
CHAPTER 2

SERVICE AREA AND CUSTOMER POLICIES

This Chapter of the Plan describes the City of Kent's (City) water system service area and related customer policies in accordance with the Municipal Water Law (MWL) and implementing rules adopted by the Washington State Department of Health (DOH). To this end, specific information regarding the City's retail water service area is provided, as well as related customer-related service procedures, policies, and administrative practices. A description of the physiographic features of the service area is provided in Chapter 1 and the demographic conditions are described in Chapter 3.

2.1 SERVICE AREA BACKGROUND: CWSP BOUNDARIES

All public water systems located within a Critical Water Supply Service Area (CWSSA) are required to define the external boundary of their water service area. South King County (SKC) was declared a CWSSA on December 15, 1985. The South King County Coordinated Water System Plan (CWSP), which was finalized in 1989, defined the City's established water service area. There has been little change to the City's water service area since it was established in the SKC CWSP. Figure 1-2 shows the service area boundaries.

In general, the City's existing retail service area is predominantly located within the incorporated City of Kent, with the exception of two small areas that fall within unincorporated King County and a few small areas within the Cities of Tukwila and Auburn. The City has served water to these few small areas outside the City Limits for over twenty years. Figure 1-2 shows the City limits in relation to the retail water service area. By Ordinance No. 13083 adopted on April 20, 1998, King County granted the City of Kent franchise rights for water main installation, maintenance, and operation in the area. A copy of this franchise agreement is included in Appendix J.

2.2 MUNICIPAL WATER LAW: RULES AND RELATED POLICIES

In 2003, the Municipal Water Supply – Efficiency Requirements Act, Chapter 5, Laws of 2003 (Municipal Water Law) was passed by the Washington State Legislature. The MWL had several objectives which included:

- Providing greater certainty to municipal water suppliers regarding the legal status and use of their certificated water rights;
- Resolving past regulatory ambiguities regarding the definition of municipal water suppliers and municipal purpose water rights;
- Revising and prescribing the manner in which municipal water supplier service areas are to be described in water system plans;

- Defining the scope of duties and obligations of municipal water suppliers within their retail water service areas;
- Providing greater flexibility to how municipal purpose water rights may be used within the service areas of municipal water supply systems; and
- Prescribing new water conservation and water use efficiency responsibilities and reporting requirements.

Subsequent to the passage of the MWL, the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) issued guidelines in 2005/6 to assist municipal water suppliers in complying with the new requirements. The DOH guidance documents addressed the MWL provisions cited above, including the requirement that water system plans be consistent with the applicable provisions of local government land use plans and development regulations.

In June of 2007, DOH and the State Board of Health proposed rule changes to Chapter 246-290 WAC (Group A Public Water Supplies) that revised and formalized their earlier policy guidance. This rule package was formally adopted on January 14, 2008, and became effective on February 14, 2008.

In June 2008, portions of the MWL relating to the definitions section (RCW 90.03.015 (3)(4), and the status of inchoate certificated municipal rights (RCW 90.03.330)(3) were struck down by King County Superior Court. This action occurred pursuant to a facial constitutional challenge brought by Tribes and environmental groups. The King County Superior Court decision was appealed by all parties in July, 2008 to the Washington State Supreme Court. On October 28, 2010, the Washington State Supreme Court issued its decision upholding the entirety of the MWL.

2.3 SERVICE AREA

As noted earlier, the MWL and related DOH rules changed the manner in which municipal water suppliers are to describe their water system service areas within their water system plans. To this end, the DOH rules were crafted to provide definitions of how an "existing service area", "retail service area" and "future service area" are to be described within a water system plan, and to set out the legal obligations associated with such service areas.

2.3.1 Retail Service Area

Under the MWL and implementing rules, a retail service area means the specific area as defined by the municipal water supplier, where such supplier has a duty to provide service to all new service connections. This area includes a municipal water supplier's existing service area (and connections), and may also include areas where new service is proposed. Water service within a retail service area is presumed to occur by direct connection with the customer's home or business.

