

CHAPTER 1 - DESCRIPTION OF WATER SYSTEM

1.1 OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

1.1.1 Water System Ownership

The City of Selah, a municipal corporation located within the northern part of Yakima County as shown in Figure 1-1 State Vicinity Map, owns and operates its own water system. Decisions regarding daily water system operations are made by the City Administrator and the Public Works Director. Financial decisions regarding major water system improvements and establishment of water rates are made by the Selah City Council. The following parties are involved in the operation, maintenance, and planning for the Selah water production, storage and distribution facilities:

WATER SYSTEM NAME, OWNER, OPERATOR, AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

City of Selah Water System

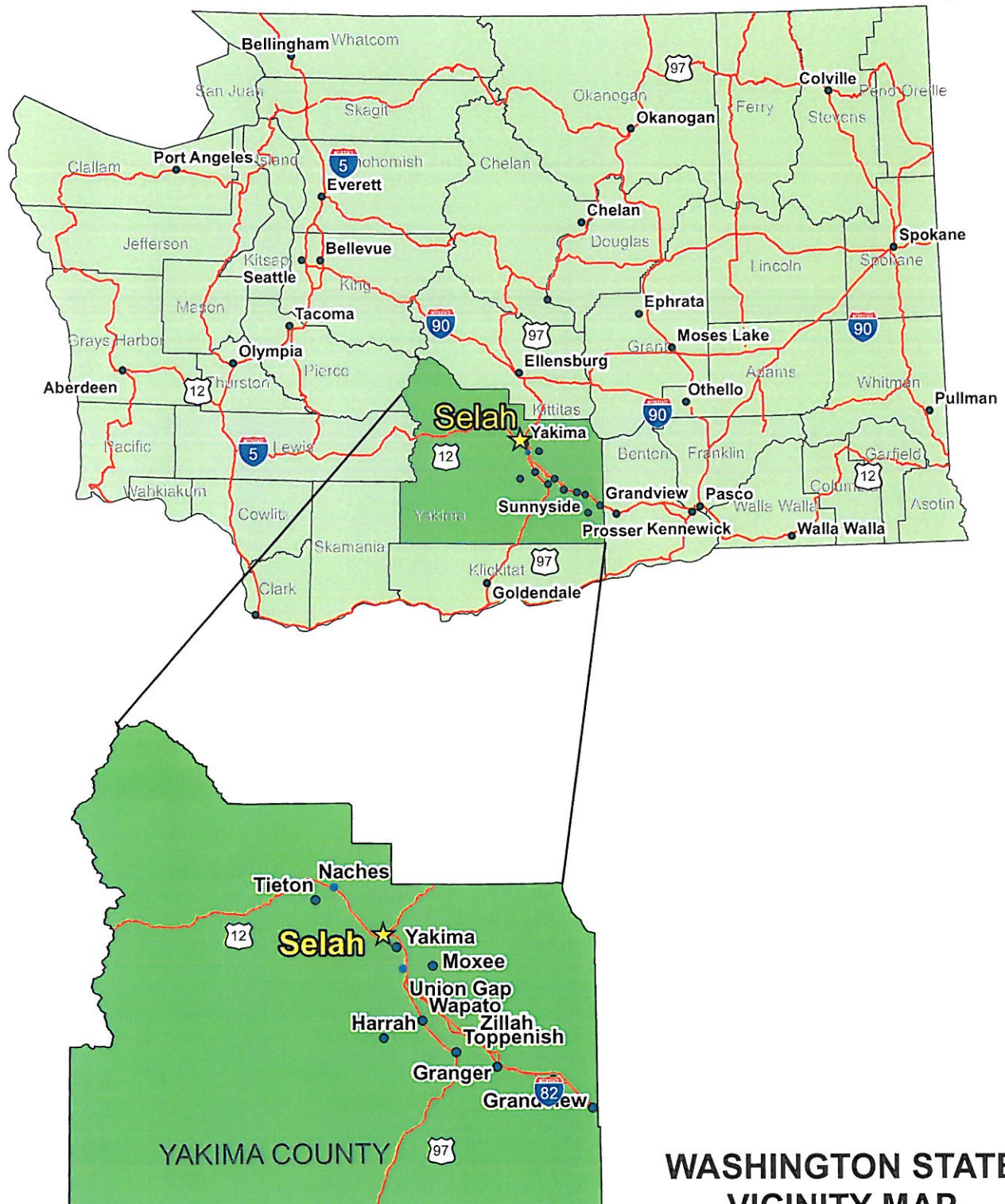
City of Selah
115 West Naches Avenue
Selah, WA 98942
Phone: (509) 698-7326

