

Budget and Fiscal Management Committee

STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item:	4	Name:	Polly St. John
Proposed No.:	2011-0177	Date:	September 7, 2011

SUBJECT:

Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177 would amend King County Code, Title 4 – Revenue and Financial Regulation – to change capital budgeting, implementation and reporting requirements.

SUMMARY:

The proposed legislation seeks to revise Title 4 capital budgeting, implementation and reporting requirements. To review the proposal, staff will prepare and present a series of briefings covering major categories. Today is the third in the series of briefings to seek Committee member input and direction. This briefing will provide an overview of CIP (capital improvement program) budgeting and implementation procedures.

BACKGROUND:

As identified by the Clerk of the Council, Title 4 includes six major subject areas: (1) budgeting and reporting, (2) procurement, (3) property, (4) claims, (5) taxes, and (6) fees. K.C.C. Chapter 4.04 contains the budget and reporting system. Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177 focuses on the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budgeting and reporting requirements in KCC Chapter 4.04. As stated in the Executive's transmittal letter, the legislation proposes Title 4 code changes to improve capital program management, budgeting and performance management.

Topic areas included in Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177 include flexible budgeting, quarterly reporting, mandatory phased appropriation (e.g., high-risk) projects, role of the Joint Advisory Group (JAG), CIP revenue verification (CIP reconciliation), biennial budgeting and county workforce provisions – all to align with the new financial and budgeting structure that will "go live" in January 2012. The proposed ordinance seeks to accomplish this by consolidating, reorganizing, and modifying many provisions in Title 4 related to capital projects and capital budgeting.

The first briefing on Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177 occurred in the Budget and Fiscal Management Committee on July 6, 2011. That briefing addressed flexible budgeting and quarterly reporting, and asked for Councilmember direction regarding the breadth of review for Title 4. At that time, the Committee directed staff to do the following:

• Further examine fund contingencies and exceptions as an option to flexible budgeting, particularly with regard to issues identified by staff,

- Work with the Executive branch to determine needed requirements for quarterly reports, taking into consideration the reporting capabilities of the pending Accountable Business Transformation (ABT) system, and
- Work with the Council Clerk and Code Reviser to comprehensively review and clean up Title 4 over the next 12-18 months. This is likely to take the form of the creation of, and gradual migration to, an entirely new Title 4A as legislation arises pertaining to the subject areas of the existing Title 4.

The second briefing occurred on July 19, 2011 and covered mandatory phased appropriations and the Joint Advisory Group (JAG). The committee directed staff to continue issue analysis for these subjects and to continue on the proposed timelines for completion of the project.

Today's briefing is the third in the series and addresses background on overall CIP budgeting practices including CIP revenue verification, biennial budgeting, and ABT implementation (including strategic planning and performance measures).

CIP Budgeting

Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

The CIP consists of projects that are necessary to provide County core services. The CIP provides the infrastructure for each county service. For example:

Service	CIP Project (example)
Transportation	Buses, road improvements
Public safety	Courts, jails
Parks and recreation	Swimming pool rehab
Wastewater treatment	Treatment plant; pump station
River improvement	Flood control projects
Solid waste disposal	Landfill; transfer station
Public health	Harborview; health clinics
General government	Courthouse lobby project

Roles and Responsibilities

The County Code defines the roles and responsibilities of the Executive and the Council for CIP projects. The Executive is responsible for the implementation of projects, the notification of the Council prior to advertising for construction bids, and the selection of consultant soliciting work on projects. As noted in the July 6 briefing, the Executive is also responsible for exceptions notifications associated with flexible budgeting for Roads, Wastewater Treatment Division (WTD), Storm Water Management (SWM), and Major Maintenance Reserve Fund (MMRF) projects.

The Council is to review amend, defer, reject, or adopt the annual CIP budget or supplemental appropriations requests. They also review Operational Master Plans (OMP), Facility Master Plans (FMP), facility program plans and CIP cost elements, schedules, and total budgets.

The BFM Committee has implemented a series of techniques to assist the Council in monitoring of some of the County's large scale CIP projects. These methods of review include: monthly project status reports, independent monitoring consultants, periodic project review, change order threshold limits that trigger Council review and approval, and monthly large capital project review meetings with Facilities Management Division (FMD) staff. The creation of the Capital Projects Oversight (CPO) program in the Auditor's Office and the codification of mandatory phased appropriation requirements are two monitoring tools added relatively recently.

Capital Budgeting

Under the County Charter, the Executive develops the CIP budget and requests project funding in the annual budget or in a supplemental appropriation ordinance. Council approval of all CIP project appropriations is required before projects can proceed. After the Council approves the capital budget, the Executive is responsible for implementing all CIP projects.

Unlike operating budget appropriations which lapse at the end of each fiscal year, Section 480 of the County Charter provides that capital budget appropriations lapse when the project is completed, abandoned, or when no expenditure or encumbrance has been made for three years. *(This will be discussed in the CIP Verification section.)*

Under the County Charter, the Council cannot adopt an additional or amended capital budget appropriation ordinance during the fiscal year unless requested to do so by the Executive (Section 470.30).

King County Code (K.C.C.) CIP Project Approval Process

A capital improvement project (CIP) is defined in K.C.C. 4.04.020 as a project that includes one or more of the following elements: (1) <u>Acquisition</u> of a site or existing structure, or both, (2) <u>Planning</u> program or site master planning, (3) <u>Design</u> and <u>Environmental Analysis</u>, (4) <u>Construction</u>, and (5) <u>Major purchase</u> such as equipment or buildings.

The basic components of each CIP project are:

<u>Program Plan</u>: This is a document that describes the development concept and scope of work for a building, group of buildings or other facilities at a particular site. It does not apply to small-scale CIP projects.

<u>Scope</u>: The scope of work summarizes all aspects of the work to be completed.

<u>Schedule</u>: A CIP project schedule includes all interrelated tasks necessary to complete the project. Task timelines include start dates, task durations, critical paths, and manpower loading.

<u>Budget</u>: A CIP budget is an organization of all project cost categories necessary to complete a project. Project budgets include design costs, construction costs, taxes, contingencies, soft costs and escalation.

K.C.C. 4.04.020 requires that all above-grade CIP projects (small projects are exempted) be subject to the sequential Council approval of the following:

<u>Operational Master Plan</u> – a comprehensive plan for an agency setting forth how the organization will operate now and in the future.

<u>Project Program Plan</u> – a plan that describes the overall development concept and scope of work for a building or group of buildings on a particular site.

<u>Site Master Plan</u> (if applicable) – a plan prepared by the implementing agency, with input from the user agency, that describes, illustrates and defines the capital improvements required to provide user agency program elements.

It should be noted that although the K.C.C. requires the CIP approval process listed above, in practice, this process is rarely followed as not all CIP projects require all of the above elements. For example; a seismic upgrade of the County parking garage would not impact the operations of any agency and therefore would not need to be incorporated into an operational master plan. Similarly, site master plans would not be required for many CIP projects.

Issues

CIP terms in K.C.C. need to be updated to reflect current processes. As an example, FMPs are not currently mentioned directly in the Code, although they are very similar to site master plans.

Does the Committee wish to direct staff to work with the Executive to ensure that the new Title 4A reflects updated language and current business practices and terms?

Phased CIP Approvals

The Council has traditionally required phased approvals of expenditure authority for large County CIP projects. These approvals are usually coordinated with the implementing agency and are organized to be consistent with the design phases. For example, the first phase of a project may be the architectural design phase, and the Council may opt to approve only this piece of the entire project budget. Approval of construction funding would not occur until after completion of the design phase when final cost estimates would be available to determine the amount of budget necessary. Further, expenditure authority for project construction is rarely phased because the County must authorize the appropriation for the entire construction phase before it can legally execute a construction contract.

As noted in the last committee briefing on July 19, the County provides for mandatory phased appropriations for certain capital projects. Ordinance 16764 was adopted with the goal of enhancing Council oversight of projects that were deemed more likely to exceed original scope, schedule or budget based on a variety of risk-assessment factors. The ordinance established standardized requirements for capital project reporting and cost-estimating.

Expenditure authority for CIP projects resides with the project until the project is either completed, cancelled or where there have been no expenditures for the last three years (see discussion below for CIP revenue verification).

At the July meeting, members directed staff to continue exploration of the role of MPA requirements in capital budgeting and the impact of the proposed changes on advancement of public policy goals.

CIP Revenue Verification¹

(presently called CIP Reconciliation)

The King County Charter (Section 480) states that budget authority lapses for capital improvement projects without expenditure over a three-year period. K.C.C. 4.04.040 sets the reporting deadline for year-end CIP reconciliation on March 1. Section 4 b (2) e of 4.04.040 states:

An appropriation in the capital budget appropriations authorization shall be canceled at the end of the fiscal year, unless the Executive submits to the Council the report of the final year end reconciliation of expenditures for all capital projects on or before March 1st of the year following the year of the appropriation, and each year thereafter in which the appropriation remains open.

Previous discussions by the committee have noted that the March 1 deadline is a very aggressive timeline for the Executive to prepare the reconciliation due to the year-end closing of the annual budget (including the 14th month calculations). Historically, the reconciliation has been transmitted in late spring or summer. In 2002 and 2003, CIP reconciliation was reviewed concurrent with the annual budget. Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177 proposes to change the due date for verification from March 1 to May 31.

CIP Revenue Verification represents an annual review of all capital projects and funds to determine the appropriate level of carryover budget authority and the availability of revenues to support the projects.

<u>Issues</u>

- <u>Does the Council agree with the proposed name change from reconciliation to</u> <u>revenue verification?</u> This proposed name accurately describes the technical balancing required to determine the annual amount of CIP carryover. It should be noted that if a project is cancelled due to inactivity, any fund revenues for the project would revert to fund balance.
- Does the Council agree with the proposed change in due date from March 1 to May <u>31?</u> Over the last ten years, this required exercise has not occurred until well after the March 1 due date. Due to the 14th month accounting required to close out the

¹ Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177 proposed to change the name of this CIP carryover balancing exercise from CIP Reconciliation to CIP Revenue Verification.

previous year's budget, the proposed date of May 31 would appear to be a more reasonable due date.

The Council may wish to direct staff to incorporate the suggested changes for review of the CIP.

Biennial Budgeting

King County has the authority to adopt a biennial budget under both State law and the King County Charter. According to state law (RCW 36.40.250), a mid-biennial budget review and modification is required. The County has the option to adopt an ordinance providing for a biennial budget for any one or more funds, with a mid-biennium review. The Council may also opt to keep some funds on an annual budget cycle.

K.C.C.4.04.025 authorizes biennial budgeting in accordance with Section 405 of the Charter. The K.C.C. states that "*in lieu of adopting an annual budget, the council shall adopt a biennial budget for such county funds as the council may determine. For these funds there shall be a mid-biennium review and modification for the second year of the biennium. The council may adopt additional and emergency appropriations ordinances for any such fund or funds in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as otherwise provided in the charter."*

The Council currently adopts biennial budgets for transportation related services. The following appropriation units are budgeted biennially, with a mid-biennium review:

- Stormwater Decant Program
- Roads
- Roads Construction Transfer
- Marine Division
- Airport
- Airport Construction Transfer
- Transit
- DOT Director's Office
- Transit Revenue Vehicle Replacement
- Wastewater Equipment Rental and Revolving
- Equipment Rental and Revolving
- Motor Pool
- Public Transportation Construction Fund (CIP)
- Public Transportation Capital Transfer to Operating
- Roads CIP

Motion 13431, adopted by the Council on February 28^{th,} of this year, created the schedule for King County's move to biennial budgeting and fulfilling the requirements of Ordinance 15545, which authorized the move to biennial budgeting in 2006.

For the 2012-2013 biennium, all funds associated with the Department of Transportation and the Department of Development and Environmental Services will be biennial budgets. For the 2013-2014 biennium, the Departments of Natural Resources and Parks, Public Health, Community and Human Services, Information Resource Management, and Executive Services (excluding those agencies in the General Fund) will change from annual budgeting. For the 2015-2016 biennium and all biennia thereafter, all county funds will be transitioned to biennial budgeting.

No issues are identified with biennial budgeting.

Accountable Business Transformation (ABT)

For more than 15 years, the county has used two accounting and financial systems, and two human resource/payroll systems. These four separate systems perform the central financial and human resource functions for the county, but they are not integrated and do not work together efficiently.

County departments and agencies follow divergent policies and procedures, use inconsistent business processes and support multiple computing software systems. This results in poor integration, redundant data entry, time-wasting reconciliation, and high system maintenance, staff support and upgrade costs.

King County is adopting a new business model that will deliver efficiencies within the county and more effective services to county residents. The Accountable Business Transformation (ABT) Program renovated the county's business processes for human resources and benefits in March 2010. Next, countywide business processes for financial, payroll and budget operations will be undergoing changes that involve implementing new best business practices and systems. This new business model is comprised of industry best operating practices from public and private organizations nationwide and will provide county staff with improved access to timely, accurate and useful information to deliver better services to the public.

King County's ABT Program is currently on schedule.

- The County will implement the Oracle financial system and PeopleSoft payroll/time and labor system in early January 2012.
- The Hyperion budget system will be implemented in February 2012.
- Both the Finance Project and the Payroll/Time and Labor (PTL) Project are in the testing phases.
 - The Finance Project is now deep into end user testing and side system testing
 - The PTL project has entered the important parallel testing phase.
- The budget project is in the final stages of the build phase and will enter the testing phase in September 2011.

It is anticipated that the new financial system will provide for payroll, accounting, budgeting and reporting. The system is currently set up to provide for both annual and biennial budgets.

ABT Implementation Highlights

Although the ABT project is moving forward on time, it is reasonable to expect that the differences between the old and new systems may cause some delays or highlight concerns during the implementation phase. (Current budget system testing is not using actual past data and will be tested with "fake" information. The budget system "go live" schedule assumes that the system will be able to accept past actual data.)

