



Northshore Utility District Plan Annex

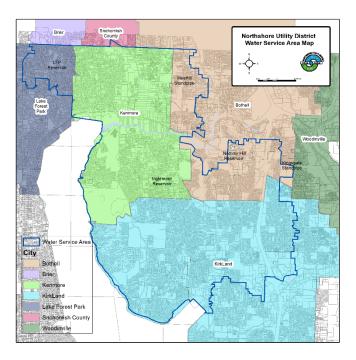
Introduction

Northshore Utility District is a special purpose water and sewer utility located at the northeast end of Lake Washington in King County. The District currently serves more than 74,000 people and encompasses more than 11,000 acres located within the cities of Kenmore, Lake Forest Park, Kirkland, Bothell and Woodinville. King County Water District Number 79 was formed in 1947. In 1979, Northeast Lake Washington Sewer District merged with the water district and the combined districts were known as Northeast Lake Washington Sewer and Water District which was subsequently renamed Northshore Utility District (NUD) in 1991. In October 1998, the District moved to its present location at 6830 NE 185th Street, in Kenmore, Washington.

The District gains governmental authority to operate from Title 57 of the Revised Codes of Washington. Northshore Utility District owns no water or wastewater treatment facilities. Currently, all drinking water is purchased from Seattle Public Utilities and sewage treatment is provided by King County Department of Natural Resources.

The District serves approximately 21,952 water customers and 21,608 sewer customers. We currently maintain 260 miles of sewer collection pipe with 11 lift stations and 282 miles of water main with three water pump stations. The District has eight water storage facilities with a combined capacity of 29 million gallons.

Northshore Utility District is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners who are elected for staggered six-year terms by ratepayers. Daily operations of the District are the responsibilities of the General Manager and approximately fifty-three employees. There are four departments under the General Manager.



Jurisdiction Profile

Began in 1947

Current Total Population Served — 75,000

Governance – A fivemember Board of Commissioners elected to serve a six-year term.

The Districts income is received primarily from customer user fees and developer connection charges. In general, user fees pay for operating expenses while connection fees pay for capital improvements. Northshore Utility District receives no money from taxes.





Development Trends

Northshore Utility District has historically served a community predominately consisting of single-family homes with a moderate number of multifamily residences and a relatively small portion of commercial facilities. Service is also provided to a critical care hospital facility that supports a rapidly growing population in the region. In addition, the District's wastewater conveyance systems support environmental conditions that promotes the health of numerous sensitive urban wetland and waterways areas within the district.

The District growth over the past 10 years has been significant and it expects to see an additional 15,000 housing units over the next 15 years.

The current sustained development impacts significantly increase the hazards facing the District. Historically, the District has invested proactively in its infrastructure to mitigate hazards however with the impacts of today's development has created challenges to keep up and maintain the level of service required to continue to ensure safe, reliable and resilient service.





Northshore Utility District Risk Summary

Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Summary

Hazard	RISK SUMMARY	Vulnerability Summary	IMPACT SUMMARY
Avalanche	There is no risk of avalanche for Northshore Utility District (NUD)	N/A	N/A
Earthquake	Earthquakes pose the largest, most destructive hazard for the District.	Liquefaction zones along Lake Washington and the Sammamish River contain critical piping. Unpredictable ground movement during an earthquake put all district piping at risk as well as tanks, control valves, and pumping facilities.	The most recent earthquake that affected the District was the Nisqually Quake of 2001. NUD experienced some localized damage and indications that a quake located closer to the District would have resulted in more significant damage. The District implemented an early earthquake warning system (2019-20) in an attempt to mitigate some potential impacts in the future.
Flood	The District does have some piping facilities located in flood zones.	NUD facilities have limited exposure to damage or loss from flooding.	Storm related flooding is likely in some areas but flooding in 1997 and 2007 did not result in District loss.
Landslide	A significant portion of the District has potential for landslides.	The topography of the District includes many steep slopes and ravines that have the potential for landslides. District piping in these areas can be broken, pulled apart or crushed by landslides.	In the early 1990's a District sewer collection pipe in ULID 66 was damaged due to land movement requiring an emergency repair.
Severe Weather	The District is at risk for heavy rain, high winds as well as snow & ice weather events.	Heavy rain can result in localized flooding and increased sewer intrusion. Erosion can occur which may expose piping or damage both water and sewer systems. Heavy wind can result in a loss of	Severe weather events routinely alter District operation and will continue to impact the District.



