9 Utilities

9.1 Introduction

The Utilities Element of the Gig Harbor Comprehensive Plan ensures the provision of essential services necessary for the City's development and the well-being of its residents. Utilities addressed in this element include water, wastewater, electricity, natural gas, telecommunications, and solid waste disposal. The primary goal is to coordinate with regional and independent utility providers to deliver reliable and high-quality services that meet the current and future needs of the community, while adhering to state and federal regulations. The element focuses on integrating utility planning with land use policies to support sustainable growth, minimize service disruptions, and optimize the use of resources across the city.

Per the relevant CPPs and RCW 36.70A.070(4), the Utilities Element maintains internal consistency with other elements of the Comprehensive Plan, such as land use and capital facilities. It highlights the necessity for proactive planning and coordination with regional and independent utility providers to address the challenges of increasing demand, aging infrastructure, and infrastructure resilience. This element ensures that developments will not outpace infrastructure, therefore, adequate infrastructure should be available for growth to occur. This element also promotes the conservation of energy and resources through efficiencies and economies of scale, the integration of new technologies, and the equitable distribution of services. By ensuring that utility services are planned and developed in a manner that is responsive to the City's growth and environmental conditions, the Utilities Element contributes to the City's long-term resilience and sustainability.

9.2 Background

9.2.1 Utilities

As discussed in the Capital Facilities Element, the City of Gig Harbor owns its wastewater utility and a percentage of its water utility. All other utilities are provided through intergovernmental or interagency agreements.

Exhibit 9-1 summarizes the utilities, providers, and applicable plans that guide the utilities as they respond to infrastructure maintenance and future growth. Each of these utilities is discussed in further detail in the following sections.

Exhibit 9-1. Major Utility Providers in Gig Harbor

Service / Utility	Agency	Description	Applicable Plans
Wastewater	City of Gig Harbor	Provides sewer services to the City of Gig Harbor	▪ City of Gig Harbor Wastewater Comprehensive Plan Update, 2018
Water	City of Gig Harbor Washington Water Service (WWS) Peninsula Light Water Thurston PUD	Provides water to the City of Gig Harbor	▪ 2016 Gig Harbor Comprehensive Plan ▪ 2018 Gig Harbor Comprehensive Water System Plan Update, 2022 ▪ WWS Water System Plan; WWS Capital Improvement Plan ▪ Peninsula Light Water ▪ Thurston PUD Annual Water System Report – Quail Run 667, 2023
Electricity	Peninsula Light Company	Provides electric power to the City of Gig Harbor	▪ Peninsula Light Company Energy Resource Plan 2022
Natural Gas	Puget Sound Energy (PSE)	Supplies natural gas to the City of Gig Harbor	▪ 2023 PSE Community Profile (Pierce County) ▪ 2023 PSE Gas Utility Integrated Resource Plan and Appendices
Telecommunications	Various private communications companies	Provide a range of telecommunication services, including telephone, cable, personal wireless communication, and internet	▪ Pierce County Broadband Connectivity and Access Evaluation, 2019 ▪ The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) regulates the rates and services of telephone companies operating in Washington per WAC 480-120. The WUTC does not normally regulate cable, internet, wireless phones, and VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol).
Solid Waste / Garbage	Murrey's Disposal Land Recovery, Inc.	Manage solid waste, recycling, and compost in the City	▪ 2021 Tacoma-Pierce County Solid Waste Management Plan

Source: City of Gig Harbor, 2024; BERK, 2024.

Major utility services provided include the following:

Wastewater

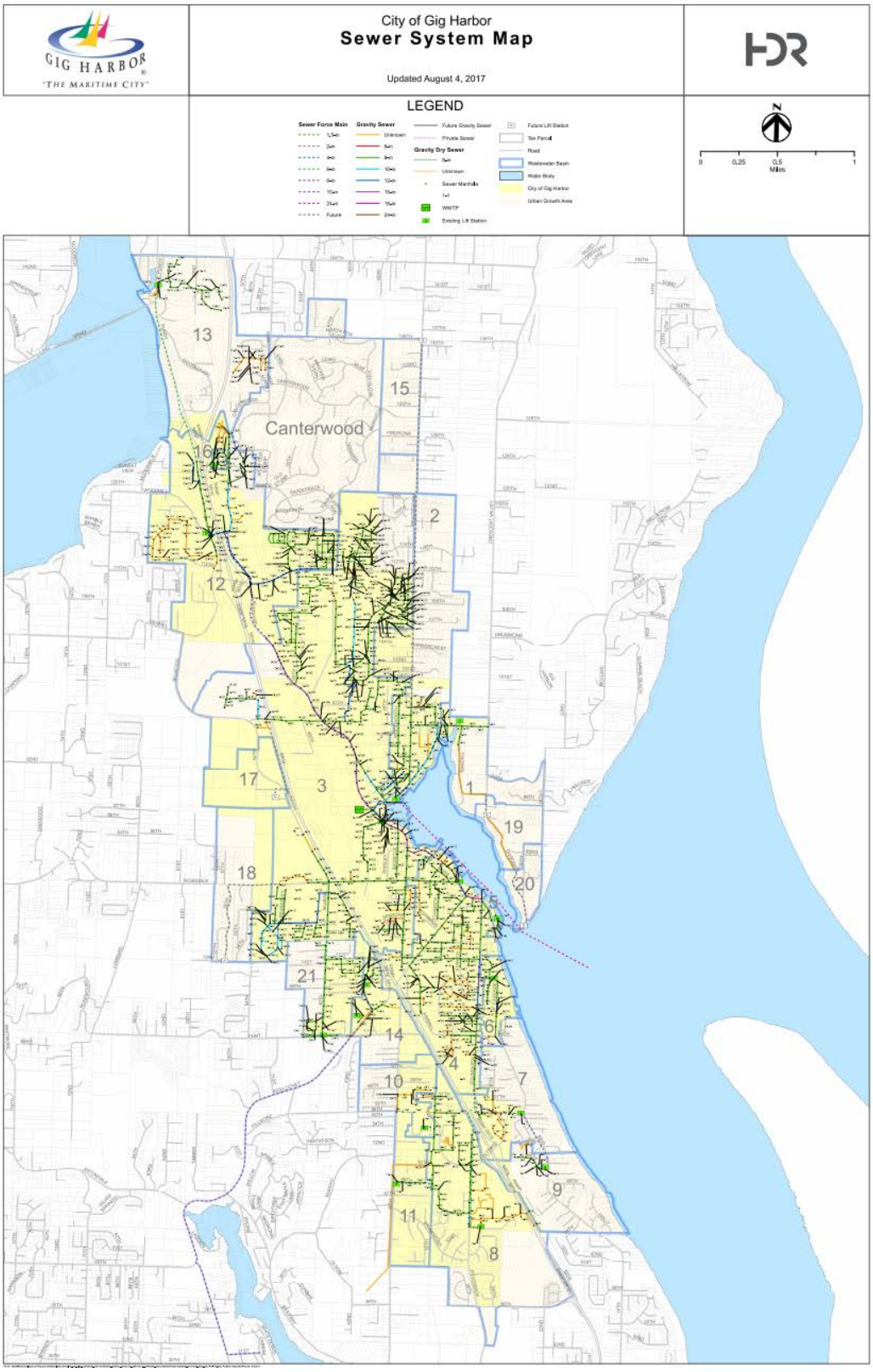
Sanitary sewer service in the City of Gig Harbor is owned, operated, and maintained by the City. The wastewater division is in the Public Works Department of the City.

