

PO 2025-0172 – SCAP Amendment Tracker

Special TrEE – September 8, 2025

#	1 st Page & Line #	Sponsor	Amendment Description
S1	N/A	Quinn	<p>The amendment would make the following changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attach an updated version of the 2025 SCAP (Attachment A), with the following changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ GHG 2 – Virtual Power Plants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adds a pilot project to explore distributed energy networks, such as home batteries, EVs, and renewables, or grid flexibility in unincorporated areas, including Vashon-Maury Island. ○ GHG 3 and GHG 23 – Aviation Emissions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expands the County’s advocacy efforts to include international and federal regulations on aviation emissions, modeled after the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme. ▪ Adds promoting accurate aircraft GHG reporting methodologies as a subaction. ▪ States that the county will advocate for strong sustainable aviation fuel and hydrogen production life-cycle emissions accounting standards. ▪ Reorganizes and rewords action GHG 23

Last updated 9/5/2025 12:00 PM

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ GHG 6 – Climate Dashboard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expands the public-facing climate dashboard to include ten climate outcome indicators spanning emissions, health, and economic metrics. ○ GHG 15 – Metro Connects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adds language on the urgency and importance of transit expansion, positioning Metro Connects as a core climate strategy ▪ States that the County will funding mechanisms beyond ballot measures or state legislation ▪ States that the County will explore, rather than develop, a ballot measure. ○ GHG 20a – Washington State Ferries Advocacy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adds a new action calling for a County advocacy role in shaping ferry pricing and operations to reduce per-person emissions through per-foot pricing, carpool priority, and EV incentives. ○ GHG 24 – Building Regulations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adds rooftop and community solar policies to the County’s legislative priorities for building-sector decarbonization. ○ GHG 25 – Appliance Standard and GHG 26 – Residential Disclosure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ States that the County to produce an equity impact report before implementing these actions. ○ GHG 29 – Retrofit Partnerships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expands retrofit collaboration to incorporate both climate resilience and housing affordability outcomes. ○ GHG 34 – Green Building <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adds water efficiency—such as irrigation, appliances, and envelope design—to the scope of green building education and incentive programs.
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ GHG 40 – BESS Siting Study <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adds that the study will account for fire and safety best practices, city coordination, and deployment targets of 100 MW per utility by 2030 and 200 MW by 2045. Targets would be updated based on the result of the study. ○ GHG 55 – Biochar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adds biochar to the regenerative agriculture tools to enhance soil carbon storage. ○ GHG 56 – Compost <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ States that the County supports expanding local compost processing capacity and related infrastructure to support high-quality, regionally produced compost. ○ GHG 70 – Artificial Intelligence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ States that the County will develop governance frameworks that address the environmental impact of County use of artificial intelligence. ○ GHG 81 – Fleet Electrification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expands workplace EV charging policy development to include interdepartmental consultation and consideration of reduced-rate pilot programs. ○ GHG 84 – Water Taxi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ States that the County will continue to assess options, as technology becomes available, for operating an electric water taxi to Vashon-Maury Island. ○ SRFC 39 – Metro Cashless Fare Transition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Changes the language from “Develop and implement” to “continue to explore” the cashless transition. ○ PREP 10 – New Flood Standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Acknowledges that the new FEMA flood standard has been rescinded; instead frames the action as continuing to meet or exceed federal standards generally.
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ PREP 29 – Tree Canopy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adds development of tree canopy targets and tree removal code updates for urban unincorporated areas and rural towns, and federal grant-supported pilots to enhance urban forestry in unincorporated and rural areas. ○ PREP 31 and 33 – Wildfire and Utility Partnership <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expands wildfire mitigation to include utility grid modernization and assessment of fire ignition risks from legacy infrastructure. ○ PREP 49 – Resilience Hubs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Includes County funding as an option, in addition to grant funding. ○ Technical and clarifying changes. • Request Reports and Legislation The striking amendment would request that the executive prepare and transmit the following reports and legislation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Funding Strategy Report (GHG 60) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Would identify costs, funding sources, timing, and expected climate impact for SCAP actions requiring new resources. ▪ Due by October 1, 2026. ○ Code Update Workplan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Would identify necessary updates to King County Code to implement SCAP actions, including chapters affected and planned transmittal dates. ▪ Due by April 2, 2026, with motion accepting. ○ Annual Climate Outcome Indicator Dashboard Reports (GHG 6) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Would provide status updates on climate outcome indicators identified in action GHG 6. ▪ Due January 31 each year, beginning in 2027, with motion acknowledging receipt.
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Equity Reports for Appliance and Disclosure Standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Would describe proposed actions and how equity impacts would be addressed for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG 25 (Zero-emission appliance standard) • GHG 26 (Residential energy disclosure and performance standard) ▪ Due prior to action, with a motion acknowledging receipt. ○ Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) Siting Report (GHG 40) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Would include analysis and recommendations for BESS siting and implementation targets, in collaboration with cities and utilities. ▪ Due by December 31, 2026. ○ IT and AI Environmental Impact Study (GHG 70) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory of environmental impacts of County IT operations, including cloud services and hardware procurement; • Emissions scenarios under three AI usage levels; • Mitigation strategies; • Recommendations for integrating IT emissions into future GHG inventories and SCAPs. ▪ Due by March 31, 2027. ○ Extreme Heat Grant Program Ordinance (Prep 21) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ordinance would define processes and protocols, with the Council approval of individual awards, and ensuring eligibility for rural and vulnerable populations. ▪ Transmittal would be required prior to implementation of a new grant program.
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tree Code Update Ordinance (Prep 29) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Would update tree removal and retention regulations for urban unincorporated areas and rural towns, and develop tree canopy goals for these areas. ▪ Due by December 31, 2028. ○ K4C Annual Workplan and Budget Submittal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Submit workplan and budget to Council for acceptance by motion, with presentation available to TrEE committee at that time (would supersede existing requirement for transmittal). ▪ Due annually beginning January 31, 2026. ▪ The Executive would be requested to advocate for all jurisdictions to join K4C, explore ways to reward and incentivize participation and bold climate actions, and look to models such as GMPC's affordable housing committee and the waterworks grant program for collaborative processes. The findings of this would be included in the January 2027 report. • Request Additional Climate Work <p>The motion would request that the Executive undertake the following work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ GHG Reduction Targets Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Work with K4C, the Grown Management Planning Council, and other partners to determine if changes are warranted to the GHG reduction targets set in the countywide planning policies. ○ Solar Incentive Advocacy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advocate for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State legislation exempting solar systems from property tax assessments. • Adjustments to state building and energy code requirements for solar deployment to facilitate construction.
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ PFAS and Heavy Metals in Biosolids (GHG 40) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Determine how to minimize PFAS and heavy metals in the finished product from the planned County biosolids composting facility. ○ Cruise Ship Emissions Accounting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review methodologies, compare results, and select preferred approach for accounting for emissions from cruise ship activity. ▪ Explicitly include cruise ship emissions in future GHG inventories. ○ Biochar Evaluation (GHG 55) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evaluate whether biochar could be used as a GHG mitigation tool and whether a pilot a pilot program in county operations is feasible. ○ Vashon-Maury Water Taxi Connectivity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explore options for on-demand or shuttle service to connect residents with the King County Water Taxi. ○ Quarterly Briefings to TrEE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Request quarterly briefings on climate progress. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make changes to whereases. • Make technical and clarifying changes within the motion.
1 to S1	Pg. 8, Line 152	Dembowski	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The amendment would remove direction for the County to evaluate and implement a requirement that homeowners make energy efficiency improvements when a home is sold.
2 to S1	Pg. 8, Line 169	Mosqueda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing language requests that the Executive determine how PFAS and heavy metals would be minimized in the planned biosolids composting facility, and adjust project design accordingly. The amendment would request the Executive to “consider changes to” project design, rather than “adjust” project design.

