



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

December 12, 2022

WORKSHOPS

Vancouver City Hall - Council Chambers - 415 W 6th Street, Vancouver WA

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/35193?startStreamAt=0&stopStreamAt=4344

4:00-5:00 p.m. 2023 State Legislative Agenda Update

Aaron Lande, Program and Policy Development Manager, 360-487-8612

Summary

Staff led Council through a discussion of the 2023 State Legislative Agenda Update.

5:00-5:30 p.m. 2023 Council Calendar and Community Forums

Laura Shepard, Communications Director, 360-487-8614

Summary

Staff led Council through a discussion of the 2023 Council Calendar and Community Forums.

COUNCIL DINNER/Executive Session Re: Pending Litigation (30 min)

Mayor McEnerny-Ogle announced the Council would be entering into executive session from 5:19-5:50 p.m. to discuss Pending Litigation.

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/35195?startStreamAt=0&stopStreamAt=4136 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, Hansen, and Mayor McEnerny-Ogle

Absent: Paulsen

Motion by Councilmember Hansen, seconded by Councilmember Fox, and carried unanimously to excuse Councilmember Paulsen and Stober.

Councilmember Stober arrived late to the meeting. Councilmember Stober arrived during the Community Forum portion of the meeting.

Councilmember Perez and Stober attended the meeting remotely.

Approval of Minutes

Minutes - November 14, 2022

Motion by Councilmember Fox, seconded by Councilmember Hansen, and carried unanimously to approve the meeting minutes of November 14, 2022.

Minutes - November 21, 2022

Motion by Councilmember Hansen, seconded by Councilmember Fox, and carried unanimously to approve the meeting minutes of November 21, 2022.

Community Communications

Mayor McEnery-Ogle opened Community Communication and received testimony from the following community members regarding Consent Agenda Items 1-7:

- Kimberlee Elbon, La Center, WA

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

Consent Agenda (Items 1-7)

WALK-ON ITEM: Temporary Moratorium of 6 Months Upon the Acceptance and Processing of Applications for Permits of Large Warehouse and Distribution Facilities.

Mayor McEnery-Ogle noted staff had requested Council consider the addition of a walk-on item to the Consent Agenda regarding a Temporary Moratorium of 6 months upon the acceptance and processing of applications for permits of large warehouse and distribution facilities.

Motion by Councilmember Fox, seconded by Councilmember Harless, and carried unanimously to amend the Consent Agenda to add the Temporary Moratorium of Large Warehouses and Distribution Facilities.

Motion by Councilmember Fox, seconded by Councilmember Harless, and

carried unanimously to approve 1-4, 6 and 7 of the Consent Agenda. Councilmembers Stober and Paulsen were absent.

Council pulled item 5 from the agenda to return on December 19, 2022, as a first reading of the Ordinances.

1. Continued use of C-101091: WA State DES Contract 03920 for purchasing Freightliner cab and chassis. Manufacture specific parts and services also included

Staff Report: 201-22

Over the lifespan of this contract, seven pieces of equipment that have a Freightliner cab and chassis as its foundation will be due for replacement. This contract also provides price discounts for parts and services needed for maintenance and repairs. 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-101091: WA State DES Contract 03920 for the life of the contact with Gordon Truck Centers up to the current authorized budget.

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

Motion approved the request.

2. One Year Health Insurance Stop Loss Policy with Voya

Staff Report: 202-22

City staff worked with its broker, Davidson Benefits Planning, to seek stop loss coverage for its self-insured health benefits program. Stop loss coverage protects the City against catastrophic or unpredictable losses that exceed the City's health care coverage. Voya was the successful bidder with competitive renewal terms. Council approval is needed to provide payment on the premium for the policy.

The individual deductible included in the renewed policy remains at \$275,000. The City's self-insurance covers eligible claims below that threshold. The aggregate reimbursement maximum per policy period included in the insurance is \$2 million. The stop loss insurance covers prescription coverage as well as vision coverage.

Request: Authorize the payment of premiums to Voya for Stop Loss

coverage.

Lisa Takach, Human Resources Director, 360-487-8611

Motion approved the request.

3. Approval of Requests for Paid Time Off (PTO) Cash-out

Staff Report: 203-22

Employees of the City of Vancouver accrue Paid Time Off (PTO) in accordance with City policy or their applicable Collective Bargaining Agreement as a benefit of employment. The City's leave policies assist in attracting and retaining exceptionally talented staff. Relative Union contracts do not have PTO cash-out provisions in their respective contracts. Based on the City's financial position at the end of the year, the City makes determination of whether to afford this opportunity to the Union employees on a one-time basis. Approval of PTO cash-outs does not create a precedent and is viewed by both parties as a one-time opportunity. There is an MOU between the City and the labor groups confirming this understanding. If recommended, the City will bring the PTO cash out requests from these Union groups forward as a single claim voucher request once per year. Doing so has ensured the City's compliance with guidance from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

In 2022, the City is recommending to allow for PTO cash-outs to be approved for the respective Union employees. The City's financial position is sound at the end of 2022. Employee PTO banks represent a future liability that the City has the capacity to pay down today, at present day values, in the amounts requested. Approving the requested PTO cash outs at present day values is, therefore, consistent with the City's commitment to 'pay as we go' with sound financial stewardship.

Request: Approve Cash Out of the PTO hours specified in the 2022 PTO Cashout Spreadsheet attached to the staff report concurrent with approval of payment vouchers.

Lisa Takach, Human Resources Director, 360-487-8611

Motion approved the request.

4. Award of grant funds from the Public, Education, and Government Capital Support Fund

Staff Report: 204-22

A RESOLUTION relating to cable television and to the award of Public, Educational and Governmental ("PEG") capital contribution funds to The Vancouver Educational Telecommunications Consortium ("TV ETC") and Clark Vancouver Television ("CVTV") respectively, the designated educational

and government access providers for the City of Vancouver.

The franchise agreements between the City of Vancouver, Clark County and Comcast Corporation provide for a capital contribution in the amount of \$1/month per subscriber for support of Public, Education, and Government (PEG) access and monthly transport costs for public I-NET users. This contribution may only be awarded to designated access providers and iNET users.

The Vancouver Educational Telecommunications Consortium ("TV ETC"), the Designated Access Provider for Education and Clark/Vancouver Television ("CVTV"), the Designated Access Provider for Government submitted applications for PEG capital support funds under the requirements established by the City/County Telecommunications Commission ("Commission"). In total, twelve proposals were received totaling \$588,587.47. Estimated funds available for distribution in 2023 are approximately \$600,000. The grant applications were reviewed by outside technical experts and the PEG Committee, a subcommittee of the Commission.

The Telecommunications Commission through Resolution 2022-003 (attached) recommends that Vancouver City Council award PEG Capital Support Funding as follows:

<i>Applicant</i>	<i>Total Amount Requested</i>	<i>Total Amount Funded</i>
<i>TV ETC</i>	<i>\$359,149.47</i>	<i>\$359,514.15</i>
<i>CVTV</i>	<i>\$229,438.00</i>	<i>\$229,438.00</i>
<i>Total PEG Access Capital Grant Funds</i>	<i>\$588,587.47</i>	<i>\$588,952.15</i>

Request: On December 12, 2022, adopt a resolution, under the terms of the interlocal agreement between the City of Vancouver and Clark County, awarding from the PEG Capital Support Funds of \$359,514.15 to TV ETC and \$229,438.00 to CVTV. (Note: Under the terms of the Interlocal agreement between the City and the County, both Councils must approve the grants for funds to be awarded.)

Aaron Lande, Policy and Program Manager, 360-487-8612

Motion adopted Resolution M-4200 to approve the request.

5. 2022 Comprehensive Plan and zoning map and text changes

Staff Report: 205-22

AN ORDINANCE relating to zoning for the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) Title 20; amending the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan and Zoning map designation for adjacent tax lots 158901000, 604757000, and 159762000, located in the City of Vancouver, Clark County, Washington at 5204 and 5206 NE 94th Avenue, and 9309 NE 52nd Street respectively; providing for severability; and providing for an effective date.

AN ORDINANCE relating to zoning for the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) Title 20; amending the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan and Zoning map designation for tax lot 37910411 located in the City of Vancouver, Clark County, Washington at 301 S. Lieser Road; providing for severability; and providing for an effective date.

AN ORDINANCE relating to Comprehensive Plan and Zoning for the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) Title 20; amending Appendix E the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan 2011-2030, and VMC 20.130, 20.140, 20.150, 20.180, 20.285, 20.320, 20.430, 20.450, 20.503, 20.570, 20.670, 20.710, 20.790, 20.860, 20.885, 20.920, 20.927, 20.950, 20.960, and 20.970; providing for severability; and establishing an effective date.

The following are proposed:

Map Change – Stutesman – Commercial/CG to Urban High Density/R-22 on 0.8 acres in the Vancouver Mall Neighborhood. Intended to allow future townhome development. Planning Commission recommended approval with 90-day effective period to allow additional time for existing mobile home residents to relocate.

Map Change - Schwartz – Urban Low Density/R-2 to Community Commercial/CC on 2.1 acres on 1st Street near the City of Camas border. Intended to allow expansion of an existing home business. Planning Commission recommended denial by 3-2 vote based on concerns that commercial zoning within residential area might hinder efficient redevelopment of adjacent large lot residences, would make future higher density residential options less likely, and is premature given the pending Comprehensive Plan update.

Map Change - Lieser School Redevelopment - Urban Low Density/R-6 to Urban High Density/R-30 on 8.4 acres in the Vancouver Heights neighborhood. Intended to allow a larger school site redevelopment including a fire station, park, approximately 10 townhomes and 100 affordable rental housing units, and an Educational Opportunities for Children and Families (EOCF) early childhood development facility with childcare, offices, and a commercial kitchen.

Text Change - Evergreen, Camas, and Battle Ground School District Capital Facilities Plans - Adoption of the three District Capital Facilities

Plans by reference into the City Comprehensive Plan, and adoption of associated School Impact Fees in VMC 20.915.060-1:

<i>School District</i>	<i>Single Family</i>	<i>Multi-Family</i>
<i>Battle Ground</i>	\$6,397 <u>\$10,760</u>	\$2,285 <u>\$3,845</u>
<i>Camas</i>	\$5,371 <u>\$6,650</u>	\$5,371 <u>\$6,650</u>
<i>Vancouver</i>	\$2,880 <u>\$2,786</u>	\$2,381 <u>\$2,486</u>

Additional Zoning Code Text Changes

- 1. Eliminate Central Park Overlay, VMC 20.503, which prevents properties from redeveloping in alignment with underlying zoning.*
- 2. Update Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling Standards (VMC 20.970), including related changes to Narrow Lot Standards in VMC 20.927 and Cottage Cluster Developments in VMC 20.950, to reflect and codify existing practices.*
- 3. Update and simplify temporary use standards under VMC 20.885.*
- 4. Update VMC 20.960.060 Commercial District Signs to more clearly address signs located at the top of multistory buildings.*
- 5. Update definitions of Residential Care and Adult Care Homes (VMC 20.150.040E and VMC 20.860.020.B.10.c) to increase allowances from 6 to 8 persons consistent with state law.*
- 6. Add a senior housing definition in VMC 20.150.040A.*
- 7. Clarify that Heights Plan District first floor minimum 16-foot requirements under VMC 20.670.040.B.2 apply to commercial and not residential uses.*
- 8. Update and correct subdivision requirements (VMC 20.320.030.B.4.g and VMC 20.320.070.C.1.f).*
- 9. Update Archaeological Resources requirements under VMC 20.710.020.*
- 10. Correct definition of abutting under VMC 20.150.040A.*
- 11. Correct cross reference in Infill Development Standards VMC 20.920.060.*
- 12. Correct cross reference in SEPA standards under VMC 20.790.830.*
- 13. Correct cross reference in Airport Height Overlay under VMC 20.570.*
- 14. Correct outdated reference to Community and Economic Development Department Director in various Title 20 locations.*
- 15. Correct Vancouver Lake Greenway map under VMC Figure 20.450-2 to reflect previously approved zoning map change.*
- 16. Eliminate reference to outdated C-Tran document under VMC 20.430.030-1 footnote 8.*
- 17. Update Planning, Engineering and Fire fees under VMC 20.180.060, 20.180.070, and 20.180.080 to eliminate outdated January 2022 fee listings, clarify language for tenant improvements, and separate out*

ROW permits for residential and commercial uses. Per City code, these were not reviewed by the Planning Commission. Annual CPI-based increases will be applied in 2023.

Request: On December 12, 2022 approve Ordinance A (Stutesman Map Change), Ordinance B (Lieser School Map Change), and Ordinance C (Text Changes), setting date of second reading and public hearing for December 19, 2022.

Bryan Snodgrass, Principal Planner, 360-487-7946

Mayor McEnerny-Ogle read the title of the ordinance into the record.

Item moved to the December 19, 2022, Council meeting.

6. 2022 Second Supplemental Budget

Staff Report: 206-22

AN ORDINANCE relating to the 2021-2022 Biennial Budget and making various appropriations in various funds; declaring an emergency.

The second supplemental of 2022 includes mostly administrative items, such as accounting true-ups and dissolution of several funds that are no longer needed. The 2022 Fall supplemental impacts will have no impact on the 2023-2024 Biennial budget, in accordance with state law. The unexpended appropriation will expire at the end of 2021-2022, unless carried forward via a subsequent 2023 supplemental budget action.

The recommended expenditure appropriation increases for the City's Operating and Capital funds included in the 2022 Second Supplemental Budget totals \$25 million. This represents an increase in appropriation in the operating budget of \$24.7 million, and an increase in the Capital budget of \$0.3 million. The net impact on all City resources is decrease of \$15.9 million in City resources.

The total Operating budget appropriation change in the General, Street and Fire funds represents an increase of \$1.44 million. The remaining \$23.24 million increase relates to changes in other operating funds.

Adjustments to the General, Street and Fire funds include an increase of \$0.8 million in the Fire fund to cover the estimated cost of the PTO cash-out, fuel cost increase impact and cost allocation budget true-up. The additional \$0.5 million appropriation increase in the Street fund represents the impact of the recent Development Agreement with one of the property owners on the Waterfront, resulting in \$0.5 million funding for one of the Streets projects in the downtown area.

The remaining appropriation increase relates to changes in other operating City funds. Major changes are summarized below:

- An increase of \$4.8 million in the Water utility fund to accommodate the increase in utility revenues to allow for a true-up of the utility tax appropriation. This appropriation is fully covered by increased revenues.*
- Increase of \$4.9 million in the Risk fund appropriation to adjust for an increase in property and liability claims of \$4.2 million, \$0.5 million increase in the cost of City's insurance premiums and \$0.2 for other minor adjustments.*
- Additional budget appropriation for the anticipated projects costs funded by the Affordable Housing property tax of \$4.5 million.*
- Increase of \$3.4 million in the appropriations in the various Park Impact fees resulting from consolidation of funds from old districts (2, 3, 4, 6, 7) to the new districts (A, B, C). This is in accordance with the Council direction to close the old districts funds. These are backed by cash balances in those funds.*
- Additional budget appropriation of \$2 million is added to the School District Impact Fee Fund due to a stronger construction economy than originally budgeted and a potential for higher SIF revenues than anticipated in the budget. This increase is fully offset by the revenue from developers.*
- Increase of \$2 million in the Fire Equipment Fund, to pay for an early purchase of a fire truck. The vehicle cost will be covered by the new property tax levy revenues in 2023.*

The total net Capital Budget appropriation of \$0.3 million (including internal transfers) is included in the Second Supplemental of 2022. Expenditures by project are outlined in Attachment C to the ordinance. Below is the project being changed in the Supplemental:

- Parks capital project totaling \$0.3 million for:*
 - True-up of project: Ida Bell Jones Park to be funded with parks impact fees.*

Request: On Monday December 12, 2022, approve the ordinance on first reading, setting the date of public hearing for Monday December 19, 2022.

Natasha Ramras, Chief Financial Officer, 360-487-8484

Mayor McEnerny-Ogle read the title of the ordinance into the record.

Motion approved the request.

7. Approval of Claim Vouchers

Request: Approve claim vouchers for December 12, 2022.

Motion approved claim vouchers in the amount of \$3,829,575.85.

Community Forum

Mayor McEnerny-Ogle opened the Community Forum and received testimony from the following community members:

- Kimberlee Elbon, La Center, WA
- Penelope Siemssen, Yacolt, WA
- Denise Novak, Yacolt, WA
- Wynn Grcich, Vancouver
- Laurel Pascual, Vancouver
- Katherine Whitney, Vancouver

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

WALK-ON - Temporary Moratorium of 6 Months Upon the Acceptance and Processing of Applications for Permits of Large Warehouse and Distribution Facilities

Request: Approve the Ordinance declaring an emergency and impose a temporary moratorium for the duration of six months upon the acceptance and processing of applications for permits for the development or expansion of large warehouse and distribution facilities totaling more than 100,000 square feet under the Warehouse/Freight Movement use classification in the Light Industrial (IL) and Heavy Industrial (IH) zoning districts, as defined in Vancouver Municipal Code Title 20 or as otherwise allowed, such as by prior development agreement, based on certain findings of fact justifying this action and adopted by City Council, and establishing an immediate effective date.

The WALK-ON Item for a Temporary Moratorium of Warehouse and Distribution Centers was discussed directly following the Community Forum. This provided the community an opportunity for public testimony during the Community Forum.

Bryan Snodgrass, Principal Planner, provided an overview of the Moratorium of Warehouse and Distribution Centers.

Council discussed the Item with staff.

Motion by Councilmember Harless, seconded by Councilmember Stober, and carried 4-2 to approve Ordinance M-4396. Councilmembers Hansen and Fox voted No.

Executive Session Re: City Manager's Performance Evaluation (2 hours)

Mayor McEnery-Ogle announced the Council would be entering executive session from 7:37-9:30 p.m. for the purpose of discussing the City Manager's Performance Evaluation.

Adjournment

9:30 p.m.

Anne McEnery-Ogle, Mayor

Attest:

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

From: [Wynn Grcich](#)
To: [Dollar, Sarah](#); [Rebecca Messinger](#); [Harris, Rep. Paul](#); electmichellebelkot@gmail.com
Subject: Fwd:
Date: Tuesday, December 6, 2022 3:52:46 PM

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.

I am sending you the Instagram about Edmound school district testing 14 and up students for mycarditis. Share with councils and MELNECK. Confirm you did. Thanks, Wynn

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

From: **Wynn Grcich** <[REDACTED]>
Date: Tue, Dec 6, 2022, 3:46 PM
Subject:
To: Wynn Grcich <[REDACTED]>

<https://www.instagram.com/tv/CkOi0uEADYB/?igshid=YmMyMTA2M2Y=>

From: [Wynn Grcich](#)
To: [Dollar, Sarah](#); [Rebecca Messinger](#); electmichellebelkot@gmail.com; [Harris, Rep. Paul](#)
Subject: Fwd: Pfizer's Bivalent Boosters for Kids Under 5 'Obsolete' + Monsanto's Poison Playbook + More
Date: Tuesday, December 6, 2022 10:02:20 PM

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

From: Children's Health Defense [REDACTED] >
Date: Tue, Dec 6, 2022 at 1:52 PM
Subject: Pfizer's Bivalent Boosters for Kids Under 5 'Obsolete' + Monsanto's Poison Playbook + More
To: Wynn Grcich <[REDACTED]>
Please put this on public record and give it to the council members and Melneck. Conform that you did.
Thanks
Wynn

Having trouble viewing this email? [View it in your web browser](#)

December 6, 2022

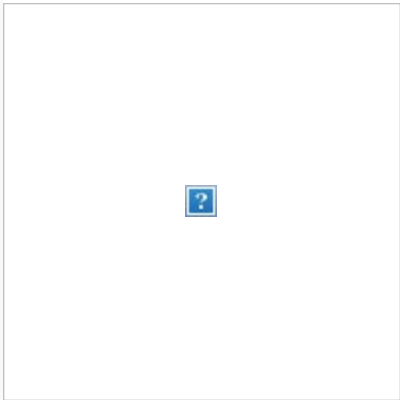
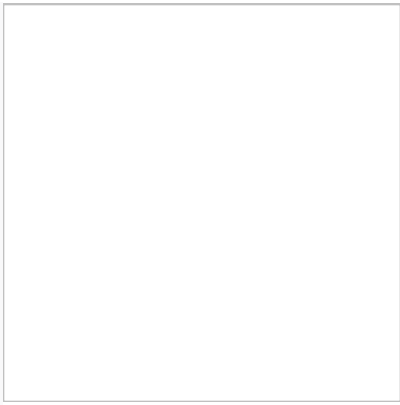


TOP NEWS OF THE DAY

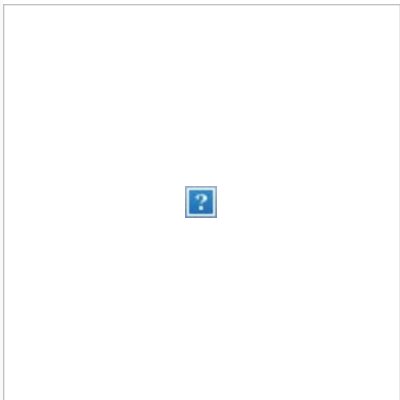


‘Obsolete, Misguided’: Critics Call Out Pfizer’s Plan for Bivalent Booster for Kids Under 5

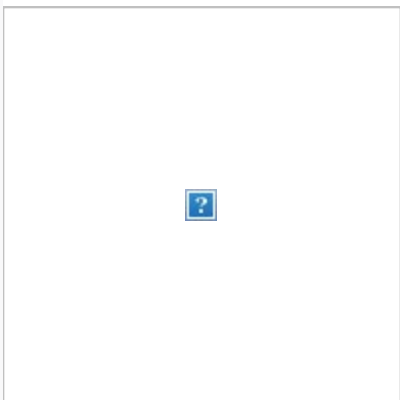
5 Takeaways From Fauci’s Deposition in Social Media Censorship Lawsuit



‘Terrified by What I Saw’: COVID Was Genetically Engineered, Says U.S. Scientist Who Worked at Wuhan Lab



Monsanto’s Poison Playbook: How the Chemical Giant Sold the World on a Toxic Pesticide



How Bill Gates and Other Private Interests Used Legal Loopholes to Corrupt FDA



WHO, Big Tech Join Forces to ‘Combat Misinformation’ Online



Pfizer, BioNTech Countersue Moderna Over COVID Vaccine Patents + More



The COVID Vaccine Mandate for Military Members Might Be the Next One to Fall + More

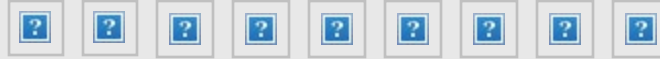
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Children's Health Defense depends on generous donations from our community. Large or small, every donation gets us closer to achieving our goals.

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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: [Rebecca Messinger](#); [Dollar, Sarah](#); electmichellebelkot@gmail.com; [Harris, Rep. Paul](#)
Subject: Fwd: Ryan Cole and blood cots
Date: Tuesday, December 6, 2022 10:12:55 PM

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

From: **Wynn Grcich** <[REDACTED]>
Date: Sun, Dec 4, 2022 at 11:59 PM
Subject: Ryan Cole and blood cots
To: Wynn Grcich <[REDACTED]>

Please send to the councils and Melneck. Comfirm that you did.

Thanks

Wynn

https://youtu.be/2SLp6B_kkRI

From: [Dollar, Sarah](#)
To: [Dollar, Sarah](#)
Subject: FW: PUT ON PUBLIC RECORD
Date: Thursday, December 8, 2022 10:29:25 AM

Sarah Dollar | Assistant to the City Council
CITY OF VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON
City Manager's Office
Pronouns: She/Her/Hers
www.cityofvancouver.us

From: Kimberlee Elbon <we4the4people@aol.com>
Sent: Wednesday, December 7, 2022 4:25 PM
To: City Council <council@cityofvancouver.us>; Kimberlee Elbon [REDACTED] >
Subject: PUT ON PUBLIC RECORD

You don't often get email from [REDACTED]. [Learn why this is important](#)

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Good Day ~

I want this email to be put on Public Record. Transparency to The Public is a must and I'm thinking not a must for this Council.

It seems that in the past Concerned Citizens would Speak three minutes on one or all 'Consent Agenda items' with a total of three minutes,

no matter which or how many items to comment on. Then, last week I Spoke over the phone and it changed !!! I could Speak for three

minutes per agenda item such as Public Hearing items 6-9. The Community Forum issue and now this. So I'll ask for a reply as to do We

Concerned Citizens 'get' three minutes per set ie (6-9) or three minutes per single item ie 6, 7, 8 and 9
???????

Request to be put on Public Record for December 12, 2022 VCC meeting,

Kimberlee Elbon
[REDACTED]

From: [Wynn Grcich](#)
To: [Rebecca Messinger](#); [Dollar, Sarah](#); electmichellebelkot@gmail.com; [Harris, Rep. Paul](#)
Subject: RFK Jr. on feral mandates
Date: Friday, December 9, 2022 1:27:17 PM

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<https://rumble.com/vokrf7-sen.-johnson-expert-panel-on-federal-vaccine-mandates.html>

Please send this to the council members and Melneck, confirm you did. Thanks
Wynn

www.latestusnews.com March 9 , 2022

"Breaking News: The Supreme Court In The US Has Ruled That The Covid Pathogen Is Not A Vaccine, Is Unsafe. And Must Be Avoided At All Costs-Supreme Court has Canceled Universal Vax

From: [Wynn Grcich](#)
To: [Dollar, Sarah](#); [Rebecca Messinger](#); [Harris, Rep. Paul](#); electmichellebelkot@gmail.com; info@cemalrichards.com
Subject: fluoride and hip fractures
Date: Friday, December 9, 2022 10:12:35 PM

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.

<https://youtu.be/MOgnMI2P-N4>

Please send this to the councils and Melneck, confirm that you did. Thanks
Wynn

From: [Wynn Grich](#)
Subject: Fwd: Fluoridation Weekly Review
Date: Monday, December 12, 2022 11:20:27 AM

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.

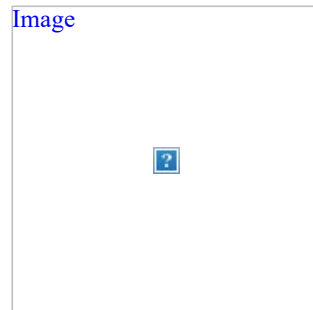
----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Fluoride Action Network** <[REDACTED]>
Date: Mon, Dec 12, 2022 at 9:08 AM
Subject: Fluoridation Weekly Review
To: <[REDACTED]>

Give to city councils members and Dr. Melneck, put on public record, and confirm that you did.

Thanks

Wynn



Image

Image



Fundraising Update

Yesterday we raised **\$1,867** from **21 supporters**. This is doubled to **\$3,734** thanks to the \$10,000 doubling pledge made by one of our "super-angels" last Friday. This bring our new total to **\$25,079** from **124 donors** on our way to our year-end goal of \$180,000 from 1000 donors.

Thank you so much for the big day yesterday, and remember that the next **\$8,133** will continued to be doubled!!

[Read More & Make A Donation](#)

Founded NYSCOF in 1975:

Image



Eleanor Krinsky, Leading Activist Against Fluoridation, Dies At 99

Eleanor Krinsky of Plainview, New York, one of the central figures in a grassroots network of mostly women activists working to repeal fluoridation in the U.S., has died just short of her 100th birthday.

[Read More](#)

Image



New Health Director In New Zealand Says She Will Consider Scientific Evidence

The new Director-General of Health Dr. Diana Sarfati, showing less zeal for water fluoridation than her predecessor, Dr. Ashley Bloomfield, has told the city of Christchurch that she will not make a decision on fluoridating the city until next April.

[Read More](#)

Unintended Consequences: Guinea Worm Eradication Leads To Fluorosis In India

The successful campaign to eradicate the Guinea worm human parasite from the hundreds of tribal peoples in Rajasthan, India through use of other water supplies has now led to the growing problem of fluorosis from fluoride-contaminated drinking water.

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Image



Image



Italian Dental Students Lack Familiarity With Dental Fluorosis

Only 25 percent of the dental and dental hygiene students at the University of Sassari who responded to a survey “correctly identified the period of development of dental fluorosis,” according to a report in the journal *Children* November 16.

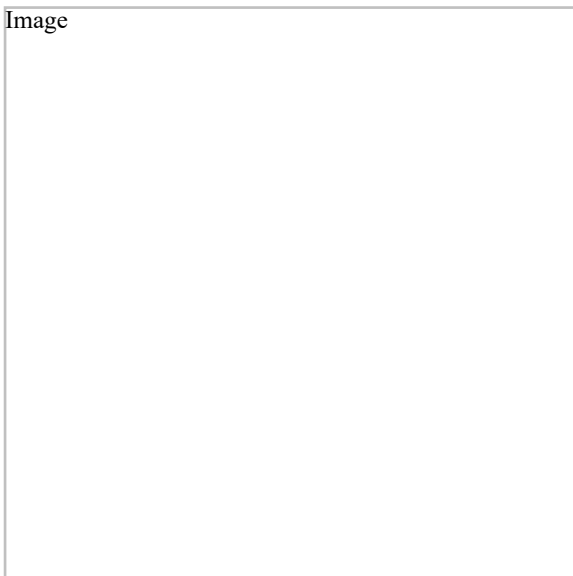
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Water Fluoridation Expansion Planned For Northeast England

The Minister of State for Health and Social Care has announced that he will proceed with the expansion of water fluoridation in northeast England, specifically targeting Northumberland, County Durham, Sunderland, South Tyneside and Teesside, including Redcar and Cleveland, Stockton-on-Tees, Darlington and Middlesbrough, according to a report in the *British Dental Journal*.

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CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

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

Anne McEnerney-Ogle, Mayor

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

December 19, 2022

WORKSHOPS

Vancouver City Hall - Council Chambers - 415 W 6th Street, Vancouver WA

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/35225?startStreamAt=0&stopStreamAt=4822

4:30-5:00 p.m. ODOT Toll/Congestion Pricing Program

Katherine Kelly, Senior Transportation Policy Advisor, 360-487-7947

Summary

Staff led Council through a discussion of the ODOT Toll/Congestion Pricing Program.

5:00-6:00 p.m. Main Street ARPA Streetscape Project

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

Summary

Staff led Council through a discussion of the Main Street ARPA Streetscape Project.

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 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/35227?startStreamAt=0&stopStreamAt=6515 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, and Mayor McEnerny-Ogle

Absent: None

Approval of Minutes

Minutes - November 28, 2022

Motion by Councilmember Paulsen, seconded by Councilmember Hansen, and carried unanimously to approve the meeting minutes of November 28, 2022.

Minutes - December 5, 2022

Motion by Councilmember Fox, seconded by Councilmember Stober, and carried unanimously to approve the meeting minutes of December 5, 2022. Councilmember Paulsen abstained.

Community Communications (Items 1-9)

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

- LeAnne Bremer, Vancouver
- Dmitri Stoyanoff, Vancouver
- Luke Jolgen, Vancouver
- Bruce Barnes, Vancouver
- Kimberlee Elbon, La Center, WA

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

Consent Agenda (Items 1-9)

Council requested Items 1, 2, 7, and 8 to be pulled.

Council discussed the Items with staff. City Manager, Eric Holmes, stated that there was one additional edit to Item 7, Policy 100-32, section 6.2, striking the 7th bullet stating, "Community Member Forum (per Section 10.11)." Council approved amending Item 7, Policy 100-32 as stated.

Motion by Councilmember Hansen, seconded by Councilmember Stober, and approved unanimously to approve Items 1-6, 7(as amended) and 9 on the Consent Agenda.

A roll call vote was requested on the 4 separate Ordinances on Item 8.

Motion by Councilmember Hansen, seconded by Councilmember Stober, and approved unanimously to approve the Stutesman Map Change Ordinance from Item 8 on the Consent Agenda.

Motion by Councilmember Fox, seconded by Councilmember Paulsen, and approved unanimously to approve the Lieser School Map Change Ordinance from Item 8 on the Consent Agenda.

Motion by Councilmember Fox, seconded by Councilmember Hansen, and

approved 4-3 to approve the Schwartz Ordinance from Item 8 on the Consent Agenda. Councilmembers Harless, Perez, and Stober voted No.

Motion by Councilmember Fox, seconded by Councilmember Stober, and approved unanimously to approve the Text Changes Ordinance from Item 8 on the Consent Agenda.

Council discussed the option to reconsider Item 7 on the Consent Agenda with City Attorney, Jonathan Young.

Motion by Councilmember Perez, seconded by Councilmember Harless, and approved 5-2 to reconsider Item 7 on the Consent Agenda. Mayor McEnerny-Ogle and Councilmember Fox voted No.

Motion by Councilmember Stober, seconded by Councilmember Paulsen, and approved 5-2 to approve Item 7, as amended, on the Consent Agenda. Councilmembers Hansen and Perez voted No.

1. **Award for consulting services to provide community engagement support and to develop a community driven and equitable 10-year investment strategy, including prioritization for American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)-funded projects, for the Fourth Plain Corridor in Vancouver, WA, per RFP #38-22**

Staff Report: 208-22

The COVID-19 pandemic created dual nationwide crises: a public health crisis combined with an economic crisis. The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was passed in 2021 to deliver immediate relief for American workers and families and build a bridge to an equitable economic recovery. One of the ways ARPA provides support to struggling communities is through the distribution of more than \$360 billion in emergency funding for state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments.

The City of Vancouver is receiving \$32.6 million in funding to help support our efforts to recover from the pandemic-induced economic and housing crisis, which disproportionately impacted socially and economically vulnerable communities and small independent businesses. In addition to the ARPA allocation, additional general funds are being leveraged for a combined \$40.6 million in one-time resource allocation to deploy to serve critical needs in the community. On November 15, 2021, the Vancouver City Council endorsed an investment framework for ARPA funds that would allocate around 75% of the total federal award funds to the Fourth Plain area in central Vancouver. This funding will focus on the largest, most diverse and economically vulnerable areas in Vancouver that have experienced disproportionate health and economic impacts from the pandemic.

Building on the successes of implementing the 2008 Fourth Plain Corridor Subarea Plan and 2015 Fourth Plain Forward Action Plan, the City aims to co-create a 10-year investment strategy with the local community that incorporates the dedicated ARPA funding, as well as prepares the City to take advantage of other future funding sources and opportunities to continue advancing equity, safety, mobility, access to jobs and services, a thriving small business ecosystem, and improved parks and open spaces for the Fourth Plain community. The investment strategy will be developed through a co-created process that includes robust public engagement. Based on previous planning and policy development efforts and ongoing outreach, staff anticipate that the final investment strategy will include projects and programs that increase access to affordable housing and support anti-displacement efforts, support transportation safety and mobility projects, include parks and recreation improvements, and likely identify other programmatic investments in social supports like childcare, workforce training or other needs. ARPA funding must be obligated by the end of 2024 and spent out by the end of 2026, so it will be necessary to begin work immediately to ensure all selected projects can be completed in this timeframe.

A Request for Proposals (RFP 38-22) was issued on August 17, 2022. The City received four proposals for consulting services to develop an investment strategy for the Fourth Plain area that incorporates ARPA funding. After concluding the evaluation process, City staff determined Parametrix, LLC the most qualified proposer for consulting services in the amount of \$364,997.00.

Request: Award a consulting services contract to the most qualified proposer, Parametrix LLC, in the amount of \$364,997.00, and authorize the City Manager or designee to execute a contract with the same.

Shannon Williams, Senior Planner, 360-487-7898

Motion approved the request.

2. Professional services for the Comprehensive Plan and Title 20 Land Use Code Update

Staff Report: 209-22

The City of Vancouver's comprehensive plan provides the overall long-term vision and policy direction for managing the built and natural environment in Vancouver and providing necessary public facilities to achieve that vision. The City adopted its first comprehensive plan under Washington's Growth Management Act in 1994 (Chapter 36.70A RCW), with a major re-write occurring in 2004, and a less substantive update occurring most recently in 2011.

Since the last time the plan was updated, significant changes have occurred in the community, including increased population growth, greater diversity in the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the community, expanded private sector investment and development activity, rising awareness of the impacts of climate change and need for immediate climate action, new technologies that have transformed how people move around the region and engage with each other, and, not least, endured a global pandemic and associated public health and economic crises that impacted all community members. In addition, Council policy priorities have evolved to place a priority emphasis on climate action, community safety, and equitable access to opportunities and resources. These trends and priorities require a re-imagining of the City's 20-year growth and development plan and new policies and programs to meet the needs of the Vancouver community now and into the future, reflective of a target year of 2045 for fully achieving the vision outlined in the plan. The Comprehensive Plan update will establish a new community vision and a set of goals, policies, and implementation strategies to achieve it, and will ensure that Vancouver continues to meet and exceed the requirements of the State's Growth Management Act. This effort is broken down into the following five tasks:

- **Co-Creation:** *Establish a process to develop and create the plan with members of the community, conduct community engagement activities in a method consistent with state law, and place an emphasis on elevating the perspectives of communities that have been historically underrepresented, excluded or negatively impacted from public decision-making processes.*
- **Comprehensive Plan:** *Perform a holistic re-write of the existing Comprehensive Plan, that includes defining a new set of goals, objectives, policies, and overall strategy that is responsive of identified issues and needs identified during the process of co-creation with plan stakeholders and the public, while also accounting for long term trends that will affect the community in the future. The plan strategy will establish an overall land use framework that specifies where and how the City will grow and the infrastructure needs necessary to achieve that vision, as well as overall strategies related to housing, climate, environment, resiliency, community health, public facilities and services, economic development and opportunity, and achieving equitable outcomes.*
- **Implementation Strategy:** *Develop a detailed strategy for implementing the goals, objectives, policies, and overall strategy outlined within the revised plan, including recommendations for future programs and policy work, and a public facing tool to help staff and members of the public understand how implementation of the plan is progressing over the long term;*
- **Land Use Code:** *Modify the existing zoning code (Title 20 of the*

Vancouver Municipal Code) to reflect the goals and policies identified in the revised plan and achieve the community's vision;

- **SEPA:** *Complete the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process in compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA);*

After a competitive procurement process, the project evaluation committee selected WSP's proposal as the best suited to address the overall nature and complexity of this work; provide solid, defensible, and useful data and analysis to support policy decisions; and establish an overall process that ensures policy outcomes are reflective of the needs of the community and delivered in an equitable manner.

Request: Award a consulting services contract with WSP USA, Inc. to provide professional planning services for the Comprehensive Plan and Title 20 Land Use Code Update in the amount of \$2,705,998.30 and authorize the City Manager or designee to execute the contract and authorize any legal action necessary to enforce the terms of the same.

Rebecca Kennedy, Deputy Community Development Director, 360-487-7896; Domenic Martinelli, Senior Planner, 360-487-7943

Motion approved the request.

3. 2022 Consortium Rental Assistance Contract Amendment

Staff Report: 210-22

The Consortium is a coalition of housing and homelessness services providers created by Council for the Homeless (CFTH) to create an integrated and comprehensive response to homelessness in Vancouver. Through the Affordable Housing Fund (AHF), the Consortium provides rental assistance and supportive services to over 300 families experiencing low-income in the City annually.

Since 2017, the City has provided AHF grants ranging from \$1,200,000 to \$1,500,000 to support the Consortium Rental Assistance project. The Consortium's AHF program year is from July 1 to June 30 each year. If at the end of the year a balance remains on the grant, the City has historically transferred the remaining balance from a prior contract to the next year's contract to ensure continuity of services.

In March 2021, Council awarded \$1,350,000 in AHF to support the 2021 Consortium Rental Assistance project. The City of Vancouver allocated an additional \$47,190 to the 2021 Consortium Rental Assistance project from unspent 2020 funds from the Consortium's 2020 AHF contract.

Additionally, in March 2022, Council awarded \$1,500,000 in AHF to support the 2022 Consortium Rental Assistance project. The Consortium did not spend \$222,550 of AHF that had been allocated by the City for their 2021 and has requested that these funds be reallocated to their 2022 contract due to a significant decrease in funding for the current program year and a

continued need for rental assistance services. The Consortium received a one-time increase in funding from the Washington State Treasury that led to unspent AHF funds for the 2021 program year.

The Consortium provided an updated 2022 budget to include the \$222,550 of additional funds. The Consortium will utilize the additional funds for Screening & Eligibility Personnel and Rent Assistance, Utilities, and Security Deposits for clients.

The Consortium's 2021 contract expired on June 30, 2022. Staff recommends that Council authorize the reallocation of \$222,550 in AHF funding to the Consortium's 2022 contract for a total contract amount of \$1,722,550.

Request: Approve the attached First Amendment, the **2022 Consortium Rental Assistance Agreement**, which reflects an increase of \$222,550, and authorize the City Manager or their designee to execute the agreement on behalf of the City.

Samantha Whitley, Housing Programs Manager, 360-487-7952

Motion approved the request.

4. Interstate 5 Bridge Replacement Program – Intergovernmental Agreement (Amended)

Staff Report: 211-22

A Modified Locally Preferred Alternative for the IBRP was agreed to by Program partner agencies in the summer of 2022. The next phase of the Program includes development of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Additional design outside of the NEPA process will also occur. City of Vancouver staff are participating in these processes through regularly scheduled staff level group meetings and support for community and executive leadership meetings. These efforts in addition to administration of staff engagement are further defined in Attachment B, Exhibit C.

Request: Authorize the City Manager or designee to execute the amended Intergovernmental Agreement with the Washington State Department of Transportation.

Katherine Kelly, Senior Policy Advisor, 360-487-7947

Motion approved the request.

5. Professional Service Amendments for On-call Transportation Planning Services

Staff Report: 212-22

The City adopted a Complete Streets policy in 2017 that provided staff direction to look at opportunities to improve safety, accessibility, and mobility in partnership with the City's Pavement Management and Capital programs. Based on proposed pavement projects scheduled for the 2023-2026 time period, several decision packages were submitted to fund project analysis, community engagement, and design concept development for the following corridors:

- Ft. Vancouver Way from Mill Plain Boulevard to Fourth Plain Boulevard*
- SE 34th Street between SE 162nd Avenue to just east of 192nd/the City limits*
- Fourth Plain Boulevard between F Street and Andresen Road*
- NE 112th Avenue/SE Chkalov Drive from McGillivray Boulevard to SR-500/City limits*
- Upper Main Street between Fourth Plain to Highway 99/City limits, in alignment with planning for C-TRAN's Highway 99 Bus Rapid Transit Project*
- St. Johns / St. James couplet between Fourth Plain Blvd. to NE 68th Street/City limits*
- 33rd Street between F Street to P Street*
- 29th Street between NW Kauffman and Neals Lane*

The Transportation Planning Services On-call contracts allows staff to support these Complete Streets Program elements, including follow up evaluations for every project and ongoing monitoring and education efforts.

The City issued RFQ 20-21 for transportation planning services in April of 2021 and received twelve responses in May of 2021. Consultants were asked to submit responses that could include services for the following tasks:

- Transportation Street Design*
- Striping and Traffic Marking*
- Minor Signal and Lighting Design*
- Traffic Detection and Signal Modification*
- Project Scope/Budget Development*
- Computer Aided Drafting*
- Design of Biking, Walking, and Transit Facilities*
- Development of Public Outreach Materials*
- Implementation of Community Meetings, Open Houses, etc.*
- Meeting Facilitation*
- Project Evaluation*

After a review of all responses, the evaluation committee selected the following three consultants for on-call professional service contracts.

- DKS
- Fehr and Peers
- Parametrix

Request: Authorize the City Manager or their designee to execute amendments to the Professional Service Agreements with DKS, Fehr and Peers, and Parametrix for transportation planning services on an as-needed basis for five years with not-to-exceed amounts indicated above; authorize the City Manager to approve any legal action necessary to enforce the terms of the same.

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

Motion approved the request.

6. Addendum to City Manager Employment Agreement

Staff Report: 213-22

Council Policy 100-31A, as well as the employment agreement between the City and the City Manager, calls for an annual performance evaluation and compensation adjustment. Council initiated the Manager Evaluation. Based on the evaluation, a compensation adjustment of 8.25% is reflected in the addendum.

Request: Approve the Addendum to City Manager Employment Agreement and authorize the Mayor to execute the same.

Jonathan Young, City Attorney, 360-487-8500

Motion approved the request.

7. Amendments to City Council Policy 100-32

Staff Report: 214-22

A RESOLUTION relating to City Council policies and procedures for “City Council Meetings;” amending City Council Policy 100-32.

The City Council’s operating policies and procedures were originally adopted in 1999. Periodic review and update to the policies are necessary to reflect changes in City policy as well as best practices in municipal governance and state law.

On June 6, 2022, the City Council passed Resolution M-4172, amending City Council Policy 100-32 to allow City Staff to pilot new community communication formats at the second Consent meeting of each month. The results of the City’s Community Communication Pilot Series were presented and discussed by City Council under City Manager

Communications on December 5, 2022, and within a Workshop held on December 12, 2022. At the December 12th Workshop, City Council expressed an interest in formalizing changes to the City's format for engaging in communication with community members by:

- Moving away from the City's current practice of holding Community Communication Forum twice per month at City Hall, to holding meetings at various locations throughout the community at least four times per year; while*
- Continuing to invite public testimony at each public meeting where action is taken by the City Council in accordance with state law.*

These changes require modifications to City Council Policy 100-32. Revisions to Council policies must be made by Resolution.

Request: Adopt a resolution amending City Council Policy 100-32.

*Laura Shepard, Communications Director, 360-487-8614;
Jonathan Young, City Attorney, 360-487-8500*

Motion adopted Resolution M-4201 to approve the request.

8. 2022 Comprehensive Plan and zoning map and text changes

Staff Report: 205-22

AN ORDINANCE relating to zoning for the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) Title 20; amending the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan and Zoning map designation for adjacent tax lots 158901000, 604757000, and 159762000, located in the City of Vancouver, Clark County, Washington at 5204 and 5206 NE 94th Avenue, and 9309 NE 52nd Street respectively; providing for severability; and providing for an effective date.

AN ORDINANCE relating to zoning for the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) Title 20; amending the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan and Zoning map designation for tax lot 37910411 located in the City of Vancouver, Clark County, Washington at 301 S. Lieser Road; providing for severability; and providing for an effective date.

AN ORDINANCE relating to zoning for the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) Title 20; amending the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan and Zoning map designation for tax lots 177468000 and 177485000, located at 20101 and 20117 SE 1st Street, respectively; providing for severability; and providing for an effective date.

AN ORDINANCE relating to Comprehensive Plan and Zoning for the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) Title 20; amending Appendix E the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan 2011-2030, and VMC 20.130, 20.140, 20.150, 20.180, 20.285, 20.320, 20.430, 20.450, 20.503, 20.570, 20.670, 20.710, 20.790, 20.860, 20.885, 20.920, 20.927, 20.950,

20.960, and 20.970; providing for severability; and establishing an effective date.

The following are proposed:

Map Change – Stutesman – Commercial/CG to Urban High Density/R-22 on 0.8 acres in the Vancouver Mall Neighborhood. Intended to allow future townhome development. Planning Commission recommended approval with 90-day effective period to allow additional time for existing mobile home residents to relocate.

Map Change - Schwartz – Urban Low Density/R-2 to Community Commercial/CC on 2.1 acres on 1st Street near the City of Camas border. Intended to allow expansion of an existing home business. Planning Commission recommended denial by 3-2 vote based on concerns that commercial zoning within residential area might hinder efficient redevelopment of adjacent large lot residences, would make future higher density residential options less likely, and is premature given the pending Comprehensive Plan update.

Map Change - Lieser School Redevelopment - Urban Low Density/R-6 to Urban High Density/R-30 on 8.4 acres in the Vancouver Heights neighborhood. Intended to allow a larger school site redevelopment including a fire station, park, approximately 10 townhomes and 100 affordable rental housing units, and an Educational Opportunities for Children and Families (EOCF) early childhood development facility with childcare, offices, and a commercial kitchen.

Text Change - Evergreen, Camas, and Battle Ground School District Capital Facilities Plans - Adoption of the three District Capital Facilities Plans by reference into the City Comprehensive Plan, and adoption of associated School Impact Fees in VMC 20.915.060-1:

School District	Single Family	Multi-Family
Battle Ground	\$6,397 <u>\$10,760</u>	\$2,285 <u>\$3,845</u>
Camas	\$5,371 <u>\$6,650</u>	\$5,371 <u>\$6,650</u>
Vancouver	\$2,880 <u>\$2,786</u>	\$2,381 <u>\$2,486</u>

Additional Zoning Code Text Changes

1. Eliminate Central Park Overlay, VMC 20.503, which prevents properties from redeveloping in alignment with underlying zoning.
2. Update Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling Standards (VMC 20.970), including related changes to Narrow Lot Standards in VMC

20.927 and Cottage Cluster Developments in VMC 20.950, to reflect and codify existing practices.

- 3. Update and simplify temporary use standards under VMC 20.885.*
- 4. Update VMC 20.960.060 Commercial District Signs to more clearly address signs located at the top of multistory buildings.*
- 5. Update definitions of Residential Care and Adult Care Homes (VMC 20.150.040E and VMC 20.860.020.B.10.c) to increase allowances from 6 to 8 persons consistent with state law.*
- 6. Add a senior housing definition in VMC 20.150.040A.*
- 7. Clarify that Heights Plan District first floor minimum 16-foot requirements under VMC 20.670.040.B.2 apply to commercial and not residential uses.*
- 8. Update and correct subdivision requirements (VMC 20.320.030.B.4.g and VMC 20.320.070.C.1.f).*
- 9. Update Archaeological Resources requirements under VMC 20.710.020.*
- 10. Correct definition of abutting under VMC 20.150.040A.*
- 11. Correct cross reference in Infill Development Standards VMC 20.920.060.*
- 12. Correct cross reference in SEPA standards under VMC 20.790.830.*
- 13. Correct cross reference in Airport Height Overlay under VMC 20.570.*
- 14. Correct outdated reference to Community and Economic Development Department Director in various Title 20 locations.*
- 15. Correct Vancouver Lake Greenway map under VMC Figure 20.450-2 to reflect previously approved zoning map change.*
- 16. Eliminate reference to outdated C-Tran document under VMC 20.430.030-1 footnote 8.*
- 17. Update Planning, Engineering and Fire fees under VMC 20.180.060, 20.180.070, and 20.180.080 to eliminate outdated January 2022 fee listings, clarify language for tenant improvements, and separate out ROW permits for residential and commercial uses. Per City code, these were not reviewed by the Planning Commission. Annual CPI-based increases will be applied in 2023.*

Request: On December 19, 2022 approve Ordinances A (Stutesman Map Change), B (Lieser School Map Change), C (Schwartz) and D (Text Changes), setting date of second reading and public hearing for January 9, 2023.

Bryan Snodgrass, Principal Planner, 360-487-7946

Mayor McEnerny-Ogle read the title of the ordinance into the record.

Motion approved the request.

9. Approval of Claim Vouchers

Request: Approve claim vouchers for December 19, 2022.

Motion approved claim vouchers in the amount of \$13,841,404.43.

Public Hearings (Item 10-11)

10. System Development Charges Waiver for Affordable Housing

Staff Report: 199-22

AN ORDINANCE relating to waivers of system development charges for affordable housing projects when such charges will be reimbursed by other non-utility funding sources; and providing clauses severability and an effective date.

In November 2021, the Washington State Department of Commerce announced a grant opportunity for the Connecting Housing to Infrastructure Program (CHIP). CHIP grants of up to \$2.5M per project were made available for sewer, water or stormwater improvements and/or waived system development charges for new affordable housing projects. The state required that the new housing be affordable to households earning below 80% of area median income for a minimum of 25 years.

The City of Vancouver submitted five applications for CHIP funding:

- VHA – Laurel Manor – \$1,059,085 (awarded February 7, 2022)
- VHA – The Meridian - \$161,907 (awarded February 7, 2022)
- VHA – Fourth Plain Commons - \$345,900 (awarded April 26, 2022, in second round)
- Community Roots – O Street - \$108,207 (awarded October 19, 2022, in third round)
- VHA – Miles Terrace - \$277,885 (not awarded)

For SDC grants, the state requires that the City document that SDC charges will be waived by the City. This proposed program will meet the state's requirement for funding.

Request: On Monday December 19, 2022, subject to second reading and public hearing, approve the ordinance authorizing SDC Waiver Program for affordable housing when SDC charges will be fully reimbursed by other non-utility funding sources.

Samantha Whitley, Housing Programs Manager, 360-487-7952

Samantha Whitley, Housing Programs Manager, provided an overview of the System Development Charges Waiver for Affordable Housing.

Council discussed the Item with staff.

Mayor McEnerny-Ogle opened the public hearing and received no testimony from the community. There being no testimony, Mayor McEnerny-Ogle closed the public hearing.

Motion by Councilmember Paulsen, seconded by Councilmember Fox, and approved unanimously to approve Ordinance M-4397.

11. **2022 Second Supplemental Budget**

Staff Report: 206-22

AN ORDINANCE relating to the 2021-2022 Biennial Budget and making various appropriations in various funds; declaring an emergency.

The second supplemental of 2022 includes mostly administrative items, such as accounting true-ups and dissolution of several funds that are no longer needed. The 2022 Fall supplemental impacts will have no impact on the 2023-2024 Biennial budget, in accordance with state law. The unexpended appropriation will expire at the end of 2021-2022, unless carried forward via a subsequent 2023 supplemental budget action.

The recommended expenditure appropriation increases for the City's Operating and Capital funds included in the 2022 Second Supplemental Budget totals \$25 million. This represents an increase in appropriation in the operating budget of \$24.7 million, and an increase in the Capital budget of \$0.3 million. The net impact on all City resources is decrease of \$15.9 million in City resources.

The total Operating budget appropriation change in the General, Street and Fire funds represents an increase of \$1.44 million. The remaining \$23.24 million increase relates to changes in other operating funds.

Adjustments to the General, Street and Fire funds include an increase of \$0.8 million in the Fire fund to cover the estimated cost of the PTO cash-out, fuel cost increase impact and cost allocation budget true-up. The additional \$0.5 million appropriation increase in the Street fund represents the impact of the recent Development Agreement with one of the property owners on the Waterfront, resulting in \$0.5 million funding for one of the Streets projects in the downtown area.

The remaining appropriation increase relates to changes in other operating City funds. Major changes are summarized below:

- An increase of \$4.8 million in the Water utility fund to accommodate the increase in utility revenues to allow for a true-up of the utility tax appropriation. This appropriation is fully covered by increased revenues.*

- Increase of \$4.9 million in the Risk fund appropriation to adjust for an increase in property and liability claims of \$4.2 million, \$0.5 million increase in the cost of City's insurance premiums and \$0.2 for other minor adjustments.
- Additional budget appropriation for the anticipated projects costs funded by the Affordable Housing property tax of \$4.5 million.
- Increase of \$3.4 million in the appropriations in the various Park Impact fees resulting from consolidation of funds from old districts (2, 3, 4, 6, 7) to the new districts (A, B, C). This is in accordance with the Council direction to close the old districts funds. These are backed by cash balances in those funds.
- Additional budget appropriation of \$2 million is added to the School District Impact Fee Fund due to a stronger construction economy than originally budgeted and a potential for higher SIF revenues than anticipated in the budget. This increase is fully offset by the revenue from developers.
- Increase of \$2 million in the Fire Equipment Fund, to pay for an early purchase of a fire truck. The vehicle cost will be covered by the new property tax levy revenues in 2023.

The total net Capital Budget appropriation of \$0.3 million (including internal transfers) is included in the Second Supplemental of 2022. Expenditures by project are outlined in Attachment C to the ordinance. Below is the project being changed in the Supplemental:

- Parks capital project totaling \$0.3 million for:
 - True-up of project: Ida Bell Jones Park to be funded with parks impact fees.

Request: On Monday December 19, 2022, subject to second reading and public hearing, approve the ordinance.

Natasha Ramras, Chief Financial Officer, 360-487-8484

Natasha Ramras, Chief Financial Officer, provided an overview of the 2022 Supplemental Budget.

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

- Kimberlee Elbon, La Center, WA

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

Motion by Councilmember Fox, seconded by Councilmember Stober, and approved unanimously to approve Ordinance M-4398.

Community Communications (Item 12)

Mayor McEnery-Ogle opened Community Communication and received testimony from the following community members regarding Item 12:

- Wynn Grich, Vancouver
- Kimberlee Elbon, La Center, WA
- Bruce Barnes, Vancouver

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

This is the place on the agenda where the public is invited to speak to Council regarding the items listed under Unfinished Business. Members of the public addressing Council are requested to give their name and city of residence for the audio record. Speakers are asked to limit testimony to three minutes.

Unfinished Business (Item 12)

12. Approval of 2023 Council Meeting Schedule

Staff Report: 198-22

City staff develops and publishes the annual Council meeting schedule and calendar every fall for the following year. Council Policy 100-32 includes a provision for Council adoption of the upcoming annual Council meeting schedule by the first meeting of December each year.

The annual schedule identifies the date, time and type of each Council meeting, as well as any Mondays when the Council will not meet. Per Council policy, the Council meets every first, second, third, and fourth Monday of each month, excluding any City-recognized holidays that fall on a Monday. Per City Charter, Council must meet at least twice per month for Regular meetings, which will typically fall on the first and third Mondays; Consent Agenda meetings fall on the second and fourth Mondays, unless otherwise pre-empted by a Regular meeting and identified as such on the approved schedule. Informational workshops may be held, as needed, before any Council meeting. The specific time and topic for each workshop will be identified on the published agenda for a given meeting date. Community Forums will be held four times per year, approximately coinciding with the last Consent Agenda meeting in each quarter of the year and at additional meetings as noticed and announced. The format of these Community Forums may vary from quarter to quarter and will be conducted in accordance with Ground Rules announced in advance of the meeting notice and/or by the Presiding Officer at the beginning of the meeting.

The 2023 Council schedule includes 24 Regular Council meetings, 12 Consent Agenda meetings and 4 Community Forums. All City Council meetings will begin at 6:30 p.m., per Council Policy 100-32. Workshops will

be held between 4:00 and 6:00 p.m., unless otherwise noted on a published agenda.

Subject to Council approval, the 2023 annual schedule will be publicly noticed in The Columbian newspaper, and the calendar will be posted on the City's website and distributed to the media and all City departments. Copies of the printed Council meeting calendar may be requested by contacting the Council Assistant at 360-487-8600.

Any cancellations or changes to the annual schedule, or the addition of Council retreats or other special Council meetings, will be advertised in accordance with Council Policy and the Washington Open Public Meetings Act.

2023 Annual Meeting Schedule

All meetings begin at 6:30 p.m. | Workshops 4:00-6:00 p.m. (subject to change)

<i>1/2/2023</i>	<i>No Meeting - holiday (New Year's Day observed)</i>
<i>1/9/2023</i>	<i>Regular Meeting</i>
<i>1/16/2023</i>	<i>No Meeting - holiday (Martin Luther King Jr. Day)</i>
<i>1/23/2023</i>	<i>Regular Meeting</i>
<i>1/30/2023</i>	<i>No Meeting - 5th Monday</i>
<i>2/6/2023</i>	<i>Regular Meeting</i>
<i>2/13/2023</i>	<i>Consent Agenda</i>
<i>2/20/2023</i>	<i>No Meeting - holiday (Presidents Day)</i>
<i>2/27/2023</i>	<i>Regular Meeting</i>
<i>3/6/2023</i>	<i>Regular Meeting</i>
<i>3/13/2023</i>	<i>No Meeting - no quorum</i>
<i>3/20/2023</i>	<i>Regular Meeting</i>
<i>3/27/2023</i>	<i>Community Forum</i>
<i>4/3/2023</i>	<i>Regular Meeting</i>
<i>4/10/2023</i>	<i>Consent Agenda</i>
<i>4/17/2023</i>	<i>Regular Meeting</i>
<i>4/24/2023</i>	<i>Consent Agenda</i>
<i>5/1/2023</i>	<i>Regular Meeting</i>
<i>5/8/2023</i>	<i>Consent Agenda</i>
<i>5/15/2023</i>	<i>Regular Meeting</i>
<i>5/22/2023</i>	<i>Consent Agenda</i>
<i>5/29/2023</i>	<i>No Meeting - 5th Monday & holiday (Memorial Day)</i>
<i>6/5/2023</i>	<i>Regular Meeting</i>
<i>6/12/2023</i>	<i>Community Forum</i>
<i>6/19/2023</i>	<i>No Meeting - holiday (Juneteenth)</i>
<i>6/26/2023</i>	<i>Regular Meeting</i>
<i>7/3/2023</i>	<i>Regular Meeting</i>

7/10/2023	Consent Agenda
7/17/2023	Regular Meeting
7/24/2023	No Meeting - Mid-Year Break
7/31/2023	No Meeting - 5th Monday
8/7/2023	Regular Meeting
8/14/2023	Consent Agenda
8/21/2023	Regular Meeting
8/28/2023	Consent Agenda
9/4/2023	No Meeting - holiday (Labor Day)
9/11/2023	Regular Meeting
9/18/2023	Regular Meeting
9/25/2023	Community Forum
10/2/2023	Regular Meeting
10/9/2023	Consent Agenda
10/16/2023	Regular Meeting
10/23/2023	Consent Agenda
10/30/2023	No Meeting - 5th Monday
11/6/2023	Regular Meeting
11/13/2023	Consent Agenda
11/20/2023	Regular Meeting
11/27/2023	Consent Agenda
12/4/2023	Regular Meeting
12/11/2023	Community Forum
12/18/2023	Regular Meeting
12/25/2023	No Meeting - holiday (Christmas Day)

Request: Approve the 2023 annual City Council meeting schedule.

Sarah Dollar, Assistant to the City Council, 360-487-8641

Council discussed Item 12 at length.

Motion by Councilmember Paulsen, seconded by Councilmember Fox, and carried 6-1 to approve Item 12. Councilmember Perez voted No.

Communications

A. From the Council

B. From the Mayor

C. From the City Manager

Adjournment

8:17 p.m.

Anne McEnerny-Ogle, Mayor

Attest:

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

From: [Delapena, Amanda](#)
Cc: [Holmes, Eric](#); [Dollar, Sarah](#); [Snodgrass, Bryan](#)
Subject: FW: Memo to Vancouver City Council regarding Schwartz First LLC Comprehensive Plan Amendment hearing -12/19/22
Date: Friday, December 16, 2022 1:16:51 PM
Attachments: [Updated_SWH Memo to Vancouver City Council 2022.11.29.docx](#)
[image001.png](#)

Good afternoon Council,

Attached and below please find a memo provided on behalf of the applicant of the Schwartz zoning map change request, which is included as one of the Comprehensive Plan annual review items for public hearing on Monday (see item 8 from your agenda).

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: Horenstein, Stephen W. [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, December 16, 2022 9:24 AM
To: City Council <council@cityofvancouver.us>
Cc: 'eholmes@cityofvancouver.us' <eholmes@cityofvancouver.us>; Snodgrass, Bryan <Bryan.Snodgrass@cityofvancouver.us>; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Subject: Memo to Vancouver City Council regarding Schwartz First LLC Comprehensive Plan Amendment hearing -12/19/22

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,

Attached please find a memo in support of the above referenced land use application which is going to hearing on Monday, 12/19/2022.

Thank you in advance for your consideration...Steve

Stephen Horenstein
Shareholder



SCHWABE, WILLIAMSON & WYATT

CLIENT SHOWCASE | INNOVATING FOR GOOD

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Memorandum

To: Vancouver City Council
From: Stephen W. Horenstein
Date: December 16, 2022
Subject: Schwartz First Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Zone Change
File No.: 139518-272442

We represent Schwartz First LLC (the “Applicant”) in its pursuit of a Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Zone Change (“CPA” or “Comp. Plan Amendment”) and zone change. This memorandum summarizes why the Applicant has sufficiently met the approval criteria for granting a Comp. Plan Amendment, and includes an overview of the Community Development Department’s (“Staff”) inconsistent analysis of the Comp. Plan Amendment application. Given our satisfaction of the approval criteria, we respectfully request that subject to our comments in Section IV below, the City Council vote to adopt the Comp. Plan Amendment.

I. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

» *Comprehensive Plan Amendment Application*

Earlier this year, the Applicant proposed a Comp. Plan Amendment impacting two parcels (Tax Parcel Nos. 177468000 and 177485000, collectively, the “Property”) totaling approximately 2.1 acres.¹ The Applicant is seeking to change the Comprehensive Plan Designation from Urban Low Density to Commercial and to change the zoning from Low-Density Residential District (“R-2”) to Community Commercial (“CC”). The Applicant has been growing a small home-based business in the residence on the Property and seeks to expand this business by vacating the Residential use of the property and converting the residence to an office for use by the business. See attached business license.

» *Pre-Application Review*

During Pre-Application Review, the Applicant presented their plans for the proposed Comp. Plan Amendment and demonstrated how the proposal would meet Vancouver Municipal Code (“VMC” or “Code”) requirements. Importantly, based on review on the pre-application submittal and a site visit, Staff “indicated that from a staff perspective **the proposed change away from the current R-2 zoning which requires large lots was likely to be supported.**” Pre-Application Conference Summary at p. 3 (Emphasis added).

¹ The parcels are addressed as follows: 20101 SE First Street (Tax Parcel No. 177485000) and 20117 SE First Street (Tax Parcel No. 177468000).

» *Planning Commission Review*

For reasons that remain unclear to the Applicant, support for the CPA from Staff began to wane during review before the Planning Commission despite clear enthusiasm from Staff during Pre-Application Review. More specifically, at the July 12, 2022 Planning Commission Workshop, Staff first questioned the appropriateness of Commercial zoning for the site, even though he reiterated that the Property “is certainly a viable commercial location ... no doubt about that ... [given its location] on a relatively major street.” Staff stated that there was “certainly a strong argument to zone it something more efficient” but anticipated issues as to whether the Property would be best zoned as a Commercial or High-Density Residential.” This change in opinion from Staff was distressing to the Applicant given the strong statements in support of the proposed CPA from Staff earlier on in the process and the expenditure of significant funds by the Applicant on her application.

During the September 13, 2022 Planning Commission Meeting, Staff expressed additional concerns about the proposed Comp. Plan Amendment, specifically about the long-term effects of the rezone, but provided no in-depth comments or explanation of these concerns. It is worth noting, however, that Staff also acknowledged that the R-2 zoning remains a “particularly inefficient zone” and therefore, there is a “strong case to look at alternatives.”

Two weeks later, the September 29, 2022 Staff Report to the Planning Commission was issued. The Report was a clear reversal of opinions expressed during the Pre-Application Conference: Staff found that the proposed Comp. Plan Amendment did “not comply with applicable criteria for Comprehensive Plan and zoning map changes of VMC 28.285.050” and that “other zoning designations may be more appropriate.” Further, Staff indicated that it was their view that “the proposal is ... premature in light of the pending Comprehensive Plan Amendment update to be completed in 2025.” This point could certainly have been communicated to the Applicant during the Pre-Application Conference, potentially causing the Applicant to cease spending money on a full application not move forward. Consequently, the Staff Report recommended that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of denial to the City Council.

These comments were later reiterated during the October 11, 2022 Planning Commission Meeting. Importantly, Staff continued to acknowledge that there are “arguments in favor [of the Comp. Plan Amendment]” and he also recognized the “intensification of the area.”

At no point during Planning Commission review was the Comp. Plan Amendment approval criteria listed under Vancouver Municipal Code (“VMC” or “Code”) 20.285.050 mentioned, analyzed, or debated. Rather, the Commission summarily on a 3-2 vote, forwarded a recommendation of denial as proposed in the Staff Report.

One planning commission member indicated that he supported commercial uses North of First Street and Residential South of First Street. The issues with this is that 6 of the 8 “houses” south of First Street are engaged in commercial activity. Our client did a quick survey of all 8 of these houses and advises us that 6 of the structures, as indicated below, involve commercial uses:

19701 SE First Street – A Jehovah’s Witness building.

116 SE Westridge Boulevard – Residential and recently purchased for investment purposes

19909 SE First Street – Used as residential.

20011 SE First Street – Steelhead Tools/Tonoimous Engineering engaging in commercial uses. This property has recently been sold.

20019 SE First Street – Owner-occupied/auto restoration business.

20101 SE First Street – Applicant’s business.

20117 SE First Street – Applicant’s business.

107 SE 292nd Ave – Residential.

All of these properties front on First Street, notwithstanding their street address referencing a cross street.

II. THE COMP. PLAN AMENDMENT SATISFIES THE CODE APPROVAL CRITERIA SET FORTH IN VMC 20.285.050

Comp. Plan Amendments may be approved only if they are in the public interest, more consistent than the existing designation with the Vancouver strategic plan and Comprehensive Plan, and meet the following criteria (no findings for which were entered by the Planning Commission):

- a. “Encourage more intensive development to locate in major urban centers and corridors, particularly downtown Vancouver. Encourage development of distinct neighborhoods served by commercial nodes, and discourage urban sprawl and strip commercial development;”

Applicant: Approval of this proposal would encourage more intensive use and future development along the SE First Street corridor, which is a major arterial transportation corridor (which is not suitable for single family detached residential use). Staff acknowledged the intensification of this area during Planning Commission review. Further, this proposal would also support the growth of distinct neighborhoods by providing a commercial node within an existing residential community. Re-use of this previously developed site also reduces urban sprawl by providing for a more intense use of already developed property.

- b. “Provide development of uses which are functionally integrated with surrounding areas and neighborhoods in terms of local shopping, employment, recreational or other opportunities;”

Applicant: This proposed change would provide a commercial site adjacent to an existing residential area and public facility across the street. The 4-way signalized intersection with sidewalks, crosswalks, and vehicle circulation already integrates the site into the transportation system and allows for connectivity with neighboring properties and uses. This functional integration of the site promotes expanded commercial use, which could in the future provide shopping or commercial uses and would immediately support the expansion of a locally based, woman-owned, small business providing additional employment.

- c. “Provide development which is compatible and integrated with surrounding uses in terms of scale, orientation, pedestrian enhancements, and landscaping;”

Applicant: This 2-acre site would support small to medium scale commercial uses in the long term. It is oriented along a major transportation corridor connecting Vancouver and Camas. Commercial use of this property is more compatible with the existing transportation corridor than is residential use, especially with the benefit of a signalized 4-way intersection at the site driveway. Existing sidewalks along SE First Street provide for pedestrian connectivity as does the signalized intersection with crosswalks. Future commercial use of the property would be developed under Vancouver Codes which require appropriate landscaping, screening, and buffering from neighboring uses.

- d. “Conserve or enhance significant natural or historical features;”

Applicant: By allowing the redevelopment of this previously developed site, development is contained in an area without any designated critical areas or significant natural or historic features.

- e. “Provide adequate provision of transportation, water, sewer, and other public services;”

Applicant: The proposed rezone is for a property along SE First Street, an improved major arterial roadway. There are water and sewer mains through the site, with water taps already installed for future commercial use. There are adequate water, sewer and transportation services already existing to this site.

- f. “Provide significant family wage employment opportunities and broadening of the Vancouver economy;”

Applicant: In the immediate term, the rezoning of this property will allow the growth of a small home-based business into a commercial business. This will increase the employment opportunities on this site by allowing the conversion of the existing residence to office space. This will broaden the Vancouver economy and support locally based, woman-owned, small business growth. In the long term, the rezone would promote commercial

development opportunities on the site which would also support employment growth and opportunities.

- g. “Provide for the formation and enhancement of neighborhoods and communities; and”

Applicant: Providing a commercial node along a major transportation corridor already connected to neighboring residences and school with sidewalks, signalized crosswalks, and bike lanes enhances the opportunities for this neighborhood and surrounding community by providing opportunities for employment, and eventually commercial services.

- h. “Provide affordable or below-market-rate housing opportunities.” VMC 20.285.050.

Applicant: The Proposal has no impact on affordable housing.

As we extensively articulated throughout our 17-page Narrative submitted with the CPA application, the Comp. Plan Amendment satisfies the criteria set forth in VMC 20.285.050(A)(4).

III. THE CITY HAS FAILED TO CONDUCT A CUMULATIVE EFFECTS ANALYSIS REQUIRED BY VMC 20.285.050(A)(4)

The Code requires that review of Comp. Plan Amendments must consider “the cumulative transportation, **land supply**, and environmental impacts of other plan amendments proposed within the same annual cycle.” VMC 20.285.050(A)(4) (Emphasis added). This is way the growth Management Act only allows comprehensive plans to be amended once every 12 months. All requests are to be reviewed together for whether the jobs to housing balance is being maintained. The City has made no indication that this analysis has been conducted, nor have the results of said analysis been presented at any point during Planning Commission review.

The Applicant is particularly aggrieved by the absence of a cumulative effects analysis in light of the only other Comp. Plan Amendment proposed for this cycle, which would, if approved, result in land (roughly proportional in size to the Applicant’s Property) being redesignated from commercial to residential. Further, Staff repeatedly expressed concern about the loss of residential land for Applicant’s proposed CPA, **yet no net loss of residential land would occur if the CPA proposals were subject to a cumulative effects analysis**. The failure to conduct cumulative effects analysis therefore violates the Code and flouts the express provision of the Growth Management Act which requires that “all proposals shall be considered by the governing body concurrently **so the cumulative effect of the various proposals can be ascertained.**” RCW 36.70A.130(2)(b) (Emphasis added).

IV. “Wait until next year”

After spending a large sum of money on a planning consultant, traffic analysis, market study and legal fees and based on initial indications of staff support, Staff would now prefer to “study the area to determine if Commercial is the best designation for the Applicant’s property.” This would

take another year and preclude the Applicant from growing her business on this site for that period of time. If the City Council is inclined to either deny this application or comply with staff's desire to study the area, Applicant would reluctantly agree to this if two conditions are imposed:

1. City Council directs staff to study this area and come back during the next Comprehensive Plan update cycle with its findings
2. The application remains pending while staff proceeds on a timely basis with this work (the Applicant should not be penalized from a time and money standpoint to have to start over with a new application).

V. CONCLUSION

The Applicant's submittals support a Comprehensive Plan Amendment and zone change to from residential to commercial.

PDX\139518\272442\RMM\35358911.1

From: Wynn Grich
To: electmichellebelkot@gmail.com; info@cemalrichards.com; Dollar, Sarah; Rebecca Messinger; Harris, Rep. Paul
Subject: Fwd: BREAKING: Video Now Available From October's Lawsuit Hearing
Date: Wednesday, December 14, 2022 2:34:26 PM

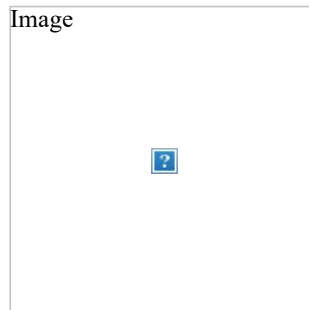
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----- Forwarded message -----

From: Wynn Grich [REDACTED]
Date: Wed, Dec 14, 2022 at 2:28 PM
Subject: Fwd: BREAKING: Video Now Available From October's Lawsuit Hearing
To:

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

From: Fluoride Action Network [REDACTED]
Date: Wed, Dec 14, 2022 at 12:20 PM
Subject: BREAKING: Video Now Available From October's Lawsuit Hearing
To: [REDACTED]
Please send this to the council members and dr. Melneck, put on public record and confirm that you did.
Thanks
Wynn



Donations Are Still DOUBLED

Yesterday we raised **\$1,945 from 17 donors**. This was doubled to **\$3,890** thanks to the \$10,000 doubling-pledge made by a "super angel" donor last Friday. Our new total is now **\$30,421 from 155 donors** on our way to our goal of raising **\$180,000 from 1000 supporters** by midnight on December 31st.

There's still time to have double the impact! **The next \$5,462 donated will be doubled!**

A huge thank you to everyone who has donated to the Fluoride Action Network's 2023 budget. We rely heavily on this fundraiser the resources to fund 80+% of our work for the next year. Every donation and supporter is crucial to us, and we are grateful for all who fight to see our work continue until we've turned fluoridation into a relic of the past. We can only do it with your help!

How To Make A Tax-Deductible Donation

- You can make your donation online using either our **new secure fundraising page**:
<https://fluoridealert.networkforgood.com/projects/176427-everyday-giving>
- Or our **original secure fundraising page** if your computer browser is a bit older:
<https://donatenow.networkforgood.org/1415005>
- You can also donate **by check**, payable and addressed to:

Fluoride Action Network
PO Box 85
North Sutton, NH 03260

[CLICK HERE to Support Our Work With A Tax Deductible Donation](#)

WATCH NOW: Full Recording Of October's TSCA Status Hearing

Dear Friends:

We have an incredible treat for you today. The Court has just made available the video recording of the most recent hearing in our federal lawsuit against the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) over the neurotoxicity of fluoridation chemicals. As promised, we wanted to make sure it was in your hands as soon as it was uploaded. This is the first footage from the trial that the Court has made available to the public.

In this video you will see our attorney, Michael Connett, argue successfully on behalf of our motion to end the stay on the trial and reopen discovery so attorneys and the Court could examine the final draft of the NTP report that was supposed to be published in May of 2022. You will also see the attorney for the EPA, Brandon Adkins, argue to keep the trial suspended, and argue against additional expert testimony on new evidence, and against the National Toxicology Program having to turn over their final draft from May. The Department of Justice--on behalf of the EPA--has since complied with the Court and turned over a copy of the unpublished NTP report, though it is under a protective order and not available to the public at this time.

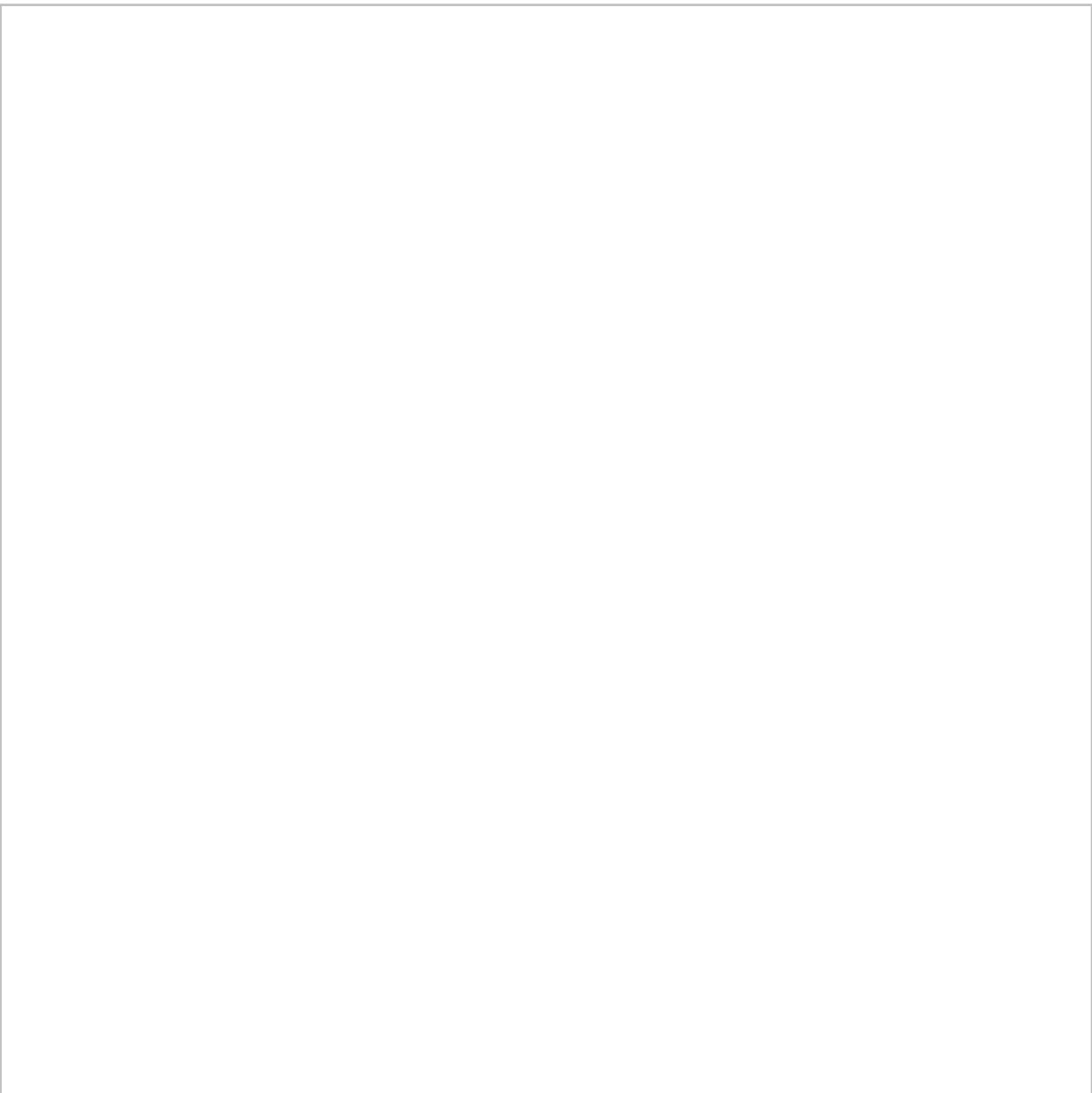
To help understand what's happening, I suggest reading our coverage of the hearing:

https://fluoridealert.org/articles/bulletin_10-31-22/

You can also read the written Court Order that resulted from this hearing:

<https://fluoridealert.org/wp-content/uploads/tsca-court-order.abeyance-lifted.oct-28-2022.pdf>

Click Below to Watch:



The next status hearing has been rescheduled. It has been pushed back two days and will now take place on **Thursday, January 12th at 11:00AM (U.S. Pacific Time) / 2:00PM (U.S. Eastern Time)**.

