Chapter 10. Utilities

10.1 Plan Context

The Growth Management Act (GMA) requires the City to include a Utilities Element within its Comprehensive Plan consisting of the general location, proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities, including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication lines, and natural gas lines (RCW 36.70A.070(4)).

The Utilities Chapter contains <u>the goals and policies necessary to and maps that</u> guide the siting of utility <u>services</u> facilities in the city. The main purpose of this chapter is to ensure <u>that utility services provided by both public and</u> private purveyors will be supportive of the comprehensive plan and be available to support the growth and <u>development anticipated during the planning period</u> that Poulsbo will have utilities to adequately serve the Land Use <u>Plan</u>. The goals and <u>Pp</u>olicies also address the quality, reliability, safety, and regulation of the services provided.

The Growth Management Act requires all comprehensive plans to contain a Utilities Element that "includes the general location, proposed locations, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities, including but not limited to electrical lines, telecommunication lines, and natural gas lines." (RCW 36.70A.070(4)). {Moved up}

<u>Like In Poulsbo, as in many cities, Poulsbo</u> utilities are provided by a combination of city-managed and non-citymanaged providers. Depending on their service, these are variously state regulated, federally licensed and/or municipally franchised providers.

City-managed utilities are sewer, water, storm water and solid waste.

Non city-managed utilities are electricity, natural gas, other petroleum gas, telephone, personal wireless services, and cable.

Non city-managed utilities providers include Puget Sound Energy (PSE) (electrical), Cascade Natural Gas (natural gas), and providers of telephone services. The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) regulates these utilities.

Personal wireless service providers serving Poulsbo are those licensed by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in the Radio Frequency Spectrum for wireless telecommunications service and registered to do business in Poulsbo.

Cable services are provided under municipal franchise.

10.2 Goals and Policies

City-Managed Utilities

<u>City-managed utilities include</u> The City of Poulsbo manages the Sewer, Water, Solid Waste, and Storm Water Utilities. These utilities are enterprise operations that are self-supporting and separate from the city General Fund. Detailed descriptions and assessments of City-managed these utilities are included in Section 2 Capital Facility Plan.

- The Sewer Utility operates, maintains, and extends the sewage collection system to respond to the needs of residents and commercial establishments. The collection system discharges into interceptors owned and operated by Kitsap County, which transport the sewage to the Central Kitsap Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- *The Water Utility* operates, maintains, and distributes water through mains constructed, operated, and maintained by the city to residential and commercial users.
- The Storm Water Utility's operations includes flood control, maintenance and enhancement of surface water quality, <u>National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) compliance</u>, and public education.
- <u>The</u> Solid Waste Utility provides for the collection, hauling, and disposal of solid waste. It also provides for recyclable collection and manages the Poulsbo Transfer Station and legacy solid waste sites.

GOAL UT-1

Provide the development and maintenance of all city-managed utilities at the appropriate levels of service to accommodate the City of Poulsbo's projected growth.

Policy UT-1.1

The City shall adopt design and construction standards for all City-managed utilities. The City shall review their utility construction standards at a minimum of every five years to ensure the City's standards remain contemporary and relevant to the changing needs of the city.

Policy UT-1.2

It is the City's policy not to hold itself as a public utility and therefore generally requires that properties annex to the city limits before City public utilities are to be extended. There may be circumstances, however, that the City may decide, at its sole and absolute discretion, to allow extension of utility service to property prior to annexation. The Poulsbo Municipal Code establishes the procedures and policies for utility extensions prior to annexation.

Policy UT-1.3

Require sewer and water connections for all new development <u>and land use redevelopment, consistent with</u> be to City construction standards. {Suggested by Engineering staff}

Policy UT-1.4

Allow existing single family homes with working septic systems and private wells to continue to utilize these facilities, providing there are no health or environmental problems.

Policy UT-1.5

All new water and sewer mains shall be installed in public right-of-way, and the use of private easements for such locations shall be <u>minimized to the extent feasible.</u> avoided as much as possible. {Suggested by Engineering staff}

Policy UT-1.6

Sewers intended to serve new development shall be gravity unless topography or technical design reasons prevent obtaining gravity flow. In those specific cases where gravity flow cannot be achieved, lift stations may be considered by the city.

