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| Review of the 2016 Comprehensive Plan Update Water & Sewer Systems Cedar River Water and Sewer District |
| Service Area  The Cedar River Water and Sewer District (District) owns and operates a water and sewer system located in the south central part of King County. The District was formed in 1960 to provide service to approximately 520 acres in the area known as Maple Valley Heights. Since then, the District’s corporate area has grown through 38 annexations to approximately 14.5 square miles. The water service area is approximately 36 square miles of urban and rural areas east of Renton and was first described in the East King County Coordinated Water System Plan (EKCCWSP). The current planning area is reflective of the agreements signed with the EKCCWSP with certain exceptions. The sewer service area is approximately 4 square miles in area located in the Fairwood and Shady Lake areas (urban areas) and includes the Rainier Christian School located in the rural area. The Rainier Christian School received sewer service prior to the establishment of the urban growth boundary. The District also, by contract, accepts gravity flows from a small portion of Soos Creek Sewer Water and Sewer District for conveyance to King County Wastewater Treatment Division trunk lines.  Water System  The District owns and operates a multi-source water system than includes supply, treatment, storage, and distribution of potable water to residential, commercial, governmental/educational and irrigation customers with water sources including a groundwater well and the Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) Cedar River regional water supply. Normally, the District relies on SPU for approximately 70 percent of its water supply and the remainder from a groundwater well and a treatment facility that it operates and maintains. The District has four separate interties with Covington Water District.  The Plan states, “The District’s water transmission and distribution system consists of a network of pipes ranging in size from three- to twenty-inches in diameter, arranged into the three primary areas of the District (West, Central and East) and includes 21 separate pressure zones. The system relies on gravity and 11 pump stations (including the East Area Well pump) to transport the water. There are currently seven storage reservoirs owned or partially owned by the District which hold approximately 8.10 million gallons of water”.  The District’s water system has experienced little growth in recent years, expanding from approximately 7,400 water connections at the beginning of 2006 to approximately 7,800 connections (9,685 equivalent residential units (ERUs)) as of December 31, 2013. Approximately 92 percent of the water connections are single-family residential. By the year 2034, the District expects to serve more than 31,500 residents and an employment population of nearly 5,000. Average water use per ERU has declined from 220 gallons/ERU/day in 2006 to approximately 177 gallons/ERU/day in 2013. The annual demand within the District is expected to increase from nearly 650 million gallons (2013) to approximately 800 million gallons per year (2034), representing an increase of almost 25 percent.  The District’s Capital Improvement Plan for water recommends improvements totaling $9,167,000 between 2016 and 2025 and $42,165,000 between 2026 and 2035. Historically, the District has relied on a combination of developer financing and utility local improvement districts for construction of extensions to the water system.  Sewer System  The sewer analysis in this Plan is very similar to the previously approved plan done in 2008 because the sewer system has not seen significant changes since the service area and projected development is largely unchanged. The sewer Capital Improvements Plan also closely matches the previous plan.  As of December 31, 2014, the District served approximately 4,210 sanitary sewer connections, which equate to approximately 5,592 residential equivalents. There are 57 commercial connections and nearly 210 multi-family connections representing a total of 1567 ERUs. The increase in sanitary sewer connections is just over 1 percent since the last plan. Most of the existing connections are single family residential.  The District’s Capital Improvement Plan for sewer recommends improvements totaling approximately $1,682,000 between 2016 and 2025.  Reclaimed Water  There are limited opportunities for the use of recycled water within the District. The District completed King County’s Water Reclamation Evaluation Checklist.  SEPA  The District completed a State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) checklist for the Plan and, as lead agency under SEPA, issued a determination of nonsignificance for the approval of the Plan on June 6, 2016. There were no appeals. |

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|  | A. General, water and sewer plan specific King County Code (KCC) 13.24.010 | Comments/findings |