Mayor: John Gawlik
City Administrator: David Kelly
Public Works Director: Joe Henne
Public Works Supervisor, Water System Manager: Ty Jones
Water System Identification Number: 774006

WATER SYSTEM CONSULTING ENGINEER:

Huibregtse, Louman Associates, Inc. (HLA)
2803 River Road
Yakima, WA 98902
Phone: (509) 966-7000
Project Engineer: Justin Bellamy, PE

A description of the City's water system management structure is presented in CHAPTER 6 of this Plan. A copy of the City's Water Facility Inventory (WFI) form is included in CHAPTER 10 of this Plan.



**WASHINGTON STATE
VICINITY MAP
FIGURE 1-1**

1.2 SYSTEM BACKGROUND

1.2.1 History of Water System Development and Growth

Table 1-1 provides some information as to the development of Selah's water system.

TABLE 1-1 MAJOR WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS	
Year	Improvement Description
1938	North Reservoir constructed
1944	Well No. 3 constructed
1947	Well No. 4 constructed
1951	Well No. 5 constructed
1951-2	Wells No. 1 and No. 2 abandoned
1951-2	Palm Park Reservoir constructed
1960	Well No. 6 constructed
1967	Brader Hill Reservoir, Transmission Main, and Booster Station constructed
1974	Sunrise Addition Booster Pump installed (removed from service)
1978	Goodlander Reservoir, Transmission Main, and Booster Station constructed
1985	Goodlander and Pleasant Hills Reservoirs Transmission Main Intertie constructed
1985	Goodlander Heights Booster Pump installed (removed from service)
1987	Telemetry System installed
1993	Wells No. 3 and No. 4 rehabilitated
1994	Goodlander Road, Speyers Road, and Orchard Avenue Water Main improvements
1994	Well No. 7 and Pumphouse constructed
1997	Yakima Avenue and Alley west of 3rd Street and south of Fremont Avenue Water Main improvements
1998	Pressure Reducing Valve improvements
1998	Orchard Avenue Water Main improvements
1998	10th Street Water Main Improvements
1999	North Wenas Road, Cherry Avenue, Sage Avenue, and Carlon Park Water improvements
2001	New Telemetry System installed which automatically controls pump and reservoir operation.
2003	2,200 feet of 12-inch water main installed from Crestview Drive to McGonagle Road
2004	New 12-inch water main serving SunRype (Yakama Juice) constructed
2005	500 GPM Zone 6 Booster Station and Transmission Main constructed
2005	1.2 Million Gallon Zone 6 Steel Reservoir constructed
2009	2,900 feet of 12-inch water main installed from Well No. 6 to N. 12th St.
2009	Valhalla Heights Reservoirs constructed, two 158,500-gallon reinforced concrete
2009	Valhalla Booster Pump Station and Zone 4 PRV constructed
2009	Well No. 6 modifications and Well No. 6 Booster Station constructed
2009	Well No. 8 and Pumphouse constructed
2010	Well No. 3, 4, and 8 electrical building improvements
2011	North Reservoirs rehabilitation
2012	Well No. 5 redevelopment including new well pump
2014	Goodlander Heights Booster Pump removed, 350 feet of 12-inch water main installed from Zone 4 PRV to Goodlander Heights
2014	Hillview area, Home and Pear Ave., and Wenas water main improvements, and Goodlander Reservoir rehabilitation

Selah's first *Comprehensive Water System Plan (CWP)*, completed in 1971, provided the City with an in-depth look at its water system, deficiencies, and potential growth. In 1987, an update of the 1971 CWP was begun, but was not finalized until 1994. Since completion of the 1994 CWP, the City completed its *Growth Management Act Comprehensive Plan* (October 1997), and added a major new source of supply (Well No. 7). Selah completed an update of the 1994 CWP in 2000, and completed revisions to its *Growth Management Act Comprehensive Plan* in January 2005. In 2007, the City again completed an update of the 2000 CWP. This 2014 *Water System Plan* update is intended to update the 2007 CWP. A summary of the growth of Selah's water system is provided in Table 1-2.

