••• Agenda

- Wastewater Comprehensive Plan Update
- Stormwater Comprehensive Plan Update



Wastewater Comprehensive Plan Update City of Tacoma | Environmental Services Department

Infrastructure, Planning, and Sustainability **January 22, 2025** Teresa Peterson, P.E.

Wastewater Comprehensive Plan

Why we need a Plan:

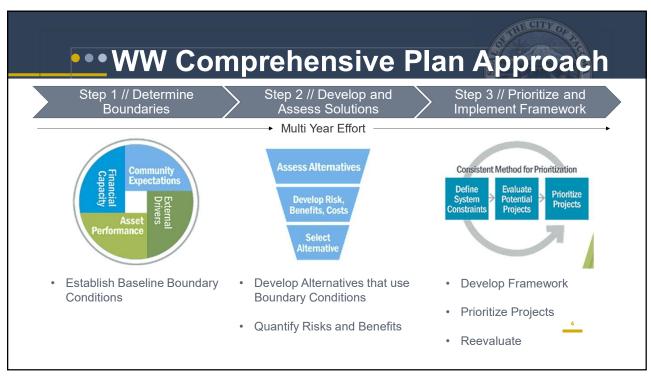
- Aging Infrastructure
- Increased Population Growth
- Future Regulations
- Alignment with City Initiatives & ES Goals
 - ES Strategic Plan 2018-2025
 - Provide Equitable Service
 - City Climate Action Plan 2021
 - One Tacoma Plan

Note: Not a regulatory required step at this time.





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Key Stakeholders and Tribal Nations

External

- · Department of Ecology
- · Port of Tacoma
- Environmental Organizations
 - · Puget Sound Keepers
 - · Washington Environmental Council
- Pierce County, Fircrest, Fife, Ruston
- · Eastside Collaborative
- South End Community of Focus
- Hilltop Action Coalition
- Centro Latino
- Asian Pacific Cultural Center
- · Korean Women's Association
- Tacoma Urban League

Internal

- · Environmental Services Commission
- · Community and Economic Development
- Sustainable Tacoma Commission
- · Tacoma Public Utilities
- Planning Commission
- Infrastructure, Planning and Sustainability Committee
- · Environmental Services Director
- · City Council

Tribal Nations

Puyallup Tribe



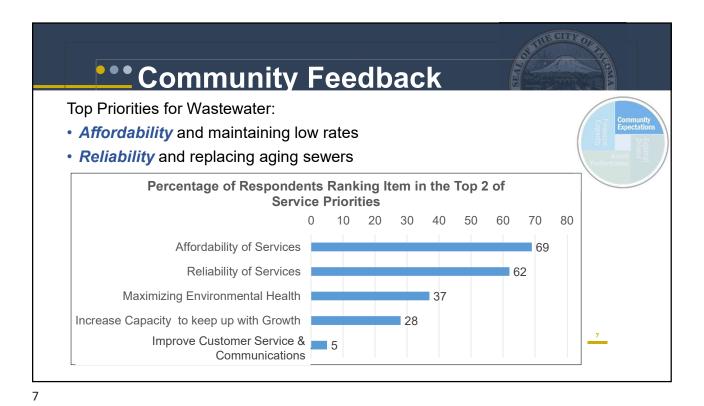


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Stakeholder Interview Themes

- Desire education and transparency around who pays for what
- Desire continued engagement and coordination moving forward
- Concerned about affordability and the combined cost of everything
- Stakeholders are split on going above and beyond with respect to meeting regulations
 - · Most are supportive conceptually and some consider it essential
 - Most suggest pursuing a cost-benefit approach that doesn't overwhelm ratepayers





Next Steps – Community Expectations

Community Expectations

Additional 1:1 interviews
Community Survey

Community Education Strategy
Community Education Strategy
Community Outreach

Regulations

National Pollutant Elimination Discharge Permit

- North End Treatment Plant
- Central Treatment Plant

Puget Sound Nutrient General Permit

- · Nutrient Reduction Evaluation
- Potential Future Effluent Limits for Nitrogen

Contaminants of Emerging Concern

- Example: PFAS/PFOASource Monitoring
 - No current limits







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Population Growth

Puget Sound Regional Council Vision 2050

By 2050, the Central Puget Sound Region will grow by another 1.6 M people.