For more information on the TSCA trial, please visit our [dedicated webpage](#), where you will find an overview of the case and a menu bar that will bring you to fact sheets, the key studies, a lawsuit timeline, media coverage, and much more. You can also search for the hashtag #FluorideLawsuit on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram.

Thank you,

Stuart Cooper
Executive Director
Fluoride Action Network

[CLICK HERE to Support Our Work With A Tax Deductible Donation](#)

Fluoride Action Network

North Sutton, New Hampshire

info@fluoridealert.org



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From: [Wynn Grcich](#)
To: electmichellebelkot@gmail.com; [Dollar, Sarah](#); [Rebecca Messinger](#); [Harris, Rep. Paul](#); info@cemalrichards.com
Subject: Fwd: Long COVID in Kids, Teens + mRNA Vaccines Linked to Debilitating Condition + More
Date: Wednesday, December 14, 2022 2:37:48 PM

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

From: Children's Health Defense [REDACTED]
Date: Wed, Dec 14, 2022 at 1:00 PM
Subject: Long COVID in Kids, Teens + mRNA Vaccines Linked to Debilitating Condition + More
To: Wynn Grcich [REDACTED]
Please send this to the council members and Melneck. Put on public record and confirm that you did. Thanks
Wynn

Having trouble viewing this email? [View it in your web browser](#)

December 14, 2022

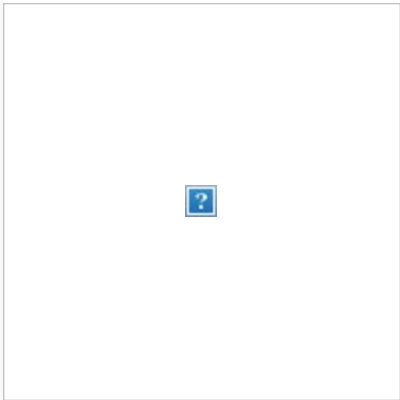
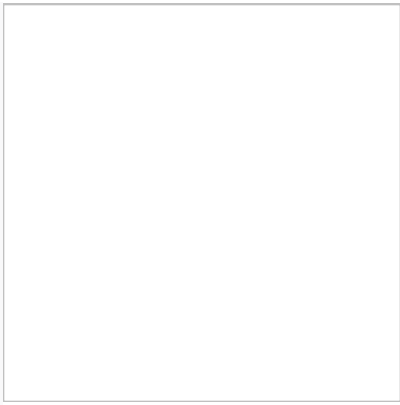


TOP NEWS OF THE DAY

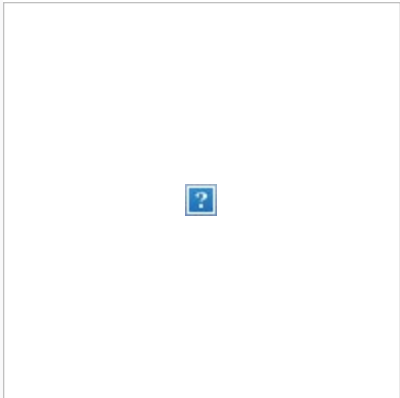


Long COVID in Kids and Teens: New Study Challenges Mainstream Narrative

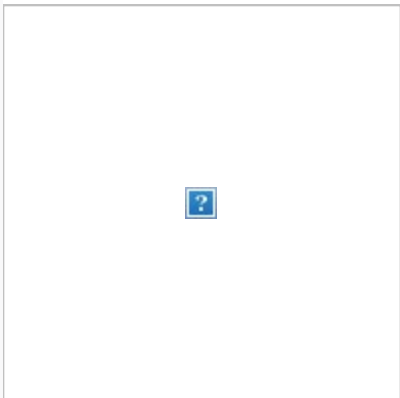
mRNA Vaccines and COVID Linked to POTS, a Debilitating Condition Affecting Heart, Other Organs



Matt Taibbi: ‘Definite Conclusive Proof’ U.S. Government Colluded With Social Media Executives on Censorship



DeSantis Petitions Florida Supreme Court to Investigate COVID Vaccine ‘Misconduct’



‘Corporate Greed at Its Worst’: 9 Utility Giants Dished Out \$11 Billion to Shareholders as Consumers Struggled to Pay Bills



**Bill Gates, WHO Conduct Another
'Tabletop' Pandemic Exercise: 'This
Week' With Mary + Polly**



**'Pure and Deadly Greed': Lawmakers
Slam Pfizer's 400% Price Hike on COVID
Shots + More**



**Former Twitter CEO Takes Blame for
'Government Control of Social Media' +
More**

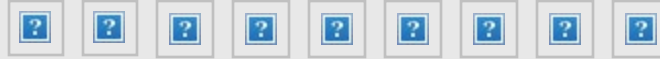
You Make It Possible

Children's Health Defense depends on generous donations from our community. Large or small, every donation gets us closer to achieving our goals.

[Listen to what RFK, Jr. has to say.](#)

[Become a Member](#) | [Donate Now](#)

Work for CHD



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

852 Franklin Ave., Suite 511
Franklin Lakes, New Jersey 07417

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From: [Wynn Grcich](#)
To: electmichellebelkot@gmail.com; [Dollar, Sarah](#); [Rebecca Messinger](#); [Harris, Rep. Paul](#); info@cemalrichards.com
Subject: They lied to us about covid
Date: Thursday, December 15, 2022 10:08:30 PM

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<https://www.thegatewaypundit.com/2022/12/lie-us-world-health-summit-member-admits-covid-lockdowns-political-not-scientific-video/?variation=>

Please send this to the council members and Melneck. Put on public record for the Jan 2023 council meeting and confirm that you did.

Thanks

Wynn

From: [Wynn Grcich](#)
To: electmichellebelkot@gmail.com; info@cemalrichards.com; [Harris, Rep. Paul](#); [Rep. Vicki Kraft](#); [Rebecca Messinger](#); [Dollar, Sarah](#); [Ken Vance](#)
Subject: Fwd:
Date: Thursday, December 15, 2022 10:28:49 PM

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From: **Wynn Grcich** <[REDACTED]>
Date: Thu, Dec 15, 2022 at 7:48 PM
Subject:
To: Wynn Grcich <[REDACTED]>

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Thanks

Wynn

https://www.supremecourt.gov/DocketPDF/21/21-1003/222138/20220428155711001_21-1003%20Reply%20Brief.pdf

From: [Wynn Grcich](#)
To: [Dollar, Sarah](#); [Rebecca Messinger](#); electmichellebelkot@gmail.com; [Harris, Rep. Paul](#)
Subject: Fwd: Fluoridation Weekly Review
Date: Sunday, December 18, 2022 5:08:38 PM

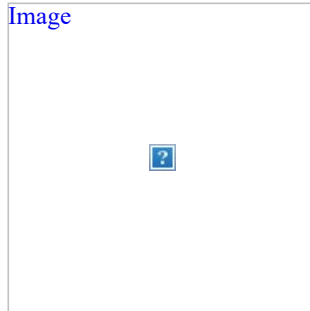
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From: **Fluoride Action Network** [REDACTED] >
Date: Sun, Dec 18, 2022 at 4:32 AM
Subject: Fluoridation Weekly Review
To: [REDACTED]

Please give this the council members and Melneck. Put on public record and confirm that you did.
Thanks,
Wynn

[Image](#)



Image

Fundraising Update

Since Friday, we've raised **\$1,180** from **21 supporters**. This is doubled to **\$2,360** thanks to the \$10,000 doubling pledge made by one of our "super-angels" 9 days ago. This brings our new total to **\$37,651** from **191 donors** on our way to our year-end goal of \$180,000 from 1000 donors.

We're incredibly grateful for all those who support FAN and our work, and remember that the next **\$1,847** will continue to be doubled!!

Unfortunately, we're way behind our fundraising numbers from previous years. Please consider supporting our work in 2023. With the upcoming court ruling, publication of the NTP report, state legislation, the first RCT on fluoridation,

Image

and much more, this could be a landmark year, but we will be severely hampered without your support.

[Read More & Make A Donation](#)

Image

Residents Want Alcoa To Remove Waste In North Carolina

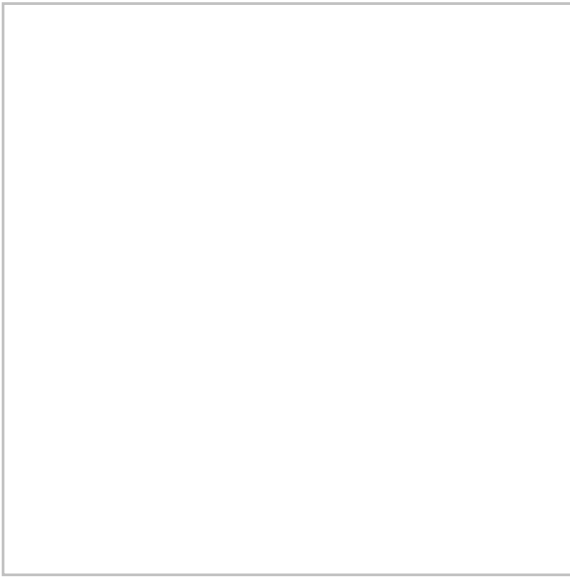
Residents of Badin, NC and vicinity want the state of North Carolina to require Alcoa to excavate and remove thousands of tons of fluoride- and cyanide-containing pot liner waste that may be contaminating local waters from its old aluminum smelting plant in that city.

[Read More](#)

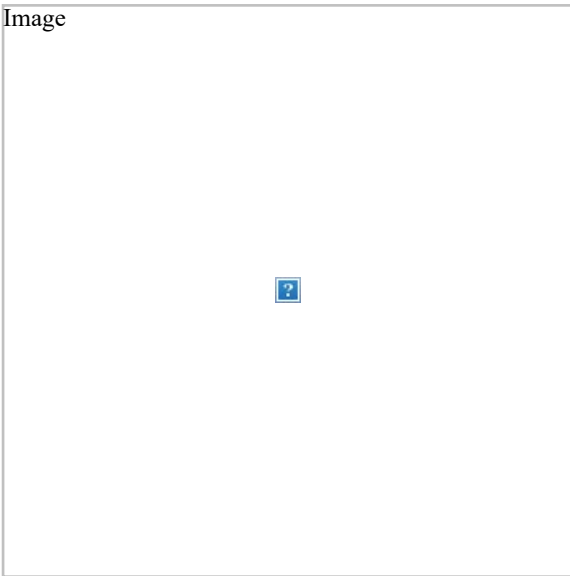
13 Million At Risk Of Fluorosis In Pakistan

A new study using fluoride concentrations from over 5,000 sample sites and machine learning techniques estimates that 13 million people or six percent of the population in Pakistan are at risk of dental or skeletal fluorosis from naturally occurring fluoride in drinking water at a concentration of 1.5 mg/L or more.

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Image



Expanding Informed Consent:

Financial Toxicity, A New Form Of Iatrogenic Harm

H. Trendley Dean, the founder of water fluoridation, described mottled enamel (dental fluorosis) as a “chronic, low-grade poisoning of children.” Once the idea of adding fluoride to drinking water was adopted, he predicted only a small percentage of people would develop the mildest form of dental fluorosis. Today, the majority of youth in the USA shows some level of this poisoning with more than a million having moderate to severe forms.

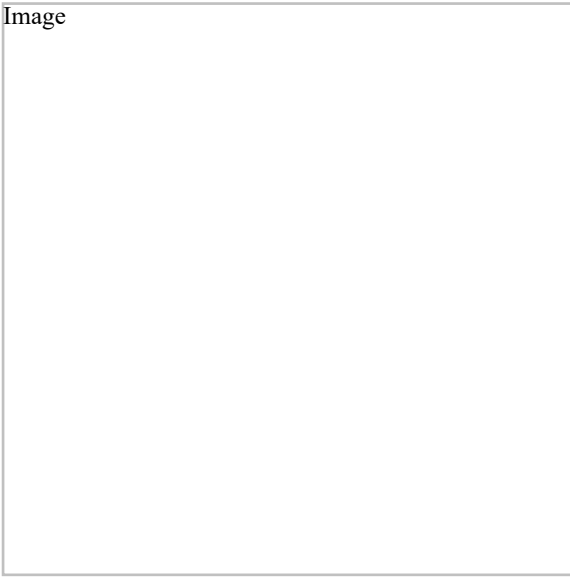
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New Zealand's Fluoridated Councils Are Often "Underfluoridated"

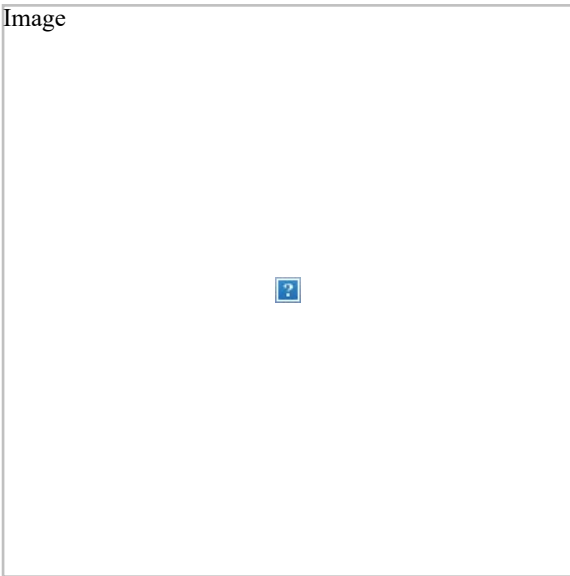
The Vermont water superintendent who was placed in the national focus in the USA for only adding low levels of fluoride to the Richmond, VT water supply would appear to have many like-minded colleagues in New Zealand.

[Read More](#)

Image



Image



WHO Uncritical Endorsement Of Fluoridation Ignores Evidence Of Harm

Despite a substantial body of evidence that fluoride at the level added to drinking water can have a neurotoxic effect on the developing brains of children, the World Health Organization (WHO) has published an uncritical endorsement of fluoridation in its recent report, Global Oral Health Status Report.

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Fluoride Action Network
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From: [Wynn Grcich](#)
To: [Harris, Rep. Paul](#); [Dollar, Sarah](#); electmichellebelkot@gmail.com; [Rebecca Messinger](#); info@cemalrichards.com; [Rep. Vicki Kraft](#)
Subject: Fwd:
Date: Sunday, December 18, 2022 7:16:28 PM

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From: **Penelope Siemssen** [REDACTED] >
Date: Sat, Dec 17, 2022 at 5:27 PM
Subject:
To: Wynn Grcich <[REDACTED]>

<https://explore.globalhealing.com/9-shocking-dangers-of-fluoride/>

Please give to the council members and Melneck. Put on public record and confirm that you did.

Thanks

Wynn

Public
Record

Copy & Share

www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/12pdf/12-398_1b7d.pdf

The Vaccinated Can Be Patented (Owned)

In a court case in 2013 Pathology v Myriad Genetics, inc, in the United States the Supreme Court ruled that you cannot patent human DNA as it was "a product of nature". But at the end of the ruling the Supreme Court did rule that if you were to change a humans genome by mRNA vaccines (which are being used currently) then the genome can be patented.

This means that everyone who has had the vaccine is now technically 'patented' and something that is patented is 'owned' and will come under the definition of 'trans human'.

Those people that are legally identified as 'trans human' do not have access to Human Rights or any rights provided by the State. This is because they are not classed as 100% organic or human.

Therefore, technically anyone having this vaccine could no longer have any access to human rights. There have been a few legal papers discussing this recently, so clarification should be available on this soon.

https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/12pdf/12-398_1b7d.pdf



US010703789B2

(12) United States Patent
De Fougerolles et al.**(10) Patent No.: US 10,703,789 B2**
(45) Date of Patent: *Jul. 7, 2020**(54) MODIFIED POLYNUCLEOTIDES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SECRETED PROTEINS****(71) Applicant: ModernaTX, Inc., Cambridge, MA (US)****(72) Inventors: Antonin De Fougerolles, Waterloo (BE); Justin Guild, Framingham, MA (US)****(73) Assignee: ModernaTX, Inc., Cambridge, MA (US)****(*) Notice:** Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

(21) Appl. No.: 16/438,978**(22) Filed: Jun. 12, 2019****(65) Prior Publication Data**

US 2020/0017565 A1 Jan. 16, 2020

Related U.S. Application Data**(63)** Continuation of application No. 14/987,328, filed on Jan. 4, 2016, now Pat. No. 10,385,106, which is a (Continued)**(51) Int. Cl.**

A61K 48/00 (2006.01)
A61K 38/17 (2006.01)
A61K 47/54 (2017.01)
A61K 9/127 (2006.01)
C07K 14/535 (2006.01)
C12N 15/88 (2006.01)
A61K 9/50 (2006.01)
C07K 14/47 (2006.01)
A61K 31/7088 (2006.01)
C07K 19/00 (2006.01)
C12N 15/85 (2006.01)
A61K 38/18 (2006.01)
A61K 38/19 (2006.01)
A61K 38/48 (2006.01)
A61K 9/14 (2006.01)
A61K 47/10 (2017.01)
A61K 38/21 (2006.01)
A61K 38/36 (2006.01)
A61K 38/44 (2006.01)
A61K 39/395 (2006.01)

(Continued)

(52) U.S. CL

CPC **C07K 14/535** (2013.01); **A61K 9/1271** (2013.01); **A61K 9/1272** (2013.01); **A61K 9/1277** (2013.01); **A61K 9/14** (2013.01); **A61K 9/5031** (2013.01); **A61K 31/7088** (2013.01); **A61K 38/1767** (2013.01); **A61K 38/1816** (2013.01); **A61K 38/1866** (2013.01); **A61K 38/191** (2013.01); **A61K 38/193** (2013.01); **A61K 38/212** (2013.01); **A61K 38/215**

(2013.01); **A61K 38/36** (2013.01); **A61K 38/363** (2013.01); **A61K 38/44** (2013.01); **A61K 38/4833** (2013.01); **A61K 38/4846** (2013.01); **A61K 39/3955** (2013.01); **A61K 47/10** (2013.01); **A61K 47/54** (2017.08); **A61K 47/542** (2017.08); **A61K 48/0033** (2013.01); **A61K 48/0066** (2013.01); **A61K 48/0075** (2013.01); **C07K 14/47** (2013.01); **C07K 14/475** (2013.01); **C07K 14/505** (2013.01); **C07K 14/525** (2013.01); **C07K 14/56** (2013.01); **C07K 14/565** (2013.01); **C07K 14/745** (2013.01); **C07K 14/75** (2013.01); **C07K 16/2887** (2013.01); **C07K 16/32** (2013.01); **C07K 19/00** (2013.01); **C12N 9/0069** (2013.01); **C12N 9/644** (2013.01); **C12N 15/85** (2013.01); **C12N 15/88** (2013.01); **C12Y 113/12007** (2013.01); **C12Y 304/21005** (2013.01); **C12Y 304/21022** (2013.01); **A61K 9/0019** (2013.01); **A61K 48/00** (2013.01); **C12N 2840/00** (2013.01)

(58) Field of Classification SearchCPC **C07H 21/02**; **C12N 15/67**; **C12N 15/11**
See application file for complete search history.**(56) References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

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 (Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONSAnderson et al., "Incorporation of pseudouridine into mRNA enhances translation by diminishing PKR activation," *Nucleic Acids Res.* 38(17):5884-92 (2010).

(Continued)

Primary Examiner — Antonio Galisteo Gonzalez**(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm** — Clark & Elbing LLP**(57) ABSTRACT**

A pharmaceutical composition which has a plurality of lipid nanoparticles that has a mean particle size of between 80 nm and 160 nm and contains a modified mRNA encoding a polypeptide. The lipid nanoparticles include a cationic lipid, a neutral lipid, a cholesterol, and a PEG lipid. The mRNA contains a 5'-cap, 5'-UTR, N1-methyl-pseudouridine, a 3'-UTR, and a poly-A region with at least 100 nucleotides.

14 Claims, 14 Drawing Sheets**Specification includes a Sequence Listing.**

tured herein have morpholino backbone structures of the above-referenced U.S. Pat. No. 5,034,506.

Modifications at the 2' position may also aid in delivery. Preferably, modifications at the 2' position are not located in a polypeptide-coding sequence, i.e., not in a translatable region. Modifications at the 2' position may be located in a 5'UTR, a 3'UTR and/or a tailing region. Modifications at the 2' position can include one of the following at the 2' position: H (i.e., 2'-deoxy); F; O—, S—, or N-alkyl; O—, S—, or N-alkenyl; O—, S— or N-alkynyl; or O-alkyl-O-alkyl, wherein the alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl may be substituted or unsubstituted C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl or C₂ to C₁₀ alkenyl and alkynyl. Exemplary suitable modifications include O [(CH₂)_nO]_mCH₃, O(CH₂)_nOCH₃, O(CH₂)_nNH₂, O(CH₂)_nCH₃, O(CH₂)_nONH₂, and O(CH₂)_nON[(CH₂)_nCH₃]₂, where n and m are from 1 to about 10. In other embodiments, the polynucleotides, primary constructs or mmRNA include one of the following at the 2' position: C₁ to C₁₀ lower alkyl, substituted lower alkyl, alkaryl, aralkyl, O-alkaryl or O-aralkyl, SH, SCH₃, OCN, Cl, Br, CN, CF₃, OCF₃, SOCH₃, SO₂CH₃, ONO₂, NO₂, N₃, NH₂, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkaryl, aminoalkylamino, polyalkylamino, substituted silyl, an RNA cleaving group, a reporter group, an intercalator, a group for improving the pharmacokinetic properties, or a group for improving the pharmacodynamic properties, and other substituents having similar properties. In some embodiments, the modification includes a 2'-methoxyethoxy (2'-O—CH₂CH₂OCH₃, also known as 2'-O-(2-methoxyethyl) or 2'-MOE) (Martin et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1995, 78:486-504) i.e., an alkoxy-alkoxy group. Another exemplary modification is 2'-dimethylaminoethoxy, i.e., a O(CH₂)₂ON(CH₃)₂ group, also known as 2'-DMAOE, as described in examples herein below, and 2'-dimethylaminoethoxyethoxy (also known in the art as 2'-O-dimethylaminoethoxyethyl or 2'-DMABOE), i.e., 2'-O—CH₂—O—CH₂—N(CH₃)₂, also described in examples herein below. Other modifications include 2'-methoxy (2'-OCH₃), 2'-aminopropoxy (2'-OCH₂CH₂CH₂NH₂) and 2'-fluoro (2'-F). Similar modifications may also be made at other positions, particularly the 3' position of the sugar on the 3' terminal nucleotide or in 2'-5' linked dsRNAs and the 5' position of 5' terminal nucleotide. Polynucleotides of the invention may also have sugar mimetics such as cyclobutyl moieties in place of the pentofuranosyl sugar. Representative U.S. patents that teach the preparation of such modified sugar structures include, but are not limited to, U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,981,957; 5,118,800; 5,319,080; 5,359,044; 5,393,878; 5,446,137; 5,466,786; 5,514,785; 5,519,134; 5,567,811; 5,576,427; 5,591,722; 5,597,909; 5,610,300; 5,627,053; 5,639,873; 5,646,265; 5,658,873; 5,670,633; and 5,700,920 and each of which is herein incorporated by reference.

In still other embodiments, the polynucleotide, primary construct, or mmRNA is covalently conjugated to a cell penetrating polypeptide. The cell-penetrating peptide may also include a signal sequence. The conjugates of the invention can be designed to have increased stability; increased cell transfection; and/or altered the biodistribution (e.g., targeted to specific tissues or cell types).

In one embodiment, the polynucleotides, primary constructs or mmRNA may be conjugated to an agent to enhance delivery. As a non-limiting example, the agent may be a monomer or polymer such as a targeting monomer or a polymer having targeting blocks as described in International Publication No. WO2011062965, herein incorporated by reference in its entirety. In another non-limiting example, the agent may be a transport agent covalently coupled to the

polynucleotides, primary constructs or mmRNA of the present invention (See e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,835,393 and 7,374,778, each of which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety). In yet another non-limiting example, the agent may be a membrane barrier transport enhancing agent such as those described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 7,737,108 and 8,003,129, each of which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

In another embodiment, polynucleotides, primary constructs or mmRNA may be conjugated to SMARTT POLYMER TECHNOLOGY® (PHASERX®, Inc. Seattle, Wash.).

Self-Assembled Nanoparticles

Nucleic Acid Self-Assembled Nanoparticles

Self-assembled nanoparticles have a well-defined size which may be precisely controlled as the nucleic acid strands may be easily reprogrammable. For example, the optimal particle size for a cancer-targeting nanodelivery carrier is 20-100 nm as a diameter greater than 20 nm avoids renal clearance and enhances delivery to certain tumors through enhanced permeability and retention effect. Using self-assembled nucleic acid nanoparticles a single uniform population in size and shape having a precisely controlled spatial orientation and density of cancer-targeting ligands for enhanced delivery. As a non-limiting example, oligonucleotide nanoparticles were prepared using programmable self-assembly of short DNA fragments and therapeutic siRNAs. These nanoparticles are molecularly identical with controllable particle size and target ligand location and density. The DNA fragments and siRNAs self-assembled into a one-step reaction to generate DNA/siRNA tetrahedral nanoparticles for targeted in vivo delivery. (Lee et al., *Nature Nanotechnology* 2012 7:389-393; herein incorporated by reference in its entirety).

In one embodiment, the polynucleotides, primary constructs and/or mmRNA disclosed herein may be formulated as self-assembled nanoparticles. As a non-limiting example, nucleic acids may be used to make nanoparticles which may be used in a delivery system for the polynucleotides, primary constructs and/or mmRNA of the present invention (See e.g., International Pub. No. WO2012125987; herein incorporated by reference in its entirety).

In one embodiment, the nucleic acid self-assembled nanoparticles may comprise a core of the polynucleotides, primary constructs or mmRNA disclosed herein and a polymer shell. The polymer shell may be any of the polymers described herein and are known in the art. In an additional embodiment, the polymer shell may be used to protect the polynucleotides, primary constructs and mmRNA in the core.

Polymer-Based Self-Assembled Nanoparticles

Polymers may be used to form sheets which self-assembled into nanoparticles. These nanoparticles may be used to deliver the polynucleotides, primary constructs and mmRNA of the present invention. In one embodiment, these self-assembled nanoparticles may be microsponges formed of long polymers of RNA hairpins which form into crystalline "pleated" sheets before self-assembling into microsponges. These microsponges are densely-packed sponge like microparticles which may function as an efficient carrier and may be able to deliver cargo to a cell. The microsponges may be from 1 μm to 300 nm in diameter. The microsponges may be complexed with other agents known in the art to form larger microsponges. As a non-limiting example, the microsphere may be complexed with an agent to form an outer layer to promote cellular uptake such as polycation polyethyleneimine (PEI). This complex can form a 250-nm

DO YOU KNOW WHAT'S IN A VACCINE?

NONE OF THESE SHOULD BE INJECTED INTO YOUR BODY

Aluminum

Known to cause brain damage at all doses, linked to ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE, dementia, seizures, autoimmune issues, SIDs and cancer. This toxin accumulates in the brain and causes more damage with each dose.

Beta-Propiolactone

Known to cause CANCER. Suspected gastrointestinal, liver, nerve and respiratory, skin and sense organ POISON.

Gentamicin Sulphate & Polymyxin B [antibiotics]

ALLERGIC reactions can range from mild to life-threatening.

Genetically Modified Yeast, Animal, Bacterial and Viral DNA

Can be incorporated into the recipient's DNA and cause unknown GENETIC MUTATIONS.

Glutaraldehyde

Poisonous if ingested. Causes BIRTH DEFECTS in animals.

Formaldehyde [formalin]

Known to cause CANCER in humans. Probable gastrointestinal, liver, respiratory, immune, nerve and reproductive system POISON. Banned from injectables in most European countries.



Human and Animal Cells

Human DNA from aborted BABIES. Pig blood, horse blood, rabbit brains, dog kidneys, cow hearts, monkey kidneys, chick embryos, calf serum, sheep blood & more. Linked to childhood leukemia and diabetes.

Mercury [thimerosal]

One of the most toxic substances known. Even if a thermometer breaks, the building is cleared and HAZMAT is called. Tiny doses cause damage to the brain, gut, liver, bone marrow, nervous system and/or kidneys. Linked to autoimmune disorders, and neurological disorders like AUTISM.

Monosodium Glutamate [MSG]

A toxic chemical that is linked to birth defects, developmental delays and infertility. Banned in Europe.

Neomycin Sulphate [antibiotic]

Interferes with vitamin B6 absorption which can lead to epilepsy and brain damage. Allergic reactions can range from mild to life-threatening.

Phenol/Phenoxyethanol [2-PE]

Used as anti-freeze. TOXIC to all cells and capable of destroying the immune system.

Polysorbate 80 & 20

Known to cause CANCER in animals and linked to numerous autoimmune issues and infertility.

VACCINES DOSES for U.S. CHILDREN

1962

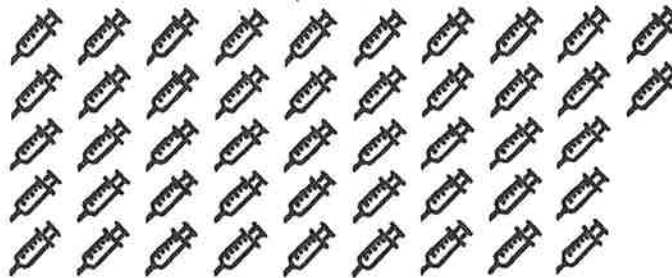
1983

2016

TOTAL DOSES:

TOTAL DOSES:

TOTAL DOSES:



The US gives 2-3x more vaccines than most developed countries, yet we have the sickest population -- with skyrocketing rates of health issues like asthma, childhood diabetes, food allergies, leukemia, developmental delays, ADHD, autism, lupus, arthritis, eczema, epilepsy, brain tumors, Alzheimer's and more. **IT'S NOT a coincidence.**

In 1986, Pharmaceutical manufacturers producing vaccines were freed from ALL liability resulting from vaccine injury or death by the Childhood Vaccine Injury Act. With this, vaccines became HIGHLY profitable. There are 271 vaccines in development and mandatory vaccine laws for children — and ADULTS — being pushed in most states.

Help us raise awareness by supporting the Learn The Risk campaign.

Learn more at **LearnTheRisk.org**

Vaccine Excipient & Media Summary

Excipients Included in U.S. Vaccines, by Vaccine

This table includes not only vaccine ingredients (e.g., adjuvants and preservatives), but also substances used during the manufacturing process, including vaccine-production media, that are removed from the final product and present only in trace quantities.
In addition to the substances listed, most vaccines contain Sodium Chloride (table salt).

Last Updated February 2015

All reasonable efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of this information, but manufacturers may change product contents before that information is reflected here. If in doubt, check the manufacturer's package insert.

Vaccine	Contains	Source: Manufacturer's P.I. Dated
Adenovirus	sucrose, D-mannose, D-fructose, dextrose, potassium phosphate, plasdene C, anhydrous lactose, micro crystalline cellulose, polacrillin potassium, magnesium stearate, cellulose acetate phthalate, alcohol, acetone, castor oil, FD&C Yellow #6 aluminum lake dye, human serum albumin, fetal bovine serum, sodium bicarbonate, human-diploid fibroblast cell cultures (WI-38), Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium, monosodium glutamate	March 2011
Anthrax (Biothrax)	aluminum hydroxide, benzethonium chloride, formaldehyde, amino acids, vitamins, inorganic salts and sugars	May 2012
BCG (Tice)	glycerin, asparagine, citric acid, potassium phosphate, magnesium sulfate, Iron ammonium citrate, lactose	February 2009
DT (Sanofi)	aluminum potassium sulfate, peptone, bovine extract, formaldehyde, thimerosal (trace), modified Mueller and Miller medium, ammonium sulfate	December 2005
DTaP (Daptacel)	aluminum phosphate, formaldehyde, glutaraldehyde, 2-Phenoxyethanol, Stainer-Scholte medium, modified Mueller's growth medium, modified Mueller-Miller casamino acid medium (without beef heart infusion), dimethyl 1-beta-cyclodextrin, ammonium sulfate	October 2013
DTaP (Infanrix)	formaldehyde, glutaraldehyde, aluminum hydroxide, polysorbate 80, Fenton medium (containing bovine extract), modified Latham medium (derived from bovine casein), modified Stainer-Scholte liquid medium	November 2013
DTaP-IPV (Kinrix)	formaldehyde, glutaraldehyde, aluminum hydroxide, Vero (monkey kidney) cells, calf serum, lactalbumin hydrolysate, polysorbate 80, neomycin sulfate, polymyxin B, Fenton medium (containing bovine extract), modified Latham medium (derived from bovine casein), modified Stainer-Scholte liquid medium	November 2013
DTaP-HepB-IPV (Pediarix)	formaldehyde, glutaraldehyde, aluminum hydroxide, aluminum phosphate, lactalbumin hydrolysate, polysorbate 80, neomycin sulfate, polymyxin B, yeast protein, calf serum, Fenton medium (containing bovine extract), modified Latham medium (derived from bovine casein), modified Stainer-Scholte liquid medium, Vero (monkey kidney) cells	November 2013
DTaP-IPV/Hib (Pentacel)	aluminum phosphate, polysorbate 80, formaldehyde, sucrose, glutaraldehyde, bovine serum albumin, 2-phenoxyethanol, neomycin, polymyxin B sulfate, Mueller's Growth Medium, Mueller-Miller casamino acid medium (without beef heart infusion), Stainer-Scholte medium (modified by the addition of casamino acids and dimethyl-beta-cyclodextrin), MRC-5 (human diploid) cells, CMRL 1969 medium (supplemented with calf serum), ammonium sulfate, and medium 199	October 2013
Hib (ActHIB)	ammonium sulfate, formalin, sucrose, Modified Mueller and Miller medium	January 2014
Hib (Hiberix)	formaldehyde, lactose, semi-synthetic medium	March 2012
Hib (PedvaxHIB)	aluminum hydroxphosphate sulfate, ethanol, enzymes, phenol, detergent, complex fermentation medium	December 2010

B

Vaccine	Contains	Source: Manufacturer's P.I. Dated
Influenza (FluMist) Quadrivalent	ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA), monosodium glutamate, hydrolyzed porcine gelatin, arginine, sucrose, dibasic potassium phosphate, monobasic potassium phosphate, gentamicin sulfate, egg protein	July 2013
Japanese Encephalitis (Ixiaro)	aluminum hydroxide, Vero cells, protamine sulfate, formaldehyde, bovine serum albumin, sodium metabisulphite, sucrose	May 2013
Meningococcal (MCV4- Menactra)	formaldehyde, phosphate buffers, Mueller Hinton agar, Watson Scherp media, Modified Mueller and Miller medium, detergent, alcohol, ammonium sulfate	April 2013
Meningococcal (MCV4- Menveo)	formaldehyde, amino acids, yeast extract, Franz complete medium, CY medium	August 2013
Meningococcal (MPSV4- Menomune)	thimerosal (multi-dose vial only), lactose, Mueller Hinton casein agar, Watson Scherp media, detergent, alcohol	April 2013
Meningococcal (MenB – Bexsero)	aluminum hydroxide, <i>E. coli</i> , histidine, sucrose, deoxycholate, kanomycin	2015
Meningococcal (MenB – Trumenba)	polysorbate 80, histidine, <i>E. coli</i> , fermentation growth media	October 2015
MMR (MMR-II)	Medium 199 (vitamins, amino acids, fetal bovine serum, sucrose, glutamate), Minimum Essential Medium, phosphate, recombinant human albumin, neomycin, sorbitol, hydrolyzed gelatin, chick embryo cell culture, WI-38 human diploid lung fibroblasts	June 2014
MMRV (ProQuad)	sucrose, hydrolyzed gelatin, sorbitol, monosodium L-glutamate, sodium phosphate dibasic, human albumin, sodium bicarbonate, potassium phosphate monobasic, potassium chloride, potassium phosphate dibasic, neomycin, bovine calf serum, chick embryo cell culture, WI-38 human diploid lung fibroblasts, MRC-5 cells	March 2014
Pneumococcal (PCV13 – Prevnar 13)	casamino acids, yeast, ammonium sulfate, Polysorbate 80, succinate buffer, aluminum phosphate, soy peptone broth	January 2014
Pneumococcal (PPSV-23 – Pneumovax)	phenol	May 2014
Polio (IPV – Ipol)	2-phenoxyethanol, formaldehyde, neomycin, streptomycin, polymyxin B, monkey kidney cells, Eagle MEM modified medium, calf serum protein, Medium 199	May 2013
Rabies (Imovax)	Human albumin, neomycin sulfate, phenol red indicator, MRC-5 human diploid cells, beta-propiolactone	April 2013
Rabies (RabAvert)	β -propiolactone, potassium glutamate, chicken protein, egg protein, neomycin, chlortetracycline, amphotericin B, human serum albumin, polygeline (processed bovine gelatin), sodium EDTA, bovine serum	March 2012
Rotavirus (RotaTaq)	sucrose, sodium citrate, sodium phosphate monobasic monohydrate, sodium hydroxide, polysorbate 80, cell culture media, fetal bovine serum, vero cells [DNA from porcine circoviruses (PCV) 1 and 2 has been detected in RotaTaq. PCV-1 and PCV-2 are not known to cause disease in humans.]	June 2013
Rotavirus (Rotarix)	amino acids, dextran, sorbitol, sucrose, calcium carbonate, xanthan, Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (potassium chloride, magnesium sulfate, ferric (III) nitrate, sodium phosphate, sodium pyruvate, D-glucose, concentrated vitamin solution, L-cystine, L-tyrosine, amino acids solution, L-glutamine, calcium chloride, sodium hydrogenocarbonate, and phenol red) [Porcine circovirus type 1 (PCV-1) is present in Rotarix. PCV-1 is not known to cause disease in humans.]	May 2014
Smallpox (Vaccinia – ACAM2000)	human serum albumin, mannitol, neomycin, glycerin, polymyxin B, phenol, Vero cells, HEPES	September 2009

LETHAL INJECTIONS: 18% of cattle DIE immediately following mRNA "vaccination"

Friday, October 21, 2022 by: Ethan Huff

Tags: animal health, Cattle, chemical violence, COVID, death, food supply, mRNA, new vaccines, vaccines, world agriculture

This article may contain statements that reflect the opinion of the author



(Natural News) Much of the conversation surrounding mRNA (messenger RNA) "vaccines" centers around their impact on humans, but how about all the animals that are being injected with it?

Believe it or not, cattle are reportedly now getting jabbed with the stuff, which in a recent mass "vaccination" campaign of an Australian herd resulted in 35 of the 200 animals dying *immediately*.

We are told that dairy farmers and others are now being *forced* to inject their animals for the Fauci Flu in order to remain in business, and that the animals are not responding well to it.

Just like in humans, the shots are causing such profound damage that many of the animals are succumbing to *instant death*, while others are getting sick and dying over a longer period of time. (Related: mRNA spike proteins linger in the heart and brain long after injection.)

For the animals that survive, one wonders what is becoming of their milk, which gets passed on as food for other animals as well as humans. Is it safe to consume mRNA-tainted milk and cheese from a "fully vaccinated" dairy cow? The answer is *probably not*.

"Dairy herd DNA is altered," one report explains. "Milk is altered and you consume it! Butter, constitution, yoghurt, and cheese is altered – meat is altered – will chicken and other meats be next?"

the great worldwide BABY BOOM. It was the culmination of all man's efforts to survive through history. It was modern medicine, better diets, heat in winter, pure running water, and proper disposal of sewage. It was the point in history when the birth rate so exceeded the death rate that the world's population doubled between 1957 and 1990. It was the most wonderful time in the history of the world, but it was also the worst. It signaled the end of man's most precious achievement. An alliance of all of the powers on earth, open and hidden, decided that individual freedoms could no longer be tolerated in the interest of the preservation of the human race. They believed the common man could not be trusted.

What had been the unfulfilled dream of many individual groups became reality by the concentration of power in the alliance known as the Bilderberg Group. What had been impossible before was now promised. The New World Order that so many had envisioned was now a certainty.

The first study was made during World War II to determine the impact of the returning soldiers upon the economy. The results mobilized the ruling elite. A second secret study was conducted in 1957 by scientists meeting in Huntsville, Alabama. It confirmed the results of the first. The conclusion was that civilization as we know it would collapse shortly after the year 2000 unless the population was seriously curtailed. The study expressed a concern that since atomic weapons existed they would ultimately be used. Total worldwide disarmament was urged. Congress adopted the disarmament plan and created the U.S. Disarmament Agency. President Dwight Eisenhower had this to say in 1957: "As a result of lowered infant mortality, longer lives, and the accelerating conquest of famine there is under way a population explosion so incredibly great that in little more than another generation the population of the world is expected to double."

A third study was made by the Club of Rome ending in 1968 to determine the limits to growth. The result was the same. The Club of Rome was commissioned to develop a computer model of the world so as to predict the outcome of corrections made to social and economic structures by the elect. The Club of Rome was also asked to develop a computer model of a New World Order. Both tasks were accomplished.

Studies were done to determine a method to arrest the population explosion before the point of no return would be reached. It was determined that an immediate attack on the problem would involve two points of intervention. The first was to lower the birth rate and the second was to increase the death rate.

To lower the birth rate several programs were put into motion. The first was the development of positive birth-control methods using

mechanical (diaphragm and condom), chemical (foam and birth-control pills), and medical (sterilization, abortion, and hysterectomy) procedures. These were developed and implemented. The Women's Liberation movement was started with the demand for free abortions, using "pro choice" as its rallying cry. Homosexuality was encouraged and Gay Liberation was born. Homosexuals do not have children. Zero population growth became a hot subject at cocktail parties. Individual freedom, "the heat of the moment," religion, and the old blue laws sabotaged these efforts, and while zero population growth became a reality in some areas, population increased rapidly in others.

The only alternative left to the world's ruling elite was to increase the death rate. This was a difficult thing to do, as no one wanted to pick people out of a crowd and line them up for execution. Neither did they relish the possible consequences of an enraged public upon discovering that they were being systematically murdered. Of course, a very short but very deadly global war using nuclear weapons upon select population concentrations was contemplated and, to tell you the truth, was not ruled out. The fact that such a population control was even contemplated confirmed the worst fears of those who had participated in the 1957 study. War was put on the back burner to simmer, but may become a reality. In the meantime something else had to be done that would absolve the decision makers of guilt and place the blame on those who did not lead clean lives. Something that could be blamed upon Mother Nature. What was needed was the bubonic plague or some other horrible but natural disease. The answer came from Rome.

Several Top Secret recommendations were made by Dr. Aurelio Pece of the Club of Rome. He advocated that a plague be introduced that would have the same effect as the famous Black Death of history. The chief recommendation was to develop a microbe which would attack the autoimmune system and thus render the development of a vaccine impossible. The orders were given to develop the microbe and to develop a prophylactic and a cure. The microbe would be used against the general population and would be introduced by yacine. The prophylactic was to be used by the ruling elite. The cure will be administered to the survivors when it is decided that enough people have died. The cure will be announced a newly developed when in fact it has existed from the beginning. This plan is a part of Global 2000. The prophylactic and the cure are suppressed.

"Man has skyrocketed from a defensive position, largely subordinate to Nature's alternatives, to a new and dominant one. From it he not only can and does influence everything in the world but, voluntarily or unwittingly, can and indeed does determine the alternatives of his own future -

Appendix B

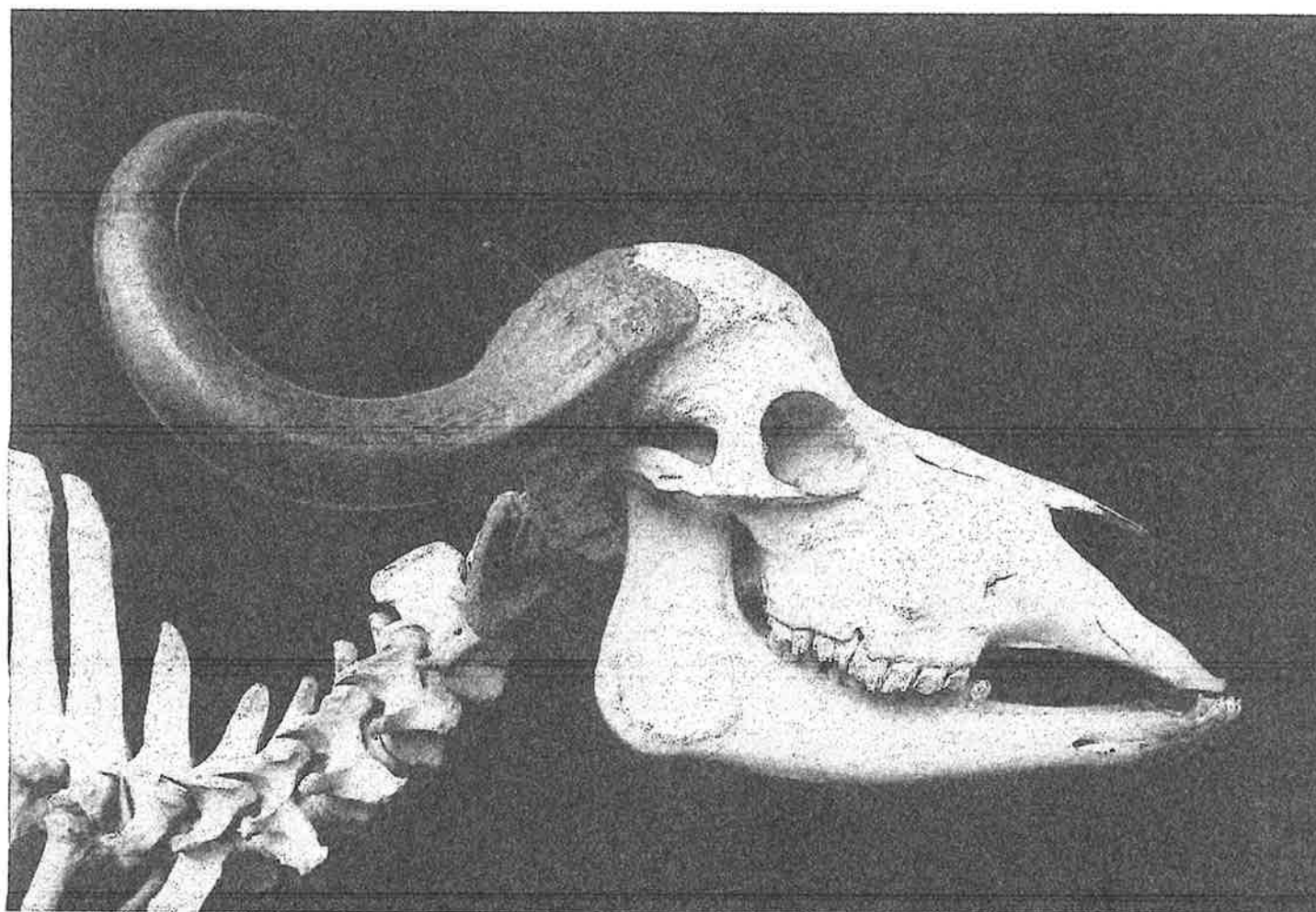
Vaccine	Contains	Source: Manufacturer's P.I. Dated
Hib/Hep B (Comvax)	yeast (vaccine contains no detectable yeast DNA), nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide, hemin chloride, soy peptone, dextrose, mineral salts, amino acids, formaldehyde, potassium aluminum sulfate, amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate, sodium borate, phenol, ethanol, enzymes, detergent	December 2010
Hib/Mening. CY (MenHibrix)	tris (trometamol)-HCl, sucrose, formaldehyde, synthetic medium, semi-synthetic medium	2012
Hep A (Havrix)	aluminum hydroxide, amino acid supplement, polysorbate 20, formalin, neomycin sulfate, MRC-5 cellular proteins	December 2013
Hep A (Vaqta)	amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate, bovine albumin, formaldehyde, neomycin, sodium borate, MRC-5 (human diploid) cells	February 2014
Hep B (Engerix-B)	aluminum hydroxide, yeast protein, phosphate buffers, sodium dihydrogen phosphate dihydrate	December 2013
Hep B (Recombivax)	yeast protein, soy peptone, dextrose, amino acids, mineral salts, potassium aluminum sulfate, amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate, formaldehyde, phosphate buffer	May 2014
Hep A/Hep B (Twinrix)	formalin, yeast protein, aluminum phosphate, aluminum hydroxide, amino acids, phosphate buffer, polysorbate 20, neomycin sulfate, MRC-5 human diploid cells	August 2012
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) (Cervix)	vitamins, amino acids, lipids, mineral salts, aluminum hydroxide, sodium dihydrogen phosphate dehydrate, 3-O-desacyl-4' Monophosphoryl lipid A, insect cell, bacterial, and viral protein	November 2013
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) (Gardasil)	yeast protein, vitamins, amino acids, mineral salts, carbohydrates, amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate, L-histidine, polysorbate 80, sodium borate	June 2014
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) (Gardasil 9)	yeast protein, vitamins, amino acids, mineral salts, carbohydrates, amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate, L-histidine, polysorbate 80, sodium borate	December 2014
Influenza (Afluria)	beta-propiolactone, thimerosal (multi-dose vials only), monobasic sodium phosphate, dibasic sodium phosphate, monobasic potassium phosphate, potassium chloride, calcium chloride, sodium taurodeoxycholate, neomycin sulfate, polymyxin B, egg protein, sucrose	December 2013
Influenza (Agrimflu)	egg proteins, formaldehyde, polysorbate 80, cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, neomycin sulfate, kanamycin, barium	2013
Influenza (Fluarix) Trivalent and Quadrivalent	octoxynol-10 (Triton X-100), α -tocopheryl hydrogen succinate, polysorbate 80 (Tween 80), hydrocortisone, gentamicin sulfate, ovalbumin, formaldehyde, sodium deoxycholate, sucrose, phosphate buffer	June 2014
Influenza (Flublok)	monobasic sodium phosphate, dibasic sodium phosphate, polysorbate 20, baculovirus and host cell proteins, baculovirus and cellular DNA, Triton X-100, lipids, vitamins, amino acids, mineral salts	March 2014
Influenza (Fluceivax)	Madin Darby Canine Kidney (MDCK) cell protein, MDCK cell DNA, polysorbate 80, cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, β -propiolactone, phosphate buffer	March 2014
Influenza (Fluvirin)	nonylphenol ethoxylate, thimerosal (multidose vial-trace only in prefilled syringe), polymyxin, neomycin, beta-propiolactone, egg proteins, phosphate buffer	February 2014
Influenza (Flulaval) Trivalent and Quadrivalent	thimerosal, formaldehyde, sodium deoxycholate, egg proteins, phosphate buffer	February 2013
Influenza (Fluzone: Standard (Trivalent and Quadrivalent), High-Dose, & Intradermal)	formaldehyde, octylphenol ethoxylate (Triton X-100), gelatin (standard trivalent formulation only), thimerosal (multi-dose vial only), egg protein, phosphate buffers, sucrose	2014

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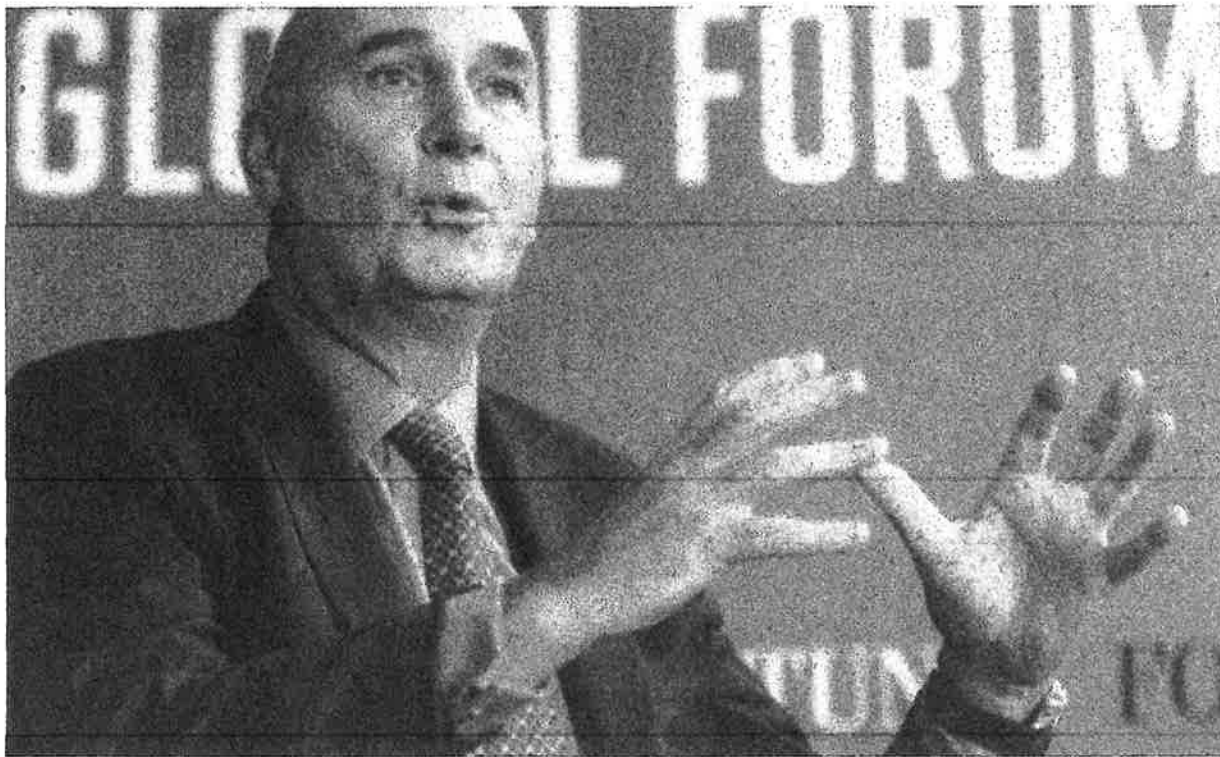
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We are told that dairy farmers and others are now being *forced* to inject their animals for the Fauci Flu in order to remain in business and that the animals are not responding well to it.

Just like in humans, the shots are causing such profound damage that many of the animals are succumbing to *instant death*, while others are getting sick and dying over a longer period of time. (Related: mRNA spike proteins linger in the heart and brain long after injection.)

For the animals that survive, one wonders what is becoming of their milk, which gets passed on as food for other animals as well as humans. Is it safe to consume mRNA-tainted milk and cheese from a "fully vaccinated" dairy cow? The answer is *probably not*.

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While we all fixate on glyphosate, Monsanto prepares its next GM trick: RNA pesticides

JP Sottile | 11th April 2016

The global pesticide and bioscience giant Monsanto is a byword for evil for millions of campaigners and concerned citizens, writes JP Sottile. But that has never stopped it getting its way with the people that matter - politicians and regulators. And now the company is on the verge of biggest victory ever - winning clearance to spray biologically active RNA sequences on US crops.

Top 4 most INSIDIOUS SLOGANS that trick consumers into using toxic products, including personal care items, food and medicine

Wednesday, December 07, 2022 by: S.D. Wells

Tags: badfood, badhealth, badmedicine, canola bad, canola oil, clean food watch, COVID, dairy inflammation, Dangerous Medicine, deception, disinfo, Fluoride, food supply, grocery, lies, milk inflammation, products, propaganda, toxic food, toxic products, toxic water, Vaccine dangers

This article may contain statements that reflect the opinion of the author



(Natural News) It's a shame the FDA doesn't protect customers by investigating questionable claims by product makers and distributors, especially ones that claim the exact opposite of what they do. In other words, the world's most deadly and dangerous products are claiming they are safe, healthy and effective, when they are actually dangerous, harmful and ineffective at what they are supposed to be good for.

This is not just 'ironic' but unethical, misleading and should be illegal. This goes for fluoride, vaccines, canola oil and dairy products, which are some of the most "consumed" products in America.

Fluoride and the insidious lie perpetuated in America since WWII

Fluoride, a drug and a by-product of the phosphate mining industry, goes completely unchecked, unregulated and dispensed into municipal water across the United States. Any child, teen or adult can drink as much water as they want, ingesting this chemical-based additive that causes cancer, brittle bones and weakening of teeth enamel. That's right folks, weakening, not strengthening. There are natural ways to help remove toxic fluoride from your body.

Sodium fluoride is horrible for teeth, bones, cleansing organs and the pineal gland. Want to calcify yourself while still living? Drink lots of tap water and use fluoridated toothpaste. Fluoride is a known carcinogen that the United States imports from China's industrial waste factories and then medically dripped into our drinking water.

Vaccines, including the gene-mutation therapy stabs for Wuhan coronavirus (COVID-19), are FAR from safe and have scientifically been proven NOT to be effective in warding off COVID, or the flu, or keeping people from transmitting it once they catch it, or keeping people from getting a "bad case" of it. It's all been a farce. A lie. A sales pitch. Propaganda. In fact, vaccines, thanks to the Fauci Flu jabs, now are responsible for more injuries and deaths per year than opioids, guns and vehicle crashes combined. What a sad state of affairs for the scamdemic front.



Then there's canola oil, which coagulates inside the body, causing all kinds of health mayhem that's very tough to ever undo. Canola oil is the *margarine of yesteryear*. According to research, canola oil makes animals obese and dumb, and fast. According to research conducted with mice, just two tablespoons of canola oil daily can cause rapid weight gain and SEVERE progression of Alzheimer's disease. Let that sink in for a moment.

Canola oil is in almost everything processed, just take a look at the ingredients on the back of every product you pick up that's pre-packaged and mixed, like salad dressings, baked products, frozen meals, soups, chips and deli salad mixes (think potato salad, chicken salad, macaroni salad, and so on). Canola oil is the cheapest of all oils, so most restaurants use it for everything. That's why it's Canada's number one export to the United States, except the Canadians themselves don't eat it, because they know better.

The four most insidious lying slogans that brainwash consumers into consuming and injecting toxic products

#1. Fluoride "*makes your teeth strong*" – It's just the opposite, as fluoridated water can lead to the *weakening of enamel*, especially for children during stages of tooth development. Pile on that most commercial toothpastes contain fluoride also, compounding the issue.

#2. Vaccines are always deemed "*safe and effective*" – It's just the opposite, as the clot shots for Covid have proven to be experimental, dangerous, ineffective and deadly.

#3. Canola oil is "*heart healthy*" – It's just the opposite, as this oil coagulates in the body like glue and can contribute to weight gain, heart disease and dementia.

#4. "*Milk... it does a body good*" – It's just the opposite, as processed, homogenized milk can lead to excess mucus development and chronic inflammation, not to mention that nearly all conventional dairy contains growth hormones and antibiotics. (Buy raw milk instead.)

Sources for this article include:

FluorideAlert.org

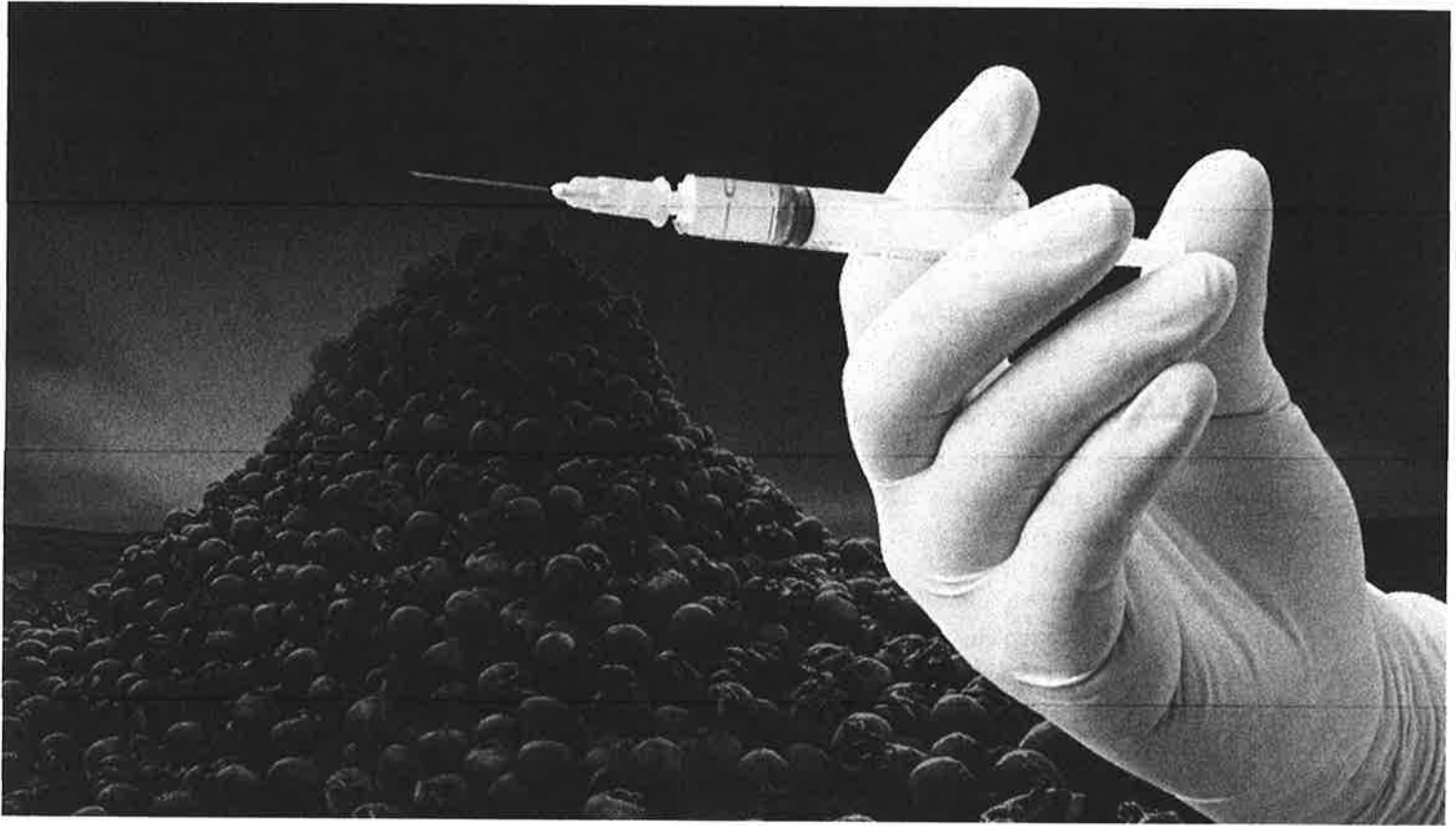
LAtimes.com

Americans are DYING AT WARP SPEED from the Wuhan Flu vaccinations

Thursday, December 08, 2022 by: S.D. Wells

Tags: Dangerous Medicine, pharmaceutical fraud, SADS, science deception, SIDS, sudden death, sudden death syndrome, Suppressed, vaccine death, vaccine injury, vaccine rollout, vaccine statistics, vaccine wars, vaccines, warp-speed

This article may contain statements that reflect the opinion of the author



(Natural News) No contaminated food, beverage, medicine, or vaccination has ever been more deadly or caused more fatalities than the Wuhan virus jabs. Instead of reducing the surge of sudden deaths, the Fauci Flu injections have increased the surge of sudden deaths, and a government report PROVES the spike-protein-prion injections are to blame. As many Americans have died by lethal injection (Coronavirus vaccines) — that's 6 million, in just the past two years — as Jews who died in the Holocaust. Are the Covid vaccines the new gas chambers?

It's time to take an in-depth look at the secretive CDC report that reveals the statistics of the gene-mutation, vascular-clogging Covid death stabs. Pfizer-Gate is no conspiracy theory. Americans are dying at warp speed and hardly a vaccinated soul has any idea what's really going on.

CDC report shows 6 million Americans have “died suddenly” since pandemic vaccine rollout

The deadly vaccine campaign began in mid-December of 2020. Now, in an official report called *Deaths by Vaccination Status*, published by the United Kingdom government's Office for National Statistics (ONS), the proof is in the data. Every month since the start of 2022, the more vaccines someone gets, the more likely they are to die unexpectedly and suddenly by unknown causes, and much more likely than anyone who is fully unvaccinated.

Plus, every month that goes by proves to be a higher mortality rate for those getting booster shots for Fauci Flu. That means the triple-vaccinated adult populace is under triple-threat of SADS (sudden adult death syndrome), and the triple-vaccinated teen and child

population is under triple threat also. They're all dying at a mortality rate of nearly 30 per 100,000. The vaxxed sheeple are doing themselves in, so there's no "safety in numbers" and the old 'herd theory' is out the window, for sure.



“Booster” campaigns are boosting death, not immunity, but the mass media complex and Big Pharma are censoring all news about it

The absolute worst mortality rates for the vaccinated masses include those double vaccinated who are in their forties, with a 264 percent more likely chance of dying than their counterparts who are unvaccinated. When will Fauci and Walensky talk about *that*? Where are the talking heads now and all those “experts” to analyze *that* data? The mass booster campaigns are wiping people out, while the pandemic itself has waned and faded, almost out of existence. Why are so many people so gullible and still getting jabbed up with these deadly, “emergency only” gene therapy jabs?

In all age groups analyzed, the partly and double vaccinated are more likely to die than the fully unvaccinated. This is a tough pill to swallow for the allopathic sheeple, should they ever even find out about these government studies and raw data.

As the masses die off from the Covid jabs, the media and Big Pharma are blaming everything else, even absurd excuses that are published by major media outlets, including death by referee whistle, cold shower, video game, and tiny particles from industry pollution. Suddenly these are the culprits of a billion people dropping dead suddenly across the planet, and the vaccinated sheeple are so doped up and clogged up they can't think straight enough to see the forest for the trees.

Pay close attention to the data, because it's obvious now that the fully unvaccinated are much better protected from viruses and other pathogens by keeping an organic food regimen, supplemented by natural remedies, vitamins, minerals, and superfoods. Bookmark Vaccines.news to your favorite independent websites for updates on experimental gene therapy injections the CDC and fake news claim are “safe and effective” when they're really dangerous and health-damaging.

Sources for this article include:

Pandemic.news

Expose-news.com

NaturalNews.com

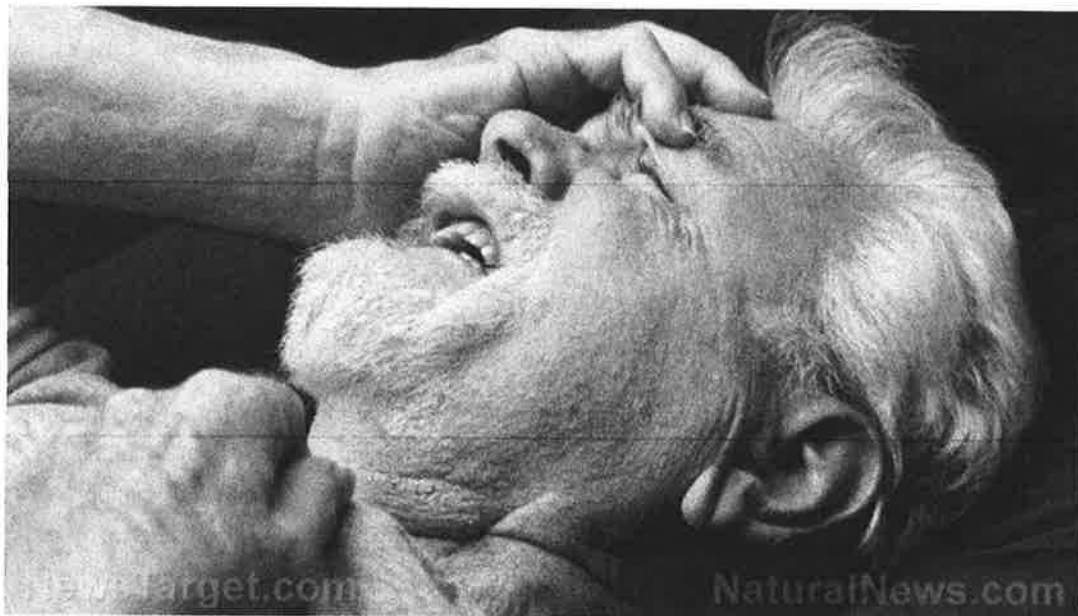
ONS.gov.UK

Autopsies confirm: Covid-19 vaccine causes fatal heart inflammation or "Sudden Adult Death Syndrome"

Thursday, December 08, 2022 by: Lance D Johnson

Tags: autopsy, badhealth, badmedicine, cardiac failure, cardiovascular system, death by vaccination, histopathology, inflammation, medical examination, medical violence, mRNA, myocarditis, nervous system, pericarditis, SADS, spike proteins, thrombotic thrombocytopenia, unexpected death, vaccine damage, Vaccine deaths, Vaccine injuries, vaccine injury, vaccine wars, vaccines

This article may contain statements that reflect the opinion of the author



(Natural News) Previously healthy individuals are dying "suddenly and unexpectedly" after covid-19 vaccination. These individuals are of all ages, and many show no sign of pre-existing heart conditions. A new medical term— Sudden Adult Death Syndrome (SADS) was created to categorize these unexplained deaths. Vaccination is intended to protect individuals from infections and to prolong their life; however, vaccinated individuals are being hospitalized and diagnosed with new heart problems (myocarditis and pericarditis) and vaccine-induced thrombotic thrombocytopenia. Sometimes, these vaccine injuries go undetected. Sometimes they are mild, but other times, they are fatal in the first week after vaccination.

In a new case study, twenty-five individuals who died after covid-19 vaccination showed inflammation of the heart that coincided with the inflammation caused in the deltoid muscle, post vaccination.

Autopsies confirm covid jabs cause fatal inflammation of the heart muscle

Medical examiners from Germany conducted autopsies on thirty-five individuals who died within twenty days after taking a second dose of the covid-19 mRNA vaccine (Comirnaty & Spikevax). They concluded that ten of the fatalities were clearly not due to the vaccine, due to evidence of drug overdose. The majority of the fatalities (71%) presented vascular damage that is specific to vaccine injuries, including rapid heart failure, vascular aneurysm, pulmonary embolism, myocardial infarction, fatal stroke, and vaccine-induced thrombotic thrombocytopenia.

A closer examination of five of these cases showed new onset inflammation in the cardiovascular system and histopathologies directly in the heart muscle. These five individuals were diagnosed with lymphocytic (epi-)myocarditis and died suddenly in their homes in the first week after covid-19 mRNA vaccination. The medical examiners found patchy inflammation in the heart muscle that mirrored the same patchy inflammation that is induced in the deltoid muscles after covid-19 mRNA vaccination.



Previous studies have shown that the translated spike proteins do not stay in the deltoid muscle and degrade. In cases of vaccine injury, the translated spike proteins are not neutralized by the immune system; instead, they were found reproducing uncontrollably and traveling throughout the body to distal organs, including the heart. Other studies corroborate the reality that vaccine-induced spike proteins and mRNA persist for weeks in lymph nodes.

The medical examiners determined that a causal link between the covid-19 vaccine and deadly myocarditis was based on: a close temporal relation to vaccination (within 1 week of administration); absence of any other significant pre-existing heart disease in the deceased (especially ischaemic heart disease or cardiomyopathy); negative testing for potential myocarditis-causing infectious agents; and finally, presence of a peculiar CD4 predominant T-cell infiltrate, suggesting an immune mediated mechanism brought on by the vaccine.

"Histology showed patchy interstitial myocardial T-lymphocytic infiltration, predominantly of the CD4 positive subset, associated with mild myocyte damage," the researchers wrote. "Overall, autopsy findings indicated death due to acute arrhythmogenic cardiac failure. Thus, myocarditis can be a potentially lethal complication following mRNA-based anti-SARS-CoV-2 vaccination."

Autopsies and non-biased medical examiners must explore histopathologies behind covid-19 vaccine fatalities

Autopsies are essential to determine if the covid-19 vaccines are the cause of sudden and unexpected death. These autopsies must be conducted by non-biased medical professionals who are open to investigating the histopathologies behind potential vaccine injury. Equally important: medical examiners must be aware of the issues with mRNA technology, must be able to track the inflammation caused by the vaccine's spike proteins, and must be open to investigating the various histopathologies behind vaccine damage. Many of these underlying vaccine injuries are not fully understood or accepted, such as the spike proteins' potential to inflame the nervous system and the brain stem. Inflammation of the nervous system could affect a person's mood, impulsivity, mental health, drug use, and suicide risk, but these issues are yet to be addressed in autopsies and other medical examinations.

Dr. Peter McCullough posted on his sub stack: "The very high yield of post-vaccination autopsy should spur families and physicians to push for post-mortem exams so we can learn more on how this medical procedure is leading to such a large loss of human life."

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Killer Robots Outlawed



(ReclaimingAmerica.net) – The members of the San Francisco city legislature have voted unanimously to backtrack on last week's decision to allow the use of "killer robots" by the local police.

All eleven members of San Francisco's Board of Supervisors are Democrats. Last week they voted 8-3 in favor of approving the deployment of explosive-armed robots to kill or incapacitate criminals.

Their vote made national headlines, sparking backlash from various sides of the political spectrum. That includes far-left activists and officials who slammed the use of killer robots as something that would "disproportionately" affect people of color and poorer Americans.

With their new vote, the San Francisco supervisors decided to ban the police from deploying robots in any lethal manner, The National Review reported, citing The Associated Press.

However, the liberal-dominated city's Supervisory Board still directed the issue to one of its committees for additional discussions.

Among those who voted in the minority against the use of killer robots last week was board president Shamman Walton, who said it would hurt disadvantaged groups.

Another opponent of last week's preliminary decision, Supervisor Dean Preston, welcomed its reversal in a prepared statement released after the new vote.

"The people of San Francisco have spoken loud and clear: There is no place for killer police robots in our city," Preston said.

"We should be working on ways to decrease the use of force by local law enforcement, not giving them new tools to kill people," he argued.

Earlier this week, ahead of the second vote, there was a protest rally outside the San Francisco city hall.

"We all saw that movie ... No Killer Robots," read the protesters' banners.

The police the San Francisco board had approved last week stipulated that a limited number of senior law enforcement officials would be able to authorize the use of deadly killer robots.

It said they would be able to do that only in cases "when [there is] risk of loss of life to *members* of the public or officers" and the killer robots "outweigh other force options available to SFPD."

The policy allowed the police "to contact, incapacitate, or disorient violent, armed, or dangerous suspects" through robots armed with explosives.

The San Francisco Police Department has a dozen functioning robots.

Those have been used for inspecting suspected bombs, executing warrants, and accessing hazmat and low-visibility situations.

The votes by the San Francisco's board came after a new California state law – California Assembly Bill 481 – required that local legislatures issue directions on how their police departments could utilize military-style equipment, such as robots.



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06/09/22 • COVID NEWS

Biden Administration Makes Available 10 Million Doses of COVID Vaccine for Kids Under 5 — Before FDA Authorizes Shot

The Biden administration today said it has made available 10 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines for children under age 5 to states and healthcare workers with "millions more available in the coming weeks."

By The Defender Staff

Miss a day, miss a lot. Subscribe to The Defender's Top News of the Day. **It's free.**

The Biden administration today said it made available 10 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines for children under age 5 to states and healthcare workers with "millions more available in the coming weeks."

The White House unveiled its "Operational Plan" for vaccinating the youngest age group — one week before advisors to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) are scheduled to meet to decide whether to grant Emergency Use Authorization for the Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna pediatric vaccines for babies as young as 6 months old.

According to the White House:

"If FDA authorizes and [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)] recommends one or both of the COVID-19 vaccines for this age group, it would be a historic milestone in the nation's fight against the virus — and would mean nearly every American is eligible for the protection that vaccination provides."

Children under 5 could begin receiving the vaccines as early as "the week of June 20th — with the program ramping up over time as more doses are delivered and more appointments become available," the White House said.

Senior administration officials told The New York Times orders for the vaccines from states "have been somewhat tepid so far."

Of the 5 million doses offered last week — prior to today's announcement — 58% of the available Pfizer vaccines were ordered, and "roughly a third" of the available Moderna vaccines had been ordered.

The vaccines, paid for by the U.S. government, are being made available to pediatricians' offices, community health centers, rural health clinics, children's hospitals, public health clinics, local pharmacies and other community-based organizations.

The administration said it "will remain laser-focused on equity and making sure that we reach those hardest-hit and most at-risk communities."

The plan includes working with programs such as Head Start and the Women, Infants, and Children, or WIC, Program in addition to Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program, known as CHIP, and Latino, Black and Native American community programs.

The White House also will focus on parents, especially moms:

"What to Expect," a platform of over 20 million moms, will author a blog series featuring doctors and other trusted experts answering questions about pediatric COVID-19 vaccines, and how moms, expecting moms, and all parents can get the information they need to get themselves and their children vaccinated; author new articles dispelling myths about the COVID-19 vaccine and children; and create and amplify new What to Expect social media content, reaching moms where they are and fighting vaccine misinformation across all platforms."

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Critics question need, raise safety, efficacy concerns

Many experts have questioned the need to vaccine young children in part because the virus poses little-to-no serious risk to them and in part because, according to the CDC, the majority of children have already had, and recovered from the virus.

Dr. Marty Makary last week told Fox News the COVID-19 vaccines do “not make sense” for most kids.

Makary, a physician and public health researcher at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, said:

“If you look at the fact that 75% of kids had COVID as of a CDC study back in February and Omicron has been ubiquitous since then, 80 to 90 plus percent of kids have already had COVID. So we’re talking about immunizing those who are already immune for a lot of people. That just does not make sense.

Others, including Dr. Michelle Perro, a pediatrician, have warned about the risks associated with the vaccine, and evidence the vaccines provide weak protection, especially as they were designed for the original Wuhan strain which has been supplanted by a wave of new strains.

In a letter submitted Wednesday to the FDA, 18 members of Congress addressed a number of concerns about the vaccines.

They asked the agency to, “Please list the medical emergencies of children 0 to 4 years old that enables the FDA to approve the COVID vaccine for children using its EUA.”

In all, the Congress members demanded answers to 19 questions and requested a response before next week’s meeting.

Commenting on today’s announcement by the White House and on its timing — a week before FDA scientists meet to review data on the vaccines — Children’s Health Defense (CHD) Chairman and Chief Legal Counsel Robert F. Kennedy, Jr. called on parents and physicians “now more than ever” to “step into the breach to protect our babies from our government.”

Kennedy said the COVID-19 countermeasures, including the vaccines, were “never about science or public health.”

He added:

“Now they have departed from common sense and into naked cruelty and barbarism. By recommending an unapproved, experimental, zero-liability and high-risk medical intervention for an illness that poses zero statistical danger to that age group, the White House has made itself the enemy of America’s children.

“The Pharma gods have demanded child sacrifice and the high priests of public health have offered a generation of infants. Now more than ever, parents and physicians must step into the breach to protect our babies from our government.”

Kennedy and CHD in February delivered a letter to top public health officials and the FDA’s Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee urging them to reject Pfizer’s application for EUA of its COVID vaccine for children 6 months through 4 years of age.

According to the letter:

“We are writing to put you on notice that should you recommend this pediatric EUA vaccine to children under five years old, CHD is poised to take legal action against you.

“CHD will seek to hold you accountable for recklessly endangering this population with a product that has little, no, or even negative net efficacy but which may put them, without warning, at risk of many adverse health consequences, including heart damage, stroke and other thrombotic events and reproductive harms.”

The FDA was originally scheduled to meet Feb. 15 to review Pfizer’s EUA application for COVID-19 vaccines for children 6 months to 5 years old, but postponed the meeting citing insufficient data. Pfizer resubmitted its application June 1.

Moderna submitted its application for the vaccine for children 6 months to age 6 on April 28, after changing its efficacy claims to meet FDA guidelines.

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The Defender Staff

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COVID Vaccines Linked to New Type of Incurable, Fatal Degenerative Brain Disorder

Studies suggest a link between a rapidly progressing, incurable and fatal prion disease known as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease and COVID-19 vaccines.

By Megan Redshaw

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Researchers believe the prion region from the original Wuhan COVID-19 variant's spike protein was incorporated into mRNA vaccines and adenovirus vector vaccines — given to hundreds of millions of humans — and that it can cause a new type of rapidly progressing sporadic CJD.

According to Mayo Clinic, CJD is a degenerative brain disorder that leads to dementia and, ultimately, death.

Although the Omicron variant does not have a prion region on its spike protein, current COVID-19 vaccines still use the genetic material — including the prion region — of the parent Wuhan strain.