TABLE 1-2 WATER SYSTEM GROWTH SUMMARY							
	Year						% Increase 1970-2012
	1970	1986	1997	2007	2010	2012	
Population*	3,311	4,769	5,730*	6,740*	7,147*	7,290*	120.2%
Total Water Services	1,125	1,537	1,886	2,289	2,413	2,447	117.5%
Total Annual Metered Consumption (MG)	394	658	806	751	744	756	91.9%
Total Source Capacity (MGD)	4.18	4.98	7.13	7.13	7.92	7.92	89.5%
Total Storage Capacity (MG)	1.22	2.22	2.22	3.414	3.731	3.731	205.8%
* Based on Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM) census data and estimates.							

1.2.2 Geography

The City of Selah and its Urban Growth Area are located in the Upper Yakima Valley, the northern part of Yakima County, in the south-central portion of Washington State, as shown in Figure 1-1. The City lies in a basin which is surrounded to the north, west, and south by sage-covered foothills, and to the east by the Yakima River and Yakima Ridge. The Yakima River has cut its way through Yakima Ridge, creating an area called the Selah Gap. Interstate 82 and the Burlington Northern-Santa Fe Railroad make their way through Selah Gap, providing access to the City of Ellensburg, 36 miles to the north, and the City of Yakima, three miles to the south.

The City of Selah lies against the west foothills of the valley, with over two-thirds of the City varying from 1,100 to 1,300 feet in elevation above mean sea level. Portions of the western and northern areas of Selah rise in elevation to as much as 1,450 feet above mean sea level, and portions of the southern area rise in elevation to 1,760 feet above mean sea level.

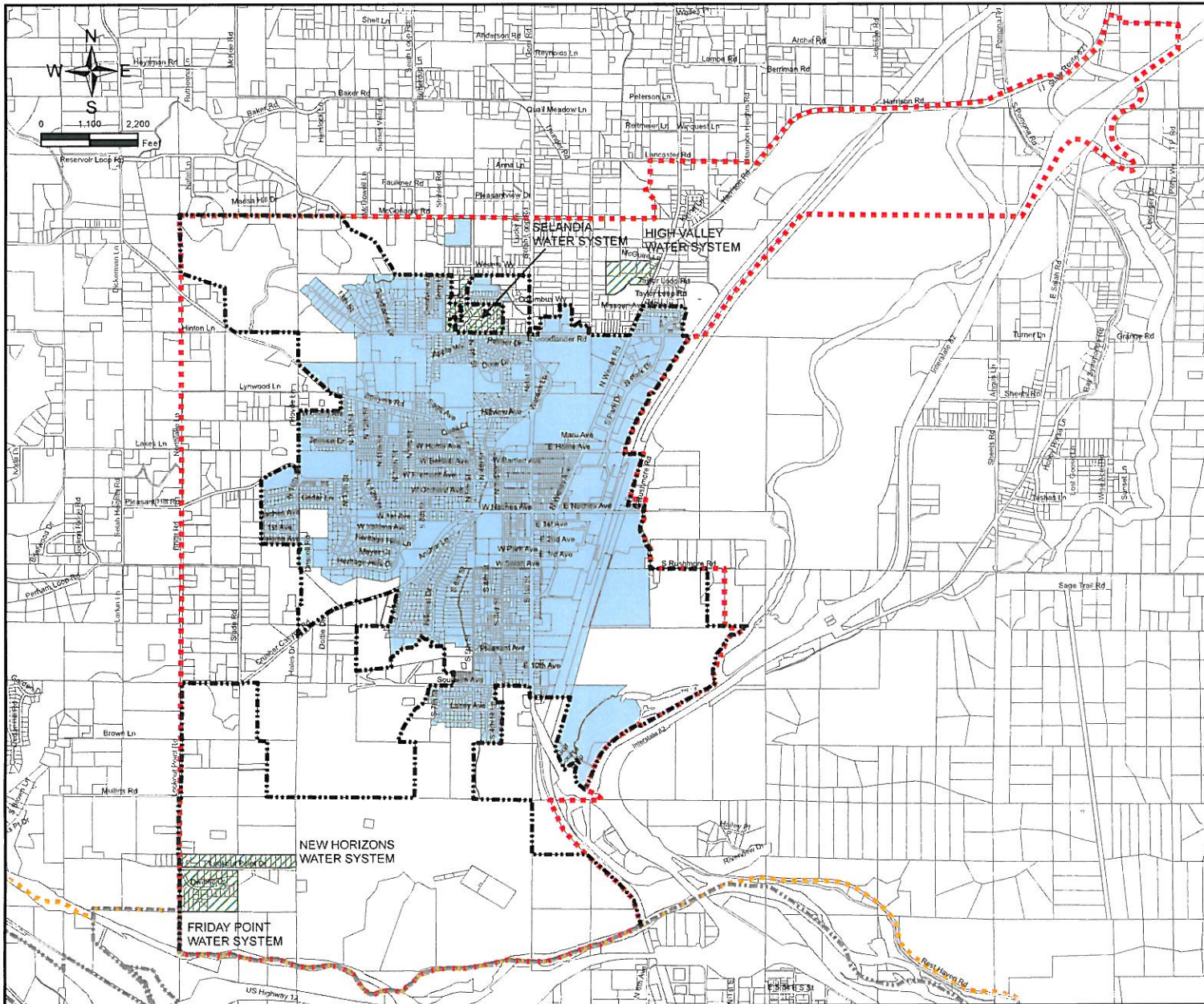
Like the rest of the Yakima Valley, Selah and its Urban Growth Area have a warm and dry climate. The Cascade Mountain Range acts as a barrier between Yakima County and the Pacific Ocean, keeping precipitation low and temperatures warm. The mean annual temperature range is from a low of 17.8° F to a high of 90.8° F. The median temperature is 52.8° F and the mean annual precipitation is 9.13 inches. With a warm climate and rich volcanic soils, Yakima County is a significant agricultural region as well as a recreational area.

