

2009-0279  
Hand out @ 6/3/09  
RWDC mtg.

The Polaris alternative also addresses the secondary concern of the County having to potentially upgrade to a Class A alternative in the future at significantly higher costs to ratepayers. By moving to a Polaris alternative, the need to consider underwriting the cost of moving to Class A technologies in the future at significantly higher cost would no longer be required. Some key excerpts from the recent King County biosolids management report include:

## King County

# Class A Biosolids Integrated Implementation Work Plan

Excerpts taken from Chapter 2, Introduction, Section 2-1 and 2-2.

### County Biosolids Program Staff

- There is an over-reliance on Eastern Washington customers, especially Boulder Park, Inc., which cannot be fully backed up by other sites.
- The existing program may not be diverse enough. The program is built around dewatered cake only, creating 100 percent reliance on the dewatered cake market. There is also a lack of diversity in crops, with 60 to 70 percent of the product applied to wheat fields.
- Without a Class A product, the program has limited flexibility for new markets.

### Consultant Panel

- There is the perception issue: if the product is so good, why ship it east?
- A change in public perception, which could also trigger a Class A program shift, may precede a change in regulations. Public perception can change quickly.
- Composting bulking agents are increasing in price, which makes composting comparatively expensive. Due to price and space constraints, GroCo's maximum production is the 10,000 wet ton allocation in the current County program.
- The County has responsibility and risk for biosolids delivered to GroCo, yet has limited ability to influence GroCo quality control and quality assurance after the biosolids are delivered.

"In summary, County biosolids program staff and County WWTP staff feel the existing biosolids program is challenged with a limited number of users, long haul distances, and limited opportunity to develop new (local) markets. Program costs and risk factors associated with these challenges and constraints are not likely to be reduced until a Class A program is implemented."

**Table 17  
Annual CIP Project Expenditure  
A20800 - Biosolids Recycling**

Project	Council District	Actuals	*2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2008 - 2013
2008-005	Biosolids Transportation	\$0	\$0	\$705,550	\$83,654	\$3,343,744	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,112,948
423141	Biosolids Forestry Equipment	\$3,627,084	\$72,494	\$72,494	\$128,308	\$133,185	\$79,217	\$183,186	\$64,041	\$661,429
423142	Biosolids Agricultural Equipment	\$702,370	\$58,349	\$126,999	\$110,652	\$113,644	\$24,761	\$169,555	\$0	\$545,611
A20810	Biosolids - Asset Mgmt	\$4,329,434	\$130,844	\$905,043	\$303,612	\$3,590,573	\$103,878	\$332,742	\$64,041	\$5,319,688
423140	Biosolids Site Development	\$4,345,270	\$321,518	\$333,724	\$343,736	\$364,048	\$364,869	\$375,809	\$386,878	\$2,158,664
423604	West Side Biosolids Storage	\$0	\$682,375	\$470,471	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$470,471
A20820	Biosolids - New Facilities & Improvements	\$4,345,270	\$1,003,893	\$804,195	\$343,736	\$354,048	\$364,869	\$375,609	\$386,878	\$2,628,135
A20800	Biosolids Recycling	\$8,674,703	\$1,134,737	\$1,709,239	\$647,347	\$3,944,621	\$468,647	\$708,351	\$470,919	\$7,949,123