It should be noted that there will be a "break" in data management in moving from the current system to the new ABT system that will affect research projects in the future. There will be a new data and phase structure in the new system. The items most affected will be:

- <u>Historical Data</u> The data conversion that would be required to input historical information into the new system would be cost and schedule prohibitive. As a result, historical data will be maintained in the ARMS/IBIS systems and the Essbase budgeting system for approximately five years. Some agencies may need to maintain side systems to ensure that information is not lost.
- 2. <u>Account Information</u> The new ABT will use different account and cost centers (low orgs) numbers. This may affect reporting particularly for historical data, as well as budget vs. actual information.

It should also be acknowledged that staff will be learning new data entry methods and information retrieval processes for the new system, which includes completely new dimensions. Staff training will begin in September.

As ABT comes on-line, the system will need the flexibility to accommodate any decisions made by the Council regarding Title 4 changes that affect County budgeting practices.

NEXT STEPS:

Briefing Timelines

The proposed legislation seeks to revise Title 4 capital budgeting, implementation and reporting requirements. Staff has prepared a series of briefings to cover major categories. As shown below, another briefing is scheduled prior to the 2012 budget process.

- ✓ 6/21 Flexible Budgeting, Quarterly Reporting, Council direction
- ✓ 7/19 JAG and Mandatory Phased Appropriations
- ✓ 9/7 General CIP Review, CIP Revenue Verification, ABT, and Biennial Budgeting
- 9/20 Summary of proposed Title 4 changes and next steps.

Completed or On-Going Work

 Ordinance 17150 was adopted by the Council in July that incorporates Superior Court fees into the new Title 4A.

- Some proposed K.C.C. changes eliminating unused county funds could be transmitted concurrent with the proposed 2012 budget.
- Final work on the new Title 4A is anticipated to be completed in the summer of 2012. It is hoped that adopted changes will be incorporated into 2013 budget where possible.

INVITED:

- Dwight Dively, Director, Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget (PSB)
- Sid Bender, CIP Budget Manager, PSB
- Mike Morrison, Capital Projects Analyst, PSB

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Proposed Ordinance 2011-0177
- 2. Executive Transmittal Letter, dated April 7, 2011

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KING COUNTY

Signature Report

September 6, 2011

Ordinance

	Proposed No.	2011-0177.1	Sponsors Gossett and Patterson
1		AN ORDINANCE relating to	capital budgeting,
2		implementation, and reporting	g; and amending Ordinance
3		12076, Section 2, as amended	l, and K.C.C. 4.04.020, and
4		Ordinance 12076, Section 3,	as amended, and K.C.C.
5		4.04.030, and Ordinance 144.	52, Section 6, as amended, and
6		K.C.C. 4.04.300, and Ordinar	nce 14743, Section 7, as
7		amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.26	6, and Ordinance 12045, as
8		amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.04	0, and Ordinance 10772,
9		Section 1, as amended, and K	.C.C. 4.04.045, and
10		Ordinance 620, Section 4, as	amended, and K.C.C.
11		4.04.060, and Ordinance 120	76, Section 5, as amended,
12		and K.C.C. 4.04.200, and Ord	linance 7159, Section 7, as
13		amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.21	0, and Ordinance 16764,
14		Section 2, as amended, and 4	04.245, and ordinance 10489,
15		Sections 1-4, as amended and	K.C.C. 4.04.260, and
16		Ordinance 14921, Section 3,	as amended, and K.C.C.
17		4.06.010, and Ordinance 1492	21, Section 5, as amended, and
18		K.C.C. 4.06.030, and 14482,	Section 57, as amended, and
19		K.C.C. 4.40.005, and Ordinar	nce 12089, Section 9, and

20	K.C.C. 4.40.015, and recodifying K.C.C. 4.04.266, K.C.C.
21	4.04.300, and recodifying K.C.C. 4.06, and repealing
22	Ordinance 12138, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C.
23	4.04.220, and Ordinance 12076, Section 6, as amended, and
24	K.C.C. 4.04.260, and Ordinance 16764, Section 4, as
25	amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.247, and Ordinance 7159,
26	Section 13, as amended, and K.C.C.4.04.250, and
27	Ordinance 14743, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C.
28	4.04.265, and Ordinance 13035, Section 5, as amended, and
29	K.C.C. 4.04.270, and Ordinance 14811, Section 6, as
30	amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.273, and Ordinance 14552,
31	Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.275, and
32	Ordinance 14122, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C.
33	4.04.280, and Ordinance 14921, Section 4, as amended, and
34	K.C.C. 4.06.020, and Ordinance 14921, Section 6, as
35	amended, and K.C.C. 4.06.040, and Ordinance 14921,
36	Section 7, as amended, and 4.06.050.
37	SECTION 1. Ordinance 12076, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.020 are
38	hereby amended to read as follows:
39	The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context
40	clearly requires otherwise.

41	((A. "Acquisition of right of way" or "land acquisition" means funds budgeted for
42	the purchase of property rights, excluding county force charges of the facilities
43	management division.))
44	((B.)) <u>A.</u> "Adopted" means approval by council motion or ordinance.
45	$((C_{\cdot}))$ <u>B.</u> "Agency" means a county office, officer, institution whether
46	educational, correctional or other, department, division, board commission, except as
47	otherwise provided in this chapter.
48	((D)) <u>C.</u> "Allocation" means a part of a lump sum appropriation that is
49	designated for expenditure by either a specific organization unit or for specific purposes,
50	or both.
51	$((\underline{E}.))$ <u>D.</u> "Allotment" means a part of an appropriation that may be encumbered
52	or expended during an allotment period.
53	$((\underline{F}.))$ <u>E.</u> "Allotment period" means a period of less than a fiscal year in length
54	during which an allotment is effective.
55	((G.)) <u>F.</u> "Allotment plan" means a fiscal management plan that divides a county
56	agency's program element budget into quarterly increments, reflecting the cyclical or
57	seasonal pattern of expenditures, for the purpose of identifying over and under
58	expenditures throughout the year.
59	((H.)) <u>G.</u> "Appropriations" means an authorization granted by the council to
60	make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes.
61	$((\underline{H}))$ <u>H.</u> "Appropriation ordinance" means the ordinance that establishes the
62	legal level of appropriation for a fiscal year.

63	((J. "Art" means funds budgeted for the one percent for art program under K.C.C.
64	chapter 4.40 or as otherwise provided by ordinance for a public art program.))
65	$((K_{\cdot}))$ <u>I.</u> "Budget" means a proposed plan of expenditures for a given period or
66	purpose and the proposed means for financing these expenditures.
67	$((\underline{L},))$ <u>J.</u> "Budget detail plan" means the council's proposed spending plan for the
68	operational budgets of all agencies detailed at the section level and attached to the
69	adopted appropriation ordinance or as modified by the most-recent supplemental
70	appropriation ordinance.
71	((M.)) <u>K.</u> "Budget document" means a formal, written, comprehensive financial
72	program presented by the executive to the council, including an electronic database with
73	revenues and expenditures for all county agencies at the lowest organization levels and
74	all summary levels provided in the general ledger system, balanced to the financial plans
75	and the appropriation ordinance, fee ordinances, motions related to proposed levy rates to
76	comply with chapter 36.40 RCW and cost-of-living adjustment ordinance proposed by
77	the executive.
78	$((N_{\cdot}))$ <u>L</u> . "Budget message" means a formal oral presentation by the executive to
79	the council that explains the budget in terms of goals to be accomplished and how the
80	budget relates to the Comprehensive Plan.
81	((O. "Capital improvement plan" means a plan that establishes the capital
82	improvements required to implement an approved operational master plan. This plan
83	should extend over a minimum period of six years to define long range capital
84	improvement requirements and the annual capital improvements budget for a user
85	agency.

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87	applicable:
88	a. general program requirements that define the development scope for specific
89	sites or facilities;
90	b. general space and construction standards;
91	c. prototype floor plans and prototype facility designs for standard
92	improvements;
93	d. space requirements based on the adopted county space plan;
94	e. initial, and life-cycle cost, of alternative facilities and locations including
95	lease and lease/purchase approaches;
96	f. approximate location of planned capital improvements;
97	g. general scope and estimated cost of infrastructure;
98	h. a schedule, that extends over a minimum of six years, for the
99	implementation of projects included in capital improvement plans, based on overall user
100	agency priorities and projected available revenue;
101	2. The user agency shall prepare the elements of the plan in subsection L.1. a, d,
102	f and h of this section. The implementing agency shall prepare the elements of this plan
103	in subsection L.1. b, c, e and g of this section.
104	3. The six-year budget schedule included in the capital improvement plan shall
105	be updated annually in conjunction with the capital budget adoption process.))
106	$((\underline{P},))$ <u>M.</u> "Capital project" means a project with a scope that includes one or more
107	of the following elements, all related to a capital asset: acquisition of either a site or
108	existing structure, or both; program or site master planning; design and environmental

109	analysis; construction; major equipment acquisition; reconstruction; demolition; or major
110	alteration. "Capital project" includes a: project program plan; scope; budget by task; and
111	schedule. The project budget, conceptual design, detailed design, environmental studies
112	and construction elements of a project shall be prepared or managed by the implementing
113	agency.

((Q. "CIP" means capital improvement program.

R. "CIP exceptions notification" means, except for major maintenance reserve 115 fund, roads, solid waste, surface water management and wastewater CIP projects, a letter 116 117 filed with the clerk of the council for distribution to the chair of the budget and fiscal 118 management committee, or its successor committee, which describes changes to an 119 adopted CIP project's scope or schedule, or both, or total project cost and, with the 120 exception of schedule changes, shall be sent in advance of any action. For major maintenance reserve fund CIP projects, "exceptions notification" means a letter filed with 121 122 the clerk of the council for distribution to the chair of the budget and fiscal management committee, or its successor committee, that describes changes of fifteen percent or more 123 124 to an adopted CIP project's scope or schedule, or both, or total project costs and, with the 125 exception of schedule changes, shall be sent in advance of any action. For road CIP projects, "exceptions notification" means a letter filed with the clerk of the council for 126 distribution to the chair of the transportation committee, or its successor committee, that 127 128 describes changes of fifteen percent or more to an adopted CIP project's scope or 129 schedule, or both, or total project costs and, with the exception of schedule changes, shall 130 be sent in advance of any action. For wastewater, solid waste and surface water 131 management CIP projects, "exceptions notification" means a letter filed with the clerk of

132	the council for distribution to the chair of the budget and fiscal management committee,
133	or its successor committee, and to the chair of the utilities committee, or its successor
134	committee, which describes changes of fifteen percent or more to an adopted CIP
135	project's scope or schedule, or both, or total project costs and, with the exception of
136	schedule changes, shall be sent in advance of any action.
137	S. "Construction" means funds budgeted for CIP project construction including
138	contract construction, contract inspection and testing and, as appropriate, construction
139	tasks performed by county forces.
140	T. "Contingency" means funds budgeted for unanticipated CIP project costs
141	associated with any other project activities.
142	U. "Contracted design" or "preliminary engineering" means funds budgeted for
143	activities of a contract nature associated with all CIP project phases through bid
144	advertising. Included are contracts for feasibility studies, planning, studies, preliminary
145	design, construction drawings, bid specifications and on-site inspections.
146	V. "Cost elements" means CIP budgeting activities related to construction,
147	contracted design, preliminary engineering, acquisition of right of way, equipment and
148	furnishings, contingency, artistic furnishings, county force design, county force right of
149	way, project administration or other activities as provided by the council.
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152	review by county personnel.
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154 associated with CIP land acquisition.))

155	$((\overline{Z}.))$ <u>N.</u> "Deficit" means the excess of expenditures over revenues during an
156	accounting period, or an accumulation of such excesses over a period of years.
157	((AA.)) "Director" means the director of the office of performance, strategy and
158	budget.
159	((BB. "Equipment and furnishings" means all costs for the purchase of equipment
160	and furnishings associated with CIP project construction.
161	CC. "Executive" means the King County executive, as defined by Article 3 of the
162	King County Charter.))
163	((DD.)) <u>O.</u> "Expenditures" means, where the accounts are kept on the accrual
164	basis or the modified accrual basis, the cost of goods delivered or services rendered,
165	whether paid or unpaid, including expenses, provisions for debt retirement not reported as
166	a liability of the fund from which retired, and capital outlays. Where the accounts are
167	kept on the cash basis, "expenditures" means actual cash disbursements for these
168	purposes.
169	((EE.)) P. "Financial plan" means a summary by fund of planned revenues and
170	expenditures, reserves and undesignated fund balance.
171	((FF.)) <u>Q.</u> "Fiscal period" means a calendar year or a biennium.
172	((GG.)) <u>R.</u> "Fund" an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-
173	balancing set of accounts recording either cash or other resources, or both, together with
174	related liabilities, obligations, reserves and equities that are segregated for the purpose of
175	carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special
176	regulations, restrictions or limitations.

177	((HH.)) S. "Fund balance" means the excess of the assets of a fund over its
178	liabilities and reserves except in the case of funds subject to budgetary accounting where,
179	before the end of a fiscal period, it represents the excess of the fund assets and estimated
180	revenues for the period over its liabilities, reserves and appropriations for the fiscal
181	period.
182	((II. "General facility major maintenance emergent need contingency project"
183	means an appropriation to provide contingent budget authority for emergent needs within
184	major maintenance reserve fund CIP projects.
185	JJ. "Implementing agency" means the appropriate department and division
186	responsible for the administration of CIP projects.))
187	((KK.)) <u>T.</u> "Lapse" of an appropriation means an automatic termination of an
188	appropriation.
189	((LL. "Major maintenance reserve fund CIP project" means any major
190	maintenance reserve fund CIP project that is allocated in the adopted six year major
191	maintenance reserve fund CIP and is appropriated at the major maintenance reserve fund
192	level in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.265 or is a high risk project under K.C.C. 4.04.245.
193	MM. "Major widening project" means any roads CIP project adding at least one
194	through lane in each direction.))
195	((NN.)) <u>U.</u> "Object of expenditure" means a grouping of expenditures on the
196	basis of goods and services purchased, such as salary and wages.
197	((OO. "Open space non bond fund project" means an open space project that is
198	allocated in the adopted six-year open space CIP and is appropriated at the open space
199	non-bond fund number 3522 level in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.300.