A French pre-print paper published in May on CJD and COVID-19 vaccination identified a new form of sporadic CJD that occurred within days of receiving a first or second dose of Pfizer or Moderna COVID-19 vaccines.

Researchers analyzed 26 cases of CJD and found the first symptoms appeared on average 11.38 days after injection with a COVID-19 vaccine.

Of the 26 cases, 20 had died by the time the study was published and six were still alive.

"The 20 deaths occurred only 4.76 months after the injection. Among them, 8 of them lead to a sudden death (2.5 months)," researchers wrote.

"This confirms the radically different nature of this new form of CJD, whereas the classic form requires several decades," wrote the researchers.

Dr. Jean-Claude Perez, lead author of the French study, on June 6 told The Epoch Times that all 26 cases resulted in death.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), prion diseases are a family of rare progressive neurodegenerative disorders that affect humans and animals. Prion diseases are usually rapidly progressive and always fatal.

Although prions occur naturally in the brain and are usually harmless, they can become diseased or misfolded, affecting nearby prions and causing them to become misshapen.

The abnormal folding of the prion proteins "leads to brain damage and the characteristic signs and symptoms of the disease," the CDC's website states.

Sporadic CJD occurs when a person becomes infected for no apparent reason. Once a single prion becomes infected, it will progress to other prions, and there is no treatment capable of stopping it.

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Prion area of original Wuhan strain spike protein present in all COVID vaccines can interact with human cells

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"We are now studying the very first cases of patients with Omicron, in South

Africa, Europe and the USA and Canada in particular," the researchers wrote. "In ALL of these cases, the Prion region has disappeared."

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"We have also demonstrated [...] that the Spikes of the Pfizer and Moderna mRNA injections also contain this same Prion region," the researchers wrote. "The same is true of ALL the other SARS-CoV2 vaccines since ALL are made from the Spike sequence of SARS-CoV2 from Wuhan, which we have demonstrated contains the Prion region."

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A U.S. study published in *Microorganisms* in January 2022 showed the prion area of the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein incorporated into COVID-19 vaccines is able to interact with human cells.

Although the CDC says COVID-19 vaccines cannot "alter your DNA," studies show mRNA can be changed into DNA and incorporated into the human genome.

A U.S. study speculated that a misfolded spike protein could create a misfolded prion region that may be able to interact with healthy prions to cause damage, leading to CJD disease.

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A study published last year in *Microbiology & Infectious Diseases* found a potential link between Pfizer's vaccine and prion disease in humans.

Despite the existence of new SARS-COV-2 variants, people are still receiving the original COVID-19 vaccines developed with the parent Wuhan variant's spike protein.

Numerous cases of CJD reported in the U.S.

A U.S. case report in March highlighted 64-year-old Cheryl Cohen's battle with CJD, which developed within days of her second dose of Pfizer's COVID-19 vaccine.

The report stated:

"Here, we highlight a case of a 64-year-old woman who presents with rapidly declining memory loss, behavior changes, headaches and gait disturbance approximately one week following administration of the second dose of the novel Pfizer-BioNTech messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA) COVID-19 vaccine.

"After extensive investigation, conclusive evidence identified the fatal diagnosis of sporadic Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease."

In an exclusive interview with *The Defender* in Aug. 2021, Cohen's daughter, Gianni, said her mother's regression was "mind-blowing, confusing and truly heartbreaking."

She went from being able to work and do normal everyday activities to being unable to walk, speak or control her body's movement, Gianni said. Cohen felt as if her head was "going to explode" and died within three months of receiving her second dose of Pfizer.

In a written statement to *The Defender*, her physician said:

"This case identifies potential adverse events that could occur with the administration of the novel COVID-19 vaccine. Moreover, clinicians need to consider neurodegenerative diseases such as prion disease (e.g. sporadic Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease), autoimmune encephalitis, infection, non-epileptic seizure, toxic-metabolic disorders, etc. in their differential diagnoses when a patient presents with rapidly progressive dementia, particularly in the setting of recent vaccination.

"Although there is currently no cure for sporadic Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (sCJD), early diagnosis is crucial to avoid the unnecessary administration of empiric medications for suspected psychological or neurological disorders.

"Furthermore, tracking adverse events could potentially lead to further characterization and understanding of both the novel COVID-19 messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA) vaccine as well as the etiology of sCJD.

"More importantly, recognizing adverse effects provides individuals with vital information to make a more educated decision regarding their health."

In another exclusive interview with *The Defender*, Jeffrey Beauchine said his mother, Carol, knew her Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease was related to the Moderna shot. Watching her death was like "something you see out of a movie," he said.

Beauchine said his mother received her first dose of Moderna on Feb. 16, 2021, and didn't report any complaints. After getting the second dose on March 17, Carol immediately said she "felt different."

Carol's symptoms began with numbness that spread from the arm in which she received her injection to the entire left side of her body.

She complained that something was wrong with her brain, couldn't put thoughts together or make sense of things, developed double vision and blindness and began to experience hallucinations.

Doctors initially thought Carol had suffered a stroke or anxiety. Scans later showed there were abnormalities with her cerebellum.

Carol's condition progressed rapidly and she was eventually diagnosed with CJD and given days to live. She died within months of receiving her second dose of Moderna.

Carol's doctors filed a report with the CDC's Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS I.D. 2180699).

To date, the CDC has not reached out to the family despite an autopsy confirming her death was caused by CJD — a condition she did not have prior to receiving her COVID-19 vaccine.

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Jennifer's disease progressed rapidly until she was unable to sit up and walk independently. Scans confirmed Jennifer had significant changes on the right side of her brain. A new medical team performed a spinal tap and confirmed Jennifer had CJD. By this time, Jennifer was unable to get out of bed.

"Your brain is just disappearing. It's crazy," Sprague said. "You're in this perfect healthy body and your brain just dies within the course of a few months."

After Jennifer was diagnosed with CJD on Feb. 12, her insurance company said it would no longer pay for her care and Sprague was told his wife would not recover.

Jennifer died on Feb. 21 — five months after receiving her second dose of Pfizer.

According to the latest data from VAERS, 56 cases of rapid-onset CJD have been reported following COVID-19 vaccines since Dec. 14, 2021.

Historically, VAERS has been shown to report only 1% of actual vaccine adverse events.

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Court Orders CDC to Release Data Indicating 18 Million Vaccine Injuries in America

written by GEG | October 17, 2022



A federal court ordered the CDC to release internal data to vaccine watchdog group, the Informed Consent Action Network (ICAN). The CDC's data shows that 10 million people participated in V-safe, a CDC vaccine monitoring program that began at the very beginning of the COVID shot rollout in December of 2020. Of the 10 million people who participated in V-safe, 3.3 million reported Adverse Health Impacts (AHIs) immediately after their first vaccination; 1.3 million reported getting so sick from the shots that they had to miss school or work; 800,000 reported being hospitalized by their COVID vaccination. That's an 8% hospitalization rate!

An estimated 230 million Americans received at least one shot, and 8% of them, or 18 million people, may have been hospitalized due to vaccine injury. The CDC has been lying to the American people about the vaccines all this time.

More than 18 million people were injured so badly by their first COVID shot from Pfizer or Moderna that they had to go to the hospital. That's according to the CDC's own internal data, which a court just ordered the federal agency to release to a watchdog

group.

Instead of alerting the public to the incredible dangers of these shots and completely shutting down Joe Biden's mass vaccination mandates, the CDC covered up the info until it was forced to release. Everyone in a position of authority at the CDC should be fired for this. What good is a "public health" agency if it fails to alert the public that 8% of vaccine recipients are being hospitalized?

The CDC started a vaccine monitoring program back at the very beginning of the COVID shot rollout in December of 2020. You might remember it. The program was called V-safe. People were asked to install the V-safe app on their smartphones and then self-report if they have any negative effects from the experimental mRNA shots, which were released to the public under an Emergency Use Authorization from the FDA.

A lot of people were eager to help, because world governments had scared many folks very badly over the virus. Many thought that the COVID shots were a medical miracle in late 2020. So, more than 10 million people downloaded V-safe on their smartphones, and then proceeded to get vaccinated.

That's a huge sample size for a medical study. With 10 million people participating in the V-safe self-reporting system, it gives us an extremely accurate statistical model to use when studying the 230 million Americans who have had at least one COVID shot.

The CDC tracked data in the V-safe program for the first 18 months of the vaccine's public availability, up through July of this year. But then, strangely, the CDC never published any data from V-safe. We couldn't see it. We just had to trust the CDC, which had been caught lying repeatedly.

The CDC's main webpage about the mRNA COVID shots still says, to this very day, "COVID-19 vaccines are safe, effective and free." That's the very first sentence on the website. Safe and effective! That's been the CDC's position for the entire time. The vaccines are safe, and they cannot hurt you.

If that's true, then why wouldn't the CDC release the data until a court ordered it to do so following a lawsuit by the Informed Consent Action Network (ICAN)? The data speaks for itself.

Of the 10 million people who participated in V-safe – again, a massive sample size – 3.3 million reported Adverse Health Impacts (AHIs) immediately after their first vaccination. That's 33% or one-in-three. Of those 3.3 million people, 1.2 million reported that they were unable to perform daily activities for a time after vaccination. 1.3 million reported getting so sick from the shots that they had to miss school or work. And about 800,000 reported being hospitalized by their COVID vaccination.

That last figure is the most worrisome. 800,000 hospitalizations out of 10 million people? That's an 8% hospitalization rate. It means that as many as 18 million of the 230 million people who received at least one shot may have been hospitalized with an adverse reaction.

A study published in June of 2021 by the National Institutes of Health – where Tony Fauci works – found that the hospitalization rate from COVID-19 for the total population was 2.1%. If you are under the age of 40, the hospitalization rate from COVID-19 is just 0.4%.

For the shots, the hospitalization rate has been 8%.

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Justin Trudeau, Youtube



3651



Canada has dropped its COVID injection mandate and mask requirement on airplanes. Official Government of Canada reports

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confirm that over the past three months, quadruple and triple vaccinated Canadians have reportedly accounted for 9 in every 10 Covid-19 deaths. The most recent figures show that there were 2,145 Covid-19 deaths between 13th June and 28th August 2022, and the vaccinated population accounted for 1,841 of them, with a shocking 1,123 deaths among the triple vaccinated and 548 deaths among the quadruple vaccinated population. Prime Minister Justin Trudeau has tested positive for COVID, for a second time despite receiving three COVID vaccines.

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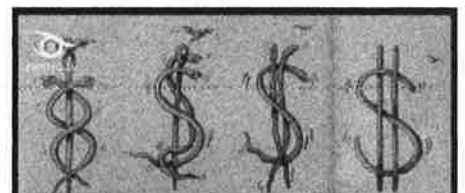
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Los Angeles School System First in Nation to Require 2 Doses of Pfizer Vax for Students

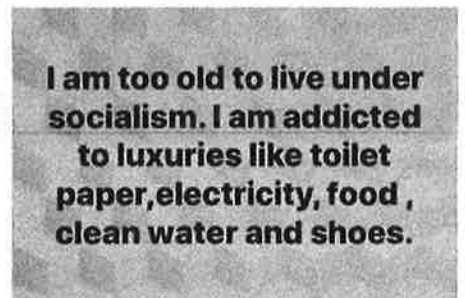
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Members of Congress, their Aides and Federal Courts are Exempt from Vaccine Mandate!

September 12, 2021 3



the evolution of medicine



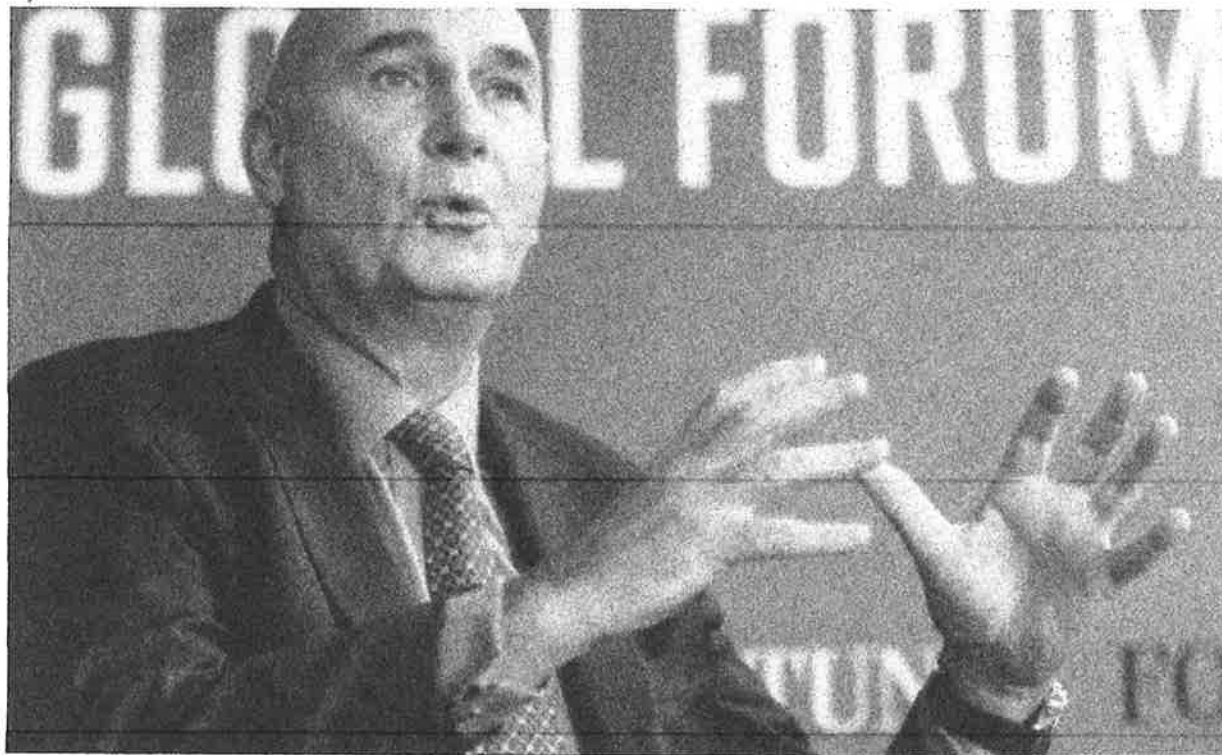
Back in June, Justin Trudeau, the Prime Minister of Canada, tested positive for Covid-19 for a second time despite allegedly being triple vaccinated. But despite this personal and clear evidence the that Covid-19 injections are useless, Trudeau refused to remove the Covid vaccine mandates he had enforced across Canada.

However, four months later, Trudeau has finally relented and decided to drop the Covid-19 vaccine mandates across Canada.

What's changed his mind? Trudeau will most likely insist it's because of the huge success of the Covid-19 vaccine roll-out. But he will be lying.

We know he will be lying because official Government of Canada reports confirm that over the past three months, quadruple and triple vaccinated Canadians have accounted for 9 in every 10 Covid-19 deaths.

This and the fact he has repeatedly tested positive for Covid-19 despite having numerous jabs are most likely the two main reasons why Justin Trudeau has finally decided to end his two and half year dictatorship in the name of Covid-19 across Canada.



While we all fixate on glyphosate, Monsanto prepares its next GM trick: RNA pesticides

JP Sottile | 11th April 2016

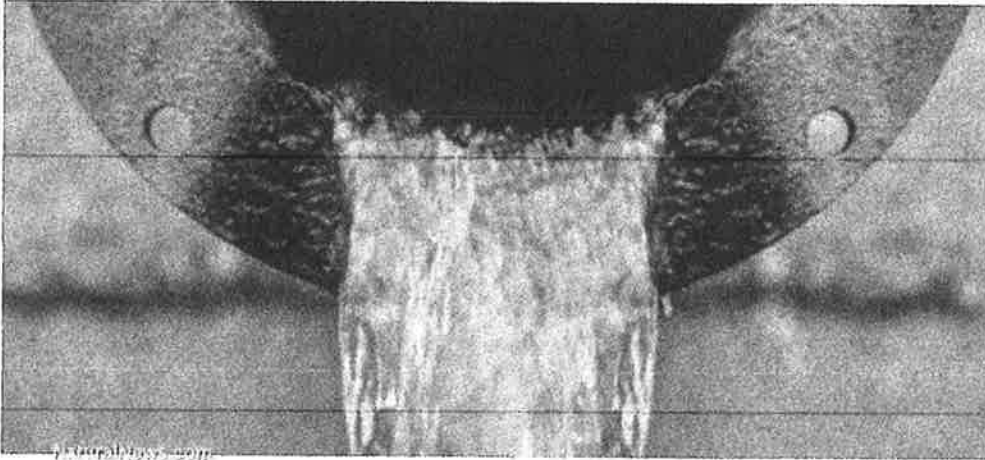
The global pesticide and bioscience giant Monsanto is a byword for evil for millions of campaigners and concerned citizens, writes JP Sottile. But that has never stopped it getting its way with the people that matter - politicians and regulators. And now the company is on the verge of biggest victory ever - winning clearance to spray biologically active RNA sequences on US crops.

Americans are now drinking biosludge water recycled from raw human sewage

Monday, August 22, 2022 by: Belle Carter

Tags: badhealth, Biosludge, California, clean water, Collapse, Dangerous, direct potable reuse, DPR, Drought, Los Angeles, rationing, scarcity, sewer water, tap water, Texas, water filtration, water purification, water recycling, water supply, water system

This article may contain statements that reflect the opinion of the author



(Natural News) The worst recorded drought in modern history has left farmlands dry, causing diminished feed available for livestock in the agricultural areas of the United States. The dry spell has also caused shortages in drinking water.

Some states such as Texas, which is very much affected by the drought, have already legalized a water recycling method known as direct potable reuse (DPR).

The process involves sending treated sewage water directly to a drinking water system for distribution to communities. This differs from indirect potable reuse, where water spends time in a substantial environmental barrier such as an underground aquifer or in a reservoir.

This method is case-by-case basis legal in Arizona. Other states are also in the process of formulating regulations to legalize it, including California, Colorado and Florida.

According to so-called experts, drinking water that was recently flushed down the toilet bowl, shower drain or kitchen sink isn't really bad as the water produced by DPR meets federal drinking water quality standards.

"People need that change in mindset, forgetting where your water came from and focusing more on how clean it is when it is in front of you," Dan McCurry, a civil and environmental engineering professor at the *University of Southern California*, told *CNBC*.

Big Spring and Wichita Falls, both located in Texas, have already used DPR to boost the cities' drinking water supply. According to reports, Wichita Falls implemented DPR starting in July 2014 for about a year. This was their emergency solution to the historic five-year drought.



As per Chris Horgen, the city's public information officer, DPR produced five million gallons of treated water each day in the city, representing a third of the drinking water distributed to taps.

"The state was that close to delivering water bottles to us in that final year. That is what would have happened without DPR," he said. McCurry said that DPR involves sewage water being treated at a wastewater treatment plant, which cleans it to a level that meets the



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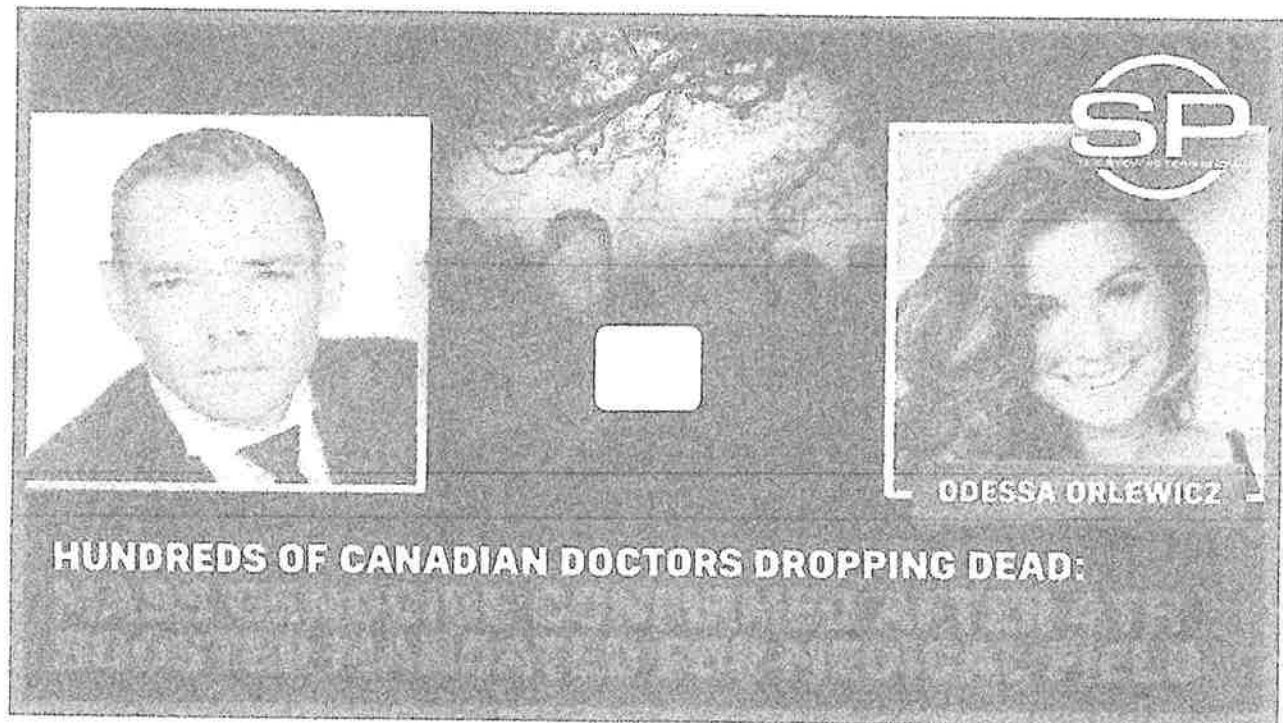
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Hundreds Of Canadian Doctors Dead: Genocide Confirmed After 4th Booster Mandated For Medical Field

Stew Peters Network · Published August 22, 2022 · 136,378 Views

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Doctors are dropping like flies in Canada, and the culprit is the deadly vaccine forced upon them by the tyrannical government.

Canada is raising the requirements to be considered fully jabbed, and it is killing people!

Odessa Orlewicz joins us today to discuss this ongoing problem.

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Righteously stand against vaccine tyranny by supporting Christopher Key:

<https://www.vaccine-police.com/>

Physicians Sue FDA Over Statements Disparaging Ivermectin

written by James Murphy



Three prominent physicians have filed a lawsuit against the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) over allegations that those federal agencies effectively banned the use of ivermectin to treat Covid-19. Also named in the lawsuit were HHS head Xavier Becerra and FDA chief Dr. Robert Califf.

The three physicians — Dr. Robert L. Apter, M.D., Dr. Mary Talley Bowden, M.D., and Dr. Paul E. Marik — claim that the federal government overstepped its bounds when it directed physicians and the general public “not to use ivermectin to treat COVID-19, even though the drug remains fully approved for human use.”

Recall that during the height of Covid-19 hysteria, ivermectin was widely ridiculed by many in the mainstream media as a “horse dewormer,” even though it had Nobel Prize-winning pedigree for its uses in treating malaria and had been approved for use in humans by none other than the FDA.

According to FDA attorney Isaac Belfer, the federal agency did disparage the drug but did not, technically, ban its use.

“The cited statements were not directives. They were not mandatory. They were recommendations. They said what parties should do,” Belfer said.

“They did not say you may not do it, you must not do it. They did not say it’s prohibited or it’s unlawful. They also did not say that doctors may not prescribe ivermectin,” Belfer has said.

“They use informal language, that is true. It’s conversational but not mandatory,” Belfer said.

Among that “informal language” were several social-media posts, which strongly hinted that taking ivermectin, whether provided by a physician or not, was a fool’s errand, akin to using veterinary medicine.

One tweet from August 21, 2021 stated, “You are not a horse. You are not a cow. Seriously, y’all. Stop it.” The tweet linked to an article from the FDA titled Why You Should Not Use Ivermectin to Treat or Prevent COVID-19.

Another tweet dated April 26, 2022 read, “Hold your horses y’all. Ivermectin may be trending but it still isn’t authorized or approved to treat COVID-19.” This tweet linked to the same FDA article about why one should not use ivermectin to treat Covid-19.

Hold your horses, y’all. Ivermectin may be trending, but it still isn’t authorized or approved to treat COVID-19.
<https://t.co/TWb75xYFY4>

— U.S. FDA (@US_FDA) April 26, 2022

An attorney for the physicians, Jared Kelson, says that the FDA went way too far in criticizing a medication that had been proven effective in certain antiviral applications.

“Conversational” or not, Kelson argued that the FDA words “clearly convey that [ivermectin] is not an acceptable way to treat these patients.”

The attorney for the physicians noted if the government “is going to label ivermectin a horse medicine or a horse de-wormer and promulgate the idea that it is only for animals, then the natural correlation is that doctors who prescribe it are horse doctors or quack doctors, which has played out.”

The FDA and HHS were very strong supporters of the experimental Covid vaccines and have disparaged other treatment options including ivermectin and hydroxychloroquine.

Government lawyers have moved to dismiss the case, claiming that the physicians’ complaints can’t be reasonably linked back to the FDA.

“It’s one of the most famously safe drugs in the history of human medicine. And when people did exactly what the FDA said to ‘Stop it. Stop it with the ivermectin,’ I don’t understand how that would not be traceable back to the FDA,” Kelson said.

One of the physicians suing the government, Dr. Marik, chief of pulmonary and critical care medicine at Eastern Virginia Medical School and director of the intensive care unit at Sentara Norfolk General Hospital, was using ivermectin to treat Covid-19 patients in 2020. After the FDA’s “conversational” statements, the medical school demanded that he remove his ivermectin protocol from its website.

Also after the government’s badmouthing of ivermectin, Sentara cited the FDA in a memo directing hospital staff to stop using the drug for the treatment of Covid-19. Marik sued Sentara, claiming it was outrageous to block a treatment option without scientific evidence that the option was harmful or ineffective.

“This is really unprecedented in the world,” Marik said on a podcast with Dr. Mobeen Syed. “The doctor at the bedside decides what’s best for his or her patient. He takes responsibility for the patient. He understands the patient. He individualizes the patient.”

In the case of ivermectin, hospital and government functionaries “who have limited or no experience with COVID,” according to Marik, were guilty of telling physicians what to do regarding a known and frequently used antiviral drug. And in the process they attacked the drug itself as being a purely veterinary drug and painted physicians who might prescribe it as fools.



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3 Ways Spike Protein Harms the Body and How to Remove It

the signature protein of COVID-19 and the vaccine can undermine cell function with long-lasting effects

Continued from C1

more and more people are concerned about the spike proteins used in the vaccines present in the virus are the cause of COVID syndrome.

The spike protein, also known as the S protein, is the largest structural protein of SARS-CoV-2 virus, which causes COVID-19. It's a signature structure that protrudes from the surface of the virus, giving it the crown-like shape that coronaviruses get their name from. Corona is Latin for "crown" or "wreath."

When the pandemic first started to spread, people's understanding of the spike protein was very limited. It was thought the spike protein only played the role of attaching our cells by binding to the ACE2 (angiotensin-converting enzyme) receptors on our cell walls. However, scientists slowly discovered that the effects of the spike protein are multifaceted, and it interacts with other cellular tissues besides the receptors.

and putting the body in a hyperoxidized state, which may further increase the risk of cancer.

A new study published in the *Journal of the American Heart Association* found that spike proteins also have a direct effect on lung function.

When spike proteins are present in the human body, the pulmonary alveolar cell walls in the lungs will begin to thicken and solidify, and lung functions will decline. The pulmonary alveoli are the tiny, balloon-shaped air sacs that expand and shrink in our lungs as we breathe.

In addition, spike proteins themselves can directly stimulate pericardial cells to produce more pro-inflammatory factors that can damage the myocardium and cause blood clots.

Spike proteins can also induce thrombosis, which is when blood clots block veins. Another experiment published in the *BioRxiv* preprint repository investigated how platelets would change after being stimulated by spike proteins.

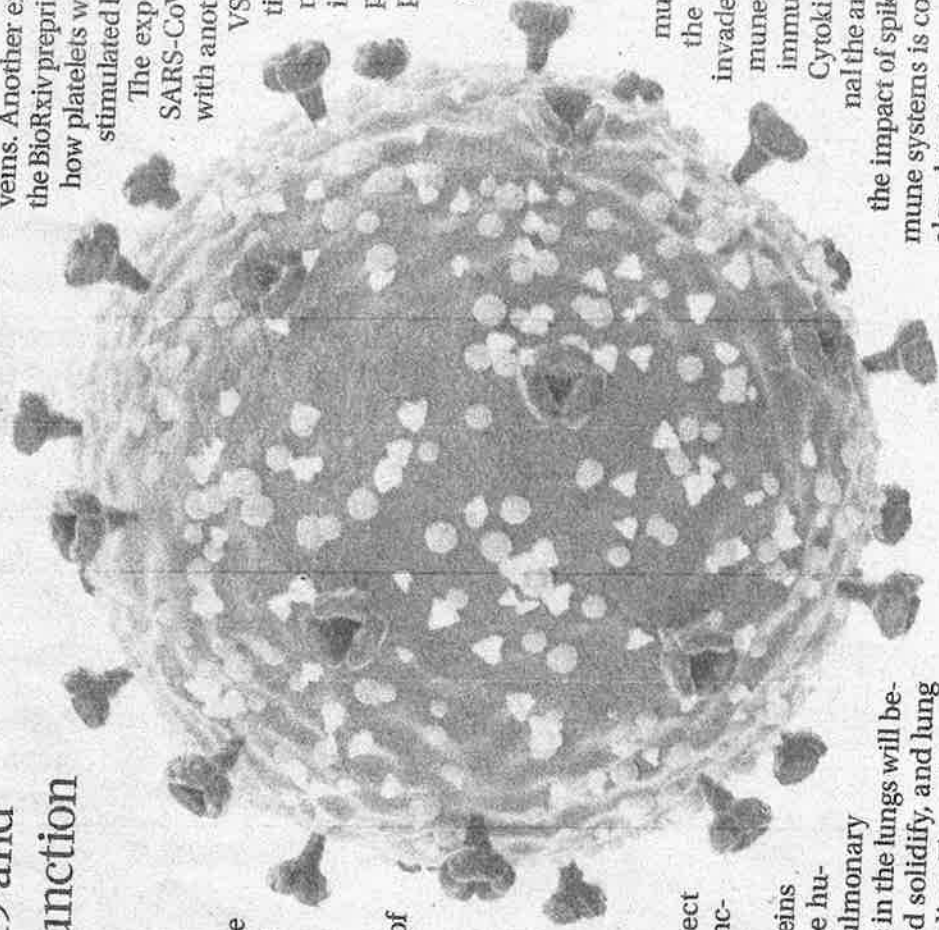
The experiment compared the SARS-CoV-2 virus spike protein with another viral protein called VSV (Vesicular stomatitis virus) and found that more platelets were induced to clot in the presence of the spike proteins.

Spike Proteins

Impair Immunity

When the human body is infected by a coronavirus such as COVID-19, the immune system recognizes the spike protein as an invader and the innate immune system and acquired immune system get to work. Cytokines are released to signal the area to defend. In short, the impact of spike proteins on the immune systems is comprehensive. This is also shown in a paper published in the *Journal of Leukemia*.

For instance, there are 11 types of toll-like receptors in the innate immune system and



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By Ryan Cristián
United States

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Clint Russell Interview – Battling The Two-Party Illusion & Its Fast Track To The Great Reset

November 15, 2022

Joining me today on Moving Target is Clint Russell of Liberty Lockdown, here to discuss the Two Party Illusion, why it exists, and the many different ways in which this deception influences our daily lives.

Ukraine/CIA Ties To “Unite The Right Rally”, MSM Truth Lite, RSV Sidestep & CBDC/Digital ID Lockstep

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County	WS City	PWS ID	PWS Name	Fluoride Source	FT ResPop
CLALLAM	FORKS	26000	FORKS MUNICIPAL WATER DEPT	Fluoridated	4350
CLALLAM	PORT ANGELES	07386	OLD JOE ROAD	Intertie	8
CLARK	BATTLE GROUND	04700	BATTLE GROUND WATER DEPT, CITY OF	Fluoridated	16710
CLARK	CAMAS	10800	CAMAS MUNICIPAL WATER SEWER SYSTEM	Fluoridated	23020
CLARK	VANCOUVER	91200	VANCOUVER, CITY OF	Fluoridated	231000
COWLITZ	CASTLE ROCK	11800	CASTLE ROCK MUNICIPAL WATER	Fluoridated	2373
COWLITZ	KALAMA	37550	KALAMA, CITY OF	Fluoridated	2900
COWLITZ	KELSO	38000	KELSO, CITY OF	Fluoridated	12288
COWLITZ	LONGVIEW	48100	LONGVIEW WATER DEPARTMENT	Fluoridated	40878
COWLITZ	KELSO	15650	BEACON HILL WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Fluoridated	9500
COWLITZ	WOODLAND	18150	DAVIS TERRACE WATER ASSN	Intertie	222
COWLITZ	KELSO	88905	TOUTLE COMMUNITY REGIONAL WATER	Intertie	2103
FRANKLIN	PASCO	66400	PASCO WATER DEPARTMENT	Fluoridated	51590
GRAYS HARBOR	ABERDEEN	00050	ABERDEEN, CITY OF	Fluoridated	16920
GRAYS HARBOR	MONTESANO	56000	MONTESANO, CITY OF	Fluoridated	4711
GRAYS HARBOR	COSMOPOLIS	15050	COSMOPOLIS WATER DEPARTMENT	Intertie	1635
ISLAND	OAK HARBOR	62650	OAK HARBOR, CITY OF	Fluoridated	18716
ISLAND	OAK HARBOR	61603	NORTH WHIDBEY WATER DISTRICT	Intertie	20
KING	MAPLE VALLEY	41800	CEDAR RIVER WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Fluoridated	23635
KING	KENT	40650	HIGHLINE WATER DISTRICT	Fluoridated	68258
KING	ISSAQUAH	36350	ISSAQUAH WATER SYSTEM	Fluoridated	22926
KING	KENT	38150	KENT WATER DEPARTMENT	Fluoridated	67151
KING	KENT	41900	KING COUNTY WATER DISTRICT 111	Fluoridated	20000
KING	RENTON	41150	KING COUNTY WATER DISTRICT NO 90	Fluoridated	18000
KING	REDMOND	71650	REDMOND WATER SYSTEM, CITY OF	Fluoridated	60650
KING	RENTON	71850	RENTON, CITY OF	Fluoridated	62100
KING	SAMMAMISH	40900	SAMMAMISH PLATEAU WATER & SEWER	Fluoridated	54468
KING	SEATTLE	77050	SEATTLE PUBLIC UTILITIES	Fluoridated	678000
KING	BELLEVUE	05575	BELLEVUE, CITY OF	Intertie	142900
KING	BOTHELL	07900	BOTHELL WATER, CITY OF	Intertie	15268
KING	NEWCASTLE	41750	COAL CREEK UTILITY DISTRICT	Intertie	11833
KING	ENUMCLAW	AC190	Coal Creek Water Society	Intertie	24
KING	ENUMCLAW	16650	CUMBERLAND COOP WATER SYSTEM	Intertie	152
KING	DUVALL	20750	DUVALL, CITY OF	Intertie	7183
KING	GIG HARBOR	AA882	GRAND RIDGE	Intertie	24
KING	SHORELINE	32900	HIGHLANDS, INC., THE	Intertie	243
KING	SEATTLE	41998	KING COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #125	Intertie	14760
KING	SEATTLE	38950	KING COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #20	Intertie	31710

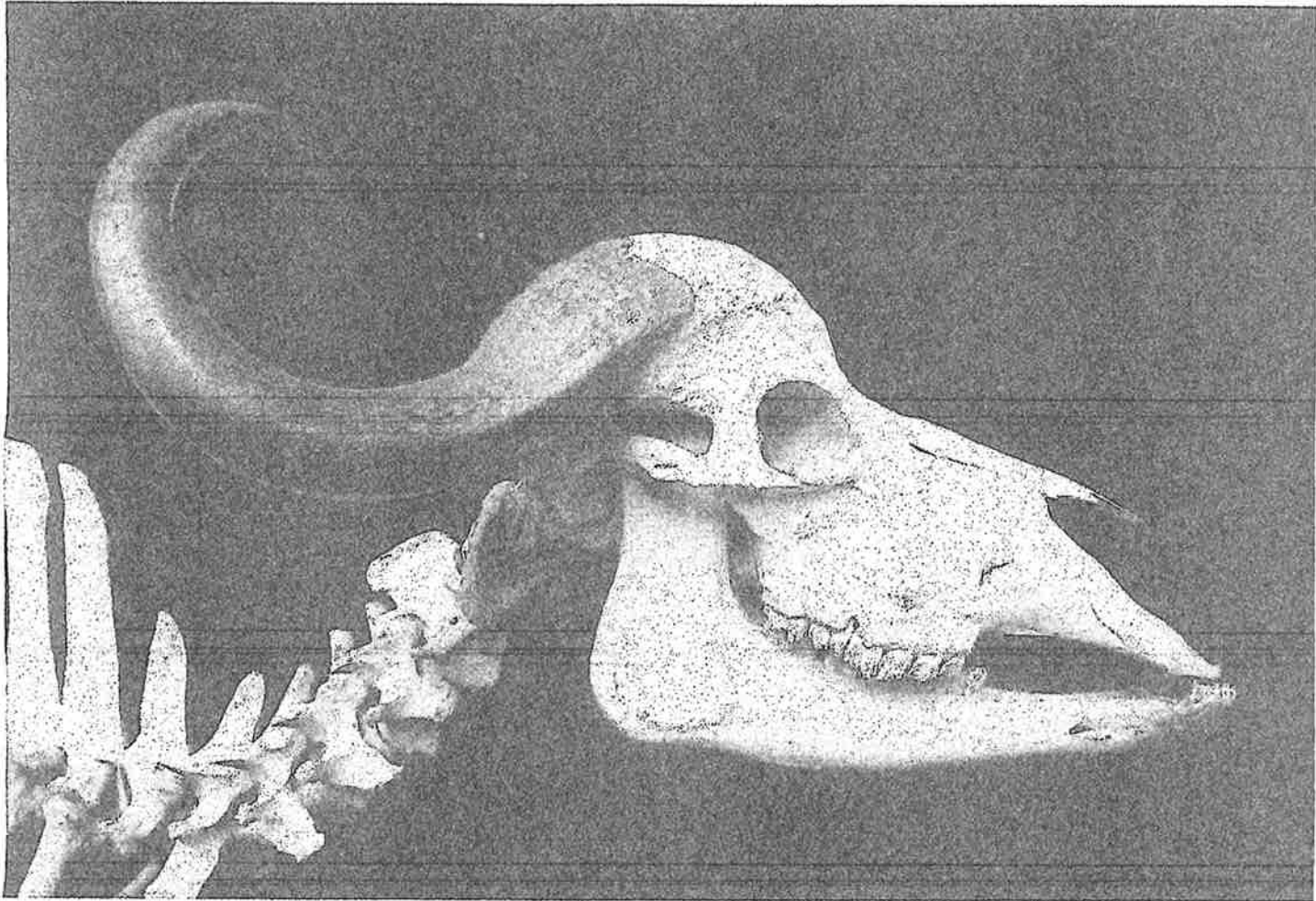
County	WS City	PWS ID	PWS Name	Fluoride Source	FT ResPop
KING	SEATTLE	39700	KING COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #45	Intertie	3413
KING	BURIEN	39800	KING COUNTY WATER DISTRICT #49	Intertie	15987
KING	DUVALL	41985	KING COUNTY WATER DISTRICT 119	Intertie	3250
KING	KIRKLAND	42250	KIRKLAND, CITY OF	Intertie	40648
KING	MAPLE VALLEY	46415	LAYTON CREEK ASSOC INC	Intertie	23
KING	MERCER ISLAND	53640	MERCER ISLAND, CITY OF	Intertie	22720
KING	KENMORE	40800	NORTHSHORE UTILITY DISTRICT	Intertie	70146
KING	SHORELINE	39600	North City Water District	Intertie	24886
KING	RENTON	40100	SOOS CREEK WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Intertie	62898
KING	TUKWILA	89500	TUKWILA WATER DEPARTMENT	Intertie	8260
KING	WOODINVILLE	41600	WOODINVILLE WATER DISTRICT	Intertie	48400
KITSAP	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	97650	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, CITY OF	Fluoridated	5995
KITSAP	MANCHESTER	50700	MANCHESTER WATER DISTRICT	Fluoridated	8148
KITSAP	PORT ORCHARD	68900	PORT ORCHARD WATER DEPT	Fluoridated	7827
KITSAP	POULSBO	69150	POULSBO, CITY OF	Fluoridated	9388
KITSAP	BAINBRIDGE ISLAND	73450	ROCKAWAY BEACH WATER	Fluoridated	190
KITSAP	PORT ORCHARD	02600	West Sound Utility District #1	Fluoridated	18790
KITTITAS	ELLENSBURG	22950	ELLENSBURG WATER DEPT	Fluoridated	18370
LEWIS	CENTRALIA	12200	CENTRALIA UTILITIES	Fluoridated	15751
LEWIS	CHEHALIS	12250	CHEHALIS WATER DEPARTMENT	Fluoridated	7185
PACIFIC	RAYMOND	71500	RAYMOND WATER DEPARTMENT	Fluoridated	2970
PACIFIC	SOUTH BEND	81500	SOUTH BEND WATER DEPARTMENT	Fluoridated	1630
PIERCE	FIRCREST	25150	FIRCREST, CITY OF	Fluoridated	6080
PIERCE	JOINT BASE LEWIS-MCCORD	26050	JBLM Lewis	Fluoridated	29115
PIERCE	JOINT BASE LEWIS-MCCORD	52200	JBLM McChord Field	Fluoridated	3598
PIERCE	TACOMA	86800	TACOMA WATER DIVISION, CITY OF	Fluoridated	315777
PIERCE	PUYALLUP	18552	ANDRAIN ROAD WATER ASSN	Intertie	189
PIERCE	TACOMA	16950	CURRAN ROAD MUTUAL WATER ASSN	Intertie	1447
PIERCE	FIFE	25050	FIFE DEPT OF PUBLIC WORKS	Intertie	9290
SKAGIT	ANACORTES	02200	ANACORTES, CITY OF	Fluoridated	15734
SNOHOMISH	EVERETT	24050	EVERETT PUBLIC WORKS DEPT. CITY OF	Fluoridated	103000
SNOHOMISH	EDMONDS	63600	OLYMPIC VIEW WATER & SEWER DISTRICT	Fluoridated	12938
SNOHOMISH	EVERETT	80907	SNO PUD 1 - LAKE STEVENS	Fluoridated	46298
SNOHOMISH	SULTAN	84770	SULTAN WATER DEPARTMENT	Fluoridated	4500
SNOHOMISH	SNOHOMISH	02603	103RD DR SE WATER SYSTEM	Intertie	11
SNOHOMISH	LAKE STEVENS	04158	122ND AVE WATER SYSTEM	Intertie	9
SNOHOMISH	MONROE	44841	273RD AVE SE WATER SYSTEM	Intertie	9
SNOHOMISH	SNOHOMISH	37925	60TH STREET WATER WORKS	Intertie	24

LETHAL INJECTIONS: 18% of cattle DIE immediately following mRNA "vaccination"

Friday, October 21, 2022 by: Ethan Huff

Tags: animal health, Cattle, chemical violence, COVID, death, food supply, mRNA, new vaccines, vaccines, world agriculture

This article may contain statements that reflect the opinion of the author



(Natural News) Much of the conversation surrounding mRNA (messenger RNA) "vaccines" centers around their impact on humans, how about all the animals that are being injected with it?

Believe it or not, cattle are reportedly now getting jabbed with the stuff, which in a recent mass "vaccination" campaign of an Austra herd resulted in 35 of the 200 animals dying *immediately*.

We are told that dairy farmers and others are now being *forced* to inject their animals for the Fauci Flu in order to remain in business and that the animals are not responding well to it.

Just like in humans, the shots are causing such profound damage that many of the animals are succumbing to *instant death*, while others are getting sick and dying over a longer period of time. (Related: mRNA spike proteins linger in the heart and brain long after injection.)

For the animals that survive, one wonders what is becoming of their milk, which gets passed on as food for other animals as well as humans. Is it safe to consume mRNA-tainted milk and cheese from a "fully vaccinated" dairy cow? The answer is *probably not*.

"Dairy herd DNA is altered," one report explains. "Milk is altered and you consume it! Butter constitution, yoghurt, and cheese is altered – will chicken and other meats be next?"

Appendix B

Vaccine	Contains	Source: Manufacturer's P.I. Dated
Hib/Hep B (Comvax)	yeast (vaccine contains no detectable yeast DNA), nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide, hemin chloride, soy peptone, dextrose, mineral salts, amino acids, formaldehyde, potassium aluminum sulfate, amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate, sodium borate, phenol, ethanol, enzymes, detergent	December 2010
Hib/Mening. CY (MenHibrix)	tris (trometamol)-HCl, sucrose, formaldehyde, synthetic medium, semi-synthetic medium	2012
Hep A (Havrix)	aluminum hydroxide, amino acid supplement, polysorbate 20, formalin, neomycin sulfate, MRC-5 cellular proteins	December 2013
Hep A (Vaqta)	amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate, bovine albumin, formaldehyde, neomycin, sodium borate, MRC-5 (human diploid) cells	February 2014
Hep B (Engerix-B)	aluminum hydroxide, yeast protein, phosphate buffers, sodium dihydrogen phosphate dihydrate	December 2013
Hep B (Recombivax)	yeast protein, soy peptone, dextrose, amino acids, mineral salts, potassium aluminum sulfate, amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate, formaldehyde, phosphate buffer	May 2014
Hep A/Hep B (Twinrix)	formalin, yeast protein, aluminum phosphate, aluminum hydroxide, amino acids, phosphate buffer, polysorbate 20, neomycin sulfate, MRC-5 human diploid cells	August 2012
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) (Cervarix)	vitamins, amino acids, lipids, mineral salts, aluminum hydroxide, sodium dihydrogen phosphate dehydrate, 3-O-desacyl-4' Monophosphoryl lipid A, insect cell, bacterial, and viral protein	November 2013
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) (Gardasil)	yeast protein, vitamins, amino acids, mineral salts, carbohydrates, amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate, L-histidine, polysorbate 80, sodium borate	June 2014
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) (Gardasil 9)	yeast protein, vitamins, amino acids, mineral salts, carbohydrates, amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate, L-histidine, polysorbate 80, sodium borate	December 2014
Influenza (Afluria)	beta-propiolactone, thimerosal (multi-dose vials only), monobasic sodium phosphate, dibasic sodium phosphate, monobasic potassium phosphate, potassium chloride, calcium chloride, sodium taurodeoxycholate, neomycin sulfate, polymyxin B, egg protein, sucrose	December 2013
Influenza (Agrimflu)	egg proteins, formaldehyde, polysorbate 80, cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, neomycin sulfate, kanamycin, barium	2013
Influenza (Fluarix) Trivalent and Quadrivalent	octoxynol-10 (Triton X-100), α -tocopheryl hydrogen succinate, polysorbate 80 (Tween 80), hydrocortisone, gentamicin sulfate, ovalbumin, formaldehyde, sodium deoxycholate, sucrose, phosphate buffer	June 2014
Influenza (Flublok)	monobasic sodium phosphate, dibasic sodium phosphate, polysorbate 20, baculovirus and host cell proteins, baculovirus and cellular DNA, Triton X-100, lipids, vitamins, amino acids, mineral salts	March 2014
Influenza (Flucelvax)	Madin Darby Canine Kidney (MDCK) cell protein, MDCK cell DNA, polysorbate 80, cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, β -propiolactone, phosphate buffer	March 2014
Influenza (Fluvirin)	nonylphenol ethoxylate, thimerosal (multidose vial-trace only in prefilled syringe), polymyxin, neomycin, beta-propiolactone, egg proteins, phosphate buffer	February 2014
Influenza (Flulaval) Trivalent and Quadrivalent	thimerosal, formaldehyde, sodium deoxycholate, egg proteins, phosphate buffer	February 2013
Influenza (Fluzone: Standard (Trivalent and Quadrivalent), High-Dose, & Intradermal)	formaldehyde, octylphenol ethoxylate (Triton X-100), gelatin (standard trivalent formulation only), thimerosal (multi-dose vial only), egg protein, phosphate buffers, sucrose	2014

BY THE PULITZER PRIZE-WINNING

AUTHOR OF *THE MAKING OF THE ATOMIC BOMB*

Deadly feasts

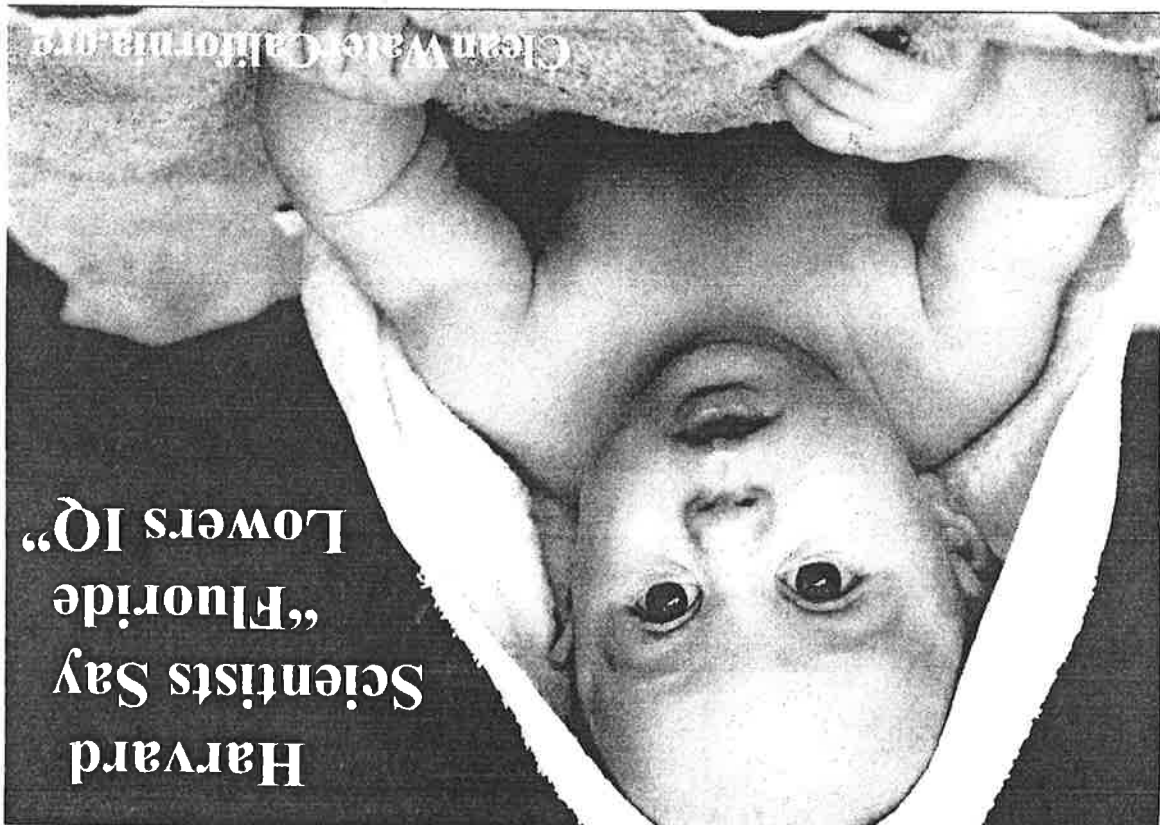
THE "PRION" CONTROVERSY
AND THE PUBLIC'S HEALTH

RICHARD RHODES

"A vivid and engrossing account of a scientific saga worthy of
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**Did You Know that the
Fluoride in Our Water is
Untreated
Industrial
Waste?**

CleanWaterCalifornia.org



**Harvard
Scientists Say
"Fluoride
Lowers IQ"**

CleanWaterCalifornia.org

(12) **United States Patent**
De Fongerolles et al.

(10) Patent No.: **US 10,703,789 B2**
 (45) Date of Patent: ***Jul. 7, 2020**

(54) **MODIFIED POLYNUCLEOTIDES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SECRETED PROTEINS**

(71) Applicant: **ModernaTX, Inc., Cambridge, MA (US)**

(72) Inventors: **Antonin De Fongerolles, Waterloo (BE); Justin Gullid, Framingham, MA (US)**

(73) Assignee: **ModernaTX, Inc., Cambridge, MA (US)**

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

(21) Appl. No.: **16/438,978**

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(2013.01); A61K 38/36 (2013.01); A61K 38/363 (2013.01); A61K 38/44 (2013.01); A61K 38/4833 (2013.01); A61K 38/4846 (2013.01); A61K 39/3955 (2013.01); A61K 47/10 (2013.01); A61K 47/54 (2017.08); A61K 47/542 (2017.08); A61K 48/0033 (2013.01); A61K 48/0066 (2013.01); A61K 48/0073 (2013.01); C07K 14/47 (2013.01); C07K 14/475 (2013.01); C07K 14/505 (2013.01); C07K 14/525 (2013.01); C07K 14/56 (2013.01); C07K 14/565 (2013.01); C07K 14/745 (2013.01); C07K 14/75 (2013.01); C07K 16/2887 (2013.01); C07K 16/32 (2013.01); C07K 19/00 (2013.01); C12N 9/0069 (2013.01); C12N 9/644 (2013.01); C12N 15/83 (2013.01); C12N 15/88 (2013.01); C12Y 113/12007 (2013.01); C12Y 304/21005 (2013.01); C12Y 304/21022 (2013.01); A61K 9/0019 (2013.01); A61K 48/00 (2013.01); C12N 2840/00 (2013.01)

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A pharmaceutical composition which has a plurality of lipid nanoparticles that has a mean particle size of between 80 nm and 160 nm and contains a modified mRNA encoding a polypeptide. The lipid nanoparticles include a cationic lipid, a neutral lipid, a cholesterol, and a PEG lipid. The mRNA contains a 5'-cap, 5'-UTR, N1-methyl-pseudouridine, a 3'-UTR, and a poly-A region with at least 100 nucleotides.

14 Claims, 14 Drawing Sheets

Specification includes a Sequence Listing.

tured herein have morpholino backbone structures of the above-referenced U.S. Pat. No. 5,034,506.

Modifications at the 2' position may also aid in delivery. Preferably, modifications at the 2' position are not located in a polypeptide-coding sequence, i.e., not in a translatable region. Modifications at the 2' position may be located in a 5'UTR, a 3'UTR and/or a tailing region. Modifications at the 2' position can include one of the following at the 2' position: H (i.e., 2'-deoxy); F; O—, S—, or N-alkyl; O—, S—, or N-alkenyl; O—, S— or N-alkynyl; or O-alkyl-O-alkyl, wherein the alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl may be substituted or unsubstituted C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl or C₂ to C₁₀ alkenyl and alkynyl. Exemplary suitable modifications include O[(CH₂)_nO]_mCH₃, O(CH₂)_nOCH₃, O(CH₂)_nNH₂, O(CH₂)_nCH₃, O(CH₂)_nONH₂, and O(CH₂)_nON[(CH₂)_mCH₃]₂, where n and m are from 1 to about 10. In other embodiments, the polynucleotides, primary constructs or mmRNA include one of the following at the 2' position: C₁ to C₁₀ lower alkyl, substituted lower alkyl, alkaryl, aralkyl, O-alkaryl or O-aralkyl, SH, SCH₃, OCN, Cl, Br, CN, CF₃, OCF₃, SOCH₃, SO₂CH₃, ONO₂, NO₂, N₃, NH₂, heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkaryl, aminoalkylamino, polyalkylamino, substituted silyl, an RNA cleaving group, a reporter group, an intercalator, a group for improving the pharmacokinetic properties, or a group for improving the pharmacodynamic properties, and other substituents having similar properties. In some embodiments, the modification includes a 2'-methoxyethoxy (2'-O—CH₂CH₂OCH₃, also known as 2'-O-(2-methoxyethyl) or 2'-MOE) (Martin et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 1995, 78:486-504) i.e., an alkoxy-alkoxy group. Another exemplary modification is 2'-dimethylaminoethoxy, i.e., a O(CH₂)₂ON(CH₃)₂ group, also known as 2'-DMAOE, as described in examples herein below, and 2'-dimethylaminoethoxyethoxy (also known in the art as 2'-O-dimethylaminoethoxyethyl or 2'-DMAEOE), i.e., 2'-O—CH₂—O—CH₂—N(CH₃)₂, also described in examples herein below. Other modifications include 2'-methoxy (2'-OCH₃), 2'-aminopropoxy (2'-OCH₂CH₂CH₂NH₂) and 2'-fluoro (2'-F). Similar modifications may also be made at other positions, particularly the 3' position of the sugar on the 3' terminal nucleotide or in 2'-5' linked dsRNAs and the 5' position of 5' terminal nucleotide. Polynucleotides of the invention may also have sugar mimetics such as cyclobutyl moieties in place of the pentofuranosyl sugar. Representative U.S. patents that teach the preparation of such modified sugar structures include, but are not limited to, U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,981,957; 5,118,800; 5,319,080; 5,359,044; 5,393,878; 5,446,137; 5,466,786; 5,514,785; 5,519,134; 5,567,811; 5,576,427; 5,591,722; 5,597,909; 5,610,300; 5,627,053; 5,639,873; 5,646,265; 5,658,873; 5,670,633; and 5,700,920 and each of which is herein incorporated by reference.

In still other embodiments, the polynucleotide, primary construct, or mmRNA is covalently conjugated to a cell penetrating polypeptide. The cell-penetrating peptide may also include a signal sequence. The conjugates of the invention can be designed to have increased stability; increased cell transfection; and/or altered the biodistribution (e.g., targeted to specific tissues or cell types).

In one embodiment, the polynucleotides, primary constructs or mmRNA may be conjugated to an agent to enhance delivery. As a non-limiting example, the agent may be a monomer or polymer such as a targeting monomer or a polymer having targeting blocks as described in International Publication No. WO2011062965, herein incorporated by reference in its entirety. In another non-limiting example, the agent may be a transport agent covalently coupled to the

polynucleotides, primary constructs or mmRNA of the present invention (See e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,835,393 and 7,374,778, each of which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety). In yet another non-limiting example, the agent may be a membrane barrier transport enhancing agent such as those described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 7,737,108 and 8,003,129, each of which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

In another embodiment, polynucleotides, primary constructs or mmRNA may be conjugated to SMART POLYMER TECHNOLOGY® (PHASERX®, Inc. Seattle, Wash.).

Self-Assembled Nanoparticles

Nucleic Acid Self-Assembled Nanoparticles

Self-assembled nanoparticles have a well-defined size which may be precisely controlled as the nucleic acid strands may be easily reprogrammable. For example, the optimal particle size for a cancer-targeting nanodelivery carrier is 20-100 nm as a diameter greater than 20 nm avoids renal clearance and enhances delivery to certain tumors through enhanced permeability and retention effect. Using self-assembled nucleic acid nanoparticles a single uniform population in size and shape having a precisely controlled spatial orientation and density of cancer-targeting ligands for enhanced delivery. As a non-limiting example, oligonucleotide nanoparticles were prepared using programmable self-assembly of short DNA fragments and therapeutic siRNAs. These nanoparticles are molecularly identical with controllable particle size and target ligand location and density. The DNA fragments and siRNAs self-assembled into a one-step reaction to generate DNA/siRNA tetrahedral nanoparticles for targeted in vivo delivery. (Lee et al., *Nature Nanotechnology* 2012 7:389-393; herein incorporated by reference in its entirety).

In one embodiment, the polynucleotides, primary constructs and/or mmRNA disclosed herein may be formulated as self-assembled nanoparticles. As a non-limiting example, nucleic acids may be used to make nanoparticles which may be used in a delivery system for the polynucleotides, primary constructs and/or mmRNA of the present invention (See e.g., International Pub. No. WO2012125987; herein incorporated by reference in its entirety).

In one embodiment, the nucleic acid self-assembled nanoparticles may comprise a core of the polynucleotides, primary constructs or mmRNA disclosed herein and a polymer shell. The polymer shell may be any of the polymers described herein and are known in the art. In an additional embodiment, the polymer shell may be used to protect the polynucleotides, primary constructs and mmRNA in the core.

Polymer-Based Self-Assembled Nanoparticles

Polymers may be used to form sheets which self-assembled into nanoparticles. These nanoparticles may be used to deliver the polynucleotides, primary constructs and mmRNA of the present invention. In one embodiment, these self-assembled nanoparticles may be microsponges formed of long polymers of RNA hairpins which form into crystalline "pleated" sheets before self-assembling into microsponges. These microsponges are densely-packed sponge like microparticles which may function as an efficient carrier and may be able to deliver cargo to a cell. The microsponges may be from 1 μm to 300 nm in diameter. The microsponges may be complexed with other agents known in the art to form larger microsponges. As a non-limiting example, the microsphere may be complexed with an agent to form an outer layer to promote cellular uptake such as polycation polyethyleneimine (PEI). This complex can form a 250-nm

Vascular and organ damage induced by mRNA vaccines: irrefutable proof of causality

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Thursday 18th August, 2022

Abstract

This article summarizes evidence from experimental studies and from autopsies of patients deceased after vaccination. The collective findings demonstrate that

1. mRNA vaccines don't stay at the injection site but instead travel throughout the body and accumulate in various organs,
2. mRNA-based COVID vaccines induce long-lasting expression of the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein in many organs,
3. vaccine-induced expression of the spike protein induces autoimmune-like inflammation,
4. vaccine-induced inflammation can cause grave organ damage, especially in vessels, sometimes with deadly outcome.

We note that the damage mechanism which emerges from the autopsy studies is not limited to COVID-19 vaccines only but is completely general—it must be expected to occur similarly with mRNA vaccines against any and all infectious pathogens. This technology has failed and must be abandoned.

While clinical case reports (e.g. [1, 2]) and statistical analyses of accumulated adverse event reports (e.g. [3, 4]) provide valuable evidence of damage induced by mRNA-based COVID-19 vaccines, it is important to establish a causal relationship in individual cases. Pathology remains the gold standard for proof of disease causation. This short paper will discuss some key findings on autopsy materials from patients who died within days to several months after vaccination. For context, some experimental studies are briefly discussed as well.

1 Most of the evidence presented here is from the work of pathologist Prof. Arne Burkhardt, MD

Prof. Burkhardt is a very experienced pathologist from Reutlingen, Germany. With the help of his colleague Prof. Walter Lang, he has studied numerous cases of death which occurred within days to several months after vaccination. In each of these cases, the cause of death had been certified as “natural” or “unknown.” Burkhardt became involved only because the bereaved families doubted these verdicts and sought a second opinion.

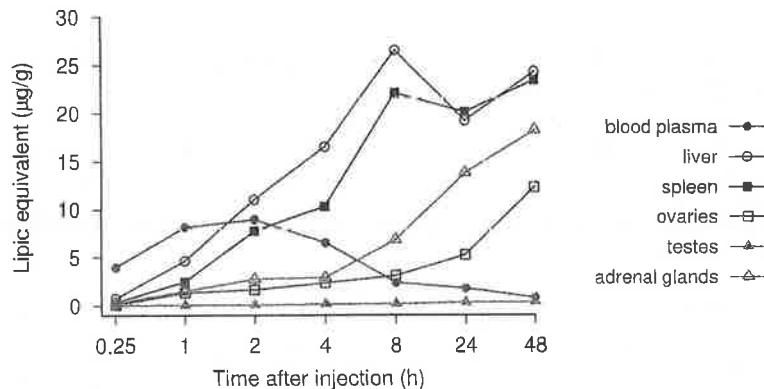
It is remarkable, therefore, that Burkhardt found not just a few but the majority of these deaths to be due to vaccination.

- Dr. Burkhardt was approached by the families of patients deceased after “vaccination”
- Autopsy materials were examined by standard histopathology and immunohistochemistry
- Based on the findings, most deaths were attributed to “vaccination” with a high to very high degree of likelihood



While all four major manufacturers of gene-based vaccines were represented in the sample of patients studied by Burkhardt and Lang, most patients had received an mRNA vaccine from either Pfizer or Moderna. Some of the deceased patients had received both mRNA- and viral vector-based vaccines on separate occasions.

2 Pfizer's own animal experiments show that the vaccine quickly distributes throughout the body



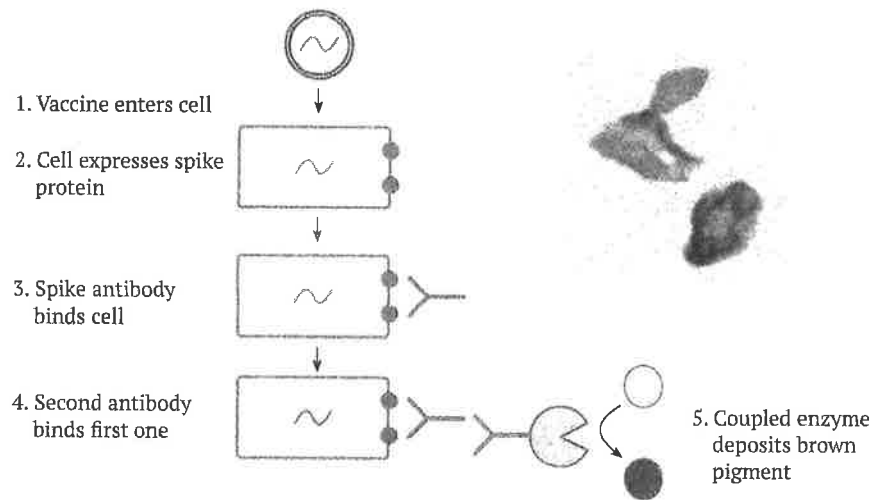
In order to cause potentially lethal damage, the mRNA vaccines must first distribute from the injection site to other organs. That such distribution occurs is apparent from animal experiments reported by Pfizer to Japanese authorities with its application for vaccine approval in that country [5]. Rats were injected intramuscularly with a radioactively labelled model mRNA vaccine, and the movement of the radiolabel first into the bloodstream and subsequently into various organs was followed for up to 48 hours.

The first thing to note is that the labelled vaccine shows up in the blood plasma after a very short time—within only a quarter of an hour. The plasma level peaks two hours after the injection. As it drops off, the model vaccine accumulates in several other organs. The fastest and highest rise is observed in the liver and the spleen. Very high uptake is also observed with the ovaries and the adrenal glands. Other organs (including the testes) take up significantly lower levels of the model vaccine. We note, however,

that at least the blood vessels will be exposed and affected in every organ and in every tissue.

The rapid and widespread distribution of the model vaccine implies that we must expect expression of the spike protein throughout the body. For a more in-depth discussion of this biodistribution study, see Palmer and Bhakdi [6].

3 Expression of viral proteins can be detected with immunohistochemistry



While the distribution of the model vaccine leads us to expect widespread expression of the spike protein, we are here after solid proof. Such proof can be obtained using *immunohistochemistry*, which method is illustrated in this slide for the vaccine-encoded spike protein.

If a vaccine particle—composed of the spike-encoding mRNA, coated with lipids—enters a body cell, this will cause the spike protein to be synthesized within the cell and then taken to the cell surface. There, it can be recognized by a spike-specific antibody. After washing the tissue specimen to remove unbound antibody molecules, the bound ones can be detected with a secondary antibody that is coupled with some enzyme, often horseradish peroxidase. After another washing step, the specimen is incubated with a water-soluble precursor dye that is converted by the enzyme to an insoluble brown pigment. Each enzyme molecule can rapidly convert a large number of dye molecules, which greatly amplifies the signal.

At the top right of the image, you can see two cells which were exposed to the Pfizer vaccine and then subjected to the protocol outlined above. The intense brown stain indicates that the cells were indeed producing the spike protein.

In short, wherever the brown pigment is deposited, the original antigen—in this example, the spike protein—must have been present. Immunohistochemistry is widely used not only in clinical pathology but also in research; it could readily have been used to detect widespread expression of spike protein in animal trials during preclinical development. However, it appears that the FDA and other regulators never received or demanded such experimental data [7].

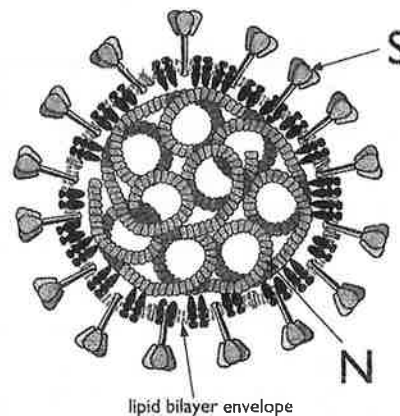
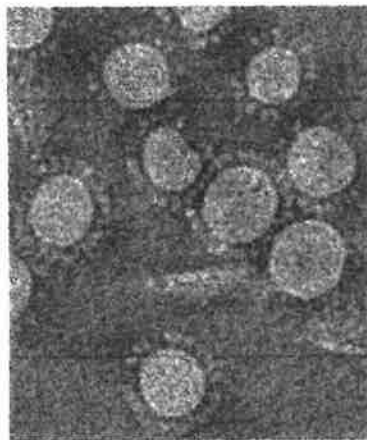
4 Expression of spike protein in shoulder muscle after vaccine injection



This slide (by Dr. Burkhardt) shows deltoid muscle fibres in cross section. Several (but not all) of the fibres show strong brown pigmentation, again indicating spike protein expression.

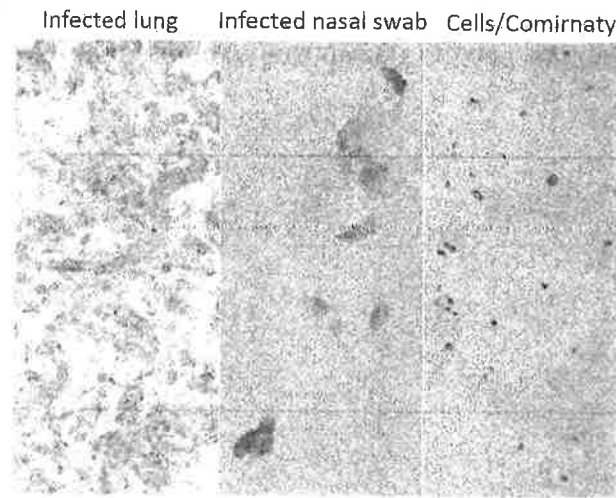
While the expression of spike protein near the injection site is of course expected and highly suggestive, we would like to make certain that such expression is indeed caused by the vaccine and not by a concomitant infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus. This is particularly important with respect to other tissues and organs which are located far away from the injection site.

5 Coronavirus particles contain two prominent proteins: spike (S) and nucleocapsid (N)



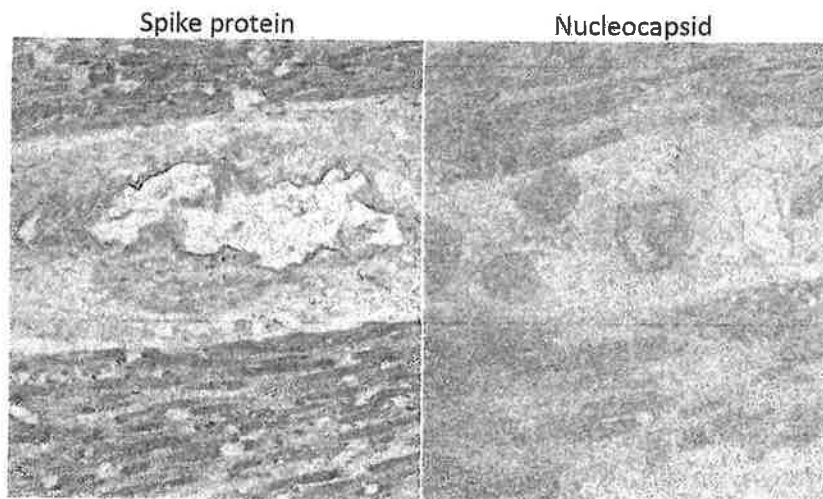
To distinguish between infection and injection, we can again use immunohistochemistry, but this time apply it to another SARS-CoV-2 protein—namely, the nucleocapsid, which is found inside the virus particle, where it enwraps and protects the RNA genome. The rationale of this experiment is simple: cells infected with the virus will express all viral proteins, including the spike and the nucleocapsid. In contrast, the mRNA-based COVID vaccines (as well as the adenovirus vector-based ones produced by AstraZeneca and Janssen) will induce expression only of spike.

6 Infected persons express the nucleocapsid protein (and also the spike protein)



This slide simply illustrates that the method works: lung tissue or cells from a nasal swab of a person infected with SARS-CoV-2 stain positive for nucleocapsid expression, whereas cultured cells exposed to the vaccine do not (but they stain strongly positive for the spike protein; see inset at the top right of Slide 3).

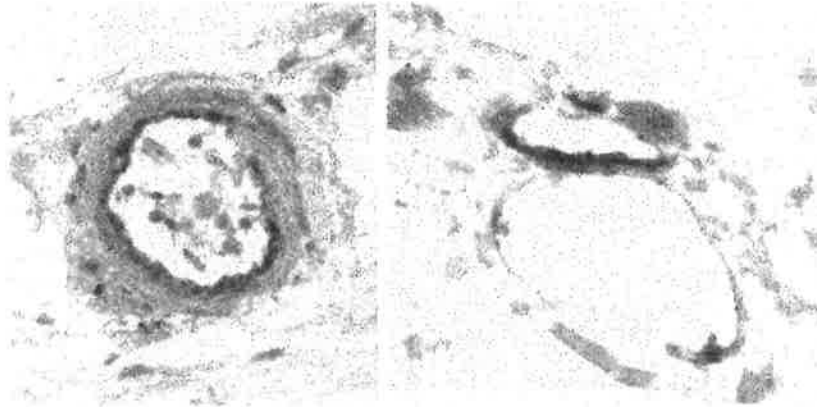
7 Injected persons express *only* the spike protein, which implicates the vaccine



Here, we see immunohistochemistry applied to heart muscle tissue from an injected person. Staining for the presence of spike protein causes strong brown pigment deposition. In contrast, only very weak, non-specific staining is observed with the antibody that recognizes the nucleocapsid protein. The absence of nucleocapsid indicates that the expression of the spike protein must be attributed to the vaccine rather than an infection with SARS-CoV-2.

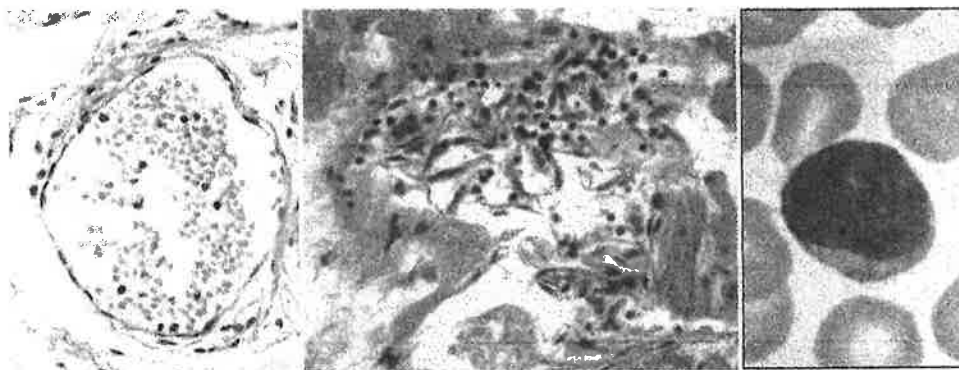
We will see shortly that the strong expression of spike protein in heart muscle after vaccination correlates with significant inflammation and tissue destruction.

8 Expression of spike protein within the walls of small blood vessels



We see spike protein expression in arterioles (small arteries; left) as well as in venules (small veins) and capillaries (right). Expression is most prominent in the innermost cell layer, the *endothelium*. This makes the endothelial cells “sitting ducks” for an attack by the immune system.

9 Endothelial stripping and destruction of a small blood vessel after vaccination



We now turn to the evidence of immune attack on the endothelial cells which produce the spike protein. On the left, a normal venule, delimited by an intact endothelium and containing some red blood cells and few white blood cells (stained blue) inside.

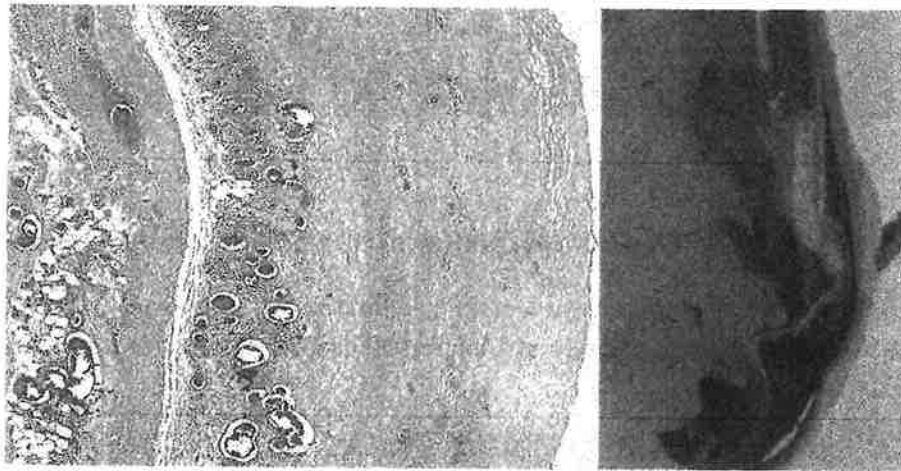
The image on at the centre shows a venule that is being attacked and destroyed by the immune system. The outline is already dissolving, and the spindle-shaped (and swollen) endothelial cells have peeled off from the vessel wall. Furthermore, we see lymphocytes—the small cells with dark, round nuclei and with very little cytoplasm around them; a single lymphocyte (at much higher magnification) is shown on the right.

Lymphocytes are the backbone of the specific immune system—whenever antigens are recognized and antibodies are produced, this is done by lymphocytes. Also among

the lymphocytes we find cytotoxic T cells and natural killer cells, which serve to kill virus-infected cells—or ones that look to them as if infected, because they have been forced to produce a viral protein by a so-called vaccine.

A crucial function of the endothelium is to prevent blood clotting. Thus, if the endothelium is damaged, as it is in this picture, and the tissues beyond it make contact with the blood, this will automatically set off blood clotting.

10 A crack in the wall of the aorta, lined by clusters of lymphocytes, leading to aortic rupture

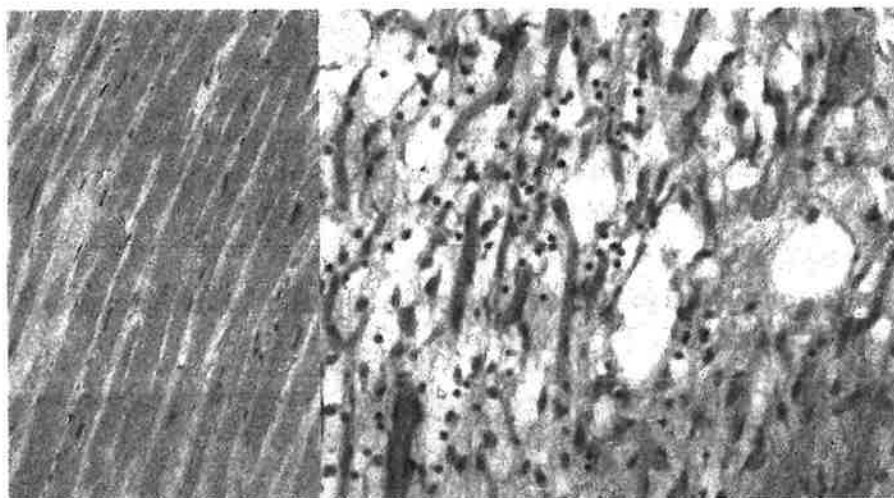


On the left, a section through the wall of an aorta. This picture is taken at an even lower magnification than the one before; the lymphocytes now appear as just a cloud of tiny blue specks. To the left of this blue cloud, we see a vertical crack running through the tissue. Such a crack is also visible macroscopically in the excised specimen of an aorta shown on the right.

The aorta is the largest blood vessel of the body. It receives the highly pressurized blood ejected by the left ventricle of the heart, and it is thus exposed to intense mechanical stress. If the wall of the aorta is weakened by inflammation, as it is here, then it may crack and rupture. Aortic rupture is normally quite rare, but Prof. Burkhardt found multiple cases in his limited number of autopsies. Some of the affected aortas were also shown to have expressed the spike protein.