With a service area of 1,800 acres, the system provides sewer services within the city limits and to select developments in the UGA, such as Canterwood Estates and the Washington Corrections Center for Women. Outside of the UGA, the City owns, operates, and maintains an on-site septic system for the 24-unit Shorecrest Development, located on Ray Nash Drive NW. The City also treats septic effluent from a 68-unit

housing development on Wollochet Bay in unincorporated Pierce County. Within the City's UGA, there are individual residential on-site septic systems on select parcels; the City hopes to connect these parcels to the City sewer system by 2050.

As of 2018, the wastewater system includes 57 miles of sanitary sewer lines. Its collection system includes 213,000 lineal feet of gravity and force main pipe sewers and 18 lift stations. See Exhibit 9-2 for a map of the major sewer system lines as of 2017. The City of Gig Harbor Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), located on five acres west of the intersection of Harborview Drive and North Harborview Drive, treats millions of gallons of wastewater each year. Built in 1975 with major upgrades in 2009 and 2016, the WWTP has increased capacity and improved reliability to adequately serve the City's current residents and future growth. Its current daily average flow is approximately 1.1 MGD (million gallons per day). Future improvements are anticipated to increase the WWTP's loading limit to 2.4 MGD, which exceeds the 20-year flow and waste load planning projections.

Exhibit 9-2. City of Gig Harbor Sewer System Map, 2017



Source: City of Gig Harbor, 2017.

The City regularly updates its Wastewater Comprehensive Plan to assess existing and future capacity of the sewer system, identify specific wastewater utility infrastructure improvements and determine how best to provide wastewater services to the Gig Harbor community over a 20-year growth period. It analyzes potential strategies to promote water resource management and environmental sustainability, such as a reclaimed water program, and identifies improvements to the wastewater system needed over the next 20-year planning period.

Future needs identified by the Wastewater Comprehensive Plan focus on the full build-out of its sewer services to the limits of the UGA. By 2050, it assumes that all unsewered developed parcels and new developments are sewered. See Exhibit 9-3 for the demographic forecast allocation model WWTP used to estimate its sewered and non-sewered build-out. Exhibit 9-4 shows the anticipated wastewater flow projections. See the Capital Facilities Element for further details on future capital improvement projects related to the wastewater utility, costs, funding, and approximate schedule to address these projections.

Exhibit 9-3. Gig Harbor UGA Demographics Based on Adjusted Growth Rates by Sewer Connection

Year	Single-Family Households		Multifamily Households		Employment		Prison Inmates	School Enrollment
	Sewered Units	Non-Sewered	Sewered	Non-Sewered	Sewered	Non-Sewered		
2017	2,035	2,889	1,580	1,225	18,929	9,635	738	5,970
2037	5,674	1,184	2,446	739	30,859	9,492	894	8,949
Build-Out	7,608	0	3,466	0	45,517	0	996	10,356

Source: Gig Harbor Wastewater Comprehensive Plan Update, 2018.

Exhibit 9-4. Average Sanitary and Peak Flow Estimates, 2017 - Build-Out

Category	Unit Wastewater Flows	2017		2037		Build-out	
		Sewered	ADWF (GPD)	Sewered	ADWF (GPD)	Sewered	ADWF (GPD)
Single-Family Residential	134 gpd per unit	2,035	272,659	5,674	760,337	7,608	1,019,481
Multi-Family Residential	134 gpd per unit	1,580	211,720	2,446	327,783	3,466	464,385
Employment	18 gpd per person	18,929	340,720	30,859	555,459	45,517	819,298
Prison	100 gpd per person	738	73,800	894	89,436	996	99,600
School	20 gpd per person	5,970	119,400	8,949	178,972	10,356	207,120
Wollochet Harbor	---	---	11,000	---	11,000	---	11,000
	Average Dry Weather Flow		1,018,299		1,911,988		2,609,884
	Sanitary Peak Flow		1,527,449		2,867,982		3,914,826

Source: Gig Harbor Wastewater Comprehensive Plan, 2018.

