

Anne McEnerney-Ogle, Mayor

Bart Hansen • Ty Stober • Erik Paulsen • Sarah J. Fox • Diana H. Perez • Kim D. Harless

August 15, 2022

WORKSHOPS

Workshops were conducted in person in the Gaiser Student Center of Clark College. Members of the public were invited to view the meeting in person, via the live broadcast on www.cvtv.org and CVTV cable channels 23 or HD 323, or on the City's Facebook page, or www.facebook.com/VancouverUS.

View the CVTV video recording, including presentations and discussion, for workshops at:

https://www.cvtv.org/vid_link/34855?startStreamAt=0&stopStreamAt=5079

4:00 - 5:00 pm Complete Streets - SE 34th Street Safety Mobility Project

Emily Benoit, Senior Planner, 360-487-7944

Summary

Staff led Council through a discussion of the Complete Streets - SE 34th Street Safety Mobility Project.

5:00 - 6:00 pm Water Resiliency Strategy

Chris Malone, Finance and Asset Manager, 360-487-7711; Lon Pluckhahn, Deputy City Manager, 360-487-8623

Summary

Staff led Council through a discussion of the Water Resiliency Strategy.

COUNCIL DINNER/ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATES

COUNCIL CONSENT AGENDA MEETING

This meeting was conducted as a hybrid meeting with in person and remote viewing and participation over video conference utilizing a GoToMeeting platform. Members of the public were invited to view the meeting in person, via the live broadcast on www.cvtv.org and CVTV cable channels 23 or HD 323, or on the City's Facebook page, www.facebook.com/VancouverUS. Public access and testimony on Consent Agenda items and under the Community Forum were also facilitated in person and via the GoToMeeting conference call.

Vancouver City Council meeting minutes are a record of the action taken by Council. To view the CVTV video recording, including presentations, testimony and discussion, for this meeting please visit:

https://www.cvtv.org/vid_link/34857?startStreamAt=0&stopStreamAt=1259

Electronic audio recording of City Council meetings are kept on file in the office of the City Clerk for a period of six years.

Pledge of Allegiance

Call to Order and Roll Call

The regular meeting of the Vancouver City Council was called to order at 6:30 p.m. by Mayor McEnerny-Ogle. This meeting was conducted as a hybrid meeting, including both in person and remotely over video conference.

Present: Councilmembers Harless, Perez, Fox, Stober, and Hansen

Absent: Councilmember Paulsen

Councilmember Hansen motioned to excuse Councilmember Paulsen from the Council meeting, seconded by Councilmember Stober, and carried unanimously to approve the absence.

Community Communications

Mayor McEnerny-Ogle opened Community Communication and received testimony from the following community members regarding Items 1-9:

- Kimberlee Elbon, La Center, WA

There being no further testimony, Mayor McEnerny-Ogle closed Community Communication.

Consent Agenda (Items 1-9)

Council requested Item 1, 5, 6, 7, and 8 to be pulled.

Council discussed the items briefly with staff. Item 5 was removed from the Consent Agenda to be brought back before Council at a future date.

Motion by Councilmember Fox, seconded by Councilmember Stober to approve Items 1-4 and 6-9 of the Consent Agenda.

1. **Continued use of C-100947: Piggyback City of Seattle Contract #0000005537 for the purchase of dump truck boxes and miscellaneous auxiliary equipment**

Staff Report: 103-22

Over the lifespan of this contract, twenty-three pieces of equipment will be due for replacement. The equipment covered by this contract include the following: hook lift truck drop boxes, snow plows, snow deicers, sand spreaders, and the dump boxes for building dump trucks. Since these purchases will exceed the current contract's \$300,000 spending threshold, we are proactively asking that this contract be amended for purchases to be made according to the departments' current authorized budget in place of setting a new spending threshold. In keeping with Fleet Service's effort to streamline the City's fleet, staff is requesting the ability to purchase from this contract and take advantage of the contract pricing.

Request: Authorize the City Manager or their designee to approve purchases under C-100947: City of Seattle Contract #0000005537 for the life of the contract with OSW Equipment up to the current authorized budget.

Dan Zenger, Fleet Services Manager, 360-487-8205

Motion approved the request.

2. **Continued use of C-100582: Piggyback City of Gresham contract 310871, Emergency Add-on Equipment for City Owned Vehicles**

Staff Report: 104-22

Over the lifespan of this contract, forty-eight police vehicles and eleven fire apparatuses will be due for replacement and require upfitting before going into service. Since these purchases will exceed the current contract's \$300,000 spending threshold, we are asking that this contract be amended for purchases to be made according to the departments' current authorized budget in place of setting a new spending threshold. In keeping with Fleet Service's effort to streamline the City's fleet, staff is requesting the ability to purchase from this contract and take advantage of the contract pricing.

Request: Authorize the City Manager or their designee to approve purchases under C-100582: City of Gresham Contract 310871 for the life of the contract with Wire Works LLC up to the current authorized budget.

Dan Zenger, Fleet Services Manager, 360-487-8205

Motion approved the request.

3. **Bid Award for Street Light Material Re-Bid, ITB#22-30**

Staff Report: 105-22

The original street light material purchase contract dated June 21, 2021 with C.E.D, was terminated on Feb 25, 2022, because price adjustments had been tied to the Seattle CPI. Unfortunately, the current cost increases on the products we are purchasing from CED are much higher than the Seattle CPI number. This new contract includes more flexibility for the City to make decisions on material cost increases.

The City received 1 bid for street lighting components in the amount of \$2,756,557.51. The low bidder was responsive. It is the City's intent to award a contract for a maximum of five (5) years. The bids received are as follow:

SUMMARY OF BIDS	
BIDDER	AMOUNT
C.E.D. Vancouver, Vancouver, WA	\$ 2,756,557.51

The required annual quantity of materials specified in the bid represents a worst case scenario and is conservative. It is impossible to predict what items will need to be purchased since maintenance requirements can be unpredictable. This resulted in a projected annual cost that exceeded the annual budget allocation. The City will only order items needed to maintain adequate inventory levels. City staff will limit purchases to the amount of funds allocated in the annual budget.

Request: On August 15, 2022, award a materials contract for public street lighting components to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder, C.E.D. Vancouver, WA, for an estimated maximum \$2,756,557.51 over the five year life of this contract.

Chris Christofferson, Traffic Engineering Manager, 360-487-7716

Motion approved the request.

4. Bid Award for Construction and Rehabilitation of Industrial Pump Station per bid 22-31

Staff Report: 106-22

The IPS was constructed in 1979 to service local food processing industries and reduce waste loading to the Westside treatment plant. The IPS pumps food-processing wastewater from two food-processing facilities to the industrial pretreatment lagoon. The IPS has been operating since 1979 with original structures, piping, and mechanical and electrical equipment. No major construction or replacements have occurred during its 40-plus years of operation. During the past 10 years, treatment plant maintenance staff have conducted short term repairs to pipes and mechanical equipment that have worn due to corrosion and have led to numerous leaks, and recently in June of this year, installed temporary piping to address a rapidly failing pipe condition.

The project would replace the aging and outdated electrical system with updated equipment that meets current electrical codes for safety and reliability; install new piping, mechanical equipment and structures that meet current construction standards and provide better maintenance access; and provide a protective coating for the wastewater collection well to extend the service life. The project will include temporary bypass pumping services to keep the two food processing facilities in operation during construction.

On July 19, 2022, bids were opened for this project (ITB 22-31). Bids were received from six (6) firms:

SUMMARY OF BIDS	
BIDDER	AMOUNT
Clark & Sons (Battleground, WA)	\$1,241,782.50
Advanced Excavating Specialists (Kelso, WA)	\$1,283,338.00
Lee Contractors (Battleground, WA)	\$1,302,000.00
Tapani (Battleground, WA)	\$1,326,109.79
McClure & Sons (Mill Creek, WA)	\$1,332,759.75
Triton Marine Construction (Bremerton, WA)	\$1,858,840.45
Engineers' Estimate	\$1,270,000.00

The low bidder, Clark and Sons, was found to be responsive and responsible. They also met the minimum requirements listed in the Supplemental Bidder Responsibility Criteria.

The City's apprenticeship policy sets a 3% utilization apprenticeship goal for this project. Clark and Sons has submitted an apprenticeship utilization plan that will deliver apprenticeship hours in excess of the required 3% goal by using approximately 160 hours of apprentice time of the estimated 2152 total labor hours in this project.

Request: Authorize the City Manager or their designee to award and execute a contract and any required amendments with Clark and Sons Excavating, Inc., 7601 NE 289th St, Battle Ground, Washington, to purchase equipment and construct upgrades to the Industrial Pump Station at their bid price of \$1,241,782.50, which includes Washington State sales tax.

Frank Dick, Wastewater Engineering Supervisor, 360-487-7179

Motion approved the request.

5. On Call Survey Contracts

Staff Report: 107-22

The City Survey Department has not been able to keep up with current needs and has contracted out more than \$700,000 over the last five years. With the increase of Public Works and Transportation projects, On-Call Surveying Services will need to be utilized to avoid delays.

The City issued an RFQ 23-22 for On-Call Surveying Services in April 2022 and received nine responses. After a review of all responses, the evaluation committee selected four consultants for On-Call Professional Service Contracts. One was approved on 6/27/2022 by Council (Minister Glaeser Surveying) and three have been on hold awaiting a WSDOT overhead rate approval letter. Two of the three have received the WSDOT approval letters and Staff is bringing forth two contracts to Council for this agenda. The City Survey Department proposes to execute these contracts for three years in the amount shown below with a possible extension of two years.

Surveying Firm	Contract Amount	Work Categories

PLS Engineering	\$600,000	Property Boundaries, Mapping and Construction staking
MacKay Sposito, Inc	\$600,000	Property Boundaries, Mapping and Construction staking

Utilizing On-Call contracts allows the City flexibility in staffing projects during times of peak workload.

Request: Authorize the City Manager or their designee to execute Professional Service Agreements with PLS Engineering, and MacKay Sposito, Inc for professional survey services on an as-needed basis for three years with not-to-exceed amounts as indicated above.

Glenn Donald, Professional Land Surveyor, 360-487-7774

Item was removed from the Consent Agenda to be brought back to Council at a later date.

6. **VHA Fourth Plain Commons - Interlocal Agreement for Construction Management and Compliance Services**

Staff Report: 108-22

In 2015, the City of Vancouver worked with the community to develop the Fourth Plain Forward Action Plan, a framework for equitable development on the Fourth Plain corridor as new investment came into the community, including a significant bus rapid transit (BRT) investment called the Vine that is now complete. Broadly, the Action Plan focuses on supporting small businesses, building community capacity, addressing pedestrian safety issues, and increasing access to economic opportunity and affordable housing near transit.

In alignment with the 2015 Action Plan, the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Housing Authority partnered to make a catalytic investment in the Fourth Plain community that will provide family-sized affordable housing, up-stream services for both businesses and residents, and much needed community spaces all near schools and other community services and on a high capacity transit line (The Vine BRT).

The Vancouver Housing Authority will own and operate 106 affordable housing units, and the City of Vancouver will own the ground floor commercial space that will include the following components:

- A commercial kitchen incubator to launch and support emerging food-based businesses*
- A shared office space to co-locate upstream services to make it easier for residents and businesses to access resources on the corridor*
- A community event space that can be rented for festivals, birthdays, trainings, and other events*
- A public plaza with infrastructure to support a Vancouver Farmer's Market satellite market and other community-serving events*
- A play area and activity lawn to provide outdoor recreation opportunities for the Commons and surrounding community*

The Vancouver Housing Authority is managing construction of the main building, which began December 2021. There is currently inadequate City staff capacity to manage construction on the tenant improvements for the City-owned commercial spaces that are scheduled to begin late August 2022. The Vancouver Housing Authority has offered to provide construction management services for the commercial tenant improvements since they already have staff managing construction for the main building. This will save time and resources by preventing the need to get a third party educated and up to date on the project, and it will enhance coordination between construction of the main building and the commercial spaces, which will be happening concurrently.

In addition to construction services, the Vancouver Housing Authority will also document, report and verify compliance with all prevailing wage requirements, and make good faith efforts to ensure that the City's construction contractor complies with the City's Apprenticeship Program.

An Interlocal Agreement is needed to allow the Vancouver Housing Authority to perform construction management and compliance services for the City of Vancouver. If authorized, the contract period would be August 22, 2022, to December 31, 2023 for an amount not to exceed \$75,000.

Request: Authorize the City Manager or their designee to execute an Interlocal Agreement with the Vancouver Housing Authority to provide construction management and compliance services for the Fourth Plain Commons project.

Shannon Williams, Senior Planner, 360-487-7898

Motion approved the request.

7. Award of Lodging Tax Grants for 2022

Staff Report: 109-22

A RESOLUTION relating to the award of lodging tax grant funds for 2022 as recommend by the City Council appointed Lodging Tax Advisory Committee.

RCW 67.28.180 allows municipalities to impose a 4% lodging tax on stays of less than 30 days at hotels, motels, campgrounds, bed and breakfasts and RV parks. Those funds can only be used for tourism-related projects, events and facilities. Vancouver increased its lodging tax from 2% to 4% in 1998 with the second 2% dedicated to debt service and capital improvements for the downtown Hotel/Convention Center. The original 2% continued to be used to fund other tourism related projects. One of the impacts of the recession was that from 2009-2016, all of Vancouver's lodging tax funds were allocated to support the Hotel/Convention Center.

For 2022, the City has \$125,000 in lodging tax revenue that is excess to the needs of the Hotel/Convention Center and is available for other tourism-related projects. The RCW requires that in order to expend lodging tax funds, municipalities must appoint a Lodging Tax Advisory Committee, comprising equal numbers of lodging tax generators and potential lodging tax recipients, who will make recommendations on proposed expenditures to the City Council. In June and July 2022, the City solicited

lodging tax grant proposals from interested parties. Twelve proposals were received totaling \$162,543. The Lodging Tax Advisory Committee reviewed the proposals and is recommending full or partial funding of ten, which totals \$100,543.

Per state regulations, the City Council only may approve awards to candidates recommended by the Lodging Tax Advisory Committee and only at the amount recommended unless Council submits its change in the amount to the LTAC for comment. All approved grant recipients must enter into a professional services agreement with the City.

Request: On August 15, 2022, adopt a resolution approving the 2022 Lodging Tax Grants as recommended by the Lodging Tax Advisory Committee and authorizing the City Manager or his designee to execute professional services agreements with the grant recipients.

Teresa Brum, Deputy Director of Economic Development, 360-487-7949

Motion adopted Resolution M-4178 to approve the request.

8. Appointment to the Clark County Mosquito Control District Board

The Clark County Mosquito Control District Board of Trustees is made of members representing each city in Clark County and members appointed by the Clark County Councilors. The City of Vancouver appoints one representative to the Board. The Board oversees the administration and operation of the Mosquito Control District.

After a recent recruitment for a mid-term seat, Council Committee 1 recommends appointment of Kayla D'Ambrosi as the City's representative on the Mosquito Control District Board. The appointment would begin immediately and expire December 31, 2023.

If there are no objections, we would like to make this appointment at the Monday, August 15, 2022, Council meeting.

Request: Appoint Kayla D'Ambrosi as the City's representative to the Clark County Mosquito Control District Board, with a term beginning immediately and expiring December 31, 2023.

Council Subcommittee 1 (Hansen, Perez)

Motion approved the request.

9. Approval of Claim Vouchers

Request: Approve claim vouchers for August 15, 2022.

Motion approved claim vouchers in the amount of \$6,556,522.81.

Adjournment

6:50 p.m.

Anne McEnerny-Ogle, Mayor

Attest:

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

**Community Communication Forum (immediately following Council Consent
Agenda Meeting)**

Council invited the public to the Community Communication Forum where discussions were held at roundtables with the City Council. No registration was required for participation.

From: [Delapena, Amanda](#)
Cc: [Nortz, Jason](#); [Dollar, Sarah](#)
Subject: FW: Submission: City Council Contact Form
Date: Friday, August 12, 2022 1:47:10 PM
Attachments: [strs.pdf](#)

Good afternoon Council,

Attached please find correspondence received through the online contact form regarding short term rentals. For your consideration.

Amanda Delapena

From: Elizabeth <noreply@cityofvancouver.us>
Sent: Wednesday, August 10, 2022 11:56 AM
To: City Council <council@cityofvancouver.us>
Subject: Submission: City Council Contact Form

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of Vancouver. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

City of Vancouver, Washington



City Council Contact Form

Submitted date: Wednesday, August 10, 2022 - 11:55am

Contact Information

First name:

Elizabeth

Last name:

Verbeck

Email address:

lizverbeck@hotmail.com

Street address:

200 W 28th St

ZIP code:

98660

Inquiry Information

Subject:

Share an opinion about a City project or initiative

Recipient:

All of Council

Message:

Hopefully attached is my letter regarding STR's.

Upload a file:

[strs.pdf](#)

I am writing regarding STR's. I live in Carter Park where the number of STR's is much higher than .4% given its walkable neighborhood and proximity to downtown. Given that the number of STR's is said to have recently increased by 166%, that would seem to be the more important number and a cause for alarm, it certainly is for me.

The proposed new lot size and increased number of unit that can be built, raised the possibility of many more STR's being built. I live across from an investor owned double lot. Half has been modified from a single family home to a 3 unit STR that is continually occupied at rates averaging \$180/night. The other half of the lot has yet to be developed; I assume they are waiting for the new regulations. What is to prevent them from building the maximum number of units as STR's? Even with current high long-term rents, they couldn't make as much as an STR.

Given that the council I not going to outlaw STR's, here are some suggestions that would make it better for the neighborhoods:

- limit the number of STR's an owner operates.

- limit the number of STR's per block/neighborhood.

- limit STR's to owner occupied units.

- require parking. The 3 unit STR across from me happens to have 2 parking spaces because it was a private residence. However, the 3 units average 5 cars per night.

I am especially incensed when, during discussion of this issue I hear city personnel say that there are very few complaints. I tried to file a complaint and was told only complaints regarding safety were being accepted due to a lack of personnel.

I myself have occasionally stayed in STR's and know they have a function for families that want to prepare their own food, etc. I also think that affordability of housing and cohesiveness of neighborhoods is important and hope that the council seriously considers STR's effects on these.

From: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
To: [Dollar, Sarah](#)
Cc: [Cook, Nena](#)
Subject: FW: Bracchi Vancouver City Council Citizens Forum Aug 15, 2022
Date: Monday, August 15, 2022 8:20:11 AM
Attachments: [Bracchi City Council Citizen Forum 2022 08 15 .pdf](#)
[Bracchi FIOA COV Parks List Nov 2016.pdf](#)

Good Morning,

Please see the attached comments for tonight's council meeting.

Thank you,

City Manager's Office

CITY OF VANCOUVER

P.O. Box 1995 • Vancouver, WA 98668-1995

P: 360.487.8600 | F: 360.487.8625

www.cityofvancouver.us

From: peterbracchi@aol.com <peterbracchi@aol.com>
Sent: Sunday, August 14, 2022 9:54 AM
To: Cook, Nena <Nena.Cook@cityofvancouver.us>; City Council <council@cityofvancouver.us>; City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager <CMO@cityofvancouver.us>
Subject: Bracchi Vancouver City Council Citizens Forum Aug 15, 2022

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of Vancouver. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Please see attached Documents

Thanks, Peter

VANCOUVER **PARKS** LISTING

New Additions in **red**

PARK	St #	LOCATION	NBRHD	DIST	Place Type
Arnada Neighborhood		W 25th & G St	Arnada	1	park
Arnold Park (H.W. but sometimes referred to as Phil, his ancestor)		Near 41 st Circle & 24 th St	West Minnehaha	1	park
Bagley Community	4607	Plomondon	Bagley Downs	2	park
Beaver Marsh Open Space Comm		SW SR-500 & I-205	Oakbrook	3	park
Behren's Woods Natural Area		Bella Vista Rd & Cascade Park Dr	Bella Vista	4	park
Bella Vista Neighborhood		Bella Vista Rd & 20th Way	Bella Vista	4	park
Biddlewood Neighborhood		119th Ave & Riveridge Dr	Wildwood	4	park
Brickyard Neighborhood		Lincoln Ave btwn 31 st St & 32 nd Pl	Carter Park	1	park
Burnt Bridge Creek Sch-Neigh Park	14619-A	NE 49th St	Burnt Bridge Cr	3	park
Burnt Bridge Creek Trail		Trail heads: westernmost trailhead end of Bernie Dr & Fruit Valley Rd (oldest paved trail in Vanc), & Leverich Park	Northwest & West Minnehaha	1 1	park
Carl Gustafson Neighborhood	202	S Nashville Way	Vancouver Heights	3	park
Carter Neighborhood		33rd St Columbia-Washington Blk	Carter Park	1	park
Cascade Neighborhood	13003	SE 7th St	None	4	park
Centerpointe/Van Plaza Neighborhood		4th Plain & Pacific Way	Ogden	3	park
Clark College/Marshall North	1800	E McLoughlin Blvd	Central Park	2	park
Clearmeadows Neighborhood	17700	SE 24th St	Fisher's Landing E	4	park
Columbia Renaissance Trail		Along the Columbia	Columbia Way	2	park
Columbia Lancaster Neighborhood	6000	Idaho St	Meadow Homes	2	park
Columbia Tech Center		West of SE Tech Center Dr,	Bennington	4	park

VANCOUVER **PARKS** LISTING

(private) Park (open to general public)		south of SE Redwood Circle			
Countryside Neighborhood		NE 7th St & W of NE 154th Ave	Hearthwood	4	park
David Douglas Community	1016	N Garrison Rd	Northwood	3	park
Diamond Neighborhood	3312	NE 148 th Ave	Parkside	4	park
Discovery Historic Loop Trail (4 mi)		E Evergreen Blvd at Officers' Row	Hudson's Bay	2	park
Downs Neighborhood Park, The		e/NE 62 nd Ave, n/33 rd Cir	Bagley Downs	2	park
Dubois Neighborhood		Palo Alto Dr & California Way	Dubois Park	2	park
Edgewood ??		Edwards, n/Evergreen Blvd	Edgewood Park	2	park
Ellen Davis Trail (20 mi)		Trailhead at N/end Leverich Park, NE Leverich Park Wy & NE 45 th St	W Minnehaha	1	park
Ellsworth School-Neighborhood Park	512	SE Ellsworth Rd	Ellsworth Springs	3	park
Ellsworth Springs		SE 17 th St, E of 109 th Pl	Ellsworth Springs	3	park
Endeavor Neighborhood		NE Angelo Dr @ NE 4 Seasons Ln	Landover-Sharmel	4	park
Esther Short Community		W Columbia & W 8th St	Esther Short	1	park
Evergreen Neighborhood	3500	E Fourth Plain Blvd	4th Plain Village	2	park
Evergreen Hwy Trail at College Springs (fish hatchery)		Columbia Springs Envir. Ctr, 12208 SE Evergreen Hwy	Old Evergreen Hwy	4	park
Father Blanchet Neighborhood		Birmingham Wy & Louisiana	Father Blanchet	3	park
Fir Crest Neighborhood		NE 5th St & NE 122nd Ave	Fircrest	4	park
Fir Garden Neighborhood		NE 155th Ave & NE 42nd St	Burnt Bridge Cr	4	park
First Place Neighborhood		NE 16th St & NE 151st Ave	First Place	4	park
Fisher Basin Community		192nd Ave & SE Mill Plain Blvd	None	4	park
Fisher's Creek Neighborhood		SE 42 nd St/E of SE 183 rd Pl	Fisher's Creek	4	park
Forest Ridge Neighborhood		Pinecreek & 16th St (so. of BPA)	Forest Ridge	3	park

VANCOUVER **PARKS** LISTING

Fort Vancouver National Historic Site	612	E Reserve	Hudson's Bay	2	park
Franklin Neighborhood		NW 53rd St & NW Cherry St	Northwest	1	park
Frenchman's Bar Trail	9612	NW Lower River Rd	None	1	park
Fruit Valley Neighborhood	3200	Fruit Valley Rd	Fruit Valley	1	park
General Anderson Neighborhood		Texas Dr & Burdick St	Evergreen Highlands	2	park
Gretchen Fraser Neighborhood	600	SE 155th Ave	None	4	park
Harmony Sports Complex		NE 18th St & 192nd Ave	COUNTY		
Hazel Hart Neighborhood	2117	E 9th St	Hudsons Bay	2	park
Hearthwood Neighborhood	801	NE Hearthwood Blvd	Hearthwood	4	park
Heritage Neighborhood		SE 164th Ave, 34 th St to 29th St	Fisher's Landing East	4	park
Heritage Square (block 10)		On 8 th St, btwn Columbia & Washington	Esther Short	1	park
Hidden Neighborhood		38th & Daniels in alley	Lincoln	1	park
Homestead Neighborhood		SE 160th Ave & SE 18th St	Cascade Highlands	4	park
Jaggy Road Neighborhood	4500	NE 72nd Ave	Van Mall	3	park
John & Margrette Coop Neigh Park		NE 11 th St at 89 th Ave	North Garrison Hghts	3	park
John Ball Neighborhood		23rd & Kauffman	Hough	1	park
Kevanna Neighborhood	10500	NE 47th St	Kevanna Park	3	park
Leach Neighborhood		28th & K St	Rose Village	1	park
LeRoy Haagen Community		NE 9th St & NE 136th Ave	Fircrest	4	park
Leverich Community	4209	NE Leverich Park Wy	W Minnehaha	1	park
Liberty Neighborhood		W Mill Plain Blvd & Thompson Ave	Hough	1	park
Lieser Crest Neighborhood		Virginia Ln & Fredricksburg	Father Blanchet Pk	3	park

VANCOUVER **PARKS** LISTING

Marine Community		SE Marine Park Wy & Columbia Wy	Columbia Way	2	park
Marrion Elem. Sch-Neighbor. Park		NE 14th St, west of I-205	Marrion	3	park
Marshall Community	1015	E McLoughlin	Central Park	2	park
Meadow Homes Neighborhood	4500	E 18th St	Meadow Homes	2	park
Meadowbrook Marsh Neighborhood		9000 blk of E 13th St	Burton Ridge	3	park
Memory/Mill Plain Community		E Evergreen Blvd near Grand Blvd	Edgewood Park	1	park
MyPark Neighborhood		3700 blk E 18th St to E 17th St	Harney Heights	2	park
Northfield Park (private park in Northfield Neighborhood)		SE 172nd Pl. and SE 19th St.	Northfield	4	park
Oakbrook Neighborhood	3103	NE 99th St	Oakbrook	3	park
Old Apple Tree Neighborhood Park		112 Columbia Way	Columbia Way	2	park
Overlook Park		e/s - SE 192 nd Ave between SE 41 st St & SE Brady Rd	State prop, but maint. by City of Vanc	4	park
Pacific Park Extreme Sports Community	1515	NE 164 th Ave	None	4	park
Peter S Ogden Neighborhood	8100	NE 28th St	Ogden	3	park
Quarnberg Neighborhood	1201	U St	Central Park	2	park
Robert K Starke Mem. Natural		NE Park Plaza Dr, N/NE 126 th Ave	Fircrest	4	park
Rose Village Neighborhood		E 35 th St & T Street	Rose Village	1	park
Sculpture Park	900	C St	Esther Short	1	park
Shumway Neighborhood	3014	F St	Shumway	1	park
South Cliff Neighborhood		Umatilla Way & Oregon Dr	South Cliff	2	park
St Helens Neighborhood	4007	E 13th St	Harney Heights	2	park

VANCOUVER **PARKS** LISTING

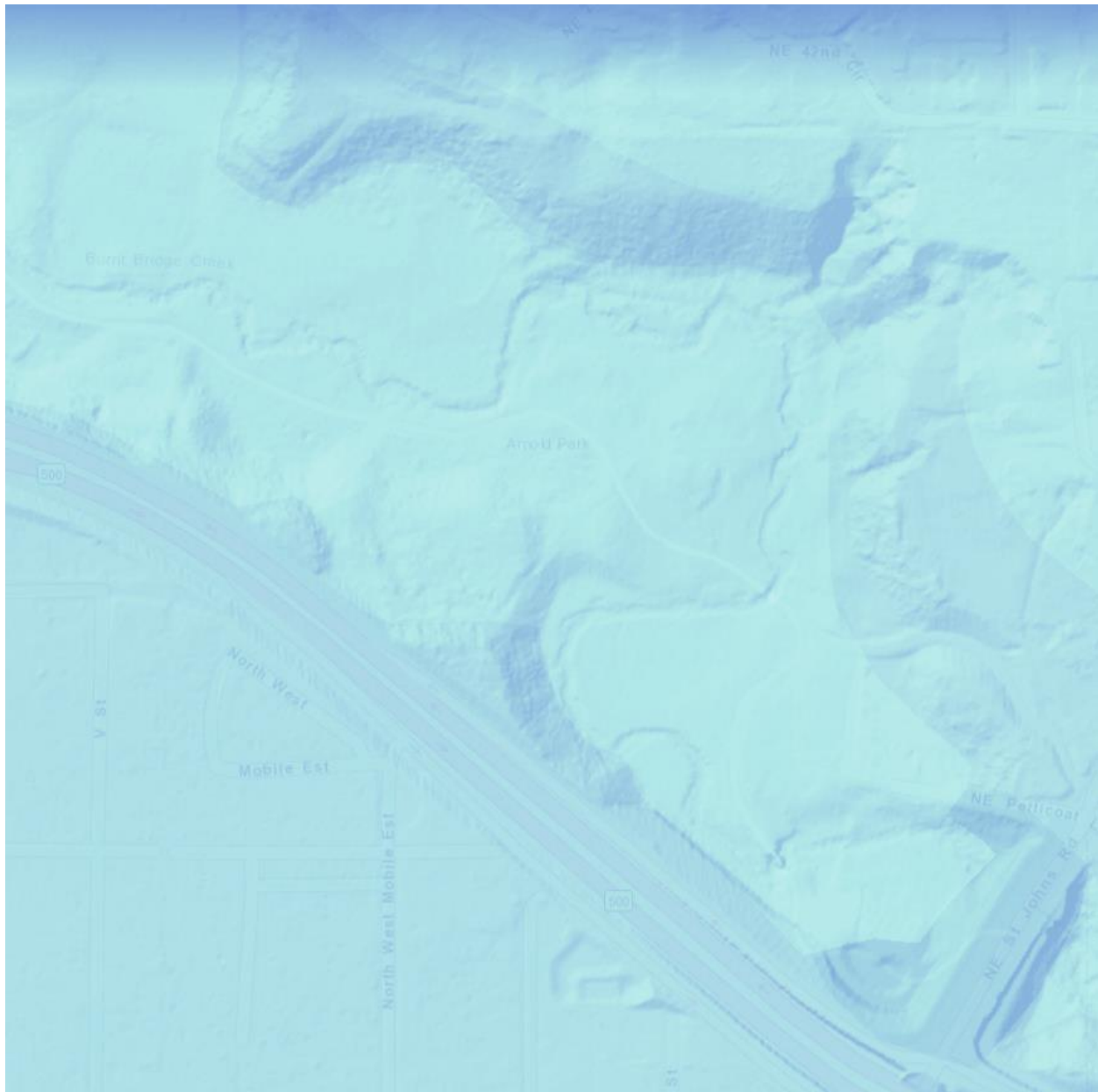
Summers Walk Neighborhood		SE 17th St & SE 180th Ave	Fisher's Landing E	4	park
Swift Skate Community Park		Fourth Plain & Ft Vancouver Wy (at Waterworks Park)	Central Park	2	park
Tanglewood Neighborhood (will be renamed George & Hazel Stein Neighborhood Park)		98th Ave & 6th Pl	Vancouver Heights	3	park
Tranquility Nature Trail		NE 14th St & NE 104th Ave	Marrion	3	park
Turtle Place		On 7 th St btwn Washington St & Main	Esther Short	1	park
Van Fleet Neighborhood		1100 blk N Andresen Rd	Northwood	3	park
Vancouver Lake Regional Park	6801	NW Lower River Rd		1	park
Village Woods Open Space	17407	SE 34th St	Fisher's Creek	4	park
Washington School-Neighborhood Park	2908	S St	Rose Village	1	park
Water Works Community	2301	E Fourth Plain Blvd	Central Park	2	park
Waterfront Renaissance Community	115	Columbia Way	Columbia Way	2	park
Waterfront Renaissance Trail (5 mi)	115	Columbia Way	Columbia Way	2	park
West Minnehaha Neighborhood	2502	NE 49th St	W Minnehaha	1	park
Wildwood Neighborhood		SE 27th St & SE 134th Ave	Wildwood	4	park
Wintler Community	6400	Beach Dr	Riverview	2	park
Wy'east School-Community Park	1112	SE 136th Ave	None	4	park

Waterfront Park

incl cable-stay pier & a water feature - planned opening: summer 2017

Why is Arnold Park not a Park and Protected by Park Code 15.04 ?

Lidar Radar View of Arnold Park



Natural Areas

Natural areas, sometimes referred to as open spaces, are primarily undeveloped lands managed for both natural and ecological value and light-impact recreational use. These areas can range in size from one to hundreds of acres, and may include natural areas of a regional scale, but otherwise serve similar functions as urban natural areas.

Natural areas provide opportunities for nature-based recreation, such as bird-watching and environmental education. Natural areas also provide opportunities for some active recreation activities such as walking and running, bicycle riding, and hiking. These areas can provide relief from urban density and may preserve and enhance environmentally sensitive areas such as wetlands, floodplains, riparian areas, mature woodlands, wildlife habitat, vistas and viewpoints, wooded ridgelines, stream and river corridors, and prairies and meadows.

Purpose

Updating the Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Comprehensive Plan allows the City of Vancouver to:

- Ensure department plans and goals accurately reflect the needs, values and priorities of the community
- Remain culturally relevant with changing social, economic, and environmental conditions
- Remain eligible for grants through the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO)
- Meet the requirements of the Washington State Growth Management Act (RCW 36.70A)
- Support a phased approach to the update of the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan process that will be initiated in 2022

Essential Spaces

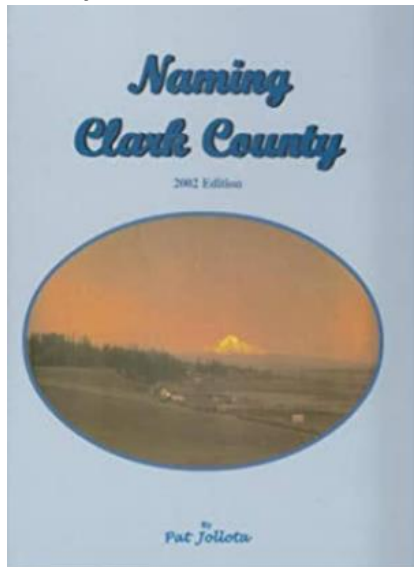
The theme of “Essential Spaces” was selected for the comprehensive plan update to reflect the important role parks, recreation, trails, natural areas and public arts and cultural spaces play in the physical, mental and economic health of the community. These Essential Spaces have significant impact on the health, vitality and prosperity of cities.

Community Benefits

Equitable access to Essential Spaces benefits the community in four areas: society, economy, environment and community health.

- Essential Spaces benefit society by building community connections, supporting arts and culture, addressing inequities through inclusive access, and providing hands-on educational experiences through play, exploration and teamwork.
- Essential Spaces benefit the economy by creating economic stability, increasing land value, fueling tourism and supporting smart growth through interconnected green infrastructure.
- Essential Spaces benefit the environment by expanding environmental sustainability efforts, conserving the natural ecosystem, providing transportation alternatives and offering areas for infiltration of surface water to retain stormwater, protecting stream levels and creating wildlife habitat.
- Essential Spaces benefit community health by promoting physical activities, creating spaces for leisure and improving community safety.

History of Arnold Park



Pat Jollota, Outstanding Leader in Clark County

December 6, 2019 by



Patricia "Pat" Jollota has modeled admirable citizenship through her actions and service to the Clark County community, including effectiveness in leadership roles, raising community standards and expectations, strengthening community identity and civic pride, and exemplary giving of time, self and resources. Curator for the Clark County Historical Museum, Vancouver City council member for 20 years, Clark County's First Citizen for 2012, Author of over 8 books, Historian and Community advocate are some of Jollota's many contributions. Jollota also helped to establish, and regularly supports, the Children's Justice Center and

Arnold Park. H.W. Arnold was the owner of land at 39th Street and Barnes Road. A successful and civic minded man, he was an educator, serving as assistant principal at the high school before becoming an attorney. He donated the land that is the park.

ations committed to protecting children who are victims of abuse and child abuse. She also supports the Humane Society for Southwest e Clark County Animal Control Board's chair. Her personal and our community are labors of love that go above and beyond. Her service inspire many. Her colorful speeches at public events also have this effect y into engaging and entertaining tales. She also passes this wealth of eaching corporate and continuing education courses at Clark College and

Vancouver to build 7-mile path for biker, hiker

By BRYAN HORI
of The Oregonian staff
DEC 15 1985

VANCOUVER — The path would wind for seven miles through the northern edge of Vancouver and accommodate bicyclists, joggers and hikers.

The project, scheduled to begin next summer and with a completion date of 1989, would connect the east edge of Vancouver Lake with David Douglas Park by an 8-foot-wide asphalt path winding through Stewart Glen, Kiggins Bowl, Leverich Park and Arnold Park.

Non-motorized traffic would follow a path along or near Burnt Bridge Creek. Along the way, riders or runners would pass through several types of outdoor settings, ranging from the grassy terrain at Stewart Glen, intersections controlled by stoplights elsewhere and picnicers and Frisbee players in Leverich Park. Most of the path would be flanked by a nature channel, a so-called "greenbelt."

"The purpose of a greenbelt is so you don't have a park here, a park there, and a park there that you have to drive to," said Dan George, resource manager for the Vancouver Park and Recreation Department. "The purpose of it is to have a continuous path of publicly owned land."

The city already owns much of the land along the proposed seven-mile path and is in the process of purchasing two more plots along Burnt Bridge Creek east of Leverich Park. Vancouver only needs to purchase one more major piece of land to have access to the entire swath of land.

Large sections of the path would cut through land owned by other public agencies — the Bonneville Power Administration, the state Department of Transportation and the Burnt Bridge



Creek Drainage Utility — and would be available to the city through reciprocal-use agreements.

"If you imagine yourself riding bikes with your family, it's just nice to be next to a creek," George said.

He estimated it would cost about \$1.5 million to buy the land, bulldoze the path and lay the asphalt.

The project would be relatively simple — no painted divider lines, no emergency telephones and no lights.

The idea to cut a swath for non-motorized traffic through the city has

been around for 40 years, but only started gaining momentum in the 1960s, George said.

The project is close to realization because utilities now need some of the land owned by the city. That allows the city to strike land-use agreements with the utilities and gain some land essential to completing the path in return.

For example, the parks department hopes to use government-owned property — land underneath Bonneville Power Administration power lines —

for the stretch from Leverich Park to Minnehaha.

George expressed hope that Vancouver and Clark County eventually could have an extensive path for non-motorized traffic.

The county is working on a similar two-mile path along Salmon Creek from Interstate 5 to the Felida Bridge. George said he hoped the four miles separating the Salmon Creek path from the city's planned path could be linked and that both paths could be joined by one rimming Vancouver Lake.

Map of Arnold Park – Minnehaha Neighborhood – North SR500 & West of St Johns



Arnold Park Land Value

PropID	Owner	Zoning	Acres	Land 2017	Land 2018	Land 2020
150089000	CITY OF VAN	Park	1.58	\$147,415	\$177,136	\$208,045
150064000	CITY OF VAN	Park	0.30	22,902	27,519	32,321
150051000	CITY OF VAN	Park	3.42	178,892	214,959	252,469
150135000	CITY OF VAN	Park	0.42	29,492	35,438	41,622
150083000	CITY OF VAN	Park	0.58	49,462	59,435	69,806
26151000	CITY OF VAN	Park	15.20	1,635,404	1,885,990	2,373,973
150018000	CITY OF VAN	Park	3.64	171,182	205,695	241,588
151583000	CITY OF VAN	Park	14.36	285,359	342,891	402,724
151546000	CITY OF VAN	Park	0.68	110,795	133,133	156,364
151505000	CITY OF VAN	Park	5.81	194,969	234,833	275,811
151595000	CITY OF VAN	Park	0.24	13,956	16,770	19,696
151517000	BEITEY MARY	Park	0.40	9,149	10,993	16,168
151512000	BEITEY MARY	Park	0.40	10,432	12,535	18,104
151553000	CITY OF VAN	Park	0.23	82,450	99,073	116,361
151590000	CITY OF VAN	Park	0.13	6,940	8,340	9,795
Totals			47.39	\$2,948,799	\$3,464,740	\$4,234,847

Arnold Park is located in the Critical Area – Park is a good use of Land

Planning Goals (RCW 36.70A.020): Open Space and Recreation.

Encourage the retention of open space and development of recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks.

What are Critical Areas

The Growth Management Act (GMA) requires all cities and counties in Washington to adopt regulations protecting “critical areas” in order to preserve the natural environment, wildlife habitats, and sources of fresh drinking water.

RCW 36.70A.030(5) defines five types of critical areas:

- 1) Wetlands
- 2) Frequently flooded areas
- 3) Geologically hazardous areas
- 4) Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas
- 5) Areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water

Environmental Constraints layer – summary of Items 1-4



How we protect Critical Areas

15.04	Park Code
15.04.040	Removal or Destruction of Park Property
15.04.100	Depositing Litter
15.04.110	Fires
15.04.150	Closing Hours—Unlawful Entry
8.22	Camping
8.22.040	Unlawful Camping
8.22.050	Unlawful Storage of Personal Property in Public Places
14.26	Water Resources Protection
14.26.115	Prohibits “Municipal Waste Disposal Sites”
14.26.117	Discharges to Water Resources. “Potentially Harmful Materials”
20.740	Critical Areas Protection
20.740.020	General Provisions - No Net Loss of Functions
20.760	Shoreline Management Area

Critical Area Protection

Section 20.740.020 General Provisions

A. No Net Loss of Functions

Activity shall result in no net loss of functions and values in the critical areas. Since values are difficult to measure no net loss of functions and values means no net loss of functions. The beneficial functions provided by critical areas include but are not limited to water quality protection and enhancement; fish and wildlife habitat; food chain support; flood storage; conveyance and attenuation of flood waters; ground water recharge and discharge; erosion control; and wave attenuation.

Protecting critical areas also helps reduce exposure to risks, such as landslides or flooding, and maintains the natural elements of our landscape. It can be costly, or even impossible, to replace critical area functions and values once they are lost.

Vancouver Municipal Code Chapter 15.04 PARK CODE (Partial list of the codes)

15.04.010 Police power and park rules.

15.04.020 Definitions.

15.04.030 Signposting.

15.04.040 Removal or destruction of park property.

15.04.050 Dogs.

15.04.060 Firearms and fireworks.

15.04.070 Amplified Sound--Permit required.

15.04.080 Riding vehicles, animals, skateboards, in-line skates, and motorized scooters.

15.04.090 Games and sports.

15.04.100 Depositing litter.

15.04.110 Fires.

15.04.120 Intoxicating liquors.

Section 15.04.020 Definitions

"Park" means and includes all city owned or operated public ***parks, open spaces***, public squares, golf courses, bathing beaches, trails, play and recreation grounds, athletic field or facility, city-owned or operated community center, skate park, shelter, and restrooms or parking lots associated with any park within the city limits.

Natural Areas and Open Space – Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan

Natural areas, sometimes referred to as open spaces, are primarily undeveloped lands managed for both natural and ecological value and light-impact recreational use. These areas can range in size from one to thousands of acres, and may include natural areas of a regional scale, but otherwise serve similar functions as urban natural areas.



Property Fact Sheet for Account 26151000

August 12, 2022

General Information

Property Account	26151000
Site Address	
Owner	CITY OF VANCOUVER
Mail Address	TEMPORARY OPERATIONS CENTER TOWN CENTER ONE 16821 SE MCGILLIVARY BLVD STE 100 VANCOUVER WA , 98683 US
Land Use	PRIME DEVELOPABLE GROUND
Property Status	Active
Tax Status	TOTAL EXEMPTION
1st Line Legal	#2 THOMAS J. THORNTON DLC 15.20A
Area (approx.)	662,112 sq. ft. / 15.2 acres

Assessment (2021 Values for 2022 Taxes)

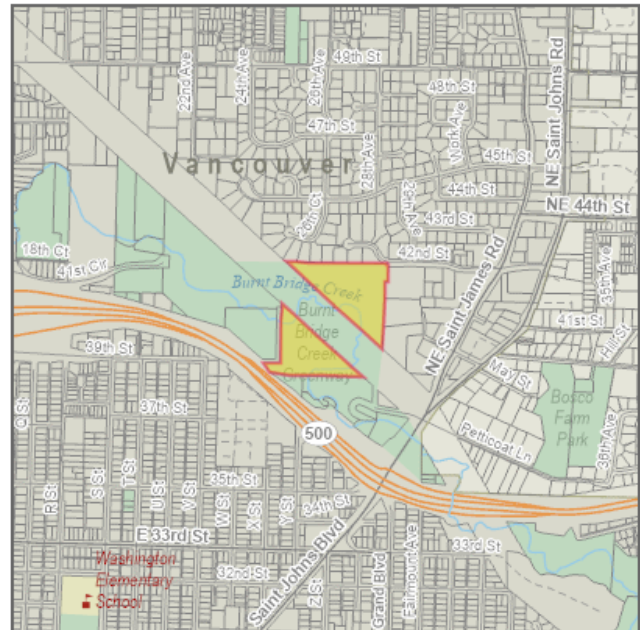
Land Value	\$1,594,936.00
Building Value	\$0.00
Total Property Value	\$1,594,936.00
Total Taxable Value	\$0.00

Most Recent Sale

Sale Date	
Document Type	
Sale Number	
Sale Amount	

Administrative

Zoning Designation	Park
Zoning Overlay(s)	Transit Overlay Tier Two 20.550
Comprehensive Plan	Open Space
Comp. Plan Overlay(s)	none
Census Tract	410.11
Jurisdiction	Vancouver
Fire District	Vancouver
Park District	District B
School District	Vancouver
Elementary	Minnehaha
Middle School	Jason Lee
High School	Hudsons Bay
Sewer District	Vancouver
Water District	Vancouver



Wetlands and Soil Types

Wetland Class	PEMC
Wetland Inventory	Presence
Flood Hazard Area	Floodway Fringe Floodway 500 Year Flood Area
Shoreline Designation	Urban Conservancy
Soil Types / Class	Non-Hydric / HIC Non-Hydric / WrF Non-Hydric / WnB Non-Hydric / WnD
Critical Aquifer Recharge Area	
FEMA Map / FIRM Panel	53011C0369D
Watershed	Burnt Bridge Creek
Sub Watershed	Lower Burnt Bridge Creek

Geological Hazards

Slope Stability	Severe Erosion Hazard Area
Geological Hazard	Slopes > 25% Areas of Potential Instability

Example Lot in Arnold Park Zoning = PARK and Comprehensive Plan = OPEN SPACE

Section 15.04.020 Definitions

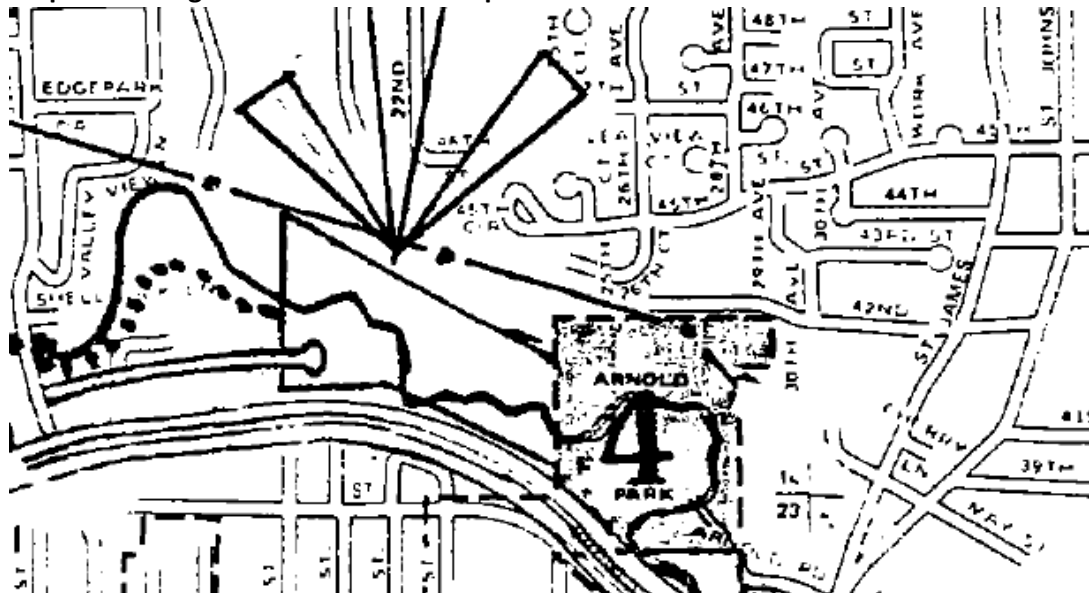
"Park" means and includes all city owned or operated public **parks, open spaces**, public squares, golf courses, bathing beaches, trails, play and recreation grounds, athletic field or facility, city-owned or operated community center, skate park, shelter, and restrooms or parking lots associated with any park within the city limits.

My conclusion that Arnold Park is a Park and Park Code 15.04 should be enforced on all land

Land with the Zoning Designation of PARK or Comprehensive Plan land designation of OPEN SPACE is Entitled to 15.04 Park Code.

Arnold Park info and Expansion - WA State Recreation and Conservation Office Funds (RCO)
Partial Information Clips from FOIA

Map shows original Arnold Park and Expansion



Grant Documents PRISM Project #86-054



Project Snapshot
PRISM Project #86-054 (Completed)

Burnt Bridge Creek Acquisition

Project Details

Project Status: Active Completed since 12/16/2009
Planned Completion: 06/30/1988
Project Type: Acquisition
Project Sponsor: Vancouver Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services Department
Funding Board: Recreation and Conservation Funding Board

Funding

Bonds:	\$16,472
Land and Water Conservation:	\$133,528
Total RCO Grant:	\$150,000 (42%)
Sponsor Match:	\$205,750 (58%)
Total Agreement:	\$355,750 (100%)

Links

[Original Project Agreement](#)
[Amendments: 1](#)
[Attachments: 14 files](#)

Project Description

This project involves the acquisition of 30.4 acres of Burnt Bridge Creek, near Vancouver's north city limits. Five parcels are to be acquired. The project site lies within a seven-mile greenway and trail system. Vancouver presently owns 280 acres within the greenway. This project will tie together two existing city parks: Leverich (27 acres) and Arnold (25 acres).

Project Contacts

Project Sponsor: Vancouver Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services
Department
Project Contact: Monica Tuberville
monica.tuberville@cityofvancouver.us
(360) 487-8353

Funding Agency: Recreation and Conservation Office
Project Manager: Myra Barker
myra.barker@rcow.wa.gov
(360) 902-2976

STAFF REPORT NO

200 86

TO Mayor and City Council DATE 7/14/86
FROM Paul M Grattet, City Manager
SUBJECT Approval of Contract with IAC for Grant Funds

OBJECTIVE

To proceed with the acquisition of open space on Burnt Bridge Creek

PRESENT SITUATION

On July 8, 1985, city council approved a resolution authorizing staff to apply for grant funds to acquire open space on Burnt Bridge Creek. This acquisition, when combined with other properties the utility intends to buy, will connect Arnold with Leverich Park. Our request for grant funds has been approved by IAC (Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation) based on the following

STAFF REPORT NO 289-88

TO Mayor and City Council DATE 11/21/88
FROM: Paul M Grattet, City Manager
SUBJECT Approval of Deed of Right for Open Space on Burnt Bridge Creek

OBJECTIVE

To complete the grant requirements for acquisition of properties for the Burnt Bridge Creek Greenway

PRESENT SITUATION:

By previous action, council authorized the purchase of open space on Burnt Bridge Creek in the vicinity of Arnold's Park. In all, seven parcels were acquired, four were purchased with the assistance of IAC grant funds and three were purchased from the Washington Department of Transportation using only local funds.

As a condition of grant acceptance, IAC requires the recording of a "Deed of Right to Use Land for Public Recreation Purposes." This deed of right simply ensures that property purchased with IAC grant assistance, as open space, will be used for that purpose.

Earlier this year, council authorized the "Deed of Right to Use Land for Public Recreation Purposes" on the parcels purchased with IAC assistance. However, IAC staff have now informed city staff that "Deeds of Right to Use Land for Public Recreation Purposes" should also be recorded on the parcels purchased from WDOT. Since these parcels are all contiguous to one another and are part of the Burnt Bridge Creek Greenway, city staff have concluded that this is a reasonable request.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Land and Water Conservation Fund Project Agreement

State	Washington	Project Number	53-00595
Project Title			
Burnt Bridge Creek Acquisition			
Project Period	July 22, 1985 to June 30, 1990	Project Stage	ALL Covered by this Agreement

Project Scope (Description of Project)

Acquire five parcels of land totalling about 30 acres along Burnt Bridge Creek in the central part of the City of Vancouver as an addition to Arnold Park.

There is no relocation involved with this project.