| (1) | The code is applicable to water and/or sewer utilities that obtain water in the unincorporated area, provide service in unincorporated areas of King County and/or are component agencies of the regional wastewater system. | * The District obtains and distributes water in unincorporated areas of King County, making review under KCC 13.24 and chapter 57.16 RCW appropriate. * The District is a component agency of the regional wastewater system and review pursuant to KCC 28.84.050 is also applicable. |
| (2) | Water system plans should be submitted every six years or sooner if required by the Washington State Department of Health (DOH).Wastewater system plans should be submitted whenever sewer conditions have changed significantly within the sewer service area or sooner if required by the Washington State Department of Ecology. | * The District’s last water and sewer plan was approved by King County in 2008. * The District will seek plan approval from the Department of Ecology for the wastewater portion of the plan and from the DOH for the water supply plan. |
| (3) | The infrastructure for existing and future service areas based on adopted land use map. | * Yes, King County land use and zoning was appropriately used in determining the water and wastewater demand projections. * Sewer service is limited to the urban area except for the Rainier Christian School (RCS). The RCS received sewer service prior to the establishment of the urban growth boundary. Because of the unusual nature of the service to the RCS, the UTRC requested the RCS document the existing system and that was done by letter dated November 3, 2016. |
| (4) | The Plan contains sufficient information to demonstrate the ability to provide services consistent with the requirements of all applicable statutes, codes, rules, and regulations. | * Yes, the Plan demonstrates that the District has ample water supply to provide service consistent with the requirements of all applicable statutes, codes, rules, and regulations. |
| (5) | The Plan is consistent with chapter 246-290-100 Washington Administrative Code (WAC) for the water service and chapter 173-240 WAC for wastewater service. | * Yes, the Plan is consistent with the applicable rules. |
|  | The wastewater portion of the Plan discusses the following:   1. Existing and planned flows average and peak; 2. Existing and planned flows for any basin discharging into County system; 3. Amounts of inflow and infiltration (I/I), in comparison with County standard of 1,100 gallons per-acre-per-day (gpad), and steps being taken to reduce; 4. Areas of concern regarding corrosion and odor control and steps being taken; 5. Opportunities for reclaimed water; and 6. Additional information required by the Utilities Technical Review Committee (UTRC). | * + All are discussed in the Plan:  1, 2, & 3. The planned wastewater flow of 75 gallons per capita per day and 2,800 gallons per acre per day for commercial flows are reasonable. The District worked with the Wastewater Treatment Division of the King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks on the regional inflow and infiltration (I/I) control program. Empirical data from the District was considered in developing the I/I rates.  4. There were no issues identified with either corrosion or odor control. 5. The District supports King County’s planning efforts regarding reclaimed water opportunities and completed the County’s Reclaimed Water Checklist. 6. In its review of the Plan, the UTRC asked for additional information, which has been provided by the District either in the final Plan or in direct communication with the UTRC. |
|  | B. Public Sewer Service: 13.24.035 |  |
| (8) | All developments within Urban Growth Area shall be served by sewer unless on-site systems are allowed as temporary per KCC 13.24.136 and 13.08.070. | * A small portion of the District is within the Urban Growth Area. |
| (9) | Public sewer is provided in rural towns if approved by King County. | * Not applicable. |
| (10) | No public sewer service outside Urban Growth Area unless authorized under KCC 13.24.134. | * The District acknowledges that sewer service is an urban service only allowed in the urban area. * The Rainier Christian School (RCS) received sewer service prior to the establishment of the Urban Growth Boundary. See number 3. |
| (11) | Required elements of sewerage general plan, as called for in RCW 36.94.010(3), are included in King County Comprehensive Plan and Technical Appendix. | * Yes, the Plan has the general location and description of treatment and disposal facilities, trunk and interceptor sewers, pumping stations, monitoring and control facilities, local service areas, and preliminary engineering in adequate detail to assure technical feasibility and, to the extent known, the methods of distributing the cost and expense of the system and the economic feasibility of plan implementation. |
|  | C. Consistency requirements: 13.24.060 |  |
| (12) | King County Code related to the installation of fire hydrants and water mains. | * Yes, the Plan references KCC 17.08 and proposes to provide adequate fire flow. |
| (13) | State and local health requirements. | * The Plan has not yet been reviewed and/or approved by the Department of Ecology or Department of Health. * The UTRC review process included a representative of Public Health-Seattle and King County. |