The economy of Selah, and of the Yakima Valley, depends largely upon the agricultural industry. Fruit grown throughout the Yakima Valley is packed and shipped from local warehouses. Two such warehouses, along with two major fruit juicing companies, provide for much of the employment in Selah. As the largest of the bedroom communities to the City of Yakima, Selah's economy is closely tied to that of the City of Yakima.

1.2.3 Neighboring/Adjacent Purveyors

Selah's Existing Service Area is where the water system currently provides service and generally corresponds to the current City Limits, as shown in Figure 1-2 Existing and Future Service Areas. Selah's Urban Growth Area boundary (the projected future area within which the City may be able to provide and maintain services, including water service) is also shown in Figure 1-2. The City's Future Service Area/Service Area/UGA boundary also represents their water rights place of use.

Four community water systems exist within Selah's Urban Growth Area. These community water systems include Friday Point Water System, New Horizons Water System, Selandia Water System, and High Valley Water System, and are shown in Figure 1-2. Other residences currently within Selah's Urban Growth Area are served by individual wells. The City of Yakima, located three miles to the south, owns and operates its own municipal water system.



CITY OF SELAH

Water System Plan Update

EXISTING AND FUTURE SERVICE AREAS

LEGEND

- SELAH RETAIL SERVICE AREA (SELAH CITY LIMITS)
- SELAH FUTURE RETAIL SERVICE AREA (SELAH UGA)
- YAKIMA RETAIL SERVICE AREA (YAKIMA CITY LIMITS)
- YAKIMA FUTURE RETAIL SERVICE AREA (YAKIMA UGA)
- EXISTING SELAH SERVICE AREA
- NEIGHBORING PRIVATE COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM SERVICES AREA



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FIGURE 1-2

1.2.4 Ordinances/Bylaws

The City of Selah operates its water system in accordance with the following municipal code chapters and ordinance(s):

Chapter 9.02	Municipal Water Supply
Chapter 9.06	Water Fund
Chapter 9.15	Service Outside City Limits
Chapter 9.16	Water and Sewer Facilities Act
Chapter 9.17	Plant Investment Fee
Chapter 9.19	Utility Latecomer Agreements, Ordinance 940 (Latecomer's Agreement; June 1989)
Chapter 20.80	Plant Investment Fees
Chapter 20.90	Fee for Municipal Water System Reservoir Capacity Capital Cost Recovery Program No. 1
Chapter 20.91	Fee for Water Connections in Lookout Point Reservoir Water Pressure Capital Cost Recovery Area (Capital Recovery Area)
Chapter 21.11	Appeals

Copies of these Selah Municipal Code chapters and ordinance(s) are included in CHAPTER 10 of this Plan.

