



Agenda
City Council Workshop Meeting
Tuesday, July 26, 2022
Richland City Hall ~ Council Chambers
625 Swift Boulevard

City Council Workshop - 6:00 p.m.

Agenda Items:

1. Council Assignments for Position No. 5
 - Jon Amundson, City Manager
2. Electrical Distribution Line Extension Recommended Changes
 - Clint Whitney, Energy Services Director
3. Medical Utility Strategic Plan Review and 2023 Rate Setting Discussion
 - Tom Huntington, Fire Chief
4. Claybell Park and Broadmoor Street Issue
 - Pete Rogalsky, Public Works Director
5. Horn Rapids Industrial Park Overview, Strategies and Project Proposal
 - Amanda Wallner, Economic Development Manager

Adjournment

This meeting will be broadcast live on [CityView Channel 192](#) on the City's website and on the [City's YouTube Channel](#).

Richland City Hall is ADA accessible. Requests for sign interpreters, audio equipment, and/or other special services must be received 48 hours prior to the meeting by calling the City Clerk's Office at 509-942-7389.



COUNCIL WORKSHOP COVERSHEET

Council Date: 7/26/2022

Department: City Manager

Core Focus Area I - Promote Financial Stability & Operational Effectiveness

Subject:

Council Assignments for Position No. 5

Summary:

In light of the appointment of Councilmember VanDyke on July 5, 2022, Council assignments for Position No. 5 require consideration. As a reference, Resolution No. 2022-22, establishing council assignments for the 2022-2023 calendar years is provided.

Attachments:

I. RES 2022-22

RESOLUTION NO. 2022-22

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF RICHLAND, WASHINGTON, ESTABLISHING COUNCIL ASSIGNMENTS FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2022-2023.

WHEREAS, RMC 2.04.125 provides that the City Council shall, biennially, select from among its members council liaisons to the various boards, commissions and committees and outside agencies, council appointees to ad hoc committees, and all other council and non-council appointments not covered by RMC 2.04.120; and

WHEREAS, through this Resolution No. 2022-22, Council liaison/representative assignments will be made for calendar years 2022-2023.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Richland that the following councilmembers shall serve as liaison/representative to the following agencies, boards, commissions and committees for calendar years 2022-2023:

CITY BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES

Arts Commission	Mayor Alvarez
Code Enforcement Board.....	Councilmember Richardson
Economic Development Committee	Councilmember Jones
Alternate -	Mayor Pro Tem Christensen
Emergency Operations Board (Per RMC)	Mayor Alvarez
	Mayor Pro Tem Christensen
Firefighters' Pension Board (Per RCW)	Mayor Alvarez, Chair
Richland Public Library Board of Trustees	Councilmember Kent
Lodging Tax Advisory Committee	Mayor Pro Tem Christensen
Parks & Recreation Commission	Councilmember Kent
Alternate -	Councilmember Richardson
Planning Commission	Mayor Alvarez
Alternate -	Councilmember Jones
Police Pension Board (Per RCW)	Mayor Alvarez, Chair
	Mayor Pro Tem Christensen
Utility Advisory Committee	Councilmember Lemley
Alternate -	Councilmember Jones

NON-CITY ORGANIZATION NON-PARTICIPANT (non-voting Liaison)

Port of Benton	Councilmember Richardson
Port of Kennewick	Councilmember Jones
Tri-City Regional Chamber of Commerce	Mayor Alvarez
Alternate -	Councilmember Richardson

NON-CITY ORGANIZATION BOARD MEMBER

Ben Franklin Transit Board	Mayor Pro Tem Christensen
Benton County 2060 Affordable Housing Steering Comm.....	Mayor Pro Tem Christensen
Benton-Franklin Community Action Committee	Councilmember Jones
Benton-Franklin Council of Governments.....	Councilmember Lukson
Alternate -	Councilmember Jones
Benton County Mosquito Control Board.....	Vacant Until Further Notice
Visit Tri-Cities	Councilmember Lemley
Tri-Cities Development Council (TRIDEC).....	Councilmember Lukson

LOCAL, REGIONAL, NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Benton County Solid Waste Advisory Committee	Councilmember Richardson
Energy Communities Alliance.....	Mayor Alvarez Mayor Pro Tem Christensen Councilmember Richardson
Hanford Area Economic Investment Fund Committee	Councilmember Lemley
Hanford Communities Governing Board.....	Mayor Alvarez
Richland Public Facilities District	Councilmember Jones
* Tri-Cities Regional Public Facilities District.....	Councilmember Lukson

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall take effect immediately.

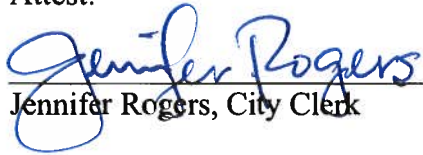
*By motion passed at the February 15, 2022 regular City Council meeting, Mayor Pro Tem Christensen and Councilmember Richardson were appointed to serve with Councilmember Lukson.

ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Richland, Washington, at a regular meeting on the 1st day of February, 2022.



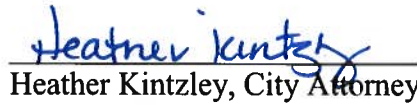
Michael Alvarez, Mayor

Attest:



Jennifer Rogers, City Clerk

Approved as to Form:



Heather Kintzley, City Attorney



COUNCIL WORKSHOP COVERSHEET

Council Date: 7/26/2022

Department: Energy Services

Core Focus Area I - Promote Financial Stability & Operational Effectiveness

Subject:

Electrical Distribution Line Extension Recommended Changes

Summary:

See attached memo.

Attachments:

1. 2022 Staff Memo - RMC Title 14 – Line Extension Changes
2. Subdivision Example #1
3. Commercial Example #1
4. Apartment Example
5. 2022 DRAFT RMC Title 14-Line Ext and Misc Edits

**MEMORANDUM**

TO: City Council

FROM: Clint Whitney, Energy Services Director

DATE: July 26, 2022

SUBJECT: RMC Title 14 – Line Extension Changes

The primary purpose of the changes to the Richland Municipal Code (RMC) Title 14 is to update Section 14.30 Line Extensions where developers will pay for all necessary electrical infrastructure. Secondly, there are miscellaneous Title 14 changes for clarification and to identify rental lighting infrastructure as legacy with future lighting installations to be customer-owned and maintained.

Line extensions supporting new development have typically been budgeted at \$1.25M per year with actual costs increasing to approximately \$1.75M per year. The increase in costs over time is compounded by recent cost increases for distribution transformers, switchgear, and underground cable. Distribution transformers ordered prior to 2021 were typically \$1.5k for a 50kVA transformer. In 2021, a similar 50kVA transformer increased to \$4.5k and almost \$10k in 2022. Correspondingly, distribution transformer lead times have increased from 8-12 weeks to 46-63 weeks. Costs and lead times for switchgear, underground cable and other electrical infrastructure are experiencing similar issues.

The changes to Section 14.30 will require developers to pay for all electrical distribution infrastructure including distribution transformers and switchgear which were previously City provided as capitalized equipment from inventory. Attached are three examples of line extension estimates which show an existing estimated work order total and then the subtractions for City provided capitalized equipment (shown as COR Owned Material & Equipment & Overhead). Standard construction allowances are managed through the annual [City Fee Schedule](#). Implementation of the RMC changes for Section 14.30 Line Extensions would eliminate the subtraction of City provided capitalized equipment (COR Owned Material & Equipment & Overhead).

The changes are consistent with previous discussions for cost causation. The Title 14 revisions were reviewed and endorsed by UAC on May 10, 2022.

	Est Work Order Total, \$	COR Material & Equip & OH, \$	Standard Construction Allowance, \$	Construction Costs, \$
Subdivision Example	\$42,417.38	-\$9,015.77	\$0	\$33,401.61
Commercial Example	\$64,344.72	-\$58,801.33	\$0	\$5,543.39
Apartment Example	\$53,241.11	-\$35,239.18	-\$1,239.00	\$16,762.93



CITY OF RICHLAND
ENERGY SERVICES DEPARTMENT
Work Order Summary

Prepared By:
Job Extension #:
Work Order #:
Run Date: **3/30/2022**
Run Time: **10:05:52AM**

Work Order Description:
Work Location:

Billing Information

Name:

Address:

Phone:

Svc Request: _____
Drawings: _____
Other: _____
Fee Est#: _____

Material Summary

Inventory Cost: **\$ 12,778.43**
CoR Owned Material & Equipment: **6,678.35**
Overhead on Inventory Costs: 35% **\$ 4,472.45**
Overhead on CoR Owned Material & Equipment: 35% **2,337.42**
Subtotal: **\$ 26,266.66**

Equipment Summary

Equipment Charges: **\$ 1,510.58**

Crew & Labor Summary

Install Hours:	160.11	Install Costs:	\$ 7,312.41
Retired Hours:	0.40	Retired Costs:	\$ 18.27
Total Hours:	160.51		
Overhead @:	52.40%	Overhead Costs:	\$ 3,841.27
		Subtotal:	\$ 11,171.95

Additional Costs Summary

Additional Costs: **\$ 725.00**

Engineering Summary

Estimated Man Hours:	40	Engineering Costs:	\$ 1,800.00
		Overhead @: 52.40%	\$ 943.20
		Subtotal:	\$ 2,743.20

Construction Payment Summary

Estimated Work Order Total:	\$ 42,417.38
CoR Owned Material & Equipment & Overhead:	- \$ 9,015.77
Standard Construction Allowance:	- \$ 0.00
Contingency:	\$ 0.00
Construction Costs:	\$ 33,401.61

Approved By:

Approved Date:

4/28/2022



CITY OF RICHLAND
ENERGY SERVICES DEPARTMENT
Work Order Summary

Prepared By:
Job Extension #:
Work Order #:
Run Date: **4/26/2022**
Run Time: **7:46:41AM**

Work Order Description:
Work Location:

Billing Information

Name:

Address:

Phone:

Svc Request: _____
Drawings: _____
Other: _____
Fee Est#: _____

Material Summary

Inventory Cost: \$ 394.99
CoR Owned Material & Equipment: 43,556.54
Overhead on Inventory Costs: 35% \$ 138.25
Overhead on CoR Owned Material & Equipment: 35% 15,244.79
Subtotal: \$ 59,334.57

Equipment Summary

Equipment Charges: \$ 820.16

Crew & Labor Summary

Install Hours:	41.60	Install Costs:	\$ 1,899.87
Retired Hours:	18.60	Retired Costs:	\$ 849.46
Total Hours:	60.20		
Overhead @:	52.40%	Overhead Costs:	\$ 1,440.65
		Subtotal:	\$ 4,189.99

Additional Costs Summary

Additional Costs: \$ 0.00

Engineering Summary

Estimated Man Hours:	0	Engineering Costs:	\$ 0.00
		Overhead @:	52.40% \$ 0.00
		Subtotal:	\$ 0.00

Construction Payment Summary

Estimated Work Order Total:	\$ 64,344.72
CoR Owned Material & Equipment & Overhead:	- \$ 58,801.33
Standard Construction Allowance:	- \$ 0.00
Contingency:	\$ 0.00
Construction Costs:	\$ 5,543.39

Approved By:

Approved Date:

4/26/2022



CITY OF RICHLAND
ENERGY SERVICES DEPARTMENT
Work Order Summary

Prepared By:
Job Extension #:
Work Order #:
Run Date: **3/30/2022**
Run Time: **2:10:12PM**

Work Order Description:
Work Location:

Billing Information

Name:

Address:

Phone:

Svc Request: _____
Drawings: _____
Other: _____
Fee Est#: _____

Material Summary

Inventory Cost: **\$ 5,814.48**
CoR Owned Material & Equipment: **26,103.10**
Overhead on Inventory Costs: 35% **\$ 2,035.07**
Overhead on CoR Owned Material & Equipment: 35% **9,136.08**
Subtotal: **\$ 43,088.73**

Equipment Summary

Equipment Charges: **\$ 1,505.60**

Crew & Labor Summary

Install Hours:	89.36	Install Costs:	\$ 4,080.98
Retired Hours:	8.60	Retired Costs:	\$ 392.76
Total Hours:	97.96		
Overhead @:	52.40%	Overhead Costs:	\$ 2,344.24
		Subtotal:	\$ 6,817.98

Additional Costs Summary

Additional Costs: **\$ 0.00**

Engineering Summary

Estimated Man Hours:	24	Engineering Costs:	\$ 1,200.00
		Overhead @: 52.40%	\$ 628.80
		Subtotal:	\$ 1,828.80

Construction Payment Summary

Estimated Work Order Total:	\$ 53,241.11
CoR Owned Material & Equipment & Overhead:	- \$ 35,239.18
Standard Construction Allowance:	- \$ 1,239.00
Contingency:	\$ 0.00
Construction Costs:	\$ 16,762.93

Approved By:

Approved Date:

3/31/2022

Title 14

ELECTRICITY

Chapters:

- 14.04 General Provisions**
- 14.08 Definitions**
- 14.12 Applications for Service**
- 14.16 Connections and Meters**
- 14.20 Billing**
- 14.24 Rates and Charges**
- 14.30 Line Extensions**
- 14.31 Pole Attachments**
- 14.32 Offenses and Penalties**

Chapter 14.04

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sections:

- 14.04.010 Scope.
- 14.04.020 Revision.
- 14.04.030 Severability.
- 14.04.040 Discretionary provisions.
- 14.04.050 Verbal agreements.
- 14.04.060 Master planned communities.

14.04.010 Scope.

This title shall be considered as part of all contracts for electric service from the facilities owned by the city of Richland and applies to all service received, whether the service is based upon signed application, specially negotiated contract, oral agreement, or otherwise. [Ord. 90 § 1.01; Ord. 18-05 § 1.01; Ord. 40-10 § 1.01].

14.04.020 Revision.

This title may be revised, amended, supplemented, or otherwise changed from time to time, without notice. Such changes, when effective, shall have the same force as the present title and shall be deemed incorporated into preexisting contracts. [Ord. 90 § 1.02; Ord. 18-05 § 1.01; Ord. 40-10 § 1.01].

14.04.030 Severability.

The invalidity of any chapter, section, subsection, provision, clause, or portion thereof, or the invalidity of the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this title or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances. [Ord. 90 § 1.03; Ord. 18-05 § 1.01; Ord. 40-10 § 1.01].

14.04.040 Discretionary provisions.

Whenever under the provisions of this title discretion is vested in the director, such discretion shall be subject to the control of the city manager. [Ord. 90; Ord. 18-05 § 1.01; Ord. 40-10 § 1.01; Ord. 39-15 § 1].

14.04.050 Verbal agreements.

No promise, agreement, or representation of any employee or agent of the city with reference to the furnishing of electric energy shall be binding upon the city, unless same shall be in writing signed by the director, or his authorized agent, in accordance with the provisions of this title. [Ord. 90; Ord. 18-05 § 1.01; Ord. 40-10 § 1.01; Ord. 39-15 § 1].

