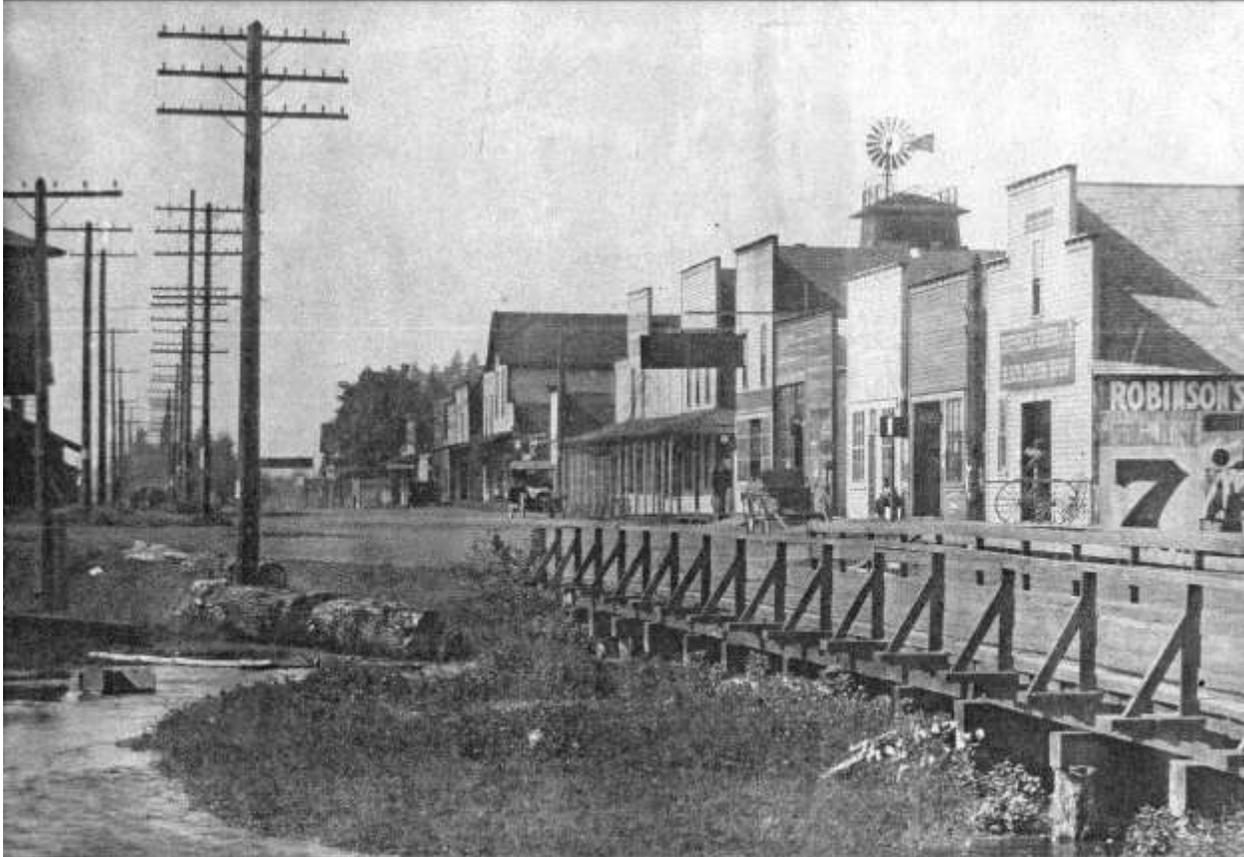


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CHAPTER 8**UTILITIES ELEMENT**

Looking South on Warren Street 1915

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this element is to ensure utilities: (1) are provided at appropriate levels to accommodate projected growth at a reasonable cost; (2) facilitate reliable service; (3) ensure public health and safety; and (4) maintain an attractive community.

INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE UTILITIES ELEMENT

To ensure that all urban services necessary for the health and well-being of the community are available in the future, this element discusses both public utilities and private (investor-owned) utilities. The City of Roy currently owns and operates a water utility within its corporate boundaries. The City's Water System Plan's service area extends outside of the city and its UGA. Roy does not provide or receive sanitary sewer services nor does it operate a stormwater management system.