200	PP. "Operational master plan" means a comprehensive plan for an agency setting
201	forth how the organization will operate now and in the future. An operational master
202	plan shall include the analysis of alternatives and their life cycle costs to accomplish
203	defined goals and objectives, performance measures, projected workload, needed
204	resources, implementation schedules and general cost estimates. The operational master
205	plan shall also address how the organization would respond in the future to changed
206	conditions.))
207	((QQ.)) "Program" means the definition of resources and efforts committed to
208	satisfying a public need. The extent to which the public need is satisfied is measured by
209	the effectiveness of the process in fulfilling the needs as expressed in explicit objectives.
210	((RR. "Project administration" means funds budgeted for all county costs
211	associated with administering design and construction contracts on CIP projects.
212	SS. "Project program plan" means a plan, primarily in written narrative form, that
213	describes the overall development concept and scope of work for a building, group of
214	buildings or other facilities at a particular site. The complexity of the project program
215	plan will vary based upon the size and difficulty of the program for a particular site.
216	When the plan includes projects that are phased over time, each phase shall have an
217	updated project program plan prepared by the user agency before project implementation.
218	The project program plan shall be prepared by the user agency with assistance from the
219	implementing agency. The program plan describes the user agency program
220	requirements for a specific building or site; provides the basis for these requirements; and
221	identifies when funds for the implementation of the capital projects will be provided.
222	The program plan shall elaborate on the general program information provided in the

223	operational master plan and the capital improvement plan. The plan shall also describe
224	user agency programs, how these programs would fit and function on the site, and the
225	general recommendation of the user agency regarding the appearance of the building or
226	site. The plan shall indicate when a site master plan is required for a project.))
227	((TT.)) <u>V.</u> "Public need" means those public services found to be required to
228	maintain the health, safety and well-being of the general citizenry.
229	((UU. "Quarterly management and budget report" means a report prepared
230	quarterly by the director for major operating and capital funds, that:
231	1. Presents executive revisions to the adopted financial plan or plans;
232	2. Identifies significant deviations in agency workload from approved levels;
233	
234	of the rationale for each potential supplemental;
234 235	of the rationale for each potential supplemental; —————4. Identifies significant variances in revenue estimates;
235	4. Identifies significant variances in revenue estimates;
235 236	 4. Identifies significant variances in revenue estimates; 5. Reports information for each appropriation unit on the number of filled and
235 236 237	 4. Identifies significant variances in revenue estimates; 5. Reports information for each appropriation unit on the number of filled and vacant full-time equivalent and term-limited temporary positions and the number of
235 236 237 238	 4. Identifies significant variances in revenue estimates; 5. Reports information for each appropriation unit on the number of filled and vacant full-time equivalent and term-limited temporary positions and the number of temporary employees;
235 236 237 238 239	 4. Identifies significant variances in revenue estimates; 5. Reports information for each appropriation unit on the number of filled and vacant full-time equivalent and term-limited temporary positions and the number of temporary employees; 6. Includes the budget allotment plan information required under K.C.C.
235 236 237 238 239 240	 4. Identifies significant variances in revenue estimates; 5. Reports information for each appropriation unit on the number of filled and vacant full-time equivalent and term-limited temporary positions and the number of temporary employees; 6. Includes the budget allotment plan information required under K.C.C. 4.04.060; and
235 236 237 238 239 240 241	 4. Identifies significant variances in revenue estimates; 5. Reports information for each appropriation unit on the number of filled and vacant full-time equivalent and term-limited temporary positions and the number of temporary employees; 6. Includes the budget allotment plan information required under K.C.C. 4.04.060; and 7. Describes progress towards transitioning potential annexation areas to

245	((WW .)) <u>X.</u> "Regulations" means the policies, standards and requirements, stated
246	in writing, designed to carry out the purposes of this chapter, as issued by the executive
247	and having the force and effect of law.
248	((XX.)) <u>Y.</u> "Revenue" means the addition to assets that does not increase any
249	liability, does not represent the recovery of an expenditure, does not represent the
250	cancellation of certain liabilities on a decrease in assets and does not represent a
251	contribution to fund capital in enterprise and intragovernmental service funds.
252	((YY. "Roads CIP project" means roads capital projects that are allocated in the
253	adopted six year roads CIP and are appropriated at the roads CIP fund level in
254	accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.270 or a mandatory phased appropriation high riskproject
255	under K.C.C. 4.04.245.
256	ZZ. "Scope change" means, except for major maintenance reserve fund, roads,
257	solid waste, surface water management and wastewater CIP projects, that a CIP project's
258	total project cost increases by ten percent or by fifty thousand dollars, whichever is less.
259	For major maintenance reserve fund, roads, solid waste, surface water management or
260	wastewater CIP projects, "scope change" means the total project cost increases by fifteen
261	percent.))
262	((AAA.)) <u>Z.</u> "Section" means an agency's budget unit comprised of a particular
263	project, program or line of business as described in Ordinance 16445, Section 5, for the
264	2010 budget or for all subsequent budgets as described in the budget detail plan for the
265	previous fiscal period as attached to the adopted appropriation ordinance or as modified
266	by the most-recent supplemental appropriation ordinance. This definition is not intended
267	to create an organizational structure for any agency.

268	((BBB. "Site master plan" means a plan prepared by the implementing agency,
269	with input from the user agency, that describes, illustrates and defines the capital
270	improvements required to provide user agency program elements.
271	1. The site master plan shall include preliminary information regarding, at a
272	minimum:
273	a. site analysis, including environmental constraints;
274	b. layout, illustration and description of all capital improvements;
275	
276	d. project phasing; and
277	e. operating and maintenance requirements.
278	2. The site master plan shall be approved by the user agency and the
279	implementing agency before submittal to the executive and council for approval.
280	CCC. "Solid waste CIP project" means a solid waste project that is allocated in
281	the adopted six year solid waste CIP and is appropriated at the solid waste CIP fund level
282	in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.273 or is a high risk project under K.C.C. 4.04.245.
283	DDD. "Surface water management CIP project" means a surface water
284	management project that is allocated in the adopted six-year surface water management
285	CIP and is appropriated at the surface water management CIP fund level in accordance
286	with K.C.C. 4.04.275 or is a high risk project under K.C.C. 4.04.245.
287	EEE. "User agency" means the appropriate department, division, office or section
288	to be served by any proposed CIP project.
289	FFF. "Wastewater asset management projects" means the wastewater capital
290	projects identified and intended by the wastewater treatment division to extend and

291 optimize the useful life of wastewater treatment assets, including facilities, structures,

292 pipelines and equipment.

293 GGG. "Wastewater CIP project" means wastewater capital projects that are
294 allocated in the adopted six-year wastewater CIP and are appropriated at the wastewater
295 CIP fund level in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.280 or is a high risk project under K.C.C.
296 4.04.245.))

297 <u>SECTION 2</u>. Ordinance 12076, Section 3, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.030 are
 298 hereby amended to read as follows:

The budget documents shall include, but not be limited to, data specified in this chapter.

A. The budget shall set forth the complete financial plan for the ensuing fiscal year showing planned expenditures and the sources of revenue from which they are to be financed. For each fund, the expenditures included in the budget for the ensuing fiscal year shall not exceed the estimated revenues as forecast under K.C.C. 2.140.070,

305 including reserves.

306 1. The budget document shall include the following:

307 a. estimated revenue by fund and by source from taxation;

b. estimated revenues by fund and by source other than taxation;

c. actual receipts for first six months, January 1 through June 30, of the current

310 fiscal year;

- d. actual receipts for the last completed fiscal year by fund and by source;
- e. estimated fund balance or deficit for current fiscal year by fund; and

313	f. operational budget details for all agencies at the section level unless noted by
314	the executive and accompanied with an explanation of the change;
315	g. such additional information dealing with revenues as the executive and
316	council shall deem pertinent and useful;
317	h. tabulation of expenditures in a comparable form by fund, program project or
318	object of expenditure for the ensuing fiscal year;
319	i. actual expenditures for the first six months, January 1 through June 30, of the
320	current year;
321	j. actual expenditures for the last completed fiscal year;
322	k. the appropriation for the current year; and
323	l. The technology business plan in accordance with K.C.C. 2.16.0757;
324	$\frac{1}{m}$ such additional information dealing with expenditures as the executive
325	and council shall deem pertinent and useful.
326	2. All capital improvement projects and appropriations shall be authorized only
327	by inclusion in the annual council adopted CIP or any amendment thereto. ((A bond
328	ordinance is not an appropriation for capital projects. The capital improvement section of
329	the budget shall include)) When submitting a capital budget appropriation ordinance the
330	following supporting data shall be submitted using a standard format, in the form of an
331	electronic database when possible:
332	a. Ordinance project number, project title, division, department, council district,
333	fund number, and fund name, appropriation and expenditures to date with estimated
334	current year total, six year appropriations. Ordinance projects are projects listed in the
335	Council adopted budget ordinance capital budget attachments.

336	b. Planned project costs at the phase level of detail as follows:
337	i. Planning Phase includes identification and development of project need and
338	potential alternatives, evaluation of technical and economic feasibility, and development
339	of a rough-order-of-magnitude total project cost estimate.
340	ii. Preliminary Design Phase is when evaluation and analysis of potential
341	project alternatives occurs. Based on analysis, the preferred alternative is selected and
342	designed sufficiently to establish a project baseline, at thirty to forty percent design.
343	Activities requiring long lead times, such as land acquisition or permitting may be
344	initiated during this phase. Some planning activities may occur prior to the preliminary
345	design phase.
346	iii. Final Design Phase is the time during which design is completed, permits
347	and other permissions are secured so that the project (or staged elements of the project
348	consistent with the project management plan) can proceed to implementation. The design
349	phase also includes development of a final cost estimate, plans, specifications and a bid
350	package. It is expected that the range of uncertainty associated with project cost
351	estimates decreases as the design progresses. Activities to procure materials and
352	equipment that require long lead times may be initiated during this phase. For projects
353	with alternative delivery methods, such as general contractor-construction manager
354	projects, the design phase may include some construction activities that occur before
355	completion of project plans and specifications.
356	iv. Implementation Phase is the time during which the project is constructed or
357	implemented. This phase also includes the testing, inspection, adjustment, correction and
358	certification of facilities and systems to ensure that the project performs as specified. The

359	implementation phase begins with Notice to Proceed for the construction contract and
360	ends with final acceptance of the project, unless otherwise specified in grant or regulatory
361	requirements.
362	v. Close-out phase follows final acceptance and consists of administrative
363	processes and associated accounting activities to close out all contracts. It may include
364	multi-year monitoring.
365	vi. Acquisition Phase is the phase where activities associated with acquisition or
366	surplus and sale of real property, property rights, or the acquisition of improvements
367	through direct purchase or capitalized lease agreements occur. This phase typically runs
368	concurrent with the design phases.
369	c. A brief description of the project and the project's purpose, including
370	importance with respect to the implementing agency's priorities and goals, and
371	consequences of deferral or disapproval;
372	d. Current phase of project, phase status and whether the project is proposed as
373	a mandatory phased appropriation project using the County Auditor's risk assessment
374	model. A preliminary list of proposed mandatory phased appropriation projects shall be
375	provided to the Joint Advisory Group at least 60 days prior to budget transmittal;
376	e. Project baseline and explanation of any significant variance from it;
377	f. An explanation of alternatives considered;
378	g. Appropriation and expenditure amounts to date;
379	h. Current-year appropriation requested amount;
380	i. Estimated cost through project closeout, which may be expressed as a range if
381	baseline is not established;

382	j. Explanation of how contingency amounts were determined or reference to
383	applicable county policy;
384	k. List the projects eligible to be included in one percent for art program and the
385	calculation of the one percent for art program amount. The project cost eligibility and
386	ineligibility criteria are described in KCC 4.05 Financing Art in County Construction
387	Projects;
388	l. Explanation of how inflation is incorporated or reference to applicable county
389	policy;
390	m. Identification of funding sources, funding status, and funding risks;
391	Description of key project risks, including summary of top risks in the risk register if
392	applicable for projects with total estimated cost greater than one million dollars;
393	o. Estimated net annual operating costs associated with each project upon
394	completion or in cases where operating costs are negligible or incalculable, a statement to
395	that effect;
396	p. Fund level contingency project amount that may be included in each capital
397	<u>fund.</u>
398	q. Major maintenance fund information described in the major maintenance
399	financial program section (K.C.C. 4.04.035);
400	r. Mandatory phased appropriation project information described in the mandatory
401	phased appropriation section (K.C.C. 4.04.210 (EH).
402	((B. Capital project cost estimates shall be prepared in accordance with
403	applicable industry standards, requirements of external funding sources and county
404	policies, including but not limited to standards regarding estimate accuracies,

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405	methodology for determining contingency included for uncertainty, and the cost index
406	used to define the value of money.
407	a. estimated expenditures for at least the next six fiscal years by program;
408	b. expenditures planned for current, pending, or proposed capital projects
409	during the fiscal year, classified according to proposed source of funds whether from
410	bonds, or any combination of other local, state, federal and private sources;
411	c. an alphabetic index to enable quick location of any project contained in the
412	budget;
413	d. a discrete number for each project that shall serve to identify it within the
414	capital budget document and all accounting reports;
415	e. estimated net annual operating costs associated with each project upon
416	completion or in cases where operating costs are negligible or incalculable, a statement to
417	that effect;
418	f. an identification of all CIP projects by council district in which they are
419	located;
420	g. CIP projects funded in the budget year, which shall be presented in separate
421	sections of the budget.
422	(1) Major maintenance reserve fund CIP projects shall be presented in the
423	six-year general CIP program.
424	(2) Except for mandatory phased appropriation high riskprojects under
425	K.C.C. 4.04.245, the appropriation for major maintenance reserve fund CIP projects shall
426	be made at the major maintenance reserve fund level in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.265.
427	(3) Roads CIP projects shall be presented in the six year road CIP program