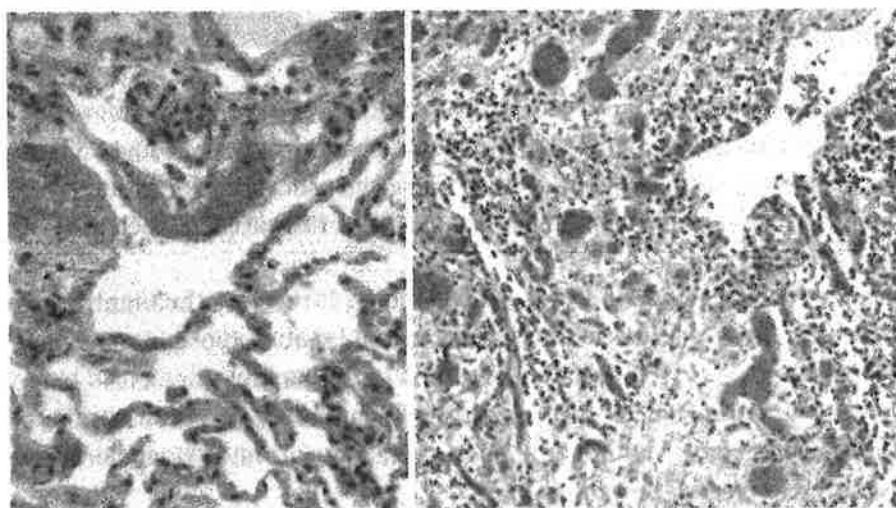
11 Healthy heart muscle tissue, and lymphocytic myocarditis

In Slide 7, we saw that heart muscle cells strongly expressed the spike protein after vaccine injection. Here, we see the consequences. The picture on the left shows a sample of healthy heart muscle tissue, with regularly oriented and aligned heart muscle fibres. On the right, we see a heart muscle sample from one of the autopsies. The muscle fibres are disjointed and disintegrating, and they are surrounded by invading lymphocytes. Burkhardt found myocarditis in multiple of his deceased patients.



12 Lymphocytic infiltration and proliferative inflammation in lung tissue

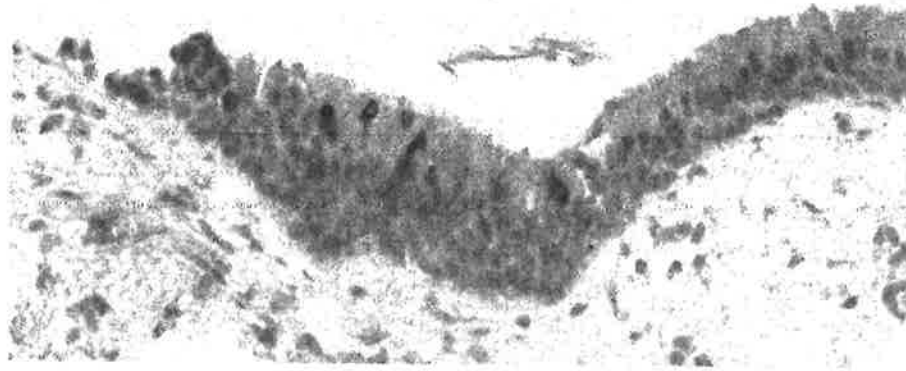
On the left, we see healthy lung tissue, with air-filled spaces (the alveoli), delimited by delicate alveolar septa with embedded, blood-filled capillaries. We also see some larger blood vessels.



On the right hand side, we see lung tissue overrun by lymphocytes. The air-filled spaces have largely disappeared and been filled with scar (connective) tissue. This vaccine-injected patient would obviously have had very great trouble breathing.

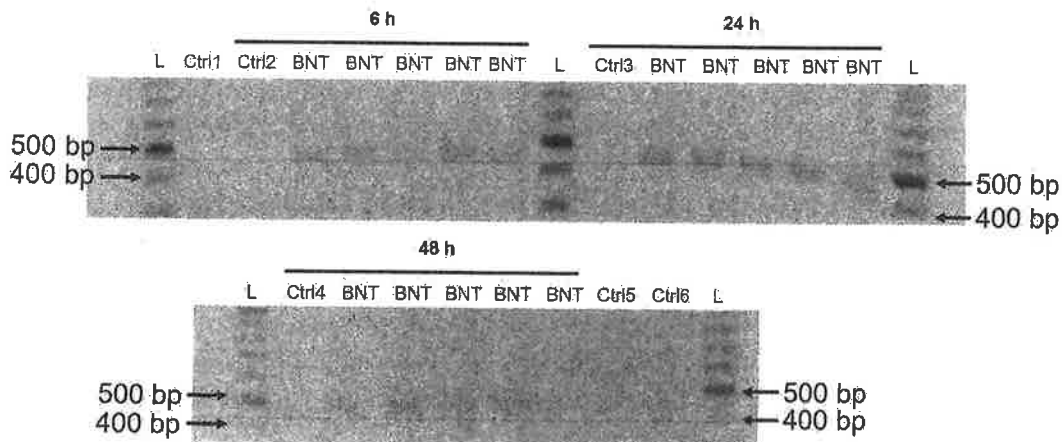
Lymphocytic infiltration, inflammation and destruction were also observed in many other organs, including the brain, the liver, the spleen, and multiple glands. However, instead of illustrating them all, we will conclude the pathological evidence with another immunohistochemistry result, which strikingly shows the long duration of spike protein expression.

13 Vaccine-induced expression of spike protein in a bronchial biopsy nine months after vaccination



The slide shows a sample of bronchial mucous membrane, from a patient who is alive but has suffered respiratory symptoms ever since being vaccinated. We see several cells in the uppermost cell layer that strongly express spike protein—and this even nine months after his most recent vaccine injection! While this is indeed the most extreme case of long-lasting expression, there is evidence both from Burkhardt's autopsies and from published studies on blood samples [8] or lymph node biopsies [9] to indicate that expression does last several months.

14 The Pfizer vaccine mRNA gets copied (“reverse-transcribed”) into DNA and inserted into the cellular genome



The official mRNA vaccine narrative maintains that the modified mRNA contained in the vaccine will not be replicated *in vivo*; expression of the spike protein should therefore cease once the injected RNA molecules have been degraded.

The limited experimental studies available [10, 11] suggest that the injected modified mRNA should be degraded within days to a few weeks of the injection. This is obviously difficult to square with the observed long-lasting expression; in some form or other, the genetic information appears to be perpetuated *in vivo*.

A recent experimental study from Sweden [12] has shown that human-derived cells can copy the Pfizer mRNA vaccine into DNA and then insert it into their own chromosomal DNA. The image shows the key evidence from this study. The cells were exposed to the vaccine for the lengths of time indicated. Cellular DNA was then isolated, and inserted DNA copies of the vaccine mRNA detected by PCR amplification of a fragment 444 base pairs (bp) in length.

All samples labelled with “BNT” had been treated with the vaccine, and they all show a PCR product of the expected length, as is evident from comparison to a DNA fragment length standard (“L”). Samples labelled with “Ctrl *n*” were controls: Ctrl 1–4 contained DNA from cells not incubated with vaccine, Ctrl 5 contained RNA (not DNA) from vaccine-treated cells; Ctrl 6 contained the same but was additionally treated with RNase, which step was also performed in the purification of DNA samples. As expected, none of the control samples contain the PCR product.

Considering Aldén’s observation of DNA insertion in every single experimental sample, it seems highly likely that this will also occur in vivo. Beyond providing a plausible mechanism for perpetuating the expression of spike protein, DNA insertion also poses risks of genetic damage, leading to cancers and leukemias.

15 Summary

The evidence presented here clearly demonstrates a chain of causation from vaccine injection to

- rapid distribution of the vaccine through the bloodstream,
- widespread spike protein expression, prominently in blood vessels, and
- autoimmune-like inflammation and organ damage.

Vaccine-induced vascular damage will promote blood clotting, and clotting-related diseases such as heart attack, stroke, lung embolism are very common in the adverse events databases [4, 13].

In addition to autoimmune-like inflammation, other disease mechanisms, including prion-mediated CNS degeneration [14], aberrant vascular protein deposition (amyloidosis) [15, 16], and lipid nanoparticle toxicity [6], are plausible but require further study and corroboration. Overall, these vaccines can no longer be considered experimental—the “experiment” has resulted in the disaster that many medical doctors and scientists predicted from the outset [17]. The vaccination must be stopped, and all approvals and authorizations of their use must be revoked.

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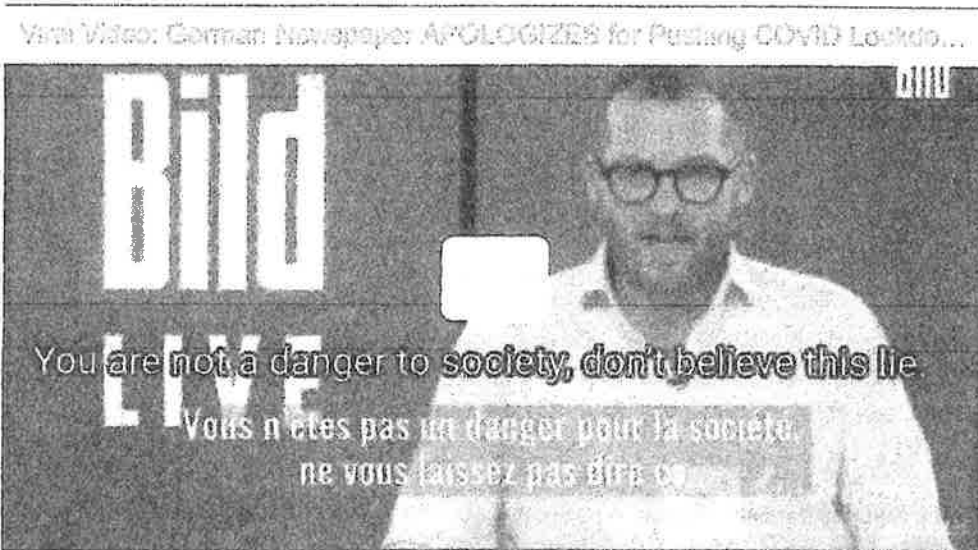
This clearly means: If a symptom of vaccination develops after mRNA vaccination, neither I nor any other therapist can help you, because **DAMAGE CAUSED BY VACCINATION WILL BE GENETICALLY Irreversible.**

Vaccination – Bio-weapons of genocide of the 21st century. Former Pfizer Chief Scientist Mike Yeedon has once again expressed his position that it is too late now to save those who have been injected with a substance publicly called “the Covid-19 vaccine.” He encourages those who have not yet received the lethal injection to fight for their lives, those around them and the lives of their children.

The internationally renowned immunologist goes on to describe a process that he says will kill the vast majority of people: “Immediately after the first vaccination, about 0.8% of people die within two weeks. The average life expectancy of survivors will be a maximum of two years, but it also decreases with each new “injection”.

” Additional vaccines are still being developed to cause deterioration in certain organs, including the heart, lungs and brain. After two decades at Pfizer, Professor Yedon was familiar with the functions and research and development goals of pharmaceutical giant Pfizer, and states that the ultimate goal of the current “vaccination” regime can only be a massive demographic event that will make all world wars put together, like Mickey's staging Mouse.

“Billions of people have already been sentenced to certain, inevitable and painful death. Anyone who receives the injection will die prematurely, and three years is a generous estimate of how long they can survive.”



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Just got this:

Has not been in the news anywhere. Looks like we are getting closer to the Final Scene in the movie.

Please ALERT everyone in the family, friends and relatives! **BREAKING NEWS** ! Supreme Court has canceled universal vaccination in the United States, the Supreme Court has canceled universal vaccination. Bill Gates, US Chief Infectious Disease Specialist Fauci, and Big Pharma have lost a lawsuit in the US Supreme Court, failing to prove that all of their vaccines over the past 32 years have been safe for the health of citizens!

The lawsuit was filed by a group of scientists led by Senator Kennedy. Robert F. Kennedy Jr. : "The new COVID vaccine should be avoided at all costs. I urgently draw your attention to important issues related to the next vaccination against Covid-19. For the first time in the history of vaccination, the so-called mRNA vaccines of the latest generation directly interfere with the patient's genetic material and therefore alter the individual genetic material, which is genetic manipulation, which was already prohibited and was previously considered a crime.

The coronavirus VACCINE IS NOT A VACCINE! ATTENTION!

What has always been a vaccine? It was always the pathogen itself – a microbe or virus that was killed or attenuated, that is, weakened – and it was introduced into the body in order to produce antibodies. Not even a coronavirus vaccine! It is not that at all! It is part of the newest group of mRNA (mRNA) allegedly "vaccines". Once inside a human cell, mRNA reprograms normal RNA / DNA, which begins to make another protein.

That is, nothing to do with traditional vaccines! That is, it is an instrument of genetic influence. Genetic bioweapon! That is, they were going to destroy from earthlings, and the survivors will become GMOs! Following the unprecedented mRNA vaccine, the vaccinated will no longer be able to treat the symptoms of the vaccine in an additional way.

Vaccinated people will have to come to terms with the consequences, because they can no longer be cured by simply removing toxins from the human body, as in a person with a genetic defect such as Down syndrome, Klinefelter syndrome, Turner syndrome, genetic heart failure, hemophilia, cystic fibrosis, Rett syndrome, etc.), because the genetic defect is forever!



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Everybody Knew CV-19 Vax Was a Criminal Bioweapon – Karen Kingston

Everybody Knew CV-19 Vax Was a Criminal Bioweapon – Karen Kingston

By Greg Hunter On December 3, 2022 In Political Analysis 64 Comments



By Greg Hunter's USAWatchdog.com
(Saturday Night Post)

Karen Kingston is a biotech analyst and former Pfizer employee who has researched and written about many aspects of the so-called CV19 vaccines. Kingston has uncovered documents that prove everybody knew or should have known the deadly effects of these criminal injections. Kingston says documents with the drug makers, FDA and

CDC listed the deadly and debilitating "side effects" of the injections. Kingston shows that vaccine makers gave a list to the FDA of "side effects" or "possible adverse event outcomes" from the injections. Kingston says, "Common side effects should be muscle aches, headaches, fever and pain. With these injections, common side effects are Guillain-Barre, . . . Inflammation of your brain and your spinal cord, meningitis, stroke, narcolepsy, anaphylaxis, heart attack, myocarditis, pericarditis, auto immune disease, death, pregnancy and birth outcomes, fetal injuries, fetal mutations, spontaneous abortion. . . and vaccine enhanced disease. . . So, they knew this was not mild side effects. . . This is not me speaking. This is literally their documents. . . This information is just the tip of the iceberg, which show how really sick and perverse these CV19 injections are."

Kingston asks, "How much longer are doctors going to defend the safety of these injections? Why are people not waking up? Their trusted leaders and their family doctors are telling them these mRNA injections are safe and effective. . . In legal terms, it is the definition of extrinsic fraud. . . These are gene editing technologies, and the FDA does not have the right to call these injections a vaccine. They are not even gene therapies because they cause disease, disabilities and death. . . They are bioweapons."

Kingston goes on to say, "This is fraud. The claim that these injections are safe and effective are all based on fraud. It is blatant misrepresentation of facts to the American people. This was parroted and repeated to the American people through the mainstream media as well as through all of the healthcare organizations. We are in a real pickle, we really are because those who know the truth are being hammered down, myself included. This is premeditated battery and murder of adults and children. They knew what was going to happen, and they authorized it any way. Keep in mind, your entire medical industrial complex, which includes your local family practitioner, nurses and pediatricians, went along with it. Why? If they were not getting large financial incentives and being pressured to go along with it, they would have never stuck these shots in

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Greg's Private Messages

people's arms. . . . They were getting peer pressure, and everyone else was doing it. So, how bad could it be? We can't get caught if we all agree to the lie. Again, this is called extrinsic fraud. Extrinsic fraud is brought against a large population or party when there are many people involved. This is exactly what has happened with these mRNA injections, which are bioweapons. . . . It is a group of people who are all in a club together who agreed to go along with the lie. They got financial incentives, which gave them additional power. . . . They followed the orders of tyranny believing they were going to get away with it. They went against our God-given rights, and they think they are going to get away with it with no costs because they are all in agreement together. They let other people suffer for their gain, and they don't have to lose their jobs, and they don't have to miss out on these financial incentives called Covid19. That's what has happened."

In closing, Kingston says, "Look, they are burning down the house with you and the baby in it. My concern is that people have been told nothing can stop what is coming. . . . They are going to do what they attempted to do for centuries. . . . We are going to exterminate a lot of humans and enslave the rest of them. . . . There are too many people in power who have been bought and sold. . . . A crime has been brought against all Americans and all of humanity. We have to stand in the truth, and truth in evidence and God and not false idols. I think a lot of people know that they have been fooled, but they have been told you might as well go along with this until the ride is over."

There is much more in the 1-hour and 7-minute presentation.

Join Greg Hunter of USAWatchdog.com as he goes One-on-One with biotech analyst Karen Kingston as she gives a mind-blowing update on the bioweapon injections for 12.3.22.

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After the Interview:

To look at some of the data and documents Kingston shows to prove the CV19 vax is a criminal act of releasing a bioweapon on an unsuspecting public, go to the kingstonreport@substack.com.

To support Kingston financially, you can become a subscriber by clicking here.

If you want to make a snail mail donation to Karen Kingston, please do so at:

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POLL: WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Do you think the economy will hold together for the rest of the year?

- ☐ Yes! and things get a little better by Christmas
- ☐ No! It blows up and Mad Max Makes his return
- ☐ I don't know

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The Vaccinated Can Be Patented (Owned)

In a court case in 2013 *Pathology v Myriad Genetics, Inc.*, in the United States the Supreme Court ruled that you cannot patent human DNA as it was "a product of nature". But at the end of the ruling the Supreme Court did rule that if you were to change a humans genome by mRNA vaccines (which are being used currently) then the genome can be patented.

This means that everyone who has had the vaccine is now technically 'patented' and something that is patented is 'owned' and will come under the definition of 'trans human'.

Those people that are legally identified as 'trans human' do not have access to Human Rights or any rights provided by the State. This is because they are not classed as 100% organic or human.

Therefore, technically anyone having this vaccine could no longer have any access to human rights. There have been a few legal papers discussing this recently, so clarification should be available on this soon.

https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/12pdf/12-398_1b7d.pdf

Appendix B

Vaccine	Contains	Source: Manufacturer's P.I. Dated
Hib/Hep B (Comvax)	yeast (vaccine contains no detectable yeast DNA), nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide, hemin chloride, soy peptone, dextrose, mineral salts, amino acids, formaldehyde, potassium aluminum sulfate, amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate, sodium borate, phenol, ethanol, enzymes, detergent	December 2010
Hib/Mening. CY (MenHibrix)	tris (trometamol)-HCl, sucrose, formaldehyde, synthetic medium, semi-synthetic medium	2012
Hep A (Havrix)	aluminum hydroxide, amino acid supplement, polysorbate 20, formalin, neomycin sulfate, MRC-5 cellular proteins	December 2013
Hep A (Vaqta)	amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate, bovine albumin, formaldehyde, neomycin, sodium borate, MRC-5 (human diploid) cells	February 2014
Hep B (Engerix-B)	aluminum hydroxide, yeast protein, phosphate buffers, sodium dihydrogen phosphate dihydrate	December 2013
Hep B (Recombivax)	yeast protein, soy peptone, dextrose, amino acids, mineral salts, potassium aluminum sulfate, amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate, formaldehyde, phosphate buffer	May 2014
Hep A/Hep B (Twinrix)	formalin, yeast protein, aluminum phosphate, aluminum hydroxide, amino acids, phosphate buffer, polysorbate 20, neomycin sulfate, MRC-5 human diploid cells	August 2012
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) (Cerverix)	vitamins, amino acids, lipids, mineral salts, aluminum hydroxide, sodium dihydrogen phosphate dehydrate, 3-O-desacyl-4' Monophosphoryl lipid A, insect cell, bacterial, and viral protein	November 2013
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) (Gardasil)	yeast protein, vitamins, amino acids, mineral salts, carbohydrates, amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate, L-histidine, polysorbate 80, sodium borate	June 2014
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) (Gardasil 9)	yeast protein, vitamins, amino acids, mineral salts, carbohydrates, amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate, L-histidine, polysorbate 80, sodium borate	December 2014
Influenza (Afluria)	beta-propiolactone, thimerosal (multi-dose vials only), monobasic sodium phosphate, dibasic sodium phosphate, monobasic potassium phosphate, potassium chloride, calcium chloride, sodium taurodeoxycholate, neomycin sulfate, polymyxin B, egg protein, sucrose	December 2013
Influenza (Agrimiflu)	egg proteins, formaldehyde, polysorbate 80, cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, neomycin sulfate, kanamycin, barium	2013
Influenza (Fluarix) Trivalent and Quadrivalent	octoxynol-10 (Triton X-100), α -tocopheryl hydrogen succinate, polysorbate 80 (Tween 80), hydrocortisone, gentamicin sulfate, ovalbumin, formaldehyde, sodium deoxycholate, sucrose, phosphate buffer	June 2014
Influenza (Flublok)	monobasic sodium phosphate, dibasic sodium phosphate, polysorbate 20, baculovirus and host cell proteins, baculovirus and cellular DNA, Triton X-100, lipids, vitamins, amino acids, mineral salts	March 2014
Influenza (Flucelvax)	Madin Darby Canine Kidney (MDCK) cell protein, MDCK cell DNA, polysorbate 80, cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, β -propiolactone, phosphate buffer	March 2014
Influenza (Fluvirin)	nonylphenol ethoxylate, thimerosal (multidose vial-trace only in prefilled syringe), polymyxin, neomycin, beta-propiolactone, egg proteins, phosphate buffer	February 2014
Influenza (Flulaval) Trivalent and Quadrivalent	thimerosal, formaldehyde, sodium deoxycholate, egg proteins, phosphate buffer	February 2013
Influenza (Fluzone: Standard (Trivalent and Quadrivalent), High-Dose, & Intradermal)	formaldehyde, octylphenol ethoxylate (Triton X-100), gelatin (standard trivalent formulation only), thimerosal (multi-dose vial only), egg protein, phosphate buffers, sucrose	2014

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3 other pages

COVID Vaccines Linked to New Type of Incurable, Fatal Degenerative Brain Disorder

Studies suggest a link between a rapidly progressing, incurable and fatal prion disease known as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease and COVID-19 vaccines.

By Megan Redshaw

Miss a day, miss a lot. *Subscribe to The Defender's Top News of the Day. It's free.*

Studies suggest a link between an incurable and fatal prion disease known as Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) and COVID-19 vaccines.

Researchers believe the prion region from the original Wuhan COVID-19 variant's spike protein was incorporated into mRNA vaccines and adenovirus vector vaccines — given to hundreds of millions of humans — and that it can cause a new type of rapidly progressing sporadic CJD.

According to Mayo Clinic, CJD is a degenerative brain disorder that leads to dementia and, ultimately, death.

Although the Omicron variant does not have a prion region on its spike protein, current COVID-19 vaccines still use the genetic material — including the prion region — of the parent Wuhan strain.

A French pre-print paper published in May on CJD and COVID-19 vaccination identified a new form of sporadic CJD that occurred within days of receiving a first or second dose of Pfizer or Moderna COVID-19 vaccines.

Researchers analyzed 26 cases of CJD and found the first symptoms appeared on average 11.38 days after injection with a COVID-19 vaccine.

Of the 26 cases, 20 had died by the time the study was published and six were still alive.

"The 20 deaths occurred only 4.76 months after the injection. Among them, 8 of them lead to a sudden death (2.5 months)," researchers wrote.

"This confirms the radically different nature of this new form of CJD, whereas the classic form requires several decades," wrote the researchers.

Dr. Jean-Claude Perez, lead author of the French study, on June 6 told The Epoch Times that all 26 cases resulted in death.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), prion diseases are a family of rare progressive neurodegenerative disorders that affect humans and animals. Prion diseases are usually rapidly progressive and always fatal.

Although prions occur naturally in the brain and are usually harmless, they can become diseased or misfolded, affecting nearby prions and causing them to become misshapen.

The abnormal folding of the prion proteins "leads to brain damage and the characteristic signs and symptoms of the disease," the CDC's website states.

Sporadic CJD occurs when a person becomes infected for no apparent reason. Once a single prion becomes infected, it will progress to other prions, and there is no treatment capable of stopping it.

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Prion area of original Wuhan strain spike protein present in all COVID vaccines can interact with human cells

Although the Omicron variant does not have a prion region on its spike protein, French researchers said other COVID-19 variants, including the parent Wuhan strain used in currently administered vaccines, do.

"We are now studying the very first cases of patients with Omicron, in South

Africa, Europe and the USA and Canada in particular," the researchers wrote. "In ALL of these cases, the Prion region has disappeared."

However, the Wuhan variant's spike protein gene information — including its prion region — was integrated into the Pfizer and Moderna mRNA vaccines and the AstraZeneca and Johnson & Johnson adenovirus vector vaccines.

"We have also demonstrated [...] that the Spikes of the Pfizer and Moderna mRNA injections also contain this same Prion region," the researchers wrote. "The same is true of ALL the other SARS-CoV2 vaccines since ALL are made from the Spike sequence of SARS-CoV2 from Wuhan, which we have demonstrated contains the Prion region."

With mRNA vaccines, once mRNA is incorporated into the cells, the cell turns mRNA instructions into a COVID-19 spike protein that tricks the cells into believing it has been infected so the body will create an immunological memory against a piece of the virus.

With adenovirus vector vaccines, the DNA of the spike protein is carried into the cell through an adenovirus vector and then into the nucleus where all human DNA is stored. Once there, DNA is transcribed into mRNA and made into the spike protein.

A U.S. study published in *Microorganisms* in January 2022 showed the prion area of the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein incorporated into COVID-19 vaccines is able to interact with human cells.

Although the CDC says COVID-19 vaccines cannot "alter your DNA," studies show mRNA can be changed into DNA and incorporated into the human genome.

A U.S. study speculated that a misfolded spike protein could create a misfolded prion region that may be able to interact with healthy prions to cause damage, leading to CJD disease.

A peer-reviewed case report published in Turkey and the French preprint identified sudden CJD cases appearing following vaccination with the Pfizer, Moderna and AstraZeneca vaccines, suggesting links between getting vaccinated and the disease.

A study published last year in *Microbiology & Infectious Diseases* found a potential link between Pfizer's vaccine and prion disease in humans.

Despite the existence of new SARS-COV-2 variants, people are still receiving the original COVID-19 vaccines developed with the parent Wuhan variant's spike protein.

Numerous cases of CJD reported in the U.S.

A U.S. case report in March highlighted 64-year-old Cheryl Cohen's battle with CJD, which developed within days of her second dose of Pfizer's COVID-19 vaccine.

The report stated:

"Here, we highlight a case of a 64-year-old woman who presents with rapidly declining memory loss, behavior changes, headaches and gait disturbance approximately one week following administration of the second dose of the novel Pfizer-BioNTech messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA) COVID-19 vaccine.

"After extensive investigation, conclusive evidence identified the fatal diagnosis of sporadic Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease."

In an exclusive interview with *The Defender* in Aug. 2021, Cohen's daughter, Gianni, said her mother's regression was "mind-blowing, confusing and truly heartbreaking."

She went from being able to work and do normal everyday activities to being unable to walk, speak or control her body's movement, Gianni said. Cohen felt as if her head was "going to explode" and died within three months of receiving her second dose of Pfizer.

In a written statement to *The Defender*, her physician said:

"This case identifies potential adverse events that could occur with the administration of the novel COVID-19 vaccine. Moreover, clinicians need to consider neurodegenerative diseases such as prion disease (e.g. sporadic Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease), autoimmune encephalitis, infection, non-epileptic seizure, toxic-metabolic disorders, etc. in their differential diagnoses when a patient presents with rapidly progressive dementia, particularly in the setting of recent vaccination.

"Although there is currently no cure for sporadic Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (sCJD), early diagnosis is crucial to avoid the unnecessary administration of empiric medications for suspected psychological or neurological disorders.

"Furthermore, tracking adverse events could potentially lead to further characterization and understanding of both the novel COVID-19 messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA) vaccine as well as the etiology of sCJD.

"More importantly, recognizing adverse effects provides individuals with vital information to make a more educated decision regarding their health."

In another exclusive interview with *The Defender*, Jeffrey Beauchine said his mother, Carol, knew her Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease was related to the Moderna shot. Watching her death was like "something you see out of a movie," he said.

Beauchine said his mother received her first dose of Moderna on Feb. 16, 2021, and didn't report any complaints. After getting the second dose on March 17, Carol immediately said she "felt different."

Carol's symptoms began with numbness that spread from the arm in which she received her injection to the entire left side of her body.

She complained that something was wrong with her brain, couldn't put thoughts together or make sense of things, developed double vision and blindness and began to experience hallucinations.

Doctors initially thought Carol had suffered a stroke or anxiety. Scans later showed there were abnormalities with her cerebellum.

Carol's condition progressed rapidly and she was eventually diagnosed with CJD and given days to live. She died within months of receiving her second dose of Moderna.

Carol's doctors filed a report with the CDC's Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS I.D. 2180699).

To date, the CDC has not reached out to the family despite an autopsy confirming her death was caused by CJD — a condition she did not have prior to receiving her COVID-19 vaccine.

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In another exclusive interview with The Defender, Richard Sprague said his wife, Jennifer, developed CJD after the Pfizer COVID-19 shot and died within five months of the second dose.

Jennifer received the first dose of Pfizer on Aug. 29, 2021, and her second dose on Sept. 21, 2021. Although her husband remained unvaccinated, Jennifer was required to get vaccinated as part of her employment.

Four days after the second dose, Jennifer experienced her first episode of a "sudden strange event she couldn't explain."

Jennifer started having more episodes and her left hand and side began to tremble. On Oct. 13, 2021, Jennifer went back to the doctor, who prescribed Xanax for anxiety.

Jennifer's disease progressed rapidly until she was unable to sit up and walk independently. Scans confirmed Jennifer had significant changes on the right side of her brain. A new medical team performed a spinal tap and confirmed Jennifer had CJD. By this time, Jennifer was unable to get out of bed.

"Your brain is just disappearing. It's crazy," Sprague said. "You're in this perfect healthy body and your brain just dies within the course of a few months."

After Jennifer was diagnosed with CJD on Feb. 12, her insurance company said it would no longer pay for her care and Sprague was told his wife would not recover.

Jennifer died on Feb. 21 — five months after receiving her second dose of Pfizer.

According to the latest data from VAERS, 56 cases of rapid-onset CJD have been reported following COVID-19 vaccines since Dec. 14, 2021.

Historically, VAERS has been shown to report only 1% of actual vaccine adverse events.

SUGGEST A CORRECTION



Megan Redshaw

Megan Redshaw is a staff attorney for Children's Health Defense and a reporter for The Defender.

Sign up for free news and updates from Robert F. Kennedy, Jr. and the Children's Health Defense. CHD is planning many strategies, including legal, in an effort to defend the health of our children and obtain justice for those already injured. Your support is essential to CHD's successful mission.

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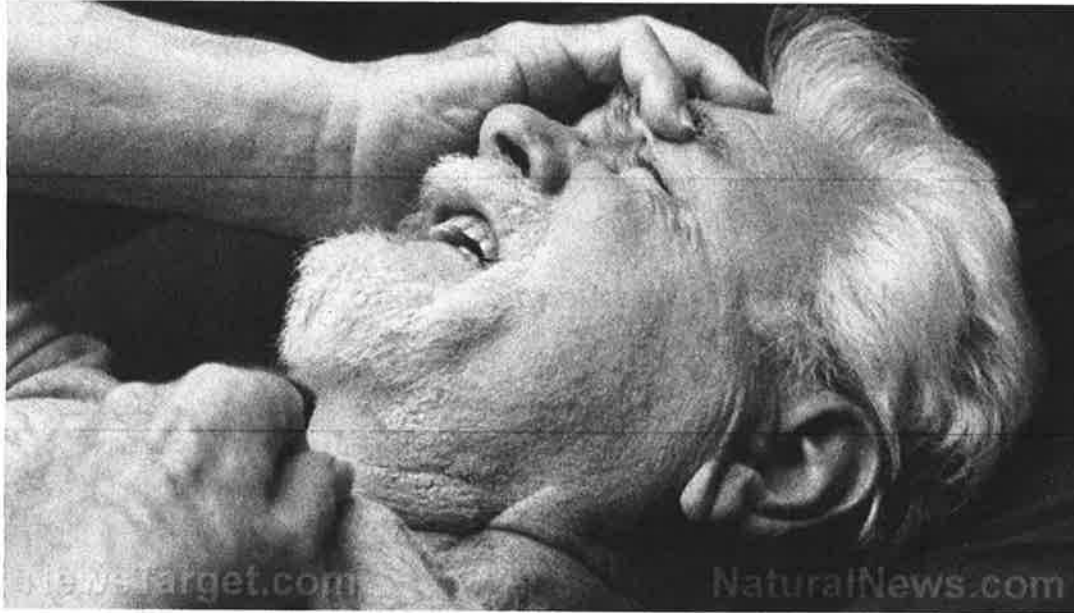


Autopsies confirm: Covid-19 vaccine causes fatal heart inflammation or "Sudden Adult Death Syndrome"

Thursday, December 08, 2022 by: Lance D Johnson

Tags: autopsy, badhealth, badmedicine, cardiac failure, cardiovascular system, death by vaccination, histopathology, inflammation, medical examination, medical violence, mRNA, myocarditis, nervous system, pericarditis, SADS, spike proteins, thrombotic thrombocytopenia, unexpected death, vaccine damage, Vaccine deaths, Vaccine injuries, vaccine injury, vaccine wars, vaccines

This article may contain statements that reflect the opinion of the author



(Natural News) Previously healthy individuals are dying "suddenly and unexpectedly" after covid-19 vaccination. These individuals are of all ages, and many show no sign of pre-existing heart conditions. A new medical term— Sudden Adult Death Syndrome (SADS) was created to categorize these unexplained deaths. Vaccination is intended to protect individuals from infections and to prolong their life; however, vaccinated individuals are being hospitalized and diagnosed with new heart problems (myocarditis and pericarditis) and vaccine-induced thrombotic thrombocytopenia. Sometimes, these vaccine injuries go undetected. Sometimes they are mild, but other times, they are fatal in the first week after vaccination.

In a new case study, twenty-five individuals who died after covid-19 vaccination showed inflammation of the heart that coincided with the inflammation caused in the deltoid muscle, post vaccination.

Autopsies confirm covid jabs cause fatal inflammation of the heart muscle

Medical examiners from Germany conducted autopsies on thirty-five individuals who died within twenty days after taking a second dose of the covid-19 mRNA vaccine (Comirnaty & Spikevax). They concluded that ten of the fatalities were clearly not due to the vaccine, due to evidence of drug overdose. The majority of the fatalities (71%) presented vascular damage that is specific to vaccine injuries, including rapid heart failure, vascular aneurysm, pulmonary embolism, myocardial infarction, fatal stroke, and vaccine-induced thrombotic thrombocytopenia.

A closer examination of five of these cases showed new onset inflammation in the cardiovascular system and histopathologies directly in the heart muscle. These five individuals were diagnosed with lymphocytic (epi-)myocarditis and died suddenly in their homes in the first week after covid-19 mRNA vaccination. The medical examiners found patchy inflammation in the heart muscle that mirrored the same patchy inflammation that is induced in the deltoid muscles after covid-19 mRNA vaccination.



Previous studies have shown that the translated spike proteins do not stay in the deltoid muscle and degrade. In cases of vaccine injury, the translated spike proteins are not neutralized by the immune system; instead, they were found reproducing uncontrollably and traveling throughout the body to distal organs, including the heart. Other studies corroborate the reality that vaccine-induced spike proteins and mRNA persist for weeks in lymph nodes.

The medical examiners determined that a causal link between the covid-19 vaccine and deadly myocarditis was based on: a close temporal relation to vaccination (within 1 week of administration); absence of any other significant pre-existing heart disease in the deceased (especially ischaemic heart disease or cardiomyopathy); negative testing for potential myocarditis-causing infectious agents; and finally, presence of a peculiar CD4 predominant T-cell infiltrate, suggesting an immune mediated mechanism brought on by the vaccine.

"Histology showed patchy interstitial myocardial T-lymphocytic infiltration, predominantly of the CD4 positive subset, associated with mild myocyte damage," the researchers wrote. "Overall, autopsy findings indicated death due to acute arrhythmogenic cardiac failure. Thus, myocarditis can be a potentially lethal complication following mRNA-based anti-SARS-CoV-2 vaccination."

Autopsies and non-biased medical examiners must explore histopathologies behind covid-19 vaccine fatalities

Autopsies are essential to determine if the covid-19 vaccines are the cause of sudden and unexpected death. These autopsies must be conducted by non-biased medical professionals who are open to investigating the histopathologies behind potential vaccine injury. Equally important: medical examiners must be aware of the issues with mRNA technology, must be able to track the inflammation caused by the vaccine's spike proteins, and must be open to investigating the various histopathologies behind vaccine damage. Many of these underlying vaccine injuries are not fully understood or accepted, such as the spike proteins' potential to inflame the nervous system and the brain stem. Inflammation of the nervous system could affect a person's mood, impulsivity, mental health, drug use, and suicide risk, but these issues are yet to be addressed in autopsies and other medical examinations.

Dr. Peter McCullough posted on his sub stack: "The very high yield of post-vaccination autopsy should spur families and physicians to push for post-mortem exams so we can learn more on how this medical procedure is leading to such a large loss of human life."

Sources include:

DailyMail.co.uk

TheEpochTimes.com

Link.Springer.com

PHMPT.org [PDF]

Cell.com

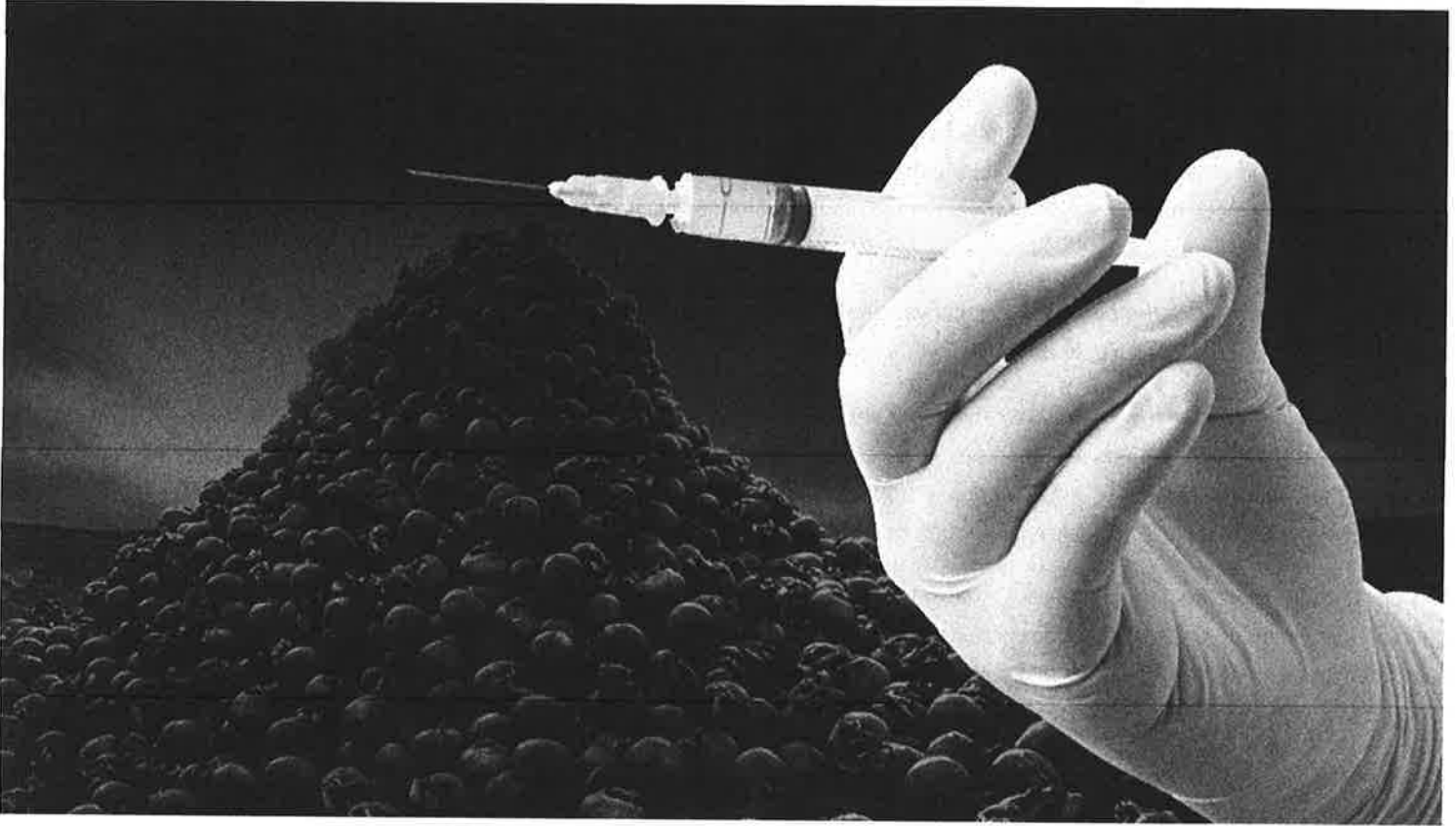
PeterMcCulloughMD.substack.com

Americans are DYING AT WARP SPEED from the Wuhan Flu vaccinations

Thursday, December 08, 2022 by: S.D. Wells

Tags: *Dangerous Medicine, pharmaceutical fraud, SADS, science deception, SIDS, sudden death, sudden death syndrome, Suppressed, vaccine death, vaccine injury, vaccine rollout, vaccine statistics, vaccine wars, vaccines, warp-speed*

This article may contain statements that reflect the opinion of the author



(Natural News) No contaminated food, beverage, medicine, or vaccination has ever been more deadly or caused more fatalities than the Wuhan virus jabs. Instead of reducing the surge of sudden deaths, the Fauci Flu injections have increased the surge of sudden deaths, and a government report PROVES the spike-protein-prion injections are to blame. As many Americans have died by lethal injection (Coronavirus vaccines) — that's 6 million, in just the past two years — as Jews who died in the Holocaust. Are the Covid vaccines the new gas chambers?

It's time to take an in-depth look at the secretive CDC report that reveals the statistics of the gene-mutation, vascular-clogging Covid death stabs. Pfizer-Gate is no conspiracy theory. Americans are dying at warp speed and hardly a vaccinated soul has any idea what's really going on.

CDC report shows 6 million Americans have “died suddenly” since pandemic vaccine rollout

The deadly vaccine campaign began in mid-December of 2020. Now, in an official report called *Deaths by Vaccination Status*, published by the United Kingdom government's Office for National Statistics (ONS), the proof is in the data. Every month since the start of 2022, the more vaccines someone gets, the more likely they are to die unexpectedly and suddenly by unknown causes, and much more likely than anyone who is fully unvaccinated.

Plus, every month that goes by proves to be a higher mortality rate for those getting booster shots for Fauci Flu. That means the triple-vaccinated adult populace is under triple-threat of SADS (sudden adult death syndrome), and the triple-vaccinated teen and child

population is under triple threat also. They're all dying at a mortality rate of nearly 30 per 100,000. The vaxxed sheeple are doing themselves in, so there's no "safety in numbers" and the old 'herd theory' is out the window, for sure.



“Booster” campaigns are boosting death, not immunity, but the mass media complex and Big Pharma are censoring all news about it

The absolute worst mortality rates for the vaccinated masses include those double vaccinated who are in their forties, with a 264 percent more likely chance of dying than their counterparts who are unvaccinated. When will Fauci and Walensky talk about *that*? Where are the talking heads now and all those “experts” to analyze *that* data? The mass booster campaigns are wiping people out, while the pandemic itself has waned and faded, almost out of existence. Why are so many people so gullible and still getting jabbed up with these deadly, “emergency only” gene therapy jabs?

In all age groups analyzed, the partly and double vaccinated are more likely to die than the fully unvaccinated. This is a tough pill to swallow for the allopathic sheeple, should they ever even find out about these government studies and raw data.

As the masses die off from the Covid jabs, the media and Big Pharma are blaming everything else, even absurd excuses that are published by major media outlets, including death by referee whistle, cold shower, video game, and tiny particles from industry pollution. Suddenly these are the culprits of a billion people dropping dead suddenly across the planet, and the vaccinated sheeple are so doped up and clogged up they can't think straight enough to see the forest for the trees.

Pay close attention to the data, because it's obvious now that the fully unvaccinated are much better protected from viruses and other pathogens by keeping an organic food regimen, supplemented by natural remedies, vitamins, minerals, and superfoods. Bookmark Vaccines.news to your favorite independent websites for updates on experimental gene therapy injections the CDC and fake news claim are “safe and effective” when they're really dangerous and health-damaging.

Sources for this article include:

Pandemic.news

Expose-news.com

NaturalNews.com

ONS.gov.UK



www.latestusnews.com

The 35 Worst Foods To Buy At The Grocery Store

9 March 22

HOME

US NEWS

BREAKING NEWS

BOMBSHELL

POLITICS

BREAKING NEWS: The Supreme Court In The US Has Ruled That The Covid Pathogen Is Not A Vaccine, Is Unsafe, And Must Be Avoided At All Costs-Supreme Court has Canceled Universal Vax

The Secrets Out: These Are The Brands
Behind Costco's Kirkland Products

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Just got this:

Has not been in the news anywhere. Looks like we are getting closer to the Final Scene in the movie.

Please ALERT everyone in the family, friends and relatives! BREAKING NEWS ! Supreme Court has canceled universal vaccination In the United States, the Supreme Court has canceled universal vaccination. Bill Gates, US Chief Infectious Disease Specialist Fauci, and Big Pharma have lost a lawsuit in the US Supreme Court, failing to prove that all of their vaccines over the past 32 years have been safe for the health of citizens!

The lawsuit was filed by a group of scientists led by Senator Kennedy. Robert F. Kennedy Jr.: "The new COVID vaccine should be avoided at all costs. I urgently draw your attention to important issues related to the next vaccination against Covid-19. For the first time in the history of vaccination, the so-called mRNA vaccines of the latest generation directly interfere with the patient's genetic material and therefore alter the individual genetic material, which is genetic manipulation, which was already prohibited and was previously considered a crime.

The coronavirus VACCINE IS NOT A VACCINE! ATTENTION!

What has always been a vaccine? It was always the pathogen itself – a microbe or virus that was killed or attenuated, that is, weakened – and it was introduced into the body in order to produce antibodies. Not even a coronavirus vaccine! It is not that at all! It is part of the newest group of mRNA (mRNA) allegedly "vaccines". Once inside a human cell, mRNA reprograms normal RNA / DNA, which begins to make another protein.

That is, nothing to do with traditional vaccines! That is, it is an instrument of genetic influence. Genetic bioweapon! That is, they were going to destroy from earthlings, and the survivors will become GMOs! Following the unprecedented mRNA vaccine, the vaccinated will no longer be able to treat the symptoms of the vaccine in an additional way.

Vaccinated people will have to come to terms with the consequences, because they can no longer be cured by simply removing toxins from the human body, as in a person with a genetic defect such as Down syndrome, Klinefelter syndrome, Turner syndrome, genetic heart failure, hemophilia, cystic fibrosis, Rett syndrome, etc.), because the genetic defect is forever!

This clearly means: if a symptom of vaccination develops after mRNA vaccination, neither I nor any other therapist can help you, because **DAMAGE CAUSED BY VACCINATION WILL BE GENETICALLY Irreversible**.

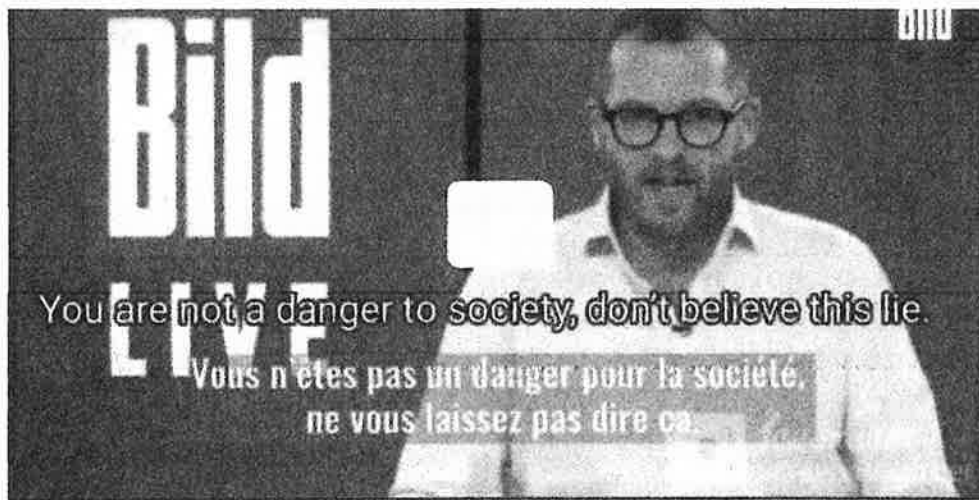
Vaccination – Bio-weapons of genocide of the 21st century. Former Pfizer Chief Scientist Mike Yeedon has once again expressed his position that it is too late now to save those who have been injected with a substance publicly called "the Covid-19 vaccine." He encourages those who have not yet received the lethal injection to fight for their lives, those around them and the lives of their children.

The internationally renowned immunologist goes on to describe a process that he says will kill the vast majority of people: "Immediately after the first vaccination, about 0.8% of people die within two weeks. The average life expectancy of survivors will be a maximum of two years, but it also decreases with each new "injection".

" Additional vaccines are still being developed to cause deterioration in certain organs, including the heart, lungs and brain. After two decades at Pfizer, Professor Yedon was familiar with the functions and research and development goals of pharmaceutical giant Pfizer, and states that the ultimate goal of the current "vaccination" regime can only be a massive demographic event that will make all world wars put together, like Mickey's staging Mouse.

"Billions of people have already been sentenced to certain, inevitable and painful death. Anyone who receives the injection will die prematurely, and three years is a generous estimate of how long they can survive."

Viral Video: German Newspaper APOLOGIZES for Pushing COVID Lockdo...



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Laurel Pascual 12/12/22

To the Mayor and City Council of Vancouver.

12-12-22

Please put this on public record.

I was shocked and angered by the City of Vancouver's latest proposal to limit Community Forum to once every 3 months outside of the City Council Chambers without video coverage. Talk about denying freedom of speech. The truth is, you don't want the people in our city to know what you are doing, and any opposition there might be. When people in this city voted for you, they were led to believe that you were working on their behalf. How could you possibly know ^{what} the needs or problems in this city are, if the people have no voice? I went to one of your off-site meetings. The people broke off in groups but no one knew what was being said in the other groups and there was no video coverage. What a waste of taxpayer's money for these off-site meetings! This is all about control! This is a total Communist move to suppress speech. The people in the city need to know this. Recalls may be needed if you continue to follow the UN agenda pushed through the ICLEI, a foreign entity of which you are members of. We know the UN's Agenda 2030 is out to destroy our Constitution and take our inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness.

You know the climate change we are experiencing has been going on for decades through our federal government, DARPA, and with funding from the Gates Foundation. They are using HAARP, chemtrails, 5Gs, laser guided lightning rods, etc. We should not be breathing the crap coming out of the chemtrails. They are destroying our environment. People need oxygen from plants, and plants need CO2 from mammals. Bill Gates idea to blackout the sun is insane! Sunlight is essential for life. *It is needed for photosynthesis. (Dictionary: The process by which green plants and some other organisms use sunlight to synthesize foods from carbon dioxide and water.)*

On March 28, 2022, I asked you to revoke your membership to the ICLEI and stop paying dues. I asked that you make our city a No-Fly-Zone for chemtrails. We the people should have the right to breath air that is clean and not laced with heavy metals and chemicals. The City of Richmond,

CA passed an ordinance, so can you! What gives our government the right to poison us? Why aren't you protecting the people in this city?

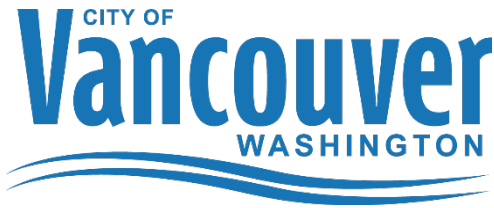
This council wants to do electric everything when you know that we don't have the grid to support it. Remember how Texas faired with the freeze? So much for solar and wind! We live where there are mountains and tall trees. It's not necessarily ideal for solar and wind. In addition, there isn't enough raw materials to make all the batteries needed for those electric cars. When the car batteries can no longer be recycled and the toxic wind turbines need to be disposed of, where do you plan to put them? Why are you rushing this plan when you are just creating another environmental mess? No one is taking ~~they don't take~~ into account ~~the~~ the EMFs and dirty electricity by going all electric. Cows grazing under electrical lines have been known to develop leukemia. What do you think is does to people? This is a health issue especially when you add all the radiation from the 5G cell towers and cell phones.

Stop the insanity!

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Laurel Pascual". The ink is dark and the signature is fluid, with a large loop at the beginning.

Laurel Pascual

Vancouver, WA



MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 22, 2022

TO: City Council
CC: Eric Holmes, City Manager, City Manager's Office

FROM: Rebecca Kennedy, Community Development Department
Kate Drennan, Transportation Planning, Community Development Department
Tom Brennan, Nelson\Nygaard Consulting
Stephanie Wright, Nelson\Nygaard Consulting

RE: VANCOUVER TSP POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

Introduction

The heart of the Transportation System Plan (TSP) is a set of policies, programs, and capital projects that implement Vancouver's transportation vision. Capital projects will emerge from the modal networks (walking/rolling and small mobility in particular) and will be drafted in early 2023. The focus of this memo is on the policies and programs.

The TSP will adopt a set of policies and programs that will be implemented through the comprehensive plan update, street standards update, subarea plans, concurrency, and TIF, for example. The goal is to both introduce new policies and programs and deliver them within mechanisms and processes that are already in place. Each modal element below includes policies, programs, and an approach to network development (where applicable).

Getting Around Vancouver

Each type of transportation is described below. Networks have been developed for several of these topics – these networks form the overarching policies of the TSP.

Street Network

The street network is the backbone of the city's transportation system. It is not a "mode" in the typical sense, but it is the infrastructure upon which people walk, roll, park, or drive. City streets and sidewalks account for about 20 percent of Vancouver's land area – four times the land dedicated for parks.

The community and City Council recognize that streets need to serve a multitude of users. The historic focus on car travel, however, continues to be rooted in city policies that affect the planning, design, and operation of streets. The policies and programs embedded in the 'street network' change that bias toward building multimodal streets.

Key Challenges

- **Functional classification:** The existing method for classifying streets is based on their function in terms of mobility, traditionally defined as vehicle speed and throughput. Functional classification remains a common framework for determining street design and operational requirements, but it does not consider land use context or modes beyond driving.
- **Measuring network performance:** The traditional way of defining and measuring the street network focuses on driving conditions and prioritizes fast movement between places.
- **Street connectivity:** Vancouver does not have a well-connected grid throughout the city. Travel is funneled onto arterial and collector streets. Neighborhood streets that are not connected to destinations (due to fences/walls or cul-de-sacs) mean those who can choose to will drive and those who do not have a car have a long, circuitous trip.
- **Transportation impact fees and concurrency:** The City's current methodology for evaluating project impacts and leveraging development fees is based on motor vehicle travel times and mitigations.

Network Development

A key policy associated with this mode is designating a set of complete corridors where comfortable, low-stress multimodal access and mobility is prioritized. Achieving this may require challenging tradeoffs. Complete corridors see a high demand for travel due to the presence of destinations and lack of direct parallel routes. Many are concurrency corridors, a network of streets where motor vehicle speeds and travel times are expected to stay within certain thresholds. To meet community goals, it will be critical for these corridors to provide a low-stress experience for people taking transit, walking, or using small mobility as well as driving. See Big Idea: Create Complete Corridors for information on the policies and programs that support the creation of complete multimodal corridors.

The complete corridors shown on the map in Figure 2 were identified using the process shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Complete Corridor Network Process

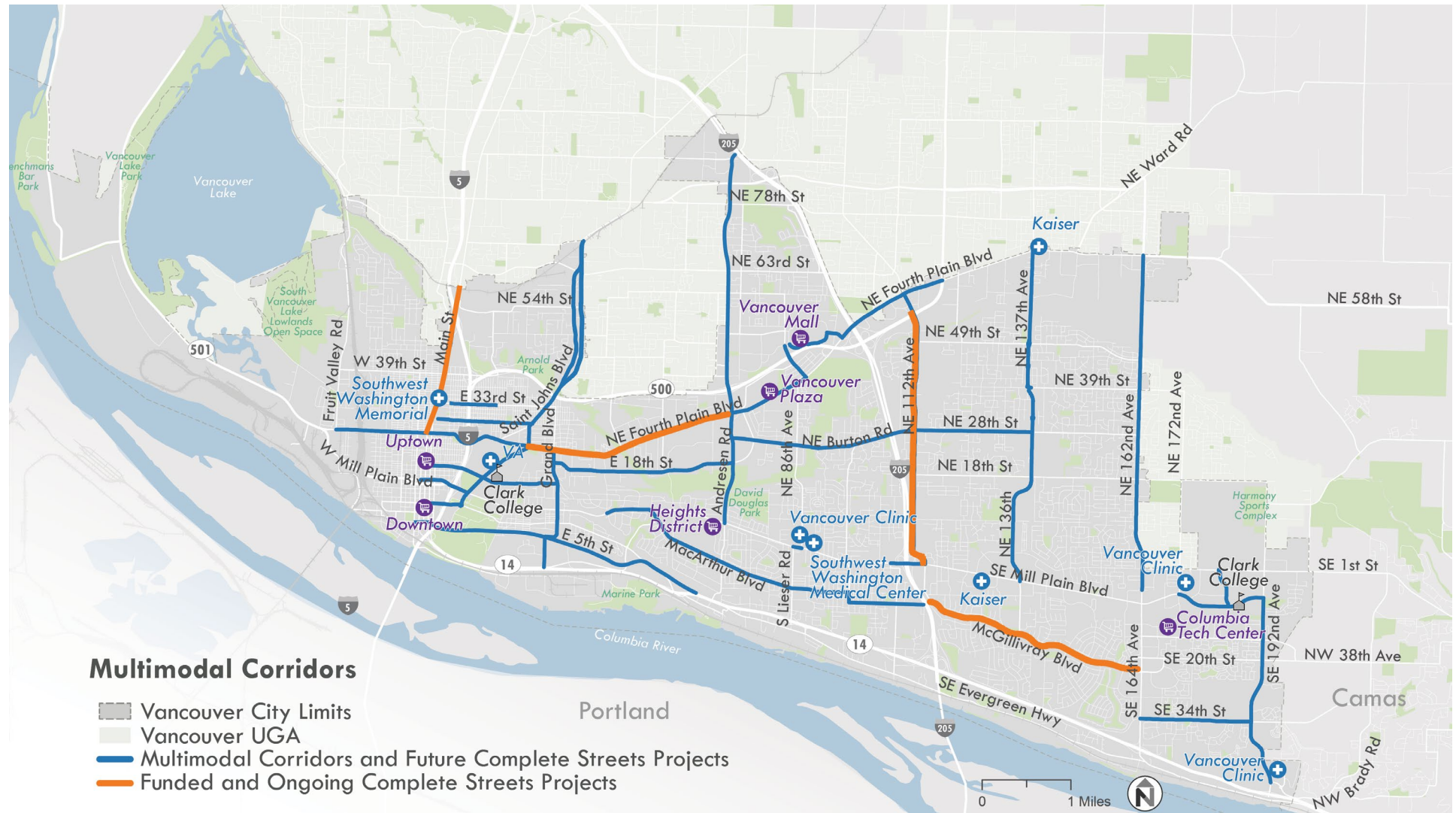
STEP	DETAILS
Step One: Identify streets that are on all three mode-specific networks (Pedestrian, Bicycle and Small Mobility, and Transit)	▪ Saint Johns and Saint James Blvds ▪ Fort Vancouver Way ▪ Grand Blvd ▪ Fourth Plain Blvd ▪ E 18th St ▪ NE Burton Rd/NE 28th St ▪ E McLoughlin Blvd ▪ Andresen Rd ▪ NE 112th Ave ▪ NE 136th/137th Aves ▪ NE 164th/162nd Aves ▪ SE 192nd Ave ▪ SE 34th St

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STEP	DETAILS
Step Two: Add funded Complete Streets studies and other potential future Complete Streets corridors identified by the City	Funded corridors include: ▪ Main Street ▪ Fourth Plain Boulevard ▪ NE 112th Avenue ▪ McGillivray Boulevard Planned corridors include: ▪ E 33rd St ▪ E 29th St
Step Three: Add additional important multimodal connections based on feedback from City Council and staff	▪ MacArthur Blvd ▪ E 5th St ▪ Extend Andresen Rd north to I-205



Pedestrian and Small Mobility

Pedestrian Mobility

Walking, with or without the aid of a mobility device, is the most basic form of transportation.¹

Vancouver residents and visitors walk to meet daily needs, improve health, and connect to people, places, and natural areas. Even trips by bus and by car begin and end with walking. Everyone is a pedestrian at points throughout their day.

A connected, safe, and comfortable pedestrian network ensures people have equitable access and opportunity to contribute to a vibrant and healthy city. A high-quality walking network will make routes accessible for people with disabilities per the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Key Challenges

- Sidewalk gaps: Forty-four percent of Vancouver's streets are missing a sidewalk on one or both sides. Nine miles of arterial streets are missing sidewalks on both sides. Large concentrations of sidewalk gaps are present north and east of downtown, as well as in the southeast neighborhoods of the city.
- Lack of guidance on crossing spacing: Comfortable and frequent pedestrian crossings are essential for neighborhood connectivity. Some cities have adopted spacing guidelines to help prioritize the installation of new marked crossings. Vancouver does not currently have a policy dictating the maximum distance between marked crossings. In many areas of town, pedestrians have to walk more than ten minutes to get to a designated crossing.
- Highways as barriers: I-5, SR-500, SR-14, and I-205 are major barriers to mobility for people walking, rolling, and riding. At many major crossings, existing sidewalks are narrow, creating an uncomfortable experience.

Pedestrian Network Development Approach

The key overarching policy for this mode is adoption of a pedestrian network. This serves many functions including:

- Identifies the low-stress network (see LS 1 in Figure 18)
- Supports land use planning
- Can be used for capital project development and prioritization.

The pedestrian network was developed using the process in Figure 3 and is shown in Figure 4.

¹ This plan uses a broad definition of the terms "pedestrian" and "walking." The term "pedestrian" includes people who travel on foot, as well as people who use mobility devices such as wheelchairs. The term "walking" includes people who use wheelchairs and other mobility devices to move around the City of Vancouver.

Figure 3 Pedestrian Network Development Process

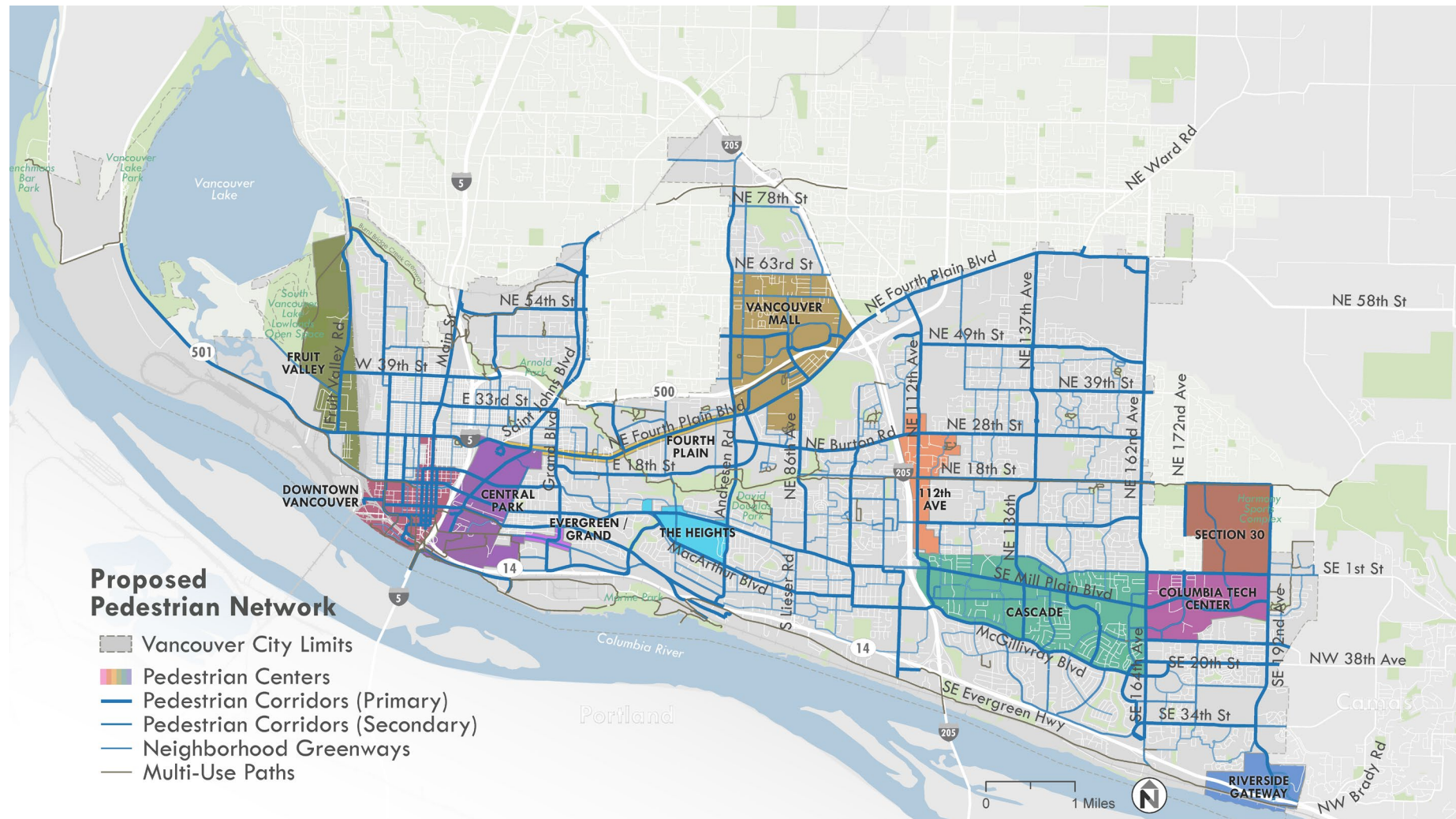
STEP	DETAILS
Step One: Identify Pedestrian Corridors and Neighborhood Greenways	▪ Primary Pedestrian Corridors: – Transit corridors – Other important east-west and north-south connections – Major trails – Connections to the interstate bridges ▪ Secondary Pedestrian Corridors: – No transit, but connect to schools and parks – Fills in network gaps, with a goal of a pedestrian corridor spaced every half-mile ▪ Neighborhood Greenways: – Neighborhood streets recommended for low-stress travel as part of the bicycle network. These streets would provide comfortable and attractive environments for pedestrians and include many of the same improvements at street crossings.
Step Two: Identify Pedestrian Centers	Pedestrian Centers were designated based on: – Comprehensive Plan Centers – Planned developments and city-designated overlays – Areas with a dense mix of residential, commercial, and/or civic land uses – Density of Essential Places (as defined by the city) – Street connectivity
<i>Step Three: Identify projects (to be completed)</i>	<i>Projects will be identified using the following data:</i> – Sidewalk gap locations – Crossing spacing – ADA deficiencies

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Figure 4 Proposed Pedestrian Network with Pedestrian Centers



Small Mobility

This mode includes people riding traditional human-powered bicycles, as well as electric bicycles, electric scooters, and other small human or electric-powered vehicles that generally move slower than cars.

For bicycling to be a viable option, people must feel comfortable and safe getting around their city. For example, bike facilities that are only comfortable to the most experienced and confident riders will not encourage people of all ages and abilities to ride for daily trips. Facilities must be continuous, consistent, connected, and comfortable to encourage potential riders who may be interested but don't have the experience or confidence riding.

Key Challenges

- High-stress facilities: The city has an extensive designated bike network, but many of those facilities are shared with drivers or are narrow bike lanes on busy streets. These are high-stress.² The community also stated that bike lanes drop suddenly, are uncomfortable through intersections, or have large drainage gutters.
- Lack of direct routes: Major arterial and collector roads provide the most direct connections east-west and north-south across Vancouver but are high-stress routes. Accessing destinations using lower-stress alternatives often requires excessive out-of-direction travel, making bicycling time-consuming and less convenient. Vancouver does not have a network of routes parallel to direct arterials and collectors
- Few continuous neighborhood streets: In some areas of Vancouver with more suburban development patterns (especially on the east side of the city), few or no options for low-stress alternatives to high-stress routes exist. Examples of this challenge include Fourth Plain Blvd east of NE 62nd Ave and NE 112th Ave just east of I-205.
- Crossing of major roads: Even when excellent low-stress routes exist (such as shared roadways on neighborhood streets), crossing a major street can be stressful. These intersections typically do not have any traffic control.
- Highways as barriers: I-5, SR-500, SR-14, and I-205 are major barriers for people walking, rolling, and riding. At many major crossings, bicyclists are not separated from vehicle traffic.

Small Mobility Network Development Approach

The key overarching policy for this mode is adoption of a bicycle and small mobility network. This network development will serve as the low-stress network (see LS 1 in Figure 18). The network was developed using the process in Figure 5.

² Higher stress means higher vehicle speeds, higher traffic volumes, wider roadways with more lanes, and less space dedicated to bicycle travel.

Figure 5 Small Mobility Network Development Process

STEP	DETAILS
Step One: Determine level of stress along existing bicycle network	▪ Joined data on Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) with the City's data on existing bicycle facilities to determine where the network is low-stress (LTS 1 or 2) and where it is high-stress (LTS 3 or 4) ▪ Identified the high-stress and low-stress elements of the existing network ▪ Noted segments of the existing network the City had already determined to be "Difficult Connections" regardless of their LTS
Step Two: Locate missing segments, both high- and low-stress not previously identified	▪ Located areas where there were notable gaps in the network and identified low-stress connections where possible or high-stress connections if no other option existed ▪ Located areas where clusters of Essential Places could not be reached by the bike network and determined additional routes needed
Step Three: Bring network to half-mile density standard where possible	▪ Where possible, located areas without sufficient network density and added additional routes where possible (with a priority on low-stress connections)
Step Four: Revise network, designate facilities, and identify projects (to be completed)	▪ Revised and refined this network based on City feedback ▪ Designated recommended facilities for segments within the network ▪ Next step: Identify and prioritize capital improvement projects

Facility Selection Guidance

A critical element of the low-stress bike network is having a policy in place around facility selection (see LS 1.1 in Figure 18).

The table below (Figure 6) represents guidance from the National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO) on selecting bicycle facilities that provide a low-stress travel experience for all ages and abilities. This guidance considers existing street conditions such as vehicle travel speed, traffic volume, number of lanes, and operational context.

As a NACTO member city, Vancouver will adopt this policy and use it in all corridor planning and design. The recommended facility may not always be feasible due to roadway constraints, public input, or other factors. Yet aiming for an all ages and abilities standard is in line with the city's Complete Streets policy and is a high priority for the community.

Figure 6 Bicycle and Small Mobility Facility Selection

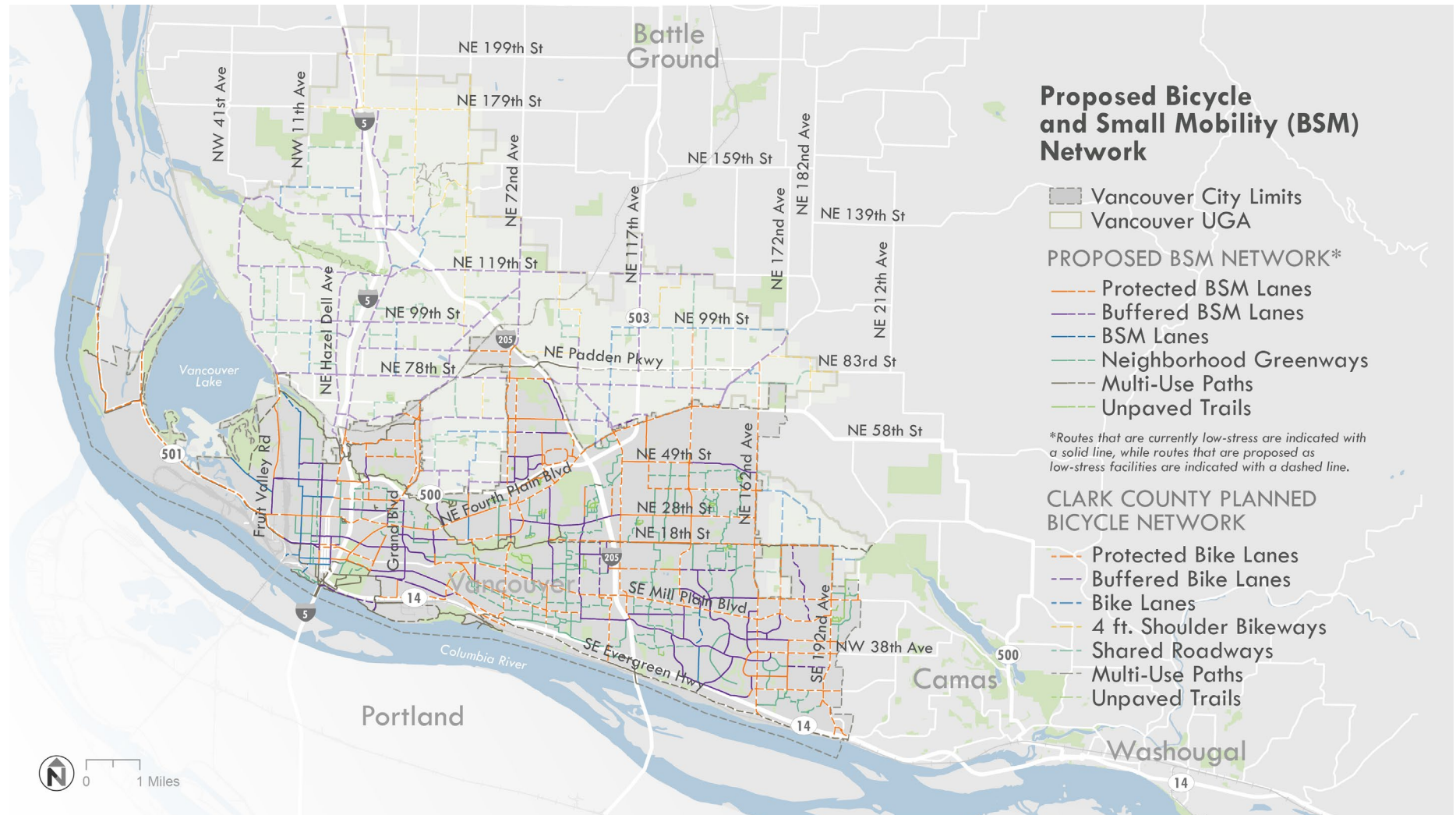
Contextual Guidance for Selecting All Ages & Abilities Bikeways

Roadway Context				All Ages & Abilities Bicycle Facility
Target Motor Vehicle Speed*	Target Motor Vehicle Volume (ADT)	Motor Vehicle Lanes	Key Operational Considerations	
Any		Any	Any of the following: high curbside activity, frequent buses, motor vehicle congestion, or turning conflicts [‡]	Protected Bicycle Lane
< 10 mph	Less relevant	No centerline, or single lane one-way	Pedestrians share the roadway	Shared Street
≤ 20 mph	≤ 1,000 – 2,000		< 50 motor vehicles per hour in the peak direction at peak hour	Bicycle Boulevard
≤ 25 mph	≤ 500 – 1,500	Single lane each direction, or single lane one-way	Low curbside activity, or low congestion pressure	Conventional or Buffered Bicycle Lane, or Protected Bicycle Lane
	≤ 1,500 – 3,000			Buffered or Protected Bicycle Lane
	≤ 3,000 – 6,000			Protected Bicycle Lane
	Greater than 6,000			
	Any	Multiple lanes per direction		
Greater than 26 mph†	≤ 6,000	Single lane each direction	Low curbside activity, or low congestion pressure	Protected Bicycle Lane, or Reduce Speed
		Multiple lanes per direction		Protected Bicycle Lane, or Reduce to Single Lane & Reduce Speed
	Greater than 6,000	Any	Any	Protected Bicycle Lane
High-speed limited access roadways, natural corridors, or geographic edge conditions with limited conflicts		Any	High pedestrian volume	Bike Path with Separate Walkway or Protected Bicycle Lane
			Low pedestrian volume	Shared-Use Path or Protected Bicycle Lane

Source: National Association of City Transportation Officials (NACTO)

Together, the network development process and facility selection were used to create the TSP's future bicycling and small mobility network (Figure 7). This acts as both a key policy adopted in the TSP and will also lead to capital projects that implement this network.

Figure 7 Proposed Bicycle and Small Mobility Network



Transit

Transit is a space-efficient and climate-friendly way of transporting people around the region. The city plays an important role in supporting transit, even though the city does not operate it (Figure 8).

Figure 8 City's Role in Transit



The network today includes a set of local, regional, and express routes. C-TRAN has also invested in Bus Rapid Transit and has one corridor in operation (Fourth Plain) and another in construction (Mill Plain).

Key Challenges

- City versus C-TRAN control. The city owns the infrastructure on which transit operates, but C-TRAN operates bus services.
- Impacts of COVID-19. During pandemic ridership dropped 43 percent between June 2020 and June 2019. Lower ridership has led to a decrease in C-TRAN's revenues and a questioning of the need for transit.
- Lack of coverage. Transit is not available in all city neighborhoods, like Walnut Grove. Only 38% of Vancouver's Urban Growth Area population lives within a ½ mile (10-minute walk) of a bus route running every 15 minutes during peak times.
- Access to transit. Access to transit is difficult. Vancouver's Pedestrian Crossing Improvement Policy does not provide guidance on crossings at bus stops.
 - 49 percent of all bus stops in the city are more than 200 feet from a marked crosswalk.
 - 34 percent of bus stops in the city are missing curb ramps or the sidewalk is in poor condition.
 - 7 percent of all bus stops in the city are missing a sidewalk.
- Transit priority. As traffic volumes have returned after the pandemic, buses are getting stuck in traffic and slowing down. There is little priority along the street or at intersections to make transit an option competitive to driving.

Network Development

A set of Enhanced Transit Corridors (ETC) was developed as the key transit policy that will guide investment (see T2 in Figure 17). It sets forth to C-TRAN the corridors that are a priority to the city for

investment in transit. This policy will be used in the city's prioritization of projects, and also as a communication tool for engagement with C-TRAN and the public.

Step 1: Establish transit network for analysis

A subset of C-TRAN routes was selected as candidates to become Enhanced Transit Corridors (Figure 9). Regional routes on highways, for example, do not run on city streets and are important for regional connectivity but less relevant for the TSP. Criteria were:

- Routes has a peak frequency of 30 minutes or shorter
- Route serves local streets, rather than I-5 or I-205

See Figure 10 for a map of routes evaluated for ETC.

Step 2: Identify ETC network

The following criteria was mapped and overlaid:

1. Equity. Routes and stops that retained ridership the most during the pandemic were used as indicators of corridors with a high reliance on transit. Even during stay at home orders, people taking these routes either had essential jobs or had to take transit to essential needs (doctor, grocery store, etc.)
2. Regional Growth. Household and employment projections in 2040 were used to understand where the regional will densify and may require a higher level of transit service.
3. Local Growth Priorities. The city's Comprehensive Plan has designated centers where higher levels of growth are desired.
4. Congestion. Locations of congestion point to areas where the bus needs investment in street design that will keep transit reliable.

A qualitative approach was taken to identify corridors that could benefit the most from inclusion in an Enhanced Transit Network.