The duty to serve existing and potential future connections falling within a retail service area occurs if the following criteria are met:

- Sufficient capacity exists to serve water in a safe and reliable manner;
- Service can be provided in a manner consistent with provisions of adopted land use plan(s) and development regulation(s) that reasonably relate to water service;
- Sufficient water rights exist to provide the service;
- Service can be provided in a timely and reasonable manner.

For purposes of this Plan, the City's CWSP designated service area is coincident with its retail service as illustrated in Figure 1-2. As indicated, most of the City's retail service area falls within the City's corporate boundaries.

2.3.1.1 Retail Service Area: Outside Kent City Limits

There is one small area of the City of Tukwila, one area in Auburn, and two areas of unincorporated King County that fall within the City's retail service area are described in general terms below:

Tukwila: A small agricultural area located north of S 204th St and west of Frager Road S is currently within Kent's Retail Water Service Area and within the City of Tukwila. There are no water services provided by Kent to this area, nor are there any plans for Kent to serve this agricultural area as it is currently developed.

Auburn (Crest View Plat): This area is located south of SE 280th Street (if said street were constructed), east of the Green River, west of 124th Avenue SE, and north of SE 288th Street. At this time, the City only provides water to a portion of this area. The remainder of the area is served by several small Group A water associations and exempt wells. Kent is planning to provide water service to this area in the future.

Green River South: This largely rural area is comprised of two sub-areas that are located in general terms north of South 277th Street, and south of the Green River. One area is between the Union Pacific rail line on the west and 100th Avenue SE (if said street were constructed) while the other area is between 55th Avenue South (if said street were constructed) and West Valley Highway on the east. The entire area, which involves approximately 100 residential connections, was originally served by a water system that was dissolved 30 or more years ago. Subsequent to this dissolution, the City and the City of Auburn divided the service area based on jurisdictional proximity, and provided service to the existing connections from their respective water systems. Little or no development has occurred in the area since the City began providing water service due to the strict zoning/agricultural preservation and use limitations, the public purchase of development rights, and the A-10 zoning designation. Because of these factors, no further development or service connections are

anticipated and the City has no plans or requests to expand service in this area.

2.3.1.2 Consistency Determination: Kent Water Service Area

In accordance with the MWL, water system plans are required to show consistency with the provisions of local government comprehensive land use plans and development regulations that reasonably relate to water service. DOH is responsible for ensuring the consistency requirement is satisfied.

With the exception of the Green River South Area of unincorporated King County described above, the City's retail water service area is predominantly located within its incorporated boundaries. Those areas of the City's retail service area that fall within the incorporated boundaries of the City of Kent, including its water sources, water system facilities, and related operations, are reviewed by the City for consistency with its land use zoning and applicable comprehensive plan policies. Such areas are not, however, subject to a land use/comprehensive plan consistency review by King County, or other local governments as a condition of Department of Health (DOH) Plan approval. Consequently, King County's consistency review for DOH Plan approval purposes is limited to the City's water service in unincorporated King County (i.e., Green River South).

the City reviewed the Green River South Area for consistency with DOH rules that implement the MWL:

- Land use and zoning of the City's retail service area that is within unincorporated King County. The King County zoning designation for the Green River South Area is A-10. The City's current provision of water service is limited to existing connections within this area (i.e. sub-areas), and is not inconsistent with County zoning and applicable land use policies relating to these two areas.
- Demand information for the retail service area used in the six year demand forecast relating to the specific water service provided in unincorporated King County. As noted above, the Green River South Area (i.e., sub-areas) are non-expanding, consequently no growth and/or new demand are forecast to occur in these portions of the City's retail service area. Demand forecast information may be found in Chapter 3 of this Plan;
- Utility service extensions ordinances of King County relating to water service in the unincorporated area served by the City. As noted above, no new service extensions/connections have been requested and/or are projected for the Green River South Area;

- King County policies and procedures for new connections. As noted above, no new service extensions/connections have been requested and/or are projected for the Green River South Area;
- Other relevant elements related to water supply planning as determined by DOH.

