

## Early Code Changes:

The policies below are from King County Code 28.86 and are proposed for early code changes. Text highlighted in yellow indicate language proposed to be edited during early code changes.

| Policy #                          | Existing Policy   | <i>Rationale and Description of Change</i>  |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Treatment Planning Policy (TPP)-A | <p>TPP-A (Treatment plant policies explanatory material). The treatment plant policies are intended to guide the county in providing treatment at its existing plants and in expanding treatment capacity through the year 2030. The policies direct that secondary treatment will be provided to all base sanitary flows. The county will investigate possible tertiary treatment with a freshwater outfall to facilitate water reuse. The policies also direct how the county will provide the expanded treatment capacity necessary to handle the projected increases in wastewater flows resulting from population and employment growth. The policies provide for the construction of a new treatment plant (the Brightwater treatment plant) to handle flows in a new north service area, expansion of the south treatment plant to handle additional south and east King County flows and the reservation of capacity at the west treatment plant to handle Seattle flows and CSOs. The potential for expansion at the west and south treatment plants will be retained for unanticipated circumstances such as changes in regulations. The policies address goals for odor control at treatment plants and direct that water reuse is to continue and potentially expand at treatment plants.</p> | <p><i>Rewrite to reflect that the Brightwater Treatment Plant has been constructed.</i></p> |
| Treatment Planning Policy (TPP)-2 | <p>TPP-2: King County shall provide additional wastewater treatment capacity to serve growing wastewater needs by constructing the [Brightwater]* treatment plant [at the Route 9 site north of the city of Woodinville]* and then expanding the treatment capacity at the south treatment plant. The west treatment plant shall be maintained at its rated capacity of one hundred thirty-three mgd. The south treatment plant capacity shall be limited to that needed to serve the eastside and south King County, except for flows from the North Creek Diversion project and the planned six-million-gallon storage tank, or minor rerating to facilitate south or east county growth. The potential for expansion at the west treatment plant and south treatment plant should be retained for unexpected circumstances which shall include, but not be limited to, higher than anticipated population growth, new facilities to implement the CSO reduction program or new regulatory requirements.</p> <p>*Reviser's note: Language was added in Ordinance 15602 but not underlined as required by K.C.C. 1.24.075.</p>   | <p><i>Edit to reflect that the Brightwater Treatment Plant has been constructed.</i></p>    |

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| Conveyance Policy (CP)-A            | <p>CP-A (Conveyance policies explanatory material). The conveyance policies are intended to guide how major improvements to the wastewater conveyance system, including building and upgrading the pipes and pump stations needed to convey wastewater to the Brightwater treatment plant and building the outfall pipe from the Brightwater treatment plant, will be accomplished. The policies also include guidance for other major and minor conveyance improvements to accommodate increased flows in other parts of the service area and to prevent improper discharges from the sanitary system.</p>  | <p><i>Edit to remove references to Brightwater since those conveyance facilities are already constructed.</i></p>            |
| Conveyance Policy (CP)-1            | <p>CP-1: To protect public health and water quality, King County shall plan, design and construct county wastewater facilities to avoid sanitary sewer overflows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The twenty-year peak flow storm shall be used as the design standard for the county's separated wastewater system.</li> <li>2. Parameters developed by the wastewater treatment division in consultation with the metropolitan water pollution abatement advisory committee shall be used to guide project scheduling and prioritization for separated wastewater system projects.</li> <li>3. The south treatment plant effluent transfer system shall be designed with a five-year design storm standard. When effluent volumes exceed the five-year design standard and exceed the capacity of the south treatment plant effluent transfer system, secondary treated effluent from the south treatment plant will be discharged to the Green/Duwamish river until the flow subsides such that the flow can be discharged through the south treatment plant effluent transfer system.</li> </ol> | <p><i>Edit to make the text about the effluent transfer system current since it is already designed and constructed.</i></p> |
| Infiltration/Inflow Policy (I/IP)-2 | <p>I/IP-2: King County shall work cooperatively with component agencies to reduce I/I in local conveyance systems utilizing and evaluating I/I pilot rehabilitation projects, and developing draft local conveyance systems' design guidelines, procedures and policies, including inspection and enforcement standards. Evaluations of the pilot</p>  | <p><i>Edit to remove text about pilot projects</i></p>   |

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|  | <p>rehabilitation project and a regional needs assessment of the conveyance system and assessments of I/I levels in each of the local sewer systems will form the basis for identifying and reporting on the options and the associated cost of removing I/I and preventing future increases. The executive shall submit to the council a report on the options, capital costs and environmental costs and benefits including but not limited to those related to water quality, groundwater seepage, stream flows and wetlands, and habitat of species listed under the ESA. No later than December 31, 2005, utilizing the prior assessments and reports the executive shall recommend target levels for I/I reduction in local collection systems and propose long-term measures to meet the targets. These measures shall include, but not be limited to, establishing new local conveyance systems design standards, implementing an enforcement program, developing an incentive based cost sharing program and establishing a surcharge program. The overall goal for peak I/I reduction in the service area should be thirty percent from the peak twenty-year level identified in the report. The county shall pay one hundred percent of the cost of the assessments and pilot projects.</p> | <p>since they are completed.</p>   |
| <p>Combined Sewer Overflow Control Policy (CSOCP)-1</p>    | <p>CSOCP-1: King County shall plan to control its CSO discharges by the end of 2030 to meet:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The state’s CSO control standard of an average of one untreated discharge per CSO outfall per year based on a twenty-year moving average, and</li> <li>2. Conditions of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit requirements;</li> <li>3. Conditions of the Environmental Protection Agency/Washington state Department of Ecology Consent Decree.</li> </ol>  | <p>Edit so end date matches modification of CSO CD and to correct typos.</p> |
| <p>Combined Sewer Overflow Control Policy (CSOCP)-1-13</p> | <p>CSOCP-13: King County shall prepare a water quality assessment and monitoring study, consistent with the guidance provided in Ordinance 17413 and other applicable legal requirements, to inform the next combined sewer overflow control program review in 2018. (Ord. 17587 § 1, 2013: Ord. 15602 § 4, 2006: Ord. 13680 § 8, 1999).</p>   | <p>Delete since the study was completed.</p>                                 |

