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

TUESDAY, JULY 18, 2023 - 7:00 PM

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

ZOOM LINK: https://kenmorewa-gov.zoom.us/j/88498572101

Or Telephone: Dial US: +1 253 215 8782
Callers please dial *9 to Raise/Lower Hand
Webinar ID: 884 9857 2101

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 Planning Commission Clerk Shannon Tipple-Leen at stippleleen@kenmorewa.gov by 5:00 PM on Tuesday, July 18, 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 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

06.20.23 Planning Commission Meeting Minutes

4. BUSINESS AGENDA

Comprehensive Plan:
1. Public Services Element continued
2. Utilities Element continued
Staff Memo
Updated DRAFT Public Services Element
Updated DRAFT Utilities Element

5. ADJOURNMENT

UPCOMING MEETINGS:
Tuesday, August 1, 2023 - 7:00 PM
Tuesday, August 15, 2023 - 7:00 PM

City of Kenmore
Planning Commission Meeting Minutes
June 20, 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 (Joined over Zoom)
Saad Qadri (Joined over Zoom)
Derek Wyckoff

Staff

Debbie Bent, Community Development Director
Richard Sawyer, Environmental Services Director in Public Works
Nina Rasmussen, Climate Action Plan Manager
Anastasiya Warhol, City Clerk
Brain Randall, Co Clerk

1. CALL TO ORDER

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

2. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Dakota Rash expressed concerns over the timeline for implementation of the (Climate Action Element of the Comprehensive Plan) CAE, and use of "when possible" and "if feasible". Mr. Rash also noted a need to de-prioritize building and prioritize ecological uses of land.

Jon Culver called for tighter feedback cycles and more ambitious goals for the CAE.

Chris Olson gave support to Dakota Rash and to emphasize priorities on environmental zoning, mitigation and restoration including natural/wildlife connections. Mr. Olson also noted support for the City for what has been accomplished so far.

Stacey Valenzuela commented that greenhouse gas emissions from the concrete/asphalt plant are a significant contributor compared to emissions from transportation.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

June 6, 2023, meeting minutes were approved by unanimous consent.

4. AGENDA ITEMS

Comprehensive Plan Update – Climate Action Element (CAE) cont.

Nina Rasmussen presented the Climate Action Element with blue and red line edits.

Staff addressed questions and comments from the Planning Commission on topics such as emissions measurement data, when current emissions numbers could be expected and how often the numbers will be updated.

Motion was made by Commissioner Banaszynski to add a footnote that the data is from 2019 for Figure 1, Page 4 “Kenmore GHG Emissions Inventory Chart”. Motion seconded by Chair Thompson. Motion passed 6-0.

Motion was made by Commissioner Banaszynski to delete the word “reduce” and replace with the word “eliminate” on Page 8 line 22 for Goal 2 as follows: Goal 2 Prioritize resilient and equitable land use planning to ~~reduce~~ eliminate GHG emissions from building and infrastructure development. Motion seconded by Chair Thompson. Motion passed 6-0.

Motion was made by Commissioner Banaszynski to delete the word “reduce” and replace with the word “eliminate” on Page 9 line 26 for Goal 3 as follows: “Goal 3 ~~Reduce~~ eliminate GHG emissions from the transportation sector to mitigate the impact of climate change”. Motion seconded by Chair Thompson. Motion passed 6-0.

Motion was made by Commissioner Banaszynski to delete the word “reduce” and replace with the word “eliminate” on Page 11 line 3 for Goal 4 as follows: “Goal 4 ~~Reduce~~ Eliminate GHG emissions from buildings through energy efficiency and electrification”. Motion seconded by Chair Thompson. Motion passed 6-0.

Motion was made by Commissioner Banaszynski to delete the second use of the word “reduce” and replace with the word “eliminate” on Page 12 line 31 for Goal

6 as follows: “Goal 6 Eliminate or reduce negative environmental impacts and ~~reduce~~ eliminate GHG emissions associated with the consumption of goods, materials, and waste practices”. Motion seconded by Chair Thompson.

Motion was made by Commissioner Loutsis to change the wording of Goal 6 as follows: “Goal 6 Reduce current and eliminate future negative environmental impacts of GHG emissions associated with the consumption of goods, materials and waste practices”. Motion seconded by Commissioner Qadri. Motion passed 6-0.

Motion by Commissioner Loutsis to change wording on Goal 8, page 15, line 20 to read “Reduce current and eliminate future climate change impacts on the community.” Motion seconded by Chair Thompson. Motion passed 5-0-1 (one abstention).

Motion was made by Commissioner Banaszynski on Goal 7, Policy 7.1.3, line 13 in response to Public Comment to add the words “protect critical habitat and” for the policy to read as follows “Where appropriate, purchase structures located in hazard-prone areas, such as areas with persistent flooding, to protect critical habitat and structures from future damage inflicted by climate change impacts. Prioritize properties with exposure to repetitive losses or where purchasing may protect a critical habitat and reduce future climate impacts”. The motion was seconded by Chair Thompson. No vote was taken on the motion.

A friendly amendment to the motion was suggested by Commissioner Vanderlinde to add the words “properties and” to the beginning of the sentence for the policy to read as follows “Where appropriate, purchase properties and structures located in hazard-prone areas, such as areas with persistent flooding, to protect critical habitat and structures from future damage inflicted by climate change impacts. Prioritize properties with exposure to repetitive losses or where purchasing may protect a critical habitat and reduce future climate impacts”. The motion was seconded by Chair Thompson. Motion as amended passed 6-0.

Commissioner Vanderlinde observed that the intent of the wording in Policy 7.1.3 is not looking to indemnify landowners but rather protect critical habitat.

Commissioner Banasynski asked if Policy 14.1.5 on page 20, regarding no net loss, was sufficient to address Public Comment, or should it be amended. It was clarified that the policy was for public development projects.

Motion by Commissioner Qadri for Goal 15 page 21 line 8 to remove the words “the continued” and replace with “and encourage” with the Goal 15 to read as follows “support and encourage ~~the continued~~ growth of a resilient and green economy”. Motion seconded by Chair Thompson. No vote taken on the motion.

There was a friendly amendment to the motion made by Commissioner Banaszynski to change the wording of Goal 15 as follows “Support a resilient and green local economy”. Motion seconded by Commissioner Qadri. Motion as amended passed 6-0.

Motion was made by Commissioner Vanderlinde to adopt all changes to the Climate Action Element and to refer it to the City Council for further action. Motion seconded by Chair Thompson. Motion passed 6-0.
Next meeting will be July 18.

Coming up on the docket will be the Public Facilities Element, the Public Utilities Element, and the Economic Sub Element.

8. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Thompson adjourned the meeting at 8:21 PM

_____
Planning Commission Clerk
Approved by Planning Commission on: _____

City Of Kenmore, Washington

Memorandum

Date: July 18, 2023

To: Planning Commission

From: Debbie Bent, Community Development Director
Todd Hall, Principal Planner

Regarding: Comprehensive Plan Update: Public Services Element & Utilities Element

Public Services Element
The Public Services Element provides information regarding City administration, human services, library service, fire/emergency services, police services, emergency management, public schools, and Bastyr University.

On February 21, the Planning Commission gave their preliminary approval of the Public Services Element and directed that the public hearing be held (likely in conjunction with the Utilities Element). Commissioners did ask for some additional information and a few minor changes.

The Commission requested adding information from the Northshore School District about home schooling, and also adding information regarding community services provided by Bastyr University. This additional information from both institutions has been added to the updated Draft.

Maps in the Element have also been revised, including a revised map PS-1, Public Services and Facilities Map, a PS-3 Northshore School District (NSD) Map, and a revised Lake Washington School District (LWSD) Map.

The Commission also asked about adding percentages of felonies versus misdemeanors in the Police services background information. Chief Moen responded in an email as follows:

> "Differentiating between felony and misdemeanor would be really difficult and data intensive. There are also a lot of caveats, because so many crimes are felonies under state law, but do not meet the KC Prosecutor's Office filing standards, so they are filed as misdemeanors."

The Element was sent to Commerce to start the 60-day notice clock, SEPA review has been completed and is currently in the comment/appeal period. On August 15, we recommend that the Commission hold a public hearing for the Public Services Element. If recommended by the Commission, the Element would be reviewed by City Council in September, with adoption of the ordinance anticipated in November.

Attachment 1: Draft Public Services Element

18120 68th Ave NE, Kenmore, WA 98028
Office: (425) 398-8900 · Fax: (425) 481-3236 · cityhall@kenmorewa.gov · www.kenmorewa.gov

Utilities Element

At the June 6 Planning Commission Meeting, Patrick Robinson, Municipal Liaison Manager with PSE attended the meeting to provide additional information about PSE, including: background on the regulatory framework, PSE's operations in Kenmore, PSE's goals for transition to non-fossil fuel energy resources, and responded to additional questions raised at the April 23 Commission meeting.

The new Draft Utilities Element has newly updated background information, updated maps, and new goals and polices on renewable energy and climate change.

Below are additional questions/comments from commission members from the June 6th meeting:

1. Why can't recycling pickup occur every week instead of every other week?

   Response from Jennifer Gordon, Public Works Operations Director:

   > "City of Bothell has their own contract with Recology. We have Republic Services and are regulated by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC), the City does not have a direct contract. Even if we decided we wanted to do that, there is a ten-year period before it would go into effect. Republic offers every other week service – it alternates between recycling and food/yard waste pickups. 96-gallon are the largest containers you can get for residential service. I think every other week is more typical in most places."

- How is Ziply fiber regulated in the City (particularly south of the river)?