Tsunami	The District is not at risk for a tsunami	power, damage to District buildings or the uprooting of trees damaging underground piping. Snow and ice have the potential to make it dangerous and difficult to travel by vehicle and extended cold can damage unprotected water meters or cause customer plumbing to freeze resulting in increased customer service calls. The District's sewer lift station 4 is located in the	Flooding of lift station 4 could occur resulting in a loss of that facility.
	but could experience a "seiche"—a wave off of Lake Washington. Studies have not been done to show the potential inundation area of the District.	suspected impact area along Lake Washington.	
Volcano	The District could be affected by ashfall from nearby volcanoes (Mt. Rainier or Glacier Peak for example).	Ash fall models are not available to assess vulnerability.	Ashfall could impact the District by clog machinery, air intakes and restricting employee movement.
Wildfire/Fire	The District has only a small amount of open natural space that has the potential for wildfire, but	Swamp Creek, Saint Edward State Park, and Big Finn Hill Park are large natural areas bordered by residential homes and Bastyr University. Limited access and	In the past 5 years, 12 small fires (less than 100' x 100') have been reported and extinguished. Structure fires pose a limited impact for the District as a whole but can have devastating isolated impact.



	a seasonal risk impacted by climate change does exist. The majority of structure fires in the city are residential homes averaging about 3 per year requiring additional outside resources.	difficult terrain pose challenges for firefighting. Existing mutual aid agreements have been enough to provide additional resources for fighting structure fires and building codes requiring fire sprinklers in single family residential homes should offset the increase in number of homes in the city.	
Civil Disturbance	It is unlikely but possible for a civil disturbance to occur in Northshore Utility District.	District residents are generally active participants in local government and have a good relationship with political leaders. The District relies on local area police force which is trained to deal with civil disturbances and mutual aid agreements are in place.	There has been some localized Black Lives Matter (BLM) protest in 2020 located near District facilities however they did not pose a threat to District Operations.
Cyber Incident	Increasingly, cyberattacks are plaguing local governments. Valuable information may be held hostage or important systems corrupted.	The District is vulnerable to these attacks although IT staff continuously train staff, keep software and machines updated or avoid and deter this type of attack.	The District was a victim of cyber-attack in 2020. The incident was promptly addressed and mitigated. Systems were hardened, policies and past practice were improved and increased emphasis on training was implemented.
Hazardous Materials Incident	With limited commercial facilities in the District and none of them storing large supplies	The transportation of hazardous materials on State Route 522 is the primary source and location of hazardous chemicals in the District.	Hazardous material incidents have been limited in size, less than 50 gallons, of flammable liquids in the past 5 years, but much larger quantities are transported through the District daily.





	of hazardous materials, the primary risk is limited to those materials being transported through District.	SR522's proximity to Lake Washington, its tributaries and the District offices do leave the District with some exposure to a hazardous material incident.	
Health Incident	Like most primarily-residential areas the risk of a public health emergency is limited by the lack of large public gathering spaces (stadiums, etc.)	The District vulnerability is primarily with the loss or limitation of staff from an epidemic. The Districts water system is protected by a robust water quality program to prevent health incidents caused by drinking water.	The District maintained services throughout the 2020 COVID-19 Pandemic. It was able to implement remote work options, infrastructure and policies that provided minimal interruption of services to the community.
Terrorism	Like all public water systems, the District has some risk of terrorist attack.	NUD has increased the use of deterrents and surveillance at its storage and pumping facilities as well as integrated automatic controls to both reduce the frequency and impact of a terrorist attack.	There is no history of direct terrorism in the District.
Dam Failure	The failure of the Seattle Public Utility's Tolt dam would limit or eliminate the supply of source water to the District.	The Tolt River Dam is the source of supply for the entire NUD service area. Loss of the dam would result in the loss of supply.	A loss of water supply would limit the District's ability to provide drinking water to our customers.