| (14) | Elimination or prevention of duplicate facilities. | * The District has written agreements with other sewer and water providers regarding areas to be served in order to avoid overlapping jurisdiction and to ensure efficiency in the use of existing facilities. |
| (15) | Promotion of most healthful and reliable services to the public. | * Yes. |
| (16) | Provision of service at a reasonable cost, and maximization of use of public facilities. | * Yes, the District charges a rate that is in the affordable range. * In general, the District collects revenues in excess of expenditures. |
| (17) | Reduction of number of entities providing sewer service in King County. | * The District has written agreements with other sewer and water providers regarding areas to be served in order to avoid overlapping jurisdiction and to ensure efficiency in the use of existing facilities. |
| (18) | Consistency with the King County Comprehensive Plan and applicable County plans and policies including the Flood Hazard Management Plan and Emergency Response Plan. | * Yes, the Plan is consistent with the applicable comprehensive plans. |
| (19) | Consistency with the Coordinated Water System Plans adopted in KCC 13.28 | * Yes, the Plan is consistent with the East King County Coordinated Water System Plan. * Wherever feasible, the District may encourage satellite management as a part of its services within its service area for the approximately 235 Group A and B public water systems within its service area. |
| (20) | Basin wide or multibasin water plans, sewerage plans, or both when approved by the Washington State Department of Ecology or the Washington State Department of Health. | * The District is part of the regional wastewater system managed by King County. * There are no applicable basin wide water plan. |
| (21) | Applicable state water quality, water conservation (e.g., chapter 90.54 RCW and RCW 90.48.495), and waste management standards. | * Yes. As the District implements water conservation programs, there may be a minimal impact on the operation of the sewer system. |
| (22) | Growth Management Act; chapter 36.70A RCW. | * Yes, the Plan is consistent with the Growth Management Act. See specific policies below. |
| (23) | Groundwater Management Plans. | * The Plan references groundwater protection as one of the goals of the plan. * A Wellhead Protection Program was developed as part of this Plan and will be integrated into the County’s critical area ordinances. |
| (24) | Federally-approved habitat conservation plans and recovery plans under Endangered Species Act, and other plans, including regional water supply or water resource management plans. | * The District is aware of, and supports, the planning done for salmon recovery purposes. * There is no applicable regional water supply plan. |
| (25) | Applicable requirements to evaluate opportunities for the use of reclaimed water under chapter 90.46 RCW. | * Yes, the District supports King County’s reclaimed water planning efforts and completed the Reclaimed Water Checklist. |
| (26) | Sewer facilities allowed to cross rural areas only under certain conditions and only for schools or public health emergencies, under certain conditions. KCC 13.24.132. | * See the discussion on the Rainier Christian School. |
| (27) | State Environmental Policy Act documentation. | * Determination of Nonsignificance issued by the District on June 6, 2016, with no appeals. |
|  | COUNTYWIDE PLANNING POLICIES |  |
| (28) | PF‐4 Develop plans for long‐term water provision to support growth and to address the potential impacts of climate change on regional water resources. | * The District has a reasonable plan for long-term water supply to meet projected growth. The plan does not discuss climate change impacts on water supply. |
| (29) | PF‐5 Support efforts to ensure that all consumers have access to a safe, reliably maintained, and sustainable drinking water source that meets present and future needs. | * The District obtains water from three sources including the Cascade Water Alliance, City of Renton and ground water wells. The water supplies meet existing water quality standards and future needs. |
| (30) | PF‐6 Coordinate water supply among local jurisdictions, tribal governments, and water purveyors to provide reliable and cost‐effective sources of water for all users, including residents, businesses, fire districts, and aquatic species. | * Not applicable at the District level. * The District does provide reliable and cost‐effective water for all users. |
| (31) | PF‐7 Plan and locate water systems in the Rural Area that are appropriate for rural uses and densities and do not increase the development potential of the Rural Area. | * The District does serve the rural area with water supply consistent with existing zoning. |
| (32) | PF‐8 Recognize and support agreements with water purveyors in adjacent cities and counties to promote effective conveyance of water supplies and to secure adequate supplies for emergencies. | * The District has agreements with neighboring utilities to share facilities (water reservoirs) and to meet demand in emergency situations. |