14.04.060 Master planned communities.

A development agreement entered by the city under the authority of RCW 36.70B.170 through 36.70B.210, governing development of a master planned community, may provide that the procedures, standards and other provisions of the agreement shall supersede or otherwise modify the provisions of this title. For purposes of this section, “master planned community” shall mean an integrated development over 1,000 acres in size, developed under unified control according to a master plan, that provides for a mix of residential, commercial, civic, and recreational uses. [Ord. 40-10 § 1.01].

Chapter 14.08

DEFINITIONS

Sections:

14.08.010	Definitions.
14.08.015	Avoided cost.
14.08.020	Billing month.
14.08.025	Chief electrical engineer.
14.08.030	Customer.
14.08.040	Construction costs of distribution facilities.
14.08.050	Construction payment.
14.08.060	Demand.
14.08.070	Department.
14.08.075	Director.
14.08.080	Distribution extension.
14.08.090	Distribution reinforcement.
14.08.100	Extension completion date.
14.08.110	Indeterminate service.
14.08.115	<i>Repealed.</i>
14.08.120	Multiple dwellings.
14.08.130	Net metering.
14.08.140	On-peak period.
14.08.150	Permanent service.
14.08.160	Person.
14.08.170	Point of delivery.
14.08.175	Power quality.
14.08.180	Refund of construction payment.
14.08.190	Residence.
14.08.200	Service lateral.
14.08.205	Special equipment.
14.08.210	<i>Repealed</i> Standard construction allowance.
14.08.220	Temporary service.
14.08.230	Traffic management systems.

14.08.010 Definitions.

The following words and phrases shall, when used in this title, have the meanings attributed to them in this chapter. [Ord. 90; Ord. 12-94; Ord. 15-03; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.015 Avoided cost.

“Avoided cost” means the cost to the electric utility of electric energy which could be purchased from another source. [Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.020 Billing month.

“Billing month” means the month which includes the last day of the period of electrical consumption for which the customer will be billed. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.025 Chief electrical engineer.

“Chief electrical engineer” means the chief electrical engineer of the department. [Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.030 Customer.

“Customer” means any person who uses, has used, or has contracted to use department electric energy. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.040 Construction costs of distribution facilities.

“Construction costs of distribution facilities” means the combined costs of all facilities necessary to the distribution extension or reinforcement, including satisfactory right-of-way. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.050 Construction payment.

“Construction payment” means the amount advanced by the applicant to pay all construction costs ~~in excess of the standard construction allowance~~. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.060 Demand.

“Demand” for any billing period means the average kilowatt delivery during the 30-minute period in which the consumption of energy is the greatest during the billing period. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.070 Department.

“Department” means the energy services department of the city. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.075 Director.

“Director” means the director of the department. [Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.080 Distribution extension.

“Distribution extension” means distribution facilities including primary and secondary distribution lines, service laterals, and all appurtenant facilities excepting transformers and meters necessary to supply service to an additional customer. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.090 Distribution reinforcement.

“Distribution reinforcement” means increase in size of existing facilities necessitated by applicant’s estimated electric requirements. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.100 Extension completion date.

“Extension completion date” means the date on which the construction of the distribution extension or distribution reinforcement is completed as shown by the city’s records. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.110 Indeterminate service.

“Indeterminate service” means service where the amount and permanency of service cannot be assured including industrial or commercial enterprises of speculative nature, real estate subdivisions, development of property for sale, enterprises where the applicant will not be the user of electric service or where there is little or no immediate demand for service. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.115 Investment cost recovery incentive.

Repealed by Ord. 13-19. [Ord. 14-07; Ord. 14-12 § 1; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1].

14.08.120 Multiple dwellings.

For rate purposes, premises including two or more residential units are residences only if separate metering circuits for each unit are provided without costs to the department. All other premises including two or more residential units shall be considered multiple dwellings. Such premises are billed at a commercial rate. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.130 Net metering.

“Net metering” is the application of metering that measures the net difference between delivered real energy (kWh) to a customer and received real energy (kWh) from a customer’s net metering system over a billing interval as defined in Chapter 80.60 RCW or hereafter amended. [Ord. 14-07; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.140 On-peak period.

“On-peak period” means the interval of time from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday. All other hours are considered the “off-peak period.” [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.150 Permanent service.

“Permanent service” means service to residential, commercial or industrial customers where the use of service, including amount and permanency, can be reasonably assured. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.160 Person.

“Person” means any natural person, firm, partnership, or corporation. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.170 Point of delivery.

“Point of delivery” means the point where the department’s electric facilities are first connected to the electric facilities of a customer. The location of the point of delivery will be determined by the city in accordance with standard practice or as individual circumstances may dictate. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.175 Power quality.

Acceptable “power quality” at the point of common coupling demarcation point is that which meets general, steady state, transient, and harmonics recommendations of ANSI C84.1, IEEE 1159, IEEE 1250, IEEE 519, IEEE 446, IEC 868, and other recognized standards as determined by the chief electrical engineer. Interconnection power quality shall additionally meet recommendations of IEEE P1453 and IEEE 929. [Ord. 14-07; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.180 Refund of construction payment.

“Refund of construction payment” means the amount of construction payment returned to customers or assignees by the city. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.190 Residence.

“Residence” means any residential unit with a separate meter, any mobile home in a mobile home park if it is supplied with electricity through a separate meter, and any house or building used on a farm; any building used as a place of worship, school, grange building, or building used by a fraternal organization, if the connected load is less than 25 kilowatts. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.200 Service lateral.

“Service lateral” means the secondary overhead or underground electric circuit and associated facilities located between the department’s distribution line and the point of delivery to a customer. Service lateral provides service for customer’s exclusive use. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.205 Special equipment.

“Special equipment” means equipment above and beyond what is normally included in each rate structure to provide electrical service on the distribution system. Special equipment is items not stocked as part of warehouse inventory and ordered for specific installations at a customer’s request with the intent of providing additional reliability, capacity, or enhanced service. [Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.210 ~~Standard construction allowance.~~

~~“Standard construction allowance” means that portion of necessary construction made by the department at its expense. Separate allowances will be established for residential customers and for nonresidential customers.~~
~~Repealed by Ord. 22-XX~~ [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.220 Temporary service.

“Temporary service” means service to customers where the expected period of usage is less than 12 months, including service to circuses, bazaars, fairs, concessions and construction sites. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 2; Ord. 59-15 § 1; Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

14.08.230 Traffic management systems.

“Traffic management systems” shall be as defined and described in WAC Title 296, WAC 296-46B-010(16) through (23). [Ord. 41-17 § 1; Ord. 09-18 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 1].

Chapter 14.12

APPLICATIONS FOR SERVICE

Sections:

- 14.12.010 Application for service – Special contracts.
- 14.12.020 Effect of service without application or agreement.
- 14.12.030 Nonliability for interruption of service.
- 14.12.040 Termination of contract by customers.

14.12.010 Application for service – Special contracts.

Each prospective customer desiring electrical service shall submit an application for service upon a form provided by the city. From and after July 1, 1981, any application for utility services made by the tenant of leased or rented residential premises shall be accompanied by a utility services deposit as provided in RMC 3.26.010; provided, however, that said utility services deposit for electrical services shall not be required for those individuals who are residents of premises managed or owned by the Richland Housing Authority, nor is it required for those residential tenants who have qualified for a waiver of the utility deposit under RMC 3.26.020, exemption from deposit. For commercial or industrial service, a special individually written contract may be entered into by the customer and the city. The applicant must give the department not less than 24 hours' notice of the date on which he wishes electrical service to him to begin. Connection of service on the date requested is contingent upon the facilities available for service. [Ord. 90; Ord. 743 § 3.01; Ord. 27-81 § 1.02; Ord. 34-83 § 1.01; Ord. 41-83; Ord. 62-83; Ord. 17-87].

14.12.020 Effect of service without application or agreement.

In the absence of a signed agreement or application for service, the delivery of electric service and the acceptance thereof by the customer shall be deemed to constitute an agreement that incorporates this title. [Ord. 90; Ord. 16-03].

14.12.030 Nonliability for interruption of service.

The city will use reasonable diligence to provide a regular and uninterrupted supply of current, but in case the supply of current should be interrupted or disturbed for any cause, the city shall not be liable for personal injuries or property damage or any damage whatsoever resulting therefrom, nor will such failure constitute a breach of agreement for service. [Ord. 90; Ord. 16-03].

14.12.040 Termination of contract by customers.

See RMC 14.24.020. [Ord. 90; Ord. 16-03].

Chapter 14.16

CONNECTIONS AND METERS

Sections:

- 14.16.010 Connections to city system.
- 14.16.020 Unauthorized connections to system prohibited.
- 14.16.030 Unauthorized dual service connections prohibited.
- 14.16.040 Inspections authorized prior to connection.
- 14.16.050 Underground service lines.
- 14.16.060 Service entrance.
- 14.16.070 Meter installations.
- 14.16.080 Ownership of metering equipment.
- 14.16.090 Meters.
- 14.16.110 Meter tests.
- 14.16.120 Customer's wiring – Standards.
- 14.16.130 Inspections.
- 14.16.140 Voltage fluctuations caused by customers.
- 14.16.150 *Repealed.*
- 14.16.160 Electric space heating – New installations.
- 14.16.170 Water heaters – Limitation of supply.
- 14.16.180 Rationing authorized in case of power shortage.
- 14.16.190 Permission for cutting of city wires required.
- 14.16.200 Discontinuance of service authorized if customer's system defective.
- 14.16.210 Additional loads – Customer's responsibility to notify department of change in load.

14.16.010 Connections to city system.

After submittal of an application and payment of deposit, or after execution of an agreement, the department shall connect the customer's electrical wiring system to the electrical system of the city, in accordance with the provisions set forth in this chapter. Such work may be performed at times convenient to the operation of the department. [Ord. 90 § 4.01; Ord. 39-15 § 3; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

14.16.020 Unauthorized connections to system prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person other than a duly authorized employee of the city to connect any house, premises, wire, or other equipment with the city's electric system. [Ord. 90 § 4.02; Ord. 39-15 § 3; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

14.16.030 Unauthorized dual service connections prohibited.

It is unlawful for any customer to connect his electric wires to those of any other person, or in any way to supply any other person with city-supplied electric energy through his wiring system without first filing a written application for such connection or use in the office of the director and receiving a permit therefor. [Ord. 90 § 4.03; Ord. 39-15 § 3; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

14.16.040 Inspections authorized prior to connection.

The director may, before connecting any premises with the city's electric system or furnishing electric energy therefrom, cause the customer's premises' wiring and electric equipment to be carefully inspected; he may require such wiring and electric equipment to be put in proper condition, as defined in RMC 14.16.120 through 14.16.170; and he may, until the same are in such condition, refuse to connect the service wires with the city's electric system. [Ord. 90 § 4.04; Ord. 39-15 § 3; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

14.16.050 Underground service lines.

The department will provide underground electric service in accordance with the following regulations:

A. Underground Service to a Development.

1. Primary Service Lines. High voltage underground service will be provided to developments where feasible. The department will provide and install ~~all or a portion of the trenching~~, cable, junction boxes, and

pad-mounted transformers and will coordinate the work with any other utilities involved for that portion of construction performed by the department. Developer will provide and install the conduit and vault system as designed by the department.

2. Secondary Service Lines. The department will provide and install cable and junction boxes. Developer will provide and install the conduit system as designed by the department. ~~Secondary service lines are usually installed for the convenience of the department and will be provided as needed by the department.~~

3. Service Lines. The service lines between the transformer, the secondary service lines or distributing points will, except for trenching and conduit, be installed by the department and sized to provide adequate service reliability, voltage regulation and safety.

B. Underground Service to a Subdivision.

1. Primary Service to a Subdivision. The department ~~will~~ may provide and install ~~all or a portion of the trenching,~~ cable, junction boxes and pad-mounted transformers and will coordinate the work with other utilities involved for that portion of construction performed by the department. Developer will provide and install the conduit and vault system as designed by the department.

2. Secondary Service Lines. The department will provide and install cable and junction boxes. Developer will provide and install the conduit system as designed by the department. ~~Secondary service lines will be installed for convenience to the department and constructed as needed.~~

3. Service Lines. All service lines will be underground except in those instances where the owner or builder has justifiably proved that it is not feasible and that overhead lines are required.

C. Conversion of Existing Overhead to Underground.

1. Service Lines. Existing overhead service lines may be converted to underground as follows:

a. Customer Convenience. When the customer wishes to have overhead services placed underground before normal replacement is required, the department will inspect premises and prepare cost estimates of the new installation. If it is determined that underground installation is feasible, the customer will be advised of technical aspects of their part in revamping building service entrance. The department will install underground service from pole to the customer's point of connection and prorate charge to the customer on the following basis:

i. Customer provides trench and conduit and pays all costs incurred.

ii. Customer shall be responsible for coordinating with other utilities which may be affected.

b. Department Convenience. When it becomes necessary to relocate service lines for reasons pertinent only to the department, each customer will be offered an opportunity to convert his entrance to concealed underground service and assume at least a portion of the expense. The department will install a conduit riser on outside of building to connect from underground to existing entrance connection in those instances where customer does not desire a concealed service entrance.

2. Secondary Service Lines. These lines are only for use by the department and will be placed underground where feasible.

3. Primary Service Lines.

a. Customer Convenience. All primary lines may be placed underground for customer's convenience with the total cost of the project paid by a local improvement district and/or the customer.

b. Utility Department Convenience. The department may convert primary service lines in an entire area from overhead to underground when pole deterioration or other factors pertinent to the operation of an electric utility makes such work necessary.

D. Commercial and Industrial Services.

1. Underground service to commercial and industrial customers will be provided and owned by the customer ~~by the department when deemed feasible by the director.~~
2. Since commercial and industrial installations combine varied arrangements, the director reserves the right to evaluate each individual installation.

E. Easements. The department will be provided with necessary easements at no cost to the city.

F. Overhead Services. Overhead services can be provided from an underground installation where justified by setting a short service pole adjacent to the power source. [Ord. 90 § 4.05; Ord. 296; Ord. 366 § 1.04; Ord. 18-77 § 1.07; Ord. 38-79 § 1.01; Ord. 39-15 § 3; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

14.16.060 Service entrance.

The customer shall provide a suitable service entrance to the premises at the point of easiest access to the distribution line that the department proposes to connect to the customer's system. Such entrance shall be continuous and so arranged that the possibility of improper tampering or interference is minimized. [Ord. 90 § 4.06; Ord. 366 § 1.02; Ord. 38-79 § 1.02; Ord. 39-15 § 3; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

14.16.070 Meter installations.

Depending on the particular installation, the department may provide a portion of the customer's service entrance equipment. The type of metering equipment (which may include meter, current transformer and enclosures, meter bases and junction boxes) shall be determined by the chief electrical engineer. In those instances where nonstandard metering equipment is required, any excess costs may be assessed to the customer.