Results

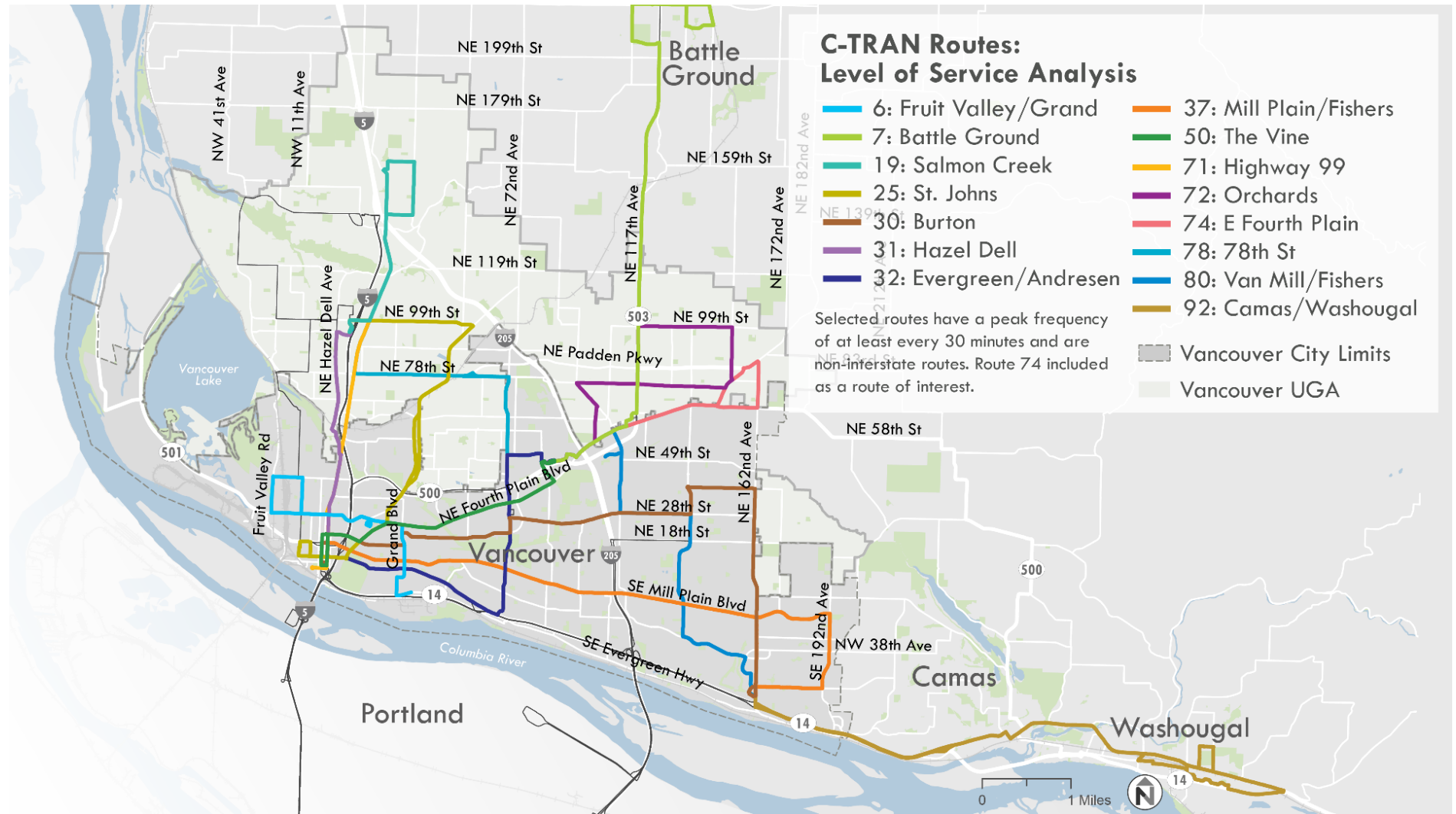
Figure 10 shows the resulting ETC network.

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Figure 9 Qualified Routes for Level of Service Analysis



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Proposed Enhanced Transit Corridors

- Proposed Corridors
- Existing and Planned HCT Corridors
- Other C-TRAN Routes
- Vancouver City Limits
- Vancouver UGA

Freight

Vancouver's proximity to I-5, the Columbia River, and Port of Vancouver mean the city is a critical freight destination. The freight system also supports hundreds of thousands of jobs locally and across the region.

The City of Vancouver has several key freight corridors:

- Mill Plain Boulevard (Fourth Plain Boulevard to 164th)
- Fourth Plain Boulevard (Mill Plain Boulevard to I-5, Andresen Road to 162nd Avenue)
- Andresen Road (SR-500 to 88th Avenue)
- 112th Avenue (Mill Plain Boulevard to 51st Street)
- 164th Avenue/162nd Avenue (SR-14 to Fourth Plain Boulevard)
- 192nd Avenue (SR-14 to 1st Street)

Key Challenges

- Managing truck travel on city streets: The city does not have a set of designated streets for freight travel. Developing a freight network will help to improve the predictable movement of goods.
- Safety and modal conflicts: Safety challenges happen more frequently when commercial trucks interact with other modes on urban streets, especially people who walk or use small mobility. In Vancouver, streets with heavy freight movements are often the same streets where the city wants to prioritize non-driving modes.
- Congestion and bottlenecks: Bottlenecks occur on routes that experience heavy truck traffic, such as Truck Freight Economic Corridors, which affect timely movement of goods.
- Changing consumer behavior: Consumer behavior has changed, with more consumers using e-commerce rather than visiting brick-and-mortar stores. This resulted in a shift in freight distribution patterns to more point-to-point shipments from warehouses to homes and businesses, resulting in an increasing number of smaller commercial vehicles travelling on neighborhood streets.
- Urban delivery services: On-demand delivery services like Amazon Flex, Instacart, DoorDash, and UberEats mean some personal trips (e.g. to a local restaurant) are no longer necessary. But these new conveniences may also spur demand and increase vehicle miles traveled and congestion.
- Curb management: E-commerce and urban delivery mean more competition for curb space. This increased competition, combined with the human desire for convenience, means freight drivers often double park in a small mobility lane, posing safety issues.

Network Development

An update to the freight network classification is a key policy for this mode (see CC 1.3 in Figure 16). The TSP aligned freight designations with state and nationally recognized freight corridors. A freight network classification system will:

- Improve freight movement to industrial and commercial centers and explore innovative goods delivery solutions.
- Develop a hierarchy of freight designations to aid in decision-making during street design and multimodal network planning and investment.
- Identify key local freight corridors and connection hubs and develop a system for measuring performance.
- Form partnerships to improve access to goods, services, employment, and education across the region.

The network approach is described in Figure 11 and shown in Figure 12.

Figure 11 Freight Network Development

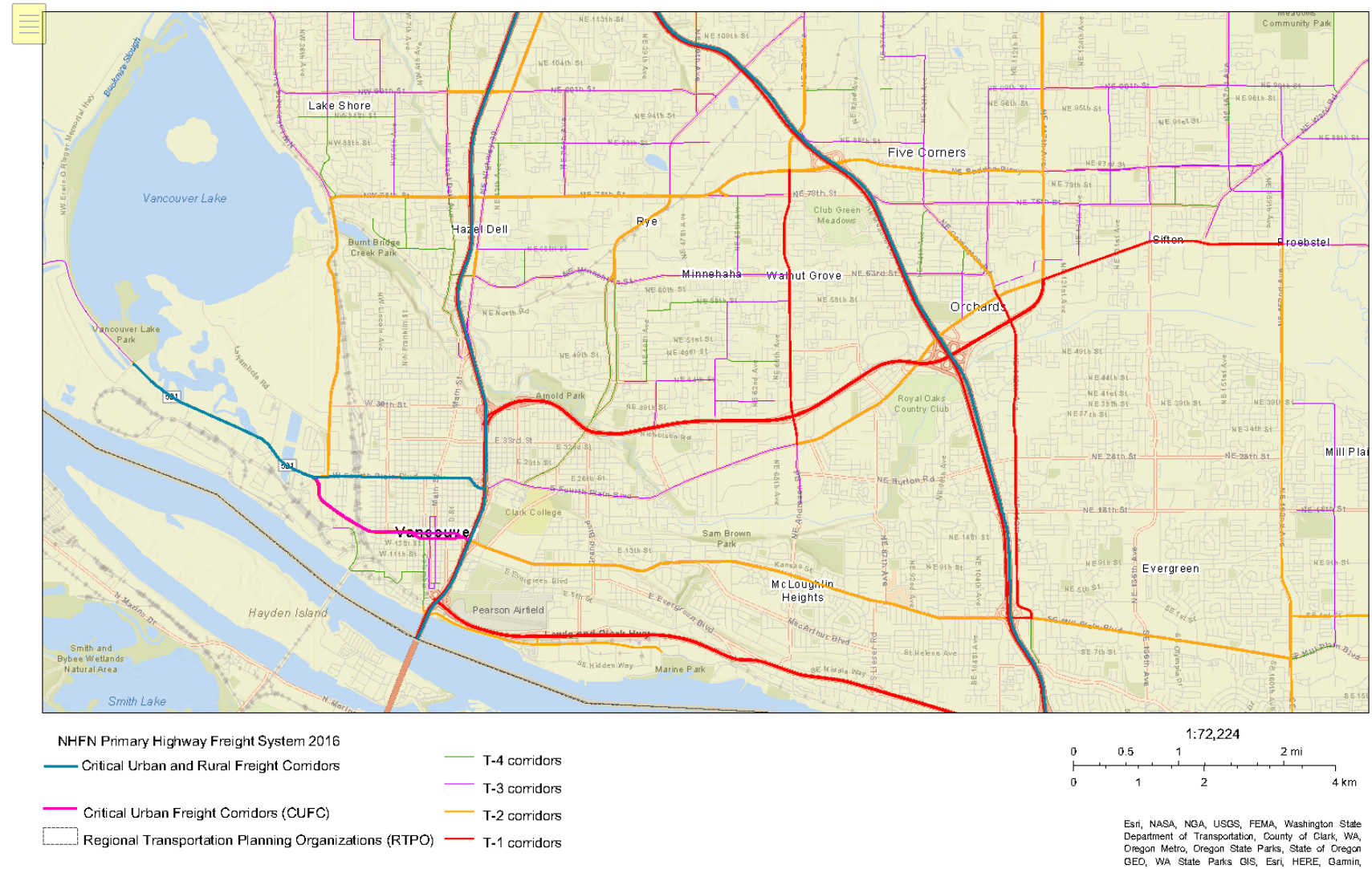
STEP	DETAILS
Step One: Existing Conditions. Identify existing freight system trends, needs, and issues on existing freight corridors in the city.	▪ Review issues, gaps, and opportunities on existing freight corridors. ▪ Consider leveraging RTC mobility datasets to identify truck movement patterns and choke points.
Step Two: Policy Review. Review existing freight policies and strategies and establish performance measures and designation hierarchy.	▪ Review relevant updates to the city's inventory of standard drawings and details. ▪ Update standards in accordance with all departmental design guidance, functional classification system updates, and proposed Municipal Code amendments.
Step Three: Inventory. Create an inventory of facilities with freight mobility issues and identify gaps in the existing freight system.	▪ Identify facilities with WSDOT freight designation. ▪ Identify causes and solutions to freight bottleneck. ▪ Implement complete corridor considerations into freight planning, development, implementation, and operations of projects as feasible.
Step Four: Draft Network. Designate facilities and identify projects. Develop strategies to address freight mobility issues.	▪ Design and implement freight projects to separate trucks from vulnerable people on the road and improve freight travel time. ▪ Identify freight projects, which may include improved safety and congestion at intersections and corridors through designating turn lanes, constructing roundabouts, traffic signal modifications, adaptive signal timing, new signals, freight signal priority, and improved sight distance for certain approaches.

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Figure 12 Freight Transportation Network



Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA | County of Clark, WA, Oregon Metro, Oregon State Parks, State of Oregon GEO, WA State Parks GIS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA | WSDOT | Washington State

Parking and Transportation Demand Management

A well-managed parking system is essential to the long-term success of Vancouver. Too little parking may stymie growth, while frustrating people who need to drive. Too much parking will take up valuable land, increase housing costs, generate vehicle trips, increase greenhouse gas emissions, and disincentivize multimodal travel.

Transportation demand management (TDM) is a suite of incentives that reduce single-occupancy vehicle trips. TDM policies and programs enhance the usability of city infrastructure. City-required and employer-based TDM efforts are essential to mitigate driving trips, meet greenhouse gas goals, address transportation inequity, and boost job satisfaction.

Key Challenges

- Policies are outdated. The Downtown Parking Plan and Commute Trip Reduction (CTR) Plan are out of date, leaving Vancouver behind best practice approaches and tools to create a convenient user experience and maximize travel choices.
- Managing future growth. Additional growth is planned throughout Vancouver, but the existing municipal code does not require TDM as part of new development. Reductions in parking minimums can incentivize TDM, but the allowed TDM options are limited and do not include the policies or programs that are most effective at reducing parking demand. The municipal code has limited directives and development flexibility to right-size new parking built and incentivize shared parking.
- Parking is costly. The cost to build, maintain, and operate parking continues to increase, with construction costs for a single garage space reaching up to \$65,000. Each parking space built increases development costs, which gets passed on to future tenants and residents.
- Increasing curb demand. New technologies and services are increasing activity at the curb in downtown and high-demand areas. Management of the curb must now rationalize the demands for freight, shared mobility, passenger loading, parklets, special events, and multimodal services.
- Lack of staffing. Existing staffing levels make it challenging to advance policy reforms and implement new programs.

Network Development

An overarching policy for parking is to use land use and other policies in the TSP (Enhanced Transit Corridors, for example) to prioritize where parking reform is needed, which would be the focus of policies and program G3, G4, and G5 in Figure 19. These areas include:

- Urban Centers as designated in the Comprehensive Plan
- Complete Corridors
- Transit Overlay District
- Enhanced Transit Network
- Pedestrian Corridors and Centers

The public parking facilities in downtown are crucial to creating a mixed-use and walkable district that allows people to park once and move around with minimal vehicle trips. The existing management approach and key jurisdictions allow for proactive management of the parking system and establish a framework for extending parking management best practices beyond downtown as the city grows and evolves. This background informs how parking and transportation demand management will be addressed through future programs and policies.

Emerging Mobility

Advancements in digital technology and the need for more mobility options is resulting in a wave of innovative smart mobility options. Getting around Vancouver today and in the future will be increasingly shared, electric, connected, and, eventually, automated.

Emerging mobility, also called smart mobility, refers to transportation modes or technologies that are autonomous, connected, electric, and/or shared (ACES). The goal of a smart transportation system is to balance the environmental, economic, and social effects of mobility to produce a more sustainable and equitable transportation system. Smart mobility is not just technology developments, but an overarching concept that seeks to improve the urban transportation system as a whole, including land use integration and sustainable infrastructure development. With the work that the city is undertaking with International Data Corporation to create a Smart City plan, Vancouver has an opportunity to develop new policies and programs for the future of smart mobility.

Key Challenges

- Lack of standard policies. Vancouver has a solid foundation in network connectivity, data privacy, and cybersecurity, but tools and processes for smart mobility are not standardized. Emerging mobility options could be codified as a requirement into standard tools such as Transportation Benefit Districts.
- Equity considerations. Smart mobility services are often limited to banked customers and able-bodied riders, increasing inequity in transportation options.

POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

GOALS & BIG IDEAS

The Big Ideas within the TSP act as an organizing tool to group policies and programs in a way that meets City goals and priorities. The following tables present key policies related to each big idea. Nested under each key policy are additional policies and programs that support implementation through a variety of City controlled mechanisms (e.g. development code, project prioritization, data collection and analysis, etc).

Figure 13 Goals



Figure 14 Big Ideas



Big Idea: Support Thriving Neighborhoods

Support multiple convenient transportation options and connections in all of Vancouver's neighborhoods.

Figure 15 Thriving Neighborhoods Policies and Programs

Big Idea	ID	Policy or Program	Name	Description	Implementation Framework		
					Resources Needed	City Lead	Key Partnerships
Thriving Neighborhoods	TN 1	Key Policy ★	15-Minute Neighborhoods	Make walking and small mobility convenient through mixed-use zoning and investment in complete corridors to serve all travel modes. Foster redevelopment within strategic development nodes to support 15-minute neighborhoods.	Dedicated staff time	Comprehensive Planning: Long-Range Planning	- Comprehensive Planning: Transportation - Land Use and Transportation Development Review
Thriving Neighborhoods	TN 1.1	Program	Neighborhood Traffic Calming	Expand Neighborhood Traffic Calming program with additional funding to make streets feel safer for walking and small mobility.	- Dedicated staff time - Additional funding	Public Works: Community Relations, Streets & Transportation	- Neighborhood Traffic Safety Alliance - Neighborhood Associations
Thriving Neighborhoods	TN 1.2	Program	Safe Routes to School	Develop a Vancouver Safe Routes to School (SRTS) program that enables and encourages students and families to use active and shared transportation when getting to and from school. The city will work with schools to understand student travel patterns, identify barriers to safe walking, biking and rolling, and take action to address those challenges.	- Dedicated staff time - Promotional materials - Funding for improvements	Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	- Evergreen & Vancouver School Districts - Schools and after-school programs - Public Works: Streets & Transportation - Health professionals
Thriving Neighborhoods	TN 2	Key Policy ★	Climate Corridors	Develop climate corridors to mitigate climate impacts through greener streets, street tree canopies, natural plantings for stormwater management, linear parks, and other climate resilient techniques. Use city-owned right-of-way to create a	- Dedicated staff time - Funding for improvements	Comprehensive Planning: Long-Range Planning, Transportation	Public Works: Streets & Transportation, Urban Forestry, Surface Water Engineering

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				network of corridors that support climate adaptation and safe and healthy mobility as climate change occurs.			- City Manager's Office: Climate Action Framework Coordination - Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services - Community-based organizations - Schools - Public health organizations
Thriving Neighborhoods	TN 2.1	Policy	Natural Resources	Use green materials and practices when carrying out maintenance functions (asphalt alternatives, reducing pesticide usage, etc.). Incorporate naturescaping where feasible in new projects.	Additional maintenance staff if more labor-intensive practices are adopted	Public Works: Streets & Transportation, Surface Water Engineering, Operations & Maintenance	
Thriving Neighborhoods	TN 2.2	Program	Street Trees	Increase street tree canopy in partnership Urban Forestry and Parks, targeting high equity index areas first	- Funding for improvements - Maintenance	Public Works: Streets & Transportation, Urban Forestry	Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services
Thriving Neighborhoods	TN 2.3	Program	Stormwater Management	Adopt a palette of low-impact design stormwater treatment tools that can be integrated into maintenance and capital projects. Evaluate cost and maintenance and build into project estimates.	Dedicated staff time (additional maintenance staff needed to maintain swales and other retention projects)	Public Works: Surface Water Engineering	Public Works: Operations & Maintenance
Thriving Neighborhoods	TN 3	Key Policy ★	Community Streets	Develop guidance and encouragement for community use of the right-of-way, including plazas, parklets, "streateries", open streets events, public art, and demonstration projects.	- Dedicated staff time - Funding for improvements	- Comprehensive Planning: Transportation - Public Works: Streets & Transportation	Neighborhood and business associations
Thriving Neighborhoods	TN 3.1	Program	Open Streets	Publicize permit program for resident use of streets (block parties). Work	Dedicated staff time	Community Development:	Community-based organizations

				with community partners to develop a series of annual events that close down neighborhood thoroughfares to vehicle traffic for community use.	Promotional materials	Development Review, Comprehensive Planning Public Works: Streets & Transportation	Neighborhood and business associations
Thriving Neighborhoods	TN 3.2	Program	Street Art	Create a community grant program to allow murals, etc., on streets and develop a palette of materials for use in the program that meet safety requirements.	- Potential seed money for financial assistance of materials purchased for qualified groups (equity-focused) - Potential funds for maintenance	- Comprehensive Planning: Transportation - Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services - Public Works: Streets & Transportation	- Public Works: Operations & Maintenance - Neighborhood and business associations - Community-based organizations

Big Idea: Create Complete Corridors

Create complete corridors that connect growth areas, support business, serve transit, and increase safety for all modes.

Figure 16 Complete Corridors Policies and Programs

Big Idea	ID	Policy or Program	Name	Description	Implementation Framework		
					Resources Needed	City Lead	Key Partnerships
Complete Corridors	CC 1	Key Policy ★	Complete Corridors	Create complete corridors throughout the city that connect growth areas, support business, serve transit, and increase safety. Corridors connect destinations and include identifying parallel options.	- Dedicated staff time - Funding for improvements	- Comprehensive Planning: Transportation - Public Works: Streets & Transportation	
Complete Corridors	CC 1.1	Policy	Street Typologies	Identify a network of street typologies and associated design elements for application in capital, maintenance, development, and planning projects. Align with functional classification/comprehensive plan designations.	Dedicated staff time	- Comprehensive Planning: Transportation - Public Works: Streets & Transportation	

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Complete Corridors	CC 1.2	Policy	Functional Classification Update	Update functional classifications. Reduce classifications on certain streets to provide design standard flexibility (e.g. reducing speed limits, reducing design vehicle).	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation
Complete Corridors	CC 1.3	Policy	Freight Classifications	Develop a Freight Network classification that designates where freight movements are expected and planned to occur. Freight corridors within city limits should be in alignment with state and nationally recognized freight corridors.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	▪ Public Works: Street & Transportation
Complete Corridors	CC 1.4	Program	Critical Network Gaps	Identify critical network gaps for walking (including access to bus stops) and small mobility. Update bi-annually and use as a factor in TIP project prioritization.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation, Asset Management
Complete Corridors	CC 2	Key Policy ★	People-Based Metrics	Plan, design, and evaluate projects and developments using people-focused metrics that prioritize person through-put, safety and comfort. Use the metrics to evaluate facility performance and post-project evaluations.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation ▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation	
Complete Corridors	CC 2.1	Policy	Traffic Impact Analysis	Update traffic impact procedures for capital and development projects to include urban trip generation rates, reduced auto demand along Enhanced Transit Corridors, 2 nd highest peak hour, and TDM mitigations.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation	▪ Land Use and Transportation Development Review
Complete Corridors	CC 2.2	Policy	Multimodal Concurrency Standards	Update concurrency requirements to ensure that developments and capital projects consider multimodal impacts and contribute to mode shift.	▪ Dedicated staff time ▪ Funding for improvements	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation ▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation	

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Complete Corridors	CC 2.3	Program	TIP Prioritization	Program projects into the TIP with a set of criteria based on equity, safety, climate, and transportation choice. Elevate projects that are in high equity index areas, serve transit stops, are near a school, are an identified critical walking or bicycling gap, or are along a high-crash corridor.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Long- Range Planning, Transportation ▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation	
Complete Corridors	CC 2.4	Program	Paving List	Prioritize corridors for repaving based on equity, transit use, and pavement condition.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation	
Complete Corridors	CC 3	Key Policy ★	Street Standards	Adopt street standards that create comfortable, inviting multimodal streets. Integrate the latest best practices from NACTO, WSDOT, AASHTO, and MUTCD in terms of facility selection and design, traffic control, and signage and striping. Adopt into standard plans referenced in VMC Title 11.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation ▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation	
Complete Corridors	CC 3.1	Policy	Multimodal Access Through Street Connectivity	Adopt connectivity standards to improve pedestrian and small mobility safety and accessibility. Apply standards to development, capital, maintenance, and planning projects including maximum block length, unconnected streets, cul-de-sac connections, linkages between land uses, and multiple access points	▪ Dedicated staff time (Added capacity in grounds maintenance division to help maintain connector paths)	▪ Community Development: Development Review ▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation ▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation	▪ Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services ▪ Neighborhood associations ▪ Homeowner associations
Complete Corridors	CC 3.2	Policy	Pedestrian Crossing Policy	Update pedestrian crossing policy. Make crossings plentiful, convenient, and safe. Establish maximum spacing between crossings, crossing protection needed based on street characteristics, and crossing design.	▪ Dedicated staff time ▪ Funding for improvements	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation ▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation	

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Complete Corridors	CC 3.3	Policy	Access Management	Update access management standards to require longer spacing between driveways serving the same destination or shared parking lots. Increase corner clearance distance. Allow one driveway to service multiple frontages.	▪ Dedicated staff time (design) ▪ Funding for improvements	▪ Land Use and Transportation Development Review	
Complete Corridors	CC 4	Key Policy ★	Vision Zero	Adopt a Vision Zero policy committing to end traffic fatalities and serious injuries on Vancouver streets by 2040. This policy would be a resolution to address the intersecting factors that lead to fatal crashes, such as unsafe behavior, alcohol and drug impairment, street design, and traffic speeds.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation ▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation	▪ Roadway jurisdictions ▪ Policymakers ▪ School districts ▪ Health professionals ▪ Law enforcement ▪ Community-based organizations
Complete Corridors	CC 4.1	Policy	Lower Posted Speeds	Create speed-setting metrics that consider safety and traffic analysis and apply to facilities with a high number of crashes where speed is a contributing factor.	▪ Design, signage, and materials ▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation	
Complete Corridors	CC 4.2	Program	Citywide Safety Program	Develop a citywide safety program with dedicated funding and a set of tools and programs to proactively address safety.	▪ Funding ▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation ▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation	▪ Roadway jurisdictions ▪ Policymakers ▪ School Districts ▪ Health professionals ▪ Law enforcement
Complete Corridors	CC 4.3	Program	High-Crash Corridors	Create a process for regular updates to the Local Roads Safety Plan by analyzing existing collision data to identify the city's "high-crash corridors." Regularly update the online dashboard of the high-crash roads and apply the city's equity index to determine where historically	▪ Dedicated staff time (traffic engineering technician)	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation ▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation	▪ Vision Zero working group ▪ Roadway jurisdictions ▪ Policymakers ▪ School districts

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				marginalized communities are at greater risk of death and injury while traveling in their neighborhood. Use this information to prioritize investments, outreach and education to improve safety and reach our Vision Zero goals.			Law enforcement
Complete Corridors	CC 4.4	Program	Street User Education	Develop a suite of programs (geared toward all travel modes) that focus on the safe use of the transportation network. This could include a wide variety of communications, safety demonstrations, and presentations at schools and public events.	- Dedicated staff time - Funds to contract with other organizations	Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	- Local organizations or advocacy groups - Neighborhood associations - School districts - Schools - Washington Traffic Safety Commission - Vancouver Police Department
Complete Corridors	CC 4.5	Program	Automated Enforcement	Enable automated enforcement. Pilot along high-crash corridors and engage the community in evaluation of the pilot program.	- Technology purchase - Dedicated staff to review camera tickets	- Public Works: Streets & Transportation - Vancouver Police Department	
Complete Corridors	CC 4.6	Program	Pedestrian-Scale Lighting	Identify priority locations for pedestrian-scale lighting to increase safety, visibility, and comfort. Create maps of locations and program to fund installation. Adopt low-spectrum LEDs pointing downward in neighborhoods to reduce light pollution.	- Dedicated staff time - Funding for improvements	Public Works: Streets & Transportation	
Complete Corridors	CC 4.7	Program	Quick-Build Response	Identify locations (crossings, travel lanes, etc.) where interim safety improvements could more quickly address crash factors and concerns of residents. Develop program	Dedicated staff time (for both design and implementation)	Public Works: Streets & Transportation	Comprehensive Planning: Transportation

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				process and provide guidance for City-led “Quick Build” projects in ROW.	▪ Funding for improvements ▪ Materials (paint, bollards, etc.)		
Complete Corridors	CC 5	Key Policy ★	Project Delivery	Deliver maintenance, capital, and development projects in an effective, efficient manner with clear and transparent communication to the community.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation ▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	
Complete Corridors	CC 5.1	Program	Project Managers	Develop a set of project managers who can take in-house or consultant projects from planning through construction, working across CDD and PW.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation ▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	
Complete Corridors	CC 5.2	Program	Communications	Deliver information about transportation projects using community organizers with long-standing relationships with the community and with accessible information.	▪ Dedicated staff time ▪ Compensation for community partners	▪ Communications: Community Engagement & Neighborhoods	▪ Community-based organizations
Complete Corridors	CC 5.3	Program	Anti-Displacement	Integrate Reside Vancouver and the City’s Equitable Development Framework into transportation projects.	▪ Funding for programs	▪ Comprehensive Planning ▪ Economic Prosperity & Housing	▪ Chief Marketing Office: Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Team ▪ Community-based organizations ▪ Affordable housing partners ▪ Renters

Big Idea: Connect People to Transit

Support transit use with stop access improvements, partnering with C-TRAN on bus speed and reliability, and transit-supportive land use strategies.

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Figure 17 Connect to Transit Policies and Programs

Big Idea	ID	Policy or Program	Name	Description	Implementation Framework		
					Resources Needed	City Lead	Key Partnerships
Connect to Transit	T 1	Key Policy ★	Access to Transit	Prioritize sidewalk and crosswalk gaps adjacent to transit stops, particularly along equity routes, and identify first/last mile barriers to major transit stops to address on an ongoing basis.	▪ Dedicated staff time ▪ Funding for improvements	▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation	▪ Clark County Public Transit Benefit Area Authority (C-TRAN) ▪ Community-based organizations ▪ Transportation advocates ▪ Mobility service providers ▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation ▪ Washington State School for the Blind
Connect to Transit	T 2	Key Policy ★	Enhanced Transit Corridors	In coordination with C-TRAN, build a network of Enhanced Transit Corridors where higher level of transit service (frequency, hours of operation, stop amenities) are desired based on existing and future density and equity.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Public Works Streets & Transportation ▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation ▪ C-TRAN	
Connect to Transit	T 2.1	Policy	Network of The Vine	Actively partner with C-TRAN to continue the planning and implementation of Vine corridors.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	▪ C-TRAN
Connect to Transit	T 2.2	Policy	Speed and Reliability Designs	Identify a list of locations along Enhanced Transit Corridors where speed and reliability treatments such as signal priority, queue jumps, or bus lanes are needed to reduce	▪ Dedicated staff time ▪ Funding for improvements	▪ Public Works: Transportation, Traffic Engineering	▪ C-TRAN

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				delay to bus riders. Incorporate treatments into paving, complete streets and signal upgrade projects. As a standard practice, install TSP on new signals along transit routes.			
Connect to Transit	T 2.3	Policy	Equity Corridors	Designate transit equity corridors based on high equity index locations and residential areas with high reliance on transit. Use as a criterion in project prioritization.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	▪ C-TRAN
Connect to Transit	T 3	Key Policy ★	Transit and Land Use	Support transit through compact land uses and policies that incentivize transit use.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Long-Range Planning	▪ Community Development: Development Review
Connect to Transit	T 3.1	Policy	Transit Overlay District	Update Transit Overlay District code and extend it along Enhanced Transit Corridors. This designation allows for reduced parking.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Long-Range Planning, Transportation	▪ Community Development: Development Review ▪ C-TRAN
Connect to Transit	T 4	Key Policy ★	Microtransit	Integrate shared and emerging mobility technology and tools with C-TRAN microtransit zones to provide a suite of mobility options, especially in lower-density areas without high-frequency transit	▪ Dedicated staff time ▪ Updated technologies	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	▪ C-TRAN

Big Idea: Build Low-Stress Networks

Provide a low-stress bicycling and walking experience on key corridors that connects Vancouver's neighborhoods and destinations.

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Figure 18 Low-Stress Policies and Programs

Big Idea	ID	Policy or Program	Name	Description	Implementation Framework		
					Resources Needed	City Lead	Key Partnerships
Low-Stress	LS 1	Key Policy ★	Low-Stress Mobility Network	Adopt a city-wide low-stress long-term mobility network that prioritizes safety and comfort for people of all ages. This network is a subset of the city's larger mobility network consisting of lower-stress facilities such as neighborhood greenways and shared-use paths. The density target for low-stress facilities is every half-mile.	Dedicated staff time	Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	- Vision Zero working group - Roadway jurisdictions - Policymakers - School districts - Public Works: Streets & Transportation - Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services
Low-Stress	LS 2	Key Policy ★	Pedestrian Priority Streets	Adopt a network of Pedestrian Priority streets where safety and comfort for people walking is prioritized. Assign categories (primary, secondary) based on the roadway classification, level of demand, and existing and planned land uses, and use these categories to recommend desired facilities and amenities (shade, lighting, seating, etc.).	Dedicated staff time	Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	Public Works: Streets & Transportation
Low-Stress	LS 3	Key Policy ★	Active Transportation Navigation	Support walking and small mobility by making it easy and intuitive to navigate the city and find destinations.	Dedicated staff time	Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	Public Works: Streets & Transportation
Low-Stress	LS 3.1	Policy	Maintenance Protection	Update street standards and maintenance and protection of traffic standards to require provision of walking access during construction	Dedicated staff time	Public Works: Streets & Transportation	

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				and bicycling access if construction impedes a mobility lane.			
Low-Stress	LS 3.2	Program	Wayfinding	Establish a citywide wayfinding system for people walking or using small mobility that connects low-stress networks and pedestrian priority corridors to essential places. The system should be designed so that it includes distances in minutes for walking and biking and should be flexible enough to be updated as new projects are completed.	▪ Dedicated staff time ▪ Funding for improvements	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation
Low-Stress	LS 3.3	Program	Bicycle/Small Mobility Parking	Make the end-of-trip easy and convenient by providing plentiful and secure small mobility parking at retail, transit, schools, and other destinations.	▪ Dedicated staff time ▪ Funding for improvements	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	▪ Public Works Streets & Transportation
Low-Stress	LS 4	Key Policy ★	Small Mobility and Walking Programming	Complement infrastructure with robust programming that encourages and educates people about the benefits of walking and small mobility.	▪ Dedicated staff time ▪ Funds to contract with other organizations ▪ Promotional materials	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	▪ Community-based organizations ▪ Advocacy groups ▪ Neighborhood and business associations ▪ School districts ▪ Public health organizations and service providers
Low-Stress	LS 4.1	Program	Active Transportation Staffing	Increase the number of staff devoted to active transportation to deliver a robust active transportation program for a city the size of Vancouver.	▪ Additional staff and/or dedicated staff time ▪ Promotional materials	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	

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Low-Stress	LS 4.2	Program	E-bike Rebate Program	Explore the creation of an E-bike rebate program focused on increasing access to E-bikes for individuals in low- and moderate-income households.	▪ Dedicated staff time ▪ Funding for rebates	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	
Low-Stress	LS 4.3	Program	Small Mobility Events	Host ongoing events focused on small mobility, such as group rides, rodeos, demonstrations of how to put your bike on the bus, safety ride scooters and other devices, etc.	▪ Dedicated staff time ▪ Funding for event costs & promotional materials	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	▪ Community-based organizations ▪ C-TRAN ▪ School districts ▪ Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services

Big Idea: Make Growth a Benefit for All

Manage growth and development to support multiple transportation options and advance climate goals.

Figure 19 Growth Policies and Programs

Big Idea	ID	Policy or Program	Name	Description	Implementation Framework		
					Resources Needed	City Lead	Key Partnerships
Growth	G 1	Key Policy ★	Development Review	Work with development community to establish a shared set of requirements and expectations for how development can support transportation.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation ▪ Land Use and Transportation Development Review	▪ Development community
Growth	G 1.1	Policy	Transportation Impact Fees	Allow TIF to be used to fund multimodal improvements	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation ▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	
Growth	G 1.2	Policy	Frontage Requirements	Extend frontage improvements off the site of the development when there is a rational nexus between that	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation	▪ City Legal and General Services

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				development and impacts to the transportation network.			
Growth	G 3	Key Policy ★	Citywide Parking Policy & Code	Update parking code and policies to right-size the amount of parking developed with future growth and create safe streets, compact urban form, and encourage non-driving forms of transportation.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Long-Range, Transportation ▪ Community Development: Development Review ▪ Economic Prosperity & Housing: Parking	▪ Development community
Growth	G 3.1	Policy	Parking Requirements	Reduce parking minimums in the development code and development agreements, particularly in parking reform areas where transit use, walking, and small mobility are a priority. This maximizes active uses and creates inviting places.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Long-Range, Transportation ▪ Community Development: Development Review ▪ Economic Prosperity & Housing: Parking	▪ Development community
Growth	G 3.2	Policy	Parking Design Guidance	Update off-street surface lot and parking garage design standards to require landscaping and walkways.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Development Review ▪ Economic Prosperity & Housing: Parking	▪ Development community
Growth	G 3.3	Policy	Parking Capacity	Allow for shared parking as of right and provide additional reductions in parking requirements to incentivize shared parking agreements. This maximizes the use of existing resources and reduces the need for more parking.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Community Development: Development Review ▪ Economic Prosperity & Housing: Parking	▪ Business organizations
Growth	G 4	Key Policy ★	Parking Management	Effectively manage on and off-street parking resources through adoption of policies, systems, and tools throughout the city.	▪ Dedicated staff time ▪ Promotional materials and signage ▪ Updated technologies	▪ Economic Prosperity & Housing: Parking	

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Growth	G 4.1	Policy	Parking Operations	Operate the parking system efficiently. Adopt metrics for evaluating parking performance compared to city goals and use pricing and other tools to influence behavior.	▪ Dedicated staff time ▪ New software and technology	▪ Economic Prosperity & Housing: Parking	
Growth	G 4.2	Program	Parking Experience	Make parking highly legible and easy to understand from the user perspective. Use technology, information, wayfinding, and other strategies so people can easily find parking.	▪ New software and technology to enable vehicle detection and parking availability	▪ Economic Prosperity & Housing: Parking	▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation
Growth	G 4.3	Program	Residential Parking	Create a residential parking program (RPP) to minimize parking spillover and support parking access for residents and their guests in high parking demand areas.	▪ Dedicated staff/ or staff time ▪ Funding for implementation materials (signs, educational materials) ▪ Additional parking enforcement staff to monitor	▪ Economic Prosperity & Housing: Parking	
Growth	G 5	Key Policy ★	Downtown Parking	For those who drive downtown, create a user-friendly, well-managed, and right-sized “park once” environment where people can walk between destinations without moving their car.	▪ Promotional materials ▪ Wayfinding and signage ▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Economic Prosperity & Housing: Parking	
Growth	G 5.1	Policy	Downtown Parking Strategies	Adopt and implement recommendations of 2022-23 Downtown Parking Plan Update (underway), focused on six Strategy Areas: Policy, Alternative Modes, Operations, Administration of the Parking System, Communications and Awareness, and New Capacity.	▪ Wayfinding and signage ▪ New software and technology ▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Economic Prosperity & Housing: Parking	

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Growth	G 5.2	Program	Downtown Circulator	Work with C-TRAN to develop a concept for a downtown circulator between major destinations.	- Transit vehicles - Transit operators	Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	C-TRAN
Growth	G 6	Key Policy ★	Transportation Demand Management (TDM)	Require transportation demand management to reduce drive-alone trips, offer all travelers more mobility choices, and incentivize behavior change to more walking, biking, carpooling, and transit trips.	- Dedicated staff time - Promotional materials and signage	- Community Development: Development Review - Comprehensive Planning: Long-Range and Transportation Planning	
Growth	G 6.1	Policy	TDM in Capital Projects	Require a project-specific trip reduction target and TDM program in capital projects. Tier trip reduction requirements based on a combination of land use, zone, and project size/traffic impact.	- Dedicated staff time - Technology - Funds to contract with other organizations	- Community Development: Development Review - Comprehensive Planning: Long-Range and Transportation Planning	Development community
Growth	G 6.2	Program	Commute Trip Reduction (CTR) Refresh and Expansion	The CTR program helps the city reduce drive-alone trips through employer-supported programs. A refresh and expansion of the CTR program will improve effectiveness of the program and respond to new travel patterns post COVID-19.	- Dedicated staff time - Promotional materials	Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	- Employers and local businesses - Get There Southwest WA - C-TRAN - WA State Department of Transportation Commute Trip Reduction Program

Big Idea: Embrace the Future

Prepare for future mobility and data needs.

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Figure 20 Future Policies and Programs

Big Idea	ID	Policy or Program	Name	Description	Implementation Framework		
					Resources Needed	City Lead	Key Partnerships
Future	F 1	Key Policy ★	Data Collection and Monitoring	Use data to track travel pattern changes over time.	- Technology - Data products and services	- Comprehensive Planning: Transportation - Public Works: Streets & Transportation	Information Technology
Future	F 1.1	Program	Active Transportation Counts	Install small mobility and pedestrian counters at key locations throughout the city and along corridors before and after complete corridor projects.	Technology	- Comprehensive Planning: Transportation - Public Works: Streets & Transportation	
Future	F 1.2	Program	Location-Based Services	Determine a vendor for purchase of travel pattern data to be used in project planning, design, and evaluation in concert with RTC.	Purchase of data products and services	Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	Southwest WA Regional Transportation Council
Future	F 1.3	Program	Online System Dashboard	Develop a public-facing dashboard of key transportation metrics to share with the community.	Dedicated staff time	- Comprehensive Planning: Transportation - Public Works: Streets & Transportation, Asset Management	Information Technology
Future	F 2	Key Policy ★	Climate Impacts	Adopt policies that will help meet the city's goal of zero carbon emissions by 2040.	Dedicated staff time	- Comprehensive Planning: Long-Range and Transportation Planning - City Manager's Office Climate Action Framework	
Future	F 2.1	Policy	Mode Targets	Adopt mode targets and track annually. Set targets to a level that will drastically reduce drive-alone trips.	Dedicated staff time	Comprehensive Planning: Long-Range and Transportation Planning	

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Future	F 2.2	Policy	Congestion Pricing	Explore policy implications of demand-based charging along the city's key corridors to influence behavior.	▪ Dedicated staff time ▪ Professional services	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Long-Range and Transportation Planning	▪ Southwest WA Regional Transportation Council ▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation ▪ Vancouver Police Department
Future	F 2.3	Policy	Vehicle Miles Traveled Reduction	Adopt Vehicle Miles Traveled as a key metric in the planning, design, and evaluation of projects, with the goal of reducing VMT.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Long-Range and Transportation Planning ▪ City Manager's Office Climate Action Framework	
Future	F 3	Key Policy 	Technology for System Management	Embrace technology as a way of managing the transportation system without expanding capacity	▪ Dedicated staff time ▪ Updated technologies	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation ▪ Southwest WA Regional Transportation Council
Future	F 3.1	Program	Signal Modernization	Continue program to modernize signals, prioritizing Enhanced Transit Corridors, including accessible pedestrian signals, bicycle signals (if applicable), truck detection, Leading Pedestrian Intervals, and TSP on transit corridors.	▪ Dedicated staff time ▪ Technology ▪ Funding for improvements	▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation	▪ C-TRAN ▪ Southwest WA Regional Transportation Council
Future	F 3.2	Program	Green Wave	Coordinate signals along the city's key corridors and freight routes to create a green wave. Signal timing is used to achieve steady progression and control driver speeds. Install truck detection.	▪ Dedicated staff time ▪ Technology ▪ Funding for improvements	▪ Public Works: Streets & Transportation	

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Future	F 4	Key Policy ★	Electric / Autonomous Vehicles	Set city policy around EV / AV usage and role in achieving climate goals.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Long-Range and Transportation Planning ▪ City Manager's Office Climate Action Framework	▪ Economic Prosperity & Housing: Parking
Future	F 4.1	Project	City Fleet	Convert city fleet vehicles at the time of replacement to zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) whenever applicable and feasible and look for options to switch to lower-carbon fuels where possible.	▪ New vehicles	▪ Public Works: Operations & Maintenance ▪ City Manager's Office Climate Action Framework	
Future	F 5	Key Policy ★	Emerging Mobility	Update city policies for how shared mobility and emerging mobility vendors shall operate in Vancouver. Create data standards and sharing agreements, vendor requirements, and require equitable access to services both geographically and through reduced costs for people with low incomes.	▪ Dedicated staff time	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	▪ Legal Department ▪ Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services ▪ Shared mobility companies ▪ Diversity, Equity & Inclusion staff
Future	F 5.1	Program	Mobility Hubs	Identify locations for implementation of mobility hubs – places where multiple forms of transportation are available (transit, microtransit, bike share, car share). Hubs will include placemaking, wayfinding, and information.	▪ Dedicated staff time ▪ Funding for improvements ▪ Identified ROW to locate hubs	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	▪ C-TRAN
Future	F 5.2	Program	Small Mobility and Scooter Share	Pilot a small mobility and scooter share program. Target station placement in areas with a high equity index. Subsidize membership for low-income individuals/families.	▪ Dedicated staff/ or dedicated staff time ▪ Funding for subsidy program	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	▪ Shared mobility vendors
Future	F 5.3	Program	Mobility as a Service	Sponsor a digital platform that connect residents to local mobility options and create incentives for	▪ New software	▪ Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	▪ Mobility as a service software vendors

VANCOUVER TSP MODAL ELEMENTS

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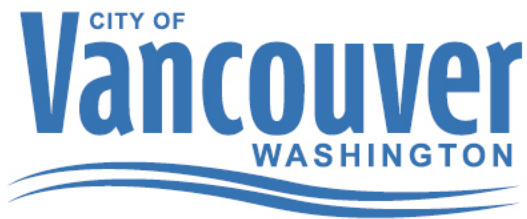
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				selecting modes and routes that limit system and environmental impacts			Data management partners
Future	F 6	Key Policy 	Curb Management	Develop policies and programs that efficiently manage valuable curb space, recognizing the high demands on this resource with changing living and shopping patterns.	Dedicated staff time	Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	Public Works: Streets & Transportation
Future	F 6.1	Policy	Dynamic Curb Management	Create a flexible and dynamic framework for managing high-demand curb spaces using tools such as technology or pricing that can change as quickly as every hour based on demand.	- Dedicated staff time - New software and technology	Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	- Public Works: Streets & Transportation - Economic Prosperity & Housing: Parking
Future	F 6.2	Policy	Small Freight Management	Develop a small freight management set of strategies to accommodate increasing consumer demand for e-commerce and small package delivery. Incentivize use of small mobility vehicles for local deliveries.	Dedicated staff time	Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	- UW Urban Freight Lab - Delivery companies - Port of Vancouver
Future	F 6.3	Policy	Freight Parking and Loading	As part of parking code updates, evaluate the need for freight loading standards in commercial areas, recognizing that many deliveries continue to be made using large trucks.	- Dedicated staff time - Funding for improvements	Comprehensive Planning: Transportation	Port of Vancouver



Transportation System Plan Update

Vancouver City Council
January 9, 2022



Kate Drennan, Principal Transportation Planner, Community Development Department

Thomas Brennan, Consultant Project Manager, Nelson\Nygaard Consulting

Agenda

- Modal Networks Update
- Big Ideas, Policies and Programs
- Community Engagement
- Next Steps



Presentation Purpose

Update on Transportation System Plan and feedback requested

Modal Networks

- Review updates to modal networks

Community Engagement

- Review community engagement activities and input to-date

Prior Council Review

Aug 24, 2020

- Intro to TSP Update

Jun 14, 2021

- Existing conditions
- City council values and the TSP
- Public outreach

Dec 20, 2021

- Project Chartering Process

Apr 25, 2022

- TSP goals

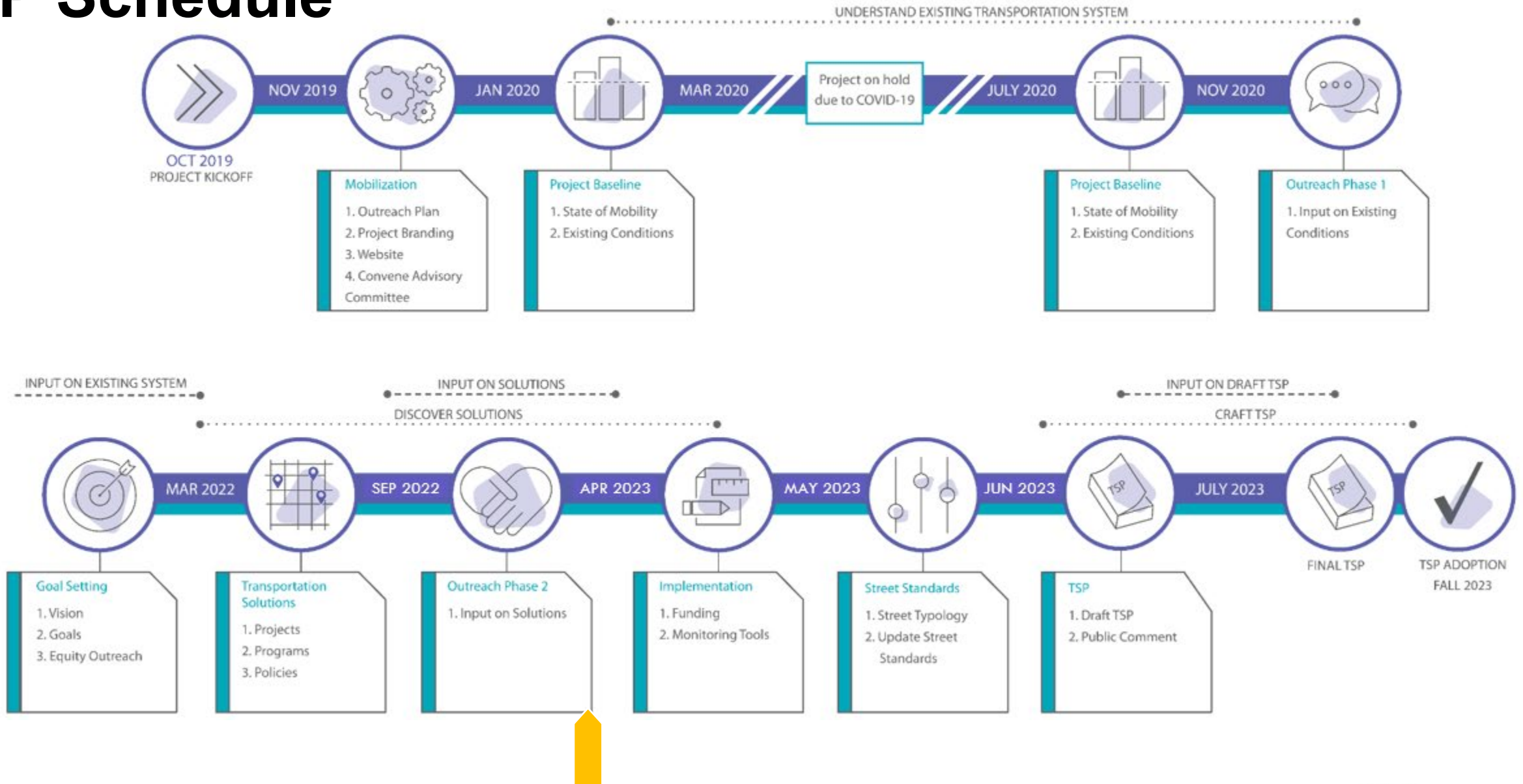
July 18, 2022

- Big Ideas
- Draft Policies, Projects and Programs (PPP)

September 12, 2022

- Big Ideas
- Modal Networks
- Prioritization

TSP Schedule



TSP Chartering Process

Project Phase	Elements	Council and TMC Action	Completed Dates/Tentative Dates
Project Baseline	- State of mobility - Existing conditions - Vulnerability analysis - Community input	TMC review	Jan 5, 2021; Mar 2, 2021; Jun 1, 2021; Jul 6, 2021
		Council workshop	Jun 14, 2021
Values and Goals	- Enhanced Transit Corridor analysis - Community input on project values and associated project opportunities	TMC review	Sep 7, 2021; Jan 4, 2022
		Council workshop	Apr 25, 2022
Final Goals and Priorities	- TSP Goals - Project prioritization process	TMC review	Mar 1, 2022; Jul 5, 2022; Sep 6, 2022
		Council workshop	Jul 18, 2022; Sep 12, 2022
		Council resolution	September 26, 2022
Solutions	- Policies and programs - Modal networks	TMC review	Jul 5, 2022; Sep 6, 2022; Dec 6, 2022
		Council workshop	Jul 18, 2022; Sep 12, 2022; Jan 9, 2023
		Council resolution	January, 2023
Implementation	- Street typology and standards update - Pedestrian crossing policy - Performance measures - Funding recommendations	TMC review	April 2023; May 2023
		Council workshop	April 2023; May 2023
		Council resolution	May/June 2023
Plan Adoption	- Review of draft plan - Community input on draft plan - Plan adoption	TMC action item	July 2023; September 2023
		Council workshop	July 2023; September 2023
		Council resolution	September 2023



Alignment with Policy Priorities

- Progress on **climate, equity, and safety** priorities are directly linked to transportation and the goals of the TSP

Climate

- Our transportation system helps to reduce our impact on the climate and our natural environment.

Equity

- Transportation in Vancouver supports the needs of all and investment counteracts historic and current inequities.

Safety

- Our transportation system keeps people safe when they walk, roll, bicycle, take transit, or drive.



Big Idea Support Thriving Neighborhoods

15-Minute Neighborhoods

Make walking and small mobility convenient through mixed-use zoning and investment in complete corridors to serve all travel modes. Foster redevelopment within strategic development nodes to support 15-minute neighborhoods.

Supporting programs and policies:

- Neighborhood Traffic Calming
- Safe Routes to School





Big Idea Support Thriving Neighborhoods

Climate Corridors

Develop climate corridors to mitigate climate impacts through greener streets, street tree canopies, natural plantings for stormwater management, linear parks, and other climate resilient techniques. Use city-owned right-of-way to create a network of corridors that support climate adaptation and safe and healthy mobility as climate change occurs.

Supporting programs and policies:

- Natural Resources
- Street Trees
- Stormwater Management



Clark County Green Streets Project on NE 99th St



Big Idea Support Thriving Neighborhoods

Community Streets

Develop guidance and encouragement for community use of the right-of-way, including plazas, parklets, “streateries”, open streets events, public art, and demonstration projects.

Supporting programs and policies:

- Open Streets
- Street Art



Communities around the U.S. started using streets for civic life, walking, and cycling during the pandemic.



Big Idea Create Complete Corridors

Complete Corridors

Create complete corridors throughout the city that connect growth areas, support business, serve transit, and increase safety. Corridors connect destinations and include identifying parallel options.

Supporting programs and policies:

- Street Typologies
- Functional Classification Update
- Freight Classifications
- Critical Network Gaps



[Olympia, WA Complete Corridors Program](#) – project at 7th Ave and Plum St along a pilot corridor



Big Idea Create Complete Corridors

People-Based Metrics

Plan, design, and evaluate projects and developments using people-focused metrics that prioritize person through-put, safety and comfort. Use the metrics to evaluate facility performance and post-project evaluations.

Supporting programs and policies:

- Traffic Impact Analysis
- Multimodal Concurrency Standards
- TIP Prioritization
- Paving List





Big Idea Create Complete Corridors

Street Standards

Adopt street standards that create comfortable, inviting multimodal streets. Integrate the latest best practices from NACTO, WSDOT, AASHTO, and MUTCD in terms of facility selection and design, traffic control, and signage and striping. Adopt into standard plans referenced in VMC Title 11.

Supporting programs and policies:

- Multimodal Access Through Street Connectivity
- Pedestrian Crossing Policy
- Access Management



Big Idea Create Complete Corridors

Vision Zero

Adopt a Vision Zero policy committing to end traffic fatalities and serious injuries on Vancouver streets by 2040. This policy would be a resolution to address the intersecting factors that lead to fatal crashes, such as unsafe behavior, alcohol and drug impairment, street design, and traffic speeds.

Supporting programs and policies:

- Lower Posted Speeds
- Citywide Safety Program
- High-Crash Corridors
- Street User Education
- Automated Enforcement
- Pedestrian-Scale Lighting
- Quick-Build Response



Big Idea Create Complete Corridors

Project Delivery

Deliver maintenance, capital, and development projects in an effective, efficient manner with clear and transparent communication to the community.

Supporting programs and policies:

- Project Managers
- Communications
- Anti-Displacement



Big Idea Connect People to Transit

Access to Transit

Prioritize sidewalk and crosswalk gaps adjacent to transit stops, particularly along equity routes, and identify first/last mile barriers to major transit stops to address on an ongoing basis.



Bus stop at NW Lincoln & 51st, missing a sidewalk and more than 200 ft to a marked crosswalk



Big Idea Connect People to Transit

Enhanced Transit Corridors

In coordination with C-TRAN, build a network of Enhanced Transit Corridors where higher level of transit service (frequency, hours of operation, stop amenities) are desired based on existing and future density and equity.

Supporting programs and policies:

- Network of The Vine
- Speed and Reliability Designs
- Equity Corridors



Big Idea
**Connect
People to
Transit**

Transit and Land Use

Support transit through compact land uses and policies that incentivize transit use.

Supporting policy:

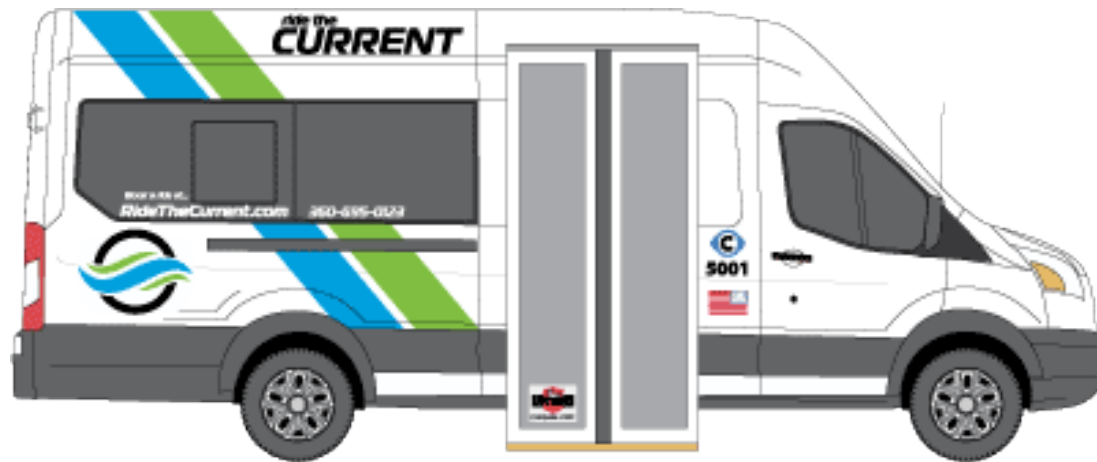
- Transit Overlay District



Big Idea Connect People to Transit

Microtransit

Integrate shared and emerging mobility technology and tools with C-TRAN microtransit zones to provide a suite of mobility options, especially in lower-density areas without high-frequency transit





Big Idea Build Low- Stress Networks

Low-Stress Mobility Network

Adopt a city-wide low-stress long-term mobility network that prioritizes safety and comfort for people of all ages. This network is a subset of the city's larger mobility network consisting of lower-stress facilities such as neighborhood greenways and shared-use paths. The density target for low-stress facilities is every half-mile.

[Fort Collins, CO](#) has established a bicycling program, FC Bikes, that includes a low-stress network, a cycling map, learning resources, and a bike-to-work day.



Pedestrian Priority Streets



Big Idea Build Low- Stress Networks

Adopt a network of Pedestrian Priority streets where safety and comfort for people walking is prioritized. Assign categories (primary, secondary) based on the roadway classification, level of demand, and existing and planned land uses, and use these categories to recommend desired facilities and amenities (shade, lighting, seating, etc.).

7. Shoulder Bikeways

Design Summary

Typically found in less-dense areas, shoulder bikeways are paved roadways with striped shoulders (4'+) wide enough for bicycle travel. Shoulder bikeways often, but not always, include signage alerting motorists to expect bicycle travel along the roadway. Shoulder bikeways should be considered a temporary treatment, with full bike lanes planned for construction when the roadway is widened or completed with curb and gutter. This type of treatment is not typical in urban areas and should only be used where constraints exist.

The choice of bike lane facilities, whether bike lanes should be striped or if a road should be a shared-use roadway, can be a simple quantitative matter of the speed and volume of traffic on the roadway. It can also be a much more complicated analysis that includes consideration of facility users, key connections, type of traffic, as well as other qualitative factors. The table to the right provides guidance for making facility type decisions.



Shoulder bikeways are appropriate along wide roads where vehicles can avoid passing close to bicyclists

Context for Shoulder Bikeways vs. Bike Lanes

Variable	Effect on Need for Bike Lanes
1. Land Use Indicators	
Urban Center, CBD	Decreases
Suburban	Increases
Buildings at back of sidewalk	Decreases
Buildings set back from roadway (parking lots front street)	Increases
On Street Parking	Decreases
Short block length	Decreases
Long block length	Increases
2. Traffic speed/volume indicators	
Signal coordination timed at higher than posted speeds	Increases
Signal coordination timed at lower than posted speeds	Decreases
Peak Hourly Traffic Volume > 10%	Increases
3. Roadway characteristics	
Wide roadway / multiple travel lanes	Increases
Steep grades: uphill	Increases
Steep grades: downhill	Decreases
4. Bicycling demand indicators	
Popular Route to School	Increases
Provides continuity of bike lanes, routing or trail	Increases
Other high-use indicators	Increases

Discussion

In many cases, the opportunity to develop a full standard bike lane on a street where it is desirable may be many years. It is possible to stripe the shoulder in lieu of bike lanes if the area is 50 percent of the desirable bike lane width and the outside lane width can be reduced to the AASHTO minimum. If the available bike lane width is 2/3 of the desirable bike lane width, the full bike lane treatment of signs, legends, and an 8" bike lane line would be provided. Where feasible, extra width should be provided with pavement resurfacing jobs, but not exceeding desirable bike lane widths.

Wide Outside Lanes

A wide outside lane may be sufficient accommodation for bicyclists on streets with insufficient width for bike lanes but which do have space available to provide a wider (14'-16') outside travel lane.

Tacoma, WA has developed [pedestrian and bicycle design guidelines](#) as a part of their Mobility Master Plan



Big Idea
**Build Low-
Stress
Networks**

Active Transportation Navigation

Support walking and small mobility by making it easy and intuitive to navigate the city and find destinations.

Supporting programs and policies:

- Maintenance Protection
- Wayfinding
- Bicycle/Small Mobility Parking



Big Idea Build Low- Stress Networks

Small Mobility and Walking Programming

Complement infrastructure with robust programming that encourages and educates people about the benefits of walking and small mobility.

Supporting programs and policies:

- Active Transportation Staffing
- E-bike Rebate Program
- Small Mobility Events



FC Moves

[Contact Us](#)

[Events](#) [Plans & Projects](#) [Education](#) [Resources & Tools](#) [Calendar](#) [About](#)

Fort Collins, CO developed [FC Moves](#), a city department that exists to advance mobility solutions to increase walking, bicycling, transit use, shared and environmentally sustainable modes



Big Idea
**Make Growth a
Benefit for All**

Development Review

Work with development community to establish a shared set of requirements and expectations for how development can support transportation.

Supporting programs and policies:

- Transportation Impact Fees
- Frontage Requirements



Big Idea
**Make Growth a
Benefit for All**

Citywide Parking Policy & Code

Update parking code and policies to right-size the amount of parking developed with future growth and create safe streets, compact urban form, and encourage non-driving forms of transportation.

Supporting programs and policies:

- Parking Requirements
- Parking Design Guidance
- Parking Capacity



Big Idea Make Growth a Benefit for All

Parking Management

Effectively manage on and off-street parking resources through adoption of policies, systems, and tools throughout the city.

Supporting programs and policies:

- Parking Operations
- Parking Experience
- Residential Parking





Big Idea
**Make Growth a
Benefit for All**

Downtown Parking

For those who drive downtown, create a user-friendly, well-managed, and right-sized “park once” environment where people can walk between destinations without moving their car.

*Supporting programs and
policies:*

- Downtown Parking Strategies
- Downtown Circulator



Big Idea
**Make Growth a
Benefit for All**

Transportation Demand Management (TDM)

Require transportation demand management to reduce drive-alone trips, offer all travelers more mobility choices, and incentivize behavior change to more walking, biking, carpooling, and transit trips.

*Supporting programs and
policies:*

- TDM in Capital Projects
- Commute Trip Reduction (CTR) Refresh and Expansion



Big Idea
Embrace the
Future

Data Collection and Monitoring

Use data to track travel pattern changes over time.

Supporting programs and policies:

- Active Transportation Counts
- Location-Based Services
- Online System Dashboard



Big Idea Embrace the Future

Climate Impacts

Adopt policies that will help meet the city's goal of zero carbon emissions by 2040.

Supporting programs and policies:

- Mode Targets
- Congestion Pricing
- Vehicle Miles Traveled Reduction



Big Idea
**Embrace the
Future**

Technology for System Management

Embrace technology as a way of managing the transportation system without expanding capacity

*Supporting programs and
policies:*

- Signal Modernization
- Green Wave



Big Idea Embrace the Future

Electric / Autonomous Vehicles

Set city policy around EV / AV usage and role in achieving climate goals.

Supporting project:

- City Fleet



It is important to understand the issues related to equitable access to mobility, gentrification, and access as EV use and charging expands



Big Idea Embrace the Future

Emerging Mobility

Update city policies for how shared mobility and emerging mobility vendors shall operate in Vancouver. Create data standards and sharing agreements, vendor requirements, and require equitable access to services both geographically and through reduced costs for people with low incomes.

Supporting programs and policies:

- Mobility Hubs
- Small Mobility and Scooter Share
- Mobility as a Service



Big Idea Embrace the Future

Curb Management

Develop policies and programs that efficiently manage valuable curb space, recognizing the high demands on this resource with changing living and shopping patterns.

Supporting programs and policies:

- Dynamic Curb Management
- Small Freight Management
- Freight Parking and Loading

Modal Networks Update



**Low-Stress Active
Transportation
Networks**



**Enhanced Transit
Network**



**Street Network and
Complete
Corridors**

Modal Networks

Focus on policy, programs, and capital projects

- Walking and Rolling
- Mobility (Bicycle and Small Mobility)

Focus on policy and programs

- Transit
- Freight
- Parking
- Emerging Mobility
- Street Network

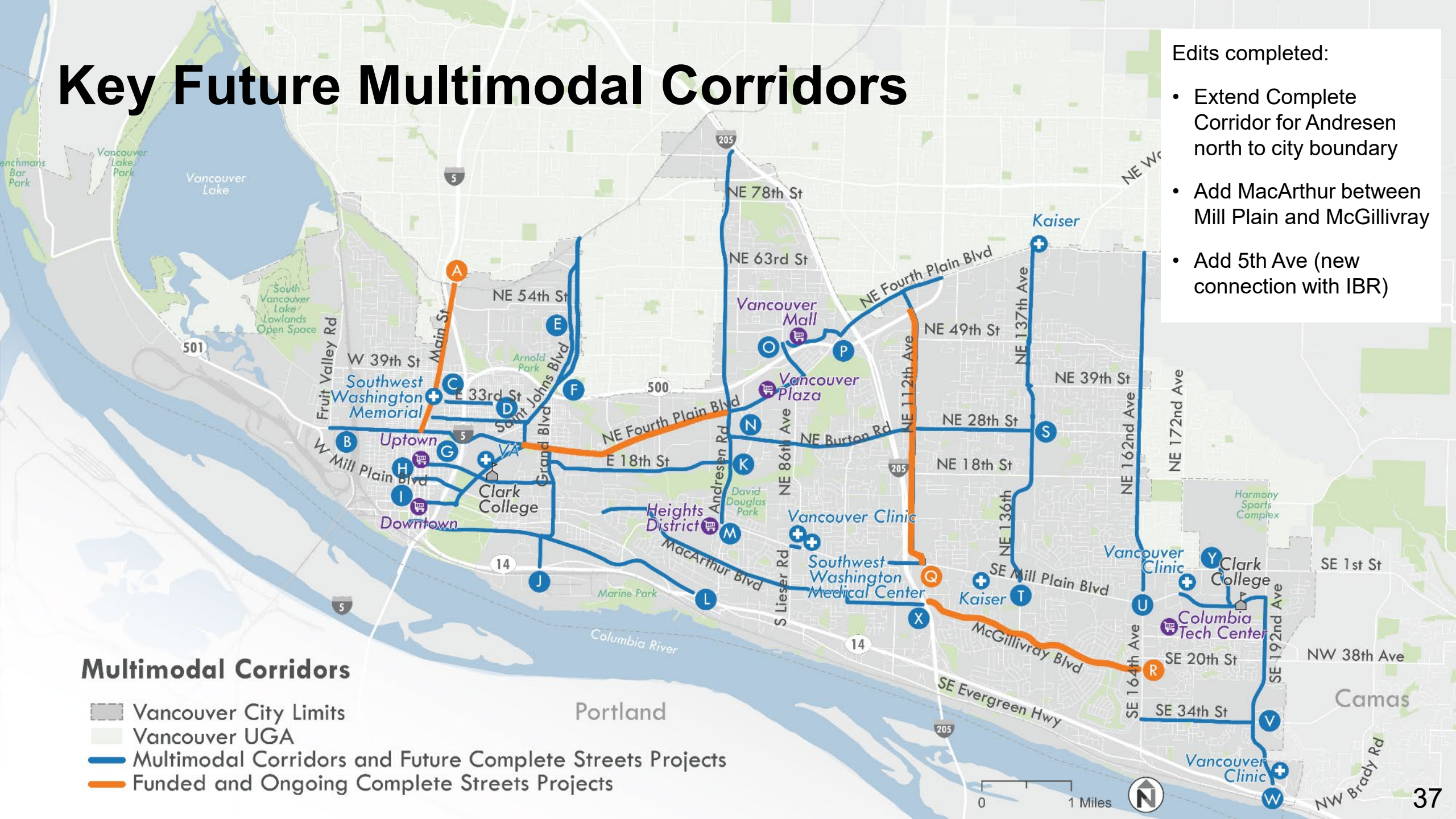
Key Future Multimodal Corridors

Edits completed:

- Extend Complete Corridor for Andresen north to city boundary
- Add MacArthur between Mill Plain and McGillivray
- Add 5th Ave (new connection with IBR)

Multimodal Corridors

-  Vancouver City Limits
-  Vancouver UGA
-  Multimodal Corridors and Future Complete Streets Projects
-  Funded and Ongoing Complete Streets Projects



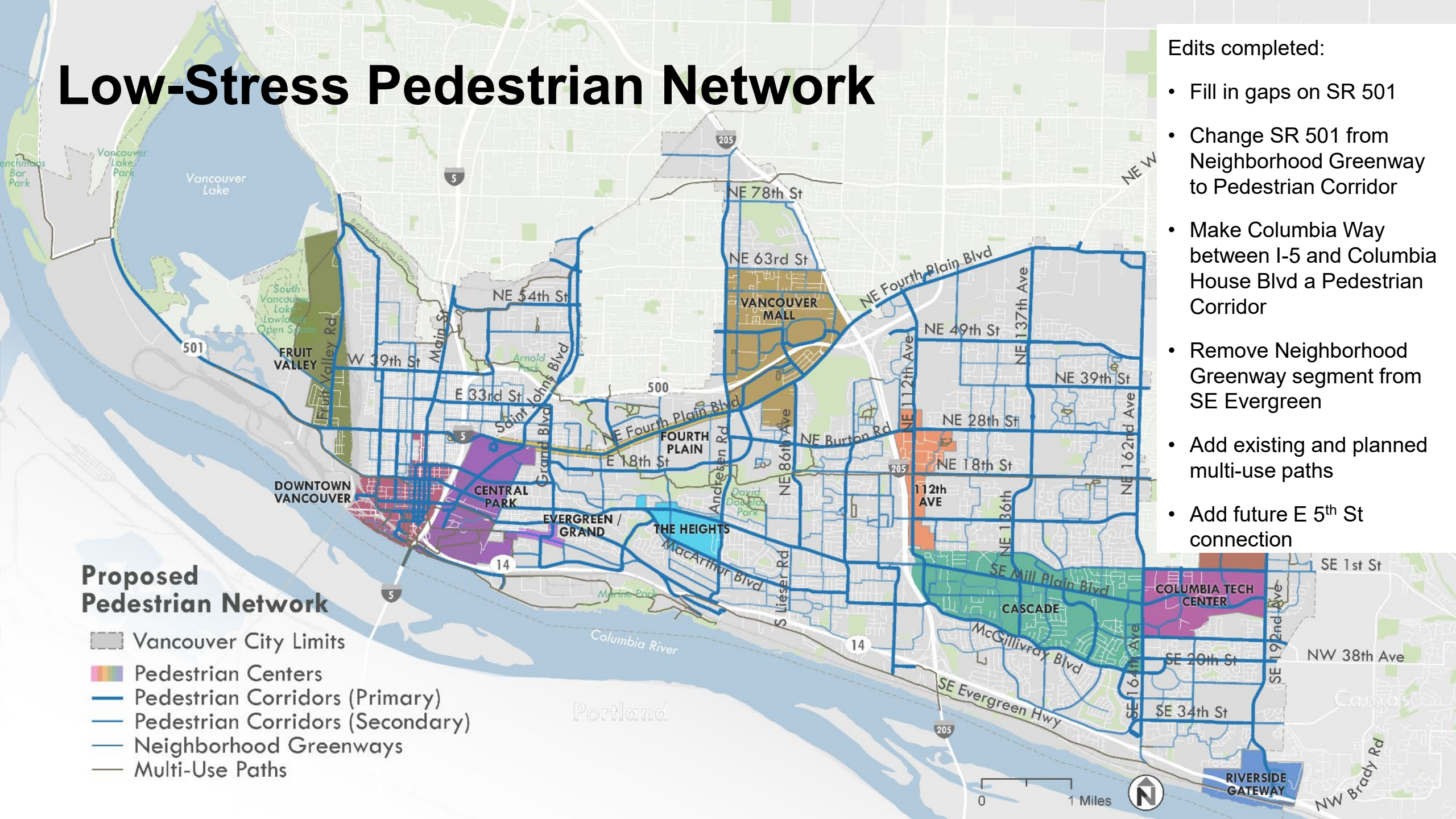
Low-Stress Pedestrian Network

Edits completed:

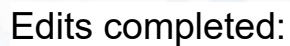
- Fill in gaps on SR 501
- Change SR 501 from Neighborhood Greenway to Pedestrian Corridor
- Make Columbia Way between I-5 and Columbia House Blvd a Pedestrian Corridor
- Remove Neighborhood Greenway segment from SE Evergreen
- Add existing and planned multi-use paths
- Add future E 5th St connection

Proposed Pedestrian Network

- Vancouver City Limits
- Pedestrian Centers
- Pedestrian Corridors (Primary)
- Pedestrian Corridors (Secondary)
- Neighborhood Greenways
- Multi-Use Paths



Low-Stress Bike and Small Mobility Network



- Add key future multimodal corridors
- Expand network to full UGA
- Coordinate connections with Interstate Bridge Replacement



PROPOSED BSM NETWORK*



*Routes that are currently low-stress are indicated with a solid line, while routes that are proposed as low-stress facilities are indicated with a dashed line.

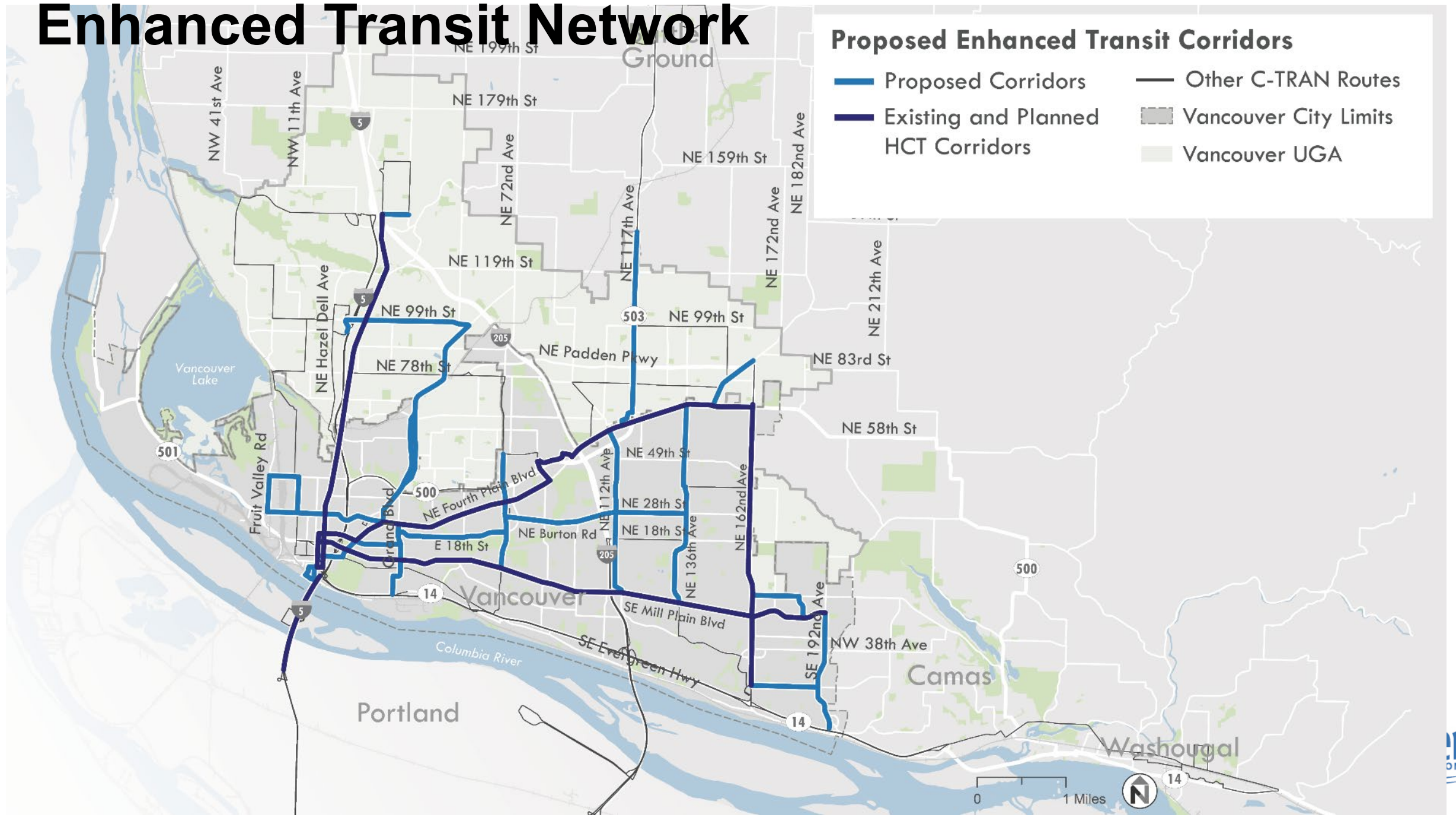
CLARK COUNTY PLANNED BICYCLE NETWORK



Enhanced Transit Network



-  Proposed Corridors  Other C-TRAN Routes
 Existing and Planned HCT Corridors  Vancouver City Limits
 Vancouver UGA



From Networks to a Capital Project List

- The TSP provides facility selection policies, design standards, and targets
- Designated networks define the long-term vision and lead to capital projects
- Prioritization (next section) identifies highest priority locations and determines phasing

Fall 2022 Community Engagement



**Direct
Engagement**



**Online Open
House and Survey**

Fall 2022 Engagement Overview (Aug – Nov)

- BeHeard Web Updates
- Tabling and Business Canvassing
- Community Roundtable + Clark College Focus Groups
- Community Presentations to neighborhood associations and CBOs
- Online Open House #2 and Survey

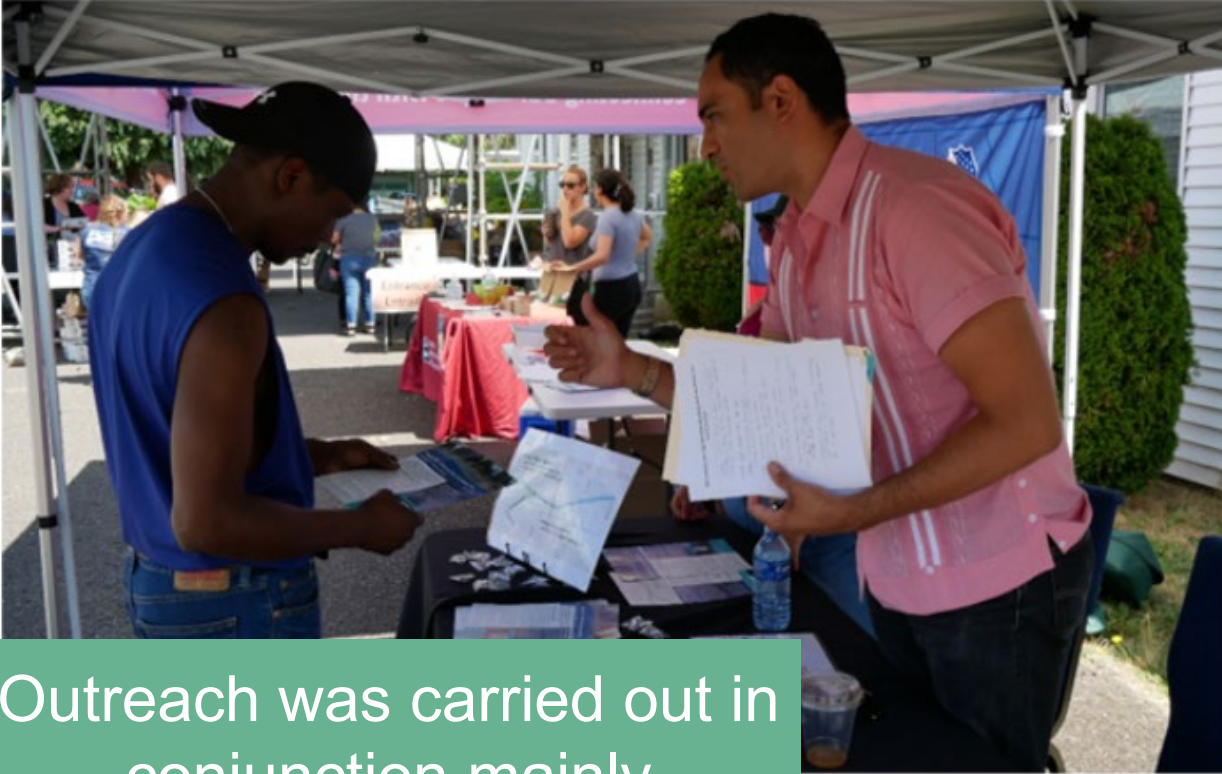
Other outreach was carried out in conjunction with:

- **Fourth Plain Safety & Mobility Project**
- 34th Street Safety & Mobility Project
- Heights District Plan
- ARPA Planning
- Strategic Plan

Tabling and Business Canvassing

Activity	Date	Event / Location / Group	TOTAL REACHED
Tabling	August 2	Fourth Plain Forward & Columbia Play Project Arte en El Parque	170+ Total engaged
	September 17	LULAC Grows Mercado	
	September 17	Multicultural Resource Fair at Clark College	
	October 1	Downtown Vancouver Farmers Market	
Business Canvassing	October 11, 12, & 19	Project corridor (F Street to Ft. Vancouver Way) – Ft Vancouver Way (Fourth Plain to Mill Plain)	34 Businesses

Tabling and Business Canvassing



Outreach was carried out in conjunction mainly with **Fourth Plain Safety & Mobility Project**



Community Focus Groups

- **Nov 8 Community Roundtable** - Attended by representatives from ADA, blind and low-vision, walking and biking communities.
- **"Transportation Talks"** at Clark College Sept 26 and 29

What are the key corridors and network connections you want to see improved?



