

City of Kenmore



City of Kenmore - 18120 68th Avenue NE - Kenmore, WA 98028
Phone: 425-398-8900 - E-mail: cityhall@kenmorewa.gov

Planning Commission Meeting ON-SITE

February 21, 2023 - 7 PM

In addition, we try to provide access to the meeting virtually:

ZOOM LINK: <https://kenmorewa-gov.zoom.us/j/81733243217>

Or Telephone: Dial US:+12532158782,,81733243217#

Callers please dial *9 to Raise/Lower Hand

Webinar ID: 817 3324 3217

Technical Difficulties - If the virtual component of the meeting disconnects, and we cannot resolve technical difficulties to reconnect the virtual component, the in-person meeting will continue at City Hall if there is a quorum of the body to conduct business.

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. PUBLIC COMMENTS

This is an opportunity to express your views on issues that are important to you and to the community. Please email comments to Shannon Tipple-Leen at stippleleen@kenmorewa.gov by 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, February 21, 2023. All comments received will be forwarded to the Planning Commission for consideration. In a hybrid meeting, we will hear from our onsite guests first, followed by our virtual guests. You also may use the "raise hand" feature in Zoom during the Public Comment portion of the meeting or call in at the number listed above. A 3-minute comment limit applies.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

[January 17, 2023 Meeting Minutes](#)

4. AGENDA ITEMS

Comprehensive Plan Update: Public Services Element (continued)

[Staff Memo 1](#)

[Attachment 1 - Revised Draft Public Services Element](#)

Comprehensive Plan Update: Utilities Element (introduction)

[Staff Memo 2](#)

[Attachment 1 - Draft Utilities Element without goals, objectives, policies](#)

5. ADJOURNMENT

6. UPCOMING MEETINGS:

City of Kenmore - Planning Commission Meeting Agenda for February 21, 2023

March 7, 2023, 7:00 p.m. - Transportation Element public hearing

March 21, 2023, 7:00 p.m. - Climate Action Plan overview

**City of Kenmore
Planning Commission Meeting
January 17, 2023, @ 7:00 p.m.**

Planning Commission Members – In Attendance (the meeting was held onsite and virtually using the Zoom online platform)

Dwight Thompson, Chair
Mike Vanderlinde, Vice Chair
Tracy Banaszynski
Nathan Loutsis
Saad Qadri
Derek Wyckoff

Staff

Debbie Bent, Community Development Director
Lauri Anderson, Principal Planner
John Vicente, City Engineer/Engineering Director
Alicia McIntire, Parametrix
Alex Atchison, Parametrix
Rita Moreno, Administrative Assistant/ Recreation Coordinator
Brian Randall, Accountant

1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order by Chair Thompson at 7:00 p.m.

2. INTRODUCTION OF NEW COMMISSIONER

Chair Thompson introduced Saad Qadri and welcomed him to the Planning Commission. Chair Thompson also announced Commissioner Matthews tendered her resignation effective immediately. At her request, Commissioner Banaszynski read Commissioner Matthews' letter of resignation into the record.

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS

No public comments

4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

November 1, 2022, Meeting minutes were approved by unanimous consent.

5. ELECTIONS

Commissioner Vanderlinde nominated Chair Thompson for Chair. Seconded by Commissioner Loutsis. The election of Chair Thompson was approved unanimously by the Commission.

Commissioner Loutsis nominated Commissioner Vanderlinde for Vice Chair. Seconded by Commissioner Wyckoff. The election of Vice-Chair Vanderlinde was approved unanimously by the Commission.

6. AGENDA ITEMS

Comprehensive Plan Update – Transportation Element Update

Alex Atchison, Parametrix and City Engineer John Vicente gave a presentation on the Transportation Element Update.

There was a review of the projects proposed for inclusion in the Transportation section of the Comprehensive Plan Capital Facilities Element. These projects were presented at the November 1 meeting as part of the continued Transportation Element discussion, however, cost estimates for all projects had not yet been completed. Estimated costs for all 6- and 20-year projects identified in the draft Transportation Element were presented.

In addition to the revised draft Capital Facilities Plan staff provided conceptual engineering drawings, cost estimates, and the cost estimating methodology for the projects included in the Transportation Element and draft Capital Facilities Plan and summarized available grant funding sources that could be sought by the City to help provide funding for the capital projects.

Next steps: Public Hearing on March 7; Online Open House January 9-23; In person drop in January 19 at The Hangar.

- It was asked if the Lakepointe Development was in the planning and/or funding stage and it was answered by staff that there currently is not a development agreement or funding for this project and it was in the 6-20 year range.

-It was asked how inflation was accounted for in the projected budget. It was answered by staff that most costs were based off 2022 dollars and accounted for inflation on a six year basis but projects like Lakepointe were on a 20 year basis.

-It was asked how costs were estimated and staff answered that they were based on a variety of bids and cost estimates on similar projects in the area.

-It was asked if there had been a risk assessment done on any of these projects. Staff replied that a risk assessment was not necessary unless you deemed that the project was not in the public's best interest. A feasibility assessment would normally be done to determine if the project was viable. That will come down the line when funding is secured.

-It was asked if the pedestrian crossing bridge over SR-522 was actually desired based on cost etc. It was answered that the desirability was based on the Lakepointe development and more reasons to cross as things grow on the other side of SR-522. It was stated by staff that most of that cost would come from other sources besides the City. It was not anticipated there would be any moving forward until there is something to move to and all options would be considered.

-It was asked if there will be more time to review these projects and it was answered that there will be a hearing on March 7 and continued discussion afterward.

Comprehensive Plan Update:

Staff Lauri Anderson presented.

Five elements are to be reviewed this year of the City's Comprehensive Plan in time for the annual Comprehensive Plan adoption in November/December 2023. The five elements are: Transportation Element (heard previously), the Public Services Element (to be introduced tonight), and the Utilities Element, Economic Development Sub-Element, and Climate Change Element.

The Public Services Element contains a great deal of information on service provision in the City. Updated information was gathered about City administration, human services, library services, fire/emergency services, police services, emergency management, public schools, and Bastyr University. New background sections are proposed to address the Community Court and RCR (the newly formed Regional Crisis Response Agency), and to provide more information on the City's emergency management approaches.

The goals, objectives, and policies of the Public Services Element have been modified to include a greater focus on diversity, equity, and inclusion.

There will be two new City staff positions, Climate Action Manager and Housing and Human Services Manager, to help manage these elements.

There was an appeal of the Comprehensive Plan ordinance in January so staff is working on that appeal and will need to temporarily delay work on the Public Services Element.

It was asked how the social service vendors reflect the increase in population over time. It was answered that many of these services like fire and police grow as the population grows. Staff said she could go back to the services and ask how they project growing with the population.

Staff said the plan is a snapshot of current conditions. It will be updated in ten years with new numbers.

It was asked if there were specific mental health counseling services for young people. Staff said they would pursue it.

It was asked why Bastyr was included in the Public Services list. It was answered because Public Schools are included and Bastyr is a significant educational institution in the City. The Commission asked that student numbers for Bastyr in Kenmore be added to the information.

Planning Commissioner's requested the following changes:

Objective PS-1.1 Replace the word "communication" with "engagement."

PS1.1.4 Include support for transcreation--where the language is incorporating the culture not just the language--into this policy.

PS2 Add the County to this and then add another policy insuring Kenmore receives adequate funding in proportion to its contributions.

PS3.1.1 Add King County's Explore program.

PS4.2.2 Expand University of Washington to include satellite campuses.

PS5.3.2 Add County grant funds to the list.

The Planning Commission unanimously agreed to cancel the February 7th meeting. The next regular meeting will be February 21st.

8. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Thompson adjourned the meeting at 8:34 PM

Planning Commission

Approved by Planning Commission on: _____



City Of Kenmore, Washington

Memorandum

Date: February 14, 2023

To: Planning Commission

From: Debbie Bent, Community Development Director
Lauri Anderson, Principal Planner

Regarding: Comprehensive Plan Update: Public Services Element (continued)

At your January 17 meeting, you had several questions and requested several wording changes to the draft Public Services Element.

Responses to your questions (with a staff recommendation) follow. The revised draft Element, including requested wording changes, is included as Attachment 1. Blue highlighting has been used to show the recent amendments.

Questions:

1. Could addresses and contact information be added to the background information on Human Services?

Staff response: Staff in the City Manager's office intends to prepare a separate document that would provide this information. Rather than include contact information in the Public Services Element (which could become out-of-date before the next Comprehensive Plan revision), staff recommends that development of such a guide be an "implementation measure" of the Plan.

2. Could additional resources for mental health concerns be identified in the background section on Human Services?

Staff response: Additional organizations providing mental health services have been added to the Human Services background section, including NAMI and Seattle Children's Hospital. The lists of service agencies also have been reordered to present a more logical flow of information.

3. Do Police and Fire services use level-of-service standards that should be incorporated into the Element? What impact will density increases have on service provision?

Staff response: Fire Chief Cowan and Police Chief Moen both responded that their agencies do not have specific level-of-service standards for their operations. Instead, staffing levels are regularly evaluated based on calls for service and, as the City grows, staffing will increase. New language describing this approach has been added to the Fire and Police background sections in the Element.

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4. What are the student attendance numbers for Bastyr in Kenmore (not including the San Diego campus)?

Staff response: We are waiting for this information from Bastyr.

On February 21, we recommend that the Commission provide final direction for the preliminary Public Services Element. The revised Element would then be held for a future public hearing.

Attachment 1: Revised Draft Public Services Element

Text = deleted text

Text = new text

Text = text revised since last meeting

PUBLIC SERVICES ELEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Public Services Element focuses upon citizenpublic participation and communication, efficient municipal services, human services, library services, emergency services, and education, and human services. Public services and facilities are a key determinant in the community's quality of life and the capacity of the City to address future development.

Growth Management Act Requirements

A goal of the Growth Management Act (GMA) is to ensure that those public facilities and services necessary to support development are adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use without decreasing current service levels below locally established minimum standards. GMA also encourages development in urban areas where adequate public facilities and services exist or can be provided in an efficient manner.

VISION 2050

VISION 2050 recognizes that public services are essential to the day-to-day operation of the region, helping make communities safe, healthy, prosperous, and resilient. Policies in VISION 2050 support equitable access to services for all members of the community.

Countywide Planning Policies

The King County Countywide Planning Policies' overarching goal for public services is that residents have timely and equitable access to the services needed in order to advance public health and safety, protect the environment, and carry out the Regional Growth Strategy. Coordination between jurisdictions and service providers should result in providing residents with a full range of services.

The Countywide Planning Policies also support planning across all jurisdictions and agencies in King County to address community resilience.

EXISTING CONDITIONS/FORECAST OF FUTURE NEEDS

Overview

Multiple agencies and districts provide services in the Kenmore City limits, including a fire district and two school districts. Several governmental buildings that house special district and City functions are located in the City. Governmental facilities are located on **Figure PS-1**. This Element focuses on City services, human services, emergency services, and education. Parks and recreation are more fully addressed in the **Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element**, and water and sewer services are addressed in the **Utilities Element**.

City Services

1 The City of Kenmore has a council-manager form of government. Seven City Council members are
2 elected at large by the registered voters in the City. The City Council elects a Mayor from among the
3 Council members to serve a two-year term as the Chairperson of the Council. The City Council also
4 appoints a City Manager who manages the day-to-day operations of the City.