Private utilities provide electricity and telecommunications services in Roy and its UGA. In addition, solid waste services are provided by a private vendor, although there are no

facilities located within Roy or its UGA. Information provided to Roy by private utilities is included in this element.

ORGANIZATION OF THE UTILITIES ELEMENT

This Utilities Element contains the following sections:

- Introduction
- Goals and policies
- Water
- Sanitary sewer
- Stormwater management
- Electric
- Natural gas
- Telecommunications
- Solid waste

RELATIONSHIP TO THE CAPITAL FACILITIES ELEMENT

The Capital Facilities Element is concerned with the same public utilities as the Utilities Element. To improve readability of the Comprehensive Plan, all topics related to public utilities are consolidated in the Utilities Element except the capital improvement program. Cross-references between the Capital Facilities and Utilities elements are provided as necessary to meet GMA requirements.

STATE PLANNING CONTEXT

Section RCW 36.70A.070 (4) of the *Washington State Growth Management Act* (GMA) requires that all comprehensive plans contain:

"A utilities element consisting of the general location, proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities, including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunications lines, and natural gas lines."

Additionally, the GMA contains the following planning goal relating to public facilities and services. This goal affects utilities planning and states that the comprehensive plan must:

"Ensure that those public facilities and services necessary to support development shall be 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."

Finally, the Section RCW 36.70A.110 (3) states:

". . . it is appropriate that urban government services be provided by cities. . ."

REGIONAL PLANNING CONTEXT

The Pierce County *Countywide Planning Policies* relating to urban growth areas and urban services elaborate on these and other GMA requirements. In addition, the *Comprehensive Plan for Pierce County, Washington* may specify for municipalities an Urban Growth Area (UGA). The UGA represents the geographic area within which the city may anticipate providing urban services in the future, either prior to or subsequent to annexation. Each city's UGA is based on input from the municipalities and on the evidence that the city is capable of providing urban services to the area.

This element includes utility planning information for incorporated Roy and its UGA, designated by Pierce County and located outside of Roy's corporate boundaries. The UGA includes the Rodeo Grounds, and properties located on the south side of 288th Street South and east of SR 507.

LOCAL PLANNING CONTEXT

UTILITIES VISION

Looking ahead 20 years...

Through the 2030s, the planning and placement of utilities in Roy has supported the community's vision for the preferred location and amount of growth.

Utility planning for areas where new residential development is desired, and for other areas where more intensive mixed use development and redevelopment is targeted -- such as along the SR 507 corridor, has advanced the vision. For those utilities provided by public entities and private companies, the City has ensured sufficient area is available to locate such facilities and provided a reasonable regulatory climate.

Utility planning has contributed to a high quality of life for Roy residents and businesses by ensuring efficient utility delivery.

Communications facilities are keeping up with changes in technology. Conservation and protection of existing resources has ensured a continued supply of clean water and energy.

Proper utility planning has also protected Roy's natural environment and resources.

Coordinated planning with other entities has led to the establishment of a sanitary sewer system that over time will lead to the elimination of septic systems, thereby controlling contaminants released into the environment. The City has protected the natural environment by developing stormwater systems to prevent or reduce excess

stormwater runoff, some of which may eventually make its way to the Nisqually River and Puget Sound, by designing and upgrading systems and plans to prevent damage to the environment, by fostering conservation operationally and by implementing low-impact development practices.

GOALS AND POLICIES

This element contains the utility goals and policies for the City of Roy. These goals reflect the general direction of the City, while the policies provide more detail about the steps needed to meet the intent of each goal. The goals and policies address the following utilities challenges:

- Ensuring that adequate public utilities and facilities are planned for, extended, and sized in a cost effective manner consistent with planned population and economic growth described in the Land Use Element and other provisions of the Comprehensive Plan;
- Locating utilities to minimize impacts on public health and safety, surrounding development, the environment and interference with other public facilities; and
- Reducing demand for new resources through support of conservation policies and strategies and the use of innovative technologies.