Neighborhood and Community Presentations

- Vancouver Neighborhood Traffic Safety Alliance – Nov 16
- Action for Climate Emergency (ACE) – Nov 16
- Meadow Homes Neighborhood Association – Nov 16
- Fourth Plain Forward – Ongoing
- Also contacted: Arnada, Fourth Plain Village, Central Park, Harney Heights, Hudson's Bay, Maplewood, Rose Village Neighborhood Associations, and Washington School for the Blind.

Input from Focus Groups and Presentations

- Support for bike facilities on Chkalov Dr and McGillivray/MacArthur, and for multi-use paths
- Consider EV charging and fleet electrification
- Consider bus-only lanes, park-and-rides
- Address scooters/small mobility
- Expand focus of commute trip reduction beyond from downtown
- Bike lane maintenance/street cleaning is important
- Concern about congestion with lane reconfigurations

Online Open House and Survey

- Launched Sept 26 – Closed Nov 15, 2022
- **403** Open House Visits
- Avg. **6.8** per day
- **41** Completed Surveys
- English and Spanish



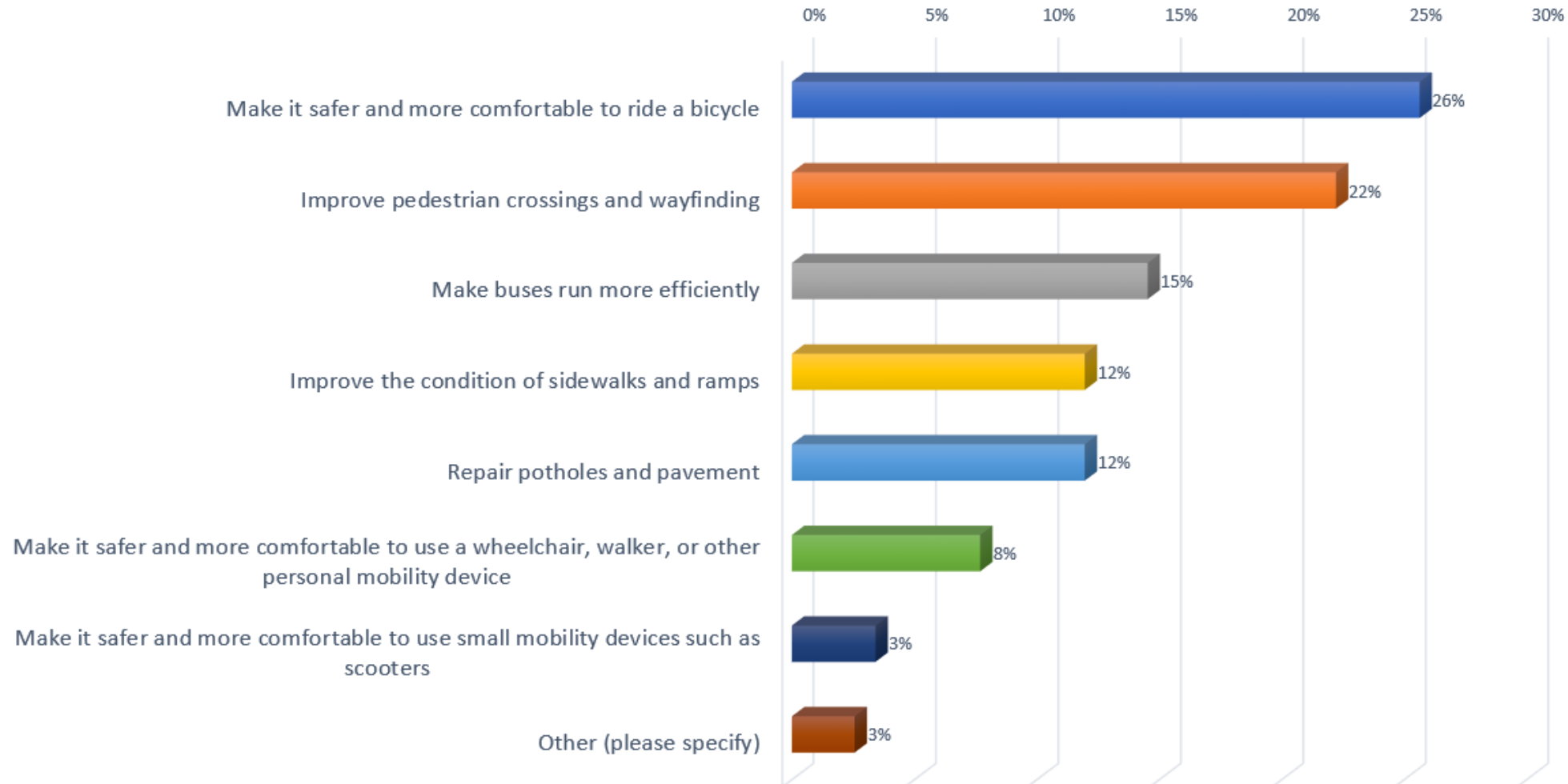
Welcome!

This open house will share information and ask for your feedback on the future of transportation in Vancouver.

The *Vancouver Transportation System Plan (TSP)* is still underway - the plan to help guide transportation decision investments in the City over the next 20 years. As of Summer 2022, the City has made progress on the TSP by drafting "Big Ideas" for the plan as well as drafting transportation networks. This open house summarizes this recent work and will ask for your feedback to help shape the plan's recommendations and strategies as the process moves forward.

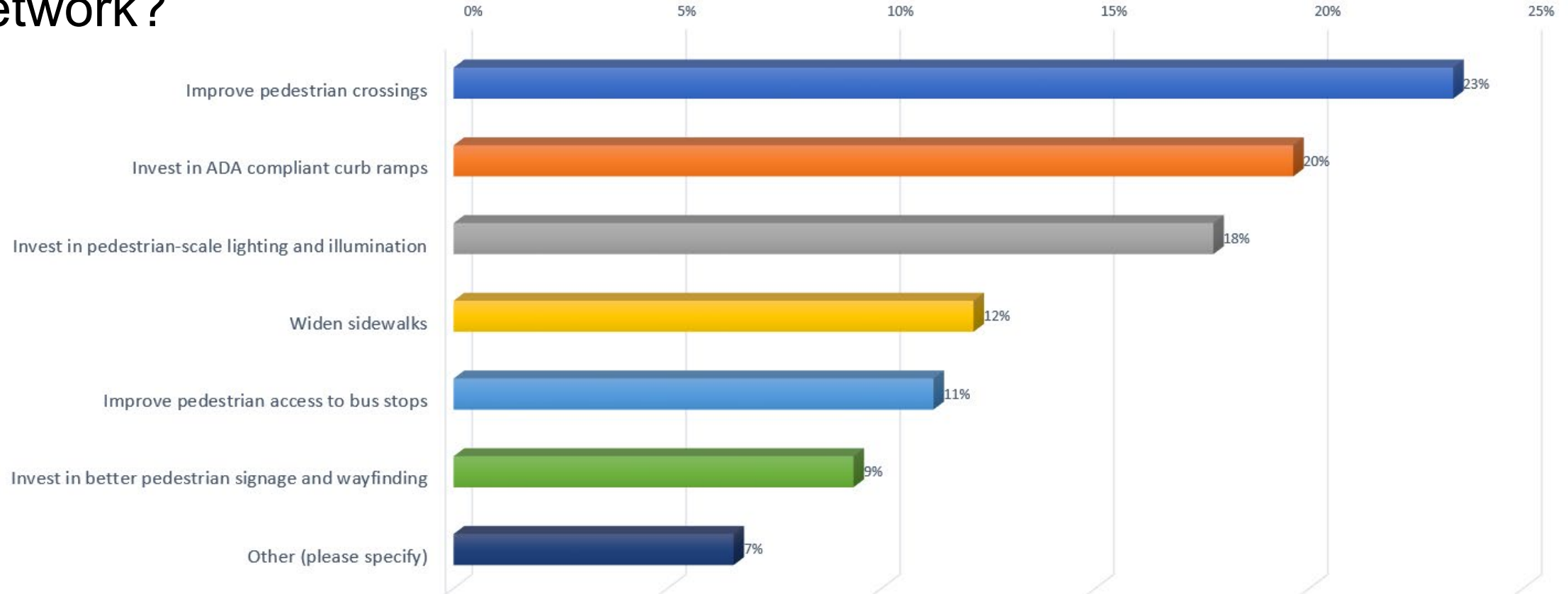
Online Survey

What are your top three (3) priorities for future investments on multimodal corridors?



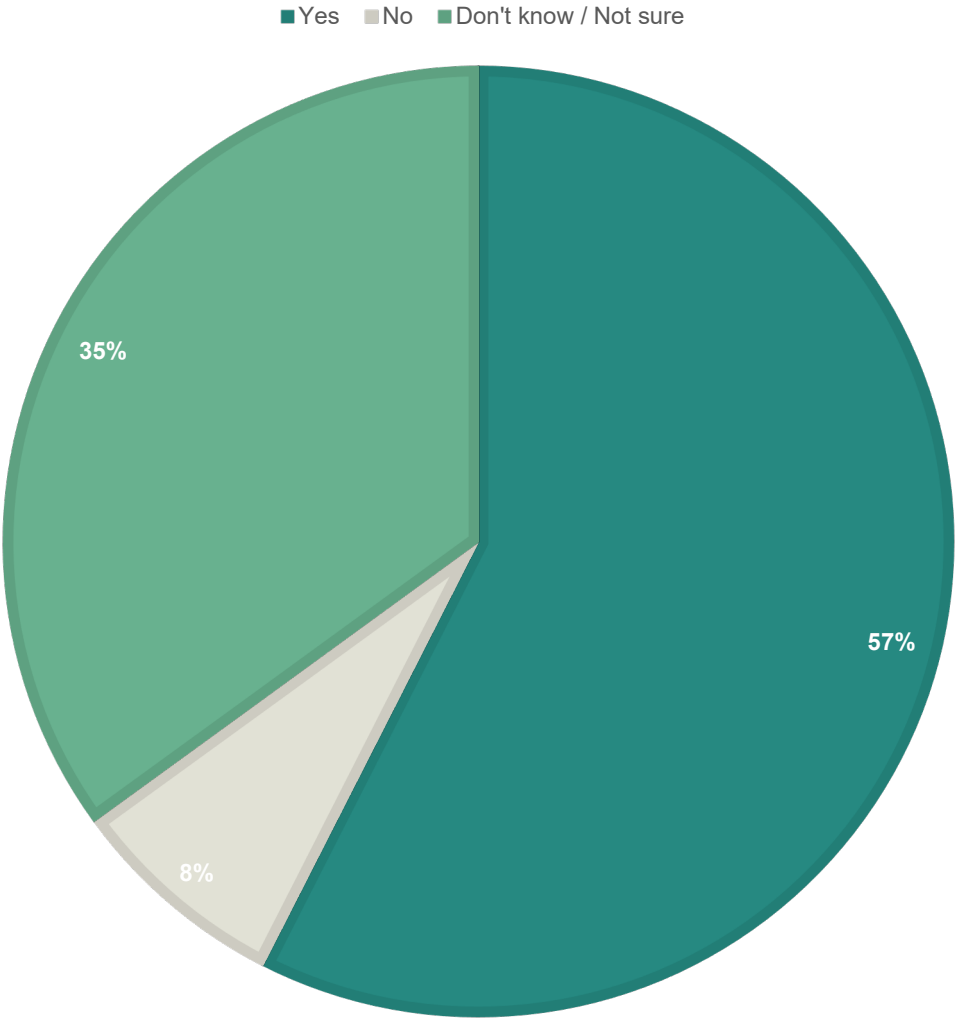
Online Survey

What are your top three (3) priorities for the future walking and rolling network?



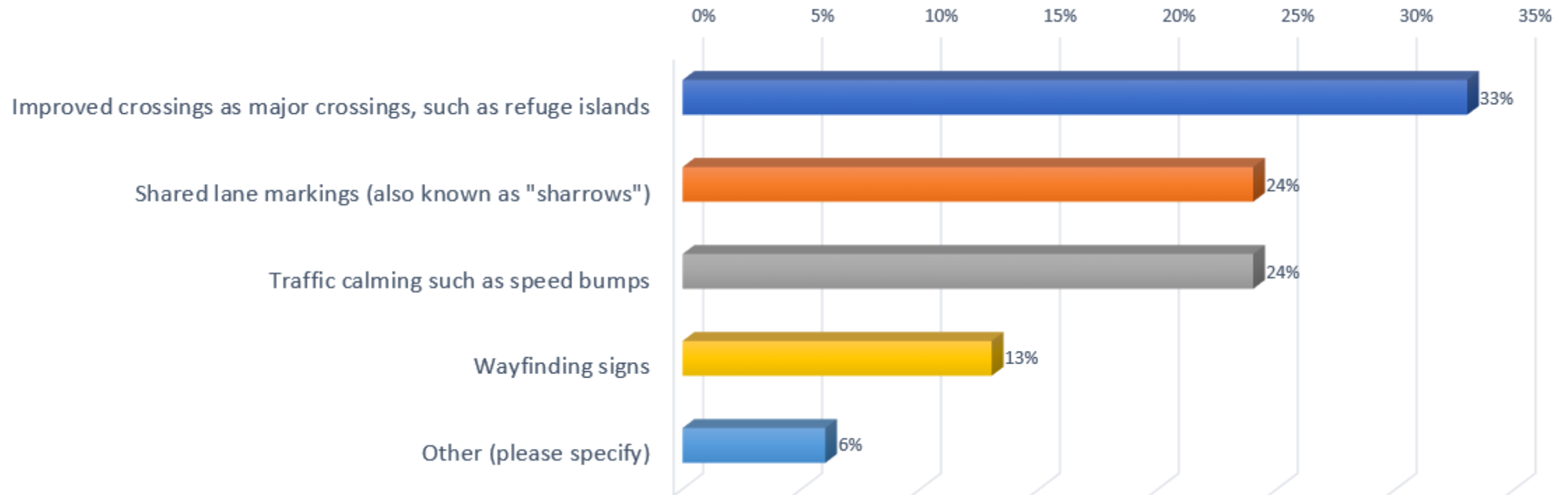
Online Survey

DO YOU THINK IT'S IMPORTANT THAT THE CITY'S FUTURE BICYCLE AND SMALL MOBILITY NETWORK PROVIDES ACCESS TO A LOW-STRESS FACILITY WITHIN EVERY HALF MILE?



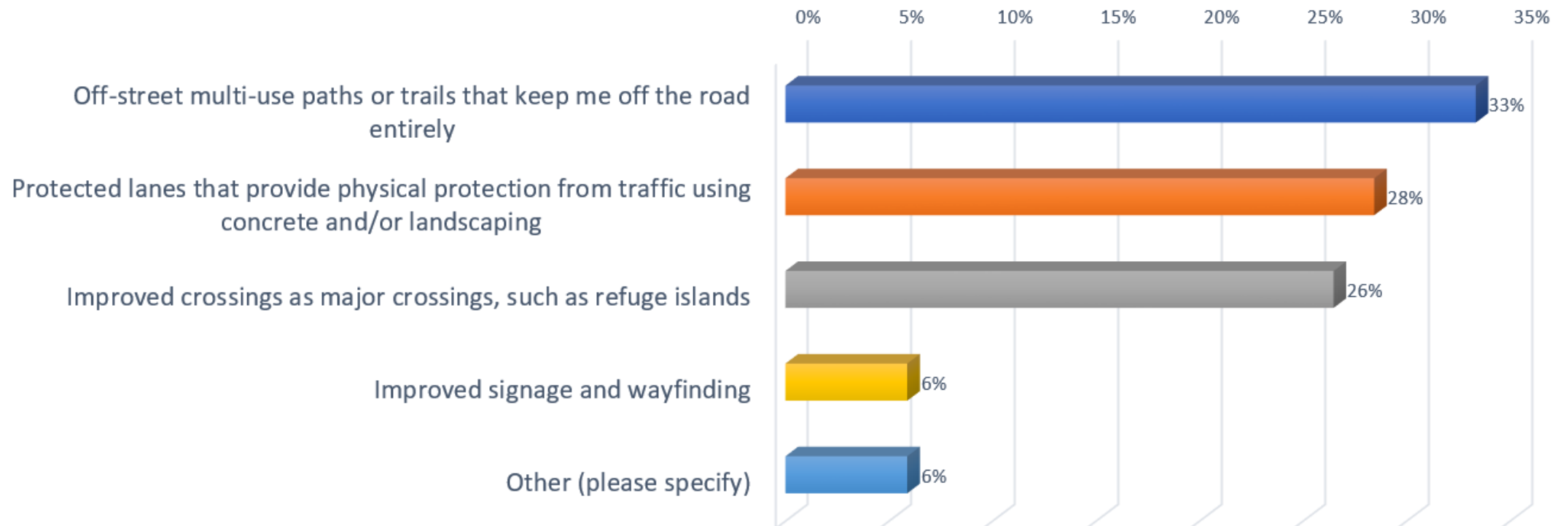
Online Survey

What three (3) bicycle and small mobility improvements are most important to you on *quieter* neighborhood streets?



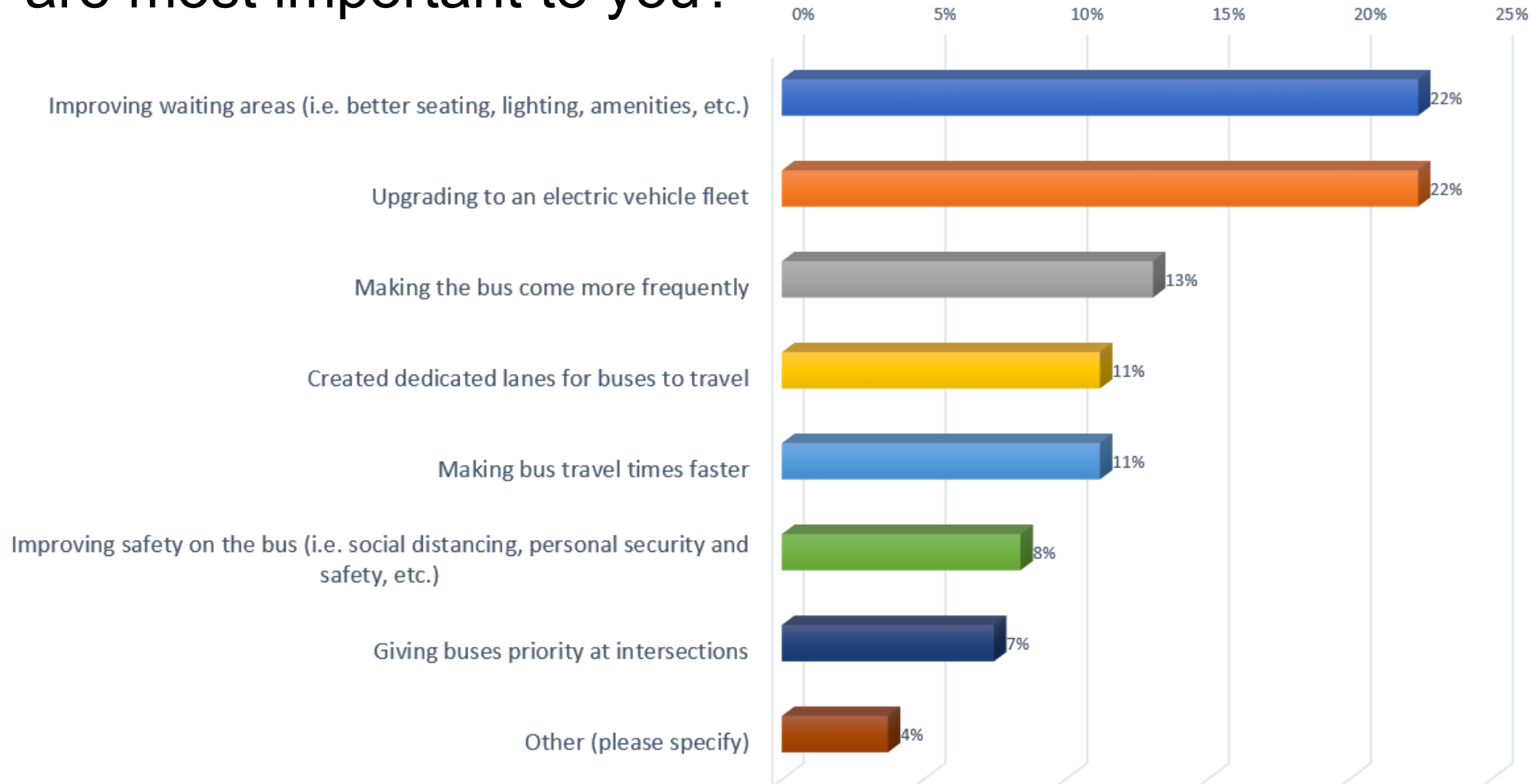
Online Survey

What three (3) bicycle and small mobility improvements are most important to you on *busier* neighborhood streets?



Online Survey

What three (3) types of enhanced transit investments are most important to you?



Feedback

- Support for frequent, efficient, and electric buses
- Support for off-street multi-use paths and trails along busier corridors
- Protected bike/small mobility lanes for on-street facilities
- Median refuge islands at high volume crossings
- Speed reduction and control throughout the City

Feedback

- Modal Network recommendations:
 - Generally, most were in support of the draft modal networks.
 - Multimodal improvements needed on Mill Plain east of I-205, with a connection to Columbia Tech Center
 - Better walking network in Fruit Valley
 - Andresen Road should be a multimodal corridor
 - Improved crossings at 34th, 112th, 117th, and 162nd
 - Safety improvements needed at Fourth Plain & F Street

2023 Engagement

- Ongoing meetings and presentations to neighborhood associations and CBOs:
 - Arnada Neighborhood Association, January 7, 2023
 - Fourth Plain Village Neighborhood Association, Feb-Mar 2023 (TBD)
 - Fourth Plain Forward – Ongoing
 - Our Place Nuestra Casa (TBD)
- Spring Online and In-Person Engagement on Draft TSP

Questions or comments?

Next Steps



**Final Networks,
Policies, and
Programs**



**Capital Project List
+ Prioritization**



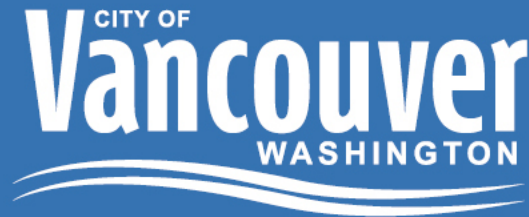
**Draft
Transportation
System Plan**

Topics for Council Workshops (Spring 2023)

- Prioritized project list
- Street typology and standards update
- Pedestrian crossing policy
- Performance measures
- Funding recommendations

Thank You

To learn more, visit [\[website\]](#)





Staff Report: 001-23

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Eric Holmes, City Manager

DATE: 1/9/2023

SUBJECT Award of contract to Loma Media for Police Department recruitment and marketing services

Key Points

- The police department is currently authorized 242 sworn personnel and 57.5 professional staff. Of those positions, there are currently 22 sworn vacancies and 11 professional staff vacancies.
- In 2022, the police department was able to hire 25 sworn officers but lost 27 sworn officers to attrition.
- Effectiveness of VPD in supporting community safety is dependent in large part on filling all authorized vacancies.
- To remain competitive in the current job market, the Office of the Chief determined that there is a business necessity to retain a marketing firm to assist with officer recruitment.
- RFP 42-22 was solicited with responses due by October 26, 2022. The City received 7 responses. After a thorough review, it is recommended that Loma Media be awarded the contract as the Police Department recruitment and marketing vendor.
- Costs of this contract are planned to be covered in the 2023-24 budget through salary savings associated with current and near term forecasted vacancies.

Strategic Plan Alignment

Goal 2: Provide effective, innovative and well-resourced police, fire and emergency medical services

Goal 2, Objective 2.1: Provide reliable and responsive police, fire and EMS service

Present Situation

One of the most important police department ~~human resource~~ processes is recruiting diverse, qualified police officer applicants. The VPD Background Unit is responsible for the recruitment, testing, and hiring of sworn entry and lateral police officer applicants, as well as professional staff, for the Police Department. VPD is currently authorized 242 sworn personnel and 57.5

professional staff. The Background Unit forwarded 25 candidates who were hired as sworn officers in 2022.

In addition to filling professional staff vacancies, the Chief of Police has set a hiring goal for 2023 of no less than 35 police officers. To reach this goal in an exceptionally competitive labor market, the police department is altering current recruiting and hiring practices.

Due to competing interests, as well as environmental and societal pressures, attracting diverse, qualified applicants to the City of Vancouver Police Department has proven more elusive and difficult than ever before. Despite hiring 25 police officers in 2019, 15 officers in 2020, 25 officers in 2021, and 25 officers in 2022, the police department has maintained about 20 police officer vacancies each year for the past 3 years. Attrition this year has been even more challenging compared to prior years.

Continuing to entice applicants using the same resources and tools will no longer suffice. The Police Department must be more purposeful and creative to expand the pool of applicants interested in policing in Vancouver. The goal is to have a fully staffed Vancouver Police Department. To accomplish this goal, the Police Department continues to develop a strategic process and dedicate personnel and fiscal resources to this endeavor, including the engagement of a marketing firm to assist with the recruitment effort.

Advantage(s)

1. Improved candidate awareness of the benefits of working for the Vancouver Police Department, and the available employment opportunities.
2. Increased pool of qualified and diverse applicants for sworn and professional staff positions within the police department.

Disadvantage(s)

None

Budget Impact

Funding for this initiative is available in the approved City Manager's 2023-2024 budget through the use of existing salary savings in the police department.

Prior Council Review

None

Action Requested

Council approval and authorization for the City Manager or designee to sign a two-year professional services agreement with Loma Media for law enforcement recruiting and marketing services, not to exceed \$393,500.

Jeff Mori, Chief of Police, 360-487-7472

ATTACHMENTS:

- ▯ Service Contract



**CITY OF VANCOUVER
SERVICES AGREEMENT**

No. _____

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 Loma Media (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 42-22 (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 to create and implement a law enforcement specific marketing strategy for Vancouver Police Department (VPD) recruiting 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.

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 \$393,500.00 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.

Compensation is limited to the amount specified for each specific task and/or sub-task, unless amended in writing. The City requires the Contractor to complete the work stated within the number of hours stated for each task, and/or sub-task, or the lump sum amount. If compensation is made on an hourly basis and the work requires fewer hours than those estimated, the Contractor will be paid for the actual worked hours necessary to complete that task and/or sub-task. If the Contractor underestimated the number of hours required to perform the work, the Contractor shall be paid up to the maximum number of hours stated for the task and/or sub-task. Compensation may be amended, at the City's sole discretion, for documentable circumstances not reasonably foreseeable to either party at the time the task and/or subtask is initiated, or for changes to the scope of work or deliverables requested by the City. All deliverables must be acceptable to the City, at the sole discretion of the City.

Travel expenses are limited to airfare, or mileage at the current IRS rate, and lodging at the U.S. General Services Administration rates. The Contractor is solely responsible for its staff's travel time, including travel to and from the City of Vancouver. The City will reimburse only pre-approved miscellaneous Contractor expenses at-cost upon submission of receipts to City.

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 February 1, 2023 and continue until December 31, 2024. 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:

John DeBello

Loma Media

401 W A Street

San Diego, CA 92101

Email: JDeBello@lomamedia.com

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:

Loma Media

Eric Holmes, City Manager

Signature

Date

Printed Name /Title

Attest:

Date

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Jonathan Young, City Attorney

ATTACHMENT “A”:

Payment Rates

Fixed Cost Proposal

Our proposal provides General Marketing Services, Media Buy and Planning, Website Development and Creative Video Production and for a total investment of \$393,500 over the two-year Term of Contract.

Our proposal is based on meeting your defined requirements while prioritizing ‘direct messaging’ components that will yield added value as the campaign proceeds. Working closely with you, we will mutually assess requested tactical spends within the proposed budget to allocate resources for maximum strategic impact.

A breakdown of proposed investment by category follows. Category spends may be adjusted based on findings in Discovery Phase per VPD preference.

Branding (campaign sub-brand)	
Design	3,500.00
Development	4,000.00
SUB TOTAL	7,500.00

Website Landing page(s)	
Google Analytics and SEO audit	2,000.00
Design	4,500.00
Development (optimized user journey and navigational structure)	4,000.00
Site-tracking and 301 redirects, optimization testing, launch	3,000.00

SEO (initial scope and 2 reviews)	6,000.00
Hosting & Analytics (24 months)	22,000.00
SUB TOTAL	41,500.00

Video & Photography (12 videos, combo of 06/:15/:30)	
Creative Services	12,000.00
Video Production (2 days, 4-person crew)	24,000.00
Video Post-production	24,000.00
Photography (2 days, for use in all media tactics)	6,000.00
SUB TOTAL	66,000.00

Digital Ads	
Display ads (up to 12 executions: 300x600, 320x480, and 970x250)	10,000.00
Social ads (up to 10 executions)	7,000.00
Miscellaneous, tbd	3,000.00
SUB TOTAL	20,000.00

Social Media (augmenting internal VPD resources)	
Strategic Consulting & Analytics	17,000.00
Content Development and Execution	16,000.00
SUB TOTAL	33,000.00

Print	
Creative Services	2,500.00
Design	2,500.00
Posters, printing (5,000 units)	5,000.00
Flyers, printing (5,000 units, letter size)	3,500.00
SUB TOTAL	13,500.00

Face-to-Face	
Creative Services & Support	5,000.00
Geofencing for events	5,000.00
SUB TOTAL	10,000.00

Media buys (includes planning and analytics)	
Digital advertising	100,000.00
Social Media	40,000.00
Radio/TV	20,000.00
SUB TOTAL	160,000.00

GRAND TOTAL (2 years)	393,500.00
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Fee and Rate Structure

The hourly rates of key individuals who are anticipated to perform work under this contract are listed below.

Service Description	Role/Team Member Title	Not Exceed Hourly Billable Rate
Strategic & Creative Direction	Project Executive and Strategic Lead, John DeBello, Creative Director, Kanani Beebe	\$120/hr
Copywriting	Project Executive and Strategic Lead, John DeBello, Creative Director, Kanani Beebe	\$ 60/hr
Graphic Design	Art Director, Bryant Mayberry	\$ 85/hr
Multimedia Production	Art Director, Bryant Mayberry Creative Design Innovation & Integration, Daniel Fletcher Senior Video Editor, John Floros Producer, Alex Reynolds	\$ 90/hr
Photography	Art Director, Bryant Mayberry	\$ 110/hr
Geofencing and Geotargeting Efforts	Traditional Media & Promotion, April Ayala Traffic Manager, Katie Copeland	\$70/hr
Mobile Advertising	Traditional Media & Promotion, April Ayala Traffic Manager, Katie Copeland	\$90/hr
Over-the-Top Advertising	Media Supervisor, Brandon Bettar Traffic Manager, Katie Copeland	\$80/hr
Social Media Advertising	Digital Marketing Specialist, Mackenzie Ruh	\$100/hr
Google AdWords	Lead Media Planner, Oscar Chiarella Traffic Manager, Katie Copeland	\$65/hr
Search Retargeting	Lead Media Planner, Oscar Chiarella Traffic Manager, Katie Copeland	\$65/hr
Display Advertising	Lead Media Planner, Oscar Chiarella Traffic Manager, Katie Copeland	\$90/hr

Email Advertising	Lead Media Planner, Oscar Chiarella Traffic Manager, Katie Copeland	\$80/hr
Out of Home (OOH)	Traditional Media & Promotion, April Ayala Media Supervisor, Brandon Bettar	\$100/hr
Market Research	Market Research Coordinator, Kiera Carney	\$ 75/hr
Branding	Creative Director, Kanani Beebe Art Director, Bryant Mayberry	\$ 90/hr
Analytics and Reporting Services	Lead Media Planner, Oscar Chiarella Traffic Manager, Katie Copeland	\$ 85/hr



Staff Report: 002-23

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Eric Holmes, City Manager

DATE: 1/9/2023

SUBJECT Ratification of the Collective Bargaining Agreement for Vancouver Police Officers Guild

Key Points

- Three-year collective bargaining agreement effective January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2025.
- Rates of Pay for 2023 will be adjusted for all classifications by 6%, 2024 by 4%, 2025 by 4% for all covered classifications.
- Established a retention incentive for longevity providing for 2% for 7-9 years, 4% for 10-14 years, 6% for 15-19 years and 8% for 20+ years of service at the Vancouver Police Department in order to attract and retain qualified Officers in support of Council's community safety priority.
- Effective January 1, 2024, increase deferred compensation contribution match to 2.5% for better alignment with relevant market. Clarify contract language to reflect the City's current deferred compensation providers.
- Administrative changes to paid days off and updating obsolete contract language to provide clarity and alignment with practice.
- Updates to bring contract in compliance with state wage and hour laws and personnel records for law enforcement.
- Increased management flexibility through changes to probation period of newly hired or promoted Officers and the elimination of language waiving right to bring new interest by either party during term of a contract.
- Enhancements in support of diversity, equity, and inclusion by adding Juneteenth as a paid holiday, as well as utilizing inclusive language throughout the agreement.

Strategic Plan Alignment

Goal 2: Provide effective, innovative and well-resourced police, fire and emergency medical services

Present Situation

The labor agreement between the City Collective bargaining agreement between the City of Vancouver and the Vancouver Police Officers Guild (VPOG) bargaining unit expires on December 31, 2022. The parties were able to work through a collaborative process and consensual decision making on many of the provisions for a new three-year agreement. The new labor agreement was recently ratified by the VPOG members and is now being brought to Council for approval.

Advantage(s)

If ratified, the City and bargaining unit will have a collective bargaining agreement and will be operating under an agreement that meets the business needs of both parties.

Disadvantage(s)

There are no known disadvantages to ratifying.

Budget Impact

The City of Vancouver Biennial Budget contains funding for the increases included in the collective bargaining agreement with the Vancouver Police. Based on where inflationary increases are during 2023-2024, the relevant budget will be included in both the City's six-year forecast and in the 2023-2024 Biennial Budget.

Prior Council Review

Review of bargaining strategy and authority in executive sessions in third and fourth quarters of 2022.

Action Requested

Authorize the City Manager or their designee to sign the January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2025, Collective Bargaining Agreement with the Vancouver Police Officers Guild (VPOG), by executing the same.

Lisa Takach, Human Resources Director, 360-487-8611

ATTACHMENTS:

- ▣ 2023-2025 VPOG Contract Track Changes Draft
- ▣ 2023-2025 VPOG Contract - Clean Copy

By and Between City of Vancouver
and
Vancouver Police Officers Guild

January 1, ~~2020~~2023 - December 31, ~~2022~~2025

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VANCOUVER POLICE OFFICERS GUILD AGREEMENT

This agreement, as of the date indicated herein, by and between the City of Vancouver, a municipal corporation of the State of Washington, and hereinafter referred to as the "Employer," and the Vancouver Police Officers Guild, hereinafter referred to as the "Guild," WITNESS that WHEREAS the parties have negotiated the terms and conditions of a collective bargaining agreement, hereinafter referred to as the "Agreement," relating to regular full-time police officers, hereinafter referred to as employees represented by the Guild and described in this Agreement, as to wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment of such employees and wish to reduce the agreement to writing, agree hereto as follows:

1. Guild Recognition

1.1 The Employer recognizes the Guild as the exclusive bargaining agent for all police officers, corporals, and sergeants.

1.2 The Employer and the Guild agree that questions of Guild representation that may arise shall be resolved in accordance with rules of the Washington State Public Employment Relations Commission (PERC) and in accordance with local, state, or national statutes and rules.

2. Nondiscrimination

2.1 The parties agree that the provisions of this Agreement shall be applied equally to all employees covered hereby without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, gender identity, age, physical or mental disability, political or religious opinions or labor organization affiliation, sexual orientation, pregnancy, marital status, military status, or membership in any other class protected by state or federal law or City ordinance, unless such would prohibit performance of a qualifications standard that is job related and consistent with business necessity or necessary to prevent a direct threat to health and safety.

2.2 Employees shall process discrimination grievances under the city's Equal Employment Opportunity procedure or under existing state or federal law, and shall not have recourse through the grievance procedures established in Article 28 of this Agreement.

3. Rights of Management

3.1 The management of the municipal corporation, including but not limited to, the organization, scheduling, staffing, and direction of the work force, is vested exclusively in the Employer, subject to the terms of this Agreement. Examples of management rights include, but are not limited to:

3.1.1 to take whatever action is either necessary or advisable to

- determine, manage and fulfill the mission of the organization;
- 3.1.2** to determine the number of employees to be employed;
 - 3.1.3** to hire employees, determine their qualifications and assign and direct their work;
 - 3.1.4** to evaluate employee' performances;
 - 3.1.5** to set the standards of productivity, and the services to be provided;
 - 3.1.6** to control and regulate the use of facilities, equipment, and other property of the Employer;
 - 3.1.7** to determine the number, location and operation of departments, divisions, and all other units of the Employer.

The Employer has the right to introduce any and all new improved and automated methods or equipment to improve efficiency and to reduce costs and assign employees within the bargaining unit in accordance with such improvements and cost reduction methods. All matters not specifically and expressly covered or treated by the language of this Agreement may be administered for its duration by the Employer in accordance with such policies or procedures as the Employer, from time to time, may determine.

This Article recognizes an employee's right to use the grievance procedure set forth in Article 28 below.

3.2 Department Rules and Regulations

It is mutually agreed that the city has full responsibility and authority to adopt rules and regulations for the operation of the police department and the conduct of its employees, and the Guild agrees that its members shall comply in full with such rules and regulations. Nothing in this Section shall be interpreted to restrict the chief's right to make decisions or to establish procedures necessitated by the "emergency" nature of operating the police department.

3.3 Nothing in this Article shall be considered a waiver of the Guild's right to bargain over mandatory subjects of bargaining pursuant to RCW 41.56.

4. Guild Membership and Dues Deduction

4.1 Members of the bargaining unit who join the Vancouver Police Officers Guild may authorize deduction of dues as provided in this Article and consistent with State law. Members of the bargaining unit who do not join the Guild may choose to voluntarily make a payment in lieu of dues as provided in this Article. However, any member of the bargaining unit who chooses not to join the Guild or have dues/fees deducted shall have no rights to benefits provided to Guild

members by the Guild (other than the benefits provided under this Agreement) and shall have no right to vote or participate otherwise in Guild meetings.

4.2 ~~The employee's authorization will remain in effect until expressly revoked by the employee by notice to the Guild in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization. The Employer will rely on information provided by the Guild regarding the authorization and revocation of deductions. Upon receiving notice of the employee's authorization from the Guild the written authorization from members of the Guild authorizing the deduction of Guild dues,~~ the Employer shall deduct from the pay of such employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the Guild and shall transmit the same to the treasurer of the Guild. Deduction of payments in lieu of dues from non-members of the Guild within the bargaining unit shall only be made upon written authorization freely given which clearly and affirmatively consents to the deduction of the payment in lieu of Guild dues. Amounts deducted from non-members shall be transmitted to the treasurer of the Guild. The City Employer shall not make deductions from any bargaining unit member's wages for dues or payments in lieu of dues unless authorized in writing as provided in this Article.

4.3 ~~In the event a bargaining unit member notifies the Employer that he or she no longer wishes to have dues or payments in lieu of dues deducted from their pay Upon receipt of an employee request for authorization or revocation of authorization,~~ the Employer shall notify the Guild within five (5) working days. The Employer will take no action upon receiving an employee request until receiving confirmation from the Union to begin or end deductions.

The Guild shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the City Employer and its officials, representatives and agents against any and all claims, demands, suits, or other forms of liability (monetary or otherwise) and for all reasonable legal costs that shall arise out of or by reason of action taken or not taken in good faith by the City Employer in complying with the provisions of this Article. If an improper deduction is made, the Guild shall refund directly to the employee any such amount.

5. Guild Representatives and Activities

5.1 The Guild shall inform the Employer in writing of the names of its current executive board members and attorneys who are designated to represent it. Only persons so designated will be accepted by the Employer as representatives of the Guild during the grievance process and on bargaining issues. The Guild may designate other members as representatives during contract negotiations.

5.2 The Guild's officers and attorneys shall have reasonable access to the Department during working hours, providing they do not interfere with or cause employees to neglect their work.

5.3 Employees and attorneys visiting the premises shall not engage in

organizing or campaigning for the Guild, but this paragraph will not prevent the Guild officers from discussing in non-work areas during non-work periods matters of Guild membership, fees, dues, or Guild business with employees covered by this Agreement.

5.4 The Employer agrees not to discriminate against any member of the Guild because of his or her activity in behalf of or membership in the Guild, provided such activity is not carried on during work hours, except as expressly provided in this Agreement.

5.5 The Employer agrees to allow leave with pay for employee members of the Guild for no more than twenty (20) officer-shifts (200 hours) per year total, for conducting business vital to the Guild. The leave will be scheduled in advance based on vacation scheduling guidelines.

5.6 The Employer agrees to allow the Guild sixty minutes during each new officer orientation to provide new officers information about the Guild.

5.7 No more than six (6) employees on the Guild bargaining committee who are already scheduled to work during times scheduled for negotiating a new labor Agreement will be allowed to attend those negotiations on Employer-paid work time. The Employer will not make special provisions to arrange shifts to maximize on-duty participation in negotiations. The Employer and the Guild will reach consensus on the total number of members who will be on the negotiating team.

5.8 The City will pay one Guild member to run the shift bid on the day the shift bid is conducted provided that no overtime is incurred.

5.9 Employees designated as Guild representatives will be permitted to use work time when appropriate for the investigation of grievances and representation of employees with grievances.

5.10 The Employer shall provide space for a bulletin board at each law enforcement facility where Guild members are staffed which may be used by the Guild for official Guild business. The Guild is responsible for the posting and removal of material on the bulletin board and for maintaining same in an orderly and neat basis.

6. Strikes, Work Stoppages or Work Slowdowns

6.1 The Employer and the Guild recognize that the public interest requires the efficient and uninterrupted performance of all city services, and to this end pledge their best efforts to avoid or eliminate any conduct contrary to their overall objective. During the term of this Agreement, neither the Guild nor the Employer shall cause, engage in, or sanction any work stoppage, strike, slowdown, lockout or other interference with city functions. Employees who

engage in any of the foregoing actions may be subject to immediate disciplinary action, including discharge, and the Guild may be subject to action in accordance with RCW 41.56.

7. Identification of Jobs

7.1 "Job" shall be defined as the employee's job title, job number, and range assigned by the Employer.

7.2 When work operations involving new or substantially changed requirements are established after the effective date of this Agreement and such requirements are not adequately or specifically described in an existing job, the Employer will describe and establish a new job in an appropriate range subject to the Employer's duty to bargain with the Guild concerning appropriate compensation for the new job, if agreed to be within the bargaining unit.

~~7.3 Mounted Horse Patrol~~

~~The Employer has established a Mounted Horse Patrol Unit. Certain members of the Guild's bargaining unit desire to provide a horse, equipment and transportation in connection with the operation of this Unit. The Employer is willing to reimburse employees for the use of the horse, equipment and services of the employee. Each employee who desires to become a member of the Unit will sign and agree to the Mounted Horse Patrol Reimbursement Agreement (dated September 18, 1998).~~

7.47.3 Civilian Positions

The parties agree that certain civilian positions may be created within the Vancouver Police Department. The City of Vancouver may establish and fill the civilian positions. The City may also establish and fill such volunteer (unpaid) positions as it deems necessary.

The duties of civilian employees and volunteers shall be determined by the City of Vancouver, provided that their duties will not include work that is currently performed on a regular basis by members of the Guild without the agreement of the Guild. The parties further agree that civilian employees or volunteers will not carry firearms or have powers of custodial arrest. Job descriptions for each civilian position shall be available for inspection.

The parties agree that civilian employees may:

- (1) Respond to priority 3, 4 or 5 calls at the discretion of the supervisor or precinct commander.
- (2) Respond to priority 1 or 2 calls in a support capacity at the request of the supervisor or precinct commander.
- (3) Be granted limited commission authority for: parking enforcement

duties related to parking violations (e.g., writing parking citations, facilitating the towing of vehicles, and other parking related tasks).

When these civilian employees are not available, sworn officers may still respond to such calls based on the availability of sufficient staff at the time of the call at the discretion of the supervisor or precinct commander.

Duties of civilian employees and/or volunteers may also include:

- (1) Graffiti abatement.
- (2) Crime prevention education.
- (3) Citizen patrol (NOW) including tasks such as Skywatch, ALPR, radar/Lidar.
- (4) Alcohol impact area compliance checks (visual only).
- (5) SafeKids Program.
- (6) Abandoned vehicle abatement.
- (7) Out of state license plate reporter/educator.
- (8) Missing person search team.
- (9) Drive/operate non-patrol vehicles such as the Command Bus for maintenance or when no sworn department employee is available.
- (10) Assist sworn officers at barricades at crime scenes (outer perimeter) if a sworn officer is not readily available.
- (11) Deploy and manage the speed trailer program.
- (12) Disabled parking enforcement.
- (13) Fulfill public records requests including, without limitation, requests for records within the Professional Standards Unit.

It is the parties' intent that the creation and filling of civilian and volunteer positions will permit sworn officers to increase the time spent in proactive problem solving rather than reactive call taking.

No positions within the bargaining unit will be eliminated because of creating or filling such civilian positions.

7.57.4 Private Security

The City may engage private security personnel to support services the Department provides. Private security personnel may (1) perform security functions at fixed posts on a temporary basis including security at events such as the Fort Vancouver Fourth of July Celebration; (2) provide personal security (escort) for City employees or volunteers upon request if there is no specific threat or emergency; provided that such personnel will not be used to provide protection to dignitaries; (3) conduct preventative sweeps of City property or

parks within the City in advance of specifically scheduled student or community youth trips to such areas; and (4) perform security functions such as routine drive throughs or walk throughs on city owned properties such as parks, parking lots, the airport and Officers' Row.

The duties performed by private security personnel will be limited to preventative measures; they will not patrol City property or parks within the City nor will they take any enforcement action. If a specific threat or emergency exists or a criminal act is in progress 9-1-1 will be notified and a request for an officer will be made by the private security personnel.

In addition to the functions set forth above, the City shall be permitted to use such private security guards to perform functions traditionally expected of building managers, such as (A) contacting people within City-owned buildings or in immediate proximity to such buildings (e.g. doorway, sidewalk, or parking lot) and alerting them to applicable circumstances, building rules, and behavior that could be a violation of the law; and (B) ordering individuals who have violated building rules or a violation of the law to leave the premises. All building related functions not within the scope of the this Article shall be discontinued.

7.67.5 Reserve Police Officer Program

- A. The parties agree that a volunteer Reserve Police Officer program may be created. The City may create and fill Reserve Police Officer positions using a testing and selection process that will include successful completion of a thorough background investigation.
- B. Reserve Police Officers will not be used for primary patrol, traffic, or investigative duties. The duties of Reserve Police Officer may include:
 - (1) Response to priority 3, 4, and 5 calls at the discretion of the supervisor or precinct commander.
 - (2) Response to priority 1 or 2 calls in a support capacity at the request of the supervisor or precinct commander.
 - (3) Barricade/traffic control.
 - (4) Fireworks enforcement.
 - (5) Crime scene protection.
 - (6) Prisoner transport.
- C. Reserve Police Officers will be authorized to carry firearms and will have limited powers of custodial arrest.

- D. Reserve Police Officers will not be counted for purposes of meeting established patrol staffing levels.
- E. Overtime or extra duty assignments may only be worked by members of the Guild. However, if Guild members do not accept the available overtime duty after it has been offered for at least seven (7) days, that work may be performed by a Reserve Police Officer in a volunteer, unpaid capacity.

No positions within the bargaining unit will be eliminated because of creating or filling these volunteer Reserve Police Officer positions.

8. Job Vacancies

8.1 All vacancies will be filled in accordance with the established rules and regulations of the Vancouver Civil Service Commission ~~(as of December 20, 2006)~~ and applicable state and federal laws.

9. Layoff and Recall

9.1 Layoff and recall shall be in accordance with established rules and regulations of the Vancouver Civil Service Commission ~~(as of December 20, 2006)~~ with the following exceptions:

- A. In the event of layoff, employees will be laid off in the order of their seniority. Seniority for officers shall be defined as time in the department. Seniority for corporals and sergeants shall be defined as time in the position.
- B. At the time of any layoff, corporals and sergeants may be given an opportunity to accept reduction to the next lower rank previously held by the employee in lieu of layoff. Such employees shall have bumping rights over the employee in the next lower rank with the least seniority. Seniority shall be defined as time in the rank or any higher rank.
- C. Employees laid off or demoted in lieu of layoff shall be placed on a reinstatement list for the classification from which the layoff took place and for any lower rank held based upon date of promotion to the lower rank.
- D. Reinstatement lists shall be valid indefinitely. Members who are demoted in lieu of layoff shall remain on the reinstatement list indefinitely until the City fills all positions in the affected classification equivalent to the number of positions demoted in lieu of layoff. Demoted members may decline an offer of reinstatement

to their previously held rank on one occasion unless the member is the least senior employee on the reinstatement list. Members who are laid off shall remain on the reinstatement list for a maximum of twenty-four (24) months. Laid off employees who are offered reinstatement will receive a conditional offer of reinstatement. The offer will be conditioned on successful completion of the following:

- (1) A background investigation. The investigation will be limited to the period of time between the date of layoff and date of proposed reinstatement.
 - (2) A medical and psychological examination.
 - (3) A drug screen.
- E. An individual will lose rights to reinstatement and/or be removed from the reinstatement list if he commits an act that would be cause for termination of employment or if he loses his or her commission as a general authority law enforcement officer.
- F. Appointments from the reinstatement list shall be made in the order of length of service. The employee on the reinstatement list who has the most service credit shall be first reinstated.
- (1) For employees on the reinstatement list for the position of police officer, "length of service" and "service credit" shall be defined as time employed as a police officer for the Vancouver Police Department.
 - (2) For employees on the reinstatement list for the position of police corporal, "length of service" and "service credit" shall be defined as time employed at the rank of corporal for the Vancouver Police Department.
 - (3) For employees on the reinstatement list for the position of police sergeant, "length of service" and "service credit" shall be defined as time employed at the rank of sergeant for the Vancouver Police Department.

10. Probation Period

10.1 Entry level employment is subject to a probationary period from the date of hire, during basic academy training and continuing for twelve (12) months actual service from the date of graduation from basic academy training. Lateral entry employment is subject to a probationary period of twelve (12) months actual service from the date of hire. Actual service shall not include time spent away from the department for an extended period of time. Termination or discipline of a probationary employee is not subject to grievance under this contract. Discipline of probationary employees will not be used as evidence of appropriate discipline practice for non-probationary employees. Upon hiring, the

Employer may start an employee at a higher step depending upon experience and qualifications.

10.2 Employees promoted to the position of corporal or sergeant shall serve a twelve (12) month probationary period during which time the Employer may decide to return the employee to his or her former classification. Demotion during the promotional probationary period is not subject to grievance under this contract.

10.210.3 For any time-off an employee takes in excess of thirty (30) consecutive calendar days during the twelve (12) month probationary period for which the employee is unable to be meaningfully evaluated in their position, the Employer may extend the probation period by a time equal to the period lacking meaningful evaluation. Such probationary extension periods will not result in the employee losing scheduled step increases.

11. Work Week, Hours of Work, Shifts

11.1 The City has established a twenty-eight (28) day FLSA work period for all members. Work periods shall begin at 12:01 a.m. on the first day of the period and end at 12:00 midnight on the last day of the work period.

11.2 A work day is defined as the twenty-four (24) hour period beginning with the start of an employee's shift.

11.3 Work Week

A. Administration, Investigations and Special Operations

For employees assigned to Administration, Investigations and Special Operations and for Precinct Detectives the normal assigned work week shall be scheduled on Mondays through Thursdays, or Tuesdays through Fridays based on a 4/3-4/3 schedule, ten (10) hours per day, including a one-half hour paid lunch. On mutual agreement of the employees involved and the employer, the normal assigned workweek may be an eight-hour 5/2 schedule including a one-half hour paid lunch.

For employees assigned to the Traffic Unit, the normal work week shall be based on a 4/3-4/3 schedule, ten (10) hours per day, including a one-half hour paid lunch. On mutual agreement of the employees involved and the employer, the normal assigned workweek may be the patrol 5/4-5/4-5/5 schedule.

All employees are subject to call during lunch periods.

B. Neighborhood Response Team

For employees assigned to the neighborhood Response Team, the normal work week shall be based on a 4/3 schedule, ten (10) hours per day, including a one-half hour paid lunch. The normal assigned work week shall be scheduled on Mondays through Thursdays, or Tuesdays through Fridays. In order to meet the operational needs of the unit, the work schedule may be adjusted to include working some Saturdays and Sundays.

C. Patrol

For Employees in Patrol, the normal assigned work schedule shall be 5/4--5/4--5/5 (10.5 hours per day with a 1/2 hour paid lunch included).

For Canine Handlers, the normal assigned work day shall be a nine and one-half hour shift. The normal work schedule for canine officers will be based on the patrol work schedule (5/4-5/4-5/5). Canine officers are allowed one hour per shift worked for the care and maintenance of their dog. The one hour per shift worked is intended to compensate the officer for one-half hour each work day and non-work day for time spent in the care and maintenance of the dog.

D. Neighborhood Police Officer

For employees assigned as a Neighborhood Police Officer, the normal work week shall be based on a 4/3 schedule, not to exceed 40 hours per week, ten (10) hours per day, including a one-half hour paid lunch. The normal assigned work week shall be scheduled on Mondays through Thursdays, or Tuesdays through Fridays. In order to meet the operational needs of the unit, and in accordance with Section 11.6, the work schedule may be adjusted to include working alternative days and/or hours.

E. School Resources Officer

The City and the Guild agree that the normal assigned work week for SRO's during the school calendar year shall be a day shift, Mondays through Fridays, based on a 5/2 work schedule, not to exceed nine (9) hours per day, including a one-half hour paid lunch. The normal shift starting time for the SRO shall be 07:00 hours.

The SRO work schedule results in SRO's working sixty (60) minutes of overtime each scheduled work day, in excess of the eight-hour shift limit in Sections 12.1 and 11.3(A). This results in

a total of 271.5 overtime hours (1 hrs x 181 school days x 1.5 OT) for SRO's over the course of the school calendar year. This calculation is based on the SRO working all scheduled days without using other paid leave (sick, vacation, bereavement, etc.).

The overtime hours as noted above shall be compensated by a maximum of thirty-four (34) compensatory days off (270.5 hrs/ 8 hrs). School days involving late start or early dismissal times will be worked as a normal full shift by SRO's.

The accumulation of compensatory time pursuant to this Article is agreed to as an exception to Section 13.5 which limits the accumulation of compensatory time to a maximum of 90 hours.

For purposes of calculating paid and compensatory time-off, the SRO's work shift will be based on an 8-hour day. (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory time, bereavement leave.)

Hours worked beyond the normal SRO work schedule as part of the normal SRO duties will be compensated at time and a half, except in the event of emergency callback after hours for duties related to the position of SRO in which case the compensation rate will be that as provided in Section 13.6. Hours worked beyond the normal SRO work schedule as part of patrol or other non-SRO duties shall be compensated also as provided for in Section 13.4.

The City will track each type of compensatory time accumulation separately (i.e., compensatory time accumulated from SRO work v. compensatory time accumulated from any other assignment).

Compensatory time accrued pursuant to this Article should be applied to the 26 holiday/student non-attendance days for each school calendar year.

Vacation and compensatory time off outside of the 26 scheduled holidays during the school calendar year will be subject to the pre-approval of the district lieutenant or his/her designee.

During the summer break when the SRO's school is not in session, the SRO will be reassigned to the Patrol Division (day-shift hours) or other assignment as mutually agreed upon.

- (1) Officers assigned as SRO's shall be allowed to bid for and obtain vacation during the summer months when school is not in session without having to compete against any other

officers, including other SRO's. Vacation taken by SRO's during the summer does not affect the number of other officers that are allowed to be off that day.

In the event that fewer members of the Guild volunteer for the position of SRO than vacancies exist, the City may assign a member to the position of SRO consistent with provisions of the current CBA, 4/10 work schedule. In the event that a member is assigned to the position of SRO, that member may choose to work as an SRO under the terms of this Article. In the event that he/she declines to work under the provision of this Article, he/she will be assigned a 4/10 work schedule.

F. Bike Patrol Officer

For employees assigned as a Bike Patrol Officer, the normal work week shall be based on the 5/4, 5/4, 5/5 patrol schedule, with a 1/2 hour paid lunch included.

In order to meet the operational needs of the unit, members assigned to Bike Patrol will generally be deployed to provide coverage at hours of heightened pedestrian traffic as follows:

From March 1 through October 31: Supplemental Swing Shift (i.e., Early Swings); However, a set start time for early swing shift hours shall be established prior to the officers beginning work on March 1st and shall not change until November 1st unless mutually agreed upon by the employer and employee.

November 1 through the end of February: Days (hours defined in Section 11.4).

Hours worked outside of the Bike Patrol Officer's scheduled shift shall be compensated pursuant to Article 13 of this Agreement.

Bike Patrol Officers will be assigned to a patrol beat and directly report to a patrol shift supervisor. Accordingly, Bike Patrol Officers supplement patrol staffing and shall not be included in the calculation of mandatory minimum staffing for their assigned squad nor will they compete against other officers assigned to a patrol squad for Vacation/PDO.

Bike Patrol Officers will generally be assigned in 2-Officer teams. When absences prevent a Bike Patrol Officer from deploying as a member of a 2-Officer team, he/she will be given the option of deploying in a patrol car in lieu of individually on a patrol bike.

11.4 The following provisions shall apply in Patrol:

A. The shift hours will be as follows:

Days 0600 hrs. to 1630 hrs.

Swing 1500 hrs. to 0130 hrs.

Graveyard 2000 hrs. to 0630 hrs.

Supplemental swing shift beginning between 1000 and 1200 hours; and ending between 2030 and 2230 hours.

B. Shift Bid

Members who are or will be assigned to Patrol as of January 1 of the bid year will be given an opportunity to bid for shifts for the following calendar year. Each bid will specify the officer's desired shift, letter day and precinct for two consecutive six month periods (one year total period) within the same letter day and precinct. Each officer will remain in one precinct for the twelve-month period unless transfer to another precinct is approved by the Employer. The Guild will complete the bid process by November 1st and the following year schedule shall be finalized and posted by December 1st.

Assignments will be made based on seniority in class based on date of hire (date of promotion in the case of corporals and sergeants), subject to the Employer's right to assign members to shifts, letter days or precincts other than the officer's preferred shift, letter day or precinct because of business necessity such as, but not limited to, accommodation of career development or responding to performance issues.

Members may trade shifts, letter days or precincts assigned through this shift bidding process due to extenuating circumstances, subject to the Employer's approval. Members may also be allowed to exchange work days with other members when the change is not detrimental to the best interest of the police department as determined by the Employer.

11.5 In emergency circumstances, or to accommodate training, the chief may temporarily revise work schedules.

11.6 On mutual agreement of the employees involved and the employer, the normal assigned work week and/or hours of work may be adjusted for temporary assignments of up to 90 days when consistent with operational needs of the department. Assignments of longer than 90 days shall be a mandatory subject of

bargaining.

11.7 Each employee shall be given a twenty (20) minute rest period in the first half of the working shift, a twenty (20) minute rest period in the last half of the shift, and a one-half hour paid lunch period. All employees are subject to call during such periods.

11.8 Vacation Accessibility

B. Competing Groups

- (1) Sergeants will compete, across precincts, for vacation and leave accessibility with Sergeants assigned to their same shift;
- (2) Corporals and officers will compete within their own squad for vacation and leave accessibility.

C. Vacation Requests of One Workweek or Less:

- (1) For sergeants, seniority in grade will be the determining factor for all requests submitted prior to February 15th of each year. Vacation requests submitted before this date will be given priority over training requests.
- (2) For corporals and officers, departmental seniority will be the determining factor for all requests submitted prior to February 15th of each year. Vacation requests submitted before this date will be given priority over training requests.
- (3) Within each of the competing groups, vacation requests received on or after February 15th will be considered on a first come, first served basis.

D. Long-Term Vacations/Special Events:

- (1) Vacation requests of three workweeks or greater must be approved by the Precinct or Division Commander.
- (2) The Chief of Police or his or her designee must approve vacation requests for July 4th.

E. Compensatory Time Off

- (1) The standard for vacation accessibility outlined in Section 11.8C will apply for use of compensatory time, unless otherwise specified in this Section.
- (2) Members may schedule compensatory time off only when the Employer can maintain adequate staffing without an

overtime call back.

- F. Shift Trades or Reassignments Affecting Previously Scheduled Vacations:
 - (1) It is the responsibility of officers who request such trades to contact their supervisors and make appropriate arrangements to eliminate payment of overtime for vacation coverage. Supervisors may deny or modify previously approved vacation in order to accomplish adequate squad and/or shift coverage.
 - (2) In the event officer(s) are administratively reassigned, pre-approved vacation will be honored.
- G. Other Leave Requests:
 - (1) All other categories of personal leave will be handled in accordance with current language in this Agreement

11.9 Patrol Staffing

- A. Each patrol squad may have two Police Officers/Corporals off on pre-approved leave at any time except that:
 - (1) A supplemental shift squad that is staffed with five (5) or fewer Police Officers/Corporals may have one Police Officer/Corporal off on pre-approved leave at any one time. Additional supplemental shift Police Officers/Corporals may be allowed off on pre-approved only upon approval of the precinct Lieutenant or Commander.
- B. Precinct Command Staff will be notified when mandatory pre-approved time off requests conflict (military leave, family leave, etc.). Command Staff will deal with such conflicts on an individual basis.
- C. Patrol Supervisory Staffing:
 - (1) City-wide, there will be at least two patrol Sergeants on duty at all times.
 - (2) Only one patrol sergeant per shift may be on pre-approved leave at any given time unless approved by the Precinct Commander.
 - (3) When a squad sergeant is on pre-approved leave, the squad corporal may act as supervisor, pursuant to C(1).
 - (4) If the ~~squad-sergeant~~squad sergeant is on pre-approved leave, and no corporal is available from the affected squad,

payment of overtime to another sergeant or corporal will be authorized to ensure the presence of adequate supervision.

- (5) If necessary to hire a supervisor on an overtime basis, the overtime shall only be for those times when there is no supervisory coverage.

11.10 Compensation for Travel

Guild members, whether driver or passenger in a vehicle in travel status for City directed business, training, or conferences, shall be compensated as follows:

- A. All time spent in Travel Status shall count hour-for-hour for the member's regularly assigned work regardless of the day, or time of day during which the travel occurs. As used herein, the term "Travel Status" shall include reasonable time spent checking in and awaiting public transit, time spent actively traveling, time spent retrieving baggage and/or Department owned equipment or Department authorized duty weapons, and time spent traveling between the destination airport and destination hotel. The intent is to account for travel time to destination to include such occurrences as reasonable waiting time for the airplane or meal breaks for long trips, not personal detours while traveling to a destination.
- B. Training Time shall count hour-for-hour for the member's regular assigned work. As used herein, the term "Training Time" shall include time spent actually attending City directed business, training or conferences.

Examples of A and B: An officer travels to the Washington State Basic Law Enforcement Academy. Their time driving to the Academy shall be compensable regardless of the day, or time of day, they drive to the Academy. All of the time the officer spends in class at the Academy shall be compensated hour-for-hour just as regular work hours. Time spent in the dorms in the evenings and weekends will not be compensated. If the officer chooses to come home before the end of the academy on a weekend, this time will not be compensated. The officer's return trip home upon completion of the academy will be compensated hour-for-hour just as regular work hours. Unless otherwise preapproved by the Office of the Chief, the intent is to account for one roundtrip for the course regardless of the length of the course.

Recognizing travel by airplane requires time to check-in before the flight, and time to gather belongings and travel to a destination,

generally this would be up to two (2) hours before and up to one (1) hour after a flight, barring unusual circumstances. Time spent travelling to or from the airport would also be compensable hour-for-hour, in addition to the times before and after a flight as reflected above.

Unusual circumstances should be documented in Telestaff, email or department memorandum by the officer in travel status (e.g., flight delay, traffic crash, etc.).

- C. If a member's Travel Status plus Training Time exceeds their regular work week, the member shall work with their chain of command to flex their time to the extent practicable; provided, the parties recognize that occasionally due to the timing of applicable Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA") periods, it may not be practicable to flex time. In such cases, the member shall be entitled to overtime to the same extent otherwise allowed by this Agreement.
- D. If a member's Travel Status plus Training Time is less than their regularly scheduled work week, the member will be given one or more of the following options in an effort to afford them an opportunity to receive a full paycheck:
 - (1) Use of Vacation Time;
 - (2) Use of Comp Time; and/or
 - (3) An opportunity to work additional hours to the extent possible within the same FLSA period.

Members who wish to work additional hours within the same FLSA period to make up the difference between their current hour worked and regular weekly hours shall coordinate with their chain of command to request appropriate work such as: (a) assignment to an extra patrol shift; (b) case management; (c) policy review; or (d) other productive work, as directed by Department needs and the member's regular work assignment.

11.11 Critical Incident Leave and Employee Work Schedules

Employees placed on Critical Incident Leave by the City of Vancouver after a Use of Force Incident will remain on their regularly assigned schedule and shift, for the duration of their Critical Incident Leave. They will also continue to receive all of the shift differential and compensation outlined in this Agreement they received prior to the incident.

Employees on Critical Incident Leave will not be paid overtime to attend criminal or administrative interviews, appointments with a psychologist, critical incident stress debriefs, or weapons qualifications. If these activities fall outside their regularly scheduled work hours, the employee will adjust their schedule to attend them at their normal hourly rate of pay.

11.12 Definitions

The following definitions shall apply to this Article.

District or Beat: A specific geographical area within a precinct.

Letter day: "A" and "B" letter days, which generally work on opposite days off within the current patrol schedule.

Pre-Approved Leave: Anticipated time-off requested by an employee and granted by a supervisor, in accordance with departmental policies and this Agreement (Article 14 - Paid Days Off [PDO]; Article 15 - Other Leave Benefits), and for training. Pre-approved time off includes time-off for reasons such as vacation, compensatory time-off, training, etc.

Precinct: A specific geographical area within the City of Vancouver within which police functions are carried out.

Shift: A period of time (e.g., Day shift, Swing shift, Supplemental swing shift, Graveyard shift) during which police activities are conducted department-wide.

Shift Overlap: That period of time during which two patrol shifts' work hours coincide.

Squad: A group of police personnel, to include supervisors and officers, which function together to provide police services within a specific precinct.

Supervisor. Typically a police sergeant, or corporal. A shift supervisor shall not be scheduled for a district or beat assignment, and shall not work as a Field Training Officer.

12. Rates of Pay

12.1 The regular hourly rate of an employee on a forty (40) hour work week will be his or her monthly regular rate multiplied by twelve (12) months and divided by two thousand eighty (2080) hours. This rate multiplied by eight (8) hours will be the daily regular rate; multiplied by forty (40) hours will be the weekly regular rate; and multiplied by one hundred and seventy-three and three-tenths (173.3) hours will be the monthly regular rate.

12.2 The regular hourly rate of an employee on the 5/4 schedule will be his or

her monthly rate multiplied by 12 months and divided by 2047.5 hours. For employees working the 5/4 - 5/4 - 5/5 work schedule, there shall be a 28-day work period for purposes of FLSA.

12.3 The employee's regular rate for purposes of computing overtime compensation will be the sum of the employee's regular hourly rate plus any premiums required to be included in the regular rate by the Fair Labor Standards Act.

12.4 Regular monthly rates of pay will be as set forth in Appendix A.

12.5 Any employee who works on swing shift as defined in Article 11 shall be given a shift differential of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per hour for each hour worked. Any employee who works on graveyard shift as defined in article 11 shall be given a shift differential of thirty-five cents (\$0.35) for each hour worked. Shift differential premium pay shall be included in paid days off (other than short-term disability) and compensatory time off based on the employee's specific shift assignment.

12.6 For entry level police officers, step increases granted by the Employer will be made effective on the adjusted service date of the employee's successful completion of basic academy training and annually thereafter.

For lateral entry police officers step increases granted by the Employer will be made effective on the adjusted service date of the employee's hire.

For employees promoted to the position of corporal or sergeant, step increases granted by the Employer will be made effective on the adjusted service date of the employee's promotion.

12.7 Any increase in wages shall be calculated at the top step of the salary range. The steps of each salary range will be determined by calculating backwards from the top step to establish a 5% differential between each step of the salary range. All salaries shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.

12.8 Sworn officers who are assigned as a Field Training Officer (FTO) to train entry level, lateral entry or Reserve police officers will be compensated an additional 5% of base pay for each hour directly supervising a student officer.

12.9 An employee promoted to the rank of Sergeant shall be placed on the salary schedule as outlined below:

From Officer to Sergeant - Step 5

From Corporal to Sergeant - Step 6

12.10 Out of Class Pay

Out of class pay is intended to compensate employees for temporarily taking on responsibilities and/or performing the full range of activities of a higher-level classification, without significant supervision. An employee will be paid either five percent (5%) above his/her current rate of pay, not to exceed the top of the range of the assignment, or the entry rate of the out-of-class assignment, whichever is higher, when a manager assigns duties and responsibilities that are typical of a higher classification for a period of at least eighty (80) hours. The pay shall be retroactive to the first hour of the assignment. For employees in FLSA exempt positions, the five percent (5%) will be added to pay and for FLSA non-exempt positions the five percent (5%) will apply only to hours worked. Out-of-class situations will be reviewed for reassignment of work or reclassification at six (6) month intervals.

12.11 Retention Pay

<u>Years of service</u>	<u>Percentage of base pay</u>
<u>Beginning of 7 years to completion of 9 years</u>	<u>2%</u>
<u>Beginning of 10 years to completion of 14 years</u>	<u>4%</u>
<u>Beginning of 15 years to completion of 19 years</u>	<u>6%</u>
<u>Beginning of 20 years and more</u>	<u>8%</u>

13. Overtime Pay

13.1 In the event the need for overtime should arise in the police department, the employee working overtime shall be paid at one and one-half (1 1/2) times his or her regular rate of pay as defined in Section 12.4 of this Agreement.

13.2 Overtime pay will start any time an employee is required to work beyond the end of his or her shift and will be paid to the nearest quarter hour.

13.3 The established work week for officers is outlined in Section 11.1.

13.4 Work on Days of Rest

- A. Except as provided in 13.4B, any employee working on his or her first day of rest, or his or her first and second days of rest in the case of employees who have three consecutive days of rest, shall be compensated at one and one-half (1 1/2) his or her regular rate of pay; provided such work must be scheduled before 11:00 p.m. the day before the proposed work or before the end of the last shift worked before the proposed work, whichever is later. Any employee required to work on his or her last day of rest shall be compensated at double his or her regular rate of pay.

- B. For Patrol officers working the 5/4 - 5/4 - 5/5 schedule:

Any employee required to work on his or her first or last day of rest shall be compensated at one and one-half (1 ½) his or her regular rate of pay.

Any employee required to work on his or her second or third day of rest, or his or her second, third or fourth day of rest in the case of employees with five consecutive days of rest, shall be compensated at double his or her regular rate of pay.

- C. With the Employer's approval, employees may volunteer to work on days of rest that would require compensation at double the regular rate of pay per 13.4A and 13.4B. By so volunteering, employees shall be compensated at one and one-half (1 ½) the regular rate of pay.

13.5 Compensatory Time

Employees may accrue compensatory time off in lieu of overtime compensation. Compensatory time off shall be accumulated at the same rate as overtime compensation would have otherwise been paid (i.e., time and one-half generally, except for work on the employee's second day of rest, or third day of rest for employees with three consecutive days of rest). Employees may not accumulate compensatory time off in excess of ninety (90) hours. Employees will be allowed to use accrued compensatory time off subject to the restrictions for such use established under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The provisions regarding scheduling compensatory time off are included in Section 11.8.

13.6 Callback Pay

Callback pay shall be paid only under the following circumstances:

- A. On a day already worked or to be worked: If the employee has completed his or her regular shift and is required to work other than an extension at the beginning or end of his or her shift. Shift extensions are defined as follows and will be compensated as defined in 13.1:
- (1) Beginning of shift - If scheduled eight (8) or more hours before the start of the proposed work, and starting time is within three (3) hours of normal shift starting time;
 - (2) On the way to work - if conducting official department business with supervisory approval within one-half (1/2)

hour or less before normal shift starting time;

(3) End of shift - If notification is made one-half (1/2) hour or less after normal shift ending time.

- B. On days of rest: If not scheduled eight (8) or more hours before the proposed work.
- C. Callback pay shall be paid at the rate of double the regular rate of pay for a minimum of three hours, during which time the Employer may provide and require work of the employee called back.

13.7 Standby Time

Whenever, in the opinion of the Employer and at the express direction of the Employer, it becomes necessary due to an emergency situation that members of the Guild are placed on standby while off duty, the following will apply:

- A. Those employees who are scheduled to work or who have completed a scheduled work day shall be placed on standby first.

Those employees who are on scheduled days off shall be placed on standby next, if required.

Those employees who are on vacation days off shall be placed on standby next, if required.

- B. Any employee called from standby to duty shall be paid under the provisions of Sections 13.1 - 13.4 above.
- C. Any employee on standby shall be paid \$2.50 per hour for such standby.
- D. Movements of employees on standby pay status are normally not unreasonably restricted, provided they can be reached by telephone or other communications device and be able to respond to a call within one hour of being so notified. In the event that employees are restricted to a specific location, such time will be considered hours worked and is subject to the provisions of Sections 13.1 - 13.6 and 13.8 of this Article, as they may apply.

13.8 Court Appearances

- A. Except as provided in Section 13.8.B, court appearances scheduled on an employee's first day of rest, or first and second day of rest for those employees who have three consecutive days

of rest, will be paid at one and one-half his or her regular rate of pay for a minimum payment of three hours. Court appearances on the last day of rest will be paid at double the regular rate of pay for a minimum payment of three hours.

- B. For Patrol officers working the 5/4 - 5/4 - 5/5 schedule:

Court appearances scheduled on an employee's first or last day of rest will be paid at one and one-half the regular rate of pay for a minimum payment of three hours.

Court appearances scheduled on an employee's second or third day of rest, or his or her second, third or fourth day of rest in the case of employees with five consecutive days of rest, will be paid at double time his or her regular rate of pay for a minimum payment of three hours.

<u>During Years of Service</u>	<u>Monthly Accrual Rate for 5 4/5 - 4/5 - 5 Schedule (Hours)</u>	<u>Monthly Accrual Rate for Other Schedules (Hours)</u>	<u>Maximum Accrual (Hours)</u>
<u>0 to 2</u>	<u>11.79</u>	<u>14.00</u>	<u>336</u>
<u>2+ to 6</u>	<u>17.29</u>	<u>19.50</u>	<u>468</u>
<u>6+ to 9</u>	<u>18.29</u>	<u>20.50</u>	<u>492</u>
<u>9+ to 13</u>	<u>19.29</u>	<u>21.50</u>	<u>516</u>
<u>13+ to 16</u>	<u>20.29</u>	<u>22.50</u>	<u>540</u>
<u>16+ to 21</u>	<u>23.29</u>	<u>25.50</u>	<u>612</u>
<u>21+</u>	<u>25.29</u>	<u>27.50</u>	<u>660</u>

- C. Court appearances during off-duty hours of a scheduled day of work shall be compensated at the rate of one and one-half the regular rate of pay for a minimum payment of three hours.

14. Paid Days Off

- 14.1 Each employee shall be granted paid days off to be used during the year for vacation, illness, holidays, or personal business time off. Bereavement leave and military leave shall be separate and as specified in Sections 15.2 and 15.3 below. Paid days off are accrued in accordance with the following schedule.

PAID DAYS OFF (PDO) ACCRUAL SCHEDULE

<u>During Years of Service</u>	<u>Monthly Accrual Rate for 5-4/5-4/5-5 Schedule (Hours)</u>	<u>Monthly Accrual Rate for Other Schedules (Hours)</u>	<u>Maximum Accrual (Hours)</u>
<u>0 to 2</u>	<u>11.79</u>	<u>14.00</u>	<u>336</u>
<u>2+ to 6</u>	<u>17.29</u>	<u>19.50</u>	<u>468</u>
<u>6+ to 9</u>	<u>18.29</u>	<u>20.50</u>	<u>492</u>
<u>9+ to 13</u>	<u>19.29</u>	<u>21.50</u>	<u>516</u>
<u>13+ to 16</u>	<u>20.29</u>	<u>22.50</u>	<u>540</u>
<u>16+ to 21</u>	<u>23.29</u>	<u>25.50</u>	<u>612</u>
<u>21+</u>	<u>25.29</u>	<u>27.50</u>	<u>660</u>

14.2 Monthly accrual rates for employees working a 5-4/5-4/5-5 schedule shall be 2.21 hours per month less than the rates for those working other schedules, as set forth in 14.1 above. Maximum accruals shall be as set forth in Section 14.1 above.

14.3 Employees may begin using accrued PDO hours as soon as they become available in their bank. PDO hours accrued in a pay period cannot be used in the same pay period in which they are earned, i.e., PDO hours accrued in the 1st through the 15th pay period cannot be used until the 16th through the end of the month pay period and so forth.

14.4 ~~Eligible employees may sell back up to 60 accrued and unused PDO hours during each calendar year. An employee may request a cash out for accumulated PDO hours in lieu of taking time off work by submitting a Request for PDO Cash Out form to Human Resources by November 30.~~

~~a. The specific number of hours to be cashed-out must be requested by the employee in the tax year before the PDO is earned/accrued.~~

~~b. Requests must be received in the tax year preceding the payment, and payment for the approved PDO hours will be included in the employee's December paycheck in the following tax year.~~

~~c. The number of hours an employee certifies to cash out cannot exceed the number of hours an employee would accrue in the next calendar year.~~

~~d. An employee's remaining PDO balance must be greater than or equal to 160.00 hours after the PDO cash out (pro-rated for part-time employees).~~

~~e. Sick leave is not eligible for cash out.~~

a.f. The election is irrevocable.

14.414.5 Upon separation from employment, an employee shall be paid for all earned and accrued paid days off at the employee's rate of pay defined in Article 12.

14.514.6 Employees must notify the Employer as soon as possible in the case of unforeseen illness or emergency and request appropriate leave. Holidays and personal business time off must be approved by the appropriate supervisor as established by department rules. Normally, at least five working days advance notice of the absence will be required unless mutually agreed upon shorter notice is provided. Vacation scheduling shall be in accordance with established departmental rules and regulations.

14.614.7 Holidays

The following days are recognized as "legal" holidays for which time off is to be granted as provided for in Article 14 above.

New Year's Day - January 1

Presidents' Day - Third Monday in February

Memorial Day - Last Monday in May

Juneteenth – June 19

Independence Day - July 4

Labor Day- First Monday in September

Thanksgiving Day - Fourth Thursday in November

Native American Heritage Day - Day immediately following Thanksgiving Day

Christmas Day - December 25

One additional holiday employee's choice *

* This additional holiday has been included in the paid days off accrual described under Section 14.1 above.

14.714.8 In Lieu of Holiday Overtime Pay

Recognizing that paid days off concept eliminates the obligation of the Employer to pay overtime for holidays worked, 2.47% of regular rates for classifications as set forth above shall be paid as compensation for and in lieu of said pay for holiday overtime.

15. Other Leave Benefits

15.1 Leave Without Pay

All leave without pay will be handled in compliance with the City's Leave of Absence Without Pay policy ~~dated May 2008, revised March 2011~~.