428	(4) Except for high risk projects under K.C.C. 4.04.245, the appropriation for
429	roads CIP projects shall be made at the roads CIP fund level in accordance with K.C.C.
430	4 .04.270.
431	(5) Wastewater CIP projects shall be presented in the six year wastewater
432	CIP program.
433	(6) Except for high risk projects under K.C.C. 4.04.245, the appropriation for
434	wastewater CIP projects shall be made at the wastewater CIP fund level in accordance
435	with K.C.C. 4.04.280.
436	(7) Surface water management CIP projects shall be presented in the six-year
437	surface water management CIP program.
438	(8) Except for high risk projects under K.C.C. 4.04.245, the appropriation for
439	surface water management CIP projects shall be made at the surface water management
440	CIP fund level in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.275;
441	(9) Solid waste CIP projects shall be presented in the six year solid waste CIP
442	program;
443	(10) Except for high risk projects under K.C.C. 4.04.245, the appropriation
444	for solid waste CIP projects shall be made at the solid waste CIP fund level in accordance
445	with K.C.C. 4.04.273; and
446	(11) The technology business plan in accordance with K.C.C. 2.16.0757.
447	h. in addition to schedule requirements, a statement of purpose and estimated
448	total cost for each project for which expenditures are planned during the ensuing fiscal
449	year;

450	i. the original project cost estimate which shall remain fixed from year to year.
451	This original cost estimate shall be included in the capital budget document. A project
452	record, separate from the budget document, shall be provided that identifies the original
453	project cost estimate and any subsequent changes to the original project cost estimate by
454	cost element and revenue source as approved in the budget document or any amendment
455	to the budget;
456	j. an enumeration of revised project cost estimates;
457	k. funds actually expended for projects as of June 30 of the current year;
458	1. funds previously authorized for the project;
459	m. anticipated specific cost elements within each project. However, the
460	executive is authorized to transfer funds between specific activities within the same
461	project only if these transfers will not result in a necessary increase to the total project
462	budget. A scope change of a project constitutes a revision.
463	(1) A CIP project scope change shall be included in the CIP exceptions
464	notification if total project costs increase by ten percent or by fifty thousand dollars,
465	whichever is less; or if the schedule deviates by three months.
466	(2) For parks CIP projects, a CIP exceptions notification shall be filed with
467	the clerk of the council in advance of action for distribution to the chair of the budget and
468	fiscal management committee, or its successor committee, when fifty thousand dollars or
469	more or funds in excess of ten percent of total project costs, whichever is less, are to be
470	transferred from a contingency project to a CIP project.
471	(3) For major maintenance reserve fund CIP projects, a CIP exceptions
472	notification shall be filed with the clerk of the council in advance of action for

473	distribution to the chair of the budget and fiscal management committee, or its successor
474	committee, when moneys in excess of fifteen percent of the total major maintenance
475	reserve fund CIP project costs are to be transferred from the general facility major
476	maintenance emergent need contingency project.
477	(4) For roads CIP projects, a CIP exceptions notification shall be filed with
478	the clerk of the council in advance of action for distribution to the chair of the
479	transportation committee, or its successor committee, when contingency funds in excess
480	of fifteen percent of total project costs are to be transferred.
481	(5) For solid waste, surface water management and wastewater CIP projects,
482	a CIP exceptions notification shall be filed with the clerk of the council in advance of
483	action for distribution to the chair of the budget and fiscal management committee, or its
484	successor committee, and chair of the utilities committee, or its successor committee,
485	when contingency funds in excess of fifteen percent of total project costs are to be
486	transferred;
487	n. individual allocations by cost element for each capital project; and
488	o. when a single fund finances both operating expenses and capital projects,
489	there shall be separate appropriations from the fund for the operating and the capital
490	sections of the budget.
491	B.1. The budget message shall explain the budget in fiscal terms and in terms of
492	goals to be accomplished and shall relate the requested appropriation to the
493	Comprehensive Plan of the county.
494	2. The total proposed expenditures shall not be greater than the total proposed
495	revenue.

496	3. If the estimated revenues in the current expense, special revenue or debt
497	service funds for the next ensuing fiscal period, together with the fund balance for the
498	current fiscal period exceeds the applicable appropriations proposed by the executive for
499	the next ensuing fiscal period, the executive shall include in the budget document
500	recommendations for the use of the excess for the reduction of indebtedness, for the
501	reduction of taxation or for other purposes as in his or her discretion shall serve the best
502	interests of the county.
503	4. If, for any applicable fund, the estimated revenues for the next ensuing period
504	plus fund balance shall be less than the aggregate of appropriations proposed by the
505	executive for the next ensuing fiscal period, the executive shall include in the budget
506	document his or her proposals as to the manner in which the anticipated deficit shall be
507	met, whether by an increase in the indebtedness of the county, by imposition of new
508	taxes, by increase of tax rate or in any like manner.
509	C. Justification for revenues and expenditures shall be presented in detail when
510	necessary to explain changes of established practices, unique fiscal practices and new
511	sources of revenue or expenditure patterns or any data the executive considers useful to
512	support the budget. The following elements shall be included:
513	1. nonbudgeted departments and programs expenditures and revenues; that is,
514	intragovernmental service funds;
515	2. historical and projected agency workload information; and
516	3. a brief explanation of existing and proposed new programs, as well as the
517	purpose and scope of agency activities.

518	2. Capital improvement program data shall include, but not be limited to, the
519	streets and highway programming process, which shall specify priorities, guide route
520	establishments, select route design criteria and provide detailed design information for
521	each road or bridge project.
522	D.1. The department of executive services shall submit a request for CIP project
523	funding, which shall specify project funding levels on a project by project basis, but
524	which shall be appropriated at the major maintenance reserve fund CIP fund level, stated
525	as an aggregate of individual projects for the budget year in question in accordance with
526	K.C.C. 4.04.266. Mandatory phased appropriation high riskprojects under K.C.C.
527	4.04.245 shall be funded as provided in K.C.C. 4.04.245.
528	2. The council may require other data from the department of executive services
529	that the council considers necessary for review of the budget, which may include objects
530	of expenditure and other expenditures categories.
531	E.1. The department of transportation shall submit a request for CIP project
532	funding, which shall specify project funding levels on a project-by-project basis, but
533	which shall be appropriated at the road CIP fund level, stated as an aggregate of
534	individual projects for the budget year in question in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.270.
535	Mandatory phased appropriation high riskprojects under K.C.C. 4.04.245 shall be funded
536	as provided in K.C.C. 4.04.245.
537	2. The council may require other data from the department of transportation that
538	the council considers necessary for review of the budget, which may include objects of
539	expenditure and other expenditures categories.

540	F.1. The department of natural resources and parks shall submit a request for CIP
541	project funding, which shall specify project funding levels on a project-by-project basis,
542	but which shall be appropriated at the wastewater CIP fund level, stated as an aggregate
543	of individual projects, including subprojects, for the budget year in question in
544	accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.280. Except for multiyear construction contracts and
545	carryover amounts approved during the annual CIP reconciliation process, appropriations
546	shall be for one year. All construction contracts including multiyear construction
547	contracts shall be appropriated for the full construction amount in the first year. Any
548	multiyear construction contracts longer than three years must be specifically identified in
549	the wastewater CIP budget request. The request for CIP project funding for wastewater
550	asset management shall include categories of wastewater asset management projects.
551	Wastewater asset management projects shall be appropriated annually at the category
552	level. The executive proposed CIP shall allocate anticipated expenditures for each
553	wastewater asset management project category as part of the six-year wastewater CIP.
554	For each category, a proposed project list will be appended. High risk projects under
555	K.C.C. 4.04.245 shall be funded as provided in K.C.C. 4.04.245.
556	2. The council may require other data from the department of natural resources
557	and parks that the council considers necessary for review of the budget, which may
558	include objects of expenditures and other expenditures categories.
559	G.1. The department of natural resources and parks shall submit a request for CIP
560	project funding, which shall also specify project funding levels on a project by project
561	basis but which shall be appropriated at the surface water management CIP fund level,
562	states as an aggregate of individual projects, including subprojects, for the budget year in

563	question in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.275. Except for multiyear construction
564	contracts and carryover amounts approved during the annual CIP reconciliation process,
565	appropriations shall be for one year. All construction contracts including multiyear
566	construction contracts shall be appropriated for the full construction amount in the first
567	year. Any multiyear construction contracts longer than three years must be specifically
568	identified in the surface water management CIP budget request. Mandatory phased
569	appropriation high riskprojects under K.C.C. 4.04.245 shall be funded as provided in
570	K.C.C. 4.04.245.
571	2. The council may require from the department of natural resources and parks
572	other data that the council considers necessary for review of the budget, which may
573	include objects of expenditure and other expenditures categories. Mandatory phased
574	appropriation high riskprojects under K.C.C. 4.04.245 shall be funded as provided in
575	K.C.C. 4.04.245.
575 576	K.C.C. 4.04.245. H.1. The department of natural resources and parks shall submit a request for CIP
576	H.1. The department of natural resources and parks shall submit a request for CIP
576 577	H.1. The department of natural resources and parks shall submit a request for CIP project funding, which shall also specify project funding levels on a project-by-project
576 577 578	H.1. The department of natural resources and parks shall submit a request for CIP project funding, which shall also specify project funding levels on a project-by-project basis but which shall be appropriated at the solid waste CIP fund level, states as an
576 577 578 579	H.1. The department of natural resources and parks shall submit a request for CIP project funding, which shall also specify project funding levels on a project-by-project basis but which shall be appropriated at the solid waste CIP fund level, states as an aggregate of individual projects, including subprojects, for the budget year in question in
576 577 578 579 580	H.1. The department of natural resources and parks shall submit a request for CIP project funding, which shall also specify project funding levels on a project-by-project basis but which shall be appropriated at the solid waste CIP fund level, states as an aggregate of individual projects, including subprojects, for the budget year in question in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.273. Except for a multiyear construction contracts and
576 577 578 579 580 581	H.1. The department of natural resources and parks shall submit a request for CIP project funding, which shall also specify project funding levels on a project-by-project basis but which shall be appropriated at the solid waste CIP fund level, states as an aggregate of individual projects, including subprojects, for the budget year in question in accordance with K.C.C. 4.04.273. Except for a multiyear construction contracts and carryover amounts approved during the annual CIP reconciliation process, appropriations

585	the solid waste CIP budget request. Mandatory phased appropriation high riskprojects
586	under K.C.C. 4.04.245 shall be funded as provided in K.C.C. 4.04.245.
587	2. The council may require from the department of natural resources and parks
588	other data that the council considers necessary for review of the budget, which may
589	include objects of expenditure and other expenditures categories.))
590	SECTION 3. K.C.C. 4.04.300, as amended by this ordinance, is recodified as a
591	new
592	section in K.C.C. chapter 4.04 to follow K.C.C. 4.04.030.
593	SECTION 4. Ordinance 14452, Section 6, and K.C.C. 4.04.300 are each
594	hereby amended to read as follows:
595	A. A fund contingency project may be included in each capital fund. For
596	ordinance projects other than a mandatory phased appropriation ordinance project,
597	appropriations may be transferred from the fund contingency project to another ordinance
598	project to address costs not anticipated at time of Council adoption. Transfers from the
599	contingency project in excess of fifteen percent of the total project cost shall be
600	contingent upon written approval by the chair of the budget and fiscal management
601	committee, or its successor committee. CIP contingency projects shall be allocated in the
602	current year fund appropriation to provide contingent budget authority.
603	B.((A. This section allows for creation of a grant contingency project that would
604	allow for more efficient implementation of grant-funded projects in the surface water
605	management construction fund 3292 and the open space nonbond fund 3522. Except as
606	specifically provided in this section, budgeting for surface water management CIP and

607	open space nonbond projects fund shall be in accordance with other applicable county
608	law.))