GOAL U1

Ensure that adequate public utilities and facilities are planned for, extended, and sized in a cost effective manner consistent with planned population and economic growth described in the Land Use Element and other provisions of the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy U1.1

Work with providers to appropriately site new utility facilities to maintain a reliable level of service, accommodate growth, minimize adverse impacts to the City, maximize efficiency, and preserve neighborhood character.

Policy U1.2

Support efforts by utilities to employ new technology to make operations and work practices safer, increase reliability, facilitate permitting, and minimize rate increases.

Consider allowing utilities to develop pilot projects for innovative utility programs in Roy that may benefit the City's residents and businesses. Facilitate access to state-of-the-art technology.

Policy U1.3

Work with utility providers and policy makers to improve service while maintaining the lowest possible utility rates. Actively monitor services provided by each utility provider and assess these services against the applicable rate structure. Utilize the franchise negotiation process to ensure provision of quality services to residents.

Policy U1.4

Process utility permits in a fair and timely manner, consistent with development and environmental regulations, to minimize the time and cost required for a utility to provide needed services to local residents and businesses. Consider utility providers' concerns about regulations during periodic code updates and strive to balance concerns for the public health, safety, welfare, and environment with utility providers' needs.

Policy U1.5

Assist utilities with the development of accurate, long-term system facility plans that will ensure provision of adequate service capacity by sharing land use planning and growth projections and other information.

Policy U1.6

Ensure reasonable access to rights-of-way for all providers consistent with federal and state laws. Utilize the franchise negotiation process to ensure that utilities have reasonable access to use the public right-of-way while guaranteeing that utility use will not degrade the roadway or overly disrupt the traveling public.

Policy U1.7

Require proponents of development to pay for or construct the growth-related portion of utility infrastructure needs in order for utility service providers to balance capital expenditures with revenues and still maintain established service standards. Support the use of reimbursement agreements, such as latecomer agreements, as a method of employing equitable cost sharing for development costs among the original developer and subsequent developers who benefit from the increased capacity provided by the original developer.

GOAL U2

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

Policy U2.1

Encourage sharing of utility corridors to save time and expense associated with the cost of utility installation and repairs to the City right-of-way, reduce traffic disruptions, extend pavement life, and minimize required monitoring of repair quality. When permits are requested, the City should require the utility to notify other providers for possible coordination.

Policy U2.2

Coordinate the design and timing of utilities siting, installation and repair with street improvements whenever possible. The City should share plans for street construction or overlay with utilities in order to identify opportunities for simultaneous construction projects and provide timely resolution of conflicts.

Policy U2.3

Promote high quality designs for utility facilities to minimize aesthetic impacts and integrate these facilities into neighborhoods. Use architecturally compatible designs for above ground utilities, landscape screening, buffers, setbacks, and other design and siting techniques to minimize impacts. Mitigate the visual impact of transformers and associated vaults through measures such as the use of varied and interesting materials, use of color, additions of artwork, and superior landscape design.

Policy U2.4

Minimize negative siting impacts associated with siting personal wireless telecommunication facilities through the administration of regulations consistent with applicable State and federal laws. Regulate the placement, construction and maintenance of such facilities to minimize their obtrusiveness by ensuring appropriate screening of facilities and encouraging collocation to lessen the number of towers or structures needed to support telecommunications equipment.

Policy U2.5

Apply regulations and franchise agreement provisions that encourage the use of smaller telecommunication facilities that are less obtrusive and can be attached to existing utility poles or other structures without increasing their visual impact.

Policy U2.6

Design, locate and construct facilities to minimize adverse impacts to the environment and to protect environmentally sensitive areas, including critical areas. When no viable alternative exists to constructing facilities in critical areas, the environmental review process and critical areas regulations should identify and, if appropriate, mitigate negative impacts. Mitigation should take into account both individual and cumulative impacts. Impacts should be minimized through actions such as:

- Using construction methods and materials to prevent or minimize the risk of overflows into watercourses and water bodies;
- Locating utility corridors in existing cleared areas;
- Locating utility facilities and corridors outside of wetlands;
- Minimizing crossings of fish-bearing watercourses;
- Using biostabilization, riprap or other engineering techniques to prevent erosion where lines may need to follow steep slopes; and
- Minimizing corridor widths.