Hazard and Asset Overview Map(s)

Figure 1: NUD Water System Service Area Map

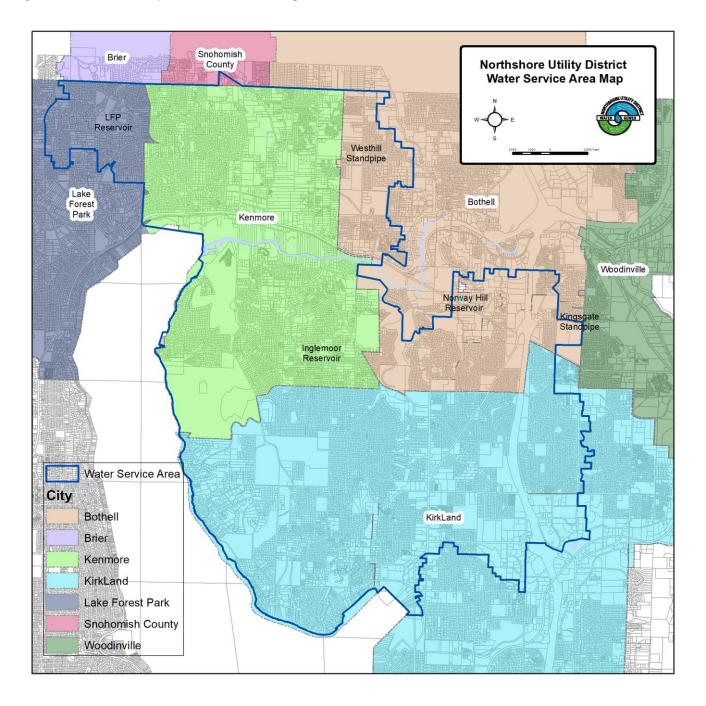
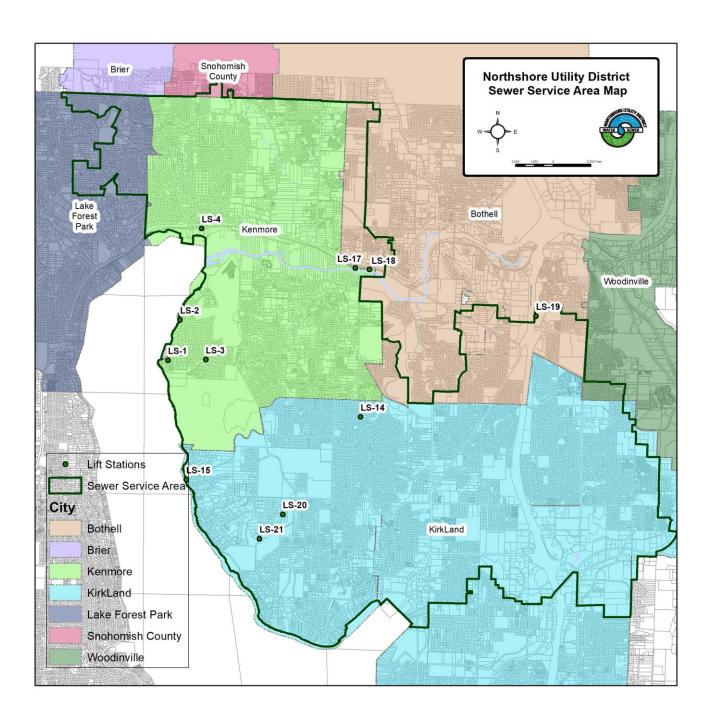