Meter sockets shall be placed only at those locations authorized by the chief electrical engineer and shall afford proper protection to meters. In order that the meter can be easily read, the center of the meter socket shall be located not less than five feet nor more than six feet above finish grade.

If, as determined by the chief electrical engineer, the meter is inaccessible or improperly located for reading, the customer shall be required to relocate his service entrance to a suitable location or the department may install a remote metering device and all costs incurred shall be borne by the customer. [Ord. 90 § 4.07; Ord. 366 § 1.03; Ord. 18-77 § 1.08; Ord. 38-79 § 1.03; Ord. 39-15 § 3; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

14.16.080 Ownership of metering equipment.

All meters and other facilities furnished by the city shall be and remain the city's property, and they may be removed, replaced, or repaired at any time. [Ord. 90 § 4.08; Ord. 39-15 § 3; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

14.16.090 Meters.

The department will install and maintain all meters and other equipment necessary for measuring the amount of electricity used by customers. Should the customer desire the installation of meters other than those necessary to measure adequately the electricity received by the customer, such additional meters shall be supplied, installed and maintained by the department with all costs incurred by the customer. [Ord. 90 § 4.09; Ord. 173; Ord. 18-77 § 1.09; Ord. 62-83; Ord. 39-15 § 3; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

14.16.110 Meter tests.

The department will make periodic tests and inspections of meters and will make additional tests or inspections of meters at the request of any customer. No charge shall be made for any such additional test if there is a meter error of more than two percent.

If the meter error is two percent or less, the actual cost of such additional test but not less than \$25.00 shall be charged to and collected from the customer.

If any test shows a meter error of more than two percent, a pro rata adjustment shall be made in the customer's billing for a period of not more than 90 days prior to the date of the test; provided, that in no event shall any adjustment be made for any period prior to the date of any previous meter test. [Ord. 90 § 4.12; Ord. 18-77 § 1.10; Ord. 38-79 § 1.04; Ord. 39-15 § 3; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

14.16.120 Customer's wiring – Standards.

All wiring of every customer's premises must conform to the State of Washington Electric Code, applicable city ordinances, and accepted modern standards, including the National Electric Safety Code and the National Electric Code. [Ord. 90 § 4.12; Ord. 39-15 § 3; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

14.16.130 Inspections.

The director or any city employee acting under his authority shall have free access at any reasonable time to any premises furnished with electric energy by the department for the purposes of inspecting any wires or electrical devices upon such premises, reading or installing meters, removing or repairing any property of the department, or for any other reasonable purpose relating to the city electrical system.

As recognized and authorized by RCW 19.28.010(3), the director will designate a qualified employee, per RCW 19.28.321, to perform electrical inspections of the traffic management system. [Ord. 90 § 4.13; Ord. 39-15 § 3; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

14.16.140 Voltage fluctuations caused by customers.

Customers shall not cause unusual fluctuations or disturbances in the electrical system. Customers may be required, at their own expense, to install suitable apparatus which will reasonably limit such fluctuations. [Ord. 90 § 4.14; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

14.16.150 Lower power factor devices.

Repealed by Ord. 39-15. [Ord. 90 § 4.15].

14.16.160 Electric space heating – New installations.

All electric space heating installations, other than heaters designed for use as plug-in heaters, must meet the following minimum requirements:

A. Individual heaters over 1,500 watts capacity must be controlled by an adjustable thermostat.

B. All permanently installed electric heating installations must conform to current codes in regard to type of equipment, application and method of installation. The heating elements shall be controlled by one or more thermostats and the control shall be so arranged that the heating units can be thermostatically or manually connected. [Ord. 90 § 4.16; Ord. 173; Ord. 47-78 § 1.02; Ord. 39-15 § 3; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

14.16.170 Water heaters – Limitation of supply.

The director may limit the supply of electric energy to water heaters in such manner and at such times as, in his judgment, system conditions require. [Ord. 90 § 4.17; Ord. 296; Ord. 39-15 § 3; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

14.16.180 Rationing authorized in case of power shortage.

During period of power shortage, the director may limit the use of electric space heating in any manner that may be deemed necessary. At any time, the director may refuse to supply electricity to any customer whose demand therefor may seriously impair service to any other customer. [Ord. 90 § 4.18; Ord. 39-15 § 3; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

14.16.190 Permission for cutting of city wires required.

Whenever it becomes necessary to remove, disconnect, or cut any wires belonging to the city, prior notice shall be given to the chief electrical engineer by the person desiring such removal, cutting, or disconnection, stating when and where the same is required. Such cutting, disconnecting, or removing of wires shall be done by or under the direction of the chief electrical engineer; and the cost of labor and materials shall be borne by the person desiring the work to be done. [Ord. 90 § 4.19; Ord. 39-15 § 3; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

14.16.200 Discontinuance of service authorized if customer's system defective.

The director shall have the right at any time to discontinue service to any customer whose wiring or electrical equipment is defective, dangerous, or detrimental to the electrical system until such wires or equipment are repaired or restored to the standards required by RMC 14.16.040 and 14.16.120 through 14.16.160 and to a safe operating condition. [Ord. 90 § 4.20; Ord. 39-15 § 3; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

14.16.210 Additional loads – Customer’s responsibility to notify department of change in load.

The department has the responsibility of providing electrical equipment of a suitable capacity to deliver power in accordance with the customer’s load requirements. In the event that the customer changes his load materially, exceeding that initially provided, he shall notify the department sufficiently in advance so that the department may revise its facilities accordingly. In the event that the customer fails to notify the department and, as a result, the city’s equipment is damaged, the customer shall be liable for the costs of such damage. [Ord. 90 § 4.21; Ord. 41-17 § 2].

Chapter 14.20

BILLING

Sections:

- 14.20.010 Meter reading and billing.
- 14.20.020 Power factor adjustment.
- 14.20.030 Discontinuance of service.
- 14.20.040 Customer class of service changes reflecting demand levels.
- 14.20.050 Utility occupation tax.

14.20.010 Meter reading and billing.

Meter reading, monthly estimated and fractional billing and delinquency information can be found in Chapter 3.30 RMC (finance). [Ord. 90 § 5.01; Ord. 34-96; Ord. 16-03].

14.20.020 Power factor adjustment.

If the power factor at which power is delivered to the customer is less than 97 percent lagging, the billing demand may be increased by one percent for each one percent or major fraction thereof that the average power factor is less than 97 percent lagging.

The average power factor will be determined by measurement of kilowatt hours and reactive kilovolt-ampere hours during the billing period using the following formula:

$$\text{AveragePowerFactor} = \frac{\text{KilowattHours}}{\sqrt{(\text{KilowattHours})^2 + (\text{ReactiveKVARH})^2}}$$

[Ord. 90; Ord. 334; Ord. 453; Ord. 10-03; Ord. 16-03].

14.20.030 Discontinuance of service.

The director may discontinue service for failure by any customer to pay charges for service.

The director may discontinue service to a customer for theft of current or the attachment by customer to any wires belonging to the city of devices used for theft of current. Discontinuance of service does not release the customer from his obligation to pay charges for service provided hereunder. [Ord. 90; Ord. 16-03].

14.20.040 Customer class of service changes reflecting demand levels.

A customer, served under a rate schedule specifying a metered demand (kilowatt) range, will be evaluated monthly to determine whether actual metered demand falls within the class demand range. If the customer's demand activity occurs outside the specified demand (kilowatts) range during at least seven monthly billing periods in any consecutive 12-month period, then the customer will be reclassified to the appropriate customer class consistent with actual historical demand activity. If the customer's metered demand is substantially impacted by extended reductions in service, such as seasonal operation or prolonged maintenance or other outages, then demand activity will be evaluated with this in mind. [Ord. 10-03; Ord. 16-03].

14.20.050 Utility occupation tax.

In addition to the various rate schedules, the prevailing utility occupation tax shall be charged for this service. [Ord. 10-03; Ord. 16-03; Ord. 39-12 § 1].

Chapter 14.24

RATES AND CHARGES

Sections:

- 14.24.020 Termination of contract by customer.
- 14.24.030 Service charges – Temporary service.
- 14.24.035 Service charges – Permanent or altered service.
- 14.24.040 Trouble calls.
- 14.24.050 Nonstandard service.
- 14.24.060 Retail electrical rates.
- 14.24.070 Character of certain special uses.
- 14.24.100 Special rules if premises used for both residential and commercial purposes.
- 14.24.120 Street lighting.
- 14.24.130 Rental lighting.
- 14.24.140 De minimis unmetered loads.
- 14.24.150 School and municipal building rate.
- 14.24.180 Athletic field floodlighting.
- 14.24.190 Special charges and billing rules.
- 14.24.200 *Repealed.*
- 14.24.210 Renewable energy system incentive.
- 14.24.220 Net metering.

14.24.020 Termination of contract by customer.

A customer who has fulfilled his contract terms and wishes to discontinue service must give at least three days' notice to that effect, unless his contract specifies otherwise. Notice to discontinue service prior to expiration of the contract term will not relieve the customer from any minimum or guaranteed payment required by the contract or rate. [Ord. 90 § 6.02; Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 4; Ord. 13-19 § 2].

14.24.030 Service charges – Temporary service.

Customers requiring temporary electrical service, at premises where electric utility facilities are available, shall pay to the department an amount equal to the estimated cost of all labor, equipment and all nonrecoverable materials required to install and remove the temporary service, less the estimated salvage value. In cases where temporary service can be provided from an existing power source using light duty service wire the charge shall not be less than the temporary service fee published in the city's user fees and charges schedule. Where electric utility facilities are not adequate or available to provide temporary electrical service, the department will extend service in accordance with the policies in Chapter 14.30 RMC.

The rate for electricity used from the temporary service shall be at the rate schedule applicable to the class of service. At the discretion of the chief electrical engineer, unmetered temporary services will be allowed when the service provides temporary construction power to a single-family dwelling lot and the term of the service is less than three months. In the event an unmetered temporary service extends beyond three months the customer shall pay an additional three-month temporary service fee for each three-month period beyond the initial three-month term. [Ord. 296; Ord. 74-74 § 1.02; Ord. 30-75 § 1.01; Ord. 18-77 § 1.12; Ord. 23-78 § 1.01; Ord. 12-94; Ord. 37-07; Ord. 39-15 § 4; Ord. 13-19 § 2].

14.24.035 Service charges – Permanent or altered service.

Customers requiring permanent electrical service rated at 600 volts or less, at premises where electric utility facilities are available at the property, shall pay to the department an amount equal to the estimated cost of all labor, equipment and materials, including metering, required to install the service. In cases where permanent services are of a capacity of 400 amps or less the charge shall not be less than the new service charges published in the city's user fees and charges schedule. The charge assumes the department shall install up to 100 feet of service wire, as measured on the premises. Any additional service wire over 100 feet shall be charged at the estimated cost of additional wire.

Customers requiring alteration of existing electric utility facilities, including but not limited to rewires, relocations, conversions or upgrades, shall pay the department an amount equal to the estimated cost of all labor, equipment and materials, including metering, required to alter the utility facilities serving such services.

Where electric utility facilities are not adequate or available to provide permanent service or accommodate the required customer service alterations the department will extend service in accordance with the policies of Chapter 14.30 RMC. [Ord. 37-07; Ord. 39-15 § 4; Ord. 13-19 § 2].

14.24.040 Trouble calls.

The customer shall notify the department immediately should service be unsatisfactory for any reason or should there be any defects, trouble or accidents affecting the supply of electricity.

The department will be responsible for promptly making repairs to damage occurring to city equipment, which impairs service to its customers or results in a hazardous condition. When a trouble call is made at a customer's request, and the trouble is due to the customer's acts, negligence, or to failure of his equipment or wiring, the minimum charge shall be actual cost, plus overhead costs, but in no case less than \$15.00. Billing costs shall be as determined by the chief electrical engineer. [Ord. 90 § 6.04; Ord. 74-74 § 1.03; Ord. 18-77 § 1.13; Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 4; Ord. 13-19 § 2].

14.24.050 Nonstandard service.

Customers shall pay the cost of any special installation necessary to meet particular requirements for service at other than standard voltages or for the supply of closer voltage regulation than required by standard practice.

When it is necessary to construct additional lines and install facilities for furnishing three-phase service or a nonstandard voltage or phase, the service will be provided in accordance with the policies of Chapter 14.30 RMC. [Ord. 90 § 6.05; Ord. 12-94; Ord. 37-07; Ord. 39-15 § 4; Ord. 13-19 § 2].

14.24.060 Retail electrical rates.

Rates for electricity are summarized by class of service as listed below. Rates are effective with the first bill received in June 2019 and apply to all usage during the billing period.

SCHEDULE 10: General Residential

- A. Availability: In all territory serviced by the city's electrical utility.
- B. Applicability: To domestic uses of electric energy by all residential customers not eligible under other rate schedules.
- C. Character of Service: Sixty hertz alternating current of such phase and voltage as the electric utility may have available.
- D. Delivery Point: The following rates are based upon the supply of service to the entire premises through a single delivery and metering point. Separate supply for the same customer at other points of consumption shall be separately metered and billed.
- E. Rates:
 - Daily Service Charge:

Single-phase service:	\$0.69/day
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Multiphase service:	\$0.98/day
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 - Monthly Energy Charge: \$0.0741/kWh
- F. For electrical service supplied to residential customers qualifying as low income senior or low income disabled citizens, the service charge shall be waived and the energy charge shall be discounted 15 percent of Schedule 10. Qualifications and other information regarding low income senior or low income disabled citizens can be found in Chapter 3.29 RMC (finance).

SCHEDULE 20: Small General Service

- A. Availability: In all territory served by the city's electric utility.

- B. Applicability: To all nonresidential uses supplied through a single meter where anticipated monthly maximum demand does not exceed 50 kilowatts and the load is not eligible under other rate schedules.
- C. Character of Service: Sixty hertz alternating current of such phase and voltage as the electric utility may have available.
- D. Rates:
 - Daily Service Charge:
 - Single-phase service: \$0.86/day
 - Multiphase service: \$1.16/day
 - Monthly Energy Charge: \$0.0667/kWh
 - Monthly Demand Charge: No Charge

SCHEDULE 22: Medium General Service

- A. Availability: In all territory served by the city's electric utility.
- B. Applicability: To all nonresidential uses supplied through a single meter, where anticipated monthly maximum demand is greater than 50 kilowatts, but less than or equal to 300 kilowatts, and the load is not eligible under other rate schedules.
- C. Character of Service: Sixty hertz alternating current of such phase and voltage as the electric utility may have available.
- D. Rates:
 - Daily Service Charge:
 - Single-phase service: \$1.38/day
 - Multiphase service: \$1.66/day
 - Monthly Energy Charge: \$0.0428/kWh
 - Monthly Demand Charge: \$5.17/kW

SCHEDULE 24: Large General Service

- A. Availability: In all territory served by the city's electric utility.
- B. Applicability: To all nonresidential uses supplied through a single meter, where anticipated monthly maximum demand is greater than 300 kilowatts, but less than or equal to 1,000 kilowatts, and the load is not eligible under other rate schedules.
- C. Character of Service: Sixty hertz alternating current of such phase and voltage as the electric utility may have available.
- D. Rates:
 - Daily Service Charge:
 - Multiphase service: \$2.01/day
 - Monthly Energy Charge: \$0.0428/kWh
 - Monthly Demand Charge: \$5.58/kW

SCHEDULE 30: Small Industrial

- A. Availability: In all territory served by the city's electric utility.
- B. Applicability: To all nonresidential uses supplied through a single meter where anticipated monthly maximum demand is greater than 1,000 kilowatts but less than or equal to 5,000 kilowatts and the load is not eligible under other rate schedules.