  Response from John Vincente, City Engineer/PW Engineering Director:

  > "The Puget Sound Energy (PSE) franchise is for 5 years with the option to extend an additional 5 years. The first five years expire in June 2024. Ziply has made an argument with our attorney (and I believe they are correct) that they do not need a franchise and are only subject to state law. Given this, our only option is to have policies that state we will work with service providers to provide high quality services but that is about it. Other than that, we cannot dictate what they provide to Kenmore as far as I know; a franchise agreement would be the mechanism to set that framework."

Next Steps: Staff will incorporate information from PSE into an updated background section for the utilities element and provide a revised draft including goals, policies, and objectives for the Planning Commission review in July.

Attachment 2: Draft Utilities Element

DRAFT

~~Text~~ = deleted text
Text = new text
Text = text revised since 02/21/23 meeting

PUBLIC SERVICES ELEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Public Services Element focuses ~~up~~on ~~citizen~~public 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

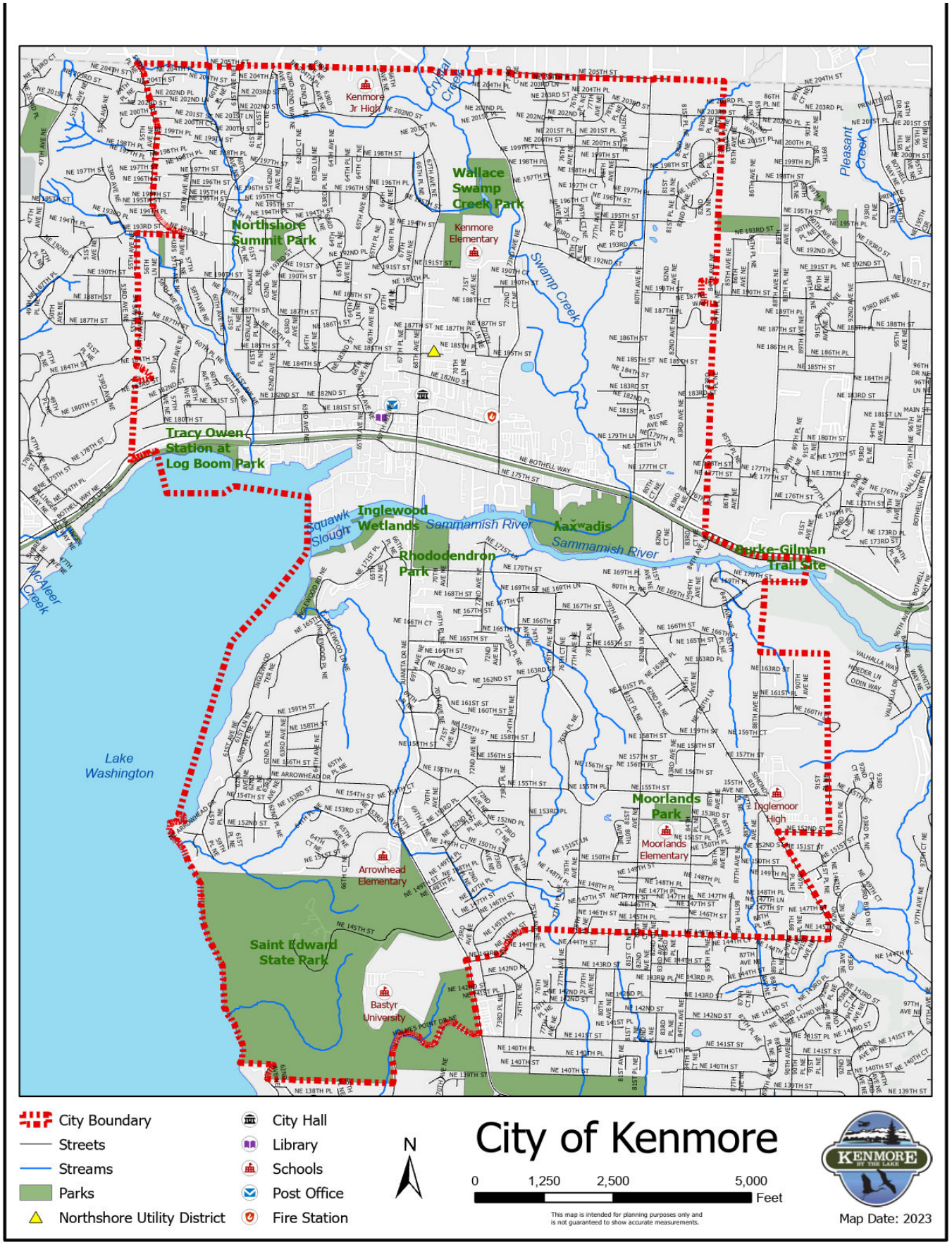
The City of Kenmore has a council-manager form of government. Seven City Council members are elected at large by the registered voters in the City. The City Council elects a Mayor from among the Council members to serve a two-year term as the Chairperson of the Council. The City Council also appoints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

In addition to the City Manager, there are ~~30.75~~49 regular positions as of ~~January 2015~~February 2023, organized into ~~five~~seven departments: City Manager, Public Works, Engineering, Environmental Services, Finance and Administration, Community Development, and Development Services.

City Attorney and all legal and court services are provided on a contract basis. An additional staff member serves under contract as Police Chief, coordinating public safety resources. There are approximately ~~1.48~~2.00 regular City employees per 1,000 population (assuming the Year ~~2014~~2022 population of ~~21,370~~24,090).

Figure PS-1
Public Services and Facilities

Updated Map


Kenmore Jr High
Crystal Creek
Pleasant Creek
Wallace Swamp Creek Park
Kenmore Elementary
Northshore Summit Park
Swamp Creek
Tracy Owen Station at Log Boom Park
NE BOTHELL WAY
Inglewood Wetlands
Sammamish River
Xaxwadis
Sammamish River
Burke-Gilman Trail Site
Squawk Slough
McAleer Creek
Rhododendron Park
Lake Washington
Moorlands Park
Inglemoor High
Moorlands Elementary
Arrowhead Elementary
Saint Edward State Park
Bastyr University
City Boundary
Streets
Streams
Parks
Northshore Utility District
City Hall
Library
Schools
Post Office
Fire Station
N
City of Kenmore
0
1,250
2,500
5,000
Feet
This map is intended for planning purposes only and is not guaranteed to show accurate measurements.
KENMORE BY THE LAKE
Map Date: 2023

The City is responsible for the following services:

- ~~General Administration~~City Manager (general administration): ~~General administration includes all aspects of the finance and City Clerk functions for the City, including cash and investment management, accounting and preparation of quarterly financial reports, the annual financial report, accounts receivable, cashiering, general ledger, payroll, records retention, information technology, and human resources.~~ General administration ~~also~~ includes city management functions, including day-to-day direction to, and leadership of, the organization, human resources, ~~franchise negotiations,~~ communications, ~~events and volunteerism,~~ economic development, human services, affordable housing development, City Council policy and administrative support, and government relations. Oversight of the City's public safety and legal assistance contracts (police, court, jail, prosecutor, public defender, City Attorney, animal control) is housed in the City Manager's department as is the City's DEIA (Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility) program. General administration also includes the City Clerk and records management functions for the City.

- Finance and Administration: Finance and Administration handles all aspects of finance, including budget development, cash and investment management, accounting and preparation of quarterly financial reports, the annual financial report, accounts receivable, cashiering, general ledger, and payroll. This department also manages information technology.

- ~~Public Safety: Public safety functions include police, jail, prosecuting attorney, public defender, and court services, and animal control, all of which are contracted with King County. The City's emergency management functions are handled in-house in coordination with the Northshore Fire Department and other regional partners.~~

- Community Development: Community Development functions include developing City Council policy recommendations on ~~such matters as~~ land use regulations and comprehensive planning, and planning and managing the capital improvement program for parks. The City's emergency management functions are handled in-house through Community Development in coordination with the Northshore Emergency Management Coalition (NEMCo) and other regional partners. NEMCo includes the City of Kenmore, Lake Forest Park, the Shoreline Fire Department, and the Northshore Utility District.

- Development Services manages development~~, and~~ permit review and inspections. Land use permits, right-of-way permits, engineering permits, and commercial and residential building permits are received and issued at City Hall. Development Services also is responsible for code enforcement, including resolution and abatement of code violations.

- Engineering~~Public Works~~: ~~Public works~~Engineering functions include ~~management of the City's transportation capital improvement program.~~ traffic engineering, multimodal traffic monitoring and improvements, managing the six-year transportation improvement program, and Target Zero implementation. Transportation planning and development of the City's road standards also are part of Engineering.

- Public Works: Public Works functions include~~,~~ maintenance of parks, ~~and~~ streets, ~~surface water policy~~ and ~~maintenance of~~ storm water facilities, ~~engineering services,~~events and volunteerism, recreational programming, and fleet management. Public Works functions also include maintenance of City facilities, including City Hall.

- Environmental Services: Environmental Services develops policy recommendations on surface water policy, manages maintenance of stormwater facilities, and has primary responsibility for actions 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~~sections 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)**~~**C**~~**c**~~**hildcare providers** ~~in Kenmore have a capacity for approximately 628 children~~, includ~~ing~~e 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~~childcare 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 assistance. In 2013, Hopelink opened a food bank in Kenmore through a partnership with Northlake Lutheran Church.

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

- **Mary's Place** provides housing, resources, employment services, and community to families in need. Their Kenmore location provides 70 beds for parents and their kids.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Crisis Response Center**, operated by Connections Health Solutions, is a joint effort of the City of Kenmore and partner cities Bothell, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park and Shoreline, to provide behavioral health care to north and northeast King County residents. The Crisis Response Center, set to open in 2024, will provide a spectrum of care services, from walk-in mental health urgent care to continued stabilization of behavioral health or substance use crises.