Water

The Gig Harbor community receives water through multiple water providers, including the City of Gig Harbor Water System, Washington Water Service, Peninsula Light Water, Thurston County Public Utility District (Thurston PUD), and private wells. Exhibit 9-5 shows the water system plan in the City of Gig Harbor, highlighting the Gig Harbor Retail Water Service Area and adjacent water purveyors.

Exhibit 9-5. Gig Harbor Water System and Adjacent Purveyors, 2018

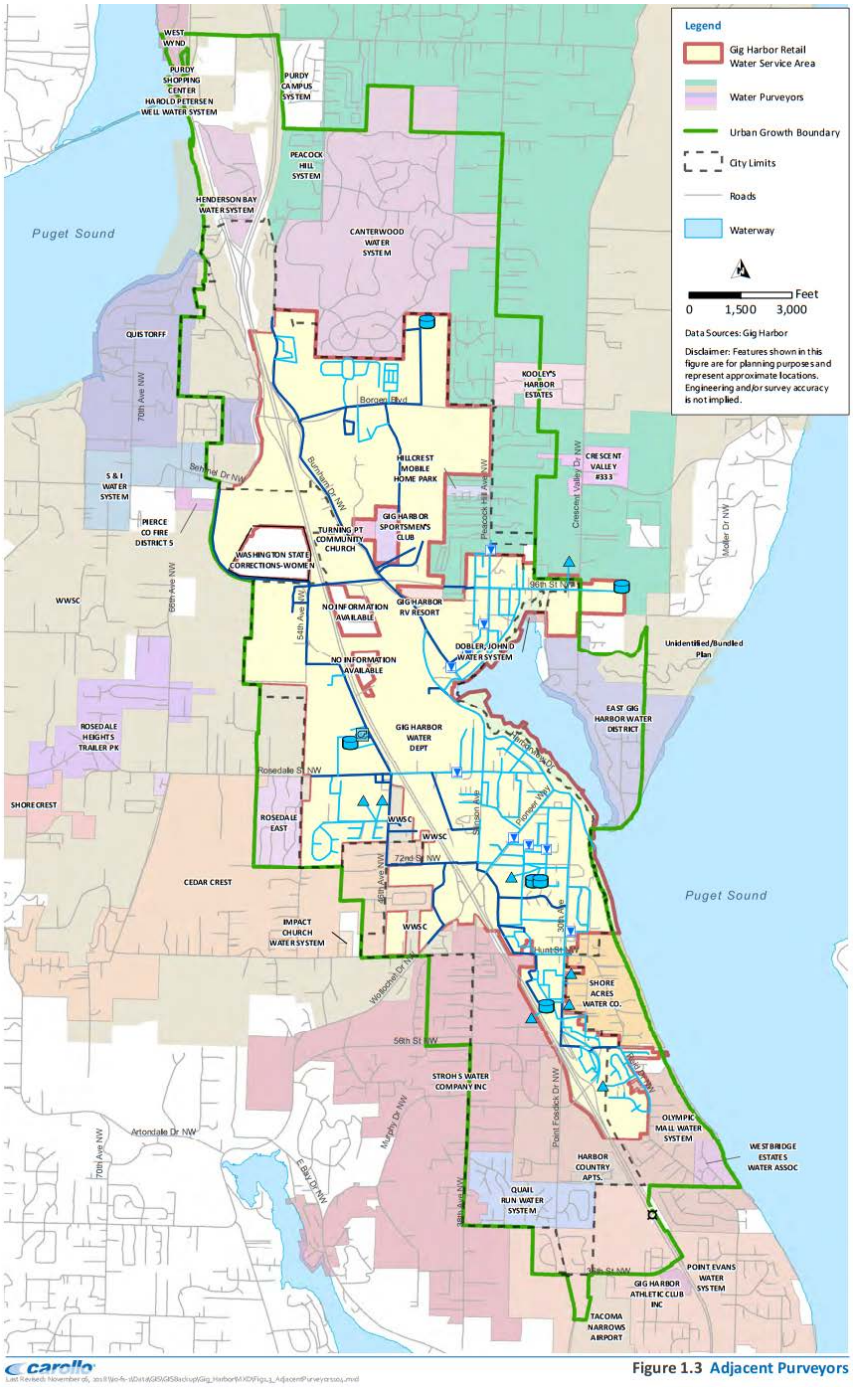


Figure 1.3 Adjacent Purveyors

Source: Gig Harbor 2018 Comprehensive Water System Plan Update, 2022

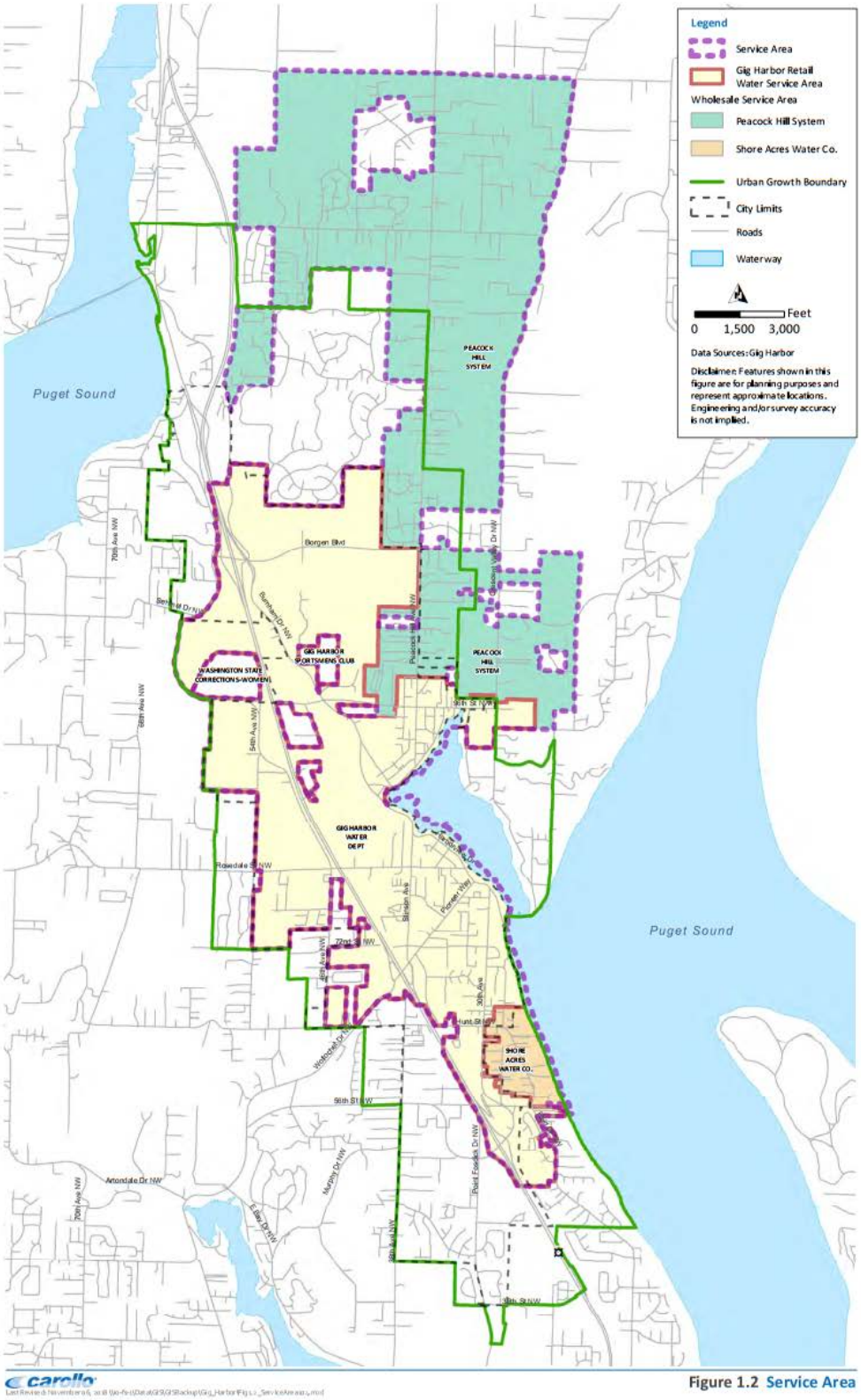
City of Gig Harbor Water System

The City of Gig Harbor Water System provides water to approximately 35% of the population within the city limits and UGA. Its retail water service area (RWSA) serves approximately 9,600 people and is approximately 4.45 square miles with 2,583 service connections and 43 miles of pipeline, as of 2017. It provides wholesale water service to customers outside the RWSA and has an emergency intertie with the Peacock Hill Water System. See Exhibit 9-6 for its RWSA and Exhibit 9-7 for its existing water system facilities.

