Appendix K

Town Center Hydraulic Analysis



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Date: January 25, 2019

To: Jason VanGilder, PE

From: Peter Cunningham, PE, Breanna Paulson, EIT, Chris Kelsey, PE

Subject: Red Apple Market Water and Sewer Analysis

Project No: 17-10500.00



Christopher W. Kelsey, PE BHC Consultants, LLC



Peter Benedict Cunningham, PE BHC Consultants, LLC

1. Background

The City of Sumner (City) contracted with BHC Consultants, LLC (BHC) to evaluate the impact of redevelopment of the Red Apple Market on the City's water supply and sewer collection system. The project is located on a City block bounded by Maple Street to the north, Alder Avenue to the east, Academy Street to the south, and Kincaid Avenue to the west, as shown in Figure 1. Current redevelopment plans call for approximately 232 multi-family units to be constructed within a multi-level building. Impacts to the City's sewer collection and treatment system and water distribution system were evaluated using hydraulic models developed as part of the 2018 Draft Sanitary Sewer Comprehensive Plan (SSCP) and Water System Plan (WSP) Update, both currently at the complete draft state. The analyses considered both existing and 20-year (2038) simulated conditions.

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City of Sumner

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2. Sanitary Sewer Collection System Analysis

The City's sanitary sewer collection system model was built with InfoSWMM software using GIS and as-built information provided by the City. The model was calibrated using flow meter and pump runtime data at the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and various pump stations (PS).

Capacity criteria from the SSCP was used to determine if the development would cause any downstream deficiencies. The design capacity of gravity mains is defined as 100 percent depth (1.0 d/D ratio, where "d" is the flow depth and "D" is the pipe diameter) during peak hour flow conditions. The maximum design capacity of force mains is exceeded when flow velocities are greater than 8 feet per second. The firm capacity of a lift station is defined as the capacity of the lift station with the largest pump out of service, which is equivalent to a single pump running in a duplex pump station. When model simulation results exceed these design capacities in piping or in lift stations, they are identified as deficient. Infrastructure upgrades are then modeled to confirm and correct the deficiency.

The site may be served by the following three gravity collector lines:

- 10" sewer draining south through Mt. Circle Pump Station (SSCP designated "Basin 8")
- 10" gravity in Kincaid Avenue draining north into the Gravity Basin ("Basin 0")
- 10" gravity in Alder Avenue draining north into the Gravity Basin ("Basin 0")

Sanitary sewer flows were estimated using the projected number of units in the development, estimated population per unit provided by the City, and per capita flow rates from the SSCP. The total flows from the development are estimated in Table 1.

Table 1 Red Apple Development Sanitary Sewer Flows				
Units	Residents/Unit	Average Annual Flow/Person (gpm/person)	Average Annual Flow (gpm)	
232	2.64	68	29	

3



The total sanitary sewer flow is estimated to be 29 gallons per minute (gpm). This is a conservative estimate because multi-family units typically have fewer people per unit than single family units and lower per capita flow rates. Additional infiltration and inflow was not added to the model, as it was already included in the 20-year peak hour flow projections in the SSCP. The estimated sanitary sewer flow of 29 gpm was loaded into the model with a diurnal curve in each of the three gravity sewer collector lines. The results shown in Table 2 and Figure 2 indicate that all three sewers have sufficient capacity for this additional flow under both existing and 2038 system conditions. For the flow assumed to contribute to the Mt. Circle Pump Station, the pumping capacity and resultant force main velocity will remain the same, and the increased flow under peak hour conditions attributable to Red Apple will have negligible effects on increased pump run times and cycling.

Table 2 2038 Sanitary Sewer System Conditions					
Criteria					
Recommended d/D	< 1.0				
Recommended Force Main Velocity Criteria 2-8 fps					
Pump Station Capacity	Largest Pump Out of Service				
Results					
Largest Downstream d/D	0.6				
PS-8 Force Main Velocity 5.4 fps					
PS-8 Capacity Exceeded	No				

3. Water Distribution System Analysis

As with the sewer analysis, the water model developed and calibrated as part of the ongoing 2018 WSP Update was used to evaluate potential distribution system impacts resulting from the Red Apple redevelopment. This model was built with InfoWater software, using GIS and as-built information provided by the City. Calibration was achieved by using the results of recent hydrant flow testing performed by the local fire district.



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Water demands were estimated using the projected number of units in the development and demand per ERU from the 2018 WSP Update and are summarized in Table 3. The total flows from the development were applied to a single junction node at the development.

Table 3 Red Apple Development Water Demand						
Year	Year0.3 Average Day0.3 Average DayTotal MaximumMaximum 					
2018	56	9	352	57	556	90
2038	56	9	362	58	578	93

Water system evaluation under existing (2018) and 2038 demand conditions are summarized in Tables 4 and 5. For each year, the distribution system was evaluated under different average and peak conditions to determine the following:

- Thirty percent (30%) of Average Day Demand (ADD), simulating a low demand condition with reservoirs full to determine if any areas of high pressure develop within the system because of the development (typically only occurring if new water main extensions were constructed to a development that was at a new and comparatively lower elevation than the surrounding area).
- Peak Hour Demand (PDD), to determine if required pressures above 30 psi can be maintained throughout the system with the addition of the development, as well as keeping system velocities under a non-fire scenario below a recommended 8 feet per second (ft/s).
- Maximum Day Demand (MDD) plus Fire Flow, to determine if required pressures above 20 psi can be maintained throughout the system with the addition of a fire at the development (required fire flow rate as determined by the development land use), as well as keeping system velocities under the fire scenario below a recommended 10 ft/s.



Table 4 Existing System Conditions					
	Condition 1	Condition 2	Condition 3		
System Demand	.3 ADD	PHD	MDD + Fire Flow		
Required Pressure Criteria	< 100 psi	> 30 PSI	Required fire flow with a minimum residual and system pressure above 20 psi		
Required Development Fire Flow	N/A	N/A	1500 gpm for 2 hours		
Recommended Velocity Criteria	N/A	< 8 ft/s	< 10 ft/s		
WAC 246-290-230 Reference	Section 8.1.7	Section 8.1.5	Section 8.1.5		
Source Status	All wells off	All wells off	All wells off		
Reservoir Levels	Full	Bottom of Equalization	Bottom of Fire		
Viewpoint BPS Status	ON	ON	ON		
	Resu	llts			
Pressure at Development	71 psi	56 psi	The residual pressure at the flowing hydrant is 51 psi with 410 gpm available fire flow		
System Pressure	< 100 psi	> 30 psi	> 20 psi		
Intake Pressure at Viewpoint BPS	12.3 psi	12.3 psi	9.8 psi		
Available Fire Flow	-	-	410 gpm		
System Velocity	032 ft/s	6.3 ft/s	10 ft/s		
Velocity at 1,500 gpm Fire Flow	-	-	21.9 ft/s		
Deficiencies	None	None	Yes		



Table 5 2038 System Conditions					
	Condition 1	Condition 2	Condition 3		
System Demand	.3 ADD	PHD	MDD + Fire Flow		
Required Pressure Criteria	< 100 psi	> 30 PSI	Required fire flow with a minimum residual and system pressure above 20 psi		
Required Development Fire Flow	N/A	N/A	1500 gpm for 2 hours		
Recommended Velocity Criteria	N/A	< 8 ft/s	< 10 ft/s		
WAC 246-290-230 Reference	Section 8.1.7	Section 8.1.5	Section 8.1.5		
Source Status	All wells off	All wells off	All wells off		
Reservoir Levels	Full	Bottom of Equalization	Bottom of Fire		
Viewpoint BPS Status	ON	ON	ON		
	Resu	lts			
Pressure at Development	72 psi (max)	69 psi (min)	The residual pressure at the flowing hydrant is 51 psi with 410 gpm available fire flow		
System Pressure	< 100 psi	> 30 psi	> 20 psi		
Intake Pressure at Viewpoint BPS	12.3 psi	12.3 psi	10.2 psi		
Available Fire Flow	-	-	410 gpm		
System Velocity	0.94 ft/s	7.5 ft/s	10 ft/s		
Velocity at 1,500 gpm Fire Flow	-	-	21.9 ft/s		
Deficiencies	None	None	Yes		



The existing and 2038 scenarios meet all ADD and PHD requirements, but do not meet fire flow requirements due to the high velocities in the 6-inch pipe (250-feet) noted in Figure 3 and the 3-inch pipe (425-feet) noted in Figure 4. Additionally, adequate pressure to the suction side of the Viewpoint BPS remains adequate for normal pump operation. Additionally, adequate pressure to the suction side of the Viewpoint BPS remains adequate for normal pump operation. Additionally, adequate pressure to the suction side of the Viewpoint BPS remains adequate for normal pump operation. Under the MDD plus fire flow scenario, the required 1,500 gpm fire can be provided to the development while maintaining system and residual pressures above 20 psi at the hydrant located on Alder Ave. However, the analysis indicated that velocities within the existing 6-inch water main adjacent to the development would exceed the recommended 10 ft/s when supplying the fire from a single hydrant. Velocity and pressure requirements at the proposed hydrant on Kincaid Ave are not met due to the 3-inch water main. Due to the size and demand of the development, the ability to provide fire flow from one hydrant on both sides of the development is recommended.

4. Development Analysis Summary and Required Offsite Improvements

The impacts of this development result in no necessary offsite improvements required to the sanitary sewer collection system. Because of high resultant velocities within the water distribution system under fire flow conditions, it is recommended that the existing 6-inch water main on Alder Avenue, between Maple St and Academy St, and the existing 3-inch water main on Kincaid Ave, between Maple St and Academy St, be upgraded through replacement with a new 8-inch water main. A conceptual level opinion of probable project cost (OPPC) for the improvements is attached to this technical memorandum. The City may prefer to completely replace the 6-inch and 4-inch water mains on Alder and Kincaid from Main to Thompson Streets (approximately 1,600 feet on Alder Ave, and 1,550 feet on Kincaid St). The cost of such an expanded scope would benefit the City through retirement of older cast iron and AC pipe and completion of looping between larger existing water main sizes. It is not included within the attached OPPC, however, as the extended replacement would not be required due to Red Apple redevelopment impacts.

Recommended water infrastructure improvements D1 and D2 total an estimated \$480,000.



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ATTACHMENT 1

Opinion of Probable Project Cost

City of Sumner Developer Analysis Planning Level Opinion of Probable Project Costs D1 - Red Apple Market Development - Alder Ave between Maple St and Academy St Prepared By: B. Paulson Reviewed By: C. Kelsey January 2019 - ENR CCI Index 12,008 (Seattle)

Bid Item						
No.	Bid Item Description	Unit Bid Price	Quantity	Unit	Total	
1	Mobilization	\$10,000	1	LS	\$10,000	
2	Removal of Structures & Obstructions	\$1,000	1	LS	\$1,000	
3	Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000	
4	Utility Relocation	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000	
5	Traffic Control	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000	
6	Cleanup/General Restoration	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000	
7	Abandon Existing Water Main	\$5,000	1	LS	\$5,000	
8	Sawcut Existing Pavement	\$2	500	LF	\$1,000	
9	8-In DI Water Main, Valves, & Appurtenances	\$100	450	LF	\$45,000	
10	Cut-In(s) to Existing System/Tee and Valve Assembly	\$5,000	2	EA	\$10,000	
11	Hydrant Assembly	\$5,800	3	EA	\$18,000	
12	Import Trench Backfill	\$55	40	TN	\$3,000	
13	Pipe Zone Bedding (CSBC)	\$35	56	TN	\$2,000	
14	Crushed Surfacing Top Course	\$40	43	TN	\$2,000	
15	Excavation Support System	\$3	450	LF	\$2,000	
16	HMA	\$95	142	TN	\$14,000	
	Subtotal				\$121,000	
	Sales Tax	9.3%			\$12,000	
	OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$133,000	
	Construction Contingency	35%			\$46,550	
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$180,000	
	Planning	5%			\$9.000	
	Design and Permitting	15%			\$27,000	
	Services During Construction	15%			\$27,000	
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE ALLIED COST				\$63,000	
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE PROJECT COST \$240,000					
Notes & Ass	umptions:					
1. Costs for	water main include all piping, valves, fittings, bedding, excavation, dewatering, and haul/dispos	al of excavated soils.				
2. HMA includes 3" HMA Trench Patch and does NOT include a HMA road width overlav.						

3. Special restoration (streams, wetlands, private property, landscaping) not included.

4. Permitting costs are assumed based on project location and complexity.

5. Project costs related to the City's administrative and other efforts as well as outside agency permitting and other fees are not included in the above estimate

The opinion of probable cost herein is based on our perception of current conditions at the project location. This opinion reflects our professional opinion of costs at this time and is subject to change as the project design progresses. BHC Consultants has no control over variances in the cost of labor, materials, equipment; nor services provided by others, contractor's means and methods of executing the work or of determining prices, competitive bidding or market conditions, practices or bidding strategies. BHC Consultants cannot and does not warrant or guarantee that proposals, bids, or actual construction costs will not vary from the costs presented as shown.

City of Sumner Developer Analysis Planning Level Opinion of Probable Project Costs D2 - Red Apple Market Development - Kincaid St between Maple St and Academy St Prepared By: B. Paulson Reviewed By: C. Kelsey January 2019 - ENR CCI Index 12,008 (Seattle)

Bid Item							
No.	Bid Item Description	Unit Bid Price	Quantity	Unit	Total		
1	Mobilization	\$10,000	1	LS	\$10,000		
2	Removal of Structures & Obstructions	\$1,000	1	LS	\$1,000		
3	Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000		
4	Utility Relocation	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000		
5	Traffic Control	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000		
6	Cleanup/General Restoration	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000		
7	Abandon Existing Water Main	\$5,000	1	LS	\$5,000		
8	Sawcut Existing Pavement	\$2	850	LF	\$2,000		
9	8-In DI Water Main, Valves, & Appurtenances	\$100	425	LF	\$43,000		
10	Cut-In(s) to Existing System/Tee and Valve Assembly	\$5,000	2	EA	\$10,000		
11	Hydrant Assembly	\$5,800	3	EA	\$18,000		
12	Import Trench Backfill	\$55	68	TN	\$4,000		
13	Pipe Zone Bedding (CSBC)	\$35	95	TN	\$4,000		
14	Crushed Surfacing Top Course	\$40	73	TN	\$3,000		
15	Excavation Support System	\$3	425	LF	\$2,000		
16	HMA	\$95	81	TN	\$8,000		
	Subtotal				\$118,000		
	Sales Tax	9.3%			\$11.000		
					+ ,		
	OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$129,000		
	Construction Contingency	35%			\$45,150		
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$175,000		
	Planning	5%			\$9,000		
	Design and Permitting	15%			\$27,000		
	Services During Construction	15%			\$27,000		
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE ALLIED COST \$63,0						
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE PROJECT COST\$240,000						
Notes & Assumptions:							
1. Costs for	water main include all piping, valves, fittings, bedding, excavation, dewatering, and haul/disposal	of excavated soils.					
2. HMA inclu	des 3" HMA Trench Patch and does NOT include a HMA road width overlay.						
2 Consisters	2. Consideration (strange until a de activate anno at a landa activation) activated						

Special restoration (streams, wetlands, private property, landscaping) not included.

4. Permitting costs are assumed based on project location and complexity.

5. Project costs related to the City's administrative and other efforts as well as outside agency permitting and other fees are not included in the above estimate.

The opinion of probable cost herein is based on our perception of current conditions at the project location. This opinion reflects our professional opinion of costs at this time and is subject to change as the project design progresses. BHC Consultants has no control over variances in the cost of labor, materials, equipment; nor services provided by others, contractor's means and methods of executing the work or of determining prices, competitive bidding or market conditions, practices or bidding strategies. BHC Consultants cannot and does not warrant or guarantee that proposals, bids, or actual construction costs will not vary from the costs presented as shown.



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Date: January 25, 2018

To: Jason VanGilder, P.E.

From: Peter Cunningham, P.E., Breanna Paulson, EIT, Chris Kelsey, P.E.

Subject: Sumner Town Center Water and Sewer Analysis

Project No: 17-10500.00



Christopher W. Kelsey, PE BHC Consultants, LLC



Peter Benedict Cunningham, PE BHC Consultants, LLC

1. Background

The City of Sumner (City) contracted with BHC Consultants, LLC (BHC) to evaluate the impact of rezoning the City's Town Center on their water and sewer utilities. The Town Center area is shown in Figure 1. Analysis in this document is based on Alternative 1 Density Option A of the Town Center Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement, which is the City's Preferred Alternative. Alternative 1 would adopt the Town Center Plan Update, form-based code, and planned action ordinance. It would provide:

- The largest acreage of commercial and mixed use designated areas, where buildings of 4 to 6 stories would be permitted.
- Addition of gathering areas, promotion of multimodal travel, new landscaping, and pedestrian amenities.
- Density ranges from 12-25 dwelling units per acre up to 112 units per acre.



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Vicinity Map Town Center Redevelopment Analysis City of Sumner Figure

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 An estimated net capacity of 2,308 dwelling units and 460 jobs, or a net increase of 1,970 units and 52 jobs above those estimated in the City's 2015 Comprehensive Plan Update.

Impacts to the City's sewer collection and treatment system and water distribution system were evaluated using hydraulic models developed as part of the 2018 Draft Sanitary Sewer Comprehensive Plan (SSCP) and Water System Plan (WSP) Update, both currently at the complete draft state. The analyses considered both existing (2018) and 20-year (2038) simulated conditions.

2. Sanitary Sewer Collection System Analysis

The City's sanitary sewer collection system model was built with InfoSWMM software using GIS and as-built information provided by the City. The model was calibrated using flow meter and pump runtime data at the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and various pump stations (PS).

Capacity criteria from the SSCP was used to determine if the development would cause any downstream deficiencies. The design capacity of gravity mains is defined as 100 percent depth (1.0 d/D ratio, where "d" is the flow depth and "D" is the pipe diameter) during peak hour flow conditions. The maximum design capacity of force mains is exceeded when flow velocities are greater than 8 feet per second. The firm capacity of a lift station is defined as the capacity of the lift station with the largest pump out of service, which is equivalent to a single pump running in a duplex pump station. When model simulation results exceed these design capacities in piping or in lift stations, they are identified as deficient. Infrastructure upgrades are then modeled to confirm and correct the deficiency.

Sanitary sewer flows were estimated using the net additional units and jobs from the rezone, estimated population per unit provided by the City, and per capita flow rates from the SSCP. These were added to the 2038 model scenario developed as part of the SSCP. Estimated flows are shown on Table 1.



Table 1 Town Center Alternative 1 Density Option A Sanitary Sewer Flows						
Net Additional Units	Population/Unit	Net Additional Population	Average Annual Flow/Person (gpd/person)	Net Additional Employees	Average Annual Flow/Employee (gpd/employee)	Average Annual Flow (gpm)
1,970	2.64	5,201	68	52	23	246



Additional infiltration and inflow (I/I) was not added into the model. Projected 20-year I/I was incorporated into the previous model and is based on contributing area. Because the contributing area is not changing, it was assumed that I/I would not change as a result of this rezone.

The total average annual flow was estimated to be 246 gpm. This was distributed to all manholes within the Town Center area using an automated tool in the model that distributes flows based on area and proximity to manholes to approximate geographic distribution of flows, and a diurnal curve was used to simulate hourly flow variation throughout the day. This method might somewhat overestimate flows in the upstream reaches of the Town Center, as the density is highest close to the sewer trunk in Main Street, but the model distribution assumes a uniform rate by area. An additional 13 gpm of average annual flow was estimated to go to Pump Station 13 (PS-13).

Two model scenarios were performed. The first was using the existing collection and conveyance system, which did not include any improvements to the collection and conveyance system. Results for this scenario indicated that the sewer in Fryar Avenue is undersized for the additional flows. This same pipe was identified in the SSCP as being under capacity for existing peak hour flows and is addressed by project C-1 in the Capital Improvements Program (CIP). C-1 would divert flows out of the sewer in Fryar Avenue by connecting Pump Station 10 to the Pump Station 2 force main. No additional capacity limitations were identified.

A second model run was performed with all of the improvements identified in the CIP to determine if the additional flows from Alternative 1 would require additional collection and conveyance improvements. The model results indicated that there will be sufficient capacity for the additional flows in the collection and conveyance system, assuming C-1 is implemented.

The results for both scenarios are summarized in Table 2 and shown in Figure 2.



