

Civil Rights, Utilities, Economic Development & Arts Committee

September 11, 2018



What is a Water System Plan?

Describes how Seattle Public Utilities will:

- meet current and future water demands,
- ensure delivery of high-quality drinking water,
- enhance system reliability and resiliency, and
- cost-effectively invest in and maintains the water system.

Why is it important?

- Required by Washington State as condition for Operating Permit and low-interest loans
- Ensures consistency with growth management act and other local plans



SPU's Water System Plan

- Retail and wholesale service areas
- Future water demand and supply outlook
- New Water Use Efficiency Goal
- Water Shortage Contingency Plan update
- Infrastructure needs for next 20 years





Public Review and Comments

- Public Review: March 12-June 1, 2018
- Water System Advisory Committee

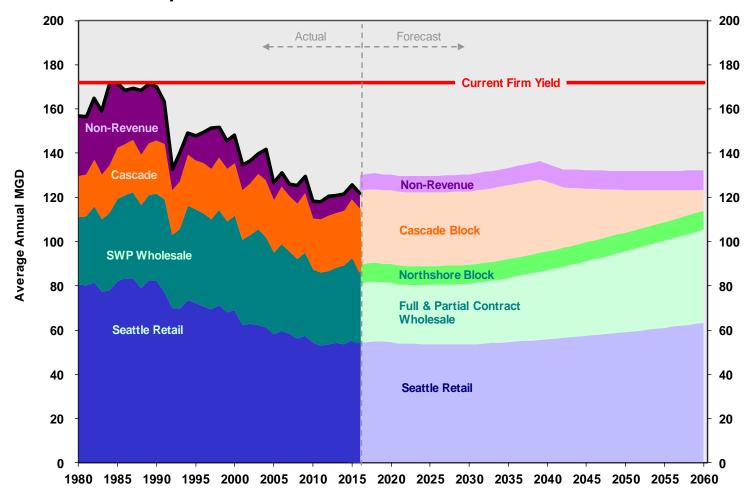
- Changes made:
 - Added background information
 - Corrected error in cost projection for future water main replacements



Meeting Future Water Demand

Components of Actual and Forecast Demand: 1980-2060

- SPU is now and will continue to provide highquality drinking water to the region.
- No new water supplies are needed before 2060, even with climate change.
- Will evaluate and implement climate change adaptations to improve resiliency.





Water Resources

Sources:

- Cedar River
- South Fork Tolt River
- Seattle Well Fields

Operating Objectives:

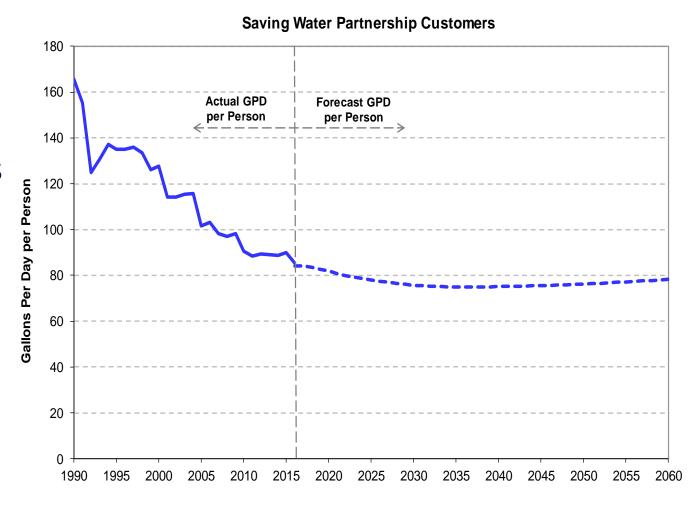
- Water supply for people
- Instream flows for fish
- Hydropower generation
- Flood management

- Water Supply Resiliency
- Climate Change Studies
- Dam Safety Upgrades
- Water Conservation



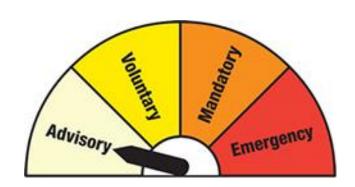
Water Use Efficiency Goal 2019-2028

Keep the total average annual retail water use of Saving Water Partnership members under 110 million gallons per day through 2028 despite forecasted population growth by reducing per capita water use.