For water supply, the Water System relies solely on its groundwater wells to meet its current supply. Its system is divided into three pressure zones: the 320 zone, 440 zone, and the 450 zone. For storage, the Water System contains six reservoirs, with a total storage capacity of 4.6 million gallons (MG). needs. See Exhibit 9-8 for the Water System's total well capacity and Exhibit 9-9 for its total storage reservoir capacity. The City also holds seven additive municipal purpose certificated water rights and one non-additive water permit.

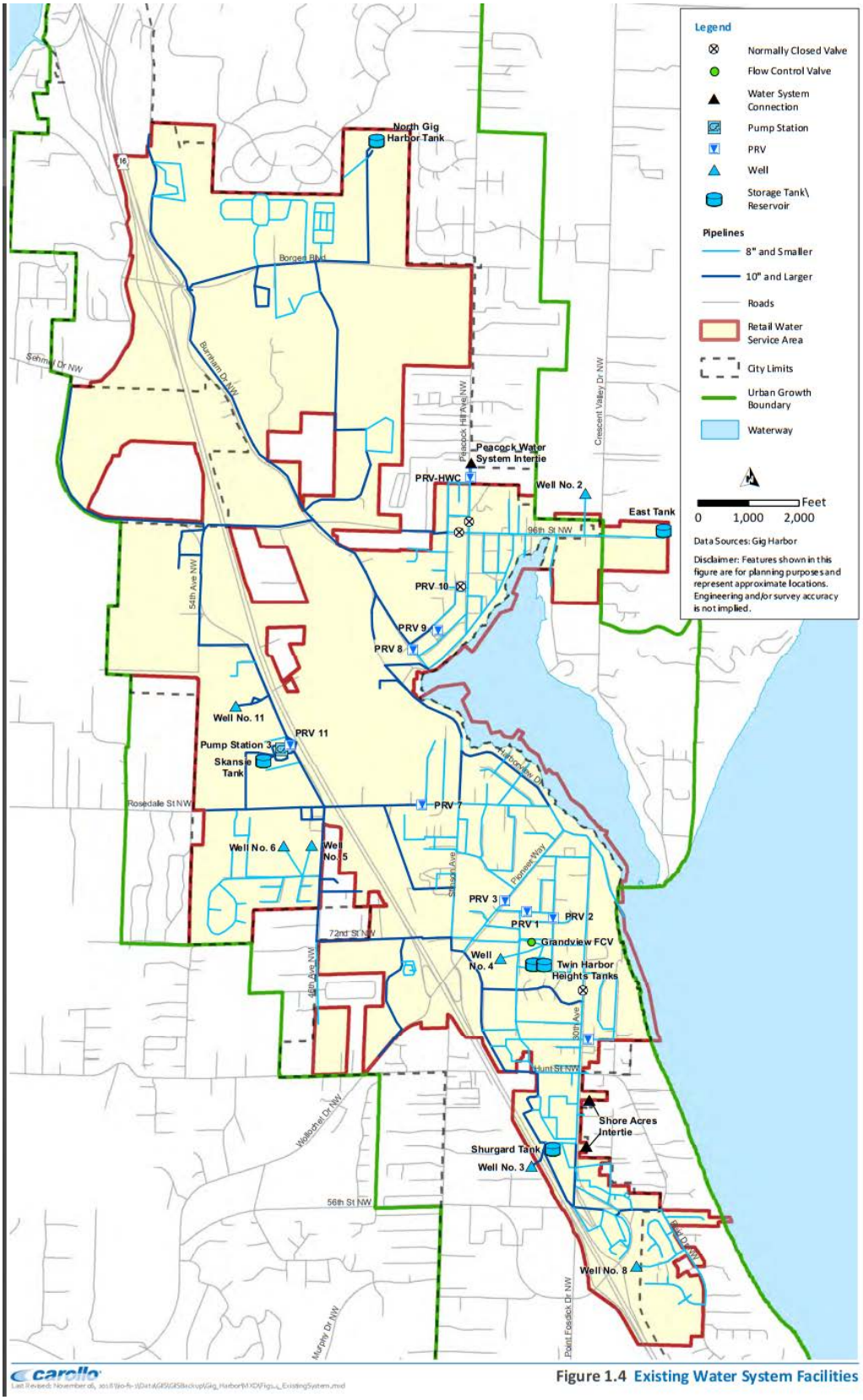
The Water System Plan forecasts water demand within the RWSA to evaluate the system's ability to meet future water needs over the next ten to twenty years and identify priorities for system infrastructure projects. The City's current average day demand (ADD) is approximately 1.1 million gallons per day (mgd) and is expected to rise to 1.4-1.5 mgd by 2037. The current maximum daily demand (MDD) is approximately 2.5 mgd and is expected to rise to 3.1-3.6 mgd by 2037. With its current supply and water rights, the City has sufficient water rights to meet projected demand over the next twenty years. However, the City is exploring development of Well 9 to add redundancy to the water system.