5 In addition to the City Manager, there are 30.7548 regular positions as of January 2015~~January 2023~~,
6 organized into five~~seven~~ departments: City Manager, Public Works, Engineering, Environmental
7 Services, Finance and Administration, Community Development, and Development Services.

8 City Attorney and all legal and court services are provided on a contract basis. An additional staff
9 member serves under contract as Police Chief, coordinating public safety resources. There are
10 approximately 1.481.99 regular City employees per 1,000 population (assuming the Year 2014~~2022~~
11 population of 21,370~~24,090~~).

- 1 **Figure PS-1**
- 2 **Public Services and Facilities**
- 3
- 4 **This figure is being updated**

1 The City is responsible for the following services:

- 2 • **General Administration**City Manager (general administration): General administration includes all
3 aspects of the finance and City Clerk functions for the City, including cash and investment
4 management, accounting and preparation of quarterly financial reports, the annual financial report,
5 accounts receivable, cashiering, general ledger, payroll, records retention, information technology,
6 and human resources. General administration also includes city management functions, including
7 day-to-day direction to, and leadership of, the organization, human resources, franchise negotiations,
8 communications, events and volunteerism, economic development, human services, affordable
9 housing development, City Council policy and administrative support, and government relations.
10 Oversight of the City's public safety and legal assistance contracts (police, court, jail, prosecutor,
11 public defender, City Attorney, animal control) is housed in the City Manager's department as is the
12 City's DEIA (Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility) program. General administration also
13 includes the City Clerk and records management functions for the City.
- 14 • **Finance and Administration:** Finance and Administration handles all aspects of finance, including
15 budget development, cash and investment management, accounting and preparation of quarterly
16 financial reports, the annual financial report, accounts receivable, cashiering, general ledger, and
17 payroll. This department also manages information technology.
- 18 • **Public Safety:** Public safety functions include police, jail, prosecuting attorney, public defender, and
19 court services, and animal control, all of which are contracted with King County. The City's
20 emergency management functions are handled in-house in coordination with the Northshore Fire
21 Department and other regional partners.
- 22 • **Community Development:** Community Development functions include developing City Council
23 policy recommendations on such matters as land use regulations and comprehensive planning, and
24 planning and managing the capital improvement program for parks. The City's emergency
25 management functions are handled in-house through Community Development in coordination with
26 the Northshore Emergency Management Coalition (NEMCo) and other regional partners. NEMCo
27 includes the City of Kenmore, Lake Forest Park, the Shoreline Fire Department, and the Northshore
28 Utility District.
- 29 • **Development Services** manages development, and permit review and inspections. Land use permits,
30 right-of-way permits, engineering permits, and commercial and residential building permits are
31 received and issued at City Hall. Development Services also is responsible for code enforcement,
32 including resolution and abatement of code violations.
- 33 • **EngineeringPublic Works:** Public worksEngineering functions include management of the City's
34 transportation capital improvement program, traffic engineering, multimodal traffic monitoring and
35 improvements, managing the six-year transportation improvement program, and Target Zero
36 implementation. Transportation planning and development of the City's road standards also are part
37 of Engineering.
- 38 • **Public Works:** Public Works functions include, maintenance of parks, and streets, surface water
39 policy and maintenance of storm water facilities, engineering services, events and volunteerism,
40 recreational programming, and fleet management. Public Works functions also include maintenance
41 of City facilities, including City Hall.
- 42 • **Environmental Services:** Environmental Services develops policy recommendations on surface water
43 policy, manages maintenance of stormwater facilities, and has primary responsibility for actions
44 related to the Climate Action Plan. The City's GIS functions are located in Environmental Services.

Most City functions are managed in the 21,000 square foot City Hall building at 18120 68th Avenue NE. At the time of construction, it was anticipated that the building would be adequate to house City functions (not including Public Works operations) for twenty years or more. A new Public Works facility (replacing the temporary use of City property on SR-522) is proposed on NE 202nd Street, and permit review for that facility is anticipated in 2023.

Human Services

Many residents of Kenmore require a broad range of human services to meet their daily needs. These services generally fall into three categories: **family services, senior services, and youth services**. The types of services range from transportation for seniors, to recreational opportunities for teens, to family counseling, to homeless services. Generally, the lower the income of the family or individual, the greater is their need for subsidized assistance to make the service affordable.

Services currently provided to Kenmore residents generally are made available through several very strong agencies located outside of the City limits. As a result, the current location of service providers is not convenient to many Kenmore residents in need of the services they offer.

The following **pages** provide a partial inventory of services available in the Kenmore area. Services were selected because of a Kenmore location, a known Kenmore clientele, or because funding has been provided by the City to serve the area.

Family Services

An array of services is available serving the needs of Kenmore families:

- **Seventeen (17) Childcare providers** in Kenmore have a capacity for approximately 628 children, including daycares, preschools, Champions after-school programs at Arrowhead and Moorlands elementary schools, and a Northshore YMCA after-school program at Kenmore Elementary School.
- **Child Care Resources** Homeless Program, based in Seattle, provides funding for **child care** for homeless children in King County to allow their family the time they need to work on finding housing or a job.
- **The Kenmore Elementary PTA** Social Service Crisis Support program provides crisis support for Kenmore Elementary students, which includes emergency food, clothing, counseling, medical, and transportation costs.
- **The Center for Human Services'** two Family Support Centers provide early learning, youth development, parent education/support and community resources to the residents of North King County. The family centers are located in Bothell and Shoreline, and the agency partners to provide services on-site at churches and low-income housing complexes in Woodinville, Kenmore, Lake Forest Park and Shoreline.
- **The Northshore YMCA**, located in Bothell, services the Kenmore area. It provides physical fitness programs and parent-child programs at the site in addition to a variety of youth and senior programs. A gym, pool, weight room and meeting rooms are located in its facility. The YMCA offers scholarships for those who are unable to afford services.
- **Hopelink**, with centers in Kirkland and Shoreline, is the largest provider in the area of services for low and moderate-income families. Its services include a food bank, emergency and transitional housing, employment programs, transportation, utility assistance, and other emergency financial

1 assistance. In 2013, Hopelink opened a food bank in Kenmore through a partnership with Northlake
2 Lutheran Church.

- 3 • **The Kenmore Family Emergency Shelter**, operated by Hopelink—~~and currently undergoing~~
4 ~~remodeling, will provide eleven apartments for emergency shelter for homeless families, provides~~
5 ~~short-term housing for families in crisis on a month-to-month basis.~~

- 6 • **Mary's Place** provides housing, resources, employment services, and community to families in need.
7 Their Kenmore location ~~in the old Sheriff's office on 73rd Avenue NE~~ provides 70 beds for parents and
8 their kids.
9

- 10 • **Crisis Connections (formerly Crisis Clinic)** **2-1-1 Community Information Line** provides
11 information and referral services to all King County residents by coaching callers on how best to
12 present their problem, explaining how the social service system works, and empowering callers to
13 find solutions when there are no resources.

- 14 • **The HealthPoint Dental Program**, with a location in Bothell, offers affordable dental services to
15 low income and marginalized communities in suburban King County.

- 16 • **The Health Point Medical Program**, also located in the Bothell center, offers family practice,
17 obstetric, and pediatric medical services with supportive behavioral health and case management
18 programs.

- 19 • **Seattle-King County Public Health** is a provider of basic health services including maternity
20 support services and case management services for young mothers. Services are available through the
21 Northshore Public Health Center in Bothell.

- 22 • **Northshore Youth and Family Services (NYFS)**, located in Bothell, provides ~~drug and alcohol~~
23 ~~prevention programs for youth and mental health programs for individuals and families~~ a full spectrum
24 of mental health counseling and substance use treatment services for individuals, couples, families,
25 and at-risk youth.

- 26 • **Crisis Connections (formerly Crisis Clinic)** **24-hour Crisis Line** provides emergency telephone
27 intervention for all King County residents in crisis or emotional distress every day of the year,
28 listening and providing feedback and referrals to other agencies or direct linkage to emergency mental
29 health services as needed.

- 30 • **NAMI Eastside- Mental Health Education and Support Program** provides mental health
31 education, advocacy, and support services. They are aiming to increase capacity to service historically
32 marginalized communities by providing trauma-informed, culturally-attuned support groups.
33

- 34 • **Lifewire (formerly Eastside Domestic Violence Program)** provides a variety of direct services
35 designed to address the immediate needs of survivors of domestic violence and their children in north
36 and east King County.

- 37 • **Wonderland Developmental Center** in Shoreline serves children with developmental disabilities
38 and their families.

- 39 • **ATWORKAtWork!**, based in Bellevue, is a provider of employment training and case management
40 for persons with disabilities.

- 41 • ~~Various Other agencies also provide services to families in Kenmore.~~

Senior Services

Services for Kenmore seniors are made available primarily through two area non-profit organizations:

- **The Northshore Senior Center** is the primary provider of senior services for Kenmore residents. Among the services available are: adult day programs, senior transportation services; health, nutrition and exercise programs; occupational therapy; and an extensive list of outings and social events. The Senior Center provides services at its Bothell location. It also delivers some services at multiple sites throughout the area, including in Kenmore. The Kenmore Senior Center, located at 6910 NE 170th Street in Rhododendron Park, offers a variety of activities (such as social activities, educational programs, and health courses).
- **The Northshore YMCA** in Bothell is the only other major provider of senior programs. Senior fitness programs and social activities are available.

Youth Services

While a wide range of activities is available to Kenmore youth, only a few facilities are actually located in the community:

- In addition to its teen leadership and Youth in Government programs, the **Northshore YMCA** in Bothell provides teen recreational activities at its pool and gym and at off-site locations. The Drop-In Youth Center program provides a place for teens and tweens to meet friends, play games, and get homework support. They host summer and outdoor leadership camps at Wallace Swamp Creek Park and partner with the City of Kenmore to subsidize swim lessons for 5th to 12th graders living in Kenmore.
- ~~The Northshore YMCA in Bothell provides teen recreational activities at its pool and gym, and events off-site, in addition to its teen leadership and Youth in Government programs. The Drop-In Teens program provides a place for teens to meet friends, play games and get homework support. A Late Night program on Saturdays also is available. The Northshore YMCA operates the Hang Time after school program at Kenmore Junior High.~~
- **Friends of Youth** provides shelter and transitional housing for homeless youth. The Youth Haven Emergency Shelter in Kirkland serves youth ages 11-17 provides 24-hour emergency shelter to youths aged 7-17.
- **Northshore Youth & Family Services** provides counseling out of its Bothell facility and at Cascadia College. It also offers a teen-parenting program for first-time teen moms.
- **The Disability Empowerment Center (formerly Alliance of People with Disabilities)** has offices in Seattle and Redmond where they offer youth programs teach skills to prepare for King County youths aged 14 and up with disabilities, for life as an adult. The programs teach new skills and provide information about community resources to help participants lead successful adult lives.
- **Crisis Clinic Teen Link** is an anonymous help line answered by teen volunteers each evening from 6-10 p.m., providing a confidential, safe place for youth to seek comfort and support.
- **The Kenmore Public Schools** are a major source of in-community services. The schools offer counseling and referral as well as health services.

- 1 • NAMI Eastside's Youth Mental Health Program partners with families, educators, and other
2 organizations serving youth to share mental health education through presentations and in-depth
3 classes to East King County schools and communities. The Youth Ambassadors Program engages
4 students to become mental health advocates to inspire and support peers within Eastside classrooms.
5
- 6 • Seattle Children's Hospital treats youth and teens for anxiety, ADHD, autism, depression, bipolar
7 disorder and other mood disorders, eating disorders, gender-affirming care, prenatal exposure to drugs
8 and alcohol, psychotic disorders, and sleep problems.