Real Estate Excise Tax
Ch. 11 Rev. Laws 1951
EXEMPT

8812090115

Affid.# Date 12/19/88
For details of tax paid see

Affid.#

Doug Lasher
Clark County Treasurer

By
Deputy

DEED OF RIGHT TO USE LAND FOR
PUBLIC RECREATION PURPOSES

The Grantor, City of Vancouver, for and in consideration of monies coming in whole or in part from the Outdoor Recreation Account of the General Fund of the State of Washington and in fulfillment of terms of the project contract identified below, conveys and grants to the State of Washington individually and as the representative of all the people of the state, the right to use the real property described below forever for the outdoor recreation purposes described in the project contract entered into between the Grantor and the State of Washington through the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation, entitled Burnt Bridge Creek Acquisition, project number 86-054-A, signed by the Grantor on the 7th day of July, 1986, and by the Interagency Committee on the 30th day of June, 1986 and the application and supporting materials which are on file with the Grantor and the state in connection with the project contract.

The Grantor will not make or permit to be made any use of the real property described in this deed, or any part of it, which is inconsistent with the right to use for public outdoor recreation herein granted unless the state, through the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation or its successors, consents to the inconsistent use, which consent shall be granted only upon conditions which will ensure that other outdoor land of at least equal fair market value at the time of change of use and of as nearly as feasible equivalent usefulness and location for the public recreation purposes for which state assistance was originally granted will be substituted in the manner provided in RCW 43.99.100 for marine recreation land, whether or not the real property covered by this deed is marine recreation land. RCW 43.99.100 reads as follows:

**Validation Arnold Park and Arnold Park Expansion WA State Recreation and Conservation Office funds
August 2022**

Mr. Bracchi,

I appreciate your patience and apologize for the delay on my responding with information on the Burnt Bridge Creek Acquisition project.

I've reviewed our documentation for the project and have attached a pdf with a grant boundary map (page 1). The boundary map I drew is based on the file review and Clark County parcel data review. It outlines the area subject to the grant obligations.

The grant agreement describes the intended purpose of the funding was to acquire property to expand existing Arnold Park and link it with Leverich Park. The agreement described the project site as being within a seven-mile greenway and trail system. There were 4 properties acquired with the grant (2 Neth; Messick/Trust by donation; and Havey). In addition, the grant boundary includes the former WSDOT properties the City acquired using other funding.

Compliance with the grant means that the area is maintained for the intended purpose of public outdoor recreation and that there is access to the area at reasonable times. The access does not need to occur on every portion within the grant boundary. Public outdoor recreation can include walking, hiking, biking, wildlife viewing, or other public outdoor recreational uses the City deems appropriate for the site and in the locations within the grant boundary that the City has determined is suitable for those uses.

Grant recipients must also comply with applicable regulations, laws, building codes, and health standards (WAC [286-13-130](#)).

In response to what the area/park is called, for a grant, the name of a funded site is at the discretion of the project sponsor. Those can and do change over time and we address that through an amendment to the grant agreement.

I understand you have concerns about the funded area and I encourage you to share those with the City.

I hope the information I've provided is helpful. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Myra Barker (she/her)
Compliance Unit Manager
Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office
C 360-867-8508 | TDD call 711 |

<https://rco.wa.gov>



Feb 21, 2018 - Arnold Park Meeting

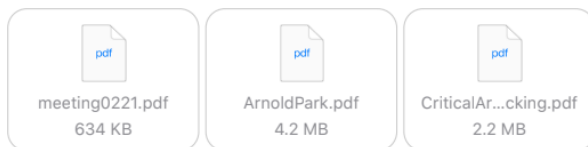
I was told Arnold Park is not a Park, Park Code 15.04 can only be enforced 15 feet on either side of the Trail. Below questions 1 and 2 were never answered along with other questions in the meeting.

From: Peter Bracchi peterbracchi@aol.com
Subject: Agenda for meeting 2/21
Date: Feb 14, 2018 at 10:34:16 AM
To: Brian Carlson Brian.Carlson@cityofvancouver.us

Hi Brian,
I've attached our meeting agenda and two other documents that have been sent to the city

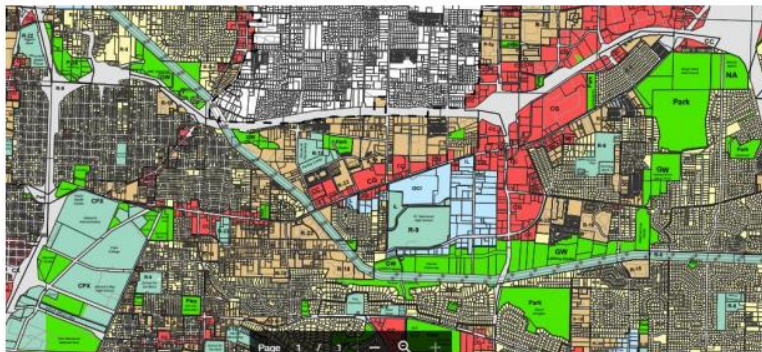
Let me know if you have any questions or I'll see you then

Thanks Peter



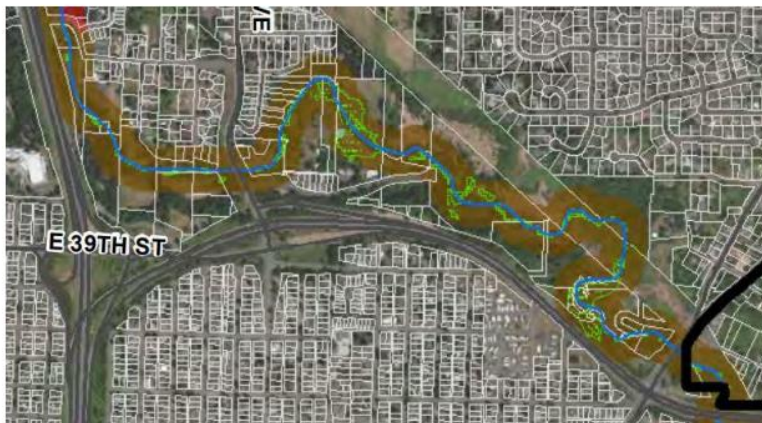
Feb 21 Meeting Agenda

Question 1: Are Open Areas Parks? (PARK definition VMC 15.04)



Question 2: Is Arnold Park a Park?

Question 2a, If Yes: what are the Park Boundaries



From Shoreline Master Program

March 9, 2018 - Neighborhood Patrol Officer

Informed me that Arnold Park is not a Park, Park Code 15.04 can only be enforced 15 feet on either side of the Trail.

Subject: RE: Illegal Camping - Protocols or Laws/Code
Date: Friday, March 09, 2018 3:01:00 PM

CMD / LT,

I took Peter off of this reply.

He knows the answers to all of the questions he is asking, because we/he/the City Manager's Office/City Council Members/Jonathan Young have already been down this road with him. He is looking for a different answer.

The Parks Director (Julie Hannon) determines what/where the boundaries are for a "city of Vancouver park". She has already weighed in on this with Jonathan Young and Kevin McClure. Arnold Park is a name printed on a map – it is not a city park – it is BPA (federal property where City Code Enforcement rules do NOT apply) easement which the city has a "maintenance agreement" with.

The VMC Title 15 rules only apply 15 feet either side of the improved trail surface (30 feet swath). There are no camps within 15 feet of the trail itself, they are further off the trail in the open land. Since BPA allows free access to their land by anyone, and the City has a maintenance agreement for greenways and the trail system, technically this area is like any other right-of-way where someone may camp from 2130 until 0630.

We could enforce camping on the "public right-of-way" due to the hours in the ordinance but we cannot trespass or park exclude since the property is basically public property (trespassing does not apply) and not a park (park exclusion does not apply). Julie Hannon has already said the City cannot simply deem the area outside of the 30 feet 'a park'.

Peter's mistake is the notion that he will strong arm the City into enforcing park rules in a park. It is not a park....it is BPA property....and Code Enforcement cannot put any pressure on the property owner for allowing camping on their property because City Code does not apply on Federal property (I checked on this at a meeting with Code Enforcement yesterday (3/8/18)).

The most we could do is go out after 0630 and cite/arrest folks for Unlawful Camping/Storage after hours.....just like the folks downtown and around the Share House. There are no other tools that apply in this area.

Again, this has all been explained to Peter before. He moved to Vancouver and chose the house he purchased because it overlooked a utopian park....where he roams all over the place....expecting the City to run everyone off, every day.

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> Gov. Inslee tests positive for COVID-19

 Home

 News

A complicated problem: Can new leadership stem Vancouver's rising homelessness situation?

Posted by Chris Brown | Date: Tuesday, October 1, 2019 | in: News

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The cost of dealing with homeless encampments has risen sharply over the last decade

VANCOUVER — As we begin this final part in our series on homeless camps in Arnold Park, it's worth noting that, though it has been called a park for decades and appears in green on Google Maps, the city does not consider it an official park. Officially, it is an Urban Open Area, part of the Burnt Bridge Creek Greenway, which runs from Leverich Park to the Meadowbrook Marsh open space near Northeast 86th Avenue and Burton Road.

But, until just recently the city seemed content to allow the area to be referred to as Arnold Park. Vancouver Watershed Alliance, a nonprofit that has held tree plantings in the area, says the city recently asked them to stop referring to the area as Arnold Park in their materials.

August 2022 -Lastest Email From the City Legal Department on Arnold Park Status

From: Cook, Nena <Nena.Cook@cityofvancouver.us>
Sent: Monday, July 18, 2022 2:54 PM
To: PETER BRACCHI <peterbracchi@aol.com>
Subject: RE: What is a park?

Mr. Bracchi,

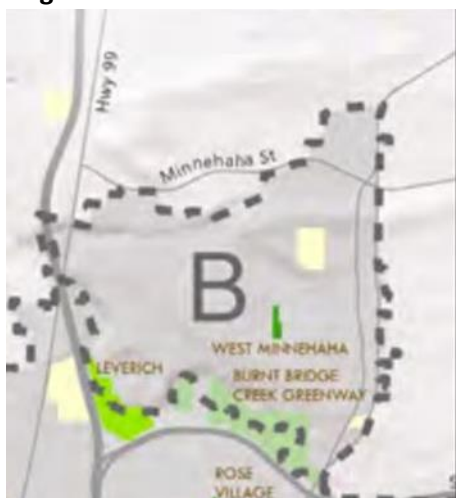
As you know, proposed changes to VMC 8.22 are scheduled for public hearing tonight. The City welcomes your involvement and input in this public process.

I write to remind you of the protocols the City has established for your individual inquiries. As you know, the City has designated me as your point of contact, which means you should direct to my attention all your questions and requests for meetings with staff. As I've observed over the past year, your emails fall into three broad categories:

1. Questions you've already asked of City staff and received answers with which you disagree. This category includes topics mostly relating to Arnold Park and the BBC;
2. Your opinions about what the City should or shouldn't do on such topics as the environment, unsheltered homelessness, and park designations;
3. Your request that the City review whatever you attach to the email which often include: maps; pictures (including graphic images of deceased individuals) and emails you've previously sent, some more than 6 years ago.

The email you sent me Sunday night is illustrative. It relates to Arnold Park's designation, with which you disagree. It also contains email attachments from 2015-16, which you've sent to me and others at the City multiple times. In fact, you and I first talked about the designation over a year ago. I understand you disagree with the way the City views Arnold Park, but sending the same inquiry multiple times will not change the City's treatment of it.

August 2022 -Arnold Park not Present on Parks and Recreation Comprehensive plan



August 2016 - My FOIA search and the City Research on Arnold Park

City Goals for Camping Enforcement Protocol

From: [Young, Jonathan](#)
To: [Hannon, Julie](#)
Cc: [Gigler, Philip](#)
Subject: Burnt Bridge Creek and Homelessness
Date: Monday, August 08, 2016 9:26:50 AM
Attachments: [BRC.jpg](#)
[image001.png](#)
[Camping Enforcement Protocols 17Dec2015.docx](#)
[image002.png](#)

Hi Julie:

A team of representatives from CMO, Public Works, Police, Code Enforcement and Law got together last week to discuss homelessness in the City of Vancouver. One consistent observation was that Burnt Bridge Creek Trail seems to be attracting an increasing number of homeless individuals lately. With this in mind, I wanted to make sure that Parks was looped into the conversation. There are a couple areas that were of particular interest to the group:

- Making sure that the signage referenced within VMC 15.04 is up to date and legible;
- Making sure Parks employees are aware of current Police / Code Enforcement protocols for responding to unlawful camping and abandoned property (see "Camping Enforcement Protocols" [attached](#));
- Making sure that City staff all have a consistent view of what areas are (and aren't) "park[s]" under VMC 15.04.020;

There also may be related issues that you're aware of that the group hasn't considered yet. I'll check your calendars and get something on the books shortly.

Jonathan

Jonathan J. Young | Chief Assistant City Attorney

November 2016 - Legal Department Asks What is Arnold Park ?

From: Young, Jonathan
Sent: Tuesday, November 22, 2016 10:14 AM
To: Potter, Brian; Raquer, Greg
Subject: FW: Arnold Park

ATTORNEY CLIENT PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION.
ATTORNEY WORKPRODUCT.
NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE.

FYI for our discussion tomorrow. I'm not aware of this being a park, but I'm looking into that further. Our options will obviously turn on the status of our ownership/use of the area in question. Brian: any maps you have of the area you're thinking of will be helpful.

Thanks,

Jonathan

Jonathan J. Young | Civil Division Chief



CITY OF VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON
City Attorney's Office/Police Advisor

November 2016 – Email from Park Director

From: Hannon, Julie
Sent: Tuesday, November 22, 2016 11:54 AM
To: Young, Jonathan
Subject: FW: Arnold Park

Jonathan- This is a bit more sketchy than the usually, however urban natural areas are treated with the same park hours of operation as park and BBC in general is included in our Comp Plan.

Also, is Brian Potter in attendance tomorrow, if so, I think he can cover it.
Julie

From: Tubberville, Monica
Sent: Tuesday, November 22, 2016 11:51 AM
To: Hannon, Julie
Subject: RE: Arnold Park

Arnold Park, although historically referred to as a park, has never been a 'Park' in the inventory since I've been around. It is included in the inventory as part of the larger Burnt Bridge Creek Urban Natural Area. I honestly don't know with confidence the official boundaries of where Arnold starts and stops within the larger Greenway.

Monica

From: Hannon, Julie
Sent: Tuesday, November 22, 2016 11:00 AM
To: Tubberville, Monica
Subject: FW: Arnold Park

Arnold Park is on the list...correct?
Julie

From: Young, Jonathan
Sent: Tuesday, November 22, 2016 8:43 AM
To: Hannon, Julie
Subject: Arnold Park

ATTORNEY PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION
ATTORNEY WORKPRODUCT

Hi Julie,

I'm meeting with Ops and VPD tomorrow to discuss a trespass question involving Arnold Park (west of St. Johns, north of 500). First, would you like Parks to be part of this conversation? Second, can you tell me if Arnold Parks is on your most recent Parks inventory? (Forgive my naiveté on this subject, I think the following link might be it, but I'm not sure... and if this is the correct inventory, I'm not seeing Arnold Park on it:
http://www.cityofvancouver.us/sites/default/files/fileattachments/parks_and_recreation/page/11962/compplaninventory.pdf.)

November 2016 – Discussion between a-Management RED, b-VPD GREEN, c-Legal BLUE

Should the police enforce the no camping ordinance in Arnold Park like all other city parks? If not, why?

- a. It depends. If on City property, yes. If on private property, the responses provided in Items #4 and #5 would apply. We have internally determined that a 30-foot buffer from both edges of the BBC trail is reasonable to consider City-maintained property, regardless of parcel ownership.
- b. The city can enforce Camping Laws in the Arnold Park area, but not Park Rules because Arnold is a park in name only, not actually a park for which Park Rules apply. In other City Parks the camping laws fall under a different set of laws which are Park Violations in Title 15. In Arnold Park we would use the same Unlawful Camping laws as we do on any City right-of-way.
- c. I would add that Arnold Park is not actually a “park.” See email from Julie Hannon November 22, 2016. As Julie indicates, urban natural areas are treated with the same park hours of operation as park and BBC in general is included in our Comp Plan.

November 2016 - Parks Listing Spread Sheet

VANCOUVER PARKS LISTING

New Additions in red

PARK	St #	LOCATION	NBRHD	DIST	Place Type
Arnada Neighborhood		W 25th & G St	Arnada	1	park
Arnold Park (H.W. but sometimes referred to as Phil, his ancestor)		Near 41 st Circle & 24 th St	West Minnehaha	1	park
Bagley Community	4607	Plomondon	Bagley Downs	2	park
Beaver Marsh Open Space Comm		SW SR-500 & I-205	Oakbrook	3	park
Behren's Woods Natural Area		Bella Vista Rd & Cascade Park Dr	Bella Vista	4	park
Bella Vista Neighborhood		Bella Vista Rd & 20th Way	Bella Vista	4	park
Biddlewood Neighborhood		119th Ave & Riveridge Dr	Wildwood	4	park
Brickyard Neighborhood		Lincoln Ave btwn 31 st St & 32 nd Pl	Carter Park	1	park
Burnt Bridge Creek Sch-	14619-	NE 49th St	Burnt Bridge	3	park

Breakup between COV and Clark County Parks

The Interlocal Agreement was formally terminated effective January 1, 2014.

Letter on Grant Responsibilities

From: RCO-Director (RCO)
Sent: Tuesday, September 01, 2015 4:35 PM
To: tim.leavitt@cityofvancouver.us
Cc: eric.holmes@cityofvancouver.us; julie.hannon@cityofvancouver.us;
monica.tubberville@cityofvancouver.us
Subject: Long-term Obligations for Grants from the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office
Attachments: City of Vancouver 2015 Sponsor Notice.pdf; RCO Long-term Obligations.pdf

Natural Resources Building
P.O. Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

1111 Washington St. S.E.
Olympia, WA 98501



STATE OF WASHINGTON

RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

(360) 902-3000
TTY: (360) 902-1996
Fax: (360) 902-3026

E-mail: Info@rco.wa.gov
Web site: www.rco.wa.gov

VIA EMAIL

September 1, 2015

TO: **The Honorable Timothy D. Leavitt**
City of Vancouver

CC: Eric Holmes, City Manager
Julie Hannon, Parks and Recreation Director
Monica Tubberville, Park Planner

FROM: Kaleen Cottingham, Director
Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office

RE: Long-term Obligations for Grants from the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office
(formerly the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation, IAC)

Discussion Time – Question and Answers

Is Arnold Park A Park ?

Should Arnold Park 50 plus acres be Protected by 15.04 or just 15 feet either side of the paved path?



CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

Vancouver City Hall | Council Chambers | 415 W. 6th St.
PO Box 1995 | Vancouver, WA 98668-1995
www.cityofvancouver.us

Anne McEnery-Ogle, Mayor

Bart Hansen • Ty Stober • Erik Paulsen • Sarah J. Fox • Diana H. Perez • Kim D. Harless

September 12, 2022

WORKSHOPS

Workshops were conducted in person in the Council Chambers of City Hall. Members of the public were invited to view the meeting in person, via the live broadcast on www.cvtv.org and CVTV cable channels 23 or HD 323, or on the City's Facebook page, or www.facebook.com/VancouverUS.

View the CVTV video recording, including presentations and discussion, for workshops at:

https://www.cvtv.org/vid_link/34987?startStreamAt=0&stopStreamAt=9097

3:30 - 4:00 pm Fossil Fuel Regulations Code Amendment

Chad Eiken, Community Development Director, 360-487-7882

Summary

Staff led Council through a discussion of the Fossil Fuel Regulations Code Amendment.

4:00 - 6:00 pm Transportation System Plan

Rebecca Kennedy, Deputy Community Development Director, 360-487-7896

Summary

Staff led Council through a discussion of the Transportation System Plan.

COUNCIL DINNER/ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATES

REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

This meeting was conducted as a hybrid meeting with in person and remote viewing and participation over video conference utilizing a GoToMeeting platform. Members of the public were invited to view the meeting in person, via the live broadcast on www.cvtv.org and CVTV cable channels 23 or HD 323, or on the City's Facebook page, www.facebook.com/VancouverUS. Public access and testimony on Consent Agenda items and under Public Hearings were also facilitated via the GoToMeeting conference call.

Vancouver City Council meeting minutes are a record of the action taken by Council. To view the CVTV video recording, including presentations, testimony and discussion, for this meeting please visit:

https://www.cvtv.org/vid_link/34987?startStreamAt=0&stopStreamAt=9097

Electronic audio recording of City Council meetings are kept on file in the office of the City Clerk for a period of six years.

Pledge of Allegiance

Call to Order and Roll Call

The regular meeting of the Vancouver City Council was called to order at 6:30 p.m. by Mayor McEnerny-Ogle. This meeting was conducted as a hybrid meeting, including both in person and remotely over video conference.

Present: Councilmembers Harless, Perez, Fox, Paulsen, Stober, Hansen, Mayor McEnerny-Ogle

Absent: None

Councilmember Stober participated remotely.

Councilmember Stober and Councilmember Paulsen left the meeting after the conclusion of Item 18.

Approval of Minutes

Minutes - May 16, 2022

Motion by Councilmember Hansen, seconded by Councilmember Harless, and carried unanimously to approve the meeting minutes of May 16, 2022.

Minutes - May 23, 2022

Motion by Councilmember Hansen, seconded by Councilmember Harless, and carried unanimously to approve the meeting minutes of May 23, 2022.

Minutes - June 6, 2022

Motion by Councilmember Hansen, seconded by Councilmember Harless, and carried unanimously to approve the meeting minutes of June 6, 2022.

Proclamations

Hispanic Heritage Month

Mayor McEnerny-Ogle read and presented a proclamation to Carmen Castro, Executive Director of Hispanic Metropolitan Chamber, proclaiming September 15 through October 15, 2022, as Hispanic Heritage Month.

National Preparedness Month

Mayor McEnerny-Ogle read and presented a proclamation to Geraldene Moyle, General Services Director for the City of Vancouver, expressing support for participation in National Preparedness Month.

Community Communications

Mayor McEnerny-Ogle opened Community Communication and received testimony from the following community members regarding Consent Agenda Items 1-15:

- Siobhana McEwen, Vancouver
- Kimberlee Elbon, La Center, WA
- Wynn Grcich, Vancouver

There being no further testimony, Mayor McEnerny-Ogle closed Community Communication.

Consent Agenda (Items 1-15)

Council requested Items 4, 6, and 8 be pulled for discussion.

Motion by Councilmember Hansen, seconded by Councilmember Paulsen, and carried unanimously to approve items 1-3, 5, 7, and 9-15 of the Consent Agenda.

Council briefly discussed the Items with staff.

Motion by Councilmember Perez, seconded by Councilmember Fox, and carried unanimously to approve item 4 of the Consent Agenda.

Motion by Councilmember Fox, seconded by Councilmember Hansen, and carried unanimously to approve item 6 of the Consent Agenda.

Motion by Councilmember Fox, seconded by Councilmember Paulsen, and carried 6-1 to approve item 8 of the Consent Agenda. Councilmember Harless voted No.

1. Construction Acceptance - G-1 Trunk Sewer CIPP Rehabilitation

Staff Report: 110-22

Insituform Technologies, LLC of Chesterfield, Missouri, has completed construction of the G-1 trunk CIPP Rehabilitation project. The project installed 8, 10, 12, 18, 21 and 24-inch UV Cured-In-Place Liner for a total of 5,719 linear feet.

The work was completed satisfactorily in accordance with the plans and specifications. Contract costs are summarized below:

TOTAL CONTRACT COSTS	
<i>Labor, Equipment and Material</i>	<i>\$469,249.78</i>
<i>Sales Tax</i>	<i>\$39,866.23</i>
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$509,136.01</i>
<i>Retainage</i>	<i>\$23,462.49</i>

The original contract amount, including sales tax, was \$557,920.71. The final project cost was \$509,136.01, which was \$48,784.70 (over 8%) less than the original contracted amount. The difference is attributed to the typical variances in unit prices and/or quantities commonly encountered during construction.

This project had very low labor hours and high material costs and qualified for an apprenticeship policy waiver.

Request: On September 12, 2022, accept the facilities as constructed by Insituform Technologies LLC of Chesterfield, Missouri, and authorize release of the retainage subject to receipt of all documentation required by law.

Sheryl Hale, Senior Civil Engineer, 360-487-7151

Motion approved the request.

2. **Bid Award - Professional services agreements (PSAs) for on-call Sewer Engineering planning and design services**

Staff Report: 111-22

The City's Sewer Engineering department completed a condition assessment of the existing large interceptors in the collection system. The results of this assessment identified numerous capital projects requiring completion over the next several years. In addition to the identified interceptor projects there are capital projects for pump stations that are in need of rehabilitation and upgrades. Several of these projects are either large enough or very specialized in nature requiring planning and/or design assistance to supplement current engineering staff.

The City issued an RFQ for on-call sewer engineering planning and design services in May 2022 and received seven responses in June 2022. Projects requiring consulting services have been broken out into four unique categories of work including:

- 1. Planning and Modeling;*
- 2. Trenchless Rehabilitation Design;*
- 3. Pump Station Condition Assessment/Rehabilitation/Relocation/Decommissioning;*
- 4. Condition Assessment of Existing Sewer Collection System; as well as*
- 5. Construction Management.*

Consultants were asked to submit responses for all the categories that fall within their specific range of qualifications. Each category was reviewed by a review committee. After a review of all responses, the evaluation committee selected

four consultants for on-call professional service contracts. Sewer Engineering staff proposes to execute each contract for five years in the amounts and categories shown below.

Engineering Firm	Contract Amount	Work Categories
Murray, Smith and Associates	\$1,000,000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc.	\$1,000,000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.	\$1,000,000	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
BHC Consultants, LLC.	\$1,000,000	1, 3

Utilizing on-call contracts for these projects allows the City flexibility in staffing projects during times of peak workload or where specialty services are required.

Request: Authorize the City Manager or their designee to execute Professional Service Agreements in the amounts listed above with Murray, Smith & Associates, Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., Stantec Consulting Service, Inc., and BHC Consultants, LLC, for sewer engineering planning and design services on an as-needed basis for five years.

Sheryl Hale, Senior Civil Engineer, 360-487-7151

Motion approved the request.

3. **Bid Award for the Devine Road Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Improvements Project (PRJ100347), per Bid #22-32**

Staff Report: 112-22

On July 19, 2022, the City received 5 bids for construction of the project. The bids ranged from \$1,265,817.22 to \$1,750,000.00. The low bidder was responsive. The bids are as follows:

SUMMARY OF BIDS BIDDER	AMOUNT
Western United Civil Group LLC, Yacolt, WA	\$1,265,817.22
Advanced Excavating Specialists, Kelso, WA	\$1,436,400.00
Catworks Construction, Vancouver, WA	\$1,481,877.50
Halme Excavating, Battle Ground, WA	\$1,567,095.00
Lee Contractors, Battle Ground, WA	\$1,750,000.00
Engineer's Estimate	\$1.3M

There is a minimum apprenticeship goal of 3% of the utilized labor hours for this project. Western United Civil Group LLC of Yacolt, Washington, has submitted an Apprenticeship Utilization Plan to meet or exceed this goal by using approximately 150 hours of apprentice time of the estimating a total of 3,100 applicable labor hours for the project.

Request: Award a construction contract for the Devine Road Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Improvements Project to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder, Western United Civil Group LLC of Yacolt, Washington, at their bid price of \$1,265,817.22, which includes Washington State sales tax, authorize the City Manager or

their designee to execute the contract and authorize any legal action necessary to enforce the terms of the same.

Ivar Christensen, Senior Civil Engineer, 360-487-7765

Motion approved the request.

4. Bid award for construction for the Fourth Plain Commons tenant improvements, per Bid #22-29

Staff Report: 113-22

In 2015, the City of Vancouver worked with the community to develop the Fourth Plain Forward Action Plan, a framework for equitable development on the Fourth Plain corridor as new investment came into the community, including a significant bus rapid transit (BRT) investment called the Vine that is now complete. Broadly, the Action Plan focuses on supporting small businesses, building community capacity, addressing pedestrian safety issues, and increasing access to economic opportunity and affordable housing near transit.

In alignment with the 2015 Action Plan, the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Housing Authority partnered to make a catalytic investment in the Fourth Plain community that will provide family-sized affordable housing, up-stream services for both businesses and residents, and much needed community spaces all near schools and other community services and on a high capacity transit line (The Vine BRT).

The Vancouver Housing Authority will own and operate 106 affordable housing units, and the City of Vancouver will own the ground floor commercial space that will include the following components:

- A commercial kitchen incubator to launch and support emerging food-based businesses*
- A shared office space to co-locate upstream services to make it easier for residents and businesses to access resources on the corridor*
- A community event space that can be rented for festivals, birthdays, trainings, and other events*
- A public plaza with infrastructure to support a Vancouver Farmer's Market satellite market and other community-serving events*
- A play area and activity lawn to provide outdoor recreation opportunities for the Commons and surrounding community*

On July 19, 2022, the City received one bid for construction of the office space, commissary kitchen and event space tenant improvements in the amount of \$4,864,228.60.

Due to the federal funding for this project, there will be no apprenticeship utilization requirements.

Request: Award a construction contract for the Fourth Plain Commons tenant improvements to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder, Ross Builders Northwest of Hillsboro, Oregon, at their bid price of \$4,864,228.60, which includes Washington State sales tax, and authorize the City Manager or their designee to execute the contract and authorize any legal action necessary to enforce the terms of the same.

Motion approved the request.

5. **Purchase additional Single Use Stainless Steel Restrooms from Madden Fabrication of Portland Oregon RFP 30-20**

Staff Report: 114-22

In 2017, the City of Vancouver was introduced to the single use, stainless steel and ADA compliant restroom, also known as a "Portland Loo". City staff from the Parks, Public Works and Vancouver Police Departments visited several of these restroom sites in Portland and came back with positive feedback. In 2018, we partnered with Gramor Development Inc to install the first two of these restrooms at Vancouver Waterfront Park. In 2020, we added a third to the park system at Nikkei Park in NE Vancouver. In the 4 years of operation, we are seeing less vandalism, loitering and illicit uses than with traditional restroom models.

We plan to replace existing restrooms with this new model at the following parks: 4 at Esther Short Park, Marshall Community Park and Bagley Community Park. We will add 2 at Oakbrook Community Park and 3 at Shaffer Community Park.

Request: Authorize the City Manager or their designee to approve the purchase of Single Use Stainless Steel ADA compliant restrooms (Portland Loos) from Madden Fabrication of Portland Oregon. The value of these purchases under this agreement is expected to be approximately \$2,200,000.

Terry Snyder, Senior Park Developer, 360-487-8317

Motion approved the request.

6. **On Call Survey Contracts**

Staff Report: 107-22

The City Survey Department has not been able to keep up with current needs and has contracted out more than \$700,000 over the last five years. With the increase of Public Works and Transportation projects, On-Call Surveying Services will need to be utilized to avoid delays.

The City issued an RFQ 23-22 for On-Call Surveying Services in April 2022 and received nine responses. After a review of all responses, the evaluation committee selected four consultants for On-Call Professional Service Contracts. One was approved on 6/27/2022 by Council (Minister Glaeser Surveying) and three have been on hold awaiting a WSDOT overhead rate approval letter. Two of the three have received the WSDOT approval letters and Staff is bringing forth two contracts to Council for this agenda. The City Survey Department proposes to execute these contracts for three years in the amount shown below with a possible extension of two years.

Surveying Firm	Contract Amount	Work Categories
PLS Engineering	\$600,000	Property Boundaries, Mapping and Construction staking

MacKay Sposito, Inc	\$600,000	Property Boundaries, Mapping and Construction staking
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Utilizing On-Call contracts allows the City flexibility in staffing projects during times of peak workload.

Request: Authorize the City Manager or their designee to execute Professional Service Agreements with PLS Engineering, and MacKay Sposito, Inc for professional survey services on an as-needed basis for three years with not-to-exceed amounts as indicated above.

Glenn Donald, Professional Land Surveyor, 360-487-7774

Motion approved the request.

7. **Water System Plan Amendment**

Staff Report: 115-22

A RESOLUTION of Concurrence related to the Washington State Department of Health water system plan, which mandates that municipal water suppliers submit a water system plan for review and approval by the Department of Health.

WAC 246-290-100 requires water utilities to develop a Water System plan. The plan evaluates the existing system and its ability to meet the anticipated requirements for water source, transmission, storage, and distribution over a 20-year planning period. In addition, the plan demonstrates the water system's operational, technical, managerial and financial capability to achieve and maintain compliance with relevant local, state, and federal plans and regulations.

The [City of Vancouver Water System Plan](#) was adopted by City Council in January of 2016 and approved by WDOH in March of 2016 for a six-year period, according to the rules in place at the time. Soon after plan approval the state modified the rule to increase plan approval periods from six years to ten years. City staff knew of the impending regulation change during plan development and included elements in the plan that would be required to obtain an approval extension for an additional four years once the six-year approval period expired.

After review with WDOH, City staff were directed to complete a plan amendment in order to obtain a four-year extension. Due to the fact that the 2016 plan was written to meet all the requirement for a ten-year approval, this amendment process only required minor changes to the plan. This amendment process required resubmittal of the existing plan to WDOH for their review; a review for consistency with local planning documents by both Clark County and City of Vancouver planning staff; a public meeting hosted by the water utility in order to allow the public to comment on the plan; and adoption of the amendment by City Council.

The water system plan was submitted to the state on November 19, 2021. Comments on the plan were received by WDOH on February 15, 2022 outlining specific items that needed to be addressed to obtain amendment approval. A plan amendment document was developed to address WDOH comments. The most significant changes include:

- *water right table modifications*
- *wellhead protection updates*
- *updated cross connection policies*
- *the addition of new capital projects, including the current budget placeholder for potential PFAS treatment systems*

A virtual public meeting was held on March 31, 2022 to allow the public to comment on the amendment. Submittal of the amendments to WDOH for their review and comments also took place on March 31, 2022. No further comments were received from WDOH and on July 12, 2022, WDOH approved the amendment of the 2016 Water System Plan.

A Resolution of Concurrence has been developed providing council with the option to concur with WDOH and adopt the amendment, thus extending the water system plan approval until 2026. Provided council approves the amendment, staff will begin to develop a new plan in 2024 for adoption in 2026.

Request: On September 12, 2022, adopt a resolution of concurrence adopting the proposed amendments to the 2016 Vancouver Water System Plan.

Tyler Clary, Engineering Program Manager, 360-418-7169

Motion adopted Resolution M-4179 to approve the request.

8. Federal Aviation Administration Grant for Pearson Field

Staff Report: 116-22

A RESOLUTION authorizing the City Manager to execute a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Airport Aid grant to fund the design of an electrical vault/runway lighting system rehabilitation project at Pearson Field Airport; and providing for an effective date.

The City of Vancouver has received a grant from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for the 2022 design of a project to rehabilitate the runway lighting system and associated electrical vault at Pearson Field Airport. Total cost of the design is estimated to be \$166,000. The FAA grant will pay for 90% and the City, through the Pearson Field budget, is responsible for the remaining 10% of the project. . The grant requires a resolution indicating the City Council's authorization for the grant.

Request: On September 12, 2022, adopt a resolution authorizing the the Federal Aviation Administration grant for the design of a project to rehabilitate the runway lighting system and associated electrical vault at Pearson Field Airport.

Guy Lennon, Airport Manager, 360-487-8619

Motion adopted Resolution M-4180 to approve the request.

9. Reduction of the posted speed limit on SR 500

Staff Report: 117-22

A RESOLUTION relating to traffic and establishing a new speed limit on a portion of SR 500.

This request was initiated by multiple constituents and neighborhood organizations residing along the route over the past several years. In response, WSDOT conducted a corridor study. As part of the speed revisions, WSDOT will also close all exiting passing zones within this area. WSDOT will further engage the community with an extensive safety awareness campaign regarding the speed and passing zone changes within this corridor. In the future, WSDOT will complete additional speed studies and monitor crash data to ensure that these modifications do not have a negative impact on traffic operations.

SR 500 from NE 162nd Ave to mile point 8.68 is within the City limits and under the jurisdiction of WSDOT.

The Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and the City of Vancouver Traffic Engineering Staff have investigated the current posted speed limit on SR 500 from NE 162nd Ave to mile point 8.68.

WSDOT completed a speed study for this roadway and found that the Critical Speed or the 85th percentile speed was 50 MPH. Staff believes speed limit of 40 MPH is appropriate and will be consistent with the traffic flow.

Staff is recommending the changes based on the following:

SR 500 has a posted speed limit of 50 MPH from from NE 162nd Ave to mile point 8.68. Lowering the speed limit to 40 MPH will extend the existing 40 MPH west of NE 162nd Ave.

Request: Adopt a resolution establishing a speed limit of 40 MPH on SR 500 from NE 162nd Ave to mile point 8.68.

Chris Christofferson, Traffic Engineering Manager, 360-487-7716

Motion adopted Resolution M-4181 to approve the request.

10. Outsider's Inn Contract Renewal for Safe Stay Community

Staff Report: 118-22

An estimated 500-600 individuals reside in tents or vehicles within the City of Vancouver, which poses significant health and safety risks to the individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness, as well as the rest of the community and the environment. At this time, our community does not have an adequate supply of shelter or housing options to meet the growing need. This Council has observed that many individuals who live outdoors on public property do so, not by choice, but due to a lack of financial means to afford adequate shelter. These individuals are adversely mentally and physically impacted by outdoor habitation. Single female encampment occupants experience a disproportionately high incidence of violent crime as compared to other people. Families with children who live outdoors as a result of a lack of adequate shelter are also disproportionately adversely impacted through risk of physical danger and impediments to childhood education.

Simultaneously, Council has also observed that the City's sensitive ecological areas are adversely impacted by secondary impacts of outdoor habitation. The City's sensitive waterways, water treatment facilities, stormwater and wastewater facilities are particularly vulnerable to impacts of illegal dumping and improper disposal of human waste. Additionally, individuals living outdoors in greenways and wooded

areas, who utilize fire as a source of heat, or to cook with, increase the potential for wildfire in those areas, particularly during our dry/summer months.

In an effort to reduce the aforementioned negative impacts of unsheltered homelessness, provide for greater safety, stability, and access to needed services for individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness, and to remain in compliance with Martin v. Boise, this Council has approved the establishment of city-sponsored Safe Stay Communities in designated areas. These Communities are managed and supported by a contracted service provider who works to:

- *ensure safety and sanitation within and immediately surrounding the designated Community,*
- *assist Safe Stay Community residents with obtaining stability, accessing needed resources, and transitioning into a more permanent housing situation, and*
- *proactively engage with the surrounding neighborhood(s) to mitigate potential negative impacts to the neighborhood, facilitate neighborhood participation and volunteer opportunities within the designated Community, and encourage participation in neighborhood/community events, neighborhood association meetings, etc. amongst Safe Stay Community residents.*

Request: Approve the amendment and extension of a professional services contract to Outsiders Inn of Vancouver, WA, and to authorize Eric Holmes, City Manager, or his designee to execute a contract for delivery of supportive services and site management at city-sanctioned Safe Stay Communities 1 & 3.

Aaron Lande, Program & Policy Manager, 360-487-8612; Jamie Spinelli, Homeless Response Coordinator, 360-487-8610

Motion approved the request.

11. Approval of Allocation and Participation Agreements for State of Washington Settlement with Opioid Distributors

Staff Report: 119-22

Since 2015, local governments around the Country have been united in efforts seeking to hold the manufacturers, distributors, and pharmacies of opioids responsible for the harms caused to their residents. The City of Vancouver joined this fight in 2019, filing suit against a number of manufacturers, distributors and pharmacies. That lawsuit was then transferred to the Northern District of Ohio as part of a nationwide multi-district litigation. The lawsuit has been pending there ever since.

In November 2021, the State of Washington commenced a trial against the three primary distributors of opioids: AmerisourceBergen Corporation, Cardinal Health, Inc., and McKesson Corporation. As the case came to a close several months later, the State reached a settlement with these distributors that was analogous to the settlement reached nationally. In this settlement, the State will receive roughly \$430 million, but that amount is dependent upon how many jurisdictions within Washington join the settlement. The State has agreed to split the settlement funds 50% to the State and 50% to local jurisdictions.

The Council approved a memorandum of understanding in April 2022 that delineates

the amount the City of Vancouver would receive if any statewide settlement was reached: 1.7306605325%. As such, assuming the requisite number of jurisdictions join this settlement, the City could recover approximately \$3.37 million after attorneys' fees to be used to combat the impacts of opioids. To join in this settlement, the Council must authorize execution of the attached Allocation Agreement and Participation Form on or before September 23, 2022. Initial funds transfer would occur by the end of the calendar year.

Of note, the settlement does not affect or impact the City's claims against any entity other than the three released distributors identified above.

Request: Authorize the City Manager or his designee to execute the "Allocation Agreement Governing the Allocation of Funds Paid By the Settling Opioid Distributors in Washington State" and "Exhibit F: Subdivision Settlement Participation Form", which will settle the City of Vancouver's claims against AmerisourceBergen Corporation, Cardinal Health, Inc., and McKesson Corporation.

Dan Lloyd, Assistant City Attorney, 360-487-8500

Motion approved the request.

12. Award of Lodging Tax Grants for 2022

Staff Report: 120-22

A RESOLUTION relating to the award of lodging tax grant funds for the Lodging Tax Advisory Committee 2022 Round Two Grants as recommend by the City Council appointed Lodging Tax Advisory Committee.

RCW 67.28.180 allows municipalities to impose a 4% lodging tax on stays of less than 30 days at hotels, motels, campgrounds, bed and breakfasts and RV parks. Those funds can only be used for tourism-related projects, events and facilities. Vancouver increased its lodging tax from 2% to 4% in 1998 with the second 2% dedicated to debt service and capital improvements for the downtown Hotel/Convention Center. The original 2% continued to be used to fund other tourism related projects. One of the impacts of the recession was that from 2009-2016, all of Vancouver's lodging tax funds were allocated to support the downtown Hotel/Convention Center.

For 2022, the City dedicated \$125,000 to be made available for grants for other tourism-related projects. The RCW requires that to expend lodging tax funds, municipalities must appoint a Lodging Tax Advisory Committee, comprising equal numbers of lodging tax generators and potential lodging tax recipients, who will make recommendations on proposed expenditures to the City Council.

For the first round of grants in 2022, the Council approved \$100,543 in grants on August 15, 2022. The City then reopened the program to allocate an additional \$25,000. The Lodging Tax Advisory Committee met on 9/6/2022 and recommended that an additional \$25,000 be awarded and allocated to two grants, as set forth in Exhibit A.

Per state regulations, the City Council only may approve awards to candidates recommended by the Lodging Tax Advisory Committee and only at the amount

recommended unless Council submits its change in the amount to the LTAC for comment. All approved grant recipients must enter into a professional services agreement with the City.

Request: On September 12, 2022, adopt a resolution approving the 2022 Lodging Tax Grants as recommended by the Lodging Tax Advisory Committee, for an updated total of \$125,543 dedicated to lodging tax grant awards for 2022, and authorize the City Manager or their designee to execute professional services agreements with the grant recipients.

Teresa Brum, Deputy Economic Development Director, 360-487-7949

Motion adopted Resolution M-4182 to approve the request.

13. Nomination for Appointment to the Fort Vancouver Regional Library District Board

The Fort Vancouver Regional Library Board is the governing body for the library district and oversees the library system, the service area of which includes the City of Woodland and Clark, Klickitat, and Skamania counties. The City of Vancouver has two representatives on the board.

After a recent set of interviews, Council Committee 1 nominated a candidate for appointment to this Public Health Advisory Council and that candidate had to step-down. Due to the close proximity of those interviews and the need to re-nominate a candidate, Council Committee 1 chose to recommend the nomination of a second, qualified candidate, Vikram Kotwani. This recommendation will be forwarded to the Clark County Board of Commissioners, after which the appointment is contingent upon approval by the Clark, Klickitat and Skamania boards of commissioners.

Request: Nominate Vikram Kotwani to the Fort Vancouver Regional Library Board of Trustees, mid-term beginning immediately and ending December 31, 2023.

Council Committee 1

Motion approved the request.

14. Appointment to the Urban Forestry Commission

The UFC is an active working group that helps plan and implement tree events, build neighborhood association relationships, support public education, and plan community recognition programs related to appreciation of our community's trees.

The commission's advisory role includes reviewing and informing Vancouver's urban forestry policies and regulations, assisting with updating the Urban Forestry program's work plan, and administering the Heritage Tree Program, Arbor Day recognition and awards programs.

Committee 1 interviewed six applicants, including one incumbent, for three vacancies and recommends the reappointment of Clif Barnes, with a term beginning

immediately and expiring June 30, 2026; the appointment of Jeff Kessenich with a term beginning immediately and expiring June 30, 2023; and the appointment of Khanh Tran with a term beginning immediately and expiring June 30, 2026.

Request: Reappoint Clif Barnes and appoint Khanh Tran to the Urban Forestry Commission, terms beginning immediately and expiring June 30, 2026; appoint Jeff Kessenich to the Urban Forestry Commission with a term beginning immediately and expiring June 30, 2023.

Council Committee 1

Motion approved the request.

15. Approval of Claim Vouchers

Request: Approve claim vouchers for September 12, 2022.

Motion approved claim vouchers in the amount of \$31,656,772.31.

Public Hearings (Item 16-18)

16. Jen's Pointe Mixed-Use – PRJ-167483 / LUP-82098 Appeal of the Hearing Examiner's Type III Decision

Staff Report: 121-22

On January 13, 2022, the Applicant submitted an application for development of the above-mentioned site. On February 18, 2022, a notice of application and public hearing was sent to property owners within 500 feet of the development site and published in the Columbian Newspaper. A 30-day public comment period resulting in one public comment received from Shilla Kim citing proximity and height of the proposed building nearest to their business.

On May 17, 2022, an open record hearing was held. Issues raised by the Kim's included the proximity of one of the buildings to their dental practice (setback) and building height providing them standing to file an appeal of those issues per VMC 20.210.130.A.4.

On June 24, 2022, an appeal of the Final Order issued by the Hearing Examiner was submitted by Dr. Daniel Kim, Hooja Kim and Shilla Kim ("Appellant") and is properly before the Vancouver City Council in accordance with VMC 20.210.130B.3.

Appeal of the Hearing Examiner decision is processed pursuant to VMC 20.220.030 and this appeal was timely submitted by a party withstanding under VMC20.210.130.B.3. The hearing date for the appeal was set upon mutual agreement of the Appellant, the Applicant, and the planning official, in accordance with VMC 20.210.130(C). Under Table 20.210.130-1 of VMC 20.210.130(C)(3), the appeal hearing must be conducted on a closed record. A closed-record appeal hearing is limited to argument from the appellant, the applicant and city staff, and deliberation by the City Council. Argument and deliberation shall be limited to the record established at the original open-record hearing. The record shall consist of testimony and deliberation at the original hearing as recorded by an audio/visual tape or transcript certified as accurate and complete, any other materials submitted into the record, and the final order being appealed. VMC 20.210.130C.3.b.

Basis of Appeal – Insufficient Setback of Multi-family building C along the south property line based on the medical use located on neighboring property to the south.

Response:

The development under appeal is subject to the standards of the 1997 Vancouver Zoning Ordinance as authorized by the Development Agreement (DA) initially

adopted July 21, 1997 (Resolution M-3117) which vests development to the City development standards in effect at the time.

The minimum side yard setback in the MX zone is 10 feet unless the building abuts a single-family residential district in which case the required setback is 14 feet. In this case, the abutting property is zoned Community Commercial (CC), and the minimum required side yard setback is 10 feet. The Appellant asserts that based on the medical use to the south, Building C should be setback 43 feet from the south property line to "prevent overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; promote a coordinated development of unbuilt areas; to encourage the formation of neighborhood or community units;". The MX zone, however, does not require an increased setback from any proposed use other than single-family residential districts, which would increase the required setback to 14 feet.

To accommodate the concerns, the Applicant has voluntarily exceeded the minimum side setback along the southern property line by providing approximately 25 feet between the building and the south property line. The proposed balconies will be approximately 21 feet from the south property line. The Applicant is also proposing additional landscaping along the south property line consisting of additional conifer trees to provide additional buffering between the two properties.

Overall, the proposed development has demonstrated compliance with the minimum setback requirement. Additionally, the applicant has proposed additional landscaping to provide additional buffering. City staff must apply the code as written and cannot deviate from the code based on the requests of individual community members.

Request: Staff's position is the Applicant designed a development demonstrating compliance with all applicable codes and land use requirements. The Applicant has proposed landscaping and additional setback to reduce potential impacts. City staff must apply the code as written and cannot deviate from the code based on the requests of individual community members. The proposed Building C setback exceeds the minimum setback requirement allowed by Code. Staff recommends DENIAL of this appeal upholding the decision by the City of Vancouver Hearing Examiner as detailed in the Findings, Conclusions and Decision dated June 10, 2022.

Mark Person, Senior Planner, 360-487-7885

Mayor McEnerny-Ogle opened the Quasi-Judicial Hearing for the Jen's Pointe Mixed-Use Appeal.

Jonathan Young, City Attorney, provided an overview of the Appeal and explained the guidelines of conducting the hearing invoking the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine. Mr. Young stated the Council would be asked to disclose any ex parte communication or other Appearance of Fairness issues pertaining to the matter.

Mr. Young then asked each member of the Council to disclose any direct or indirect financial benefit they could derive from the decision to affirm or reverse the Hearing Examiners decision and determined there were no messages requiring disclosure.

All of the Councilmembers reported nothing to disclose.

Chad Eiken provided an overview of the Jen's Pointe development. Time was provided to the Applicant and the Appellant.

Jonathan Young opened the public testimony and received testimony from the following community members:

- Kimberlee Elbon, La Center, WA

- Shilla Kim, Vancouver
- Daniel Kim, Vancouver

There being no further testimony, Jonathan Young closed the public testimony.

Motion by Councilmember Fox, seconded by Councilmember Paulsen, and carried 6-1 to uphold the decision of the City of Vancouver Hearing Examiner. Councilmember Perez voted No.

17. Addendum to the Renaissance Boardwalk Development Agreement and Agreements with National Park Service for Construction Staging

Staff Report: 122-22

A RESOLUTION approving a Cooperative Management Agreement and an Implementation Agreement (collectively the “NPS Agreements”) with the National Park Service Fort Vancouver Historic Reserve (“FOVA”) to collaboratively improve the FOVA Project Site, as described therein, which is adjacent to the City’s Old Apple Tree Park and to the Development Agreement project site and in close proximity to the Discovery Historic Loop, and the Columbia River Renaissance Trail.

A RESOLUTION approving an Addendum to the Development Agreement with Kirkland Development, LLC dated July 12, 2021 to facilitate fulfillment of Section 4.2.1 specifically requiring the Developer to conduct development of the project site in a single phase not to exceed thirty-six (36) months from approval of the first building permit in accordance with Exhibit G – Project Schedule of the Development Agreement.

The City of Vancouver entered into a Development Agreement with Kirkland Development on July 12, 2021, to develop Renaissance Boardwalk, a 400,000 square foot mixed use development with 230 units of market rate housing on the Columbia River waterfront east of the Interstate Bridge. Kirkland plans to begin construction on the site in September 2022. Given the project’s unique location and the use of other nearby parcels for staging for other Waterfront developments, Kirkland is challenged in identifying a suitable staging location.

Across Columbia Way from Kirkland’s development site is an infrequently used piece of NPS land bounded by the BNSF berm to the north. NPS has agreed to allow use of its property for construction in exchange for the development of new surface parking lots in the staging area and removal of existing surface parking lots within Waterfront Park.

Given NPS’s authority to enter into cooperative management agreements with local governments, NPS has asked the City of Vancouver to serve as contractor for the parking project and manage the parking once completed. The City of Vancouver will then contract with Kirkland for the performance of the work. The City will own and maintain all improvement to the property and will operate and collect all revenues from the new surface parking lots. Kirkland will cover all costs associated with the development of the parking lots and removing the existing lots.

The Renaissance Boardwalk project is slated to begin development in Fall, 2022, and will be under construction for 36 months. Once construction on the development is complete, Kirkland will convert the staging area into permanent parking and remove the existing parking areas within Waterfront Park. The new parking is

expected to be operational in 2026.

- Request: Adopt resolutions approving the following documents:
- Development Agreement Addendum between City of Vancouver and Kirkland Development
 - Cooperative Management Agreement between National Park Service and City of Vancouver
 - Implementation Agreement between National Park Service and City of Vancouver

Resolution also authorizes the City Manager to execute an Operations and Management Plan between National Park Service and City of Vancouver to be drafted consistent with the terms of the Cooperative Management Agreement.

Patrick Quinton, Economic Development Director, 360-487-7845; Becky Rude, Assistant City Attorney, 360-487-8513

Patrick Quinton, Economic Development Manager, provided an overview of the Addendum to the Renaissance Boardwalk Development Agreement and Agreements with the National Park Service for Construction Staging. Council discussed the item with staff at length.

Mayor McEnery-Ogle opened the public hearing to receive testimony from community members. There being no testimony, Mayor McEnery-Ogle closed the public hearing.

Motion by Councilmember Paulsen, seconded by Councilmember Perez, and carried unanimously to approve Resolution M-4183 and M-4184.

18. **Affordable Housing Fund Levy Renewal**

Staff Report: 123-22

RESOLUTION providing for the submission to the qualified electors of the City of Vancouver at the February 8, 2023 Special Election a proposition authorizing the City to increase its property tax levy pursuant to RCW 84.52.105 to provide funding for housing for people with low and very low-income; requesting that the Clark County Auditor place the proposition on the February 8, 2023 ballot; and providing for other matters properly related thereto.