The City intends to closely monitor King County's adherence to the sixty (60) day review and extension periods prescribed for local government consistency review regarding service to those areas in unincorporated King County as provided by DOH MWL implementing rules (WAC 246-290-108).

2.3.1.3 Special Purpose Water Service within Kent

Although the City meets the vast majority of the water supply needs of its residents, municipal water supply within the City's incorporated boundaries is currently supplemented by Water District No. 111, Soos Creek Water District, and Highline Water District. To illustrate, and as Figure 1-1 shows, on the east, the City retail service area boundary coincides with that of Water District No. 111 and Soos Creek Water and Sewer District, on the north it coincides with the mutual Kent/Renton and Kent/Tukwila City limits, on the west it coincides with that of Highline Water District, and on the south it coincides with the service area boundary of the City of Auburn.

Should any water purveyor operating within the City's corporate boundaries prove unable or unwilling to provide timely and reasonable service to customers within its respective retail service area, the City would carefully consider providing such service. In that regard, any expansion of the City's retail service area, and related water system plan and/or coordinated water system plan (CWSP) amendment, would occur only after the City determines that it is capable of meeting new customer demands per retail service criteria, and other applicable federal, state, and local laws, policies, and regulations.

2.3.1.4 Consistency Determinations: Special Purpose District Water Service within Kent

Special Purpose Districts that provide municipal water supply within the incorporated boundaries of the City of Kent are required under the MWL to submit their water system plans to the City for a consistency review pursuant to WAC 246-290-108. Such review shall be completed by the City within sixty (60) days of its receipt of a water system plan, unless an extension is requested or the City documents an inconsistency with a submitted plan. If an inconsistency is identified, the City shall have an additional 60 days to review and respond to revisions/responses provided by the Special District.

These checklists, which are signed by a City of Kent official, document the determination of those entities, as confirmed by the City, that their water system plans are consistent with the City of Kent's comprehensive plan and development regulations.

2.3.2 Future Service Area

Under the MWL and implementing rules, a Future Service Area is generally defined as a specific area where a public water system plans to provide service, but which does not currently fall within their designated retail service area. Consequently, no duty to serve attaches to areas that are designated as a Future Service Area that is yet unserved and falls outside of a designated retail service area. For purposes of this plan, the City has no intention or need to designate a Future Service Area.

2.4 CUSTOMER SERVICE POLICIES

The City operates and plans water service for City residents and businesses according to the laws, regulations, and policies that originate from the DOH and other applicable state and local agencies. These laws, regulations, and policies guide the City's operation and maintenance of the water system on a daily basis and its planning for growth and improvements. Their overall objective is to ensure that the City provides high quality water service at a minimum cost to its customers. They also set the standards that the City must meet to ensure that the water supply is adequate to meet existing and future water demands of the system.

2.4.1 General Policy and Process: Timely Service Response

The City is committed to providing water supply within its retail service area in a timely and reasonable manner, consistent with applicable City policies and ordinances, the Municipal Water Law, Washington State Department of Health (DOH) rules and guidelines, and other applicable federal, state, and local laws.

A water permit is required for any applicant desiring to connect to the City of Kent's water system. The issuance of water permits occurs subsequent to the issuance of a building permit, at which time payment of the appropriate water permit fee is requested.

All proposed developments, including commercial, industrial, and residential that occur within the City's retail water service area shall connect directly to the City's water system. Building permit applicants are required to submit appropriate civil construction and/or site plans, and advised how to connect to water mains for water and fire flow purposes consistent with those plans. Upon completion of these plans, payment of the water permit fee is requested by the City prior to issuing the permit(s).

Subsequent to receipt of water permit payment, a water permit is issued which results in City Staff setting/installing meters on the subject property. Water meter setting by the Water Department generally occurs within 5-10 business days after the PW Inspector has determined the contractors work meets requirements of the City's Construction Standards.