| (33) | PF‐9 Implement water conservation and efficiency efforts to protect natural resources, reduce environmental impacts, and support a sustainable long‐term water supply to serve the growing population. | * The District’s average demand has decreased from 148 gallons/day/equivalent residential unit (ERU) in 2007 to 128 gallons/day/ERU in 2012. * The District’s average distribution system loss is 4.2 percent since 2007 and within the state standard of less than 10 percent. |
| (34) | PF‐10: Encourage water reuse and reclamation, especially for high‐volume non‐potable water users such as parks, schools, and golf courses. | * The District will continue to work with King County to identify opportunities and explore additional use of reclaimed water. |
| (35) | PF‐11: Require all development in the Urban Growth Area to be served by a public sewer system with minor exceptions. | * Yes, the District is committed to serving the Urban Growth Area. |
| (36) | PF‐12: Prohibit sewer service in the Rural Area and on Resource Lands except:  a) where needed to address specific health and safety problems threatening existing  structures; or  b) as allowed by Countywide Planning Policy DP‐47; or  c) as provided in the School Siting Task Force Report. | * The District’s sewer service area is within the urban area except for the Rainier Christian School. See number 3 for additional information. |
|  | KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN POLICIES |  |
| (37) | F-107: Plan for provision of services to rural areas. | * The District provides water to the rural area, sewer service to the urban area and acknowledges the land use authority of the County. |
| (38) | F-108: King County to work with cities and service providers to establish priority areas for public funding of capital facilities. | * The capital improvement program (CIP) is adequate and appropriately focused with funding sources identified. |
| (39) | F-201: All facilities and services should be provided in compliance with provisions and requirements of the Endangered Species Act and the Clean Water Act. | * Yes, to the extent known, facilities and service are provided consistent with federal laws. |
| (40) | F-209: Support rural levels of development and not facilitate urbanization. | * The District does support rural levels of development with its water supply. * The District acknowledges through the description of the future sewer service area that sewer service is only authorized in the urban area. * See number 3 for information on the Rainier Christian School. |
| (41) | F-210: Capital facility plans and improvement programs for services to unincorporated King County are consistent with the KCCP. | * Yes, the CIP is consistent with the KCCP. |
| (42) | F-211: King County helps coordinate development of utility facilities. | * Yes, to the extent applicable, King County will do this. |
| (43) | F-221: King County shall initiate a sub-area planning process with any service provider that declares, in its capital facilities plan, an inability to meet service needs within service area. | * Not applicable. The District did not identify any inability to meet service needs within its service area. |
| (44) | F-223: If a service deficiency is identified in a service provider's existing service area, King County and the applicable service provider shall remedy the deficiency through a joint planning process addressing capital improvement programs and long-term funding strategies reuse programs. | * Not applicable. The District did not identify any inability to meet service needs within its service area. |
| (45) | F-231: King County supports coordination of regional water supply planning, sales of excess water supplies among municipalities in the region, water quality programs and water conservation, reuse and reclaimed water programs. | * Yes, the District supports regional water supply coordination and obtains approximately 70 percent of its water supply from the Seattle Public Utilities regional system. |
| (46) | F-232: Water utilities that obtain water from, or distribute water in unincorporated King County, and water utilities formed as special purpose districts under Title 57 RCW are required to submit water system plans to the County for review and approval and shall describe in their plans how they intend to meet their duty to provide service within their retail service areas. | * The District is organized under Title 57 RCW and distributes water in unincorporated King County so the plan is subject to review and approval by the King County Council. * The District is committed to meeting its duty to serve in its water retail service area by direct service and has described in the plan its general terms of service. |
| (47) | F-243: Public drinking water system reservoirs and watersheds should be managed primarily to protect drinking water supplies, but allow multiple uses when not jeopardizing water quality; downstream uses including recreation, fish, and agricultural resources. | * Not applicable. |
| (48) | F-244: Groundwater supplies should be protected by preventing land uses that may adversely affect quantity or quality. | * The District prepared a Wellhead Protection Program as part of this Plan. * The Wellhead Protection Program will be incorporated into the County’s critical areas ordinance with the next update to the KCCP. |