1.3 INVENTORY OF EXISTING FACILITIES

1.3.1 General Description of Existing System Facilities and Major Components

The existing City of Selah domestic water system consists of seven distribution pressure zones as shown in Figure 3-1 Static Pressure Zone Map of this Plan. The static pressure level ranges from 37 to 97 psi.

The City is supplied water from six primary source wells. The maximum pumping capacity of the six primary wells is 6,350 GPM or 9.14 million gallons per day, although normal production is limited to 5,500 GPM or 7.92 million gallons per day. The City's total existing water rights are 5,500 GPM and 4,760 Acre-Feet per Year (1,551 Million Gallons).

Water storage is provided by six reservoirs within Selah's water system. The lowest pressure level (Zone 1) is served by three reinforced concrete reservoirs with the combined capacity of 1,022,000 gallons. Water from Zone 1 is boosted into the Zone 3 pressure level through three booster pump stations with a combined capacity of 2,850 GPM. Two reinforced concrete reservoirs serve Zones 2 and 3 with the combined capacity of 1,200,000 gallons. Water from Zone 3 is boosted into the south Zone 6 pressure level through one duplex booster pump station with a capacity of 1,000 GPM. One steel reservoir serves south Zones 4 and 5 with a capacity of 1,192,000 gallons. This reservoir will also serve future Zones 6 and 7 with the addition of a booster pump station. Water from Zone 3 is also boosted into the north Zone 5 pressure level through one duplex booster pump station with a capacity of 500 GPM. Two reinforced concrete reservoirs serve north Zones 4 and 5 with a total capacity of 317,000 gallons. Selah's total reservoir capacity is 3,731,000 gallons.

Water is provided to Zone 2 and Zone 4 (south and north) through multiple pressure reducing valves (PRVs) served by reservoirs located in higher pressure zones.

The entire water system is controlled by a comprehensive PLC (Programmable Logic Controller) based telemetry system. PLC telemetry units are located at all system wells, booster stations, and reservoirs, and are linked via radio communication. The telemetry system's master control station is located at the City's Public Works Shop.

The existing transmission and distribution system is looped where possible and consists of mainly 6-inch or larger ductile or cast iron pipes. Currently, Selah has no interties with neighboring water purveyors. In 2012, there were 2,447 total services in the Selah water system. A more detailed description of Selah's water system is presented in CHAPTER 3 of this Plan. A map of Selah's existing water system is provided in Figure 3-1 Static Pressure Zone Map and Map A enclosed in the back pocket of this Plan.

1.4 RELATED PLANS

1.4.1 Previous Comprehensive Water Plans

The City's first Comprehensive Water Plan was completed in 1997, which provided Selah with an in-depth look at its water system, deficiencies, and potential growth. An update of the *1997 Comprehensive Water Plan* was completed in September 2008.

1.4.2 Water System Plans for Adjacent Water Systems

Four small water systems exist within Selah's Urban Growth Area, which include Friday Point Water System, New Horizons Water System, Selandia Water System, and High Valley Water System. None of these four water systems have developed comprehensive water planning documents. The City of Yakima, Selah's nearest municipal neighbor (located approximately 12 miles southeast of Selah), updated its Water System Plan in 2011. Although they are neighboring communities, there are currently no water service area agreements between the two cities.

1.4.3 Urban Growth Area Comprehensive Plan

The City of Selah's current adopted Growth Management Act (GMA) Comprehensive Plan was completed in September 1995, and updated in January 2005. The next update is scheduled to be completed in 2015. This Plan identifies many of the physical, environmental, and economic elements within the City and its Urban Growth Area, and attempts to forecast anticipated changes within that geographical area. Understanding and predicting future changes within the City and its Urban Growth Area are critical in forecasting future demands on the City's water system. As a result, Selah's Urban Growth Area Comprehensive Plan was an important tool in development of this Comprehensive Water Plan.