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Town Center

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Figure



Table 2 2038 Sanitary Sewer System Conditions				
	Criteria			
Recommended d/D < 1.0				
Recommended Force Main Velocity 2-8 fps				
Pump Station Capacity	Largest Pump	Out of Service		
	Results			
Scenario	No CIP Improvements	With CIP Improvements		
Largest Downstream d/D	5.8	0.7		
PS-13 Force Main Velocity	5.7	5.7		
PS-13 Capacity Exceeded	No	No		

3. Wastewater Treatment Plant Capacity Analysis

The additional flows were compared with the capacity of the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). As summarized in Table 3, the additional Town Center flows result in an overall slight capacity deficiency to the City's allocated capacity at the WWTP under 2038 maximum month conditions. This would necessitate a negotiated modification to the City's Operating Agreement for the facility that is shared with Bonney Lake. It is estimated that approximately 4,370 of the 5,201 additional residents could be accommodated without exceeding the City's share of the WWTP capacity. Average annual, peak day, and peak hour flows are not included in the WWTP Operating Agreement but were included for comparison purposes.

Table 3 WWTP Capacity Analysis						
	Average Annual Flow (mgd)	Maximum Month Flow (mgd)	Peak Day Flow (mgd)	Peak Hour Flow (mgd)		
Year 2038 SSCP	1.53	2.32	4.32	5.49		
Additional Flows	0.35	0.57 ⁽¹⁾	1.23 ⁽¹⁾	1.56 ⁽¹⁾		
Total 2038	1.88	2.89	5.55	7.05		
Sumner Allocated Capacity ⁽²⁾	1.74 ⁽²⁾	2.8(2)	6.02 ⁽²⁾	7.64 ⁽²⁾		

Notes:

1) The maximum month, peak day, and peak hour additional flows were calculated using peaking factors from Table 6-7 of the SSCP. These peaking factors include I/I and are therefore conservative.

2) The maximum month flow of 2.80 mgd is the only specified capacity for Sumner stated within the WWTP Operating Agreement . Other values are interpolated using the peaking factors for flow established within Chapter 6, for purposes of illustrating hydraulic adequacy of the existing WWTP to meet future projections.



4. Water Distribution System Analysis

As with the sewer analysis, the water model developed and calibrated as part of the ongoing 2018 WSP Update was used to evaluate potential distribution system impacts resulting from the Town Center rezoning and growth projections. This model was built with InfoWater software, using GIS and as-built information provided by the City. Additional hydrants from the City's GIS data, provided during the master plan update, were added to the model. Calibration was achieved by using the results of recent hydrant flow testing performed by the local fire district.

Water demands were estimated using the projected number of units in the development and demand per ERU from the 2018 WSP Update and are summarized in Table 4. The total flows from the development were dispersed evenly to junction nodes located in the Town Center area.

Table 4 Town Center Development Water Demand							
Year	Year0.3 Average DayTotal 0.3 Average DayMaximum DayTotal MaximumPeak HourTotal Peak HourDemand (gpd/ERU)Demand (gpm)Demand (gpd/ERU)Demand (gpm)Demand (gpm)Demand (gpm)Demand (gpm)						
2018	56	76	352	481	556	761	
2038	56	76	362	495	578	791	

Water system evaluation under existing (2018) and 2038 demand conditions are summarized in Table 5 and Table 6. For each year, the distribution system was evaluated under different average and peak conditions to determine the following:

- Thirty percent (30%) of Average Day Demand (ADD), simulating a low demand condition with reservoirs full to determine if any areas of high pressure develop within the system because of the development (typically only occurring if new water main extensions were constructed to a development that was at a new and comparatively lower elevation than the surrounding area).
- Peak Hour Demand (PDD), to determine if required pressures above 30 psi can be maintained throughout the system with the addition of the development, as well as keeping system velocities under a non-fire scenario below a recommended 8 feet per second (ft/s).



• Maximum Day Demand (MDD) plus Fire Flow, to determine if required pressures above 20 psi can be maintained throughout the system with the addition of a fire at the development, as well as keeping system velocities under the fire scenario below a recommended 10 ft/s. The fire flow rate requirement of 1,500 gpm for 2 hours is a minimum requirement stated in the 2018 WSP Update (required fire flow rate as determined by the development land use) and larger buildings could have an increased fire flow rate or be required to install automated sprinklers. The City and the local Fire Marshal determine fire flow requirements and additional model analysis may be required. Automatic sprinkler systems are required in buildings when the gross floor area exceeds 5,000 square feet or the building is 35 feet in height or three or more stories (refer to Sumner Municipal code, Chapter 15.24 for additional automatic sprinkler requirements).



Table 5 Existing System Conditions					
	Condition 1	Condition 2	Condition 3		
System Demand	.3 ADD	PHD	MDD + Fire Flow		
Required Pressure Criteria	< 100 psi	> 30 PSI	Required fire flow with a minimum residual and system pressure above 20 psi		
Required Development Fire Flow	N/A	N/A	1500 gpm for 2 hours		
Recommended Velocity Criteria	N/A	< 8 ft/s	< 10 ft/s		
WAC 246-290-230 Reference	Section 8.1.7	Section 8.1.5	Section 8.1.5		
Source Status	All wells off	All wells off	All wells off		
Reservoir Levels	Full	Bottom of Equalization	Bottom of Fire		
Viewpoint BPS Status	ON	ON	ON		
	Resu	llts			
Pressure within the Development	72 psi (max)	67 psi (min)	The residual pressure at one flowing hydrant is 20 psi with a minimum 881 gpm available fire flow		
System Pressure	< 100 psi	> 30 psi	> 20 psi		
Intake Pressure at Viewpoint BPS	12.3 psi	12.3 psi	9.8 psi		
Minimum Available Fire Flow	-	-	881 gpm		
Maximum System Velocity	0.56 ft/s	6.3 ft/s	10 ft/s		
Maximum Velocity at 1,500 gpm Fire Flow	-	-	17 ft/s		
Deficiencies	None	None	Yes		



Table 6 2038 System Conditions							
	Condition 1	Condition 2	Condition 3				
System Demand	.3 ADD	PHD	MDD + Fire Flow				
Required Pressure Criteria	< 100 psi	> 30 PSI	The residual pressure at one flowing hydrant is 20 psi with a minimum 350 gpm available fire flow				
Required Development Fire Flow	N/A	N/A	1500 gpm for 2 hours				
Recommended Velocity Criteria	N/A	< 8 ft/s	< 10 ft/s				
WAC 246-290-230 Reference	Section 8.1.7	Section 8.1.5	Section 8.1.5				
Source Status	All wells off	All wells off	All wells off				
Reservoir Levels	Full	Bottom of Equalization	Bottom of Fire				
Viewpoint BPS Status	ON	ON	ON				
Results							
Pressure within Development	73 psi (max)	66 psi (min)	The residual pressure at the flowing hydrant is 20 psi with 881 gpm available fire flow				
System Pressure	< 100 psi	> 30 psi	> 20 psi				
Intake Pressure at Viewpoint BPS	12.3 psi	12.3 psi	9.8 psi				
Minimum Available Fire Flow	-	-	881 gpm				
Maximum System Velocity	0.96 ft/s	7.5 ft/s	10 ft/s				
Maximum Velocity at 1,500 gpm Fire Flow	-	-	17 ft/s				
Deficiencies	None	None	Yes				



The existing and 2038 scenarios meet all ADD and PHD requirements, but do not meet fire flow requirements due to high velocities in the smaller diameter existing distribution system pipes. Fire flow results are shown in Figure 3. Pressure to the suction side of the Viewpoint BPS remains adequate for normal pump operation. Under the MDD plus fire flow scenario, the required 1,500 gpm fire can be provided to the town center hydrants while maintaining system and residual pressures above 20 psi. However, the analysis indicated that velocities within many existing 3-inch, 4-inch, and 6-inch water mains adjacent to hydrants would exceed the recommended 10 ft/s when supplying the fire from a single hydrant. Pipes with high velocities are circled in Figure 4. The recommended improvements to address these deficiencies (with alphanumeric "D" labels in the figure) are described and presented in Table 7. Due to the size and demand of the development, fire flow demand at individual hydrants was not evaluated separately by splitting the demand to additional hydrants for requirements at or below 1,500 gpm.

The Sumner Methodist Church, located on Wood Ave at the Town Center boundary, has a fire flow requirement of 4,500 gpm. A fire flow requirement of 4,500 gpm is not possible on the existing 6-inch AC piping, even when split between hydrants. With the proposed distribution improvement D1, the fire flow is met when splitting the demand between three hydrants adjacent to the property. Due to the high fire flow requirement, it is recommended that building sprinklers be installed to reduce the required fire flow capacity. Alternatively, the proposed 12-inch pipe proposed under D1 could be extended to the existing 12-inch pipe on Meade McCumber Rd E and Valley Ave. This pipe extension would benefit the City through retirement of AC pipe and completion of looping between larger existing water main sizes.





Available Fire Flow Figure

Development Analysis City of Sumner December 2018

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CIP Items Figure

4



Table 7 Capital Improvement Projects - Town Center Development								
Project Number	Available Fire Flow	Required Fire Flow	Minimum Recommendation to Meet Requirements	Additional Recommendations (not included in Cost Estimate)	Opinion of Probable Project Cost (Minimum Requirement)			
D1 - Wood Ave (Main St to Maple St)	1,400 - 1,475 gpm	1,500 gpm high density residential and commercial, 4,500 gpm heavy industrial and several existing building	Upgrade existing 6-inch AC pipe to 12-inch pipe (550-feet)	Extension of the proposed 12-inch pipe to the 12-inch pipe located on Meade McCumber Rd E and Valley Ave. (3,000-feet)	\$300,000			
D2 - Sumner Avenue (Maple St to Wood St via alleyway)	1,485 gpm	1,500 gpm high density residential and commercial	Upgrade existing 6-inch CI pipe to 8-inch pipe (450-feet)	Extend the pipe upgrade to include the existing 6-inch AC pipe from Maple St to Park St. (950-feet)	\$220,000			
D3 - Red Apple (Alder St, from Maple St to Academy St)	1,460 gpm	1,500 gpm high density residential and commercial	Upgrade existing 6-inch pipe to 8-inch pipe (450-feet). See Red Apple Market Development Technical Memorandum	Extend the pipe upgrade to include the 6-inch CI Pipe on Alder St from Main St to Thompson St with 8-inch pipe. (1,600-feet).	\$220,000			
D4 - Kincaid Ave (Main St to Thompson St)	881 - 1,132 gpm	1,500 gpm high density residential and commercial	Upgrade existing 6-inch CI and 4-inch CI pipe to 8-inch pipe (1,500-feet)		\$650,000			
D5 - Cherry Ave (Maple St to Thompson Ave)	1,063 gpm	1,500 gpm high density residential and commercial	Upgrade existing 6-inch AC and 4- inch steel pipe to 8-inch pipe (1,200-feet)		\$520,000			
D6 - State St (Spinning Ave to Hunt Street)	1,208-1,339 gpm	1,500 gpm high density residential and commercial, 1,000 gpm medium and low density residential	Upgrade existing 6-inch AC pipe to 8-inch pipe (250-feet)		\$170,000			
D7 - Harrison St (West of Hunt St to Hydrant)	1,338 gpm	1,500 gpm high density residential and commercial, 1,000 gpm medium and low density residential	Upgrade existing 6-inch AC pipe to 8-inch pipe (650-feet)	Extend the pipe upgrade to 63 rd St E and State St. (1,430-feet)	\$290,000			



5. Development Analysis Summary and Required Offsite Improvements

With the exception of the potential need to expedite SSCP CIP project C-1, no other offsite improvements are required to the sanitary sewer collection system as a result of this development. However, Sumner's capacity share of the WWTP might need to be renegotiated with Bonney Lake in the next 10 to 20 years as the Town Center approaches full buildout.

Because of high resultant velocities within the water distribution system under fire flow conditions, it is recommended that significant upgrades be made to the smaller diameter pipes listed in Table 7. A conceptual level opinion of probable project cost (OPCC) for these improvements is included attached to this memorandum. The OPPC reflects the portion of mainline upgrades needed to meet the fire flow requirements and replace aging infrastructure that will not support the increased demand. Aging infrastructure includes fire hydrants, small diameter pipes (less than 6-inches), and steel, asbestos concrete (AC), older ductile iron, and older cast iron pipes. Per City standard protocol when performing capital improvements that include aging infrastructure, all CIP items include upgrades to the entire City block.

The City may prefer to expand the scope of individual recommendations as suggested in Table 7. The cost of such an expanded scope would benefit the City through retirement of older cast iron, and AC, also resulting in completion of looping between larger existing water main sizes. These suggested additional lengths are not included within the attached OPPCs, however, as the extended replacement would not be required due to Town Center redevelopment impacts.

Cumulatively, recommended sewer (\$90,000 OPPC for SSCP C-1) and water (\$2,370,000 combined OPPC for required elements of recommended improvements D1 through D7) infrastructure investments attributable to the proposed Alternative 1 Town Center rezoning impacts total an estimated \$2,460,000.

ATTACHMENT 1

Opinion of Probable Project Cost
City of Sumner Planning Level Opinion of Probable Project Costs C - 1 PS-2 (North) Force Main Modifications Prepared by: L. Miller Reviewed by: P. Cunningham January 2019 - ENR CCI Index 12,008 (Seattle)

Bid Item					
No.	Bid Item Description	Unit Bid Price	Quantity	Unit	Total
1	Mobilization / Demobilization	\$3,300	1	LS	\$3,300
2	Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control	\$660	1	LS	\$660
3	Traffic Control	\$660	1	LS	\$660
4	General Restoration	\$660	1	LS	\$660
5	Dewatering	\$660	1	LS	\$660
6	Temporary Sewer Bypass	\$10,000	1	LS	\$10,000
7	Connect to Force Main	\$23,000	1	LS	\$23,000
8	PS-10 Air/vac upgrades	\$10,000	2	LS	\$20,000
	Subtotal				\$39,000
	Sales Tax	9.3%			\$4,000
	OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				
	Construction Contingency	35%			\$15,050
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COS	ST			\$60,000
	Planning	5%			\$3,000

070	ψ0,000
15%	\$9,000
15%	\$9,000
	\$21,000
	15% 15%

\$90,000

TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE PROJECT COST

Notes

- 1. Import backfill assumed to be 50%
- 2. Foundation Gravel assumed to be 10%
- 3. Gen. Rest., Dewatering, Traffic Control, Erosion Control at 2% Construction Costs
- 4. Mobilization is assumed to be 10% of Construction
- 5. Pipe costs includes all fittings, pipe, bedding, excavation, haul, and pavement restoration

6. Costs are in 2017 dollars

City of Sumner Developer Analysis Planning Level Opinion of Probable Project Costs D1 Town Center Development - Wood Ave (Main St to Maple St) Prepared By: B. Paulson Reviewed By: C. Kelsey January 2019 - ENR CCI Index 12,008 (Seattle)

Bid Item						
No.	Bid Item Description	Unit Bid Price	Quantity	Unit	Total	
1	Mobilization	\$12,000	1	LS	\$12,000	
2	Removal of Structures & Obstructions	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000	
3	Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control	\$3,000	1	LS	\$3,000	
4	Utility Relocation	\$3,000	1	LS	\$3,000	
5	Traffic Control	\$3,000	1	LS	\$3,000	
6	Cleanup/General Restoration	\$3,000	1	LS	\$3,000	
7	Abandon Existing Water Main	\$5,000	1	LS	\$5,000	
8	Sawcut Existing Pavement	\$2	1,100	LF	\$3,000	
9	12-In DI Water Main, Valves, & Appurtenances	\$115	550	LF	\$64,000	
10	Cut-In(s) to Existing System/Tee and Valve Assembly	\$5,000	2	EA	\$10,000	
11	Hydrant Assembly	\$5,800	2	EA	\$12,000	
12	Import Trench Backfill	\$55	102	TN	\$6,000	
13	Pipe Zone Bedding (CSBC)	\$35	159	TN	\$6,000	
14	Crushed Surfacing Top Course	\$40	94	TN	\$4,000	
15	Excavation Support System	\$3	550	LF	\$2,000	
16	HMA	\$95	104	TN	\$10,000	
	Subtotal				\$148,000	
	Sales Tax	9.3%			\$14,000	
	OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$162,000	
	Construction Contingency	35%			\$56,700	
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$219,000	
	Discolar	50/			¢44.000	
	Planning Design and Descritting	5%			\$11,000	
	Design and Permitting	15%			\$33,000	
		15%			\$33,000	
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE ALLIED COST				\$77,000	
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE PROJECT COST \$300,00					
Notes & Ass	Notes & Assumptions:					
1. Costs for water main include all piping, valves, fittings, bedding, excavation, dewatering, and haul/disposal of excavated soils.						
2. HMA includes 3" HMA Trench Patch and does NOT include a HMA road width overlay.						

3. Special restoration (streams, wetlands, private property, landscaping) not included.

4. Permitting costs are assumed based on project location and complexity.

5. Project costs related to the City's administrative and other efforts as well as outside agency permitting and other fees are not included in the above estimate.

City of Sumner Developer Analysis Planning Level Opinion of Probable Project Costs D2 Town Center Development - Sumner Avenue (Maple St to Wood St via alleyway) Prepared By: B. Paulson Reviewed By: C. Kelsey January 2019 - ENR CCI Index 12,008 (Seattle)

Bid Item						
No.	Bid Item Description	Unit Bid Price	Quantity	Unit	Total	
1	Mobilization	\$9,000	1	LS	\$9,000	
2	Removal of Structures & Obstructions	\$1,000	1	LS	\$1,000	
3	Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000	
4	Utility Relocation	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000	
5	Traffic Control	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000	
6	Cleanup/General Restoration	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000	
7	Abandon Existing Water Main	\$5,000	1	LS	\$5,000	
8	Sawcut Existing Pavement	\$2	900	LF	\$2,000	
9	8-In DI Water Main, Valves, & Appurtenances	\$100	450	LF	\$45,000	
10	Cut-In(s) to Existing System/Tee and Valve Assembly	\$5,000	2	EA	\$10,000	
11	Hydrant Assembly	\$5,800	1	EA	\$6,000	
12	Import Trench Backfill	\$55	72	TN	\$4,000	
13	Pipe Zone Bedding (CSBC)	\$35	101	TN	\$4,000	
14	Crushed Surfacing Top Course	\$40	77	TN	\$4,000	
15	Excavation Support System	\$3	450	LF	\$2,000	
16	HMA	\$95	85	TN	\$9,000	
	Subtotal				\$109,000	
	Sales Tax	9.3%			\$11,000	
	OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$120,000	
	Construction Contingency	35%			\$42,000	
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$162,000	
	Planning	5%			9000	
	Design and Permitting	15%			\$25,000	
	Services During Construction	15%			\$25,000	
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE ALLIED COST	1070			\$59,000	
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE PROJECT COST \$220,					
Notes & Ass	Notes & Assumptions:					
1. Costs for water main include all piping, valves, fittings, bedding, excavation, dewatering, and haul/disposal of excavated soils.						
2. HMA includes 3" HMA Trench Patch and does NOT include a HMA road width overlav.						

3. Special restoration (streams, wetlands, private property, landscaping) not included.

4. Permitting costs are assumed based on project location and complexity.

5. Project costs related to the City's administrative and other efforts as well as outside agency permitting and other fees are not included in the above estimate

City of Sumner Developer Analysis Planning Level Opinion of Probable Project Costs D3 Town Center Development - Alder Ave (Maple St and Academy St -Red Apple) Prepared By: B. Paulson Reviewed By: C. Kelsey January 2019 - ENR CCI Index 12,008 (Seattle)

Bid Item					
No.	Bid Item Description	Unit Bid Price	Quantity	Unit	Total
1	Mobilization	\$9,000	1	LS	\$9,000
2	Removal of Structures & Obstructions	\$1,000	1	LS	\$1,000
3	Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000
4	Utility Relocation	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000
5	Traffic Control	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000
6	Cleanup/General Restoration	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000
7	Abandon Existing Water Main	\$5,000	1	LS	\$5,000
8	Sawcut Existing Pavement	\$2	500	LF	\$1,000
9	8-In DI Water Main, Valves, & Appurtenances	\$100	450	LF	\$45,000
10	Cut-In(s) to Existing System/Tee and Valve Assembly	\$5,000	2	EA	\$10,000
11	Hydrant Assembly	\$5,800	3	EA	\$18,000
12	Import Trench Backfill	\$55	40	TN	\$3,000
13	Pipe Zone Bedding (CSBC)	\$35	56	TN	\$2,000
14	Crushed Surfacing Top Course	\$40	43	TN	\$2,000
15	Excavation Support System	\$3	450	LF	\$2,000
16	HMA	\$95	47	TN	\$5,000
	Subtotal				\$111,000
					^ //
	Sales Lax	9.3%			\$11,000
	OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$122,000
	Construction Contingency	35%			\$42,000
	Conclusion Containgency	0070			φ12,700
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$165,000
	Planning	5%			\$9,000
	Design and Permitting	15%			\$25,000
	Services During Construction	15%			\$25,000
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE ALLIED COST				\$59,000
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE PROJECT COST				\$220,000
Notes & Ass	umptions:				
1. Costs for	water main include all piping, valves, fittings, bedding, excavation, dewatering, and haul/disposa	of excavated soils.			
2 HMA includes 3* HMA Tranch Patch and does NOT include a HMA road width overlay					

3" HMA Trench Patch and does NOT include a HMA road width overlay.