Policy UT-1.7

Provide a water supply that <u>complies with meets</u> all federal and Washington State Department of Health drinking water <u>regulatory requirements and quality</u> standards. {Suggested by Engineering staff}

Policy UT-1.8

<u>Provide for adequate design, construction, sampling, management, maintenance and operation practices to supply</u> <u>safe and high-quality drinking water in a reliable manner with quality suitable for intended use including for domestic</u> <u>usage, irrigation usage, and sufficient supply for emergencies and fire flow protections.</u> Provide reliable water service for domestic use, fire flow protection and emergencies. {Suggested by Engineering staff; based on WAC related to water supply).

Policy UT-1.9

Develop and implement a proactive water use efficiency and conservation program, based upon the goals and recommendations set forth in the most current water system functional plan. Any such efficiency and conservation program shall identify incentives for water conservation.

Policy UT-1.10

<u>Maintain water quality by looping new water systems and connecting to existing systems to the extent feasible.</u> <u>Ensure water quality is maintained by requiring all new water systems to be looped as much as possible</u>. {Suggested by Engineering staff}

Policy UT-1.11

Manage the storm water system in Poulsbo to protect public safety, prevent public and private property damage, protect <u>and work to enhance</u> water quality and <u>improve the water quality in the</u> aquatic habitat, and provide for the safety and enjoyment of citizens, <u>including the ongoing maintenance of stormwater facilities</u>. {Suggested by Engineering staff}

Policy UT-1.12

The City shall <u>implement programs, projects, and maintenance measures in order to comply with complete and</u> <u>implement the necessary programs, projects and maintenance measures that satisfy</u> the Washington State Department of Ecology Phase II NPDES <u>permit</u> requirements. {Suggested by Engineering staff}

Policy UT-1.13

Maintain a cost-effective and responsive solid waste collection system. Require single-family residential garbage to be collected weekly at the curbside on public streets. Require commercial and multi-family garbage collection in City provide containers.

Policy UT-1.14

Promote the recycling of solid waste materials by providing opportunities for convenient recycling and by developing and distributing educational materials on recycling, composting and other waste reduction methods.

Policy UT-1.15

Continue participating in Kitsap County's solid waste management planning to ensure a regional approach to solid waste management.

Non City-Managed Utilities

The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) has the authority from state law to regulate the services and define the costs that a utility can recover, to ensure that the utility acts prudently and responsibly.

Electrical Service

Puget Sound Energy (PSE) is a private utility providing electric and natural gas service to homes and businesses in Puget Sound region, covering 10 counties and approximately 6,000 square miles. PSE's regional and local electric planning efforts are integrated and centered on providing safe, dependable, and efficient energy service.

PSE's operations and rates are governed by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC). PSE electric utility operations and standards are further governed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the National Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), and the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) that monitor, assess, and enforce compliance and reliability standards.

The residents of City of Poulsbo and region rely on the coordinated effort between PSE and City for the adoption and enforcement of codes to protect transmission and distribution line capacity and support federal and state compliance of safe, reliable, and environmentally sound operation of PSE's electric facilities. Routine utility work and vegetation management is required to maintain compliance with these FERC, NERC, and WECC regulations.

In order for PSE to meet regulatory requirements, to provide dependable and cost effective service, PSE updates and files an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) with the WUTC every two years. <u>The IRP is an analysis that considers policies, costs, economic conditions, and the physical energy system, and proposes the starting point for making decisions about what resources may be procured in the future This Integrated Resource Plan (IRP or plan) and presents a long-term forecast of the lowest reasonable cost combination of resources necessary to meet the needs of PSE's customers over the next 20 years. The current IRP plan, which was filed on published on April 2, 2021. November 30, 2015, details both the energy supply and transmission resources needed to reliably meet customers' wintertime, peak-hour electric demand over the next 20 years.</u>

The plan, which was updated in the fall of 2015, forecasted that PSE would have to acquire approximately 275 megawatts of firm, dispatchable generation (most likely natural gas plants) in the next 7 years. This resource need is driven mainly by expiring purchased-power contracts and expected population and economic growth in the Puget

Sound region. The IRP suggests that roughly more than half of the utility's long-term electric resource need can be met by energy efficiency and the renewal of transmission contracts. This reduces the need down to 2,200 MW by 2033. The rest of PSE's gap in long-term power resources, the IPR stated, is likely to be met most economically with added natural gas-fired resources.