3 to S1	Attachment A Pg. 158	Dembowski	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amendment would add a sub-action to Action GHG 58, calling on the County to establish travel policies that consider the climate impacts of travel and require employees to consider alternatives.
T1	N/A	Quinn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conforms the title to striking amendment S1.

September 4, 2025

Remove Point-of-Sale
Performance Standard
Requirement

[J. Tracy]

Sponsor: Dembowski

Proposed No.: 2025-0172

AMENDMENT TO STRIKING AMENDMENT S1 TO PROPOSED MOTION

2025-0172, VERSION 1

On page 8, on line 152, after "disclosure" strike "and performance standard"

In Attachment A, on page 115 (the page containing action GHG 26), in the action title,
after "DISCLOSURE" strike "AND PERFORMANCE STANDARD"

In Attachment A, on page 115 (the page containing action GHG 26), strike all text from
"Reducing energy and fossil fuel use" to "additional resources for enforcement." and
insert:

"Reducing energy and fossil fuel use in residential homes at scale to achieve overall
GHG reduction goals will require more than voluntary incentives and locally supported
direct retrofit programs. Residential energy disclosure would require, at the point-of-sale,
that new home buyers are provided information on the energy consumption and the
lowest-cost options to improve a home's efficiency. The County will evaluate options for
implementing a residential energy disclosure program. King County has the legal
authority to implement a program in unincorporated King County, though the intent of
this action is to coordinate with other jurisdictions to support program adoption across the

County. Program design would prioritize reducing GHG emissions and potential disproportionate impacts for low-income households, including potentially funding audits or retrofits for low-income households. King County will produce an equity report prior to taking action. If implemented, the Department of Local Services (DLS)–Permitting would require additional resources for enforcement."