Exhibit 9-6. City of Gig Harbor Water System Service Area, 2018



Source: Gig Harbor 2018 Comprehensive Water System Plan Update, 2022

Exhibit 9-7. Existing Water System Facilities, 2018



Source: Gig Harbor 2018 Comprehensive Water System Plan Update, 2022

Exhibit 9-8. Inventory of Gig Harbor Wells

Well Number	Pressure Zone Served	Date Well Drilled	Maximum Instantaneous Flow Rate (gpm)	Well Pumping Capacity (gpm)
1[1]	320	1951	400	0
2	320	1963	330	272
3	440	1978	625	626
4	320	1988	230	159
5	440	1990	500	524
6	440	1991	1,000	1,019
8	440	1965	30	12
10[2]	320	--	330[2]	0[2]
11	450	2013	--[3]	1,000
	Total Gallons per Minute (gpm)		**3,115**	**3,612**

[1] Well 1 and Well 10 are inactive.
[2] Well 10 is a test well and supplemental to Well 2.
[3] Well 11 is supplemental to system wells.
Source: Gig Harbor 2018 Comprehensive Water System Plan Update, 2022

Exhibit 9-9. Water System Storage Facilities

Name	Zone Served	Year Constructed	Nominal Volume (MG)
East Tank	320	1963	0.23
Twin Harbor Heights Tank No. 1	320	1962	0.25
Twin Harbor Heights Tank No. 2	320	1973	0.23
Shurgard Tank	440	1979	0.53
Skansie Tank	440	1989	1.13
North Gig Harbor Tank	450	2006	2.23
		Total Storage (MG)	**4.60**

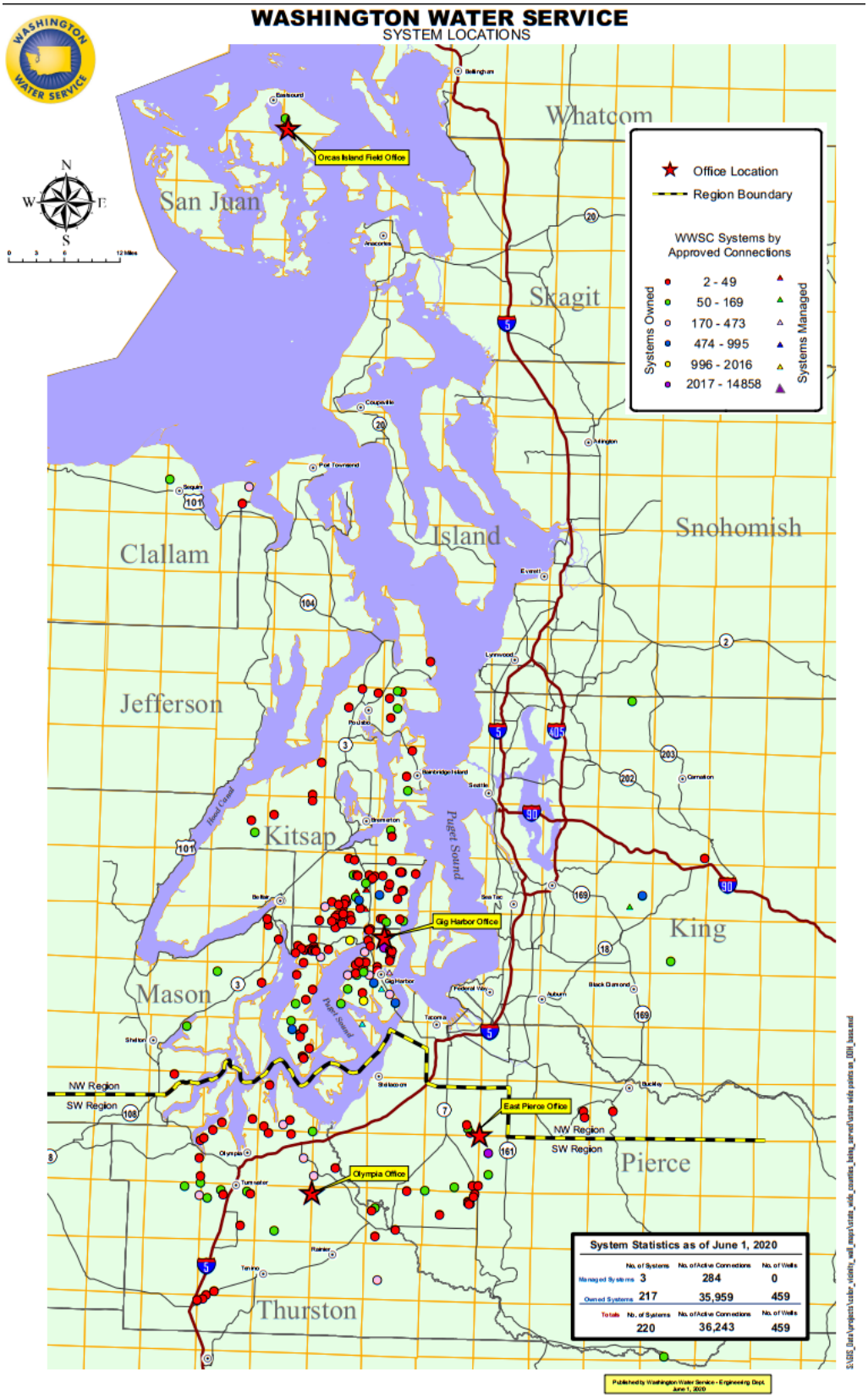
Source: Gig Harbor 2018 Comprehensive Water System Plan Update, 2022.

