

May 2016

Examples of WaterWorks Grant Projects Related to King County Wastewater Treatment Division Activities and Responsibilities

King County's Wastewater Treatment Division (WTD) has been the lead agency in the region involved in improving water quality since its predecessor Metro was formed in the 1950s. WTD responsibilities include treating wastewater, recycling resources from wastewater, monitoring and protecting water quality, education, and environmental stewardship.

WTD Activities/Responsibilities	Examples of Grant Projects
Wastewater conveyance and treatment: WTD collects and treats wastewater from about 1.7 million people within a 424-square-mile service area. The system treats approximately 175 million gallons of wastewater per day on average. Source control efforts help prevent pollutants from entering the wastewater system.	 Educating ratepayers to flush only toilet paper down the toilet, including information on how to dispose of products such as unused pharmaceuticals Projects that help prevent pollutants from entering the wastewater system or stormwater in CSO areas (such as fats, oils, and grease; hazardous chemicals and materials, emerging chemicals of concern) Educating property owners about their responsibility for maintaining side sewers
Resource recovery: Part of WTD's mission is "recycling valuable resources" from wastewater treatment, including recycled water, biosolids, and energy produced from biogas.	 Projects that use or promote biosolids, recycled water, or energy recovered from wastewater treatment Demonstration projects at a community garden, school garden, or park using biosolids that includes educating communities on the benefits of biosolids and connection with the water cycle Demonstration irrigation projects for recycled water that reduces water use from priority surface waters.

WTD Activities/Responsibilities	Examples of Grant Projects
Controlling combined sewer overflows (CSOs): In certain neighborhoods in Seattle, sewage and stormwater are carried by the same pipes in a combined sewer system. When heavy rains fill the pipes, CSOs release untreated sewage and stormwater into rivers, lakes, or Puget Sound.	 Demonstration projects that highlight natural drainage solutions, also known as green stormwater infrastructure (GSI); rain gardens, cisterns, green roofs, and other landscape features can assist in reducing CSOs Projects that help prevent pollutants from entering the wastewater system or stormwater in CSO areas (such as fats, oils, and grease; hazardous chemicals and materials, emerging chemicals of concern)
Education and stewardship on water systems, wastewater treatment, and sustainability.	 Educating students and adults on water and wastewater systems Education and stewardship projects related to pollution of lakes, streams, and Puget Sound (water quality monitoring, pollution prevention, signage) Engaging diverse communities on clean water and wastewater issues in culturally appropriate ways
Preparing for and <u>addressing future challenges</u> to wastewater treatment, including population growth, <u>climate change</u> , and emerging water quality conditions. Includes research, planning, and education on these topics.	 Researching technologies that remove contaminants such as nutrients and/or micro-constituents from wastewater Research and development in support of product stewardship and green chemistry Research and development of energy conservation measures Pilot testing of new technologies related to wastewater and water quality
Protecting the Puget Sound and enhancing streams, lakes, and rivers in the WTD service area.	 Engaging students or community members in water quality monitoring projects Educating communities of the importance of heathy water bodies for healthy people and wildlife Projects that reduce the amount of pollutants that enter surface waters Riparian and habitat restoration projects that include water quality benefits