1.4.4 Wellhead Protection Program

The City of Selah was one of eight water purveyors that was party to a regional effort for development of a wellhead protection plan. Other participants in this planning effort included the following water purveyors:

City of Yakima	Yakima County
City of Moxee	Town of Naches
City of Tieton	City of Union Gap
City of Selah	Nob Hill Water Association

Completed in 1999, the effort resulted in individual wellhead protection planning documents for each of the eight participants. Selah's plan identified potential sources of contamination near its ground water supplies, proposed management strategies to prevent contamination of those supplies, and developed a contingency plan for contamination mitigation in the event that ground water does become contaminated. The document contains the following elements:

1. A water system summary;
2. A wellhead protection area for each well;
3. An inventory of potential ground water contaminant sources;
4. A contingency plan which includes an analysis of source capacity, reliability, and water rights; short- and long-term alternate water sources; emergency and spill response procedures; and
5. A local wellhead protection management plan.

Selah signed the Interlocal Agreement for the Regional Wellhead Protection Program in November 2000. A copy of the Wellhead Protection Plan Interlocal Agreement is included in CHAPTER 10 of this Plan. Selah's Wellhead Protection Plan was last updated in 2012.

1.4.5 General Sewer Plans

In 1997, the City of Selah completed a General Sewer Plan for the City and its Urban Growth Area. The General Sewer Plan was updated in November 2011. This document:

1. Describes existing and future sewer service areas (Urban Growth Area);
2. Describes existing conditions including the condition and location of existing trunk and interceptor sewers, pumping stations, the collection system, current system operation and maintenance, and problem areas;
3. Forecasts future wastewater loadings based upon growth projections;
4. Recommends a wastewater system improvement plan and a financial plan; and
5. Includes design standards for recommended wastewater collection system improvements.

The General Sewer Plan provides Selah with one component of its Capital Improvement Plan for providing future services within both the City and its Urban Growth Area, and is the wastewater counterpart to the Water System Plan.

1.4.6 Watershed Plan

In 1998, the Washington State Legislature passed the Watershed Planning Act (RCW 90.82), providing a framework for developing local solutions to water issues on a watershed basis. Framed around watersheds, this voluntary comprehensive planning process was designed to allow local citizens, governments and tribes to form watershed management planning units to develop watershed management plans.

The watershed planning process consists of three phases. In Phase 1 (Organization), initiating governments (the counties, largest city, and largest water utility in the watershed) identify and appoint Watershed Planning Unit members who represent water resource interests within the watershed. Phase 1 activities also include the development of operating and decision-making structures and goals, and development of a scope of work for Phase 2.

Phase 2 (Technical Assessment), directed by the watershed planning unit, focuses on developing strategies for improving water quality, protecting or enhancing fish habitat, setting instream flow recommendations, and applies for funding for the collection, management and distribution of data. Phase 2 is considered to be at least a one-year process.

Phase 3 (Plan Development and Approval) requires actual development of the watershed plan. The plan must include water supply strategies to meet minimum flows for fish and to provide for future out-of-stream uses. Phase 3 is considered to be at least a one-year process.

The City of Selah is located in the Upper Yakima River Basin Watershed Planning Area (WRIA 39). In 1998, the Yakima River Basin Watershed Planning Unit was formed to develop a comprehensive watershed management plan for the entire Yakima River Basin and the Naches River Basin watersheds. In December 2002, the Watershed Planning Unit completed and approved the *Yakima River Basin Watershed Management Plan* (Phase 3 of the planning process) and forwarded the Plan to the county commissioners of Yakima, Benton, Klickitat and Kittitas Counties. In late 2005, Yakima, Benton and Klickitat Counties approved and adopted the Plan, while Kittitas County opted to withdraw from the process. The watershed plan contains no obligations for county or state agencies. There is not an operating lead agency for the purposes of adopted watershed plan implementation needs. Instead, water quantity-related plan implementation needs are being addressed by the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project working group.

In 2009, Ecology and Reclamation formed the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project Working Group to help develop a solution to the basin's water problems. The group includes the Yakama Nation, irrigation districts, federal, state, county, and city governments, and environmental organizations. The group developed the *Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan* (Plan). Elements of the Plan include construction of fish passages at dams, habitat restoration, watershed protection, development of new surface water retention and groundwater storage, enhanced agricultural and municipal water conservation programs, and more effective water banking processes. In total, approximately \$3.8 billion is needed to complete the priority projects identified in the Plan.