Figure 2: NUD Sewer System Service Area Map







Assets at Risk

			-	
ASSET	Value (\$)	RISK SUMMARY	Vulnerabili'iy Summary	IMPACT SUMMARY
Equipment/Vehicles	956,098	The District's vehicles and equipment are primarily stored at District headquarters and are at risk due to earthquake damage.	The District headquarters facility is a tilt up building built on piling due to poor soils. The facility is at risk of failure in a large earthquake.	Without vehicles or equipment repairs and maintenance on the water and sewer, systems would not be possible.
Water System Components	63,934,247	Many of the District's Water System Components are located in areas of poor soils impacted by land movement and earthquakes	Water System Components often are located on steep hillsides or in areas of know landslides, liquefaction, or are otherwise subject to failure during earthquakes.	Loss of water supply directly impacts fire suppression capabilities, public health, and potentially leaves Evergreen Hospital with limited water supply.
Sewer System	71,058,790	Many of the District's Sewer System Components are located in areas of poor soils impacted by land movement and earthquakes	Sewer System Components often are located on steep hillsides or in areas of know landslides, liquefaction, or are otherwise subject to failure during earthquakes.	Loss of wastewater system components would leave areas without sewer service and cause public health emergencies.





Plan Update Process

Northshore Utility District has participated in the multi-jurisdictional planning process led by King County and locally supported by NEMCo. The District completed a hazard and vulnerability assessment in 2002 and has used that process as the foundation of hazard mitigation from that point until this planning process began.

The District team worked individually and collectively to discuss hazards impacting the District and sought input from customers during outreach efforts led by NEMCo partners; the city of Kenmore and the city of Lake Forest Park.

Additional meetings were held to discuss specific hazard mitigation efforts with the City of Kirkland, Evergreen Hospital, and the Engineering firm Gray & Osborne, Inc.

Northshore Utility District Planning Team

Name	TITLE	Organization	Contribution
Al Nelson	General Manager	Northshore Utility District	Contributor
Carl Lunak	Emergency Operations Manager	NEMCO	Composer
Stephen Dennehy	Engineering Director	Northshore Utility District	Contributor
Ethan Maiefski	Maintenance & Operations Director	Northshore Utility District	Contributor
Eric Delfel	Project Manager	Gray & Osborne Inc.	Contributor

Plan Update Timeline

PLANNING ACTIVITY	DATE	Summary	Attendees
King County HMP introduction meeting	12/13/2018	Reviewed plan expectations with interjurisdictional planning group.	Carl Lunak
Initial meeting with Derrick Hiebert	2/27/2019	Reviewed planning expectations and HMP template	Carl Lunak, NUD Planning Team
Mitigation project meeting	6/18/2109	Review and discuss Evergreen Hospital water supply project and mitigation strategies.	NUD Planning Team, Evergreen Hospital, City of Kirkland
Mitigation strategy development	9/6/2019	Mitigation strategy discussion and development	NUD Planning Team
Hazard Mitigation integration with American Water Infrastructure Act	9/17/2019	Determine if compliance with AWIA will accomplish regional hazard mitigation participation	Carl Lunak, Al Nelson
Mitigation project meeting	9/30/2019	Plan development	Carl Lunak, Al Nelson





Public Outreach

Public Outreach Events

EVENT	DATE	SUMMARY	ATTENDEES
Kenmore Movie Night	8/21/19	Information provided and survey taken on mitigation priorities. A raffle was held for participants to win emergency supplies.	Derrick Hiebert, Bryan Hampson, Carl Lunak, interacted with a dozen or more citizens of Kenmore.
Northshore Safety and Emergency Preparedness Fair	9/21/19	Information provided on the mitigation plan and planning process.	Carl Lunak and volunteers Dawn Teel-Friedman, Asa Louis, Robin McKenzie, Gail Siani, John Cornaby and Jiles Baggett. Over 500 residents of LFP and Kenmore visited the event and 12 citizens left comments about the hazards in the community





Northshore Utility District Hazard Mitigation Program

Hazard mitigation strategies were developed through a two-step process. The internal planning team met to identify a comprehensive range of mitigation strategies. These strategies were then prioritized using a process established at the county level and documented in the base plan. Input from a community survey was used to help with prioritization.