609	B. Capital funds ((The surface water management construction fund 3292 and the
610	open space nonbond county projects fund 3522))-may ((each)) include a "grant
611	contingency" project that would allow for efficient implementation of grant funded
612	capital projects by providing ((provide advance))appropriation authority for grants or
613	other external funding anticipated for projects ((to be implemented by the water and land
614	resources division)). The executive shall supply documentation, such as grant
615	applications or records of previous grant awards, to support the appropriation proposed
616	for these projects. Funds appropriated for these projects shall not be spent unless the
617	following three conditions are met:
618	-1. a. the funds are from an external source or a combination of external funds
619	and county match;
620	-2. b. the council received proper notice of the application ((made by the water
621	and land resources division)) to receive the funds; and
622	-3. c. the project on which the funds are to be spent was identified in the project
623	sheet associated with the "grant contingency" project
624	SECTION 5. K.C.C. 4.04.266, as amended by this ordinance, is recodified as a
625	new section in K.C.C. chapter 4.04 to follow K.C.C. 4.04.030.
626	SECTION 6. Ordinance 14743, Section 7, and K.C.C. 4.04.266 are each hereby
627	amended to read as follows:
628	A. The following shall be submitted with the proposed appropriation ordinance
629	for the ensuing budget year:

630 1. The detailed financial plan covering at least six years setting forth the sources 631 and amounts of revenues used to finance major maintenance reserve fund expenditures in 632 each year of the plan. The revenues from a particular source may change from year to 633 year, as economic and budgetary circumstances warrant. However, if proposed revenues 634 do not fully fund the major maintenance financial model, then the discrepancy shall be 635 documented together with justification and a recovery plan outlining how the deficiencies 636 will be restored;

2. The major maintenance financial model, which is the analytical system for
the expenses for periodic replacement of major county building systems and components
and for developing the revenue estimates necessary to fund those expenses. The model
shall include any proposed changes from the previous year's model to building systems
and components, life cycles, estimates, percentage allocations or other associated
assumptions that form the basis of the model; and

3. The proposed major maintenance program plan, which is the prioritized list 643 of projects transmitted to the council with and funded by the annual major maintenance 644 fund budget request for the ensuing budget year, accompanied by criteria used to develop 645 646 the list and any changes from the previous year's list. The plan shall be prioritized and include project names, project numbers and project appropriation requests. The final 647 program plan is adopted by the council as part of the budget ordinance. ((Expenditures 648 649 may be made only for approved projects on the program plan or approved reallocations but total expenditures shall not exceed the amount appropriated to the fund.)) 650 651 B. Major maintenance program costs shall be financed by the major maintenance

B. Major maintenance program costs shall be financed by the major maintenancereserve fund. The calculation of the amount necessary to finance facility infrastructure

653	maintenance costs for each building shall be determined by the major maintenance
654	financial model. Proposed changes to the financial model are subject to the reporting
655	requirements in subsection A.2. of this section.
656	SECTION 7. Ordinance 12045, Section 23, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.040
657	are hereby amended to read as follows:
658	A. The council and executive shall execute the following responsibilities in order
659	to accomplish the preparation and distribution of the budget and budget document.
660	1.a. At least two hundred forty-five days before the end of the fiscal period, the
661	council shall notify the executive by motion of those funds to be budgeted on an annual
662	basis and those to be budgeted on a biennial basis.
663	b. At least two hundred forty-five days before the end of the fiscal period, the
664	executive shall announce the date by which agencies shall submit to the executive
665	information necessary to prepare the budget. By the date announced by the executive and
666	in any event at least one hundred fifty-five days before the end of the fiscal period, all
667	agencies shall submit to the executive information necessary to prepare the budget.
668	c. Agencies shall submit their budget information to the executive at the
669	section level, unless accompanied by a notice explaining the reasons for any proposed
670	section changes.
671	d. The preliminary economic and revenue forecast adopted by the forecast
672	council shall be used as the basis for the executive's preliminary budget preparation of the
673	status quo budget, budget instructions to departments and preliminary review of
674	departmental submittals to the executive.

675	e. Before presentation to the council, the executive may provide for hearings
676	on all agency requests for expenditures and revenues to enable the executive to make
677	determinations as to the need, value or usefulness of activities or programs requested by
678	agencies. The executive may require the attendance of proper agency officials at such
679	hearings and it shall be the duty of those officials to disclose such information as may be
680	required to enable the executive to arrive at final determinations.
681	f. The executive shall prepare and present an annual or a biennial budget and
682	budget message to the council no later than ninety-five days before the end of the fiscal
683	year or biennium. Copies of the budget and budget message shall be delivered to the
684	clerk of the council and each councilmember.
685	g. The updated economic and revenue forecast adopted by the forecast council
686	shall be used as the basis for the executive's proposed budget.
687	h. The executive shall prepare and present a proposed appropriation ordinance
688	not later than ninety-five days before the end of the fiscal year or biennium. The
689	proposed appropriation ordinance shall specify by any combination of fund, program,
690	project and agency as determined by the council the expenditure levels for the ensuing
691	budget year or biennium.
692	i. Before the public hearing on the budget, the budget message and supporting
693	tables shall be furnished to any interested person upon request and copies of the budget
694	shall be furnished for a reasonable fee as established by ordinance and shall be available
695	for public inspection in the office of the clerk of the council and on the Internet.

696	j. Seven days before the presentation of the proposed budget and budget
697	message to the council, the director shall submit to the council copies of all agency and
698	departmental budget requests and departmental and divisional work programs.
699	2.a. The council shall review the proposed appropriation ordinance and shall
700	make any changes or additions it deems necessary except the council shall not change the
701	form of the proposed appropriation ordinance submitted by the executive.
702	b. The council shall then announce and subsequently hold a public hearing or
703	hearings as it deems necessary.
704	c. Upon completion of the budget hearings and at least thirty days before the
705	end of the fiscal period, the council shall by ordinance adopt an appropriation ordinance
706	granting authority to make expenditures and to incur obligations. The council may attach
707	to the appropriation ordinance an accompanying statement specifying legislative intent,
708	but shall attach a budget detail plan. All financial reports submitted to the council,
709	including, but not limited to, quarterly reports, shall be presented at the section level.
710	The council may adopt tax and revenue ordinances as may be necessary to implement the
711	adopted appropriation ordinance.
712	3. The director shall be responsible for the printing and distribution of the
713	executive proposed budget and final adopted budget.
714	B.1.a. Within thirty days after adoption of the appropriation ordinance, all
715	agencies shall submit to the executive a statement of proposed expenditures at such times
716	and in such a form as may be required by the executive, provided that the council is not
717	required to submit an allotment. The statement of proposed expenditures shall include
718	requested allotments of appropriations for the ensuing fiscal period for the department or

agency concerned by program, project, object of expenditure or combination thereof andfor such periods as may be specified by the executive.

The executive shall review the requested allotments in light of the department's or agency's plan of work and may revise or alter requested allotments. The aggregate of the allotments for any department or agency shall not exceed the total of appropriations available to the department or agency concerned for the fiscal period.

b. If at any time during the fiscal period the executive ascertains that available 725 revenues for the applicable period will be less than the respective appropriations, the 726 727 executive shall revise the allotments of departments or agencies funded from such 728 revenue sources to prevent the making of expenditures in excess of revenues. The executive is also authorized to assign to, and to remove from, a reserve status any portion 729 730 of a department or agency appropriation which in the executive's discretion is not needed for the allotment. No expenditure shall be made from any portion of an appropriation 731 732 that has been assigned to a reserve status except as provided in this section.

2. The executive shall periodically review any pay and classification plans, and
made to those plans thereunder, for fiscal impact and shall recommend to the council any
changes to such plans. However, none of the provisions of this subsection shall affect
merit systems of personnel management now existing or hereafter established by
ordinance relating to the fixing of qualification requirements for recruitment,
appointment, promotion or reclassification of employees of any agency.
3. During the last quarter of the fiscal year, the council when requested by the

executive may adopt an ordinance to transfer appropriations between agencies; but a

capital project shall not be abandoned thereby unless its abandonment is recommendedby the department or agency responsible for planning.

743 4.a. Unless otherwise provided by an appropriation ordinance and as set forth in this section, all unexpended and unencumbered appropriations in the current expense 744 appropriation ordinances shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year. As used in this 745 subsection, "current expense appropriations" include all noncapital budget appropriations. 746 ((b. An appropriation in the capital budget appropriations authorization shall 747 be canceled at the end of the fiscal year or biennium, unless the executive submits to the 748 749 council the report of the final year end reconciliation of expenditures for all capital 750 projects on or before March 1 of the year following the year of the appropriation, and each year thereafter in which the appropriation remains open.)) 751

752 5.a. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection B.5. of this section, no agency shall expend or contract to expend any money or incur any liability in excess of 753 754 the amounts appropriated. Any contract made in violation of this section shall be null and void; any officer, agent or employee of the county knowingly responsible under such 755 a contract shall be personally liable to anyone damaged by this action. The council when 756 757 requested to do so by the executive may adopt an ordinance permitting the county to enter into contracts requiring the payment of funds from appropriations of subsequent 758 fiscal years, except that the executive may enter into grant contracts, as provided under 759 760 subsection B.6. of this section.

b. The term of a lease or agreement for real or personal property shall notextend beyond the end of a calendar year unless:

763	(1) funding for the entire term of that lease or agreement is included in a
764	capital appropriation ordinance, though any lease or agreement for real property longer
765	than a cumulative total of two years shall require council approval by ordinance;
766	(2) such a lease or agreement includes a cancellation clause under which the
767	lease or agreement may be unilaterally terminated for convenience by the county and
768	costs associated with such termination for convenience, if any, shall not exceed the
769	appropriation for the year in which termination is effected, though any decision to
770	continue any lease or agreement for real property beyond a cumulative total of two years
771	shall require council approval by ordinance; or
772	(3) such a lease or agreement is authorized by ordinance for such periods and
773	under such terms as the county council shall deem appropriate.
774	c. Real property shall not be leased to the county for more than one year unless
775	it is included in a capital appropriation ordinance.
776	d. Nothing in this section shall prevent the making of contracts or the spending
777	of money for capital improvements, or the making of contracts of lease or for service for
778	a period exceeding the fiscal period in which such a contract is made, when such a
779	contract is permitted by law.
780	6. The executive may enter into contracts to implement grants awarded to the
781	county before the appropriation of grant funds, including appropriations that must be
782	made in future years, if the council has received prior notice of the grant application and
783	if either of the following conditions are met: all of the funds to be appropriated under the
784	contract will be from the granting agency; or all financial obligations of the county under
785	the contract are subject to appropriation.

786	SECTION 8. Ordinance 10772, Section 1, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.045 are
787	hereby amended to read as follows:
788	The following policies shall guide the development and implementation of the
789	county's overhead cost allocation plan for allocating current expense costs to other county
790	funds:
791	A. The current expense fund may allocate costs to other county funds if it can be
792	demonstrated that other county funds benefit from services provided by current expense
793	funded agencies.
794	B. Wherever possible, the current expense cost to be allocated shall equal the
795	benefit received by the county fund receiving the charge.
796	C. Recognizing that many current expense services are indirect and not easily
797	quantifiable, overhead charges may be estimated.
798	D. Estimated overhead charges shall be calculated in a fair and consistent
799	manner, utilizing a methodology which best matches the estimated cost of the services
800	provided to the actual overhead charge.
801	E. The overhead allocation calculation formulae adopted by the council shall be
802	established prior to budget balancing and shall be utilized by the executive to develop the
803	executive proposed budget. The adopted formulae shall not be modified by the executive
804	without council approval.
805	F. By May 31, ((1993, and every)) <u>of each</u> year ((thereafter)), the executive shall
806	submit the proposed methodology for the overhead cost allocation plan to the council for
807	review and approval. The proposed overhead cost allocation plan methodology shall
808	adhere to the policies set forth in this chapter.

809 SECTION 9. Ordinance 620, Section 4, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.060 are hereby amended to read as follows: 810 A. The county executive shall annually cause to be prepared and published a 811 comprehensive financial report covering all funds and financial transactions of the county 812 during the preceding fiscal year. 813 B. The county auditor shall periodically prepare and publish the results of 814 examinations performed by his office of the effectiveness and efficiency of the operation 815 of county agencies. 816 817 C. The Office of the State Auditor, Division of Municipal Corporations, annually issues the results of their examination of the financial affairs and transactions of the 818 county. 819 820 D.1. By February 1 of ((1982 and)) each year ((thereafter)), the executive shall develop and transmit to the council an allotment plan for each county agency based on 821 822 the budget adopted by the council as required in Section 410 of the King County Charter. 2. Within five weeks after the end of each quarter, the executive shall notify the 823 council of those agencies whose expenditures have deviated from the quarter's allotment 824 825 by five percent. For those agencies which have exceeded that quarter's allotment by five percent the executive shall propose an expenditure plan designed either to eliminate the 826 need for a budget increase or to identify the source and amount of a proposed 827 828 supplemental appropriation, or both. 3. At the end of each quarter, all allotted but unexpended funds which exceed 829 830 five percent of that quarter's allotment for each council appropriated program shall be 831 transferred to the appropriate allotment reserve account. Within five weeks of the end

832	of each quarter, the executive shall inform the council of all transfers of allotted but
833	unexpended funds to or from, or to and from, each allotment reserve account.
834	4. ((This section shall not apply to individual C.I.P. projects approved by the
835	council.)) At the end of each quarter the executive shall develop and transmit a
836	"Quarterly management and budget report". This report is prepared quarterly by the
837	director of the office of performance, strategy and budget that:
838	a. Presents executive revisions to the adopted financial plan or plans;
839	b. Identifies significant deviations in agency workload from approved levels;
840	c. Identifies potential future ordinances with fiscal effects with a brief
841	discussion of the rationale for each potential ordinance;
842	d. Identifies significant variances in revenue estimates;
843	e. Reports information for each appropriation unit on the number of filled and
844	vacant full-time equivalent and term-limited temporary positions and the number of
845	temporary employees;
846	f. Includes the budget allotment plan information required under K.C.C.
847	<u>4.04.060; and</u>
848	g. Describes progress towards transitioning potential annexation areas to cities-;
849	and
850	h. Reports scope, schedule and budget status for baselined capital projects with
851	total estimated cost greater than one million dollars. For mandatory phased appropriation
852	projects in the construction phase the report shall summarize the top risks in the risk
853	register, summarize change orders, explain change orders that have the cumulative

- potential to carry the project over project baseline and summarize the results of the latest
 earned value analysis.
- 856 **<u>5. Capital Improvement Program Revenue Verification Report: An annual</u>**
- 857 revenue verification report will determine the continued availability of revenue backing
- 858 for capital budget authority automatically carried over from the prior year in each fund.
- 859 <u>The report with revenue verification documentation, budget changes to ordinance</u>
- 860 projects as needed, and verification of prior year fund level contingency project transfers
- 861 will be transmitted no later than May 31 of each year.
- 862 <u>SECTION 10</u>. Ordinance 12076, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.200 are 863 hereby amended to read as follows:
- A.1. The executive shall be responsible for the implementation of all CIP projects
- pursuant to adopted project <u>scope</u>, ((budgets and)) schedules, and <u>budget</u>. ((However,
- 866 major maintenance reserve fund CIP projects may be implemented in accordance with the
- 867 major maintenance reserve fund capital improvement budgeting procedures in K.C.C.
- 868 4.04.265, road CIP projects may be implemented in accordance with the roads capital
- 869 improvement budgeting procedures in K.C.C. 4.04.270, solid waste CIP projects may be
- 870 implemented in accordance with the solid waste capital improvement budgeting
- 871 procedures in K.C.C. 4.04.273, surface water management CIP projects may be
- 872 implemented in accordance with the surface water management capital improvement
- 873 budgeting procedures in K.C.C. 4.04.275 and wastewater CIP projects may be
- 874 implemented in accordance with the wastewater capital improvement budgeting
- 875 procedures in K.C.C. 4.04.280