The *Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement* (FPEIS) was issued in March 2012 for the Plan. The FPEIS evaluates two alternatives to meet the water supply and environmental needs in the Yakima

River Basin; "No Action Alternative" and "Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan Alternative," the latter as the preferred alternative.

In July 2013, the Legislature approved more than \$130 million in state funding to advance the *Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Plan*. The funding will purchase 50,000 acres of privately owned timber land in the Teanaway River basin, east of Cle Elum, helping to preserve the area's watershed.

The City of Selah's *Water System Plan* is consistent with the *Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Plan*.

1.5 SERVICE AREA AGREEMENTS

There are currently four small water purveyors within Selah's UGA. No agreements are currently in place between any of these water purveyors and the City of Selah regarding future water service. In addition, Selah currently has no water service area agreement with its nearest municipal neighbor, the City of Yakima.

1.6 SERVICE AREA POLICIES

Many policies are established by a utility which affect its growth and development. Some policies deal specifically with drinking water and have a direct impact upon utility development within its future service area. The City of Selah has identified the following policies which directly or indirectly affect the water system:

1. The City will make every effort to provide domestic water service to new customers within Selah's future service area (Urban Growth Area) under the following conditions:
 - All costs associated with providing water service, e.g., extending water mains to the site, shall be the responsibility of the proponent/developer. Requirements to be met by proponents/developers when extending the City's water system are identified in "Extension by Developers" which is provided in the Miscellaneous Documents (CHAPTER 10) of this Plan.
 - The City maintains adequate water rights capacity per DOH's required "water rights self assessment" to serve the proposed property/properties.
 - The City maintains adequate physical source and/or storage capacity to serve the proposed property/properties.
 - The proponent/developer shall transfer all potable water rights associated with the property/properties to the City.
 - The proponent/developer shall "decommission" any and all groundwater wells on the property in accordance with the applicable Washington Administrative Code (WAC) requirements unless a well is to become part of the City's water system.
 - The proponent/developer shall allow the City the opportunity to purchase any irrigation water rights/shares associated with the property/properties prior to offering said irrigation rights/shares to any other interested party.
2. The City may choose to require a water main extension to be oversized for future demand. The difference in material and construction costs between the two sizes may be paid for by the City, or it may enter into an agreement requiring those costs to be repaid by the future users.
3. Service will not be provided to proposed structures which have fire flow requirements greater than the capacity of the system. The cost of upgrading the existing water system which is required by a development to meet fire flow requirements shall be the responsibility of the developer including, but not limited to:
 - Upsizing existing water mains.
 - Looping the distribution system by installing new water mains.
 - Increasing storage and/or pumping capacities.
4. The City will administratively assist property owners who wish to establish a Local Improvement District for the purposes of constructing water system improvements.

5. The City has created by Ordinance No. 1450, Title 9, Chapter 9.19 Utility Latecomer Agreements, of their municipal code. This Chapter provides a format for the City to establish latecomer charges for water and sewer facility improvements. A copy of this ordinance is provided in the Miscellaneous Documents Chapter (Chapter 10) of this Plan.
6. The City has adopted Ordinance Nos. 1674 and 1675, which establish a capital cost recovery area for the 2005 water system improvements including the Lookout Point Reservoir, booster pump station, and transmission mains. A copy of these ordinances is provided in the Miscellaneous Documents Chapter (Chapter 10) of this Plan.
7. The City will not wholesale water to other utilities.
8. The City will not allow its mains to be used to transmit another water purveyor's water through the City's system to other non-City water users (wheeling of water).
9. The City will provide water service to properties outside the City Limits in accordance with Chapter 9.15 of the City Municipal Code, a copy of which is provided in the Miscellaneous Documents (CHAPTER 10) of this Plan. The "outside customers" must execute an outside utility agreement and will be assessed water rates which are higher than those charged to customers within the City Limits.
10. As a prerequisite to obtaining domestic water service, the City requires property owners of existing lots of record to hook onto sanitary sewers which are within 200 feet or less of the nearest property corner. Should sanitary sewer not be available within 200 feet, the property owner shall be required to sign a waiver prohibiting the property owner from opposing a future Local Improvement District (LID) for sewer service.
11. The City may choose to manage and operate, or provide specific contract services for a satellite water system outside the City Limits but within the City's service area. In making its decision, the City will take into consideration such factors as:
 - Construction materials, standards, and specifications of the satellite system;
 - Condition of the various components of the satellite system including, but not limited to, pipes, valves, pumps, reservoir and sources of supply;
 - Easements and access of the satellite system;
 - Fire protection capability of the satellite system;
 - Cross-connection control of the satellite system;
 - Specific operation, management or contract service responsibilities to be provided; and
 - Conditions for assuming management and operation of the satellite system.