9 The City presently provides funding for human services through awards to individual agencies. The City
10 also participates in an interlocal agreement with Bellevue, Issaquah, Kirkland, Mercer Island,
11 Sammamish, Redmond, and Shoreline to pool a portion of human services funds into single contracts
12 with approved human services programs. The City of Bellevue is the lead administrator of these funds.

13 Beginning in the 2023-2024 biennium, the City will participate in an interlocal agreement between the
14 King County Regional Homelessness Authority and four other North King County cities—Bothell, Lake
15 Forest Park, Shoreline, and Woodinville—to administer the already approved human services funding for
16 programs that address homelessness.

17 Library Services

18 The King County Library System (KCLS) is one of the busiest library systems in the U.S. and includes 48
19 public libraries throughout King County (excluding those in Seattle). KCLS has served Kenmore since
20 before incorporation has been providing library service to the Kenmore area since the 1930s. In 1999
21 Kenmore residents formally annexed into the library district. Today Kenmore Library is one of fifty
22 community libraries in the KCLS service area.

23 The Kenmore Library originated in 1957 through the efforts of the Kenmore Elementary School PTA.
24 Opening day was July 21, 1958. The site was a small red barn on 73rd Avenue NE near where Swamp
25 Creek crosses the road. KCLS provided books and services and the community contributed funds and
26 labor. In 1976, the Kenmore Library relocated into a 2,112 sq. ft. modular building at 18138 73rd NE.

27 In 1976 the Kenmore Library was relocated into a 2,112 sq. ft. modular building at 18138 73rd NE. In July
28 2011, the library moved again into a new 10,000 square foot library at 6531 ~~Northeast~~NE 181st Street in
29 Kenmore's downtown. The new facility was funded by a \$172 Million capital bond approved by voters in
30 2004, and receivedThe new facility was awarded the Civic Design Honor by The American Institute of
31 Architects (AIA), Washington Chapter, in 2012.

32 In 2013, the Kenmore Library had 332,267 checkouts, compared with Lake Forest Park's 256,136
33 checkouts and Bothell's 1,168,305 checkouts. KCLS as a whole had more eBooks downloaded in 2013
34 than any other library system in the country. In 2021, the Kenmore Library loaned over 256,000 digital
35 and hard copy items, compared with Lake Forest Park Library's 255,000 items and Bothell Library's
36 885,000 items checked out. Across the library system, borrowers downloaded 7.8 Million digital titles in
37 2021, making KCLS the second highest digital circulating library in the U.S., and number 4 in the world.

38 Residents in Kenmore also use the Bothell Regional Library, the Lake Forest Park Medium Library, and
39 the Kingsgate Large Library Branches. Kenmore residents enjoy borrowing privileges at all KCLS
40 locations, and access library materials, programs and services via the KCLS web site kcls.org.

41 Kenmore established a Library Advisory Board in 2007 to serve in an advisory capacity to Kenmore City
42 officials on matters regarding the Kenmore Library. Advisory Board members also act as a liaison
43 between the Kenmore Library, the City of Kenmore, and KCLS. The Library Advisory Board consists of

eight voting members who serve three-year terms. All members are appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, a majority of the Kenmore City Council.

Fire/Emergency Services

King County Fire Protection District No. 16 – Northshore Fire Department

The Northshore Fire Department (District) provides fire prevention, fire suppression, and emergency medical services to the Cities of Kenmore and Lake Forest Park. On June 1, 2022, the District initiated a contract for services with the Shoreline Fire Department (SFD). The District still remains as a governing entity, but all operations are now the responsibility of the SFD. The District will continue gathering revenues to transfer to SFD and ensure that the contract is being followed, but all employees except for the District Board Secretary transferred employment to SFD. It operates from two fire stations, Station 51 in Kenmore, and Station 57 in Lake Forest Park.

In total, the Fire District serves over eleven square miles. The estimated population served is approximately 33,000. The State Office of Financial Management (OFM) reports year 2014 population estimates of 21,370 and 12,750 for Kenmore and Lake Forest Park, respectively. The SFD employs about 188 personnel operating out of five different stations and serving approximately 97,000 people across 24 square miles, including: Shoreline, Woodway, Lake Forest Park, and Kenmore. Additionally, the Shoreline Paramedic program provides advanced life support (ALS) services to Bothell and a portion of Woodinville, serving a population of over 164,000 in an area of approximately 37 square miles. Two fire stations primarily serve the Kenmore area, one in Lake Forest Park and one centrally located in downtown Kenmore at 7220 NE 181st Street. Both fire stations serve the Kenmore area, as well as other parts of the District and adjacent jurisdictions. Station 51 is centrally located within the downtown commercial area of Kenmore at 7220 NE 181st Street.

At the time of this writing, the District employs 48.5 full time employees, 40 of which are uniformed personnel including firefighters, lieutenants, and Battalion Chiefs. The other eight and a half employees make up the Fire Prevention, Training, and Administrative Divisions of the District. At any given time in the District, there is a minimum of nine emergency responders on duty. Out of the nine responders, there is a minimum of six on duty at Station 51 in Kenmore, and three on duty at Station 57 in Lake Forest Park. The proportional distribution of staffing between the two fire stations closely aligns with the number of calls for service and the population served between the two cities. The SFD is a full-service fire department with employees in the following divisions:

- Administration
- Legislative Services (Board of Commissioners)
- Fire Suppression
- Emergency Medical Services/Basic Life Support (EMS/BLS)
- Emergency Medical Services/Basic Life Support (EMS/ALS)
- Fire Prevention
- Community Outreach
- Training
- Fleet and Facilities
- Information Technology (IT) Services

The minimum operational staffing level every day is 33 personnel during the day, dropping to 31 at night. These responders staff 4 engines, 1 ladder truck, 4 aid cars plus an additional day-shift aid car, 1 battalion chief, 3 medic units, and 1 medical services officer. There are a minimum of 5 personnel on duty at

Station 51 in Kenmore and five personnel on duty at Station 57 in Lake Forest Park during the day, dropping to 3 at night.

During 2014, out of a total of 3,525 requests for service, the majority of calls received were for medical emergencies—including motor vehicle accidents with or without injury and extrication (2,666 calls = 76%). Another 444 calls (12.5%) pertained to other types of emergency issues, including someone smelling smoke, carbon monoxide incidents, gasoline spills, downed power lines and other hazards (including a few calls for service that were cancelled once District personnel arrived on the scene). Seventy-one fire responses (2%) involved fires in structures, automotive vehicles, public utilities and outside areas. Ninety-one non-emergency requests for assistance (2.5%) involved helping citizens with lock-outs, assisting with patient care, and even addressing minor flooding issues.

In 2022, SFD is forecasting that it will respond to about 3,698 requests for service in the Lake Forest Park/Kenmore area. The majority of calls received are for medical emergencies—including motor vehicle accidents with or without injury (2,589 calls = 70%). The remaining 1,109 calls will be for other types of emergency issues such as; smell of smoke/carbon monoxide incidents, gasoline spills, downed power lines, cancelled calls, fires in structures/automotive vehicles, assistance with low-acuity patient care, and minor flooding issues. Within this response area in 2022, the overall average response time is 4:37 minutes.

The number of calls for service has increased by 10.3% over the last ten years (3,196 in 2004 and 3,525 in 2014). It is anticipated that the call volume will continue to increase at this relatively stable rate. However, the majority of the increase will be in Kenmore due to its higher rate of projected growth. The number of calls for service typically increases between one and two percent per year, but it is anticipated that the call volume will grow at a higher rate in the near future due to increased growth. The majority of the increase will be in Kenmore due to its higher projected growth rate.

The need for additional staffing is regularly evaluated by the Fire District. As the City grows over time, it is anticipated that additional staffing will be required.

The District's facilities are relatively new and were constructed with consideration of future growth trends taken into consideration. The Kenmore station can accommodate additional response units when the increase in the number of calls for service dictates additional staffing.

Within Kenmore in 2013, the average response times for priority fire or EMS calls for service was 3:42 minutes for areas north of the Sammamish River and 5:53 minutes for areas to the south of the River.

The District has automatic aid agreements with all of its neighboring jurisdictions. These mutually beneficial agreements reduce response times, especially ~~to~~ⁱⁿ the fringe areas of a jurisdiction. They also provide additional staffing for labor intensive incidents such as structure fires and incidents involving technical rescues. In 2014, the District received assistance from neighboring agencies 241 times, and provided assistance 621 times. The contract for services with the SFD provides greater staffing levels, depth, and flexibility, allowing for more services to be provided from within the organization.

Police Services

Kenmore contracts with the King County Sheriff's Office (KCSO) for one police chief (sergeant) and 13 police officers, including 12 patrol officers, and a burglary/larceny detective. The City also contracts for various support services, i.e. major crimes, ~~bomb disposal, marine services,~~ etc. Since police services are contracted from the King County Sheriff's Office, all vehicles and equipment are provided by the County in the overall cost of the officers contract. All of the Kenmore officers work out of an office on the second floor of Kenmore City Hall at 18120 68th Avenue NE.

As of 2013, the City had in addition to the 14 commissioned officers, with support staff and specialty unit partial FTEs are provided through the contract with KCSO services equaling 15.97 FTEs, and the level of service was about 75 officers per 1,000 population (including commissioned officers). Support staff and specialty units, such as 911 Call Center staff and patrol supervision, provide for an additional 4.04 FTEs. In all, commissioned officers assigned to Kenmore amount to a level of service of about 0.59 officers per 1,000 population.

Dispatch calls for service between 2008 and 2013 were as follows:

• 2008 – 3,130

• 2010 – 3,287

• 2013 – 3,342

• 2017 – 4,253

• 2019 – 3,964

• 2021 – 3,610

Crimes are divided into Part I and Part II offenses. Part I offenses include criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Part II offenses include all other crimes not considered Part I, such as simple assaults, forgery/counterfeiting, fraud, embezzlement, stolen property, prostitution, sex offenses (except forcible rape or prostitution), drug violations, gambling, offenses against the family and children, driving under the influence, liquor violations, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, etc.

In 2019, KCSO began reporting crime statistics using the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). This format is required by the federal government, and separates crimes into three categories: Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, and Crimes Against Society.

In Kenmore, Crimes Against Persons offenses most frequently include assault and domestic violence protection order violations. Crimes Against Property offenses in Kenmore tend to include burglary, theft, fraud, and vandalism. Crimes Against Society is a narrow set of offenses where a crime typically does not involve an individual victim, such as drug or weapon offenses.

In Kenmore, Part I offenses tend to include burglary and larceny cases. Part II offenses in Kenmore tend to include assault, forgery/fraud, vandalism, and driving while under the influence.

When reviewing data by patrol district, sector E-2 in the northeast portion of the City generates more dispatched calls for service than the other patrol districts. Refer to **Figure PS-2** for patrol districts.

In Kenmore as a whole, the crime rate is shown in **Table PS-A**.

TABLE PS-A
KENMORE CRIME RATE STATISTICS PER 1,000 POPULATION

OFFENSE	20082017	20102019	20132021
Part I—Crime Rate	18	21	17
Part II—Crime Rate	33	38	21
Crimes Against Persons	N/A*	4.0	4.0
Crimes Against Property	N/A*	14.6	16.2
Crimes Against Society	N/A*	0.4	0.3

*Classification of crimes according to NIBRS criteria did not begin until 2019.