Water Shortage Contingency Plan

- Guides SPU during droughts and other types of water shortages
- Phased approach



 Updated based on lessons learned in 2015

 Allows SPU to enter Advisory Stage to begin planning





Water Quality and Treatment

Treatment Facilities:

- Tolt Treatment Facility
- Cedar Treatment Facility
- Well Field Treatment Facilities
- In-Town Reservoirs

Objectives:

- Public health protection
- Regulatory compliance
- Customer confidence

- Floating Cover Replacement
 Bitter Lake Reservoir
 Lake Forest Park Reservoir
- Maintain Treatment Facilities





Water Transmission System

Facilities:

- 193 miles of pipeline,
 16-96 inches in diameter
- 7 covered reservoirs
- 15 pump stations
- 7 elevated tanks and standpipes
- 131 wholesale meters

Objectives:

 Deliver water from sources to retail and wholesale customers

- Tolt Slide Mitigation
- Lockbar Pipe Inspections
- Cathodic Protection
- Seismic Improvements





Water Distribution System

- Facilities:
- 1,630 miles of water mains
- 6 covered storage reservoirs
- 16 pump stations
- 6 elevated tanks and standpipes
- 17,000 valves
- 19,000 fire hydrants
- 191,000 services/meters

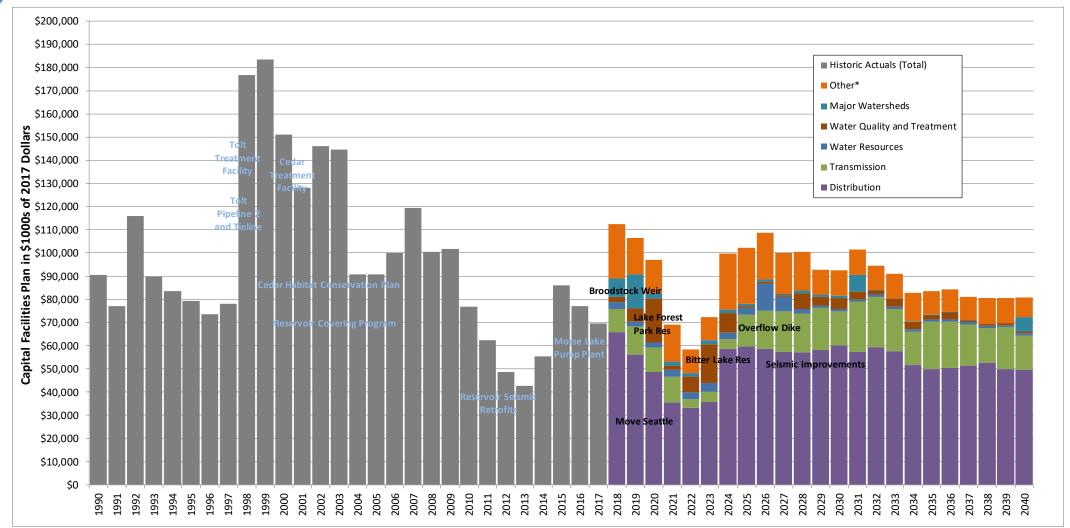
Objectives:

- Deliver water to retail customers
- Provide water for fire fighting

- Water Main Replacement
- Seismic Improvements
- Transportation-related



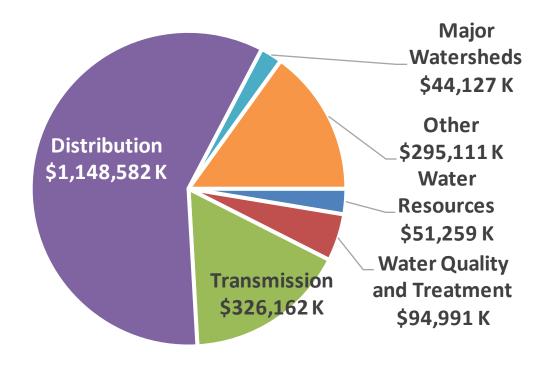
Past and Projected Capital Investments





Key Findings - Future Investments

2019-2040 Capital Facilities Plan



Focus:

- Distribution and transmission
- Replace aging infrastructure
- Seismic improvements

^{*} Other includes Fleets, Facilities, Security, Information Technology, SCADA and other miscellaneous projects.



Summary

- SPU is now and will continue to provide high quality drinking water to the region.
- No new water supplies are needed before 2060, even with climate change.
- 2019-2028 Water Use Efficiency Goal to be set will require continued reductions in per capita water use.
- Focus of future capital improvements will be in the distribution and transmission systems.

Water System Plan Review and Approval



- Seattle City Council Review and Adoption by Ordinance: September/October 2018
- State Department of Health Review and Approval: By April 2019