Applicants for water service within the City's retail service area are advised that a "timely" service response period commences on the date a building permit is issued and processing of a water permit commences, pursuant to the City's receipt of a water permit payment. The City shall not request payment for a water permit prior to issuance of a building permit unless the service request is for a use that is not tied to a building permit.

2.4.2 Water Permit Application Intake Procedures/Review

The following discussion reflects the permit evaluation process at the writing of this Plan. The process may change slightly from time to time to improve efficiency and make use of resources available. Administrative modifications to the review would not necessitate a Water System Plan amendment.

The request for a water permit is received by the Community Development Permit Center located in the Centennial Center. A Permit Technician reviews the permit application for completeness, and ensures the mandatory review documentation is attached. Documentation includes:

- Completed application form
- (2) site plans (if applicable)
- Separate Street Use permit (required if work will intrude in the City right-of-way)

The review process by the Permit Center Technician of a completed application will generally occur within one to two day business days of receipt. Incomplete applications will not be accepted and/or reviewed. The applicant is notified of an incomplete submittal and the permit application and associated documents are returned.

The City's responsibility for water service begins at and includes connection to the public water main and ends at the water meter, setter, and box. All pipes and connections from the water meter to the premises or building served by the City water are the property and sole responsibility of the owner or lessee of the premises or building.

Extension of water service beyond existing water mains and laterals is to be addressed within the civil construction plans of building permit applicants. In this

regard, it is the applicant's obligation to plan and construct the facilities necessary to allow extension of the City water facilities to their structure and/or property, and to extend the water main to the furthest edge of the applicants property, for provide for future extensions of the water system and developments.

2.4.3 Water Permit Evaluation, Issuance, and Extensions

In the course of its review process of building permits and related water permit applications, the City will determine whether adequate water system capacity is available to serve an applicant's property based on available capacity from water rights, supply, storage, transmission and treatment. This will be accomplished through the ongoing tracking of equivalent residential units served by the City in comparison to the maximum number of equivalent residential units that can be served by the system.

Water system extensions that are required to provide water service to a proposed site/building/development shall be approved by the Public Works Engineering Development Review Section and must conform to the City's adopted design criteria, and construction standards and specifications, as shown in the *City of Kent Water System Construction Standards*. All costs of the extension shall be borne by the developer or applicant.

Building permit applications are reviewed to ensure the proposed structure, building, and/or land use is consistent with designated zoning for the subject property. Consequently, when a building permit is issued, a land use/zoning consistency determination is required prior to the issuance of a water permit.

When the water permit is ready to be issued, the Engineering Technician will update all automated permit tracking screens indicating the permit has been approved. The Permit Center will notify the applicant of the permit approval. The information regarding inspection will be printed on the face of the permit. The applicant must pay the required system development fee, meter fee, and other applicable fees to the City before the permit is issued. Water service shall occur subject to inspection of the meter box and setter to conform to city design standards. Inspections typically occur within 24 hours of request. Approximately 5 to 10 days after inspection, a meter is set by the Water Department and water service commences.

Water permits issued pursuant to the issuance of building permits/civil construction permits shall expire after six months. Extensions for building/civil construction permits and related water permits, however, may be granted for a period not to exceed 180 days upon provision of written evidence demonstrating progress is being made. When extensions are denied, a written notice of appeal, together with an appeal filing fee, may be submitted to the city clerk within 14 days for consideration by the City Council.

2.5 CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS: TIMELY AND REASONABLE SERVICE

In the event an individual water service applicant or party seeking a developer extension has a grievance regarding the “timely and reasonable” response of the City to his/her water permit application, the applicant is directed to submit in writing to the City Public Works Director, a request for said grievance to be heard before the City Council. Prior to such a hearing, the Public Works Director shall consult with and make a recommendation to the City Council Public Works Committee. The Public Works Committee shall then submit its recommendation to the City Council for its consideration in the course of a Council hearing.