876	
877	project, the council chair and councilmembers in whose district construction will take
878	place shall be notified. The notification shall include project identification, advertising
879	dates and a summary description of the work to be performed, though failure to comply
880	with this provision shall not delay bid advertisement.
881	B.1. The executive shall be responsible for implementation of adopted CIP
882	projects to ensure their completion on schedule and within adopted budgets. However,
883	major maintenance reserve fund CIP projects may be reprogrammed in accordance with
884	K.C.C. 4.04.265, roads CIP projects may be reprogrammed in accordance with K.C.C.
885	4.04.270, solid waste CIP projects may be reprogrammed in accordance with K.C.C.
886	4.04.273, surface water management CIP projects may be reprogrammed in accordance
887	with K.C.C. 4.04.275 and wastewater CIP projects may be reprogrammed in accordance
888	with K.C.C. 4.04.280.
889	2. The budget for each major maintenance reserve fund CIP project shall not
890	exceed by more than fifteen percent the amount specified for that project in the adopted
891	six year major maintenance reserve fund CIP, except when the amount is modified by
892	ordinance or in accordance with the CIP exceptions notification process. The budget for
893	each roads CIP project shall not exceed by more than fifteen percent the amount specified
894	for that project in the adopted six-year roads CIP, except when the amount is modified by
895	ordinance or in accordance with the CIP exceptions notification process. The budget for
896	each solid waste, surface water management and wastewater CIP project shall not exceed
897	by more than fifteen percent the amount specified for that project in the adopted six-year

898	solid waste, surface water management or wastewater CIP, except when the amount is
899	modified by ordinance or in accordance with the CIP exceptions notifications process.
900	3. The executive may select consultants on all CIP projects. The executive shall
901	implement this section by establishing rules and procedures that provide for consultant
902	selection, ongoing CIP design review and project implementation.))
903	C. All above-grade CIP projects shall be subject to the following process and
904	supporting definitions:
905	1. a."Operational master plan" means a comprehensive plan for an agency
906	setting forth how the organization will operate now and in the future. An operational
907	master plan shall include the analysis of alternatives and their life cycle costs to
908	accomplish defined goals and objectives, performance measures, projected workload,
909	needed resources, implementation schedules and general cost estimates. The operational
910	master plan shall also address how the organization would respond in the future to
911	changed conditions.
912	b. An operational master plan shall be developed by the agency requesting a CIP
913	project in conjunction with the office of performance, strategy and budget ((and the office
914	of strategic planning and performance management)) and shall be submitted to the
915	executive and the council for approval;
916	2. <u>a.</u> "Capital improvement plan" means a plan that establishes the capital
917	improvements required to implement an approved operational master plan. This plan
918	should extend over a minimum period of six years to define long-range capital
919	improvement requirements and the annual capital improvements budget for a user
920	agency.

921	b. The capital improvement plan shall include the following elements, where
922	applicable:
923	i. general program requirements that define the development scope for specific
924	sites or facilities;
925	ii. general space and construction standards;
926	iii. prototype floor plans and prototype facility designs for standard
927	improvements;
928	iv. space requirements based on the adopted county space plan;
929	v. initial, and life-cycle cost, of alternative facilities and locations including
930	lease and lease/purchase approaches;
931	vi. approximate location of planned capital improvements;
932	vii. general scope and estimated cost of infrastructure;
933	viii. a schedule, that extends over a minimum of six years, for the
934	implementation of projects included in capital improvement plans, based on overall user
935	agency priorities and projected available revenue:
936	c. The user agency shall prepare the elements of the plan in subsection L.1. a, d,
937	f and h of this section. The implementing agency shall prepare the elements of this plan
938	in subsection L.1. b, c, e and g of this section.
939	d. The six-year budget schedule included in the capital improvement plan shall
940	be updated annually in conjunction with the capital budget adoption process.
941	e. A capital improvement plan, based upon the adopted county space plan, where
942	applicable, and the approved operational master plan, shall be developed by the user

agency with assistance from the implementing agency and shall be submitted to theexecutive and the council for approval.

- 945 3. A. <u>"Project program plan" means a plan, primarily in written narrative form,</u>
- 946 that describes the overall development concept and scope of work for a building, group of
- 947 <u>buildings or other facilities at a particular site</u>. The complexity of the project program
- 948 plan will vary based upon the size and difficulty of the program for a particular site.
- 949 When the plan includes projects that are phased over time, each phase shall have an
- 950 <u>updated project program plan prepared by the user agency before project implementation.</u>
- 951 The project program plan shall be prepared by the user agency with assistance from the
- 952 implementing agency. The program plan describes the user agency program
- 953 requirements for a specific building or site; provides the basis for these requirements; and
- 954 <u>identifies when funds for the implementation of the capital projects will be provided.</u>
- 955 The program plan shall elaborate on the general program information provided in the
- 956 operational master plan and the capital improvement plan. The plan shall also describe
- 957 <u>user agency programs, how these programs would fit and function on the site, and the</u>
- 958 general recommendation of the user agency regarding the appearance of the building or
- 959 <u>site. The plan shall indicate when a site master plan is required for a project.</u>
- <u>B.</u> A project program plan, based upon the adopted county space plan, where applicable, and the approved operational master plan, shall be developed by the user agency, with assistance from the implementing agency, for each requested CIP. This plan shall be submitted to the executive and the council for approval. This plan shall specify which projects will require a site master plan;

965	4. <u>A. "Site master plan" means a plan prepared by the implementing agency,</u>
966	with input from the user agency, that describes, illustrates and defines the capital
967	improvements required to provide user agency program elements.
968	B. The site master plan shall include preliminary information regarding, at a
969	minimum:
970	a. site analysis, including environmental constraints;
971	b. layout, illustration and description of all capital improvements;
972	c. project scopes and budgets;
973	d. project phasing; and
974	e. operating and maintenance requirements.
975	C. The site master plan shall be approved by the user agency and the
976	implementing agency before submittal to the executive and council for approval.
977	<u>D.</u> The site master plan shall be developed by the implementing agency, with
978	input from the user agency, for capital improvements that involve multiple projects, are
979	complex in nature, or are otherwise identified as requiring such a plan in the project
980	program plan. This plan shall be submitted to the executive and council for approval;
981	5. The executive may exempt smaller scale projects from the requirements in
982	subsection C.1. and 2. of this section if criteria for granting exemptions are established
983	and approved by the council and if the implementing agency certifies the project program
984	plan and related CIP or lease request is in conformance with the adopted county space
985	plan; and
986	6. Capital projects that involve the development of new parks or significant

addition to or rehabilitation of existing parks shall require a public meeting in the affected

988 community at the program plan and site master plan stages, before submitting these plans989 to the executive and council for approval.

- 990 <u>SECTION 11</u>. Ordinance 7159, Section 7, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.210 are
 991 hereby amended to read as follows:
- 992 The council shall review, amend, defer or adopt operational master plans, and
- 993 facility master plans, facility program plans, CIP project <u>scope</u> ((cost elements)),
- schedule((s)) and ((total)) budget in the annual or biennial CIP budget or amendments
- thereto pursuant to the provisions of the King County Charter.
- 996 <u>SECTION 12.</u> Ordinance 12138, Section 5, and K.C.C. 4.04.220 are hereby
 997 repealed.
- 998 <u>SECTION 13.</u> Ordinance 12076, Section 6, and K.C.C. 4.04.240 are hereby
 999 repealed.

1000 <u>SECTION 14.</u> Ordinance 16764, Section 2, and K.C.C. 4.04.245 are hereby 1001 amended to read as follows:

- 1002 A. For the purposes of this section:

1003 1. "Capital projects oversight program" means the function within the King

1004 County auditor's office to oversee King County's large capital construction projects that

1005 was initially funded within the 2007 annual budget;

1006 2. "Earned value management" means an analysis of how much has been

- 1007 accomplished on a capital project to date compared to the project's planned scope,
- schedule and cost. It includes a plan that identifies work to be accomplished, a valuation
- 1009 of planned work, and predefined earning rules that quantify how to measure the
- 1010 accomplishment of work;

1011	3. "Eligible capital project" means a capital project as defined in K.C.C.
1012	4.04.020, except it does not include ((information technology projects,))- transit_vehicle
1013	acquisitions, ((affordable housing and community development projects that are
1014	developed and managed by noncounty entities,)) energy savings performance contracts or
1015	lease-based projects;
1016	4. "Estimate at completion" means a forecast of cost and time to complete a
1017	project. The estimate at completion includes the amount of cost and time incurred to date
1018	plus remaining forecasted cost and time;
1019	5. "Mandatory phased appropriation ((high risk))-project" means an eligible
1020	capital project with characteristics that increase its likelihood of being completed late or
1021	over budget at a potentially significant financial cost or other significant impact to the
1022	county. Whether an eligible capital project is a mandatory phased appropriation high
1023	riskproject shall be determined by the process in subsection C. of this section;
1024	6. "Joint advisory group" ((is)) as defined in K.C.C. in <u>4.04.400</u> ((means the real
1025	estate and major capital project review advisory group created in K.C.C. chapter 4.06));
1026	7. "Lease-based project" means a project where a lease-purchase or lease-
1027	leaseback agreement is proposed, pursuant to chapter 35.42 RCW, that transfers
1028	construction risk to a developer or not-for-profit intermediary and provides the
1029	contractual basis for obtaining funding from a third party to finance construction of the
1030	project;
1031	8. "Project baseline" means the scope, schedule and budget set at the conclusion
1032	of the preliminary design phase when the preferred alternative has been selected and
1033	design has progressed adequately to make reasonable and informed commitments, at

thirty to forty percent design. Project baseline is used as a basis for variance reportingand performance measurement;

9. "Project management plan" means a formal document that defines how the project is executed, monitored and controlled. The objective of the project management plan is to define the approach and schedule to be used by the project team to deliver the intended project scope.

1040 10. "Risk register" means a document that identifies potential events that could 1041 impact cost, schedule, or scope. The document formulates plans for addressing those 1042 risks.

1043 11. "Rough order of magnitude cost estimate" means an early cost estimate 1044 based on approximate cost models; and

1045 12. "Total project cost estimate" means the estimated project cost from the start 1046 of planning through project closeout. If the project has a range of potential project costs, 1047 the total project cost estimate is the highest cost in the range.

B.1. For any eligible capital project with a total project cost estimate of over ten million dollars, the executive shall transmit risk score results to the joint advisory group each year in accordance with the process identified in subsection C.1. of this section under the following circumstances:

a. the appropriation request for the project will be over two hundred thousand
dollars or the appropriation request plus the project's prior appropriations will collectively
exceed two hundred thousand dollars;

1055	b. the project has not yet had a mandatory phased appropriation ((high risk))
1056	determination from the joint advisory group that was made after setting the project
1057	baseline; and
1058	c. the project has not entered the construction phase.
1059	2. The mandatory phased appropriation ((high risk))determination by the joint
1060	advisory group shall be made in accordance with the process outlined in subsection C. of
1061	this section.
1062	3. Mandatory phased appropriation ((high risk)) projects shall provide
1063	supporting data in accordance with the requirements of subsections F. through H. of this
1064	section beginning with the next phase for which appropriation authority is requested.
1065	C.1. The capital projects oversight program shall develop a risk scoring
1066	instrument for assessing whether an eligible capital project is a mandatory phased
1067	appropriation ((high risk))project. The instrument shall be submitted to the joint advisory
1068	group for its approval.
1069	2. The risk scoring instrument shall be used by the implementing agency to
1070	generate a risk score for all projects that are required to be scored under subsection B.1.
1071	of this section.
1072	3. The risk scoring instrument shall use information such as complexity of
1073	regulatory requirements, interdependencies with other projects and programs, schedule
1074	constraints, implementing agency resources, project delivery method, complexity of
1075	property acquisition issues, public impact, risks inherent to the likely construction
1076	technology, or any other issues that could have a significant impact on the ability of the
1077	project to meet baseline scope, schedule or budget.

4. The implementing agency director shall ensure that the risk scoring has been
completed by ((qualified)) staff trained to use the risk scoring instrument who does not
report to the project manager, to anyone who reports to the project manager, or to anyone
to whom the project manager directly reports.

5. Sixty days prior to annual or biennial budget transmittal ((By March 1,)) the 1082 1083 executive shall provide to the joint advisory group the ((electronically transmit all))risk 1084 score results for eligible capital projects that require a risk score that year ((to the clerk of the council, who will retain an electronic copy and distribute electronic copies to the 1085 1086 manager of the capital projects oversight program and the co-chairs of the joint advisory 1087 group or their designees, except that scoring results for eligible capital projects that 1088 received appropriations in 2010 shall be transmitted to the clerk of the council by July 31, 2010.)) 1089

6. Thirty days prior to annual or biennial budget transmittal ((By the end of the 1090 1091 first quarter of each year, or by the end of the third quarter in the year in which this 1092 ordinance is enacted.)) the office of performance, strategy and budget will provide to the joint advisory group the preliminary list of projects likely to be identified as mandatory 1093 1094 phased appropriation projects in the proposed budget, ((in consultation with the capital 1095 projects oversight program and using the risk scores for guidance, shall determine which 1096 projects for which it has received risk scores are high risk projects. The joint advisory 1097 group may change the risk status of any of those projects when the joint advisory group 1098 receives an updated risk score.))

1099 7. The capital projects oversight program may recommend to the joint advisory1100 group changes to the risk scoring instrument, but a new risk scoring instrument may be

used only if the joint advisory group approves the instrument and provides an effectivedate for agency use of the revised instrument.