3. Special restoration (streams, wetlands, private property, landscaping) not included.

4. Permitting costs are assumed based on project location and complexity.

5. Project costs related to the City's administrative and other efforts as well as outside agency permitting and other fees are not included in the above estimate

City of Sumner Developer Analysis Planning Level Opinion of Probable Project Costs D4 Town Center Development - Kincaid Ave (Main St to Thompson St) Prepared By: B. Paulson Reviewed By: C. Kelsey January 2019 - ENR CCI Index 12,008 (Seattle)

Bid Item						
No.	Bid Item Description	Unit Bid Price	Quantity	Unit	Total	
1	Mobilization	\$26,000	1	LS	\$26,000	
2	Removal of Structures & Obstructions	\$3,000	1	LS	\$3,000	
3	Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control	\$6,000	1	LS	\$6,000	
4	Utility Relocation	\$6,000	1	LS	\$6,000	
5	Traffic Control	\$6,000	1	LS	\$6,000	
6	Cleanup/General Restoration	\$6,000	1	LS	\$6,000	
7	Abandon Existing Water Main	\$5,000	1	LS	\$5,000	
8	Sawcut Existing Pavement	\$2	3,000	LF	\$6,000	
9	8-In DI Water Main, Valves, & Appurtenances	\$100	1,500	LF	\$150,000	
10	Cut-In(s) to Existing System/Tee and Valve Assembly	\$5,000	2	EA	\$10,000	
11	Hydrant Assembly	\$5,800	5	EA	\$29,000	
12	Import Trench Backfill	\$55	241	TN	\$14,000	
13	Pipe Zone Bedding (CSBC)	\$35	335	TN	\$12,000	
14	Crushed Surfacing Top Course	\$40	257	TN	\$11,000	
15	Excavation Support System	\$3	1,500	LF	\$5,000	
16	HMA	\$95	285	TN	\$28,000	
	Subtotal				\$323,000	
	Sales Tax	9.3%			\$31,000	
	OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$354,000	
	Construction Contingency	35%			\$123,900	
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$478,000	
	Planning	5%			\$24 000	
	Design and Permitting	15%			\$72,000	
	Services During Construction	15%			\$72,000	
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE ALLIED COST	10,0			\$168,000	
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE PROJECT COST				\$650,000	
Notes & Ass	Notes & Assumptions:					
1. Costs for	water main include all piping, valves, fittings, bedding, excavation, dewatering, and haul/disposal	of excavated soils.				

des 3" HMA Trench Patch and does NOT include a HMA road width overlay.

3. Special restoration (streams, wetlands, private property, landscaping) not included.

4. Permitting costs are assumed based on project location and complexity.

5. Project costs related to the City's administrative and other efforts as well as outside agency permitting and other fees are not included in the above estimate

City of Sumner Developer Analysis Planning Level Opinion of Probable Project Costs D5 Town Center Development - Cherry Ave (Mape St to Thompson St) Prepared By: B. Paulson Reviewed By: C. Kelsey January 2019 - ENR CCI Index 12,008 (Seattle)

Bid Item					
No.	Bid Item Description	Unit Bid Price	Quantity	Unit	Total
1	Mobilization	\$21,000	1	LS	\$21,000
2	Removal of Structures & Obstructions	\$3,000	1	LS	\$3,000
3	Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control	\$5,000	1	LS	\$5,000
4	Utility Relocation	\$5,000	1	LS	\$5,000
5	Traffic Control	\$5,000	1	LS	\$5,000
6	Cleanup/General Restoration	\$5,000	1	LS	\$5,000
7	Abandon Existing Water Main	\$5,000	1	LS	\$5,000
8	Sawcut Existing Pavement	\$2	2,400	LF	\$5,000
9	8-In DI Water Main, Valves, & Appurtenances	\$100	1,200	LF	\$120,000
10	Cut-In(s) to Existing System/Tee and Valve Assembly	\$5,000	2	EA	\$10,000
11	Hydrant Assembly	\$5,800	3	EA	\$18,000
12	Import Trench Backfill	\$55	193	TN	\$11,000
13	Pipe Zone Bedding (CSBC)	\$35	268	TN	\$10,000
14	Crushed Surfacing Top Course	\$40	206	TN	\$9,000
15	Excavation Support System	\$3	1,200	LF	\$4,000
16	HMA	\$95	228	TN	\$22,000
	Subtotal				\$258,000
	Sales Tax	9.3%			\$24,000
	OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$282,000
	Construction Contingency	35%			\$98,700
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$381,000
	Planning	5%			\$20,000
	Design and Permitting	15%			\$58,000
	Services During Construction	15%			\$58,000
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE ALLIED COST				\$136,000
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE PROJECT COST				\$520,000
Notes & Ass	umptions:				
1. Costs for	water main include all piping, valves, fittings, bedding, excavation, dewatering, and haul/disposa	I OF excavated soils.			

2. HMA includes 3" HMA Trench Patch and does NOT include a HMA road width overlay.

3. Special restoration (streams, wetlands, private property, landscaping) not included.

Permitting costs are assumed based on project location and complexity.

5. Project costs related to the City's administrative and other efforts as well as outside agency permitting and other fees are not included in the above estimate.

City of Sumner Developer Analysis Planning Level Opinion of Probable Project Costs D6 Town Center Development - State St (West of Hunt Street to Spinning St) Prepared By: B. Paulson Reviewed By: C. Kelsey January 2019 - ENR CCI Index 12,008 (Seattle)

Bid Item					
No.	Bid Item Description	Unit Bid Price	Quantity	Unit	Total
1	Mobilization	\$6,000	1	LS	\$6,000
2	Removal of Structures & Obstructions	\$1,000	1	LS	\$1,000
3	Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000
4	Utility Relocation	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000
5	Traffic Control	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000
6	Cleanup/General Restoration	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000
7	Abandon Existing Water Main	\$5,000	1	LS	\$5,000
8	Sawcut Existing Pavement	\$2	500	LF	\$1,000
9	8-In DI Water Main, Valves, & Appurtenances	\$100	250	LF	\$25,000
10	Cut-In(s) to Existing System/Tee and Valve Assembly	\$5,000	2	EA	\$10,000
11	Hydrant Assembly	\$5,800	2	EA	\$12,000
12	Import Trench Backfill	\$55	40	TN	\$3,000
13	Pipe Zone Bedding (CSBC)	\$35	56	TN	\$2,000
14	Crushed Surfacing Top Course	\$40	43	TN	\$2,000
15	Excavation Support System	\$3	250	LF	\$1,000
16	НМА	\$95	47	TN	\$5,000
	SubC25:C31total				\$81,000
	Colos Tay	0.29/			000 89
	Sales Tax	5.070			φ0,000
	OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$89,000
	Construction Contingency	35%			\$31,150
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$121,000
	Planning	5%			\$7,000
	Design and Permitting	15%			\$19,000
	Services During Construction	15%			\$19,000
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE ALLIED COST				\$45,000
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE PROJECT COST				\$170,000
Notes & Ass	umptions:				
1. Costs for	water main include all piping, valves, fittings, bedding, excavation, dewatering, and haul/disposa	I of excavated soils.			
2. HMA inclu	udes 3" HMA Trench Patch and does NOT include a HMA road width overlay.				

3. Special restoration (streams, wetlands, private property, landscaping) not included.

4. Permitting costs are assumed based on project location and complexity.

5. Project costs related to the City's administrative and other efforts as well as outside agency permitting and other fees are not included in the above estimate.

City of Sumner Developer Analysis Planning Level Opinion of Probable Project Costs D7 Town Center Development - Harrison St (West of Hunt St to Hydrant) Prepared By: B. Paulson Reviewed By: C. Kelsey January 2019 - ENR CCI Index 12,008 (Seattle)

Bid Item						
No.	Bid Item Description	Unit Bid Price	Quantity	Unit	Total	
1	Mobilization	\$12,000	1	LS	\$12,000	
2	Removal of Structures & Obstructions	\$2,000	1	LS	\$2,000	
3	Temporary Erosion & Sediment Control	\$3,000	1	LS	\$3,000	
4	Utility Relocation	\$3,000	1	LS	\$3,000	
5	Traffic Control	\$3,000	1	LS	\$3,000	
6	Cleanup/General Restoration	\$3,000	1	LS	\$3,000	
7	Abandon Existing Water Main	\$5,000	1	LS	\$5,000	
8	Sawcut Existing Pavement	\$2	1,300	LF	\$3,000	
9	8-In DI Water Main, Valves, & Appurtenances	\$100	650	LF	\$65,000	
10	Cut-In(s) to Existing System/Tee and Valve Assembly	\$5,000	2	EA	\$10,000	
11	Hydrant Assembly	\$5,800	1	EA	\$6,000	
12	Import Trench Backfill	\$55	105	TN	\$6,000	
13	Pipe Zone Bedding (CSBC)	\$35	145	TN	\$6,000	
14	Crushed Surfacing Top Course	\$40	111	TN	\$5,000	
15	Excavation Support System	\$3	650	LF	\$2,000	
16	HMA	\$95	123	TN	\$12,000	
	Subtotal				\$146,000	
	Sales Tax	9.3%			\$14,000	
	OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$160,000	
	Construction Contingency	35%			\$56,000	
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$216,000	
	Planning	5%			\$11.000	
	Design and Permitting	15%			\$33.000	
	Services During Construction	15%			\$33.000	
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE ALLIED COST				\$77,000	
	TOTAL OPINION OF PROBABLE PROJECT COST \$290,					
Notes & Assumptions:						
1. Costs for water main include all piping, valves, fittings, bedding, excavation, dewatering, and haul/disposal of excavated soils.						
2 HMA includes 3" HMA Trench Patch and does NOT include a HMA road width overlay						

3. Special restoration (streams, wetlands, private property, landscaping) not included.

4. Permitting costs are assumed based on project location and complexity.

5. Project costs related to the City's administrative and other efforts as well as outside agency permitting and other fees are not included in the above estimate

Appendix L

Contingency Operation Plans

CONTINGENCY PLAN

WATER SYSTEM PERSONNEL INJURY OR DISEASE

Emergency Scenario: Due to injury or disease, most water system staff is unable to work.

NOTE: This plan would be implemented on a short-term basis only. It is recommended to first try and obtain assistance from operators at the Wastewater Treatment Facility, if available, or water department personnel from a nearby municipality or water district. For a long term solution it is recommended to obtain help from other water department municipalities or water districts staff familiar with handling chlorine.

Wells – South Well and Dieringer Well are programmed to turn on automatically with preset level of the south tank and north tank. If the West Well needs to be turned on, staff will need to turn well on manually at the pump house. Switch is located on electrical panel marked Hand-Off-Auto. Turn switch to Hand to manually start well.

Telemetry - Telemetry monitors flows and storage and is used to determine if wells are needed to be turned on.

Spring Treatment Works - Requires taking daily water samples. Routine maintenance may be delayed.

- 1. Sample Sites are as follows:
 - A. Sumner Springs (4617 Parker Rd) Sample site is by storage tank at watershed.
 - B. <u>County Springs</u> (5221 160th Ave. E.) Sample is taken by analyzer in chlorine building on pump side. You do not need to use colorimeter at this site. Take reading off analyzer.
 - C. <u>South Well</u> (16404 78th Ave. E.) Sample location is at NW corner off property at green sample station.
 - D. <u>Elhi Springs</u> (17137 Hwy 410 across from Winery) Sample is taken by analyzer in building; take reading from analyzer.
 - E. Dieringer Well (1808 E. Valley Hwy.) Take sample from faucet in well house.
 - F. <u>Sumner Viewpoint</u> Sample taken by analyzer at tank. Take reading from analyzer.
- 2. Check chlorine residual daily using chlorine colorimeter located in Truck #14 in a blue plastic box. Use the following instructions for taking chlorine samples:
 - A. Fill a 10-mL cell to the 10-mL line with sample (the blank). Cap. *Note: Sample must be analyzed immediately and cannot be preserved for later analysis. Note: Be sure the instrument is in the low range mode.*
 - B. Remove the instrument cap. *Note:* For best results, zero the instrument and read the sample under the same lighting conditions.

- C. Place the blank in the cell holder, with the diamond mark facing you. Tightly cover the cell with the instrument cap (flat side should face the back of the instrument). *Note: Wipe liquid off sample cells.*
- D. Press: **ZERO** The instrument will turn on and the display will show --- then 0.00. *Note: The instrument automatically shuts off after one minute and the last zero is stored in memory, Press* **READ** *to complete the analysis.*
- E. Remove the cell from the cell holder.
- F. Fill a 10-mL cell to the 10-mL line with sample.
- G. Add the contents of one DPD Free Chlorine Powder Pillow to the sample cell (the prepared sample). Cap and shake gently for 20 seconds. *Note:* Accuracy is not affected by undissolved powder. *Note:* Shaking dissipates bubbles which may form in samples with dissolved gases.
- H. Within 1 minute after adding DPD to the sample, place the prepared sample in the cell holder. *Note:* A pink color will develop if chlorine is present. *Note:* Wipe liquid off sample cells or damage to the instrument may occur.
- I. Tightly cover the cell with the instrument cap (flat side should face the back of the instrument).
- J. Press: **READ** The instrument will show --- followed by the results in mg/L free chlorine. *Note: If the sample temporarily turns yellow after reagent addition, or shows over range (flashing 2.20), dilute a fresh sample and repeat the test.*
- 3. Sumner Springs, County Springs and South Well use gas chlorine for disinfection; all others use sodium hypochlorite (liquid chlorine) for disinfection.
- 4. Sumner and County Springs have between 1-5 150 lb cylinders; 1 cylinder will be online, 1 will be on standby and 1-3 will be extras chained to the wall. South Well has 1 cylinder online and does not have any extras. All other sites have one 50gal container of sodium hypochlorite online. If the cylinder online at each site is at or falls below 10 lbs and or if the sodium hypochlorite containers at the other sites are at or below 12gals, **obtain assistance from operators at the treatment plant or operators from other municipalities who are qualified and trained to handle chlorine to change cylinders or containers.** Gas chlorine cylinders can be purchased from and delivered by Jones Chemical @253-274-0104. 50gal Sodium Hypochlorite containers can be purchased from and delivered by Cascade Chemical @1-800-533-6334.
- 5. To keep 0.20mg/l free chlorine at the end of the water distribution system, residual ranges at all sample sites, except Elhi Springs, should be between 0.40mg/l 0.50mg/l. If the residuals at the sites fall below 0.25mg/l or above 2.5mg/l obtain assistance from operators at the treatment plant or other municipalities who are qualified and trained to make proper dosage adjustments to maintain the desired residuals between 0.40mg/l 0.50mg/l. Elhi Springs maintains between 1.65mg/l 2.00mg/l residual at the sample site. If it falls below 1.50mg/l or above 3.00mg/l, obtain assistance from operators at the treatment plant or other municipalities who are qualified and trained to make proper dosage adjustments to maintain the desired residual at the sample site. If it falls below 1.50mg/l or above 3.00mg/l, obtain assistance from operators at the treatment plant or other municipalities who are qualified and trained to make proper dosage adjustments to maintain the desired residual between 1.65mg/l 2.00mg/l.

CONTINGENCY PLAN BOMB THREAT/SABOTAGE

Scenario

The City receives a threat of a bomb or sabotage to the water system.

This procedure assumes the location of device is unknown. Should a particular target be identified, initial efforts should be focused on that, though the remainder of the system should be reviewed to ensure that additional threats are not present.

Response Strategy:

- 1. Engage law enforcement to "clear" all remote or unoccupied facilities prior to entry by staff.
 - a. Provide law enforcement response with any information about suspicious usual activities observed.
 - b. Make law enforcement aware of chemicals (chlorine, diesel fuel) stored at each site.
 - c. Suggest law enforcement clear facilities in the following order:
 - i. South Well
 - ii. South Tank & Viewpoint Booster Station
 - *iii. Viewpoint Reservoir*
 - iv. Central Well
 - v. Pacific Intertie
 - vi. Dieringer Well
 - vii. North Tank
 - viii. Sumner Springs
 - ix. County Springs
 - x. West Well
 - xi. Elhi Springs

2. Operations staff should locate valves within the distribution system necessary to isolate each supply source & reservoirs. Do not close valves unless situations dictate and/or directed by incident command.

3. As law enforcement clears facilities, make provisions to bring additional sources on line. (Pacific Intertie, inactive wells.)

- 4. If a bomb is found at a facility.
 - a. Isolate that facility and activate other sources (when those facilities are cleared by law enforcement.)
 - b. Begin Draining the reservoir if applicable.
 - c. Remove chlorine cylinders

REPORTING BOMB THREATS

Person Receiving Call

- Attempt to retain the caller long enough to obtain all pertinent information, such as where the bomb/sabotage is located, type of bomb/sabotage, and when it is set to go off.
- Listen carefully to the exact words of the message so that you can repeat the information clearly and accurately.
- Listen for background noises, voice accent, word pronunciation, voice pitch (high or low), male or female voice, child, or adult.
- Try to signal another person near you to call 911.
- Prepare a list of the following information:
 - > Date and time of call.
 - > Type of bomb/sabotage.
 - Location of bomb/sabotage.
 - Description of bomb/sabotage.
 - ➢ What caller actually said.
 - Sex of caller.
 - ➢ Estimated age of caller.
 - > Type of voice (soft, loud, whisper, normal, drunk).
 - Background noises heard, if any.
 - Your name and location.
- Report the threat to the Police Department and the Director of Public Works.

Operations Manager

- Notify local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
- Notify employees to search their areas for suspicious items.
- If a suspicious object or package is discovered at any time, whether or not a bomb threat call has been received, proceed as follows:
 - > Do not move touch or disturb the object or package in any way.
 - > Immediately notify the Public Works Director, Police, and Fire Departments.
- Clear all persons from the immediate area and notify the Fire Department of location and description of the suspicious object or package.
- Evaluate available information and make a decision on evacuation.
- When directed to evacuate, leave building and gather at designated assembly areas.
- Take coats, jackets, purses, and briefcases when leaving the work area.
- Lock cash drawers and other valuable items.

REPORTING BOMB THREATS (Continued)

Employees

- Being careful not to touch or disturb anything suspicious encountered, search own work areas for suspicious objects or packages as follows:
 - Desks
 - ➢ Wastebaskets
 - File Cabinets
 - Supply Room
 - > Closets
 - Locked Doors
 - Underside of Horizontal Surfaces
- Turn off electrical machines or other noise making equipment.
- Search non-work areas in assigned area including:
 - Restrooms
 - Conference Rooms
 - Break Rooms
 - Store Rooms
 - ➢ Hallways, Stairways, and Lobbies
- Notify immediate supervisor of the results of the search.

CONTINGENCY PLAN REGIONAL EARTHQUAKE

Scenario

The City is located in a seismically active region with the potential for extreme seismic events. Given that the extent of damage is unlikely to be known immediately following a large event, it is recommended that the following strategy be implemented following any significant earthquake.

Larger events are anticipated to have regional impacts, therefore there is the potential that outside resources will be unavailable in the immediate aftermath.

Extreme events may disrupt power and transportation networks limiting the ability to acquire basic supplies for several days. Construction materials and pipes could be weeks away.

Response Strategy:

- 1. Determine the integrity of the distribution network.
 - a. Monitor tank levels from SCADA system for rapidly draining flows. The Sumner Springs tank has a seismic isolation valve designed to close on sudden high flows.
 - b. Isolate portions of the system with main breaks capable of depressurizing the system. If necessary, isolate reservoirs and supply sources necessary to preserve a reserve supply of water.
- 2. Assess operability of well sources. If possible, bring additional supply sources on line to maintain system pressure. Start disinfection processes only if it is possible to do quickly.
 - a. Suggested Sequence to start additional supply sources: Central, Dieringer, South.
- 3. Assess operability of reservoirs & springs.
 - a. Suggested sequence: South Tank & Booster Pump Station, Viewpoint,

NOTE: Access roads to hillside facilities may be blocked or unsafe. If SCADA and visual observations indicate reservoirs and springs are either functional but unreachable OR have catastrophic failure; prioritize triage on the distribution system over physical inspection of the tanks and spring sources.

- 4. Provide an overall assessment of the system to the incident command/emergency responders.
 - a. Has a system depressurization occurred?
 - b. Is the water safe for potable use?
 - c. In what areas can fire flow be provided? How much water is likely to be available?
 - d. What resources are needed to expand fire flow availability?
- 5. Once fire flow capabilities are established, prioritize assessing and providing disinfection.
 - a. Assess chlorine cylinders
 - b. Provide sodium hypochlorite disinfection through metering pumps if necessary.