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

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

- ~~**ATWORK**~~**AtWork!,** based in Bellevue, is a provider of employment training and case management for persons with disabilities.

- ~~**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)**[2] 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.

- **NAMI Eastside's Youth Mental Health Program** partners with families, educators, and other organizations serving youth to share mental health education through presentations and in-depth classes to East King County schools and communities. The Youth Ambassadors Program engages students to become mental health advocates to inspire and support peers within Eastside classrooms.

- **Seattle Children's Hospital** treats youth and teens for anxiety, ADHD, autism, depression, bipolar disorder and other mood disorders, eating disorders, gender-affirming care, prenatal exposure to drugs and alcohol, psychotic disorders, and sleep problems.

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

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

Library Services

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

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

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

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

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

~~Kenmore established a Library Advisory Board in 2007 to serve in an advisory capacity to Kenmore City officials on matters regarding the Kenmore Library. Advisory Board members also act as a liaison 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~~2022, ~~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~~2017 and ~~2013~~2021 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	~~2008~~	~~2010~~2019	~~2013~~2021
~~Part I – Crime Rate~~	~~18~~	~~21~~	~~17~~
~~Part II – Crime Rate~~	~~33~~	~~38~~	~~21~~
Crimes Against Persons		4.0	4.0
Crimes Against Property		14.6	16.2
Crimes Against Society		0.4	0.3

Source: Police Services Data, ~~2013~~2021.

Police response times between ~~2008~~2017 and ~~2013~~2021 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, ~~or~~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.

Figure PS – 2
Patrol Districts

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

Five schools are located within Kenmore City limits, including three elementary schools, one ~~junior high~~middle school and one high school:

- Arrowhead Elementary
- Kenmore Elementary
- Moorlands Elementary
- Kenmore ~~Junior High~~Middle School
- Inglemoor High School

Schools in the immediate vicinity of the City include Sorenson Early Childhood Center, Westhill, Lockwood, and Shelton View Elementaries; Canyon Park and Northshore ~~Junior Highs~~Middle Schools; ~~and~~ Bothell and Innovation Lab High Schools; and Northshore Family Partnerships (K-9) and Northshore Networks (K-12). These nearby schools serve a portion of Kenmore residents. Northshore School District counts home school students in the District through enrollment in Northshore Family Partnerships (NFP) and by tracking families' submittal of a Declaration of Intent to home school. Those submitting a Declaration do not participate in NFP. In 2022-2023, 209 students in the District participated in NFP; 417 families submitted a Declaration of Intent to Home School.

Attendance boundaries for the high schools show that the greater part of Kenmore is within the Inglemoor High School attendance boundaries. However, ~~S~~students on the north~~east~~ side of Kenmore~~,~~ and those east of 82nd Avenue NE, 83rd Avenue NE, and portions of 80th Avenue NE, are within the Bothell High School attendance boundaries.

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

School Classroom Size, Capacities, and Deficiencies

The Northshore School District establishes its level of service by defining class size goals. ~~Refer to **Table PS-C.**~~The base standard for elementary schools is 24 students per classroom. For middle and high schools, the base standard is 26 students per classroom. The student capacity of a school is determined by 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~~	~~21~~
~~**JUNIOR HIGH (7-9)**~~	
~~Regular, alternative~~	~~27~~
~~Special education, mid-level~~	~~12~~

~~CLASSROOM TYPE~~	~~AVERAGE STUDENTS PER CLASSROOM~~
~~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~~

~~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-~~D~~C**. 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-~~D~~C
NORTHSHORE – SCHOOL STUDENT CAPACITIES AND ENROLLMENT

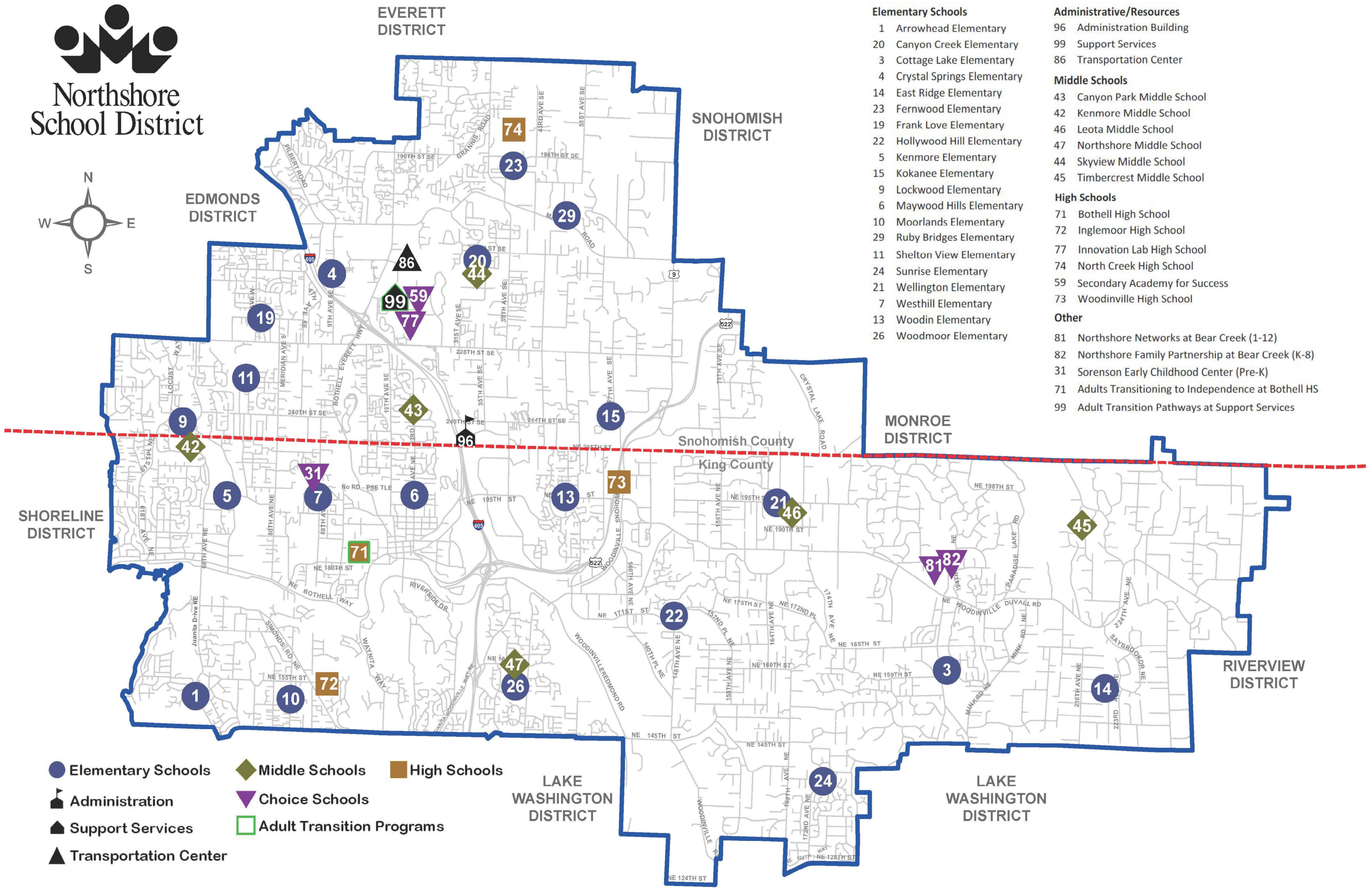
SCHOOL	~~DESIGN~~TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL CAPACITY	~~2016 SCHEDULED CAPACITY~~ [1]	~~2016~~DECEMBER 2022 ENROLLMENT (FTEs)	% ~~UTILIZED SCHEDULED~~ INSTRUCTIONAL CAPACITY
ELEMENTARY				
Arrowhead	~~597~~402	~~453~~	~~423~~276	~~93~~69%
Kenmore	~~646~~474	~~571~~	~~561~~379	~~98~~80%
Lockwood	~~669~~640	~~561~~	~~612~~586	~~110~~92%
Moorlands	~~765~~784	~~704~~	~~787~~625	~~112~~80%
Shelton View	~~574~~474	~~503~~	~~527~~464	~~105~~98%
Westhill	~~598~~496	~~527~~	~~493~~398	~~94~~80%
~~JUNIOR HIGH~~MIDDLE SCHOOL				
Canyon Park	~~1,258~~988	~~1,063~~	~~809~~887	~~76~~90%
Kenmore	~~1,054~~822	~~940~~	~~623~~715	~~66~~87%
Northshore	~~1,195~~966	~~1,066~~	~~737~~822	~~69~~85%
~~SENIOR~~ HIGH SCHOOL				
Inglemoor	~~2,125~~1,494	~~1,873~~	~~1,350~~1,419	~~72~~95%
Bothell	~~2,251~~1,515	~~1,960~~	~~1,638~~1,600	~~84~~106%

[1] Source~~s~~: ~~2016~~2022 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/nrzqgjwwsygphsj40eep/Enrollment-December2022.pdf

Figure PS-3
Northshore School District

Updated Map

Northshore School District



Elementary Schools

1 Arrowhead Elementary
20 Canyon Creek Elementary
3 Cottage Lake Elementary
4 Crystal Springs Elementary
14 East Ridge Elementary
23 Fernwood Elementary
19 Frank Love Elementary
22 Hollywood Hill Elementary
5 Kenmore Elementary
15 Kokanee Elementary
9 Lockwood Elementary
6 Maywood Hills Elementary
10 Moorlands Elementary
29 Ruby Bridges Elementary
11 Shelton View Elementary
24 Sunrise Elementary
21 Wellington Elementary
7 Westhill Elementary
13 Woodin Elementary
26 Woodmoor Elementary