City operation of satellite systems will be made on a case-by-case basis. In those cases where agreements for City operation are reached between the City and the satellite system, contracts for ownership, operation, and maintenance will be developed and included within the Miscellaneous Documents (CHAPTER 10) of this Plan.
12. The City shall not accept ownership or operation of existing private water systems annexed into the City unless said systems meet the City of Selah standards. Substandard systems shall be upgraded or replaced prior to integration into the City's water system.
13. Newly annexed properties will transfer the balance of unused domestic and/or irrigation water rights to the City.

1.7 SATELLITE MANAGEMENT AGENCIES

As discussed previously in Section 1.6, the City of Selah may, in the future, choose to manage and operate a satellite water system outside the City Limits, but within the City's Urban Growth Area. However, the City has no specific plans at this time to become a satellite management agency. If and when Selah has specific plans to manage and/or operate a satellite water system, the City will develop a Satellite Management Program.

1.8 CONDITIONS OF SERVICE

The City of Selah has a water service application form, available at City Hall, which includes water service charges and billing information. Other information regarding conditions of service such as developer extension requirements, meter and material specifications, connection fee schedule, cross-connection control requirements, and latecomer payback provisions (if applicable) are presented to builders and developers when they apply to the City for building permits.

1.9 COMPLAINTS

In 1998, Selah developed a water system complaint response system. Prior to 1998, the City Public Works Department responded to and resolved water system complaints, but kept no records as to the number of or nature of water system complaints. Selah's computerized complaint response program is discussed in more detail in CHAPTER 6 of this Plan.

1.10 DUTY TO SERVE

The City of Selah recognizes that municipal water suppliers have a duty to provide service to all new connections within their retail service area when sufficient water rights and capacity exists, when the service request is consistent with the City code, and when service can be provided in a timely and reasonable manner. Each of these factors is discussed within this *Water System Plan*.

The City of Selah is committed to providing water service to those persons and commercial and industrial establishments in accordance with City Municipal Code Chapters 9.02 and 9.15. Copies of these City codes and ordinances are included in CHAPTER 10 of this Plan.

The Public Works Department receives and reviews service requests for consistency with adopted local plans and development regulations such as the City's *Water System Plan*, *GMA Comprehensive Plan*, and the *Extension by Developers Policy*. The requested service's location is reviewed in comparison to the City's Retail Service Area, City Limits, and Urban Growth Area Boundary. Large water service requests (i.e. a new industry, residential development, etc.) are reviewed by the City's Engineer for consistency with water rights, pressures, and fire flows.

The following is a summary of the City's procedures for addressing requests for water service:

Service Requests – Applications for water service are addressed (either by an approval or through a request for additional information) within thirty (30) days and in accordance with City Code Chapter 9.02.020. A copy of this City code is included within the Miscellaneous Documents (CHAPTER 10) of this Plan.

Water Rights Adequacy – Each application for water service is reviewed by the City to determine the amount of water requested, and that the City has sufficient water rights and capacity to provide service.

Conditions of a Non-Technical Nature – Conditions for connection to the City's water system are addressed in accordance with City Code Chapter 9.02 and City Code Chapter 9.15. Copies of these City code chapters are included within the Miscellaneous Documents (CHAPTER 10) of this Plan.

Procedures for Handling Time Extensions, Disputes, and Appeals – Requests for time extensions, disputes, and appeals of service denials are addressed in accordance with City Code Chapter 21.11. A copy of this City code chapter is included within CHAPTER 10 of this Plan.