Hazard mitigation strategies in Northshore Utility District are managed through a collaborative process involving multiple departments, the cities of Kenmore, Lake Forest Park, Kirkland, Bothell and NEMCo. The District also identifies and mitigates hazards to comply with the Bioterrorism Act, the American Water Infrastructure Act and other regulatory requirements.

Plan Monitoring, Implementation, and Future Updates

King County leads the overall mitigation plan monitoring and update process and schedules the annual plan check-ins and biannual mitigation strategy updates. Updates on mitigation projects are solicited by the county for inclusion in the countywide annual report. As part of participating in the 2020 update to the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, Northshore Utility District agrees to convene its internal planning team at least annually to review their progress on hazard mitigation strategies and to update the plan based on new data or recent disasters.

As part of leading a countywide planning effort, King County Emergency Management will send to planning partner any federal notices of funding opportunity for the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Program. Proposals from partners will be assessed according the

prioritization process identified in this plan and the county will, where possible, support those partners submitting grant proposals. This will be a key strategy to implement the plan.

The next plan update is expected to be due in April 2025. All jurisdictions will submit letters of intent by 2023, at least two years prior to plan expiration. The county will lead the next regional planning effort, beginning at least 18 months before the expiration of the 2020 plan.

Continued Public Participation

King County along with Northshore Utility District and its other partners maintain substantial public outreach capabilities, focusing on personal preparedness and education. Information on ongoing progress in implementing the hazard mitigation plan will be integrated into public outreach efforts. This will provide King County residents, already engaged in personal preparedness efforts, with context and the opportunity to provide feedback on the county's progress and priorities in large-scale mitigation. In the vertical integration of risk-reduction activities from personal to local to state and federal, it is important that the public understand how its activities support, and are supported by, larger-scale efforts.

King County Plan Goals

- Access to Affordable, Healthy Food
- 2. Access to Health and Human Services
- 3. Access to Parks and Natural Resources
- 4. Access to Safe and Efficient Transportation
- 5. Affordable, Safe, Quality Housing
- 6. Community and Public Safety
- 7. Early Childhood Development
- 8. Economic Development
- 9. Equitable Law and Justice System
- 10. Equity in Government Practices
- 11. Family Wage Jobs and Job Training
- 12. Healthy Built and Natural Environments
- 13. Quality Education
- 14. Strong, Vibrant Neighborhoods





The outreach and mitigation teams will also continue to work with media and other agency partners to publicize mitigation success stories and help explain how vulnerabilities are being fixed. When possible, public tours of mitigation projects will be organized to allow community members to see successful mitigation in action.

Mitigation Plan Integration

Northshore Utility District will use this plan to guide the development of additional programs and District policies including but not limited to the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and Water System Plan. To continue that ongoing integration the District's Hazard Mitigation Plan has been identified as a reference document in other planning documents and members of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team are included in the development of additional programs and policy updates.

Hazard Mitigation Authorities, Responsibilities, and Capabilities

Plans

PLAN TITLE	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	POINT OF CONTACT	RELATIONSHIP TO HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Water System Plan	Northshore Utility District	Stephen Dennehy	Identifies projects and system improvements.
Cross Connection Control Plan	Northshore Utility District	Brian Gumke	Cross connection mitigates water contamination risk
Northshore Utility District (NUD) Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, 2019	Northshore Utility District	Ethan Maiefski	NUD's Hazard Mitigation Plan is also an annex to the King County Plan. NUD is an active participant in NEMCO.