A RESOLUTION relating to affordable housing; providing an affordable housing financing plan for the collection and use of monies authorized by RCW 84.52.105 to fund housing for people with low and very low-income.

The City of Vancouver's Affordable Housing Fund ("AHF" or "Fund") was created in 2016 to invest in projects providing affordable housing to very low-income households. The Fund was established through a voter-approved property tax levy that authorizes the City to collect \$6 million per year from 2017 to 2023. The City anticipates committing all \$42 million available under the current levy by the end of 2023. All AHF investments, regardless of funding category, must serve households who earn 50% or less of the area median income (approximately \$53,250 annually for a family of four).

Despite progress made by AHF-funded projects in adding affordable housing units, the need for affordable housing continues to grow. The combination of historic underproduction of housing units and strong population growth in Clark County has created a deficit of over 5,600 housing units within the City of Vancouver, with a substantial component of that deficit representing units affordable to households earning less than 80% of area median income (AMI). The continued growth in the City's homeless population is also a symptom of the affordable housing deficit.

The levy supporting the AHF will sunset at the end of 2023 unless a new ballot measure is approved by Vancouver voters prior to sunset. Vancouver City Council, if it chooses to seek a renewal of the AHF levy, has a range of options for structuring a new levy. This memo summarizes the relevant background information on the Fund as well as the options available to City Council as it considers renewal of the levy.

AHF History and Background

The AHF was established pursuant to a state law (RCW 84.52.105) that allows for a property tax levy for the purposes of funding affordable housing projects. The City may impose a levy of up to \$0.50 per \$1,000 of assessed value each year for a maximum of ten years for the purpose of "financing affordable housing for very low-income households, and affordable homeownership, owner-occupied home repair, and foreclosure prevention programs for low-income households."

The effort to establish an affordable housing fund, as allowed by Washington State RCW, began in April 2015 when Vancouver City Council established an Affordable Housing Task Force (AHTF) to analyze the affordable housing market and make recommendations for the City to respond to the crisis. In crafting the original ballot measure, City Council selected an annual levy cap of \$6 million and term of seven years. State law in 2015 limited assistance of AHF funds to serving households with very low income (at or below 50% AMI).

Since the AHF tax levy creation in 2016, the City has awarded \$36,041,884 to support 52 projects with construction, rehabilitation, acquisition, and preservation of affordable housing and temporary shelter creation and support for Vancouver residents earning less than 50% AMI. AHF funds are leveraged with tax credits and other funding to support a total housing investment of \$286,774,473.

In October 2020, the state legislature updated RCW 84.52.105 to allow AHF assistance to households earning low-income for affordable homeownership, owner-occupied home repair, and foreclosure prevention programs. The state defines low-income as households as those earning up to 80% of area median income.

Levy Advisory Committee and Community Outreach

In the summer of 2022, City staff convened an advisory committee comprising local housing professionals to review the current levy's revenue and outcome performance, assess current and future housing needs, and make a recommendation to City Council about a potential action to renew the levy.

In their analysis, the advisory committee concluded that the AHF levy is effective in producing affordable housing for households with low-income and providing housing services to vulnerable residents. The committee identified a continued need for creating housing opportunities for households earning at or below 50% AMI. Additionally, they noted that the AHF levy rate had a lower impact on taxes than projected, as the actual AHF levy rate initiated at a lower rate than proposed in the ballot measure (\$0.36 per \$1,000) and has declined significantly since 2016.

The AHF advisory committee made the following recommendations:

- Levy Amount: Despite significant need for additional investment in affordable housing options, an incremental increase in the range of \$7-9 million per year is most likely to be approved by voters given cost of living increases and other tax levies.*
- Levy Term: The committee agreed that the levy should be renewed for the maximum of 10 years.*
- Timing: February 2023 was favored by most given the timing of planned tax increases; this timing also provides an opportunity for another ballot measure if the initial measure fails.*
- Target Populations: General agreement that AHF should continue to focus on very low-income households (50% AMI and less); homeownership programs could focus on repair financing for existing homeowners in this income bracket.*

Both the advisory committee and Council recommended additional outreach to community members with lived experience and those working directly with people who need housing assistance. In August, staff compiled data and recent feedback and reached out to interview service providers to inform the creation of an updated Affordable Housing Fund administrative plan.

Engagement efforts identified:

- Community housing needs*
- Gaps in current services and supports*
- Community insights, from providers and those with lived experience*
- Short-, medium- and long-term community priorities for Affordable Housing Funds*

Staff reviewed recent community surveys including fair housing feedback, homelessness priorities, the county's Community Needs Assessment, school district information and Safe Stay interviews. Staff also spoke with the Youth Action Board, affordable homeownership program providers, and resource navigators who support people living in VHA properties. Staff attended the Vancouver Homeless Action Plan forum to hear priorities and plans for future homeless services. The Communications team launched a Be Heard Vancouver survey to request broad community input as well. A summary of the feedback received is attached.

2024 Levy Renewal

In order to renew the levy supporting the AHF, City Council must:

- *Adopt a resolution to place a new measure on the ballot to be voted on prior to 2024;*
- *Adopt an updated Emergency Housing Declaration; and*
- *Adopt an updated Administrative Plan.*

When adopting a new ballot measure, City Council has the option to change the size and term of the levy as well as the target populations to be served by the levy investment. An updated Administrative Plan provides Council the opportunity to update investment priorities.

Request: Following a public hearing, review draft of AHF Levy Replacement Ballot Proposition and provide direction to staff to prepare the following actions for Council consideration on September 19:

1. An emergency declaration of an Affordable Housing Crisis pursuant to RCW 84.52.105.
2. A resolution approving the Administrative and Financial Plan detailing the collection and use of monies authorized under RCW 84.52.105.
3. A resolution authorizing a special election held to request voter approval of a property tax levy for affordable housing under RCW 84.52.105 and setting forth the ballot proposition.
4. If a ballot resolution is passed by a majority vote of the council, consider appointing committees to prepare arguments advocating voters' approval and rejection of the measure under RCW 29A.32.28.

*Patrick Quinton, Economic Development Director, 360-487-7845;
Samantha Whitley, Housing Programs Manager, 360-487-7952;
Taylor Hallvik, Assistant City Attorney, 360-487-8521*

Samantha Whitley, Housing Programs Manager, provided an overview of the Affordable Housing Fund Levy Renewal.

Mayor McEnerny-Ogle opened the public hearing and received testimony from the following community members:

- Siobhana McEwen, Vancouver
- Roy Johnson, Vancouver
- Wynn Grcich, Vancouver

There being no further testimony, Mayor McEnerny-Ogle closed the public hearing.

There was no action made on the Item. The Item will be brought back before Council at a future meeting.

New Business (Item 19)

19. **Consideration of Ethics Complaint regarding Mayor McEnerny-Ogle, Mayor Pro Tem Stober, and Councilmember Paulsen**

Staff Report: 124-22

On September 12, 2022, time has been reserved under "New Business" for Councilmembers Hansen, Fox, Perez, and Harless to consider an Ethics Complaint regarding Mayor McEnemy-Ogle, Mayor Pro Tem Stober, and Councilmember Paulsen. Pursuant City Council Policy 100-36, on September 12, 2022, it will be responsibility of the remaining members of City Council to:

A. Review the City Attorney's Report (attached); and

B. Make a determination as to whether or not the Council shall refer the allegations to a Hearings Examiner for investigation.

Request: Council determination, based on the allegations and analysis, whether to refer the matter to the Hearings Examiner to conduct a full investigation.

Jonathan Young, City Attorney, 487-8500

Jonathan Young, City Attorney, provided an overview of the Consideration of Ethics Complaint Regarding Mayor McEnemy-Ogle, Mayor Pro Tem Stober, and Councilmember Paulsen.

Mayor McEnemy-Ogle, Mayor Pro Tem Stober, and Councilmember Paulsen excused themselves for the discussion of the Item. Councilmembers Hansen, Fox, Perez and Harless discussed the Item.

Motion by Councilmember Perez, seconded by Councilmember Fox, and carried unanimously to not forward the matter to the Hearings Examiner to conduct a full investigation.

Council agreed to send a letter of apology to the affected community member.

Communications

A. From the Council

B. From the Mayor

C. From the City Manager

Police Camera Program Update

Troy Price, Assistant Police Chief, provided an update on the Police Camera Program Update.

Adjournment

10:16 p.m.

Anne McEnemy-Ogle, Mayor

Attest:

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

From: [Delapena, Amanda](#)
Cc: [Lande, Aaron](#); [Small, Rebecca](#); [Dollar, Sarah](#)
Subject: FW: Submission: City Council Contact Form
Date: Monday, August 29, 2022 4:25:39 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Good afternoon Council,

Below please find written correspondence regarding the City's climate action policies. For your consideration.

Amanda Delapena | Assistant to the Mayor and City Manager
Pronouns: She/Her/Hers



CITY OF VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON

Mayor/City Manager's Office

P: (360) 487-8605

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From: Ann <noreply@cityofvancouver.us>
Sent: Thursday, August 25, 2022 5:01 PM
To: City Council <council@cityofvancouver.us>
Subject: Submission: City Council Contact Form

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City of Vancouver, Washington



City Council Contact Form

Submitted date: Thursday, August 25, 2022 - 5:00pm

Contact Information

First name:

Ann

Last name:

Donnelly

Email address:

[REDACTED]

Street address:

[REDACTED]

ZIP code:

98661

Inquiry Information

Subject:

Share an opinion about a City project or initiative

Recipient:

All of Council

Message:

Dear Mayor Anne and City Council friends: With regard to the climate action plan, I was very interested to see the front page Columbian today on the rising costs for Bleu Door. Among them energy costs have risen from \$350 natural gas plus \$670 electricity per month in 2019, totalling \$1020, to \$529 natural gas plus \$1008 electricity per month in 2022, totaling \$1537. The increase is 51%. This is under conditions in which both natural gas and electricity are available and competitive with one another. Should natural gas be eliminated from the available alternatives in the future, concurrent with a forced transition to EV transportation, the increases at Bleu Door and other businesses would be not only much more expensive but likely less reliable. That was certainly an interesting article today.

Upload a file:

From: [Wynn Greich](#)
To: [Rebecca Messinger](#); [Dollar, Sarah](#); [Reform Clark County - Rob Anderson](#) [REDACTED]
Subject: Fwd: Most Read News of the Week
Date: Monday, September 5, 2022 1:09:30 PM

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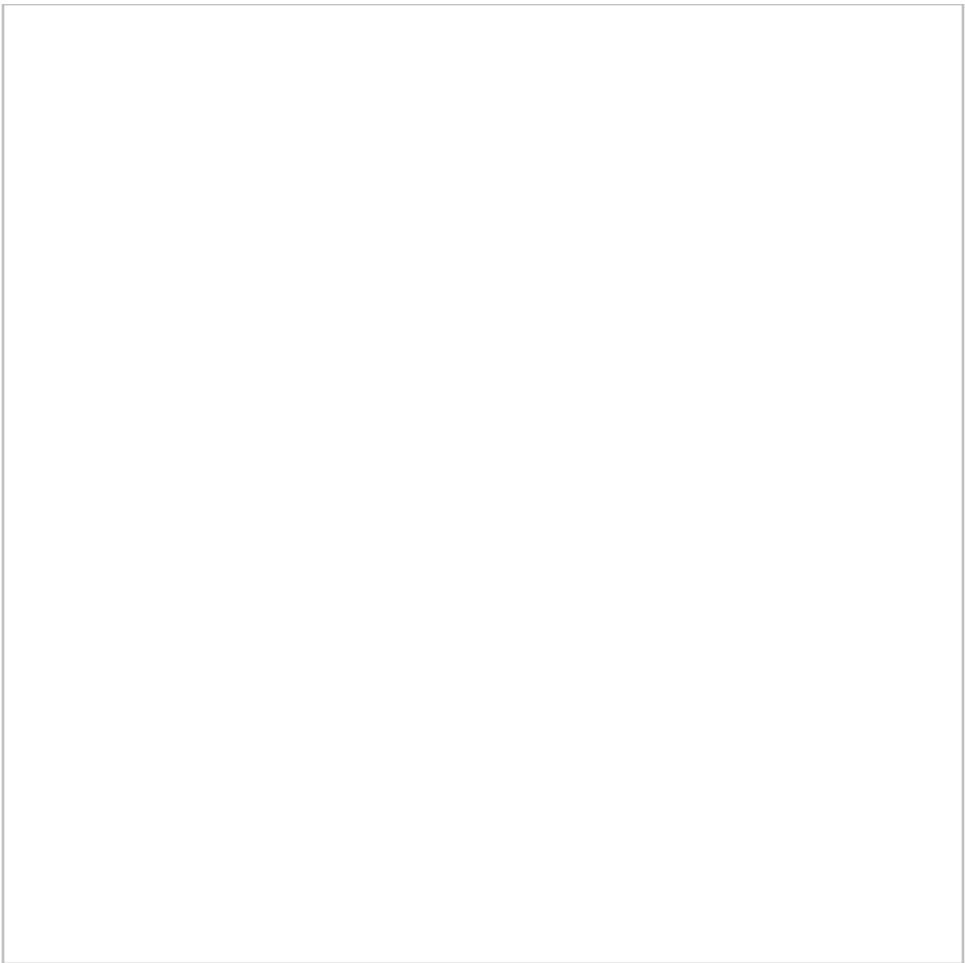
From: **Children's Health Defense** <[REDACTED]>
Date: Sun, Sep 4, 2022 at 9:03 AM
Subject: Most Read News of the Week
To: Wynn Greich <[REDACTED]>

Rebecca and Sarah: Please give these articles to the Clark County city council and health Board, plus the Vancouver City Council. Make sure Dr. Melnick of the Clark County Board gets a copy, too

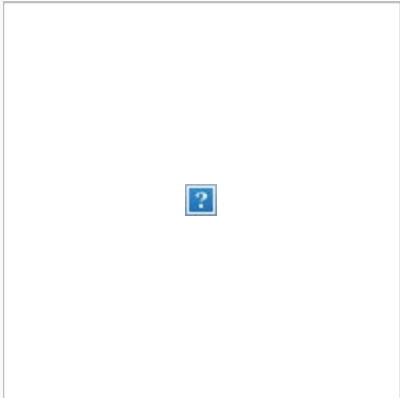
Thanks
Wynn

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September 4, 2022

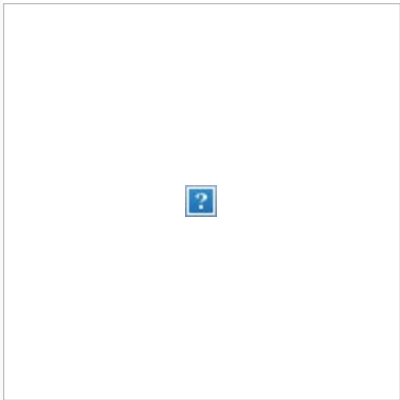
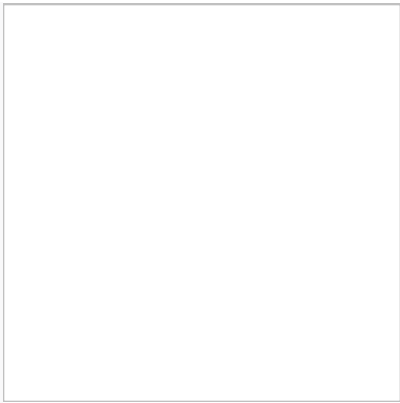


MOST READ NEWS OF THE WEEK

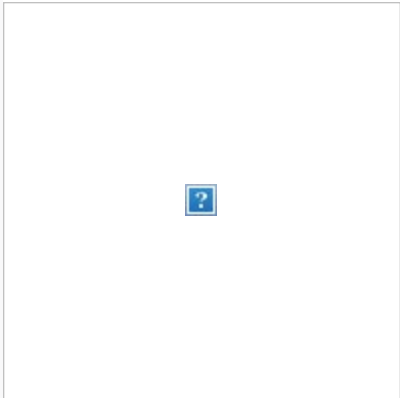


Here's Why the COVID Vaccine Should Be Banned for Pregnant Women

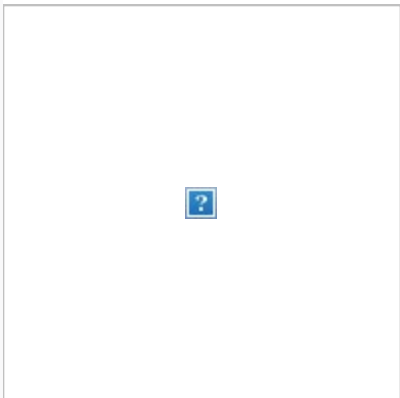
The Real Reason Fauci Is Stepping Down? 'His Presence Is No Longer Politically Sustainable.'



‘We Beat Big Pharma on Its Home Turf’ — California Grassroots Movement Stops Teen Vaccine Consent Bill



How Are the Unvaccinated Doing? Survey Says: Healthy But Unjustly Treated



School Board Backtracks After Parents Speak Out Against Submitting Student- Athlete Data to Gates-Linked Platform



**If It's Okay for Mice, It's Good Enough
for People, Right?**



**Florida Surgeon General Tells RFK, Jr.:
Surviving Childhood Trauma Prepared
Him for COVID 'Fear Tactics'**



**CDC Backtracks on COVID Guidance —
Is It a Political Ploy?**



**Solved: The Mystery of America's First
Pandemic Lockdown**

Dams vs. Salmon: Agency in Charge of Protecting Fish Protects Big Energy Instead



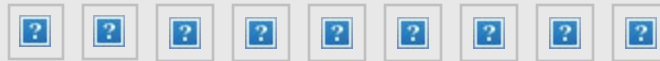
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Our mission is to end childhood health epidemics by working aggressively to eliminate harmful exposures, hold those responsible accountable, and establish safeguards to prevent future harm.

Children's Health Defense

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From: [Wynn Grcich](#)
To: [Reform Clark County - Rob Anderson](#); [Rebecca Messinger](#); [Dollar, Sarah](#)
Subject: Fwd: The Pseudoscience Is In! New Booster Rollout With No Human Testing + More on CHD.TV
Date: Saturday, September 3, 2022 11:31:27 AM

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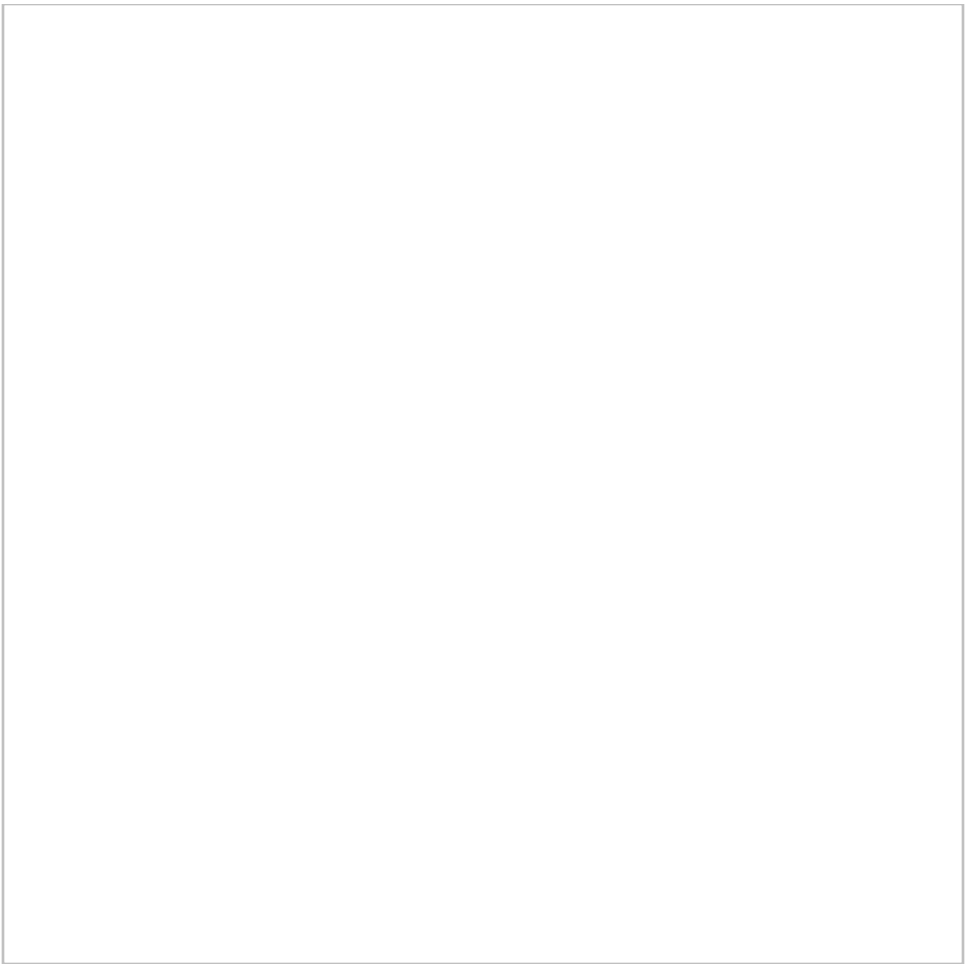
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From: **Children's Health Defense** [REDACTED]
Date: Sat, Sep 3, 2022 at 7:07 AM
Subject: The Pseudoscience Is In! New Booster Rollout With No Human Testing + More on [CHD.TV](#)
To: Wynn Grcich [REDACTED]

Share this with the mayor, city council, the Clark County Health Board, and Dr. Melnick. The truth is here!

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September 3, 2022



Recommended Media

**Good Morning CHD: Friday
Special With Jessica Rose,
Ph.D. + Guest Daniel Bulford**

**Friday Roundtable: New
Booster Rollout With No
Human Testing — Expert
Panel**

CHD.TV - Censorship Free. Guaranteed.



**The Defender Show With
RFK, Jr.: COVID ‘Fear**

**Financial Rebellion: This is a
Trap — The Mental Health**

**Tactics' With Florida
Surgeon General**

Industry, FedNow + More



**Good Morning CHD: The
New Abnormal With Aaron
Kheriaty, M.D. + More**

**The Solution: Is Monkeypox
a Bioweapon? Today With
Dr. Haider — 12pm PT //
3pm ET**



**An Informed Life Radio:
Largest Crime in Human**

WATCH REPLAY: ACIP

**History? CDC's COVID
Reponse**

**Meeting Liveblog by Meryl
Nass, M.D.**

In Case You Missed It:



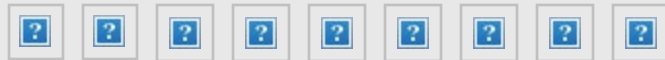
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Featuring Vera Sharav's Historic Visit to Sophie Scholl's
Grave**

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Our mission is to end childhood health epidemics by working aggressively to eliminate harmful exposures, hold those responsible accountable, and establish safeguards to prevent future harm.

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From: [Wynn Grich](#)
To: [Rebecca Messinger](#); [Dollar, Sarah](#)
Subject: Fwd:
Date: Friday, September 2, 2022 4:54:13 PM

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From: Wynn Grich <[\[REDACTED\]](#)>
Date: Fri, Sep 2, 2022 at 4:00 PM
Subject: Fwd:
To: Reform Clark County - [\[REDACTED\]](#), <[\[REDACTED\]](#)> Dollar, Sarah <Sarah.Dollar@cityofvancouver.us>

Send this study of proof of damage from the covid jabs. Please send this to the council members. mayor and Dr. Melnick. " The doctor on the Clark County Health Board." The new booster was FDA approved and not tested on Humans. That article is on Children's Health Defense.org. Please confirm you got this request of documents sent to the councils.

Suggested manidory jabs should be stopped and from the covid money the cities got, all vaccine injured and those murdered from toxic shots should be compensated!

These two councils need to have a hearing to question Rep . Paul Harris on the safety of sodium Fluoride, in our water. I believe Harris should be sued for murder and mayhem for writing a bill to poison the public water supply. Harris' 8 coe-writers should be included. Take your millions and put water filters on the schools untill the fluoridation is stopped. Asked

which **pharmaceutical** companies lobbied him to add poison to our water.

Wynn

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From: Wynn Grich <[\[REDACTED\]](#)>
Date: Fri, Sep 2, 2022 at 3:57 PM
Subject: Re:
To: Laurie Pascual <[\[REDACTED\]](#)>
[\[REDACTED\]](#)

Good one!

On Thu, Sep 1, 2022 at 5:57 PM Laurie Pascual <[\[REDACTED\]](#)> wrote:

[\[REDACTED\]](#) PM Pacific Standard Time

Subject:

<https://doctors4covidethics.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/causality-article.pdf>

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Wynn Grcich](#)
To: [Reform Clark County - Rob Anderson](#); [Rebecca Messinger](#); electmichellebelkot@gmail.com; [Dollar, Sarah](#)
Subject: Fwd:
Date: Friday, September 2, 2022 4:01:06 PM

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From: Wynn Grcich [REDACTED]
Date: Fri, Sep 2, 2022 at 3:57 PM
Subject: Re:
To: Laurie Pascual [REDACTED]
Cc: donna llamas <[\[REDACTED\]](#)>

Good one!

On Thu, Sep 1, 2022 at 5:57 PM Laurie [REDACTED] wrote:

From: [REDACTED]
To: [L](#) [REDACTED]
Sent: 8/31/2022 11:47:53 PM Pacific Standard Time
Subject:

<https://doctors4covidethics.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/causality-article.pdf>

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Wynn Grcich](#)
To: [Reform Clark County - Rob Anderson](#); [Rebecca Messinger](#); [Dollar, Sarah](#); electmichellebelkot@gmail.com
Subject: Fwd: 1,000+ Reports of Injury After COVID-19 Vaccination in Children 5 and Younger + What Is the Cause of Increased Mortality Rates? + More
Date: Friday, September 2, 2022 12:48:36 PM

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----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Children's Health Defense** <[\[REDACTED\]](#)>
Date: Fri, Sep 2, 2022 at 12:01 PM
Subject: 1,000+ Reports of Injury After COVID-19 Vaccination in Children 5 and Younger + What Is the Cause of Increased Mortality Rates? + More
To: Wynn Grcich <[\[REDACTED\]](#)>

Give this email to the County council and the city council of Vancouver. Please send me an acknowledgement you did this. They need to know the murders and vaccine injuries done by their suggested mandates.

Thanks
Wynn

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September 2, 2022

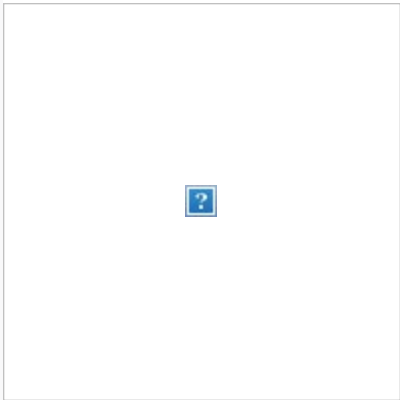
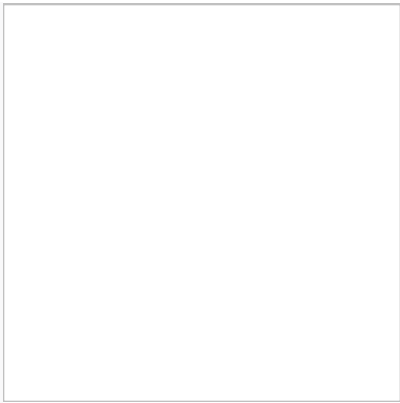


TOP NEWS OF THE DAY

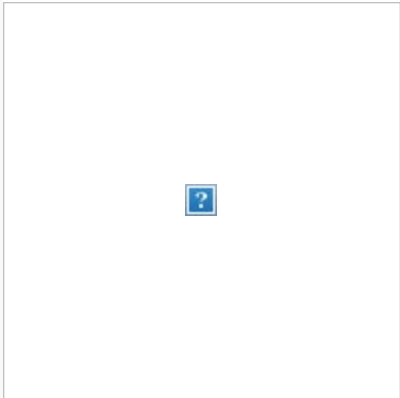


Biden Administration to Shift COVID Vaccine Distribution to Private Sector Despite Plans to Extend Public Health Emergency

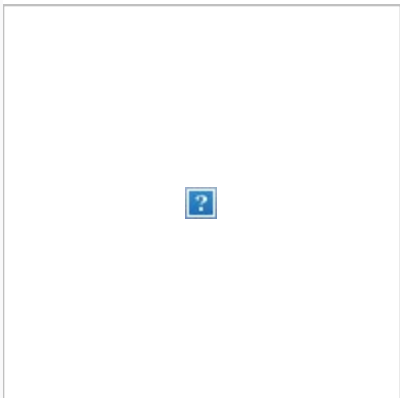
More Than 1,000 Reports of Adverse Events After COVID-19 Vaccination in Children 5 and Younger, CDC Data Shows



What Is the Cause of Increased Mortality Rates?



‘America’s Other Drug Problem’ — Overprescribing



Here’s Proof Our Government Does Not Want to Compensate for COVID Vaccine Injury

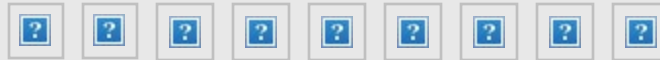
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Children's Health Defense | ChildrensHealthDefense.org

Our mission is to end childhood health epidemics by working aggressively to eliminate harmful exposures, hold those responsible accountable, and establish safeguards to prevent future harm.

Children's Health Defense

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Franklin Lakes, New Jersey 07417

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From: [Wynn Grcich](#)
To: [Reform Clark County - Rob Anderson](#); [Rebecca Messinger](#); [Dollar, Sarah](#)
Subject: Fwd: Artificial Fluoridation Damaging Children's Developing Brains: Analysis Of NTP Data
Date: Thursday, September 1, 2022 2:08:11 PM

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From: Fluoride Action Network [REDACTED]
Date: Thu, Sep 1, 2022 at 1:51 PM
Subject: Artificial Fluoridation Damaging Children's Developing Brains: Analysis Of NTP Data
To: Wynn Grcich [REDACTED]

Please give this to the members of Clark County city council and Vancouver city council members
Thanks
Wynn



Scientific Conference Presentation:

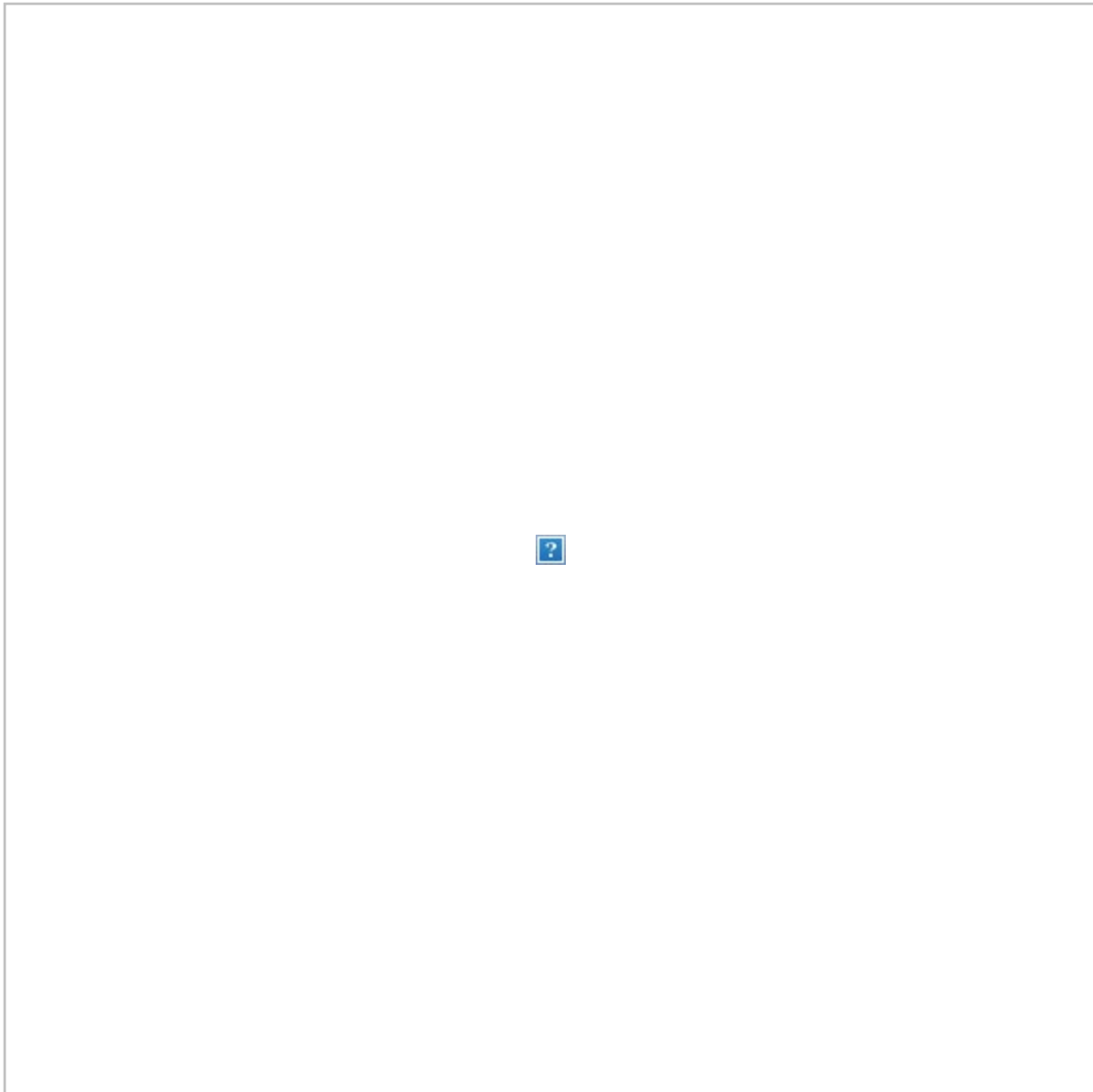
Artificial Fluoridation Damaging Children's Developing Brains: Analysis Of NTP Data

MAIN FINDINGS:

- “High-quality studies of fluoride neurotoxicity are remarkably consistent in finding statistically significant adverse effects at exposure levels of artificial fluoridation.”
- “Dose-response analyses show adverse effects likely at exposures as low as 0.3 mg/L or lower.”

Last month, FAN's Research Director, Chris Neurath, gave an invited presentation on fluoride neurotoxicity at the 2022 Conference of the International Society for Fluoride Research (ISFR), which was held in Harbin, China. Activists are urged to watch Neurath's presentation

on **A Dose-Response Assessment of Fluoride Developmental Neurotoxicity Studies**, a 5-minute video:



Dose-response assessment is central to the current debate about the strength of scientific evidence on fluoride’s neurotoxicity at exposure levels relevant to water fluoridation. The National Toxicology Program’s (NTP) ongoing review of fluoride neurotoxicity has equivocated on this question, and while concluding that “fluoride is presumed to be a cognitive neurodevelopmental hazard to humans,” they also suggested that the evidence for fluoride’s neurotoxicity is less clear at exposures below 1.5 mg/L than above [[NTP 2019, 2020](#)]. Yet NTP never conducted any formal dose-response assessments and does not offer cogent justification for their claim that the evidence is less clear in studies with lower doses. The National Academies (NASEM) peer-review committee severely criticized NTP for making claims about evidence at different dose levels without having conducted a formal dose-response assessment [[NASEM 2020 1st report](#), [NASEM 2021 2nd report](#)].

To fill the void in rigorous dose-response analyses, Neurath used both standard EPA methods and more advanced methods, summarizing the results at the ISFR Conference. His dose-response assessment was previously submitted to NTP [[Neurath 2020](#)]. He found that the evidence was as clear or clearer at exposures below 1.5 mg/L than above, confirming that the NTP's own data contradicts their claims of inconsistent data at lower exposure levels.

His analysis began with tallying the number of studies finding adverse effects (mostly loss of IQ) at exposures below 1.5 mg/L compared to the number of studies finding adverse effects above 1.5 mg/L.

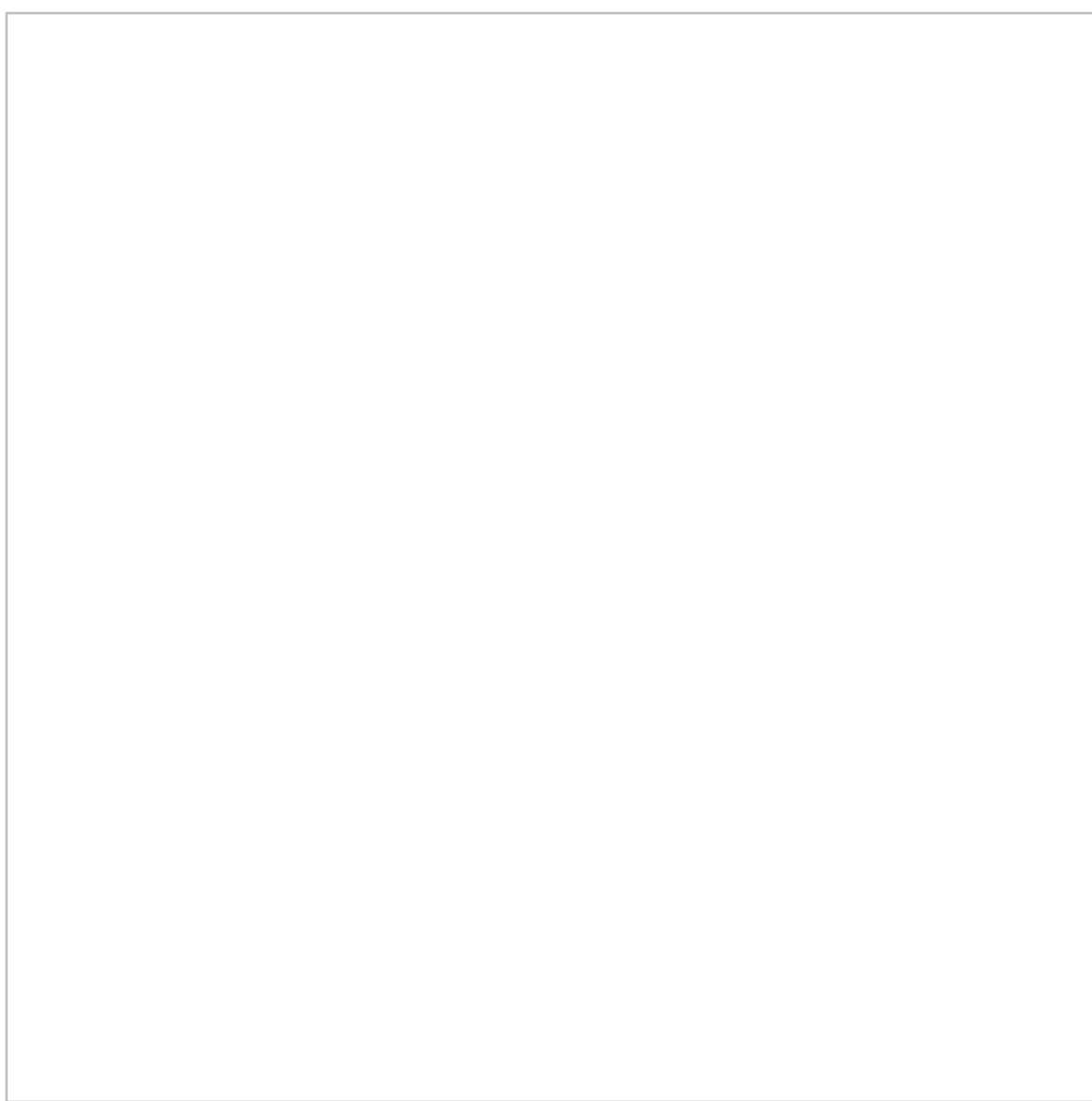
He found that: "Of the 27 fluoride neurotoxicity studies considered high quality by NTP, 25 showed statistically significant adverse effects such as lowered IQ. The other 2 found no significant effect."

"Of those 25 studies finding an adverse effect, 15 were at exposures below 1.5 mg/L and 10 at exposures above 1.5 mg/L."

Neurath then looked at the studies finding effects below 0.7 mg/L to zero in on those at the lowest doses and found more studies with statistically significant adverse effects below 0.7 mg/L (11 studies) than in the ranges 0.7-1.5 (4 studies) or 1.5+ mg/L (10 studies).

"The undeniable conclusion is that amongst these higher quality studies, there is clearer evidence of neurotoxicity at exposures below 1.5 mg/L and even below 0.7 mg/L, than above 1.5 mg/L. The NTP's opposite conclusion is contradicted by the data that NTP itself has extracted and posted on its data repository."

Neurath's dose-response assessment report also used two more formal statistical methods for assessing the strength of evidence that fluoride reduces IQ in children even at low exposure levels.



He focused on the highest quality studies, which were the 14 with individual-level data and conducted statistical analyses known as meta-analysis and meta-regression. Meta-analysis pools results from multiple studies to get a more reliable and precise estimate of the true effect. Neurath divided the studies into those with a mean exposure above 1.5 mg/L and those with mean exposure equal or below 1.5 mg/L. There were 7 studies in each exposure category, and the pooled estimate for the loss of IQ per 1 mg/L increase in fluoride, was greater in the studies with the lowest dose ranges. Such a situation is also found with neurotoxicity from childhood lead exposure, where the greatest loss of IQ per unit of lead exposure occurs at lower exposure ranges, and then tends toward a plateau as the exposure gets very high [[Lanphear 2005](#), [Little Things Matter video](#)].

In the meta-regression each of the 14 high-quality studies was considered a single data point and the dose-response relationship for all of them was calculated. The result was a highly significant negative association with 3 IQ points lost for every 1 mg/L increase in fluoride. Furthermore, the relationship held with no threshold down to the studies with the lowest

exposures well below 0.7 mg/L. The meta-regression, pooling the results from all the studies, predicts that an exposure of 0.3 mg/L will produce an average loss of 1 IQ point amongst children, so for water fluoridation at 0.7 mg/L the average predicted loss is 2.3 IQ points. While that may not sound like a large effect, the EPA has previously concluded an average loss of even 1 IQ point was unacceptable in the general population. That's because economists estimate that each person will have their lifetime earnings reduced by \$20,000 per 1 IQ point lost [[Schwartz 1994](#), [Gould 2009](#), [Lanphear 2020](#)]. Furthermore, if the average loss is 2.3 IQ points in a population, there will be some subset of children whose IQ and subsequent earnings will be reduced much more because of genetic susceptibility to fluoride, or higher-than-average exposure, or other reasons. Genetic susceptibility has been found in several recent studies [[Wang 2021](#), [Zhao 2021](#), [Cui 2018](#), [Zhang 2015](#)]. Those studies found that normal variation in genes amongst several percent of the population could result in IQ losses 5-times greater than average, or on the order of 10 or more IQ points.

The video of Neurath's presentation gives strong evidence supporting a conclusion that water fluoridation is likely causing unacceptable lowered IQ.

There should be little surprise that experts in child development who have objectively looked at the evidence have said the loss of IQ from fluoride is "on par with that from lead" [[FAN 2019](#)].

Water fluoridation is like the Flint, Michigan, fiasco with lead in drinking water, but much more widespread, because instead of one city, 2/3rds of America's cities and towns are intentionally fluoridated.

[See all FAN bulletins online](#)

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Fluoride Action Network

Exeter, New Hampshire

info@fluoridealert.org

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From: [Wynn Grcich](#)
To: [Rebecca Messinger](#); [Dollar, Sarah](#); [Reform Clark County - Rob Anderson](#)
Subject: Fwd: Poison - Steve Bergman
Date: Monday, August 29, 2022 3:33:48 PM

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From: Wynn Grcich [REDACTED]
Date: Mon, Aug 29, 2022 at 3:30 PM
Subject: Re: Poison - Steve Bergman
To: Steven Bergman <[s\[REDACTED\]](#)>
To the Clark County Health Board and city council and the Vancouver City Council on Fluoridation

Thanks, I'll check it out.

On Mon, Aug 29, 2022 at 1:48 PM Steven Bergman [REDACTED] wrote:

Hello Wynn,

Thank you for your devotion to proclaim the TRUTH!

Please look at the info and have more Floride Reports to look into.

The Truth will set us (U.S.) Free!

Steve Bergman

From: [Wynn Greich](#)
Subject: monkey pox
Date: Monday, August 29, 2022 12:30:32 PM

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<https://rumble.com/v1g4lz3-live-7pm-acam-2000-is-live-virus-that-will-start-smallpox-pandemic.html>

Share this with the Clark County health board and the Vancouver City council. Make sure the health board doctor needs to hear this and make a comment to the public

I want this on public record

Wynn Greich

From: [Wynn Greich](#)
To: [Dollar, Sarah](#)
Subject: Fwd: Breakthrough Pilot Results from ALTRA's PFAS Treatment Solution
Date: Saturday, August 27, 2022 2:59:19 PM

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From: **Wynn Greich** <[REDACTED]>
Date: Sat, Aug 27, 2022 at 2:57 PM
Subject: Fwd: Breakthrough Pilot Results from ALTRA's PFAS Treatment Solution
To: [REDACTED]

----- Forwarded me [REDACTED]

From: **Water Online** <[REDACTED]>
Date: Wed, Aug 24, 2022 at 5:22 AM
Subject: Breakthrough Pilot Results from ALTRA's PFAS Treatment Solution
To: Wynn Greich [REDACTED]
Give this the council and suggest they check this out.

Sharing the results of ALTRA's latest PFAS pilot in the field is Martin Bureau, Eng., Ph. D., Vice-President Innovation at SANEXEN. He will summarize the on-site tests, go through the operating conditions and PFAS removal levels, and explain what this means for the future of ALTRA and PFAS treatment across North America.

Breakthrough Pilot Results from ALTRA's PFAS Treatment Solution
A Unique Turnkey Solution in the Field

Thursday, September 15, 2022 | 12:00 PM EDT

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101 Gibraltar Road, Suite 100, Horsham, PA 19044

From: [Wynn Grcich](#)
To: [Dollar, Sarah](#)
Subject: Watch "FLUORIDE: Cancer, Science & Politics - Full Length" on YouTube
Date: Wednesday, August 17, 2022 11:27:57 AM

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<https://youtu.be/zXDur3U0roM>

From: [Wynn Grcich](#)
To: [Dollar, Sarah](#)
Subject: Fwd: Watch "Wildfires As A Weapon, US Military Exposed" on YouTube
Date: Monday, August 15, 2022 11:55:48 PM

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----- Forwarded message -----

From: Wynn Grcich <[1](#)>
Date: Sun, Aug 14, 2022 at 9:37 AM
Subject: Watch "Wildfires As A Weapon, US Military Exposed" on YouTube
To: <[\[REDACTED\]](#)>

The city council needs to see this.
<https://youtu.be/3aIqqvNnYYM>



The Blaylock Wellness Report

Living a Long Healthy Life

Edited by Russell L. Blaylock, M.D.

September 2004

Vol. 1, No. 4

Quick Facts

- Studies confirm brain damage
- Aluminum and fluoride
- Water safety
- Increased risk for ADD, ADHD, dyslexia
- Fluoride's links to Alzheimer's disease, Lou Gehrig's disease
- Sleep problems
- Fluoridated drinking water and cancer
- Fluoride and bone cancer in young men
- Crippling bone disease
- Thyroid function
- Links to male infertility and impotence
- Myth: Teeth and fluoride toothpaste
- Action to take
- California wines
- Magnesium malate: Prevents aluminum absorption

Why Fluoride Is Toxic

The primary reason fluoride began being added into drinking water years ago was to reduce cavities; the general public may not know that fluoride also can injure the nervous system and even cause cancer.

Degenerative brain diseases such as Alzheimer's are possibly linked to drinking fluoridated water. Cancer, behavioral problems, thyroid suppression, male infertility and impotence are also some examples of what may happen to the body when too much fluoride is present. And the combination of fluoride and aluminum is toxic enough that scientists warn about its connection to Parkinson's and Lou Gehrig's diseases.

Fluoride will not kill you outright or cause dementia over a short period of time. But at certain levels it will accumulate in your brain and can lead to a form of degeneration.

I lectured at the Fluoride Action Network conference on the subject of the toxic effects of water fluoridation and urged everyone to stop the government from using drinking water to medicate the public.

Fluoride and the Brain

A number of fairly recent studies have shown significant damage to many parts of the brain caused by fluoride. One study showed that rats given fluoride while still in the womb became hyperactive, much like what we see in childhood ADHD. Newborn and adult rats given fluoride reacted much differently; they became "couch potatoes."

The difference lies in how the brain develops at different ages. In humans, for example, the most rapid brain growth and development occur in the last three months of pregnancy and the first two years after birth. This means the brain is especially susceptible during that time to damage by toxins such as fluoride. Of course, results are determined by when the toxin was first given and for how long, and the dose.

Even more frightening is what one world-renowned scientist discovered: Fluoride can accumulate in the brain. With every drink of water,



the fluoride levels in the brain increase — and so does the danger to you.

The Truth About Studying Fluoride

Dr. Phyllis Mullenix, a leading neurotoxicologist, developed a sophisticated method to study behavioral patterns using a computer. She would photograph interactions of test rats given fluoride and feed the results into a computer program.

Much to her surprise, she discovered that the fluoride was causing significant behavioral problems, not only when rats were exposed in the mother's womb, but also soon after birth and even as adults. Upon examining seven areas of the animals' brains she found that the longer an animal drank fluoridated water, the higher the brain level of fluoride. She also found that a high accumulation of toxins over time reaches levels that always cause brain injury.

Critics charged Dr. Mullenix with using doses of fluoride much higher than people are commonly exposed to. But researchers should know that rats have difficulty absorbing fluoride. In comparing rats to people, the only thing that should be looked at is the blood level; the amount of fluoride in the blood determines the amount of fluoride reaching the brain.

The blood levels in Dr. Mullenix's rats equaled that seen in humans exposed to fluoride levels approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as safe. Approved levels of fluoride in drinking water are up to 4 parts per million, or 4 ppm.

After presenting her findings to the EPA and National Institute of Dental Health, Dr. Mullenix faced great opposition from colleagues. Fellow scientists who once clamored to use her computerized system now eschewed any communication with her.

Her very expensive computerized behavioral analysis equipment was destroyed by a contrived "accident". In addition, all of her lab animals were killed and their bodies incinerated.

More Studies Confirm Brain Damage

The number of studies showing significant damage to various parts of the brain continues to grow,

most of the studies coming from Mexico, China, Japan, Spain, Italy, Ireland, Sweden, Canada and England. Very few studies come from labs in the United States, but those that do find fluoride to be very toxic to the brain.

Entities such as National Institutes of Health and National Institute of Dental Health are to blame for fewer U.S. studies as they refuse to fund fluoride safety research.

What we do know is that in China, children who drink fluoridated water have lower IQs than those who don't. Many villages and cities in China have natural fluoride levels that are high, and Chinese scientists have found a drop of 10 points in IQ in fluoridated cities.

But some challengers say these scientists didn't account for possible lead exposure, so tests were redone. The Chinese scientists made careful measurements of all factors including lead and fluoride. The end result? They found the same lowering of IQ caused by fluoride in the drinking water.

Mexican studies fared no better. An article in the journal *Epidemiology* showed that children drinking water with EPA-approved fluoride levels had problems with reading and writing.

Again, care was taken to control for factors that might adversely affect the results. In fact, urine fluoride levels were measured to prove that the greater the fluoride exposure the worse the tests results. Note that most cities set fluoride levels in drinking water well below EPA-approved levels.

The Alzheimer's Connection

What is the connection between Alzheimer's disease and fluoride? Studies show plenty. While drinking fluoridated water is not the cause of Alzheimer's, there is a link.

One study found that fluoride in the drinking water of rats caused significant reduction of a brain receptor critical for learning and memory, which are the same receptors reduced very early in Alzheimer's disease.

Scientists including Dr. Phyllis Mullenix and Dr. Albert Burgstahler, an organic chemist and editor of *Fluoride*, indicated to me yet another study showing

that fluoride added to water in the presence of even small amounts of aluminum caused severe destruction of brain cells in the part of the brain controlling learning and memory, the hippocampus.

Clearly, these studies demonstrate that fluoride could cause an early onset of the disease and make it progress more rapidly. In fact, when combined with other toxins we all are exposed to, it can make matters worse.

Alzheimer's patients also have dramatic increases in gut absorption of aluminum, as do children with Down syndrome. In one study, fluoride increased by seven times absorption of aluminum from the gut and significantly increased the entry of aluminum into the brain.

The Toxic Effect of Fluoride and Aluminum

All of us are exposed to numerous sources of aluminum — in foods, canned drinks, aluminum cans and cookware, deodorants, vaccinations, medications and pesticides. And, as we all may know, there is further compelling evidence that aluminum plays a major role in Alzheimer's disease and possibly Parkinson's and Lou Gehrig's diseases.

The combination of fluoride and aluminum is so toxic that even in concentrations half those added to drinking water will cause severe destruction of critical brain cells. You will have a hard time thinking, remembering and performing normal brain functions with this toxic duo.

The same can be true for your children. Combining aluminum and fluoride may very well increase the risk of ADD, ADHD, dyslexia and other developmental brain disorders of children, especially when combined with other toxins from the environment. These studies are compelling and frightening.