1103 ((8. The joint advisory group shall file an electronic list of all eligible capital 1104 projects for which it has changed the high risk status designation, including risk score and 1105 change in high risk status, with the clerk of the council who will retain an electronic copy 1106 and distribute electronic copies to the chair of the budget and fiscal management 1107 committee or its successor and the manager of the capital projects oversight program. 1108 9. Each agency or department that has at least one eligible capital project with a 1109 total project cost estimate of over ten million dollars should have at least one project designated as a high risk project by the joint advisory group.)) 1110 —10. The executive may designate any eligible capital project as a mandatory 1111 1112 phased appropriation ((high risk))project by letter to the council or the council may designate any eligible capital project as a mandatory phased appropriation ((high risk)). 1113 D. For purposes of identifying when an eligible capital project has entered a 1114

1116 preliminary design, design, construction and close-out,.((and the following characteristics

particular phase and when subsections F. through H. of this section apply, phases include

1117 shall be used as a guide:

1115

1118 <u>1118</u> <u>1. The preliminary design phase is when evaluation and analysis of potential</u>

1119 project alternatives occurs. Based on analysis, the preferred alternative is selected and

1120 designed sufficiently to establish a project baseline, at thirty to forty percent design.

1121 Activities requiring long lead times, such as land acquisition or permitting may be

1122 initiated during this phase. Some planning activities may occur prior to the preliminary

1123 design phase;

1124	2. The design phase is the time during which design is completed, permits and
1125	other permissions are secured, and necessary land, rights-of-way, and easements are
1126	acquired so that the project (or staged elements of the project consistent with the project
1127	management plan) can proceed to construction. The design phase also includes
1128	development of a cost estimate, plans, specifications and a bid package. It is expected
1129	that the range of uncertainty associated with project cost estimates decreases as the
1130	design progresses. Activities to procure materials and equipment that require long lead
1131	times may be initiated during this phase. For projects with alternative delivery methods,
1132	such as general contractor construction manager projects, the design phase may include
1133	some construction activities that occur before completion of project plans and
1134	specifications;
1135	3. The construction phase is the time during which the project is constructed or
1136	implemented. This also includes the testing, inspection, adjustment, correction and
1137	certification of facilities and systems to ensure that the project performs as specified. The
1138	construction phase ends with final acceptance of the project; and
1139	4. Close out follows final acceptance and consists of administrative processes
1140	and associated accounting activities to close out all contracts. It may include multi-year
1141	monitoring. It should comprise no more than three percent of the total project cost.))
1142	E.1. When submitting a capital budget appropriation ordinance or an additional
1143	or amended capital budget appropriation ordinance to the council that includes an
1144	appropriation for a mandatory phased appropriation ((high risk)) project, the executive
1145	shall submit supporting data as identified in subsections F. through H. of this section., or
1146	((For any item required by subsections F. through H. of this section that the executive

1147	does not provide with the appropriation request, the executive shall)) provide a detailed
1148	explanation of why it cannot be provided and, if the item is to be provided later, identify
1149	the date by which the item will be provided.
1150	2. For some eligible capital projects, one or more phases may run concurrently,
1151	such as projects requiring staged construction due to site constraints or operational needs,
1152	or performed under a declaration of emergency. Some nonconstruction eligible capital
1153	projects, such as land acquisition, may not utilize all of the capital project phases.
1154	((a.)) When submitting a capital budget appropriation ordinance or an
1155	additional or amended capital budget appropriation ordinance to the council where the
1156	appropriation request encompasses work performed in more than one phase of a
1157	mandatory phased appropriation ((high risk)) project, not including the close-out phase,
1158	the executive shall submit as supporting data an explanation of the cost and schedule
1159	factors necessitating appropriation for more than one phase. The executive shall also
1160	submit as supporting data a schedule for reporting those supporting items required by
1161	subsections F. through H. to the council. The schedule and items to be reported shall
1162	match milestones identified in the project management plan. The reports shall be filed
1163	with the clerk of the council for distribution to the chair of the budget and fiscal
1164	management committee or its successor.
1165	((b. The council should consider placing expenditure restrictions upon the
1166	appropriation that release funds contingent upon appropriate further action.))

F. When submitting a capital budget appropriation ordinance or an additional or amended capital budget appropriation ordinance to the council that encompasses work performed in the preliminary design phase of a <u>mandatory phased appropriation</u> ((high

1170 risk)) project, the appropriation request may include up to ten percent of the funding for 1171 the design phase. The executive shall, in addition to the requirements of section 4 of this 1172 ordinance, provide the following supporting data: 1. Identify design criteria; 1173 2. Provide an estimate of preliminary design costs, start and end dates for the 1174 1175 preliminary design phase, and a rough order of magnitude cost estimate, which may be 1176 expressed as a range, for design and construction phases; 3. Provide a planned schedule that shows the anticipated start and finish dates 1177 1178 for each major task for the preliminary design phase, and for the design and construction phases, provide the anticipated start and finish dates for major work through completion; 1179 4. Identify stakeholders; 1180 1181 5. Identify regulatory requirements and highlight any regulatory requirements that increase project risk; and 1182 1183 G. When submitting a capital budget appropriation ordinance or an additional or amended capital budget appropriation ordinance to the council that encompasses work 1184 performed in the design phase of a mandatory phased appropriation ((high risk))project, 1185 1186 the executive shall, in addition to the requirements of section 4 of this ordinance, provide 1187 the following supporting data: 1. Describe the alternatives considered, including a summary of life-cycle cost 1188 1189 analysis performed for feasible alternatives progressing to further design, and identify the 1190 recommended alternative or alternatives with detailed scope description; 1191 2. Provide a summary of the results of a formal schedule and cost risk 1192 assessment conducted by an external consultant or staff who does not report to the project

manager, to any person who reports to the project manager, or to anyone to whom theproject manager directly reports;

Provide the project baseline, if set by the time of the appropriation request;
 Certify that the implementing agency completed a cost estimate validation
 process to provide an independent evaluation of the project's cost estimates using an
 external consultant or staff who does not report to the project manager, to any person who
 reports to the project manager, or to anyone to whom the project manager directly
 reports;

5. Certify that significant progress has been made in environmental review and
public outreach, identify steps remaining in the environmental review process, and
summarize major issues;

1204 6. Identify permits, acquisitions, and relocations, address mitigations, and
1205 highlight any of these that increase project risk to scope, schedule or budget;

12067. Certify that application for external funding has begun, if applicable; and12078. For projects with alternative delivery methods that contemplate a need for

1208 early construction costs, provide an explanation of the need.

1209 H.1. When submitting a capital budget appropriation ordinance or an additional

1210 or amended capital budget appropriation ordinance to the council that encompasses work

1211 performed in the construction phase of a <u>mandatory phased appropriation</u> ((high risk))

1212 project, the executive shall, in addition to the requirements of K.C.C. 4.04.((247)) 030,

1213 provide the following supporting data:

a. certify that plans, specifications, estimates and contract documents reflect alevel of design completion that is sufficient to support a final cost estimate and schedule

1216 for proceeding to procurement and specify the ready date for proceeding with the selected1217 procurement method for the project;

b. certify that all required nonconstruction permits are in place in accordance
with the project management plan or provide status of pending approvals and the
expected date of receipt;

c. certify that all land acquisition, lease documents, and partnership agreements
are in place in accordance with the project management plan or provide status of pending
actions and expected date of receipt; and

d. certify that the implementing agency completed a cost estimate validation process to provide an independent evaluation of the project's cost estimates using an external consultant or staff who does not report to the project manager, to any person who reports to the project manager, or to anyone to whom the project manager directly reports.

1229 ((2. The executive shall provide quarterly reports during the construction phase of a mandatory phased appropriation high riskproject. The quarterly report shall address 1230 performance relative to project baseline, highlight any significant variance from project 1231 1232 baseline, summarize the top risks in the risk register, summarize change orders, explain 1233 change orders that have the cumulative potential to carry the project over project baseline and summarize the results of the latest earned value analysis. Five copies of each report 1234 1235 shall be filed with the clerk of the council, who shall retain a copy and distribute copies to the chair of the budget and fiscal management committee or its successor, the co-chairs 1236 of the joint advisory group or their designees and the manager of the capital projects 1237 1238 oversight program.))

1239	I.1. The implementing agency shall establish and maintain a risk register for each
1240	mandatory phased appropriation ((high risk)) project. ((The risk register shall be
1241	developed consistent with industry standards.))
1242	2. The implementing agency shall update the risk register at least quarterly, or
1243	more frequently should significant changes or additions be identified by the
1244	implementing agency.
1245	J.1. The implementing agency shall employ earned value management on
1246	mandatory phased appropriation ((high risk)) projects to forecast unfavorable variations
1247	in final project cost or completion date, based on progress to date.
1248	2. Agencies shall apply earned value management tools and methods to the
1249	design and construction phases for mandatory phased appropriation projects. The earned
1250	value management tools and methods, and the format and level of detail reported, shall be
1251	appropriate for the phase of the project and the associated level of certainty regarding
1252	cost and schedule estimates. Tools for earned value management may include
1253	forecasting estimate at completion for design phase and use of earned value analysis for
1254	the construction phase.
1255	3. The analysis shall be updated at least <u>quarterly</u> ((monthly)).
1256	SECTION 15. Ordinance 16764, Section 4, and K.C.C. 4.04.247 are hereby
1257	repealed.
1258	SECTION 16. Ordinance 7159, Section 13, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.250 are
1259	hereby repealed.
1260	SECTION 17. Ordinance 10489, Sections 1-4, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.260
1261	are hereby amended to read as follows:

1262	County Forces may perform public works pursuant to the restrictions contained in
1263	state law and county charter.
1264	((A. As used in this section:
1265	1. "Construction" means the creation of a new building or structure or
1266	significant expansion of an existing structure, rather than repair, alteration, renovation, or
1267	improvement of something already existing.
1268	-2. "Ordinary maintenance" means the routine work necessary to keep county
1269	facilities in that condition of good upkeep and repair necessary for safe and efficient
1270	continued use.
1271	-3. "Alteration, renovation or improvement" means to alter or improve
1272	something already existing and the alterations or improvements do not constitute
1273	"construction" or "ordinary maintenance" as defined above.
1274	4. "Responsible Official" means the department head given line responsibility
1275	by either the King County Charter or county ordinance for an individual capital project or
1276	capital improvement program.
1277	B. King County forces may perform ordinary maintenance when the skills
1278	necessary to perform a particular maintenance task are readily available from in-house
1279	staff. The department head responsible for the project will make a determination as to
1280	whether the skills necessary to perform a particular maintenance task are readily available
1281	from in-house staff. At dollar amount thresholds specified in State law cConstruction of
1282	public buildings and works, other than county road projects having a value of less than
1283	twenty-five thousand dollars, shall be performed by independent contractors. Subject to
1284	the provisions of this section, the alteration, renovation or improvement (other than

1285	ordinary maintenance) of public buildings and works may be performed or accomplished
1286	by King County forces when the county determines it is necessary or advisable to do so,
1287	but subject to the publication requirements prescribed by RCW 39.04.020.
1288	C. With respect to the county capital improvement program, the capital
1289	improvement section of the budget shall include an identification of those projects in
1290	which it is necessary or advisable to use county force labor. The county council's
1291	adoption of a budget for an individual capital project where use of county force labor is
1292	proposed by the county executive shall constitute the county's determination that use of
1293	county force labor on an individual capital project is necessary or advisable.
1294	——————————————————————————————————————
1295	King County forces during the construction phase of any particular capital project, the
1296	responsible official(s) shall give due regard both to considerations of fiscal prudence and
1297	efficiency and to which mode of accomplishing the project best advances the public
1298	interest. Among factors to be considered and balanced are:
1299	1. Whether the skills necessary to perform the particular tasks are readily
1300	available from in house county staff.
1301	2. Whether the work to be done is of reasonably limited scope and duration.
1302	
1303	extraordinary work compensation or third party liability claims.
1304	4. Whether adequate consideration has been made of subcontracting out such
1305	portions of an overall capital project as best lend themselves to such a procedure.
1306	5. Whether the county's achievement of W/MBE goals would be seriously
1307	impaired by using county force labor on an individual project.

1308	6. Whether it is not in the county's interest to achieve a specified guarantee or
1309	warranty period on the installation of new equipment or fixtures.))
1310	SECTION 18. Ordinance 14743, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.265 are
1311	hereby repealed.
1312	SECTION 19. Ordinance 13035, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.270 are
1313	hereby repealed.
1314	SECTION 20. Ordinance 14811, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.273 are
1315	hereby repealed.
1316	SECTION 21. Ordinance 14552, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.275 are
1317	hereby repealed.
1318	SECTION 22. Ordinance 14122, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.04.280 are
1319	hereby repealed.
1320	SECTION 23. K.C.C. 4.06, as amended by this ordinance, is recodified as a new
1321	section in K.C.C. 4.04 to follow K.C.C. 4.04.260.
1322	SECTION 24. Ordinance 14921, Section 3, and K.C.C. 4.06.010 are hereby
1323	amended to read as follows:
1324	A.) The King County ((real estate and major capital project review)) joint
1325	advisory group is hereby established to provide a forum for discussing a schedule of all
1326	legislation and early policy level dialogue between the executive and the council on
1327	major capital project and major real estate matters. The group shall be responsible for the
1328	following:
1329	1.) review the list of upcoming legislative transmittals and discuss scheduling
1330	needs,

1331	2.) review the scope, schedule and budget information for capital projects in the
1332	quarterly report.
1333	3.) review and discuss the project risk scores and preliminary list of projects to be
1334	subject to phased appropriation as required by KCC 4.04.245,
1335	4.) ((The joint advisory group should provide the executive and legislative
1336	branches of government an opportunity to)) explore and discuss emergent projects and
1337	issues, as well as ongoing proposals regarding major capital projects with estimated
1338	overall project cost that exceeds ten million dollars or a project with major policy
1339	considerations and major real estate projects with an estimated value greater than one
1340	million dollars or a real estate project with major policy considerations, and
1341	((The items for discussion by the group should exclude major technology projects
1342	considered for development and review that are included in the information technology
1343	governance processes pursuant to K.C.C. 2.16.0757 and 2.16.0758.))
1344	5.) assist with coordination of capital project and real estate management matters
1345	involving independent elected officials in King County government,
1346	SECTION 25. Ordinance 14921, Section 4, and K.C.C. 4.06.020 are hereby
1347	repealed.
1348	SECTION 26. Ordinance 14921, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.06.030 are
1349	hereby amended to read as follows:
1350	A. The group members shall be the lead staff ((chair)) of the metropolitan King
1351	County council and lead staff of the office of performance, strategy and budget. Group
1352	members may bring staff as needed to support the activities of the group.