Source: Police Services Data, 20132021.

Police response times between 20082017 and 20132021 are shown in the Table PS-B. Response times vary by the priority nature of the call. The variation in Critical Dispatch times is due to a number of factors, such as how many officers are on duty at the time of the call, the time of day the call was received, and traffic congestion.

~~Staffing needs are determined through the contracting process. The need for additional staffing for police services will increase as the population grows. Staffing needs are evaluated based on increases in calls for service and response times. Additional support staff and facilities needs will continued to be evaluated based on agency and industry standards.~~

~~Facility/equipment repair or renovation needs do not apply since police services are contracted as these items are provided for in the police contract.~~

~~Dedicated officers under contract to cities~~Kenmore officers do not provide service to patrol districts in unincorporated areas. Kenmore has a shared supervision agreement with the City of Shoreline, also a KCSO contract city. Shoreline patrol supervisors oversee Kenmore officers when Kenmore's sole supervisor (the Police Chief), is not on-duty.

TABLE PS-B
POLICE RESPONSE TIMES

DATE	PRIORITY	AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME
2008	X	4.06 min.
	1	7.25 min.
	2	10.74 min.
2010	X	2.55 min.
	1	6.79 min.
	2	10.23 min.
2013	X	3.64 min.
	1	5.57 min.
	2	8.13 min.

Notes:

Priority X Critical Dispatch—In progress events that pose obvious danger to life

Priority 1 Immediate Dispatch—Events requiring immediate police action

Priority 2 Prompt Dispatch—Less critical situations that may escalate

Note: The variation in Critical Dispatch times is due to factors such as staffing available, number of calls received, number of months included in assessment, etc.

Source: Police Services Data, 2013.

TABLE PS-B
POLICE RESPONSE TIMES

DATE	PRIORITY	AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME
2017	X	3.36 min.
	1	6.53 min.
	2	8.23 min.
2019	X	2.95 min.
	1	6.68 min.
	2	8.78 min.
2021	X	3.28 min.
	1	7.46 min.
	2	8.95 min.

Notes:
Priority X Critical Dispatch – In progress events that pose obvious danger to life
Priority 1 Immediate Dispatch – Events requiring immediate police action
Priority 2 Prompt Dispatch – Less critical situations that may escalate
Note: The variation in Critical Dispatch times is due to factors such as staffing availability, number of calls received, etc.
Source: Police Services Data, 2021.

- 1 **Figure PS – 2**
- 2 **Patrol Districts**
- 3
- 4 **No changes are needed to this figure**

Community Court

In 2023, the City of Kenmore will join the City of Shoreline's Community Court. A community court is an alternative problem-solving court. It differs from traditional court by identifying and addressing the underlying challenges of court participants that may contribute to further criminal activity. Its goal is to build stronger and safer neighborhoods and reduce recidivism through a rehabilitative approach.

A community resource center is an integral component of community court, and it is open to all members of the public in addition to community court participants. Kenmore residents are welcome to visit Shoreline's community resource center to find out about services in the area (education, job training, legal, recovery, mental health, etc.).

Regional Crisis Response Agency (RCR)

In 2022, Kenmore partnered with the Cities of Bothell, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park and Shoreline to form a new entity called the Regional Crisis Response Agency (RCR). The new RCR program offers seven day a week crisis response coverage to strengthen community/police partnerships, increase the connection of at-risk individuals with effective behavioral health services and treatments, enhance community and first responder safety by reducing the potential for police use of physical force, and reduce repeat calls for service. Police and mental health “navigators” respond together to incidents involving persons in crisis with underlying behavioral health conditions. The new entity should be operating by the second quarter of 2023.

Emergency Management

Kenmore partners with Lake Forest Park, the Shoreline Fire Department, and the Northshore Utility District for the City’s emergency management services through the Northshore Emergency Management Coalition (NEMCo). The City’s Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) provides a framework for organizational activities during disaster operations, focusing on minimizing the effects of the disaster and facilitating recovery. NEMCo’s focus is to engage the “whole community” to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from all types of emergencies and disasters through education and volunteer coordination. NEMCo provides a number of emergency preparedness training opportunities throughout the year for those interested in volunteering or for those who just want to be better prepared at home. The City also joins King County in adopting a hazard mitigation plan to assess natural and human-caused hazards and identify mitigating measures to address those hazards.

Public Schools

The Northshore School District primarily serves seven jurisdictions: King County, Snohomish County, the City of Bothell, the City of Brier, the City of Kenmore, the City of Kirkland, and the City of Woodinville. The District boundaries are shown in **Figure PS-3**.

Lake Washington School District serves King County and the Cities of Kirkland and Redmond. The northern boundary of this District bisects St. Edward State Park in Kenmore. Refer to **Figure PS-4**. As there is no residential population living with school-age children in this area, no additional information on the Lake Washington School District is included in the Element. The Northshore School District is addressed below.

Northshore School District

1 Five schools are located within Kenmore City limits, including three elementary schools, one **junior**
2 **highmiddle** school and one high school:

- 3 • Arrowhead Elementary
- 4 • Kenmore Elementary
- 5 • Moorlands Elementary
- 6 • Kenmore **Junior HighMiddle** School
- 7 • Inglemoor High School

8 Schools in the immediate vicinity of the City include Sorenson Early Childhood Center, Westhill,
9 Lockwood, and Shelton View Elementaries; Canyon Park and Northshore **Junior HighsMiddle Schools**;
10 and Bothell High School. These nearby schools serve a portion of Kenmore residents.

11 Attendance boundaries for the high schools show that the greater part of Kenmore is within the Inglemoor
12 High School attendance boundaries. However, **S**tudents on the **northeast** side of Kenmore, **and those** east
13 of **82nd Avenue NE, 83rd Avenue NE, and portions of** 80th Avenue NE, are within the Bothell High School
14 attendance boundaries.

15 **The Northshore School District will open a new high school, North Creek, in north Bothell off 35th**
16 **Avenue between 188th and 192nd streets in Snohomish County and implement grade reconfiguration**
17 **(move to K-5 elementary, 6-8 middle and 9-12 high schools) in the fall of 2017 to provide greater**
18 **academic and other opportunities for students. Boundary adjustments will also be made in fall 2017 to**
19 **create a service area and feeder pattern for North Creek High School and to help balance districtwide**
20 **enrollment.**

21 School Classroom Size, Capacities, and Deficiencies

22 The Northshore School District establishes its level of service by defining class size goals. **Refer to Table**
23 **PS-C.**The base standard for elementary schools is 24 students per classroom. For middle and high
24 schools, the base standard is 26 students per classroom. The student capacity of a school is determined by
25 the classroom size goal as well as the building area.

TABLE PS-C
NORTHSHORE SCHOOL DISTRICT
STANDARD OF SERVICE

CLASSROOM TYPE	AVERAGE STUDENTS PER CLASSROOM
ELEMENTARY (K-6)	
Kindergarten	22
Regular, alternative, EAP	24
Special education, mid-level	12
Special education, functional skills & academics	8
Integrated regular & special education	24
JUNIOR HIGH (7-9)	
Regular, alternative	27
Special education, mid-level	12
Special education, functional skills & academics	8
SENIOR HIGH (10-12)	
Regular, alternative	27
Special education, mid-level	12
Special education, functional skills & academics	8
Vocational education	27

29 **Source: 2016 Capital Facilities Plan, Northshore School District 417**

The **design total instructional** capacity and scheduled capacity of the schools within Kenmore and outside of Kenmore, which serve Kenmore residents, are shown in **Table PS-DC**. To provide planning time and space for teacher preparation, and meet required instructional needs, some facilities will only support a design capacity utilization of 85%. Scheduled capacity reflects the specific programs that take place in each room.

Capacity information includes portables at the school. To optimize instructional program flexibility and maximum service levels in the most cost-effective way possible, the District maintains 10-15% of its total design capacity in portables.

TABLE PS-DC
NORTHSHORE – SCHOOL STUDENT CAPACITIES AND ENROLLMENT

SCHOOL	DESIGN TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL CAPACITY	2016 SCHEDULED CAPACITY¹	2016 DECEMBER 2022 ENROLLMENT (FTEs)	% UTILIZED SCHEDULED INSTRUCTIONAL CAPACITY
ELEMENTARY				
Arrowhead	597402	453	423276	9369%
Kenmore	646474	571	561379	9880%
Lockwood	669640	561	612586	11092%
Moorlands	765784	704	787625	11280%
Shelton View	574474	503	527464	10598%
Westhill	598496	527	493398	9480%
JUNIOR-HIGH MIDDLE SCHOOL				
Canyon Park	1,258988	1,063	809887	7690%
Kenmore	1,054822	940	623715	6687%
Northshore	1,195966	1,066	737822	6985%
SENIOR-HIGH SCHOOL				
Inglemoor	2,1251,494	1,873	1,3501,419	7295%
Bothell	2,2511,515	1,960	1,6381,600	84106%

¹Sources: 20162022 Capital Facilities Plan, Northshore School District 417. Reflects the different types of school spaces (classrooms, gym, music room, etc.) and programmatic requirements that may limit number of students per class and <https://resources.finalsite.net/images/v1671061195/nsdorg/nrzqgiwwsygphsj40eep/Enrollment-December2022.pdf>

- 1 **Figure PS-3**
- 2 **Northshore School District**
- 3
- 4 **The figure is being updated. Request sent to Northshore School District.**

- 1 **Figure PS-4**
- 2 **Lake Washington School District**
- 3 **This figure is being updated**

Future Growth

To determine planned improvements, the District projects student enrollment at the elementary, junior and senior high levels. Increases in enrollment at the elementary level continue to drive capacity challenges, particularly in the north half of the district (Northshore School District 417, 2014 Capital Facilities Plan). Projected enrollment in 2025 is 22,798 FTE, compared with a projected enrollment of 19,753 FTE in 2015. According to the School District, growth continues to outpace school capacity and has fully exhausted capacity increases from relocating building programs, portable additions, grade reconfiguration, and boundary changes. Growth has been concentrated in northern, central, and southern portions of the District and is accelerating at the secondary level.

A \$425 million 2022 capital bond approved by voters includes eight new projects to add permanent capacity across the District at all grade levels. Improvements planned for schools in the District that may impact Kenmore include:

- Construction of the new North Creek comprehensive high school;
- Construction of a new elementary school in the north end of the district;
- Improvements to existing District facilities including but not limited to mechanical systems, flooring, building controls, roofing, boilers, circulation, security, casework and seismic upgrades;
- Improvements to District facilities to meet current ADA requirements;
- Energy efficiency improvements; and
- Upgrades to playfields and gymnasiums, including tracks, tennis courts, athletic fields, and artificial turf.
- The Inglemoor High School modernization project that proposes replacing the 6 portables on site with permanent classrooms and adding 10 additional permanent classrooms. Also proposed are a new athletic support space, a new commons, and a new main office complex to support increased capacity. Part 1 completion is estimated in 2026.
- The Kenmore Elementary School modernization project that proposes replacing 9 portables with permanent classrooms and adding 2 additional permanent classrooms. Also proposed are a new gym, commons, main office complex, a fully inclusive playground, and improved site circulation to support increased capacity. Estimated completion is 2025.

Impact Fees

Impact fees are calculated based upon the District's cost per dwelling unit and from new development can be used to purchase land for school sites, make site improvements, construct schools and purchase/install temporary facilities (portables).