The Pineal Gland: Another Area of Concern

A recent study by Dr. Jennifer Luke at the School of Biological Sciences at the University of Surrey in England found that fluoride accumulates in the pineal gland in the brain. Of the pineal

glands she obtained from six elderly people dying of unrelated causes, she found fluoride levels 2,500% higher than other areas of the brain. The fluoride was accumulating in enormous amounts in the calcium deposits normally found in the pineal of older people.

So, why is this important? The pineal gland is the source of the very important hormone melatonin, the same hormone sold in health food stores to aid in sleep. Melatonin regulates the onset of puberty in boys and girls, it regulates the onset of sleep and it protects the brain against damage by free radicals and what is known as lipid peroxidation, the main destructive reactions seen in all degenerative brain diseases.

In fact, individuals with Alzheimer's disease commonly have lower melatonin levels than do individuals of similar age.

But it is the latest findings that are so startling:

→ Young girls who live in cities with fluoride in the water have been known to begin menstruating five months sooner than their counterparts in non-fluoridated towns.

→ Newborns with the lowest melatonin levels had the most problems with behavioral development.

→ Brain protection in adults is being altered.

Fluoride and Baby's Brain Development

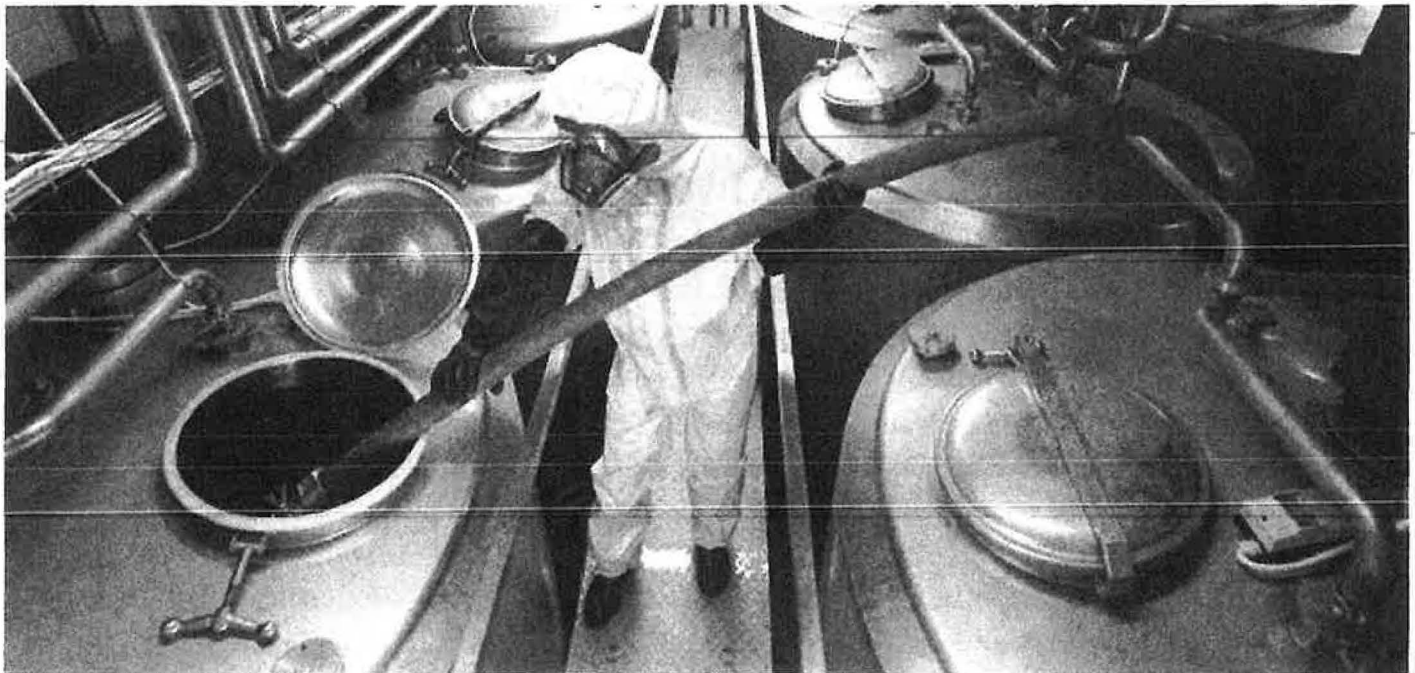
Since baby animals exposed to fluoride develop high levels of free radicals in their brains, it makes one wonder what happens to human babies. Unfortunately, it is the same damage.

Researchers examined the brains of aborted babies five to eight months into a pregnancy who were from areas having naturally high fluoride levels in the drinking water.

What researchers found was alarming: The brain cells of the babies were grossly abnormal and nerve fibers were not even compatible with typical human nerve fibers. The brain cells in the babies were grossly abnormal and the nerve fibers were misplaced and swollen. These brains were miswired. Keep in mind the fluoride levels in the drinking



Unprecedented Lawsuit Could End Water Fluoridation in US Based on Neurotoxicity Studies (<https://realfarmacy.com/fluoride-lawsuit/>)



(<https://realfarmacy.com/fluoride-lawsuit/>)

By Stuart Cooper (<https://articles.mercola.com/sites/articles/archive/2017/06/13/ban-artificial-water-fluoridation.aspx>)

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 Legal experts have suggested the EPA's interpretation essentially makes the requirements for gaining
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 Agency action using section 21 petitions impossible to meet, making the outcome significant for all U.S.
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 residents and public health or environmental watchdog groups.
 wx%2FBKZK71kTAdO3QV8BdU7u3o4aYDhL%2FhDMfAJ6TKIj%2F2pxWI3TbfcGAJJuLdX64XQ9qI1G%2BNtE
 B9fSxWfAL1zQ0N4CIKfhoQh7Cz3xWPDnw5SLVMzgEtxJlceF6kM1T582ho0&viewed=true)

Lawsuit Background: EPA Served With Citizen's Petition

On November 22, 2016, a coalition including FAN, Food & Water Watch, Organic Consumers Association, American Academy of Environmental Medicine, International Academy of Oral Medicine and Toxicology, Moms Against Fluoridation and several individual mothers, filed a petition calling on the EPA to ban the deliberate addition of fluoridating chemicals to the drinking water under provisions in the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

The petition includes more than 2,500 pages of scientific documentation detailing the risks of water fluoridation to human health. The full petition can be accessed here (<http://fluoridealert.org/wp-content/uploads/epa-petition.pdf>), a shorter eight-page summary here (http://fluoridealert.org/wp-content/uploads/Summary-TSCA-petition.nov_.2016.pdf) and our press release here (http://fluoridealert.org/articles/epa_fluoride_petition/).

We presented the FDA with a large body of human and animal evidence demonstrating that fluoride is a neurotoxin at levels now ingested by many U.S. children and vulnerable populations. We also presented the agency with evidence showing that fluoride has little benefit when swallowed and, accordingly, any risks from exposing people to fluoride chemicals in water are unnecessary.

We believe an impartial judge reviewing this evidence will agree that fluoridation poses an unreasonable risk. On February 27, 2017, the EPA published their response. In their decision, the EPA claimed:

“*The petition has not set forth a scientifically defensible basis to conclude that any persons have suffered neurotoxic harm as a result of exposure to fluoride in the U.S. through the purposeful addition of fluoridation chemicals to drinking water or otherwise from fluoride exposure in the U.S.”*

As many independent scientists now recognize, fluoride is a neurotoxin (<https://articles.mercola.com/sites/articles/archive/2016/05/21/our-daily-dose-fluoride-documentary.aspx>).

The question, therefore, is not if fluoride damages the brain, but at what dose. While EPA quibbles with the



Fluoride Awareness Week celebrates your right to access news and information on fluoride - its sources, toxicity, and impact to your overall health and well-being. This site contains up-to-date news and resources on fluoride, the consequences of fluoridated water, current fluoridation policy, and other salient issues to help you take action against our current fluoride exposures today.

TOP FLUORIDE ARTICLES

- **The Invisible, IQ Lowering Drug Most Americans Consume Daily**
Posted on: Aug 7, 2011

This proves that the medical establishment can now get away with open fraud. Discover how they are force-feeding questionable "medication" into our daily diet (based on practically no health studies) that is illegal to dump in our rivers or lakes...

- **The Bone Destroying Daily Drink Fooling Millions of Americans**
Posted on: Aug 8, 2011

New research has found bone fracture rates increased steadily when people were exposed to low levels of this common toxin that you're probably unknowingly swallowing today. Reduce your exposure by 80% - with this simple little trick...

- **The Healthy Drink that May Destroy Your Sleep**

Posted on: Aug 9, 2011

It contains a toxin which calcifies in this gland that produces melatonin - putting you at risk of Alzheimer's, insomnia and low back pain. Plus: it can cause early puberty in girls. Here's how to limit your exposure - and fight back...

- **The Crippling Toxin You Knowingly Consume Every Day...**

Posted on: Aug 10, 2011

Half this crippling toxin you ingest goes straight to your bones - taking up residence for a LONG time (half life = 20 years!)... Then you add more daily, spiking your risk. Isn't it time to 'X' this out now - and spare yourself from arthritis, fractures, and more?

- **Why You Need to Avoid These 'Healthy' Fruits and Nuts**

Posted on: Aug 11, 2011

The eating mistake more common than you think, making many fruits and veggies high risk - Ignoring this warning could lead to brain damage - and fatal bone cancer.

- **Study Proves: This Everyday Drink Lowers Your IQ**

Posted on: Aug 12, 2011

The CDC wants us to believe it's safe. But 24 studies have reported an association between this drink and reduced IQ in children - in fact, some children could have their mental development impaired by drinking as little as one glass on a daily basis...

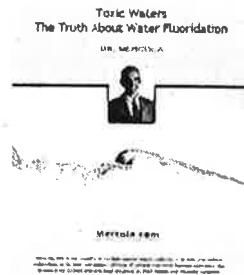
- **The Daily Activity Every Middle Aged Woman Should Beware of**

Posted on: Aug 13, 2011

Once you hit 50, you are at the highest risk for damaging the gland that's responsible for maintaining your overall metabolic rate - and developing a common disease which can make you tired, depressed and flabby. I urge you to do this today...

KEY FLUORIDE RESOURCES

Toxic Waters: The Truth About Water Fluoridation



Download this FREE special report from Dr. Mercola to know if your drinking water is safe -- or if fluoride is making it toxic and putting you and your family in harm's way.

Sources of Fluoride Exposure



Fluoride Action Network (FAN) discusses "the fluoride glut" and current fluoride sources, warnings, and recommendations.

10 Arguments Against Water Fluoride



Facts and figures that build a strong case against fluoridating our water supply.

Water Fluoridation



Links to global water fluoridation status, fluoride history and politics, and pro-fluoride organizations

Act Now!



Express your stand by asking for a non-fluoride toothpaste alternative at your local grocery stores, telling your family and friends, or writing to Congress. You can also become a Fluoride Action Network member today!

Become a Member of the Fluoride Action Network



Help support and sustain the educational and campaign efforts of the Fluoride Action Network by becoming a member.

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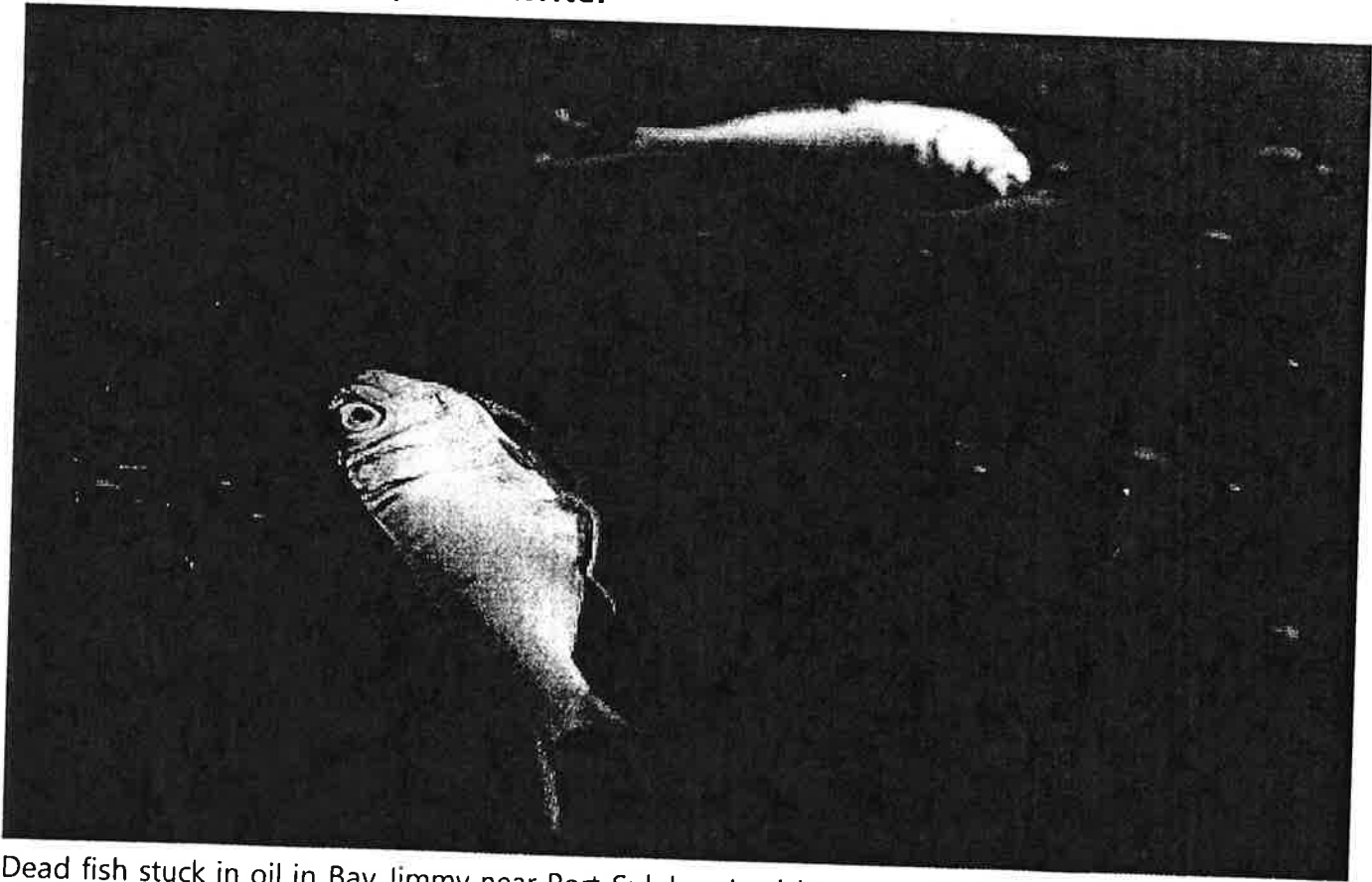
<http://www.commondreams.org/headline/2013/08/03>

Published on Saturday, August 3, 2013 by Common Dreams

Offshore...Fracking: Far More Common Than Previously Known

AP FOIA request shows oil companies use toxic method off California coast

- Jacob Chamberlain, staff writer



Dead fish stuck in oil in Bay Jimmy near Port Sulpher, Louisiana June 20, 2010
(Reuters/Sean Gardner)

Hundreds of pages of federal documents released by the U.S. government to the *Associated Press* this week show that the controversial and toxic practice of hydraulic fracturing has moved

 cleantechnica.com

<http://cleantechnica.com/2013/08/31/drinking-water-from-fracking-wastes-researchers-propose-using-gas-hydrates-produced-by-fracking-to-desalinate-wastewater-produced-by-fracking/>

Drinking Water From Fracking Waste? Researchers Propose Using Gas Hydrates Produced By Fracking To Desalinate Wastewater Produced By Fracking

Nathan

Fossil Fuels

Published on August 31st, 2013 | by Nathan

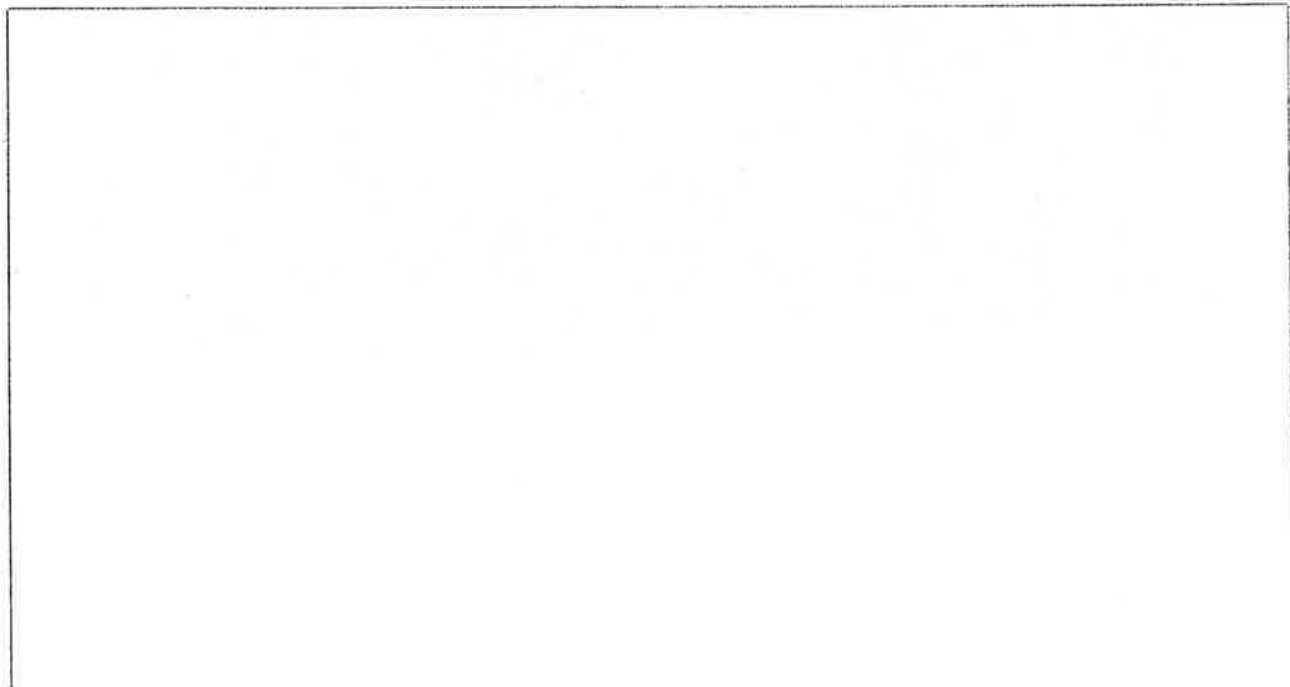


Drinking water from fracking waste? Almost sounds too good to be true, right? Or perhaps more like a headline from *The Onion*? Researchers are now proposing a very questionable solution to freshwater scarcity in the water-poor regions of the world — simply take the extremely toxic wastewater produced by hydraulic fracturing and put it through an imperfect purification/desalination process. Mmmm. Sounds good, doesn't it?



Sort of makes you wonder where the funding is coming from.

The proposed method — known as gas hydrate desalination — works by producing gas hydrates from the wastewater and then allowing the hydrates to separate. It isn't a new technique, but the researchers have apparently made some improvements to earlier methods.



you tube: Veteran MD drops bombshell at 5G hearings.

SFGATE

<https://www.sfgate.com/news/article/California-legal-water-cremation-alkaline-burial-12285298.php>

you tube: The Dangers of 5G & the wireless network
California just made it legal to liquefy a corpse

By Annie Vainshtein Updated 3:41 pm PDT, Tuesday, October 17, 2017

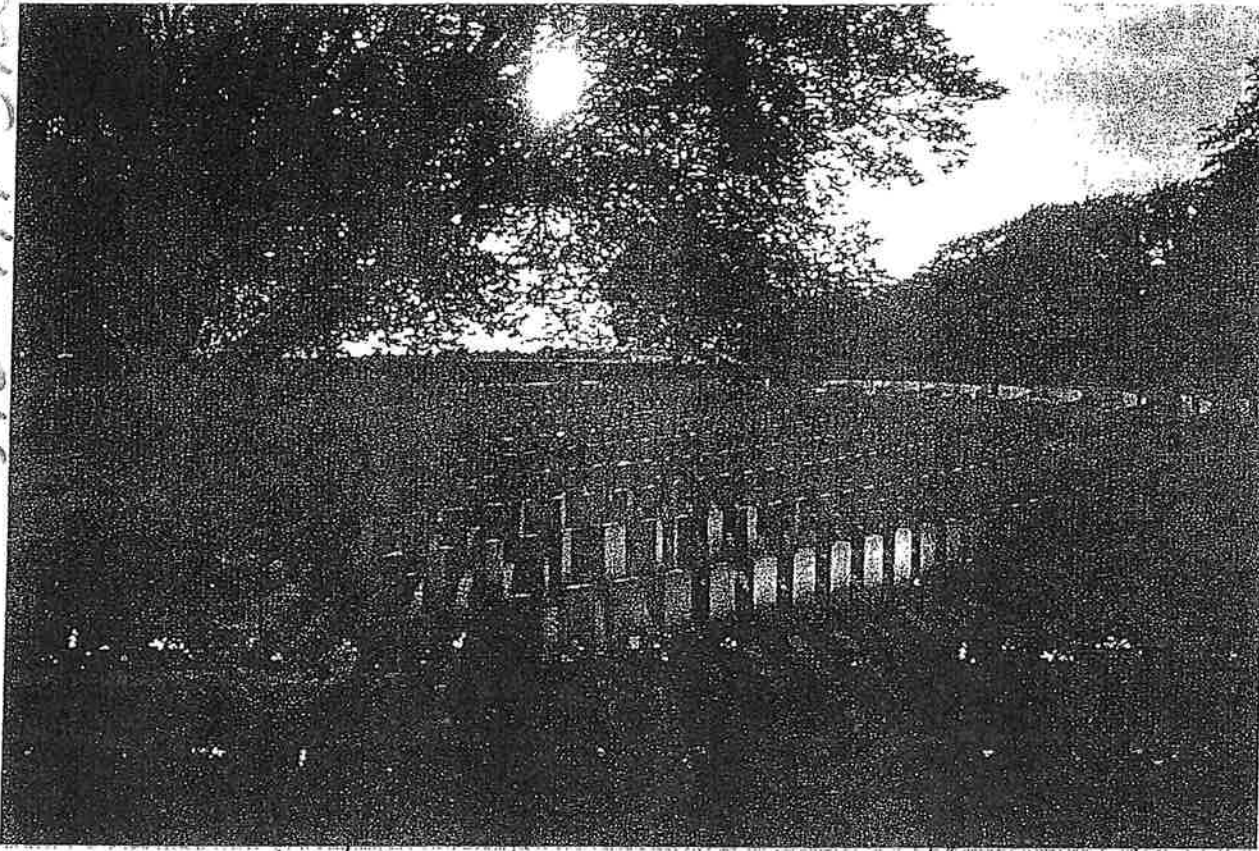


IMAGE 1 OF 42

you tube: The cooking of Humanity

Water cremation, or alkaline hydrolysis, is an eco-friendly alternative to traditional forms of dealing with the dead, like burial or flame cremation.

www.stopthecrime.net
you tube: Deborah Tavares

TOP O' THE BAY
 DAILY NEWSLETTER

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As early as 2020, Californians will be
 able to pursue a new option for end-of-
 life remains: water cremation.

On Sunday, Gov. Jerry Brown signed
AB 967, a controversial bill that's been
 making the rounds around the nation
 over the last several years. It makes it
 legal to dispose of human remains
 through a process commonly referred to

*you tube: Geoengineering waging
 weather warfare on world
 populations*

Senator Bob Wreckowski 510-794-3900

Assemblyman Bill Quinte 510-583-8818

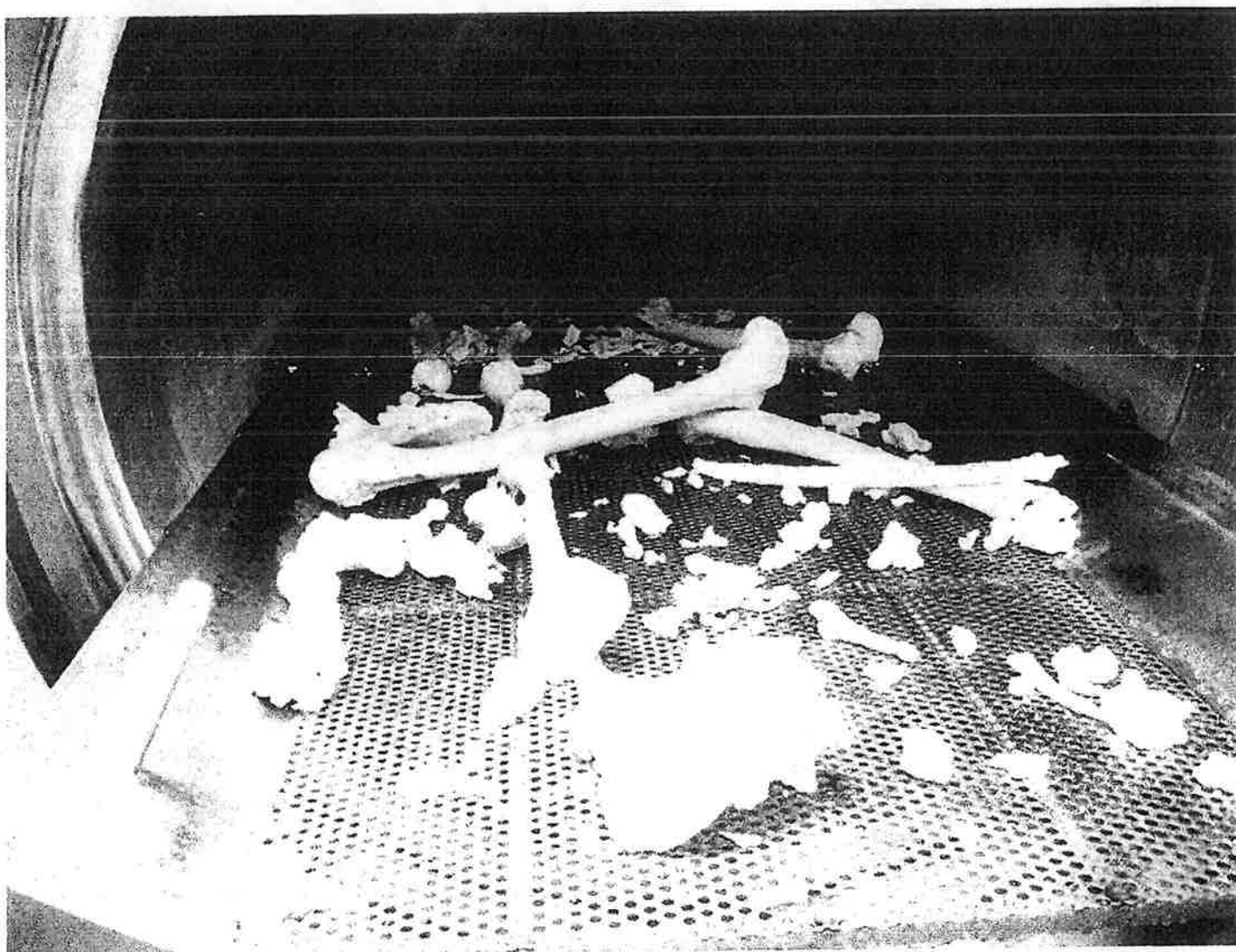
*Look up the rest
 of article*

FUTURE OF YOU

Governor Signs Law Allowing Californians to Choose to Liquefy Their Remains



LISTEN



The bones left over after a water cremation. The fragments will be pulverized into a powder, which can be memorialized in an urn. (Dean Fisher/ UCLA)

Update, October 16, 2017:

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General Manager

Richard Currie



USD works with doctors, dentists and medical facilities in the Tri-City area to reduce mercury in wastewater. Mercury cannot be completely removed by treatment processes. Keeping mercury and other toxic metals out of San Francisco Bay is an important component of our stewardship of the environment.

If you have questions, please call us at: (510) 477-7500.

USD's Labor-Management Partnership

Lockouts and walkouts - that's what the public often hears about when unions and utilities negotiate. At USD, the old model of labor and management clashing until one side wins and the other loses doesn't apply. "We have a positive and cooperative relationship," says General Manager Richard Currie. "We collaborate to take actions that are for the betterment of the District as a whole."

This partnership recently resulted in the ratification of a new 5½ year contract.

A non-traditional, non-confrontational process called

"Interest-based bargaining" was used to reach agreements.

"Some great strategies have come out of working jointly to solve problems," says Rich Czapkay, SEIU Local 1021 Chapter President. "One very successful example is our exchange of ideas to improve our safety record, which contributed to an award-winning program that we've been asked to share with other agencies."

A joint task force also tackled the issue of

planning for the retirements of key employees. "We created a program to bring replacements in well before retirees left the District," Currie explains. "Many ideas about how to transfer their years of knowledge to their successor came from the union, and our selection panels are always a mix of union and management employees."



USD plans to continue using joint task forces to improve operations and efficiency. "These collaborative groups are constantly coming up with new, cost-saving ideas that are implemented by the District," continues Currie.

"The difference is that we don't have the thought process of 'us' and 'them,'" says Czapkay. "We have good communication and respect for each other, and these things allow us to discuss concerns and come up with solutions that work for both sides. Knowing that labor and management can sit down, talk about issues and resolve them together makes USD a better place to work."

We've Got What It Takes To Treat 30 Million Gallons Per Day

It takes a lot of things to treat the 30 million gallons of wastewater USD receives every day! Here are some highlights of what we use at our treatment plant during our 24/7 operations:



1,100,000 gallons of water - 97% of which is recycled.

53,000 kilowatt hours of electricity - about 2,120 times what is used in a typical home. We produce 30% of our electricity ourselves, decreasing our daily bill from \$4,745 to \$3,650.

1,200 gallons of chlorine bleach solution to disinfect the treated wastewater. Our bleach is about 2.5 times stronger than Clorox.

764 miles of pipeline to get the wastewater from all the homes and businesses to USD.

450 gallons of polymer chemicals to improve treatment efficiency.

1,500 gallons of Ferrous Chloride - a purplish-brown liquid containing lots of iron - to reduce corrosion and improve treatment.

Union City, CA

copy X
pass on

solution is quite complex since there is neither a cohesive set of regulations nor guidance for unused drugs.

The addition of even more pharmaceutical drugs is looming in the near future. Presently, drug companies target about 500 known biochemical receptors in the human body. That number is soon expected to jump as much as 20-fold—to 10,000 targets. Dr Daughton raises a disturbing thought. "The enormous array of pharmaceuticals will continue to diversify and grow as the human genome is mapped. This is adding exponentially to the already large array of chemical classes, each with distinct modes of biochemical action, many of which are poorly understood."

What about water sewage plants? According to Bill Turner, New Mexico's natural resources trustee: "It is a well-established fact that conventional sewage treatment technologies do not completely remove drug and chemical residues. Other methods, such as activated carbon filtration or treatment with ultraviolet light, likely would remove the drugs but could be costly."

Reverse osmosis also removes many of the large-molecule PPCPs, but it is expensive for municipal treatment facilities. However, there is still a waste disposal issue: the used membranes themselves and a leftover stream of dirty water. Other options might include UV or ozone treatment, both of which are less costly than reverse osmosis. However, both UV and ozone treatments tend to create numerous oxidation products, thereby increasing the number of chemicals present.

So, if we can't rely on the municipal water treatment systems, it's really up to each person to find solutions. It's obvious that homes, restaurants, hospitals, schools and businesses must realise the importance of providing water that's not only free of pesticides and heavy metals but also PPCPs.

It has been shown that the most effective water purification system for removing all these contaminants, including PPCPs, is an activated carbon filtration system. Units are available which can filter your tap water, but it would be far wiser to install a whole home unit. Since the skin absorbs chemicals 600 times more effectively than through ingestion, all bathing water as well as drinking water should be adequately filtered.

Make sure that, in the USA, the Water Quality Association (WQA) has accredited the system you select. To help people choose quality water treatment products, the WQA developed its Gold Seal Certification Program. The Gold Seal mark is internationally recognised as a symbol of quality and integrity.

Investing in a high-quality whole-house water system using an activated carbon filtration method which purifies all the water used in your home, i.e., drinking, bathing and washing, would be your best line of defence. At the very least, use an activated carbon filtered system for all your drinking water.

The day may come when pharmaceutical and chemical companies will take responsibility for the life cycle of their products, when the government will enact protective regulations for PPCPs, and when new sewage treatment technologies will be developed and installed. But for right now, it seems that we're on our own.

In a world of connectedness, we are again painfully reminded that nothing we do exists in isolation. Our most ordinary choices, in this case the drugs we ingest and the personal care products we use, may have lifelong consequences not just for us but also for all the unsuspecting people and wildlife living downstream. Remember, everyone lives downstream from someone.

Presently, drug companies target about 500 known biochemical receptors in the human body. That number is soon expected to jump as much as 20-fold—to 10,000 targets.

About the Author

Sherrill Sellman, ND, author of the best-selling books *How Heresy: What Women MUST Know About Their Hormones* (GetWell International, 1996, 2001 4th ed.) and *How to Prevent Your Daughters From Getting Breast Cancer* (GetWell International, 2003), is an international lecturer and psychologist. She has contributed numerous articles to NEXUS, recently "The Problem of Precocious Puberty" in 11/03. Sherrill can be contacted by phone on +1 (877) 215 1721 or by email at engolight@earthlink.net. Her free monthly *HormoneWise* e-Digest is available at <http://www.ssellman.com>.

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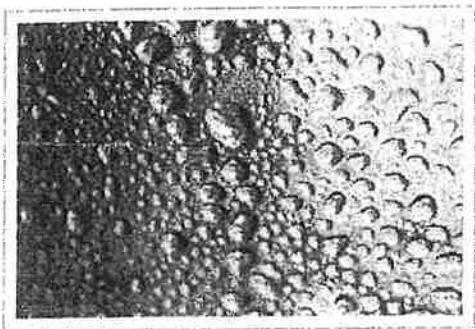
Home > Chloramine + Lead Pipes + Fluoride = Contaminated tap water

ENVIROBLOG

Environmental connections to public health >>

Chloramine + Lead Pipes + Fluoride = Contaminated Tap Water

By



MONDAY, JULY 13, 2009 By Olga Naidenko, EWG Senior Scientist

The lead pollution crisis of the Washington, D.C. water supply - and the culprit that caused it, the water disinfection chemical chloramine - is a powerful example of how things can go terribly wrong when water quality problems are considered and tackled in isolation.

Earlier this year, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (Virginia Tech) scientists reported the **shockingly high lead levels in the blood of young Washington, D.C. children** tested between 2001 and 2004, when the District of Columbia's drinking water was being contaminated with lead from aging pipes.

Unfortunately, this situation is not unique: **similar results** have been reported in Greenville, North Carolina, according to studies by the Duke University researchers.

Chloramines and lead pipes: Not so good together American water utilities are increasingly switching to chloramines, a mixture of chlorine and ammonia, for final disinfection of drinking water. Chloramine was supposed to be a "safer" water disinfectant than chlorine because it reduces formation of toxic chlorination byproducts. A 2005 survey by the American Water Works Association found that approximately a third of all utilities now use chloramines.

Water disinfection byproducts are associated with increased risk of cancer and possibly adverse effects on the development of the fetus, so minimizing their levels in drinking water is a good thing. Yet, chloramines drastically increase the leaching of lead from pipes. And here is a real challenge: there are tens of thousands of lead service lines in the water system administered by the DC Water and Sewer Authority. Add to these lines the lead based solder used to join copper pipe, brass and chrome plated faucets, and water fixtures, and the opportunities for

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Poisons All Around Us: What You Need to Know

Tap Water Is Dangerously Polluted

Despite decades of effort to clean up lakes, streams, and groundwater — and regulations and laws that have been passed to reduce industrial pollution of water supplies — new forms of pollution are being discovered daily.

On one hand, we are told by local and federal health authorities that municipal drinking water supplies are cleaner and healthier than ever. Yet there are reports, usually buried within documents not readily available to the public, indicating that major problems still face us — and that they may be getting worse.

With the massive industrialization that followed World War II, hundreds of thousands of synthetic chemicals were manufactured. Tons of these chemicals were dumped in lakes, streams, and rivers.

In the ensuing decades, scientists discovered that a significant number of these chemicals are carcinogenic — that is, over years of exposure they can cause cancer in animals and humans.

The most significant carcinogens in the water

supply include:

- Arsenic
- Herbicides
- Pesticides
- Fungicides
- Industrial by-products

These chemicals have all been linked to increased rates of lung, bladder, stomach, brain, and colon cancers.

In addition, the chlorination of drinking water can lead to formation of chloride-organic combinations called organochlorine compounds. Many of these compounds have also been shown to be toxic to cells and cause cancers.

Other contaminants — especially aluminum, lead, and copper — can have profound effects on health.

Compelling evidence indicates that aluminum in water is associated with a significantly increased risk of Alzheimer's disease, especially if the water also has fluoride added to it.

Another link between water fluoridation and metal toxicity concerns the levels of lead in water. It has been demonstrated that elevated levels of lead are responsible for a number of adverse health conditions, including:

- Hypertension
- Anemia
- Accelerated hardening of the arteries
- Increased violent behavior
- Loss of impulse control (e.g. "road rage")
- Increased suicide rates
- Learning problems
- Increased homicide rates

Even small elevations in blood lead levels, as low as 10 micrograms per liter and possibly as low as 5 micrograms per liter, can produce adverse behavioral effects.

In recent years, there has also been more concern about our water supplies being infiltrated by chemicals in pesticides called xenoestrogens, which act like estrogens.

These compounds interact with the body's estrogen receptors, and may increase the risk of breast cancers, cause early and overdevelopment

Best Way to Filter Water

Water can be filtered by reverse osmosis, ceramic filtration, silver-impregnated filters, or multilayered filter systems, all of which have their advantages.

The big problem with most filters is that they do not remove fluoride. Reverse osmosis filters remove fluoride, but they have to be changed every three months because fluoride burns holes in the filter.

Based on my studies, the best way to purify water is to distill it. Some will say that distilling water removes the beneficial minerals, but these can either be taken as separate supplements or can be added to water later. And that, in fact, is what many manufacturers of bottled water do.

Distilling creates water with a neutral pH, kills all microorganisms, and removes fluoride as well as other harmful metals. The one problem is that the volatile chemicals are condensed in the final water container.

To solve this problem, the better distillers have a carbon filter to remove volatile gases during the condensation process.

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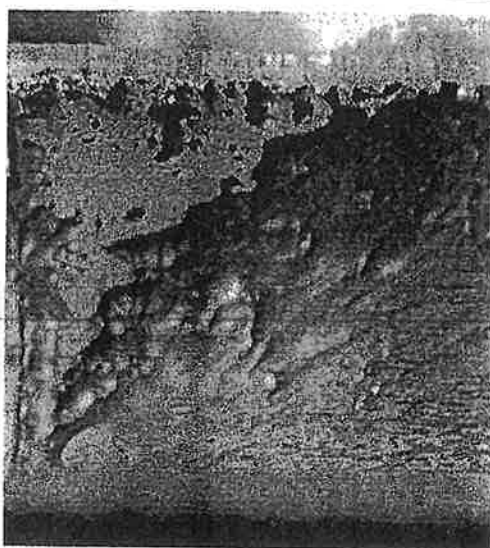
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January 4, 2014

Fluoride - Alzheimers Disease and Copper Pipes

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Fluoride - Alzheimers Disease and Copper Pipes

By Robert Jay Rowen, MD

The fluoride debate is boiling in Sonoma County. Those drinking its water should know about some startling fluoride revelations. Recent research has connected "hidden" dots linking fluoride with the most dread of all diseases – Alzheimer's (AD). But it may not be fluoride directly, but fluoride's effects on your copper pipes.

Copper in your body exists as either organic copper, or metallic copper. The former is copper properly protein shielded from causing damage. Metallic or free copper ions, like free iron, can wreak havoc. Let me connect some dots for you:

1) Free copper binds to all proteins involved in AD. This includes critical proteins, that left alone, would usher out the accumulated toxic beta amyloid sludge that eventually kills neurons. Copper inactivates the removal processes!



2) AD patients carry higher free copper levels.

3) Japan is an AD anomaly in the developed world. It has quite a low incidence. Interestingly, Japan neither use copper pipes (too expensive) and also have far lower rates of AD.

4) Free copper is significantly elevated in blood of AD patients compared to age matched controls. Higher copper levels also correlated with less cognitive function, and greater rate of future cognitive decline.

5) Zinc is copper's natural antagonist. Zinc has protected cognitive decline in both animal and human studies.

Chlorination is required for safety of drinking water. However chlorine compounds alone corrode lead containing brass, and will increase lead concentrations from 100 ppb to 200 ppb in drinking water. A 2005 California symposium pointed to copper pipe failure caused by the use of chloramines used in California water systems to extend the disinfecting power of chlorine. Chloramines aggressively leach copper and other metals from whatever it touches.

So how does fluoride fit in? Tacoma had to close down fluoridation in its system in 1992. Fluoridated water had eaten away metallic copper from its pipes, exposing lead in fittings. Lead levels soared. When fluoridation was stopped, lead fell, only to rise again when fluoride was restarted. Fluorosilicic acid caused lead levels to spike to over 900 ppb. Fluoride's addition creates ammonium fluosilicate, an established solvent for metallic copper alloys. Other cities have documented clear dangerous lead drinking water elevations after fluoridation began (Lebanon, OR, NYC, Thurmont MD).

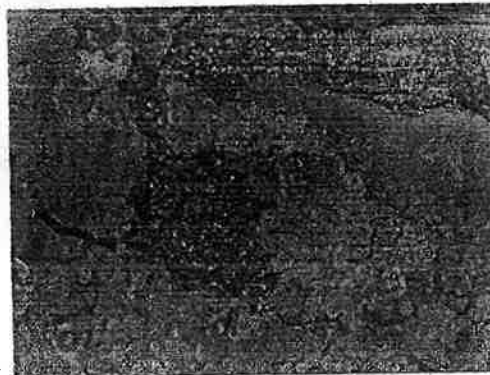
Fluoridation may contribute to calcification (destruction) of the pineal gland in humans at an early age. The pineal makes critical melatonin (a protective and sleep associated hormone). The National Research Council is concerned about fluoride's effect on melatonin production. Melatonin protects against fluoride toxicity, so we may have a vicious cycle of fluoride eliminating our protection, exacerbating its toxicity. The aged calcified pineal gland has about the same amount of fluoride as do teeth – not good.

America has an epidemic of degenerative joint disease (DJD): Even doctors don't know that spinal and other joint DJD is x-ray indistinguishable from fluorosis (overt fluoride poisoning). Much DJD that modern medicine has diagnosed might actually be fluorosis. One of my patients with hip DJD, needing replacement, had the veracity to send his removed joint to France for fluoride testing. It was LOADED! Medicine should routinely test for bone fluoride in these orthopaedic procedures!

Fluoride, at levels added to drinking water, significantly inhibits DNA polymerase, the enzyme that builds and repairs DNA. The "safety" window is exceptionally small. There's no way to control for total individual dose. Consider: bread, sodas, prepared/canned food, processed foods, may all be made with fluoridated water. Even bottled water often comes from fluoridated sources. And worse, contrary to the pundits promoting fluoride, what is added to water has NO relation to natural fluoride. The latter is calcium fluoride, far safer than sodium fluoride or the even more toxic silicofluorides (usually used).

Sonoma county supervisors would do well to heed concerns of the voters rather than the medical industry regarding fluoridation, and permanently reject exposing their citizens to this well-known potentially dementia related poison. Please let them know!

You may reach Robert Jay Rowen, MD for comment at drowen@att.net



Corrosion on the Inside of a Copper Pipe

It's a dry year, take the

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Be entered to win WATER EFFICIENT PRIZES every month!

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NEUROTOXICITY AND NEUROBEHAVIORAL EFFECTS

The committee also cited research indicating adverse health effects such as lower IQ in children, behavioral, and histopathological changes in the brains of laboratory animals (some of these resembling the brains of Alzheimer's patients), cerebral impairment of humans, and enhancement of effects in the presence of aluminum. The report concludes: "fluorides have the ability to interfere with the functions of the brain and the body by direct and indirect means." It also noted that many of the adverse effects of fluoride can be attributed to the formation of aluminum-fluoride complexes. The report provides a wealth of information showing the negative effects of fluoride on the brain but is often unduly cautious in drawing the appropriate conclusions. The summary²⁴ states: "A few epidemiological studies of Chinese populations have reported IQ deficits in children exposed to fluoride at 2.5 to 4 mg/L in drinking water." This information is said to "lack sufficient detail to fully assess their quality and relevance to US populations." However, the results are significant enough to "warrant additional study."

The report goes on to identify "a few animal studies" reporting alterations in the behavior of rodents. Limiting the impact of this statement, the committee concluded that the changes were not "substantial." They list "molecular, cellular, and anatomical changes in the nervous system . . . suggesting that functional changes could occur." More research is urged to "clarify the effects . . . on brain chemistry and function." Of particular concern is their statement: ". . . histopathological changes similar to those traditionally associated with Alzheimer's disease in people have been seen in rats chronically exposed to AIF [sic] (Varner et al. 1998)."²⁵

Given these and many other examples, there is little doubt that fluoride affects the brain and that it enhances the uptake of aluminum in the brain. Human observations support the conclusion of brain effects, and animal studies allow dose levels causing these effects to be estimated for the purposes of developing an MCLG.

Exposure figures mentioned in this and other sections of the report often give only animal data. However, the committee suggested a way to convert such data to human exposures.²⁶ Apparently rats require 5 times the daily dose required by humans to arrive at the same serum concentrations. Thus, rats exposed to fluoride at 5 mg/L would achieve the same serum fluoride concentrations as humans exposed to 1 mg/L.

As noted in the report,²⁷ rats administered AIF₃ in drinking water at 0.5, 5.0, and 50 mg/L for 45 weeks (approximately 60% of AIF₃ is fluoride), all had significant damage in the hippocampus. An unusual number of deaths occurred at the lowest dose tested. A repeat of the test comparing AIF₃ at 0.5 mg/L and NaF at 2.1 mg/L for a test period of one year found that 6 out of 9 animals died in the AIF₃ group, 3 out of 9 of the NaF group died, and only 1 out of 9 control animals died. Both treated groups had twice as much aluminum in their brains as control animals. Leaving aside the unexplained deaths, there was a proven increase of AIF₃ in the brain with both AIF₃ and NaF, and significant damage to the brain at the low dose of 0.5 mg AIF₃/L, or approximately 0.3 mg F/L.

Two other studies were noted to have found the same pattern of neuronal degeneration. Thus, there exists a lowest observed effect level of 0.06 mg/L of

fluoride to develop an MCLG using the preventative approach of the Safe Drinking Water Act as mentioned earlier. (This figure of 0.06 mg/L is derived from the above 0.3 mg/L concentration of fluoride divided by the conversion factor for rats to humans of 5.) An appropriate safety factor does not have to be mentioned to see clearly that fluoridation at 1 mg/L cannot be considered acceptable for an MCLG.

CONCLUSIONS

The NRC committee's reevaluation of EPA's MCLG for fluoride in drinking water failed to identify a safe level of fluoride in drinking water. This failure can be attributed to misdirection by EPA of the intended goal of the effort. When the committee requested and received a change in its mandate from evaluating the MCL to the MCLG, EPA strangely omitted the key scientific criteria necessary for evaluating this standard. The committee should have been told to look for health effects that "can be reasonably anticipated, even though not proved to exist." As a result of this omission, the NRC panel focused only on end points that were totally certain and concluded that the current standard of 4 mg/L did not protect against bone fractures and severe dental fluorosis. For the first time in history, a committee of the NRC removed severe dental fluorosis from the benign category of cosmetic effects and added it to the list of adverse health effects. In addition, Stage II skeletal fluorosis was added to the list, but the committee was unable to state with absolute certainty that this was occurring at the current EPA standards.

This review applied the necessary criteria to some but not all of the adverse health effects discussed in the NRC report. The results are as follows:

- 1 Moderate dental fluorosis is an adverse health effect occurring at fluoride levels of 0.7–1.2 mg/L, the levels of water fluoridation.
- 2 The Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level (LOAEL) for bone fractures is at least as low as 1.5 mg/L and may be lower than this figure.
- 3 Stage II and Stage III skeletal fluorosis may be occurring at levels less than 2 mg/L.
- 4 Stage I skeletal fluorosis, (arthritis, clinically manifested as pain and stiffness in joints) is an adverse health effect which may be occurring with a daily fluoride intake of 1.42 mg/day, which is less than the amount the average person already obtains in their diet in non-fluoridated areas. The Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) should be zero.
- 5 Decreased thyroid function is an adverse health effect, particularly to individuals with inadequate dietary iodine. These individuals could be affected with a daily fluoride dose of 0.7 mg/day (for a "standard man"). Since this is less than the amount already in the diet, the MCLG should be zero.
- 6 Fluoride has adverse effects on the brain, especially in combination with aluminum. Seriously detrimental effects are known to occur in animals at a fluoride level of 0.3 mg/L in conjunction with aluminum. The goal for this effect should also be zero.

GLOBAL CLIMATE MODIFICATION PROGRAMS ARE THREATENING ALL LIFE ON EARTH

BEFORE: SKIES UNTAINTED BY CLIMATE ENGINEERING



AFTER: SKIES CONTAMINATED BY SOLAR RADIATION MANAGEMENT



NASA satellite images clearly reveal microwave transmission manipulation of aerosolized clouds



Climate engineering is further fueling record drought, deluge and overall biosphere disintegration



GeoEngineeringWatch.org

ILLEGAL CLIMATE ENGINEERING OPERATIONS ARE BEING CARRIED OUT WITHOUT PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE OR CONSENT

Precipitation tests from around the world confirm alarming levels of aluminum, barium, strontium, (and other heavy metals named in climate engineering patents) are saturating our breathable air column. Human blood, urine, and hair tests confirm the extreme buildup of these highly toxic heavy metals in populations.

Government officials and Geoengineers have long since proposed spraying 10-20 MILLION TONS of highly toxic heavy metal and chemical aerosols into the atmosphere annually as a form of climate change mitigation. Though the blatantly obvious ongoing sun blocking "solar radiation management" programs are officially denied, all available data confirms full deployment of global geoengineering occurred decades ago with increasingly catastrophic consequences.



Color spectrums captured behind particulate dispersing aircraft makes clear the fact that we are not seeing "condensation trails".

All military tanker jets and all commercial jets use "high bypass turbofan jet engines", a jet powered fan that is nearly incapable of producing any condensation trails except under rare and extreme circumstances.



Military tanker jets are not the only aircraft involved with climate engineering operations. Countless commercial jet aircraft have now been retrofitted with spray nozzles aimed into the exhaust stream (though commercial carrier personnel do not appear to be directly involved with the geoengineering operations).



Massive plumes of climate engineering particulates are being dispersed by jet aircraft all over the globe, this is not condensation.



If you think there are only passengers in all commercial jet aircraft, think again. Commercial carrier personnel are not directly involved.

What are the known consequences of ongoing climate engineering operations?

GEOENGINEERING IS:

- **Further fueling the overall warming of our planet:**
SRM aerosol cloud canopies trap more heat than is deflected by SRM programs.
- **Contributing to extreme drought, flooding, and storms:**
Global geoengineering has completely disrupted the planetary hydrological cycle and thus weather systems all around the world.
- **Creating engineered cool-down zones and snow storms:**
Patented processes of "chemical ice nucleation for weather modification" are creating severe weather whiplash scenarios.
- **Destroying the Earth's vital ozone layer:**
Geoengineering particulates and associated microwave transmission atmospheric manipulation are decimating the ozone layer. This is allowing extremely dangerous levels of UVB and UVC radiation to reach Earth's surface.
- **Accelerating Forest devastation, die-off, and forest fire increases:**
Completely disrupted rain cycles, extreme UV radiation, toxic heavy metal fallout saturation of soils, more dry lightning, and incendiary dusts (from fallout) coating foliage, all are the result of geoengineering.
- **Alarming honeybee die-off:**
Peer reviewed science studies have now proven that massive aluminum contamination is killing bees. Again, the primary climate engineering element named in patents is aluminum.
- **Radically accelerating human degenerative and neurological diseases:**
Alzheimer's, dementia, autism, ALS, COPD, asthma, allergies, bronchitis, lung cancer, heart attack (and countless other forms of disease) are directly associated with toxic atmospheric particulate pollution, exactly what climate engineering / solar radiation management programs create.
- **Contributing to unprecedented species die-offs:**
We are now in the 6th great mass extinction on our planet with up to 300 species of plant, animal, and insect extinctions every single day. This is 15,000 times the background extinction rates.

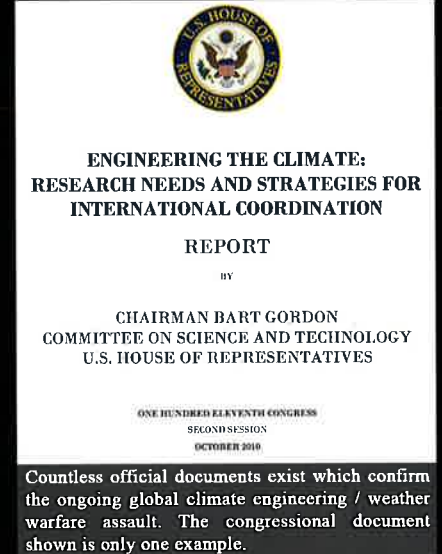
HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS AND DATA PROVES THAT GLOBAL CLIMATE ENGINEERING PROGRAMS WERE FULLY DEPLOYED IMMEDIATELY AFTER WWII AND HAVE BEEN STEADILY RAMPED UP SINCE. NOT A SINGLE ENVIRONMENTAL OR HUMAN HEALTH IMPACT STUDY HAS EVER BEEN DONE TO DOCUMENT THE DEVASTATION BEING INFLICTED ON THE ENTIRE WEB OF LIFE FROM THE ONGOING ILLEGAL GEOENGINEERING ASSAULT.