Programs, Policies, and Processes

Program/Policy	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	POINT OF CONTACT	RELATIONSHIP TO HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
Vulnerability Assessment	Northshore Utility District	Stephen Dennehy	Identified hazards.
Northshore Utility District Standard Specifications	Northshore Utility District	Stephen Dennehy	Ensures new construction is designed and built to consistent standards.
Building Codes	Cities of Bothell, Kenmore, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park	Building Officials	District facilities are built to current standards.
Fire Flow Requirements	Northshore Fire District, Bothell Fire, Kirkland Fire	Fire Chiefs & Fire Marshalls	Ensure new facilities and improvements are designed to meet fire flow standards

Entities Responsible for Hazard Mitigation

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION	POINT OF CONTACT	Responsibility(s)	
Northshore Utility		Responsible for the operation of the District's water	
District	Al Nelson	system and all improvements identified in the Hazard	
		Mitigation Plan.	
NEMCO (Northshore		Coalition of the cities of Kenmore and Lake Forest	
Emergency	Code and	Park and the Northshore Fire Department and	
Management Coalition)	Carl Lunak	Northshore Utility District to address emergency	
		preparedness and provide public education	

National Flood Insurance Program

Northshore Utility District does not participate in NFIP.

Hazard Mitigation Strategies

2015 Hazard Mitigation Strategies

Northshore Utility District did not develop a Hazard Mitigation Plan for 2015.

2020 Hazard Mitigation Strategies

STRATEGY	LEAD AGENCY/POC	Timeline	Priority
Inglemoor Water Transmission Main	NUD/Stephen Dennehy	2020	High
Evergreen Hospital Water Supply Reservoir	NUD/Stephen Dennehy	2021	High
Totem Lake Wastewater Conveyance	NUD/Stephen Dennehy	2020	Medium
Earthquake Early Warning System	NUD/Ethan Maiefski	2019-20	High





Reinforcement and Hardening of District			
Business and	NUD/Stephen Dennehy	2021-22	High
Operation's Office			
(Security and Seismic)			





Mitigation Strategy Restrain joints on both North and South ends of the 24-inch reinforced concrete water transmission mai crossing of the Sammamish River. Restraint and the joints on either end of the main will also include the installation of isolation valves to manually shut off the section located in liquefaction area. 2-Year Objectives Completed retrofit project S-Year Objectives Long-Term Objectives	Lead Points of Contact Stephen Dennehy	Partner Points of Contact Eric Delfel	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed Earthquake and Landslide / 2,6,8,12	Funding Source and Estimated Costs District Funds, Grants/\$600,000
	Strategy Vision/Ob	jective	I	
Restrain joints on both North and South ends of the 24-inch reinforced concrete water transmission main crossing of the Sammamish River. Restraint and the joints on either end of the main will also include the installation of isolation valves to manually shut off the section located in liquefaction area. 2-Year Objectives Completed retrofit project 5-Year Objectives Objectives Implementation Plan/Actions	_	24-inch water transmission main to incre	ease the pipeline's ability to w	ithstand an
crossing of the Sammamish River. Restraint and the joints on either end of the main will also include the installation of isolation valves to manually shut off the section located in liquefaction area. 2-Year Objectives Completed retrofit project 5-Year Objectives Objectives Implementation Plan/Actions	Mitigation Strategy			
Completed retrofit project Objectives Implementation Plan/Actions	crossing of the Samm	namish River. Restraint and the joints o	on either end of the main will	also include the
Implementation Plan/Actions	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Complete engineering design, request bids, select contractor, and complete construction.	Implementation Pla	an/Actions		
	Complete engineering	g design, request bids, select contractor,	, and complete construction.	





Lead Points of	Partner Points of Contact	Hazards	Funding Sources
Contact	Eric Delfel	Mitigated / Goals	and Estimated
Stephen Dennehy		Addressed	Costs
		Earthquakes /	District funds,
		2,6,8,12	grants / \$7,000,000

Strategy Vision/Objective

Secure a reserve supply of emergency water for Evergreen Hospital and meet the future needs of fire flow for future development.