15.2 Bereavement Leave

A maximum of five working days bereavement leave shall be allowed when there is a death in an employee's immediate family. "Immediate family" is defined as spouse, domestic partner, child, mother, father, brother, sister or step family, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, mother-in-law, father-in-law, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, grandparent, grandchild, and grandparent, grandchild of the spouse or member of the employee's immediate household. (It is understood that this policy extends to similar members of a domestic partner's family as detailed above.)

Bereavement leave in excess of five working days may be charged to paid days off with the approval of the chief. In addition, the use of a maximum of five (5) PDO's shall be allowed for bereavement of family members outside the immediate

family.

15.3 Military Leave

The Employer abides by the provisions of the laws of the state of Washington, RCW 38.40.060, which stipulates that employees who are members of the National Guard or Federal Reserve military units are entitled to be absent from their duties for a period of up to twenty-one days with pay during each October 1 - September 30 year while engaged in the performance of ordered military duty and while going to or from such duty.

15.4 Family and Medical Leave

Family and medical leave shall be granted pursuant to the requirements of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 and City of Vancouver policies.

16. Sick Leave

16.1 Short-Term Disability

Employees shall accrue 10 hours per month in a short-term disability leave account, to a maximum accumulation of 1,024 hours. Use of this leave is available for illness or injury as soon as it becomes available in the employee's bank. Short-term disability leave accrued in a pay period cannot be used in the same period in which it is earned, i.e. short-term disability leave accrued in the 1st through the 15th pay period cannot be used until the 16th through the end of the month pay period and so forth.

16.2 LEOFF -II Time Loss Guarantee

A. Duty-Related Injury Leave

- (1) In lieu of the statutory supplement described in RCW 41.04.500 et seq., the City will supplement the time loss payments received by employees who have suffered on-the-job injuries as follows:

- a) The City will provide its supplement by paying the employee's base pay during the period the employee is receiving benefits under RCW, Title 51, up to a maximum of six (6) months.
- b) The six (6) month period that the City provides the LEOFF Supplement shall begin on the first day the employees receive the LEOFF Supplement, which may or may not coincide with the payment of time loss.
- c) The three-day waiting period is defined as the first

three days after an employee's date of injury, not including the date of injury.

- (i) If an employee sees a medical provider during the statutory three-day waiting period after the date of injury, is determined to not be able to work as a result of their injury, and would not ordinarily be entitled to time loss during this period under L&I guidelines and/or RCW Title 51, then the employee will receive the LEOFF Supplement for hours missed on their date of injury and the three-day waiting period at their normal base rate.
- (ii) If time loss is paid pursuant to L&I guidelines and/or RCW Title 51 for the three-day waiting period after the date of injury, then the employee will receive the combination of time loss and the LEOFF Supplement for those days. The LEO FF Supplement will be paid for hours missed on the date of injury.
- (iii) If an employee does not seek medical treatment until after the three-day waiting period, then any time missed from work on the date of injury and those first three days will be coded using their accrued sick leave.
- ~~a) — The City will provide its supplement by paying the employee's base pay during a period of time loss. The City's supplement will begin on the first date an employee is entitled to time loss benefits under RCW, Title 51 and shall continue as long as the employee is receiving benefits under RCW, Title 51, up to a maximum of 6 months from the first date of time loss.~~
- d) Employees receiving City's time loss supplement must, within ten (10) business days of receipt, sign over to the City all time loss payment checks provided by the City's insurance administrator and/or the State.

b)e)

- (2) After this first six (6) month period, employees may supplement time loss payments, up to their normal monthly base pay, from their employee's available leave accruals.
- (3) Employee benefits including health insurance premium contribution, STD and PDO accruals, and applicable pre-injury premiums (excluding those premiums paid on an hourly basis) will continue for the duration of the employee's employment.

B. Work-related disability shall be defined as:

- (1) That which is eligible for payment of benefit under the state's workers' compensation program excluding any disability which occurs during, and as a result of participating in, the basic police academy training program.
- (2) That which is incurred while off-duty, in response to a situation where such response is in accordance with departmental policy.

C. Employees disabled may be required to perform light duty work as assigned by the Employer as provided under the workers' compensation statute.

D. The parties expressly agree that the benefits provided by this article exceed the benefits provided under RCW 41.04.500 et seq.

In the event the Washington State legislature modifies the provisions of the LEOFF Act for LEOFF-II employees, this section shall be reopened for negotiations upon the request of either party.

16.3 Upon confirmation by the City that an illness or injury has rendered a Guild member unable, with or without reasonable accommodation, to perform one or more of the physical requirements of the job of police officer (e.g. bending, lifting, running) and medical documentation indicates that such limitation will continue for a reasonable duration, the Vancouver Police Department will identify appropriate light-duty work to assign such officer. The Parties recognize that generally such light-duty assignments will not exceed one (1) year and that this contractual provision is separate and distinct from any legal rights that Guild member may have under state and/or federal law.

17. Employee Insurance

17.1 Each employee shall receive a term life insurance policy in the amount of one times their annual salary, rounded to the nearest thousand dollars,

not to exceed \$100,000, double indemnity, which premium will be paid by the employer. Employees may, at their option, purchase additional life insurance through the Employer's carrier.

- 17.2** Each employee with dependents will pay 10% of the actual medical insurance premium cost for the employee's dependents per month on a pre-tax basis.
- 17.3** In negotiation of the January 1, 2000 - December 31, 2002 agreement, the parties agreed to eliminate City paid long term disability insurance coverage in exchange for enhanced dental benefits.
- 17.4** Employees and their eligible dependents will have the option of selecting medical coverage from one of the Flexible Benefits Plans, as outlined in Appendix B.
- 17.5** In addition, all employees will have the option of participating in Flexible Spending Accounts (FSAs) for reimbursable medical costs, dependent care costs, or premium sharing costs.
- 17.6** The Employer has the right to select insurance carrier(s), provided, however, that at least two medical plans will be offered and that the aggregate schedule of benefits currently enjoyed will not be substantially changed.
- 17.7** The Employer shall provide liability insurance (or self-insurance) for Guild employees. Such insurance shall defend and indemnify employees against allegations arising from all acts or omissions occurring within the scope of the duties and responsibilities of the employee's employment. Such insurance or self-insurance shall also cover all costs, including attorney's fees, connected with proposed or threatened suits and negotiated settlements, provided that the city need not indemnify or defend the employee for any act found by the department to be dishonest, fraudulent, criminal or malicious, or for any suit brought against the employee by or on behalf of the city.

18. Medical Examinations

- 18.1** The Employer has the right to require periodic medical examinations (physical and psychological) of all employees covered by this agreement provided the examination is job related and consistent with business necessity. The Employer also has the right to require certification from a physician that an employee is physically and mentally able to return to work following a period of disability leave.

19. Retirement Plans and Deferred Compensation

- 19.1** All employees shall participate in the State of Washington Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters Pension System.
- 19.2** Employees may participate, at their option and cost, in the deferred compensation programs provided by either the ~~ICMA Retirement Corporation~~Mission Square and/or the Washington State DRS Deferred Compensation Program. Effective January 1, 2024, the City will eliminate the VOYA deferred compensation plan and move participants to Mission Square.
- 19.3** Effective January 1, 1996, the City will match, up to a maximum of one percent (1.0%) of the employee's base salary, an employee's contribution to the deferred compensation program(s) offered by the City, such contributions subject to IRS limitations. Effective January 1, 2024, the City will match, up to a maximum of two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the employee's base salary, an employee's contribution to the deferred compensation program(s) offered by the City, with such contributions subject to IRS limitations. Effective January 1, 2024, the City will eliminate the Appendix B \$35 FSA/deferred comp payment.

20. Training and Tuition Assistance

- 20.1** Training shall be scheduled by the Employer when such training is mandatory, and if the total training hours or total training and work hours for a particular day exceed the normally scheduled work day, with the exception of Basic Training Academy, then overtime provisions shall apply. If the training is voluntary on the part of the employee, then overtime shall not apply. In the case of Basic Training Academy, hours worked include only that time spent in actual class instruction. Study time and other personal time are not within the definition of hours worked.
- 20.2** Requests for tuition assistance to attend specialized individual training or academic training shall be processed in accordance with City policy.

21. Clothing Allowance

- 21.1** The Employer shall purchase and replace such clothing, uniforms, and other equipment as designated by the chief of police and shall make all necessary uniform replacements as the need arises. Members assigned to plain clothes duty shall be paid an annual allowance of \$550 as authorized by the chief of police and as approved by the city manager. The plain clothes allowance shall be paid within one (1) month of assignment on a pro-rated basis for the remainder of the calendar year and paid annually thereafter the first pay period of February.
- 21.2** Employees agree to maintain all clothing and equipment in good condition and not subject it to abuse beyond the regular call of duty. The

Employer shall provide for each employee a standard service sidearm and two (2) standard sets of handcuffs which the employee will maintain and return to the Employer upon the termination of service. The Employer shall determine the standard service sidearm and handcuffs to be provided. If the employee chooses to carry other than the issued sidearm, the employee will return the issued sidearm when authorized to carry an alternative sidearm.

- 21.3** The city will replace or repair eye glasses and/or authorized personal items damaged or destroyed beyond normal wear and tear while on duty. Personal items will be authorized for purposes of this section if (1) the employee has notified the division commander in writing that he/she intends to carry the item on duty; and (2) the division commander has given authorization to carry the item. The Employer shall act upon the matter within twenty-one (21) calendar days from the date the personal item was brought to the division commander's attention. The employee shall assist the Employer in securing restitution or indemnification through the courts by the Employer. It is not the intent of this article to compensate for an employee's negligence and/or carelessness.

22. Mileage Allowance

- 22.1** All employees required by the Employer to use their private cars for official police department business, as directed by the Employer, shall be compensated at the mileage rate established by the Internal Revenue Service. Maximum use shall be made by the Employer of employer-owned vehicles in order to avoid use of employees' cars. Compensation shall not be made for employees traveling from home to work and return.

23. Annexation

- 23.1** It is understood and agreed that in the event of an annexation to the City of Vancouver requiring a transition period to City public safety services, the City may, at its discretion, subcontract police services in the annexed area to the Clark County Sheriff's Office for -a reasonable transition period in order to permit the orderly and safe transition of police services to the annexed area. No layoffs of bargaining unit personnel shall occur during the term of this Agreement as a result of any actions under this Article.
- 23.2** It is further agreed that should the City hire law enforcement officers laid off from another jurisdiction, which is enveloped in the annexation, such law enforcement officers shall have their length of service in the other jurisdiction applied toward their seniority with the City for lay off purposes, provided they are laid off by inverse seniority as contemplated by RCW 35.13.360-400 (1993 c 189 sections 2-6).

24. Substance Abuse Policy

- 24.1** In order to protect the health and safety of employees, co-workers and the public, the City and the Guild agree that the City may implement its Substance Abuse Policy ~~dated January, 1999~~. If, during the term of this Agreement, the City adopts a different Substance Abuse Policy for other City employees, the Guild may, at its option, reopen this Article of the Agreement for the purpose of modifying the Substance Abuse Policy incorporated by this Article.
- 24.2** The City agrees to indemnify, defend and hold the Guild harmless from any liability arising from the implementation of the Substance Abuse Policy, including testing and discipline under that policy. The Guild agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold the City harmless from any liability arising from the Guild's actions in advising and counseling its members about testing and discipline under that policy.
- 24.3** This article does not waive any constitutional or other rights employees may have under state or federal law.

25. Violence Prevention in the Workplace

The Employer and the Guild agree that the City's Violence Prevention in the Workplace policy ~~(dated May 2008)~~ will be applied to Guild members. However, to invoke the search provisions of the policy, the City must first relieve the officer of duty because of reasonable suspicion of acts of violence as defined in the policy.

26. Educational Incentives

26.1 General Eligibility

Current active employees holding the rank of police officer, corporal, or sergeant may participate, if eligible, in the incentive program as described in the following sections of this Article. Benefits payable under the incentive program cease when an employee terminates, retires, or is on an extended leave of absence without pay for more than thirty (30) consecutive calendar days. Such benefits shall cease effective on the date of termination or retirement; or, in the case of extended leave of absence without pay, on the thirty-first day of absence. Pay will be reinstituted effective on the first day of the month next following the employee's return to work.

- A. To receive the second year award of 2.5% of base pay/month, the employee must:
- (1) Have an associate degree from an accredited college or university in an eligible course of study; or

- (2) Have completed 92 quarter hours or 54 semester hours and be currently enrolled in a bachelor's degree program at an accredited college or university in an eligible course of study.

To maintain eligibility for a second year award, an employee enrolled in a bachelor's degree program must furnish to the police chief and human resources director a copy of the official grade report at the end of each quarter or semester and must keep them apprised, in writing, of any circumstances which affect eligibility for educational incentive.

If the employer directs the employee to a work or training assignment that requires the employee to temporarily withdraw from school, payments shall continue under the educational incentive program during such assignment, provided the employee must re-enroll in school at the beginning of the quarter following termination of such assignment. If re-enrollment does not occur, benefits paid beyond the date such assignment ended shall be repaid to the city by the employee.

B. To receive the fourth year award of 5% of base pay/month the employee must:

- (1) Have a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university in an eligible course of study.
- (2) It is the employee's responsibility to assure that timely documentation of educational attainment is provided to the Office of the Chief in the form of an official college transcript or degree or both. Payment of incentive awards will begin effective the first day of the payroll period following the date such documentation is provided.

- C. Only courses taken through schools accredited by or through the Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA) will be accepted in determining eligibility for educational incentive.
- D. The employee's degree must be job-related or contribute to improved performance.
- E. Questions arising out of the administration of this program will be resolved by a committee consisting of the police chief and human resources director; however, this will not prevent an employee from seeking redress through the grievance procedure.

27. Performance Evaluations

27.1 Requirements for Evaluation

The performance of each member of the bargaining unit shall be evaluated three (3) months prior to the end of a probationary period following hire or promotion to evaluate progress toward successful completion of the probationary period and as follows:

- A. At the end of the probationary period and at the beginning of each January annual review period thereafter, supervisors will meet with employees to set ~~career~~ development goals for the upcoming year.
- B. ~~Each July, s~~Supervisors will meet with employees mid-way through the evaluation period to evaluate progress toward the established ~~career~~ development goals.
- C. ~~Each January~~Annually, supervisors will meet with employees to evaluate work performance for the previous year and whether established ~~career~~ development goals were accomplished.

The established ~~career~~ development goals, six (6) month evaluation and twelve (12) month evaluation shall be documented in the approved department format.

27.2 Evaluations shall be conducted by a supervisor who has observed in a supervisory capacity the employee's performance for twelve months. If this is not the case, the evaluator shall note and take into account the period of observation. If the immediate supervisor has less than six months of observation, the predecessor supervisor, if available and if he/she has observed the employee for more than six (6) months, shall make the evaluation. If the predecessor is not available, the commanding officer, in consultation with the immediate supervisor, shall conduct the evaluation. Standards of evaluation shall be made known to the bargaining unit and all evaluators.

Career development goals shall be set by the supervisor performing the evaluation for the previous year in collaboration with the supervisor for the upcoming year and the employee.

27.3 When a supervisor determines that an employee's performance needs improvement in any area, the evaluating supervisor(s) shall state the reason(s) and shall identify specific goals, instruction, training or other means for improving performance in that area.

27.4 After the evaluation is made, the employee shall be given a copy. The rating supervisor and the employee shall meet to discuss the evaluation. The employee may respond in writing and the response shall be attached to the evaluation.

28. Grievance Procedure

28.1 For purposes of this Agreement, the term "grievance" means any dispute between the Employer, on the one hand, and the Guild or an employee, on the other, concerning the interpretation, application or alleged violation of any term of this Agreement. For purposes of this Article, the term "employee" shall include both members of the bargaining unit and the Guild. The parties agree to make every effort to settle grievances at the earliest step possible.

28.2 Procedure

Grievances shall be processed in accordance with the following procedure:

Grievances shall be presented by the employee to his or her first level supervisor outside of the bargaining unit within twenty-one (21) days of the date of the alleged violation of the Agreement.

The written grievance shall include the following information:

- (1) A description of the grievance and how the employee(s) was/were adversely affected.
- (2) A statement of the section(s) of the Agreement allegedly violated and the nature of the violation.
- (3) The date of the incident(s) grieved.
- (4) A description of the remedy sought by the employee(s).
- (5) Identity of the employees affected.
- (6) Specification of whether the grievance procedure should begin at step 1 or step 2.
 - a. For a grievance that involves discipline imposed by the Chief, the grievance may be initiated at Step 1 or Step 3.
 - b. For any other grievance, the grievance may be initiated at Step 1 or Step 2.

The written grievance shall be signed by the employee.

Step 1: The parties will use an interest-interest-based problem solving process to resolve the issues identified in the grievance. The process will include all individuals necessary and with authority to reach a resolution. Any resolution of the grievance will be in writing and signed by the parties. If the parties agree that they are unable to resolve the grievance, the parties will outline the areas of disagreement in a memorandum.

The employee may advance the grievance to the next step by delivering the memorandum to the Office of the Chief at any time within twenty-one (21) days of filing the grievance. If the grievance is not resolved in

twenty-one (21) days, the grievance will automatically advance to step 2.

Step 2: If the grievance remains unresolved following step 1, the chief of police may meet with the employee and his or her Guild representative. The chief shall make a decision on the grievance, in writing, within 21 days of receipt of the grievance.

Copies of the chief's decision shall be mailed or emailed and delivered to the employee and to the Guild.

If the grievance involves a termination of employment, the employee may advance the grievance to Step 3. For all other grievances, the grievance may be advanced to Step 4.

Step 3: If the grievance remains unresolved after the Chief of Police's decision is rendered in Step 2, the employee may deliver the grievance in writing to the City Manager or his designated representative, with a copy to the Chief within fourteen (14) days after receipt of the decision reached by the Chief in Step 2. The City Manager or his designee may meet with the employee and Guild representative, the Chief of Police, and other directly involved individuals as determined by the City Manager or designee to be appropriate. The City Manager or his designee shall render his decision, in writing, within sixty (60) days of receipt of the grievance. The City Manager or his designee shall mail, email or deliver copies of his decision to the employee, the Guild, and the Chief of Police.

Within the first thirty (30) days of the sixty (60) day period, the parties shall select an arbitrator consistent with Article 28.3 and schedule the arbitration hearing~~within the first thirty (30) days of the sixty (60) day period.~~

Step 4: If the grievance remains unresolved after the decision is rendered in Step 2 or Step 3, as applicable, the Guild shall decide whether the final step in the grievance procedure will be arbitration or civil service appeal. The Guild will provide the City with a written notice electing a final step within fourteen (14) days after the mailing, emailing or hand delivery of the decision.

28.3 If the grievance is submitted to arbitration by the Guild, the following arbitrator selection procedures shall apply.

For non-disciplinary grievances, the parties shall attempt to mutually agree on a disinterested third party to serve as arbitrator. In the event the Employer and the Guild are unable to agree on an arbitrator, the arbitrator shall be selected by the process of elimination from a panel of seven (7) arbitrators furnished by the Public Employment Relations Commission (PERC) or the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service

(FMCS). The request to PERC or FMCS shall state the general nature of the issues raised by the grievance and ask that the nominees be qualified. The parties shall promptly strike from the list received. The first strike shall be determined by the toss of a coin. The decision whether to use PERC or FMCS will be by mutual agreement or determined by a toss of a coin.

[For disciplinary grievances, the guild shall apply to PERC for an arbitrator assignment under PERC's arbitrator assignment process for law enforcement personnel disciplinary grievances established under RCW 41.58.070](#)

28-328.4 The arbitrator shall consider and decide only the specific issue(s) submitted by the Employer and/or the Guild at the hearing, and shall have no authority to make a decision on any other issue not so submitted. The arbitrator shall have jurisdiction and authority only to interpret, apply or determine compliance with the Agreement and shall not have jurisdiction to add to, detract from or alter in any way the provisions of this Agreement. A decision within the jurisdiction of the arbitrator shall be final and binding upon all parties. The expenses and fees incumbent to the services of the arbitrator shall be paid by the losing party. Each party shall be responsible for compensating its own representatives and witnesses. Either party may cause a verbatim recording of the hearing to be made, provided it pays the cost of the record. If the other party desires a copy, the cost of the recording and preparation of a transcript shall be shared equally.

28-428.5 A grievance that involves or affects a significant number of the employees in the bargaining unit may be introduced by the Guild in written form to the [C](#)hief of [P](#)olice under step 2 of the grievance procedure.

28-528.6 Provided the Guild has given the City Manager notice that it intends to file a grievance not more than 129 days after the officer was placed on administrative leave and meet with the City Manager upon request, the Guild may grieve the placement of an officer on administrative leave for more than 150 days. Such grievance will be heard on an expedited basis by Arbitrator [parties to agree on 3-5 arbitrators to list as this panel]. The Arbitrator with the earliest available hearing date will conduct the arbitration. The Arbitrator will be requested to issue an expedited, summary award. The Arbitrator's fees and expenses will be borne by the City if the officer is removed from administrative leave and by the Guild if the Arbitrator continues the administrative leave.

28-628.7 If a grievance is not advanced in accordance with the time limits set forth above, the grievance shall be considered waived or granted,

unless the parties mutually agree to extend the time limits for a given step. [For the purpose of this Article 28, "days means calendar days."](#)

28.728.8 Discipline Review Board

A Discipline Review Board will review all investigations that result in termination of employment. The review will be requested and performed at any time following receipt of a grievance and before a decision is reached by the City Manager or his designee. The Discipline Review Board, its review of any internal affairs investigation, and its recommendations will not be offered as evidenced in any grievance arbitration between the parties. Should either party offer such evidence, the arbitration hearing will be suspended and a new arbitrator selected to hear the grievance. The party making the offer will bear any additional arbitration fees and costs incurred.

29. Employee Discipline/Termination

- 29.1** No employee shall be disciplined except for just cause. The Employer may take disciplinary action by written reprimand, suspension, demotion, or discharge.
- 29.2** Employees shall be given an opportunity to review and comment upon all disciplinary letters or performance evaluations that are placed in their personnel files. Employees shall be requested to sign the disciplinary letter. Signature thereon shall not be construed as an admission of guilt or concurrence with the disciplinary action, but rather as an indication that the employee has seen and comprehends the nature of the disciplinary action. Copies of all disciplinary letters shall be given to the employee at the time the discipline is imposed. Notice of such disciplinary action shall be given to the Guild at the same time.
- 29.3** An employee suspended without pay may request to forfeit accrued paid days off on a day-for-day basis, in lieu of the suspension.
- 29.4** Disciplinary investigations shall be conducted in accordance with the department's IA program. Any changes in the IA program shall be developed jointly between the chief of police and the Guild's executive board.

30. Smoke-Free Work Environment

30.1 Policy

The City seeks to promote a safe, healthy and pleasant work environment for all employees. In response to increasing evidence from medical studies showing that tobacco smoke creates a health hazard for persons

exposed to the smoke, all city facilities, including city-owned buildings, vehicles, individual employee offices, and offices or other facilities rented or leased by the city will be smoke free.

The City and the Guild have also agreed to a Vancouver Police Department policy ~~dated October 21, 1999~~ establishing guidelines for the use of smokeless tobacco.

30.2 Procedure

- A. "No Smoking" signs will be posted at all city locations and all city employees will participate in creating a smoke-free environment. Ash receptacles will be placed in convenient locations for those employees who wish to step outside a building to smoke.
- B. The city will offer assistance and support to employees who wish to quit smoking or using smokeless tobacco by providing periodic stop smoking/using smokeless tobacco classes sponsored by the city's wellness program.
- C. Visitors to any of the city's facilities will be requested to comply with the city's efforts to maintain a smoke-free environment.

31. Use of City's Electronic Mail System

The Vancouver Police Officers Guild may use the City's electronic mail system to notify its members of Guild meetings.

- A. The number of notifications will be minimal, e.g., less than 10 per year.
- B. The actual message will be short, including notification of the date, time and place of the meeting; and an agenda for the meeting.
- C. Only Guild Executive Board members will have authority to send the e-mail messages.
- D. The e-mail messages will be notifications only, with no opportunity for reply to the message.
- E. Any messages sent over the City's electronic mail system are subject to City policies pertaining to its electronic communication system.

The City may terminate the Guild's use of the electronic mail system with 10 days' notice if there is a violation of the terms outlined in this article, if the e-mail messages sent by the Guild

create a problem for the computer system, or if the City is required to permit other businesses or non-profit groups to use its electronic mail system because of the Guild's use of the system.

32. Police Officer Bill of Rights

- 32.1** The City of Vancouver and the Vancouver Police Officer's Guild recognize the importance of a cooperative effort to ensure fairness to employees without unduly limiting the rights of management.
- 32.2** The Vancouver Police Officer's Guild believes that effective law enforcement depends upon the maintenance of stable employer-employee relations between police officers and their employers. In order to assure that stable relations are continued throughout the city and to further assure that effective services are provided to all residents of the city it is necessary that this document be applicable to, and strictly adhered to by all concerned parties.
- 32.3** Except as otherwise provided by law, or whenever on duty or in uniform, no police officer shall be prohibited from engaging, or be coerced or required to engage in political activity.
- 32.4** For the purpose of this Article, disciplinary actions means written reprimand, suspension, demotion or discharge as specified in Section 29.1 of this Agreement.
- 32.5** Transfer to Another Job Position - An employee may be temporarily removed from his or her job position or specialty assignment during the investigation and placed in another established position or a position created for the employee within VPD. This action is not disciplinary and will not result in a reduction or loss of wages. This may include directing a uniformed employee to work in civilian clothing. The employee must be returned to his/her job position or specialty assignment if the allegations are found not sustained, exonerated or unfounded unless the City has reasonable grounds not to return the employee to the position or assignment.
- 32.6** It is recognized that the use of deadly force is a traumatic experience. During investigations regarding deadly force, officers shall provide sufficient information so as not to hinder the investigation or obstruct the securing of the scene or apprehension of suspects. However, any written statement or detailed oral statement shall be obtained after the subject officer is advised of his/her rights and allowed to consult with a Guild representative or attorney. Such consultation shall not unduly delay the giving of the statement.
- 32.7** Interviews

When any police officer is questioned pursuant to VPD Internal Affairs Investigations Policy the interview shall be conducted under the following conditions. Provided that this section shall not apply to situations such as any interview of a police officer in the normal course of duty, counseling, instruction, or informal verbal admonishment by or other routine or unplanned contact with a supervisor or any other police officer, nor shall this section apply to an investigation concerned solely and directly with alleged criminal activities.

- A. The interview will be conducted at a reasonable hour, preferably at a time when the police officer is on duty, unless the seriousness of the investigation requires otherwise or there is a mutual agreement to conduct the interview during off duty time. If the interview does occur during off-duty time, the police officer shall be compensated for any off-duty time in accordance with this Agreement.
- B. Employees shall be given at least 24 hours notice of scheduled interview times unless this delay in conducting the interview would jeopardize the successful completion of the investigation. The notice will advise the employee whether he is being interviewed as a witness to or subject of the investigation.
- C. The officer under investigation shall be informed of the nature of the investigation prior to any interview and given information necessary to reasonably apprise the officer of the specific allegations, conduct or incident under investigation.
- D. At the start of the interview the officer shall be informed of the rank, name and command of the officer in charge of the interview, the officers conducting the interview, and all other persons to be present during the interview. All questions directed to the officer shall be asked by and through no more than two interrogators at one time.
- E. The length of the interview shall be for a reasonable period of time taking into consideration the gravity and complexity of the issue being investigated. The officer shall be allowed to take reasonable breaks during the interview process.
- F. The officer shall not be subjected to offensive language or threatened with punitive action except that an officer refusing to respond to questions or submit to questioning shall be informed that failure to truthfully and fully answer questions that are specifically and directly related to the allegations, conduct, incident, their duties, or their fitness for duty may result in disciplinary action.

- G. No promise of reward shall be made as an inducement to answer any question.
- H. No statement made during an interview by an officer under unlawful duress, coercion or threat of punitive action shall be admissible in any subsequent proceeding between the City and the Guild. No such statement shall be admissible or discoverable in any other civil proceeding except as required by law.

32.8 Guild Representation

- A. Officers have a right to have a Guild representative, who may be a Guild attorney, present during the interview. Officers who reasonably believe that an interview might result in discipline have a right to union representation by a Guild member or attorney. The City will provide the Guild with a copy of the notice of investigation given any officer when the notice is given the officer.
- B. Officers who are witnesses in an Internal Affairs investigation may also have a Guild representative (Guild member or Guild attorney). The representative may assist and counsel the employee and reasonably assure that the employees' rights are protected, including making brief, non-argumentative objections to questions asked. The representative will not disrupt the interview or prevent the investigator from obtaining the employee's truthful testimony. If the representative wants to make an extended argument or some other statement, he will wait until the end of the interview to do so.
- C. The representative shall not be a person subject to the investigation or a witness in the investigation. The representative, if not an attorney, shall not be required to disclose, nor be subject to any punitive action for refusing to disclose, any information received from the officer under investigation for non-criminal matters.

32.9 The complete interview of a police officer may, consistent with applicable laws, be recorded by an audio taping device. If a tape recording is made of the interview, the police officer shall have access to the tape if any further proceedings are contemplated or prior to any further questioning at a subsequent time. If any transcription of the interview is made, the officer shall, upon request, be provided a copy without cost. The police officer being questioned shall have the right to bring a tape recording device and record any and all aspects of the interview.

32.10 No police officer shall be compelled to submit to a polygraph examination or voice stress analyzer against his or her will. No disciplinary action or

other recrimination shall be taken against an officer refusing to submit to such examination, nor shall any comment be entered anywhere in the investigator's notes or anywhere else that the police officer refused to take such examination, nor shall any testimony or evidence be admissible at a subsequent hearing, trial, or proceeding, judicial or administrative, to the effect that the police officer refused to take such examination.

32.11 No police officer shall be required or requested to disclose any item of his or her property, income, assets, source of income, debts or personal or domestic expenditures, nor shall any officer be compelled to provide medical and/or laboratory information to investigators unless such information is obtained or required under this Agreement, state law or proper legal procedure.

32.12 No police officer may be disciplined for alleged misconduct if the City has known of the allegations for more than 12 months provided:

- A. That this 12-month limitation period shall apply only if the act, omission, or other misconduct occurred on or after January 1, 2015. In the event that the City determines that discipline may be taken after January 1, 2015, it shall complete its investigation and notify the officer of its proposed discipline by written notice, except as provided in paragraph (B) below.
- B. The City shall not be required to impose the discipline within that one-year period:
 - (1) If the act, omission, or other allegation of misconduct is also the subject of a criminal investigation or criminal prosecution, the time during which the criminal investigation or criminal prosecution is pending shall toll the one-year time period.
 - (2) If the police officer waives the one-year time period in writing, the time period shall be tolled for the period of time specified in the written waiver.
 - (3) If the investigation is a multijurisdictional investigation that requires a reasonable extension for coordination of the involved agencies.
 - (4) If the investigation involves more than one employee and requires a reasonable extension.
 - (5) If the investigation involves an employee who is incapacitated or otherwise unavailable.

- (6) If the investigation involves a matter in civil litigation where the public safety officer is named as a party defendant, the one-year time period shall be tolled while that civil action is pending.
- (7) If the investigation involves a matter in criminal litigation where the complainant is a criminal defendant, the 12 month time period shall be tolled during the period of that defendant's criminal investigation and prosecution.
- (8) If the investigation involves an allegation of workers' compensation fraud on the part of the police officer.
- (9) a) Where a predisciplinary grievance procedure is required or utilized, the time for this response or procedure shall not be governed or limited by this Section.

b) If, after investigation and any grievance response or procedure, the City decides to impose discipline, the City shall notify the officer in writing of its decision to impose discipline, including the date that the discipline will be imposed, within 30 days of its decision, except if the police officer is unavailable for discipline.
- (10) Notwithstanding the 12-month time period specified in this section, an investigation may be reopened against a police officer if both of the following circumstances exist:
 - a) Significant new evidence has been discovered that is likely to affect the outcome of the investigation.
 - b) One of the following conditions exist:
 - i) The evidence could not reasonably have been discovered in the normal course of investigation without resorting to extraordinary measures by the City.
 - ii) The evidence resulted from the officer's predisciplinary grievance or procedure.

32.13 No police officer may be disciplined solely because that officer's name has been placed on a Brady list or because that officer's name may otherwise be subject to disclosure pursuant to Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963) provided that a police officer may be disciplined based on the underlying acts or omissions for which that officer's name was placed

on the Brady list or may otherwise be subject to disclosure pursuant to Brady v. Maryland. Further, nothing within this section shall prevent the City from terminating an employee who can no longer perform the essential functions of his/her job.

- 32.14** City property and systems, including but not limited to, vehicles, computers, telephones, office furniture and lockers, are the sole property of the City. The City reserves the right to search such property and systems when reasonable suspicion exists that a law or city policy has been violated, provided that such searches shall be conducted in compliance with applicable laws.
- 32.15** The employer shall not cause the officer under investigation to be subjected to visits by the press or news media without his or her express consent nor shall his or her home address or photograph be given to the press or news media without his or her express consent or unless required by law.
- 32.16** The police officer shall be entitled to review the complete final investigation file as provided in VPD Internal Affairs policy.
- 32.17** All information regarding the investigation, including the tape and any transcription of the tape shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of the VPD Internal Affairs Policy.
- 32.18** If the City refers an allegation to an outside agency for a criminal investigation or to a Vancouver detective for criminal investigation, the officer will be promptly notified of this action unless notification would jeopardize the successful completion of the criminal investigation.
- 32.19** Nothing in this document shall preclude the Chief of Police from ordering a police officer to cooperate with other agencies involved in criminal or internal affairs investigations of a VPD member or of an employee of another law enforcement agency. If an officer fails to comply with such an order, the Department may officially charge him or her with insubordination.
- 32.20** No police officer shall have documentation of disciplinary action placed in his or her personnel file, or any other file used for any personnel purposes by the City without the police officer having an opportunity to read and sign the document. Except that, the documentation may be placed in a personnel file if the officer refuses to sign it. If an officer refuses to sign, the fact should be noted on the document and signed or initialed by such officer.

The City will retain and may rely on personnel records and PSU files consistent with State law and Vancouver Police Department PSU Policy.

~~The City will purge all records of employee discipline from personnel files and PSU files, excluding those records subject to a litigation hold, as soon as permitted by Washington law and pursuant to City Ordinances and Policies.~~

- 32.21** No police officer shall be subjected to disciplinary action, denied promotion, or subjected to other recrimination because of the lawful exercise of the rights granted under this Agreement, or the exercise of any rights under any existing administrative grievance procedure.
- 32.22** In the event the Employer offers a police officer the option of resigning in lieu of discipline, the Employer will notify the Guild that the offer has been made and the Employer will allow the police officer up to seven days to consider the option.
- 32.23** The City shall not deny or refuse any police officer the rights and protections guaranteed to them by this document.
- 32.24** Disputes concerning the Police Officer Bill of Rights may be resolved according to the grievance procedure specified by this Agreement.

33. Contract Interpretation

- 33.1** The Employer and the Guild agree that past practices that are mandatory subjects of bargaining and are not specified by this Agreement but known by both the Guild and the Employer shall remain unchanged.
- 33.2** The intention of the parties to this Agreement is that this Agreement and all working agreements shall be consistent with the Personnel Regulations of the Vancouver Municipal Code (Chapter 2.45). Where it is found that the provisions of this Agreement are in conflict with the Personnel Regulations, the Agreement shall be deemed controlling. The language of the Agreement shall be the basis for recommending an amendment to the Regulations.
- 33.3** If any Article of this Agreement should be held invalid by operation of law or by any court of competent jurisdiction, or if compliance with or enforcement of any article should be restrained by such court, the remainder of this Agreement shall not be effected thereby and the parties shall enter into immediate collective bargaining negotiations for the purpose of arriving at a mutually satisfactory replacement for such article.
- ~~**33.4** The parties acknowledge that each has had the unlimited right and opportunity to make demands and proposals with respect to any matter deemed a proper subject for collective bargaining. The results of the exercise of that right and opportunity are set forth in this Agreement. Therefore, the Employer and the Guild for the duration of this Agreement~~

~~each voluntarily and unqualifiedly agree to waive the right to oblige the other party to bargain with respect to any subject or matter specifically discussed during negotiations or covered in this Agreement unless mutually agreed otherwise.~~

34. Termination and Renewal

a. This Agreement is effective January 1, ~~2020~~2023, and shall remain in full force and effect through December 31, ~~2022~~2025.

b. Pursuant to the provisions of RCW 41.56, the Employer agrees to commence negotiations with the Guild not later than June 1, of the expiration year, provided the Guild notifies the Employer, in writing, no later than May 1, of its intent to reopen the agreement and commence negotiations to modify wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment for the employees covered by this Agreement.

**VANCOUVER POLICE OFFICERS GUILD
Rates of Pay**

Effective January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020

Effective January 1, 2020 increased 4%.

	RECRUIT	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5	STEP 6
POLICE OFFICER	5,826	6,117	6,423	6,744	7,081	7,436	7,807
POLICE CORPORAL			6,971	7,319	7,685	8,069	8,473
POLICE SERGEANT			7,730	8,116	8,522	8,948	9,395

Effective January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021

Effective January 1, 2021 Officers/Corporals increased 3%; Sergeants increased 4%.

	RECRUIT	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5	STEP 6
POLICE OFFICER	6,001	6,301	6,616	6,947	7,294	7,659	8,041
POLICE CORPORAL			7,180	7,539	7,916	8,311	8,727
POLICE SERGEANT			8,039	8,441	8,863	9,306	9,771

Effective January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

Effective January 1, 2022 Officers/Corporals increased 3%; Sergeants increased 4%.

	RECRUIT	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5	STEP 6
POLICE OFFICER	6,181	6,490	6,814	7,155	7,513	7,888	8,283
POLICE CORPORAL			7,395	7,765	8,153	8,561	8,989
POLICE SERGEANT			8,360	8,778	9,217	9,678	10,162

Effective January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023

Effective January 1, 2023 increased 6%.

<u>RECRUIT</u>	<u>STEP 1</u>	<u>STEP 2</u>	<u>STEP 3</u>	<u>STEP 4</u>	<u>STEP 5</u>	<u>STEP 6</u>
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<u>POLICE OFFICER</u>	<u>6,679</u>	<u>7,013</u>	<u>7,364</u>	<u>7,732</u>	<u>8,119</u>	<u>8,523</u>	<u>8,951</u>
<u>POLICE CORPORAL</u>			<u>7,991</u>	<u>8,391</u>	<u>8,810</u>	<u>9,251</u>	<u>9,713</u>
<u>POLICE SERGEANT</u>			<u>9,032</u>	<u>9,484</u>	<u>9,959</u>	<u>10,456</u>	<u>10,978</u>

Effective January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024

Effective January 1, 2024 increased 4%.

	<u>RECRUIT</u>	<u>STEP</u> <u>1</u>	<u>STEP</u> <u>2</u>	<u>STEP</u> <u>3</u>	<u>STEP</u> <u>4</u>	<u>STEP</u> <u>5</u>	<u>STEP</u> <u>6</u>
<u>POLICE OFFICER</u>	<u>6,946</u>	<u>7,294</u>	<u>7,659</u>	<u>8,041</u>	<u>8,444</u>	<u>8,864</u>	<u>9,309</u>
<u>POLICE CORPORAL</u>			<u>8,311</u>	<u>8,727</u>	<u>9,162</u>	<u>9,621</u>	<u>10,102</u>
<u>POLICE SERGEANT</u>			<u>9,394</u>	<u>9,863</u>	<u>10,357</u>	<u>10,874</u>	<u>11,418</u>

Effective January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025

Effective January 1, 2025 increased 4%.

	<u>RECRUIT</u>	<u>STEP</u> <u>1</u>	<u>STEP</u> <u>2</u>	<u>STEP</u> <u>3</u>	<u>STEP</u> <u>4</u>	<u>STEP</u> <u>5</u>	<u>STEP</u> <u>6</u>
<u>POLICE OFFICER</u>	<u>7,224</u>	<u>7,586</u>	<u>7,965</u>	<u>8,363</u>	<u>8,782</u>	<u>9,219</u>	<u>9,681</u>
<u>POLICE CORPORAL</u>			<u>8,643</u>	<u>9,076</u>	<u>9,528</u>	<u>10,006</u>	<u>10,506</u>
<u>POLICE SERGEANT</u>			<u>9,769</u>	<u>10,258</u>	<u>10,771</u>	<u>11,309</u>	<u>11,874</u>

The differential between police officer and corporal is 8.5%. The differential between police officer and sergeant, resulting from the negotiated wage increases above, is 20.3% in 2020, 21.5% in 2021, and 22.7% in 2022.

APPENDIX B
VANCOUVER POLICE OFFICERS GUILD
FLEXIBLE BENEFITS PLAN

Employees will be able to choose from the following medical and dental plans.

Medical Option #1 Kaiser HMO

Medical Option #2 Kaiser CDHP

Medical Option #3 Regence Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Oregon (BCBSO) PPO

Medical Option #4 Regence Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Oregon (BCBSO)

CDHP **Dental Option #1** Washington Dental Service (WDS/Delta Dental of

Washington) **Dental Option #2** Kaiser Dental HMO

Employees may choose any combination of medical/dental plans. In addition, members have an opt-out/cash- back option for eligible employees upon certification of other group coverage.

Two Consumer Driven Health Plans (CDHPs), one through Regence Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Oregon and one through Kaiser are available options. The CDHP plans will include a Health Savings Account (HSA).

In 2015, the City will make a contribution to the Employee's HSA of \$500 for those with employee-only coverage or \$1,000 for those with one or more dependents. The City's contribution to the HSA will be made in January.

Also, for the 2015 plan year, any employee who elects coverage under one of the CDHP health plans will receive a cash payment of \$1000 for those with employee only coverage or

\$2000 for those with one or more dependents. This amount will be paid directly to the employee and not into the HSA, is taxable, and will be paid in

January of 2015. Employees may also contribute pre- tax dollars to their HSA.

In 2016, the City will make a contribution to the employee's HSA plan in the amount of \$1,500 for employee-only coverage, or \$3,000 for those with one or more dependents, in a manner compliant with applicable state and federal laws.

Employees that do not transition to the CDHP plan will maintain the option of participating in Flexible Spending Accounts (FSAs) for reimbursable medical costs and premium sharing costs. All employees will continue to be eligible to participate in an FSA for dependent care costs.

~~For this contract period~~Effective January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023, the employer will pay \$35.00 each month into an eligible member's flexible spending account, or deferred compensation account. Employees enrolled in the CDHP plans may direct the \$35 to a flexible spending dependent care account or a deferred compensation account. Effective January 1, 2024, the \$35 monthly payment will be eliminated pursuant to Article 19.4 of this agreement.

Dated this _____ day of _____, ~~2020~~2022

For the Employer

Eric Holmes, City Manager

Lisa Takach, HR Director

Approved as to form:

Jonathan Young, City Attorney

Attest:

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

For the Union

~~Neil Martin~~Pat Moore, President

Anil Karia, Attorney for VPOG

By and Between City of Vancouver
and
Vancouver Police Officers Guild

January 1, 2023 - December 31, 2025

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VANCOUVER POLICE OFFICERS GUILD AGREEMENT

This agreement, as of the date indicated herein, by and between the City of Vancouver, a municipal corporation of the State of Washington, and hereinafter referred to as the "Employer," and the Vancouver Police Officers Guild, hereinafter referred to as the "Guild," WITNESS that WHEREAS the parties have negotiated the terms and conditions of a collective bargaining agreement, hereinafter referred to as the "Agreement," relating to regular full-time police officers, hereinafter referred to as employees represented by the Guild and described in this Agreement, as to wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment of such employees and wish to reduce the agreement to writing, agree hereto as follows:

1. Guild Recognition

1.1 The Employer recognizes the Guild as the exclusive bargaining agent for all police officers, corporals, and sergeants.

1.2 The Employer and the Guild agree that questions of Guild representation that may arise shall be resolved in accordance with rules of the Washington State Public Employment Relations Commission (PERC) and in accordance with local, state, or national statutes and rules.

2. Nondiscrimination

2.1 The parties agree that the provisions of this Agreement shall be applied equally to all employees covered hereby without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, gender identity, age, physical or mental disability, political or religious opinions or labor organization affiliation, sexual orientation, pregnancy, marital status, military status, or membership in any other class protected by state or federal law or City ordinance, unless such would prohibit performance of a qualifications standard that is job related and consistent with business necessity or necessary to prevent a direct threat to health and safety.

2.2 Employees shall process discrimination grievances under the city's Equal Employment Opportunity procedure or under existing state or federal law, and shall not have recourse through the grievance procedures established in Article 28 of this Agreement.

3. Rights of Management

3.1 The management of the municipal corporation, including but not limited to, the organization, scheduling, staffing, and direction of the work force, is vested exclusively in the Employer, subject to the terms of this Agreement. Examples of management rights include, but are not limited to:

3.1.1 to take whatever action is either necessary or advisable to

- determine, manage and fulfill the mission of the organization;
- 3.1.2** to determine the number of employees to be employed;
- 3.1.3** to hire employees, determine their qualifications and assign and direct their work;
- 3.1.4** to evaluate employee' performances;
- 3.1.5** to set the standards of productivity, and the services to be provided;
- 3.1.6** to control and regulate the use of facilities, equipment, and other property of the Employer;
- 3.1.7** to determine the number, location and operation of departments, divisions, and all other units of the Employer.

The Employer has the right to introduce any and all new improved and automated methods or equipment to improve efficiency and to reduce costs and assign employees within the bargaining unit in accordance with such improvements and cost reduction methods. All matters not specifically and expressly covered or treated by the language of this Agreement may be administered for its duration by the Employer in accordance with such policies or procedures as the Employer, from time to time, may determine.

This Article recognizes an employee's right to use the grievance procedure set forth in Article 28 below.

3.2 Department Rules and Regulations

It is mutually agreed that the city has full responsibility and authority to adopt rules and regulations for the operation of the police department and the conduct of its employees, and the Guild agrees that its members shall comply in full with such rules and regulations. Nothing in this Section shall be interpreted to restrict the chief's right to make decisions or to establish procedures necessitated by the "emergency" nature of operating the police department.

3.3 Nothing in this Article shall be considered a waiver of the Guild's right to bargain over mandatory subjects of bargaining pursuant to RCW 41.56.

4. Guild Membership and Dues Deduction

4.1 Members of the bargaining unit who join the Vancouver Police Officers Guild may authorize deduction of dues as provided in this Article and consistent with State law. Members of the bargaining unit who do not join the Guild may choose to voluntarily make a payment in lieu of dues as provided in this Article. However, any member of the bargaining unit who chooses not to join the Guild or have dues/fees deducted shall have no rights to benefits provided to Guild

members by the Guild (other than the benefits provided under this Agreement) and shall have no right to vote or participate otherwise in Guild meetings.

4.2 The employee's authorization will remain in effect until expressly revoked by the employee by notice to the Guild in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization. The Employer will rely on information provided by the Guild regarding the authorization and revocation of deductions. Upon receiving notice of the employee's authorization from the Guild, the Employer shall deduct from the pay of such employee the monthly amount of dues as certified by the secretary of the Guild and shall transmit the same to the treasurer of the Guild. Deduction of payments in lieu of dues from non-members of the Guild within the bargaining unit shall only be made upon written authorization freely given which clearly and affirmatively consents to the deduction of the payment in lieu of Guild dues. Amounts deducted from non-members shall be transmitted to the treasurer of the Guild. The Employer shall not make deductions from any bargaining unit member's wages for dues or payments in lieu of dues unless authorized in writing as provided in this Article.

4.3 Upon receipt of an employee request for authorization or revocation of authorization, the Employer shall notify the Guild within five (5) working days. The Employer will take no action upon receiving an employee request until receiving confirmation from the Union to begin or end deductions.

The Guild shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Employer and its officials, representatives and agents against any and all claims, demands, suits, or other forms of liability (monetary or otherwise) and for all reasonable legal costs that shall arise out of or by reason of action taken or not taken in good faith by the Employer in complying with the provisions of this Article. If an improper deduction is made, the Guild shall refund directly to the employee any such amount.

5. Guild Representatives and Activities

5.1 The Guild shall inform the Employer in writing of the names of its current executive board members and attorneys who are designated to represent it. Only persons so designated will be accepted by the Employer as representatives of the Guild during the grievance process and on bargaining issues. The Guild may designate other members as representatives during contract negotiations.

5.2 The Guild's officers and attorneys shall have reasonable access to the Department during working hours, providing they do not interfere with or cause employees to neglect their work.

5.3 Employees and attorneys visiting the premises shall not engage in organizing or campaigning for the Guild, but this paragraph will not prevent the Guild officers from discussing in non-work areas during non-work periods matters of Guild membership, fees, dues, or Guild business with employees

covered by this Agreement.

5.4 The Employer agrees not to discriminate against any member of the Guild because of his or her activity in behalf of or membership in the Guild, provided such activity is not carried on during work hours, except as expressly provided in this Agreement.

5.5 The Employer agrees to allow leave with pay for employee members of the Guild for no more than twenty (20) officer-shifts (200 hours) per year total, for conducting business vital to the Guild. The leave will be scheduled in advance based on vacation scheduling guidelines.

5.6 The Employer agrees to allow the Guild sixty minutes during each new officer orientation to provide new officers information about the Guild.

5.7 No more than six (6) employees on the Guild bargaining committee who are already scheduled to work during times scheduled for negotiating a new labor Agreement will be allowed to attend those negotiations on Employer-paid work time. The Employer will not make special provisions to arrange shifts to maximize on-duty participation in negotiations. The Employer and the Guild will reach consensus on the total number of members who will be on the negotiating team.

5.8 The City will pay one Guild member to run the shift bid on the day the shift bid is conducted provided that no overtime is incurred.

5.9 Employees designated as Guild representatives will be permitted to use work time when appropriate for the investigation of grievances and representation of employees with grievances.

5.10 The Employer shall provide space for a bulletin board at each law enforcement facility where Guild members are staffed which may be used by the Guild for official Guild business. The Guild is responsible for the posting and removal of material on the bulletin board and for maintaining same in an orderly and neat basis.

6. Strikes, Work Stoppages or Work Slowdowns

6.1 The Employer and the Guild recognize that the public interest requires the efficient and uninterrupted performance of all city services, and to this end pledge their best efforts to avoid or eliminate any conduct contrary to their overall objective. During the term of this Agreement, neither the Guild nor the Employer shall cause, engage in, or sanction any work stoppage, strike, slowdown, lockout or other interference with city functions. Employees who engage in any of the foregoing actions may be subject to immediate disciplinary action, including discharge, and the Guild may be subject to action in accordance with RCW 41.56.

7. Identification of Jobs

7.1 "Job" shall be defined as the employee's job title, job number, and range assigned by the Employer.

7.2 When work operations involving new or substantially changed requirements are established after the effective date of this Agreement and such requirements are not adequately or specifically described in an existing job, the Employer will describe and establish a new job in an appropriate range subject to the Employer's duty to bargain with the Guild concerning appropriate compensation for the new job, if agreed to be within the bargaining unit.

7.3 Civilian Positions

The parties agree that certain civilian positions may be created within the Vancouver Police Department. The City of Vancouver may establish and fill the civilian positions. The City may also establish and fill such volunteer (unpaid) positions as it deems necessary.

The duties of civilian employees and volunteers shall be determined by the City of Vancouver, provided that their duties will not include work that is currently performed on a regular basis by members of the Guild without the agreement of the Guild. The parties further agree that civilian employees or volunteers will not carry firearms or have powers of custodial arrest. Job descriptions for each civilian position shall be available for inspection.

The parties agree that civilian employees may:

- (1) Respond to priority 3, 4 or 5 calls at the discretion of the supervisor or precinct commander.
- (2) Respond to priority 1 or 2 calls in a support capacity at the request of the supervisor or precinct commander.
- (3) Be granted limited commission authority for: parking enforcement duties related to parking violations (e.g., writing parking citations, facilitating the towing of vehicles, and other parking related tasks).

When these civilian employees are not available, sworn officers may still respond to such calls based on the availability of sufficient staff at the time of the call at the discretion of the supervisor or precinct commander.

Duties of civilian employees and/or volunteers may also include:

- (1) Graffiti abatement.
- (2) Crime prevention education.
- (3) Citizen patrol (NOW) including tasks such as Skywatch, ALPR, radar/Lidar.

- (4) Alcohol impact area compliance checks (visual only).
- (5) SafeKids Program.
- (6) Abandoned vehicle abatement.
- (7) Out of state license plate reporter/educator.
- (8) Missing person search team.
- (9) Drive/operate non-patrol vehicles such as the Command Bus for maintenance or when no sworn department employee is available.
- (10) Assist sworn officers at barricades at crime scenes (outer perimeter) if a sworn officer is not readily available.
- (11) Deploy and manage the speed trailer program.
- (12) Disabled parking enforcement.
- (13) Fulfill public records requests including, without limitation, requests for records within the Professional Standards Unit.

It is the parties' intent that the creation and filling of civilian and volunteer positions will permit sworn officers to increase the time spent in proactive problem solving rather than reactive call taking.

No positions within the bargaining unit will be eliminated because of creating or filling such civilian positions.

7.4 Private Security

The City may engage private security personnel to support services the Department provides. Private security personnel may (1) perform security functions at fixed posts on a temporary basis including security at events such as the Fort Vancouver Fourth of July Celebration; (2) provide personal security (escort) for City employees or volunteers upon request if there is no specific threat or emergency; provided that such personnel will not be used to provide protection to dignitaries; (3) conduct preventative sweeps of City property or parks within the City in advance of specifically scheduled student or community youth trips to such areas; and (4) perform security functions such as routine drive throughs or walk throughs on city owned properties such as parks, parking lots, the airport and Officers' Row.

The duties performed by private security personnel will be limited to preventative measures; they will not patrol City property or parks within the City nor will they take any enforcement action. If a specific threat or emergency exists or a criminal act is in progress 9-1-1 will be notified and a request for an officer will be made by the private security personnel.

In addition to the functions set forth above, the City shall be permitted to use such private security guards to perform functions traditionally expected of

building managers, such as (A) contacting people within City-owned buildings or in immediate proximity to such buildings (e.g. doorway, sidewalk, or parking lot) and alerting them to applicable circumstances, building rules, and behavior that could be a violation of the law; and (B) ordering individuals who have violated building rules or a violation of the law to leave the premises. All building related functions not within the scope of the this Article shall be discontinued.

7.5 Reserve Police Officer Program

- A. The parties agree that a volunteer Reserve Police Officer program may be created. The City may create and fill Reserve Police Officer positions using a testing and selection process that will include successful completion of a thorough background investigation.
- B. Reserve Police Officers will not be used for primary patrol, traffic, or investigative duties. The duties of Reserve Police Officer may include:
 - (1) Response to priority 3, 4, and 5 calls at the discretion of the supervisor or precinct commander.
 - (2) Response to priority 1 or 2 calls in a support capacity at the request of the supervisor or precinct commander.
 - (3) Barricade/traffic control.
 - (4) Fireworks enforcement.
 - (5) Crime scene protection.
 - (6) Prisoner transport.
- C. Reserve Police Officers will be authorized to carry firearms and will have limited powers of custodial arrest.
- D. Reserve Police Officers will not be counted for purposes of meeting established patrol staffing levels.
- E. Overtime or extra duty assignments may only be worked by members of the Guild. However, if Guild members do not accept the available overtime duty after it has been offered for at least seven (7) days, that work may be performed by a Reserve Police Officer in a volunteer, unpaid capacity.

No positions within the bargaining unit will be eliminated because of creating or filling these volunteer Reserve Police Officer positions.

8. Job Vacancies

8.1 All vacancies will be filled in accordance with the established rules and regulations of the Vancouver Civil Service Commission and applicable state and federal laws.

9. Layoff and Recall

9.1 Layoff and recall shall be in accordance with established rules and regulations of the Vancouver Civil Service Commission with the following exceptions:

- A. In the event of layoff, employees will be laid off in the order of their seniority. Seniority for officers shall be defined as time in the department. Seniority for corporals and sergeants shall be defined as time in the position.
- B. At the time of any layoff, corporals and sergeants may be given an opportunity to accept reduction to the next lower rank previously held by the employee in lieu of layoff. Such employees shall have bumping rights over the employee in the next lower rank with the least seniority. Seniority shall be defined as time in the rank or any higher rank.
- C. Employees laid off or demoted in lieu of layoff shall be placed on a reinstatement list for the classification from which the layoff took place and for any lower rank held based upon date of promotion to the lower rank.
- D. Reinstatement lists shall be valid indefinitely. Members who are demoted in lieu of layoff shall remain on the reinstatement list indefinitely until the City fills all positions in the affected classification equivalent to the number of positions demoted in lieu of layoff. Demoted members may decline an offer of reinstatement to their previously held rank on one occasion unless the member is the least senior employee on the reinstatement list. Members who are laid off shall remain on the reinstatement list for a maximum of twenty-four (24) months. Laid off employees who are offered reinstatement will receive a conditional offer of reinstatement. The offer will be conditioned on successful completion of the following:
 - (1) A background investigation. The investigation will be limited to the period of time between the date of layoff and date of proposed reinstatement.
 - (2) A medical and psychological examination.
 - (3) A drug screen.

- E. An individual will lose rights to reinstatement and/or be removed from the reinstatement list if he commits an act that would be cause for termination of employment or if he loses his or her commission as a general authority law enforcement officer.
- F. Appointments from the reinstatement list shall be made in the order of length of service. The employee on the reinstatement list who has the most service credit shall be first reinstated.
 - (1) For employees on the reinstatement list for the position of police officer, "length of service" and "service credit" shall be defined as time employed as a police officer for the Vancouver Police Department.
 - (2) For employees on the reinstatement list for the position of police corporal, "length of service" and "service credit" shall be defined as time employed at the rank of corporal for the Vancouver Police Department.
 - (3) For employees on the reinstatement list for the position of police sergeant, "length of service" and "service credit" shall be defined as time employed at the rank of sergeant for the Vancouver Police Department.

10. Probation Period

10.1 Entry level employment is subject to a probationary period from the date of hire, during basic academy training and continuing for twelve (12) months actual service from the date of graduation from basic academy training. Lateral entry employment is subject to a probationary period of twelve (12) months actual service from the date of hire. Actual service shall not include time spent away from the department for an extended period of time. Termination or discipline of a probationary employee is not subject to grievance under this contract. Discipline of probationary employees will not be used as evidence of appropriate discipline practice for non-probationary employees. Upon hiring, the Employer may start an employee at a higher step depending upon experience and qualifications.

10.2 Employees promoted to the position of corporal or sergeant shall serve a twelve (12) month probationary period during which time the Employer may decide to return the employee to his or her former classification. Demotion during the promotional probationary period is not subject to grievance under this contract.

10.3 For any time-off an employee takes in excess of thirty (30) consecutive calendar days during the twelve (12) month probationary period for which the employee is unable to be meaningfully evaluated in their position, the Employer may extend the probation period by a time equal to the period lacking meaningful evaluation. Such probationary extension periods will not result in the

employee losing scheduled step increases.

11. Work Week, Hours of Work, Shifts

11.1 The City has established a twenty-eight (28) day FLSA work period for all members. Work periods shall begin at 12:01 a.m. on the first day of the period and end at 12:00 midnight on the last day of the work period.

11.2 A work day is defined as the twenty-four (24) hour period beginning with the start of an employee's shift.

11.3 Work Week

A. Administration, Investigations and Special Operations

For employees assigned to Administration, Investigations and Special Operations and for Precinct Detectives the normal assigned work week shall be scheduled on Mondays through Thursdays, or Tuesdays through Fridays based on a 4/3-4/3 schedule, ten (10) hours per day, including a one-half hour paid lunch. On mutual agreement of the employees involved and the employer, the normal assigned workweek may be an eight-hour 5/2 schedule including a one-half hour paid lunch.

For employees assigned to the Traffic Unit, the normal work week shall be based on a 4/3-4/3 schedule, ten (10) hours per day, including a one-half hour paid lunch. On mutual agreement of the employees involved and the employer, the normal assigned workweek may be the patrol 5/4-5/4-5/5 schedule.

All employees are subject to call during lunch periods.

B. Neighborhood Response Team

For employees assigned to the neighborhood Response Team, the normal work week shall be based on a 4/3 schedule, ten (10) hours per day, including a one-half hour paid lunch. The normal assigned work week shall be scheduled on Mondays through Thursdays, or Tuesdays through Fridays. In order to meet the operational needs of the unit, the work schedule may be adjusted to include working some Saturdays and Sundays.

C. Patrol

For Employees in Patrol, the normal assigned work schedule shall be 5/4--5/4--5/5 (10.5 hours per day with a 1/2 hour paid lunch included).

For Canine Handlers, the normal assigned work day shall be a nine and one-half hour shift. The normal work schedule for canine officers will be based on the patrol work schedule (5/4-5/4-5/5). Canine officers are allowed one hour per shift worked for the care and maintenance of their dog. The one hour per shift worked is intended to compensate the officer for one-half hour each work day and non-work day for time spent in the care and maintenance of the dog.

D. Neighborhood Police Officer

For employees assigned as a Neighborhood Police Officer, the normal work week shall be based on a 4/3 schedule, not to exceed 40 hours per week, ten (10) hours per day, including a one-half hour paid lunch. The normal assigned work week shall be scheduled on Mondays through Thursdays, or Tuesdays through Fridays. In order to meet the operational needs of the unit, and in accordance with Section 11.6, the work schedule may be adjusted to include working alternative days and/or hours.

E. School Resources Officer

The City and the Guild agree that the normal assigned work week for SRO's during the school calendar year shall be a day shift, Mondays through Fridays, based on a 5/2 work schedule, not to exceed nine (9) hours per day, including a one-half hour paid lunch. The normal shift starting time for the SRO shall be 07:00 hours.

The SRO work schedule results in SRO's working sixty (60) minutes of overtime each scheduled work day, in excess of the eight-hour shift limit in Sections 12.1 and 11.3(A). This results in a total of 271.5 overtime hours (1 hrs x 181 school days x 1.5 OT) for SRO's over the course of the school calendar year. This calculation is based on the SRO working all scheduled days without using other paid leave (sick, vacation, bereavement, etc.).

The overtime hours as noted above shall be compensated by a maximum of thirty-four (34) compensatory days off (270.5 hrs/ 8 hrs). School days involving late start or early dismissal times will be worked as a normal full shift by SRO's.

The accumulation of compensatory time pursuant to this Article is agreed to as an exception to Section 13.5 which limits the accumulation of compensatory time to a maximum of 90 hours.

For purposes of calculating paid and compensatory time-off, the SRO's work shift will be based on an 8-hour day. (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory time, bereavement leave.)

Hours worked beyond the normal SRO work schedule as part of the normal SRO duties will be compensated at time and a half, except in the event of emergency callback after hours for duties related to the position of SRO in which case the compensation rate will be that as provided in Section 13.6. Hours worked beyond the normal SRO work schedule as part of patrol or other non-SRO duties shall be compensated also as provided for in Section 13.4.

The City will track each type of compensatory time accumulation separately (i.e., compensatory time accumulated from SRO work v. compensatory time accumulated from any other assignment).

Compensatory time accrued pursuant to this Article should be applied to the 26 holiday/student non-attendance days for each school calendar year.

Vacation and compensatory time off outside of the 26 scheduled holidays during the school calendar year will be subject to the pre-approval of the district lieutenant or his/her designee.

During the summer break when the SRO's school is not in session, the SRO will be reassigned to the Patrol Division (day-shift hours) or other assignment as mutually agreed upon.

- (1) Officers assigned as SRO's shall be allowed to bid for and obtain vacation during the summer months when school is not in session without having to compete against any other officers, including other SRO's. Vacation taken by SRO's during the summer does not affect the number of other officers that are allowed to be off that day.

In the event that fewer members of the Guild volunteer for the position of SRO than vacancies exist, the City may assign a member to the position of SRO consistent with provisions of the current CBA, 4/10 work schedule. In the event that a member is assigned to the position of SRO, that member may choose to work as an SRO under the terms of this Article. In the event that he/she declines to work under the provision of this Article, he/she will be assigned a 4/10 work schedule.

F. Bike Patrol Officer

For employees assigned as a Bike Patrol Officer, the normal work week shall be based on the 5/4, 5/4, 5/5 patrol schedule, with a 1/2 hour paid lunch included.

In order to meet the operational needs of the unit, members assigned to Bike Patrol will generally be deployed to provide coverage at hours of heightened pedestrian traffic as follows:

From March 1 through October 31: Supplemental Swing Shift (i.e., Early Swings); However, a set start time for early swing shift hours shall be established prior to the officers beginning work on March 1st and shall not change until November 1st unless mutually agreed upon by the employer and employee.

November 1 through the end of February: Days (hours defined in Section 11.4).

Hours worked outside of the Bike Patrol Officer's scheduled shift shall be compensated pursuant to Article 13 of this Agreement.

Bike Patrol Officers will be assigned to a patrol beat and directly report to a patrol shift supervisor. Accordingly, Bike Patrol Officers supplement patrol staffing and shall not be included in the calculation of mandatory minimum staffing for their assigned squad nor will they compete against other officers assigned to a patrol squad for Vacation/PDO.

Bike Patrol Officers will generally be assigned in 2-Officer teams. When absences prevent a Bike Patrol Officer from deploying as a member of a 2-Officer team, he/she will be given the option of deploying in a patrol car in lieu of individually on a patrol bike.

11.4 The following provisions shall apply in Patrol:

A. The shift hours will be as follows:

Days 0600 hrs. to 1630 hrs.

Swing 1500 hrs. to 0130 hrs.

Graveyard 2000 hrs. to 0630 hrs.

Supplemental swing shift beginning between 1000 and 1200 hours; and ending between 2030 and 2230 hours.

B. Shift Bid

Members who are or will be assigned to Patrol as of January 1 of the bid year will be given an opportunity to bid for shifts for the

following calendar year. Each bid will specify the officer's desired shift, letter day and precinct for two consecutive six month periods (one year total period) within the same letter day and precinct. Each officer will remain in one precinct for the twelve-month period unless transfer to another precinct is approved by the Employer. The Guild will complete the bid process by November 1st and the following year schedule shall be finalized and posted by December 1st.

Assignments will be made based on seniority in class based on date of hire (date of promotion in the case of corporals and sergeants), subject to the Employer's right to assign members to shifts, letter days or precincts other than the officer's preferred shift, letter day or precinct because of business necessity such as, but not limited to, accommodation of career development or responding to performance issues.

Members may trade shifts, letter days or precincts assigned through this shift bidding process due to extenuating circumstances, subject to the Employer's approval. Members may also be allowed to exchange work days with other members when the change is not detrimental to the best interest of the police department as determined by the Employer.

11.5 In emergency circumstances, or to accommodate training, the chief may temporarily revise work schedules.

11.6 On mutual agreement of the employees involved and the employer, the normal assigned work week and/or hours of work may be adjusted for temporary assignments of up to 90 days when consistent with operational needs of the department. Assignments of longer than 90 days shall be a mandatory subject of bargaining.

11.7 Each employee shall be given a twenty (20) minute rest period in the first half of the working shift, a twenty (20) minute rest period in the last half of the shift, and a one-half hour paid lunch period. All employees are subject to call during such periods.

11.8 Vacation Accessibility

B. Competing Groups

- (1) Sergeants will compete, across precincts, for vacation and leave accessibility with Sergeants assigned to their same shift;
- (2) Corporals and officers will compete within their own squad for vacation and leave accessibility.

- C. Vacation Requests of One Workweek or Less:
- (1) For sergeants, seniority in grade will be the determining factor for all requests submitted prior to February 15th of each year. Vacation requests submitted before this date will be given priority over training requests.
 - (2) For corporals and officers, departmental seniority will be the determining factor for all requests submitted prior to February 15th of each year. Vacation requests submitted before this date will be given priority over training requests.
 - (3) Within each of the competing groups, vacation requests received on or after February 15th will be considered on a first come, first served basis.
- D. Long-Term Vacations/Special Events:
- (1) Vacation requests of three workweeks or greater must be approved by the Precinct or Division Commander.
 - (2) The Chief of Police or his or her designee must approve vacation requests for July 4th.
- E. Compensatory Time Off
- (1) The standard for vacation accessibility outlined in Section 11.8C will apply for use of compensatory time, unless otherwise specified in this Section.
 - (2) Members may schedule compensatory time off only when the Employer can maintain adequate staffing without an overtime call back.
- F. Shift Trades or Reassignments Affecting Previously Scheduled Vacations:
- (1) It is the responsibility of officers who request such trades to contact their supervisors and make appropriate arrangements to eliminate payment of overtime for vacation coverage. Supervisors may deny or modify previously approved vacation in order to accomplish adequate squad and/or shift coverage.
 - (2) In the event officer(s) are administratively reassigned, pre-approved vacation will be honored.
- G. Other Leave Requests:
- (1) All other categories of personal leave will be handled in

accordance with current language in this Agreement

11.9 Patrol Staffing

- A. Each patrol squad may have two Police Officers/Corporals off on pre-approved leave at any time except that:
 - (1) A supplemental shift squad that is staffed with five (5) or fewer Police Officers/Corporals may have one Police Officer/Corporal off on pre- approved leave at any one time. Additional supplemental shift Police Officers/Corporals may be allowed off on pre-approved only upon approval of the precinct Lieutenant or Commander.
- B. Precinct Command Staff will be notified when mandatory pre-approved time off requests conflict (military leave, family leave, etc.). Command Staff will deal with such conflicts on an individual basis.
- C. Patrol Supervisory Staffing:
 - (1) City-wide, there will be at least two patrol Sergeants on duty at all times.
 - (2) Only one patrol sergeant per shift may be on pre-approved leave at any given time unless approved by the Precinct Commander.
 - (3) When a squad sergeant is on pre-approved leave, the squad corporal may act as supervisor, pursuant to C(1).
 - (4) If the squad sergeant is on pre-approved leave, and no corporal is available from the affected squad, payment of overtime to another sergeant or corporal will be authorized to ensure the presence of adequate supervision.
 - (5) If necessary to hire a supervisor on an overtime basis, the overtime shall only be for those times when there is no supervisory coverage.

11.10 Compensation for Travel

Guild members, whether driver or passenger in a vehicle in travel status for City directed business, training, or conferences, shall be compensated as follows:

- A. All time spent in Travel Status shall count hour-for-hour for the member's regularly assigned work regardless of the day, or time of day during which the travel occurs. As used herein, the term

“Travel Status” shall include reasonable time spent checking in and awaiting public transit, time spent actively traveling, time spent retrieving baggage and/or Department owned equipment or Department authorized duty weapons, and time spent traveling between the destination airport and destination hotel. The intent is to account for travel time to destination to include such occurrences as reasonable waiting time for the airplane or meal breaks for long trips, not personal detours while traveling to a destination.

- B. Training Time shall count hour-for-hour for the member’s regular assigned work. As used herein, the term “Training Time shall include time spent actually attending City directed business, training or conferences.

Examples of A and B: An officer travels to the Washington State Basic Law Enforcement Academy. Their time driving to the Academy shall be compensable regardless of the day, or time of day, they drive to the Academy. All of the time the officer spends in class at the Academy shall be compensated hour-for-hour just as regular work hours. Time spent in the dorms in the evenings and weekends will not be compensated. If the officer chooses to come home before the end of the academy on a weekend, this time will not be compensated. The officer’s return trip home upon completion of the academy will be compensated hour-for-hour just as regular work hours. Unless otherwise preapproved by the Office of the Chief, the intent is to account for one roundtrip for the course regardless of the length of the course.

Recognizing travel by airplane requires time to check-in before the flight, and time to gather belongings and travel to a destination, generally this would be up to two (2) hours before and up to one (1) hour after a flight, barring unusual circumstances. Time spent travelling to or from the airport would also be compensable hour-for-hour, in addition to the times before and after a flight as reflected above.

Unusual circumstances should be documented in Telestaff, email or department memorandum by the officer in travel status (e.g., flight delay, traffic crash, etc.).

- C. If a member’s Travel Status plus Training Time exceeds their regular work week, the member shall work with their chain of command to flex their time to the extent practicable; provided, the parties recognize that occasionally due to the timing of applicable Fair Labor Standards Act (“FLSA”) periods, it may not be practicable to flex time. In such cases, the member shall be

entitled to overtime to the same extent otherwise allowed by this Agreement.

D. If a member's Travel Status plus Training Time is less than their regularly scheduled work week, the member will be given one or more of the following options in an effort to afford them an opportunity to receive a full paycheck:

- (1) Use of Vacation Time;
- (2) Use of Comp Time; and/or
- (3) An opportunity to work additional hours to the extent possible within the same FLSA period.

Members who wish to work additional hours within the same FLSA period to make up the difference between their current hour worked and regular weekly hours shall coordinate with their chain of command to request appropriate work such as: (a) assignment to an extra patrol shift; (b) case management; (c) policy review; or (d) other productive work, as directed by Department needs and the member's regular work assignment.

11.11 Critical Incident Leave and Employee Work Schedules

Employees placed on Critical Incident Leave by the City of Vancouver after a Use of Force Incident will remain on their regularly assigned schedule and shift, for the duration of their Critical Incident Leave. They will also continue to receive all of the shift differential and compensation outlined in this Agreement they received prior to the incident.

Employees on Critical Incident Leave will not be paid overtime to attend criminal or administrative interviews, appointments with a psychologist, critical incident stress debriefs, or weapons qualifications. If these activities fall outside their regularly scheduled work hours, the employee will adjust their schedule to attend them at their normal hourly rate of pay.

11.12 Definitions

The following definitions shall apply to this Article.

District or Beat: A specific geographical area within a precinct.

Letter day: "A" and "B" letter days, which generally work on opposite days off within the current patrol schedule.

Pre-Approved Leave: Anticipated time-off requested by an employee and granted by a supervisor, in accordance with departmental policies and

this Agreement (Article 14 - Paid Days Off [PDO]; Article 15 - Other Leave Benefits), and for training. Pre-approved time off includes time-off for reasons such as vacation, compensatory time-off, training, etc.

Precinct: A specific geographical area within the City of Vancouver within which police functions are carried out.

Shift: A period of time (e.g., Day shift, Swing shift, Supplemental swing shift, Graveyard shift) during which police activities are conducted department-wide.

Shift Overlap: That period of time during which two patrol shifts' work hours coincide.

Squad: A group of police personnel, to include supervisors and officers, which function together to provide police services within a specific precinct.

Supervisor. Typically a police sergeant, or corporal. A shift supervisor shall not be scheduled for a district or beat assignment, and shall not work as a Field Training Officer.

12. Rates of Pay

12.1 The regular hourly rate of an employee on a forty (40) hour work week will be his or her monthly regular rate multiplied by twelve (12) months and divided by two thousand eighty (2080) hours. This rate multiplied by eight (8) hours will be the daily regular rate; multiplied by forty (40) hours will be the weekly regular rate; and multiplied by one hundred and seventy-three and three-tenths (173.3) hours will be the monthly regular rate.

12.2 The regular hourly rate of an employee on the 5/4 schedule will be his or her monthly rate multiplied by 12 months and divided by 2047.5 hours. For employees working the 5/4 - 5/4 - 5/5 work schedule, there shall be a 28-day work period for purposes of FLSA.

12.3 The employee's regular rate for purposes of computing overtime compensation will be the sum of the employee's regular hourly rate plus any premiums required to be included in the regular rate by the Fair Labor Standards Act.

12.4 Regular monthly rates of pay will be as set forth in Appendix A.

12.5 Any employee who works on swing shift as defined in Article 11 shall be given a shift differential of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per hour for each hour worked. Any employee who works on graveyard shift as defined in article 11 shall be given a shift differential of thirty-five cents (\$0.35) for each hour worked. Shift differential premium pay shall be included in paid days off (other than short-term disability) and compensatory time off based on the employee's specific shift

assignment.

12.6 For entry level police officers, step increases granted by the Employer will be made effective on the adjusted service date of the employee's successful completion of basic academy training and annually thereafter.

For lateral entry police officers step increases granted by the Employer will be made effective on the adjusted service date of the employee's hire.

For employees promoted to the position of corporal or sergeant, step increases granted by the Employer will be made effective on the adjusted service date of the employee's promotion.

12.7 Any increase in wages shall be calculated at the top step of the salary range. The steps of each salary range will be determined by calculating backwards from the top step to establish a 5% differential between each step of the salary range. All salaries shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.

12.8 Sworn officers who are assigned as a Field Training Officer (FTO) to train entry level, lateral entry or Reserve police officers will be compensated an additional 5% of base pay for each hour directly supervising a student officer.

12.9 An employee promoted to the rank of Sergeant shall be placed on the salary schedule as outlined below:

From Officer to Sergeant - Step 5

From Corporal to Sergeant - Step 6

12.10 Out of Class Pay

Out of class pay is intended to compensate employees for temporarily taking on responsibilities and/or performing the full range of activities of a higher-level classification, without significant supervision. An employee will be paid either five percent (5%) above his/her current rate of pay, not to exceed the top of the range of the assignment, or the entry rate of the out-of-class assignment, whichever is higher, when a manager assigns duties and responsibilities that are typical of a higher classification for a period of at least eighty (80) hours. The pay shall be retroactive to the first hour of the assignment. For employees in FLSA exempt positions, the five percent (5%) will be added to pay and for FLSA non-exempt positions the five percent (5%) will apply only to hours worked. Out-of-class situations will be reviewed for reassignment of work or reclassification at six (6) month intervals.

12.11 Retention Pay

Years of service	Percentage of base pay
Beginning of 7 years to completion of 9 years	2%
Beginning of 10 years to completion of 14 years	4%
Beginning of 15 years to completion of 19 years	6%
Beginning of 20 years and more	8%

13. Overtime Pay

13.1 In the event the need for overtime should arise in the police department, the employee working overtime shall be paid at one and one-half (1 1/2) times his or her regular rate of pay as defined in Section 12.4 of this Agreement.

13.2 Overtime pay will start any time an employee is required to work beyond the end of his or her shift and will be paid to the nearest quarter hour.

13.3 The established work week for officers is outlined in Section 11.1.

13.4 Work on Days of Rest

A. Except as provided in 13.4B, any employee working on his or her first day of rest, or his or her first and second days of rest in the case of employees who have three consecutive days of rest, shall be compensated at one and one-half (1 1/2) his or her regular rate of pay; provided such work must be scheduled before 11:00 p.m. the day before the proposed work or before the end of the last shift worked before the proposed work, whichever is later. Any employee required to work on his or her last day of rest shall be compensated at double his or her regular rate of pay.

B. For Patrol officers working the 5/4 - 5/4 - 5/5 schedule:

Any employee required to work on his or her first or last day of rest shall be compensated at one and one-half (1 1/2) his or her regular rate of pay.

Any employee required to work on his or her second or third day of rest, or his or her second, third or fourth day of rest in the case of employees with five consecutive days of rest, shall be compensated at double his or her regular rate of pay.

C. With the Employer's approval, employees may volunteer to work on days of rest that would require compensation at double the regular rate of pay per 13.4A and 13.4B. By so volunteering, employees shall be compensated at one and one-half (1 1/2) the regular rate of pay.

13.5 Compensatory Time

Employees may accrue compensatory time off in lieu of overtime compensation. Compensatory time off shall be accumulated at the same rate as overtime compensation would have otherwise been paid (i.e., time and one-half generally, except for work on the employee's second day of rest, or third day of rest for employees with three consecutive days of rest). Employees may not accumulate compensatory time off in excess of ninety (90) hours. Employees will be allowed to use accrued compensatory time off subject to the restrictions for such use established under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The provisions regarding scheduling compensatory time off are included in Section 11.8.

13.6 Callback Pay

Callback pay shall be paid only under the following circumstances:

- A. On a day already worked or to be worked: If the employee has completed his or her regular shift and is required to work other than an extension at the beginning or end of his or her shift. Shift extensions are defined as follows and will be compensated as defined in 13.1:
 - (1) Beginning of shift - If scheduled eight (8) or more hours before the start of the proposed work, and starting time is within three (3) hours of normal shift starting time;
 - (2) On the way to work - if conducting official department business with supervisory approval within one-half (1/2) hour or less before normal shift starting time;
 - (3) End of shift - If notification is made one-half (1/2) hour or less after normal shift ending time.
- B. On days of rest: If not scheduled eight (8) or more hours before the proposed work.
- C. Callback pay shall be paid at the rate of double the regular rate of pay for a minimum of three hours, during which time the Employer may provide and require work of the employee called back.

13.7 Standby Time

Whenever, in the opinion of the Employer and at the express direction of the Employer, it becomes necessary due to an emergency situation that members of the Guild are placed on standby while off duty, the following

will apply:

- A. Those employees who are scheduled to work or who have completed a scheduled work day shall be placed on standby first.

Those employees who are on scheduled days off shall be placed on standby next, if required.