Policy U2.7

Avoid utility impacts to public health and safety, consistent with current research and scientific consensus. Monitor scientific research and adopt regulatory measures if research concludes that a proven relationship exists between electric utility or wireless communication facilities and adverse health impacts. Monitor improvements in the natural gas industry and require gas pipeline utilities to upgrade

their facilities to implement the best available technology with respect to leak detection devices and other components.

Policy U2.8

Protect the City's rights-of-way from unnecessary damage and interference and ensure restoration to pre-construction condition or better. Ensure that trenching for the installation, repair, or maintenance of facilities; installation of poles and streetlights; boring; or patching or restoring streets where work has just been completed are performed in accordance with City standards that apply to construction or repair of utility facilities in the right-of-way. Require bonds or other financial guarantees to ensure that restoration is performed properly and that failed repairs will be corrected.

Policy U2.9

Promote undergrounding of existing utility lines to reduce visual clutter, minimize inappropriate pruning of trees and shrubs to accommodate maintenance of overhead lines, and enhance reliability of power and telecommunication facilities. Consider new technologies, such as wireless transmission, as they become available in order to minimize aboveground utilities.

Policy U2.10

Require undergrounding of utility distribution lines or provisions for future undergrounding as a condition for development projects. When funding can be secured, underground existing utility distribution lines or provide for future undergrounding as street projects occur. Require undergrounding except where underground installation would cause greater environmental harm than alternatives or where it is demonstrated that such installation will be economically infeasible.

Policy U2.11

Support efforts by utility providers to enhance the security of their infrastructure and protect critical systems from natural environmental forces and intentional acts of vandalism and terrorism. Coordinate with utility service providers in advance planning efforts as well as during or following an event that threatens critical infrastructure and public health and safety.

GOAL U3**Reduce demand for new resources through support of conservation policies and strategies and the use of innovative technologies.****Policy U3.1**

Encourage resource saving practices and procedures in facilities and services used by the City. Conduct operations in a manner that leads by example through activities such as recycling, water conservation, energy conservation and low-impact development processes whenever possible. Encourage coordination with utility providers to identify and implement resource saving procedures in City facilities and

services. Use City facilities as demonstration sites for innovative resource conservation techniques.

Policy U3.2

Cooperate with utility providers and other agencies in encouraging resource conservation by local residents, employees, citizens and businesses. Support efforts to disseminate educational materials and other information regarding resource conservation programs.

Policy U3.3

Encourage the use of innovative technologies to provide and maintain utility services, reduce the negative impacts of additional utility service demands, improve the existing service, and reduce, where appropriate, the overall demand on utility systems.

UTILITY SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Water

SUMMARY OF SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Water services are provided in Roy and portions of its UGA within the context of federal, state, regional, and county regulatory acts, plans, and programs. A host of agencies is responsible for implementing and overseeing programs ensuring water quality and supply, allocating rights, controlling distribution, and promoting conservation. The Roy Public Works Department, which provides water service within Roy and to a limited number of locations in the UGA and other areas outside the City, conforms to regulations through the ongoing implementation of its *Water System Comprehensive Plan*. The delineation of Roy, Pierce County, and private purveyor service area boundaries is contained within the 2005 Water System Plan. A detailed inventory of water facilities is provided in Chapter 1 of the Water System Plan.

WATER SYSTEM COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The Water System Plan provides a long-term planning strategy for the City of Roy's water system over 6-year and 20-year planning periods. The objectives of the Water System Plan are to evaluate the performance and adequacy of Roy's existing water system, to determine what will be necessary to meet the infrastructure demands over a twenty year planning horizon, and to identify compliance issues that may affect operation of the water system. The Water System Plan was prepared in accordance with the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) requirements specified in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 246-290. The City's latest adopted Water System Plan is incorporated by reference in this Comprehensive Plan.