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| Water Reuse Policy (WRP)-2          | <p>WRP-2: By December 2007, the King County executive shall prepare for review by council a reclaimed water feasibility study as part of a regional water supply plan which will include a comprehensive financial business plan including tasks and schedule for the development of a water reuse program and a process to coordinate with affected tribal and local governments, the state and area citizens. The reclaimed water feasibility study shall be reviewed by the RWQC. At a minimum the feasibility study shall comply with chapter 90.46 RCW and include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review of new technologies for feasibility and cost effectiveness, that may be applicable for future wastewater planning;</li> <li>2. Review of revenue sources other than the wastewater rate for distribution of reused water;</li> <li>3. Detailed review and an update of a regional market analysis for reused water;</li> <li>4. Review of possible environmental benefits of reused water; and</li> <li>5. Review of regional benefits of reused water.</li> </ol> | Delete since the study was completed.                                     |
| Water Reuse Policy (WRP)-14         | <p>WRP-14: King County shall complete an economic and financial feasibility assessment, including environmental benefits, of its water reuse program. The assessment shall include the analysis of marginal costs including stranded costs and benefits to estimate equitable cost splits between participating governmental agencies and utilities. The assessment shall also include a review of existing and planned water and wastewater facilities in an approved plan to ensure that water reuse facilities are justified when any resulting redundant capacity as well as other factors are taken into account.</p>   | Delete since the study was completed                                      |
| Wastewater Services Policy (WWSP)-4 | <p>WWSP-4: King County’s wastewater service area generally has been developed along those boundaries adopted in the original metropolitan Seattle sewerage and drainage survey, substantive portions of which were adopted as the county’s comprehensive water pollution abatement plan and amended. King County’s wastewater service area</p>   | Update reference to countywide planning policies ( <a href="#">2021</a> ) |

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|  | <p>consists of the service areas of the component agencies with which a sewage disposal agreement has been established (agreement for sewage disposal, section 2) and the county’s service area boundary is the perimeter of these areas. The service area boundary for sewer service provided to Snohomish county and Pierce county shall not exceed each county’s urban growth boundary. The service area boundary within King County shall be consistent with countywide planning policy <b>CO-14</b> and the King County Comprehensive Plan which permit sewer expansion in rural areas and resource lands where needed to address specific health and safety problems. To protect public health and safety, the county may assume in accordance with state procedures, the ownership of existing sewer treatment and conveyance facilities that have been constructed by a sewer district organized under state law.</p> | <p><a href="http://kingcounty.gov">Adopted CPPs (kingcounty.gov)</a></p>                      |
| <p>Wastewater Services Policy (WWSP)-9</p> | <p>WWSP-9: To ensure the region’s multibillion-dollar investment in wastewater facilities, an asset management program <b>shall be established</b> that provides for appropriate ongoing maintenance and repair of equipment and facilities. The wastewater maintenance budget, staffing levels and priorities shall be developed to reflect the long-term useful life of wastewater facilities as identified by the asset management program</p>   | <p><i>Update to make current since the asset management program has been established.</i></p> |
| <p>Implementation Policy-B.1</p>           | <p>Implementation Policy-B.1. Treatment capacity.</p> <p>a. Population and employment growth is projected to require the wastewater system capacity to expand from two hundred forty-eight mgd to three hundred four mgd by 2030. The estimated cost and list of treatment facilities and improvements to achieve this expanded capacity by 2030, shall be included in future RWSP operational master plans, summarized in RWSP annual reports and comprehensive reviews as outlined in K.C.C. 28.86.165.</p> <p>b. The Brightwater treatment plant at the Route 9 site <b>shall be built</b> with a capacity of thirty-six mgd by 2010 or as soon thereafter as possible to handle wastewater flows from a new north service area as defined in the plan. This plant would provide secondary treatment and would discharge treated effluent to Puget Sound. To facilitate the</p>  | <p><i>Update to make current since Brightwater has been constructed.</i></p>                  |

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|          | <p>production of reclaimed water, the possibility of upgrading to tertiary treatment with a freshwater outfall should be investigated before subsequent expansions.</p> <p>c. Expanding the treatment capacity at the south treatment plant from one hundred fifteen mgd to one hundred thirty-five mgd by 2029. This expansion would handle increased wastewater flows from the southern and eastern portions of the service area. Some or all of the plant capacity could also be upgraded to tertiary treatment, to meet water quality standards or facilitate water reuse, as part of future expansions or in additions to the secondary level of treatment using available land reserves at the plant site.</p> <p>d. The west point treatment plant will be maintained at its capacity of one hundred thirty-three mgd, primarily to serve the city of Seattle and handle flows from the combined sewers in the area.</p> |  |