The applicant may attend and present their position at the hearing. Once a request for hearing is submitted, a hearing before the City Council shall occur within 60 days. A decision by the Council shall occur no later than twenty-one (21) business days after the hearing.

2.6 WATER SERVICE FOR PROPERTIES OUTSIDE OF CITY LIMITS

If the property to be served with City of Kent water is outside the Kent city limits, a No Protest of Annexation and Declaration of Covenant agreement is required to be signed by the property owner and notarized. A copy of the title report showing current property owner and legal description of property is required. For water service applications involving projects/properties located outside of the City limits, a King County Certificate of Water Availability must also be obtained by the applicant.

Water service may be extended outside of the City limits to properties located within the UGA and which fall within the City’s retail water service area, as long as the proposed project/connection is not inconsistent with the City’s adopted land use plan, zoning and development regulations. The provision of such water service shall also be evaluated for consistency with applicable King County Comprehensive Plans and Development regulations. If required by law, a water system plan amendment will be prepared.

2.7 ADJACENT WATER SYSTEMS

Several water systems are located in the vicinity of the City’s water service area boundary and are shown in Figure 1-1. A brief description of each water system follows.

2.7.1 Highline Water District

The Highline Water District is located south of Seattle and generally extends from just east of the I-5 on the east of the Puget Sound on the west, and from State Route 518 on the north to South 248th Place on the South. The District lies within portions of the cities of Burien, Des Moines, Federal Way, Kent, Normandy Park, Sea-Tac, and Tukwila. Portions of the District are also within the limits of unincorporated King County. The District is also within the South King County Critical Water Supply Service Area and therefore subject of the South King County CWSP. In 2005, the

City executed an interlocal agreement with the District whereby the parties agreed to adjust their respective water service areas relating to the Kentview Development, which is located at the base of the City of Kent's West Hill area. This boundary adjustment was strictly voluntary and involved no service area conflict between the parties. Since execution of the agreement, both parties have amended their retail service area maps to ensure that water service within the Kentview development is referred to the appropriate water system. The agreement is included in Appendix J.

2.7.2 Lakehaven Utility District

The Lakehaven Utility District provides water and sewer service within most of the City of Federal Way, small portions of Auburn, Pacific, Tacoma, Des Moines, and Milton and to approximately 18 square miles of unincorporated King County. The District is a partner in the TPU Second Supply Project. The District is also within the South King County Critical Water Supply Service Area and therefore subject of the South King County CWSP.

2.7.3 Covington Water District

The Covington Water District provides water services to portions of the Cities of Covington, Maple Valley and Black Diamond, as well as King County. The District service area is approximately 53 square miles. The District is a partner in the TPU Second Supply Project and is a member of the Cascade Water Alliance. The District is also within the South King County Critical Water Supply Service Area and therefore subject of the South King County CWSP.

2.7.4 City of Auburn

The City of Auburn provides water services to portions of the City of Kent and King County. The City is also within the South King County Critical Water Supply Service Area and therefore subject of the South King County CWSP.

2.7.5 City of Renton

The City of Renton provides water services to portions of the Cities of Newcastle and Kent, as well as King County. The City is also within the East King County Critical Water Supply Service Area and therefore subject of the East King County CWSP.

2.7.6 City of Tukwila

The City of Tukwila currently provides water to areas within the City north of S.180th Street. Areas of the City south of S.178th Street/S. 180ths Street, to approximately S. 204th Street, including the Tukwila South site, are served by the Highline Water District through an interlocal agreement.

2.7.7 Water District No. 111

Water District No 111 provides public water service to approximately 4,000 acres in the Lake Meridian area of the City of Kent. The District's service area abuts the City's retail water service area on the east. The District is also within the South King County Critical Water Supply Service Area and therefore subject of the South King County CWSP.

2.7.8 Soos Creek Water and Sewer District

Soos Creek Water and Sewer District provides public water service to approximately 16 square miles of area abutting the City of Kent retail water service area on the northeast. The District is within the East King County Critical Water Supply Area and is therefore subject to the East King County CWSP. The District provides both water and sewer service within the Kent City limits.