The following elements are addressed in the Water System Plan, per DOH requirements:

- Chapter 1: Water system history, inventory of facilities, policies and the relationship of this plan to other planning documents.
- Chapter 2: Basic planning data including existing and future estimates of population, water production, and water consumption.
- Chapter 3: Identification of system performance standards, water quality analyses, and facility analyses of source capacity, water rights, and storage capacity.
- Chapter 4: Analysis of distribution system hydraulic capacity to meet existing and future peak hour demand and fire flow demand.
- Chapter 5: Discussion of existing and future water conservation measures.
- Chapter 6: Wellhead protection plan for Wells No. 1 and No. 2.
- Chapter 7: Analysis of existing operation and maintenance procedures, cross connection control program, and recommendations for improvements to the operation and maintenance of the water system.
- Chapter 8: Discussion of proposed capital improvements to address system deficiencies.
- Chapter 9: A 6-year financial plan for improvements identified in Chapter 8 and identification of potential funding sources.
- Appendices: Additional required planning elements, including a coliform monitoring plan, a cross connection control program, and construction standards.

WATER FACILITY PROJECT NEEDS

The Water System Plan identifies capital improvements needed through 2020. Roy's most significant facilities needs are:

- Water storage and pumping improvements to meet fire flow standards and improve water system pressures in the south end of the system.
- Water pumping and pressure control improvements to improve system pressures at higher elevations.
- Investigation of source and service meters to assure accurate water production and sales numbers.

In the future, Roy will need the following facilities:

- Treatment at Well No. 2 for iron and manganese removal
- Additional water rights.

The majority of capital improvements recommended in the initial 6-year planning horizon consists of increasing storage to meet fire flow standards and improving pressures in the south end of the system. The Water System Plan also recommends that the City consider developing a second pressure zone for the upper elevations in the Oakview subdivision and investigate accuracy of meters. The Capital Facilities Element summarizes project schedules, costs, and financing.

FUTURE DEMAND AND ADEQUACY

The Water System Plan indicates that Roy has adequate source, and distribution capacity to meet predicted year 2020 demands. Leakage rates appear to be low, indicating that the water distribution system is in good condition. Given the projected growth rate for the City's GMA 20-year planning horizon (2015-2035), the Water System Plan's assessment of future demand and adequacy appears accurate for this extended planning period, as well. The City has initiated efforts to update the Water System Plan, beginning in 2016. As the plan is updated in the future, this assessment will be revised accordingly and the findings and recommendations of the Update will be integrated into the Comprehensive Plan. Should the Water System Plan Update identify insufficient capacity in terms of water rights and/or service delivery components to support the City's projected growth through 2035, the City will work with Pierce County to adjust its population and housing targets to reflect its updated capacity analysis. The Comprehensive Plan will then be amended to ensure consistency with revised growth capacities and projections.

Sanitary Sewer

Roy, its UGA and surrounding area rely on on-site sewage disposal systems, typically consisting of septic tanks and drainfields. A Preliminary Wastewater Facilities Plan prepared by Gray and Osborne in 1997 developed four sanitary sewer alternatives. The recommended alternative was a gravity flow sewer collection system with a pump system and force main to convey the sewage to the Pierce County sewer collection system in Spanaway. However, the Plan was not adopted because Pierce County would not accept the flows from Roy. In addition, the City determined that providing sewer service was not economically feasible at the time.

Generally, soils in the Roy areas are highly permeable, which enables on-site disposal systems to function well. However, Roy also has a high water table that when combined with permeable soils, creates risk for contamination of the water table and thus – the City's water supply. On-site disposal systems also add undesirable nutrient loads to local surface waters, thereby impacting their ecology.

Until such time as Roy and the surrounding area are served by sanitary sewer, it is unlikely that the City will be able to gain approval for expansion of its water service area and urban growth area – thus limiting its potential for growth. And, absent sanitary sewer service, future development will be limited in density and intensity due to the need to comply with the Tacoma Pierce County Health Department's (TPCHD) requirements for on-site sewage disposal systems. The City intends to continue its cooperation with TPCHD to ensure that existing and future on-site sewage disposal systems are designed and maintained to prevent pollutants from entering the groundwater, and that wellheads are protected against contamination.

Stormwater Management

Roy does not operate a municipal stormwater collection and treatment system, and therefore does not have a comprehensive stormwater management plan. Generally,

given the area's permeable soils, stormwater percolates into the ground and recharges the aquifer located beneath much of the community. One or more businesses rely on privately maintained dry wells to manage their stormwater. Dry wells, however, may not function properly, thereby creating stormwater impacts on both private and public properties and facilities. Storm runoff in close proximity to Muck Lake or Muck Creek may enter these bodies of water, which eventually flow into the Nisqually River and Puget Sound.