| (49) | F-246: King County supports interties that allow the transfer of water resources among water utilities to meet the projected demands for growth where such interties meet the requirements of RCW 90.03.383 and are also consistent with any applicable locally adopted comprehensive plans, regional water supply plans, adopted groundwater management plans, watershed plans, approved Coordinated Water System Plans, Endangered Species Act (ESA) response requirements and Clean Water Act requirements. | * The District has several interties with utilities that are consistent with locally adopted comprehensive plans for the distribution of water to meet project growth demands. |
| (50) | F-249: Utilities with more than one thousand service connections required to submit water system plans for approval to King County shall include an evaluation of reclaimed water use opportunities by completing King County’s Water Reclamation Evaluation. | * The District has more than 1,000 service connections and completed King County’s Water Reclamation Evaluation Checklist. |
| (51) | F-251: In its review of water system plans, the UTRC shall consider the criteria provided in KCC 13.24.010, 13.24.060, and 13.24.070, and determine the plan’s consistency with the following:  a. Applicable provisions of the King County Comprehensive Plan, land use plans, and development regulations adopted under the Growth Management Act;  b. Approved or adopted regional water resource plans, such as basin plans, groundwater plans, watershed-based conservation and recovery plans developed under ESA, salmon recovery plans developed under chapter 77.85 RCW, water resource plans developed under chapter 90.54 RCW, watershed plans developed under chapter 90.82 RCW, and a regional water supply plan or water resource management plan;  c. The County’s Regional Wastewater Services Plan; and  d. Other applicable provisions of countywide plans managed by King County, as specified in UTRC Guidance or checklists. | * The UTRC did consider these issues and recommends approval of the Plan. |
| (52) | F-252: In reviewing proposals for modified and expanded service area boundaries for municipal water suppliers, the UTRC shall consider, in addition to Policy F-251:  a. Compliance by the water system with its water system comprehensive plan, including water conservation elements;  b. Whether it can meet its duty to provide service within its service area, as required under chapter 43.20 RCW; and  c. Consistency with the service provisions of any applicable Coordinated Water System Plan, as adopted in King County Code Chapter 13.28. | * The District is not planning to change its service area. |
| (53) | F-253: Consistent with Countywide Planning Policies, public drinking water system surface water reservoirs and their watersheds should be managed primarily for the protection of drinking water, but should allow for multiple uses, including recreation, when such uses do not jeopardize drinking water quality standards. Public watersheds must be managed to protect downstream fish and agriculture resources. | * Not applicable. |
| (54) | F-255: In the Urban Growth Area, all new development shall be served by public sewers with minor exceptions. | * Yes, the District is prepared to serve the urban area. |
| (55) | F- 256: In the Urban Growth Area, King County and sewer utilities should jointly prioritize the replacement of on-site systems that serve existing development with public sewers, based on the risk of potential failure. King County and sewer utilities should analyze public funding options for such conversion and should prepare conversion plans that will enable quick and cost-effective local response to health and pollution problems that may occur when many on-site systems fail in an area. | * Yes, the District has policies in place to ensure and encourage the use of the sanitary sewer system within the urban area. * Extension of the sewer system will be primarily by developer extension agreements. * The District acknowledges that many existing on-site systems exist within its service area. |
| (56) | F-259: Sewer facilities such as pump stations, force mains and trunk lines that do not provide connections to the rural area may be located in the rural area only when they are identified in a King County-approved comprehensive sewage system plan and upon a finding by King County that it is technically necessary in providing service to the Urban Growth Area. | * Not applicable. |
| (57) | F-260: On-site facilities in rural and natural resource areas shall be designed, constructed, and operated as permanent facilities. | * Not applicable. |
| (58) | F- 261: King County should monitor failing on-site systems and analyze options which may include connecting to sewerage systems where consistent with the King County Comprehensive Plan. | * There is not a significant number of failing on-site systems within the District’s service area. |
| (59) | F-262: Collective on-site systems may only be used in rural and natural resource areas under specified conditions. | * Not applicable. |