Administrative/Resources

96 Administration Building
99 Support Services
86 Transportation Center

Middle Schools

43 Canyon Park Middle School
42 Kenmore Middle School
46 Leota Middle School
47 Northshore Middle School
44 Skyview Middle School
45 Timbercrest Middle School

High Schools

71 Bothell High School
72 Inglemoor High School
77 Innovation Lab High School
74 North Creek High School
59 Secondary Academy for Success
73 Woodinville High School

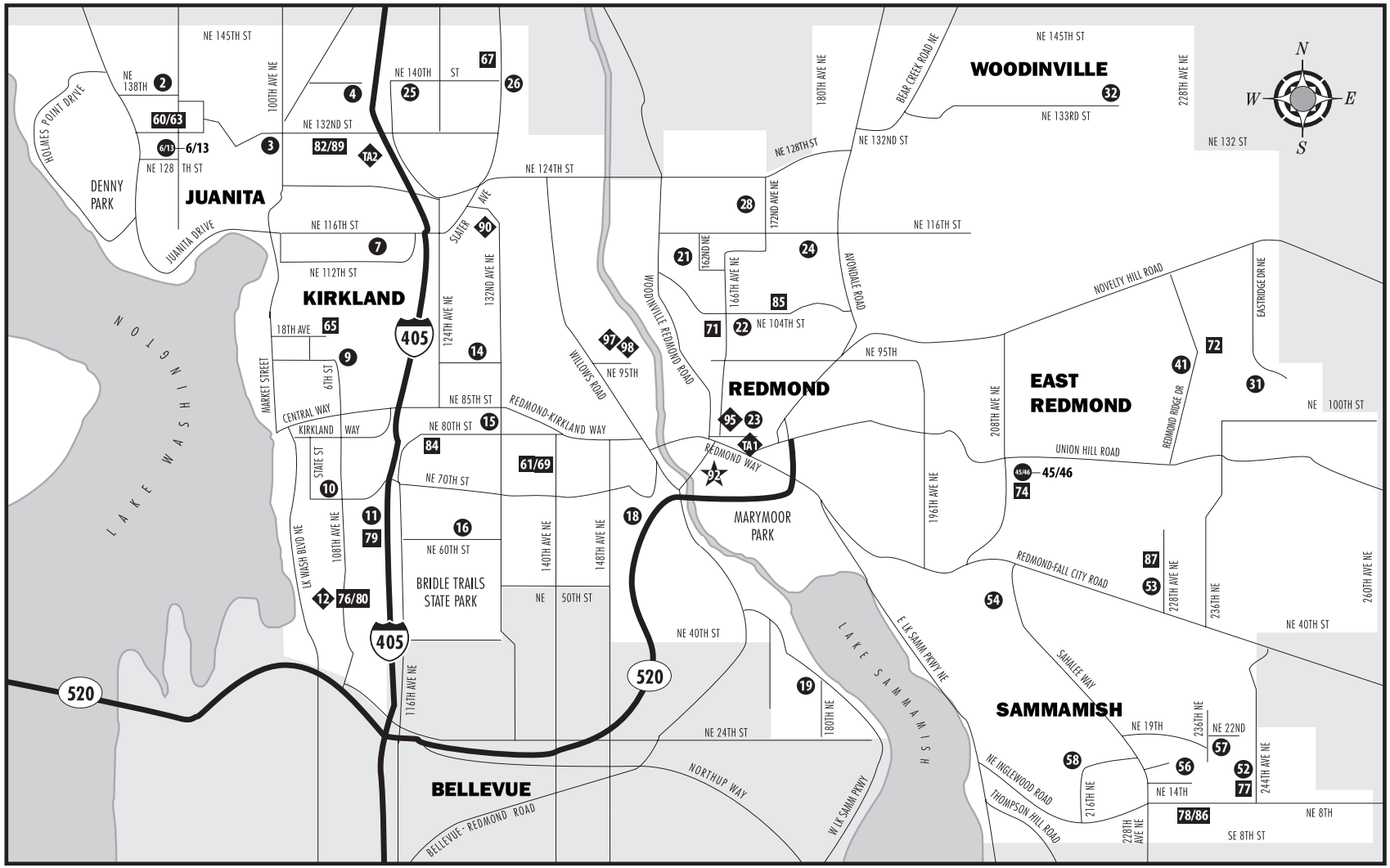
Other

81 Northshore Networks at Bear Creek (1-12)
82 Northshore Family Partnership at Bear Creek (K-8)
31 Sorenson Early Childhood Center (Pre-K)
71 Adults Transitioning to Independence at Bothell HS
99 Adult Transition Pathways at Support Services

Figure PS-4
Lake Washington School District

Updated Map

LAKE WASHINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT



This map is intended to show general district boundaries. For more information call the ***LWSD Transportation Department at 425-936-1120.***

SYMBOL CODES:

★	●	■	■	◆
RESOURCE CENTER/ ADMINISTRATION	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS	MIDDLE SCHOOLS	HIGH SCHOOLS	OTHER PROGRAMS

Updated 8/21

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~~. A~~a~~reas 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

Bastyr University also provides a number of other services and benefits to Kenmore residents as well as the greater Seattle community. The Bastyr Center for Natural Health, located in Seattle, provides full services in acupuncture, counseling, naturopathic medicine, and nutrition. The University also offers continuing education courses for both health care professionals and the general public.

In ~~2013/2014~~2022, the University estimated an enrollment of ~~over 1,123~~742 students over the two campuses, with 487 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.
- Using the City web site and social media to provide information about the City, its elected officials, public meetings, plans, programs, policies and regulations.
- Using other methods of communication, such as focus groups, advisory committees, and consultations to inform the community, business, and development community about City plans, programs, policies, and regulations.
- Coordinating with public and private schools to involve youth in the City's plans and programs, such as park and recreation plans, volunteer programs, and other aspects of City plans and programs that would benefit from youth involvement.

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

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

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

OBJECTIVE PS-1.2 Actively seek public involvement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Policy PS-2.1.2 On a regular basis, evaluate contracts for the delivery of service.

Policy PS-2.1.3 Ensure the availability of County services in proportion to the City's financial contributions.

OBJECTIVE PS-2.2 Provide sufficient resources, staffing, and procedures to provide quality City-managed services to the community.

Policy PS-2.2.1 ~~Prepare an annual report on~~Annually review the achievement of Comprehensive Plan goals, objectives and policies, as well as progress towards implementing functional and capital facility plans. Determine through the budget review process if resources and staffing are sufficient to meet desired outcomes.

OBJECTIVE PS-2.3 Develop and implement permit processes that are timely, predictable, and fair to all affected parties.

Policy PS-2.3.1 Review development regulations to ensure they are necessary and directly relate to implementation of the Comprehensive Plan and other State and Federal mandates. Eliminate duplicative and unnecessary regulations.

Policy PS-2.3.2 Provide procedures to process permits in a timely fashion.

Policy PS-2.3.3 Implement uniform application, public notice, permit review, and appeal procedures.

Policy PS-2.3.4 Strive to involve the public in the permit process such that their comments may be heard and considered:

a. Provide public notice of major development proposals;

b. Encourage, and facilitate where possible, early communication between developers and neighbors about the project and its impacts; and,

c. Educate the ~~citizens~~public about development rules and help them effectively participate in the development and land use regulation process.

Reports and documents should be made available in advance and available on the City's website, at City Hall, the library, and other appropriate locations. Translation and interpretation services should be provided whenever possible.

GOAL PS-3. SUPPORT AND PROVIDE A HIGH LEVEL OF POLICE PROTECTION, FIRE SUPPRESSION, AND EMERGENCY SERVICES.

OBJECTIVE PS-3.1 **Provide and maintain a police system sufficient to meet the community's public safety needs.**

Policy PS-3.1.1 Provide community crime education programs. Provide or encourage those programs or activities that stimulate neighborhood cohesiveness such as Neighborhood Watch programs, community clubs, and others.

Policy PS-3.1.2 Support youth participation in the King County Explorer Program.

Policy PS-3.1.3 Include "Crime Prevention through Environmental Design" components in site design guidelines for new development ~~as discussed in the Land Use Element~~.

Policy PS-3.1.~~3~~4 Enhance the public safety system by providing support services to persons in crisis with underlying behavioral health conditions during incident response.

OBJECTIVE PS-3.2 **Support the fire service provider in its efforts to provide a Fire Prevention, Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services response system sufficient to meet the community's public safety needs.**

Policy PS-3.2.1 Continue to coordinate review of development plans with the Northshore Fire Department and the Northshore Utility District to ensure Uniform Fire Code and fire flow requirements are met.

Policy PS-3.2.2 Continue to coordinate efforts to maintain an effective fire code inspection program with the Northshore Fire Department, to ensure that all commercial, multifamily, and public facilities developments provide safe environments for ~~citizens~~the public to live, work and visit.

OBJECTIVE PS-3.3 **In coordination with surrounding jurisdictions and special districts, ~~E~~establish an effective emergency management ~~office and~~ system.**

Policy PS-3.3.1 Establish emergency management procedures for the City in consultation with the Northshore Utility District, the Northshore Fire Department, adjacent jurisdictions, King County, Snohomish County, and the State.

Policy PS-3.3.2 Participate in regional emergency management programs.

Policy PS-3.3.3 Work with the community to educate ~~citizens~~the public about emergency preparedness and encourage ~~citizens~~community members to be prepared for natural disasters.

GOAL PS-4. SUPPORT THE PROVISION OF QUALITY EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES TO THE KENMORE COMMUNITY.