The Oakview Heights and McKenna Meadows residential developments, which were permitted and developed under Pierce County jurisdiction prior to their annexation to Roy, include catch basins and drainage pipes. The locations for these facilities are shown in Figure 4 of the Roy Shoreline Master Program -- Appendix 1.

SERVICE LEVELS AND STANDARDS

The primary controls for stormwater quality in Roy are administrative. For example, development projects are controlled through site plan review, conditioned permits, and on-site inspection. The City has adopted the *Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington* and requires compliance with the latest version of the Manual's standards, specifications, and best management practices to prevent, control, and treat pollution in stormwater in new development and redevelopment. Roy's municipal code addresses maintenance and operation requirements for private facilities as required by Chapter 90.70 RCW.

Electric

Puget Sound Energy (PSE) is a private utility providing electric and natural gas service to homes and businesses in Puget Sound region and portions of Eastern Washington, covering 8 counties and approximately 6,000 square miles. PSE's regional and local electric and natural gas planning efforts are integrated and centered on providing safe, dependable, and efficient energy service. PSE provides electrical power to more than 1.2 million electric customers throughout 8 counties and serves approximately 364 customers in the City of Roy.

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 Roy 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.

Integrated Resource Plan: 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 and is scheduled to be updated in the fall of 2015, details both the energy supply and transmission resources needed to reliably meet customers' wintertime, peak-hour electric demand over the next 20 years.

System Overview: To provide the City of Roy with electricity, PSE builds, operates, and maintains an extensive integrated electric system consisting of generating plants, transmission lines, substations, switching stations, sub-systems, overhead and underground distribution systems, attachments, appurtenances, and metering systems. Electricity provided by PSE to Roy is often produced elsewhere and is interconnected to the Northwest's regional transmission grid through an extensive network of transmission facilities providing bulk transmission service to meet the demands of electricity customers within the region's eight counties. The PSE electric transmission facilities in Roy are important components of the electric energy delivery grid serving the Puget Sound region. As electricity reaches Roy the voltage is reduced and redistributed through lower-voltage transmission lines, distribution substations, overhead and underground distribution lines, smaller transformers, and to individual meters.

PSE will be 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.

Future Projects: To meet regional and the City of Roy's electric demand, new transmission lines and substations may need to be constructed. In addition, existing facilities will need to be maintained and possibly rebuilt to serve current and future demand. The system responds differently year to year and PSE is constantly adding or modifying infrastructure to meet electrical demands. At this time there is no major construction planned in the City of Roy.

Natural Gas

Roy is not served by natural gas. However, a PSE transmission line traverses the southern portion of the city. Roy has adopted pipeline consultation zone regulations governing development within 660 feet of the centerline of this (RCC 11-39). The intent of these regulations is to thoroughly review all activities that may impact the integrity of a transmission pipeline to ensure public safety.

Telecommunications

Telecommunications services in Roy consist of land-based telephone service, cellular telephone service, and cable television service furnished by private providers. The following subsections summarize the information provided to Roy by each of the private service providers.

LAND-BASED TELEPHONE SERVICE

CenturyLink, a private for-profit corporation, is certified by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) to provide local telephone and other related special services (alarm circuits and data transmittal) throughout Roy. The WUTC regulates the provision of telecommunication services, including those provided by local exchange carriers such as CenturyLink. Telephone utilities are considered an essential utility by the WUTC; therefore, CenturyLink has an obligation to serve the public requirements for communication utilities. CenturyLink is also subject to various federal laws and regulations administered by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

Local jurisdictions in Washington fall within a particular Local Access and Transportation Area (LATA). A LATA is a telephone exchange area that services to define the area within which Century Link is permitted to transport telecommunications traffic. Century Link is permitted to carry telephone calls only within LATA boundaries. Calls outside of the LATA require long distance carriers, which Roy residents may select for this service.

A local exchange area is served by a central office (CO), which contains various kinds of switching equipment. Main cable routes extend from a CO office, and branch distribution facilities (which may be aerial or buried, copper or fiber) extend from these main routes. Extending from the branch distribution routes are local lines that can be used for voice or data transmission by subscribers in Roy.