Mitigation Strategy

Design and build a water storage facility near Evergreen Hospital to meet the growing fire flow demands that could also be used as an emergency supply of water to the regional hospital and surrounding medical clinics.

2-Year Objectives	5-Year Objectives	Long-Term
Completed environmental study and	Project completion.	Objectives
initial design approval.		Meet the needs of the
		rapidly growing Totem
		Lake areas demand for
		water and have a
		functional emergency
		supply of water for
		Evergreen Hospital

Implementation Plan/Actions

Evaluate design options, select most appropriate option, environmental impact study, request bids, begin construction, complete tank construction.

Performance Measures

A completed water storage facility serving the Totem Lake area and Evergreen Hospital.





Lead Points of Contact	Partner Points of Conta		Funding Sources and Estimated
Stephen Dennehy	Em Deijei	Mitigated / Goa Addressed	Costs
Stephen Denneny		Earthquake /	District funds,
			grants / \$1,000,000
Strategy Vision/Ob	iaatiwa	2,6,8,12,14	grants / \$1,000,000
		of Interstate 405 to move sewage to t	he West.
Mitigation Strategy			
	a wastewater component to a on the West side of Intersta	effectively connect the area East of late 405.	Interstate 405 to the
2-Year Objectives Completed design op		complete.	Long-Term Objectives
environmental study.			A functional connection across Interstate 405
Implementation Pla	n/Actions		
	nate design options, select mo	ost appropriate option, environmenta	al impact study, request
Performance Measu			





Lead Points of	Partner Points of Contact	Hazards	Funding Sources
Contact	Eric Delfel	Mitigated / Goals	and Estimated
Stephen Dennehy	Zivi Z vyvi	Addressed	Costs
Stephen Denneny		Earthquake /	District funds,
		2,6,8,12,14	grants / \$100,000
Strategy Vision/Obj		2,0,0,12,14	grants / \$100,000
Install and integrate ar	n early warning system for earthquakes		
Mitigation Strategy			
Installation and integra	ations of the Shake Alert early warning	g earthquake system into Dis	trict automated
	ice water loss and damage from earthq		
•		•	
0 V 01 : .:	T.V. Ol.	Tr	7 71
2-Year Objectives	5-Year Objectives		ong-Term
Complete the integration	ion of Shake Project complete.		bjectives
Alert into District con	tioi systems.		functional early
			arning system reducing
			tential water loss and
		da	mage.
Implementation Dia	n / A ations		
Implementation Plan	n/Actions		
•	n/Actions e and integration of the Shake Alert sy	stem.	
•		rstem.	
Complete the purchas	e and integration of the Shake Alert sy	rstem.	
Complete the purchas Performance Measu	e and integration of the Shake Alert sy		numping stations by





			_		
Lead Points of Contact Stephen Dennehy	Partner Point Eric Delfel	s of Contact	Hazards Mitigated / Goals Addressed	Funding Sources and Estimated Costs	
Stephen Benneny	Michael Silva		Civil Unrest/Earthquake / 2,6,8,12,14	District funds, grants / \$,000	
Strategy Vision/Obje	ective				
·	es of district pers	onnel through implementat	ion.		
Mitigation Strategy					
The District commissioned a study (Silva Report) to address work and life safety issues within its business operation center. The study further prompted an architectural/engineering design (G&O Inc.) which identified several seismic vulnerable concerns that identified the need to reinforcement walls and equipment.					
2-Year Objectives		5-Year Objectives		ng-Term	
Complete remodel/eng and construction.	rineering design	Project complete.	A f	jectives functional safe work fironment that wides protection life.	
Implementation Plan	/Actions				
		ensure safe work environm	nent.		
Performance Measure	es				
Test additional implemented security measures.					