Northshore School District updated its student-generation factor for both single family and multi-family and townhome units in early 2022. The townhome generation factor was new with the 2022 update. The District's student-generation rate for multi-family dwelling units is much lower than for single-family homes. The student-generation rate, when isolated for townhomes only, shows that more students are residing in those units than in traditional multi-family units.

Along with the opening of North Creek High School and grade reconfiguration, the District is making several boundary line adjustments in 2017 to increase District-wide facility utilization and accommodate planned growth. They also have identified the need for a new elementary school in the northern part of the District.

Bastyr University

Bastyr University is located along Juanita Drive on privately owned property adjacent to St. Edward State Park. The University was founded in 1978 in Seattle by practicing naturopathic physicians and moved to its location in Kenmore in 1996. In 2012, the University opened a second campus in San Diego, California.

The University is a leading institution of science-based natural medicine and is the largest university for the natural health arts and sciences fields in the U.S. The University offers 18 baccalaureate, masters and doctoral degree programs, along with two certificate programs, in the following. Areas of study include:

- Naturopathic Medicine
- Nutrition
- Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine
- Exercise Science
- Counseling Psychology
- Health Psychology
- Herbal Sciences
- Holistic Landscape Design
- Integrated Human Biology
- Midwifery
- Ayurvedic Sciences
- Maternal-Child Health Systems
- Public Health

In 2013/2014-2022, the University estimated an enrollment of over 1,123,742 students over the two campuses, with students in Kenmore. There is a full-time faculty of 76, part-time adjunct faculty totaling 189, and 8 research faculty. The average student to faculty ratio is 9:1.

The University has a ten-year Master Plan, approved by the City, which sets out future enrollment projections and proposed development. The Master Plan approval extends through December 31, 2020/2025.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

Following are the public services goals, objectives and policies.

GOAL PS-1. ENSURE THAT CITY GOVERNMENT REMAINS OPEN AND RESPONSIVE TO ITS INFORMED-CITIZENRY/COMMUNITY.

OBJECTIVE PS-1.1 Strengthen communication/engagement between government and the people.

Policy PS-1.1.1 Strive for communication with citizens/residents, business owners, property owners, and others by:

- Providing a newsletters to the general public and working with local newspapers to provide information about the City, public meetings, plans, programs, policies, and regulations.
- Using signage, as appropriate, to alert citizens/the community to City meetings and events.

- 1 • Using the City web site and social media to provide information about the
2 City, its elected officials, public meetings, plans, programs, policies and
3 regulations.
- 4 • Using other methods of communication, such as focus groups, advisory
5 committees, and consultations to inform the community, business, and
6 development community about City plans, programs, policies, and
7 regulations.
- 8 • Coordinating with public and private schools to involve youth in the City's
9 plans and programs, such as park and recreation plans, volunteer programs,
10 and other aspects of City plans and programs that would benefit from youth
11 involvement.

12 Policy PS-1.1.2 Prior to action on City plans and regulations, seek and integrate public input
13 through public workshops, meetings, and hearings.

14 Policy PS-1.1.3 Support community engagement techniques that will encourage a diversity of
15 voices, including those that have historically been underrepresented.

16	Policy PS-1.1.4	Provide translation and interpretation services whenever possible to involve
17		community members who do not speak English. Use transcreation when
18		possible.

19 **OBJECTIVE PS-1.2 Actively seek public involvement.**

20 Policy PS-1.2.1 Encourage City staff and elected officials to regularly attend civic and
21 community organization meetings.

22	Policy PS-1.2.2	Seek broad representation on boards, commissions, and advisory groups.
----	-----------------	--

23 Policy PS-1.2.3 Work with civic organizations to educate the general public on the
24 responsibilities of government and their participation.

25 Policy PS-1.2.4 Establish ongoing communications with community-based organizations
26 representing constituencies whose voices are not regularly heard.

27 **OBJECTIVE PS-1.3 Encourage and facilitate charitable giving, community service and**
28 **volunteerism.**

29 Policy PS-1.3.1 Provide for recruiting, training, organization, and recognition of volunteers
30 within the community to address appropriate public needs.

31 **GOAL PS-2. PROVIDE EFFICIENT MUNICIPAL SERVICES THAT MEET THE**
32 **NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY.**

33 **OBJECTIVE PS-2.1** When appropriate, contract with **the County, other cities,** public agencies
34 and private providers for the cost-efficient delivery of quality municipal
35 services.

36	Policy PS-2.1.1	Establish clear level of service standards, and regularly evaluate alternatives for
37		the cost-effective delivery of services.

1	Policy PS-2.1.2	On a regular basis, evaluate contracts for the delivery of service.
2	Policy PS-2.1.3	Ensure the availability of County services in proportion to the City's financial
3		contributions.
4	OBJECTIVE PS-2.2	Provide sufficient resources, staffing, and procedures to provide quality
5		City-managed services to the community.
6	Policy PS-2.2.1	Prepare an annual report on Annually review the achievement of Comprehensive
7		Plan goals, objectives and policies, as well as progress towards implementing
8		functional and capital facility plans. Determine through the budget review
9		process if resources and staffing are sufficient to meet desired outcomes.
10	OBJECTIVE PS-2.3	Develop and implement permit processes that are timely, predictable, and
11		fair to all affected parties.
12	Policy PS-2.3.1	Review development regulations to ensure they are necessary and directly relate
13		to implementation of the Comprehensive Plan and other State and Federal
14		mandates. Eliminate duplicative and unnecessary regulations.
15	Policy PS-2.3.2	Provide procedures to process permits in a timely fashion.
16	Policy PS-2.3.3	Implement uniform application, public notice, permit review, and appeal
17		procedures.
18	Policy PS-2.3.4	Strive to involve the public in the permit process such that their comments may
19		be heard and considered:
20		a. Provide public notice of major development proposals;
21		b. Encourage, and facilitate where possible, early communication between
22		developers and neighbors about the project and its impacts; and,
23		c. Educate the citizenspublic about development rules and help them
24		effectively participate in the development and land use regulation
25		process. Reports and documents should be made available in advance
26		and available on the City's website, at City Hall, the library, and other
27		appropriate locations. Translation and interpretation services should be
28		provided whenever possible.
29		
30	GOAL PS-3.	SUPPORT AND PROVIDE A HIGH LEVEL OF POLICE PROTECTION,
31		FIRE SUPPRESSION, AND EMERGENCY SERVICES.
32	OBJECTIVE PS-3.1	Provide and maintain a police system sufficient to meet the community's
33		public safety needs.
34	Policy PS-3.1.1	Provide community crime education programs. Provide or encourage those
35		programs or activities that stimulate neighborhood cohesiveness such as
36		Neighborhood Watch programs, community clubs, and others.
37	Policy PS-3.1.2	Support youth participation in the King County Explorer Program.

- 1 **Policy PS-3.1.3** Include “Crime Prevention through Environmental Design” components in site
2 design guidelines for new development ~~as discussed in the Land Use Element.~~
- 3 **Policy PS-3.1.34** Enhance the public safety system by providing support services to persons in
4 crisis with underlying behavioral health conditions during incident response.
- 5 **OBJECTIVE PS-3.2** **Support the fire service provider in its efforts to provide a Fire Prevention,**
6 **Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services response system**
7 **sufficient to meet the community’s public safety needs.**
- 8 Policy PS-3.2.1 Continue to coordinate review of development plans with the Northshore Fire
9 Department and the Northshore Utility District to ensure Uniform Fire Code and
10 fire flow requirements are met.
- 11 Policy PS-3.2.2 Continue to coordinate efforts to maintain an effective fire code inspection
12 program with the Northshore Fire Department, to ensure that all commercial,
13 multifamily, and public facilities developments provide safe environments for
14 ~~citizen~~the public to live, work and visit.
- 15 **OBJECTIVE PS-3.3** **In coordination with surrounding jurisdictions and special districts,**
16 **Eestablish an effective emergency management office and system.**
- 17 Policy PS-3.3.1 Establish emergency management procedures for the City in consultation with
18 the Northshore Utility District, the Northshore Fire Department, adjacent
19 jurisdictions, King County, Snohomish County, and the State.
- 20 Policy PS-3.3.2 Participate in regional emergency management programs.
- 21 Policy PS-3.3.3 Work with the community to educate ~~citizen~~the public about emergency
22 preparedness and encourage ~~citizens~~community members to be prepared for
23 natural disasters.
- 24 **GOAL PS-4. SUPPORT THE PROVISION OF QUALITY EDUCATIONAL**
25 **OPPORTUNITIES TO THE KENMORE COMMUNITY.**
- 26 **OBJECTIVE PS-4.1** **Support public and private education providers in providing the best**
27 **education for members of the community.**
- 28 **Policy PS-4.1.1** ~~Inventory public and private education facilities.~~
- 29 Policy PS-4.1.21 Coordinate and communicate with the appropriate school districts on issues of
30 mutual interest including, school facility location/expansion, impacts of new
31 development, impacts of school facilities and activities on the community, parks
32 and recreation programs, population and growth projections, and school
33 involvement in the community.
- 34 **OBJECTIVE PS-4.2** **Encourage diverse and continuing education opportunities.**
- 35 **Policy PS-4.2.1** ~~Inventory public and private education programs that serve Kenmore.~~
- 36 Policy PS-4.2.21 Recognize Bastyr University as an important institution providing higher
37 education in the region. Establish regular communication with the University

1 regarding traffic and circulation, parks and recreation, and other areas of
2 community concern.

3 Policy PS-4.2.32 Support continuing education programs offered by the University of Washington
4 ~~Bothell campus~~campuses, Bastyr University, Shoreline Community College,
5 ~~and Cascadia College, the King County Library System,~~ and other providers.

6 **OBJECTIVE PS-4.3 Provide adequate library services in the community.**

7 Policy PS-4.3.1 In partnership with the King County Library System, encourage increased local
8 library services to the Kenmore community.

9 **GOAL PS-5. SUPPORT THE PROVISION OF EQUITABLE, EFFECTIVE AND**
10 **ACCESSIBLE HUMAN SERVICES THAT ADDRESS COMMUNITY**
11 **CONCERNS/NEEDS**

12 **OBJECTIVE PS-5.1 Coordinate/Collaborate with existing human service providers to make the**
13 **most effective use of resources committed to provide a robust network of**
14 **human services including those for families, seniors, and youth, health, etc.**
15 **in the Kenmore community.**

16 Policy PS-5.1.1 Increase coordination among providers of services with the aim of expanding
17 services to Kenmore residents. Work with the talent base already available in the
18 service provider community to develop comprehensive approaches to meet the
19 needs of residents. Consider the following roles for active City involvement:

20 a. Convene meeting(s) of providers serving Kenmore to develop plans for
21 increased or more focused services in Kenmore.

22 b. Encourage service providers to offer services, classes, outreach
23 materials, and information in multiple formats and languages.

24 c. Improve community information on services available to Kenmore
25 residents. City Hall should continue to be a central source for
26 information on services available to Kenmore residents.

27 **OBJECTIVE PS-5.2 Make health and human services more accessible to the Kenmore**
28 **community.**

29 Policy PS-5.2.1 Help make health and human services more accessible and less subject to the
30 barriers of inadequate transportation and facilities space. Consider the following
31 roles for active City participation:

32 a. Facilitating improved transportation services for Kenmore residents. The
33 City should meetwork with Metro transportation services and Sound
34 Transit staff to develop increased transit service within Kenmore and
35 routes between Kenmore and neighboring communities.