C. Character of Service: Sixty hertz alternating current of such phase and voltage as the electric utility may have available.

D. Rates:

Daily Service Charge:

Multiphase service: \$8.34/day

Monthly Energy Charge: \$0.0428/kWh

Monthly Demand Charge: \$5.92/kW

SCHEDULE 31: Large Industrial

A. Availability: In all territory served by the city's electric utility.

B. Applicability: To all nonresidential uses supplied through a single meter where anticipated monthly maximum demand is greater than 5,000 kilowatts and the load is not eligible for service under other rate schedules.

C. Character of Service: Sixty hertz alternating current of such phase and voltage as the electric utility may have available.

D. Rates:

Daily Service Charge: \$8.34/day

Monthly Energy Charge: \$0.0423/kWh

Monthly Demand Charge: \$5.52/kW

SCHEDULE 33: Economic Development Rate

A. Terms and conditions of negotiated rate will be by contract.

B. Will be based upon the benefits derived from the new load and/or employment opportunities that expand the local economy.

C. Will utilize marginal costing concept.

SCHEDULE 40: Small Irrigation 0 – 60 Horsepower

A. Availability: In all territory served by the city's electric utility.

B. Applicability: To uses of electrical power on a continuous basis for seasonal agricultural irrigation pumping or agricultural drainage pumping.

C. Character of Service: Sixty hertz alternating current of such phase and voltage as the electric utility may have available.

D. Rates:

Monthly Energy Charge: \$0.0650/kWh

Monthly Demand Charge: No Charge

Annual Service Charge:

To be billed at beginning of irrigation season.

(1) \$194.10 single-phase service.

(2) \$258.80 multiphase service.

SCHEDULE 45: Large Irrigation Over 60 Horsepower

- A. Availability: In all territory served by the city's electric utility.
- B. Applicability: To uses of electrical power on a continuous basis for seasonal agricultural irrigation pumping or agricultural drainage pumping.
- C. Character of Service: Sixty hertz alternating current of such phase and voltage as the electric utility may have available.
- D. Rates:
 - Monthly Energy Charge: \$0.0428/kWh
 - Monthly Demand Charge: \$7.30/kW
 - Annual Service Charge:
 - To be billed at beginning of irrigation season.
 - \$0.57/horsepower all horsepower greater than 60, plus:
 - (1) \$194.10 single-phase service.
 - (2) \$258.80 multiphase service.

SCHEDULE 60: Traffic Lighting

- A. Availability: In all territory served by the city's electric utility.
- B. Applicability: To municipally owned traffic-regulating signal systems on public streets and highways.
- C. Character of Service: Sixty hertz alternating current of such phase and voltage as the electric utility may have available.
- D. Rates:
 - Daily Service Charge: \$0.69/day
 - Monthly Energy Charge: \$0.0653/kWh

SCHEDULE 90: Cable Television Amplifier/Small Cell

- A. Availability: In all territory served by the city's electric utility.
- B. Applicability: To owners of cable television amplifiers or small cell installed on facilities owned by the city's electric utility.
- C. Character of Service: Sixty hertz alternating current of such phase and voltage as the electric utility may have available.
- D. Rates:
 - Monthly Energy Charge: \$0.0667/kWh

SCHEDULE 100: New Large Single Load

- A. Availability: In all territory served by the city's electric utility.
- B. Applicability: To new large single load customers defined in Public Law 96-501 and as such constitute electrical loads greater than or equal to 10 average megawatts during any consecutive 12-month period and which cause the utility to incur wholesale power costs in excess of normal rates.
- C. Character of Service: Sixty hertz alternating current of such phase and voltage as the electric utility may have available.
- D. Rates: Terms and conditions of negotiated rate will be by contract.

[Ord. 90; Ord. 173; Ord. 74-74; Ord. 18-77; Ord. 47-78; Ord. 38-79; Ord. 75-80; Ord. 66-81; Ord. 55-82; Ord. 8-87; Ord. 19-87; Ord. 6-90; Ord. 43-91; Ord. 11-93; Ord. 43-93; Ord. 12-94; Ord. 31-96; Ord. 55-99; Ord. 15-02; Ord. 10-03; Ord. 16-03; Ord. 10-04; Ord. 31-12 § 1; Ord. 03-13 § 1; Ord. 04-15 § 1; Ord. 39-15 § 4; Ord. 35-17 § 1; Ord. 13-19 § 2; Ord. 19-19 § 1; Ord. 15-20 § 1].

14.24.070 Character of certain special uses.

Motors with individually rated capacities of more than seven and one-half horsepower must be served at commercial rates. Christmas or other temporary decorative residential lighting may be served at residential rates. Where additional facilities are required to serve decorative lighting, the distributor will charge the customer actual costs, including overhead costs, for the installation and removal of the facilities. [Ord. 90 § 6.07; Ord. 12-94; Ord. 14-94; Ord. 39-15 § 4; Ord. 13-19 § 2].

14.24.100 Special rules if premises used for both residential and commercial purposes.

The residential rate is not applicable to any space in a residential dwelling which is regularly used for commercial purposes or for other gainful activities. In such cases, if a separately metered circuit is provided at no cost to the city for the commercial portion of the dwelling, the appropriate commercial rate shall be applied to the power requirements. If a separately metered circuit is not provided, the entire power requirements of the premises must be billed under the commercial rate.

If the premises are used primarily as a private dwelling and space in the dwelling is only occasionally used for commercial purposes, the residential rate shall be applied to the entire power requirements. [Ord. 90 § 6.10; Ord. 43-91; Ord. 39-15 § 4; Ord. 13-19 § 2].

14.24.120 Street lighting.

For all municipally owned lighting systems for public streets, publicly owned parking areas, and parks, service shall be provided pursuant to the applicable street lighting rates published in the city's user fees and charges schedule. Such service shall include maintenance of and replacement of lamps for overhead lighting systems of such areas. The provisions of this fee schedule shall not apply to rates for energy supplied under specific contracts negotiated for such purpose. [Ord. 39-15 § 4; Ord. 13-19 § 2].

14.24.130 Rental lighting.

For municipally owned [legacy](#) rental lighting facilities consisting of overhead construction with mast arms and luminaires mounted on poles, service shall be provided at the request of property owners or long-term lessees of property pursuant to the applicable rental lighting rates published in the city's user fees and charges schedule. Lighting facilities supplied under this provision shall remain the property of the city and shall be supplied only pursuant to a contract with the customer, the term of which shall be a period of not less than three years. [Current lighting practice is for new lighting to be owned and maintained by customer on customer property without City infrastructure or maintenance support.](#) [Ord. 39-15 § 4; Ord. 13-19 § 2].

14.24.140 De minimis unmetered loads.

For loads determined by the chief electrical engineer to be of a de minimis nature, service shall, with the authorization of the director, be provided pursuant to the applicable de minimis unmetered loads rate published in the city's user fees and charges schedule. [Ord. 39-15 § 4; Ord. 13-19 § 2].

14.24.150 School and municipal building rate.

There are no rate discounts for electricity supplied at schools or municipal buildings. [Ord. 90 § 6.15; Ord. 173; Ord. 74-74 § 1.07; Ord. 79-74 § 1.01; Ord. 55-75 § 1.01; Ord. 18-77 § 1.20; Ord. 43-91; Ord. 16-03; Ord. 39-15 § 4; Ord. 13-19 § 2].

14.24.180 Athletic field floodlighting.

For athletic field lighting, an investment charge may be made based upon the city's investment in furnishing and installing the equipment devoted to supplying the athletic field lighting service. Energy will be billed in accordance with the appropriate rate schedule and each installation will be considered a separate customer for billing purposes. Customers' bills rendered in accordance with this provision shall be subject to any surcharge and amortization charge applied by the director. [Ord. 90 § 6.18; Ord. 173; Ord. 296; Ord. 12-94; Ord. 10-03; Ord. 16-03; Ord. 31-12 § 1; Ord. 39-15 § 4; Ord. 13-19 § 2].

14.24.190 Special charges and billing rules.

Charges for energy supplied under the provisions of RMC 14.24.180 shall be computed as follows:

A. Energy. When the energy supplied is metered, the meter shall be installed in or connected to the lighting circuit and the billing shall include the energy delivered to and consumed in all circuits and equipment used exclusively for lighting purposes. When the energy supplied is not metered, the monthly energy charge shall be computed from the lamp wattage plus five percent for losses, multiplied by the number of hours of use, multiplied by the applicable energy rate as determined by the chief electrical engineer.

B. Capital Investment Computation. The department's capital investment costs, used as a basis for computing charges, shall consist of the cost of all labor, material and equipment, plus appropriate overhead costs, used to construct the lighting system.

C. Annual Operation and Maintenance Computation. The department's annual operation and maintenance costs, used as a basis for computing charges, shall be eight percent of the capital investment cost and shall provide for all routine maintenance, including lamp replacement, performed on the lighting system.

D. Computation of Charges. Computation of monthly charges shall be one percent of the capital investment cost plus one-twelfth of the annual operation and maintenance cost plus the charge for energy consumed by the lighting system. [Ord. 90 § 6.19; Ord. 173; Ord. 38-79 § 1.12; Ord. 12-94; Ord. 39-15 § 4; Ord. 13-19 § 2; Ord. 13-19 § 2].

14.24.200 Investment cost recovery incentive.

Repealed by Ord. 13-19. [Ord. 14-07; Ord. 14-12 § 2; Ord. 25-13 § 1.02; Ord. 39-15 § 4].

14.24.210 Renewable energy system incentive.

The department may offer a renewable energy system incentive program that shall be governed by RCW 82.16.160, 82.16.165, 82.16.170 and 82.16.175 and Chapter 504-49 WAC as written or hereafter amended.

Customers participating in the renewable energy system incentive program with systems approved and installed after November 1, 2018, shall be assessed a program and production meter fee as listed in the city fee schedule. [Ord. 13-19 § 2].

14.24.220 Net metering.

A net metering customer shall be billed according to the applicable retail electric rate in RMC 14.24.060. Each net metering customer shall be charged the daily service charge and the energy charge for all energy delivered to the customer from the utility for the applicable billing period. Each net metering customer shall be credited the energy charge for all real energy received by the utility from the net metering system. Customers with net metering systems approved and installed after November 1, 2018, shall be assessed a net metering infrastructure fee per kWh of received generation as listed in the city fee schedule. The net metering infrastructure fee shall be calculated as the current retail kWh rate less the avoided cost of energy.

Customers with net metering systems approved and installed after November 1, 2018, shall be assessed a net meter installation fee as listed in the city fee schedule. [Ord. 13-19 § 2].

Chapter 14.30

LINE EXTENSIONS

Sections:

- 14.30.010 General provisions.
- 14.30.020 Ownership of facilities.
- 14.30.030 Standard construction and construction payment classifications.
- 14.30.040 Calculation and payment of refund.
- 14.30.050 Reinforcements.
- 14.30.060 Overhead to underground conversion, relocations.
- 14.30.065 Special equipment.
- 14.30.070 Exceptions.

14.30.010 General provisions.

When one or more applicants request overhead or underground electric service at premises not connected to the department's distribution system or request an increase or change in service to premises already connected where such increase necessitates additional investment, the department, after consideration of applicant's electric requirements, will designate the service requested as permanent, indeterminate or temporary in accordance with the definitions.

The determination of facility type and routing will be made by the department to be consistent with the characteristics of the territory in which service is to be rendered and the nature of the department's existing facilities in the area.

In all cases, the facilities provided will be constructed to conform to the department's construction specifications. Distribution line extension contracts will be based upon the department's estimate of the cost of construction and installing the facilities necessary to adequately supply the service requested by the applicant. Such cost will include the cost of all materials, labor, rights-of-way, trench and backfill, tree trimming, etc., together with all incidental and overhead expenses connected therewith including, but not limited to, engineering and legal expenses. Where special items, not incorporated in said specifications, are required to meet construction conditions, the cost thereof will also be included. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 59-15 § 2].

14.30.020 Ownership of facilities.

Distribution system extensions installed by the department and/or applicant shall be and remain the property of the department and any payments made by the applicant shall not entitle the applicant or anyone other than the department to any ownership and easement right herein. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 59-15 § 2].

14.30.030 Standard construction and construction payment classifications.

A. Permanent Service. Permanent service is applicable to overhead or underground electric line extensions for secondary or primary service where the use of service is to be permanent and where a continuous return to the department of sufficient revenue to support the necessary investment is reasonably assured.

~~For electric service of a permanent character, the department will install, at its expense, necessary overhead or underground electric distribution extension facilities equivalent in cost to the gross embedded investment per customer as the standard construction allowance. A review and recalculation of the standard construction allowances will be made from time to time.~~

Applicant shall be required to pay to the department as a construction payment all estimated costs for electric distribution facilities necessary to serve applicant in excess of the standard construction allowance. Said construction payment shall be refundable in part or in its entirety during a five-year period if a valid latecomers' agreement has been signed. At the end of said five-year period, any remaining construction payment becomes nonrefundable.

B. Indeterminate Service. Indeterminate service is applicable to overhead or underground electric line extensions for service which is of an indefinite or indeterminate nature, such as that required by, but not limited to:

1. Real estate subdivisions and development of property for sales;
2. Other enterprises of speculative characteristics; or
3. All other service to which neither permanent service or temporary service is applicable.

For electric service of an indeterminate character involving real estate subdivisions and development of land for sale, applicant shall be required to pay to the department as a construction payment all estimated costs for necessary overhead or underground electric distribution extension facilities. Said construction payment may be refundable to the developer in part or in its entirety during a five-year period ~~if a valid latecomers' agreement has been signed commencing with the extension completion date after which~~ At the end of the said five-year period, any remaining unrefunded construction payment becomes nonrefundable. For all other types of electric service of an indeterminate character, applicant shall be required to pay to the department the entire estimated cost for necessary overhead or underground electric distribution extension facilities as a nonrefundable construction payment. ~~No standard construction allowance will be permitted in these instances.~~

The amount of the refund to developers of commercial real estate, where more than one meter can be installed, shall be determined by the department on a case-by-case basis. The refund amount shall be based on the number of lots connected to permanent residential service in the five-year period following the completion of the project investment and projected revenue considerations. In no event shall the ~~refund standard construction allowance~~ be greater than the estimated cost for the line extension ~~nonresidential standard construction allowance or less than the applicable residential standard construction allowance.~~

C. Temporary Service. Temporary service is applicable to overhead or underground electric line extensions where service is of a known temporary nature.