EFFECT prepared by J. Tracy: The amendment would remove direction for the County to evaluate and implement a requirement that homeowners make energy efficiency improvements when a home is sold. Redline text for GHG 26 shown below:

GHG 26. Implement a Residential Point-of-sale Energy Disclosure ~~and Performance~~
~~Standard~~ Program

Reducing energy and fossil fuel use in residential homes at scale to achieve overall GHG reduction goals will require more than voluntary incentives and locally supported direct retrofit programs. ~~There is no existing legal mechanism to require single family homes to improve energy efficiency or reduce fossil fuel consumption.~~ Residential energy disclosure would require, at the point-of-sale, that new home buyers are provided information on the energy consumption and the lowest-cost options to improve a home's efficiency. ~~An energy performance standard would require homes to improve the energy efficiency or reduce fossil fuel use at the time of sale.~~ The County will evaluate options for implementing a residential energy disclosure ~~and performance standard~~ program.

King County has the legal authority to implement a program in unincorporated King County, though the intent of this action is to coordinate with other jurisdictions to support

42 program adoption across the County. Program design would prioritize reducing GHG
43 emissions and potential disproportionate impacts for low-income households, including
44 potentially funding audits or retrofits for low-income households. King County will
45 produce an equity report prior to taking action. If implemented, the Department of Local
46 Services (DLS)–Permitting would require additional resources for enforcement.

September 4, 2025
PFAS and Heavy Metals

[J. Tracy]

Sponsor: Mosqueda

Proposed No.: 2025-0172

1 **AMENDMENT TO STRIKING AMENDMENT S1 TO PROPOSED MOTION**

2 **2025-0172, VERSION 1**

3 On page 8, on line 169, after "the facility, and" strike "adjust project design accordingly"
4 and insert "consider corresponding changes to project design"

5

6 **EFFECT prepared by *J. Tracy*:** The existing language requests that the Executive
7 determine how PFAS and heavy metals would be minimized in the planned biosolids
8 composting facility, and adjust project design accordingly. The amendment would
9 request the Executive to “consider changes to” project design, rather than “adjust” project
10 design.

September 4, 2025
Employee Travel Policy

[J. Tracy]

Sponsor: Dembowski

Proposed No.: 2025-0172

AMENDMENT TO STRIKING AMENDMENT S1 TO PROPOSED MOTION

2025-0172, VERSION 1

In Attachment A, on page 158 (the page containing action GHG 58), after "achieve climate goals and priorities." insert:

"4. Travel policies consider the climate impacts of travel and require employees to consider alternatives to travel and low-emissions travel alternatives."

EFFECT prepared by J. Tracy: The amendment would add a sub-action to Action GHG 58, calling on the County to establish travel policies that consider the climate impacts of travel and require employees to consider alternatives. Redline text for GHG 58 shown below:

GHG 58. Integrate Climate Action into King County Planning, Policies, and Budgets
County plans, policies, and budgets establish priorities for County staff and resources.
Addressing climate change is integral to the work of King County, and this will be
demonstrated by formally integrating climate action and advancement of 2025 SCAP
goals into planning, policies, and budgets. Specifically, this will include ensuring that:

1. Climate change and climate commitments are integrated into King County Best Run Government guidelines and expectations, per Senior Leadership Team approval, and support cascading the strategy across the enterprise along with other priorities.
2. Department and agency strategic plans will include analyses of opportunity to advance 2025 SCAP goals from their operations, services, and programs, as applicable. County and department level policies will explicitly include climate and sustainability as a principle. All infrastructure and facility master plans will describe the intended climate action outcomes.
3. Budget decisions, rates, and allocation, including the base budget, will reflect the 2025 SCAP commitments. To do so, the office of Performance, Strategy and Budget (PSB), supported by ECO, will update budget instructions, including pre-submittal check-ins and capital dialogs, to integrate agency 2025 SCAP commitments into budget guidance. Agencies will designate a sustainability sponsor or climate lead to champion alignment of agency budgets to climate outcome measures and verify descriptions of alignment of decision packages and capital improvement programs submitted to PSB. Agency budget submittals will reflect the County's climate goals and priorities and make explicit where budget changes impact the ability of the County to achieve climate goals and priorities.
4. Travel policies consider the climate impacts of travel and require employees to consider alternatives to travel and low-emissions travel alternatives.