Washington Water Service

A subsidiary of California Water Service Group, Washington Water Service (WWS) provides water utility services to 38,000 customers in the region and is the largest investor-owned water utility in the State. WWS operates the NW Regional Office in Gig Harbor, with numerous system connections that serve the Gig Harbor community and Kitsap Peninsula region. See Exhibit 9-10.

The WWS water service in Gig Harbor is divided into three service areas – East Pierce (formerly Rainier View Water), Gig Harbor, and Stroh's. In 2020, WWS acquired Rainier View Water Company, which provided water services adjacent to WWS East Gig Harbor operations. In 2023, WWS acquired Stroh's Water Company, which provided water service in the central and southwest Gig Harbor area to approximately 900 customers.

Exhibit 9-10. Washington Water Service System Locations, 2020



Source: Washington Water Service, 2020.

Peninsula Light Water

Along with electricity, Peninsula Light Company provides water services to Gig Harbor and the Key Peninsula to consolidate the independent water systems in the area. It has more than 3,000 water service members in its 112-square mile region.

Thurston PUD

Thurston PUD provides water services to parts of Gig Harbor through the Qual Run 667 connection. The connection consists of two groundwater wells that produce over 16.7 million gallons of water and have 136,000 gallons of storage capacity. It serves approximately 200 water connections, with each household using an average of 226 gallons per day. Annual consumption is approximately 16.3 million gallons of water.

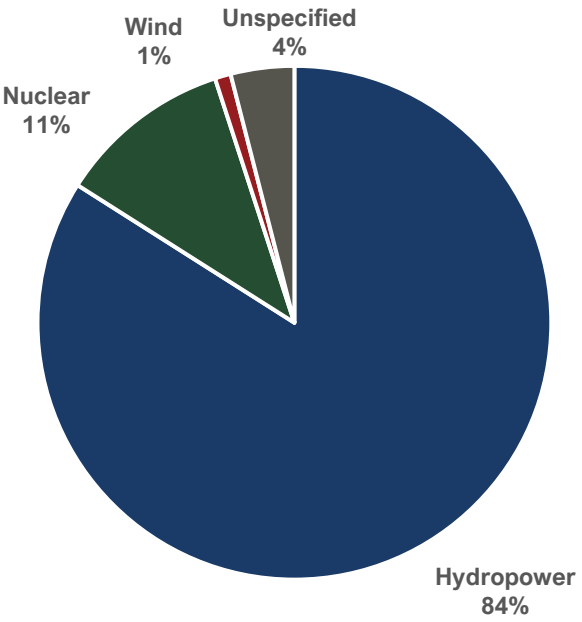
Electricity and Natural Gas

Gig Harbor electricity is provided through Peninsula Light Company, and its natural gas needs are met by Puget Sound Energy.

Peninsula Light Company

Peninsula Light Company (PenLight) is an electric cooperative that provides electricity services to over 30,000 homes and businesses across 112 square miles in Western Pierce County; its service territory encompasses Gig Harbor, Key Peninsulas, and Fox Island. Approximately 90% of its power is provided through Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). It also receives renewable energy from its Harvest Wind project. More than 80% of its fuel is derived from hydropower. See Exhibit 9-11.

Exhibit 9-11. PenLight Fuel Mix, 2022



Source: Peninsula Light Company, 2024.

PenLight submits a Resource Plan to the Department of Commerce every two years, which forecasts its anticipated loads over the next five and ten years. The Resource Plan helps anticipate future needs as population grows in the service territory. According to its 2022 Resource Plan, PenLight estimates that its annual total resources in 2031 is 69.08 MWa. Most power resources are anticipated to come from BPA, with an increasing trend of conservation and efficiency from 2021-2031.

Puget Sound Energy

Puget Sound Energy (PSE) is the exclusive natural gas provider for the City of Gig Harbor. Natural gas is sourced from the Rocky Mountains and Canada, transported via interstate pipelines, and then distributed through supply mains to residential, commercial, and industrial customers. The Operations Planning Department of PSE monitors development permits and land-use applications to plan for future natural gas facility needs.