1353	((, the chairs of the budget and fiscal management committee and the labor, operations
1354	and technology committee or their successor committees as defined by the council's
1355	organizational motion, and three participants as determined appropriate by the executive,
1356	depending on projects to be discussed. Executive participants may include the facilities
1357	management director, the department of natural resources director, the department of
1358	transportation director or the office of performance, strategy and budget director, as
1359	assigned by the executive.))
1360	B. The group, to be chaired by council or executive staff on an alternating basis
1361	by council or executive staff, shall meet monthly to discuss agenda items provided at
1362	least two days prior to the meeting. ((The chair of the metropolitan King County council
1363	and the King County executive, or their designees, shall serve as group cochairpersons.
1364	C. Group members may appoint a designee to participate in any meeting on their
1365	behalf.
1366	D. Councilmembers or executive branch persons directly affected by or
1367	with specific knowledge of the real estate or major capital project program areas
1368	to be discussed at a monthly meeting may be invited by any group member to
1369	participate as ex officio members during consideration of that program area.))
1370	SECTION 27. Ordinance 14921, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.06.040 are
1371	hereby repealed.
1372	SECTION 28. Ordinance 14921, Section 7, and K.C.C. 4.06.050 are hereby
1373	repealed.
1374	SECTION 29. Ordinance 14482, Section 57, and K.C.C. 4.40.005 are hereby
1375	amended to read as follows:

1376	Words in this chapter have their ordinary and usual meanings except those
1377	defined in this section, which have, in addition, the following meanings. If there is
1378	conflict, the specific definitions in this section shall presumptively, but not conclusively,
1379	prevail.
1380	A. Acquisition Phase is the phase where activities associated with acquisition or
1381	surplus and sale of real property, property rights, or the acquisition of improvements
1382	through direct purchase or capitalized lease agreements occur. This phase typically runs
1383	concurrent with the design phases. (("Acquisition" or "county force acquisition" means
1384	the purchase of parcels of land, existing buildings, and structures, and costs incurred by
1385	the county for the appraisals or negotiations in connection with such a purchase.))
1386	B. "Arts and cultural development fund" means the special revenue fund
1387	established in K.C.C. 4.08.190 to receive and transfer to the cultural development
1388	authority a variety of revenues including, but not limited to, public art revenues.
1389	C. "Client department" means the county department, division or office
1390	responsible for construction or custodial management of a facility or capital improvement
1391	project after construction is complete.
1392	((D. "County force" means work or services performed by county employees.))
1393	E. "Cultural development authority" or "authority" means the cultural
1394	development authority of King County established under K.C.C. chapter 2.49.
1395	F. "Equipment and furnishings" means any equipment or furnishings that are
1396	portable and of standard manufacture. "Equipment" does not mean items that are custom
1397	designed or that create a new use for the facility, whether portable or affixed.
1398	G. "Public art fund" means the fund established in K.C.C. 4.08.185.

1399	H. "Public art program" means the county program administered and
1400	implemented by the cultural development authority that includes the works and thinking
1401	of artists in the planning, design and construction of facilities, buildings, infrastructure
1402	and public spaces to enhance the physical environment, mitigate the impacts of county
1403	construction projects, and enrich the lives of county residents through increased
1404	opportunities to interact with art
1405	SECTION 30. Ordinance 12089, Section 9, as amended, and K.C.C. 4.40.015 are
1406	hereby amended to read as follows:
1407	A. All capital improvement projects that are publicly accessible and visible, or
1408	for which there is a need for mitigation, shall contribute to the county's public art
1409	program.
1410	1. The amount of the annual appropriation for public art shall be equal to one
1410 1411	1. The amount of the annual appropriation for public art shall be equal to one percent of the eligible project costs of those capital improvement projects that meet the
1411	percent of the eligible project costs of those capital improvement projects that meet the
1411 1412	percent of the eligible project costs of those capital improvement projects that meet the criteria of public visibility and accessibility or need for mitigation. For the purposes of
1411 1412 1413	percent of the eligible project costs of those capital improvement projects that meet the criteria of public visibility and accessibility or need for mitigation. For the purposes of calculation, eligible project categories shall include capital improvement program
1411 1412 1413 1414	percent of the eligible project costs of those capital improvement projects that meet the criteria of public visibility and accessibility or need for mitigation. For the purposes of calculation, eligible project categories shall include capital improvement program projects for new construction, reconstruction or remodeling of buildings, parks and trails,
1411 1412 1413 1414 1415	percent of the eligible project costs of those capital improvement projects that meet the criteria of public visibility and accessibility or need for mitigation. For the purposes of calculation, eligible project categories shall include capital improvement program projects for new construction, reconstruction or remodeling of buildings, parks and trails, commemorative structures, pedestrian and vehicular bridges, surface water management
1411 1412 1413 1414 1415 1416	percent of the eligible project costs of those capital improvement projects that meet the criteria of public visibility and accessibility or need for mitigation. For the purposes of calculation, eligible project categories shall include capital improvement program projects for new construction, reconstruction or remodeling of buildings, parks and trails, commemorative structures, pedestrian and vehicular bridges, surface water management projects, wastewater treatment projects, transit facility construction projects and solid
1411 1412 1413 1414 1415 1416 1417	percent of the eligible project costs of those capital improvement projects that meet the criteria of public visibility and accessibility or need for mitigation. For the purposes of calculation, eligible project categories shall include capital improvement program projects for new construction, reconstruction or remodeling of buildings, parks and trails, commemorative structures, pedestrian and vehicular bridges, surface water management projects, wastewater treatment projects, transit facility construction projects and solid waste transfer stations.

1421 cooperation with the cultural development authority, from proposing a public art project

for a road, airport runway, sewer or solid waste landfill project that presents anopportunity for the inclusion of public art.

1424 3. At a minimum, the amount budgeted for public art in a capital improvement project shall be equal to one percent of the following project phases ((elements)): 1425 planning, preliminary design, final design, implementation, and close-out ((conceptual 1426 1427 design, design, contracted design, preliminary engineering, construction, contingency, 1428 county force design and project administration and construction engineering)). Costs 1429 associated with the predesign phase of the county's capital planning projects meeting the 1430 above criteria and anticipated to result in construction, shall be included in the calculation 1431 for public art.

4. The following project elements may be excluded from the budget calculation
for public art: acquisition and equipment and furnishings; ((and county force
acquisition)). Asbestos abatement may also be excluded from the budget calculation for
art when the costs for asbestos abatement have been calculated and a line item budgeted
for asbestos abatement as been established within the project budget.

1437 5. In all cases, where a capital improvement project has a scope of work that
1438 includes both eligible and ineligible project elements and eligible and ineligible project
1439 categories, the budget for public art shall be calculated, at a minimum, in the eligible
1440 portions of the project.

B. At the time a capital improvement project is proposed, the client department shall calculate and include a budgeted line item for public art in each eligible project described in this section. The executive's budget representative shall confirm the calculations with the cultural development authority and include the agreed-upon

appropriations for public art in the executive's proposed budget. The amounts budgeted
for public art in particular projects may be adjusted to reflect council changes to the
county capital improvement program budget or supplemental budgets. The appropriation
for public art shall be transferred to the arts and cultural development fund and from there
to the cultural development authority as soon as the appropriation is made for the capital
improvement project, and as soon as funds are available.

1451 C. The source of the funds shall not affect the calculation for public art for a 1452 capital improvement project unless the conditions under which the revenue is made 1453 available prevent its use for artistic purposes. In this case, the revenue shall be excluded 1454 from the eligible project costs on which the one percent calculation for art is based.

D. A policy is hereby established to direct the pooling of all public art program revenues on a departmental basis. Interest generated by public art revenues shall not be pooled on a departmental basis. However, interest from all revenues shall be pooled collectively and used for the purposes established in this section.

Pooling affords the opportunity to look at the needs of the county as a whole and 1459 use the public art revenues only in those projects that may have the greatest impact on 1460 1461 communities or offer the best opportunities for artist involvement. Pooling on a departmental basis affords the opportunity for the cultural development authority and 1462 client departments to work collaboratively on projects that reflect the missions and goals 1463 1464 of individual departments and to ensure that public art projects are adequately funded. It 1465 is not the executive's or council's intent that every capital improvement project which 1466 contributes to the public art fund revenues shall include a public art project. The decision 1467 regarding capital improvement projects that will include a public art project shall be

1468	determined jointly by the cultural development authority and the client department
1469	according to the procedures and criteria in this section and K.C.C. 2.46.150.
1470	E. Revenues shall support the following uses:
1471	1. The selection, acquisition and display of works of art, that may be an integral
1472	part of the project or placed in, on or about the project or other public space;
1473	2. Artist fees, design, planning and predesign service contracts and
1474	commissions;
1475	3. Expenses for technical assistance provided by either architects or engineers,
1476	or both, and to artists in order to design, document or certify the artwork;
1477	4. Repair and maintenance of public artworks accessioned into the county's
1478	public art collection to the extent permissible under generally accepted accounting
1479	principles, grants, contracts and law;
1480	5. Public art program administrative expenses relating to acquiring, developing
1481	or maintaining public art to the extent permissible under generally accepted accounting
1482	principles, grants, contracts and law;
1483	6. Participation by citizens or costs of communicating with and receiving input
1484	from citizens, working with professional artists, introduction of public art to children, and
1485	education of the public about the county's rich cultural and artistic heritage;
1486	7. Documentation and public education material for the public art program;

1487	8.	Liability	insurance	for	artists; and	
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1488 9. Pilot projects approved by the cultural development authority.

1489

KING COUNTY COUNCIL KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Larry Gossett, Chair

ATTEST:

Anne Noris, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this _____ day of _____, ____.

Dow Constantine, County Executive

Attachments: None

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The Honorable Larry Gossett Chair, King County Council Room 1200 C O U R T H O U S E April 7, 2011

Dear Councilmember Gossett:

The capital improvement project (CIP) planning, budgeting, implementation and oversight provisions in the King County Code (KCC) have been developed incrementally over the past forty years. These incremental capital program changes are concentrated in the past fifteen years as policy makers have moved aggressively during this time to reduce barriers to project delivery and intergovernmental communication.

A new legislative effort is necessary to modify the current capital project phase definitions to improve alignment with industry best practices. This change linked to the Accountable Business Transformation (ABT) project also offers the County an opportunity to reassess other capital code provisions and streamline the many incremental provisions into an integrated and comprehensive capital section of the KCC. Staff member input from capital programs, the Council, the Council Auditor's Office, and the Council Clerk has resulted in a legislative package that will serve as a more readable, more value added starting point for Council deliberations in the coming months.

The ABT project is not the only catalyst for proposed changes to the capital section of the KCC. In the Service Excellence section of the King County Strategic Plan it is recommended that we strategize to "Implement a unified management system for county operations including budgeting, performance management, service delivery and strategic planning." A framework to achieve a unified management system was outlined in the CIP Executive Order issued in February 2010. This document called for CIP Code changes to improve capital program management, budgeting and performance management while addressing issues raised in recent performance audits.

The resulting package of proposed KCC changes is categorized as follows:

- 1.) modify project phase definitions to align with ABT structure;
- 2.) to improve program management and oversight, reduce KCC variability among the 14 capital programs;
- 3.) improve CIP reporting by adding capital project scope, schedule and budget information to the existing quarterly reports while removing inefficient reporting requirements;

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- 4.) increase communication between the Executive and Legislative branches by improving the content of the quarterly report and expanding the role of the Joint Advisory Group in the discussion of legislation transmittal and review timing;
- 5.) adjust, consolidate and condense the high value features of Code additions approved incrementally over the past 15 years (i.e. flexible budgeting, high risk project procedures, and the Joint Advisory Group);
- 6.) reorganize facility planning sections of the Code in preparation for likely modifications to the planning requirements defined in the Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget (PSB) section of the Code. The legislation likely to be transmitted later this year will improve the integration of strategic plans, business plans and facility and technology infrastructure plans;
- 7.) improve the KCC provisions regarding the purpose and due date of CIP Revenue Verification;
- 8.) ensure consistency with RCW requirements; and
- 9.) reorganize and condense KCC language to improve the usefulness of the KCC to guide CIP planning, implementation and oversight.

It is understood that the quantity and significance of the proposed changes will require a thorough review. To increase the likelihood that the proposed Code changes can be supportive of the ABT project and the upcoming 2012 Executive and Council budget process, it is preferable to have the legislation approved by the end of July. Capital reporting efforts between now and the time of Council adoption will place a priority on improved quarterly reporting rather than the annual reporting proposed to be removed from the KCC.

There is no fiscal effect associated with the adoption of the proposed ordinance.

Should you have any questions, please contact Dwight Dively, Director, Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget, at 206-296-9727.

Sincerely,

Dow Constantine King County Executive

Enclosure

cc: King County Councilmembers
 <u>ATTN</u>: Acting Chief of Staff
 Anne Noris, Clerk of the Council
 Fred Jarrett, Deputy County Executive, King County Executive Office (KCEO)
 Dwight Dively, Director, Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget (PSB)
 Sid Bender, Capital Budget Supervisor, PSB
 Caroline Whalen, County Administrative Officer, Department of Executive
 Services (DES)