Populations (and all life forms) around the world have been completely betrayed by the governments, agencies, and experts they have been trained to believe existed to protect them. The corporate media is also a primary accomplice in the ongoing climate engineering cover-up. Any and all entities / individuals that are in any way associated with the illegal geoengineering operations must be fully exposed. Once exposed, all such entities / individuals must be held legally and morally accountable for their part in the climate engineering atrocities.

Investigate inarguable climate engineering facts and film footage at

GeoEngineeringWatch.org

Please, help us to expose and halt the ongoing climate engineering insanity.



Countless official documents exist which confirm the ongoing global climate engineering / weather warfare assault. The congressional document shown is only one example.



Rep. Paul Harris

2022 Session Review • 17th District



Rep. Paul Harris
17th District

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I love hearing from the people I represent. Here's how you can reach me.

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calendly.com/representative-paul-harris

Dear Friends and Neighbors,

The past two years have been challenging for many reasons. People have experienced extremely difficult trials because of the pandemic and emergency shutdown, and I know many of you are still struggling. The good news is we are finally starting to turn the corner and we can see a light at the end of the tunnel. I'm grateful to every individual who has worked tirelessly to help our state get through this historic event.

Our state is strong, and although COVID 19 challenged us in so many ways, we have pushed forward and become even stronger. My heart goes out to all those who have lost loved ones to COVID. I praise your courage and effort, and I pray you can find peace in the coming days. Like you, I'm ready to look to the future with hope, as we work to make Washington a safe and prosperous place to live for everyone.

The recently concluded 2022 legislative session was also historic in many ways. Nearly 1,500 bills were introduced between the House and Senate and close to 300 ultimately passed both chambers. We worked together across the aisle to pass some good policies that will make our state better. However, as we head into this interim, I can't help but feel like we could have done so much more.

With my fellow Republicans, I entered this session with high hopes. We offered numerous real solutions to the many pressing issues facing our state. But in the end, the majority party passed mostly partisan legislation that failed to address many of our state's most pressing needs.

The state collected record revenue and the majority party plans to spend nearly all of it. They also provided no tax relief to the people of Washington, failed to correct the police reform bills passed last session, didn't fix the long-term care act and payroll tax, added several new taxes and fees to pay for an irresponsible transportation spending package, and allowed the governor to continue running the state without any checks and balances from the Legislature.

As your state legislator, I understand I represent everyone from the entire political spectrum. That's why I do everything I can to work with representatives on both sides of the aisle to create and pass good policy that helps Washington. Obviously, we don't see eye-to-eye on every issue, but that doesn't mean we can't work together to make Washington a safer and better place to live for everyone. Unfortunately, most of the major policies passed this session were one-sided, meaning too many voices have gone unheard.

We could have done so much more had the majority party worked with us and considered ideas and perspectives from both sides of the aisle. We are at our best when we work together to create sensible policies for everyone in Washington. I will continue to work on real solutions for the many issues we face as we work to create a better Washington.

It's an honor to serve you in the 17th District.

Sincerely,

Paul Harris

Paul Harris

*Do Not
re-elect*



HB 1684 - 2021-22

Concerning public health and fluoridation of drinking water.

Sponsors: Harris, Bateman, Fitzgibbon, Leavitt, Cody, Macri, Simmons, Pollet, Riccelli

Bill History

2022 REGULAR SESSION

- Dec 22 Prefiled for introduction.
- Jan 10 First reading, referred to Local Government.
- Jan 25 Public hearing in the House Committee on Local Government at 10:00 AM.
- Jan 28 Executive action taken in the House Committee on Local Government at 8:00 AM.
LG - Majority; 1st substitute bill be substituted, do pass.
Minority; do not pass.
- Jan 31 Referred to Appropriations.
- Feb 5 Public hearing in the House Committee on Appropriations at 9:00 AM.
- Feb 7 Executive action taken in the House Committee on Appropriations at 10:00 AM.
APP - Majority; do pass 1st substitute bill proposed by Local Government.
Minority; do not pass.
Minority; without recommendation.
Referred to Rules 2 Review.
- Feb 9 Rules Committee relieved of further consideration. Placed on second reading.
- Feb 12 **1st substitute bill substituted (LG 22).**
Rules suspended. Placed on Third Reading.
Third reading, passed; yeas, 69; nays, 29; absent, 0; excused, 0.

IN THE SENATE

- Feb 15 First reading, referred to Environment, Energy & Technology.
- Feb 22 Scheduled for public hearing in the Senate Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology at 10:30 AM (Subject to change).



Fluoride exposure and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in Canadian youth

Riddell, Julia and Till, Christine "Fluoride exposure and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in Canadian youth"
CRDCN research-policy snapshots. January 2022

What the researchers did

Fluoride was measured in urine and tap water. Youth (ages 6 to 17) or their parents completed a questionnaire asking about hyperactive and inattention symptoms and if the child has been diagnosed with ADHD. The researchers used statistical models to examine the relationship between fluoride exposure and ADHD diagnosis/symptoms.

What the researchers found

An increase of 0.5 mg/L of fluoride in tap water was associated with a rise in ADHD prevalence from 5.5% to 14%. Higher fluoride levels in tap water and living in an area with community water fluoridation (CWF) was associated with more hyperactive/inattentive symptoms in adolescents.

RDC Datasets used

2010 Survey of Household Spending

Policy areas this research can inform

- Children and youth
- Environment
- Health
- Society and community

Policy implications of this research

Fluoridation of public water supplies has been a debated topic for many decades. A growing body of evidence – including the results of this study – indicates that fluoride may be associated with adverse health effects. Given the enormous public health implications, a comparison of the potential risks and benefits of community water fluoridation is urgently needed with an emphasis on vulnerable populations. Because of the unique vulnerability of the developing brain, there is a greater potential for adverse outcomes due to early childhood fluoride exposure. The field of public health must be open to reviewing existing policies as new evidence accumulates.

Read the full article

Riddell, J. K., Malin, A. J., Flora, D., McCague, H., & Till, C. (2019). Association of water fluoride and urinary fluoride concentrations with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder in Canadian youth. *Environment international*, 133, 105190. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envint.2019.105190>



UN1690, Class 3 PG III
Sodium Fluoride AWWA

CAS No. 7681-49-4

Batch No.: 4306GC20210221

Net Wt: 50 lbs

Gross Wt: 50.2 lbs

Made in China

PROF-UCE DATE: 02/2021

① 5M7/Z2G/S/20
CMC400019

PI: 183

<https://fluoridealert.org/fan-tv/crippling-waters/>



Washington State

Office of Drinking Water



[View this as a web page](#)

Submit Your Letter of Interest

We now have funding available for municipal water systems that:

- Serve more than 5,000 connections.
- Do not provide fluoridated drinking water to all of its customers.

Funding is available for engineering work to plan for future fluoridation. Please submit your letter of interest to DWSRF@doh.wa.gov by 5:00 p.m. on August 10, 2022.

Read more about the requirements and deadlines in [Fluoridation Engineering Design Funding Letters of Interest 331-697 \(PDF\)](#).

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Is Your Tap Water Making You Sick?

Analysis by Dr. Joseph Mercola

✓ Fact Checked

STORY AT-A-GLANCE

- > Data show that just two disinfection byproducts offered compelling evidence that a cumulative risk assessment would reveal health damage from contaminants found in drinking water
- > The Environmental Working Group's Tap Water Database is the most complete source of information compiled from data in nearly 50,000 systems users can search by zip code; the guide relies on current science and not legal limits set by regulatory agencies
- > The textile industry is a significant contributor to water pollution, dumping nearly 20% of dyes and fixative agents used to set colors down the drain, often at high temperatures and high pH
- > Arsenic and lead are two heavy metals found in drinking water that have no acceptable level of exposure and increase your risk of disease, yet the EPA balances the cost of filtering water against health challenges when determining a maximum contaminant level
- > Agencies also regulate the addition of fluoride to drinking water, another pollutant that is associated with a lower IQ in children, but for which the CDC has no documentation of safety or prenatal or early life benefit

Drinking water may be treated with a variety of chemicals, which create intermediaries and disinfection byproducts. One study did a side-by-side comparison of epidemiological studies and cancer risk assessment after exposure to two disinfection byproducts – haloacetic acids and trihalomethanes.

10/11/17 [5/11/17]

Yet, disinfection byproducts are not the only toxic chemicals found in tap water. One glass of water may contain a cocktail of forever chemicals known as PFAS,² lead, arsenic³ and a list of other chemicals found in your local area that you were never meant to consume.⁴ You can check your local supply by using the Environmental Working Group's (EWGs) Tap Water Database.⁵

One of the issues with the water supply is that we have an aging infrastructure that may be nearing the end of its useful life.⁶ Another is the water pollution that results from firefighting chemicals,⁷ agrichemicals,⁸ drugs, nerve toxins that are produced by freshwater cyanobacteria⁹ and toxins that are intentionally added to the water supply.¹⁰

Since more than 50% of your body is water,¹¹ you require a constant supply of pure water to fuel your filtration system and ensure your body is free of toxins. Your blood, kidneys and liver require a good source of clean water to detoxify from the other toxic exposures you meet every day. Yet, it is the water supply that is also in desperate need of detoxification.

Disinfectant Byproducts in Tap Water Raise Risk of Cancer

The EWG opened the Tap Water Database in 2017.¹² It was the most complete source of information about U.S. drinking water that compiled data from nearly 50,000 systems across the country. The data mining project was aimed at increasing information and awareness about tap water pollution.

Users can enter their zip code¹³ and find a list of contaminants that had been detected and reported to the authorities. The guide relies on current science to report levels of pollutants instead of legal limits set by regulatory agencies. Ken Cook, president of EWG, said in a press release:¹⁴

"Just because your tap water gets a passing grade from the government doesn't always mean it's safe. It's time to stop basing environmental regulations on political or economic compromises, and instead listen to what scientists say about the long-term effects of toxic chemicals and empower Americans to

protect themselves from pollutants even as they demand the protective action they deserve from government."

In November 2021, the EWG called¹⁵ for a new framework to analyze drinking water that would account for multiple contaminants present simultaneously and the cumulative effect that has over a lifetime. It was the same month the organization updated their tap water database, which:¹⁶

"... highlighted the groundbreaking peer-reviewed research published since the last update, using the data to help communicate to the public about the potential health risks of contaminants in their drinking water, as well as underscoring key gaps in water contamination research."

The EWG notes that the federal drinking water standards evaluate and regulate one chemical at a time.¹⁷ The process is slow and cannot keep up with the rate at which pollution is added to the water supply, often at levels many scientists believe are unsafe for the public. This was highlighted in a study¹⁸ published in 2020 by the EWG in which the scientists compared two disinfection byproducts in the tap water.

The researchers concluded that the results offered a compelling argument for a cumulative risk assessment, as opposed to the current state of evaluating chemicals one at a time. They note that the two disinfection byproducts evaluated in the study are a small portion of those that form when drinking water is disinfected.

Additionally, "The inclusion of unregulated haloacetic acids in a toxicologically-based framework increases the likelihood that a cancer risk assessment for disinfection byproducts accurately reflects risk."¹⁹ The researchers also highlighted that the analysis demonstrated the value of using human data to capture real-world risks which "cannot be fully assessed by toxicological studies."

This was not the first study to demonstrate the levels of toxic chemicals in drinking water, and likely will not be the last. A team from Consumer Reports and The Guardian²⁰ took samples of drinking water from a cross-section of each of the EPA's 10

jurisdictional regions and found that 118 of the 120 samples had high levels of PFAS or arsenic, as well as detectable levels of lead.

In the short 2-minute video below, EWG scientist Sydney Evans explains the concerns many scientists have of drinking a "toxic cocktail" of contaminants in drinking water. The cumulative effect of drinking chemical pollutants over a lifetime could result in over 100,000 cancer cases in the U.S.

Your Clothing Is a Significant Contributor to Water Pollution

As Evans points out in this video, the most effective way to control pollutants in the water supply is to prevent it. She notes that reducing farm runoff and discharge from manufacturing can help protect the water supply. She calls for investment in tap water infrastructure, especially in small communities, and fixing the tap water standards.

Researchers have also found that nearly 20% of the pollutants found in drinking water are from your clothing.²¹ You may not think about the clothing industry being one of the biggest polluters on the planet, but it's nearing the top of the list. The textile industry contributes to water pollution through dyeing and treatment of the material with dangerous chemicals.

Rita Kant of the University Institute of Fashion Technology at Panjab University in India says color is a major reason people choose to buy certain articles of clothing.²²

Although there are ways to dye clothing that don't harm the environment, most textile dyes are toxic for nearly all forms of life. Problems exist with the dye itself, 20% of which goes down the drain, and with the fixative agents used to set the colors in the fabric.

In addition to the chemicals being toxic, they are often discharged from textile mills at high temperatures and pH, which is also damaging to the environment.²³ Some of the dyes also use heavy metals which are known to cause cancer²⁴ and can accumulate in crops and fish from contaminated water and soil.²⁵

Unfortunately, many of the textile dyeing facilities are in developing countries where regulations are lax and labor costs are low. Untreated or minimally treated wastewater is

discharged into nearby rivers to lower the cost of production²⁶ and from there it travels across the globe. An estimated 40% of textile chemicals are discharged by China.²⁷

In addition to polluting the water, the industry uses massive quantities of it. A textile mill that produces about 8,000 kilograms (17,637 pounds) of fabric in one day uses approximately 1.6 million liters (422,675 gallons) of water.²⁸ The fast fashion industry is a large contributor to chemical pollution and the destruction of our drinking water supply.

The average person purchased more than 65 articles of clothing in 2016, according to the toxic textiles report by Green America.²⁹ Added to which, many throw away 70 pounds of clothing and other textiles each year.

Even when clothing is recycled, Green America notes that "less than 1% of the resources required to make clothing is recaptured and reused to create new clothing."³⁰ When you donate clothes, it's also not a sustainable solution, as the majority end up getting sold to textile "recyclers" and exported to other countries.

EPA Waffles on Lead and Arsenic in Your Drinking Water

The greatest threat arsenic poses is when it's found in drinking water, food preparation and irrigating food crops. Long-term exposure can lead to several forms of cancer,³¹ and other research suggests there's an association with neurological effects, diabetes and high blood pressure.³²

The health impact of low exposure happens over a long period and has been shown to reduce children's IQ³³ and increase the risk of skin discoloration and lesions.³⁴ The acceptable level for arsenic in drinking water was originally set in 1942 at 50 parts per billion (ppb).³⁵

➤ This was reduced to 10 parts per billion in 2001, which was an amount the EPA felt would help water system operators balance the cost of filtering water against health challenges resulting from exposure.³⁶ Yet this is still more than triple the 3-ppb level at which experts have long insisted it should be limited and which the EPA first considered.

*
*
* { A 2017 NRDC study³⁷ noted that the EPA had set a maximum contaminant level for arsenic at zero since no level is safe.

*
* { However, it set the enforceable level at 10 ppb, which continues to present a "substantial cancer risk." Lead is another heavy metal contaminant that the EPA recognizes has no safe exposure limit, yet they do not require utility services to lower lead levels until 10% of the homes sampled in the area exceed 15 ppb.³⁸

In the same NRDC report,³⁹ the researchers found 5,367 water systems were allowing high levels of lead and copper into the water system affecting over 18 million consumers.

*
* { There is an overwhelming cost to the community and individuals from exposure to lead, including kidney and brain damage, anemia, weakness, neurological damage to a developing baby, lower IQ in children, and infertility in men and women.⁴⁰ Yet, the EPA has not made any significant changes to the maximum acceptable exposure levels.

Toxin Intentionally Added to Tap Water Lowers IQ

In addition to pollutants that make it into the water supply from contamination to groundwater, regulatory agencies add fluoride to the drinking water supply. According to a commentary in the journal Nature,⁴¹ it is nearly impossible to get both sides of the fluoride issue to meet in the middle.

Supporters say it prevents cavities and strengthens teeth, but opponents say the risks present to children's overall health far outweigh any dental benefits.⁴² To date fluoride is hailed by the CDC as "one of the 10 greatest public health achievements of the 20th century,"⁴³ with roughly 73% of the U.S. population drinking from a fluoridated public water supply in 2018.⁴⁴

*
* { A landmark study⁴⁵ published in 2021 confirmed that very low levels of fluoride exposure during pregnancy impacted brain development in a child and at a level that may be causing more damage than lead, mercury or arsenic.

What you hear most often from proponents of fluoride at council meetings and from policymakers, is that government agencies can vouch for fluoridation “safety and effectiveness,” and regulate the practice responsibly. The thinking therefore, is because they say that, it must be true.

However, instead of verifying the claims, policymakers have put their unquestioning trust in government agencies and media outlets have suspended their professionalism by not only blindly trusting the agencies, but also discrediting those who oppose fluoridation.⁴⁶ However, under oath, representatives have proved that this mantra of “safe and effective” is only a baseless claim used to promote a failed policy.

Casey Hannan, director of the CDC's oral health division,⁴⁷ testified that the CDC has no data establishing the safety of fluoride's effect on the brain,⁴⁸ despite decades of touting the safety for all citizens, including children. Hannan also admits there is no prenatal or early life benefit.⁴⁹

We can't count on the mainstream media or the public health authorities to tell the public or decision-makers about what is happening. It's up to individuals to pass this information to family and friends and encourage them to pass it along as well.

Please help us get to the finish line in a world without fluoridation. If you're concerned about the health effects of fluoride, please support the Fluoride Action Network⁵⁰ with your tax-deductible donation today.

Sources and References

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- ⁵⁰ Fluoride Action Network

03/26/21

[Big Chemical](#) > [Views](#)

Babies Exposed to Higher Levels of Fluoride Score Lower on IQ Tests

A new systematic review of all published studies evaluating the potential neurotoxicity of fluoride found the chemical is a “cognitive developmental hazard to humans.”

By [Environmental Health News](#)

The debate on the fluoridation of drinking water — one of the most polarized, long-running, and high-decibel controversies in public health — has been reignited as new studies find that fluoride is toxic to the developing brain.

Last week, the U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) released a systematic [review](#) of all published studies evaluating the potential neurotoxicity of fluoride; the benefits of fluoride with respect to reducing tooth decay were not addressed. A committee of the National Academy of Science, Medicine, and Engineering will review it this fall. This comprehensive report scrutinized hundreds of human and animal studies on the impact of fluoride on brain and cognitive function.

Most, but not all, of the high-quality studies evaluated fluoride concentrations that were about twice the level added to drinking water or higher. However, when considering all the evidence, their conclusion was “fluoride is presumed to be a cognitive developmental hazard to humans.”

The NTP’s conclusion was strengthened by a synthesis of high-quality studies showing that children who were exposed to higher amounts of fluoride during early brain development scored about three to seven points lower on their IQ tests.

Their conclusion is consequential; about 75% of Americans on community water systems have [fluoride in their tap water](#). Water is the main source of fluoride for people who live in communities with water fluoridation.

When do we know enough to revise long-held beliefs? We are reminded of the discovery of neurotoxic effects of lead that led to the successful banning of lead in gasoline and paint.

Despite early warnings of lead toxicity, regulatory actions to reduce childhood lead exposures were not taken until decades of research had elapsed and millions more children were poisoned.

We know that the [developing brain](#) is exquisitely sensitive to minute concentrations of lead and other toxic chemicals. Moreover, toxic chemicals’ irreversible effects on children’s rapidly growing brains emphasize the need for prevention.

Failing to act on accumulated evidence raises deep and unsettling questions.

Why are beliefs about the safety of fluoride so intransigent in the face of consistent evidence to the contrary?

Costs outweigh benefits

Fluoride offers no benefits to the fetus and infant and — as shown in the [video below](#) — new evidence suggests that fluoride is toxic to the developing brain at levels routinely found in the general population.

The Impact of FLUORIDE o...



The benefits of fluoride in the prevention of tooth decay are predominately topical, occurring only after teeth appear in the child's mouth. Fortunately, pregnant women can use fluoridated toothpaste and, if they want to do more to prevent cavities, they can limit their consumption of sugar, a leading cause of tooth decay.

The loss of a single IQ point for an individual child is imperceptible, but the societal cost of millions of children losing 5 IQ points, or more is enormous. A decrement of even one IQ point translates to a 2 percent reduction in lifetime economic productivity (roughly \$20,000), not to mention the additional educational costs required for children with lower IQs.

Many health and dental organizations in North America recommend community water fluoridation. Given the weight of evidence that fluoride is toxic to the developing brain, it is time for health organizations and regulatory bodies to review their recommendations and regulations to ensure they protect pregnant women and their children.

We can act now by recommending that pregnant women and infants reduce their fluoride intake.

Specialized water filtration systems can be used to remove fluoride from tap water for pregnant women and infants fed formula. Pregnant women can also avoid black tea, which hyper-accumulates fluoride. The good news for all women is that there is little fluoride in breast milk. Bottled water typically contains lower amounts of fluoride than fluoridated tap water.

Some health advocates are going a step further. In 2016, a group of citizens petitioned the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to stop adding fluoride to drinking water because it is toxic. The EPA rejected the petition. In

response, the citizen's group took an unprecedented step and sued the EPA in federal court. EPA lawyers argued half-heartedly that the science was insufficient and said the Agency does not have the resources to regulate fluoride under the Toxic Substances Control Act.

August, Judge Edward Chen of the Ninth Circuit deferred his ruling on whether fluoridation poses an unreasonable risk until the NTP released their report.

New evidence questions existing policies about the safety of fluoride for babies' developing brains. Given that safe alternatives are available and that there is no benefit of fluoride to babies' teeth before they erupt or appear, it is time to protect those who are most vulnerable.

Originally published by [Environmental Health News](#).

The views and opinions expressed in this article are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of Children's Health Defense.

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[Environmental Health News](#)

Environmental Health News is a publication of Environmental Health Sciences, a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization dedicated to driving science into public discussion and policy on environmental health issues, including climate change.

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Covert global climate engineering programs are the single most environmentally destructive assault the human race has ever unleashed against nature and the entire web of life. The list of catastrophic environmental and human health consequences directly connected to the ongoing climate engineering insanity makes these programs mathematically the greatest and most immediate threat we collectively face short of nuclear cataclysm. Climate scientists claim that "solar radiation management" is the final option for cooling down our rapidly warming world, but is that the truth? Are "climate intervention" programs actually mitigating the unfolding planetary meltdown? Or further fueling it overall? How can we expose and halt the global geoengineering omnicide before it is too late?

Dane Wigington
GeoengineeringWatch.org



GEOENGINEERING: A CHRONICLE OF INDICTMENT

Exposing The Global Climate Engineering Cover-Up

Fact & Photo Summary

DANE WIGINGTON
GeoengineeringWatch.org

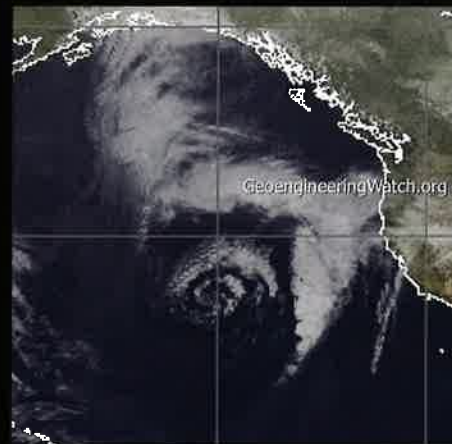
What experiments are governments around the world carrying out in our skies without the knowledge and consent of populations?



NASA satellite image of the California coastline (radio frequency / microwave transmission manipulation of aerosolized cloud cover / marine layer).



An aircraft dispersion of climate engineering particulates is manipulated with radio frequency / microwave transmissions. Palm Springs, California. Photo credit: Ron Morgan



NOAA satellite image, radio frequency / microwave transmission manipulation of Eastern Pacific storm system



NASA image taken of African west coast (radio frequency / microwave transmission manipulation).



An existing atmospheric saturation of climate engineering particles is manipulated with radio frequency / microwave transmissions. Port Washington, New York. Photo credit: Matt Jared.



NASA satellite image, radio frequency / microwave transmission manipulated square cloud formation

How unnatural do our skies need to become before populations begin to look up and investigate?

2

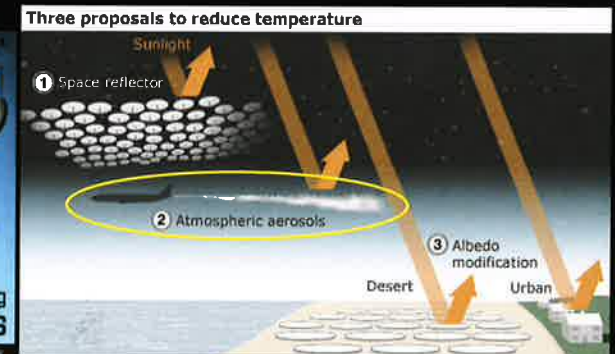
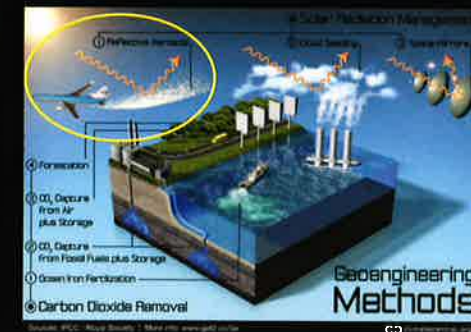
The global climate engineering Manhattan project

What if there were a monumental environmental threat that you didn't even know was occurring? What if it came into use in an insidious way, just as GMO foods have come into our food supply without our knowledge or consent? What if it appeared to be harmless, but it wasn't? And what if it were so cleverly woven into our culture that we didn't even see it anymore? What if it were so masterfully stigmatized and wrapped in controversy that if you thought it strange or concerning, you'd be scorned or ignored? What if you found out that this issue was already affecting your health and that of people you know and love? What if this threat had the potential to destroy our crops, our trees, the soil they are grown in, our water supply, the protective layers of our atmosphere, and whole ecosystems? What if all available data and front-line facts made clear that this issue was putting the entire web of life in the balance? Global climate engineering / intervention programs are mathematically the greatest and most immediate threat we collectively face short of nuclear cataclysm.



Rotterdam, Netherlands. Photo credit: Martin van Agteren

radio frequency transmissions, and EMP (electromagnetic pulse) offense and defense weaponry. The military industrial complex, of course, never considers the immense consequences of their atmospheric activities and experiments.



Mainstream science sources assist with the cover-up of geoengineering operations by showing preposterous and unrealistic forms of geoengineering (like space mirrors) alongside the very forms of climate intervention that have been fully deployed for decades. Jet aircraft spray dispersions of geoengineering aerosols are a primary element in the ongoing climate engineering equation.

3

What is climate engineering? (AKA geoengineering, AKA “chemtrails”)



Nyon, Switzerland. Photo credit: Romain Silvestre



Redding, California. Photo credit: Jovyde Wigington

There are a number of science terms that refer to various aspects and stated agendas relating to climate engineering operations. Utilizing the science terms that are applicable to this issue are imperative in order to garner and retain credibility. “Chemtrails” is a non-science term and thus is not helpful in the effort to raise awareness and credibility on the critical climate engineering subject.

Geoengineering:

Climate engineering, also referred to as geoengineering or climate intervention, is the deliberate and large-scale intervention in the Earth’s climatic system with the aim of limiting adverse climate change. (Wikipedia)

Solar radiation management:

(SRM) projects are a type of climate engineering which seek to reflect sunlight and thus reduce global warming. Proposed examples include the creation of stratospheric sulfate aerosols. (Wikipedia)

Marine cloud brightening:

is a proposed solar radiation management climate engineering technique that would make clouds brighter, reflecting a small fraction of incoming sunlight back into space in order to offset anthropogenic global warming. Along with stratospheric aerosol injection, it is one of the two solar radiation management methods that may most feasibly have a substantial climate impact. (Wikipedia)

Stratospheric aerosol injection:

Stratospheric sulfate aerosols to create a global dimming effect...to limit the effect and impact of climate change due to rising levels of greenhouse gases.[2] Delivery of precursor sulfide gases such as sulfuric acid,[3] hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) or sulfur dioxide (SO₂) by... aircraft[4]. (Wikipedia)



Shasta County, California. Photo credit: Jovyde Wigington



Valencia, Spain. Photo credit: Jose Alexandre

Condensation trails? Or jet sprayed aerosol dispersions?

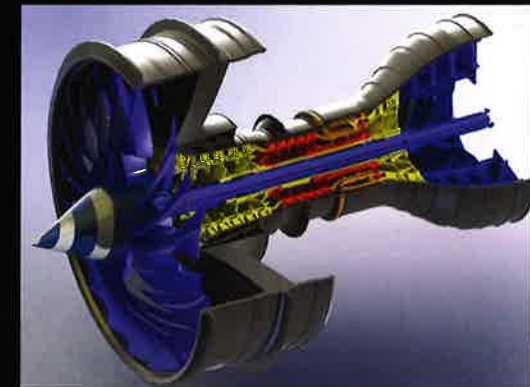
Official sources tell the public they are only seeing “condensation trails” in our skies, but is this the truth? The alarming reality is this, the “condensation trail” official false narrative is perhaps the greatest deception ever perpetrated on populations of the world by those in power in order to effectively hide the clandestine climate engineering operations in plain sight.

An actual “condensation trail” could never be turned “on and off” as is seen in the photograph to

the right. Again, the expressed goal of the climate engineers and their “solar radiation management” technofix for global warming is to intentionally spray millions of tons of light scattering electrically conductive (and highly toxic) particles (like aluminum) into the atmosphere. Jet fuel additives and sprayed payload dispersions are both a part of the ongoing SRM atmospheric aerosol saturation effort. In regard to the patently false “condensation trail” official narrative, the following facts



must be considered: All commercial passenger jets, and all military tanker jets, are equipped with a “high bypass turbofan” jet engine. This engine is, in essence, a jet powered fan that is designed for maximum fuel efficiency. Over 80% of the air that passes through a “high bypass turbofan” jet engine is NON COMBUSTED (again, it is a jet powered fan). Thus, by its very design, the “high bypass turbofan” jet engine is nearly incapable of producing any true “condensation trail” except under the most rare and extreme of circumstances.



Cutaway image of a modern “high bypass turbofan” jet engine



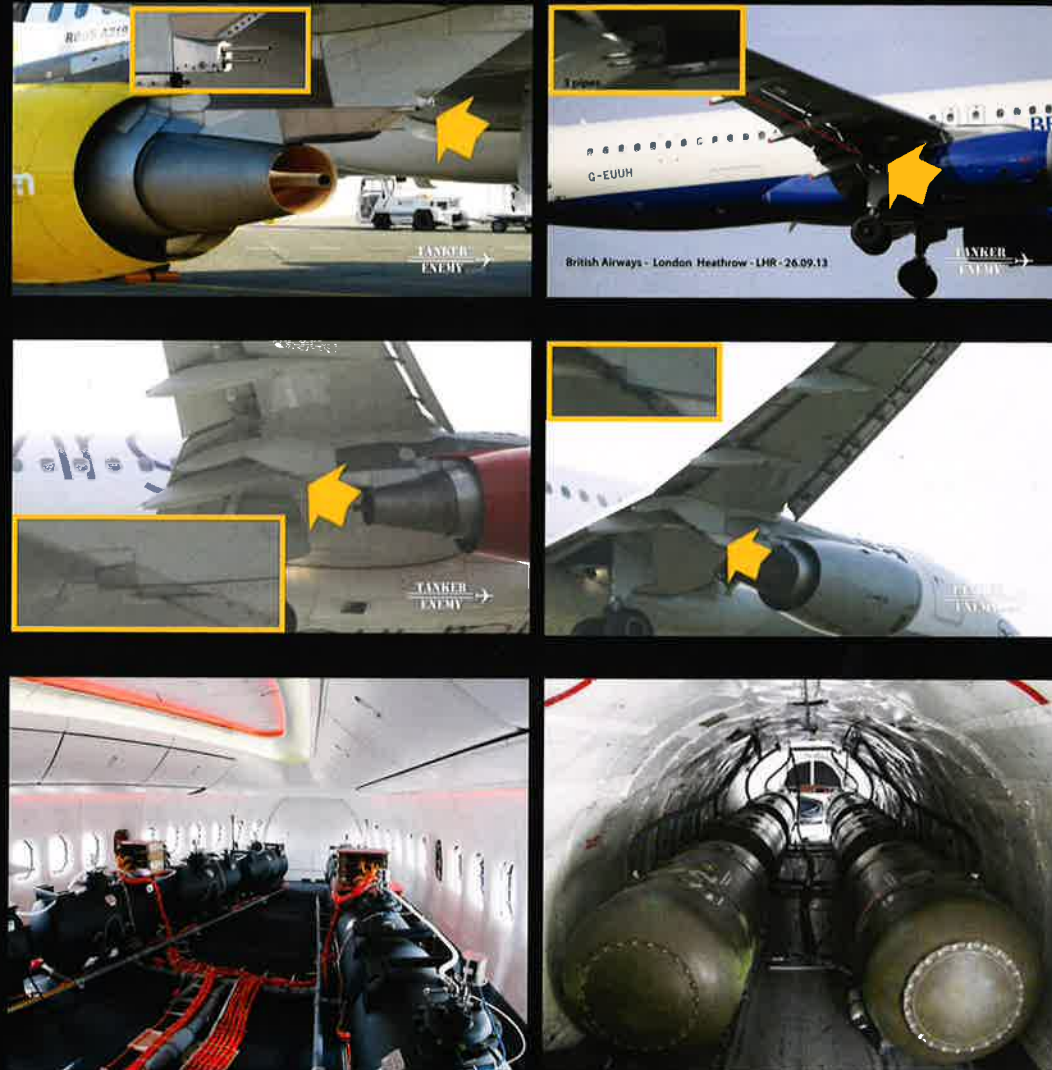
Rotterdam, Netherlands. Photo credit: Hartog de Gelder



Palm Springs, California. Photo credit: Ron Morgan

Aircraft spraying nozzles hidden in plain sight

How would particulate spraying be executed from commercial and military jet aircraft in a manner that would be covert? In a manner that would fortify the official “condensation trails” false narrative? By adding retrofit spray nozzles on the aircraft pylon just above the jet thrust stream, aimed straight into this stream. Thus, the “condensation trail” false narrative is formed and fortified.



If you think there are only passengers in all commercial passenger jet aircraft, think again. Available data, film footage, and aircraft tracking programs prove that even passenger carrying commercial jet aircraft are being used for aerosol spraying into the atmosphere. Data does not indicate any direct involvement of commercial carrier pilots or personnel. The atmospheric aerosol spraying programs are centrally controlled, coordinated, and operated (documents revealed later in this booklet will further confirm this fact).



Antioch, Tennessee, Photo credit: Brent Rodriguez

Over 70 years ago the United States government and other global powers made the decision to deploy global climate engineering programs without the knowledge or consent of their citizens. Why would governments around the world participate in covert climate engineering programs? Perhaps the more appropriate question would be this, why wouldn't global power centers engage in patented climate modification operations for their own purposes and agendas? The answer is, they would, and they have, for over 70 years. Below are two examples of over 150 climate intervention related patents. <http://www.geoengineeringwatch.org/links-to-geoengineering-patents/>

Stratospheric Welsbach seeding for reduction of global warming US 5003186 A

ABSTRACT

"A method is described for reducing atmospheric or global warming resulting from the presence of heat-trapping gases in the atmosphere, i.e., from the greenhouse effect. Such gases are relatively transparent to sunshine, but absorb strongly the long-wavelength infrared radiation released by the earth. The method includes the step of seeding (with jet aircraft dispersions) the layer of heat-trapping gases in the atmosphere with particles of materials characterized by wavelength-dependent emissivity. Such materials include Welsbach materials and the oxides of metals which have high emissivity (and thus low reflectivities) in the visible and 8-12 micron infrared wavelength regions."

Weather modification method US 3613992 A

"The method of causing ice crystal formation in a mass of water droplets having a temperature less than +6 C., which comprises introducing into said mass of particles a finely divided solid substance having a high solubility in water and a large endothermic heat of solution and selected from the group consisting of urea, potassium nitrate, potassium nitrite and ammonium nitrate."

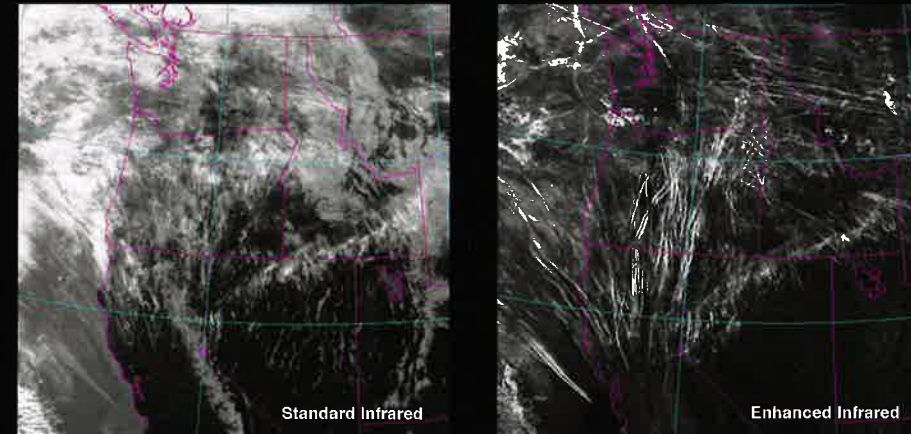
The next patent example is for “chemical ice nucleation”, the process of chemically nucleating precipitation that should have fallen as rain, into snow. This is a major tool for the climate engineers, and one that they utilize constantly in order to temporarily (and toxically) create a short term surface cool-down. This is a primary factor with the rapidly increasing “weather whiplash” temperature swings, the now common above freezing temperature snowfall events, and the rapidly increasing extreme hail events.

“China’s Weather Manipulation Brings Crippling Snowstorm to Beijing” (a headline from Popular Science Magazine)

In The People’s Republic of China, it’s no secret that the Party controls just about everything. But as Beijing suffers through its second major snowstorm this season, residents are growing weary of their leadership’s control-freak tendencies. After all, while the storm came as a surprise to residents, the government knew about it all along. In fact, the government caused it (The US government is engaged in the same processes).

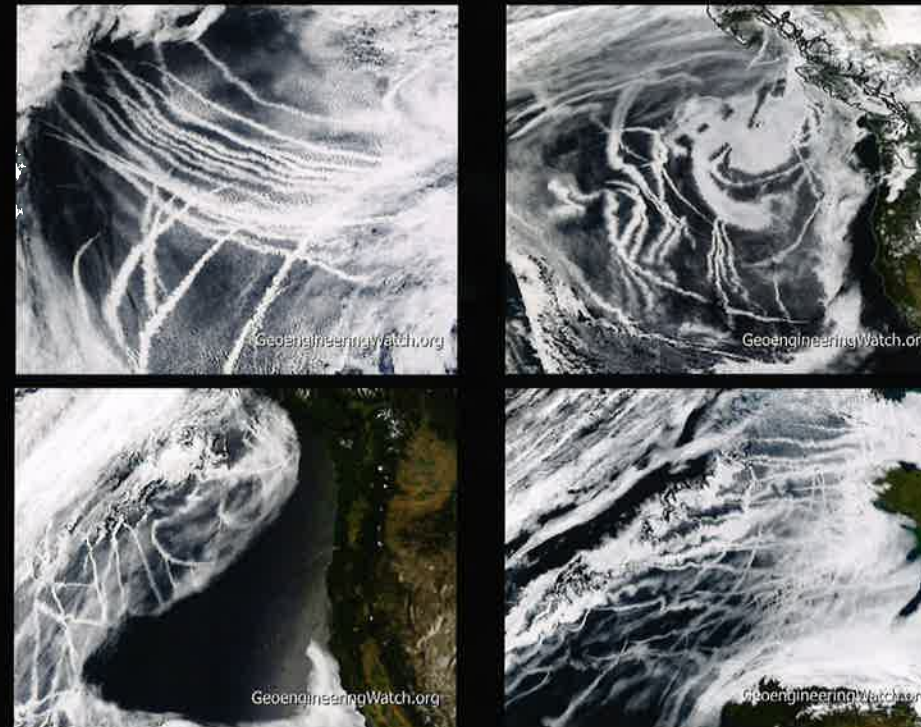


If climate engineering / geoengineering sprayed particulate trails are so prevalent in the upper troposphere, why don't they show up clearly on satellite images? Because the vast majority of satellite images from official sources are almost always filtered in order to mask the blatantly visible atmospheric spraying operations.



Above are two versions of the same satellite image. The image on the left is in essence a filtered image as only standard infrared imagery was used. The image on the right (enhanced infrared) clearly reveals expansive climate engineering operations over the western US.

NASA tells us that the extremely long trails shown in the satellite images below are just "ship tracks", but does this official narrative hold up to an examination of the facts?



NASA's so called "ship tracks" (over oceans) frequently do not conform to established shipping lanes, and are far too uniform over far too great a distance to be "ship tracks". The massive zones of artificial haze and "cloud cover", that are now common around the world, are exactly what is described as an objective for "marine layer enhancement", a form of climate engineering.



Manchester, UK. Photo credit: David Wylie



Phoenix, Arizona. Photo credit: Steven Snow

CHAPTER 5

FEDERAL ACTIVITIES IN WEATHER MODIFICATION

(By Robert E. Morrison, Specialist in Earth Sciences, Science Policy Research Division, Congressional Research Service)

OVERVIEW OF FEDERAL ACTIVITIES

The Federal Government has been involved for over 30 years in a number of aspects of weather modification, through activities of both the Congress and the executive branch. Since 1947, weather modification bills pertaining to research support, operations, policy studies, regulations, liabilities, activity reporting, establishment of panels and committees, and international concerns have been introduced in the Congress. There have been hearings on many of these proposed measures, and oversight hearings have also been conducted on pertinent ongoing programs. A total of six public laws specifically on weather modification have been enacted since 1958, while others have included provisions which in some way are relevant to weather modification. Resolutions dealing with the use of weather modification technology as a weapon by U.S. military forces and promotion of a U.N. treaty prohibiting such activities have been introduced in both houses of the Congress, and one such resolution was passed by the Senate.

Federal legislation has dealt principally with three aspects of weather modification—research program authorization and direction, collection and reporting of weather modification activities, and the commissioning of major studies on recommended Federal policy and the status of technology. In addition to providing direction through authorizing legislation, the Congress has initiated one major Federal program through an appropriations bill write-in, and this program has since regularly received support through additional appropriations beyond its recommended OMB funding level.

Identifiable Federal research and operational weather modification programs can be traced from at least the period of World War II; however, the research programs of most agencies other than the Defense Department were not begun until the 1950's and 1960's. While

Do official government documents exist which would implicate US government involvement in global weather modification / climate intervention programs? Yes, the document excerpt to the left was taken from a 750 page US Senate Report released in 1978. This document is only one of many available historical government reports which specifically address the ongoing national weather modification / climate modification programs. How much longer can the undeniable climate engineering atrocities be kept from public consciousness?

PDF file for full document is here <http://www.geoengineering-watch.org/massive-us-senate-document-on-national-and-global-weather-modification/>



Manchester, UK. Photo credit: Ged England



Basildon, Essex, UK. Photo credit: Lisa Bazely

Yet more damning excerpts from the 750 page US Senate / Federal Weather modification document are below:

CHAPTER 10

INTERNATIONAL ASPECTS OF WEATHER MODIFICATION

(By Lois McHugh, Foreign Affairs Analyst, Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division Congressional Research Service)

INTRODUCTION

Recent years have seen increased international awareness of the potential benefits and possible risks of weather modification technology and increased international efforts to control such activities. The major efforts of the international community in this area are to encourage and maintain the high level of cooperation which currently exists in weather reporting and research and to insure that man's new abilities will be used for peaceful purposes rather than as weapons of war. This two sided approach is evident in the activities of the United States which has strongly encouraged and supported cooperative efforts to gain knowledge of the weather and at the same time has endeavored to restrict the use of this knowledge to peaceful purposes through the adoption of international agreements.

Weather research and reporting has long been one of the areas having the closest international cooperation. Because of the global nature of weather systems, making the prediction of weather in one area dependent on reported weather in other parts of the world, cooperation and exchange of information and techniques of weather research and reporting are necessities. This cooperation transcends ideological differences and hostilities.

International cooperation in the exchange of ideas on and methods of weather modification has also been extensive. Many well attended

CHAPTER 12

ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF WEATHER MODIFICATION

(By Warren Vlessman, Jr., Senior Specialist in Engineering and Public Works, Congressional Research Service)

INTRODUCTION

Several weather modification processes have economic implications of great significance. Many sectors of agriculture, industry, and commerce may reap benefits or sustain losses as a result of shifts from historic weather trends. The difficulty is that until the technology is more highly developed and control systems perfected to permit reliable predictions of outcomes, attempts to quantify benefits and costs will, in many cases, be more academic than practical.

The Commission also recommended that greater use be made of statisticians in analyzing Government-sponsored research in weather modification and that statistics be given greater emphasis in related academic programs for meteorologists. In addition, there is a need to assess more fully the social and economic implications of weather modification experimentation, and all agencies engaged in weather modification attempts should give attention to the social implications. With regard to the legal system, the Commission recommended that the Federal Government be empowered by appropriate legislation to: (a) delay or halt all activities—public or private—in actual or potential conflict with weather and climate modification programs of the Federal Government; (b) immunize Federal agents, grantees, and contractors engaged in weather and climate modification activities from State and local government interference; and (c) provide to Federal grantees and contractors indemnification or other protection against liability to the public for damages caused by Federal programs of weather and climate modification.

The yellow highlighted statements on the document above are of particular interest. In summary, this US Senate document calls for the complete cooperation with NORMALLY ADVERSARIAL NATIONS due to cross border ramifications from climate engineering. All major powers are colluding, collaborating and cooperating in regard to the ongoing climate engineering crimes and coverup.



Nyon, Switzerland. Photo credit: Romain Silvestre



Livingston County, Michigan. Photo credit: Lyn Connolly



Knoxville, Tennessee. Photo credit: Marla Stair-Wood



Palmdale, California. Photo credit: Petie Cepeda

Any form of climate intervention must also be considered a form of weather and biological warfare due to the long list of catastrophic downstream climate consequences and the biosphere contamination that are both directly and indirectly a result of these programs. Such consequences have always been downplayed or completely ignored by the global power centers that push and propagate the ongoing climate engineering assault.

Are there yet more recent government documents that address global weather modification / climate intervention proposals and programs? Yes, there are many such documents, the image to the right is only one example.

Even a 1950s Colliers Magazine article addressed the rapidly expanding climate modification industry, which our government has since taken a position of total denial on.



Are scientists willing to deny the climate engineering / solar radiation management reality on the record? No.

On Friday, October 7th, 2016, GeoengineeringWatch.org and the Legal Alliance to Stop Geo-engineering (LASG) carried out a simple survey that involved 1518 climate scientists and experts.

100% of scientists/experts surveyed REFUSED to deny the climate engineering reality on



the record. How much longer can the climate engineering atrocities be hidden from the public in plain sight? When will climate science community decide to start telling the truth about the ongoing global geoengineering / climate intervention assault?



Astillero, Cantabria, Spain. Photo credit: Alberto Ibañez



Madrid, Spain. Photo credit: Juan Cortés



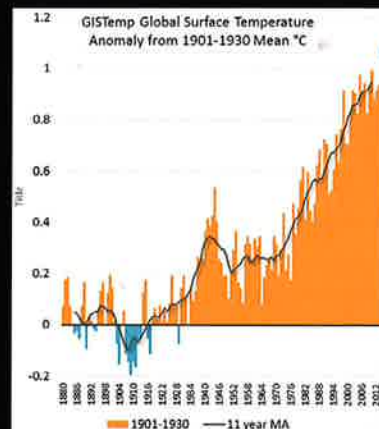
**ENGINEERING THE CLIMATE:
RESEARCH NEEDS AND STRATEGIES FOR
INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION**

REPORT

BY

**CHAIRMAN BART GORDON
COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

ONE HUNDRED ELEVENTH CONGRESS
SECOND SESSION
OCTOBER 2010



Immediately after the end of WWII, without the knowledge or consent of their populations, a coordinated global climate engineering Manhattan project was deployed by governments around the globe. By spraying additional particles into the atmosphere with aircraft, global powers were able to mask the greenhouse gas buildup for several decades. But we must consider this, at what cost did this temporary reprieve come in regard to the overall web of life?

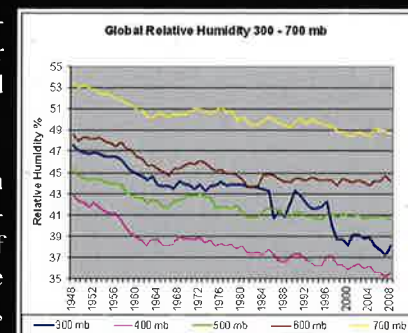
A primary objective of climate engineering / solar radiation management programs is to blot out the sun. "Global dimming" is the science term that describes the percentage of the sun's direct rays that no longer reach the surface of the Earth as compared to the mid 20th century. Astoundingly, current figures put "global dimming at nearly 30% in many



El Portal, California. Photo credit: Ron Kauk

For many decades global power centers (and the many sources of media they control) have effectively fueled the division and confusion of populations in regard to the true extent of damage to the climate system. This historical submarine photo was recovered from the US Navy historical archives. Why is this photo so significant? Because it reveals a US Navy submarine surfaced in OPEN WATER at the North Pole at the hight of the Arctic ice expansion season in 1959. The sea ice at this location at the time of year when this photo was taken should have been two or three meters thick, but there was none.

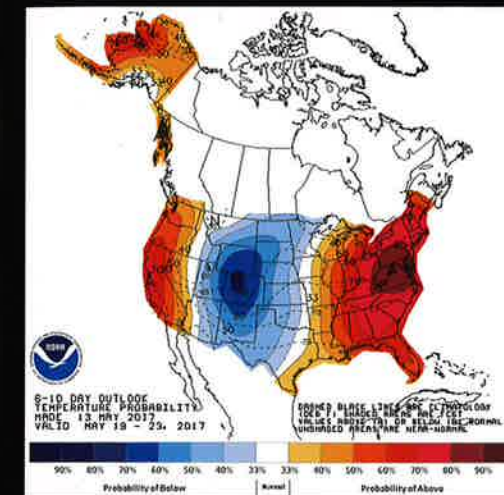
Even prior to WWII those in power were well aware of the rapidly accelerating warming of the planet due to anthropogenic activities. Since the acceleration of the industrial revolution there has been an ongoing "tug of war" being played out in the climate system. The buildup of greenhouse gases was to some degree counteracted by the build up of sun blocking pollution particles in the atmosphere. By 1945, when the first progressive phase of anthropogenic planetary warming was skyrocketing, the greenhouse gas build up had begun to completely overwhelm the cooling sun blocking effect of atmospheric aerosols (pollution particles).



parts of the planet. Blocking the sun has decreased overall evaporation and overall atmospheric relative humidity.

The atmosphere can carry 7% more moisture for every degree in Celcius of warming. The laws of physics make clear that a warming planet must create more overall rain unless there is a factor that is not being publicly disclosed. That factor is the highly toxic covert climate engineering assault. Extreme deluges will also increase in spite of (and in many cases because of) climate engineering.

The answer to the question of "WHY ENGINEER THE CLIMATE?" is complex as there are a great many objectives and agendas being carried out simultaneously. Again, the stated purpose of geoengineering / solar radiation management (SRM) programs is mitigation for global warming, but is this really the primary overall objective? The geoengineers have tried to claim that by spraying the atmosphere with highly reflective light scattering particulates (like aluminum), they can reflect enough of the sun's incoming thermal energy to counteract the greenhouse gas buildup and thus cool the planet. Is it working? After over 70 years of constantly escalating and expanding climate intervention programs, all available data makes the following conclusion clear, the short term (and highly toxic) climate intervention cool-downs come at the cost of actually fueling the overall long



term warming of the planet. In summary, climate engineering is making an already dire climate disintegration scenario far worse in the long term. The NOAA "forecast" (scheduled) weather map to the left is a glaring example of a recent completely engineered cool-down. Temperature scenarios like the one revealed in this NOAA map are completely unnatural and historically unprecedented. Record warmth on the East and West coasts with a bullseye of chemical ice nucleated record cold in the center of the country.

The color coded forecast map reflects probabilities of over 25 degrees above "normal" on both coasts with anomalies of over 25 degrees below normal in the center of country. Again, such weather whiplash scenarios are meteorologically unprecedented and are a direct result of climate engineering.

COVERT GLOBAL GEOENGINEERING PROGRAMS ARE:

- Trapping more overall heat in the lower atmosphere than is deflected.
- Completely disrupting the global hydrological cycle (the rain cycle).
- Destroying the ozone layer and thus radically increasing lethal UV radiation exposure.
- Contaminating the entire surface of the planet along with the breathable air column.
- Disrupting upper level wind currents and subsequently ocean currents.
- Further fueling unprecedented forest die-offs and CATASTROPHIC FOREST FIRES.
- Contributing to extreme hail and weather events due to chemical ice nucleation dispersions over storms.