For electric service of a temporary character, the applicant shall be required to pay to the department as a construction payment an amount equal to the estimated cost of installing and removing all necessary overhead or underground electric distribution extension facilities, less the estimated salvage value. If temporary service is continued for more than 18 months following the extension completion date, the nature of such continued service will be evaluated and, if appropriate, reclassified as indeterminate service. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 59-15 § 2].

14.30.040 Calculation and payment of refund.

Distribution line extensions requiring customer construction payment are subject to refunds during the five-year period commencing with the extension completion date. Such refunds will be made in conformance with the provisions applicable to refunds under the appropriate classification under which the extension is identified. No refunds will be made after the five-year period following the extension completion date and any remaining unrefunded customer construction payment becomes a permanent contribution and no longer subject to refund for any reason. In no case shall refunds be made which exceed in total the amount of construction payment made by any customer. Where a permanent service customer who has made a construction payment terminates service within the refund period and another permanent customer takes service at the same location, the first customer may transfer his right to refunds, if any, to the new customer, provided a written agreement covering such transfer is executed by the customers and accepted by the department at the time the new customer applies for service. A permanent customer who terminates service and does not transfer refund eligibility to a new customer shall bear full responsibility of notifying the department of address changes such that refunds, if any, can be forwarded. In no event shall any indeterminate or temporary customer who has terminated service be eligible for any refund after such termination.

A. Permanent Service. Construction payments made under this extension shall be subject to refund without interest during the five-year period following the extension completion date as follows:

For each additional permanent service customer connected directly to an electric distribution extension upon which there are unrefunded construction payments remaining, the department will recalculate the construction cost of the distribution facilities, ~~based upon the standard construction allowance corresponding to such additional customer or customers;~~ as well as appropriate sharing of construction payment requirements among all customers to be served by the distribution line extension. Construction payments as required of each additional customer or customers must be made prior to connection of electric service laterals. Refunds of construction payments, where appropriate, will be calculated and paid once each year during the refund period and at the time determined by the department. Each

customer having made a construction payment will receive as a refund the amount necessary to adjust the construction payment to the proper level considering the additional customers served from the extension and considering the standard construction allowance effect, if any, from a subsequent extension.

In the case of a subsequent extension made from an extension on which there are remaining unrefunded customer construction payments and where the initial calculated standard construction allowance from customers on said subsequent extension would exceed the construction costs for such extension, the excess standard allowance will be credited to the extension on which there are remaining unrefunded customer construction payments and become a part of the annual refunds made thereon.

Additional customers of an indeterminate service or temporary service classification can be served from a permanent extension on which unrefunded customer construction payments remain only after first allocating a portion of the construction costs of the permanent extension on a permanent basis to such indeterminate service or temporary service customers. The portion of customer construction payments required from such indeterminate service or temporary service customers resulting from said allocation will correspondingly reduce the responsibility of customers on the permanent extension and become a part of the annual refund made to such customers.

B. Indeterminate Service. Construction payments made under indeterminate extension for real estate or land development shall be subject to refund without interest during the five-year period following the extension completion date as follows:

At the end of each year for five years following the extension completion date, a refund will be made to the developer based on the additional standard construction allowances for additional customers served from the extension after first increasing the original extension costs and customer payment requirements to reflect additional secondary and service lateral investment.

Customers of a permanent service or temporary service classification can be served from an indeterminate extension on which construction payments remain only after first allocating a portion of the costs of the indeterminate extension on a permanent basis to such permanent service or temporary service customers. The portion of customer construction payments required from said allocation will then become a part of an annual refund to be made to customers on the indeterminate extension, and would be in addition to the amount of refund based on the standard construction allowance being made otherwise.

C. Temporary Service. No refund of construction payments for temporary service will be made unless the subject extension is subdivided by the addition of permanent service or indeterminate service customers or in the event that the temporary service customer is reclassified as an indeterminate service customer as follows:

1. Customers of a permanent service or indeterminate service classification can be served from a temporary extension only after first allocating a portion of the costs of the temporary extension on a permanent basis to such permanent service or indeterminate service customers. The portion of customer construction payments required from said permanent service or indeterminate service customers resulting from said allocation will be refunded to customers on the temporary extension.
2. A temporary service customer continuing to require service after an 18-month period will be subject to reevaluation as to the nature of service. If appropriate, such customer and the associated construction will be reclassified as indeterminate service with costs and refund consideration being reevaluated. In no event shall the total amount refunded to any customer exceed the total construction payment made by that customer. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 59-15 § 2].

14.30.050 Reinforcements.

Where electric distribution system reinforcement is required for serving a residential applicant's total load requirements, other than for three-phase considerations, the department will make such reinforcements at its expense. For all classes of service, any required reinforcement shall generally recognize the construction cost, standard construction allowance, and customer construction payment provisions of this extension policy in accordance with individual agreements between applicant and the department based upon the amount, character and permanency of the load. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 59-15 § 2].

14.30.060 Overhead to underground conversion, relocations.

Customer or customers desiring to have existing overhead facilities installed underground or desiring to have existing overhead or underground facilities relocated may request the department to make such changes.

If the department determines that such conversion or relocation can reasonably be made, the department will make such conversion or relocation on the following basis:

The estimated remaining life value of the department's existing facilities plus the cost of removing such facilities less salvage value shall be paid by the customer or customers as a nonrefundable payment. New facilities to be installed will then be considered in all respects as a new distribution extension under the terms and conditions of this extension policy.

In areas where undergrounding of existing overhead facilities is required by actions of the department, the costs of the conversion will be borne by the department. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 59-15 § 2].

14.30.065 Special equipment.

Where special equipment is requested by customers, the lifecycle costs associated with the design, procurement, installation, operation and maintenance, and replacement/upgrade of the special equipment shall be paid by the requesting customer in advance of installation. The fully burdened costs are to be based upon a standard estimation framework developed and approved by the chief electrical engineer. The chief electrical engineer reserves the right to not provide special equipment if the equipment or installation will cause more risk or harm to other customers or to the electrical distribution system. [Ord. 59-15 § 2].

14.30.070 Exceptions.

In the situation where the extension is of such length and the prospective customer revenue temporarily or permanently to be derived therefrom is so limited as to make it doubtful whether necessary fixed costs on the investment would be earned, the department reserves the right to require applicant to pay in advance all construction costs and, in addition, contract to pay the department annually an amount to cover the cost of depreciation, operation and maintenance, and pertinent costs related to such facilities.

Where line extensions are required for three-phase industrial or commercial customers, the department, at its sole discretion, shall permit the applicant to enter a five-year agreement for electric service which will guarantee the department sufficient return on investment to justify the line extension in lieu of a construction payment. This option may only be offered to permanent customers. If offered, the department may construct extensions to an applicant; provided, that applicant guarantees to pay the department five annual payments, each payment equal to 20 percent of the actual extension cost. The first payment shall be made one year from issuance of the certificate of occupancy of the applicant's facility or the date of substantial completion, whichever comes first. The department may, at its sole discretion, require the applicant to provide cash, surety bond, or approved letter of credit to secure the revenue grantee. [Ord. 12-94; Ord. 37-07; Ord. 59-15 § 2].

Chapter 14.31

POLE ATTACHMENTS

Sections:

- 14.31.010 General provisions.
- 14.31.020 Notification and coordination.
- 14.31.030 Pole attachment requirements.
- 14.31.040 Pole attachment fees.
- 14.31.050 Indemnification and hold harmless.

14.31.010 General provisions.

The purpose of this chapter is to ensure the safe and efficient use of overhead lines on city-owned poles within the city's rights-of-way or public utilities easements and to pay for the use of the poles. This policy establishes provisions necessary to ensure compliance with WAC Titles 12 and 28 and the city's standard construction practices and specifications. This chapter applies to all electric and telecommunication system entities, franchises, and service providers and nonservice providers as defined in RMC Title 28 that attach lines, equipment, or other devices to city-owned poles.

For the purpose of definitions, "joint pole users" shall mean all current or future utilities or entities with line, equipment or device attachments on a city-owned pole. [Ord. 8-98; Ord. 29-01].

14.31.020 Notification and coordination.

A. Each joint pole user shall [submit a joint use application to the department for approval for each attachment project](#) ~~give prior written notification to the public works director for each attachment project. The notification shall be given in a timely manner to allow for ample engineering and coordination by all affected joint pole users.~~ The joint pole user shall obtain a construction permit per RMC 14.31.030 before attaching to city-owned poles.

B. Each joint pole user shall promptly respond to city notifications related to, but not limited to, maintenance, relocation, rearrangement, violations or abandonment of joint pole installations.

C. Whenever it is necessary to replace or relocate a joint-use pole, the city shall give notice thereof in writing at least 30 days prior to date on which it intends to change such pole (except in case of emergency, when verbal notice will be given and subsequently confirmed in writing) to the joint pole users. Each joint pole user shall relocate facilities to the new pole within 60 days at the expense of the joint pole user as provided below. When circumstances warrant additional time to relocate, the director or his authorized representative may grant such additional time as is reasonable under the circumstances.

1. Relocation of poles requiring overhead lines to be relocated overhead. If such relocation is reasonably necessary for construction, alteration or improvement of the right-of-way for purposes of public health, safety and welfare, as required by the city, grantees may not seek reimbursement for their relocation expenses from the city unless otherwise provided for by law. In the event the relocation is requested by a private third party, that third party shall pay the cost of relocation.
2. Relocation of facilities from overhead to underground. If such relocation is requested by the city when reasonably necessary for construction, alteration or improvement of the right-of-way for purposes of public welfare, health and safety, the grantee may not seek reimbursement for its relocation expenses from the city, unless otherwise provided by law. If requested by a private third party, the third party shall pay the cost of such relocation.
3. In the event of abandoned poles by the city, all joint pole users may be afforded an opportunity to purchase such poles at a fair market value, in accordance with city policy and state law.

D. The city, as pole owner, may deny access if the attachment project will result in safety, reliability, or generally accepted engineering standards not being met, and where the city retains future use of structure. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to compel the city to maintain any of its poles for a period longer than is necessary for

its own service requirements. In the event the city wishes to discontinue use of any such pole or poles and to remove, relocate and/or retire it or them, it shall send a written notice to that effect to the joint pole users and the joint pole users shall remove their attachments from such pole or poles within 60 days after the sending of such notice, or within such shorter period of time as is required in case of emergency.

E. Sufficient coordination including submittal of project plans and exchange of information shall take place between joint pole users so that the attachment does not create a WAC violation or conflict. All joint users shall promptly share design specifications for their infrastructure with others upon request.

F. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, notification requirements and reimbursement for relocation of facilities of a service provider as defined under RMC Title 28 shall be in accordance with RCW 35.99.060. [Ord. 8-98; Ord. 21-99; Ord. 29-01].

14.31.030 Pole attachment requirements.

A. Construction Permit. Joint pole users shall obtain a construction permit in accordance with Chapter 12.08 RMC. Upon completion of an attachment project, the modifying entity shall give written certification to the pole owner that the attachment project is complete and complies with the construction permit.

Unless excepted by the city, cabling and pole attachment designs, specifically relating to pole strength and clearances considering all pole attachment uses per Washington Administrative Code shall be certified by a professional electrical engineer registered in the state of Washington. Certification by a registered professional engineer will not be required for projects under \$1,000, service drops by utility or telecommunication entities, routine maintenance in the rights-of-way, or if designed in accordance with the city's guidelines for pole attachments.

When the application is satisfactory and approved, one copy of the plans, map, sketches, and application will be returned to the applicant along with written approval to proceed. Upon completion of an attachment project, the modifying entity shall give written certification to the pole owner that the attachment project is complete and complies with the construction permit.

B. Construction Requirements. In any instance where the joint pole user's facilities are installed contrary to the Electrical Construction Code of the state of Washington or the city's standard practices and specifications, the joint pole user shall at its sole expense and within 30 days following written notice from the city, change, improve, or renew its installed equipment in such manner as the city may direct. If violation of any conditions applicable to the said installation is observed, the city reserves the right to stop construction immediately, and correction of the violation will be made before any part of the construction is continued.

The joint pole user shall, at its expense, install guys necessary to support the strain imposed on any pole by the installation of their facilities. When existing anchors are adequate in size and strength to support the equipment of all joint pole users, a joint pole user may attach its guys thereto. When anchors are not of adequate size and strength, the party requiring additional anchors shall, at its own expense, install new anchors or request the owner to replace existing anchors with anchors adequate in size and strength.

The joint pole user shall bear all costs involved in contacting any pole owned by the city. If it is necessary for the city to do any work on poles to provide contact space, this work will be done only as crews are available to do so in their regular work schedule. Any other schedule will have to be on overtime rate at the expense of the company requiring the work.

C. Communications Space Available to Joint Pole Users. Where space is available to permit compliance with the State of Washington Electrical Construction Code and Safety Code, joint pole users engaged in the telecommunications utility business may be allotted contact space in the area occupied by other joint pole users. All joint pole users shall operate and maintain their communications facilities in such a condition as to avoid conflicts or interference with other joint pole users. Additions to or alterations by a joint pole user shall be coordinated with all joint pole users. A joint pole user may not limit the installation, alteration or maintenance of facilities of another joint pole user. Changes to communications facilities on a joint use pole shall be at the expense of the requesting party.

D. Maintenance and Emergency Repairs. Each party shall at all times maintain all of its attachments, and perform any necessary tree-trimming or cutting incidental thereto, and shall keep them in safe conditions and in thorough repair. In an emergency where it is necessary to clear lines and restore electric power to the city's customers as the result of an accident, windstorm, earth slide, or other condition where power lines, poles, or other supporting structures are damaged, destroyed or are in serious danger thereof, the city's employees may transfer the joint pole user's facilities to new or other poles, or do any other work required in connection with the joint pole user's equipment necessary to restore electric service to the city's customers. The joint pole user shall reimburse the city for all costs incurred in connection with such emergency work done on the licensee's facilities. [Ord. 8-98; Ord. 21-99; Ord. 29-01].

14.31.040 Pole attachment fees.

On or about July 1st of each year the city, acting in cooperation with joint pole users, shall determine the total number of pole contacts as of the preceding day. Said tabulation shall include the number of contacts on city-owned poles. The fee herein provided for shall be paid within 30 days after the bill has been submitted, and shall cover the calendar year in which the count is made.

The pole attachment fee will be as provided in the city's posted fee schedule and based on market rates for pole attachment as determined by the energy services director. [Ord. 8-98; Ord. 21-99; Ord. 29-01; Ord. 63-19 § 2].