Major Power Outage

Scenario

Major regional power outage could occur in conjunction with earthquake, windstorm, or other disasters.

The ability of the spring sources to operate on gravity along with the provision of emergency generators at Sumner Springs and the Central Well give the water system the ability to operate at a high level of service without utility power for an extended time.

The inability to predict the duration of utility power outages requires this strategy to be implemented upon any power outage

- 1. Mobilize standby operations at the Viewpoint Booster Pump Station.
- 2. Verify standby emergency generators throughout the system are operating as anticipated.
- 3. Operations monitoring
 - a. Monitor fuel usage rates
- 4. Extended Outage Operations
 - a. Provided that system demand can be met with spring sources, prioritize utilizing fuel for the viewpoint booster pump station. Powering chlorinators at Spring Sources is likely more vital than operating the Central Well.

Flooding Washouts

Scenario

100-year flood in the Puyallup and White Rivers. Heavy rains cause washouts of roads and embankments.

Given the inability to predict how extreme flood levels will rise to, it is recommended that this strategy be implemented when the staff becomes aware of an impending flood event.

- 1. Pre-emptive and initializing operations
 - a. Verify the viewpoint booster station is set up for emergency operation
 - b. Verify generators are fueled and chlorine supplies are suitable for extended operation.
 - c. Close the valves isolating the water main on the 8th Street/ Stewart Road bridge. Open the Pacific Intertie to maintain positive pressure in the north end of the system west of the White River.
- 2. In case of a hillside failure causing catastrophic failure of Spring Sources.
 - a. Isolate the failed infrastructure from the remaining portions of the distribution system.
 - b. Assess the need for issuing drinking water advisories and implementing the water shortage response plan.
 - *c.* Sandbag around the central well to allow the facility to operate as an emergency source of supply
 - d. Assess the capability of the South Well to be brought on line if necessary.
- 3. High system demands are likely to be the result of water main breaks. The breaks are likely to be associated with mudslides.
 - a. Find and isolate breaks from the remainder of the system until they can be repaired.

Hazardous Spill

Scenario

A hazardous chemical spill occurs in the watershed, and one or more spring sources become contaminated. This could occur from a chemical truck overturning on the Sumner-Tapps Highway, but other scenarios could occur.

- 1. Assess the ability to take immediate action to stop or contain the spill.
 - *a.* To the extent possible, prevent the chemicals from spreading into drinking water supplies, waterbodies, or watersheds.
- 2. Provide notification to proper authorities of a spill.
 - a. Emergency Responders
 - b. Public Works Director
 - c. Department of Health, Department of Ecology, Pierce County Board of Health.
- 3. Assess the need for issuing a public drinking water advisory and/or water shortage response plan.
- 4. Isolate portions of the distribution system that are likely to be contaminated.
- 5. If necessary, activate alternative supply sources to meet system demands.
- 6. Conduct water testing to determine the extent of contamination.
- 7. Establish appropriate disinfection and/or treatment processes where feasible.

Extended Drought

Scenario

Extended drought conditions could impact the availability of water supply while simultaneously leading to higher water demands on the system.

Given the inability to predict the duration or severity of a drought, it is recommended that this strategy be implemented as staff becomes aware of reduced source production rates, extreme system demand, extended periods of low rainfall, or when reservoir levels do not refill over 48hr periods.

- 1. Verify source and storage facilities are functional and operating properly.
- 2. Closely monitor the system
 - a. Monitor tank heights, source production rates, aquifer levels, and chemical supplies
 - b. Review recorded data for any indication that leaks might be present in the system.
- 3. Curtail the use of water for internal operations where possible.
 - a. Parks, street sweeping, WWTP operations, and sewer collections are internal departments that may be able to reduce water usage on a voluntary basis for the duration of a drought event.
- 4. Assess the potential to bring additional supply sources on line such as the west well or the Pacific intertie.
- 5. Implement the Water Shortage Response Plan.

Water System Personnel Injury

Emergency Scenario

Water system staff are unavailable for an extended period of time. This could be attributable to injury or illness. This scenario could encompass organized work stoppages.

- 1. Ensure City's field operations staff are cross trained and certified on the water system operation to the extent possible.
- 2. Secure alternative qualified personnel where possible.
 - a. Consider reaching out to other agencies within the PC Water Cooperative or other City's signatory to the WAWARN agreement.
 - b. Contract operation of the system may be possible through private entities.
- 3. As appropriate communicate with Department of Health any issues related to the provision of qualified operations staff for the plant.
- 4. Evaluate the routine maintenance and or monitoring efforts that are able to be delayed to accommodate reduced staffing levels.

Mechanical Failure

Scenario

The system experiences a disruption in service due to a substantial equipment or facility failure.

The redundancy within the system's supply sources and storage facilities along with the relatively few mechanical components necessary to operate the spring sources, makes this scenario unlikely to substantially impact the level of service provided by the utility.

- 1. Evaluate the system's ability to provide adequate levels of service without the failed equipment.
 - a. Contact the Public Works Director.
 - b. Bring additional supply sources online or open the intertie with Pacific as necessary.
 - c. Implement the water shortage response plan if necessary.
- 2. Assess the options for repairing or replacing the failed components. Undertake the appropriate course of action.
 - a. If necessary, consider the formal declaration of an emergency. This may prove helpful in procuring assistance in a more timely manner.
 - *b.* Consider if the failed component or impact attributable to the failure are covered under an insurance policy.

Sub-Zero Weather

Scenario

An extended deep freeze could have impacts to the water systems level of service.

Breaks in pipes subject to freezing are likely. It is likely similar conditions will be occurring regionally. It is unclear what effect extreme cold temperatures could have on flow quantities from spring sources.

The extent and duration of the cold weather event may not be apparent at the start of the event, therefore it is recommended to begin implementing these strategies on routine basis as cold weather events occur.

- 1. Preemptive Actions
 - a. Evaluate fuel and chemical supplies
 - b. Verify heaters at various facilities are operational.
 - c. System demand is likely to be very low apart from breaks due to frozen pipes.
 - *i.* Wells operation is not likely to be necessary. The Central well could be utilized should another source become incapacitated.
 - d. Ensure that staff has adequate provisions for cold weather operations.
- 2. Prepare for emergency operations at the Viewpoint Booster Pump Station in case power supplies are interrupted.
- 3. System monitoring
 - a. Review the system for leaks due to frozen pipes.
 - b. Pipes anticipated to be susceptible to freezing should have hose bibs cracked opened to allow some flow in order to reduce the likelihood of freezing.
 - c. Staff should monitor ARV valves to ensure continued operation.
- 4. Thaw Recovery
 - a. System demand should be expected to increase during the thaw as pipes that cracked when frozen begin to thaw.
 - b. Thawed ground may also be muddy causing access issues.

Watershed Fire

Scenario

A fire within the watershed could threaten spring taps, collection works, chlorination facilities, and storage tanks. Fire containment could be difficult given the inaccessibility of the terrain.

- 1. Immediate operations should be coordinated with First Responders.
 - a. Inform first responders of the water shed limits. Advise firefighting operations that as a primary source of drinking water, chemicals having the potential to contaminate drinking water should be avoided.
 - b. Inform first responders of the chemicals stored on site including diesel fuel and chlorine gas.
- 2. Operations staff should locate valves within the distribution system necessary to isolate any supply sources & reservoirs potentially affected. Do not close valves unless situations dictate.
 - a. Tanks should be kept full to provide insulating capacity within the tanks.
- 3. Activate other sources as necessary to meet system demands inclusive of firefighting demands.
 - *a.* In addition to the Central and South Well, consider activating the Pacific Intertie and the West Well.
- 4. Monitor water quality. Water may be highly turbid.
 - a. Contact Department of Health and the Pierce County Health Department.
 - b. Assess the need for issuing a public drinking water advisory and/or initiate the Water Shortage Response Plan.
 - c. Isolate the distribution system from sources with poor water quality.

Contingency Plan Windstorm

Scenario

Windstorms have the potential to impact water system service levels. Primary impacts are likely from debris making access roads to spring sources inaccessible or falling trees damaging facilities.

The severity and duration of windstorms are difficult to predict in advance therefore the response strategy should be implemented as a routine precaution when windstorms are encountered.

- 1. Pre-emptive and initializing operations
 - a. Verify the viewpoint booster station is set up for emergency operation
 - b. Verify generators are fueled and chlorine supplies are suitable for extended operation.
- 2. In case of a hillside becomes impassible monitor spring sources for catastrophic failure from the SCADA network. If a catastrophic failure appears to have occurred implement the following:
 - a. Isolate the failed infrastructure from the remaining portions of the distribution system.
 - b. Assess the need for issuing drinking water advisories and implementing the water shortage response plan.
 - c. Activate well sources as necessary to meet system demands.

Contingency Plan Vandalism

Scenario

Vandalism is intended to cover the range of actions that could be associated with unauthorized intrusion into the water facilities. Envisioned actions could include:

- Vagrants looking to camp in obscure locations
- Theft of equipment of supplies
- > Nuisance intrusion for under-age drinking in secluded locations
- > Threats against facilities such as painting "I poisoned your water" on a reservoir.
- > A terrorist attack intending to cause maximum harm and/or undermine public confidence.

Given the difficulty in distinguishing between various threats, all threats or suspicious behavior are to be taken seriously and assumed credible by system operators.

Response Strategy:

NOTE: Operator safety should be paramount in responding to intrusion or vandalism. This is particularly important in addressing issues within the watersheds and in facilities that are not routinely occupied.

- 1. Law enforcement personnel should be contacted immediately to address any suspicious activity or unauthorized intrusions.
 - a. Operators should coordinate with law enforcement personnel to ensure crime scenes are not disturbed.
 - b. When an intrusion is identified, operators should check adjacent facilities for signs of suspicious activity.
- 2. Indications of an attack against the drinking water system are to be presumed credible until proven otherwise.
 - a. Contact regulatory authorities promptly for guidance.
 - b. Contact law enforcement promptly.
- 3. Isolate any compromised infrastructure from the remainder of the distribution system.
- 4. Assess the need for issuing drinking water advisories.
- 5. Conduct water testing to ascertain the extent, if any, of system contamination.
 - a. Records of system pH, disinfection levels, residual chlorine, and temperature should be reviewed to determine if trending patterns can provide additional information.
- 6. Activate alternative supply sources as necessary to meet system demands.

Chlorine Gas Leak.

Standard Operating Procedures for handling Chlorine gas are posted at each facility where chlorine gas is used. Operation of chorine gas equipment should only be done by operators trained to do so safely.

Appendix M

DOH Form 331-583

Water Main Break Response Protocol for Chlorinated Systems

Our water infrastructure continues to age faster than it is replaced, resulting in ever-aging water distribution systems. Water main breaks remain a major issue for water utilities despite improved asset management and financial planning. By some estimates, over 700 water mains break in the United States every day and need repair. Water utilities repair these types of breaks quickly and without interruption in water service or risk to water quality. Some breaks, like those that make the news, can affect water service to many people and businesses and present a significant risk to public health.

The water industry recognizes the need to classify water main breaks in terms of public health significance. We established four categories of water main breaks to standardize communication and response efforts in Washington State. These categories describe public health risk across the spectrum of water main failure impacts to utility operations. They are consistent with the Water Research Foundation study—Effective Microbial Control Strategies for Main Breaks and Depressurization (Kirmeyer et al. 2014).

The attached tables describe the recommended response, communication, and repair procedures for each type of water main break. We recommend water utilities incorporate these protocols into their standard operating procedures. The guidance for responding to each type of break is consistent with the requirements of WAC 246-290-451(1).

For more information

Our publications are online at http://www.doh.wa.gov/drinkingwater.

Contact our nearest regional office from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. If you have an after-hours emergency, call (877) 481-4901.

Eastern Region, Spokane Valley (509) 329-2100 Adams, Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima counties.

Northwest Region, Kent (253) 395-6750 Island, King, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom counties.

Southwest Region, Tumwater (360) 236-3030 Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Kitsap, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Skamania, Thurston, and Wahkiakum counties.



If you need this publication in an alternative format, call 800.525.0127 (TDD/TTY call 711). This and other publications are available at www.doh.wa.gov/drinkingwater.

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Main Break Categories

Type I Break	Type II Break	Type III Break	Type IV Break			
Positive pressure maintained through completion of repair.	Controlled pipe repair with limited depressurization during pipe segment shutdown.	Uncontrolled loss of pressure at break site or depressurization elsewhere in the system.	Catastrophic main break or water loss event resulting in the complete loss of water service.			
Pressure maintained in pipe during repair.	Pressure maintained at break site until pipe is exposed and trench dewatered. Shutdown limited to immediate valved off area. No loss of pressure elsewhere.	Pressure loss at break site while pipe is still buried or submerged and/or pressure loss elsewhere in the system.	Extensive water loss compared to system capacity, with no pressure/no water. Storage loss leaves limited flushing capacity.			
Contamination is unlikely.	Limited possibility of contamination.	Significant possibility of contamination.	Contamination likely or certain.			
Type I Main Break Response						
Assess environmental impacts and respond accordingly.						

Call Washington 811.

Excavate to below break. Maintain pit water level below break.

Disinfect repair parts and repair site by swab/spray with 1% chlorine solution.

Complete repair with pipe still pressurized.

Restore residual disinfectant level at break to background levels by flushing.

Boil Water Advisory (BWA) and bacteriological sampling not needed.

Type II Main Break Response

Assess environmental impacts and respond accordingly.

Call Washington 811.

Excavate to below break. Maintain pit water level below break.

Isolate/shut off customer services in affected area.

Provide customer notification using door hanger, personal contact, email, or reverse 911.

Follow established utility procedures to perform controlled shutdown of broken pipe segment.

Disinfect repair parts and repair site by swab/spray with 1% chlorine solution. If pipe replacement, disinfect from both ends by swabbing.

Complete repair.

Conduct low velocity flush to displace water in affected piping. Discharge to waste.

Flush to restore residual disinfectant level at the break to background levels.

Advise customers to flush plumbing when water service returns. Verify service is restored to all isolated customers.

If utility shuts off customer services in affected area and positive pressure is maintained throughout the system prior to depressurizing the break site, a boil water advisory is not needed.

Collect bacteriological/heterotrophic plate count samples to validate repair procedures. The utility may restore service before getting results.



If you need this publication in an alternative format, call 800.525.0127 (TDD/TTY call 711). This and other publications are available at www.doh.wa.gov/drinkingwater.

Type III Main Break Response

Assess environmental impacts and respond accordingly.

Call Washington 811.

Provide generic water main break notification and customer response steps on utility's website or directly to customers by door hanger, personal contact, email, or reverse 911 as soon as possible.

Review cross connection control program status, particularly compliance with premise isolation of high health hazards and assess risk of back siphon/backflow accordingly.

Call DOH and local health jurisdiction. Decide appropriate public notification message and methods.

Issue a boil water advisory and update the utility's website to show impacted area(s).

Evaluate firefighting capacity and sanitation impacts and communicate with appropriate entities.

Isolate/shut off customer services at the break site (if practical).

Disinfect repair parts and repair site—swab/spray with 1% chlorine solution. If pipe replacement, disinfect from both ends by swabbing.

Complete repair.

Complete post-repair disinfection of the distribution system, applying AWWA Standard C651 Section 4.11.3.3, Water Research Foundation Project 4307, or other applicable standard for guidance on disinfectant levels, if:

- Pressure is lost at the break before dewatering the trench and isolating the break.
- The break results in loss of pressure at points beyond break site, depending on degree of risk associated with extent, duration, and type of services affected.

Conduct a scour flush (at least three feet/second) to remove break-related sediment. This may not be practical for pipes greater than a 12-inch diameter. Flush at maximum practical flow rate until at least three pipe volumes are displaced and flush water runs clear.

Conduct a low velocity flush throughout area(s) subject to low pressures to displace water and restore background chlorine residual.

Restore residual disinfectant level at the break to background levels.

Check residual disinfectant level throughout the distribution system.

Advise customers to flush household plumbing when water service returns.

Collect bacteriological samples to verify effectiveness of response and provide basis for lifting the boil water advisory. The number of samples should reflect the impacted service population and service area.

Rescind BWA based on water quality monitoring results.

Type IV Main Break Response

A Type IV break is a Type III break, with significant impact on system-wide performance. Follow Type III response plus the following.

Assess utility capacity to deal with event and seek aid as soon as possible.

Notify local fire authority of current and expected status of storage volume and system pressure.

Depletion of stored water may affect flushing capacity following repairs, delaying full restoration of water service and lifting the BWA.

Utility may need to include conservation messages with BWA notification.

Continually assess storage, source, and distribution capacity as related to post-repair flushing needs.



If you need this publication in an alternative format, call 800.525.0127 (TDD/TTY call 711). This and other publications are available at www.doh.wa.gov/drinkingwater.

Appendix N

SEPA Checklist
CITY OF SUMNER ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Purpose of checklist:

The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), chapter 43.21C RCW, requires all governmental agencies to consider the environmental impacts of a proposal before making decisions. An environmental impact statement (EIS) must be prepared for all proposals with probable significant adverse impacts on the quality of the environment. The purpose of this checklist is to provide information to help you and the agency identify impacts from your proposal (and to reduce or avoid impacts from the proposal, if it can be done) and to help the agency decide whether an EIS is required.

Instructions for applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Governmental agencies use this checklist to determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant, requiring preparation of an EIS. Answer the questions briefly, with the most precise information known, or give the best description you can.

You must answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. In most cases, you should be able to answer the questions from your own observations or project plans without the need to hire experts. If you really do not know the answer, or if a question does not apply to your proposal, write "do not know" or "does not apply." Complete answers to the questions now may avoid unnecessary delays later.

Some questions ask about governmental regulations, such as zoning, shoreline, and landmark designations. Answer these questions if you can. If you have problems, the governmental agencies can assist you.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

Complete this checklist for nonproject proposals, even though questions may be answered "does not apply." in addition, complete the supplemental sheet for nonproject actions (part D).

For nonproject actions, the references in the checklist to the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proposer," and "affected geographic area," respectively

A. BACKGROUND

- 1. Name of proposed project, if applicable: City of Sumner - 2018 General Sewer Plan Update
- 2. Name of applicant: City of Sumner Public Works Department

- Address and phone number of applicant and contact person: City of Sumner Public Works Department 1104 Maple Street, Suite 260 Sumner, WA 98390 (253) 299-5700 Contact: Jason VanGilder, P.E.
- 4. Date checklist prepared: April 2018
- 5. Agency requesting checklist: Washington State Department of Ecology
- Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable): The anticipated date for adoption of the 2018 General Sewer Plan Update (Plan) by the Sumner City Council is the second half of 2018.
- Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.
 This is a non-project action adopting the Plan. In addition to the City's Plan and the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), incremental sewer facilities may be constructed in conjunction with private development, as they occur. The CIP is discussed in Chapter 10 of the Plan.
- List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.
 No environmental information has been prepared to date. Environmental information will be developed and compiled during design and construction of each individual project as required by the Sumner Municipal Code.
- 9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain. Property owners and developers have, and are expected to apply for, approval of development that will require sewer service. These developments are not addressed specifically in the Plan. The Plan provides for necessary sewer collection, conveyance, and treatment improvements necessary to support such development in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan and development code. All project-level improvements will be subject to environmental review at the time of their application. No pending proposal will affect this non-project action.
- 10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known. The Plan must be approved by the Washington State Department of Ecology. Review by other jurisdictions and agencies include Pierce County and the City of Sumner City Council.
- 11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those

answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

As needed for for demonstrating compliance with the Growth Management Act (GMA), this proposal involves adoption of amendments to the 2000 City of Sumner Sanitary Sewer Comprehensive Plan Ammendment. The amendments identify three categories of action:

<u>Programmatic</u> – Updating the Plan to address a revised 20-year population forecast for the City's Urban Growth Area (UGA). This will enable the City to address future needs for sewer service within the defined UGA.

<u>Capital Projects</u> – Updating the list of specific capital projects that are necessary to implement the Plan. These will be included in the Comprehensive Plan Capital Improvement Program Element. Subsequent project-level environmental review will be conducted at the time these projects are proposed for implementation.

<u>Operation, Maintenance& Repair</u> – Day-to-day and periodic projects necessary to maintain the current and future sewer system in working order are described in the Plan as further addressed in the sewer utility operations and maintenance standards and procedures.