Century Link construction planning is driven by the needs of its customers. As communities grow, facilities are upgraded to ensure adequate service levels. RCW 80.36.090 requires Century Link to provide adequate telecommunications services on demand. To comply with RCW 80.36.090, Century Link regularly evaluates the capacity of its facilities. Century Link's goal is to maintain its routes at 85 percent capacity. When usage exceeds 85 percent, additional facilities are planned, budgeted and installed. Moreover, facilities are upgraded as technology makes additional services available. Capacity is available to serve the area.

CELLULAR SERVICE

There are seven cellular providers licensed by the FCC to serve in the Puget Sound area. With the passage of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, service area competition has increased. Prior to the Act's passage, only two cellular providers would be licensed by the FCC to service a particular area. With the Act's passage, the number of carriers competing in a particular market may conceivably include all seven.

In the future, the FCC may also expand the frequency range available to wireless providers, potentially resulting in new providers entering the market.

Where feasible, cellular companies site facilities on existing structures, poles, and buildings. This is where antennas can be mounted on rooftops and electronic equipment located within the building itself. Topography and other engineering constraints influence specific site selection because of the need to “hand off” the signal so that it can be picked up by another facility. Roy has adopted telecommunications regulations to address the siting of cellular and other telecommunications facilities inside of the City limits.

Verizon and Sprint have facilities located on the City’s water reservoir located on Peterson Street S. AT&T has a wireless tower located on private property between 292nd and 295th on SR507.

CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE

Comcast provides cable service to the City of Roy under a franchise agreement through its predecessor, Viacom. Cable service is delivered to customers through a complex series of electrical components and many miles of cable. Located at the origin of a cable system is the *receive site* where towers with antennae and earth station receivers are located to pick up off-air and satellite signals. From the receive site, signals are sent to the *headend* to be processed for entry onto the *trunk line*, which is the main artery of the cable system. From the trunk, the signals are branched off onto *feeder lines*, which carry the signals through neighborhoods past individual residences. The signals are branched off again from the feeder onto *drop cable* that allows the signal to flow to the subscriber's television set or computer cable modem.

Comcast makes every attempt to provide service to all residents within its franchise areas. Factors considered in extending service include the overall technical integrity, economic feasibility, and franchise agreements. Comcast can serve future growth in Roy.

Solid Waste

State law requires counties, in coordination with their cities, to adopt comprehensive solid waste plans for the management, handling, and disposal of solid waste for twenty years and to update them every five years. Cities may choose to be joint participants in the plan, delegate planning to the county, or do their own plan. In Pierce County, waste management and recycling activities for all jurisdictions are coordinated under the umbrella of the Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Plan, adopted in 2000 and supplemented in 2008.

There are three separate collection and disposal systems in the County: 1) The County’s system includes the unincorporated areas of the county and 19 cities and towns using the County’s disposal system; 2) Tacoma, as a joint participant in the plan, has its own collection utility and disposal system and the Town of Ruston operates its own collection utility, but has an inter-local agreement with Tacoma for disposal and an

inter-local agreement with the County adopting the Solid Waste Plan; and, 3) Joint Base Lewis McChord uses the Fort's disposal system but coordinates with the County on public outreach and educational programs about waste reduction and recycling.

Waste is collected in Roy by Waste Connections under the umbrella of Pierce County Refuse, a subsidiary of LeMay Enterprises. Collected waste is handled through the Pierce County disposal system. The company offers residents solid waste and recycling collection programs, and yard waste collection services upon request, coordinated with the unincorporated areas and 18 other cities and towns. Further, Waste Connections coordinates with the City to provide a citywide clean-up program in the spring of each year. The County provides public outreach and school education programs about waste management, waste reduction, and recycling for all residents of 19 cities and unincorporated areas.

The City adopted the 2000 Solid Waste Plan and its 2008 Supplement, and has entered into an interlocal agreement with Pierce County pursuant to the plan. Under this agreement, the County has responsibility for overall planning, disposal and waste reduction and recycling education. Cities are responsible for collection and the development of any recycling program specific to their jurisdiction.