

WAC 173-98-730 Cost-effectiveness analysis. (1) Funding will only be considered if a project is shown to be the cost-effective alternative/solution to a water quality problem and that the project maximizes the potential for energy conservation and efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and conservation. The cost-effective alternative is determined using a cost-effectiveness analysis.

(2) A cost-effectiveness analysis must include a comparison of the life cycle costs of alternatives considered for the planning period taking into account:

(a) The cost of constructing the project or activity;

(b) The cost of operating and maintaining the project or activity over the life of the project or activity; and

(c) The cost of replacing the project or activity.

(3) Applicants proposing alternative public works contracting for projects must demonstrate that this approach is the cost-effective alternative for procurement.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 90.50A and 70.146 RCW. WSR 17-17-040 (Order 16-04), § 173-98-730, filed 8/9/17, effective 9/9/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 90.48.035. WSR 07-14-096 (Order 05-16), § 173-98-730, filed 6/29/07, effective 7/30/07.]