Projects proposed in the next 20 years are discussed in detail in Chatper 10 of the Plan.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

The service area covered by the 2018 General Sewer Plan includes area within the current City of Sumner municipal limits and portions of the designated UGA. Sumner is located in northern Pierce County, specifically T20N R4E, T20N R5E, and T19N R5E. The City borders the east end of North Puyallup.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

- 1. Earth
 - General description of the site (circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other _____

The City of Sumner topography is predominantly flat in the valley, with slopes ranging from 0 to 5 percent. The City sewer service area includes the Forest Canyon development and other areas on the east and west hillsides. Some portions of the service area have slopes ranging from 10 to 20 percent.

 b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)? Approximately 100 percent on the east and west slopes. This non-project action will not impact slopes generally, and any project proposed under this ordinance will be reviewed separately for SEPA compliance where required

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.

The valley floor is primarily made up of Puyallup, Sultan, Puget, Snohomish, and Briscott soil types. These soils are well suited for agriculture. The hillsides and upland soils are predominantly of the Alderwood series. These soils are moderately draining. Everett, Kapowsin, and Kitsap soil types are also present in the upland areas. These soils range from poorly to excelssively draining.

Soils and soil types are not generally impacted by this non-project action. An extensive discussion of the soils and their properties can be found in the NRCS Pierce County Washington Soil Survey (July, 1955).

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

Evidence of past slides can be seen on the hillsides above the East and West Valley Highways. Both hillsides have a history of unstable soils. Unstable soils and steep slopes will not be impacted by this non-project action. Separate site-specific review will determine impacts to soils and slopes and SEPA compliance.

- e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill. No filling or grading is proposed as part of this non-project action. New sewer lines may be backfilled with either native or imported fill material. Fill or grading related to sitespecific proposals under this ordinance will be reviewed separately for SEPA compliance.
- f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

No clearing or construction is proposed as part of this non-project action. The risk of erosion as a result of clearing or construction is higher on the hillsides due to the steeper slopes.

- About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)? No construction is proposed as part of this non-project action. Construction of all capital projects would create an undetermined amount of impervious area.
- Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any: No specific measures are proposed as part of this non-project action. Each project will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review for compliance with SEPA and implementation of best management practices in conformance with the Sumner Municipal Code.

2. Air

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

This non-project action will have no impact on air quality. Air quality will be evaluated as

part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis. Petroleum fumes and dust from construction equipment may be emitted during construction activities for the capital projects. There will be minimal emissions from completed projects.

- b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.
 This non-project action will have no impact on air quality. Air quality will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any: Slashing and burning cleared vegetation will be prohibited. Fugitive dust will be controlled by implementing best management practices such as sprinkler trucks, jute matting, and hydroseeding.

3. Water

- a. Surface Water:
- Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including yearround and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.
 Lake Tapps and Hidden Lake are located just over one mile from the eastern border of the City. The Puyallup River runs through the City from the north to the southeast end. Other surface water bodies include the Salmon Creek, White River, Van Ogles Creek, and Milwaukee Ditch. Salmon Creek and Milwaukee Ditch are tributary to the White River. Wetlands are interspersed throughout the service area. Impacts on surface water bodies will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.
 This non-project action will not require any work over, in, or adjacent to these waters.
 Impacts on surface water bodies will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.
 This non-project action will not require any filling or dredging. Impacts as a result of filling or dredging will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis. Disturbance to wetlands as a result of capital project construction will be mitigated per the applicable regulations.
- 4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known. This non-project action will not require any surface water withdrawals or diversions. The proposed permit, policy, and ordinances will provide additional protection for all water bodies. Impacts of this type will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- 5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan. Some areas of the City are identified as lying within the 100-year flood plain (as defined in the 2017 FEMA Flood Maps for Pierce County). This non-project action does not

impact flood areas specifically. Any proposal involving flood areas will comply with Chapter 15.52, *Flood Damage Prevention*, of the Sumner Municipal Code and will be evaluated as part of site-specific review and SEPA analysis.

6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.
 This non-project action will not require discharge of materials to surface waters Impacts of this type will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.

The non-project action does describe the processes whereby treated effluent from the City's Waste Water Treatment Plant is discharged to surface water as permitted by the Department of Ecology under an existing NPDES Permit.

- b. Ground Water:
 - Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.
 No.
 - Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals...; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.
 This non-project action will not require any discharge of waste material to groundwater.
- c. Water runoff (including stormwater):
 - Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.
 Stormwater runoff from construction sites will be controlled to prevent erosion and fines migration offsite. Runoff from impervious areas created as a result of improvement construction will be controlled as required by the Sumner Municipal Code.
 - 2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe. This non-project action will not impact ground or surface waters and the goals to minimize the effects of discharge of waste materials. Possible contamination of ground or surface waters with waste materials will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
 - Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.
 This non-project action will not have a effect on drainage patterns. Possible impacts to drainage patterns will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:

City of Sumner

This non-project action will not have a effect on surface, ground or runoff waters. Possible impacts to surface, ground, and runoff water will be evaluated as part of sitespecific project review and SEPA analysis. Best management practices will be implemented and maintaind for construction of capital projects.

4. Plants

- a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site:
 - ✓ deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other
 - ✓ evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
 - shrubs
 - ✓ grass
 - ✓ pasture
 - crop or grain
 - ✓ wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
 - ✓ water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
 - ____ Orchards, vineyards or other permanent crops.
 - other types of vegetation
- b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?
 Construction of capital projects may require minor clearing and grubbing of native and second-growth forest, grasslands, and urban landscaping. Vegetation removal and enhancement will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- c. List threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.
 This non-project action will have no impact on threatened or endangered species.
 Species will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:
 This non-project action does not propose any landscaping. Landscaping for capital projects will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site. This non-project action will have no impact on noxious weeds and invasive species.

Flora will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.

5. Animals

a. <u>List</u> any birds and <u>other</u> animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site. Examples include:

birds: <u>hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds, other</u> mammals: <u>deer, bear</u>, elk, <u>beaver, other</u>: <u>rodents</u> fish: <u>bass</u>, <u>salmon</u>, <u>trout</u>, <u>herring</u>, <u>shellfish</u>, <u>other</u>

 b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.
 Salmon species including Puget Sound Shinook and bull trout are anticipated to be near the sites of some capital projects. Effects of proposals on wildlife will be evaluated as

part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.

- c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain. The Puyallup and White Rivers are a migration route for Pacific Northwest salmon species and part of the Pacific Flyway for migratory birds. Effects on wildlife will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any: Disturbed areas as a result of construction of capital projects will be restored to natural state to the extent practical. Effects of site-specific project proposals on wildlife will be evaluated as part of the site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site. Invasive animal species on or near construction sites for capital projects will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.

6. Energy and natural resources

a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

Energy will be used to run pumps and treatment processes at completed projects. Energy consumption will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis and in accordance with the Washington State Energy Code which the City has adopted.

- b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.
 It is anticipated that capital projects will have no effect on solar access. Solar access will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any: Energy conservation features will be evaluated further as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.

7. Environmental health

a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.
 This non-project action will not cause threats of environmental health hazards.

Environmental health hazards will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.

- Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses. Effects of individual proposals on contamination sites will be evaluated as part of sitespecific project review and SEPA analysis.
- 2) Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas

transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.

Effects of individual proposals on existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might effect project development and design will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.

 Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.

This non-project action will not involve any hazardous chemicals. Individual proposals will be evaluated for toxic or hazardous chemicals as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.

- Describe special emergency services that might be required. No special emergency measures will be required as part of this non-project action.
- Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any: No measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards are necessary as part of this non-project action.

b. Noise

- What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?
 Noise levels in the City are regulated under Chapter 8.14 (Noise Control) of the Sumner Municipal Code. Construction equipment for use on capital projects will create noise. This non-project action will not be affected by noise levels.
- 2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site. Construction activities for capital projects will generally occur between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except on holidays. This non-project action will have no effect on noise levels. Noise impacts of individual proposals will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any: Construction equipment operational noise will be confined to normal working hours. No long-term noise increases are anticipated at the completed improvement sites.

8. Land and shoreline use

- a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.
 General land-use classifications within the City's Sewer Service Area include residential, commercial, industrial, civil/parks, and agricultural. Impacts of individual proposals on current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties will be evaluated as part of sitespecific project review and SEPA analysis.
- b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not

been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use?

Yes, various sites within the Sewer Service Area are utilized for agricultural purposes. Individual proposals will be evaluated for the site's previous land use as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.

 Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how:

This non-project action will have no effect on, nor would be effected by, surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations. The impact of surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations to individual proposals will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

Various residential, commercial, industrial, and civil buildings exist within the Sewer Service Area. Any future proposed development activity will be evaluated as part of sitespecific project review and SEPA analysis.

- d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?
 It is not anticipated that any capital project requires structures to be demolished. Any future proposed demolition will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?
 Current zoning is described in the 2015 Sumner Comprehensive Plan Update, on file at the City of Sumner Public Works Department and available on the City's website.
- f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site? Current land use designations within the Water Service Area are described in the 2015 Sumner Comprehensive Plan Update, on file at the City of Sumner Public Works Department and available on the City's website.
- g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site? Urban, Conservancy, and Natural.
- h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.

Environmentally sensitive areas in Sumner include wetlands, steep slopes, and flood plains. These areas are inventoried in the City's Comprehensive Plan and are regulated under Sumner Municipal Code Titale 16, Division III, *Natural Resource Lands and Critical Areas*. Environmentally sensitive areas will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.

- i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project? Not applicable to this non-project action.
- j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace? Not applicable to this non-project action. It is anticipated that completed capital projects would not displace any people.

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

Sumner and Pierce County Comprehensive Plans.

Sewer main replacement and extension projects will be completed in existing right-of-way whenever possible. Pump station improvements will be completed on City-owned property.

- L. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any: The GMA requires concurrence of plans. The General Sewer Plan was developed to coincide with the recommendations and land-use projections specified in the City of
- m. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with nearby agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:
 Capital projects that may impact nearby agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance will be evaluated as part of a site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- 9. Housing
 - a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.
 Not applicable to this non-project action; none are anticipated for the capital projects listed in the General Sewer Plan.
 - b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.
 No units will be eliminated by the non-project action; none are anticipated for the capital projects listed in the General Sewer Plan.
 - c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:
 Proposed facilities for the capital projects will be located in existing right-of-way or Cityowned property as much as possible.

10. Aesthetics

- a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?
 This non-project action has no effect on building and structure height.
- b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed? This non-project action will have no impact on views. Views will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis. It is not anticipated that the capital projects will have an impact on views.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any: New structures will be finish painted to blend into the surroundings. Landscaping will be installed at each site as required by the Sumner Municipal Code.
- 11. Light and glare

SEPA Environmental checklist (WAC 197-11-960)

City of Sumner

a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

This non-project action will not produce any light and/or glare. Light and glare will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.

- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?
 This non-project action will not produce any light and/or glare. Light and glare will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal? This non-project action will not be affected by any off-site source of light or glare. Off-site sources of light and glare will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any: Site lighting will be shielded and focused to on-site areas for the capital projects.

12. Recreation

- a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity? Recreation in the City is inventoried in the Sumner Parks and Recreation Plan. Activities include fishing, biking, canoeing, playgrounds, and rafting.
- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.
 This non-project action will not displace any existing recreational uses. Capital projects are not anticipated to displace any existing recreational uses.
- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any: None are anticipated to be necessary.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

- a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers located on or near the site? If so, specifically describe.
 There are several historic homes within the City's Sewer Service Area. Archeological and historic resources are recorded at the State of Washington Department of Archeology and Historic Preservation.
- b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.
 The Muckleshoot and Puyallup Indian Tribes place great cultural significance on the fishery resource provided by the White and Puyallup Rivers, and tributaries thereof.
- c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.

Not applicable to this non-project action. Capital projects requiring assessment of potential impacts to cultural and historic resources will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.

d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.
 In the event any archaeologically significant artifacts are found during construction of the

In the event any archaeologically significant artifacts are found during construction of the proposed improvements, all work will be suspended until an investigation and evaluation of the site can be completed by archaeologists to ensure that artifacts are protected and preserved. Impacts to fisheries will be avoided whenever possible.

14. Transportation

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.
 Major highways located within the City's Sewer Service Area include SR 167, SR 410, SR 162, and East and West Valley Highways. Arterials and neighborhood streets are shown on maps presented in the Water System Plan. Location of, and access to, public streets and highways will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?
 The City is served by Sound Transit. Sound Transit operates a commuter system comprised of public buses, and commuter trains.
- c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?
 It is not anticipated that the capital projects will create additional parking spaces. It is not anticipated that the projects will eliminate parking spaces, either.
- d. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).
 This non-project action will not create the need for any new or improved streets.
 Transportation facilities will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and \$

Transportation facilities will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis. Capital projects requiring installation of improvements within the existing right-of-way will be resurfaced to preconstruction conditions.

- e. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.
 It is not anticipated that the capital projects will require any of the listed forms of transportation. The various modes of transportation will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and nonpassenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates? Completed capital projects are not anticipated to have a direct impact on vehicular trips.

City of Sumner

- g. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.
 Completed capital projects are not anticipated to have a direct impact on, or be affected by, the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area.
 Movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.
- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any: None.

15. Public services

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

This non-project action will not result in an increased need for public services. The need for public services will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.
 Appropriate rates and system development charges will be assessed to fund the ongoing operation and maintenance and capital expenditures of the facility improvements.

16. Utilities

- a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: <u>electricity</u>, <u>natural gas</u>, <u>water</u>, <u>refuse service</u>, <u>telephone</u>, <u>sanitary sewer</u>, <u>septic</u> <u>system</u>, other _____
- b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

The provision of specific utilities for individual proposals will be evaluated as part of sitespecific project review and SEPA analysis.

C · I I

C. SIGNATURE

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

\$ 7

Signature:	Jason Van Gilder		
Name of signee:	Jason Van Gilder, P.E.		
Position and Agency/Organization:	Associate City Engineer, City of Sumner		
	Public Works Department		
Date Submitted:	April 23, 2018 (Revised December 18, 2018)		

D. SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS

(IT IS NOT NECESSARY to use this sheet for project actions)

Because these questions are very general, it may be helpful to read them in conjunction with the list of the elements of the environment.

When answering these questions, be aware of the extent the proposal, or the types of activities likely to result from the proposal, would affect the item at a greater intensity or at a faster rate than if the proposal were not implemented. Respond briefly and in general

- terms.
- 1. How would the proposal be likely to increase discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise?

Discharges of treated effluent to water bodies is projected to increase due to population growth. It is anticipated that construction of capital projects will increase dust and petroleum emissions. Noise levels will increase during construction hours. Improper handling or storage of chemicals used in the processing of sanitary sewerage may result in a spill.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce such increases are: Effects on discharge to water; emissions to air; production, storage, or release of toxic or hazardous substances; or production of noise will be reviewed as part of site-specific review and SEPA analysis.

2. How would the proposal be likely to affect plants, animals, fish, or marine life? This non-project action will have no effects to plants, animals, fish or marine life. Construction of capital projects may temporarily remove or displace native vegetation and wildlife; all specific effects to plant, animal, fish and other marine life will be evaluated as part of site-specific project review and SEPA analysis.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve plants, animals, fish, or marine life are: Effects of individual proposals on wildlife and marine life will be reviewed as part of sitespecific review, and SEPA analysis.

How would the proposal be likely to deplete energy or natural resources?
 Projected increase in flows due to population growth will take somewhat more energy to convey and treat.

Proposed measures to protect or conserve energy and natural resources are: Minimizing the number of pump stations by maximizing use of gravity mains will reduce the energy needed to pump raw sewage. Construction of individual projects is reviewed under the 2012 International Energy Code/Washington State Energy Code, adopted under Chapter 15.20 of the Sumner Municipal Code.

4. How would the proposal be likely to use or affect environmentally sensitive areas or areas designated (or eligible or under study) for governmental protection; such as parks, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, threatened or endangered species habitat, historic or cultural sites, wetlands, floocplains, or prime farmlands?

Environmentally sensitive areas may be temporarily disturbed during construction of capital projects. Completed projects are not anticipated to adversely affect

City of Sumner

environmentally sensitive areas. Effects of individual proposals on environmentally sensitive areas or other protected areas will be reviewed as part of site-specific review, and SEPA analysis.

Proposed measures to protect such resources or to avoid or reduce impacts are: Impacts of individual proposals on environmentally sensitive areas or other protected areas will be reviewed as part of site-specific review, and SEPA analysis.

5. How would the proposal be likely to affect land and shoreline use, including whether it would allow or encourage land or shoreline uses incompatible with existing plans?

This non-project action will not affect land or shoreline use. Construction of the capital projects will not affect land and shoreline use.

Proposed measures to avoid or reduce shoreline and land use impacts are: Impacts of individual proposals on land or shoreline use will be reviewed as part of sitespecific review, and SEPA analysis.

6. How would the proposal be likely to increase demands on transportation or public services and utilities?

This non-project action will have no effect on the demand for transportation or public service and utilities. Some of the completed capital projects will require electricity and water.

Proposed measures to reduce or respond to such demand(s) are: None. Projects approved under this ordinance are subject to review by the City Planning Department and Public Works Department.

7. Identify, if possible, whether the proposal may conflict with local, state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.

The General Sewer Plan is compatible with the Sumner Comprehensive Plan, Sumner Water System Plan, Sumner Stormwater Plan, and all applicable Sumner ordinances and codes. It is not anticipated that the capital projects will conflict with local state, or federal laws or requirements for the protection of the environment.

1104 MAPLE STREET, SUMNER WA 98390



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT 253-299-5520

DETERMINATION OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE

Project Name:CITY OF SUMNER SANITARY SEWER COMPRENSIVE PLAN UPDATE and
CITY OF SUMNER COMPREHENSIVE WATER SYSTEM PLAN UPDATE

Project Number: Sewer Plan: PLN-2018-0029 Water Plan: PLN-2018-0030

Location: City-wide, Sumner, WA 98390

Description of Proposal: Update both the Sanitary Sewer Plan and the Water System Plan to address a revised 20-year population forecast; update the status of operations and maintenance programs used in maintaining the city-wide systems; and update each Plan's list of capital projects needed to implement the Plan. Specific projects will subsequently be included in the City's Comprehensive Plan Capital Improvement Program Element. (Project level environmental reviews to be conducted separately at the time a project is implemented.)

Applicant: Jason VanGilder, P.E., CITY OF SUMNER

Lead Agency: City of Sumner

The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030 (2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available to the public on request. **Documents are available on the City of Sumner website at <u>www.sumnerwa.gov</u>.**

_ There is no comment period for this DNS.

- _____ This DNS is issued after using the optional DNS process in WAC 197-11-355. There is no further comment period on the DNS.
- X This DNS is issued under 197-11-340 (2); the lead agency will not act on this proposal for 14 days from the published date below.

Responsible Official:Ryan WindishPosition/Title: Community Development DirectorAddress:1104 Maple Street Suite 250, Sumner, WA 98390Phone: (253) 299- 5524

Signature:

Sym Q. Dindeh

Ryan Windish

Date: December 17, 2018

Date Published: 12/26/18

Questions or comments contact:

Ann Siegenthaler, Assoc. Planner: <u>annsi@sumnerwa.gov</u>

Appendix O

Plan Distribution List, Comments, and Approval



1104 MAPLE STREET, SUMNER WA 98390

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT 253-299-5520

June 30, 2020

Chris Kelsey, P.E., PMP BHC Consultants, LLC 950 Pacific Avenue Tacoma, WA 98402

Dear Mr. Kelsey,

Thank you for including me in the review process for the City of Sumner's updated Water System Plan. I have reviewed the latest draft of the plan excerpts provided by Jason Van Gilder, Associate Engineer, and I find that the draft plan is consistent with the City of Sumner Comprehensive Plan regarding population projections, goals, policies and levels of service.

If you have further questions, please don't hesitate to call me at 253.299.5524 or via email at ryanw@sumnerwa.gov.

Sincerely,

Ryan Windish, AICP Community Development Director

Cc: Jason Van Gilder, PE, Associate Engineer



Local Government Consistency Determination Form

Water System Name: <u>City of Sumner</u>	PWS ID: <u>851207</u>
--	-----------------------

Planning/Engineering Document Title: Water System Plan _____ Plan Date: March 2019

Local Government with Jurisdiction Conducting Review: Pierce County Planning & Public Works

Before the Department of Health (DOH) approves a planning or engineering submittal under Section 100 or Section 110, the local government must review the documentation the municipal water supplier provides to prove the submittal is consistent with **local comprehensive plans, land use plans and development regulations** (WAC 246-290-108). Submittals under Section 105 require a local consistency determination if the municipal water supplier requests a water right place-of-use expansion. The review must address the elements identified below as they relate to water service.

By signing this form, the local government reviewer confirms the document under review is consistent with applicable local plans and regulations. If the local government reviewer identifies an inconsistency, he or she should include the citation from the applicable comprehensive plan or development regulation and explain how to resolve the inconsistency, or confirm that the inconsistency is not applicable by marking N/A. See more instructions on reverse.