OBJECTIVE PS-4.1 Support public and private education providers in providing the best education for members of the community.

~~Policy PS-4.1.1 Inventory public and private education facilities.~~

Policy PS-4.1.~~2~~1 Coordinate and communicate with the appropriate school districts on issues of mutual interest including, school facility location/expansion, impacts of new development, impacts of school facilities and activities on the community, parks and recreation programs, population and growth projections, and school involvement in the community.

OBJECTIVE PS-4.2 Encourage diverse and continuing education opportunities.

~~Policy PS-4.2.1 Inventory public and private education programs that serve Kenmore.~~

Policy PS-4.2.~~2~~1 Recognize Bastyr University as an important institution providing higher education in the region. Establish regular communication with the University regarding traffic and circulation, parks and recreation, and other areas of community concern.

Policy PS-4.2.~~3~~2 Support continuing education programs offered by the University of Washington ~~– Bothell campus~~campuses, Bastyr University, Shoreline Community College, ~~and~~ Cascadia College, ~~the King County Library System,~~ and other providers.

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

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

GOAL PS-5. SUPPORT THE PROVISION OF EQUITABLE, EFFECTIVE AND ACCESSIBLE HUMAN SERVICES THAT ADDRESS COMMUNITY ~~CONCERNS~~NEEDS

OBJECTIVE PS-5.1 ~~Coordinate~~Collaborate with existing human service providers to ~~make the most effective use of resources committed to~~provide a robust network of human services including those for famil~~y~~ies, senior~~s~~, and youth~~, health, etc.~~ in the Kenmore community.

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. Facilitating improved transportation services for Kenmore residents. The City should ~~meet~~work with Metro transportation services and Sound Transit staff to develop increased transit service within Kenmore and ~~routes~~ between Kenmore and neighboring communities.

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

Policy PS-5.2.2 Support the efforts of the ~~Kenmore Senior Program, and the~~ Northshore Senior Center, including the Kenmore Senior Center, to provide a variety of recreational, social, educational, and wellness programs to the Kenmore ~~C~~community.

Policy PS-5.2.3 ~~Help prevent obesity through programs that~~ ~~m~~Make Kenmore a healthy place to live, learn and thrive by providing parks and open space for active and passive recreation, protecting air and water quality, supporting opportunities to walk and bicycle, and organizing community events that celebrate all ages, abilities, and cultural backgrounds.

OBJECTIVE PS-5.3 Recognize the City's limited resources by applying municipal funds to fill gaps in services or to leverage federal, state or regional funding received.

Policy PS-5.3.1 Encourage agencies and human services providers to update information on community needs and available services, with recommendations on how providers might reduce or eliminate gaps in service for Kenmore residents.

Policy PS-5.3.2 Utilize Federal, ~~and~~ State and County funding, or other grant funding, to help expand programs to fill gaps in services.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES`

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

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

- ~~Preparation of an annual report on the status of Comprehensive Plan goals, objectives, and policies, and implementing plans~~
- ~~Inventorying educational facilities and programs serving Kenmore.~~

- Encouraging agencies and human services providers to update information on community needs and available services, with recommendations on how providers might reduce or eliminate gaps in service for Kenmore residents.
- Development of a guide to human services agencies serving Kenmore, including contact information.
- Development of a recreational guide to promote locations and opportunities for physical activity.
- Development of a translation/interpretation protocol for City projects and programs.

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

- Coordinate with the Northshore Fire Department in their development review and inspection programs
- Participate in regional emergency management systems
- Coordinate with school districts and Bastyr University
- Coordinate with the Library District
- Facilitate meeting(s) with human service providers.

REFERENCES

Bastyr University website~~:~~ (http://www.bastyr.edu~~/~~) and personal communication from Jeanne Galloway, VP of Advancement and Enrollment Services, to Lauri Anderson, Principal Planner.

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

City of Kenmore website: http://www.kenmorewa.gov~~/~~.

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

Northshore Fire ~~Department~~District (~~February 2015~~December 2022). Personal communication~~s~~ from Shoreline Fire Department Fire Chief ~~Jim Torpin~~Matt Cowan to Lauri Anderson, ~~Senior~~Principal Planner.

~~Northshore~~Shoreline Fire Department website: http://www.~~northshore~~shorelinefire.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, ~~Senior~~Principal Planner.

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

~~Text~~ = deleted text
Text = new text
Text = text revised since 2/21/23 meeting

DRAFT

UTILITIES ELEMENT

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

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

The utilities element is consistent with and supports other elements of the Comprehensive Plan. For example, by setting goals, policies and objectives for the provision of efficient and sustainable utilities to serve existing development and anticipated growth identified in the Land Use element. The importance of infrastructure efficiency and reliability, a focus on conservation, the reduction of fossil fuels and greenhouse gas emissions, and a shift to renewable energy sources is a focus of this element. The Utilities Element is consistent with the Climate Action Element for improving infrastructure resiliency to climate impacts for improving climate resiliency to climate impacts and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Growth Management Act Requirements

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

VISION 2050

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

Countywide Planning Policies

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

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

As in VISION 2050, the CPPs support equitable provision of telecommunication infrastructure and affordable, convenient, and reliable broadband internet access to businesses, and to households of all 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 ~~3,000~~3,500 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, ~~53~~66 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-~~Vitulli~~Inglewood transmission line that was built in the 1940s between the Moorlands and Inglewood substations in Kenmore~~ and the Vitulli 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 Street~~84th 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 direct customers to the various conservation programs currently available. For residential customers PSE offers a free, do-it-yourself home energy ~~audit~~assessment as well as several free informational brochures on the various rebate and incentive programs. PSE also provides weatherization assistance for low-income customers.

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

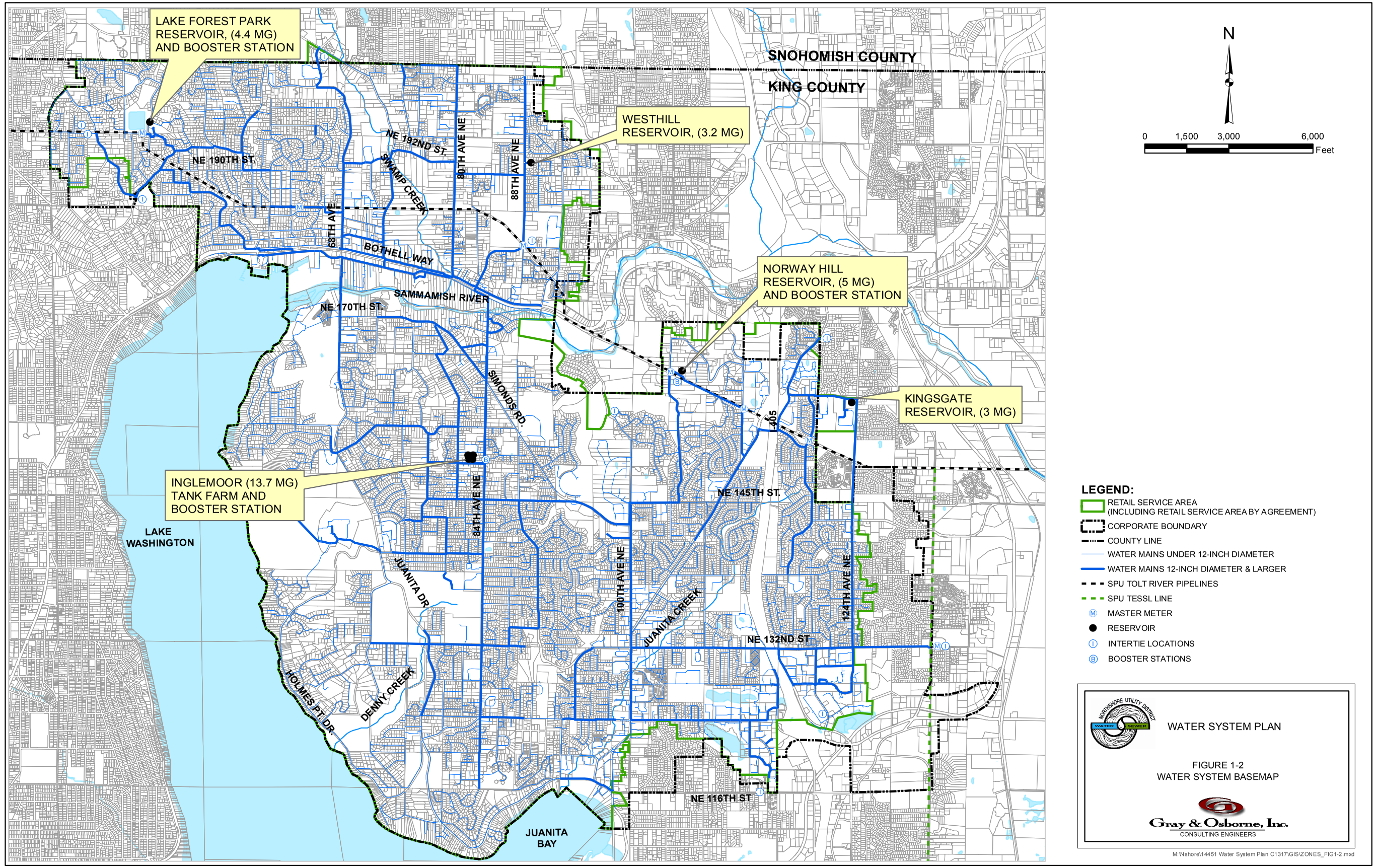
~~Electric and magnetic fields exist in nature as well as around all types of electrical devices. The electric and magnetic fields around all electrical appliances and power lines fall within the extremely low frequency (ELF) range. For several years, scientists reflecting a broad range of scientific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

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

Figure U-1
Private Utilities

Eliminate this figure for security reasons

4.Comprehensive Plan: 1. Public Services Element continued 2. Utilities ...