South Wales, UK. Photo credit: Peter Jones



Mölnese, Germany. Photo credit: Mirka Leinchen

Who is behind the climate engineering / solar radiation management operations?
All roads lead back to those who print the money, the private bankers that run the "federal reserve". Those who control the money control militaries, and thus countries.

Government Implements Illegal "Gag Order" On National Weather Service And NOAA Employees



Why aren't government scientists in agencies like The National Weather Service (NWS) and The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) speaking out about the ongoing climate engineering operations? US government scientists have no first amendment protection, next, a recent illegal federal gag order has been placed on all NWS and NOAA employees and scientists.

<http://www.geoengineeringwatch.org/government-implements-illegal-gag-order-on-national-weather-service-and-noaa/>
The excerpt below is from a PEER (Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility) report on the illegal federal gag order.

"This summer, the National Weather Service began requiring a signed confidentiality agreement.... These agreements purport to bind NWSEO representatives from communicating with its members, members of Congress or any other person regarding agency plans and how they are determined. These agreements also do not contain terms allowing reports of actual or impending law or rule violations, gross mismanagement, waste or abuse. The National Weather Service, NOAA and Commerce are presently implementing and enforcing nondisclosure agreements which violate the law."

Here is a headline and article excerpt from Canada "How are scientists being muzzled?"

"Federal scientists have been restricted from publicly talking about their research...."

"In 2006, the Harper government introduced strict procedures around how its scientists are allowed to speak about their research to the media."

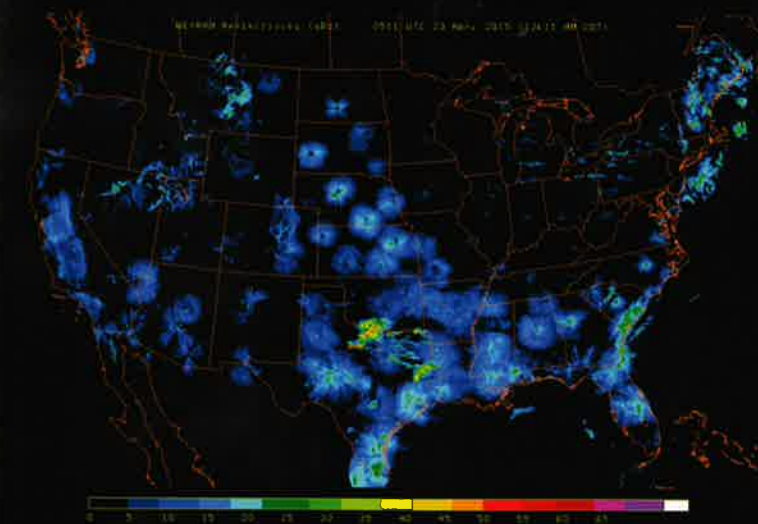
"In the past, journalists were generally able to contact scientists directly for interviews, but after these new directives they had to go through government communications officers."

"And scientists had to get pre-approval from their minister's office before speaking to members of national or international media, a process that can involve drafting potential questions and answers, which are then scrutinized by a team before the green light is given."

The same process of total science censorship is occurring in countless other countries.



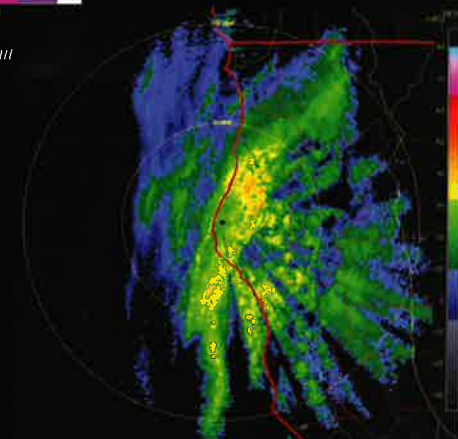
Hawthorne, Nevada, Photo credit: Steve Small



Radio frequency / microwave transmitters are scattered throughout the country and throughout the world.



Most mainstream media radar images are highly filtered so that the public does not see the blatant radio frequency / microwave precipitation manipulation like that shown on the image above.



The precipitation manipulating radio frequency / microwave transmission signal above is from a transmitter site south west of Eureka, California

Again, why would governments wish to engineer the global climate system? And again, the more appropriate question is this, why wouldn't completely corrupt and criminalized governments want to engage in patented climate engineering operations to serve their own purposes and agendas?



Morongo Valley, California, Photo credit: Ron Morgan



Reno, Nevada, Photo credit: Justin Pera

Climate modification and microwave transmissions

Populations are blindly accepting and ignoring the dangerous radio frequency / microwave transmission towers that are increasingly being constructed throughout our country (and the world). If you thought transmission towers were only for cell phone signal repeating, this is not the case.



Radio frequency / microwave transmission towers in Redding, California. Photo credit: Joyde Wigington



The massively powerful HAARP ionosphere heater transmission facility in Alaska.



Sea based X-band radio frequency / microwave transmission platform.



SBX transmission platform interior transmitter.



This NASA satellite image taken off the west coast of Africa reveals extensive microwave transmission manipulation.



This NASA satellite image clearly reveals many overlapping radio frequency / microwave transmissions in aerosolized cloud formations.

The ongoing atmospheric aerosol spraying and microwave / radio frequency transmissions are wreaking havoc with the Earth's life support systems and human health.

The willful spraying of highly toxic climate engineering particles into Earth's atmosphere with jet aircraft is inflicting unimaginable damage to the entire web of life (in addition to the climate system). Aluminum and barium are primary element named in climate engineering patents.

"Bees With Alzheimer's?" Aluminium Pollution Linked To Dementia In Bees" (RT TV)



Dementia And Alzheimer's Become Britain's Biggest Killer. (The Guardian)



"Massive Global Tree Die-Off Linked To Geo-engineering" (GeoengineeringWatch.org)



Šianliai, Lithuania. Photo credit: Zenonas Mockus

Scientists Discover Jaw Dropping Levels Of Heavy Metals Found In Whales (NBC News)



"Autism Risk Linked to Particulate Air Pollution" (Scientific American)



Aluminum Contents of Human Milk, Cow's Milk, and Infant Formulas (Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology & Nutrition)



Camabria, Spain. Photo credit: Alberto Ibañez

Sounding The Alarm

Are any top medical professionals speaking out about the highly toxic heavy metal climate engineering fallout and the devastating effects it is having on human health? Yes. Though the majority of the medical / industrial complex community has not yet been willing to openly address the critical climate engineering issue on the record, one renowned medical practitioner has shown exceptional courage by sounding a dire alarm over geoengineering, Dr. Russell Blaylock. The health dangers posed by the ongoing illegal global geoengineering programs are immense and worsening rapidly. Russell L. Blaylock, M.D. is an internationally recognized board certified neurosurgeon and a recipient of the Integrity In Science award granted by the Weston A. Price Foundation. Dr. Blaylock also serves on the editorial staffs of the Journal of the American Nutraceutical Associates, Surgical Neurology International, and the Journal of American Physicians and Surgeons.



"My major concern is that there is evidence that they are spraying tons of nanosized aluminum compounds. It has been demonstrated in the scientific and medical literature that nanosized particles are infinitely more reactive and induce intense inflammation in a number of tissues. Of special concern is the effect of these nanoparticles on the brain and spinal cord, as a growing list of neurodegenerative diseases, including Alzheimer's dementia, Parkinson's disease and Lou Gehrig's disease (ALS) are strongly related to exposure to environmental aluminum. Nanoparticles of aluminum are not only infinitely more inflammatory, they also easily penetrate the brain by a number of routes, including the blood and olfactory nerves (the smell nerves in the nose). Studies have shown that these particles pass along the olfactory neural tracts, which connect directly to the area of the brain that is not only most affected by Alzheimer's disease, but also the earliest affected in the course of the disease. It also has the highest level of brain aluminum in Alzheimer's cases.

The intranasal route of exposure makes spraying of massive amounts of nanoaluminum into the skies especially hazardous, as it will be inhaled by people of all ages, including babies and small children for many hours. We know that older people have the greatest reaction to this airborne aluminum. Because of the nanosizing of the aluminum particles being used, home filtering system will not remove the aluminum, thus prolonging exposure, even indoors.

In addition to inhaling nanoaluminum, such spraying will saturate the ground, water and vegetation with high levels of aluminum. Normally, aluminum is poorly absorbed from the GI tract, but nanoaluminum is absorbed in much higher amounts. This absorbed aluminum has been shown to be distributed to a number of organs and tissues including the brain and spinal cord. Inhaling this environmentally suspended nanoaluminum will also produce tremendous inflammatory reaction within the lungs, which will pose a significant hazard to children and adults with asthma and pulmonary diseases. I pray that the pilots who are spraying this dangerous substance fully understand that they are destroying the life and health of their families as well. This is also true of our political officials. Once the soil, plants and water sources are heavily contaminated there will be no way to reverse the damage that has been done. Steps need to be taken now to prevent an impending health disaster of enormous proportions if this project is not stopped immediately. Otherwise we will see an explosive increase in neurodegenerative diseases occurring in adults and the elderly in unprecedented rates as well as neurodevelopmental disorders in our children. We are already seeing a dramatic increase in these neurological disorders and it is occurring in younger people than ever before."



Las Vegas, Nevada. Photo credit- Cassandra Dunn



Redding, California. Photo credit- Joyvde Wigington 2

How can we stop the ongoing climate engineering / weather warfare assault?

Of all the challenges faced by the human race and life on Earth, the global geoengineering assault is mathematically the most dire and immediate (short of nuclear cataclysm). The effort to fully expose and subsequently halt climate engineering is the great imperative of our time. Once we reach a critical mass of awareness, and the geoengineering atrocities are fully visible to all, the rest of the wheels in the battle will begin to turn on their own as a significant percentage of the population understand they are facing a fight for life. As those in the US military (and their families) realize they are being used against their own citizens, the current paradigm can be shifted. Awareness raising links, instructions, and free downloadable GeoengineeringWatch.org informational flyers are available on the home page of our site. We must prevail in the battle to expose and halt climate engineering, or all is lost. We will sink or swim together, all are needed in the critical effort to sound the alarm. What will you do? As the unfolding biosphere and societal collapse continues to accelerate, what will be your part in this all important effort to salvage what is yet left of Earth's life support systems? We must all make our voices heard while we can still make a difference, time is not on our side.



From: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
To: [Dollar, Sarah](#)
Subject: FW: Proposed Use and Development Standards for Fossil Fuel Storage and Handling Facilities
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 9:10:41 AM

Hi Sarah,

Please see the comment below for tonight's council meeting.

Thank you!

City Manager's Office

CITY OF VANCOUVER

P.O. Box 1995 • Vancouver, WA 98668-1995

P: 360.487.8600 | F: 360.487.8625

www.cityofvancouver.us

From: Mike Ellison [REDACTED]
Sent: Sunday, September 11, 2022 11:02 PM
To: Planning Commission <PlanningCommission@cityofvancouver.us>; City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager <CMO@cityofvancouver.us>
Subject: Proposed Use and Development Standards for Fossil Fuel Storage and Handling Facilities

You don't often get email from [REDACTED]

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of Vancouver. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Members of the Vancouver City Council, Members of the Planning Commission, and Staff:

As a 60-year resident of Vancouver I want to thank you for your work to protect community health and safety from new and expanded fossil fuel facilities. As a retired science educator with an environmental science background, I believe that your decisions to prevent some large very dangerous fossil fuel bulk facilities to be located at the Port of Vancouver have been very wise and have protected our community. The downtown core is a much-valued part of my life and I am grateful.

There are also many threats from climate change that require a transition away from fossil fuels. As a resident, and a homeowner, these are of great concern for me. So, I have been reviewing your Proposed Use and Development Standards for Fossil Fuel Storage and Handling Facilities. I have also been reviewing recommendations by some of the local environmental advocacy groups that I respect. My comments here include some of the comment language they have proposed when I agree with it. It is important to me that you continue to move this work forward and ensure that this policy centers frontline communities already facing disparate environmental health and safety impacts created by fossil fuel facilities.

As you finalize the details of this critical ordinance, I urge you to focus on banning new and expanded large-scale fossil fuels facilities and on ensuring a thorough and transparent “conditional use permit” review process for any changes at these facilities and any new “cleaner” facilities.

Our fossil fuel ordinance seeks to protect the health and safety of the community members hardest hit by the pollution from industry and from our fossil fuel economy. I am finding it difficult to choose between recommending Option A or B in the draft to be presented by city staff at tomorrow's workshop to the Council.

The environmental justice considerations are extremely important. This argues for using the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance. The first 3 of these are especially important in the case of hydrocarbon fuels that are from feedstocks that lower their overall carbon emissions. Their toxicity argues for the strictest standards to protect frontline neighborhoods. These fuels must also meet very rigorous analysis to be satisfied that they really have a lower carbon footprint.

Hydrogen, on the other hand, has less toxicity, but shares the same carbon footprint concern. Hydrogen from electrolysis powered by wind or solar should be cleaner than that sourced from fossil (often called 'natural' gas).

While these health and public safety concerns of these 'cleaner' fuels warrants caution, the need to quickly transition to lower carbon fuels to reduce the intensity of climate change is also of great concern to our community. This argues for larger cleaner fuel facilities as in Option B, but there must be great caution built in to assess clean air and spill prevention and amelioration from an equity perspective. And cleaner fuels must clearly reduce lifecycle carbon emissions.

I support the City's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the City to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new cleaner facilities are included.

I urge you to:

- a. Only allow larger fuel facilities as in Option B if they can be proven to reduce carbon emissions and meet the strictest health and safety standards AND must be shown to create carbon emission reductions on a timescale that justifies the infrastructure investment, so that we are not locked into out-of-date facilities that ultimately slow our carbon emissions;
- b. Follow staff's recommendation that existing fuel terminals obtain a conditional use permit before converting facilities to cleaner fuels and expanding storage for non-fossil fuels;
- c. Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring

they have a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally

- d. Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

I am grateful that you are tackling these challenging, but consequential decisions.

Sincerely,
Mike Ellison

[REDACTED]

Vancouver, WA 98663

From: [Dan Serres](#)
To: [Planning Commission](#)
Cc: [City Council](#)
Subject: Comment petition from Columbia Riverkeeper regarding proposed fossil fuel ordinance
Date: Wednesday, September 7, 2022 12:12:12 PM
Attachments: [Comment petition from Columbia Riverkeeper regarding fossil fuel ordinance.pdf](#)

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Dear Vancouver Planning Commissioners and Staff:

Columbia Riverkeeper submits the following comments on behalf of 56 of our members. All of the signers support the form comment below, and many added their own short comments in the rightmost column of the attached table.

Thank you for your work in reviewing the proposed fossil fuel ordinance.

Sincerely,

Dan Serres, Conservation Director, Columbia Riverkeeper

Dear Members of the Planning Commission:

Thank you for your commitment to protecting community health and safety by pursuing a permanent ordinance prohibiting new or expanded large-scale fossil fuel facilities. I urge you to continue to move this work forward and ensure that this policy centers frontline communities already facing disparate environmental health and safety impacts created by fossil fuel facilities.

The current moratorium appropriately prohibits any new or expanded bulk fossil fuel projects on the basis of a wide range of health, safety, and quality of life concerns created by the storage, transfer, processing, and handling of fossil fuels in the City. The proposed permanent fossil fuel ordinance must safeguard community safety and health by avoiding loopholes that allow for fossil fuel expansions.

I urge the Planning Commission and City Council to require facilities converting to cleaner fuels or establishing new cleaner fuel facilities to get a conditional use permit. This review process provides important safeguards for addressing seismic risks, public safety hazards, and averting fuel spill impacts. The public deserves to have a say in any flammable, toxic fuel storage near Vancouver's neighborhoods and the Columbia River.

By passing this ordinance, Vancouver can avert dangerous facilities like LPG train terminals, LNG train terminals, or coal facilities. I support the ordinance moving forward.

Thank you,

--

Dan Serres | He/Him/His | Conservation Director
Columbia Riverkeeper | [REDACTED]
Direct: 503.890.2441 | dan@columbiariverkeeper.org

[Love. Defend Clean Water—Read it Now](#)

Learn how Columbia Riverkeeper is defending clean water in our communities today!

September 7, 2022

Vancouver Planning Commission
City of Vancouver


Vancouver, WA 98668-1995

cc: Vancouver City Council

Re: Comments in support of a fossil fuel ordinance

Dear Vancouver Planning Commissioners and Staff:

Columbia Riverkeeper submits the following comments on behalf of 56 of our members. All of the signers support the form comment below. Many added their own short comment, which are included in the rightmost column of the attached table. Thank you for your work in reviewing the proposed fossil fuel ordinance.

Sincerely,

Dan Serres, Conservation Director, Columbia Riverkeeper

Dear Members of the Planning Commission:

Thank you for your commitment to protecting community health and safety by pursuing a permanent ordinance prohibiting new or expanded large-scale fossil fuel facilities. I urge you to continue to move this work forward and ensure that this policy centers frontline communities already facing disparate environmental health and safety impacts created by fossil fuel facilities.

The current moratorium appropriately prohibits any new or expanded bulk fossil fuel projects on the basis of a wide range of health, safety, and quality of life concerns created by the storage, transfer, processing, and handling of fossil fuels in the City. The proposed permanent fossil fuel ordinance must safeguard community safety and health by avoiding loopholes that allow for fossil fuel expansions.

I urge the Planning Commission and City Council to require facilities converting to cleaner fuels or establishing new cleaner fuel facilities to get a conditional use permit. This review process provides important safeguards for addressing seismic risks, public safety hazards, and averting fuel spill impacts. The public deserves to have a say in any flammable, toxic fuel storage near Vancouver's neighborhoods and the Columbia River.

By passing this ordinance, Vancouver can avert dangerous facilities like LPG train terminals, LNG train terminals, or coal facilities. I support the ordinance moving forward.

Thank you,

First Name	Last Name	City	State	Zip Code	Comment
John	Cruz	Vancouver	WA	98664-2836	Please take note: A fossil fuel ordinance gives us all an important opportunity to help Vancouver avert pollution, health impacts, and safety risks in neighborhoods that already rank among Washington's worst in environmental health disparities.
Heidi	Cody	Vancouver	WA	98664-5432	Our fossil fuel ordinance is meant to protect community health and safety. It is not meant to grease the skids for industry. Expanding polluting, flammable projects close to Fruit Valley is dangerous. Even if they're called cleaner fuels, the public has a right to weigh in on these projects through a CUP process before they get approved. Please don't lose track of the original intent of the ordinance. Thank you.
Susan	Schwartz	Vancouver	WA	98660	I see too many tanker trucks going by my by my apartment living room window.
Mona	McNeil	Vancouver	WA	98686-1533	I am proud of Vancouver's efforts to move away from fossil fuels and protect our environment. The climate crisis is urgent and needs you to do all you can. Thanks for your good work so far.
Beverly	Thomas	Vancouver	WA	98685-4113	Let's keep Vancouver, WA a healthy place for its people to live by saying 'no' to fossil fuel facilities. Thank you!
Michelle	Maani	Vancouver	WA	98685-2762	
CAROLYN	SOWDON	Vancouver	WA	98684-5704	
Jill	Boyer-Quick	Vancouver	WA	98661-6620	Dear Sirs/Madams: Thank you for keeping our community, safe, clean and oriented towards a green fossil fuel free future. As a public health physician, I understand not only the economic importance of a green future but more importantly the human/environmental health imperative of a clean green future.
Frank	Marre	Vancouver	WA	98683-7691	
John	Baughner	Vancouver	WA	98685-1561	

Sarah	Collmer	Vancouver	WA	98660-2420	
Julie	Krieger	Vancouver	WA	98661-1036	
Barbara	Hedges	Vancouver	WA	98663-1543	
Cheryl	Gavin	Vancouver	WA	98686-4119	I will be watching carefully how City Council and planning commission act on this.
Judith	Heath	Vancouver	WA	98663-1637	
Jill	Hawtrey	Vancouver	WA	98683-1847	
Marta	Benson	Vancouver	WA	98661-1357	
Merilee	Frets	Vancouver	WA	98683-7032	We wholeheartedly endorse efforts to keep Vancouver in a leadership position with regards to reducing environmental and social risks associated with transportation and storage of fossil fuels. Conditional use permits are just part of that process to safeguard our beautiful community and its neighborhoods.
Tim	Emineth	Vancouver	WA	98661-6647	
Celia	Cruz	Vancouver	WA	98664	Simply: Please pass this ordinance to avert the environmental dangers facing us all.
Sarah	Martin	Vancouver	WA	98685-2417	
Jane	Nicolai	Vancouver	WA	98664-5385	Preventing a disaster is easier than recovering from one. Vancouver can avert dangerous facilities like LPG train terminals, LNG train terminals, or coal facilities. by requiring a conditional use permit.

Cathryn	Chudy	Vancouver	WA	98663-2807	I appreciate all the work the city staff and Council have done to keep Vancouver safe from bulk fossil fuel facilities since 2020 with the Moratorium which will be replaced with an updated ordinance that must continue to provide protections that are critical for ensuring the health and safety of our community. I support a strong ordinance that not only prohibits new bulk fossil fuel facilities but also sets crucial standards that must be followed for allowing conversions to 'cleaner' fuels and permitting smaller facilities that could possibly still involve risks to those most vulnerable. The Conditional Use Permit is a necessary part of the protections that our community must have in place in order to ensure sufficient, careful, forward-thinking oversight, transparency, and public engagement in the process as we transition away from fossil fuels and towards cleaner ways to power our transportation system, while retaining the underlying health and safety of our community.
Mary	Blackburn	Vancouver	WA	98663-1829	
Karen	Genest	Vancouver	WA	98683-4311	We need your support to protect our communities, now and for future generations. Thank you.
Renee	Bourgea	Vancouver	WA	98686-5772	Use permits should be standard and required for obtaining consent for facilities wishing to to convert to cleaner fuels.
Hannah	Liu	Vancouver	WA	98686-2258	
Jean M.	Avery	Vancouver	WA	98683-6595	Let's keep fossil fuels out of Vancouver.
Elizabeth	Brinkley	Vancouver	WA	98661-7635	
Keisha	Landers	Vancouver	WA	98665-6205	
donna	joslyn	Vancouver	WA	98665-6145	We have to stop fouling our own nest.
Nan	Flaaten	Vancouver	WA	98684-4945	
Laurie	Rubin	Vancouver	WA	98664	It is vital to ban all fossil fuel expansion and move to zero fossil fuel use ASAP.
Emilie	Olson	Vancouver	WA	98683	

Mark	Leed	Vancouver	WA	98661-5176	Please pass as robust an ordinance as possible, and require a conditional use permit for facilities converting to cleaner fuels.
	W. Bruce Coc	Vancouver	WA	98662-1009	
Keith	Scheid	Vancouver	WA	98685-1102	
Brenda	Gardner	Vancouver	WA	98685-3151	I am opposed to any new oil or gas facilities in my community!
Mari	Stephenson	Vancouver	WA	98661-6672	We need to take all steps possible to slow climate change.
Elizabeth	Verbeck	Vancouver	WA	98660-2208	Let's put this matter to bed once and for all!
Sarah	Hafer	Vancouver	WA	98684-5913	
Lehman	Holder	Vancouver	WA	98664-2411	As a longtime Vancouver resident, I strongly support this permanent ordinance moving our city toward cleaner fuels. Heartfelt thanks for your efforts.
Rachel	Tramontini	Vancouver	WA	98683	
Janet	Hedgepath	Vancouver	WA	98660-1619	
Steven	Campana	Vancouver	WA	98663-2078	Climate change is real. I support making the moratorium permanent. :)
Bonnie	Bingle	Vancouver	WA	98665-0903	This is not a NIMBY wish. This is for the whole earth
Thomas	Gordon	Washougal	WA	98671-1129	Dear Members of the Vancouver City Council, Members of the Planning Commission, and Staff: My wife and I live in Washougal and don't want fossil fuel trains coming through our town or into Vancouver. Several years ago, I was stuck in traffic on Highway 14 as the oil train burned in Mosier, Or. I was amazed that the fire did not spread to the school a short distance away, and the wind was not blowing which would have scattered embers all over the hillsides and started a massive fire. Such luck can be counted on in the future. Anything that can be done to eliminate the chance of fossil train fires on either side of the Columbia River is a great idea. Thank You, Tom Gordon
Kristin	Edmark	Battle Groun	WA	98604-7248	

Sherry	Fitzpatrick	Brush Prairie	WA	98606	No fossil fuel here in Port of Vancouver. We are going electric even with our cars Thank you
Lyndee	cunningham	Camas	WA	98607-1268	Cheers to keeping our Vancouver clean, green and healthy!
Camilla	Bishop	Hood River	OR	97031-1124	Thank you for taking care of the environment and our citizens, plants, and animals' health.
JL	Angell	Rescue	CA	95672-9411	
Jim	Byrne	Ridgefield	WA	98642-9139	Avoid fuels passing through Vancouver. Make them get a CUP, better yet just prohibit. Jim
Tracy	Ceravolo	Ridgefield	WA	98642-9597	
Julie	Anderson	Stevenson	WA	98648-6038	
Pauline	Igoe	Tacoma	WA	98465-1603	

From: [Dan Serres](#)
To: [Snodgrass, Bryan](#)
Cc: [City Council](#); [Planning Commission](#)
Subject: Comments on SEPA Checklist and DNS for Vancouver Fossil Fuel Code Standards Proposal
Date: Tuesday, August 30, 2022 12:02:36 PM
Attachments: [8.30.22 FF Code Change SEPA Comments submitted.pdf](#)

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Dear Bryan Snodgrass -

Please see the attached comments submitted on behalf of the Alliance for Community Engagement, Columbia Riverkeeper, Washington Environmental Council, Sunrise Southwest Washington, Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility, Sierra Club Loo Wit, Oregon Physicians for Social Responsibility, Friends of the Gorge and Vancouver Audubon Society regarding the SEPA Checklist and Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) for Vancouver's Fossil Fuel Code Standards Proposal.

Thank you,

Dan Serres

--

Dan Serres | He/Him/His | Conservation Director
Columbia Riverkeeper | 1125 SE Madison Suite 103A Portland 97214
Direct: 503.890.2441 | 

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ENVIRONMENTAL
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SIERRA
CLUB



WASHINGTON PHYSICIANS
FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

August 30, 2022

Bryan Snodgrass, Principal Planner, CDD
City of Vancouver
PO Box 1995
Vancouver, WA 98668-1995

cc: Vancouver City Planning Commission; Vancouver City Council

Re: SEPA Checklist and SEPA Determination of Non-Significance for Vancouver Fossil Fuel Code Standards Proposal

Columbia Riverkeeper, Washington Environmental Council, Sierra Club Loo Wit, Washington Physicians for Social Responsibility, Oregon Physicians for Social Responsibility, Friends of the Columbia Gorge, Sunrise Southwest Washington, Vancouver Audubon Society, and the Alliance for Community Engagement support Vancouver's ongoing effort to develop a permanent ordinance prohibiting new or expanded bulk fossil fuel infrastructure in Vancouver. We offer the following comments on the Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) and the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Checklist for Vancouver's proposed Fossil Fuel Code Standards ("proposed code standards").

The proposed code standards represent an important step forward for protecting community health and safety from large-scale fossil fuel facilities in Vancouver. We agree with City staff that banning new large-scale fossil fuel facilities in Vancouver warrants a DNS, as reflected in Option A. We encourage Vancouver to ground the policy and the SEPA analysis firmly in health and safety concerns about these types of fossil fuel facilities and ensure that the final determination and code reflect these concerns.

1. Prohibiting new or expanded large-scale fossil fuel facilities will not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment.

The proposed code standards will help to protect Vancouver communities from the health and safety impacts of new or expanded fossil fuel facilities, including air pollution, water pollution, and public safety hazards related to storing and handling large quantities of fossil fuels. Vancouver's SEPA Checklist demonstrates that the ordinance will address public and environmental health and safety impacts associated with fossil fuel facilities. In addressing

whether there are environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste that could occur as a result of this proposal, the SEPA Checklist states, “Some industrial uses involving chemical manufacturing, smelting, or fossil fuel or renewable fuel processing, handling, and storage have risks, impacts, and vulnerabilities, such as: explosive and fire risks, spill, exposure to toxic chemicals, odor, stormwater, and waste products.”¹ By highlighting the types of risks avoided through the passage of the fossil fuel ordinance, the City’s SEPA analysis supports the DNS.

Vancouver has experience in reviewing the potential health and safety impacts of fossil fuel terminals. For example, the City of Vancouver participated extensively in the review process for the Tesoro-Savage oil train terminal. The environmental impact statement for that project concluded that fossil fuel trains could impose significant negative impacts: “The direct and indirect impact analysis determined that some significant impacts could be unavoidable, related to rail accidents, emergency response delays resulting from additional train traffic, and environmental justice impacts to minority or low-income populations along the rail corridor.”² The proposed ordinance would avert these impacts for new large-scale fossil fuel facilities.

Specific examples of new potential large-scale fossil fuel facilities include liquefied petroleum gas or liquefied propane gas (LPG) facilities, liquefied natural gas (LNG) proposals, coal terminals, and other facilities such as natural gas liquids or fracked gas-based methanol facilities. The SEPA Checklist states that the ordinance is intended to “avoid and minimize any impacts to adjacent communities from fire or explosion.” For facilities that invite long trains and large storage volumes of fossil fuels, the risks are tremendous. For instance, potential LNG train traffic drew sharp opposition from the National Association of State Fire Marshals³ and the National Transportation Safety Board due to unstudied and potentially catastrophic public health and safety risks.⁴ Storing LNG in rail cars or storage tanks poses significant public health and safety risks for communities within a large area near the LNG facility or rail car. In 2021, the Washington Post reported that scientists were alarmed by the potential ramifications of an LNG leak resulting in a vapor cloud and fire.⁵ E&E News reported in 2022, “...near-misses and environmental problems highlight the risk. Most recently, a fireball at a plant near Freeport, Texas, touched off a fire that burned for 40 minutes, led to the temporary closure of the plant and knocked about 20 percent of U.S. export capacity offline for months.”⁶ These concerns

¹ SEPA Checklist, p. 14.

² Washington Energy Facility Siting Council. 2017. Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Tesoro-Savage Oil Train Terminal. p. ES-21.

³ National Association of State Fire Marshals (NASFM). 2019. Comment from re: Docket Number PHMSA-2018-0025 (HM-264) – LNG by Rail. <https://www.regulations.gov/document/PHMSA-2018-0025-0096>

⁴ National Transportation Safety Board. 2019. Comment from re: Docket Number PHMSA-2018-0025 (HM-264) – LNG by Rail. <https://www.regulations.gov/document/PHMSA-2018-0025-0078>

⁵ Will Englund. June 3, 2022. Engineers raise alarms over the risk of major explosions at LNG plants. <https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2021/06/03/lng-export-explosion-vce/>

⁶ Mike Soraghan and Mike Lee. June 28, 2022. LNG explosion shines light on 42-year-old gas rules. E&E News. <https://www.eenews.net/articles/lng-explosion-shines-light-on-42-year-old-gas-rules/>

underscore Vancouver's conclusion that the ordinance would not have a negative impact on the environment and instead avoid significant risks.

Train terminals that involve the storage and handling of large volumes of LPG would also pose major health and safety risks, including fire and explosion risks. A recent study published by the American Chemical Society notes,

LPG...possesses flammable and explosive properties. With its flammability, LPG is easily ignited, while it is leaking in the course of transportation and processing, thus causing fire or explosion, especially in a confined space. The explosion of LPG is characterized by a high diffusion rate and rapid combustion speed. The explosion disaster induced by LPG leakage has resulted in a high number of economic losses and casualties.⁷

Storage and transport of LPG both carry risks of explosion. Avoiding these types of risks will benefit Vancouver's environment and the health and safety of its communities. Accordingly, the DNS is correct in concluding that the avoidance of these risks will not have a negative impact on the environment.

The DNS correctly concludes that large-scale fossil fuel facilities pose spill risks, and that avoiding these risks would not have a negative impact on the environment. In passing the moratorium related to large-scale fossil fuel facilities, the City referenced significant spill risks from a large seismic event, such as a Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake. The SEPA analysis provides clear evidence for the potential seismic risks that exist throughout industrial zones in Vancouver. Exhibit 2 of the SEPA Checklist depicts soil liquefaction hazards in Vancouver's industrial zones.⁸ The placement of additional flammable or toxic fuels in liquefaction zones could exacerbate existing spill, fire, and emergency response concerns related to existing facilities. The ordinance would help Vancouver avoid these significant new health and safety impacts while also providing flexibility for terminal operators to reduce these risks. The SEPA analysis highlights that the ordinance would not encumber seismic and safety upgrades at existing facilities, stating, "The City of Vancouver identified 6 existing large-scale (bulk) fossil fuel facilities. This non-project action will allow existing facilities and maintenance/upgrades provided there is compliance with City codes including seismic, fire protection, and spill prevention."⁹ Additionally, facilities that undergo seismic upgrades and convert to cleaner fuels may expand storage up to 15%.

⁷ Liang et al. 2021. Risk Assessment of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Explosion in a Limited Space. <https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acsomega.1c03430>

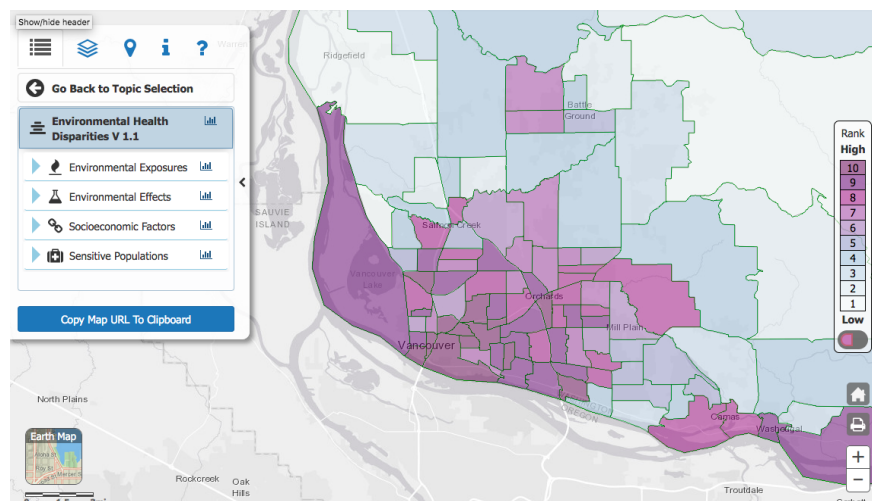
⁸ SEPA Checklist, p. 6.

⁹ SEPA Checklist, p. 16.

2. Prohibiting new or large-scale fossil fuel facilities will protect the health and safety of Vancouver residents, including BIPOC, lower-income, and other traditionally marginalized communities who already experience environmental health disparities.

The proposed code standards will help the City of Vancouver protect communities from the health and safety impacts of new or expanded fossil fuel facilities, including air pollution, water pollution, and public safety hazards related to storing and handling large quantities of fossil fuels. Although Vancouver has been working towards implementation of a Climate Action Plan (CAP) to diminish its fossil fuels for climate-related reasons, the prohibition on new large-scale fossil fuel facilities was originally conceived as a policy that would assist Vancouver in avoiding compounding environmental inequities already present, by reducing and averting health and safety risks.

Already, the environmental health impacts of fossil fuel facilities place disparate burdens on communities within Vancouver. Vancouver communities of color and low-income communities experience some of the most significant environmental health disparities in Washington, which would only be exacerbated by any new or expanded fossil fuel facilities.¹⁰ The proposed ordinance avoids worsening environmental health disparities already present in Vancouver and demonstrates an awareness of the difficulties these communities face.



Environmental Health Disparities in Vancouver.¹¹

Source: [Washington Environmental Health Disparities Map](https://fortress.wa.gov/doh/wtnibl/WTNIBL/). July 2022.

Data from the Washington Department of Health's Environmental Health Disparities Map support the prohibition of new bulk fossil fuel storage and handling facilities. Communities near

¹⁰ Washington Department of Health. Environmental Health Disparities Map. <https://fortress.wa.gov/doh/wtnibl/WTNIBL/>. Accessed 7.11.2022.

¹¹ *Id.*

industrial and high-traffic areas experience elevated exposure to air pollution that causes respiratory illness, such as low-level ozone, diesel particulates, and other pollution. Vancouver’s own experience with a proposed large, train-supplied fossil fuel terminal shows that fossil fuel train terminals have significant environmental justice implications. The Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Tesoro-Savage proposal concluded that there would be “environmental justice impacts to minority or low-income populations along the rail corridor.”¹²

3. The DNS supports Option A regarding new cleaner fuel facilities and the requirement for a conditional use permit for facilities that choose to undergo conversion and expansion.

The DNS states, “Uses would be prohibited in most districts in the city and where allowed in the Industrial Heavy Zoning District would be regulated according to development standards addressing size, location, operation, and health and safety.” The DNS and SEPA Checklist describe spill, fire, and other potential impacts that could result from new cleaner fuels facilities where they would be allowed—an indication that consideration of new facilities is better suited to a separate process from the proposed code standards. New cleaner fuel facilities could result in significant impacts distinct from current fossil fuel storage (and limited expansions), because they involve potentially new locations and differing risks. Given the SEPA Checklist’s finding that industrial uses involving renewable fuel processing carry risks, impacts, and vulnerabilities,¹³ the DNS supports Option A.

We support the requirement for conditional use permits for projects that convert to new cleaner fuels with a potential 15% expansion. The conditional use process will provide the community with an opportunity to understand and provide input on the potential impacts of cleaner fuel expansions. The requirements for facilities to meet seismic, spill prevention, fire protection, and emergency response will help to ensure that converted facilities do not adversely impact communities in Vancouver. However, potential expansions could add millions of gallons of fuel storage to Vancouver, and Vancouver communities deserve the opportunity to weigh in on any conversion-expansion proposal in a public hearing.

4. New facilities deserve specific consideration in a separate process.

As articulated above, a DNS correctly upholds the focus on banning large-scale fossil fuel facilities and enabling, through a conditional use permit review process, the expansion of existing facilities that convert to cleaner fuels. However, we urge caution regarding new facilities under this SEPA determination. Energy facilities of all kinds come with a suite of impacts, including: transportation impacts, water use and quality impacts, and air pollution. Expanding

¹² Washington Energy Facility Siting Council. 2017. Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Tesoro-Savage Oil Train Terminal. p. ES-21.

¹³ SEPA Checklist, p. 14.

the code to allow new types of facilities that are linked to the City’s CAP may have unintended consequences of impacting the health and safety of the neighborhoods and communities nearby. For example, the SEPA Checklist acknowledges that new cleaner fuel facilities may increase spill risks in new areas in Vancouver.¹⁴ That fact is highlighted by the February 2022 spill near Scappoose, Oregon, where a hazmat team was called to the site of a renewable diesel spill.¹⁵ The incident demonstrates that renewable diesel spills pose environmental risks to soil and water resources while also requiring a significant emergency response. Additionally, the potential aggregation of multiple new cleaner fuel facilities does not appear to be sufficiently addressed in Option B, creating potential concerns for areas that could see multiple new proposals. While the code limits each new facility to 1 million gallons of “cumulative” storage, it does not address the potential for multiple facilities to aggregate in an area.

To allow for a more robust assessment of impacts of facilities linked to the City’s CAP, we recommend a separate process that can establish the right type of protective measures as part of the transition to a clean energy economy. We also recommend that the City ensure a robust SEPA review process and conditional use permit process for any new facilities that are ultimately allowed under this code change, should the Council choose Option B. This should include adequate time (e.g. at least a 60 day public comment period) and public notification and a public engagement process. These steps will help ensure that the risks of new facilities are understood on a case-by-case basis, and that the community has time to engage meaningfully in that process.

5. Conclusion

We strongly support the proposed ordinance and Option A moving forward, and we appreciate the time and diligence City staff have devoted to the process of developing the SEPA Checklist, DNS, and proposed ordinance language. Prohibiting new large-scale fossil fuel facilities warrants a DNS, and the DNS is supported by information in the City’s SEPA analysis. The proposed ordinance could avoid worsening environmental health disparities in Vancouver, a core goal of the proposed ordinance and the moratorium currently in place. And, the City should be cautious about overextending this policy effort to an issue that requires more research and community engagement.

Sincerely,

Dan Serres, Conservation Director, Columbia Riverkeeper
Cathryn Chudy and Heidi Cody, Alliance for Community Engagement
Rebecca Ponzio, Climate and Fossil Fuel Program Director, Washington Environmental
Council

¹⁴ *Id.*

¹⁵ KATU. February 4, 2022. Hazmat team called to railcar leak in Scappoose.
<https://katu.com/news/local/hazmat-team-called-to-railcar-leak-in-scappoose>

Kelsey King, Group Chair, Sierra Club Loo Wit
Denise Lopez, Conservation Organizer, Friends of the Columbia Gorge
Susan Saul, Conservation Chair, Vancouver Audubon Society
Daniela Jokela, Sunrise Southwest Washington
Riley Lynch, Climate and Health Program Manager, Washington Physicians for Social
Responsibility
David De La Torre, Healthy Climate Program Director, Oregon Physicians for Social
Responsibility

From: [Peter L. Fels](#)
To: [Planning Commission](#); [City Council](#)
Cc: [Dan Serres](#); [Heidi Cody](#); [Cathryn Chudy](#)
Subject: Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Sunday, September 11, 2022 4:02:32 PM
Attachments: [fossil fuel ordinance letter.pdf](#)

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of Vancouver. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Please see the attached letter.

Thank you,

Peter Fels
Vancouver

Peter Fels
5121 NW Franklin Street
Vancouver WA 98663
TELEPHONE: (360) 737-3154 • plfels@gmail.com

Sept. 11, 2022

RE: Fossil Fuel Ordinance amendments

Dear Planning Commission and City Council:

For the past few days I have worn a mask while outside and paused my normal running and cycling in order to avoid breathing smoky air. The Air Quality Index has shown dangerous levels of pollutants due to high heat and forest fire smoke.

Two weeks ago, my annual vacation in the Eagle Cap Wilderness area of the Wallow Mountains in eastern Oregon was made miserable by the presence of fire smoke and the potential of evacuation due to nearby wildfires (primarily the Sturgill and Nebo fires). My wife and I have made this trip for over 10 years, but this year the fire danger and conditions were the worst.

Experts tell us that the hotter, dryer climate and increased fire danger are caused by climate change, which is primarily a result of atmospheric warming from humans burning fossil fuels. Even the fossil fuel companies made that conclusion years ago, although they publicly denied it.

There is no doubt that global warming has made the environment less safe and more unhealthy, including here in Vancouver. We do not need to use or store more fossil fuels; we need to reduce and eventually eliminate them as soon as possible.

The fossil fuel industry (WSPA) wants to be able to create more storage with no public review, claiming that stopping more storage creates unspecified environmental harms. Given their history of hiding the truth and outright lying to the public, they have no credibility and you should not believe anything they say.

To avoid harm to public health and safety, I urge you to support the strongest prohibitions on bulk fossil fuel storage and disallow any outright permits. The conditional use process allows for the transparency and public review which your citizens deserve.

Thank you,

s/
Peter Fels

From: [Mike](#)
To: [City Council](#)
Subject: Submission: City Council Contact Form
Date: Sunday, September 11, 2022 10:55:46 PM

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City Council Contact Form

Submitted date: Sunday, September 11, 2022 - 10:55pm

Contact Information

First name:

Mike

Last name:

Ellison

Email address:

[REDACTED]

Street address:

[REDACTED]

ZIP code:

98663

Inquiry Information

Subject:

Comment on an upcoming Council agenda item

Recipient:

All of Council

Message:

Comment Re: Workshop 9/13 on Proposed Use and Development Standards for Fossil Fuel Storage and Handling Facilities

Dear Members of the Vancouver City Council,

As a 60 year resident of Vancouver I want to thank you for your work to protect community health and safety from new and expanded fossil fuel facilities. As a retired science educator with an environmental science background, I believe that your decisions to prevent some large very dangerous fossil fuel bulk facilities to be located at the Port of Vancouver have been very wise and

have protected our community. The downtown core is a much valued part of my life and I am grateful.

There are also many threats from climate change that require a transition away from fossil fuels. As a resident, a homeowner, and a scientist, these are of great concern for me. So, I have been reviewing your Proposed Use and Development Standards for Fossil Fuel Storage and Handling Facilities. I have also been reviewing recommendations by some of the local environmental advocacy groups that I respect. My comments here include some of the comment language they have proposed when I agree with it. It is important to me that you continue to move this work forward and ensure that this policy centers frontline communities already facing disparate environmental health and safety impacts created by fossil fuel facilities.

As you finalize the details of this critical ordinance, I urge you to focus on banning new and expanded large-scale fossil fuels facilities and on ensuring a thorough and transparent “conditional use permit” review process for any changes at these facilities and any new “cleaner” facilities.

Our fossil fuel ordinance seeks to protect the health and safety of the community members hardest hit by the pollution from industry and from our fossil fuel economy. I am finding it difficult to choose between recommending Option A or B in the draft to be presented by city staff at tomorrow's workshop to the Council.

The environmental justice considerations are extremely important. This argues for using the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance. The first 3 of these are especially important in the case of hydrocarbon fuels that are from feedstocks that lower their overall carbon emissions. Their toxicity argues for the strictest standards to protect frontline neighborhoods. These fuels must also meet very rigorous analysis to be satisfied that they really have a lower carbon footprint.

Hydrogen, on the other hand, has less toxicity, but shares the same carbon footprint concern. Hydrogen from electrolysis powered by wind or solar should be cleaner than that sourced from fossil (often called 'natural' gas).

While these health and public safety concerns of these 'cleaner' fuels warrants caution, the need to quickly transition to lower carbon fuels to reduce the intensity of climate change is also of great concern to our community. This argues for larger cleaner fuel facilities as in Option B, but there must be great caution built in to assess clean air and spill prevention and amelioration from an equity perspective. And cleaner fuels must clearly reduce lifecycle carbon emissions.

I support the City's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the City to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new cleaner facilities are included.

I urge you to:

a. Only allow larger fuel facilities as in Option B if they can be proven to reduce carbon emissions and meet the strictest health and safety standards AND must be shown to create carbon emission

reductions on a timescale that justifies the infrastructure investment, so that we are not locked into out-of-date facilities that ultimately slow our carbon emissions;

b. Follow staff's recommendation that existing fuel terminals obtain a conditional use permit before converting facilities to cleaner fuels and expanding storage for non-fossil fuels;

c. Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring they have a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally

d. Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

I am grateful that you are tackling these challenging, but consequential decisions.

Sincerely,

Mike Ellison

Upload a file:

From: [Heidi Cody](#)
To: [Planning Commission](#); [City Council](#)
Subject: Letter re: fossil fuel ordinance for meeting 9.13.22
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 11:04:27 AM
Attachments: [HCody_Ordinanceltr.9.12.22.pdf](#)

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Dear Planning Commission and City Council

Attached, please find my comments about the fossil fuel ordinance. Thank you for your work.

Sincerely,
Heidi Cody

--

Strategic Coordinator for SWWA | Stand Up to Oil Coalition
Secret Agent Toothpaste | Climate Toothpaste
Sparkle with #climatetoothpaste. I do. climatetoothpaste.com #greennewdeal

Sept 12, 2022

Heidi Cody

Vancouver WA 98664

Planning Commission and City Council
City of Vancouver

Dear Planning Commission and City Council,

Today I am writing you a personal letter. I have been following the City's fossil fuel moratorium/ordinance process for some time now. Thank you for your ongoing efforts to pass an enforceable, strong ordinance. My personal opinion is that simpler is better for the ordinance, because if the fossil fuel industry can game it, they will.

I watched the City of Portland try to defend itself against new fossil fuel infrastructure after passing a no new fossil fuel infrastructure policy. Zenith Energy, a defunct asphalt facility, leveraged a loophole in Portland's policy, and was able to vastly increase throughput of fossil fuels, using existing infrastructure, transloading directly onto more and more trains, without adding new buildings or storage. This cost the City of Portland a lot of money and resources.

Vancouver should learn from Portland's misadventure. If you're not convinced, just go outside and smell the smoke in the air. Look directly at the hot pink-orange sun. It is time to drastically change how we are living. It is time for an ambitious Leading Edge Climate Action Framework, and a simple, targeted ordinance against new or expanded bulk fossil fuel infrastructure.

If the City is not going to keep the ordinance simple, which is Option A, I ask that you proceed with extreme caution with Option B. Conditional use permitting should be in place for everything new. I have two reasons for requesting this:

1. New cleaner fuels are emerging technologies. Some might argue that with a little research, we'll understand them better and be able to greenlight them. Perhaps. On the other hand, this view assumes that available information and marketing is on the up-and-up. But as my research into renewable natural gas (RNG) and NW Natural's Smart Energy program showed me, RNG is supported by a lot of marketing blather, and very little reliable information.

Did you know there are blue, green, grey, brown, pink and turquoise versions of hydrogen fuels? This article by the Sierra Club [Hydrogen: Future of Clean Energy or a False Solution?](#) covers some of them. While "cleaner" and "step-down" fuels are an

important step towards a green energy future, the cleaner fuels category is broad. The inclusion of the "cleaner fuels" category complicates this ordinance, which has already been stopped once by the oil industry. Cleaner fuels aren't automatically safe or cost-efficient, just because they're not fossil fuels.

I have a friend who works as a Regulatory Analyst in Attorney General Bob Ferguson's office. He told me last week that his work has shown him hydrogen is not cost-efficient right now, though it could be effective in hard to electrify sectors. Putting in infrastructure for speculative fuel technologies may not pay off. Does building new infrastructure for a fuel that's not cost-effective make sense? Does that type of investment make sense at our Port, or in Fruit Valley? These are valid considerations.

2. Vancouver has six bulk fossil fuel facilities already. They are all on land which is at moderate to high risk for liquefaction in an earthquake, either on Port property or in the Fruit Valley neighborhood. Fruit Valley, which is largely BIPOC and low-income, is already overburdened by air pollution, proximity to existing fossil fuel infrastructure, and seismic risk. Exposing these already marginalized communities to even more risk deserves a built-in public process. The folks who live there must be allowed to weigh in on proposed new fuel facilities of any kind or size. Would you like to live by these projects?

The original intent of the moratorium is to protect community health and safety. I am concerned that this crucial focus is getting lost, as considerations for industry threaten to weaken the ordinance. I realize there is pressure from all sides on this issue. Thank you for your work, and for your consideration of input from the public.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Heidi Cody". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Heidi" and last name "Cody" clearly distinguishable.

Heidi Cody

From: [Ash](#)
To: [City Council](#)
Subject: Submission: City Council Contact Form
Date: Tuesday, September 6, 2022 8:52:01 AM

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City Council Contact Form

Submitted date: Tuesday, September 6, 2022 - 8:51am

Contact Information

First name:

Ash

Last name:

DeBuse

Email address:

[REDACTED]

Street address:

[REDACTED]

ZIP code:

98662

Inquiry Information

Subject:

Share an opinion about a City project or initiative

Recipient:

All of Council

Message:

I'm writing in support of the Vancouver Free Fridge (VFF) project. Food insecurity is a burden that no one should have to face, and our community is stepping up to support each other through VFF. Having food accessible to all our neighbors is a good thing, and the more resources we have the better. Food banks and EBT are just one way of trying to fill the gaps, and often come with difficulties for those who need to access the services; VFF helps us cover more ground and deserves community support.

Upload a file:

From: [Catherine](#)
To: [City Council](#)
Subject: Submission: City Council Contact Form
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 12:06:57 AM
Attachments: [cpv_petition_sigs_only.pdf](#)

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City Council Contact Form

Submitted date: Monday, September 12, 2022 - 12:06am

Contact Information

First name:

Catherine

Last name:

Barry

Email address:

[REDACTED]

Street address:

[REDACTED]

ZIP code:

98684

Inquiry Information

Subject:

Share an opinion about a City project or initiative

Recipient:

All of Council

Message:

September 12, 2022

City of Vancouver
Mayor Anne McEnerny-Ogle
Councilmember Bart Hansen
Mayor Pro Tem Ty Stober
Councilmember Erik Paulsen
Councilmember Diana H. Perez
Councilmember Kim D. Harless

<https://www.cityofvancouver.us/citycouncil/webform/contact-city-council>

Ryan Lopossa

ryan.lopossa@cityofvancouver.us

Porter, Brooke

Brooke.Porter@cityofvancouver.us

Craig Redlinger

Craig.Redlinger@cityofvancouver.us

Hassan Abdalla

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Ryan Knox

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Charles Fell

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Lon Pluckhahn

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Tim Buck

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Amanda Delapena

amanda.delapena@cityofvancouver.us

Fire Marshal's Office

vanfmo@cityofvancouver.us

Police Department Administration

vanpd@cityofvancouver.us

Clark County Sheriff's Office

sheriff@clark.wa.gov

Gov. Jay Inslee

<https://www.governor.wa.gov/contact/contact/send-gov-inslee-e-message>

WSDOT Southwest Region

11018 NE 51st Circle

Vancouver, WA 98682-6686

Clark Public Utilities

P.O. Box 8900

Vancouver, WA 98668

Lee Contractors LLC

20907 NE 72nd Avenue

Battle Ground, Washington

Waste Connections

12115 Ne 99th Street

Suite 1830

Vancouver, WA 98682

AMR

409 NE 76th St.

Vancouver, Washington 98665

Vancouver Mall Transit Center

8600 NE Van Mall Drive

Vancouver, WA 98662

Cascade Park Estates

office@deerpointmeadows.com

FedEx Customer Relations

3875 Airways, Module H3 Department 4634

Memphis, TN 38116

UPS

55 Glenlake Parkway, NE

Atlanta, GA 30328

Amen Properties LLC

6904 NE 217th Ave.

Vancouver, WA 98682

Parkrose Hardware

16509 SE 1st Street

Vancouver, WA 98684

Leonardo's Pizza

16505 SE 1st Street

Vancouver, WA 98684

Kyoto

16409 S.E 1st Street

Vancouver, WA 98684

Lauren Ellenbecker

lauren.ellenbecker@columbian.com

KATU Channel 2

newstips@katu.com

KOIN Channel 6

rich.kurz@koin.com

KPTV Channel 12

kptv-news@gray.tv

Kyle Iboshi
kiboshi@kgw.com

Hello. Please find attached a petition to the City of Vancouver, signed by concerned parties including residents of Cascade Park Village, a senior manufactured home park located at 16500 SE 1st Street, requesting a revision to the current configuration of the 1st Street Improvement Project to ensure safe entrance to and exit from the park.