		For use by water system	For use by local government
	Local Government Consistency Statement	ldentify the page(s) in submittal	Yes or Not Applicable
a)	The water system service area is consistent with the adopted <u>land use</u> <u>and zoning</u> within the service area.	Section 1.3.4 To 1.3.5	Yes
b)	The <u>growth projection</u> used to forecast water demand is consistent with the adopted city or county's population growth projections. If a different growth projection is used, provide an explanation of the alternative growth projection and methodology.	Section 3.8; Pages 3-10 to 3-13	Yes
c)	For <u>cities and towns that provide water service</u> : All water service area policies of the city or town described in the plan conform to all relevant <u>utility service extension ordinances</u> .	Chapter 2; Pages 2-1 to 2-2	Yes
d)	<u>Service area policies</u> for new service connections conform to the adopted local plans and adopted development regulations of all cities and counties with jurisdiction over the service area.	Sec. 1.3.5; Pages 1-10 to 1-11	Yes
e)	Other relevant elements related to water supply are addressed in the water system plan, if applicable. This may include Coordinated Water System Plans, Regional Wastewater Plans, Reclaimed Water Plans, Groundwater Management Area Plans, and the Capital Facilities Element of local comprehensive plans.	Section 1.5; Pages 1-11 to 1-24	Yes

I certify that the above statements are true to the best of my knowledge and that these specific elements are consistent with adopted local plans and development regulations.

Signature

<u>4/29/2019</u> Date

Vaughan Cary, Planner, Pierce County Printed Name, Title, & Jurisdiction

Consistency Review Guidance

For Use by Local Governments and Municipal Water Suppliers

This checklist may be used to meet the requirements of WAC 246-290-108. When using an alternative format, it must describe all of the elements; 1a), b), c), d), and e), when they apply.

For **water system plans (WSP)**, a consistency review is required for the service area and any additional areas where a <u>municipal water supplier</u> wants to expand its water right's place of use.

For **small water system management programs**, a consistency review is only required for areas where a <u>municipal water supplier</u> wants to expand its water right's place-of-use. If no water right place-of-use expansion is requested, a consistency review is not required.

For **engineering documents,** a consistency review is required for areas where a <u>municipal water</u> <u>supplier</u> wants to expand its water right's place-of-use (water system plan amendment is required). For noncommunity water systems, a consistency review is required when requesting a place-of-use expansion. All engineering documents must be submitted with a service area map (WAC 246-290-110(4)(b)(ii)).

- **A) Documenting Consistency:** The planning or engineering document must include the following when applicable.
 - a) A copy of the adopted **land use/zoning** map corresponding to the service area. The uses provided in the WSP should be consistent with the adopted land use/zoning map. Include any other portions of comprehensive plans or development regulations that relate to water supply planning.
 - b) A copy of the **growth projections** that correspond to the service area. If the local population growth projections are not used, explain in detail why the chosen projections more accurately describe the expected growth rate. Explain how it is consistent with the adopted land use.
 - c) Include water service area policies and show that they are consistent with the **utility service extension ordinances** within the city or town boundaries. *This applies to cities and towns only.*
 - d) All service area policies for how new water service will be provided to new customers.
 - e) **Other relevant elements** the Department of Health determines are related to water supply planning. See Local Government Consistency Other Relevant Elements, Policy B.07, September 2009.
- **B) Documenting an Inconsistency:** Please document the inconsistency, include the citation from the comprehensive plan or development regulation, and explain how to resolve the inconsistency.
- **C)** Documenting a Lack of Local Review for Consistency: Where the local government with jurisdiction did <u>not</u> provide a consistency review, document efforts made and the amount of time provided to the local government for review. Please include: name of contact, date, and efforts made (letters, phone calls, and emails). To self-certify, please contact the DOH Planner.

The Department of Health is an equal opportunity agency. For persons with disabilities, this document is available on request in other formats. To submit a request, please call 1-800-525-0127 (TTY 1-800-833-6388).



25 West Main Street * Auburn WA 98001-4998 * www.auburnwa.gov * 253-931-3000

April 16, 2019

Jason Van Gilder, Associate City Engineer City of Sumner Public Works Department 1104 Maple Street, Suite 260 Sumner, WA 98390

APR 22 2019

RE: City of Sumner Water System Plan

Dear Mr. Van Gilder:

Thank you for allowing the City of Auburn to review and comment on your Water System Plan. Your plan appears to be very good. Auburn does not have any comments.

296. See

Enclosed is the completed Local Government Consistency Review Checklist you requested.

Sincerely,

Susan Fenhaus, PE Water Utility Engineer Public Works Department

SF/as

Enclosure



Local Government Consistency Determination Form

Water System Name:	City of Sumner	PWS ID: <u>851207</u>

Planning/Engineering Document Title: Water System Plan Plan Date: March 2019

Local Government with Jurisdiction Conducting Review: <u>City of Auburn</u>

Before the Department of Health (DOH) approves a planning or engineering submittal under Section 100 or Section 110, the local government must review the documentation the municipal water supplier provides to prove the submittal is consistent with **local comprehensive plans, land use plans and development regulations** (WAC 246-290-108). Submittals under Section 105 require a local consistency determination if the municipal water supplier requests a water right place-of-use expansion. The review must address the elements identified below as they relate to water service.

By signing this form, the local government reviewer confirms the document under review is consistent with applicable local plans and regulations. If the local government reviewer identifies an inconsistency, he or she should include the citation from the applicable comprehensive plan or development regulation and explain how to resolve the inconsistency, or confirm that the inconsistency is not applicable by marking N/A. See more instructions on reverse.

		system	government
	Local Government Consistency Statement	ldentify the page(s) in submittal	Yes or Not Applicable
a)	The water system service area is consistent with the adopted <u>land use</u> and zoning within the service area.	Section 1.3.4 to 1.3.5	Not applicable
b)	The <u>growth projection</u> used to forecast water demand is consistent with the adopted city or county's population growth projections. If a different growth projection is used, provide an explanation of the alternative growth projection and methodology.	Section 3.8; Pages 3-10 to 3-13	Nut Applicable
c)	For <u>cities and towns that provide water service</u> : All water service area policies of the city or town described in the plan conform to all relevant <u>utility service extension ordinances</u> .	Chapter 2; Pages 2-1 to 2-2	Not applicable
d)	Service area policies for new service connections conform to the adopted local plans and adopted development regulations of all cities and counties with jurisdiction over the service area.	Sec. 1.3.5; Pages 1-10 to 1-11	Not applicable
e)	Other relevant elements related to water supply are addressed in the water system plan, if applicable. This may include Coordinated Water System Plans, Regional Wastewater Plans, Reclaimed Water Plans, Groundwater Management Area Plans, and the Capital Facilities Element of local comprehensive plans.	Section 1.5; Pages 1-11 to 1-24	Not Applicable

I certify that the above statements are true to the best of my knowledge and that these specific elements are consistent with adopted local plans and development regulations.

Signature Fenhaus Water Utility Engineer Jusan

4-16-19

Printed Name, Title, & Jurisdiction



3628 South 35th Street

Tacoma, Washington 98409-3192

TACOMA PUBLIC UTILITIES

May 13, 2019

City of Sumner Attention: Jason Van Gilder 1104 Maple Street Sumner, WA 98390

RE: City of Sumner's Water System Plan

Mr. Van Gilder:

Enclosed please find the signed Local Government Consistency Determination Form for the City of Sumner.

Please contact me at 253-502-8199 with questions.

Sincerely,

Heatles Que

Heather L. Pennington Deputy Superintendent Tacoma Water



1 Local Government Consistency Determination Form

Water System Name: <u>City of Sumner</u>	PWS ID: <u>851207</u>
Planning/Engineering Document Title: Water System Plan	Plan Date: <u>March 2019</u>
Local Government with Jurisdiction Conducting Review: Tacoma Publi	c Utilities

Before the Department of Health (DOH) approves a planning or engineering submittal under Section 100 or Section 110, the local government must review the documentation the municipal water supplier provides to prove the submittal is consistent with **local comprehensive plans, land use plans and development regulations** (WAC 246-290-108). Submittals under Section 105 require a local consistency determination if the municipal water supplier requests a water right place-of-use expansion. The review must address the elements identified below as they relate to water service.

By signing this form, the local government reviewer confirms the document under review is consistent with applicable local plans and regulations. If the local government reviewer identifies an inconsistency, he or she should include the citation from the applicable comprehensive plan or development regulation and explain how to resolve the inconsistency, or confirm that the inconsistency is not applicable by marking N/A. See more instructions on reverse.

		For use by water system	For use by local government
	Local Government Consistency Statement	ldentify the page(s) in submittal	Yes or Not Applicable
a)	The water system service area is consistent with the adopted <u>land use</u> <u>and zoning</u> within the service area.	Section 1.3.4 to 1.3.5	tes
b)	The <u>growth projection</u> used to forecast water demand is consistent with the adopted city or county's population growth projections. If a different growth projection is used, provide an explanation of the alternative growth projection and methodology.	Section 3.8; Pages 3-10 to 3-13	Yes
c)	For <u>cities and towns that provide water service</u> : All water service area policies of the city or town described in the plan conform to all relevant <u>utility service extension ordinances</u> .	Chapter 2; Pages 2-1 to 2-2	Yes
d)	Service area policies for new service connections conform to the adopted local plans and adopted development regulations of all cities and counties with jurisdiction over the service area.	Sec. 1.3.5; Pages 1-10 to 1-11	Yes
e)	Other relevant elements related to water supply are addressed in the water system plan, if applicable. This may include Coordinated Water System Plans, Regional Wastewater Plans, Reclaimed Water Plans, Groundwater Management Area Plans, and the Capital Facilities Element of local comprehensive plans.	Section 1.5; Pages 1-11 to 1-24	Yes

I certify that the above statements are true to the best of my knowledge and that these specific elements are consistent with adopted local plans and development regulations.

5-10-2019 Date

Date <u>Heather L. Pennington, Deputy Superintendent</u> Printed Name, Title, & Jurisdiction Tacona water



Local Government Consistency Determination Form

Water System Name: <u>City of Sumner</u>	_PWS ID: <u>851207</u>
Planning/Engineering Document Title: Water System Plan	Plan Date: March 2019
Local Government with Jurisdiction Conducting Review: City of Edgev	vood

Before the Department of Health (DOH) approves a planning or engineering submittal under Section 100 or Section 110, the local government must review the documentation the municipal water supplier provides to prove the submittal is consistent with local comprehensive plans, land use plans and development regulations (WAC 246-290-108). Submittals under Section 105 require a local consistency determination if the municipal water supplier requests a water right place-of-use expansion. The review must address the elements identified below as they relate to water service.

By signing this form, the local government reviewer confirms the document under review is consistent with applicable local plans and regulations. If the local government reviewer identifies an inconsistency, he or she should include the citation from the applicable comprehensive plan or development regulation and explain how to resolve the inconsistency, or confirm that the inconsistency is not applicable by marking N/A. See more instructions on reverse.

		For use by water system	For use by local government
	Local Government Consistency Statement	ldentify the page(s) in submittal	Yes or Not Applicable
a)	The water system service area is consistent with the adopted <u>land use</u> and zoning within the service area.	Section 1.3.4 to 1.3.5	YES
b)	The <u>growth projection</u> used to forecast water demand is consistent with the adopted city or county's population growth projections. If a different growth projection is used, provide an explanation of the alternative growth projection and methodology.	Section 3.8; Pages 3-10 to 3-13	YES
c)	For <u>cities and towns that provide water service</u> : All water service area policies of the city or town described in the plan conform to all relevant <u>utility service extension ordinances</u> .	Chapter 2; Pages 2-1 to 2-2	YES
d)	Service area policies for new service connections conform to the adopted local plans and adopted development regulations of all cities and counties with jurisdiction over the service area.	Sec. 1.3.5; Pages 1-10 to 1-11	YES
e)	Other relevant elements related to water supply are addressed in the water system plan, if applicable. This may include Coordinated Water System Plans, Regional Wastewater Plans, Reclaimed Water Plans, Groundwater Management Area Plans, and the Capital Facilities Element of local comprehensive plans.	Section 1.5; Pages 1-11 to 1-24	YES

I certify that the above statements are true to the best of my knowledge and that these specific elements are consistent with adopted local plans and development regulations.

Signature

METZGER,

28/19

RUBLIC WORKES DIRECTOR Interior CITY OF EDGEWA Printed Name, Title, & Jurisdiction

JEREMY

Pierce County WSP Review Requirement Guidelines

Water System: City of Sumner

Date: 3/20/19

CWSP Requirements	Y/N	Pg #	Comments
Consistent with local growth management plans and development policies	Y	1.3.4 & 1.3.5	The WSP should not contain information or policies that are inconsistent with the CWSP or Pierce County Comprehensive Plan policies
Recognize all applicable water resource plans, water quality plans, and water pollution plans that have been adopted by units of local government	Y	1.3, 1.4, & 1.5	Discuss any relevant plans including the Coordinated Water System Plan (CWSP), Comprehensive Plan, community plans, basin plans, watershed plans, etc.
 Contain accurate retail service area boundaries. (i.e. Does it match what Pierce County has in GIS and Standard Service Agreement?) Service area matches what Pierce County has in GIS and Standard Service Agreement (SSA). Contains a service area map that reflects a boundary around the retail service area as well as other areas where the system supplies water and adjacent water purveyors. Are there signed Standard Service area boundaries? 	≻	Fig 1-7	 Include copy of Standard Service Agreement (SSA) in WSP (see SSA). If a change in service area is proposed, then a new SSA will be required. Include a reference to all water service and water service area agreements, and copies of these documents (as well as any associated Exhibits) in the WSP (typically located in an Appendix). Examples include the signed SSA that the County maintains, any agreements between purveyors for interties and wholesale water, emergency service, etc. If we have an SSA that you do not have, then this will be mentioned in the comment letter and a copy provided. Include a service area map that reflects a boundary around the CWSP/retail service area as well as other areas where the system supplies water and adjacent water purveyors. WSA boundaries shall follow parcel boundaries and be located down the centerline of all roads. Include a copy of the proposed water service area boundary in an electronic format. The data can be either a GIS shapefile or a CAD file. If it is a CAD file, the service area needs to be designated by polylines, not hatching, which can then be imported as layer into GIS. All data needs to be in the projected coordinates system: NAD_1983_HARN_StatePlane_Washington_South_FIPS 4602 Feet
Address land use - zoning (and since Municipal Water Law, identification of any county-known future plans for large water usage to occur within their service area).	Y	Chap 3 1.5.7 Fig 1-5 & Fig 1-6	 Include a discussion of the County's Comprehensive Plan if any portion of the water service area is located within unincorporated Pierce County. Include a copy of the land use/zoning map that shows the utilities service area. If a portion of the water service area is within unincorporated Pierce County, the WSP land use

Pierce County WSP Review Requirement Guidelines

Water System: City of Sumner

Date: <u>3/20/19</u>

CWSP Requirements	Y/N	Pg #	Comments
Per WAC 246-290-100(b) "Basic planning data including (ii) projected land use, future population, and water demand for consecutive six-year and final twenty year planning period within the WSA."	Y	1.3.5	 information must match the County's zoning and the Urban Growth Area (UGA) line (if applicable). Provide enough detail in the WSP text to indicate the types of allowable uses in each zone and the associated residential densities. Discuss the County's provisions for Accessory Dwelling Units. Include a discussion of the existing land uses. This information may be obtained from the Pierce County Assessors data, which assigns each parcel a code for existing land use (e.g. vacant, single family, mobile homes, multi-family, commercial, etc.). Use this information to help describe the existing conditions within the water service area. Address any known proposed zoning changes that will occur within the next six year time period. For example, if the jurisdiction is planning to expand their urban growth area (UGA) in the next few years then provide this information in the WSP. This would include details on what the proposed zoning would be within the UGA expansion area and associated allowable uses and residential densities. See example of Existing Land Use and Zoning Information.
Is there an approved Water Franchise Agreement for areas where work is proposed in County rights-of-way? Ordinance No 2015-50	Y		 Include a discussion about the current County Franchise Agreement. The Franchise Agreement area must be large enough to cover the entire water service area. If an expansion of the water service area is proposed then a new Franchise Agreement will be required for this area if larger. Not Applicable.
Contain utility policies of service and service extension ordinances for cities and towns.	Y	Аррх В	Include the utility service policies and cities and towns must include service extension ordinances.
Include demand forecast and growth projections.	Y	Chapter 3	 In the section on future land use, growth and demand include: Population growth forecasts for the next 6 years (for each year) and 20 years. Take into consideration population forecasts generated/adopted by local governments. These include projected population as identified by Puget Sound Regional Council, Pierce County Countywide Planning Policies, Pierce County Comprehensive Plan, and the CWSP.

Pierce County WSP Review Requirement Guidelines

Water System: <u>City of Sumner</u>

Date: 3/20/19

CWSP Requirements	Y/N	Pg #	Comments
	Y	Table 5-2	 Contact Dan Cardwell, PALS, <u>dcardwe@co.pierce.wa.us</u>, if you have any questions regarding population growth projections. An analysis of the amount of buildable land within the service area based on existing land use and zoning (to determine amount of vacant and underdeveloped or redevelopable properties). This analysis should consider subdivision potential per the parcels zoning and the potential for Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs). See attached Buildable Lands Analysis Guidance. A map of existing customers, pending customers (i.e. those who have been issued a Water Availability Letter who have not yet connected), and future customers. A graph that visually depicts the projected growth over the 6yr/20yr timeframe and the max number of ERUs able to serve based on the limiting factors (both water rights and infrastructure). Include a clear discussion of limiting factors and, if limiting factors will impact ability to serve projected growth, what corrective measures are anticipated (e.g. obtain more water rights or build a new storage tank).
Wellhead Protection Program consistent with local provisions for such programs	Y	5.8 to 5.10	Include information and mapping on Wellhead Protection Areas.
Emergency Response Program	Y	10.4	WSP should include information on emergency response measures (see Water System Emergency Plan Checklist).
Meet the CWSP Design and Construction Standard requirements including adopted local fire protection standards (i.e. levels of fire flow to meet Pierce County code for entire service area in PCC 17C)	Y	2.1.3	Include brief discussion of compliance with Pierce County Codes (PCC) 19D.130, 17C.60.160 and 165.
Capital improvements needed to provide LOS in each land use designation. For additional water service, the WSP shall include planned capital facilities necessary to provide increased service. An inventory of potential	Y	Chapter 8	Include a list of proposed capital improvements necessary to meet growth projections and funding options to pay for improvements. Purveyors are to design their systems to provide a level of service adequate for the expected land use of the area over the following 20-year time period. At a minimum address the following:
sources and uses for reclaimed	Y	0.1	Potential Sources

Pierce County WSP Review Requirement Guidelines									
Water System: <u>City of Su</u>	mner		Date: <u>3/20/19</u>						
CWSP Requirements	Y/N	Pg#	Comments						
water.			 Fish Hatcheries Stormwater Impoundments Sewage Treatment Plant Effluent Industrial and Commercial Process and Cooling Water Potential Uses or Users Industries Nurseries Golf Courses and other Landscape Irrigators Artificial Recharge of Aquifers Parks and Parkways Agricultural Irrigation Flushing of Sanitary Sewers Fire Protection Street Cleaning, Dust Control, and other Washing Applications 						
Existing and proposed interties.	Y	4.14	Identify existing and proposed interties on the water system map.						
Water District changes to the district legal boundary.	N/A	N/A	 Include information about any proposed expansions in a Water Districts legal boundaries and a map that compares the legal district boundary to the water service area. Water District boundary changes must be sent to the Boundary Review Board and County Council per State law. 						