Home in Tacoma

Increased Zoning Density





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Next Steps – External Drivers

Regulations

- Complete Nutrient Reduction Evaluation Report
- Complete PFAS Pilot Project

Population Growth

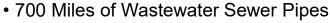
- · Update models every five years with new population projections
- Update Interlocal Agreements



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Existing Infrastructure



- 44 Wastewater Pump Stations
- 2 Wastewater Treatment Plants
 - Central Treatment Plant
 - Built: 1952
 - Upgrade Phases: 1979, 1988, 2008
 - North End Treatment Plant
 - Built: 1968Upgrade: 1998





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Asset Evaluation



Balancing Risks and Evaluating Performance:

Asset Perfermance

Capacity Evaluation

- · Modeling:
 - Piping
 - Pumps
- · Flow and Loads:
 - · Treatment Processes

Condition Assessment

- Age
- Inspections
- · Data Evaluation
- Video





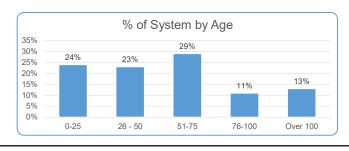
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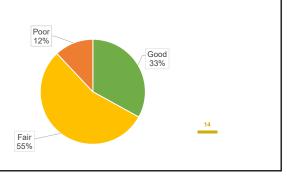
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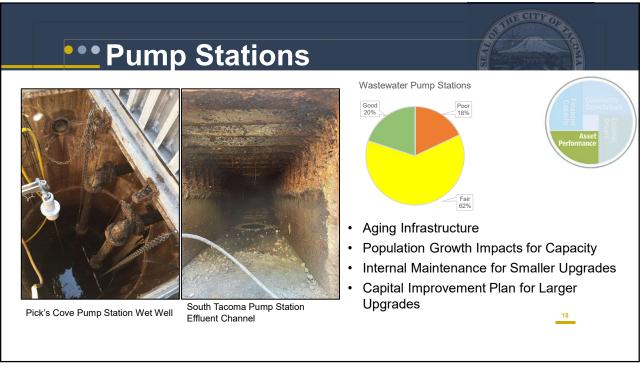
Collection System

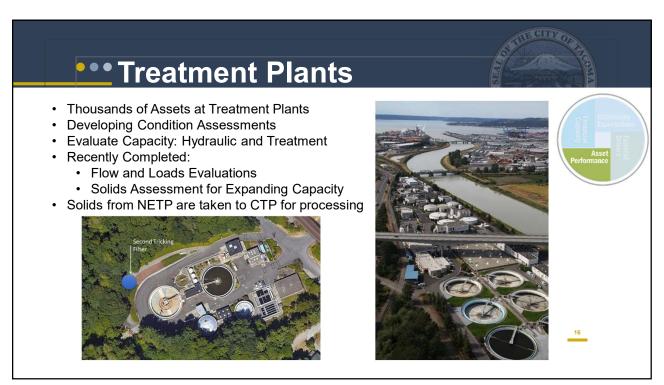


- · Aging Infrastructure
- Service Life is Material Based (50-100 years)
- Ongoing Inspection Program: 8-10 year cycle to clean and inspect entire system
- · Some lines require more frequent cleaning
- 98% of the entire system has been inspected









Next Steps – Asset Performance

Collection System

- · Continue to Conduct TV Assessments of Collection System
- · Modeling of Collection System to understand impacts of growth

Asset Performance

Pump Stations

- Continue routine inspections
- · Included in Modeling to understand impacts of growth

Treatment Plants

- Planning Level Evaluation for Solids Assessment Project
- Re-evaluating Flows and Loads every 5 years
- · Condition Assessments of Aging Infrastructure

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Long Range Funding Needs

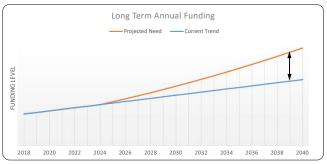
What we know:

- Thousands of Existing Assets
- · Aging Infrastructure
- · Construction Costs Increasing

Questions:

- How do we know if we are adequately funding the renewal/replacement of our existing assets now and into the future?
- · What risk is there to the utility?
- What steps can we take now to better position the utilities to address future needs?





Next Steps – Financial Capacity

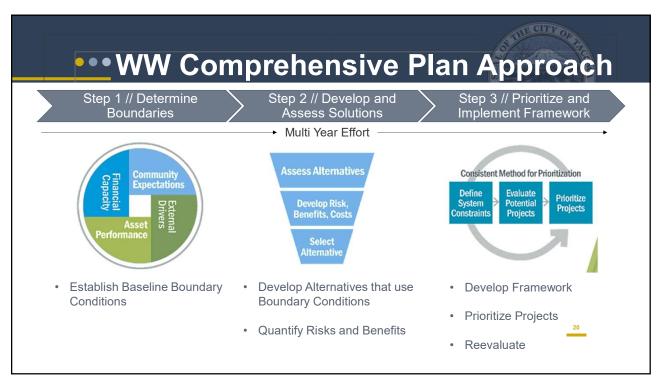
Two Funding Needs:

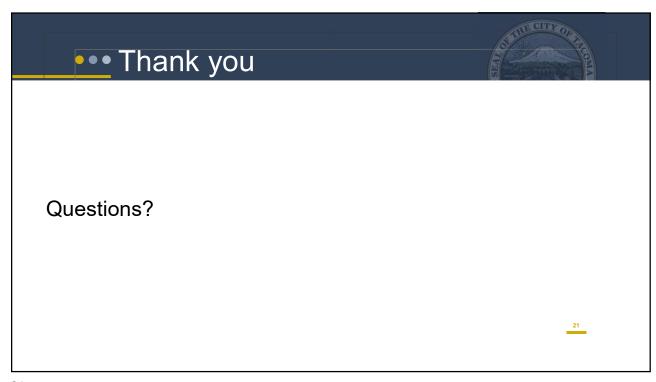
- Maintain Existing System:
 - Develop models to evaluate long term funding needs for the renewal and replacement of existing assets
 - Develop strategies to increase rates in small incremental steps over time to reduce impact to rate payers
- Addressing Growth Impacts:
 - Evaluate New Sources of Revenue
 - System Development Charges for New Development and Redevelopment (Capacity)



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Stormwater Comprehensive Plan

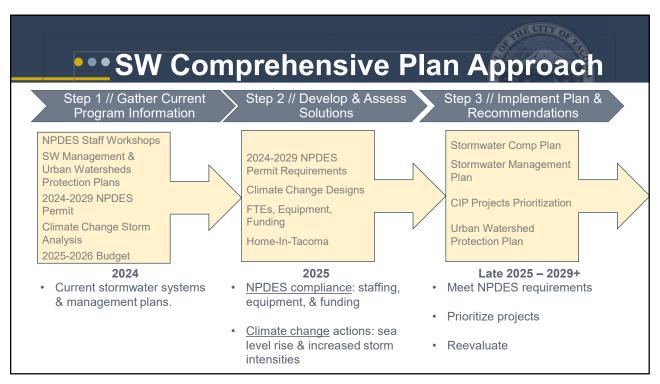
Why we need a Plan:

- Aging Infrastructure
- Increased Population Growth
- Existing & Future Regulations
- Alignment with City Initiatives & ES Goals
 - ES Strategic Plan 2018-2025
 - Provide Equitable Service
 - City Climate Action Plan update
 - One Tacoma Plan

Note: Not a regulatory required step at this time



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Key Stakeholders - External

- · Department of Ecology
- Environmental Protection Agency
- · Puget Sound Partnership
- · Port of Tacoma
- Tacoma/Pierce County Health Depart.
- · Metro Parks Tacoma
- · Tacoma School District
- · Communities for a Healthy Bay
- Tacoma Tree Foundation
- Foster's Creative Ground to Sound Film Festive

- NPDES Phase 1 & 2 Permittees
- Puyallup River & Chambers-Clover Creek Watershed Councils
- 8 Tacoma One Workshops in 2024
- · Golden Bamboo
- · Eastside Collaborative
- · East Tacoma Community Leaders
- · Hilltop Action Coalition
- · Korean Women's Association

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Key Stakeholders and Tribal Nations

Internal

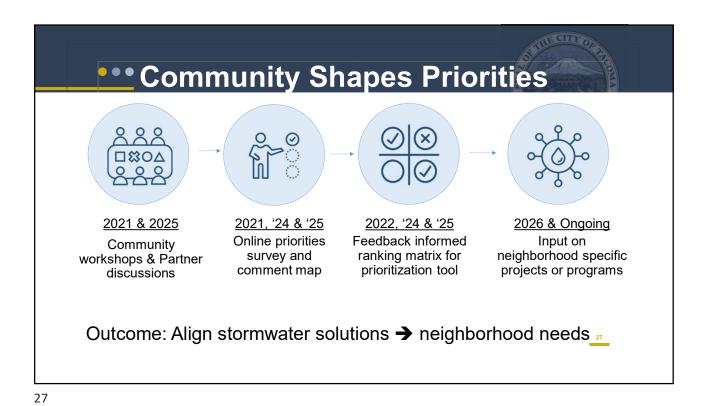
- · City Council
- Infrastructure, Planning and Sustainability Committee
- Environmental Services Commission
- Sustainable Tacoma Commission
- · Planning Commission
- · Tacoma Public Utilities

- Environmental Services Department
- Planning and Development Services Department
- Public Works
- Community and Economic Development
- · Home-In-Tacoma Planning
- South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District Code Update