PSE supplies natural gas to nearly 170,000 customers throughout Pierce County, including the Gig Harbor community. Its infrastructure in Pierce County includes 31 substations and nearly 3,000 gas mains. There is also a liquefied natural gas (LNG) satellite storage facility, located at 9610 Bujacich Road in Gig Harbor. The facility adds flexibility and resiliency to support short-term natural gas service delivery to the Gig Harbor community, particularly during peak weather events. The capacity of the Gig Harbor LNG system as defined under the 2023 PSE Gas Utility Integrated Plan includes:

- 2,500 Dth/d withdrawal capacity[2]
- 2,500 Dth/d injection capacity
- 10,500 Dth storage capacity

PSE prepares an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) every two years, which forecasts demand over the next twenty years and evaluates how its resources will meet customers' future natural gas supply needs. The IRP identifies major pipeline projects to enhance reliability, increase operational flexibility, and replace aging infrastructure. Recent local projects include the replacement of 11,200 feet of old gas mainlines along Canterwood Drive Northwest in Gig Harbor. In 2018, PSE identified the need for a long-term supply solution related to the Gas Reliability Marine Crossing, the only gas pipeline supply to the Gig Harbor peninsula. As of 2023, the project was in its initiation phase, with PSE evaluating cost-effective long-term supply solutions for delivering gas service to its customers on the Gig Harbor peninsula, Vashon Island, and Maury Island area.

Telecommunications

Telecommunications includes phone and internet services. These services are delivered to the City by numerous private providers. These providers include AT&T, Century Link, DIRECTV, DISH, Frontier Internet, HughesNet, Viasat, and XFINITY. All providers that serve the Gig Harbor community are under private ownership.

[2] "Dth" refers to "dekatherms".

Federal and State regulations require that telecommunications purveyors provide adequate telecommunications services on demand. Continuing coordination between the City and telecommunications purveyors will help ensure maintenance of adequate levels of service as growth occurs.

The FCC National Broadband Map shows Gig Harbor fully served by fixed broadband as of December 2023. Gig Harbor shows nearly 100% coverage of mobile broadband, with 4G covering much of the area. However, there are select locations that show 57-71% coverage, particularly in more wooded, rural areas near the shoreline. To close this gap, Pierce County is making investments to bridge broadband gaps and improve broadband internet service improvements throughout the county, including in rural parts of the Gig Harbor region.

Solid Waste

Solid waste in Gig Harbor is managed by Murrey's Disposal, a private company under city contract. Murrey's Disposal provides solid waste collection services to more than 93,000 residential and 2,600 commercial customers in the Gig Harbor peninsula and north Pierce County region. The final disposal location is the 168-acre LRI Landfill located on a 320-acre site in Graham, Washington. It has capacity for approximately 29.2 million cubic yards.

The Purdy Transfer Station, located at 14515 54th Avenue NW in Gig Harbor, is owned by Pierce County and operated by Land Recovery, Inc. (LRI). The transfer station's current capacity is 82,125 tons per year. Located at the same site is a recycling center and compost facility, also owned by Pierce County. The composting facility has a current capacity of 29,200 tons of compost per year, which handles less than a quarter of the County's needs for composting capacity.

The Tacoma-Pierce Solid Waste Plan manages and plans solid waste management for the region over the next twenty years for the region. It is revised every 5 years, with the most recent revision in 2021. Under current planning conditions and future growth projections, the LRI landfill will reach its capacity in 2032. To manage capacity, Pierce County is considering solid waste transfer evaluations, such as potentially doubling the capacity of the Purdy Transfer Station. Pierce County is also working on a new Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Plan that will identify strategies to improve its infrastructure in anticipation of future regional population growth.

9.2.2 Future Needs

The adequate provision of high-quality, reliable, and affordable utility services is essential for the Gig Harbor community. With increased development and population growth, the utility systems and facilities must continue to expand and improve to meet higher demand. These improvements must occur alongside development to maintain levels of service. Therefore, Gig Harbor must continue to coordinate with its utility providers on growth and expansion to ensure reliable service provision to customers aligns with future development. Coordination also includes maintenance and replacement of aging infrastructure, construction of new utility infrastructure to increase capacity in response to future development,

9.2.3 Challenges and Opportunities

Challenges and opportunities for utilities include:

- **Aging Infrastructure:** Existing utility infrastructure, such as water pipes and sewer lift stations, are nearing the end of their lifespan and are in poor condition in need of replacement. The PSE natural gas marine pipeline also shows future need for replacement. Strong partnerships among City departments and utility providers will help ensure infrastructure upgrades are aligned with the City's priorities for existing infrastructure replacement and provide continuous service delivery.
- **Capacity Limitation and Expansion:** Projected population growth will increase demand for utility services, resulting in capacity constraints for specific utility services. Regarding sewer, the City desires to expand sewer extensions to individual residential parcels currently on septic systems. The sewer also shows limited capacity in some pipe sections that require replacement and the general expansion of its lift stations, force mains, and gravity sewer extensions. The solid waste capacity of the LRI landfill also shows constrained capacity as it accommodates regional growth and the potential future expansion of the Purdy Transfer Station. The Public Works Department should coordinate with utility providers and appropriate jurisdictional agencies to allow for an efficient and seamless infrastructure expansion.
- **Innovation and Resiliency:** As technology advances, utility providers can upgrade their infrastructure with greater resilience. Future upgrades include installing flow meters at all sewer lift stations to help with wet weather flow management to increase resilience to flooding; exploring the value of using reclaimed water as a water resource management strategy to optimize wastewater treatment plant capacity and enhance local surface and ground waters. Proactively embracing innovative technologies and solutions that incorporate resiliency can enhance the utility providers' service reliability, cost-effectiveness, and long-term sustainability.