We feel that the current design is unsafe for residents of the park, people travelling along SE 1st Street, customers of the business complex located at the corner of 164th and 1st Street, and the residents of SE 166th. The current configuration forces drivers attempting to enter the park from 164th to make an elongated circular entrance via 6th and 166th. The lack of any direction signs to inform drivers that they should take this route is resulting in many deliveries, Lyft/Uber drivers, family, friends, caregivers, and other workers being unable to find safe entry into the park from 164th. Instead, drivers are either turning into the business park located at the SE corner of 164th and 1st Street to navigate around the current lane barriers in front of the park, or they are making unsafe U turns just beyond the barrier or turning left at the break in the barrier in front of the business park and driving into the oncoming traffic lane in order to turn left into the park. **Both 6th and 166th are narrow roadways, serving mainly as entrances to the apartment complexes located there. Many residents of these apartments park along those roads, making it unsafe for cars to pass by in both directions. These roads were never designed as main traffic thoroughfares, and the increased traffic along these roadways that the current design calls for will result in hazardous conditions for drivers, pedestrians, and residents of those complexes.**

We are also concerned about the increased response time for ambulance, fire, and police responders in the event of emergency conditions within the park. Even a few minutes can mean the difference between life and death for senior citizens who have suffered a heart attack, stroke, or accident. With the homes in the park located so closely to each other, a spark from a fire in one home can easily spread to other homes, and again, the slightest increase in response time can equal disaster.

The original design for the 1st Street Improvement Project moved the driveway/entrance into Cascade Park Village to the intersection at 166th where a traffic light is being placed. We are strongly requesting that this original design be reinstated, and our entrance/exit be moved. There have been conflicting explanations as to the reason for the changes from the original plan, with no satisfactory justification offered for the redesign. In the event that the park's entrance/exit cannot be moved to the 166th traffic light, we request that the current barriers in front of the park be removed in order to enable residents, guests, caregivers, delivery vehicles, emergency vehicles, etc., to turn left into and out of the park from 1st Street. We have been told that the 1st Street Improvement Project was meant to improve the flow of traffic along 1st Street, as well as improving accessibility and safety. The current configuration does none of these things. The current traffic pattern will lead to collisions, serious injury, and possible fatalities. We also feel that the delayed emergency vehicle response time could have devastating consequences.

We feel that our lives and our voices are not being taken seriously. We are concerned that, in order to court the business community, the city is sacrificing the welfare and safety of some of its most vulnerable residents. We ask that the city seriously reconsiders its priorities and make necessary changes to guarantee that development decisions are not made based on the age or income level of those directly affected. We all deserve equal importance in the eyes and decisions of our elected officials and public servants.

Thank you,

Residents of Cascade Park Village

Upload a file:

[**cpv_petition_sigs_only.pdf**](#)

From: [David](#)
To: [City Council](#)
Subject: Submission: City Council Contact Form
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 11:47:02 AM

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City Council Contact Form

Submitted date: Monday, September 12, 2022 - 11:46am

Contact Information

First name:

David

Last name:

Fuller

Email address:

[REDACTED]

Street address:

[REDACTED]

ZIP code:

98660

Inquiry Information

Subject:

Comment on an upcoming Council agenda item

Recipient:

All of Council

Message:

Tonight's Counsel Meeting Item #10 Heart Homeless Camp

At NO TIME have I received prior notice of such a hearing that would grossly impact my ability to continue functioning as a funeral home that has been around since 1917. Over the last year, I have and will be financial obligation substantial funds to secure my business more due to the ongoing and ever growing vagrancy in the area, as well as the lack of patrol and/or police officers. I have had attempted break in's, destruction, theft, apparent drug use, urination, and homeless individuals camped out behind bushes appearing to start fires. This is unsafe for my families, for my staff and for my business. We take care of families who have suffered so many types of losses, they need to feel safe when coming to Hamilton-Mylan Funeral Home. We do care about the homeless but feel this

should be placed on the outskirts of the city not impacting homes and businesses negatively the way this absolutely will. I submitted this prior to noon as directed and was informed it would be received in time and presented this evening properly if done by that time line. I am appealing to the counsel to reject this counsel agenda item, to move the location or to suspend the decision so that all of the home and business owners around the location have proper time to be directly notified by the city and proper time to respond.

Upload a file:

From: [Jim Byrne](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Climate Action Plan
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 11:42:46 AM

Yo [REDACTED]

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of Vancouver. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Folks,

Even though I do not live within the City, we share the same airshed and breathe the same air. I'd like you to be aware of my thoughts. I think the new air quality plan is **transformational**. It goes further than State and Federal plans, but it falls short in the natural systems section.

Trees, vegetables, and grass use CO2 to make O2. They take a very undesirable gass and transform it into oxygen, a gas vital to our existence. Trees produce shade, which in cooling concrete and asphalt, make for cooler days; which also makes for cooler nights. Cool nights allow the local atmosphere to readjust and prepare for another warm day. You need to maximize your tree canopy and open spaces. This is a very very natural, low cost (free) way to sequester carbon and reduce city heat. Carbon sequestration should be discussed in the plan. You will need strong codes to address these issues.

We are in an overconsumptive, constant growth model, relying on long supply lines. This is not a great recipe for future success. You should call for annual, rather than 5 year upgrades to the plan.

I have transportation equity concerns. There seems to be too much focus on Teslas and other EVs. You need to encourage transit ridership, promote more Park & Rides, increase greenspaces and quality of life. We will need clean power (solar, wind and hydro) to power those EVs and all electric buildings. You can't rely on fossil fuels.

Ag land within the City needs increased scrutiny to preserve and protect, and to avoid any upcoming potential food security crisis. Just visit the Vancouver Farmers Market any weekend, to see agriculture's importance.

Thank you for your consideration.

Jim Byrne

[REDACTED]
Ridgefield, WA 98642

From: [Cathryn Chudy](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: For the record: Fossil Fuel Regulations Code Amendment
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 12:01:06 PM
Attachments: [2022-09-12 Fossil Fuel Regulations Code Amendment.pdf](#)

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See attached, for the record (workshop today, Planning Commission on 9/13)

Thank you,

Cathryn Chudy

To: Vancouver City Council and Planning Commission
Re: Fossil Fuel Regulations Code Amendment

Dear Vancouver City Council and Planning Commission,

I appreciate that we are getting close to turning the Moratorium on new and expanded bulk fossil fuel facilities into an updated ordinance.

With your careful consideration, I hope that the updated ordinance that you adopt will remain grounded in its' original intent, that of protecting the health and safety of our community, and in particular, provide the strongest protections for those most affected by the risks and burdens of the industry facilities that will continue to affect the quality of their lives.

Industry asks for "less process and greater certainty" and the price for this is clearly to short circuit what the proposed city code now promises the residents of our community who live, work, play and hope to survive: **"the maximum amount of public notice and opportunity to comment on all proposed new fuel storage and handling uses (large and small), through the conditional use permit process."**

I appreciate and have supported our city's Climate Action Team for the work they have been doing, and understand the desire to "incentivize" cleaner, alternative fuels to address the problem of transportation emissions. Fostering a transition away from traditional fossil fuels to "cleaner" fuels does not automatically mean that risks and impacts are not present or potentially significant.

Retaining the "maximum amount of public notice and opportunity to comment" via the conditional use permit process is essential to the underlying health, safety and equity values that you as our representatives have committed to, and should not be sacrificed in order to "incentivize" an industry that I believe will be making this transition regardless, due to the changing realities of what is happening around us relative to climate disruption, public health, and what the city consultants have pointed out: "The per capita use of fossil fuels is decreasing in Washington State even as the population grows."

I live close to the IH zone (Fruit Valley) and see the conditional use permit process as essential in ensuring that the understandable push for cleaner fuels does not inadvertently open the door to turning Fruit Valley into even more of a "sacrifice zone" than it already is, given it's location and the industry facilities that already exist there. Making the problem worse by allowing less public process should not be part of the equation, and I urge you to keep the best interests of the residents you represent clearly in mind as you make these essential policy decisions.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments,

Cathryn Chudy

ZZ

From: [Wynn Grcich](#)
To: [Rebecca Messinger](#); [Dollar, Sarah](#)
Subject: covid vaccines shed...must see and read the video
Date: Saturday, September 10, 2022 3:02:45 PM

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<https://citizens.news/655012.html>

Study confirms COVID-19 vaccines SHED and SPREAD via aerosols

Thursday, September 08, 2022 by: [Arsenio Toledo](#)

Tags: [badhealth](#), [badmedicine](#), [badscience](#), [Big Pharma](#), [biological weapon](#), [covid-19](#), [covid-19 vaccines](#), [Dangerous Medicine](#), [pandemic](#), [Pfizer](#), [pharmaceutical fraud](#), [research](#), [spike protein](#), [vaccine damage](#), [Vaccine dangers](#), [vaccine injury](#), [vaccine shedding](#), [vaccines](#), [viral shedding](#)

share this with the councils and mayors

Wynn Grcich

From: [Cathryn Chudy](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:25:47 PM

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CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of Vancouver. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Vancouver City Council,

Our city has protected our community since 2020 with a Moratorium on bulk fossil fuel facilities that was put in place out of concern for the risk of harm to Vancouver residents should we add to fossil fuel risks that already exist here. Health, safety and equity continue to be essential underlying priorities in the work that is being completed for a final ordinance.

Thank you for your work to protect community health and safety from new and expanded fossil fuel facilities. As you finalize the details of this critical ordinance, I urge you to focus on banning new and expanded large-scale fossil fuels facilities and on ensuring a thorough and transparent 'conditional use permit' review process for any changes at these facilities and any new 'cleaner' facilities.

Our fossil fuel ordinance seeks to protect the health and safety of the community members hardest hit by the pollution from industry and from our fossil fuel economy. This ordinance should address this problem and clearly ban new and expanded fossil fuel terminals storage and handling facilities, as outlined by Option A.

The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

I support the city's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included.

I live in a neighborhood close to Fruit Valley and am familiar with the ways in which fossil fuel industry proponents can offer assurances that are not always trustworthy or reliable, and have witnessed how necessary public process is in order to ensure that the best interests of local residents like me and my neighbors are represented. The Conditional Use Permit process is a minimum protection that should not be set aside because industry proponents want a "convenient" pathway. The perception that the CUP is an "obstacle" to industry proceeding forward ignores the other side of the coin - that guaranteeing the strongest public process possible is the only way for policy makers to ensure the equity priority of the community residents you represent is being met.

I urge you to:

1) Continue to champion and ultimately pass the strong fossil fuel ordinance which centers community health, safety, and environmental justice, with preference for Option A;

- 2) Follow staff's recommendation that existing fuel terminals obtain a conditional use permit before converting facilities to cleaner fuels and expanding storage for non-fossil fuels; and
- 3) Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally
- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community. It is encouraging to see how close we are to finally lifting the Moratorium and moving forward, and I support doing so with the strongest possible ordinance that does not sacrifice the transparency and public process provisions that ensure industry accountability and protection for our community residents.

Regards,
Cathryn Chudy



98663

From: [Pamela Garlett](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:25:54 PM

[REDACTED] [is important](#)

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Dear Vancouver City Council,

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The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

I support the city’s work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included.

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- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Pamela Garlett

[REDACTED]
Vancouver, WA 98683

From: [Jon Pedersen](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:25:59 PM

You don't often get email from jon.pedersen.571408267@p2a.co. [Learn why this is important](#)

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- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Jon Pedersen



Camas, WA 98607

From: [Cheryl Gavin](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:01 PM

You don't often get email from cheryl.gavin.279423256@p2a.co. [Learn why this is important](#)

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- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Cheryl Gavin

Vancouver, WA 98686

From: [Linda Leighton](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:03 PM

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- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Linda Leighton

From: [Marianne Eddington](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:09 PM

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Dear Vancouver City Council,

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- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Consider what happened to the proposed Tesoro facility on our waterfront. What could have been a setup for potential danger to humans and wildlife was finally given thumbs down by the governor, after four years of active protesting. Now my husband and I can see how locals and tourists alike enjoy the restaurants and housing on that valuable land which is the shining jewel of Vancouver. More such wise planning can be in store for us if we stop the senseless favoriting of fossil fuel companies.

Regards,
Marianne Eddington
[REDACTED]
Battle Ground, WA 98604

From: [Jeffrey Kaufman](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:11 PM

 [important](#)

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- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Jeffrey Kaufman


Battle Ground, WA 98604

From: [Debbie Mahder](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:11 PM

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Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Debbie Mahder

[REDACTED]
Battle Ground, WA 98604

From: [Debbie Mahder](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:16 PM

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Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Debbie Mahder

[REDACTED]
Battle Ground, WA 98604

From: [Wesley Banks](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:20 PM

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The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

And while our Orchards neighborhood is not yet part of Vancouver, it will not be many years until the city annexes us. Please take the future Vancouver areas into consideration when you make your decisions.

I support the city's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included.

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Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Wesley Banks

[REDACTED]

Vancouver, WA 98682

From: [Jim Gayden](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:21 PM

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Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Jim Gayden

[REDACTED]
Vancouver, WA 98684

From: [Patricia Kenny](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:26 PM

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Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Patricia Kenny

[REDACTED]
Vancouver, WA 98685

From: [mary n](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:28 PM

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The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

I support the city's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included.

I urge you to:

- 1) Continue to champion and ultimately pass the strong fossil fuel ordinance which centers community health, safety, and environmental justice, with preference for Option A;
- 2) Follow staff's recommendation that existing fuel terminals obtain a conditional use permit before converting facilities to cleaner fuels and expanding storage for non-fossil fuels; and
- 3) Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally
- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,

mary n

[REDACTED]

Vancouver, WA 98683

From: [mary n](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:31 PM

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CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of Vancouver. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Vancouver City Council,

Thank you for your work to protect community health and safety from new and expanded fossil fuel facilities. As you finalize the details of this critical ordinance, I urge you to focus on banning new and expanded large-scale fossil fuels facilities and on ensuring a thorough and transparent 'conditional use permit' review process for any changes at these facilities and any new 'cleaner' facilities.

Our fossil fuel ordinance seeks to protect the health and safety of the community members hardest hit by the pollution from industry and from our fossil fuel economy. This ordinance should address this problem and clearly ban new and expanded fossil fuel terminals storage and handling facilities, as outlined by Option A.

The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

I support the city's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included.

I urge you to:

- 1) Continue to champion and ultimately pass the strong fossil fuel ordinance which centers community health, safety, and environmental justice, with preference for Option A;
- 2) Follow staff's recommendation that existing fuel terminals obtain a conditional use permit before converting facilities to cleaner fuels and expanding storage for non-fossil fuels; and
- 3) Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally
- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,

mary n

[REDACTED]

Vancouver, WA 98683

From: [Hannah Liu](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:33 PM

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Dear Vancouver City Council,

Thank you for your work to protect community health and safety from new and expanded fossil fuel facilities. As you finalize the details of this critical ordinance, I urge you to focus on banning new and expanded large-scale fossil fuels facilities and on ensuring a thorough and transparent 'conditional use permit' review process for any changes at these facilities and any new 'cleaner' facilities.

Our fossil fuel ordinance seeks to protect the health and safety of the community members hardest hit by the pollution from industry and from our fossil fuel economy. This ordinance should address this problem and clearly ban new and expanded fossil fuel terminals storage and handling facilities, as outlined by Option A.

The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

I support the city's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included.

I urge you to:

- 1) Continue to champion and ultimately pass the strong fossil fuel ordinance which centers community health, safety, and environmental justice, with preference for Option A;
- 2) Follow staff's recommendation that existing fuel terminals obtain a conditional use permit before converting facilities to cleaner fuels and expanding storage for non-fossil fuels; and
- 3) Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally
- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Hannah Liu
[REDACTED]

From: [Hannah Liu](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:35 PM

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Dear Vancouver City Council,

Thank you for your work to protect community health and safety from new and expanded fossil fuel facilities. As you finalize the details of this critical ordinance, I urge you to focus on banning new and expanded large-scale fossil fuels facilities and on ensuring a thorough and transparent 'conditional use permit' review process for any changes at these facilities and any new 'cleaner' facilities.

Our fossil fuel ordinance seeks to protect the health and safety of the community members hardest hit by the pollution from industry and from our fossil fuel economy. This ordinance should address this problem and clearly ban new and expanded fossil fuel terminals storage and handling facilities, as outlined by Option A.

The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

I support the city's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included.

I urge you to:

- 1) Continue to champion and ultimately pass the strong fossil fuel ordinance which centers community health, safety, and environmental justice, with preference for Option A;
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- 3) Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally
- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Hannah Liu

[REDACTED]
Vancouver, WA 98686

From: [Christopher Collmer](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:38 PM

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Dear Vancouver City Council,

Thank you for your work to protect community health and safety from new and expanded fossil fuel facilities. As you finalize the details of this critical ordinance, I urge you to focus on banning new and expanded large-scale fossil fuels facilities and on ensuring a thorough and transparent 'conditional use permit' review process for any changes at these facilities and any new 'cleaner' facilities.

Our fossil fuel ordinance seeks to protect the health and safety of the community members hardest hit by the pollution from industry and from our fossil fuel economy. This ordinance should address this problem and clearly ban new and expanded fossil fuel terminals storage and handling facilities, as outlined by Option A.

The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

I support the city's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included.

I urge you to:

- 1) Continue to champion and ultimately pass the strong fossil fuel ordinance which centers community health, safety, and environmental justice, with preference for Option A;
- 2) Follow staff's recommendation that existing fuel terminals obtain a conditional use permit before converting facilities to cleaner fuels and expanding storage for non-fossil fuels; and
- 3) Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally
- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Christopher Collmer
[REDACTED]

Vancouver, WA 98660

From: [Karissa Halstrom](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:39 PM

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Dear Vancouver City Council,

Thank you for your work to protect community health and safety from new and expanded fossil fuel facilities. As you finalize the details of this critical ordinance, I urge you to focus on banning new and expanded large-scale fossil fuels facilities and on ensuring a thorough and transparent 'conditional use permit' review process for any changes at these facilities and any new 'cleaner' facilities.

Our fossil fuel ordinance seeks to protect the health and safety of the community members hardest hit by the pollution from industry and from our fossil fuel economy. This ordinance should address this problem and clearly ban new and expanded fossil fuel terminals storage and handling facilities, as outlined by Option A.

The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

I support the city's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included.

I urge you to:

- 1) Continue to champion and ultimately pass the strong fossil fuel ordinance which centers community health, safety, and environmental justice, with preference for Option A;
- 2) Follow staff's recommendation that existing fuel terminals obtain a conditional use permit before converting facilities to cleaner fuels and expanding storage for non-fossil fuels; and
- 3) Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally
- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Karissa Halstrom

[REDACTED]
Vancouver, WA 98682

From: [Elizabeth Verbeck](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:41 PM

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CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of Vancouver. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Vancouver City Council,

Thank you for your work to protect community health and safety from new and expanded fossil fuel facilities. As you finalize the details of this critical ordinance, I urge you to focus on banning new and expanded large-scale fossil fuels facilities and on ensuring a thorough and transparent 'conditional use permit' review process for any changes at these facilities and any new 'cleaner' facilities.

Our fossil fuel ordinance seeks to protect the health and safety of the community members hardest hit by the pollution from industry and from our fossil fuel economy. This ordinance should address this problem and clearly ban new and expanded fossil fuel terminals storage and handling facilities, as outlined by Option A.

The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

I support the city's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included.

I urge you to:

- 1) Continue to champion and ultimately pass the strong fossil fuel ordinance which centers community health, safety, and environmental justice, with preference for Option A;
- 2) Follow staff's recommendation that existing fuel terminals obtain a conditional use permit before converting facilities to cleaner fuels and expanding storage for non-fossil fuels; and
- 3) Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally
- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Elizabeth Verbeck
[REDACTED]

From: [Dorothy Sosnowski](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:45 PM

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CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of Vancouver. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Vancouver City Council,

Thank you for your work to protect community health and safety from new and expanded fossil fuel facilities. As you finalize the details of this critical ordinance, I urge you to focus on banning new and expanded large-scale fossil fuels facilities and on ensuring a thorough and transparent 'conditional use permit' review process for any changes at these facilities and any new 'cleaner' facilities.

Our fossil fuel ordinance seeks to protect the health and safety of the community members hardest hit by the pollution from industry and from our fossil fuel economy. This ordinance should address this problem and clearly ban new and expanded fossil fuel terminals storage and handling facilities, as outlined by Option A.

The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

As someone with a 17-year career working in renewable energy, I support the city's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included.

I urge you to:

- 1) Continue to champion and ultimately pass the strong fossil fuel ordinance which centers community health, safety, and environmental justice, with preference for Option A;
- 2) Follow staff's recommendation that existing fuel terminals obtain a conditional use permit before converting facilities to cleaner fuels and expanding storage for non-fossil fuels; and
- 3) Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally
- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Dorothy Sosnowski
[REDACTED]

Camas, WA 98607

From: [Dan Rogers](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:47 PM

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CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of Vancouver. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Vancouver City Council,

Thank you for your work to protect community health and safety from new and expanded fossil fuel facilities. As you finalize the details of this critical ordinance, I urge you to focus on banning new and expanded large-scale fossil fuels facilities and on ensuring a thorough and transparent 'conditional use permit' review process for any changes at these facilities and any new 'cleaner' facilities.

Our fossil fuel ordinance seeks to protect the health and safety of the community members hardest hit by the pollution from industry and from our fossil fuel economy. This ordinance should address this problem and clearly ban new and expanded fossil fuel terminals storage and handling facilities, as outlined by Option A.

The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

I support the city's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included.

I urge you to:

- 1) Continue to champion and ultimately pass the strong fossil fuel ordinance which centers community health, safety, and environmental justice, with preference for Option A;
- 2) Follow staff's recommendation that existing fuel terminals obtain a conditional use permit before converting facilities to cleaner fuels and expanding storage for non-fossil fuels; and
- 3) Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally
- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Dan Rogers

[REDACTED]
Washougal, WA 98671

From: [Jody Caicco](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:50 PM

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Dear Vancouver City Council,

Thank you for your work to protect community health and safety from new and expanded fossil fuel facilities. As you finalize the details of this critical ordinance, I urge you to focus on banning new and expanded large-scale fossil fuels facilities and on ensuring a thorough and transparent 'conditional use permit' review process for any changes at these facilities and any new 'cleaner' facilities.

Our fossil fuel ordinance seeks to protect the health and safety of the community members hardest hit by the pollution from industry and from our fossil fuel economy. This ordinance should address this problem and clearly ban new and expanded fossil fuel terminals storage and handling facilities, as outlined by Option A.

The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

I support the city's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included.

I urge you to:

- 1) Continue to champion and ultimately pass the strong fossil fuel ordinance which centers community health, safety, and environmental justice, with preference for Option A;
- 2) Follow staff's recommendation that existing fuel terminals obtain a conditional use permit before converting facilities to cleaner fuels and expanding storage for non-fossil fuels; and
- 3) Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally
- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Jody Caicco

[REDACTED]
Vancouver, WA 98682

From: [Richard Osmun](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:53 PM

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Dear Vancouver City Council,

Thank you for your work to protect community health and safety from new and expanded fossil fuel facilities. As you finalize the details of this critical ordinance, I urge you to focus on banning new and expanded large-scale fossil fuels facilities and on ensuring a thorough and transparent 'conditional use permit' review process for any changes at these facilities and any new 'cleaner' facilities.

Our fossil fuel ordinance seeks to protect the health and safety of the community members hardest hit by the pollution from industry and from our fossil fuel economy. This ordinance should address this problem and clearly ban new and expanded fossil fuel terminals storage and handling facilities, as outlined by Option A.

The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

I support the city's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included.

I urge you to:

- 1) Continue to champion and ultimately pass the strong fossil fuel ordinance which centers community health, safety, and environmental justice, with preference for Option A;
- 2) Follow staff's recommendation that existing fuel terminals obtain a conditional use permit before converting facilities to cleaner fuels and expanding storage for non-fossil fuels; and
- 3) Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally
- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Richard Osmun

[REDACTED]
Camas, WA 98607

From: [Susan Saul](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:55 PM

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Dear Vancouver City Council,

Thank you for your work to protect community health and safety from new and expanded fossil fuel facilities. I appreciate the commitment you have shown to this multi-year process.

As you finalize the details of this critical ordinance, I urge you to focus on banning new and expanded large-scale fossil fuels facilities and on ensuring a thorough and transparent 'conditional use permit' review process for any changes at these facilities and any new 'cleaner' facilities.

Our fossil fuel ordinance seeks to protect the health and safety of the community members hardest hit by the pollution from industry and from our fossil fuel economy. This ordinance should address this problem and clearly ban new and expanded fossil fuel terminals storage and handling facilities, as outlined by Option A.

The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

I support the city's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included. We don't understand enough about cleaner fuels to know their health and safety risks so a conditional use permit requirement is essential to provide full public disclosure and community engagement.

I urge you to:

- 1) Continue to champion and ultimately pass the strong fossil fuel ordinance which centers community health, safety, and environmental justice, with preference for Option A;
- 2) Follow staff's recommendation that existing fuel terminals obtain a conditional use permit before converting facilities to cleaner fuels and expanding storage for non-fossil fuels; and
- 3) Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally
- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your leadership and commitment to protect our community.

Regards,
Susan Saul



Vancouver, WA 98664

From: [Susan Kiplinger](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:26:58 PM

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Dear Vancouver City Council,

Thank you for your work to protect community health and safety from new and expanded fossil fuel facilities. As you finalize the details of this critical ordinance, I urge you to focus on banning new and expanded large-scale fossil fuels facilities and on ensuring a thorough and transparent 'conditional use permit' review process for any changes at these facilities and any new 'cleaner' facilities.

Our fossil fuel ordinance seeks to protect the health and safety of the community members hardest hit by the pollution from industry and from our fossil fuel economy. This ordinance should address this problem and clearly ban new and expanded fossil fuel terminals storage and handling facilities, as outlined by Option A.

The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

I support the city's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included.

I urge you to:

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- 2) Follow staff's recommendation that existing fuel terminals obtain a conditional use permit before converting facilities to cleaner fuels and expanding storage for non-fossil fuels; and
- 3) Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally
- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Susan Kiplinger
[REDACTED]

La Center, WA 98629

From: [Nancy Gleim](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:27:01 PM

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Dear Vancouver City Council,

Thank you for your work to protect community health and safety from new and expanded fossil fuel facilities. As you finalize the details of this critical ordinance, I urge you to focus on banning new and expanded large-scale fossil fuels facilities and on ensuring a thorough and transparent 'conditional use permit' review process for any changes at these facilities and any new 'cleaner' facilities.

Our fossil fuel ordinance seeks to protect the health and safety of the community members hardest hit by the pollution from industry and from our fossil fuel economy. This ordinance should address this problem and clearly ban new and expanded fossil fuel terminals storage and handling facilities, as outlined by Option A.

The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

I support the city's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included.

I urge you to:

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- 2) Follow staff's recommendation that existing fuel terminals obtain a conditional use permit before converting facilities to cleaner fuels and expanding storage for non-fossil fuels; and
- 3) Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally
- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Nancy Gleim

[REDACTED]
Vancouver, WA 98664

From: [Doris Raspa](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:27:02 PM

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Dear Vancouver City Council,

Thank you for your work to protect community health and safety from new and expanded fossil fuel facilities. As you finalize the details of this critical ordinance, I urge you to focus on banning new and expanded large-scale fossil fuels facilities and on ensuring a thorough and transparent 'conditional use permit' review process for any changes at these facilities and any new 'cleaner' facilities.

Our fossil fuel ordinance seeks to protect the health and safety of the community members hardest hit by the pollution from industry and from our fossil fuel economy. This ordinance should address this problem and clearly ban new and expanded fossil fuel terminals storage and handling facilities, as outlined by Option A.

The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

I support the city's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included.

I urge you to:

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- 2) Follow staff's recommendation that existing fuel terminals obtain a conditional use permit before converting facilities to cleaner fuels and expanding storage for non-fossil fuels; and
- 3) Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally
- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Doris Raspa

[REDACTED]
Vancouver, WA 98682

From: [Rebecca Sellers](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:27:05 PM

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Dear Vancouver City Council,

Thank you for your work to protect community health and safety from new and expanded fossil fuel facilities. As you finalize the details of this critical ordinance, I urge you to focus on banning new and expanded large-scale fossil fuels facilities and on ensuring a thorough and transparent 'conditional use permit' review process for any changes at these facilities and any new 'cleaner' facilities.

Our fossil fuel ordinance seeks to protect the health and safety of the community members hardest hit by the pollution from industry and from our fossil fuel economy. This ordinance should address this problem and clearly ban new and expanded fossil fuel terminals storage and handling facilities, as outlined by Option A.

The ordinance should also use the conditional use permit process, as well as strong special use requirements including seismic upgrades, spill prevention, fire response plans, and financial assurance.

I support the city's work to address climate change through the Climate Action Framework and urge the city to continue to move this forward. Any reference or inclusion of cleaner facilities in this code should require a conditional use permit process and ensure that public health and safety issues related to these types of new facilities are included.

I urge you to:

- 1) Continue to champion and ultimately pass the strong fossil fuel ordinance which centers community health, safety, and environmental justice, with preference for Option A;
- 2) Follow staff's recommendation that existing fuel terminals obtain a conditional use permit before converting facilities to cleaner fuels and expanding storage for non-fossil fuels; and
- 3) Allow communities with high levels of pollution to have a voice in addressing health and safety risks from any new cleaner, non-fossil fuel facilities. This means requiring a public process and conditional use approach for these facilities; and finally
- 4) Ensure at a minimum, a conditional use permit and public process for any new cleaner fuel facilities above 60,000 gallons.

Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Rebecca Sellers

[REDACTED]
Camas, WA 98607

From: [Annie Palmer](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:27:08 PM

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Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Annie Palmer

[REDACTED]
Camas, WA 98607

From: [Richard Osmun](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:27:10 PM

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Regards,
Richard Osmun

[REDACTED]
Camas, WA 98607

From: [William Sneiderwine](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:27:11 PM

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Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
William Sneiderwine
[REDACTED]
Vancouver, WA 98683

From: [Barry Parker](#)
To: [City of Vancouver - Office of the City Manager](#)
Subject: Establish a Strong and Clear Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:27:13 PM

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Thank you for your work to protect our community.

Regards,
Barry Parker

[REDACTED]
Vancouver, WA 98664

From: [Nancy](#)
To: [Planning Commission](#); [City Council](#)
Subject: Corrected Comment - Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Tuesday, September 13, 2022 1:35:59 PM

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Dear Planning Commission and City Council:

I previously sent a comment urging you to adopt a conditional use permit requirement for cleaner fuel expansion. I mistakenly urged you to adopt Option B. As the substance of my comments indicates, I intended to urge you to adopt Option A. I apologize for that mistake.

Thank you.

Nancy Helget

From: [Nancy](#)
To: [Planning Commission](#); [City Council](#)
Subject: Fossil Fuel Ordinance
Date: Tuesday, September 13, 2022 11:55:51 AM

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CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of Vancouver. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Planning Commission and City Council:

I support your efforts to establish a moratorium on new fossil fuel facilities. That moratorium is consistent with the city's efforts to achieve emission reductions through a Climate Action Plan. In fact, the moratorium is necessary to achieve emission reduction goals. Thank you for taking climate concerns seriously and taking action to address climate issues.

My comment relates to the need for a conditional use permit process for "cleaner fuel" expansion. I encourage you to include a conditional use permit requirement and adopt option B. The conditional use permit process will enable the city to identify, in a public process, whether a proposed expansion truly constitutes an allowed "cleaner fuel" expansion.

It's important for the city to retain authority to assess whether a proposal falls within an allowed purpose. After all, if the city's goal is to prevent fossil fuel expansion, the city should have a process to assess whether a proposed use is allowed under the ordinance.

A conditional use permit is required for other proposals. The process is the city's tool to evaluate a proposed use. It isn't outrageous to require the permit for expansions that have the potential to interfere with the city's efforts under the Climate Action Plan it ultimately adopts. In fact, requiring a conditional use permit is necessary to assure a proposed use is consistent with the city's climate action goals and ordinance requirements.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Nancy Helget

[REDACTED]

Vancouver, WA 98663

From: [Delapena, Amanda](#)
To: [Hansen, Bart](#); [Paulsen, Erik](#)
Cc: [Dollar, Sarah](#)
Subject: FW: today's Fossil Fuel Regulations Code Amendment workshop - an additional consideration for your discussion
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 2:11:32 PM

Bart and EP,

It looks like this email did not make it to your current email addresses. Sending along for your consideration.

Amanda Delapena

From: Cathryn Chudy [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, September 12, 2022 1:54 PM
To: McEnerny-Ogle, Anne <A.McEnerny-Ogle@cityofvancouver.us>; Stober, Ty <T.Stober@cityofvancouver.us>; City Council <council@cityofvancouver.us>; City Council <council@cityofvancouver.us>; Perez, Diana <D.Perez@cityofvancouver.us>; Harless, Kim <K.Harless@cityofvancouver.us>; Fox, Sarah <S.Fox@cityofvancouver.us>
Cc: Holmes, Eric <Eric.Holmes@cityofvancouver.us>; Eiken, Chad <Chad.Eiken@cityofvancouver.us>; Snodgrass, Bryan <Bryan.Snodgrass@cityofvancouver.us>; Lande, Aaron <aaron.lande@cityofvancouver.us>; Small, Rebecca <Rebecca.Small@cityofvancouver.us>
Subject: Re: today's Fossil Fuel Regulations Code Amendment workshop - an additional consideration for your discussion

Some people who received this message don't often get email [REDACTED]

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the City of Vancouver. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Mayor and Council members,

I submitted a letter to the Council by noon today for the record, and will also testify at the Planning Commission tomorrow, regarding the Fossil Fuel Regulations Code Amendment.

*The City Council workshop materials do not contain the city staff's responses to the industry stakeholders (WSPA and the Port) and there is **one key response** that I hope you and Council will keep in mind:

"That a conditional use permit would deter projects for cleaner fuels is speculative. A conditional use permit process is a common permit type in the Vancouver Municipal Code, and within the IH zone is applied to some forms of office, retail, R&D and others. It is not an unusual process and creates a record for applicants and the public. SEPA

determinations are also discretionary. Such facilities may require other discretionary non-city permits (e.g., air permits from SWCAA)"

I think this is a significant point for the workshop discussion, since city staff are seeking Council feedback on policy questions which will be conveyed to the Planning Commission, and the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) is a key one. I am hoping Council will hold firm on what the city has included in the proposed code amendment, as noted in the Memo under "Outstanding Policy Issue #1"

"The proposed code changes contemplate the maximum amount of public notice and opportunity to comment on all proposed new fuel storage and handling uses (large and small), through the conditional use permit process."

Given that this is a "common permit type" in our Municipal Code" I hope Council will not give in to the "less process and more certainty" argument from fuel industry proponents, that would give the fuel industry an exception to this common permit type. Allowing any "cleaner" fuel facility as "Limited" rather than "Conditional Use", no matter the size, sacrifices the public protection of "maximum public process" to fuel industry interests that can be at odds with the greater public interest best ensured using the Conditional Use Permit process. Simply put, maximum public process should not be put secondary in order to incentivize or provide convenience for fuel industry interests.

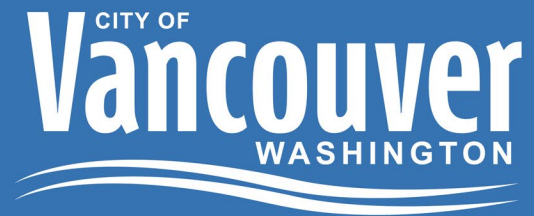
I appreciate the Climate Action Team's wish to incentivize the "cleaner fuels" transition, but will rely on Council members to ultimately represent the underlying health, safety and equity concerns of our community residents, best addressed by retaining the Conditional Use Permit requirement for **all** such proposed fuel facilities.

Thank you, Mayor and Council members, for taking these comments into consideration - I really appreciate all you do!

Cathryn Chudy

Budget Packet Ordinances

Natasha Ramras
Chief Financial Officer
City of Vancouver



Workshop Agenda

- Review proposed budget ordinances
- Review proposed revenue uses

Target Workshop Outcomes

- Review of all anticipated budget ordinances
- Feedback and direction from Council on recommended revenues, including Business License Surcharge update
- Review of next steps



Budget Ordinances

- 2023-24 Budget Ordinance and Financial Policies Resolution
- Property Tax Ordinances – recommended 1% increase for 2023
- Utility Rate Increase Ordinances: 6% annual increase, weighted
- Parks Impact Fees increase consistent with A Stronger Vancouver, years 3 and 4
- Real Estate Excise Tax portion dedication to parks capital
- Update to the Business License and Business License Surcharge Fees

Property Tax Ordinances

- Inflationary 1% annual levy increase
- Affordable Housing Property Tax Ordinance
- Ad Valorem

1% Inflationary increase:

- State law limits annual property tax levy increase of 1% or the Implicit Price Deflator (IPD), whichever is lower
 - IPD applicable to 2023 Property Tax is estimated at 6.457%
- Preliminary estimate of the City of Vancouver assessed value increase is 17.6%, including new construction, bringing the total to \$34.2 B
- Estimated 2023 levy rate (exclusive of Proposition 2 levy lid increase) will decline from \$1.85/\$1,000 AV to between \$1.55/\$1,000 AV and \$1.65/\$1,000
- ***Generates projected \$1.5 mil in new revenue for general government purposes***

Property Tax Ordinances

- Inflationary 1% annual levy increase
- Affordable Housing Property Tax Ordinance
- Ad Valorem

Proposition 2 Levy Lid Increase:

- Approved by voters in the February of 2022 election
- Effective for taxes in 2023
- \$0.50/\$1,000 AV
- Fully dedicated to increase in Fire services, vehicles, fire capital and supporting services
- Estimated to generate \$17.0 mil in 2023, will increase by the lower of or IPD thereafter, along with the base levy
- No separate action is required
- ***Use dedicated to support Fire & EMS consistent with ballot resolution***

Property Tax Ordinances

- Inflationary 1% annual levy increase
- **Affordable Housing Property Tax Ordinance**
- **Ad Valorem**

Affordable Housing Property Tax Ordinance:

- Approved by voters for 2016-2023
- \$6 mil annually
- Separate Ordinance for 0% increase in 2023, since the levy is set at the dollar amount
- Rate will decline from \$0.20/\$1,000 to \$0.17-\$0.19/\$1,000 AV
- ***Use dedicated to affordable housing consistent with adopted Administration & Finance plan***

Ad Valorem Ordinance:

- Standard requirement for annual property tax ordinances - confirms City is relying on property taxes to fund budget

Property Tax Ordinances

- Inflationary 1% annual levy increase
- Proposition No. 2
- Affordable Housing Property Tax Ordinance
- Ad Valorem

Projected Impact on a House owner:

	<u>2022</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Rate</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Rate</u> <u>2024</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Total annual</u> <u>impact: 2024</u> <u>vs 2022</u>
Median House Value	Rate	\$ 421,000		\$ 486,255		\$ 510,568	
Property Tax							
General Levy (1%)	\$1.85	\$779	\$1.65	\$802	\$1.53	\$783	\$5
Proposition 2 (voted)		\$0	\$0.50	\$243	\$0.47	\$237	\$237
Affordable Housing Fund	\$0.20	\$84	\$0.19	\$92	-	-	-\$84
Subtotal Property Tax		\$863		\$1,138		\$1,021	\$158

Property Tax Ordinances

- Inflationary 1% annual levy increase
- Proposition No. 2
- Affordable Housing Property Tax Ordinance
- Ad Valorem

Questions & Discussion

Utility Rate Ordinances:

- Water
- Wastewater
- Surfacewater
- Solid Waste

Annual, blended 6% rate increase to incorporate inflationary cost increases and increased capital program:

- Water Utility 4.5% per year
- Wastewater Utility 6.0% per year
- Surface Water Utility 8.0% per year
- Solid Waste Utility 6.6% per year
- Aggregate, blended rate impact to customers 12.4% over the two-year period.
- ***Revenues dedicated to utility capital and operations; payment of utility tax (general fund).***

Utility Rate Ordinances:

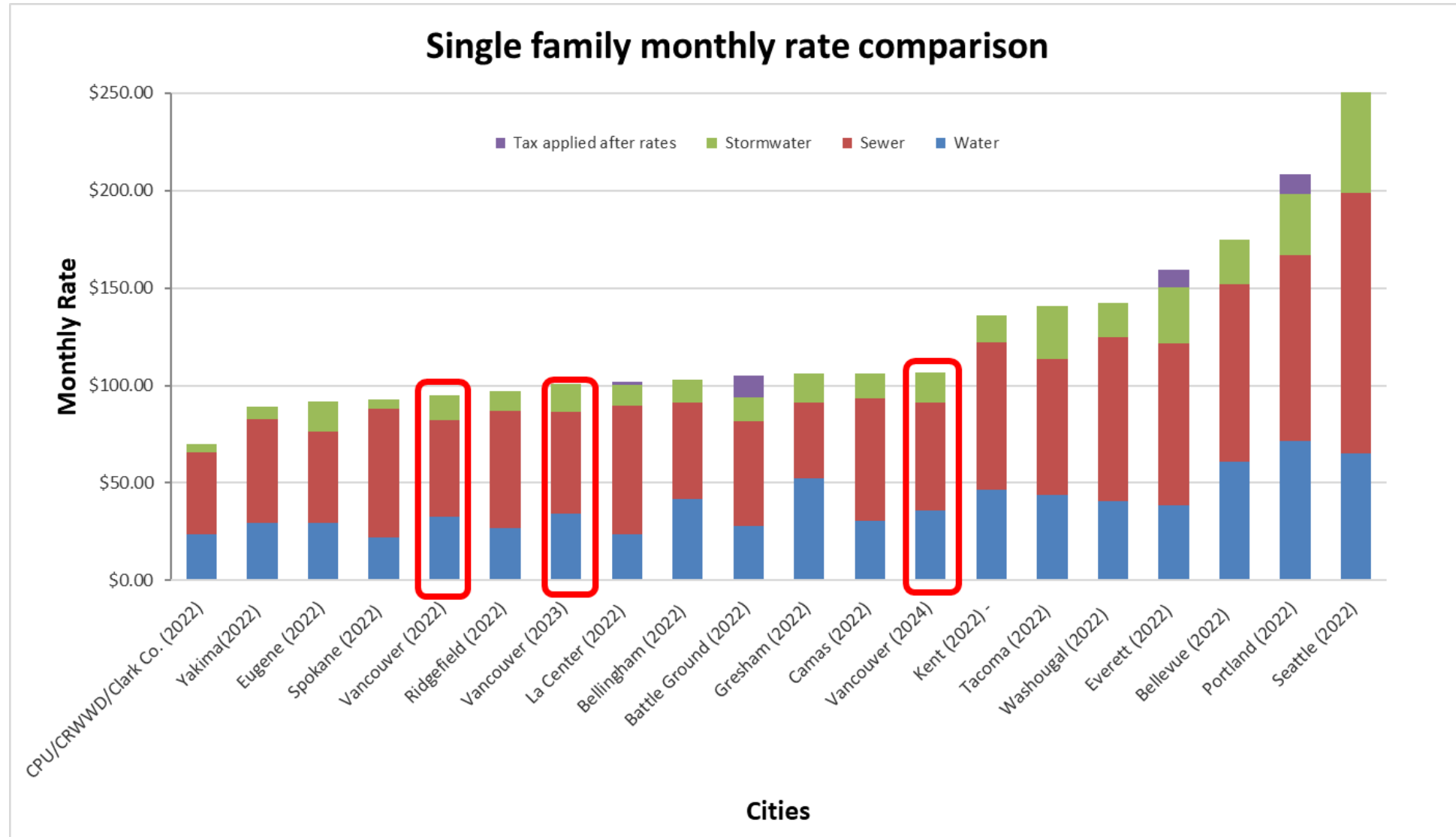
- Water
- Wastewater
- Surfacewater
- Solid Waste

Solid Waste Utility rates must be considered on different timeline to comply with statute:

- First reading: October 24
- Second reading/public hearing: November 7

Solid waste rates passed by this ordinance will be incorporated into final budget.

Regional Rate Comparison



Utility Rate Ordinances

- Water
- Wastewater
- Surfacewater
- Solid Waste

Projected Impact on a House owner:

<u>Utility</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Proposed</u> <u>2023</u> <u>Rate</u> <u>Increase</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Proposed</u> <u>2024</u> <u>Rate</u> <u>Increase</u>	<u>2024</u>
Water	\$32.9	4.6%	\$34.4	4.5%	\$35.9
Wastewater	\$49.3	6.0%	\$52.2	6.0%	\$55.4
Surfacewater	\$13.0	8.0%	\$14.1	8.0%	\$15.2
Solid Waste	\$33.3	6.6%	\$35.5	6.6%	\$37.9
Total monthly	\$128.5	6.0%	\$136.2	6.0%	\$144.4
Monthly Increase (compared to 2022)			\$7.7		\$15.9
Annual increase (compared to 2022)			\$92.5		\$190.3

Parks Impact Fees Planned Increase

PIF adjustment consistent with Prior Council Direction (Stronger Vancouver)

- Needed to serve population growth & cost increases
- Council directed 6year implementation approach in 2020; first two years of (2021-2022) have been adopted and implemented
- Updating the VMC for years 3-6 of the planned increase
- Projected additional revenue will be \$1.0 mil (2023) and \$1.4 mil (2024)
- ***Revenues dedicated to parks capital investments that serve new growth consistent with adopted comprehensive plan***

Parks Impact Fees Planned Increase

Phased Implementation Over 6 Years

Year	Park District	% Increase	Single-Family (SF)	Multi-Family (SF)
1-Jan-21	A, B, C	25% increase	\$2,819	\$2,060
1-Jan-22	A, B, C	25% increase	\$3,523	\$2,575
<u>1/1/2023</u>	<u>A, B, C</u>	<u>35% increase</u>	<u>\$4,757</u>	<u>\$3,476</u>
<u>1/1/2024</u>	<u>A, B, C</u>	<u>10% increase</u>	<u>\$5,232</u>	<u>\$3,824</u>
<u>1/1/2025</u>	<u>A, B, C</u>	<u>10% increase</u>	<u>\$5,756</u>	<u>\$4,206</u>
<u>1/1/2026</u>	<u>A, B, C</u>	<u>6.5% increase</u>	<u>\$6,130</u>	<u>\$4,480</u>

Real Estate Excise Tax

No Tax Increase

- Currently 0.25% on a sale of a house
- Proceeds are currently split using a percentage of revenue between
 - Funding debt service for Firstenburg Center construction and Marshall remodel up to (\$1.9 mil)
 - Neighborhood Traffic Safety (up to \$0.13 mil/yr.)
 - Economic Development (\$1.0 mil/yr.)
 - Parks Capital and Major Maintenance (up to \$0.25 mil/yr.)

Real Estate Excise Tax

- Simplify
- Add Parks Trails program

Recommendation: Simplify by Create a Funding Waterfall

- Simplify by creating a funding waterfall
- Add \$1.0 mil per year for Trails

<u>Sequence</u>	<u>Threshold</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
First	\$1.9 mil	FCC and MCC Debt Service
Second	\$0.2 mil	Traffic Safety
Third	\$0.3 mil	Parks Capital Economic Development
Fourth	\$1.0 mil	
Fifth	\$1.0 mil	Trails Parks program
Total	\$4.4 mil	

Utility Rates

Park Impact
Fees

Real Estate
Excise Taxes

Questions & Discussion

Business License Surcharge

- Major update

Recommended revision to the BLS Program:

- Expands the tax base
- Accounts for inflation
- Increases revenues, and
- Expand uses of the revenue
- Supports more equitable contribution from commercial sector

Business License Surcharge

- Major update

Establish a new tiered fee structure based on gross annual revenue:

- <\$2,000: exempt from fees
- \$2000 - \$20,000: \$25/year
- >\$20,000:
 - \$210 annual base fee, plus
 - \$120/FTE/year (inflation adjustment)
 - \$75/PTE/year
- All fees increased annually through 2028, indexed thereafter (see table)
- Updated Incentive Waiver:
 - 5-year for any business that brings 200 or more new FTE's to the City compensated at 125% of the Area Median Income or higher.