LAKE FOREST PARK
RESERVOIR, (4.4 MG)
AND BOOSTER STATION
WESTHILL
RESERVOIR, (3.2 MG)
NORWAY HILL
RESERVOIR, (5 MG)
AND BOOSTER STATION
KINGSGATE
RESERVOIR, (3 MG)
INGLEMOOR (13.7 MG)
TANK FARM AND
BOOSTER STATION
SNOHOMISH COUNTY
KING COUNTY
LAKE
WASHINGTON
JUANITA
BAY
NE 190TH ST.
NE 192ND ST.
NE 170TH ST.
NE 145TH ST.
NE 132ND ST.
NE 116TH ST
BOTHELL WAY
SAMMAMISH RIVER
SWAMP CREEK
JUANITA CREEK
DENNY CREEK
SIMONDS RD.
HOLMES PT. DR.
JUANITA DR
80TH AVE NE
84TH AVE NE
88TH AVE
88TH AVE NE
100TH AVE NE
124TH AVE NE
405
N
0
1,500
3,000
6,000
Feet
LEGEND:
RETAIL SERVICE AREA
(INCLUDING RETAIL SERVICE AREA BY AGREEMENT)
CORPORATE BOUNDARY
COUNTY LINE
WATER MAINS UNDER 12-INCH DIAMETER
WATER MAINS 12-INCH DIAMETER & LARGER
SPU TOLT RIVER PIPELINES
SPU TESSL LINE
MASTER METER
RESERVOIR
INTERTIE LOCATIONS
BOOSTER STATIONS
NORTHSHORE UTILITY DISTRICT
WATER
SEWER
WATER SYSTEM PLAN
FIGURE 1-2
WATER SYSTEM BASEMAP
Gray & Osborne, Inc.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
M:\Nshore\14451 Water System Plan C1317\GIS\ZONES_FIG1-2.mxd

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~~900,000 customers, throughout 6 counties~~, covering an approximately 2,900 square mile area~~. Within the City of Kenmore, PSE serves ~~5,612~~6,303 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~~can 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 wrapped intermediate pressure main and service piping. Ongoing pipe investigations throughout the city

will determine the exact location of any DuPont pipe and qualified steel wrapped pipe to be replaced. In addition, ongoing investigation will determine locations where gas lines may have been cross bored through sewer lines, necessitating subsequent repairs. PSE also utilizes corrosion control mitigation systems to prevent pipe damage as well as annual monitoring schedules of those systems.

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

Hazardous Liquid Pipelines

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

Telecommunications

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

Telephone

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

Cable

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

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~~28, 2022, approximately ~~6,819~~7,836 NUD water service connections were located in the City of Kenmore--~~31~~32% 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 ~~2009~~2017. 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 (~~2006-2026~~2016-2035) in accordance with the Growth Management Act. District population estimates for the planning period are based on the ~~2000~~2014 Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ) projections provided by the Puget Sound Regional Council and Utility District staff determinations.

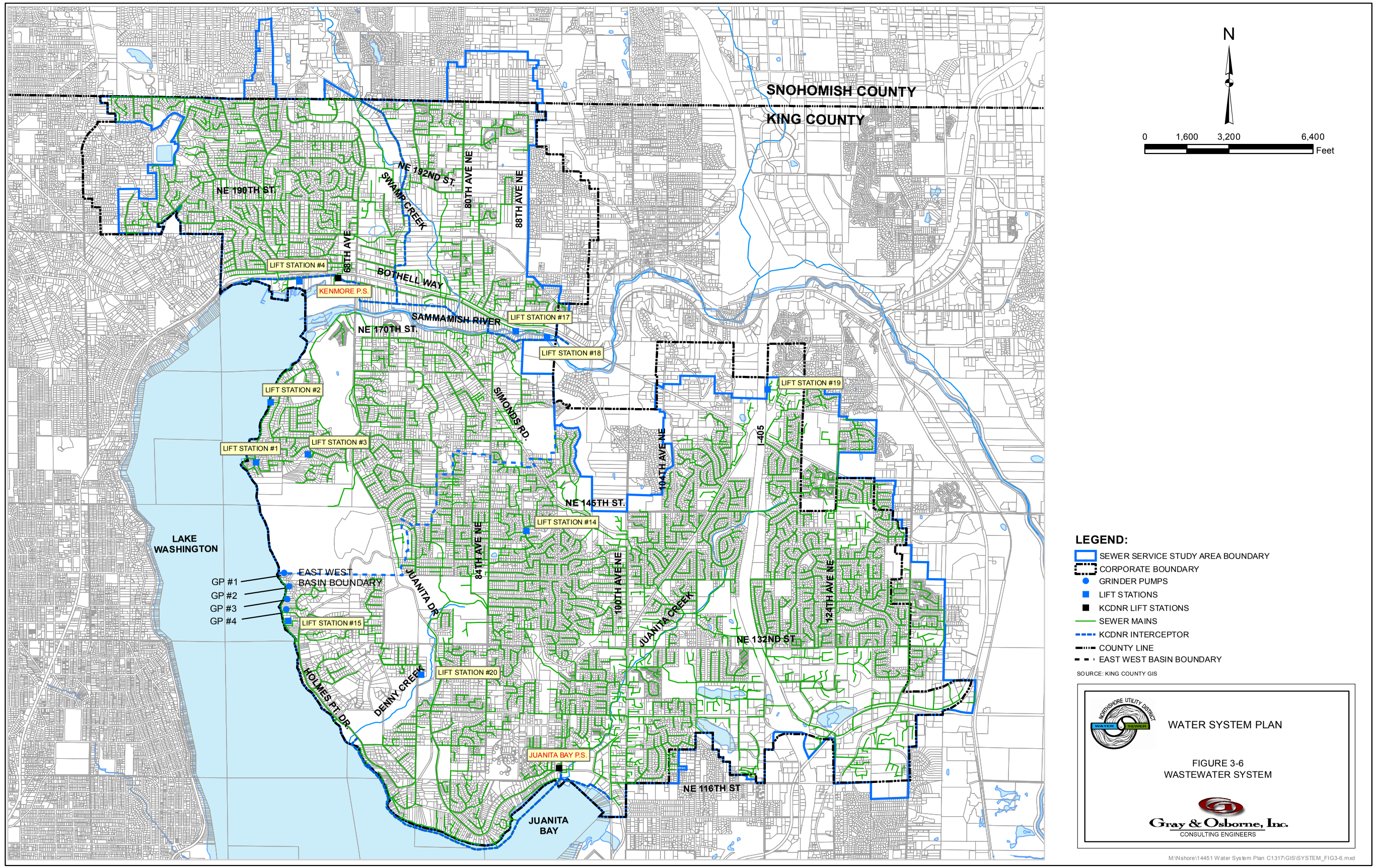
According to the Plan, the District has sufficient capacity in its existing storage and distribution system to meet growth needs to the ~~2026~~2035 planning horizon and beyond. The SPU contract water supply is sufficient to provide adequate water to the District to ~~at least the year 2025~~buildout, 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 ~~2009~~2017 plan includes a $~~13~~4.5 million six-year Capital Improvement Plan and a $~~19~~17.9 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 ~~2009~~2017 Water System Comprehensive Plan should be referred to directly for detailed information about the District and its facilities. **Figure U-~~2~~21** shows existing water mains and reservoirs in the City of Kenmore.

Figure ~~U-2~~U-1
Water Lines

This figure is being updated


SNOHOMISH COUNTY
KING COUNTY
N
0 1,600 3,200 6,400
Feet
NE 190TH ST.
NE 192ND ST.
SWAMP CREEK
80TH AVE NE
88TH AVE NE
68TH AVE
BOTHELL WAY
SAMMAMISH RIVER
NE 170TH ST.
LIFT STATION #4
KENMORE P.S.
LIFT STATION #17
LIFT STATION #18
LIFT STATION #19
LIFT STATION #2
LIFT STATION #3
LIFT STATION #1
SIMONDS RD.
104TH AVE NE
I-405
NE 145TH ST.
LIFT STATION #14
LAKE WASHINGTON
GP #1
GP #2
GP #3
GP #4
EAST WEST BASIN BOUNDARY
84TH AVE NE
JUANITA DR.
100TH AVE NE
JUANITA CREEK
124TH AVE NE
NE 132ND ST.
LIFT STATION #15
LIFT STATION #20
HOLMES PT. DR.
DENNY CREEK
JUANITA BAY P.S.
NE 116TH ST
JUANITA BAY
LEGEND:
SEWER SERVICE STUDY AREA BOUNDARY
CORPORATE BOUNDARY
GRINDER PUMPS
LIFT STATIONS
KCDNR LIFT STATIONS
SEWER MAINS
KCDNR INTERCEPTOR
COUNTY LINE
EAST WEST BASIN BOUNDARY
SOURCE: KING COUNTY GIS
NORTHSHORE UTILITY DISTRICT
WATER
SEWER
WATER SYSTEM PLAN
FIGURE 3-6
WASTEWATER SYSTEM
Gray & Osborne, Inc.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
M:\Nshore\14451 Water System Plan C1317\GIS\SYSTEM_FIG3-6.mxd

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, 201428,2022, 6,2117,342 of NUD's 21,23224,513 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 werethere 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 ~~L~~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 192~~[nd] ~~Street, where the Swamp Creek Trunk currently ends.~~