Revised 12-15-13

n:\long range planning\cwsp\forms\wsp requirement guidelines_purveyor handout_revised_12-15-13.doc

Project Status Report 2018 Water and Sewer Plan Updates

Presented by:

- Associate City Engineer, Jason Van Gilder, P.E.
- Chris Kelsey, P.E., BHC Project Manager



Project Schedule Water and Sewer Plan Parallel Tracks

	April 2017 – May 2018	June 2018 – August 2018	September 2018	October 2018 – November 2018
Work Efforts	 Development of Draft Plans Complete Draft Financial Chapters 	 Regulatory Reviews (~90 days) Adjacent Utility Reviews (~30 days) SEPA Determination/Public Review (~ 30 days) 	 Address DOE/DOH Review Comments Incorporate Utility Consistency Statement and SEPA documentation Produce Final Plans 	 Produce/ Distribute Final Plan Hardcopies Transmit/Store Plan and Project Files
Required Documentation	 Chapter Text Executive Summary Appendices 	 DOE/DOH Review Comments Adjacent Utility Concurrence/ Consistency Statements Completion of SEPA 	 Resubmitted Plans for Regulatory Approval Council Formal Acceptance of the Plans for Approval 	 Regulatory Approval Letters
Council Action		Public Hearing	Council Formal Acceptance of the Plans for Approval	Adopt Rates to Implement Plan



Comprehensive Sewer Plan Population and Employment Projections

- Existing Population from Office of Financial Management (OFM)
- Existing Employment from Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC)
- Sumner only projections for collection system



Comprehensive Sewer Plan

Table 3-1 Sewer Basin Population and Employment Projections by Year (Sumner only)									
	2018		20	24	2038				
Sewer Basin ¹	Residential Population	Total Employment	Residential Population	Total Employment	Residential Population	Total Employment			
0	994	1,761	1,178	1,965	1,330	2,195			
1	402	1,873	420	2,184	472	2,530			
2	34	734	34	866	35	936			
3	330	23	350	23	402	31			
4	93	0	98	0	134	0			
5	3,727	1,911	4,207	2,086	4,889	2,508			
6	1,310	835	1,383	1,019	1,526	1,181			
7	1,334	179	1,375	179	1,440	193			
8	1,402	266	1,493	266	1,723	289			
9	179	18	186	18	194	23			
10	171	6,203	179	7,339	189	7,721			
11	34	721	34	846	34	962			
12	3	56	3	67	3	74			
13	52	0	76	0	80	0			
14	518	203	585	290	626	346			
15	9	1,026	28	1,613	38	1,874			
16	11	30	12	32	12	37			
17	6	0	7	0	7	0			
18	11	90	11	124	11	148			
Totals	<mark>10,620</mark>	<mark>15,931</mark>	<mark>11,658</mark>	<mark>18,917</mark>	<mark>13,146</mark>	<mark>21,046</mark>			
Notes:									

1) Sewer basin delineations are described in Chapter 5.


Comprehensive Sewer Plan

	Table 6-8 Projected Wastewater Flows												
Year	Sewered Residential Population	Residential Flow (gpcd)	Employment Population	Employment Flow (gpcd)	Average Annual Flow (mgd)	Infiltration and Inflow (gpd/ acre)	Sewered Area ⁽¹⁾ (acres)	Maximum Month Flow (mgd)	Peak Day Flow (mgd)	Peak Hour Flow ⁽²⁾ (mgd)			
2016	10,251	68	15,931	23	1.06	641	4,089	1.59	3.68	4.67			
2024	11,658	68	18,917	23	1.23	641	4,254	1.86	3.93	5.00			
2038	13,146	68	27,726	23	1.53	641	4,326	2.32	4.32	5.49			

Notes:

1) Sewered area is based on sewered parcels in 2016, and increases to the full sewered area of the City and UGA in proportion to the sewered residential population.

2) Peak hour flows in this table were calculated using a peak hour to peak day factor of 1.27.



Comprehensive Sewer Plan Collection System Hydraulic Analysis







Comprehensive Sewer Plan Collection System Condition Deficiencies

Pump Station	Pump Station Deficiencies	Opinion of Probable Project Cost (2017 Dollars)
	 Replace reverse pressure backflow assembly with 1 ½" assembly and 2" supply line. Replace reverse pressure backflow box. 	
PS-1	 Install bollards around pump station. 	
Tacoma	 Replumb vent to discharge to sewer rather than storm drain. 	\$85,000
	Remove tree or relocate antenna.	
	 Replace MOSCAD radio with Allen Bradley PLC and Ethernet Radio. 	
	 Improve ventilation system in dry well. 	
	 Install flow meter. 	
PS-2	 Stock replacement pump and valves at City shop because they can have long lead times. 	4
North	 Install new engine generator. 	\$548,000
	 Move electrical equipment above grade and revise electrical distribution. 	
	 Install connection and controls for new load bank to exercise new engine. 	
	 Install safety grate in wet well hatch. 	
	 Install safety grate in wet well hatch. 	
PS-3	 Change 230 Volt legacy voltage to 460 Volts. Upgrade control panel and pumps to accommodate this change. 	\$243,000
	Replace MOSCAD radio with Allen Bradley PLC and Ethernet Radio.	**
	 Cut back overgrown trees and shrubs. 	

SUMNER WASHINGTON

Comprehensive Sewer Plan WWTP Capacity

Table 0-1 Existing and Projected wwith Summer Initiatin Hows (in figure												
	Average Annual Flow	Maximum Month Flow	Peak Day Flow	Peak Hour Flow								
Existing	1.06	1.71	3.67	4.66								
Year 2024	1.23	1.86	3.03	5.00								
Year 2038	1.53	2.32	4.32	5.49								
Sumner Allocated Capacity ⁽¹⁾	1.74 ⁽¹⁾	2.80	6.02 ⁽¹⁾	7.64 ⁽¹⁾								
WWTP Rated Capacity ⁽²⁾	4.27	6.10	11.66	19.87								

A MANATO Common and Influence Ele

Notes:

1) The maximum month flow of 2.80 mgd is the only specified capacity for Sumner stated within the WWTP Operating Agreement. Other values are interpolated using the peaking factors for flow established within Chapter 6, for purposes of illustrating hydraulic adequacy of the existing WWTP to meet future projections.

2) The rated WWTP capacity numbers are taken from the City of Sumner Wastewater Treatment Facility Final Comprehensive Facility Plan Addendum No. 2 approved by Ecology. They have not been incorporated into the facility's NPDES permit yet but are anticipated to be adopted soon.



Comprehensive Sewer Plan WWTP Capacity

Table 8-2 Projected Domestic BOD and TSS Loadings (in lbs/day)											
	Maximum Month BOD (Sumner only)Maximum Month BOD (WWTP Total)Maximum Month TSS (Sumner only)Maximum Mo (WWTP Total)										
Existing ⁽¹⁾	2,881	6,130	3,280	6,694							
2024 ⁽²⁾	3,133	6,820	3,568	7.443							
2038 ⁽²⁾	3,909	8,620	4,450	9,400							
WWTP Rated Capacity ⁽³⁾		10,900		12,660							

Notes:

1) Existing maximum month BOD and TSS influent loading for the WWTP (combined Sumner and Bonney Lake flows) represents the average of recorded maximum month values for 2015 through 2017. The Sumner only portion of these loadings is based on an approximate average recorded percentage of total loads of 47 and 49 percent for BOD and TSS, respectively, during the same period.

- 2) Future year loading projections for Sumner are estimated proportionally to projected maximum month flow increases for the City. Bonney Lake loading projections are estimated using a 45 percent increase in total population projected over a 20-year planning horizon, as interpolated for interim years from information found within the City's 2016 Water System Plan.
- 3) The rated WWTP capacity numbers are taken from the City of Sumner Wastewater Treatment Facility Final Comprehensive Facility Plan Addendum No. 2 approved by Ecology. They have not been incorporated into the facility's NPDES permit yet but are anticipated to be adopted soon.



Comprehensive Sewer Plan Notable WWTP O&M Based Capital Needs

- Second centrifuge for dewatering
- Solids hauling vehicle replacement
- Portable wastewater pumping system
- General Needs (painting, roof replacement, SCADA System hardware upgrades)



Comprehensive Sewer Plan Collection System O&M Program

- Employees/org chart/certifications
- Pipes and manholes
 - inspections (CCTV)
 - cleaning (jetting)
 - repair and rehabilitation
- Infiltration/Inflow reduction
- Pretreatment program to address significant industrial users (SIU's) and fats, oils, & grease (FOG) as required in the anticipated Ecology issued discharge permit
- Pump stations inspections/maintenance
- Staffing assessment



Comprehensive Sewer Plan Capital Improvement Program

	Table 10-3 Opinion of Probable Project Costs, 6-Year CIP (2018-2024)													
CIP No.	Project	Replacement	Upgrade	Expansion	Opinion of Probable Project Cost	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
C-1	PS-2 Force Main Modifications			Ø	\$90,000 ¹	\$90,000	-	-	-	-	-			
C-2	PS-2 Improvements	Ø	Ø		\$548,000 ¹	\$548,000	-	-	-	-	-			
C-3	PS-10 Improvements	Ø	Ø		\$652,000 ¹	-	\$652,000	-	-	-	-			
C-4	Pump Station Improvements	Ø			\$1,215,000 ¹	\$202,500	\$202,500	\$202,500	\$202,500	\$202,500	\$202,500			
C-5	PS-8 AC Force Main Replacement	Ø	Ø		\$540,000 ¹	-	-	\$540,000	-	-	-			
C-6	I/I Reduction and Rehabilitation	Ø			\$600,000 ²	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000			
C-7	Centrifuge Replacement	Ø			\$1,200,000 ²	-	-	-	\$1,200,000	-	-			
C-8	WWTP O&M	Ø			\$1,200,000 ²	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000			
C-9	Solids Hauling Dump Trucks	Ø			\$500,000 ²	-	-	-	-	-	\$500,000			
C-10	Portable Screw Sucker Pump	Ø			\$65,000²	\$65,000	-	-	-	-	-			
C-11	Emergency Pipe Replacement	Ø			\$600,000 ²	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000			
C-12	Pretreatment Program Implementation				\$200,000 ²	-	-	\$200,000	-	-	-			
	Total Opinion of Prob	able P	roject	Cost	\$7,410,000	\$1,305,500	\$1,254,500	\$1,342,500	\$1,802,500	\$602,500	\$1,102,500			











Table 3-2 City of Sumner Retail Water Service AreaResidential Population and Employment Projections											
Year	Population	Annual Population Growth (%)	Employment	Annual Job Growth (%)							
2018	11,044		16,563								
2024	11,793	1.1	17,712	1.2							
2028	12,321	1.1	18,064	0.5							
2038	13,343	0.8	19,096	0.6							

• Same sources and methodologies used as sewer, different service areas



Table 3-12 Projected Max Day Demand and Peak Hour Demand with DSL												
Year	ADD (mgd)	MDD (mgd)	Off-Peak MDD (mgd)	PHD (mgd)								
2018	1.77	3.36	2.16	5.42								
2024	1.81	3.52	2.21	5.73								
2028	1.87	3.64	2.27	5.92								
2038	1.99	3.89	2.43	6.32								
2068	2.44	4.76	2.97	7.75								

• Year 2068 projection made using methodologies independent of OFM/PSRC sources for purposes of supply/water rights planning







Comprehensive Water Plan Distribution System Hydraulic Analysis



 4 distribution system pipeline projects identified





- Homeowners Association with booster pumps to meet pressure
- Deficiency: Sumner obligation to supply fire flow at reasonable pressures
- System static pressure ~ 27 psi



Storage Analysis

Table 5-6 S	umner 234	Zone Sto	orage An	alysis			Table 5-7 Sumne	er Viewpoi	nt 392 Zo	one Stora	age Analy	ysis
	Existing	2018	2024	2028	2038			Existing	2018	2024	2028	2038
Average Day Demand (mgd)	1.699	1.746	1.784	1.840	1.961		Average Day Demand (mgd)	0.020	0.028	0.027	0.028	0.033
Max Day Demand (mgd)	2.976	3.299	3.461	3.580	3.816		(mgd)	0.035	0.063	0.060	0.061	0.071
Operational Storage (MG)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		Storage (MG)	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.016
Equalizing Storage (MG) ⁽¹⁾	0.125	0.170	0.097	0.000	0.000		(MG) ⁽¹⁾ Fire Suppression	0.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fire Suppression Storage (MG)	1.080	1.080	1.080	1.080	1.080		Storage (MG) Standby Storage	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
Standby Storage (MG) ⁽¹⁾	1.209	1.414	0.482	0.000	0.000		(MG) ⁽¹⁾ Standby Storage	0.037	0.056	0.055	0.057	0.066
Standby Storage (MG) ⁽²⁾	1.435	1.877	1.918	1.978	2.108		(MG) ⁽²⁾ Dead Storage (MG)	0.010 0.136	0.017 0.136	0.017 0.136	0.017 0.136	0.020 0.136
Total Required Storage (MG) ⁽³⁾	1.559	2.046	2.015	1.978	2.108		Total Required Storage (MG) ⁽³⁾	0.225	0.212	0.212	0.212	0.218
Total Available Storage (MG)	5.068	5.068	5.068	5.068	5.068		Total Available Storage (MG)	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330
(Deficit) or Surplus Storage (MG)	3.509	3.022	3.053	3.090	2.960)	(Deficit) or Surplus Storage (MG)	0.105	0.118	0.118	0.118	0.112

• No storage capacity deficiencies identified



Comprehensive Water Plan Source of Supply Analysis

Source of Supply Scenarios Analyzed:

- Scenario A: Current water rights operating with the present operational constraints.
- Scenario B: Current water rights + Central Well water rights with present operational constraints.
- Scenario C: Current and Central Well Water rights with the expansion of the Central Well.
- Scenario D: Current and Central Well water rights with no operational constraints.



Comprehensive Water Plan Source of Supply Analysis

	Table 5-2 Source Capacity Analysis by Scenario												
				Source Capacity Surplus (Deficiency) by Scenario (mgd)									
Year	Projected MDD (mgd)	Projected Off- Peak MDD (mgd)	Projected Residential and Commercial ERU's ⁽²⁾	A (Peak)	A (Off-Peak)	В	с	D					
				3.59	3.59	4.60	6.11	10.93					
2018	3.36	2.16	6,353	0.23	0.23	1.24	2.75	2.75					
2024	3.52	2.21	6,798	0.07	0.07	1.08	2.59	2.59					
2028	3.64	2.27	7,045	-0.05	-0.05	0.96	2.47	2.47					
2038	3.89	2.43	7,578	-0.30	-0.30	0.71	2.22	2.22					
2068 ⁽¹⁾	4.76	2.97	9,439	-1.17	-1.17	-0.16	1.35	1.35					
Notes:													

1) 2068 MDD projection developed by the City and used for ongoing water rights negotiations with local agencies.

2) Residential and commercial ERU's were calculated by dividing the projected population for each planning year as shown in Chapter 3 by the population per ERU value of 2.75 residents per ERU and 7.69 employees per ERU, respectively. These values are 3-year averages from 2015 to 2017.



Comprehensive Water Plan Viewpoint Supply/Booster Pump Station Analysis

Table 5-12 Viewpoint BPS Analysis – Meet MDD												
Existing 2018 2024 2028 20												
Viewpoint MDD (gpm)	29.7	43.5	41.9	42.2	49.3							
BPS Supply (gpm)	700.0	700.0	700.0	700.0	700.0							
(Deficit) or Surplus Supply (gpm)	670.3	656.5	658.1	657.8	650.7							

Capacity exists to add in demands from 171st
 Court and the neighboring winery



Comprehensive Water Plan Selected Critical Facility Condition Assessments

	Table 5-14 Recommended Improvements per Facility
Facility	Recommended Improvements
North Tank	 Replace interior ladder in tank Install PAX mixing system for added water quality while Dieringer Well is off Install emergency generator Recalibrate existing Cla-Val on tank supply pipe to operate as a shutoff valve for flow spikes
Springs Tank	Recoat exterior of tank
County Tank	 Recoat exterior of tank
South Tank	 Complete seismic retrofit of tank Install seismic valve on combined inlet/outlet pipe of tank as part of seismic retrofit project Repaint tank exterior as part of seismic retrofit project
Viewpoint Tank	 Install detention pond downstream of tank drain Install seismic valve on tank outlet pipe
Dieringer Well	 Install ball check valve on treatment supply Install intake and outtake louvers on existing building Install surge protectors for radio jumper line
South Well	 New well building including replacement of radio and controls and building structure; existing mechanical and chemical addition items to remain Modify or replace existing metering vault for required pipe lengths upstream and downstream of magnetic flowmeter Install VFD to allow for throttled supply rate Include flexible fitting in discharge piping between the wellhouse and meter vault



Comprehensive Water Plan Capital Improvement Program

				Table 8-1	Capital Improv	ement Plan Sc	hedule ⁽¹⁾						
Project Number - Description	Total Cost Year						Year of	Completion					
	2018	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-2038
Seattle Construction Cost Index (Increases by	10020	10020	11159	11201	11600	11041	12079	12220	12566	12017	12074	12225	12602
3.5% per year)	10939	10939	11158	11581	11009	11641	12078	12520	12200	12017	15074	13332	13002
Distribution System Improvements													
D1 - 8th Street East and East Valley Highway	\$1 290 000		\$1 315 800										
Loop	\$1,250,000	4	\$1,515,600										
D2 - Riverside Drive and 151st Avenue	\$510,000	\$510,000											
D3 - Main Street and Kincaid Avenue Loop	\$110,000	\$110,000											
D4 - Viewpoint Tank to 171st Avenue Court East	\$1,040,000			\$ <mark>1,090,000</mark>									
D5 - Water Main Replacement Program	\$3,125,000	\$125,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$1,500,000
Subtotal	\$6,075,000	\$745,000	\$1,315,800	\$1,390,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$1,500,000
Source Improvements													
S1 - Additional Water Rights Acquisition	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000					
S2 - Central Well Treatment Capacity Expansion	\$2,630,000					\$ <mark>1,423,000</mark>	\$ <mark>1,452,000</mark>						
S3 - South Well Improvements	\$770,000				\$817,000								
S4 - Dieringer Well Improvements	\$100,000						\$110,000						
S5 - West Well Improvements	\$16,000						\$18,000						
S6 - Sumner Springs Improvements	\$63,000						\$70,000						
S7 - County Springs Improvements	\$500,000					\$271,000	\$276,000						
Subtotal	\$4,081,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$819,000	\$1,696,000	\$1,928,000	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Storage Improvements													
ST1 - Earthquake Control Valves and	¢2 400 000	ć <mark>a 400.000</mark>											
Foundation Improvements	\$2,400,000	ş <mark>2,400,000</mark>											
ST2 - Viewpoint BPS Improvements	\$200,000							\$225,232					
ST3 - North Tank Improvements	\$400,000				\$424,483								
ST4 - Viewpoint Tank Detention Pond	\$550,000							\$619,389					
Subtotal	\$3,550,000	\$2,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$424,483	\$0	\$0	\$844,622	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operations and Maintenance Improvements													
O&M1 - Hydrant and Isolation Valve	\$244 832	\$80,000	\$81 600	\$83 232									
Upgrades - 20 Years	9244,032	200,000	JO1,000	J05,252									
O&M2 - Source Meter Calibration	\$111,400	\$5,000	\$5,100	\$5,300	\$5,400	\$5,500	\$5,600	\$5,700	\$5,800	\$5,900	\$6,000	\$6,100	\$50,000
O&M3 - Increased Telemetry Maintenance	\$34,000	\$34,000	\$34,700	\$35,400	\$36,100	\$36,900	\$37,600	\$38,300	\$39,100	\$39,900	\$40,700	\$41,500	\$340,000
O&M4 - Water Use Efficiency	\$182,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$62,000	\$14,000
Program/WLCAP	\$102,000	Ŷ10,000	\$10,000	\$13,000	\$13,000	Ŷ12,000	Ŷ12,000	Ç5,000	<i>\$3,000</i>	\$10,000	\$10,000	Ç02,000	Ş14,000
Subtotal	\$572,232	\$135,000	\$137,400	\$136,932	\$54,500	\$54,400	\$55,200	\$53,000	\$53,900	\$55,800	\$56,700	\$109,600	\$404,000
TOTAL WATER FUND	\$14,278,232	\$3,282,000	\$1,455,200	\$1,528,932	\$1,297,983	\$2,050,400	\$1,983,200	\$1,199,622	\$53,900	\$355,800	\$56,700	\$409,600	\$1,904,000
Notes:													

All OPCCs shown are in 2018 dollars. Project OPCCs not shown in the year 2018 are estimated in 2018 dollars and escalated by the percent increase in Construction Cost Index, assumed to increase at a rate of 2% per year

1)



Project Schedule Water and Sewer Plan Parallel Tracks

	April 2017 – May 2018	June 2018 – August 2018	September 2018	October 2018 – November 2018
Work Efforts	 Development of Draft Plans Complete Draft Financial Chapters 	 Regulatory Reviews (~90 days) Adjacent Utility Reviews (~30 days) SEPA Determination/Public Review (~ 30 days) 	 Address DOE/DOH Review Comments Incorporate Utility Consistency Statement and SEPA documentation Produce Final Plans 	 Produce/ Distribute Final Plan Hardcopies Transmit/Store Plan and Project Files
Required Documentation	 Chapter Text Executive Summary Appendices 	 DOE/DOH Review Comments Adjacent Utility Concurrence/ Consistency Statements Completion of SEPA 	 Resubmitted Plans for Regulatory Approval Council Formal Acceptance of the Plans for Approval 	 Regulatory Approval Letters
Council Action		Public Hearing	Council Formal Acceptance of the Plans for Approval	Adopt Rates to Implement Plan



SUMNER CITY COUNCIL

Minutes – Special Study Session April 30, 2018

The Sumner City Council met in study session at 6:00pm with Mayor Bill Pugh presiding.