36 b. Supporting partnerships between schools and local service agencies for
37 space to operate youth programs and services at school sites.

- 1 Policy PS-5.2.2 Support the efforts of the Kenmore Senior Program, and the Northshore Senior
2 Center, including the Kenmore Senior Center, to provide a variety of
3 recreational, social, educational, and wellness programs to the Kenmore
4 Community.
- 5 Policy PS-5.2.3 Help prevent obesity through programs that m Make Kenmore a healthy place to
6 live, learn and thrive by providing parks and open space for active and passive
7 recreation, protecting air and water quality, supporting opportunities to walk and
8 bicycle, and organizing community events that celebrate all ages, abilities, and
9 cultural backgrounds.
- 10 **OBJECTIVE PS-5.3 Recognize the City's limited resources by applying municipal funds to fill**
11 **gaps in services or to leverage federal, state or regional funding received.**
- 12 Policy PS-5.3.1 Encourage agencies and human services providers to update information on
13 community needs and available services, with recommendations on how
14 providers might reduce or eliminate gaps in service for Kenmore residents.
- 15 Policy PS-5.3.2 Utilize Federal, and State and County funding, or other grant funding, to help
16 expand programs to fill gaps in services.

17 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES`

18 These Public Services policies would require new or increased commitments of City resources to prepare
19 new regulations, review/amend existing regulations, create educational or incentive programs, or
20 coordinate with adjacent jurisdictions.

21 New programs, rules, or regulations would be needed to address:

- 22 • Preparation of an annual report on the status of Comprehensive Plan goals, objectives, and policies,
23 and implementing plans
- 24 • Inventorying educational facilities and programs serving Kenmore.
- 25 • Encouraging agencies and human services providers to update information on community needs and
26 available services, with recommendations on how providers might reduce or eliminate gaps in service
27 for Kenmore residents.
- 28 • Development of a guide to human services agencies serving Kenmore, including contact information.
- 29 • Development of a recreational guide to promote locations and opportunities for physical activity.
- 30
- 31 • Development of a translation/interpretation protocol for City projects and programs.
- 32

33 Additional or continuing efforts would need to be made to coordinate with adjacent jurisdictions or
34 participate in regional programs, including:

- 35 • Coordinate with the Northshore Fire Department in their development review and inspection
36 programs
- 37 • Participate in regional emergency management systems
- 38 • Coordinate with school districts and Bastyr University
- 39 • Coordinate with the Library District

- Facilitate meeting(s) with human service providers.

REFERENCES

Bastyr University website: <http://www.bastyr.edu/>.

~~City of Kenmore (2013). Annual Police Service Highlights and Data (2013), Kenmore, WA.~~

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King County Library System (~~February 2015~~December 2022). Personal communication from ~~Karen Hardiman~~Benjamin Resler to Lauri Anderson, SeniorPrincipal Planner.

King County Library System website: <http://www.kcls.org/>.

King County Sheriff's Office (~~February 2015~~December 2022). Personal communication from Police Chief ~~Cliff Sether~~Brandon Moen to Lauri Anderson, SeniorPrincipal Planner.

Northshore Fire DepartmentDistrict (~~February 2015~~December 2022). Personal communications from ~~Shoreline Fire Department~~ Fire Chief ~~Jim Terpin~~Matt Cowan to Lauri Anderson, SeniorPrincipal Planner.

~~NorthshoreShoreline~~ Fire Department website: <http://www.northshoreshorelinefire.com/>.

Northshore School District 417 (~~2013~~2022). ~~2016~~2022 Capital Facilities Plan, Bothell, WA.

Northshore School District 417 (~~April 2015~~December 2022). Personal communications from ~~Leanna Albrecht~~Dawn Mark, ~~Communications Director~~Director of Facilities Planning and Enrollment, to Lauri Anderson, SeniorPrincipal Planner.

Northshore School District website: <http://wwwnew.nsd.org/site/default.aspx?PageID=1>
<https://www.nsd.org>.



City Of Kenmore, Washington

Memorandum

Date: February 14, 2023

To: Planning Commission

From: Debbie Bent, Community Development Director
Lauri Anderson, Principal Planner

Regarding: Comprehensive Plan Update: Utilities Element (introduction)

At your February 21 meeting, staff will present changes to the background information in the Utilities Element. As your March 7 meeting will include the Transportation Element public hearing and your March 21 meeting will include an overview of the Climate Action Plan (in preparation for the introduction of the draft Element), the Utilities Element goals, objectives, and policies will not be before you until April.

The updated utilities information came from a variety of sources: Puget Sound Energy (electricity and natural gas service), Northshore Utility District (water and sewer information), King County Wastewater Division (regional wastewater service), and King County Solid Waste Division (garbage). We are still waiting for more specific information about local Kenmore garbage and recycling services and will present that information when available.

On February 21, staff recommends that the Commission review the background information and identify questions, if any.

Attachments

Attachment 1: Draft Utilities Element

18120 68th Ave NE, Kenmore, WA 98028

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Fax: (425) 481-3236

cityhall@kenmorewa.gov

www.kenmorewa.gov

1 **Text** = deleted text

2 **Text** = new text

3 UTILITIES ELEMENT

4 INTRODUCTION

5 Purpose

6 City residents rely on a number of basic services that help define their quality of life and maintain their
7 health and well being. Water supply and sewage and solid waste disposal systems and the delivery of
8 natural gas, electricity, and telecommunication services are considered “utilities.” These services are often
9 taken for granted, yet without coordination and conscientious planning for future growth, service may be
10 interrupted, inadequate, or prohibitively expensive. The Utilities Element addresses electricity,
11 telecommunications (telephone, cable, internet), and natural gas provision as well as water, wastewater,
12 and solid waste services. The Element also addresses conservation and recycling.

13 Growth Management Act Requirements

14 The Growth Management Act (GMA) has the goal of ensuring that those public facilities and services
15 necessary to support development shall be adequate to serve the development at the time development is
16 available for occupancy and use without decreasing current service levels below locally established
17 minimum standards. A Utilities Element is required to address the general location, proposed location and
18 capacity of existing and proposed utilities, including electrical lines, telecommunication lines, and natural
19 gas lines.

20 **VISION 2050**

21 **The overall vision in the multicounty planning policies (VISION 2050) is that public facilities and**
22 **services will support the region’s growing communities in a coordinated, fair, efficient, and cost-effective**
23 **manner. VISION 2050 emphasizes conservation measures and the use of renewable energy resources.**
24 **Planning for the provision of telecommunication infrastructure to provide access to residents and**
25 **businesses in all communities, especially underserved areas, also is emphasized.**

26 Countywide Planning Policies

28 The King County Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) include general policies to ensure adequate
29 infrastructure for planned development within the King County Urban Growth Boundary. Growth is to be
30 directed to centers and urbanized areas with existing infrastructure capacity.

31 **CPP policies focus on providing utilities in an efficient and cost-effective manner. They support water**
32 **conservation as a means to reduce future need, along with recycling and reuse of solid waste. The CPPs**
33 **encourage investment in low-carbon, renewable, and alternative energy resources to help meet the**
34 **County’s long-term energy needs, reduce environmental impacts associated with traditional energy**
35 **supplies, and increase community sustainability.**

36 **As in VISION 2050, the CPPs support equitable provision of telecommunication infrastructure and**
37 **affordable, convenient, and reliable broadband internet access to businesses, and to households of all**
38 **income levels, with a focus on underserved areas.**

EXISTING CONDITIONS/FORECAST OF FUTURE NEEDS

Electricity

Puget Sound Energy (PSE) is a private utility providing electric and natural gas service to homes and businesses in the Puget Sound region and portions of Eastern Washington, covering 10 counties and approximately 6,000 square miles. PSE provides electrical power to more than 1.2 million electric customers throughout 8 counties. Within the City of Kenmore, PSE serves approximately 9,468,16,779 metered customers.

Existing Distribution System

To provide the City of Kenmore 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.

PSE generates approximately 46 percent of the electricity for its customers from its own generation plants--hydro, thermal, solar and wind. PSE currently has about 3,0003,500 megawatts of power-generating capacity, and purchases 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. In 2022, PSE provided 3,794,770 MWh of renewable energy produced from wind and hydropower facilities.

The PSE electric transmission facilities in City of Kenmore are important components of the electric energy delivery grid serving the city and 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 operates and maintains approximately 5.8 miles of 115 kilovolt (kV) high-voltage transmission lines, 1 switching station, 2 substations, 5366 miles of overhead and 48 miles of underground 12kV distribution lines in Kenmore. Figure U-1 shows the locations of existing primary electric transmission lines and substations within the City.

Regulatory Environment

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). These respective agencies monitor, assess and enforce compliance and reliability standards for PSE. The residents of Kenmore and the region rely on the coordinated effort between PSE and the City for the adoption and enforcement of ordinances and/or 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 maintenance work, including vegetation management, is required to maintain compliance with FERC, NERC, and WECC regulations.

Additionally, the Clean Electricity Transformation Act (CETA) became law in Washington State in 2019. CETA requires PSE to provide electricity free of greenhouse gas emissions by 2045. The UTC and Washington Department of Commerce (WDOC) adopted CETA implementation rules that require utilities to develop four-year plans known as Clean Energy Implementation Plans (CEIP) to outline plans for clean energy investments, equitable distribution of customer benefits, and 100% clean energy by 2045. The first CEIP covers the time period of 2022-2025 and was filed with the UTC on December 17,

2021. It includes programs and investments such as expanding energy efficiency efforts, deploying new technologies, installing localized sources of clean energy, and investing in renewable energy.

Planned Upgrades to System

In order for PSE to meet regulatory requirements, it updates and files an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) with the WUTC every two years. The IRP presents a long-term forecast of the lowest reasonable cost combination of resources necessary to meet the needs of PSE's customers to provide dependable and cost effective service over the next 20 years. The current plan, which was filed in May of 2013, details both the energy supply and transmission resources needed to reliably meet customers' wintertime, peak-hour electric demand over the next 20 years. The plan, which will be updated in the fall of 2015, forecasted that PSE would have to acquire approximately 4,900 megawatts of new power supply capacity by 2033. 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 IRP states that the rest of PSE's gap in long-term power resources is likely to be met most economically with added natural gas-fired resources. Puget Sound Energy plans years in advance to ensure the supply and infrastructure necessary to deliver clean, safe and reliable energy. An IRP is a 20-plus year view of PSE's energy resource needs, which is developed through a planning process that evaluates how a range of potential future outcomes could affect PSE's ability to meet customers' electric and natural gas supply needs. The analysis considers policies, costs, economic conditions, physical energy systems, and future resource procurement. PSE's latest IRP was filed with the UTC on April 1, 2021 and is the foundation for PSE's first Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP).

As part of its planning for the future, PSE must maintain compliance with the Washington Energy Independence Act (I-937). This voter-approved law requires utilities to provide 15 percent of their customers' electricity from renewable sources by 2020. PSE today is the top utility producer of renewable energy in the Northwest, with 773 megawatts of generating capacity from its three large wind farms in Washington.

PSE will be 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.