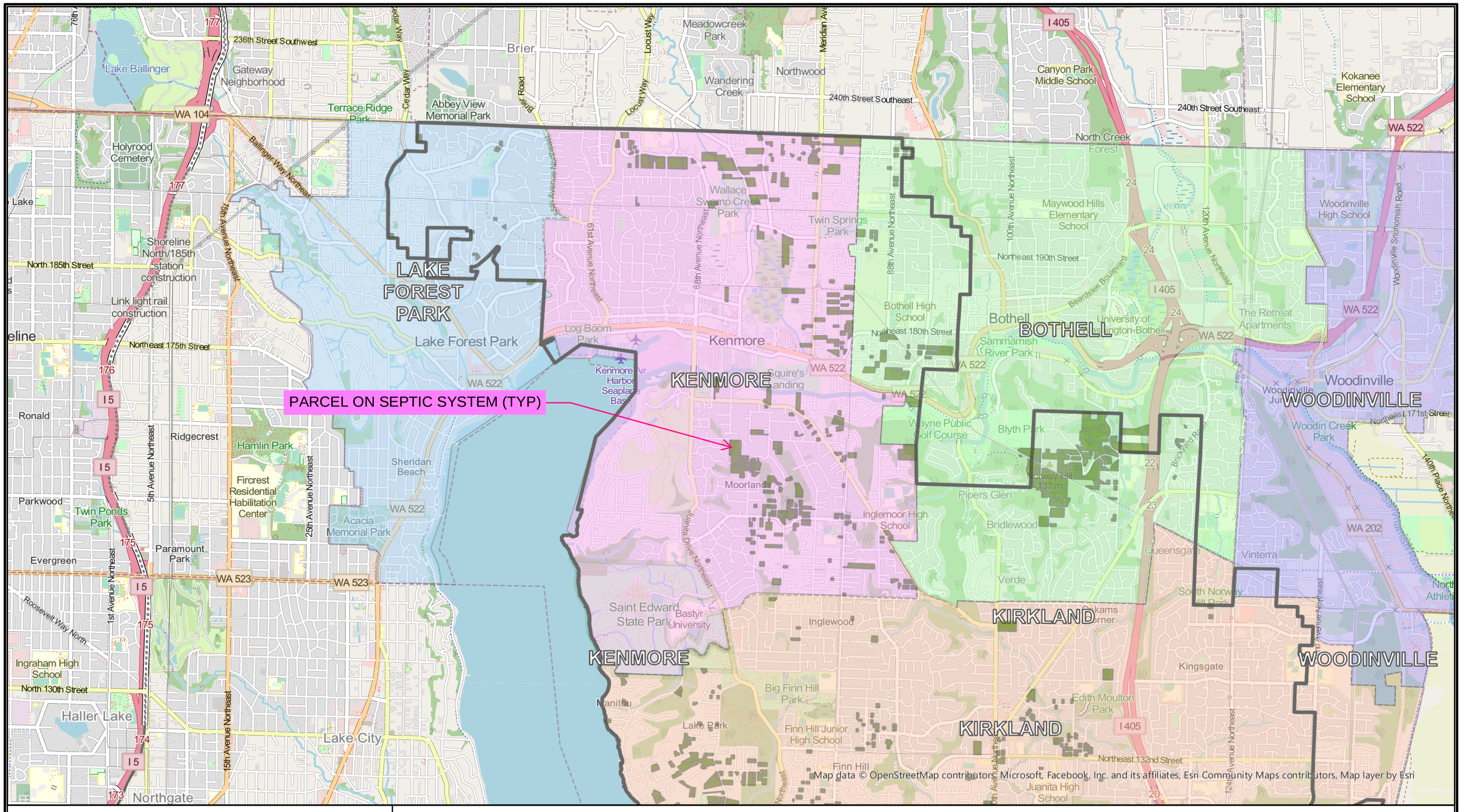
~~The 2014 Comprehensive Review of the Regional Wastewater Service Plan (originally adopted in 1999) states that, with the operation of the new Brightwater treatment facility, there is sufficient treatment plant capacity for the region until the 2030s. It is expected that NUD's wastewater will continue 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-3~~U-2
Wastewater Lines

This figure is being updated.

Figure ~~U-4~~U-3
Unsewered Areas

This figure is being updated.



Parcels on Septic System

1:36,000 1 inch = 3,000

0 2,000 4,000 8,000 ft

N

Disclaimer:
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Northshore Utility District 6830 NE 185th St, Kenmore, WA 98028 (425) 398-4400 *1/4/2023 1:26 PM* *NUD NAV*

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.~~As of January 2023, the following services were provided:

Commercial	176 Garbage	21 Compost	117 Recycle
Multifamily	89 Garbage	11 Compost	91 Recycle
Residential	6259 Garbage	4469 Compost	6269 Recycle

General Waste Collection

The company collects solid waste on a weekly basis 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 identifie~~s~~d 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%.~~ Commercial recycling and composting are not mandatory; however, a new Organics Management Law will require organics composting starting in 2024.

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.

Totals from 2022 annual data (averaged) show the following diversion percentages:

Residential	51.27%
Commercial	19.75%
Multifamily	26.41%

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

Following are the utility goals, objectives and policies.

GOAL U-1. ENSURE THAT ALL HOUSEHOLDS ARE SERVED OR CAN BE SERVED BY WATER AND SANITARY SEWER UTILITIES AT ACCEPTED SERVICE LEVELS.

OBJECTIVE U-1.1 Coordinate with the Northshore Utility District, the King County Department of Natural Resources Wastewater Treatment Division, and the City of Seattle to ensure that sufficient sanitary sewer infrastructure and treatment, water supply, infrastructure, and fire flow are available or can be provided to all areas of the community to meet existing and future needs and to protect environmental quality.

Policy U-1.1.1 Ensure City regulations allow for improvements and additions to water and sewer facilities as needed to accommodate growth and provide reliable service.

Policy U-1.1.2 Furnish regular updates of population, employment and development projections to the Northshore Utility District, King County and the City of Seattle in order to ensure appropriate services will be available as needed.

Policy U-1.1.3 Coordinate with the Northshore Utility District in the amendment and implementation of its Water System Plan and Wastewater System Plan in order to achieve shared goals and objectives of providing reliable, service to Kenmore citywide, and to ensure consistency with City's Comprehensive Plan.

Policy U-1.1.4 Coordinate with the Northshore Utility District and combined Northshore Fire District 16/Shoreline Fire Department to ensure adequate fire flow in all areas of the City.

Policy U-1.1.5 If an areawide water or sewer deficiency is identified, ensure that the applicable service providers remedy the deficiency through capital improvement programs and long-term funding strategies. If financing and level of service remedies cannot solve the deficiency, the City may change zoning to address the problem.

Policy U-1.1.6 Coordinate with the appropriate service providers to ensure water system plans include aggressive conservation and re-use measures, as well as development of new sources to support planned land uses with reliable service at minimum cost.

Policy U-1.1.7 In partnership with the City of Seattle, identify appropriate shared uses along the Tolt Pipeline in consideration of environmental features.

Policy U-1.1.8 Through memorandums of understanding or other methods, ensure the implementation of the County's Regional Wastewater Service Plan results in full mitigation of siting, construction, and operational impacts of new or expanded facilities in Kenmore.

Policy U-1.1.9 To address ground and surface water quality, ensure Northshore Utility District sewer plans require hook-ups to the sanitary sewer system in the case of septic system failures when reasonably available. Work with the Northshore Utility

District to determine the circumstances under which hook-up would be appropriate. Determine if funding sources are available in the case of economic hardship.

Policy U-1.1.10 Ensure new development is served by the public sanitary sewer system.

Policy U-1.11 Ensure that the implementation of the County's Regional Wastewater Service Plan and the Northshore Utility District's Wastewater System Plan minimizes failures, overflows, and contamination affecting the City's surface waters.

GOAL U-2. PROVIDE SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL SERVICES TO THE COMMUNITY CONSISTENT WITH SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS.

OBJECTIVE U-2.1 Monitor the delivery of solid waste services provided by King County and waste handlers to ensure appropriate service levels are provided at a reasonable cost.

Policy U-2.1.1 Support the planning of solid waste services, and the provision of disposal capacity on a regional basis.

Policy U-2.1.2 Monitor the levels of solid waste service and costs currently provided to the Kenmore community through the Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission's oversight of the local private hauler.

Policy U-2.1.3 Coordinate with current service providers to ensure that waste pick-up and curb-side recycling services are reliable.

Policy U-2.1.4 Coordinate with service providers to educate ~~citizens~~ the Kenmore community about safe hazardous waste disposal.

Policy U-2.1.5 Coordinate with service providers to p~~P~~rovide educational materials to the Kenmore ~~public~~ community which inform that waste burning is prohibited and identify appropriate solid waste services that are available.

Policy U-2.1.5 Coordinate with service providers to educate the community about opportunities for increasing recycling, composting, sustainable consumption and zero waste.

GOAL U-3. ENSURE THAT PRIVATELY PROVIDED UTILITIES, INCLUDING ELECTRICITY, NATURAL GAS, CABLE TELEVISION, AND OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS, ARE AVAILABLE OR CAN BE PROVIDED TO SERVE THE COMMUNITY.

OBJECTIVE U-3.1 Ensure utility providers make improvements and additions to improve service and accommodate growth in a timely manner.

Policy U-3.1.1 Ensure City regulations allow for improvements and additions to ~~electric, natural gas, cable television, and telecommunication~~facilities as needed to accommodate growth, provide reliable and efficient service, and support economic development.

Policy U-3.1.2 Furnish regular updates of population, employment, and development projections to private utilities and service providers in order to ensure appropriate services will be available as needed.

Policy U-3.1.3 Require franchise agreements where necessary for private utility use of the City rights-of-ways.

Policy U-3.1.4 Whenever possible, ensure that franchise agreements support the provision of excellent and efficient utility service to Kenmore customers.