Business License Surcharge

- Major update

Proposed Base Fee and Business License Surcharge Fee

<u>Year</u>	<u>Base fee for businesses that generate >\$2K <\$20K per year</u>	<u>Base Fee for businesses generating >\$20K per year</u>	<u>Surcharge for full time employees</u>	<u>Reduced Business License Surcharge for partial FTEs (<30 hrs./week)</u>
2023	\$25	\$210	\$120	\$75
2024	\$26	\$221	\$145	\$79
2025	\$27	\$232	\$170	\$83
2026	\$28	\$236	\$200	\$84
2027	\$29	\$241	\$230	\$86
2028	\$30	\$246	\$260	\$88

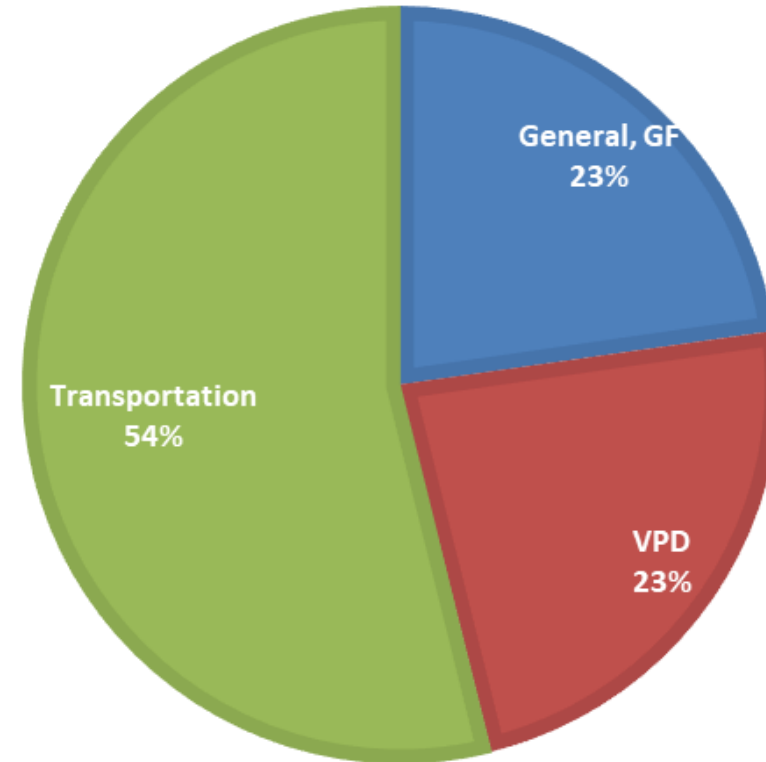
Business License Surcharge

- Major update

Simplify and Expand Revenue Allocation

- Current distribution is complex
- Resulting allocation:

BUSINESS LICENSE AND SURCHARGE
REVENUE DISTRIBUTION, 2022



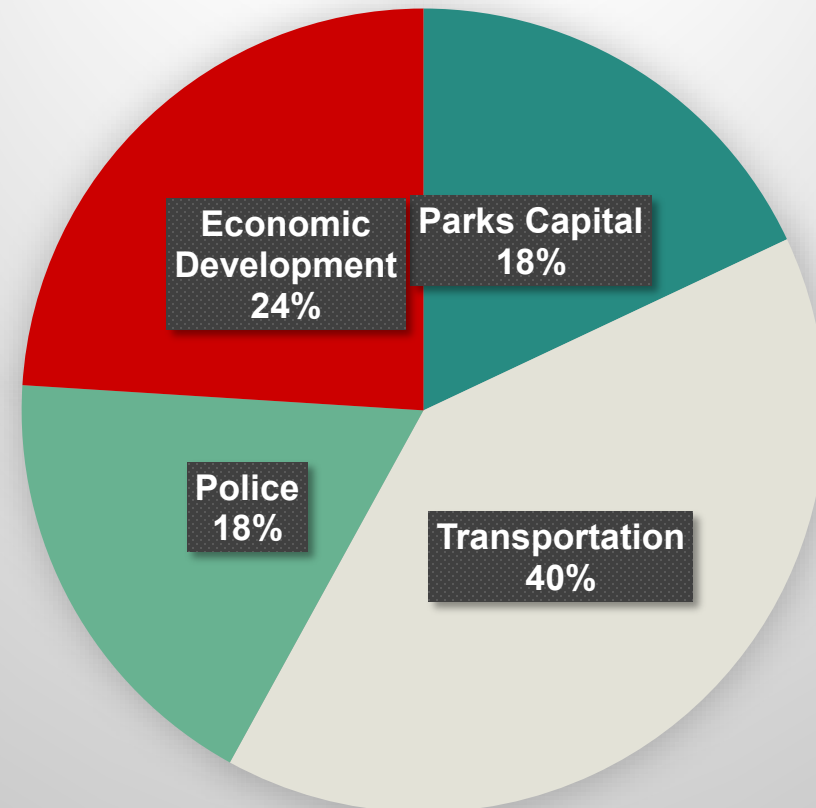
Business License Surcharge

- Major update

Simplify and Expand Revenue Allocation

- Recommended Allocation

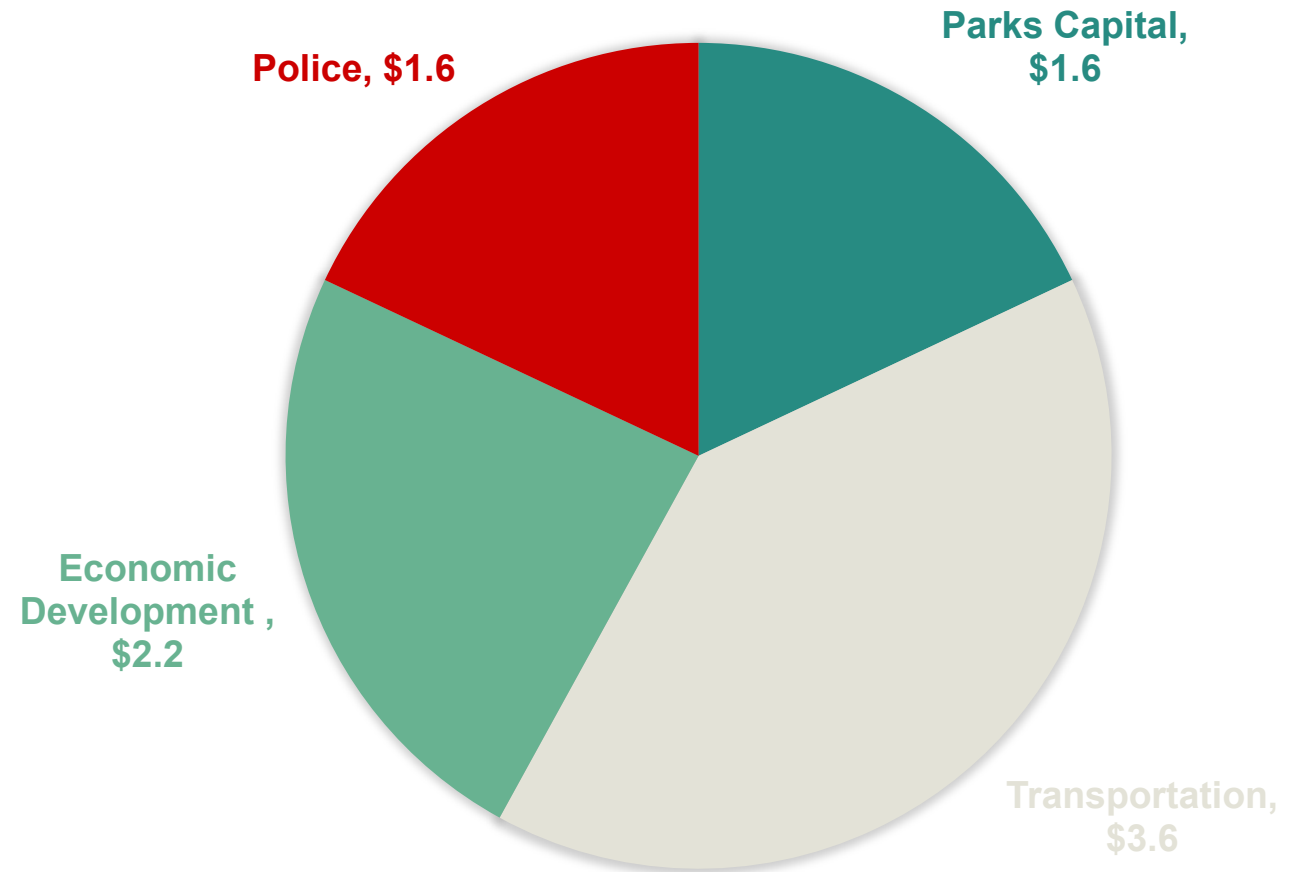
Proposed Revenue Allocation



Business License Surcharge

- Major update

2023-24 NEW REVENUE, (IN MILLIONS)



Business License Surcharge

- Major update

Examples of Impact

<u>Representative Business</u>	<u>Marginal Cost of 2023-24 budget</u>			<u>Total 2-yr Increase</u>
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	
1 employee, gross annual revenue >\$2,000<\$20,000		\$25	\$26	\$55
10 employees, 5 FTE/5 PTE, gross annual revenue >\$20,000	\$875	\$1,185	\$1,339	\$774
100 employees, 90 FTE/10 PTE	\$8,750	\$11,760	\$13,664	\$7,924

Business License Surcharge

- Major update

Questions & Discussion

Transportation Sales Tax .01%

- Preview of
Transportation Benefit
District (TBD) Action

TBD has authority to enact a .01% sales tax dedicated to transportation

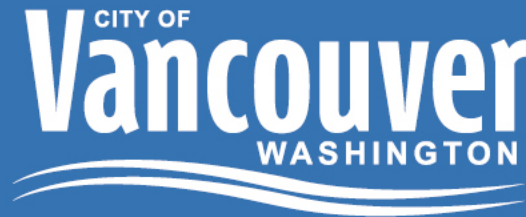
- Estimated to generate approximately \$5.7 m annually
- Recommended to be dedicated to implementation of Complete Streets Policy
- Alignment with:
 - Climate Action
 - Safety & wellbeing
 - Equity
 - Mobility
- TBD scheduled to consider on 10/24 for the first reading and 11/7 for Public Hearing
- City Capital budget relies on this revenue to fund design of three new Complete Streets projects and the Heights road design

Budget Process Schedule



Timeline of budget process schedule

Questions and Discussion





Staff Report: 148-22

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Eric Holmes, City Manager

DATE: 10/17/2022

SUBJECT Award of contract for large-scale, community-based neighborhood tree care activities

Key Points

- RFP #37-22 released on August 3, 2022, for a provider to coordinate large-scale, community-based neighborhood tree care activities.
- One response received.
- Existing contract awarded to Friends of Trees on December 4, 2017, by Staff Report 137-17 and expires December 31, 2022, as no further extensions are available.

Strategic Plan Alignment

Goal 1, Objective 1.1: Develop and maintain a safe, balanced and innovative transportation system that will meet the needs of future generations

Goal 3, Objective 3.1: Create new programs that engage people of all ages, cultures, family configurations, educational backgrounds, trades and professions

Goal 3, Objective 3.2: Improve services available to underserved or vulnerable residents

Goal 6, Objective 6.1: Support a strong, active neighborhood program that enhances livability and community connections

Present Situation

The City of Vancouver considers trees to be community assets providing multiple benefits, including climate resilience and promoting clean air and water. The Public Works Department is responsible for managing stormwater within the city limits. The Department invests in both gray infrastructure projects and green infrastructure projects to help manage stormwater. To protect water resources and comply with permit requirements, the Department utilizes varied strategies to plant many trees each year to intercept stormwater and accomplish these objectives, while also contributing to our community's air-quality and overall livability. Encouraging private residents and businesses to plant trees in their yards and along streets throughout our neighborhoods is an

ongoing priority and participation in these efforts has grown steadily, while ensuring the ecosystem and health benefits provided by trees are distributed equitably across the community.

The City does not have sufficient staff or equipment dedicated to coordinating large-scale neighborhood tree care activities; therefore, for more than two decades, the City has partnered with a non-profit organization that has played an essential role in offering large-scale neighborhood tree care activities that have been very well received by our community members. During each of the last several years, between 300 and 500 trees have been planted across more than 30 neighborhoods; between 300 and 400 community volunteers have participated in the four large-scale planting events that are scheduled each season. The organization focuses on removing barriers to planting to make tree benefits accessible to all residents.

This contract provides for one professional well-qualified organization, Friends of Trees, to continue the coordination of large-scale neighborhood tree care activities. The contract is for one (1) year with an option for four (4) one-year extensions. Extension(s) are at the option of the City. The City also reserves the right to use this contract or the Small Works Roster for other planting projects.

A Request for Proposals (RFP #37-22) was issued on August 3, 2022. The City received one responsive proposal from a responsible proposer, Friends of Trees:

Vendor	Per tree planted cost to City	Per tree planted for Special Opt-In/Out cost to City	Per young tree pruned
Friends of Trees, Portland, OR	\$280	\$195	\$40

Advantage(s)

1. Planting and preserving trees is a cost-effective and easy way to assist in managing stormwater, and this large-scale, community-based approach is one of the City's most popular strategies for accomplishing this. The public is invited into the process, actively participates in a number of multi-neighborhood tree planting events and is educated in the importance of trees within the watershed.
2. Supports the City's Climate Action Plan and Equity and Inclusion strategic goals by planting more trees equitably throughout the City as areas with low tree canopy have a higher proportion of overburdened communities (minority, low income, or locations experiencing disproportionate environmental harms and risks) as shown in the 2021 Tree Canopy study.
3. Minimizes the need for the City to invest in additional equipment and additional trained staff by providing an additional opportunity to teach volunteers and property owners proper planting and pruning techniques.
4. These large-scale plantings and tree care work parties provide community-building events that bring neighbors together by volunteering and working together in an effort to improve their neighborhoods and learn about proper tree care practices.
5. Supports City assets, improved tree health and enhances the urban environment and the lives of residents.

Disadvantage(s)

None

Budget Impact

Because the contract is demand driven (number of trees planted or pruned during a season), budgetary impact will vary based on annual community participation levels. If planting rates increase to new targets of 600 trees planted and 300 young trees pruned, the annual expenditure will be \$180,000. Funding for this contract will be allocated in the Urban Forestry 2023-24 budgets under professional services. There may be additional projects in the future over the five-year period therefore staff is requesting a higher contract value amount than just the requested 2023-24 Urban Forestry budget. The total value of this contract would not exceed \$1,500,000 over the five-year period.

Prior Council Review

Existing contract was awarded on December 4, 2017 by Staff Report 137-17 and expires December 31, 2022 as no further extensions are available.

Action Requested

On October 17, 2022, award a contract for the Large Scale Community-Based Neighborhood Tree Care Activities to Friends of Trees of Portland, OR in the amount of not to exceed \$1,500,000 over five (5) years, which includes Washington State sales tax; and authorize the City Manager or designee to execute a contract with Friends of Trees for the same.

Charles Ray, Urban Forester, 360-487-8328

ATTACHMENTS:

- ▢ Contract



**CITY OF VANCOUVER
SERVICES AGREEMENT
No. C-101020**

This Services Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the “Agreement”) is entered into by and between the City of Vancouver, Washington, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, (hereinafter referred to as the "City") and Friends of Trees (hereinafter referred to as the "Contractor"). The City and Contractor may be collectively referred to herein as the “parties” or individually as a “party”.

WHEREAS, the City desires to engage the Contractor to perform services as described in this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the City advertised and issued a Request for Proposal, numbered 37-22 (hereinafter referred to as the “solicitation”) and after evaluation of the Contractor’s responsive proposal, found the Contractor be capable of performing the required services; and

WHEREAS, the Contractor represents by entering into this Agreement that it is fully qualified to perform the services described herein in a competent and professional manner, and to the full satisfaction of the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the terms, conditions, covenants, and performance contained herein, or attached and incorporated and made a part hereof, the parties hereto agree as follows:

- 1. SCOPE OF WORK:** The Contractor agrees to provide the City all services and materials set forth below and as further described in the City’s solicitation, and the Contractor’s responsive proposal to the City’s solicitation, (collectively referred to herein as the “work”) which are each incorporated herein by this reference and made a part of this Agreement as if fully set forth herein.

The Contractor shall be responsible for:

- Planning, scheduling and managing tree planting/pruning events,
- Negotiating the best price (including in-kind contributions) with nurseries,
- Purchasing and supplying the trees for the project under the price of this contract,
- Providing appropriate stewardship services to ensure proper planting and establishment with community support and participation,

- Creating successful targeted social marketing campaigns for and signing up a diverse range of participants/volunteers/arborists,
- Securing additional funding through sponsorships,
- Delivering materials to and arrange disposal of any debris generated through events,
- Caring for the trees through coordination/education of property owners,
- Monitoring the trees through at least the first summer.

All work must be authorized and approved by the City's Project Manager before any work can begin. The Contractor shall approach each project in a manner consistent with its usual customary business practices. The Contractor shall actively seek collaborative input from City staff.

- 2. COMPENSATION:** Payment to the Contractor for the work described in this Agreement shall not exceed \$300,000.00 USD.

This payment shall be maximum compensation for the work and for all labor, materials, supplies, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work as set forth herein, and it shall not be exceeded without the City's prior written authorization in the form of a negotiated and executed amendment.

- 3. PAYMENT FOR CONTRACTOR SERVICES:** The Contractor shall submit monthly invoices to City covering both professional fees and project expenses, if any, for fees and expenses from the previous month. Payments to Contractor shall be net thirty (30) days.

The City reserves the right to correct any invoices paid in error. The Contractor shall be paid according to the rates set forth below in Attachment "A", incorporated herein by this reference, and made a part of this Agreement as if fully set forth herein.

City and Contractor agree that any amount paid in error by City does not constitute a rate change in the amount of the contract. The City's contract/purchase order (PO) number given on the notice to proceed must be referenced on any invoice submitted for payment.

- 4. TERM OF AGREEMENT:** The term of this Agreement shall commence on January 1, 2023 and continue until December 31, 2023. The City reserves the option to offer up to four (4), one (1) year extensions. Contract shall not exceed a total of five (5) years. Unless directed otherwise by the City, Contractor shall perform the work in accordance with any schedules made a part of this Agreement.
- 5. ORDER OF PRECEDENCE:** Where there is a conflict among or between any of these documents, the controlling documents shall be the first listed in the following sequence:

Amendments to this Agreement; this Agreement; Contract Purchase Orders; the Contractor's responsive proposal to the City's solicitation, and the City's solicitation.

- 6. RELATION OF PARTIES:** The Contractor, and its subcontractors, agents, employees, or other vendors contracted by the Contractor to provide services or other work for the purpose of meeting the Contractor's obligations under this agreement (collectively referred to as "subcontractors"), are independent contractors performing professional services for the City and are not employees of the City. The Contractor and its subcontractors shall not, as a result of this Agreement, accrue leave, retirement, insurance, bonding or any other rights, privileges, or benefits afforded to City employees. The Contractor and its subcontractors shall not have the authority to bind City in any way except as may be specifically provided herein.
- 7. SUBCONTRACTING:** The City does not permit subcontractors for the work performed under this Agreement. The Contractor shall not subcontract for the performance of any work under this Agreement without prior written permission of the City.
- 8. E-VERIFY:** The Contractor shall enter into and register a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Homeland Security E-Verify program within sixty (60) days after execution of this Agreement. The Contractor shall ensure all Contractor employees and any subcontractors assigned to perform work under this Agreement are eligible to work in the United States. The Contractor shall provide verification of compliance upon the request of the City. Failure by the Contractor to comply with this subsection shall be considered a material breach.
- 9. DELAYS AND EXTENSIONS OF TIME:** If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the progress of the work covered by this Agreement, by any causes beyond Contractor's control, the time for performance may be extended by such time as shall be mutually agreed upon by the Contractor and the City and shall be incorporated in a written amendment to this Agreement. Any request for an extension of time shall be made in writing to the City.
- 10. OWNERSHIP OF RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS:** Any and all work product prepared by the Contractor in the course of performing this Contract shall immediately become the property of the City. In consideration of the compensation provided for by this Agreement, the Contractor hereby further assigns all copyright interests in such work product to the City. A copy may be retained by the Contractor. Previously owned intellectual property of Contractor, and any know-how, methodologies or processes used by the Contractor to provide the services or project deliverables under this Agreement shall remain property of the Contractor.

11. TERMINATION FOR PUBLIC CONVENIENCE: The City, at its sole discretion, may terminate this contract for convenience at any time for any reason deemed appropriate. Termination is effective immediately upon notice of termination given by the City.

In the event this Agreement is terminated prior to the completion of work, the Contractor will only be paid for the portion of the work completed at the time of termination of the Agreement.

12. TERMINATION FOR DEFAULT: If the Contractor defaults by failing to perform any of the obligations of the Agreement, including violating any law, regulation, rule or ordinance applicable to this Agreement, or becomes insolvent or is declared bankrupt or commits any act of bankruptcy or insolvency or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, the City may, by depositing written notice to the Contractor in the U.S. mail, postage prepaid, terminate the Agreement, and at the City's option, obtain performance of the work elsewhere.

If the Agreement is terminated for default, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive any further payments under the Agreement until all work called for has been fully performed. Any extra cost or damage to the City resulting from such default(s) shall be deducted from any money due or coming due to the Contractor. The Contractor shall bear any extra expenses incurred by the City in completing the work, and all damage sustained, or which may be sustained by the City by reason of such default.

If a notice of termination for default has been issued and it is later determined for any reason that the Contractor was not in default, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the notice of termination had been issued pursuant to the termination for public convenience paragraph herein.

13. OPPORTUNITY TO CURE: The City at its sole discretion may in lieu of a termination allow the Contractor to cure the defect(s), by providing a "Notice to Cure" to Contractor setting forth the remedies sought by City and the deadline to accomplish the remedies. If the Contractor fails to remedy to the City's satisfaction the breach or default of any of the terms, covenants, or conditions of this Contract within the time stated time, the City shall have the right to terminate the Contract without any further obligation to the Contractor. Any such termination for default shall not in any way operate to preclude the City from also pursuing all available remedies against the Contractor and its sureties for said breach or default, including but not limited to termination of this Contract for convenience.

14. COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW: The Contractor agrees to comply with all relevant, Federal, State, and Municipal laws, rules, policies, regulations or ordinances in the performance of work under this Agreement.

15. CITY BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION LICENSE: The Contractor will be required to obtain a business license when contracting with the City unless allowable exemptions apply. The

Contractor shall contact the State of Washington Business License Service (BLS) at: <http://bls.dor.wa.gov/file.aspx>, or by phone at 800-451-7985, or go to www.bls.dor.wa.gov/cities/vancouver.aspx or www.cityofvancouver.us/businesslicense, to determine whether a business license is required pursuant to the Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) Chapter 5.04.

16. LIABILITY AND HOLD HARMLESS: The Contractor agrees to indemnify, defend, save and hold harmless the City, its officials, employees and agents from any and all liability, demands, claims, causes of action, suits or judgments, including costs, attorney fees and expenses incurred in connection therewith, of whatsoever kind or nature (including patent infringement or copyright claims) to the extent arising out of, or in connection with, or incident to, the negligent performance or willful misconduct pursuant to this Agreement. This indemnity and hold harmless shall include any claim made against the City by an employee of Contractor or subcontractor or agent even if Contractor is thus otherwise immune from liability pursuant to the workers' compensation statute, Title 51 Revised Code of Washington (RCW), except to the extent that such liability arises from the concurrent negligence of both the City and the Contractor, such costs, fees and expenses shall be shared between the City and the Contractor in proportion to their relative degrees of negligence. The Contractor specifically acknowledges the provisions contained herein have been mutually negotiated by the parties and it is the intent of the parties that the Contractor provide the broadest scope of indemnity permitted by RCW 4.24.115. The Contractor is an independent contractor and responsible for the safety of its employees.

17. INSURANCE: The Contractor shall obtain and keep in force during the entire term of this agreement, liability insurance against any and all claims for damages to person or property which may arise out of the performance of this Contract whether such work shall be by the Contractor, subcontractor or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either the Contractor or a subcontractor.

All liability insurance required herein shall be under a Comprehensive or Commercial General Liability and business policies.

COVERAGE	LIMITS OF LIABILITY
I. Commercial General Liability:	
Policy shall include Bodily Injury, Property Damage, Personal Injury and Broad Form Contractual Liability	
Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000
General Aggregate Per Occurrence	\$2,000,000
Products & Completed Operations Aggregate	\$2,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	\$1,000,000
Blanket Contractual Liability	\$1,000,000

II. Commercial Automobile Liability	
Policy shall include Bodily Injury and Property Damage, for any owned, Hired, and/or Non-owned vehicles used in the operation, installation and maintenance of facilities under this agreement. Combined Single Limit	\$1,000,000
III. Workers' Compensation (applicable to the State of Washington)	
Per Occurrence	
Employer's Liability	\$1,000,000
Disease Each Employee	\$1,000,000
Disease Policy Limit	\$1,000,000
Each Claim	\$1,000,000
Annual Aggregate	\$1,000,000

In addition to the coverage and limits listed above the Contractor's insurance must all contain the following:

- a. City Listed as an Additional Insured. The City of Vancouver, its Agents, Representatives, Officers, Directors, Elected and Appointed Officials, and Employees must be named as an additional insured. The required Additional Insured endorsements shall be at least as broad as ISO CG 20 10 11 85, or its equivalent CG 20 10 07 04 and CG 20 37 07 04 must be included with the Certificate of Insurance.
- b. Either the Commercial General Liability or the Workers' Compensation policy must be endorsed to include "Washington Stop Gap" insurance. The limits and aggregates referenced must apply to the Stop Gap coverage as well and must be indicated on the certificate.
- c. Employment Security. The Contractor shall comply with all employment security laws of the State in which services are provided and shall timely make all required payments in connection therewith.
- d. The City of Vancouver shall be listed on the Certificate as the Certificate Holder.
- e. Coverage Trigger: The insurance must be written on an "occurrence" basis. This must be indicated on the Certificate.

Contractor shall provide evidence of all insurance required, at the City's request, by submitting an insurance certificate to the City on a standard "ACORD" or comparable form.

All policies shall be issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in the State of Washington. The City of Vancouver may inspect all policies and copies shall be provided to the City upon request.

18. NOTICES: All notices which are given or required to be given pursuant to this Agreement shall be hand delivered, mailed postage paid, or sent by electronic mail as follows:

For the City:

Anna Vogel

City of Vancouver

415 W 6th Street

P O Box 1995

Vancouver WA 98668-1995

Email: anna.vogel@cityofvancouver.us

For the Contractor:

Ian Bonham

Friends of Trees

3117 NE Martin Luther King Jr Blvd

Portland, OR 97212

Email: IanB@friendsoftrees.org

Either party may change the designated contact or any information listed above by giving advance notice in writing to the other party.

19. AMENDMENTS: All changes to this Agreement, including changes to the scope of work and compensation sections, must be made by written amendment and signed by all parties to this Agreement.

20. SCOPE OF AGREEMENT: This Agreement incorporates all the agreements, covenants and understanding between the parties hereto and are merged into this written Agreement. No prior agreement or prior understanding, verbal or otherwise, of the parties or their agents shall be valid or enforceable unless set forth in this Agreement.

21. RATIFICATION: Acts taken pursuant to this Agreement but prior to its effective date are hereby ratified and confirmed.

22. GOVERNING LAW/VENUE: This Agreement shall be deemed to have been executed and delivered within the State of Washington, and the rights and obligations of the parties hereunder shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and governed by, the laws of the State of Washington without regard to the principles of conflict of laws. Any action or suit brought in connection with this Agreement shall be brought in the Superior Court of Clark County, Washington.

23. COOPERATIVE PURCHASING: The Washington State Inter-local Cooperation Act, Ch. 39.34 RCW, authorizes public agencies to cooperatively purchase goods and services if all parties agree. By having executed this Agreement, the Contractor agrees that other public agencies may purchase goods and services under this solicitation or contract at their own cost and without the City incurring any financial or legal liability for such purchases. The City agrees to allow other public agencies to purchase goods and services under this solicitation or contract, provided that the City is not held financially or legally liable for purchases and that any public agency

purchasing under such solicitation or contract file a copy of this invitation and such contract in accordance with RCW 39.34.040.

- 24. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE COMPLIANCE:** The parties acknowledge that the City is an “agency” within the meaning of the Washington Public Records Act, Chapter 42.56 RCW, and that materials submitted by the Contractor to the City become public record. Such records may be subject to public disclosure, in whole or part and may be required to be released by the City in the event of a request for disclosure. In the event the City receives a public record request for any data or deliverable that is provided to the City and that is licensed from the Contractor, the City shall notify the Contractor of such request and withhold disclosure of such information for not less than five (5) business days, to permit the Contractor to seek judicial protection of such information, provided that the Contractor shall be responsible for attorney fees and costs in such action and shall save and hold harmless the City from any costs, attorney fees or penalty assessment under Chapter 42.17 RCW for withholding or delaying public disclosure of such information.
- 25. DEBARMENT:** The Contractor certifies that that it is not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, and declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal, State or local department or agency.
- 26. NONDISCRIMINATION:** The City of Vancouver, WA is an equal opportunity employer. In the performance of this Agreement, the Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment on the grounds of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, age or the presence of any sensory, mental or physical handicap.

The undersigned, as the authorized representatives of the City and Contractor respectively, agree to all of the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement, as of the dates set forth below.

CITY OF VANCOUVER

A municipal corporation

CONTRACTOR:

Friends of Trees

Anna L. Vogel, Procurement Manager

Signature

Date

Printed Name /Title

Attest:

Date

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Taylor Hallvik, Assistant City Attorney
For: Jonathan Young, City Attorney

ATTACHMENT “A”:

Payment Rates

4. COST PROPOSAL:

Friends of Trees is dedicated to implementing cost control techniques to keep our price per tree as low as possible. We work with nurseries to get the best prices possible on the best quality tree stock available. We develop true public-private partnerships to cover these costs – leveraging funding from local business sponsors, property owners, grants and municipalities. Costs for tree planting stock, materials and staff time continue to increase, which is reflected in our cost per tree.

Coordinate at least four planting events along with property owner outreach, volunteer planting, and follow-up monitoring resulting in <u>600 new trees planted</u> in Vancouver Neighborhoods.	
Property owner contribution (35.00/tree for 450 of 600 trees) 25% of trees are generally subsidized to accommodate lower income residents	\$ 15,750.00
Grant/Sponsorship contributions for five planting events (1,500.00 /event)	\$ 12,500.00
City of Vancouver contribution (280.00 /tree)	\$ 168,000.00
Total cost (327.08 /tree planted)	\$ 196,250.00

For special opt-out projects in which the City of Vancouver conducts property outreach or provides the planting site along with follow-up maintenance/watering (Friends of Trees secures the tree stock and coordinates the volunteer planting only), Friends of Trees would only request a City contribution of 195.00 per tree. This reflects that property owner outreach and monitoring/maintenance support are a large portion of our cost per tree.

Coordinate at least two pruning events resulting in <u>300 young trees pruned</u>.	
City of Vancouver contribution (40.00)	\$ 12,000.00
Total cost (40.00 /tree pruned)	\$ 12,000.00

Item #2.



TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Eric Holmes, City Manager

DATE: 10/17/2022

SUBJECT Approval of Claim Vouchers

Action Requested

Approve claim vouchers for October 17, 2022.

ATTACHMENTS:

- ▯ Claims for 10.17.22

VOUCHER APPROVAL

We, the undersigned council members of the City of Vancouver, Clark County, Washington, do hereby certify that the merchandise or services hereinafter specified have been received and that the vouchers listed below are approved for payment in the amount of:

\$ 8,185,161.70 this 17th day of October 2022.

DocuSigned by:



0000B0000E05421...
MAYOR

DocuSigned by:



0000B0000E05421...
COUNCILMEMBER

DocuSigned by:



0000B0000E05421...
COUNCILMEMBER



AUDITING OFFICER

DATE	INCLUSIVE CHECK NUMBERS	CHECK TOTAL
October 03, 2022 - October 9, 2022	Accounts Payable Checks (see attached)	\$ 4,791,168.08
October 03, 2022 - October 9, 2022	Hansen City Payments (see attached)	\$ 15,512.10
October 03, 2022 - October 9, 2022	Visa Refunds (see attached)	\$ 1,568.00
October 03, 2022 - October 9, 2022	Payroll Checks (see attached)	\$ 3,376,913.52
TOTAL		\$ 8,185,161.70

INVOICE PAYMENTS REPORT

<u>Payment Category</u>	<u>Payment Type</u>	<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>Payment Amount</u>	<u>Payment Payee</u>	<u>Payment Memo if applicable</u>
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/3/2022	185,069.03	Blue Cross Blue Shield of Oregon	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/3/2022	340,263.99	Kaiser Permanente - Remit-To: Kaiser Permanente	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/3/2022	58,683.60	Liberty Mutual Group Inc.	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/3/2022	17,135.10	Washington Dental Service	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/4/2022	22,441.08	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/5/2022	465,576.15	Vancouver Firefighters Union Health & Welfare Trust	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/5/2022	8,806.58	VSP Vision Care Inc	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/5/2022	180,200.00	Western States Health & Welfare Trust	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/6/2022	546.00	State of Washington Department of Licensing - Remit-To: DOL - Seattle Remit	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/7/2022	2,519.68	Bank Of America N.A. - Remit-To: Charlotte NC	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/7/2022	7,532.17	ICMA 401A	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/7/2022	240,993.80	ICMA Corp	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/7/2022	733.00	Oregon SDU	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/7/2022	49,387.43	State of Washington Department of Retirement System (PERS)	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/7/2022	1,075.08	Vancouver Fire Command Officers	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/7/2022	24,508.74	Vancouver Firefighters Union Health & Welfare Trust	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/7/2022	4,518.05	Washington SDU	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/7/2022	20,671.43	Washington State Firefighters	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	10/7/2022	18,376.20	Western States Health & Welfare Trust	
			Manual Wire Total	1,649,037.11		
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166150	10/6/2022	34.69	Marc Patchin	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166151	10/6/2022	1,181.36	Judson McCauley	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166152	10/6/2022	921.34	Chad Lawry	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166153	10/6/2022	152.00	John Hopper	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166154	10/6/2022	706.14	Cole Benak	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166155	10/6/2022	2,084.50	Scott Cooley	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166156	10/6/2022	517.20	Lon Pluckhahn	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166157	10/6/2022	60.26	Ryan Lopossa	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166158	10/6/2022	98.00	Joseph Gilcrest	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166159	10/6/2022	673.75	Tom O'Connor	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166160	10/6/2022	224.43	William Zalpys	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166161	10/6/2022	47.74	Eric Holmes	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166162	10/6/2022	194.93	Trevor Hurn	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166163	10/6/2022	361.00	Sean Crawford	Employee Reimbursement

*Please contact Procurement Services if you would like to review the justification for EMERGENCY procurement.

1 of 8

INVOICE PAYMENTS REPORT

<u>Payment Category</u>	<u>Payment Type</u>	<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>Payment Amount</u>	<u>Payment Payee</u>	<u>Payment Memo if applicable</u>
Cash Advance Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166164	10/6/2022	90.00	Angel Arzola Ortega	Travel Advance
Cash Advance Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166165	10/6/2022	370.50	Amy Foster	Travel Advance
Cash Advance Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166166	10/6/2022	246.45	Dan Lloyd	Travel Advance
Cash Advance Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166167	10/6/2022	408.50	Kimberly Kapp	Travel Advance
Cash Advance Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166168	10/6/2022	370.50	Darren McShea	Travel Advance
Cash Advance Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166169	10/6/2022	343.75	Abby Powell	Travel Advance
Cash Advance Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166170	10/6/2022	343.75	Jonathan Schetky	Travel Advance
Cash Advance Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166171	10/6/2022	310.50	Blaise Geddry	Travel Advance
Cash Advance Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166172	10/6/2022	182.75	Dan Zenger	Travel Advance
Cash Advance Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166173	10/6/2022	182.75	Kai Pajala	Travel Advance
Cash Advance Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00166174	10/6/2022	370.50	Timmi Winther	Travel Advance
			Direct Deposit Total	10,477.29		
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166175	10/6/2022	22,753.24	Lynn K Wittwer MD PC	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166176	10/6/2022	12,500.00	Vancouver Downtown Association	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166177	10/6/2022	42,376.50	State of Washington Auditor's Office	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166178	10/6/2022	27,931.74	Meterreaders LLC	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166179	10/6/2022	24,050.77	MacKay Sposito Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166180	10/6/2022	6,111.42	Eagle Newspaper Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166181	10/6/2022	66,531.87	Advanced American Construction Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166182	10/6/2022	607.39	Praxair Distribution Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166183	10/6/2022	800.00	Otak Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166184	10/6/2022	36,933.39	Operations Management International Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166185	10/6/2022	1,255.13	Waxie's Enterprises Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166186	10/6/2022	12,784.02	Fehr & Peers	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166187	10/6/2022	1,627.50	Metro Overhead Door Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166188	10/6/2022	395,532.40	Kirby Nagelhout Construction Company	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166189	10/6/2022	61,647.00	Coffman Engineers Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166190	10/6/2022	39,909.00	Granite Construction Company	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166191	10/6/2022	40.73	Ziply Fiber	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166192	10/6/2022	22,738.21	Pacific Northern Environmental LLC	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166193	10/6/2022	2,327.65	Sharon Rice	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166194	10/6/2022	60,163.60	Outsiderinn.org	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166195	10/6/2022	531,821.06	Advanced Excavating Specialists LLC	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166196	10/6/2022	2,830.00	Rotschy Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166197	10/6/2022	27,075.00	Liberty Mutual Group Inc.	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166198	10/6/2022	3,570.00	Brad Piesch Aggressive Enterprises, Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166199	10/6/2022	2,969.15	Mead and Hunt Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166200	10/6/2022	6,852.50	ROP Consulting Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166201	10/6/2022	95.00	T2 Systems Inc - Remit-To: T2- Atlanta	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166202	10/6/2022	50,760.00	Capitol Asset & Pavement Services Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166203	10/6/2022	500.00	Rapid Response Bio Clean Inc.	

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INVOICE PAYMENTS REPORT

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Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00166204	10/6/2022	11,170.25	Sequence Graphics LLC - Remit-To: Sequence_Graphics	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00167966	10/7/2022	148.68	Legal Shield	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00167967	10/7/2022	10,215.11	Vancouver Police Officer Guild	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00167968	10/7/2022	24,402.87	IAFF Local #452	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00167969	10/7/2022	950.40	Vancouver Command Guild	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00167970	10/7/2022	13,128.41	Allegiance Benefit Plan Management Inc	
			EFT Total	1,525,109.99		
Supplier Payment	Check	6473	10/5/2022	4,231.50	Able Fence Company Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6474	10/5/2022	14,835.21	Action Technology Systems	
Supplier Payment	Check	6475	10/5/2022	9,564.28	Advanced Traffic Products Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6476	10/5/2022	438.75	Afghan Associates Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6477	10/5/2022	798.00	Allegheny Answering Services	
Supplier Payment	Check	6478	10/5/2022	12,040.00	Allegis Group Holdings Inc - Remit-To: TekSystems Inc - Atlanta	
Supplier Payment	Check	6479	10/5/2022	79,432.85	Alpine Products Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6480	10/5/2022	4,300.00	American Electrical Construction LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	6481	10/5/2022	125.00	Ana the Artist	
Supplier Payment	Check	6482	10/5/2022	740.51	Annas Consultants Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6483	10/5/2022	47.57	Aramark Uniform & Career Apparel LLC - Remit-To: Aramark - Pasadena	
Supplier Payment	Check	6484	10/5/2022	5,566.05	Arborscape Ltd Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6485	10/5/2022	8,617.47	AT & T Mobility II LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	6486	10/5/2022	78.80	B&H Foto & Electronics Corp	
Supplier Payment	Check	6487	10/5/2022	8,250.00	BNSF Railway Company	
Supplier Payment	Check	6488	10/5/2022	54,556.01	Brown and Caldwell - Remit-To: Brown & Caldwell - San Francisco	
Supplier Payment	Check	6489	10/5/2022	12,900.00	Cascade Inn	
Supplier Payment	Check	6490	10/5/2022	1,005.15	Cellco Partnership - Remit-To: Cellco - Dallas	
Supplier Payment	Check	6491	10/5/2022	1,250.00	Chanmi Development LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	6492	10/5/2022	3,275.00	Clark County Fire District 5	
Supplier Payment	Check	6493	10/5/2022	583,280.25	Clark County - Remit-To: Clark County - Treasurer Vancouver	
Supplier Payment	Check	6494	10/5/2022	411.04	Clark Public Utility District No. 1	
Supplier Payment	Check	6495	10/5/2022	67,713.14	Clary Longview LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	6496	10/5/2022	18,916.95	Columbia Resource Company	
Supplier Payment	Check	6497	10/5/2022	7,334.86	Columbia Resource Company	
Supplier Payment	Check	6498	10/5/2022	32.88	Comcast Holdings Corporation - Remit-To: Comcast Business - City of Industry	
Supplier Payment	Check	6499	10/5/2022	3,915.00	Conventions Sports & Leisure International, LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	6500	10/5/2022	1,174.97	Copiers Northwest	
Supplier Payment	Check	6501	10/5/2022	1,110.00	Craig T. Allen	
Supplier Payment	Check	6502	10/5/2022	264.00	Dex Media West	
Supplier Payment	Check	6503	10/5/2022	1,270.57	Distinctive Landscape LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	6504	10/5/2022	29,102.50	DLT Solutions LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	6505	10/5/2022	56.41	Experian Marketing Solutions - Remit-To: Experian Los Angeles	
Supplier Payment	Check	6506	10/5/2022	36,374.16	Ferguson Enterprises - Remit-To: Ferguson - Dallas	
Supplier Payment	Check	6507	10/5/2022	343.32	Genuine Parts Company - Remit-To: NAPA - Vancouver	
Supplier Payment	Check	6508	10/5/2022	8,400.00	Genuine Senior Living	

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INVOICE PAYMENTS REPORT

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Supplier Payment	Check	6509	10/5/2022	1,679.24	Gray & Osborne Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6510	10/5/2022	31,578.12	Herrera Environmental Consultants Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6511	10/5/2022	915.74	HID Global Corporation	
Supplier Payment	Check	6512	10/5/2022	6,466.50	J.S. Held LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	6513	10/5/2022	245.51	J-2 Blueprint Supply Co.	
Supplier Payment	Check	6514	10/5/2022	1,464.75	Jamestown Networks	
Supplier Payment	Check	6515	10/5/2022	415.91	Kar-Gor Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6516	10/5/2022	2,763.75	Keller Associates Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6517	10/5/2022	2,686.81	Kittelson & Associates Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6518	10/5/2022	9.61	Kronos Incorporated - Remit-To: Atlanta	
Supplier Payment	Check	6519	10/5/2022	16,036.62	L.N. Curtis & Sons - Remit-To: Supplier L.N. Curtis & Sons	
Supplier Payment	Check	6520	10/5/2022	927.40	Lile International Companies	
Supplier Payment	Check	6521	10/5/2022	146.48	Mark IV Enterprises Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6522	10/5/2022	1,000.00	Message Gears LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	6523	10/5/2022	4,908.36	Mill Plain Electric	
Supplier Payment	Check	6524	10/5/2022	2,620.93	Municipal Emergency Services Inc - Remit-To: Municipal Emergency Services - Chicago	
Supplier Payment	Check	6525	10/5/2022	12,518.99	Murray Smith Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6526	10/5/2022	22,644.88	Nelson Nygaard Consulting Associates Inc - Remit-To: Nelson Nygaard Consulting Associates Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6527	10/5/2022	11,315.00	Newco Inc.	
Supplier Payment	Check	6528	10/5/2022	19,964.43	Northwest Staffing Resources Inc - Remit-To: NW Staffing - Portland	
Supplier Payment	Check	6529	10/5/2022	1,505.49	One Call Concepts Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6530	10/5/2022	37,068.26	Parametrix, Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6531	10/5/2022	9,571.00	Parkeon	
Supplier Payment	Check	6532	10/5/2022	59,984.83	PBS Engineering and Environmental Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6533	10/5/2022	1,358.00	Portland Adventist Medical Center	
Supplier Payment	Check	6534	10/5/2022	1,672.31	Portland Mechanical Construction LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	6535	10/5/2022	31,538.86	PPC Solutions Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6536	10/5/2022	17,745.00	Prestige Care & Rehabilitation - Camas	
Supplier Payment	Check	6537	10/5/2022	152.69	Qwest Corporation - Remit-To: CenturyLink - Phoenix	
Supplier Payment	Check	6538	10/5/2022	2,727.82	Rapco Industries Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6539	10/5/2022	323.84	Retail Lockbox Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6540	10/5/2022	949.38	Robert Fuller	
Supplier Payment	Check	6541	10/5/2022	862.50	Robinson Noble, Inc.	
Supplier Payment	Check	6542	10/5/2022	74,383.26	SDB Contracting Services - DO NOT USE	
Supplier Payment	Check	6543	10/5/2022	592.71	SeaWestern Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6544	10/5/2022	2,392.50	Shrums Pest Control	
Supplier Payment	Check	6545	10/5/2022	20,904.50	Site Workshop Landscape Architecture, LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	6546	10/5/2022	3,575.08	SME Solutions LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	6547	10/5/2022	12,280.11	Software House International SHI - Remit-To: SHI - Dallas	
Supplier Payment	Check	6548	10/5/2022	780.00	State of Washington Department of Ecology - Remit-To: State of Washington Department of Ecology	
Supplier Payment	Check	6549	10/5/2022	2,988.12	State of Washington Department of Natural Resources - Remit-To: Dept of Natural Resources - Box 47041	

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INVOICE PAYMENTS REPORT

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Supplier Payment	Check	6550	10/5/2022	3,780.14	Sunbelt Controls Inc - Remit-To: Sunbelt Controls - Pasadena	
Supplier Payment	Check	6551	10/5/2022	16,228.84	The ADT Security Corporation	
Supplier Payment	Check	6552	10/5/2022	1,250.00	The Bank Of New York Mellon Trust Company	
Supplier Payment	Check	6553	10/5/2022	434.00	Towing & Recovering Services Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6554	10/5/2022	13,189.14	Traffic Safety Supply Co Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6555	10/5/2022	5,427.18	Triple J Enterprises	
Supplier Payment	Check	6556	10/5/2022	245.00	Valor Resource Group, LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	6557	10/5/2022	2,261.00	Vancouver Slow Pitch Umpires Association - Remit-To: VSPUA - Vancouver	
Supplier Payment	Check	6558	10/5/2022	267.00	Vast Data Concepts	
Supplier Payment	Check	6559	10/5/2022	2,655.13	Wallis Engineering PLLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	6560	10/5/2022	17,767.29	Wapiti NW LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	6561	10/5/2022	1,119.93	Western Water Works Supply Co Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6562	10/5/2022	300.00	W Todd Pascoe	
Supplier Payment	Check	6563	10/5/2022	352.71	WW Grainger Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6564	10/5/2022	9,784.38	Xchange Recovery	
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6565	10/5/2022	315.00	Alfred Rizzolo	REFUND - Lot 18 parking permit due to moving
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6566	10/5/2022	60,117.67	American Medical Response Northwest, Inc.	REFUND - EMS Contractor Admin fee overpaid by one month in 2018.
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6567	10/5/2022	100.00	Arnada Neighborhood Association	2022 Resource Conservation Challenge Grant
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6568	10/5/2022	110.00	Brent Donaldson	Non-City Employee Travel Reimbursement
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6569	10/5/2022	100.00	Carter Park Neighborhood Association	2022 Resource Conservation Challenge Grant
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6570	10/5/2022	130.00	CH Robinson Worldwide	Refund - Alarm Billing/false alarms not added to correct account
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6571	10/5/2022	2,430.00	Denic Restaurants, Inc.	Refund - COVID business license fees
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6572	10/5/2022	61.47	Elevate NW Electric	MPE-325259 (jobsite: 17618 SE 24th Circle)
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6573	10/5/2022	61.47	Elevate NW Electric	MPE-324643 (jobsite: 1412 SE 120th Avenue)
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6575	10/5/2022	100.00	Fourth Plain Village Neighborhood Association	2022 Resource Conservation Challenge Grant
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6576	10/5/2022	20.00	Greg & Tammi Mead	Refund - alarm overpay inv#99488949
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6577	10/5/2022	100.00	Hough Neighborhood Association	2022 Resource Conservation Challenge Grant
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6578	10/5/2022	116.00	James Bean	LUP-82854 (jobsite: 311 Monterey Way)
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6579	10/5/2022	100.00	Josh McLeod	Refund - cancelled permit for Lot 11
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6580	10/5/2022	4,953.63	Karlo Vancouver LLC	CMI-327218 (Permit Fees, jobsite: 13307 SE McGillivray Blvd)
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6581	10/5/2022	73.47	Ken Holly	Refund - SCIP loan overpay #6000599
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6582	10/5/2022	20.00	Kyra Smith	Refund - alarm inv#99488949
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6583	10/5/2022	90.04	Larry I Rank Jr. & Cecily Leonhardt-Rank	Refund- SCIP overpay loan #6000313
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6584	10/5/2022	2,340.31	Madrona Point Development	CMI-327218 (Plan Review Fees, jobsite: 13307 SE McGillivray Blvd)

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INVOICE PAYMENTS REPORT

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Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6585	10/5/2022	25.00	Mahendra Battan	refund - parking overpay citation# 7203802838
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6586	10/5/2022	97.50	Mullen-Polk Foundation	Refund - on-street parking permit
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6587	10/5/2022	15,770.00	NACWA	Inv# 74907
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6588	10/5/2022	500.00	Nayeli Corona	Damage Deposit Refund
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6589	10/5/2022	114.00	Port of Vancouver	Refund - Civic Gov Inv# 77044293/77044294
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6590	10/5/2022	120.00	Professional Credit Service	Refund - Alarm billing #99475574/99479522
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6591	10/5/2022	40.00	Professional Credit Service	Christopher Loeber - Account #51639 Inv# 99477962/99481886
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6592	10/5/2022	70.00	Professional Credit Service	Refund - alarm inv#99419673 & 99424184
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6593	10/5/2022	20.00	Rachel Brooks	Refund - inv# 99485517
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6594	10/5/2022	100.00	Rose Village Neighborhood Association	2022 Resource Conservation Challenge Grant
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6595	10/5/2022	100.00	Shumway Neighborhood Association	2022 Resource Conservation Challenge Grant
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6596	10/5/2022	90.00	Sunshine Management Group INC	Reissue check #26202 for Bus Lic Fees
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6597	10/5/2022	18.31	Ted Schultis	REFUND - CDBG loan overpay #9040003
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6598	10/5/2022	40.00	Tom Waite	Refund - Inv# 99483917/99489000
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6599	10/5/2022	20.00	Vancouver Mall Community Library	Refund - alarm inv#99487649
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6600	10/5/2022	57.00	WA ST DOL	Refund - dup inv#77041717
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	6601	10/5/2022	91.00	Why Racing Events	REFUND - Special Event Master Permit overpay inv#77044923
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6602	10/5/2022	147.00	ALEX FORD OR CHRISTINA WELCH	Utility Refunds: 0070088731-04
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6603	10/5/2022	32.85	Baghdanov,Amanda	Utility Refunds: 0107004706-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6604	10/5/2022	314.11	Barry or Laurie Mandell	Utility Refunds: 0032008800-02 Consolidated refund created from multiple refunds
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6605	10/5/2022	5.80	Bingman,Kathleen	Utility Refunds: 0082002200-05
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6606	10/5/2022	354.00	Breeding Revocable Living Trust	Utility Refunds: 0141003914-04 Consolidated refund created from multiple refunds
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6607	10/5/2022	149.00	Campagnolo,Barbara	Utility Refunds: 0042015400-01
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6608	10/5/2022	21.92	Darwin Vizcaino or Megan Volk	Utility Refunds: 0019044000-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6609	10/5/2022	71.93	Fry,Joel	Utility Refunds: 0063092000-19
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6610	10/5/2022	83.79	Gregory or Anna Woodman	Utility Refunds: 0037038900-08
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6611	10/5/2022	121.90	JAMES OR CRYSTAL WIDNER	Utility Refunds: 0088066100-07
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6612	10/5/2022	200.72	Jennifer or Ryan Braaten	Utility Refunds: 0015028200-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6613	10/5/2022	81.46	John or Conra Rapp	Utility Refunds: 0017099951-05
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6614	10/5/2022	453.00	John or Marilyn Ritchie	Utility Refunds: 0026044100-02 Consolidated refund created from multiple refunds
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6615	10/5/2022	21.14	JOSHUA OR BRENNNA BERTEN	Utility Refunds: 0107002826-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6616	10/5/2022	155.88	JUNG LIVING TRUST	Utility Refunds: 0500002401-01
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6617	10/5/2022	80.85	Kathryn Hayden Kuppenbender or Gene Michaels	Utility Refunds: 0000002877-06
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6618	10/5/2022	93.34	Kathryn J or James E Burton	Utility Refunds: 0070002707-02

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INVOICE PAYMENTS REPORT

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Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6619	10/5/2022	127.00	Keller,Kristina	Utility Refunds: 0019052004-08
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6620	10/5/2022	179.00	Kenton or Jane Erwin	Utility Refunds: 0016021000-07 Consolidated refund created from multiple refunds
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6621	10/5/2022	178.82	KEVIN MCKINZIE OR PAIGE MOON	Utility Refunds: 0126001140-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6622	10/5/2022	149.35	Martinez,Jose	Utility Refunds: 0023003500-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6623	10/5/2022	190.00	Michael or Nataliya Greene	Utility Refunds: 0020033201-02 Consolidated refund created from multiple refunds
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6624	10/5/2022	108.13	Mijokovic,Michael	Utility Refunds: 0027002500-19
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6625	10/5/2022	105.87	Nylund Inc	Utility Refunds: 0009091400-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6626	10/5/2022	20.91	Professional Credit Service	Utility Refunds: 0159006500-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6627	10/5/2022	191.27	RHOADS,ABIGAL OR PATRICK	Utility Refunds: 0000002916-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6628	10/5/2022	63.06	Rodriguez Gomez,Osvaldo	Utility Refunds: 0023045758-14
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6629	10/5/2022	203.79	Scigliano,Steven	Utility Refunds: 0017058800-05
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6630	10/5/2022	121.57	Sharon Belter-Day or Dallas or Sharon Day	Utility Refunds: 0036062300-06
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6631	10/5/2022	83.28	SIELSTRA,LILIAN	Utility Refunds: 0002000111-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6632	10/5/2022	382.36	Teressa or Todd Petrie	Utility Refunds: 0079069900-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6633	10/5/2022	412.12	The Management Group Inc / SF Operating	Utility Refunds: 0139236600-05
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6634	10/5/2022	214.48	The Plymale Family Revocable Trust	Utility Refunds: 0027009700-00
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6635	10/5/2022	139.16	Valseca,Elizabeth	Utility Refunds: 0116020300-04
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6636	10/5/2022	280.65	VENNERI REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST	Utility Refunds: 0054006042-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6637	10/5/2022	145.83	VIRGINIA CHADLY	Utility Refunds: 0126000142-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6638	10/5/2022	391.00	Wagner,Ross	Utility Refunds: 0004002200-04
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	6639	10/5/2022	94.26	Weakley,Gerrick	Utility Refunds: 0036023200-09
Supplier Payment	Check	6640	10/7/2022	7,109.86	Aflac	
Supplier Payment	Check	6641	10/7/2022	5,231.56	AFSCME Local #307	
Supplier Payment	Check	6642	10/7/2022	650.00	IAM Local #1374	
Supplier Payment	Check	6643	10/7/2022	8,194.91	Life Insurance Company of North America	
Supplier Payment	Check	6644	10/7/2022	475.00	MFS Service Center Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	6645	10/7/2022	125.00	OPEIU Local #11	
Supplier Payment	Check	6646	10/7/2022	4,081.34	OPEIU Local #11	
Supplier Payment	Check	6647	10/7/2022	672.00	Teamsters Local #58	
Supplier Payment	Check	6648	10/7/2022	280.00	UA Local #290	
Supplier Payment	Check	6649	10/7/2022	3,253.44	Western Conference of Teamsters	
Supplier Payment	Check	6650	10/7/2022	1,208.88	Western Metal Industry Pension Plan	
			Check Total	1,606,543.69		
			Manual Wire Total	1,649,037.11		
			Direct Deposit Total	10,477.29		
			EFT Total	1,525,109.99		
			10/10/2022	15,512.10	City Payments	Posted 10-03-22 to 10-09-22
			Hansen Total	15,512.10		
			10/10/2022	855.00	Miscellaneous	Parks Class Refunds FCC 10-03-22 to 10-09-22
			10/10/2022	713.00	Miscellaneous	Parks Class Refunds MCC 10-03-22 to 10-09-22
			VISA Total	1,568.00		
			Payroll Total	3,376,913.52		

*Please contact Procurement Services if you would like to review the justification for EMERGENCY procurement.

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INVOICE PAYMENTS REPORT

<u>Payment Category</u>	<u>Payment Type</u>	<u>Check Number</u>	<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>Payment Amount</u>	<u>Payment Payee</u>	<u>Payment Memo if applicable</u>
			GRAND TOTAL	8,185,161.70		

*Please contact Procurement Services if you would like to review the justification for EMERGENCY procurement.

\$ 3,376,913.52