14.31.050 Indemnification and hold harmless.

The joint pole user shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the city, its officers, officials, employees and volunteers from any and all claims, injuries, damages, losses or suits including attorney's fees, arising or issuing out of the granting joint use of city poles under this chapter, except as may be caused by the negligence or willful conduct on the part of the city of Richland. [Ord. 8-98; Ord. 21-99].

Chapter 14.32

OFFENSES AND PENALTIES

Sections:

- 14.32.020 Destruction of property.
- 14.32.030 City service to be exclusive – Resale of electricity.
- 14.32.040 Violations – Penalties.

14.32.020 Destruction of property.

It is unlawful for any person in any manner to injure, mutilate, destroy, remove, disconnect or in any way interfere or tamper with any of the machinery, poles, wires, meters, or other equipment owned by the city and used as a part of the electrical distribution system of the city. [Ord. 90 § 8.02].

14.32.030 City service to be exclusive – Resale of electricity.

All purchased electric service (other than emergency or standby service) used on the premises of customer shall be supplied exclusively by the city. No person shall directly or indirectly sell, sublet, assign, or otherwise dispose of to another, electrical power received by him from the city. No person shall buy, lease, or otherwise receive electrical power except from the city. Nothing herein shall be taken as forbidding landlords who pay for power used by their tenants from providing such power and charging a mutually agreed figure therefor. [Ord. 90 § 8.03].

14.32.040 Violations – Penalties.

Any person who has violated any provision of this chapter shall have committed a civil infraction subject to a civil penalty as set forth in RMC 10.02.050(E).

Provided, if the same violator has been found to have committed an infraction violation for the same or similar conduct two separate times, with the violations occurring at the same location and involving the same or similar sections of the Richland Municipal Code or other similar codes, the third or subsequent violation shall constitute a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in RMC 1.30.010 for criminal offenses. [Ord. 90 § 8.04; Ord. 17-84; Ord. 06-10 § 1.27].



COUNCIL WORKSHOP COVERSHEET

Council Date: 7/26/2022

Department: Fire & Emergency Services

Core Focus Area I - Promote Financial Stability & Operational Effectiveness

Subject:

Medical Utility Strategic Plan Review and 2023 Rate Setting Discussion

Summary:

Fire & Emergency Services Staff will review the Medical Utility Strategic Plan that was developed with the input of the Utility Advisory Committee, as well as 2023 rate and fee setting recommendations to support the addition of Station 76 in Badger South.

Attachments:

- I. 2022 UAC SP



RICHLAND FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES

Medical and Ambulance Service Utility Strategic Plan (2022-2024)



RICHLAND FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

1. Purpose

The purpose of the 2022-2024 Medical and Ambulance Service Utility Strategic Plan is to outline the history, operation, funding, and rate setting needs for the utility over the next three years.

2. Overview

2.1 Definitions

An ambulance utility is a specific type of rate structure described in RCW 35.21.766. The rate structure includes a flat rate to cover 'availability costs' (required infrastructure) and a variable rate to cover 'demand costs' (costs related to **use** of ambulance service).

2.2 Statutory Requirements

RCW 35.21.766 requires four main components:

1. *Notification to Licensed Private Ambulance Services*
2. *Cost-of-Service Study and Rate-Setting Process*
3. *Exemptions for Certain Users*
4. *Revenue and Expenditure Requirements*

3. History of the EMS Utility

Since 1976, the City has continuously operated an Ambulance Public Utility and provided emergency medical services for the health and welfare of the residents of the City of Richland.

In 2005, the Legislature established specific requirements for ambulance utilities operated by cities or towns. The legislation was passed the year after a court case involving the City of Kennewick, where the owner of an apartment complex disputed the city's monthly ambulance utility rate. The court found that Kennewick's ambulance utility rate was a tax since it had a flat structure and did not vary according to use of the ambulance service, and that it exceeded the city's taxing authority. To address the court's concern, the 2005 legislation includes provisions for an ambulance utility rate that includes both a flat rate portion and a variable rate portion. – *JLARC Review of Ambulance Utilities Report 08-4*

In late 2005 and 2006, Richland's Fire Department and the Administrative Services Department together performed a cost-of-service study to evaluate the Availability Costs, or flat rate portion and the Demand Costs, or variable rate portion. Based on the study, the Departments formed recommendations which were presented to the Utility Advisory Committee. The Committee then recommended Council approve the rates at their July 11, 2006 meeting. The first rates became effective September 1, 2006, with the

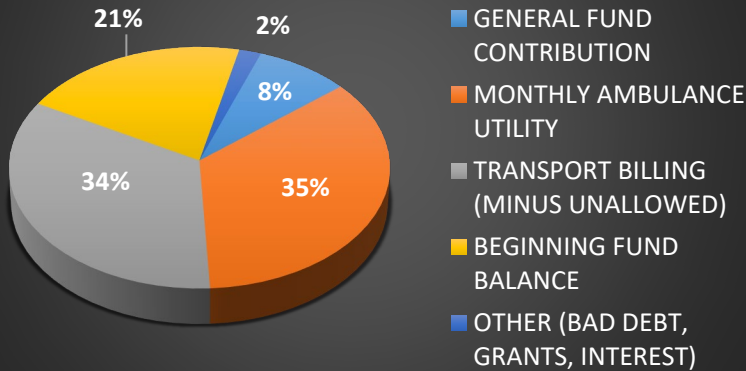
RICHLAND FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

passing of Ordinance No. 28-06, amending Richland Municipal Code, Title 13. The Medical and Ambulance Service Utility (Chapter 13.06) continues to regulate the emergency medical and ambulance services, or EMS Program, within the City of Richland.

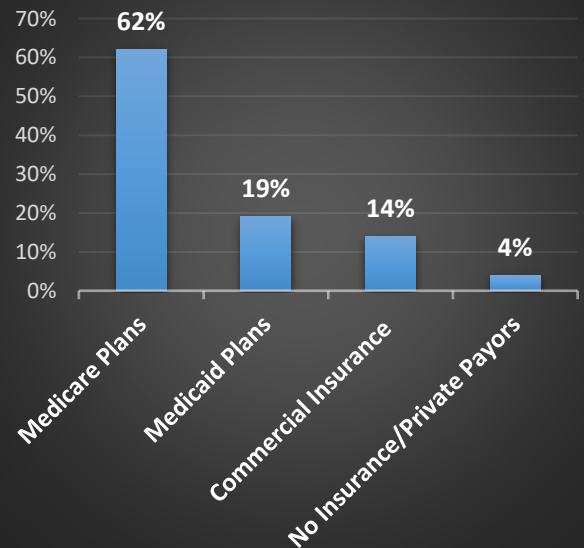
Title 13 Utility Rate Progression					
	9/1/2006	6/1/2012	8/1/2012	1/1/2014	1/1/2020
Monthly Utility	\$3.16	\$5.49	<i>Reciprocity with Pasco & Kennewick Established</i>	\$7.81	\$10.00
Resident Transport	\$608.18	\$660.00		\$660.00	\$660.00
Non-Resident Transport	\$912.27	\$990.00		\$990.00	\$990.00
Mileage	\$10.10	\$10.00		\$10.00	\$10.00

4. Revenues and Expenses

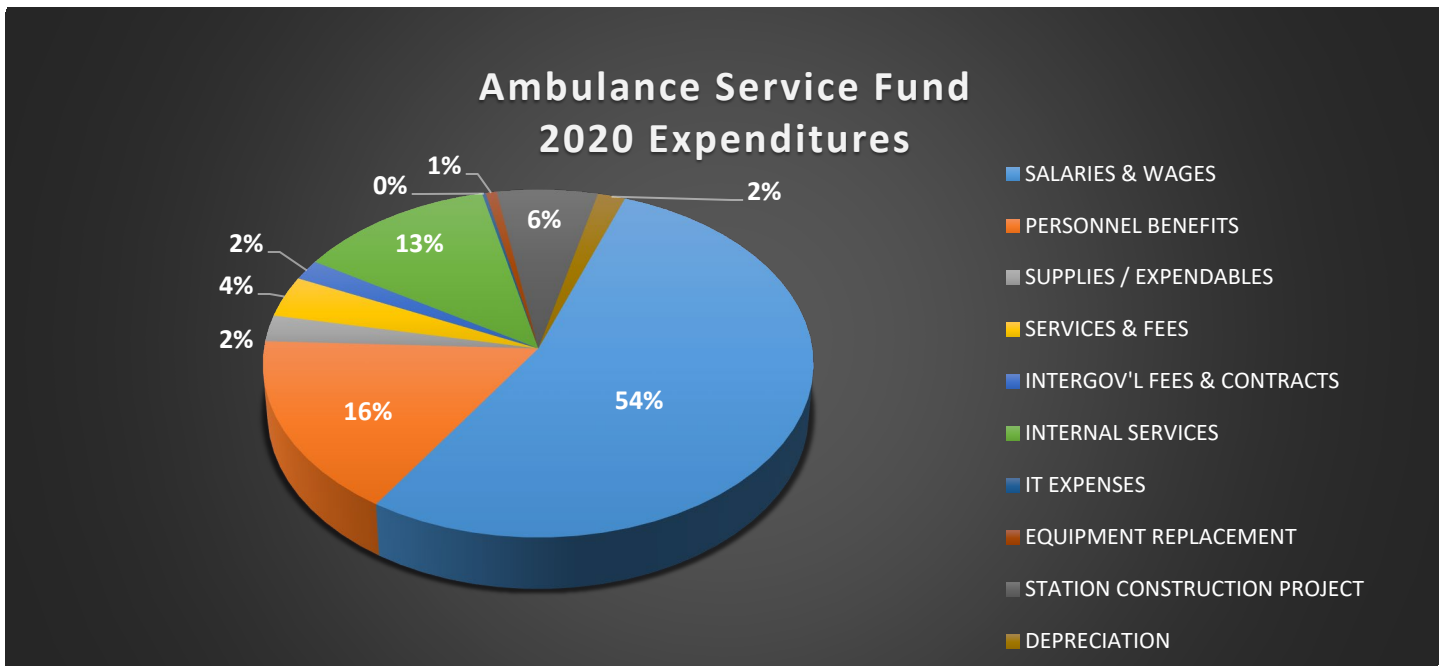
**Ambulance Service Fund
2020 Revenues**



**Transport Billing Revenues
By Payor Type**



RICHLAND FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES



5. Department Integration, Staffing and Equipment

One of the challenges in rate-setting and operation of the Medical and Ambulance Utility is the fact that the utility is used to help fund existing fire suppression staff in order to provide a multi-disciplinary service to the community as cost-effectively as possible. Without the utility, the city would still need fire suppression capability strategically located throughout the community, however by utilizing the current model that same workforce can provide both fire protection and suppression activities and a full spectrum of emergency medical services.

Currently 30 FTE's are assigned to the Medical Fund, or 38% of total department personnel. This includes an allocation of specific positions in both the Operations and Support divisions in the department.

RICHLAND FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Medical Services - Ambulance (407-121) Schedule of Contributions / Acquisitions															
Equip #	Description	Pur Date	Total Cost	3.00% Repl Cost	Life	Repl Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
2472	Ford Explorer XLT	2017	43,088	52,816	15	2032	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5041	Ford E-450 Ambulance (reserve)	2009	171,009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5043	Ford F-450 Ambulance	2011	177,573	-	9	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5054	2020 Horton 603/Ford F-550 (replaces #5043)	2020	292,652	437,371	8	2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	437,371	-
5045	2015 Ford E-450 Braun Medic Ambulance	2014	169,224	425,000	8	2022	-	425,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5046	2015 Braun Ambulance	2015	127,752	320,000	9	2024	-	-	-	320,000	-	-	-	-	-
5049	2017 Horton Ambulance	2017	259,935	330,000	9	2026	-	-	-	-	330,000	-	-	-	-
5052	2018 Horton Ambulance	2019	284,307	360,953	9	2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	360,953	-
5053	Ambulance for new fire station #75	2020	413,948	513,296	8	2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	513,296	-
New	Ford Explorer XLT - Deputy Chief (75%)	2020	36,375	52,744	15	2035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New	Ford Expedition - Logistics	2021	54,530	67,617	15	2036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New	Horton Ambulance - Station 76	2021	420,000	520,800	8	2029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	520,800
Total Medical Services - Ambulance			\$ 2,450,394	\$ 1,926,141			\$ -	\$ 425,000	\$ -	\$ 320,000	\$ -	\$ 330,000	\$ -	\$ 1,311,620	\$ -
Beginning Cash Reserves							\$ 21,274	\$ 224,120	\$ 16,280	\$ 240,052	\$ 159,606	\$ 409,423	\$ 346,702	\$ 625,817	\$ (387,363)
Add: Contributions							205,116	215,372	226,140	237,447	249,319	261,785	274,875	288,618	303,049
Interest Earned							425	4,482	326	4,801	3,192	8,188	6,934	12,516	(7,747)
Salvage Income							-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Acquisitions							-	(425,000)	-	(320,000)	-	(330,000)	-	(1,311,620)	-
Administrative Fee & Ins							(2,694)	(2,694)	(2,694)	(2,694)	(2,694)	(2,694)	(2,694)	(2,694)	(2,694)
Ending Cash Reserves							\$ 224,120	\$ 16,280	\$ 240,052	\$ 159,606	\$ 409,423	\$ 346,702	\$ 625,817	\$ (387,363)	\$ (94,754)
Annual Increase in Contributions							5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%

Ambulance 6 years in Front Line Service and 2 years in Reserve
 3.00% Inflation Factor
 2.00% Interest Rate

Item	Life Cycle in Years	Number of Units Scheduled for Replacement									
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Defibrillator	10								10		
Ventilators	10									10	
Mechanical CPR Devices	10	6									10
Simulation Mannequin	10									1	
Estimated Costs		\$102,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$484,481	\$232,601	\$220,481