Policy U-3.1.5 Coordinate with other jurisdictions in the implementation of multi-jurisdictional electric facility additions and improvements.

Policy U-3.1.6 Support the availability and efficient use of natural gas.

Policy U-3.1.7 Encourage state of the art telecommunication services to mitigate the transportation impacts of development and growth through such means as telecommuting and videoconferencing.

Policy U-3.1.8 Support cable television services that meet the cable-related needs and interests of all segments of the Kenmore community, taking into account the cost of meeting such needs and interests. ~~Encourage the completion of the "universal line up" where the region will be able to receive the same channels and programming.~~

Policy U-3.1.9 Support the relocation of utility poles to protect the public safety and to further the Comprehensive Plan goals and realization of the Vision Statement.

OBJECTIVE U-3.2 Coordinate the timing and location of utilities to minimize cost and disruption.

Policy U-3.2.1 Strive to notify private utilities and service providers of construction work in the public rights-of-way which may affect their equipment. Encourage coordination of public and private utility trenching activities for new construction and maintenance and repair of existing roads.

Policy U-3.2.2 Promote when reasonably feasible, co-location of new public and private utility distribution facilities in shared trenches and coordination of construction timing to minimize construction-related disruptions to the public and reduce the cost to the public of utility delivery.

Policy U-3.2.3 Encourage use of the Utility Notification Center ("Call Before You Dig") prior to site construction or development,

OBJECTIVE U-3.3 Facilitate the provision of reliable utility service in a way that minimizes environmental and safety impacts while allowing for a fair and reasonable price for the utility's product.

Policy U-3.3.1 Review periodically, the state of scientific research on electromagnetic fields (EMF), and make changes to policies if the situation warrants.

Policy U-3.3.2 Require utilities to define alternative routes to avoid impacts to environmentally sensitive areas where possible.

OBJECTIVE U-3.4 Encourage undergrounding of overhead utilities and co-location of utilities to reduce aesthetic impacts, minimize the need for pruning of trees and shrubs, and reduce power loss during severe weather events.

Policy U-3.4.1 To the extent feasible, require underground utility networks in new developments in the City. This is currently required from the point of the existing utility connection point (utility pole) to the service point (meters/service boxes).

Policy U-3.4.2 Where undergrounding is not presently feasible, require developers to install empty conduit or take other measures to facilitate future undergrounding of aerial utilities. (Note: this is not feasible unless the undergrounding happens in a relatively short period. Design standards and power needs change with time and a conduit and conduit routes that worked one day may not work in the future and would require replacement. The closest thing that would be practical would be to install a vault at the development boundary so that future right-of-way undergrounding can connect to that new vault and development).

Policy U-3.4.3 ~~Where significant work in existing rights-of-way will occur, investigate with service providers the possibility of buried lines where existing overhead lines are presently located and encourage them to underground if feasible.~~

Wherever practical and feasible, consider undergrounding of existing overhead facilities.

Policy U-3.4.4 Consider creating a funding mechanism for undergrounding of utilities on a continuing basis in developed areas.

Policy U-3.4.5 Minimize impacts of personal wireless services, telecommunication facilities, and towers on adjacent land uses through careful siting and design.

Policy U-3.4.6 Require communication facilities and poles, including cell or radio towers, to consider existing sites and co-locating prior to establishing new sites.

Policy U-3.4.7 Consider view corridors and aesthetics when reviewing utility pole or facility placement. Require undergrounding of utilities unless unfeasible or unreasonably costly.

** Code language has already been added that view/beautification corridors must be taken into consideration when placing utilities. Utility placements must take into account aesthetics and views and undergrounding is required unless unfeasible or unreasonably costly.

GOAL U-4. ENCOURAGE RESOURCE AND ENERGY CONSERVATION.

OBJECTIVE U-4.1 Promote and support water conservation efforts.

Policy U-4.1.1 Support water conservation programs of the Northshore Utility District for residential, commercial and industrial users.

Policy U-4.1.2 Consider water conservation principles when constructing, maintaining and improving City facilities and parks.

Policy U-4.1.3 Promote the use of water conservation features in the design or rehabilitation of residential structures.

~~Policy U-4.1.4 Work with the Northshore Utility District to address the feasibility of using reclaimed water from the Brightwater plant for irrigation.~~

OBJECTIVE U-4.2 Encourage increased solid waste reduction and recycling.

Policy U-4.2.1 Support King County and waste-hauler programs for increased waste reduction, composting and recycling in accordance with the adopted King County Solid Waste Management Plan, and with any future City solid waste plans.

OBJECTIVE U-4.3 Promote and support energy conservation.

Policy U-4.3.1 Continue to enforce State Energy Code requirements.

Policy U-4.3.2 Review and update codes as necessary regarding solar energy and other alternative energy sources.

Policy U-4.3.3 Establish standards for street widths, parking lots, and landscaping to moderate temperature, provide shade, and minimize impervious surfaces.

Policy U-4.3.4 Promote higher density and infill developments that are located near major transportation and transit links.

Policy U-4.3.5 Encourage the rehabilitation of existing buildings as an alternative to demolition, where appropriate, to encourage the conservation of energy, building materials, and historic preservation.

GOAL U-5 CONSIDER CLIMATE RISKS IN THE PLANNING AND OPERATIONS TO ENSURE IMPLEMENTATION OF RENWABLE AND EFFICIENT ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE

OBJECTIVE U-5.1 Promote renewable and efficient energy methods.

Policy U-5.1.1 Kenmore, as a regional leader in sustainability, should continue to lead by example by reducing the City's carbon footprint. By reducing the City's output of greenhouse gases, this will help decrease the impacts of climate change and support the vision of a sustainable, resilient, inclusive, and healthy community.

Policy U-5.1.2 The City should consider enrolling into Puget Sound Energy's Green Power program which ensures that a portion of Kenmore's municipal electricity use is matched with clean renewable energy resources from the Northwest.

Policy U-5.1.3 Install solar panels, heat pumps, or other renewable or energy efficient methods to further reduce greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets as identified in the City's Climate Action Plan (CAP).

Policy U-5.1.4 The City should continue to replace its vehicle fleet with hybrid and electric vehicles to boost fuel efficiency and increase the number of electric charging stations at public facilities.

Policy U-5.1.5 Update city codes and permitting processes to streamline installation of renewable energy infrastructure.

Policy U-5.1.6 Conduct community education and outreach on renewable energies and their short- and long-term benefits.

OBJECTIVE U.5.2 Participate in regional efforts to increase renewable energy, both locally and at the state level.

Policy U-5.2.1 Continue the partnership with King County Cities Climate Collaboration (K4C) to leverage the City's resources and partnerships to coordinate with and enhance local government climate and sustainability efforts.

Policy U-5.2.2 Kenmore should build on existing state renewable energy commitments including the Washington State Renewable Portfolio Standard to partner with utilities, including Puget Sound Energy, and other stakeholders on a Countywide commitment to renewable energy resources, including meeting energy demand through energy efficiency improvements and phasing out fossil fuel.

Policy U-5.2.3 Collaborate with and encourage Puget Sound Energy to provide clean and renewable energy that meets the needs of existing and future development, and provides sustainable, highly reliable and energy efficient service for Kenmore residents and businesses.

Policy U-5.2.4 Promote small- to large-scale renewable energy production facilities within the City. This may include solar energy, wind turbines, or hydroelectric.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

The Utility Element policies require commitments of City resources to prepare new regulations, review/amend existing regulations, create educational or incentive programs, or coordinate with ~~adjacent~~jurisdictions, agencies and service providers.

~~New or amended programs, rules, or regulations may be needed to address:~~

- New or amended programs, rules, or regulations may be needed to address alternative and renewable energy sources, such as solar, wind and/or thermal.

- New or amended programs, rules, or regulations may be needed to address increased conservation, recycling, composting, sustainable consumption, and zero waste

- Continue to review existing programs, rules and regulations to ensure they meet adopted policies.

- Coordinate and partner with agencies and service providers to ensure provision of efficient services, sustainable consumption, resiliency and protection of natural resources.

- Coordinate and partner with agencies and service providers to provide educational materials to the Kenmore Community about agency and provider services and programs.

- ~~A review of existing programs, rules and regulations is needed to ensure they meet the policies and , including:~~

- ~~Coordination of utility construction and relocation of poles in the right-of-way~~
- ~~Updated communication facility regulations addressing co-location, alternate siting, and view corridors~~
- ~~Energy code requirements~~
- ~~Street tree and landscaping requirements~~
- ~~Street and parking area standards.~~

~~Additional and/or continuing efforts would need to be made to coordinate with adjacent jurisdictions, service providers and agencies or participate in regional programs, including:to promote r~~

- ~~Coordination with the Northshore Utility District, City of Seattle, and King County regarding water and wastewater services~~
- ~~Coordination with private utilities including Puget Sound Energy and telecommunications carriers~~
- ~~Coordination with the County and franchisees regarding solid waste and recycling services and programs.~~

- ~~Cross promotion of agency activities and programs in support of recycling and conservation.~~

~~City business may be conducted in a manner that leads by example through activities such as:~~

- ~~Use of water-conserving fixtures in City facilities~~

- ~~Use of alternative energy sources~~

- ~~City recycling programs~~

- ~~Native plantings in parks to reduce irrigation needs~~

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Puget Sound Energy (~~April 2015~~January 2023). Personal communications from ~~David Matulich~~Patrick Robinson, Municipal Liaison Manager~~ – Snohomish County & Northern King County~~, to Lauri Anderson, Principal Planner.

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4.Comprehensive Plan: 1. Public Services Element continued 2. Utilities ...