2.8 SATELLITE SYSTEM MANAGEMENT

A Satellite System Management Agency (SSMA) is defined as a person or entity that is certified by the Department of Health to own or operate more than one public water system without the necessity for a physical connection between such systems. SSMA's were created to stop the proliferation of small water systems, many of which could not meet federal and state water quality and water system planning regulations. SSMA's can provide three different levels of service:

- Ownership of the satellite system;
- Operations and management of the satellite system;
- Contract services only.

The City is not a certified SSMA and has no plans to assume such responsibility. The City does, however, provide limited technical assistance, specifically water quality testing to several small water systems in the watershed area of Clark Springs. The small water systems are Bridal Trails, Ravensdale Mobile Home Park, and Ravensdale Water System.

2.9 SUPPLY POLICIES

2.9.1 Water Quality

- The City will pursue steps to meet or exceed all water quality laws and standards.
- Security of the water supply is of primary importance. The City will take all reasonable measures to protect its system and customers. Security improvements identified in vulnerability assessment reviews shall be given the highest priority.

2.9.2 Cross-Connection Control

- The City has a responsibility to protect the public water system from contamination due to cross-connections. Cross-connections in locations that are identified as high hazards are inspected first and reinspected regularly as required in WAC 246-290-490. The City will then prioritize and evaluate/inspect all other water uses in the system in order to systematically identify and eliminate the potential for cross connections with the potable water system.
- The City has a cross-connection control program for eliminating cross-connections. A copy of documentation approving the City's Cross-Connection Control Plan is contained in Appendix H and the City's complete Cross-Connection Control Plan has been submitted to DOH as a stand-alone document.
- The City has staff certified for Cross Connection Control Inspection and testing as documented in Chapter 9 of this Plan.
- The City will comply with the backflow prevention assembly installation and testing requirements as indicated in WAC 246-290-490, and utilize the guidance published in the manual entitled *Cross Connection Control Manual Accepted Procedure and Practice – Pacific Northwest Section – American Water Works Association (AWWA)*.

2.9.3 Quantity

- The City will plan for at least twenty years into the future so that future water resource limitations can be handled effectively.
- The City will ensure that the capacity of the system, including supply sources, pump stations and transmission mains, are sufficient to meet the peak day demands of the system.
- The City will seek to meet its future water supply needs with existing and new sources of supply under the City's ownership or partnering.
- The City will participate in regional supply management and planning activities as staff resources allow.
- City is participating in a national water system optimization program to determine methods to improve the system's function and water quality.

2.10 ANNEXATIONS

- Areas annexed without existing municipal supply will be served by the City.
- Areas annexed with existing municipal supply must meet City of Kent water standards.
- Areas/entities annexed with existing water right permits, certificates, or claims shall assign such water right(s) to the City for use as City municipal water supply sources.

2.11 TEMPORARY SERVICES

- No temporary service is allowed unless there are plans for permanent water service that meets all City standards and has been specifically approved by the City.

2.12 WATER SYSTEM PLAN - GOALS AND POLICIES

The City of Kent Water System Plan (WSP) has been developed to meet Washington State Department of Health planning and operational requirements and identify a finance plan to complete the necessary system improvements for existing and future customers, and for future development within the City of Kent's water service area. The WSP goals and policies have been developed to provide safe and reliable sources of water supply for the water system customers, protect the public health and safety of those served by the water system, maintain the economic vitality of the City, and identify conservation measures to help sustain the adequacy of the water supply for existing and future needs.

The following paragraphs summarize the water system Goals and Policies that are found throughout this document. These will be used along with other information in the WSP to update the Capital Facilities Element of Kent's Comprehensive Plan.

Goal 1: Provide water to the City's existing customers and for future development consistent with the short and long range goals of the City.

Policy1A: Maintain a constant supply of municipal water for existing and future customers and future development consistent with the short and long range planning goals of the City.