Tribal Nations

· Puyallup Tribe





Community Feedback · Characteristics important to Desired Watershed Changes: communities: • Repair damaged streets & sidewalks- 87% • Reduce Litter- 77% · Cleanliness of streams, ponds, lakes, beaches - 87% • Improve air quality - 66% Having lots of trees – 80% Most Desired Change More plants, less Most Important Characteristic waterfronts nearb educing pet waste Cooler streets with 6% Protecting spaces fo wildlife and native plants

Community Workshops & Online Survey

- Concerns:
 - Human activities & development impacts on Tacoma's natural spaces & Puget Sound
 - · Reduced biodiversity & marine life
 - · Lack of Mature Trees
- Improvements wanted:
 - · Better litter & pet waste management
 - Road-related infrastructure: More walk- & bike-ability



Residents highest level of dissatisfaction were from predominately, moderate, low or very low opportunity zones: Foss Waterway, Lower Puyallup & lesser extent Flett Creek Watersheds

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Regulations & TMC Drivers

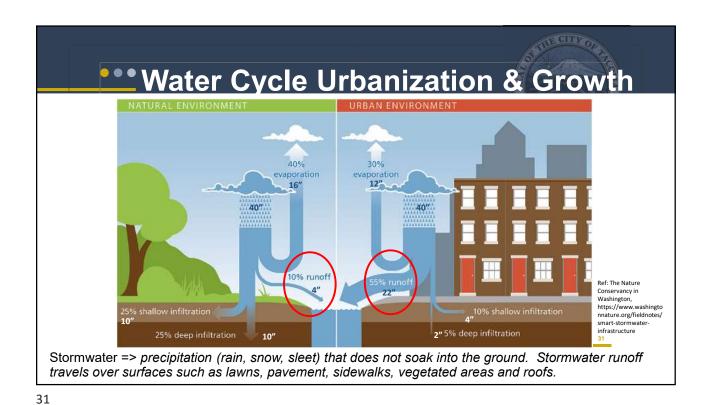
National Pollutant Elimination Discharge Permit

- 2024-2029 Municipal Phase 1 Stormwater NPDES Permit
- Draft EPA/Tribal Waters NPDES Permit (Targeted Issuance: June '25)
- · Contaminants of Emerging Concern
- 6PPDQ (tire wear particles), PCBs & PFAS/PFOA

Tacoma Municipal Code – Home-In-Tacoma

- · Increase Zoning Density
- · Drives Conveyance Protection Strategies





• Stormwater Existing Infrastructure

• 562 miles of Stormwater Sewer Collection
Pipe

• 18,840 Catch Basins

• 4 Pump Stations

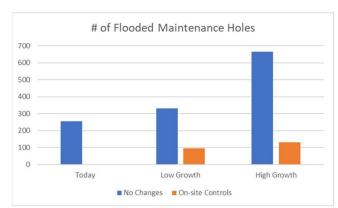
• 4 Holding Basins

• 362 treatment devices

• ~ 10% of stormwater is treated

Stormwater Collection Impacts - HIT

- Foss OF237A/B Basin calibrated model
- Represents Tacoma's Zoning throughout the City
- Used HIT growth per parcel



Flooding Mitigation is needed to prevent impacts from projected growth

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SW Manual Updates - Not Permit Mandated

To mitigate increased density (e.g. Home in Tacoma)

May include combinations of:

- <u>Update design storms</u> for climate change (pipe sizing & flow control design)
- Require on-site management (green stormwater features/detention vaults) to maintain existing runoff levels
- Expand fee-in-lieu program, more regional facilities for treatment & flow control
- System development charges, storm pipe upgrades or permeable pavement where no pipes exist ______



Long Range Funding Needs

What we know:

- · Climate Change Design Requirements
- Thousands of Aging Assets
- Construction Costs
- NPDES Stormwater Management for Existing Development (SMED)
 Requirements
- Impervious Surfaces & Stormwater Volumes

Questions:

- · How do we know if we are adequately funding?
 - · Renewal and replacement of existing assets
 - · New stormwater treatment & flow control facilities
- · What risk is there to the utility?
- What steps can we take now to better position the utilities to address future needs?



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Next Steps - Financial Capacity

Two Funding Needs:

- · Maintain Existing System:
 - Develop models to evaluate long term funding needs for the renewal and replacement of existing assets (including increasing operation and maintenance costs for stormwater facilities)
 - Develop strategies to increase rates in small incremental steps over time to reduce impact to rate payers
- · Addressing Growth Impacts:
 - · Evaluate New Sources of Revenue:
 - o System Development Charges for New Development and Redevelopment
 - Expand In-Lieu-of Program for stormwater facilities construction and, operation and maintenance.