9.3 Goals and Policies

► **UT-1 Coordinate the efficient siting of new utility services and infrastructure to minimize impacts.**

UT-1.1 Locate utility lines within existing right-of-way corridors and provide sufficient rights-of-way for utilities in new developments.

UT-1.2 Minimize impacts of the maintenance of transmission lines on the natural environment.

UT-1.3 Provide sufficient natural vegetative screening, buffers, and setbacks from electric utility substations.

UT-1.4 Ensure compatibility between local utilities and nearby development.

UT-1.5 Encourage the underground installation of new utilities and undergrounding of existing utilities where possible.

UT-1.6 Coordinate the undergrounding of utility feeder and distribution lines in visually sensitive areas with Peninsula Light Company through agreements for cost sharing, timing, and phasing.

UT-1.7 Coordinate utility improvements and undergrounding with providers as part of major road realignment or construction projects.

UT-1.8 Coordinate the development of new public and private infrastructure facilities to co-locate facilities in shared alignments and minimize construction-related disruptions.

UT-1.9 Ensure that all utility infrastructure is installed consistent with City policy and requirements for the protection of the public's health, safety and welfare.

UT-1.10 Maintain an inventory of utility facilities and alignments in GIS, and ensure it is consistently updated in collaboration with private utility providers.

► **UT-2 Encourage energy conservation in the community to minimize the need for new facilities and resource use.**

UT-2.1 Support electricity and water conservation programs by utilities to reduce future needs for additional infrastructure.

UT-2.2 Encourage conservation efforts by utilities to minimize the demand for nonrenewable resources and emissions of greenhouse gases.

UT-2.3 Provide flexible siting guidelines for buildings to allow for maximum solar access where on-site solar power generation would be practical.

UT-2.4 Provide flexible road-width standards to minimize impervious surfaces, surface water quality impacts, and the use of pavement construction materials.

UT-2.5 Encourage the use of energy conservation and sustainable on-site generation features in new development projects through site development incentives.

UT-2.6 Encourage ongoing changes to the Washington State Energy Code that allow for financially sustainable energy conservation improvements.

UT-2.7 Evaluate the potential for reneable, recoverable natural gas in existing systems.

► **UT-3 Provide sufficient stormwater management infrastructure to address stormwater runoff quality and quantity to applicable standards.**

UT-3.1 Maintain a stormwater management program that is in compliance with National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) standards.

UT-3.2 Provide stormwater management design standards that maintain adequate levels of storage and treatment while considering economic efficiency and environmental protection.

UT-3.3 Explore the use of Local Improvement Districts (LIDs) to support necessary upgrades to local stormwater facilities and ensure developers bear the costs of required improvements related to their projects.

► **UT-4 Coordinate the delivery of high-quality potable water with sufficient volume and pressure.**

UT-4.1 Upgrade substandard water systems within the City limits to provide sufficient fire flows and comply with fire protection codes.

UT-4.2 Provide for facility charges for new development and major redevelopment projects to upgrade existing water systems to maintain expected standards under increased demand.

UT-4.3 Encourage water conservation through programs and incentives for residential and commercial users.

UT-4.4 Promote landscaping and irrigation systems with lower water demands to reduce water consumption.

UT-4.5 Coordinate a Water System Plan for the City Water Service Area that is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

UT-4.6 Explore the use of reclaimed water in the city to reduce demands for potable water.

► **UT-5 Provide adequate wastewater conveyance and treatment facilities to protect human and environmental health and meet applicable standards.**

UT-5.1 Maintain a Sewer Comprehensive Plan to identify needed wastewater infrastructure over the next twenty years.

UT-5.2 Plan for the expansion of wastewater treatment plant capacity to meet future expected demands.

UT-5.3 Provide sewer services to properties within the unincorporated urban growth area consistent with adopted policies on extension requests.

UT-5.4 Require connections to the city sewer system under the following conditions:

a) For new residential and commercial development, if the development is within city limits, or if it is within the unincorporated urban growth area and within 200 feet of a city sewer line.

b) For existing residential and commercial development not serviced by the city sewer system, it is within 200 feet of a city sewer line and there has been a failure in on-site treatment documented by the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department.

UT-5.5 Explore Local Improvement Districts (LID) as a means to support upgrades to existing sewer systems or the provision of new sewer lines.

UT-5.6 Require all new development in the unincorporated urban growth area requesting city sewer service to be compliant with all applicable city design standards.

► **UT-6 Coordinate with providers and government organizations to maintain and improve the quality of telecommunications service in the city.**

UT-6.1 Coordinate planning with the Washington State Utilities and Transportation Commission and telecom companies providing service to Gig Harbor to identify facility and infrastructure needs within the city and urban growth area.

UT-6.2 Maintain an inventory of the existing and planned telecommunications facilities needed to provide services to the city and urban growth area.

► **UT-7 Ensure that the city is served by a comprehensive solid waste management system that is efficient and environmentally sustainable.**

UT-7.1 Support an integrated solid waste management system that includes provisions for reduction, recycling, and disposal.

UT-7.2 Support comprehensive recycling and composting programs for residential and commercial users to divert materials from landfills.

UT-7.3 Support a residential hazardous waste program that ensures the safe collection, recycling, and disposal of hazardous materials, and protects environmental safety and human health.

UT-7.4 Ensure compliance with the County comprehensive solid waste management plan in addressing organic materials management capacity.

► **UT-8 Support the reliable and safe provision of natural gas that is coordinated with current and future needs.**

UT-8.1 Ensure that current and planned natural gas infrastructure and facilities meets expected demands.

UT-8.2 Coordinate with providers to integrate natural gas facilities with surrounding land uses and protect corridors from incompatible encroachments.

UT-8.3 Consider climate change policies and energy consumption trends in the management of natural gas facilities.