*Includes 3% inflator per year

RICHLAND FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

6. State and Regional Comparisons

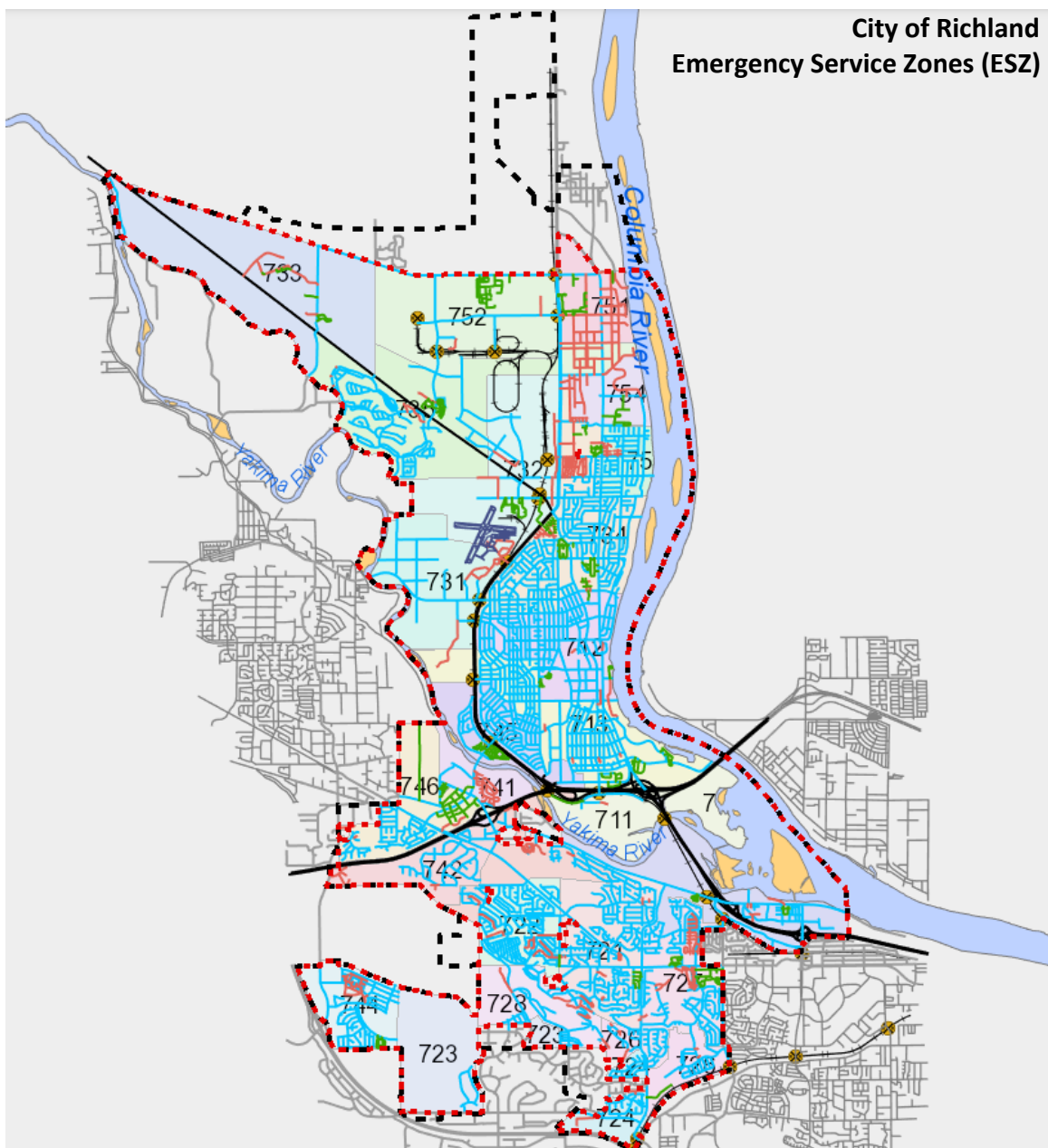
City	Population	2020	2021	2022 Projected	2023 Projected	Variables
Aberdeen	16,956	\$23.87	\$23.87	\$23.87		
Hoquiam	8,596	\$19.23	\$19.23	\$19.23		
Kennewick	86,101	\$12.16	\$13.58	\$13.58		Factor in Occupancy Rate Multi-Family & Multi-Unit Commercial
Lynden	15,650	\$6.00	\$6.00			
Mercer Island	26,246	\$4.78	\$4.86			
Montesano	4,120	\$18.90	\$25.00	\$25.00		Apartments/Hotels Charge per residence
Moses Lake	25,991	\$12.50	\$12.60	*Increases with CPI		
Ocean Shores	6,394	\$19.03	\$19.03	\$19.03		
Pasco	77,540	\$16.20	\$16.20	*Conducting Rate Study		Equivalent Residential Units (ERU) Commercial & Industrial Facilities (\$500,000)
Port Angeles	20,646	\$9.29	\$9.29			
Richland	60,475	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$10.00		
Sunnyside	16,920	\$16.56	\$16.56	\$16.56		

City	Population	Square Miles	Population Density	Billing Units	Utility Rates 2020	Monthly Revenue	Annual Revenue	Approximate Comparison (by Percent)
Richland	58,550	42.6	1,374	25,138	\$10.00	\$251,380.00	\$3,016,560.00	100%
Pasco	77,100	37.5	2,056	28,666	\$16.20	\$464,389.00	\$5,572,670.00	184%
Kennewick	84,960	28.8	2,950	34,600	\$12.16	\$420,736.00	\$5,048,832.00	167%

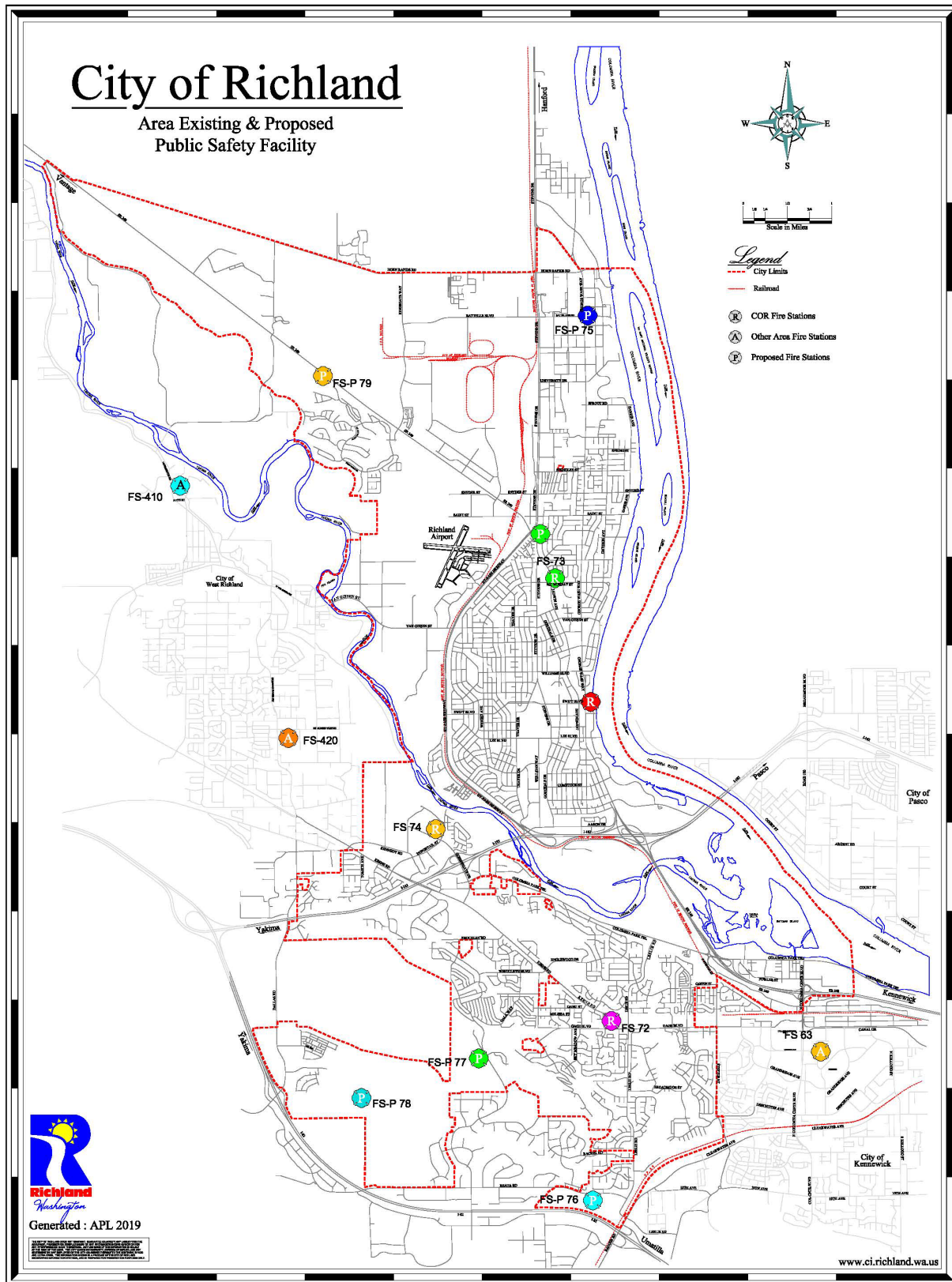
RICHLAND FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

7. Service Area Coverage and System Performance

The primary service area for the Medical and Ambulance Utility is within the jurisdictional boundaries of the City of Richland. As with the all emergency response services in the region, Richland Fire and Emergency Services provides and receives automatic and mutual aid support to and from neighboring jurisdictions. This provides the necessary day-to-day 'surge capacity' for service delivery in the event that all units are engaged at the time of a concurrent additional 911 call. Automatic aid is provided within the immediate Tri-Cities area in Benton and Franklin Counties for agencies utilizing Southeast Communications Center (SECOMM) for dispatch services and mutual aid is provided across both counties and into Walla Walla County, as well as to the Hanford Site.

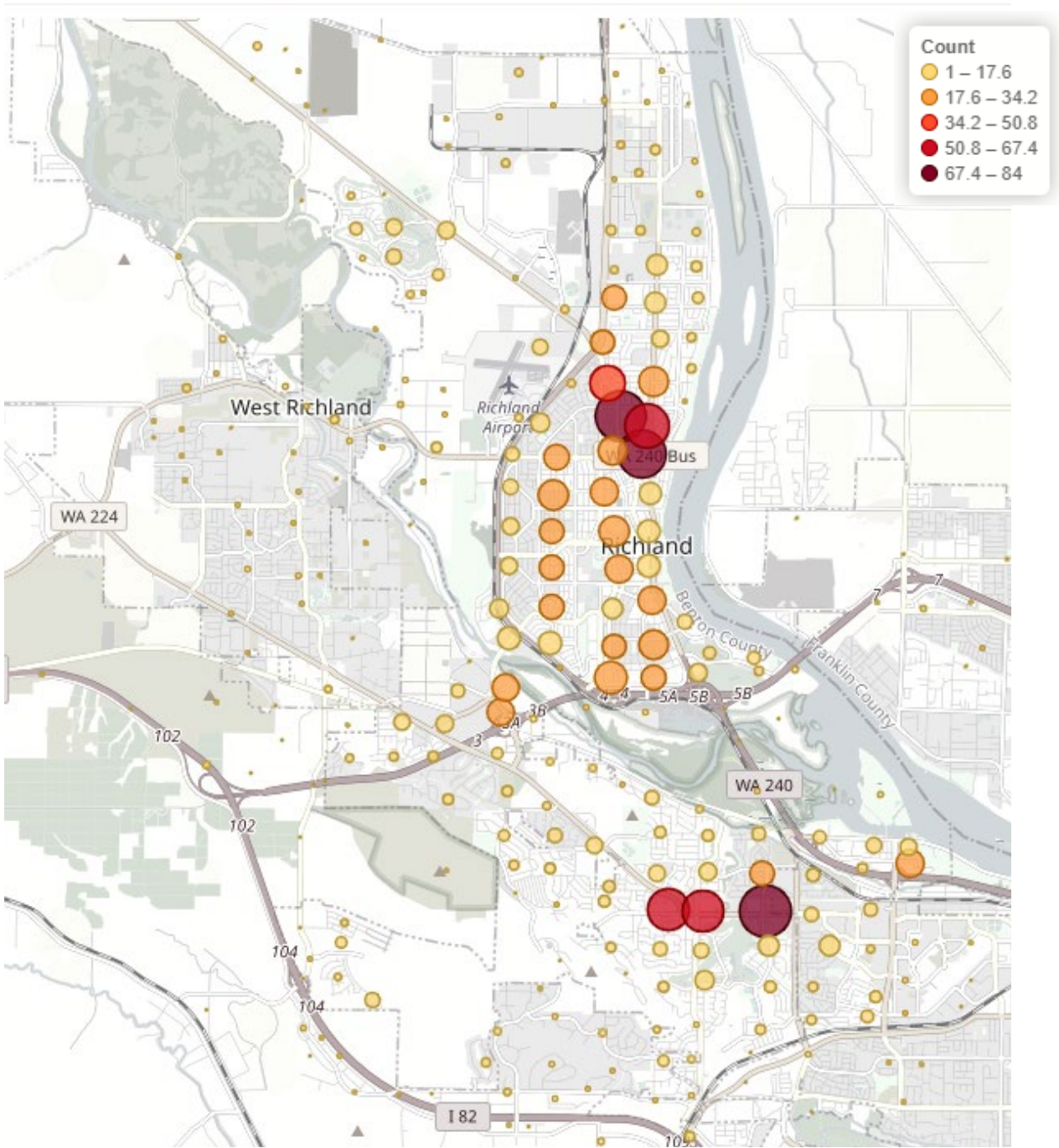


RICHLAND FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES



RICHLAND FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

2020 Call Volume Geographic Distribution



RICHLAND FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

In 2018 the City invested in the Heart Safe Communities initiative. The program is a set of criteria and guidelines for improving patient outcomes on sudden cardiac arrest emergencies through training, preparation, and response protocols. In order for a community to become 'heart safe', certain criteria established by the Citizen CPR Foundation must be met. In June 2019, Mayor Bob Thompson signed a proclamation encouraging staff to obtain the Heart Safe designation for the City, and in December 2019 the City of Richland officially became a Heart Safe Community.

Cardiac System Performance			
Category	2020 Richland %	2019 National Data %	% Above National Average
Bystander CPR	71	47.5	23.5
Return of Spontaneous Circulation	52	30.7	21.3
Neurologically 1 and 2	25	8.5	16.5
Total Survival Rate	32	10.6	21.4
Utstein Survival Rate	100	33	67

8. Current Utility Rate Configuration

8.1 Revenue Sources

The Utility is currently funded through four primary contributions with some exceptions, outlined in RMC Title 13.

1. Monthly Utility Billing

User Classification	Rate
Residential	\$10.00 per month/\$120.00 per year – per unit
Multifamily Residences	\$10.00 per month/\$120.00 per year – per unit
Adult Family Homes*	\$10.00 per month/\$120.00 per year – per facility
Assisted Living Facilities*	\$10.00 per month/\$120.00 per year – per facility
24-Hour Nursing Facilities*	\$10.00 per month/\$120.00 per year – per facility
Group Homes*	\$10.00 per month/\$120.00 per year – per facility
Physicians Clinics*	\$10.00 per month/\$120.00 per year – per facility
Schools*	\$10.00 per month/\$120.00 per year – per facility
Commercial/Business	\$10.00 per month/\$120.00 per year – per unit
City Public Areas	\$10.00 per month/\$120.00 per year – per parcel or area

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2. *Transport Billing*

- a) RMC 13.06.340 - All revenue received from direct billing for transport shall be allocable to demand costs. The current billing rate for transports is \$660 for residents and \$990 for non-residents.