PSE generates approximately 46 percent of the electricity for its customers from its own power plants; hydro, thermal, and wind. PSE currently has about 3,000 megawatts of power-generating capacity and purchase the rest of its power supply from a variety of other utilities, independent power producers and energy marketers across the western United States and Canada.

PSE's Renewable Energy Advantage Program (REAP) encourages the growth of renewable electricity production in its service area in support of WAC 458-20-273 through payments to the customer for energy produced. Currently, there are approximately 1,500 small customer-owned generation facilities. The vast majority of these are solar panel installations. Although this provides a very small portion of PSE's electrical supply portfolio, the number of customer-owned installations increases every year. This voluntary set of rules allows Washington state utilities the option of participating in an incentive program for eligible customers who use solar PV, wind or anaerobic digesters to generate their own electricity. The incentives are available to individuals and business within the City to generate electricity on its own property.

To provide the city with electricity, PSE builds, operates, and maintains an extensive integrated electric system consisting of generating plants, transmission lines, substations, switching stations, sub-systems, overhead and underground distribution systems, attachments, appurtenances, and metering systems.

Electricity provided by PSE to the City is often produced elsewhere and is interconnected to Northwest's regional transmission grid through an extensive network of transmission facilities providing bulk transmission service to meet the demands of electricity customers within the region's eight states. The PSE electric transmission facilities in City of Poulsbo are important components of the electric energy delivery grid serving the Puget Sound region. As electricity reaches the City, the voltage is reduced and redistributed through lower-voltage transmission_lines, distribution substations, overhead and underground distribution lines, smaller transformers, and to individual meters.

PSE will be prudently and systematically deploying smart grid technology at each level of infrastructure to enhance and automate monitoring, analysis, control and communications capabilities along its entire grid. Smart grid technologies can impact the electricity delivery chain from a power generating facility all the way to the end-use application of electrical energy inside a residence or place of business. The ultimate goals of smart grid are to enable PSE to offer more reliable and efficient energy service, and to provide customers with more control over their energy usage.

Within the City of Poulsbo, PSE operates and maintains: ~3.8 miles of 115 kilovolt (kV) high-voltage transmission lines, 2 <u>distribution</u> substations (Poulsbo sub on Viking Way and Serwold sub on Lincoln Rd.), <u>and 1 transmission</u> <u>switching station (Foss Corner)</u>, ~28.7 miles of overhead and ~53.4 underground 12.5kV distribution lines, and approximately 3,976 metered customers.

To meet regional and citywide electric demand, new transmission lines and substations may need to be constructed, in addition, existing facilities will need to be maintained and possibly rebuilt to serve current and future demand. Specific transmission and substation construction that is anticipated in the City of Poulsbo in the next 10 years includes a possible fourth transmission tie from the south to the Foss Corner switching station that may go through city limits.

Natural Gas

Cascade Natural Gas (CNG) builds, operates and maintains the natural gas facilities serving the City of Poulsbo. CNG is responsible for the installation of services for new construction, as well as the conversion from electricity or oil to natural gas. The Pacific Northwest receives natural gas from various regions of the United States and Canada. Natural gas is transported through the states of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho via a network of interstate transmission pipelines owned and operated by Northwest Pipeline Corporation.

The location, capacity, and timing of improvements within CNG's service area depends primarily on opportunities for expansion and the location of city growth. There are usually several alternative routes possible when connecting to the existing system. The ultimate route will depend on right-of-way, environmental impacts, and the additional opportunity to install mains concurrent with new development, or other underground infrastructure improvements. {Statewide prohibition on expansion of natural gas passed in March 2023. Currently in the courts. Will update text as additional information known}

Telecommunication Services

Telecommunication is the transmission <u>of information in the form of electronic signals of sound, images and/or data</u> by wire, radio, optical cable, electromagnetic, or other similar means and. <u>Telecommunications includes but are not</u> <u>limited to</u>, telephone, <u>personal</u> wireless services, microwave, <u>and</u> cable, <u>broadband</u>, and fiber optic.

<u>Telecommunications utilities are provided by private companies and their infrastructure is located throughout the</u> <u>city and includes lines, poles, cables, antenna, towers and system hubs.</u> In most cases, these telecommunication services will use existing utility corridors, public rights-of-way, and city owned properties other than rights-of-way, and will be able to provide services to all parts of the city. Poulsbo encourages the shared use of facilities.

The telecommunications industry is changing continues to change rapidly from fiber optics to digital technology. Poulsbo supports technological advances, while still considering the implications of continuing availability of basic communication services to all residents and businesses.

<u>Telephone</u>: In addition to service offered by established telephone providers, cable companies also now offer local telephone service. It is anticipated that additional upgraded telephone facilities will be needed to handle a growing demand for telecommunication services.

<u>Personal Wireless:</u> Personal wireless facility communication services use radio waves to transmit voice and/or data using the radio frequency spectrum. These services include, but are not limited to, commercial mobile services (e.g. cellular), unlicensed wireless services, and common carrier wireless exchange services.

Personal wireless facility communication services use ground-based directional receivers (antennae) that may be located on freestanding poles and towers or on buildings and structures. Each antenna has ancillary power and radio equipment. Poulsbo recognizes that providing personal wireless facility communication service involves adapting to changing technologies that may make current forms of receivers obsolete and removable.

<u>Cable:</u> At this time, one cable operator provides cable services in the City of Poulsbo. This service provides broadcasting via a network of overhead and underground coaxial cables.

GOAL UT-2

Encourage provision of non-City managed utilities, facilities and services that meet the needs of the City and accommodate future population and economic growth.

Policy UT-2.1

Work with providers to appropriately site new utility facilities to maintain a reliable level of service and accommodate growth. Provide data and population projections to assist providers in their utility planning.

Policy UT-2.2

Ensure the City's Comprehensive Plan and development regulations are consistent with and does not impair the fulfillment of public service obligations imposed upon utility providers by federal and state law. Work with utility providers to review local regulatory barriers for alternative and renewable energy sources and, if any are found, remove these barriers.

Policy UT-2.3

Ensure reasonable access to rights-of-way for all providers consistent with federal and state laws. Require notification to the city prior to a utility's maintenance or removal of vegetation compliance with the City's permitting process for any activity within city right-of-way. {Suggested by Engineering staff}

Policy UT-2.4

Ensure that utilities are provided consistent with applicable rules, regulations and prudent utility practices.

GOAL UT-3

Locate utilities to minimize impacts on public health and safety, the surrounding development, the environment and interference with other public facilities.

Policy UT-3.1

<u>Promote affordability and equitable access of public services to all communities, especially the historically</u> <u>underserved. Prioritize investments to address disparities.</u> {Consistent with PSRC Vision 2050}

Policy UT-3.21

Place utility facilities along public rights-of-way and encourage underground distribution lines in accordance with <u>City and state rules and regulations. {Suggested by Engineering staff}</u>

Policy UT-3.32

Coordinate the design and timing of installation and repair of utilities with street improvements whenever possible.

Policy UT-3.43

Protect the City's rights-of-way from unnecessary damage and interference and ensure restoration to preconstruction condition or better.

Policy UT-3.4

Minimize siting impacts of personal wireless telecommunication facilities by identifying development standards addressing appropriate permitting, locational priorities, visual impact, screening standards, and others as applicable, all within the regulations of applicable federal law. (Repetitive with UT 3.5)

Policy UT-3.5

Minimize visual impacts of personal wireless telecommunication facilities <u>(excluding small wireless facilities)</u> by establishing location priorities. Placement for new personal wireless telecommunication facilities shall be in the following priority: 1) <u>Co-locate Attach</u> on existing telecommunication facilities; 2) <u>Co-locate attach</u> antennas within rights-of-ways and <u>on</u> existing structures (power poles, buildings, water towers); 3) Non-residential zoning districts; 4) Residential zoning districts. {Suggested by City Attorney staff}

Policy UT-3.6

Wireless telecommunication facilities shall be camouflaged by employing the best available technology. This may be accomplished by use of compatible materials, location, color, stealth technologies, and/or other strategies to achieve minimum visibility of the facility as viewed from public streets or residential properties.