Councilmembers present: Councilmembers Barbara Bitetto, Curt Brown, Cindi Hochstatter, Melony Pederson, Earle Stuard, Patrick Reed, and Deputy Mayor Kathy Hayden. **Staff present:** Public Works Director Mike Dahlem, Community Development Ryan Windish, Interim City Attorney Andrea Marquez, Administrative Services Director Jason Wilson, Chief Financial Officer Kassandra Raymond, Police Chief Brad Moericke, Associate City Engineer Jason Van Gilder and City Administrator John Galle.

SPECIAL STUDY SESSION BUSINESS

1)	1) Sumner Library Presentation										
2)) Budget Presentation										
3)	Draft	2018	Water	System	Plan	and	the	Draft	2018	Sanitary	Sewer
	Comprehensive Plan Versions										
4)	4) Ordinance No. 2637 – Council Meeting Start Time										

CITY ADMINISTRATOR REPORT

AGENDA SETTING

- 1. Council Meeting Agenda Calendar
- 2. Council Committee Meeting Calendar

EXECUTIVE SESSION

There was no Executive Session.

ADJOURNMENT: When there was no further business to come before the Council, Mayor Pugh adjourned the meeting at 8:20pm.

ATTEST:

MUCHUL CONVERE

City Clerk Michelle Converse, CMC

Appendix P

Coliform Monitoring Plan

CITY OF SUMNER COLIFORM MONITORING PLAN SYSTEM ID #851207

A. SYSTEM INFORMATION

POPULATION SERVED

Permanent residents on distribution system:	9800
Total number of metered connections:	3872

SYSTEM SOURCES

The City of Sumner water system consists of four sets of springs and four wells.

The primary sources are the Sumner Springs, County Springs, Crystal Springs and Elhi Springs that provide water to all City of Sumner customers. Elhi Springs is primarily used in the summer months. The South Well, Central Well and Dieringer Well are used when customer demand exceeds springs production or if maintenance or repairs interfere with the normal supply from the primary sources. The West Well is for seasonal use and is used when customer demand exceeds spring production.

DOH Source #	Source Name	Capacity GPM	Treatment
SO1	Sumner Springs	1100	Gas Chlorination
SO2	Crystal Springs	182	Gas Chlorination
SO3	Elhi Springs	90	Sodium Hypochlorite
SO4	County Springs	867	Gas Chlorination
SO5	West Well	500	Sodium Hypochlorite
SO6	South Well	1000	Gas Chlorination
SO7	Dieringer Well	250	Sodium Hypochlorite
S09	Central Well	1050	Sodium Hypochlorite

System Treatment:

Sumner Springs, County Springs, Crystal Springs and South Well disinfect the water with 100% gas chlorine. Elhi Springs, Dieringer Well and West Well disinfect the water with 12% sodium hypochlorite. Central Well disinfects the water with .8% sodium hypochlorite.

System Storage:

	Total Capacity	5,396,000 gal
Sumner Viewpoint Tank*	(Res. #5)	<u>330,000 gal</u>
North Tank	(Res. #4)	2,000,000 gal
South Tank	(Res. #3)	2,000,000 gal
County Springs Tank	(Res. #2)	66,000 gal
Sumner Springs Tank	(Res. #1)	1,000,000 gal

Pressure Zones:

Zone #1. Sumner Springs, County Springs and Crystal Springs gravity flow into reservoirs #1 and #2. Reservoirs #3 & #4 are filled from the distribution system. All four reservoirs are on the same hydraulic grade line. South Well and Central Well pump directly into the distribution system when there is an inadequate water supply from primary sources. Dieringer Well pumps into reservoir #4.

Zone #2. Elhi Springs pumps directly into the distribution system. There is an inter-tie between zones #1 and #2 that is separated by a valve. The valve remains in the **"closed"** position until May or June of each year, or unless maintenance or repairs on primary sources are needed.

Zone #3. *Sumner Viewpoint reservoir #5 is supplied by the South Tank reservoir #3 via booster pump station and serves only the Sumner Viewpoint development. Sumner Viewpoint is at a higher hydraulic grade line than the rest of the Sumner water distribution system and is not connected back to the system.

B. SAMPLING INFORMATION

The routine sampling requirement by DOH is ten samples per month. Samples are split into two groups and each group is taken on a biweekly basis. Sample site rotation is recommended by the DOH; therefore sample sites are rotated on a monthly basis. Should service area, sources or other conditions change which cause the selected sites to no longer represent the system adequately, the sites will be changed to better represent the system. Repeat samples are available upstream and downstream of all routine sample sites. Routine and repeat sample sites are outlined below and shown on the attached map.

- Routine site 4700 154th Ave Ct E sample station Repeat upstream – 15406 47th St Ct E Repeat downstream – 4822 154th Ave Ct E sample station
- 2. Routine site 15304 Daffodil St Ct E sample station Repeat upstream – 5303 Parker Rd sample station.
 Repeat downstream – 5231 151St Ave Ct E sample station.
- **3.** Routine site Valley Ave sample station Repeat upstream – 1600 blk Valley Ave Repeat downstream – 800 blk Valley Ave
- **4.** Routine site Loyalty Park sample station Repeat upstream – 700 blk. Sumner Ave. Repeat downstream – 400 blk. Sumner Ave.
- Routine site 7473 Riverside Dr. sample station Repeat upstream – 7400 blk Riverside Dr. Repeat downstream – 740 blk 154th Ave Ct E
- 6. Routine site 602 West Main sample station Repeat upstream – 701 West Main Repeat downstream – 803 Hunt Ave.

- Routine site 75th & Village Dr. sample station Repeat upstream – 146th Ave E. sample station Repeat downstream – 7222 Village Dr sample station
- Routine site 158th St sample station Repeat upstream – 15600 blk 67th St Ct E Repeat downstream – 15900 blk 67th St Ct E.
- 9. Routine site 84th St & Riverside Dr. sample station Repeat upstream – 16300 blk Riverside Dr. Repeat downstream – 8700 blk Riverside Dr.
- Routine site White River Power Station sample station Repeat upstream – Hydrant @ 24th St E & E. Valley Repeat downstream – 1808 E. Valley sample station
- 11. Routine site 1705 Wood Ave sample station Repeat upstream – Hydrant @ 1700 blk Bonney Ave Repeat downstream – 1600 blk Wood Ave
- 12. Routine site 1800 140th Ave E sample station Repeat upstream – Hydrant South Repeat downstream – Hydrant North
- 13. Routine site 6020 154th Ave Ct E sample station Repeat upstream – Hydrant 15422 Main St Repeat downstream – Hydrant 6110 154th Ave Ct E
- 14. Routine site 4000 142nd Ave E sample station Repeat upstream – 4711 142nd Ave E Repeat downstream – 3100 blk 142nd Ave E
- **15.** Routine site 14304 75th St Ct E sample station Repeat upstream – Hydrant – 14805 74th St Ct E Repeat downstream – Hydrant 7311 147th Ave E
- **16.** Routine site 136th & 24th St E sample station Repeat upstream – Hydrant 24th St E & 138th Ave Repeat downstream – Hydrant 16th St & 136th Ave

17. Routine site – 3005 145th Ave Ct E sample station Repeat upstream – Hydrant 2929 146th Ave E Repeat downstream – Hydrant 145th Ave Ct E & 29th St E

Routine and repeat sampling sites may change due to leaking faucets or other factors that may contaminate the sample during collection. Each of the monitoring points represents a significant source, storage, pressure zone, major arterial or supply point to another water purveyor for resale.

Plan Preparation Information:

Prepared February 21, 1992

Updated April 27, 2020 by: Shaun Piper City of Sumner Water Operations (253) 299 - 5740

Date:

Reviewed by: Mike Dahlem, Director of Public Works (253) 299 - 5701

Date:

CITY OF SUMNER

Coliform Monitoring Schedule

First Quarter

Month	Week	Monitoring Location
January	Week 1	1. 4700 154th Ave Ct. E.
-		2. 15304 Daffodil St. Ct. E.
		3. 1200 blk Valley Ave.
		4. Loyalty Park
		5. 7473 Riverside Dr.
	Week 3	6. 602 West Main St.
		7. 74th St Ct E & Village Dr.
		8. 158th St. & 67th St. Ct. E.
		9. 84th & Riverside Dr.
		10. White River Power Station

Month	Week	Monitoring Location
February	Week 1	11. 1705 Wood Ave.
-		12. 1800 140th Ave E.
		13. 6020 154th Ave Ct E.
		14. 4000 142nd Ave E.
		15. 14804 75th St. Ct. E.
	Week 3	16. 136th Ave E. & 24th St E.
		17. 3005 145th Ave. Ct. E.
		1. 4700 154th Ave Ct. E.
		2. 15304 Daffodil St. Ct. E.
		3. 1200 blk Valley Ave.

Month	Week	Monitoring Location
March	Week 1	4. Loyalty Park
		5. 7473 Riverside Dr.
		6. 602 West Main St.
		7. 74th St Ct E & Village Dr.
		8. 158th St. & 67th St. Ct. E.
	Week 3	9. 84th & Riverside Dr.
		10. White River Power Station
		11. 1705 Wood Ave.
		12. 1800 140th Ave E.
		13. 6020 154th Ave Ct E.

Second Quarter

Month	Week	Monitoring Location
April	Week 1	14. 4000 142nd Ave E.
		15. 14804 75th St. Ct. E.
		16. 136th Ave E. & 24th St E.
		17. 3005 145th Ave. Ct. E.
		1. 4700 154th Ave Ct. E.
	Week 3	2. 15304 Daffodil St. Ct. E.
		3. 1200 blk Valley Ave.
		4. Loyalty Park
		5. 7473 Riverside Dr.
		6. 602 West Main St.

Month	Week	Monitoring Location
Мау	Week 1	7. 74th St Ct E & Village Dr.
-		8. 158th St. & 67th St. Ct. E.
		9. 84th & Riverside Dr.
		10. White River Power Station
		11. 1705 Wood Ave.
	Week 3	12. 1800 140th Ave E.
		13. 6020 154th Ave Ct E.
		14. 4000 142nd Ave E.
		15. 14804 75th St. Ct. E.
		16. 136th Ave E. & 24th St E.

Month	Week	Monitoring Location
June	Week 1	17. 3005 145th Ave. Ct. E.
		1. 4700 154th Ave Ct. E.
		2. 15304 Daffodil St. Ct. E.
		3. 1200 blk Valley Ave.
		4. Loyalty Park
	Week 3	5. 7473 Riverside Dr.
		6. 602 West Main St.
		7. 74th St Ct E & Village Dr.
		8. 158th St. & 67th St. Ct. E.
		9. 84th & Riverside Dr.

Third Quarter

Month	Week	Monitoring Location
July	Week 1	10. White River Power Station
		11. 1705 Wood Ave.
		12. 1800 140th Ave E.
		13. 6020 154th Ave Ct E.
		14. 4000 142nd Ave E.
	Week 3	15. 14804 75th St. Ct. E.
		16. 136th Ave E. & 24th St E.
		17. 3005 145th Ave. Ct. E.
		1. 4700 154th Ave Ct. E.
		2. 15304 Daffodil St. Ct. E.

Month	Week	Monitoring Location
August	Week 1	3. 1200 blk Valley Ave.
-		4. Loyalty Park
		5. 7473 Riverside Dr.
		6. 602 West Main St.
		7. 74th St Ct E & Village Dr.
	Week 3	8. 158th St. & 67th St. Ct. E.
		9. 84th & Riverside Dr.
		10. White River Power Station
		11. 1705 Wood Ave.
		12. 1800 140th Ave E.

Month	Week	Monitoring Location
September	Week 1	13. 6020 154th Ave Ct E.
		14. 4000 142nd Ave E.
		15. 14804 75th St. Ct. E.
		16. 136th Ave E. & 24th St E.
		17. 3005 145th Ave. Ct. E.
	Week 3	1. 4700 154th Ave Ct. E.
		2. 15304 Daffodil St. Ct. E.
		3. 1200 blk Valley Ave.
		4. Loyalty Park
		5. 7473 Riverside Dr.

Fourth Quarter

Month	Week	Monitoring Location
October	Week 1	6. 602 West Main St.
		7. 74th St Ct E & Village Dr.
		8. 158th St. & 67th St. Ct. E.
		9. 84th & Riverside Dr.
		10. White River Power Station
	Week 3	11. 1705 Wood Ave.
		12. 1800 140th Ave E.
		13. 6020 154th Ave Ct E.
		14. 4000 142nd Ave E.
		15. 14804 75th St. Ct. E.

Month	Week	Monitoring Location
November	Week 1	16. 136th Ave E. & 24th St E.
		17. 3005 145th Ave. Ct. E.
1		1. 4700 154th Ave Ct. E.
		2. 15304 Daffodil St. Ct. E.
		3. 1200 blk Valley Ave.
	Week 3	4. Loyalty Park
		5. 7473 Riverside Dr.
		6. 602 West Main St.
		7. 74th St Ct E & Village Dr.
		8. 158th St. & 67th St. Ct. E.

Month	Week	Monitoring Location
December	Week 1	9. 84th & Riverside Dr.
		10. White River Power Station
		11. 1705 Wood Ave.
		12. 1800 140th Ave E.
		13. 6020 154th Ave Ct E.
	Week 3	14. 4000 142nd Ave E.
		15. 14804 75th St. Ct. E.
		16. 136th Ave E. & 24th St E.
		17. 3005 145th Ave. Ct. E.
		1. 4700 154th Ave Ct. E.

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Disinfectant Residual Monitoring

First	Quarter	

Month	Week	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Date	Cl ₂ (mg/l)
January	Week 1	1. 4700 154th Ave Ct. E.		
		2. 15304 Daffodil St. Ct. E.		
		3. 1200 blk Valley Ave.		
		4. Loyalty Park		
		5. 7473 Riverside Dr.		
	Week 3	6. 602 West Main St.		
		7. 75th & Village Dr.		
		8. 158th St. & 67th St. Ct. E.		
		9. 84th & Riverside Dr.		
		10. White River Power Station		
			Monthly Average	#DIV/0!

Month	Week	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Date	Cl ₂ (mg/l)
February	Week 1	11. 1705 Wood Ave.		
-		12. 1800 140th Ave E.		
		13. 6020 154th Ave Ct E.		
		14. 4000 142nd Ave E.		
		15. 14304 75th St. Ct. E.		
	Week 3	16. 136th Ave E. & 24th St E.		
		17. 3005 145th Ave. Ct. E.		
		1. 4700 154th Ave Ct. E.		
		2. 15304 Daffodil St. Ct. E.		
		3. 1200 blk Valley Ave.		
			Monthly Average	#DIV/0!

Month	Week	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Date	Cl ₂ (mg/l)
March	Week 1	4. Loyalty Park		
		5. 7473 Riverside Dr.		
		6. 602 West Main St.		
		7. 75th & Village Dr.		
		8. 158th St. & 67th St. Ct. E.		
	Week 3	9. 84th & Riverside Dr.		
		10. White River Power Station		
		11. 1705 Wood Ave.		
		12. 1800 140th Ave E.		
		13. 6020 154th Ave Ct E.		
			Monthly Average	#DIV/0!

First Quarter Average #DIV/0!

Second Quarter

Month	Week	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Date	Cl ₂ (mg/l)
April	Week 1	14. 4000 142nd Ave E.		
		15. 14304 75th St. Ct. E.		
		16. 136th Ave E. & 24th St E.		
		17. 3005 145th Ave. Ct. E.		
		1. 4700 154th Ave Ct. E.		
	Week 3	2. 15304 Daffodil St. Ct. E.		
		3. 1200 blk Valley Ave.		
		4. Loyalty Park		
		5. 7473 Riverside Dr.		
		6. 602 West Main St.		
			Monthly Average	#DIV/0!
Month	Week	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Date	Cl ₂ (mg/l)
May	Week 1	7 75th & Village Dr		
indy	Wook I	8 158th St & 67th St Ct F		
		9 84th & Riverside Dr		
		10 White River Power Station		
		11 1705 Wood Ave		
	Week 3	12 1800 140th Ave F		
	i i ook o	13 6020 154th Ave Ct E		
		14 4000 142nd Ave E		
		15 14304 75th St. Ct. E		
		16. 136th Ave F & 24th St F		
			Monthly Average	#DIV/0!
Manth	Week	Manifasing Looption	Monitoring Data	
wonth	week		Monitoring Date	Cl ₂ (mg/l)
June	Week 1	17. 3005 145th Ave. Ct. E.		
		1. 4700 154th Ave Ct. E.		
		2. 15304 Daffodil St. Ct. E.		
		3. 1200 blk Valley Ave.		

		Monthly Average	#DIV/0!
	9. 84th & Riverside Dr.		
	8. 158th St. & 67th St. Ct. E.		
	7. 75th & Village Dr.		
	6. 602 West Main St.		
Week 3	5. 7473 Riverside Dr.		
	4. Loyalty Park		
	3. 1200 blk Valley Ave.		
	2. 15504 Dallouli St. Ct. E.		

Second Quarter Average #DIV/0!
Third Quarter

Month	Week	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Date	Cl ₂ (mg/l)
July	Week 1	10. White River Power Station		
		11. 1705 Wood Ave.		
		12. 1800 140th Ave E.		
		13. 6020 154th Ave Ct E.		
		14. 4000 142nd Ave E.		
	Week 3	15. 14304 75th St. Ct. E.		
		16. 136th Ave E. & 24th St E.		
		17. 3005 145th Ave. Ct. E.		
		1. 4700 154th Ave Ct. E.		
		2. 15304 Daffodil St. Ct. E.		
			Manthly Assan	#DIV//01
			Monthly Average	#DIV/0!
Month	Week	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Date	Cl ₂ (mg/l)
August	Week 1	3 1200 blk Valley Ave		2(3 /
August	WEEKT	4 Lovalty Park		
		5. 7473 Pivorsido Dr		
		5. 7475 Riverside D1.		
		7. 75th 8 Villago Dr		
		7.75til & Village DI.		
	Week 3	8 158th St & 67th St Ct E		
	WOOK O	9 84th & Riverside Dr		
		10. White River Power Station		
		11 1705 Wood Ave		
		12 1800 140th Ave F		
			Monthly Average	#DIV/0!
Month	Week	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Date	Cl ₂ (mg/l)
September	Week 1	13. 6020 154th Ave Ct E.		
•		14. 4000 142nd Ave E.		
		15. 14304 75th St. Ct. E.		

			Monthly Average	#DIV/0!
		5. 7473 Riverside Dr.		
		4. Loyalty Park		
		3. 1200 blk Valley Ave.		
		2. 15304 Daffodil St. Ct. E.		
	Week 3	1. 4700 154th Ave Ct. E.		
		17. 3005 145th Ave. Ct. E.		
		16. 136th Ave E. & 24th St E.		
		15, 14304 75th St. Ct. E.		
		14. 4000 142nd Ave E.		
ocptombol	WCCK I	10. 0020 104(1) WC OL E.		

Third Quarter Average #DIV/0!

Fourth Quarter

Month	Week	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Date	Cl ₂ (mg/l)
October	Week 1	6. 602 West Main St.		
		7. 75th & Village Dr.		
		8. 158th St. & 67th St. Ct. E.		
		9. 84th & Riverside Dr.		
		10. White River Power Station		
	Week 3	11. 1705 Wood Ave.		
		12. 1800 140th Ave E.		
		13. 6020 154th Ave Ct E.		
		14. 4000 142nd Ave E.		
		15. 14304 75th St. Ct. E.		
			Monthly Average	#DIV/0!
Month	Week	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Date	Cl ₂ (mg/l)
November	Week 1	16, 136th Ave E, & 24th St E.		
		17, 3005 145th Ave. Ct. E.		
		1. 4700 154th Ave Ct. E.		
		2. 15304 Daffodil St. Ct. E.		
		3. 1200 blk Valley Ave.		
	Week 3	4. Loyalty Park		
		5. 7473 Riverside Dr.		
		6. 602 West Main St.		
		7. 75th & Village Dr.		
		8. 158th St. & 67th St. Ct. E.		
			Monthly Average	#DIV/0!
				<u></u>
Month	Week	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Date	Cl ₂ (mg/l)
December	Week 1	0.84th & Piverside Dr		

Wonth	WEEK	Monitoring Location	wontoning Date	
December	Week 1	9. 84th & Riverside Dr.		
		10. White River Power Station		
		11. 1705 Wood Ave.		
		12. 1800 140th Ave E.		
		13. 6020 154th Ave Ct E.		
	Week 3	14. 4000 142nd Ave E.		
		15. 14304 75th St. Ct. E.		
		16. 136th Ave E. & 24th St E.		
		17. 3005 145th Ave. Ct. E.		
		1. 4700 154th Ave Ct. E.		
			Monthly Average	#DIV/0!

Fourth Quarter Average #DIV/0!

RUNNING ANNUAL AVERAGE #DIV/0!