3. *Ground Emergency Medical Transport (GEMT) Expense Reimbursement*

- a) In 2017 (*with a retroactive effective date of June 2, 2016*), the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) approved a type of 'gap' funding available through an initiative sponsored by the Washington State Fire Chiefs. Currently, the annual revenue for GEMT reimbursement is approximately \$1,100,000.

4. *General Fund Contribution*

- a) For the calendar year 2006, the general fund contribution shall be in the amount of \$550,000. The city shall annually appropriate from the general fund and transfer to the medical services fund an amount not less than 70 percent of the annual general fund revenue expended to regulate, operate and maintain the utility during the fiscal year that included May 6, 2004, and as previously appropriated.
- b) Language was added to the RCW, effective January 1, 2012, authorizing jurisdictions to allocate an amount less than that which is required above, following a public hearing and notification to the ratepayers.

8.2 Exemptions and Reductions

RMC 13.06.300 D provides for exemptions and/or reductions from the Service Fee.

- a) Any change in the occupancy or use of a parcel, or any other change in circumstance that eliminates application of an exemption from the service fee, shall immediately make the affected property subject to the applicable service fee. The service fee shall become due and payable as of the date of the change in use and shall continue until the parcel again meets exemption requirements.
- b) Monthly rates shall not be prorated. Initial and final charges may be prorated in accordance with the city's standard utility proration practices.
- c) Any customer seeking an exemption from payment of the service fee and/or conversion from covered to exempt status, must file a written petition with the finance manager seeking a determination as to whether a specific parcel satisfies the exemption requirements set forth in this section.

RICHLAND FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

- d) The combined rates charged shall reflect an exemption for persons who are Medicaid eligible and who reside in a nursing facility, boarding home, adult family home, or receive in-home services.
- e) The combined rates charged may reflect an exemption or reduction for designated classes consistent with Article VIII, Section 7 of the State Constitution, and the amounts of any such exemption or reduction shall be a general expense of the utility, and designated as an availability cost, to be spread uniformly across the utility user classifications.

8.3 Rate Setting Process

RMC 13.06.300 outlines the process to set funding for the utility.

A monthly service fee for the operation of the utility shall be established from time to time by ordinance of the city council in conformity with RCW 35.21.766. The amount of the fee shall be based upon cost of regulating ambulance services and the cost of providing the EMS program as determined by a cost-of-service study done pursuant to RCW 35.21.766(3). Those costs, after transport charges and the general fund contribution, shall be divided among Richland residents and other occupants based on a calculation of demand costs and availability costs, consistent with accepted principles of utility rate setting.

1. The rate attributable to availability costs of the utility shall be uniformly applied across all user classifications within the utility.
2. The rate attributable to demand costs shall be established and billed to each utility user classification based on each user classification's burden on the utility.

The fee charged by the utility shall reflect a combination of the rates attributable to both the availability cost and the demand cost. The resulting fees shall be assessed to identifiable use classifications. Fees shall not exceed the revenue requirements to cover the costs of the utility, as authorized by the city council by adoption of an annual budget and subsequent amendments.

9. Rate Recommendation

Based on current modeling projections, it is the recommendation of Fire and Emergency Services that the \$10.00 per month utility rate not be increased at this time and remain in effect through 2022. In 2022, the projections will be updated, and modeling analyzed on a continual basis. Based on the addition of a Badger South Station in either 2022 or 2023, and whether SAFER funding is secured, additional recommendations may be made for changes to the rate beginning in 2023. For further details on the modeling, please see Appendix A of this document.

RICHLAND FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

10. Implementation Plan

In the development of this plan several business items were documented for follow up and constitutes the work product for completion over the next three years.

1. The current billing rate is \$660 for Residents and \$990 for Non-residents. This billing rate has not been adjusted for nearly 10 years, and is no longer aligned with the cost of service, as identified in the Utility Cost of Service Study completed by FCS in 2018. Staff will run modeling to develop a proposal updating the billing rate to accurately reflect cost of services to balance the availability and demand system components.
 - Initial proposal to increase rate to \$1,042 for Residents and \$1,564 for Non-Residents
2. Once the transition to the City's new ERP is complete, staff will conduct an audit of the current billing units in the system, as well as a workflow evaluation of the on-boarding process for new accounts.
3. Complete a customer classification equity study, determining whether an 'Equivalency Unit' should be established.
4. Complete GEMT revenue projections and the rate implications of this revenue stream.
5. Establish a 33% (120 day) operating reserve (approximately 1.9 million) within the fund, as well as an appropriate capital equipment replacement reserve.
6. Review and update, as necessary, Title 13 to ensure it aligns with current practices, is in alignment with the current RCW's, and accurately reflects current business and operational needs.
7. Complete a review and analysis on current fleet configuration and replacement cycle.
8. Review the current cost allocation for salaries, with assistance from the Finance Department, to determine if a more appropriate or meaningful funding split can be made between the General and Medical Utility Funds for staffing.

APPENDIX A

RATE MODEL

RICHLAND FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Five Year Rate Model

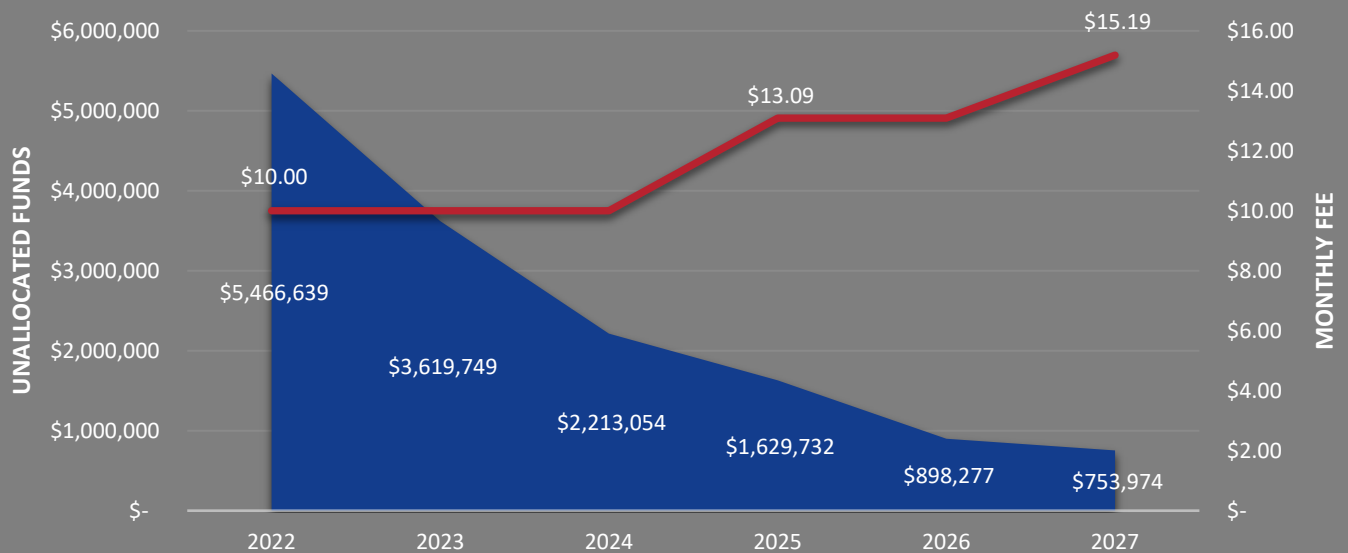
City of Richland
Medical Services Utility



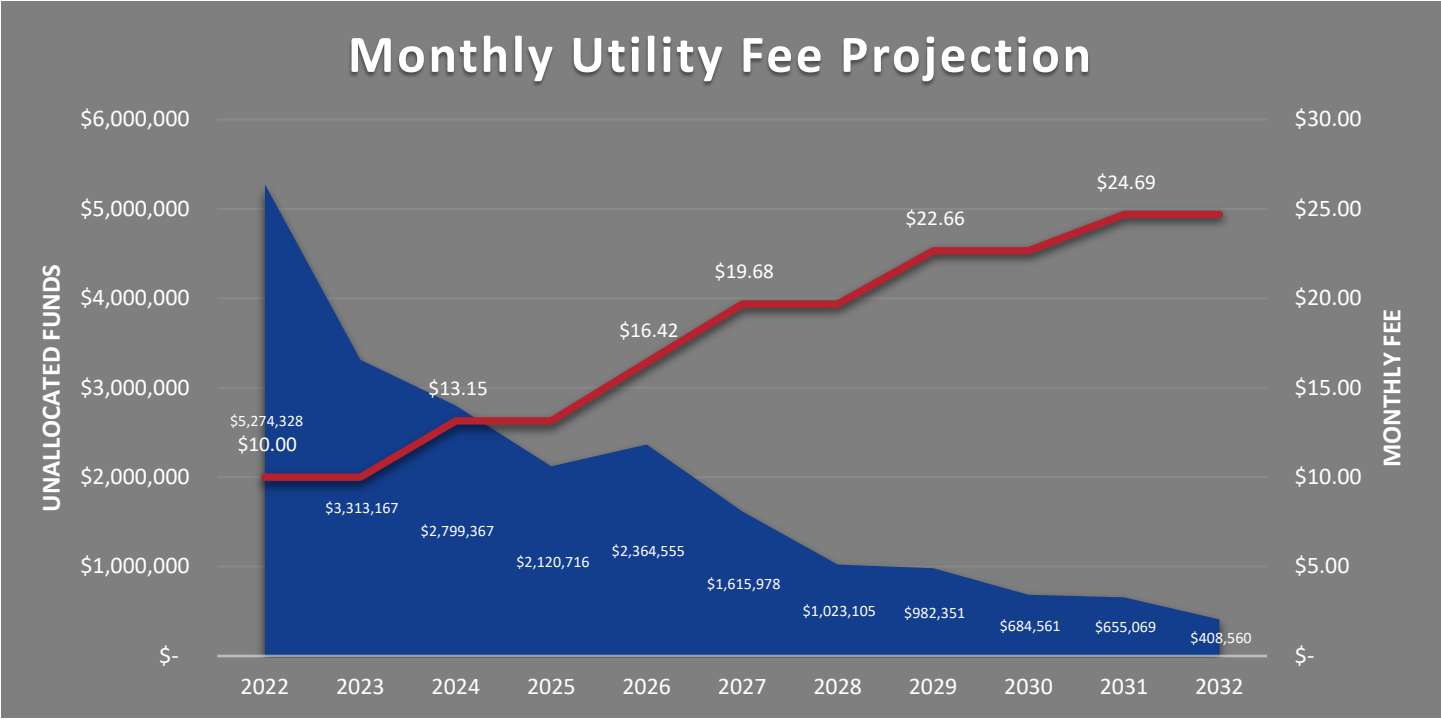
Financial Summary

REVENUES	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Projected	2023 Projected	2024 Projected	2025 Projected	2026 Projected	2027 Projected
Utility Revenue	\$ 2,953,781	\$ 3,131,364	\$ 3,167,064	\$ 3,205,530	\$ 3,244,001	\$ 4,282,434	\$ 4,332,661	\$ 5,078,442
Transport Revenue	\$ 2,269,751	\$ 3,262,204	\$ 3,240,453	\$ 3,305,274	\$ 3,371,380	\$ 3,438,808	\$ 3,507,584	\$ 3,577,735
Other Revenues	\$ 1,536,249	\$ 1,955,711	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000
TOTAL NET REVENUES	\$ 6,759,781	\$ 8,349,279	\$ 7,527,517	\$ 7,210,804	\$ 7,315,380	\$ 8,421,242	\$ 8,540,244	\$ 9,356,178
EXPENSES	2020 Actuals	2021 Actuals	2022 Projected	2023 Projected	2024 Projected	2025 Projected	2026 Projected	2027 Projected
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 5,353,488	\$ 6,032,674	\$ 6,325,489	\$ 8,455,254	\$ 8,612,711	\$ 8,870,193	\$ 9,135,398	\$ 9,408,560
FUND BALANCE	2020 Actuals	2021 Actuals	2022 Projected	2023 Projected	2024 Projected	2025 Projected	2026 Projected	2027 Projected
Year End Fund Balance	\$ 1,406,293	\$ 2,316,605	\$ 1,202,028	\$ (1,244,449)	\$ (1,297,331)	\$ (448,951)	\$ (595,154)	\$ (52,383)
Prior Year Fund Balance	\$ 3,308,848	\$ 4,715,141	\$ 7,031,746	\$ 7,648,011	\$ 6,403,562	\$ 5,106,231	\$ 4,657,281	\$ 4,062,127
Tri-Tech Billing Write Off			\$ (585,763)					
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,715,141	\$ 7,031,746	\$ 7,648,011	\$ 6,403,562	\$ 5,106,231	\$ 4,657,281	\$ 4,062,127	\$ 4,009,744
RESERVE FUNDS	2020 Actuals	2021 Actuals	2022 Projected	2023 Projected	2024 Projected	2025 Projected	2026 Projected	2027 Projected
Equipment and Program Reserves			\$ 600,000	\$ 670,000	\$ 740,000	\$ 810,000	\$ 880,000	\$ 903,630
90 Day Reserve	\$ 1,338,372	\$ 1,508,169	\$ 1,581,372	\$ 2,113,813	\$ 2,153,178	\$ 2,217,548	\$ 2,283,850	\$ 2,352,140
TOTAL RESERVES	\$ 1,338,372	\$ 1,508,169	\$ 2,181,372	\$ 2,783,813	\$ 2,893,178	\$ 3,027,548	\$ 3,163,850	\$ 3,255,770
UNALLOCATED FUNDS	\$ 3,376,769	\$ 5,523,578	\$ 5,466,639	\$ 3,619,749	\$ 2,213,054	\$ 1,629,732	\$ 898,277	\$ 753,974

Monthly Utility Fee Projection



RICHLAND FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES





COUNCIL WORKSHOP COVERSHEET

Council Date: 7/26/2022

Department: Public Works

Core Focus Area 6 - Enhance Neighborhood & Community Safety

Subject:

Claybell Park and Broadmoor Street Issue

Summary:

City staff has engaged with residents near Claybell Park who are concerned with traffic, parking, and pedestrian behavior on Broadmoor Street, adjacent to the park. City staff has generated a set of recommendations to address the residents' concerns. Staff's recommendations will create budget and policy implications that require Council input.

Staff will provide an overview of the issues raised and seek Council input on the financial impact created by staff's recommendations and policy decisions.

Attachments:



COUNCIL WORKSHOP COVERSHEET

Council Date: 7/26/2022

Department: Development Services

Core Focus Area 3 - Increase Economic Vitality

Subject:

Horn Rapids Industrial Park Overview, Strategies and Project Proposal

Summary:

Economic Development staff will provide an overview of the Horn Rapids Industrial Park and Business Center to include highlights of the current buildout as we pursue an update to the Horn Rapids Masterplan.

Staff will present a project proposal for the area for discussion and Council input on the project and future strategy as it relates to the masterplan update.

Attachments: