

**Engineering and Planning Subcommittee Presentation  
to MWPAAC General Meeting on 2/26/2014**

**Regional Wastewater Services Plan (RWSP) Comprehensive Review**  
**Summary of presentation to E&P Subcommittee on February 6, 2014**

On June 1, 2014, King County staff will provide a report to Council on how King County has implemented the RWSP from 2007 - 2013. Key milestones associated with King County's preparation of this report are:

Date	Milestone
Completed Dec 2013	Updated planning assumptions used to forecast treatment plant flows and loads
March/April 2014	Updated projections for treatment plant flows and loadings
April 2014	Review what WTD has done to comply with RWSP policies Review potential regulatory changes Review asset management assumptions
May 2014	Complete RWSP comprehensive review
June 1, 2014	Executive submits report to Council

In 2013, the E&P subcommittee received updates nearly every month on the planning assumptions being developed for use in the 2014 RWSP Review and for the Conveyance System Improvements report that will be presented in 2015.

At the E&P Subcommittee meeting, the members requested from King County staff some further definition of what the June 1, 2014 RWSP Review work product would include, what input/review would be solicited from MWPAAC members during the preparation of the RWSP Review, and what actions (by MWPAAC members and others) are anticipated to occur after the Review is submitted to Council.

Following a brainstorming session, the E&P Subcommittee prepared the following list of topics to discuss with King County staff over the next few months, some of which may be included in the RWSP Update:

- RWSP policies review
- Regulatory and technology trends, including
  - “Flushables” (such as legislation and public education)
  - Green technologies such as rainwater harvesting
  - Future changes in treatment requirements and system flexibility to accommodate those future changes
  - Lower flow toilet legislation
  - Reclaimed water use
  - Potential regulatory changes in the requirements for sewerage the urban area (staying on septic)
  - Nutrient removal and prevention of contaminants (perchloroethylene) of pharmaceuticals from reaching the collection systems
  - Energy generation from sewers
  - Emergency preparedness
  - Infiltration/inflow reduction
  - Alternate uses for LOOP
  - Greenhouse gas reduction goals