PSE's Renewable Energy Advantage Program (REAP) voluntarily 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 3,000 small customer-owned generation facilities. The generation facilities are interconnected with PSE's electrical distribution system. Dependent upon a customer's consumption, surplus energy can be exported onto the grid. The vast majority of these renewable systems are solar panel installations. Although this provides a modest portion of PSE's electrical supply portfolio, the number of customer-owned installations continues to increase 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 businesses within the City. There are 29 small customer-owned generation facilities in Kenmore, one of which is at Kenmore City Hall. PSE's Customer Connected Solar Program provides information and resources to learn more about installing solar on a property and how to apply for interconnection and net metering with PSE. Net Metering,

defined by PSE Rate Schedule 150, allows customer-generators to offset some or all of their electricity consumption with solar energy generation on an annual basis. Although this provides a modest portion of PSE's electrical supply portfolio, the number of customer-owned connections continues to increase every year. Currently, there are over 16,000 net metered solar customers in PSE's service territory. There are 128 net metered customers in Kenmore, one of which is Kenmore City Hall.

Specific transmission and substation construction that is anticipated in Kenmore in the next 10 years includes ~~reconstruction~~reconductoring of the existing Moorlands-VitalliInglewood transmission line that was built in the 1940s between the Moorlands and Inglewood substations in Kenmore and the Vitalli substation in Bothell. This ~~five~~1.66-mile long line brings power to customers in Kenmore and Bothell and is approaching its capacity limits, making it at risk of overloading during periods of high energy usage—putting customers at risk for power outages. The transmission line ~~is scheduled for reconstruction in 2015~~reconductoring is currently planned to go to construction in 2031. The new line, generally running along NE 195th Street84th Avenue NE, will include a high capacity conductor, new poles, and associated equipment.

Two proposed substations (Spruce and Chickadee) may also serve Kenmore in the future, but are not proposed for construction within the next 10 years. ~~Two new transmission lines between Sammamish, Moorlands and Seattle City Light facilities may also serve Kenmore in the future, but are not proposed for construction within the next 10 years.~~

Conversion to Underground Service

The cost of undergrounding of electric facilities is regulated by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC). Underground installations by PSE must be done in accord with the rates and tariffs on file with the WUTC.

Undergrounding may be two to four times the cost of installing overhead lines, plus the cost of trenching and hard surface restoration. The latter may result in costs up to 10 times the amount of overhead line installation. In addition, there are costs to the customer, particularly affecting commercial customers, for installing lines from the transformer to the meter at the building.

Challenges to undergrounding include environmental constraints such as wetlands and buffers, as well as the need for easements when large pad-mounted equipment such as transformers and switches cannot be accommodated in the right-of-way.

Energy Conservation Programs

Under the Energy Independence Act (EIA), utilities must pursue all conservation that is cost effective, reliable and feasible. PSE identifies the conservation potential over a 10-year period and sets two-year targets. For more than three decades PSE's energy efficiency programs have been the foundation of PSE's cost-effective energy resources, and this will continue. Energy conservation reduces the rate at which new facilities need to be built or upgraded. These programs include a wide variety of measures that result in a smaller amount of energy being used to do a given amount of work. Programs include retrofitting heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, building weatherization, lighting upgrades and appliance upgrades.

PSE currently has several energy conservation programs for residential, commercial, and industrial customers. While these programs may change from year-to-year, current programs range from technical assistance and information to referrals and financial assistance. ~~PSE maintains an "Energy Efficiency Hotline" to help direct customers to the various conservation programs.~~PSE has Energy Advisors to help

1 ~~direct customers to the various conservation programs currently available.~~ For residential customers PSE
2 offers a free, do-it-yourself home energy ~~audit~~assessment as well as several free informational brochures
3 ~~on the various rebate and incentive programs.~~ PSE also provides weatherization assistance for low-
4 income customers.

5 **~~Policy on Electric and Magnetic Fields~~**

6 ~~Electric and magnetic fields exist in nature as well as around all types of electrical devices. The electric~~
7 ~~and magnetic fields around all electrical appliances and power lines fall within the extremely low~~
8 ~~frequency (ELF) range. For several years, scientists reflecting a broad range of scientific disciplines have~~
9 ~~considered the question of whether EMF presents a hazard to human health. The scientific consensus,~~
10 ~~according to PSE, is that current evidence does not confirm the existence of any health consequences~~
11 ~~from exposure to low level EMF. PSE's policy statement says that Puget Sound Energy has and will~~
12 ~~continue to:~~

- 13 ~~• Follow all applicable laws and regulations governing the installation of electrical facilities~~
- 14 ~~• Remain informed about important developments in EMF research.~~
- 15 ~~• Share accurate and objective information about EMF with customers.~~

- 1 **Figure U-1**
- 2 **Private Utilities**
- 3 **Eliminate this figure for security reasons**

Natural Gas

Natural gas utility service for the City of Kenmore also is provided by Puget Sound Energy (PSE). Currently, PSE provides natural gas to more than 770,000 customers, throughout 6 counties, covering an approximately 2,900 square mile area. Within the City of Kenmore, PSE serves 5,612,303 metered customers.

Existing Distribution System

PSE controls its gas-supply costs by acquiring gas, under contract, from a variety of gas producers and suppliers across the western United States and Canada. PSE purchases 100 percent of its natural-gas supplies needed to serve its customers. About half a majority of the natural gas is obtained from producers and marketers in British Columbia and Alberta, and the rest comes from Rocky Mountain States. All the gas PSE acquires is transported into PSE's service area through large interstate pipelines owned and operated by Williams Northwest Pipeline. PSE buys and stores significant amounts of natural gas during the summer months, when wholesale gas prices and customer demand are low, and stores it either in the pipes themselves (via increased pressure) or in large underground facilities. PSE then withdraws the natural gas and then use reserves in winter when customer usage is highest, ensuring that a reliable and affordable supply of gas is available.

To provide the City of Kenmore and adjacent communities with natural gas, PSE builds, operates, and maintains an extensive system consisting of transmission and distribution natural gas mains, odorizing stations, pressure regulation stations, heaters, corrosion protection systems, above ground appurtenances, and metering systems. When PSE takes possession of the gas from its supplier, it is distributed to customers through more than 21,000 miles of PSE-owned natural gas mains and service lines. PSE-owned natural gas mains and service lines. Currently within the City of Kenmore PSE operates and maintains: 16 miles of high pressure main, 6 District Regulators, and 97 miles of intermediate pressure main.

PSE receives natural gas transported by Williams Northwest Pipeline's 36" and 30" high pressure transmission mains at pressures ranging from 500 PSIG to 960 PSIG. The custody change and measurement of the natural gas occurs at locations known as Gate Stations. PSE currently has 39 such locations throughout its service territory. This is also typically where the gas is injected with the odorant mercaptan. Since natural gas is naturally odorless, this odorant is used so that leaks can be detected. The Gate Station is not only a place of custody transfer and measurement but is also a common location of pressure reduction through the use of "pressure regulators". Due to state requirements, the pressure is most commonly reduced to levels at or below 250 PSIG. This reduced pressure gas continues throughout PSE's high pressure supply system in steel mains ranging in diameter of 2" to 20" until it reaches various other pressure reducing locations. PSE currently has 755 pressure regulating stations throughout its service territory. These locations consist of Limiting Stations, Heaters, District Regulators, and/or high pressure Meter Set Assemblies.

The most common of these is the intermediate pressure District Regulator. It is at these locations that pressures are reduced to the most common levels ranging from 25 PSIG to 60 PSIG. This reduced pressure gas continues throughout PSE's intermediate pressure distribution system in mains of various materials consisting of polyethylene and wrapped steel that range in diameters from 1-1/4" to 8" (and in a few cases, larger pipe). The gas flows through the intermediate pressure system until it reaches either a low pressure District Regulator or a customer's Meter Set Assembly.

In 2021, PSE launched a Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) program in which more than 4,700 customers lowered their carbon footprint by replacing a portion of their conventional natural gas usage with renewable natural gas. The renewable natural gas offered to customers is made from gas captured at a

landfill - not from fossil fuels. Since launching RNG, PSE sold more than 92,000 therms of this cleaner alternative.

To safeguard against excessive pressures throughout the supply and distribution systems due to regulator failure, over-pressure protection is installed. This over-pressure protection will release gas to the atmosphere, enact secondary regulation, or completely shut off the supply of gas. To safeguard steel main against corrosion, PSE builds, operates, and maintains corrosion control mitigation systems to prevent damaged pipe as a result of corrosion.

Currently within the City of Kenmore PSE operates and maintains: 6 miles of high pressure main, 5 District Regulators, 79 miles of intermediate and low pressure main, and approximately 87 miles of service lines. **Figure U-1** shows the locations of existing primary natural gas transmission lines within the City.

Regulatory Environment

PSE's operations and rates are governed by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC). PSE natural gas utility operations and standards are further regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), including the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Administration (PHMSA). PHMSA's Pipeline Safety Enforcement Program is designed to monitor and enforce compliance with pipeline safety regulations. This includes confirmation that operators are meeting expectations for safe, reliable, and environmentally sound operation of PSE's pipeline infrastructure. PHMSA and the WUTC update pipeline standards and regulations on an ongoing basis to assure the utmost compliance with standards to ensure public safety. The residents within Kenmore rely on the coordinated effort between PSE and the City for the adoption and enforcement of ordinances and/or codes to support on the safe, reliable, and environmentally sound construction, operation and maintenance of PSE's natural gas facilities.

Planned Upgrades to System

Puget Sound Energy plans years in advance to ensure the supply and infrastructure necessary to deliver clean, safe and reliable energy. An IRP is a 20-plus year view of PSE's energy resource needs, which is developed through a planning process that evaluates how a range of potential future outcomes could affect PSE's ability to meet customers' electric and natural gas supply needs. The analysis considers policies, costs, economic conditions, physical energy systems, and future resource procurement. PSE's latest IRP was filed with the UTC on April 1, 2021 and is the foundation for PSE's first Clean Energy Implementation Plan (CEIP).

The Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), filed with the WUTC every two years, identifies methods to provide dependable and cost effective natural gas service that address the needs of retail natural gas customers. Natural gas sales resource need is driven by design peak day demand. The current design standard ensures that supply is planned to meet firm loads on a 13-degree design peak day, which corresponds to a 52 Heating Degree Day (HDD). Currently, PSE's supply/capacity is approximately 970 MDth/Day at peak. This figure will be updated in the fall of 2015. The IRP suggests the use of liquefied natural gas (LNG) for peak day supply and to support the needs of emerging local maritime traffic and truck transport transportation markets.

To meet regional and City natural gas demand, PSE's delivery system is modified every year to address new or existing customer growth, load changes that require system reinforcement, rights-of-way improvements, and pipeline integrity issues. Ongoing system integrity work in Kenmore may include the replacement of DuPont manufactured polyethylene main and service piping and certain qualified steel

1 wrapped intermediate pressure main and service piping. Ongoing pipe investigations throughout the city
2 will determine the exact location of any DuPont pipe and qualified steel wrapped pipe to be replaced. In
3 addition, ongoing investigation will determine locations where gas lines may have been cross bored
4 through sewer lines, necessitating subsequent repairs. PSE also utilizes corrosion control mitigation
5 systems to prevent pipe damage as well as annual monitoring schedules of those systems.

6 **Energy Conservation Programs**

7 Under the Energy Independence Act (EIA), utilities must pursue all conservation that is cost effective,
8 reliable and feasible. PSE identifies the conservation potential over a 10-year period and sets two-year
9 targets. For more than three decades PSE's energy efficiency programs have been the foundation of PSE's
10 cost-effective energy resources, and this will continue. Energy conservation reduces the rate at which new
11 facilities need to be built or upgraded. These programs include a wide variety of measures that result in a
12 smaller amount of energy being used to do a given amount of work. Programs include retrofitting heating,
13 ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, building weatherization, lighting upgrades and
14 appliance upgrades.