Policy 1B: Identify capital improvement projects needed to meet the potable water supply and fire protection needs of current customers and the forecast for future demand within the areas served by the City of Kent Water System.

Policy 1C: Identify and implement funding mechanisms necessary to construct capital improvement projects to meet existing and future system requirements and projected growth.

Policy 1D: Implement a maintenance program to ensure the system is operated as efficiently as possible. Utilize the City's Infrastructure Management System to 1) track system component inventory, 2) record maintenance history and 3) produce preventative maintenance work schedules for the water system infrastructure.

Policy 1E: Ensure system capacity (i.e. sources, pump stations transmission mains, etc.) is sufficient to meet current and projected peak day demand and fire flow conditions.

Policy 1F: Seek to meet future supply needs with existing and new sources of supply under the City's ownership or partnering.

Policy 1G: Maintain an efficient water supply system through the identification and repair of distribution leakage and other water system losses, and reducing other system water uses as they are proven cost effective.

Goal 2: Protect public health and safety by providing an adequate supply of high quality water to the City's customers. The City will pursue steps to ensure that it will continue to meet or exceed all water quality laws and standards.

Policy 2A: Maintain a stringent water quality monitoring and cross-connection control program consistent with current federal and state drinking water regulations.

Policy 2B: Maintain adequate water supply and infrastructure to meet water system needs and fire flow demands throughout the areas served by the City.

Policy 2C: Utilize reasonable measures to protect the water system and the water quality and quantity provided to customers. Give priority to those security improvements identified as being the most critical or those providing the most cost effective benefit to the water system.

Policy 2D: Develop and maintain an emergency response plan to eliminate or reduce the significant impacts to customers and the water system in the event of an emergency.

Policy 2E: Ensure staff are continuously available to respond to water system issues and emergencies.

Goal 3: The City of Kent recognizes a clean water supply as a critical and finite resource and will secure the health and safety of the customers through protection of existing and future groundwater resources from contamination.

Policy 3A: Participate in regional efforts to protect groundwater resources including but not limited to the South King County Groundwater Committee.

Policy 3B: Establish a groundwater monitoring network for early detection of potential contamination in aquifers.

Policy 3C: Notify all applicable regulatory and emergency response agencies of the City's Wellhead Protection Areas.

Policy 3D: Track and provide comments on land use applications within wellhead protection areas. Follow up on all of those identified as creating potential risk to the

water supply until protections are in place or are determined to not affect the water system.

Policy 3E: Identify and track parcels of land identified as potential contaminant sources in the Wellhead Protection Program. Provide comments to applicable regulatory agencies related to the protection and sustainability of the City's groundwater resources.

Policy 3F: Educate residents, businesses and the owners of identified potential contaminant sources in wellhead protection areas about aquifer protection.

Policy 3G: Encourage the use of Best Management Practices in land management activities to reduce the use of pesticides and fertilizers

Policy 3H: Promote the use of native landscaping to reduce the need for pesticide and fertilizer application.

Goal 4: Maintain the economic vitality of the City by ensuring adequate water supply is available to meet existing and future customer needs, and future development as projected to meet the short and long range goals of the City.

Goal 5 – Meet Water Use Efficiency Goals and implement additional water conservation measures to ensure the efficient use of water resources.

Policy 5A: Implement, evaluate and monitor measures to meet the City's adopted Water Use Efficiency Goals.

Policy 5B: Develop and implement on-going educational activities regarding water conservation as identified in the Water System Plan. This includes but is not limited to the annual Water Festival, speaking at public forums and classrooms, booths at fairs and theme shows, utility billing inserts, natural yard care programs and utilizing the City's website.

Policy 5C: Provide rebates for low water use toilets and washing machines as they apply to the Water Use Efficiency Goals.

Policy 5D: Promote the use of native and drought resistant plants in landscaping in public and private projects to reduce the need for irrigation.

Policy 5E: Include consumptive water use data on customer bills to encourage water conservation.

Policy 5F: Develop and implement a water rate structure that promotes the efficient use of water.