15 PSE currently has several energy conservation programs for residential, commercial, and industrial
16 customers. While these programs may change from year-to-year, current programs range from technical
17 assistance and information to referrals and financial assistance. PSE maintains an "Energy Efficiency
18 Hotline" PSE has Energy Advisors to help direct customers to the various conservation programs currently
19 available. For residential customers PSE offers a free, do-it-yourself home energy audit/assessment as well
20 as several free informational brochures on the various rebate and incentive programs. PSE also provides
21 weatherization assistance for low-income customers.

22 **Hazardous Liquid Pipelines**

23
24 According to the Northshore Fire Department/District/Shoreline Fire Department, there are no hazardous
25 liquid transmission pipelines located in Kenmore.

26 **Telecommunications**

27 Telecommunications services are regulated by several entities, including the Federal Communications
28 Commission and the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. As these telecommunication
29 entities frequently merge and often provide overlapping services, analysis of service by individual carrier
30 is difficult.

31 **Telephone**

32 Telephone service is provided within the city by a number of providers—both landline and cellular.
33 Carriers include New Cingular Wireless (formerly AT&T) and Verizon.

34 **Cable**

35 Cable service is provided within the city by Comcast and other providers, including Frontier and Wave.
36 The City's franchise agreement with Comcast provides free cable service to City Hall, the Northshore
37 Fire District headquarters, the Library, Northshore Utility District headquarters, Fire Station 54, the
38 Police Precinct, and schools.

39 **Internet**

Internet services within the city also are provided by a number of private carriers, including Comcast and Ziply.

Local Water Service

The Northshore Utility District (NUD) provides public water service to the entire City of Kenmore. As of December 31, 2014, 2022, approximately 6,819,836 NUD water service connections were located in the City of Kenmore--3432% of the District's total of 24,653. NUD is organized as a special purpose district that has the authority to operate under Title 57 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW).

The District owns and operates a water distribution and storage system. All water is purchased from Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) through connections to the Tolt Pipelines No. 1 and 2, and the Tolt Eastside Supply Line. The district has an additional connection to SPU at the Maple Leaf pipeline, used only in emergency situations. SPU is responsible for water quality treatment. The current water supply contract with SPU expires in 2062.

The current Comprehensive Water System Plan for the District was completed in 20092017. This plan evaluates the existing system and its ability to meet anticipated requirements for water source, quality, transmission storage, and distribution for a twenty-year period (2006-20262016-2035) in accordance with the Growth Management Act. District population estimates for the planning period are based on the 20002014 Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ) projections provided by the Puget Sound Regional Council and Utility District staff determinations.

According to the Plan, the District has sufficient capacity in its existing storage and distribution system to meet growth needs to the 20262035 planning horizon and beyond. The SPU contract water supply is sufficient to provide adequate water to the District to at least the year 2025buildout, with the Plan indicating that average day and peak season demands at buildout are below the SPU supply contract amount. And although the Plan indicates that average day and peak season demands at build out exceed the SPU supply contract amount, the shortfall is minimal, and may ultimately be eliminated as conservation measures and water-use habits continue to reduce demand. In addition, reclaimed water projects may introduce new cost-effective supply options. As a member of the Snohomish River Regional Water Authority, NUD holds a water right for the Snohomish River but is not currently withdrawing water under this water right. Although NUD has drilled a groundwater well in west Bothell, no water right was granted by the State and groundwater is not considered to be a viable water supply option for the district.

The 20092017 plan includes a \$134.5 million six-year Capital Improvement Plan and a \$1917.9 million 10-year plan. Projects include water supply source development, improvements to the distribution system, metering and telemetry improvements, and emergency preparedness. The majority of these projects constitute ongoing upgrades to the system.

The Northshore Utility District's 20092017 Water System Comprehensive Plan should be referred to directly for detailed information about the District and its facilities. **Figure U-21** shows existing water mains and reservoirs in the City of Kenmore.

1

2 **Figure U-2U-1**

3 **Water Lines**

4

5 **This figure is being updated**

Regional Water Service

The Seattle Public Utilities Tolt Pipelines No. 1 and 2 cross the city of Kenmore from east to west, primarily along the NE 185th Street alignment. At 61st Avenue NE the pipeline alignment turns in a northwest direction to the western City boundary.

Several taps into the Tolt Pipeline exist within the city to provide service through Northshore Utility District.

Local Wastewater Service

The Northshore Utility District (NUD) provides public sewer service to the entire City of Kenmore. As of December 31, 2014, 28,202, 6,214,734 of NUD's 21,232,24,513 sewer service connections, or 30%, were in Kenmore. The district is organized as a special purpose district that has the authority to operate under Title 57 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW).

The District owns and operates a wastewater collection system consisting of collection sewers, trunk sewers, lift stations, and force mains. Wastewater treatment is provided by King County Department of Natural Resources, Wastewater Treatment Division at the South Treatment Plantplants in Renton, and at West Point Treatment Plant in Seattle, and at Brightwater Treatment Plant in Woodinville. The wastewater agreement with the County extends to 20362056.

The current Comprehensive Wastewater System Plan for the District was completed in 2009, and an updated Capital Improvement Plan was adopted in 2018. In addition, the District has recently started the process to update the overall comprehensive plan with completion anticipated for 2024. The 2009 plan evaluates the existing collection system and identifies improvements needed to meet the needs of current and future sewer customers in light of changing regulatory requirements, population growth, development trends, and aging facilities for the time frame of 2006-2026. District population estimates for the planning period are based on the Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ) projections provided by the Puget Sound Regional Council and Utility District staff determinations.

The Plan includes a policy of providing public sewer service to areas within its sewer service area. NUD published a Sewer System Buildout Catalog in 2006, with the goal to provide sewer service to the majority of parcels served by on-site septic systems within 8 years. As of December 31, 2014January 4, 2023, 877 parcels within the District were there are approximately 265 parcels within the City of Kenmore that are served by on-site septic systems. Of those 877 parcels, 550 have district sewer service available but have not yet connected.

The 20092018 Capital Improvement Pplan recommends projects for the 2006-20262018-2027 time frame that include construction of new and supporting facilities, and upgrades as well as other improvements that will increase system efficiency. The plan includes a \$2930 million ten-year capital improvement plan.

The Northshore Utility District's 2009 Wastewater Comprehensive Plan should be referred to directly for detailed information about the District and its facilities. Figure U-32 shows the existing District boundary and sewer service area, with some Kenmore facilities. Currently unsewered areasParcels that are currently on septic systems are shown on Figure U-43.

Regional Wastewater Facilities

King County Department of Natural Resources, Wastewater Treatment Division operates regional facilities within Kenmore. These include the Kenmore Pump Station/Logboom Regulator System, Swamp Creek Trunk, Swamp Creek Connector, and Kenmore Interceptor. Under normal operation, flow from the northern portions of the City in the 36-inch Swamp Creek Trunk is diverted at NE 192nd Street through the Swamp Creek Connector to the Brightwater Treatment Plant. Flows south of this diversion (and NE 192nd Street), enter the 72-inch Kenmore Interceptor and are conveyed to the Kenmore Pump Station. The Kenmore Pump Station/Logboom Regulator System controls flows in the Kenmore Interceptor. Lakeline, a 48-inch diameter, five-mile long pipeline constructed in Lake Washington between Kenmore and Matthew's Beach. This system conveys sewage from King County's North Service Area the Kenmore area to Matthews Beach Pump Station and from there to the West Point Treatment Plant. The Kenmore Interceptor is a 72-inch diameter sewer within Kenmore that enters the city from the east.

The Swamp Creek Trunk is a 36-inch pipeline conveying sewage from the Swamp Creek basin to the Kenmore Pump Station. This facility serves the Swamp Creek Basin in King County as well as the Snohomish County Service Area. Currently, flows from the Swamp Creek Basin are conveyed from the Alderwood Sewer District's 36-inch trunk at the county line through an 18-inch Northshore Utility District main to NE 192nd Street, where the Swamp Creek Trunk currently ends.

The 2014 Comprehensive Review of the Regional Wastewater Service Plan (originally adopted in 1999) states that, with the operation of the new Brightwater treatment facility, there is sufficient treatment plant capacity for the region until the 2030s. It is expected that NUD's wastewater will continue to receive treatment at the Renton plant and at West Point in Seattle, but that some wastewater treatment service may be transferred to Brightwater in the future. Through King County Wastewater Treatment Division planning programs and implemented projects as well as the Agreement for Sewage Disposal between King County and its component agencies, the necessary provisions are in place for treatment through the Comprehensive Plan's planning horizon.

Figure U-3U-2
Wastewater Lines

This figure is being updated.

Figure U-4U-3
Unsewered Areas

This figure is being updated.

Solid Waste

Coordination of Service

The King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks, Solid Waste Division, operates King County's transfer and disposal system comprised of a regional landfill, eight transfer stations, and two rural drop boxes for residential and non-residential self-haul customers and commercial haulers. Kenmore has an interlocal agreement with King County that guarantees the tonnage and associated revenue to allow the Solid Waste Division to operate the system through 2040.

Unincorporated areas of King County are served by private garbage collection companies which receive oversight through the Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC). When an area incorporates, it has the option to establish a franchise with a private hauler but is not required to do so. If a local jurisdiction enters into a franchise, the franchise regulations would supersede state regulations and the private hauler is no longer regulated by the State. The City of Kenmore has elected to allow the state to continue to regulate the private hauler serving the City. The City has no immediate plans to establish a franchise, but may wish to establish one at some point in the future. Republic Services is the garbage/recycling service provider to Kenmore.

General Waste Collection

Republic Services collects residential and commercial solid waste and recycling on a weekly basis in the City of Kenmore. In 2013, Republic served 5,565 residential customers and 437 commercial customers. **INFORMATION CURRENTLY IS BEING UPDATED.**

The company collects and then hauls garbage to the King County Houghton Transfer Station in Kirkland. Except for construction debris, which is recycled, refuse at the transfer station is trucked to the Cedar Hills Landfill.

The 2006 Solid Waste Transfer and Waste Export System Plan identifies the need for a new "Northeast Lake Washington" transfer station in the northeast part of King County. ~~King County presently is reviewing this plan to determine whether in fact a new transfer station is needed.~~ The County currently is in the site selection and planning phase of a new recycling and transfer station (RTS). This new RTS could replace the Houghton Transfer Station and is currently referred to as NERT (Northeast Recycling and Transfer Station).

It is expected that the Cedar Hills Landfill will be operational ~~through 2030~~ to around 2040 based on current tonnage forecasts ~~and 70% recycling goal.~~ The ~~Draft 2013~~ 2019 Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan explores the concept of using ~~emerging~~ other technologies for waste disposal, rather than pursuit of additional landfill space once Cedar Hills is no longer operational. ~~The County has recently selected a consultant and is working with them and other stakeholders to analyze which long-term disposal option is best to replace the Cedar Hills Regional Landfill once it is full.~~

Recycling

In Kenmore, recycling collection services are provided to single-family and multi-family residences, as well as to commercial customers with individual agreements. Kenmore has a 57% recycling rate—well above the national average residential recycling rate of 30%. **INFORMATION CURRENTLY IS BEING UPDATED.**

Recycling material is collected curbside every other week and taken to Republic Services Recycling in south Seattle. Yard waste also is collected every other week at curbside and taken to Cedar Grove Compost where it is composted then sold for use in gardens and flower beds.

REFERENCES

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