Those employees who are on vacation days off shall be placed on standby next, if required.
- B. Any employee called from standby to duty shall be paid under the provisions of Sections 13.1 - 13.4 above.
- C. Any employee on standby shall be paid \$2.50 per hour for such standby.
- D. Movements of employees on standby pay status are normally not unreasonably restricted, provided they can be reached by telephone or other communications device and be able to respond to a call within one hour of being so notified. In the event that employees are restricted to a specific location, such time will be considered hours worked and is subject to the provisions of Sections 13.1 - 13.6 and 13.8 of this Article, as they may apply.

13.8 Court Appearances

- A. Except as provided in Section 13.8.B, court appearances scheduled on an employee's first day of rest, or first and second day of rest for those employees who have three consecutive days of rest, will be paid at one and one-half his or her regular rate of pay for a minimum payment of three hours. Court appearances on the last day of rest will be paid at double the regular rate of pay for a minimum payment of three hours.
- B. For Patrol officers working the 5/4 - 5/4 - 5/5 schedule:

Court appearances scheduled on an employee's first or last day of rest will be paid at one and one-half the regular rate of pay for a minimum payment of three hours.

Court appearances scheduled on an employee's second or third day of rest, or his or her second, third or fourth day of rest in the case of employees with five consecutive days of rest, will be paid at double time his or her regular rate of pay for a minimum payment of three hours.

- C. Court appearances during off-duty hours of a scheduled day of work shall be compensated at the rate of one and one-half the regular rate of pay for a minimum payment of three hours.

14. Paid Days Off

- 14.1** Each employee shall be granted paid days off to be used during the year for vacation, illness, holidays, or personal business time off. Bereavement leave and military leave shall be separate and as specified in Sections 15.2 and 15.3 below. Paid days off are accrued in accordance with the following schedule.

PAID DAYS OFF (PDO) ACCRUAL SCHEDULE

During Years of Service	Monthly Accrual Rate for 5-4/5-4/5-5 Schedule (Hours)	Monthly Accrual Rate for Other Schedules (Hours)	Maximum Accrual (Hours)
0 to 2	11.79	14.00	336
2+ to 6	17.29	19.50	468
6+ to 9	18.29	20.50	492
9+ to 13	19.29	21.50	516
13+ to 16	20.29	22.50	540
16+ to 21	23.29	25.50	612
21+	25.29	27.50	660

- 14.2** Monthly accrual rates for employees working a 5-4/5-4/5-5 schedule shall be 2.21 hours per month less than the rates for those working other schedules, as set forth in 14.1 above. Maximum accruals shall be as set forth in Section 14.1 above.
- 14.3** Employees may begin using accrued PDO hours as soon as they become available in their bank. PDO hours accrued in a pay period cannot be used in the same pay period in which they are earned, i.e., PDO hours accrued in the 1st through the 15th pay period cannot be used until the 16th through the end of the month pay period and so forth.
- 14.4** An employee may request a cash out for accumulated PDO hours in lieu of taking time off work by submitting a Request for PDO Cash Out form to Human Resources by November 30.
- a. The specific number of hours to be cashed-out must be requested by

the employee in the tax year before the PDO is earned/accrued.

- b. Requests must be received in the tax year preceding the payment, and payment for the approved PDO hours will be included in the employee's December paycheck in the following tax year.
- c. The number of hours an employee certifies to cash out cannot exceed the number of hours an employee would accrue in the next calendar year.
- d. An employee's remaining PDO balance must be greater than or equal to 160.00 hours after the PDO cash out (pro-rated for part-time employees).
- e. Sick leave is not eligible for cash out.
- f. The election is irrevocable.

14.5 Upon separation from employment, an employee shall be paid for all earned and accrued paid days off at the employee's rate of pay defined in Article 12.

14.6 Employees must notify the Employer as soon as possible in the case of unforeseen illness or emergency and request appropriate leave. Holidays and personal business time off must be approved by the appropriate supervisor as established by department rules. Normally, at least five working days advance notice of the absence will be required unless mutually agreed upon shorter notice is provided. Vacation scheduling shall be in accordance with established departmental rules and regulations.

14.7 Holidays

The following days are recognized as "legal" holidays for which time off is to be granted as provided for in Article 14 above.

- New Year's Day - January 1
- Presidents' Day - Third Monday in February
- Memorial Day - Last Monday in May
- Juneteenth – June 19
- Independence Day - July 4
- Labor Day- First Monday in September
- Thanksgiving Day - Fourth Thursday in November
- Native American Heritage Day - Day immediately following Thanksgiving Day
- Christmas Day - December 25
- One additional holiday employee's choice *

* This additional holiday has been included in the paid days off accrual described under Section 14.1 above.

14.8 In Lieu of Holiday Overtime Pay

Recognizing that paid days off concept eliminates the obligation of the Employer to pay overtime for holidays worked, 2.7% of regular rates for classifications as set forth above shall be paid as compensation for and in lieu of said pay for holiday overtime.

15. Other Leave Benefits

15.1 Leave Without Pay

All leave without pay will be handled in compliance with the City's Leave of Absence Without Pay policy.

15.2 Bereavement Leave

A maximum of five working days bereavement leave shall be allowed when there is a death in an employee's immediate family. "Immediate family" is defined as spouse, domestic partner, child, mother, father, brother, sister or step family, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, mother-in-law, father-in-law, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, grandparent, grandchild, and grandparent, grandchild of the spouse or member of the employee's immediate household. (It is understood that this policy extends to similar members of a domestic partner's family as detailed above.)

Bereavement leave in excess of five working days may be charged to paid days off with the approval of the chief. In addition, the use of a maximum of five (5) PDO's shall be allowed for bereavement of family members outside the immediate

family.

15.3 Military Leave

The Employer abides by the provisions of the laws of the state of Washington, RCW 38.40.060, which stipulates that employees who are members of the National Guard or Federal Reserve military units are entitled to be absent from their duties for a period of up to twenty-one days with pay during each October 1 - September 30 year while engaged in the performance of ordered military duty and while going to or from such duty.

15.4 Family and Medical Leave

Family and medical leave shall be granted pursuant to the requirements of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 and City of Vancouver policies.

16. Sick Leave

16.1 Short-Term Disability

Employees shall accrue 10 hours per month in a short-term disability leave account, to a maximum accumulation of 1,024 hours. Use of this leave is available for illness or injury as soon as it becomes available in the employee's bank. Short-term disability leave accrued in a pay period cannot be used in the same period in which it is earned, i.e. short-term disability leave accrued in the 1st through the 15th pay period cannot be used until the 16th through the end of the month pay period and so forth.

16.2 LEOFF -II Time Loss Guarantee

A. Duty-Related Injury Leave

- (1) In lieu of the statutory supplement described in RCW 41.04.500 et seq., the City will supplement the time loss payments received by employees who have suffered on-the-job injuries as follows:
 - a) The City will provide its supplement by paying the employee's base pay during the period the employee is receiving benefits under RCW, Title 51, up to a maximum of six (6) months.
 - b) The six (6) month period that the City provides the LEOFF Supplement shall begin on the first day the employees receive the LEOFF Supplement, which may or may not coincide with the payment of time loss.
 - c) The three-day waiting period is defined as the first

three days after an employee's date of injury, not including the date of injury.

- (i) If an employee sees a medical provider during the statutory three-day waiting period after the date of injury, is determined to not be able to work as a result of their injury, and would not ordinarily be entitled to time loss during this period under L&I guidelines and/or RCW Title 51, then the employee will receive the LEOFF Supplement for hours missed on their date of injury and the three-day waiting period at their normal base rate.
 - (ii) If time loss is paid pursuant to L&I guidelines and/or RCW Title 51 for the three-day waiting period after the date of injury, then the employee will receive the combination of time loss and the LEOFF Supplement for those days. The LEO FF Supplement will be paid for hours missed on the date of injury.
 - (iii) If an employee does not seek medical treatment until after the three-day waiting period, then any time missed from work on the date of injury and those first three days will be coded using their accrued sick leave.
- d) Employees receiving City's time loss supplement must, within ten (10) business days of receipt, sign over to the City all time loss payment checks provided by the City's insurance administrator and/or the State.
- e)
- (2) After this first six (6) month period, employees may supplement time loss payments, up to their normal monthly base pay, from their employee's available leave accruals.
- (3) Employee benefits including health insurance premium contribution, STD and PDO accruals, and applicable pre-injury premiums (excluding those premiums paid on an hourly basis) will continue for the duration of the employee's employment.

- B. Work-related disability shall be defined as:
- (1) That which is eligible for payment of benefit under the state's workers' compensation program excluding any disability which occurs during, and as a result of participating in, the basic police academy training program.
 - (2) That which is incurred while off-duty, in response to a situation where such response is in accordance with departmental policy.
- C. Employees disabled may be required to perform light duty work as assigned by the Employer as provided under the workers' compensation statute.
- D. The parties expressly agree that the benefits provided by this article exceed the benefits provided under RCW 41.04.500 et seq.

In the event the Washington State legislature modifies the provisions of the LEOFF Act for LEOFF-II employees, this section shall be reopened for negotiations upon the request of either party.

- 16.3** Upon confirmation by the City that an illness or injury has rendered a Guild member unable, with or without reasonable accommodation, to perform one or more of the physical requirements of the job of police officer (e.g. bending, lifting, running) and medical documentation indicates that such limitation will continue for a reasonable duration, the Vancouver Police Department will identify appropriate light-duty work to assign such officer. The Parties recognize that generally such light-duty assignments will not exceed one (1) year and that this contractual provision is separate and distinct from any legal rights that Guild member may have under state and/or federal law.

17. Employee Insurance

- 17.1** Each employee shall receive a term life insurance policy in the amount of one times their annual salary, rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, not to exceed \$100,000, double indemnity, which premium will be paid by the employer. Employees may, at their option, purchase additional life insurance through the Employer's carrier.
- 17.2** Each employee with dependents will pay 10% of the actual medical insurance premium cost for the employee's dependents per month on a pre-tax basis.

- 17.3** In negotiation of the January 1, 2000 - December 31, 2002 agreement, the parties agreed to eliminate City paid long term disability insurance coverage in exchange for enhanced dental benefits.
- 17.4** Employees and their eligible dependents will have the option of selecting medical coverage from one of the Flexible Benefits Plans, as outlined in Appendix B.
- 17.5** In addition, all employees will have the option of participating in Flexible Spending Accounts (FSAs) for reimbursable medical costs, dependent care costs, or premium sharing costs.
- 17.6** The Employer has the right to select insurance carrier(s), provided, however, that at least two medical plans will be offered and that the aggregate schedule of benefits currently enjoyed will not be substantially changed.
- 17.7** The Employer shall provide liability insurance (or self-insurance) for Guild employees. Such insurance shall defend and indemnify employees against allegations arising from all acts or omissions occurring within the scope of the duties and responsibilities of the employee's employment. Such insurance or self-insurance shall also cover all costs, including attorney's fees, connected with proposed or threatened suits and negotiated settlements, provided that the city need not indemnify or defend the employee for any act found by the department to be dishonest, fraudulent, criminal or malicious, or for any suit brought against the employee by or on behalf of the city.

18. Medical Examinations

- 18.1** The Employer has the right to require periodic medical examinations (physical and psychological) of all employees covered by this agreement provided the examination is job related and consistent with business necessity. The Employer also has the right to require certification from a physician that an employee is physically and mentally able to return to work following a period of disability leave.

19. Retirement Plans and Deferred Compensation

- 19.1** All employees shall participate in the State of Washington Law Enforcement Officers and Fire Fighters Pension System.
- 19.2** Employees may participate, at their option and cost, in the deferred compensation programs provided by either the Mission Square and/or the Washington State DRS Deferred Compensation Program. Effective January 1, 2024, the City will eliminate the VOYA deferred compensation plan and move participants to Mission Square.

- 19.3** Effective January 1, 1996, the City will match, up to a maximum of one percent (1.0%) of the employee's base salary, an employee's contribution to the deferred compensation program(s) offered by the City, such contributions subject to IRS limitations. Effective January 1, 2024, the City will match, up to a maximum of two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the employee's base salary, an employee's contribution to the deferred compensation program(s) offered by the City, with such contributions subject to IRS limitations. Effective January 1, 2024, the City will eliminate the Appendix B \$35 FSA/deferred comp payment.

20. Training and Tuition Assistance

- 20.1** Training shall be scheduled by the Employer when such training is mandatory, and if the total training hours or total training and work hours for a particular day exceed the normally scheduled work day, with the exception of Basic Training Academy, then overtime provisions shall apply. If the training is voluntary on the part of the employee, then overtime shall not apply. In the case of Basic Training Academy, hours worked include only that time spent in actual class instruction. Study time and other personal time are not within the definition of hours worked.
- 20.2** Requests for tuition assistance to attend specialized individual training or academic training shall be processed in accordance with City policy.

21. Clothing Allowance

- 21.1** The Employer shall purchase and replace such clothing, uniforms, and other equipment as designated by the chief of police and shall make all necessary uniform replacements as the need arises. Members assigned to plain clothes duty shall be paid an annual allowance of \$550 as authorized by the chief of police and as approved by the city manager. The plain clothes allowance shall be paid within one (1) month of assignment on a pro-rated basis for the remainder of the calendar year and paid annually thereafter the first pay period of February.
- 21.2** Employees agree to maintain all clothing and equipment in good condition and not subject it to abuse beyond the regular call of duty. The Employer shall provide for each employee a standard service sidearm and two (2) standard sets of handcuffs which the employee will maintain and return to the Employer upon the termination of service. The Employer shall determine the standard service sidearm and handcuffs to be provided. If the employee chooses to carry other than the issued sidearm, the employee will return the issued sidearm when authorized to carry an alternative sidearm.
- 21.3** The city will replace or repair eye glasses and/or authorized personal items damaged or destroyed beyond normal wear and tear while on duty.

Personal items will be authorized for purposes of this section if (1) the employee has notified the division commander in writing that he/she intends to carry the item on duty; and (2) the division commander has given authorization to carry the item. The Employer shall act upon the matter within twenty-one (21) calendar days from the date the personal item was brought to the division commander's attention. The employee shall assist the Employer in securing restitution or indemnification through the courts by the Employer. It is not the intent of this article to compensate for an employee's negligence and/or carelessness.

22. Mileage Allowance

- 22.1** All employees required by the Employer to use their private cars for official police department business, as directed by the Employer, shall be compensated at the mileage rate established by the Internal Revenue Service. Maximum use shall be made by the Employer of employer-owned vehicles in order to avoid use of employees' cars. Compensation shall not be made for employees traveling from home to work and return.

23. Annexation

- 23.1** It is understood and agreed that in the event of an annexation to the City of Vancouver requiring a transition period to City public safety services, the City may, at its discretion, subcontract police services in the annexed area to the Clark County Sheriff's Office for a reasonable transition period in order to permit the orderly and safe transition of police services to the annexed area. No layoffs of bargaining unit personnel shall occur during the term of this Agreement as a result of any actions under this Article.
- 23.2** It is further agreed that should the City hire law enforcement officers laid off from another jurisdiction, which is enveloped in the annexation, such law enforcement officers shall have their length of service in the other jurisdiction applied toward their seniority with the City for lay off purposes, provided they are laid off by inverse seniority as contemplated by RCW 35.13.360-400 (1993 c 189 sections 2-6).

24. Substance Abuse Policy

- 24.1** In order to protect the health and safety of employees, co-workers and the public, the City and the Guild agree that the City may implement its Substance Abuse Policy. If, during the term of this Agreement, the City adopts a different Substance Abuse Policy for other City employees, the Guild may, at its option, reopen this Article of the Agreement for the purpose of modifying the Substance Abuse Policy incorporated by this Article.

24.2 The City agrees to indemnify, defend and hold the Guild harmless from any liability arising from the implementation of the Substance Abuse Policy, including testing and discipline under that policy. The Guild agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold the City harmless from any liability arising from the Guild's actions in advising and counseling its members about testing and discipline under that policy.

24.3 This article does not waive any constitutional or other rights employees may have under state or federal law.

25. Violence Prevention in the Workplace

The Employer and the Guild agree that the City's Violence Prevention in the Workplace policy will be applied to Guild members. However, to invoke the search provisions of the policy, the City must first relieve the officer of duty because of reasonable suspicion of acts of violence as defined in the policy.

26. Educational Incentives

26.1 General Eligibility

Current active employees holding the rank of police officer, corporal, or sergeant may participate, if eligible, in the incentive program as described in the following sections of this Article. Benefits payable under the incentive program cease when an employee terminates, retires, or is on an extended leave of absence without pay for more than thirty (30) consecutive calendar days. Such benefits shall cease effective on the date of termination or retirement; or, in the case of extended leave of absence without pay, on the thirty-first day of absence. Pay will be reinstituted effective on the first day of the month next following the employee's return to work.

A. To receive the second year award of 2.5% of base pay/month, the employee must:

- (1) Have an associate degree from an accredited college or university in an eligible course of study; or
- (2) Have completed 92 quarter hours or 54 semester hours and be currently enrolled in a bachelor's degree program at an accredited college or university in an eligible course of study.

To maintain eligibility for a second year award, an employee enrolled in a bachelor's degree program must furnish to the police chief and human resources director a copy of the official grade report at the end of each quarter or semester and must keep them apprised, in writing, of any circumstances which affect eligibility for educational incentive.

If the employer directs the employee to a work or training assignment that requires the employee to temporarily withdraw from school, payments shall continue under the educational incentive program during such assignment, provided the employee must re-enroll in school at the beginning of the quarter following termination of such assignment. If re-enrollment does not occur, benefits paid beyond the date such assignment ended shall be repaid to the city by the employee.

B. To receive the fourth year award of 5% of base pay/month the employee must:

- (1) Have a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university in an eligible course of study.
- (2) It is the employee's responsibility to assure that timely documentation of educational attainment is provided to the Office of the Chief in the form of an official college transcript or degree or both. Payment of incentive awards will begin effective the first day of the payroll period following the date such documentation is provided.

- C. Only courses taken through schools accredited by or through the Council for Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA) will be accepted in determining eligibility for educational incentive.
- D. The employee's degree must be job-related or contribute to improved performance.
- E. Questions arising out of the administration of this program will be resolved by a committee consisting of the police chief and human resources director; however, this will not prevent an employee from seeking redress through the grievance procedure.

27. Performance Evaluations

27.1 Requirements for Evaluation

The performance of each member of the bargaining unit shall be evaluated three (3) months prior to the end of a probationary period following hire or promotion to evaluate progress toward successful completion of the probationary period and as follows:

- A. At the end of the probationary period and at the beginning of each annual review period thereafter, supervisors will meet with

- employees to set development goals for the upcoming year.
- B. Supervisors will meet with employees mid-way through the evaluation period to evaluate progress toward the established development goals.
- C. Annually, supervisors will meet with employees to evaluate work performance for the previous year and whether established development goals were accomplished.

The established development goals, six (6) month evaluation and twelve (12) month evaluation shall be documented in the approved department format.

- 27.2** Evaluations shall be conducted by a supervisor who has observed in a supervisory capacity the employee's performance for twelve months. If this is not the case, the evaluator shall note and take into account the period of observation. If the immediate supervisor has less than six months of observation, the predecessor supervisor, if available and if he/she has observed the employee for more than six (6) months, shall make the evaluation. If the predecessor is not available, the commanding officer, in consultation with the immediate supervisor, shall conduct the evaluation. Standards of evaluation shall be made known to the bargaining unit and all evaluators. Career development goals shall be set by the supervisor performing the evaluation for the previous year in collaboration with the supervisor for the upcoming year and the employee.
- 27.3** When a supervisor determines that an employee's performance needs improvement in any area, the evaluating supervisor(s) shall state the reason(s) and shall identify specific goals, instruction, training or other means for improving performance in that area.
- 27.4** After the evaluation is made, the employee shall be given a copy. The rating supervisor and the employee shall meet to discuss the evaluation. The employee may respond in writing and the response shall be attached to the evaluation.

28. Grievance Procedure

- 28.1** For purposes of this Agreement, the term "grievance" means any dispute between the Employer, on the one hand, and the Guild or an employee, on the other, concerning the interpretation, application or alleged violation of any term of this Agreement. For purposes of this Article, the term "employee" shall include both members of the bargaining unit and the Guild. The parties agree to make every effort to settle grievances at the earliest step possible.

28.2 Procedure

Grievances shall be processed in accordance with the following procedure:

Grievances shall be presented by the employee to his or her first level supervisor outside of the bargaining unit within twenty-one (21) days of the date of the alleged violation of the Agreement.

The written grievance shall include the following information:

- (1) A description of the grievance and how the employee(s) was/were adversely affected.
- (2) A statement of the section(s) of the Agreement allegedly violated and the nature of the violation.
- (3) The date of the incident(s) grieved.
- (4) A description of the remedy sought by the employee(s).
- (5) Identity of the employees affected.
- (6) Specification of whether the grievance procedure should begin at step 1 or step 2.
 - a. For a grievance that involves discipline imposed by the Chief, the grievance may be initiated at Step 1 or Step 3.
 - b. For any other grievance, the grievance may be initiated at Step 1 or Step 2.

The written grievance shall be signed by the employee.

Step 1: The parties will use an interest-based problem solving process to resolve the issues identified in the grievance. The process will include all individuals necessary and with authority to reach a resolution. Any resolution of the grievance will be in writing and signed by the parties. If the parties agree that they are unable to resolve the grievance, the parties will outline the areas of disagreement in a memorandum.

The employee may advance the grievance to the next step by delivering the memorandum to the Office of the Chief at any time within twenty-one (21) days of filing the grievance. If the grievance is not resolved in twenty-one (21) days, the grievance will automatically advance to step 2.

Step 2: If the grievance remains unresolved following step 1, the chief of police may meet with the employee and his or her Guild representative. The chief shall make a decision on the grievance, in writing, within 21 days of receipt of the grievance.

Copies of the chief's decision shall be mailed or emailed and delivered to the employee and to the Guild.

If the grievance involves a termination of employment, the employee may advance the grievance to Step 3. For all other grievances, the grievance may be advanced to Step 4.

Step 3: If the grievance remains unresolved after the Chief of Police's decision is rendered in Step 2, the employee may deliver the grievance in writing to the City Manager or his designated representative, with a copy to the Chief within fourteen (14) days after receipt of the decision reached by the Chief in Step 2. The City Manager or his designee may meet with the employee and Guild representative, the Chief of Police, and other directly involved individuals as determined by the City Manager or designee to be appropriate. The City Manager or his designee shall render his decision, in writing, within sixty (60) days of receipt of the grievance. The City Manager or his designee shall mail, email or deliver copies of his decision to the employee, the Guild, and the Chief of Police.

Within the first thirty (30) days of the sixty (60) day period, the parties shall select an arbitrator consistent with Article 28.3 and schedule the arbitration hearing.

Step 4: If the grievance remains unresolved after the decision is rendered in Step 2 or Step 3, as applicable, the Guild shall decide whether the final step in the grievance procedure will be arbitration or civil service appeal. The Guild will provide the City with a written notice electing a final step within fourteen (14) days after the mailing, emailing or hand delivery of the decision.

28.3 If the grievance is submitted to arbitration by the Guild, the following arbitrator selection procedures shall apply.

For non-disciplinary grievances, the parties shall attempt to mutually agree on a disinterested third party to serve as arbitrator. In the event the Employer and the Guild are unable to agree on an arbitrator, the arbitrator shall be selected by the process of elimination from a panel of seven (7) arbitrators furnished by the Public Employment Relations Commission (PERC) or the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS). The request to PERC or FMCS shall state the general nature of the issues raised by the grievance and ask that the nominees be qualified. The parties shall promptly strike from the list received. The first strike shall be determined by the toss of a coin. The decision whether to use PERC or FMCS will be by mutual agreement or determined by a toss of a coin.

For disciplinary grievances, the guild shall apply to PERC for an arbitrator assignment under PERC's arbitrator assignment process for law enforcement personnel disciplinary grievances established under RCW 41.58.070

- 28.4** The arbitrator shall consider and decide only the specific issue(s) submitted by the Employer and/or the Guild at the hearing, and shall have no authority to make a decision on any other issue not so submitted. The arbitrator shall have jurisdiction and authority only to interpret, apply or determine compliance with the Agreement and shall not have jurisdiction to add to, detract from or alter in any way the provisions of this Agreement. A decision within the jurisdiction of the arbitrator shall be final and binding upon all parties. The expenses and fees incumbent to the services of the arbitrator shall be paid by the losing party. Each party shall be responsible for compensating its own representatives and witnesses. Either party may cause a verbatim recording of the hearing to be made, provided it pays the cost of the record. If the other party desires a copy, the cost of the recording and preparation of a transcript shall be shared equally.
- 28.5** A grievance that involves or affects a significant number of the employees in the bargaining unit may be introduced by the Guild in written form to the Chief of Police under step 2 of the grievance procedure.
- 28.6** Provided the Guild has given the City Manager notice that it intends to file a grievance not more than 129 days after the officer was placed on administrative leave and meet with the City Manager upon request, the Guild may grieve the placement of an officer on administrative leave for more than 150 days. Such grievance will be heard on an expedited basis by Arbitrator [parties to agree on 3-5 arbitrators to list as this panel]. The Arbitrator with the earliest available hearing date will conduct the arbitration. The Arbitrator will be requested to issue an expedited, summary award. The Arbitrator's fees and expenses will be borne by the City if the officer is removed from administrative leave and by the Guild if the Arbitrator continues the administrative leave.
- 28.7** If a grievance is not advanced in accordance with the time limits set forth above, the grievance shall be considered waived or granted, unless the parties mutually agree to extend the time limits for a given step. For the purpose of this Article 28, "days means calendar days.
- 28.8** Discipline Review Board
- A Discipline Review Board will review all investigations that result in termination of employment. The review will be requested and performed at any time following receipt of a grievance and before a decision is reached by the City Manager or his designee. The Discipline Review Board, its review of any internal affairs investigation, and its recommendations will not be offered as evidenced in any grievance arbitration between the parties. Should either party offer such evidence, the arbitration hearing will be suspended and a new arbitrator selected to hear the grievance. The party making the offer will bear any additional

arbitration fees and costs incurred.

29. Employee Discipline/Termination

- 29.1** No employee shall be disciplined except for just cause. The Employer may take disciplinary action by written reprimand, suspension, demotion, or discharge.
- 29.2** Employees shall be given an opportunity to review and comment upon all disciplinary letters or performance evaluations that are placed in their personnel files. Employees shall be requested to sign the disciplinary letter. Signature thereon shall not be construed as an admission of guilt or concurrence with the disciplinary action, but rather as an indication that the employee has seen and comprehends the nature of the disciplinary action. Copies of all disciplinary letters shall be given to the employee at the time the discipline is imposed. Notice of such disciplinary action shall be given to the Guild at the same time.
- 29.3** An employee suspended without pay may request to forfeit accrued paid days off on a day-for-day basis, in lieu of the suspension.
- 29.4** Disciplinary investigations shall be conducted in accordance with the department's IA program. Any changes in the IA program shall be developed jointly between the chief of police and the Guild's executive board.

30. Smoke-Free Work Environment

30.1 Policy

The City seeks to promote a safe, healthy and pleasant work environment for all employees. In response to increasing evidence from medical studies showing that tobacco smoke creates a health hazard for persons exposed to the smoke, all city facilities, including city-owned buildings, vehicles, individual employee offices, and offices or other facilities rented or leased by the city will be smoke free.

The City and the Guild have also agreed to a Vancouver Police Department policy establishing guidelines for the use of smokeless tobacco.

30.2 Procedure

- A. "No Smoking" signs will be posted at all city locations and all city employees will participate in creating a smoke-free environment. Ash receptacles will be placed in convenient locations for those employees who wish to step outside a building to smoke.

- B. The city will offer assistance and support to employees who wish to quit smoking or using smokeless tobacco by providing periodic stop smoking/using smokeless tobacco classes sponsored by the city's wellness program.
- C. Visitors to any of the city's facilities will be requested to comply with the city's efforts to maintain a smoke-free environment.

31. Use of City's Electronic Mail System

The Vancouver Police Officers Guild may use the City's electronic mail system to notify its members of Guild meetings.

- A. The number of notifications will be minimal, e.g., less than 10 per year.
- B. The actual message will be short, including notification of the date, time and place of the meeting; and an agenda for the meeting.
- C. Only Guild Executive Board members will have authority to send the e-mail messages.
- D. The e-mail messages will be notifications only, with no opportunity for reply to the message.
- E. Any messages sent over the City's electronic mail system are subject to City policies pertaining to its electronic communication system.

The City may terminate the Guild's use of the electronic mail system with 10 days' notice if there is a violation of the terms outlined in this article, if the e-mail messages sent by the Guild create a problem for the computer system, or if the City is required to permit other businesses or non-profit groups to use its electronic mail system because of the Guild's use of the system.

32. Police Officer Bill of Rights

- 32.1** The City of Vancouver and the Vancouver Police Officer's Guild recognize the importance of a cooperative effort to ensure fairness to employees without unduly limiting the rights of management.
- 32.2** The Vancouver Police Officer's Guild believes that effective law enforcement depends upon the maintenance of stable employer-employee relations between police officers and their employers. In order to assure that stable relations are continued throughout the city and to

further assure that effective services are provided to all residents of the city it is necessary that this document be applicable to, and strictly adhered to by all concerned parties.

- 32.3** Except as otherwise provided by law, or whenever on duty or in uniform, no police officer shall be prohibited from engaging, or be coerced or required to engage in political activity.
- 32.4** For the purpose of this Article, disciplinary actions means written reprimand, suspension, demotion or discharge as specified in Section 29.1 of this Agreement.
- 32.5** Transfer to Another Job Position - An employee may be temporarily removed from his or her job position or specialty assignment during the investigation and placed in another established position or a position created for the employee within VPD. This action is not disciplinary and will not result in a reduction or loss of wages. This may include directing a uniformed employee to work in civilian clothing. The employee must be returned to his/her job position or specialty assignment if the allegations are found not sustained, exonerated or unfounded unless the City has reasonable grounds not to return the employee to the position or assignment.
- 32.6** It is recognized that the use of deadly force is a traumatic experience. During investigations regarding deadly force, officers shall provide sufficient information so as not to hinder the investigation or obstruct the securing of the scene or apprehension of suspects. However, any written statement or detailed oral statement shall be obtained after the subject officer is advised of his/her rights and allowed to consult with a Guild representative or attorney. Such consultation shall not unduly delay the giving of the statement.
- 32.7** Interviews
- When any police officer is questioned pursuant to VPD Internal Affairs Investigations Policy the interview shall be conducted under the following conditions. Provided that this section shall not apply to situations such as any interview of a police officer in the normal course of duty, counseling, instruction, or informal verbal admonishment by or other routine or unplanned contact with a supervisor or any other police officer, nor shall this section apply to an investigation concerned solely and directly with alleged criminal activities.
- A. The interview will be conducted at a reasonable hour, preferably at a time when the police officer is on duty, unless the seriousness of the investigation requires otherwise or there is a mutual agreement to conduct the interview during off duty time. If the interview does

occur during off-duty time, the police officer shall be compensated for any off-duty time in accordance with this Agreement.

- B. Employees shall be given at least 24 hours notice of scheduled interview times unless this delay in conducting the interview would jeopardize the successful completion of the investigation. The notice will advise the employee whether he is being interviewed as a witness to or subject of the investigation.
- C. The officer under investigation shall be informed of the nature of the investigation prior to any interview and given information necessary to reasonably apprise the officer of the specific allegations, conduct or incident under investigation.
- D. At the start of the interview the officer shall be informed of the rank, name and command of the officer in charge of the interview, the officers conducting the interview, and all other persons to be present during the interview. All questions directed to the officer shall be asked by and through no more than two interrogators at one time.
- E. The length of the interview shall be for a reasonable period of time taking into consideration the gravity and complexity of the issue being investigated. The officer shall be allowed to take reasonable breaks during the interview process.
- F. The officer shall not be subjected to offensive language or threatened with punitive action except that an officer refusing to respond to questions or submit to questioning shall be informed that failure to truthfully and fully answer questions that are specifically and directly related to the allegations, conduct, incident, their duties, or their fitness for duty may result in disciplinary action.
- G. No promise of reward shall be made as an inducement to answer any question.
- H. No statement made during an interview by an officer under unlawful duress, coercion or threat of punitive action shall be admissible in any subsequent proceeding between the City and the Guild. No such statement shall be admissible or discoverable in any other civil proceeding except as required by law.

32.8 Guild Representation

- A Officers have a right to have a Guild representative, who may be a

Guild attorney, present during the interview. Officers who reasonably believe that an interview might result in discipline have a right to union representation by a Guild member or attorney. The City will provide the Guild with a copy of the notice of investigation given any officer when the notice is given the officer.

- B. Officers who are witnesses in an Internal Affairs investigation may also have a Guild representative (Guild member or Guild attorney). The representative may assist and counsel the employee and reasonably assure that the employees' rights are protected, including making brief, non-argumentative objections to questions asked. The representative will not disrupt the interview or prevent the investigator from obtaining the employee's truthful testimony. If the representative wants to make an extended argument or some other statement, he will wait until the end of the interview to do so.
- C. The representative shall not be a person subject to the investigation or a witness in the investigation. The representative, if not an attorney, shall not be required to disclose, nor be subject to any punitive action for refusing to disclose, any information received from the officer under investigation for non-criminal matters.

- 32.9** The complete interview of a police officer may, consistent with applicable laws, be recorded by an audio taping device. If a tape recording is made of the interview, the police officer shall have access to the tape if any further proceedings are contemplated or prior to any further questioning at a subsequent time. If any transcription of the interview is made, the officer shall, upon request, be provided a copy without cost. The police officer being questioned shall have the right to bring a tape recording device and record any and all aspects of the interview.
- 32.10** No police officer shall be compelled to submit to a polygraph examination or voice stress analyzer against his or her will. No disciplinary action or other recrimination shall be taken against an officer refusing to submit to such examination, nor shall any comment be entered anywhere in the investigator's notes or anywhere else that the police officer refused to take such examination, nor shall any testimony or evidence be admissible at a subsequent hearing, trial, or proceeding, judicial or administrative, to the effect that the police officer refused to take such examination.
- 32.11** No police officer shall be required or requested to disclose any item of his or her property, income, assets, source of income, debts or personal or domestic expenditures, nor shall any officer be compelled to provide medical and/or laboratory information to investigators unless such information is obtained or required under this Agreement, state law or proper legal procedure.

32.12 No police officer may be disciplined for alleged misconduct if the City has known of the allegations for more than 12 months provided:

- A. That this 12-month limitation period shall apply only if the act, omission, or other misconduct occurred on or after January 1, 2015. In the event that the City determines that discipline may be taken after January 1, 2015, it shall complete its investigation and notify the officer of its proposed discipline by written notice, except as provided in paragraph (B) below.
- B. The City shall not be required to impose the discipline within that one-year period:
 - (1) If the act, omission, or other allegation of misconduct is also the subject of a criminal investigation or criminal prosecution, the time during which the criminal investigation or criminal prosecution is pending shall toll the one-year time period.
 - (2) If the police officer waives the one-year time period in writing, the time period shall be tolled for the period of time specified in the written waiver.
 - (3) If the investigation is a multijurisdictional investigation that requires a reasonable extension for coordination of the involved agencies.
 - (4) If the investigation involves more than one employee and requires a reasonable extension.
 - (5) If the investigation involves an employee who is incapacitated or otherwise unavailable.
 - (6) If the investigation involves a matter in civil litigation where the public safety officer is named as a party defendant, the one-year time period shall be tolled while that civil action is pending.
 - (7) If the investigation involves a matter in criminal litigation where the complainant is a criminal defendant, the 12 month time period shall be tolled during the period of that defendant's criminal investigation and prosecution.
 - (8) If the investigation involves an allegation of workers' compensation fraud on the part of the police officer.

- (9)
 - a) Where a predisciplinary grievance procedure is required or utilized, the time for this response or procedure shall not be governed or limited by this Section.
 - b) If, after investigation and any grievance response or procedure, the City decides to impose discipline, the City shall notify the officer in writing of its decision to impose discipline, including the date that the discipline will be imposed, within 30 days of its decision, except if the police officer is unavailable for discipline.
- (10) Notwithstanding the 12-month time period specified in this section, an investigation may be reopened against a police officer if both of the following circumstances exist:
 - a) Significant new evidence has been discovered that is likely to affect the outcome of the investigation.
 - b) One of the following conditions exist:
 - i) The evidence could not reasonably have been discovered in the normal course of investigation without resorting to extraordinary measures by the City.
 - ii) The evidence resulted from the officer's predisciplinary grievance or procedure.

32.13 No police officer may be disciplined solely because that officer's name has been placed on a Brady list or because that officer's name may otherwise be subject to disclosure pursuant to Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963) provided that a police officer may be disciplined based on the underlying acts or omissions for which that officer's name was placed on the Brady list or may otherwise be subject to disclosure pursuant to Brady v. Maryland. Further, nothing within this section shall prevent the City from terminating an employee who can no longer perform the essential functions of his/her job.

32.14 City property and systems, including but not limited to, vehicles, computers, telephones, office furniture and lockers, are the sole property of the City. The City reserves the right to search such property and systems when reasonable suspicion exists that a law or city policy has been violated, provided that such searches shall be conducted in compliance with applicable laws.

32.15 The employer shall not cause the officer under investigation to be subjected to visits by the press or news media without his or her express

consent nor shall his or her home address or photograph be given to the press or news media without his or her express consent or unless required by law.

- 32.16** The police officer shall be entitled to review the complete final investigation file as provided in VPD Internal Affairs policy.
- 32.17** All information regarding the investigation, including the tape and any transcription of the tape shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of the VPD Internal Affairs Policy.
- 32.18** If the City refers an allegation to an outside agency for a criminal investigation or to a Vancouver detective for criminal investigation, the officer will be promptly notified of this action unless notification would jeopardize the successful completion of the criminal investigation.
- 32.19** Nothing in this document shall preclude the Chief of Police from ordering a police officer to cooperate with other agencies involved in criminal or internal affairs investigations of a VPD member or of an employee of another law enforcement agency. If an officer fails to comply with such an order, the Department may officially charge him or her with insubordination.
- 32.20** No police officer shall have documentation of disciplinary action placed in his or her personnel file, or any other file used for any personnel purposes by the City without the police officer having an opportunity to read and sign the document. Except that, the documentation may be placed in a personnel file if the officer refuses to sign it. If an officer refuses to sign, the fact should be noted on the document and signed or initialed by such officer.
- The City will retain and may rely on personnel records and PSU files consistent with State law and Vancouver Police Department PSU Policy.
- 32.21** No police officer shall be subjected to disciplinary action, denied promotion, or subjected to other recrimination because of the lawful exercise of the rights granted under this Agreement, or the exercise of any rights under any existing administrative grievance procedure.
- 32.22** In the event the Employer offers a police officer the option of resigning in lieu of discipline, the Employer will notify the Guild that the offer has been made and the Employer will allow the police officer up to seven days to consider the option.
- 32.23** The City shall not deny or refuse any police officer the rights and protections guaranteed to them by this document.

32.24 Disputes concerning the Police Officer Bill of Rights may be resolved according to the grievance procedure specified by this Agreement.

33. Contract Interpretation

33.1 The Employer and the Guild agree that past practices that are mandatory subjects of bargaining and are not specified by this Agreement but known by both the Guild and the Employer shall remain unchanged.

33.2 The intention of the parties to this Agreement is that this Agreement and all working agreements shall be consistent with the Personnel Regulations of the Vancouver Municipal Code (Chapter 2.45). Where it is found that the provisions of this Agreement are in conflict with the Personnel Regulations, the Agreement shall be deemed controlling. The language of the Agreement shall be the basis for recommending an amendment to the Regulations.

33.3 If any Article of this Agreement should be held invalid by operation of law or by any court of competent jurisdiction, or if compliance with or enforcement of any article should be restrained by such court, the remainder of this Agreement shall not be effected thereby and the parties shall enter into immediate collective bargaining negotiations for the purpose of arriving at a mutually satisfactory replacement for such article.

34. Termination and Renewal

- a. This Agreement is effective January 1, 2023, and shall remain in full force and effect through December 31, 2025.
- b. Pursuant to the provisions of RCW 41.56, the Employer agrees to commence negotiations with the Guild not later than June 1, of the expiration year, provided the Guild notifies the Employer, in writing, no later than May 1, of its intent to reopen the agreement and commence negotiations to modify wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment for the employees covered by this Agreement.

VANCOUVER POLICE OFFICERS GUILD
Rates of Pay

Effective January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023

Effective January 1, 2023 increased 6%.

	RECRUIT	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5	STEP 6
POLICE OFFICER	6,679	7,013	7,364	7,732	8,119	8,523	8,951
POLICE CORPORAL			7,991	8,391	8,810	9,251	9,713
POLICE SERGEANT			9,032	9,484	9,959	10,456	10,978

Effective January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024

Effective January 1, 2024 increased 4%.

	RECRUIT	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5	STEP 6
POLICE OFFICER	6,946	7,294	7,659	8,041	8,444	8,864	9,309
POLICE CORPORAL			8,311	8,727	9,162	9,621	10,102
POLICE SERGEANT			9,394	9,863	10,357	10,874	11,418

Effective January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025

Effective January 1, 2025 increased 4%.

	RECRUIT	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5	STEP 6
POLICE OFFICER	7,224	7,586	7,965	8,363	8,782	9,219	9,681
POLICE CORPORAL			8,643	9,076	9,528	10,006	10,506
POLICE SERGEANT			9,769	10,258	10,771	11,309	11,874

The differential between police officer and corporal is 8.5%. The differential between police officer and sergeant, resulting from the negotiated wage increases above, is 20.3% in 2020, 21.5% in 2021, and 22.7% in 2022.

APPENDIX B
VANCOUVER POLICE OFFICERS GUILD
FLEXIBLE BENEFITS PLAN

Employees will be able to choose from the following medical and dental plans.

Medical Option #1 Kaiser HMO

Medical Option #2 Kaiser CDHP

Medical Option #3 Regence Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Oregon (BCBSO) PPO

Medical Option #4 Regence Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Oregon (BCBSO)

CDHP **Dental Option #1** Washington Dental Service (WDS/Delta Dental of

Washington) **Dental Option #2** Kaiser Dental HMO

Employees may choose any combination of medical/dental plans. In addition, members have an opt-out/cash- back option for eligible employees upon certification of other group coverage.

Two Consumer Driven Health Plans (CDHPs), one through Regence Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Oregon and one through Kaiser are available options. The CDHP plans will include a Health Savings Account (HSA).

In 2015, the City will make a contribution to the Employee's HSA of \$500 for those with employee-only coverage or \$1,000 for those with one or more dependents. The City's contribution to the HSA will be made in January.

Also, for the 2015 plan year, any employee who elects coverage under one of the CDHP health plans will receive a cash payment of \$1000 for those with employee only coverage or

\$2000 for those with one or more dependents. This amount will be paid directly to the employee and not into the HSA, is taxable, and will be paid in

January of 2015. Employees may also contribute pre- tax dollars to their HSA.

In 2016, the City will make a contribution to the employee's HSA plan in the amount of \$1,500 for employee-only coverage, or \$3,000 for those with one or more dependents, in a manner compliant with applicable state and federal laws.

Employees that do not transition to the CDHP plan will maintain the option of participating in Flexible Spending Accounts (FSAs) for reimbursable medical costs and premium sharing costs. All employees will continue to be eligible to participate in an FSA for dependent care costs.

Effective January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023, the employer will pay \$35.00 each month into an eligible member's flexible spending account, or deferred compensation account. Employees enrolled in the CDHP plans may direct the \$35 to a flexible spending dependent care account or a deferred compensation account. Effective January 1, 2024, the \$35 monthly payment will be eliminated pursuant to Article 19.4 of this agreement.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2022

For the Employer

Eric Holmes, City Manager

Lisa Takach, HR Director

Approved as to form:

Jonathan Young, City Attorney

Attest:

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

For the Union

Pat Moore, President

Anil Karia, Attorney for VPOG



Staff Report: 003-23

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Eric Holmes, City Manager

DATE: 1/9/2023

SUBJECT Affordable Housing Intergovernmental Agreement with VHA; and Associated Interfund Loan

Key Points

- The VHA is developing Lincoln Place II, a 42-unit project of 1-bedroom permanent supportive housing units adjacent to the existing Lincoln Place development at 1110 W. 13th Street.
- Due to code requirements, VHA identified the need to purchase a nearby site to meet the minimum parking requirements of .75 parking spaces per affordable unit.
- The site, located directly across the street from Lincoln Place II at 1101 W. 13th Street, is approximately one-quarter acre and currently has a single-family residence onsite that would be demolished for the development of parking.
- The VHA requested support from the Affordable Housing Sales Tax Fund (AHSTF) to purchase this site. VHA purchased the site when it came on the market, for its appraised value of \$480,000 in July 2022.
- Without the purchase of this site, the Lincoln Place II project would not be able to develop all 42 units of housing to support tenants exiting homelessness.
- City staff recommends executing an Interlocal Agreement between the City and Vancouver Housing Authority to provide support for development of off-site parking for Lincoln Place II. The interlocal agreement would provide a grant of \$240,000 to fund the purchase of the parking site and would require a 20-year affordability covenant for the Lincoln Place II project.
- Since Lincoln Place II is still in the financing stage of development and the property was already purchased, the General Fund will be used to reimburse VHA now and the AHSTF will repay the General Fund as housing development begins per the terms of the Interlocal Loan MOU between Housing and Finance.

Strategic Plan Alignment

Goal 3, Objective 3.2: Improve services available to underserved or vulnerable residents

Present Situation

In partnership with the Vancouver Housing Authority (VHA), the Housing Initiative is developing Lincoln Place II, a 42-unit development comprised of 1-bedroom Permanent Supportive Housing units. The project site is currently a vacant parcel of land adjacent to Lincoln Place Apartments, a 30-unit Permanent Supportive Housing development operated by the VHA. The goal of Lincoln Place II is to increase service delivery efficiency by connecting the two developments.

Due to code requirements, the VHA determined that the purchase of an additional site is necessary to support the parking needs for Lincoln Place II. City code requires .75 parking spaces per unit for affordable housing development, and the Lincoln Place II project site alone cannot meet this requirement for all 42 planned units.

The site identified for parking is located at 1110 W. 13th Street, directly across the street from the Lincoln Place II development. The site is approximately one-quarter acre and currently has a single-family residence onsite that would be demolished for the development of parking. The property was acquired in July 2022 because this is the time when the owner chose to sell. Without the purchase of this site, the Lincoln Place II project would not be able to develop all 42 units of housing to support low-income residents.

VHA requested support from the Affordable Housing Sales Tax Fund (AHSTF) to acquire this site. The total cost of the acquisition is \$480,000, and the VHA requested \$240,000 from the City. City staff recommend providing a grant of \$240,000 to the VHA for this acquisition. Funding would be provided through an interlocal agreement under Chapter 39.34 RCW for joint and cooperative activity and to provide for services to be provided by one governmental organization to another. The interlocal agreement would require a 20-year affordability covenant for the Lincoln Place II project to meet the requirements for AHSTF funding.

Advantage(s)

1. Allow for the development of 42 units of affordable housing to support households experiencing low-income
2. Compliance with code requirements for parking spaces for affordable housing development

Disadvantage(s)

None

Budget Impact

The \$240,000 for the Lincoln Place 2 Development support will be provided initially by the General Fund and when housing development begins, the Affordable Housing Sales Tax Fund will repay the General Fund loan.

Prior Council Review

None

Action Requested

Approve a resolution that authorizes:

- the City Manager or their designee to execute an Interlocal Agreement with the Vancouver Housing Authority to provide support for affordable housing and eventual off-site parking for the Lincoln Place II project; and
- a General Fund advance to support affordable housing development, which will be repaid with interest from the Affordable Housing Sales Tax Fund per the terms of the Interfund Loan Memorandum of Understanding.

Samantha Whitley, Housing Programs Manager, 360-487-7952

ATTACHMENTS:

- ▢ Resolution for AHST grant with interim GF support
- ▢ Intergovernmental Agreement with VHA
- ▢ GF Interfund loan to AHST MOU

January 2023

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION relating to affordable housing; providing for Affordable Housing Sales Tax funding for property acquisition in support of affordable housing and authorizing the City Manager to execute agreements and other related documents on behalf of the City of Vancouver; providing for Severability and an Effective Date.

WHEREAS, Vancouver Housing Authority (VHA) is in the planning and financing stages for development of Lincoln Place 2 located at 1110 W 13th Street, Vancouver, 98660; and

WHEREAS, the property across the street at 1101 W. 13th Street became available to purchase and was needed to support parking requirements at Lincoln Place 2; and

WHEREAS, the VHA requested support from the city for the purchase of the property at 1101 W. 13th Street, with an appraised value of \$480,000 and the City of Vancouver agreed to provide \$240,000 in Affordable Housing Sales Tax funding; and

WHEREAS, the property was purchased in July 2022, and the Affordable Housing Sales Tax funding cannot be granted until the housing is under development, the General Fund will provide the funding to the VHA now and be reimbursed from Affordable Housing Sales Tax funding when the housing begins development; and

WHEREAS, the VHA will record a covenant on both properties to require they remain affordable to people earning 50% of area median income for 20 years; and

WHEREAS, the housing construction will likely begin in 12 to 24 months, but if construction does not begin within five years, the VHA will repay the \$240,000 in full. The VHA will report annually on the progress of the housing development; and

RESOLUTION - 1

WHEREAS, the General Fund is provided as an Interfund Loan to the Affordable Housing Sales Tax fund and interest of 2.27% shall be repayable in full according to the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding for the Interfund Loan; and

WHEREAS, this funding will support the construction of 42 units of permanent supportive housing.

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY OF VANCOUVER:

Section 1. The recitals set forth above are adopted as findings supporting the action of the City Council in adopting this resolution.

Section 2. Use of the Affordable Housing Sale Tax funding to support property acquisition for the development of 42 units of permanent supportive housing totaling \$240,000 is hereby authorized.

Section 3. Pursuant to the terms of the Interfund Loan Memorandum, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference, a loan from the General Fund to the Affordable Housing Sales Tax Account is hereby authorized to provide funding for VHA's acquisition of the property pursuant to the terms of the Interlocal Agreement between the City of Vancouver and VHA relating to the Lincoln Place 2 project.

Section 4. The City Manager is hereby authorized to execute agreements and other related documents on behalf of the City of Vancouver for this property acquisition in support of affordable housing.

RESOLUTION - 2

Section 4. **Severability.** If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this resolution should be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this resolution.

Section 5. **Effective Date.** This Resolution shall become effective immediately after final adoption.

ADOPTED at regular session of the Council of the City of Vancouver, this _____ day of _____, 2023.

Anne McEnerny-Ogle, Mayor

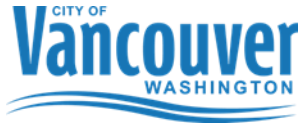
Attest:

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Jonathan Young, City Attorney

RESOLUTION - 3



**INTERLOCAL GOVERNMENTAL
AGREEMENT**

BETWEEN

CITY OF VANCOUVER

Affordable Housing Sales Tax Fund
PO Box 1995 • Vancouver • Washington • 98668-1995
(360) 487-7952 • www.cityofvancouver.us/cdbg

AND

VANCOUVER HOUSING AUTHORITY

2500 Main Street • Vancouver • Washington • 98660

Project funded:	Lincoln Place 2 Development Support - 1101 W 13th St
Funding Source:	Vancouver Affordable Housing Sales Tax Fund
Agreement Amount:	\$240,000
Property Address:	1101 W 13th Street, Vancouver WA 98660
Agency Contact:	Roy Johnson (360) 993-9500 rjohnson@vhausa.com
City Contact:	Samantha Whitley (360) 487-7952 samantha.whitley@cityofvancouver.us

This agreement consists of the following:

- Signature page
- Purpose
- Background
- Exchange of Information
- General Terms
- Duration of Agreement and Disposition of Assets
- Hold Harmless
- Miscellaneous Provisions
- Exhibit A: Request for Payment

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, City of Vancouver and Vancouver Housing Authority have executed this agreement effective as of the last date set forth below for approval by the parties.

CITY OF VANCOUVER:

VANCOUVER HOUSING AUTHORITY:

Eric Holmes, City Manager

Roy Johnson, Executive Director

Date:

Date:

ATTEST:

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

Samantha Whitley, Housing Programs
Manager

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Jonathan Young, City Attorney

This Interlocal Governmental Agreement (hereafter "IGA") is entered into between Vancouver Housing Authority, a Washington public agency (hereafter "VHA") and the City of Vancouver, a Washington municipal corporation (hereafter "City"), collectively described as the "Parties."

I. Purpose

The purpose of the IGA is to establish a partnership between VHA and the City to purchase a single-family home located at 1101 W 13th St to provide support for affordable housing programming and eventual off-site parking to facilitate and serve an increased number of planned affordable housing units on adjacent property controlled by VHA. The City through its Affordable Housing Sales Tax Fund (AHSTF) will provide a grant of \$240,000 to the VHA for this acquisition. The parties hereto have the authority to enter into interlocal agreements under Chapter 39.34 RCW for joint and cooperative activity and to provide for services to be provided by one governmental organization to another.

II. Background

Due to development site parking requirements, the VHA determined that the purchase of this site is necessary to support its Lincoln Place project. This adjacent location is considered necessary to develop additional affordable housing units. The Parties will each contribute funding as set forth herein for acquisition of the property. It is anticipated that the property will be acquired in July 2022.

III. Exchange of Information

The Parties recognized that to successfully acquire the facility, there needs to be open, comprehensive and regular exchanges of information. To the extent possible in accordance with their respective policies regarding disclosure of information and subject to state and federal law, the Parties will endeavor to provide one another with necessary information and data regarding the property, including, but not limited to, financial considerations and issues and other relevant information necessary to carry out the purpose and intent of this IGA.

IV. General Terms of the Agreement

- A. Acquisition. VHA has identified a property for acquisition that will facilitate development of an adjacent parcel for affordable housing units serving people exiting homelessness and earning less than 50% of area median income. The anticipated purchase price shall not be in excess \$480,000 plus related closing costs. It is anticipated that the Property will be acquired by VHA in July 2022.

The Parties will contribute to the acquisition cost on the following basis:

- i. VHA- \$240,000
- ii. City - \$240,000

The City agrees to pay its contribution to VHA within 45 days of the date of this executed Agreement.

- B. Funding Eligibility. The City is supporting the acquisition of this property in anticipation of an affordable housing development (Lincoln Place 2) occurring on an adjacent property. The property currently has a single-family residence on the site, which will be demolished for development of parking for Lincoln Place 2 tenants. This off-site parking will allow the development of 42 units of affordable housing at 1110 W. 13th Street, directly across from 1101 W. 13th Street. City code requires .75 parking spaces per unit for affordable housing development. The site at 1110 W. 13th Street is approximately one-quarter acre and without

the purchase of additional land for parking to meet minimum requirements, a very limited number of units could be built.

Housing Initiative will develop Lincoln Place II, a 42-unit development comprised of 1-bedroom permanently supportive housing units. The project will be developed on a currently vacant parcel of land adjacent to Lincoln Place Apartments, a 30-unit Permanent Supportive Housing development, operated by the Vancouver Housing Authority. The goal is to increase service delivery efficiency by connecting the two developments.

- C. Funding Sources and Timing. Housing Initiative and VHA have site control for Lincoln Place 2, and the project is currently in pre-development; design work and funding applications are underway. Construction is expected to begin in late 2023, contingent on securing all funding needed. Due to the current owner's interest in selling the property at 1101 W. 13th Street now, the City will use General Fund initially to contribute to this property purchase, subject to potential future reimbursement from Affordable Housing Sales Tax if and when the property supports affordable housing. The parking lot will be considered eligible for Affordable Housing Sales Tax funding when the earlier of the following events occur:

- 1) A building permit for Lincoln Place 2 is issued and an affordability covenant that is acceptable to the City is recorded for Lincoln Place 2; OR
- 2) The City of Vancouver executes a contract to provide Affordable Housing funding to support the Lincoln Place 2 project (along with an acceptable covenant recorded).

Once eligible, funding from the Affordable Housing Sales Tax will reimburse the General Fund \$240,000 used to purchase the lot.

If, within 5 years of the execution of this agreement, construction does not begin on an affordable housing project on the Lincoln Place 2 and affordable housing covenants acceptable to the City are not recorded pursuant to Section IV(D) of this agreement, VHA agrees to repay the City \$240,000 within 30 days of receiving a notice and request for payment from the City.

- D. Annual Reporting. Vancouver Housing Authority will report annually on the status of the purchased property as well as the development progress for Lincoln Place 2. Reports are due by December 31 and will be submitted using the report format attached as Exhibit B. Annual Status Reports shall be emailed to both the City program contact and City Financial and Management Services at finance@cityofvancouver.us.
- E. Property Covenant and Ongoing Monitoring. Regardless of city funding, the VHA will execute and record an affordable housing covenant for Lincoln Place 2 and for the parking lot property, requiring that both properties be used in support of affordable housing for 20 years. A minimum of 4 units must remain affordable to households earning less than 50% AMI during this period. Annual reporting on tenant income and unit rents will be submitted to the City. The City also has the right to inspect units during this time for Housing Quality Standards.

- F. Fiscal records. The VHA shall serve as fiscal agent for all funds provided for acquisition and redevelopment. The City will be provided access to records for auditing and performance management purposes as required by law or reasonably requested.
- G. Administrative Expenses. The parties agree that each shall be responsible for covering their own administrative overhead costs associated with the performance of this IGA.

V. Duration of Agreement and Ownership of Assets

- A. Duration. This IGA shall be in effect for five (5) years from the date of the last signature. Any extension of this IGA shall be in writing, signed by the parties.
- B. Ownership of Assets. The VHA shall be the owner of the property and shall use it to support an affordable housing development. For purposes of this Agreement, the term "affordable housing" shall mean rents affordable to households earning 50% of Area Median Income (AMI), as provided by the Washington State Housing Finance Commission. The VHA shall repay the City in full if:
- the housing is not developed within 5 years of this agreement; or
 - the property is not used to support affordable housing units for residents earning 50% AMI; or
 - the property is sold without a covenant requiring subsequent owners to comply with affordability standards consistent with the eligibility terms above. If the property is sold, the City shall receive \$240,000, or 50% of the proceeds, whichever is higher.

VI. Hold Harmless

Each party to this IGA will be responsible for its own actions in providing services under this Agreement and shall not be liable for any civil liability that may arise from the furnishing of the services by any other party.

VII. Miscellaneous Provisions

- A. Waiver. No waiver of any breach of any covenant or agreement contained herein shall operate as a waiver of any subsequent breach of the same covenant or agreement or as a waiver of any breach of any other covenant or agreement, and in case of a breach by either party of any covenant, agreement or undertaking, the non-defaulting party may nevertheless accept from the other any payment or payments or performance hereunder without in any way waiving its right to exercise any of its rights and remedies provided for herein or otherwise with respect to any such default or defaults that were in existence at the time such payment or payments or performance were accepted by it. The exercise of any remedy provided by law or the provisions of this Agreement shall not exclude other consistent remedies.
- B. Assignment. None of the parties shall assign this Agreement, or any part hereof, without the written consent of the other parties. The Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon each party and their successors and permitted assigns.
- C. Applicable Law and Venue. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington. Venue for any dispute related to the Agreement shall be Clark County, Washington.

- D. Severability. If a court of law determines any provision of the Agreement to be unenforceable or invalid, the parties hereto agree that all other portions of this Agreement shall remain valid and enforceable.
- E. No Third-Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is made and entered into for the sole protection and benefit of the parties hereto and their successors and permitted assigns. No other person or entity shall have any right of action or interest in this Agreement based upon any provision of the Agreement.
- F. Force Majeure. The timing or performance by any party under this Agreement shall be excused during any extraordinary natural events or weather conditions, war, riots, labor disputes or inability to procure required supplies or materials, delays in environmental review, permitting, or other environmental requirements or work, including environmental mitigation, delays as a result of legal or administrative challenges brought by parties other than the signatories to this Agreement.
- G. Notices. All communications, notices and demands of any kind which any party requires or desires to give to any of the other parties shall be in writing and either served on the following individual or deposited in the U.S. Mail or Email and addressed as follows:
- If to the City:
- Samantha Whitley, Housing Programs Manager
Economic Prosperity and Housing
P.O. Box 1995
Vancouver, WA 98668-1995
samantha.whitley@cityofvancouver.us
- If to VHA:
- Roy Johnson, Executive Director
Vancouver Housing Authority
2500 Main Street
Vancouver, WA 98660
rjohnson@vhausa.com
- H. Compliance with Laws. All parties shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations and rules in performing this Agreement.
- I. Interlocal Cooperation Act. The performance of the obligations of this Agreement shall comply with the provisions of RCW 39.34.030 (4), the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The parties agree that no separate legal entities are necessary to carry out this Agreement and that none have been created.
- J. Counterparts. This agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all such counterparts shall constitute one agreement.

EXHIBIT A
CITY OF VANCOUVER GENERAL FUND/AFFORDABLE HOUSING SALES TAX FUND
REQUEST FOR REIMBURSEMENT

Date: _____ **Period Covered:** _____
VANCOUVER HOUSING AUTHORITY -
Lincoln Place 2 Development
Project Title: Support - 1101 W 13th St **Contact Person:** _____
Invoice #: _____ **Telephone:** _____
AHF Project #: PRJ _____ -2022 AHST-LP2 Support **Email:** _____

Activity	AHF Budget	Expended This Period	Expended To Date	Balance
a)	\$			
b)				
c)				
d) Retainage (5%)				
TOTAL:	\$			

Reimbursement Amount Request \$ _____

☐ Check box when this is a final request.

CERTIFICATION: I CERTIFY THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, THIS REPORT IS CORRECT AND COMPLETE, AND THAT ALL EXPENDITURES ARE FOR THE PURPOSE SET FORTH IN THE GRANT AWARD DOCUMENTS. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION IS ATTACHED.

AUTHORIZATION:

Authorized Signature for Project

Title

Date

AHST Program Only

AHST Project No: PRJ _____ -2022 AHST-LP2 Support

Initials Drawn By: _____

Date Funds Drawn: _____

Reviewed and Approved Date

Initials Approved By: _____

EXHIBIT B

**Vancouver Housing Authority
Lincoln Place 2 Development Support
Annual Report**

Progress Report Year: _____ (due by December 31)

Report Submitted by: _____

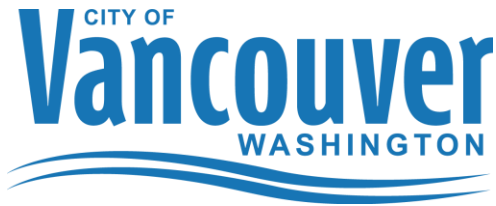
- 1. Describe current status of Lincoln Place 2 development (for example: financing, design, permitting, procurement, construction, marketing, etc.):**

- 2. Describe current status of property purchased for parking in support of Lincoln Place 2 (1101 W 13th Street):**

- 3. Describe significant actions taken during report period:**

- 4. Describe and provide reasons for changes from original project goals/timelines:**

- 5. Identify any project problems or concerns:**



MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 10, 2023

TO: Natasha Ramras, CFO
Lon Pluckhahn, Deputy City Manager

FROM: Carrie Lewellen, Treasurer

RE: **Vancouver Affordable Housing Sales Tax Fund – Long-term loan**

Memorandum of Understanding Between
City of Vancouver Affordable Housing Sales Tax Program
and
City of Vancouver Financial and Management Services
for
Documentation of, and Repayment Plan for, an Interfund Loan between
the General Fund and the Affordable Housing Local Sales Tax Fund

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is regarding documentation of, and the repayment plan for, an Interfund loan between the General Fund (Fund 001) and the Affordable Housing Local Sales Tax Fund (Fund 129).

WHEREAS, in January 2023, City Council adopted Resolution No. _____ authorizing an advance for the purpose of providing funds from the City's General Fund to the City's Affordable Housing Local Sales Tax Fund to provide funds if certain terms are met, for a parking lot to support the Lincoln Place 2 project, based on conditions in the January _____, 2023 Interlocal Agreement between the City of Vancouver and the Vancouver Housing Authority (VHA).

WHEREAS, the City is supporting the acquisition of property adjacent to an affordable housing development project (Lincoln Place 2), which includes a single-family residence that will be demolished for development of parking for Lincoln Place 2 tenants;

WHEREAS Resolution _____ authorizes an advance from the General Fund to the Affordable Housing Local Sales Tax Fund up to \$240,000 for the purpose of the City contributing funds to the VHA to purchase the land to develop parking for Lincoln Place 2 tenants. The loan to the Affordable Housing Local Sales Tax Fund shall bear interest on the unpaid principal balance from the date of the loan at a rate equal to 2.27% and shall be repayable in full, with the balloon payment due on January 15, 2028, or when qualifying events are triggered in the IGA with VHA. These events include 1) a building permit for Lincoln Place 2 is issued and an affordability covenant that is acceptable to the City is recorded for Lincoln Place 2 OR; 2) the City of Vancouver executes a

contract to provide Affordable Housing funding to support the Lincoln Place 2 project (along with an acceptable covenant recorded). Once eligible, funding from the Affordable Housing Local Sales Tax Fund will reimburse the City's General Fund \$240,000 plus interest. The Treasurer of the City is authorized and directed to implement the terms of Resolution _____ and the advance.

WHEREAS, if within five years of the execution of the IGA, construction does not begin on an affordable housing project and affordable housing covenants acceptable to the City are not recorded, VHA will repay the City of Vancouver \$240,000 upon receiving notice for repayment. These proceeds will be deposited in the Affordable Housing Sales Tax Fund and the Affordable Housing Sales Tax Fund will reimburse the General Fund, including interest.

WHEREAS the interest rate for the advance is 2.27% and is based on the average of the 5-year Treasury Note interest rate for the past twenty years.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties agree to the following:

1. The outstanding balance of the interfund loan will be due in 5-years as calculated by Treasury, and as shown on **Exhibit A**.
2. Treasury will record the payment and record accrued interest payable annually until paid in full.
3. Financial and Management Services will ensure there is applicable, adequate appropriations are adopted sufficient to cover the annual accrued interest expense.
4. The repayment of the balance outstanding on the loan will be the priority for the dollars accumulated in the Affordable Housing Local Sales Tax Fund as soon as the property becomes eligible for AHLST funding and until such loan and the related interest is repaid.

FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE

Natasha Ramras, CFO

Lon Pluckhahn, Deputy City Manager

Exhibit A
2023 Long-term Loan
From General Fund (001) to the Affordable Housing Sales Tax Fund (129)
January 2023

Date	Interest Rate	Principal	Accrued Interest	Total Payment	Unpaid Balance
1/15/2023	2.27%		-	-	240,000.00
1/15/2024	2.27%		5,523.67	-	240,000.00
1/15/2025	2.27%		5,523.67	-	240,000.00
1/15/2026	2.27%		5,523.67	-	240,000.00
1/15/2027	2.27%		5,523.67	-	240,000.00
1/15/2028	2.27%	240,000.00	5,523.67	267,618.33	-
Total		240,000.00	27,618.33		

*Accumulated interest will be paid at final maturity.



Staff Report: 004-23

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Eric Holmes, City Manager

DATE: 1/9/2023
1/23/2023

SUBJECT 62nd Street Apartments Corner Rezone

Key Points

- State law requires local governments to annually review proposed Comprehensive Plan and associated zoning changes. Zoning changes that do not include a Comprehensive Plan designation change, informally called stand-alone zone changes, may be reviewed at any time.
- A 0.3-acre northwest corner portion of a larger 2.8-acre lot at 63rd Street and 72nd Avenue is proposed for rezone from R-18 to R-22, to match the existing zoning of the remainder larger portion of the lot.

Strategic Plan Alignment

Goal 6: Facilitate the creation of neighborhoods where residents can walk or bike to essential amenities and services – “20-minute neighborhoods”

Present Situation

City Council approved the same zone change from R-18 to R-22 on the directly abutting larger portion of the lot in 2021, but did not include the corner property, which was, at that time, a separate lot outside of the applicant’s control. No persons testified at the Council hearing for the prior rezone request.

The applicant was later able to reach agreement with the corner property owner to acquire the lot and combine it with the larger property. The applicant subsequently received site plan approval for a 76-unit apartment complex covering the full property (see page 16 herein).

If the rezone is approved, the applicant indicates they will seek a revision of the approved site plan to increase the total to 78 units. No changes to approved building footprints in the site plan are proposed by the applicant.

The Planning Commission unanimously recommended approval of the corner rezone at a

December 13 public hearing at which there was no public testimony or commission questions. The Commission found it met rezone approval criteria of increased consistency with the Comprehensive and Strategic Plans by providing for additional housing options in an appropriate area at densities likely to increase housing options. The onset of the affordable housing crisis and the 2021 rezone of the larger remainder portion of the property represented changes in circumstances since the original zoning was established on the corner site.

Advantage(s)

- The proposed rezone would create consistent zoning between the corner portion and abutting larger portion of the lot.
- The proposed rezone would facilitate development of the corner area and allow for two additional multi-family apartment units on the full site in an area well served by transit and other public services.

Disadvantage(s)

None

Budget Impact

No significant impacts anticipated.

Prior Council Review

December 16, 2022, Briefing Memo

Action Requested

On January 9, 2023, approve the ordinance on first reading, setting date of second reading and public hearing for January 23, 2023.

Bryan Snodgrass, Principal Planner, 360-487-7946

ATTACHMENTS:

- ▣ Ordinance
- ▣ December 16, 2022 Briefing Memo
- ▣ Presentation

01/09/23
01/23/23

ORDINANCE NO. M_____

AN ORDINANCE relating to zoning for the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) Title 20; amending the Vancouver Zoning map designation for a portion of property at 6115 NE 72nd Avenue, tax lot 105120000; providing for severability; and providing for an effective date.

WHEREAS, an application for property-specific changes to zoning map designations was submitted to the City of Vancouver to change the zoning map designation on the corner 0.3-acre portion of said property from R-18 to R-22; and

WHEREAS, the Vancouver Planning Commission reviewed the proposed map designation changes at a duly advertised public hearing on December 13, 2022, and voted 5-0 to recommend approval of the zoning map amendment described herein for adoption to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the City Council conducted a duly advertised public hearing on January 23, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the cumulative environmental impacts of the proposed zoning change have been reviewed and determined to be nonsignificant pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act. A Notice of Determination of Non-significance (DNS) was issued on November 23, 2022, and no SEPA comments or appeals were received; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds and concludes that the proposed change is consistent with the balance of relevant criteria for Zoning Map Amendments (VMC 20.285), and is consistent with the policies and provisions of the Comprehensive Plan and Strategic Plan that encourage orderly development within the community and the Growth Management Act pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 36.70A. RCW.

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF VANCOUVER:

Section 1. Findings and Conclusions. The Planning Commission findings and conclusions as set forth in the staff report for the December 13, 2022, public hearing, are hereby adopted as the City Council's findings of fact

Section 2. Zoning Code Map Amendment. The City of Vancouver Zoning Map established under VMC 20.130.020 is hereby amended to change the corner portion of property at 6115 NE 72nd Avenue, tax lot 105120000 which currently zoned R-18, to R-22.

Section 3. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such order or judgment shall be confined in its operation to the controversy in which it was rendered and shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of any parts thereof to any other person or circumstances and to this end the provisions of each clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this law are hereby declared to be severable.

Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall go into effect 30 days after adoption

DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE by the Vancouver City Council: _____

SIGNED this _____ day of _____, 2023

Anne McEnerny Ogle, Mayor

Attest:

Natasha Ramras, City Finance Director

Approved as to form:

Jonathan Young, City Attorney

SUMMARY

ORDINANCE NO. M_____

AN ORDINANCE relating to zoning for the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) Title 20; amending the Vancouver Zoning map designation for a portion of property at 6115 NE 72nd Avenue, tax lot 105120000; providing for severability; and providing for an effective date.

The full text of this ordinance will be mailed upon request. Contact Raelyn McJilton, Records Officer at 487-8711, or via www.cityofvancouver.us (Go to City Government and Public Records).

DATE: December 16, 2022

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Bryan Snodgrass, Principal Planner, Community Development Department

RE: Memorandum in lieu of workshop for 62nd Avenue corner lot zone change from R-18 to R-22

CC: Eric Holmes, City Manager



As a follow-up to a 2021 zone change approved by the City Council from R-18 to R-22 in the above 2.5-acre area outlined in blue, the applicant has returned in 2022 with a similar rezone proposal from R-18 to R-22 of the 0.3 acre corner lot outlined in dashed yellow. At the time of 2021 rezone proposal, the applicant, PLS Engineering representing Serghei Cormanitchi, was not able to agree to terms with the current owner for purchase of the corner property. Now that they

have reached agreement, the applicant has come forward to request a zone change for the corner lot to achieve consistent zoning across the site.

The 2022 corner lot rezone proposal was unanimously recommended for approval by the Planning Commission at a December 13, 2022 public hearing, which generated no public testimony or Commission questions. This memorandum is provided to the Council in lieu of a workshop. A public hearing has been scheduled for January 23, following first reading on January 9, 2023. Any advance questions should be directed to Bryan Snodgrass, (360) 487-7946, bryan.snodgrass@cityofvancouver.us

The effect of the corner lot rezone would be to allow an already approved apartment site plan to add two more units. Following the 2021 rezone approval, the applicant received site plan approval for a 76-unit apartment complex. If the corner rezone is approved, the applicant indicates they will seek a revision to the site plan to increase the number of units to 78 but keep the indicated footprints of the buildings. Attachment A of this memorandum contains the application narrative, including the approved site plan. As contemplated in the original rezone, non-emergency vehicular access would be taken east of the site through 62nd Street.

No persons testified during the 2021 Council review of the original rezone. The primary issue in deliberation was the scaling back of the original proposal from R-30 to R-22, to better fit with less dense zoning north of 63rd Street, as shown in Attachment B herein.

Links:

2021 original zone change City Council [staff report](#) and [hearing](#)
2022 corner lot zone change Planning Commission [staff report](#)
2022 Planning Commission [hearing](#)

Attachments:

- A. Applicant narrative
- B. Regional zoning map

Staff:

Bryan Snodgrass, Principal Planner, Community Development Department
(360) 487-7946, bryan.snodgrass@cityofvancouver.us

PLS

ENGINEERING

NARRATIVE

FOR

62ND STREET APARTMENTS REZONE

Submitted to

THE CITY OF VANCOUVER

FOR

SERGHEI COMARNITCHI

2804 NE 65th Avenue, Suite D

Vancouver, WA 98661

(360) 772-5563

September 2022

General Information

Applicant/Owner:

Sunlight Rentals LLC

Contact: Serghei Comarnitchi
2804 NE 65th Avenue, Suite D
Vancouver, WA 98661
(360) 772-5563
sunlight.inc@comcast.net

Project Contacts:

PLS Engineering

Travis Johnson, PE
604 W Evergreen Boulevard
Vancouver, WA 98660
(360) 944-6519
pm@plsengineering.com

Location:	SW ¼ of Section 8, T2N, R2E, WM
Address:	7300 NE 62nd Street Vancouver, WA 98662
Project Size:	2.82 acres
Zoning:	Split Zoned: R-18 (0.296 ac) & R-22 (2.522 ac)
Comprehensive Plan:	UH
Current Use:	Construction of apartment complex in progress.
Current Tax Lot Information:	TBD, the lot merger AFN 6055641 is not yet reflected on Clark County GIS
Former Tax Lot Information:	105120005 (area subject to rezone), 105137-000, 105120-000, and 105120-010
School District:	Vancouver
Elementary:	Walnut Grove
Middle School:	Gaiser
High School:	Fort Vancouver
Water District:	Vancouver
Sewer District:	Vancouver
Fire District:	Vancouver Fire
Park District:	B
Previous Case File:	PRJ-165296/PIR-78794
Transportation Impact Fee:	Pacific

Project Discussion

The 62nd Street Apartment Rezone proposes a zoning map amendment for former parcel #105120005 which contains 12,901 sf. Currently the site which also includes former parcels 105137000, 105120000, and 105120010 has a split zoning with the NW corner being zoned R-18 and the rest being zoned as R-22. The area currently zoned R-22 within the site was subject to a previous rezone. At the time the applicant had not yet purchased the corner parcel. After the rezone to R-22 was approved the applicant purchased the corner parcel and proposed an apartment development on the overall site. The 62nd Street Apartments project is currently under construction. The applicant is proposing to rezone the 12,901 sf corner parcel from R-18 to R-22 so that the site has a consistent zoning. While no site modifications are proposed, the rezone could result in 2 units being added to the project being constructed.

ZONING MAP AMENDMENT APPROVAL CRITERIA

VMC 20.285.060.A. sets out the applicable zoning map amendment approval criteria not involving associated comprehensive plan map amendments. This approval criteria is the same as the previous rezone and in general the same justification apply to this request.

This proposal is required to demonstrate the following:

1. How the proposal is more consistent with applicable policies of the Vancouver strategic plan and comprehensive plan than the existing designation; and
2. That a change in circumstances has occurred since the existing designation was established.

A. Consistency with Vancouver Strategic Plan

The City adopted a 2016-2021 Strategic Plan, and updated it in November 2018. The city is currently working on a new Strategic Plan, but it has not yet been adopted.

The request is consistent with Objective 6.2.1:

6.2.1 Develop a broader range of housing choices through incentives, changes in regulations and implementation of the Affordable Housing Task Force recommendations. Page 23.

In the final 2016 report the Affordable Housing Task Force discussed potential tools and programs to increase the supply of affordable housing units in the city. One of the high priority items discussed amending zoning/development regulations to encourage affordable housing options.

Option for Council Consideration	Description	Estimated Time for Staff to Develop and Present to Council	City Direct Costs/ Staff Time	Cost to Property Owner/ Developer	Potential to Increase Affordable Units	Considerations and Details Additional information to follow based on Council guidance and staff analysis.	Task Force Priority
EXPAND SUPPLY OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING							
Amend zoning/ development regulations to encourage affordable housing options	- Allow/promote alternative housing, e.g.: - Cluster/cottage housing - Corner-lot duplexes - Micro-housing and single room occupancy (SRO) housing - Shared housing, including rooming/boarding houses - Reduced parking requirements	Medium to Long	\$\$	\$	Medium	Details: - May be effective at increasing overall supply over a long period of time, but affordability not guaranteed - Marketing incentives/opportunities to property owners and developers - Can use current staff, but may be contracted out Questions: - Requires determination of priorities among several options - Need to determine appropriate level of incentives Task Force comments: Support for allowing a wider variety of housing types and sizes. This option may also provide low-income homeownership units, an opportunity to address affordable housing apart from rentals.	High

The intent of the option would be to increase overall supply of housing in the city which would result in lower purchase prices and rental costs. While this does not provide “affordable housing” it goes a long way to make housing more affordable. Since the adoption of the strategic plan housing prices have continued to soar. This is partly due to a high demand for housing in the Vancouver region that far outpaces the new housing supply. In response to the strategic plan and the Affordable Housing Task Force recommendations, the City Council studied and approved housing code updates. The Housing Code Updates webpage states the following as a purpose of the update:

“Vancouver, like many communities, is facing a housing crisis. As the city continues to grow, there is a desire and need for new types of housing that would allow residents to live more affordably while also maintaining neighborhood livability. However, current city zoning rules prohibit many of these housing options. Changes to the development code can create opportunities for the private sector to deliver a more diverse, affordable housing stock.”

The project goals of the housing update are stated as the following:

“The goal of the project is to update City codes to allow for different, smaller and more affordable types of housing choices. Many are recommended in the Affordable Housing Task Force report (2016) and many are similar to what is allowed in Clark County and other Washington cities nearby and statewide.”

The specific goals include:

- Allowing for the development of diverse housing types to meet changing demographic needs and consumer preferences
- Expanding market rate, middle income, and affordable housing choices
- Maintaining neighborhood livability with incremental, rather than wholesale, change
- Providing more opportunities for people to live near where they work and attend school, and reduce costly commutes
- Facilitating development in areas with full existing public services

The previous rezone and the current proposal are consistent with this plan and will help meet the City’s goals. The general proposal associated with the zone change will accomplish the following:

- The 62nd Street apartment project will add diversity to the housing options in the immediate vicinity of the site.
- It will provide market rate housing including 1-bed and 2-bed units.
- The rezone from R-18 to R-22 represents an incremental change in density and neighborhood livability will be maintained.
- The site is located near schools, stores, and public transport that has the potential to reduce costly commutes.
- The project is in an area with full existing public services.

This policy is discussed more fully below in regard to the current housing crisis as a general change of circumstances since the existing zoning was established.

B. Consistency with the Comprehensive Plan

This request is consistent with the purpose of the existing Comprehensive Plan designation:

Table 1-5. Vancouver comprehensive plan land use designations

Comprehensive Plan designation	Corresponding Zoning	General Intent
Residential		
Urban Lower Density	R-2, R-4, R-6, R-9	Predominantly single-family detached residential development, with some allowances for duplexes, townhouses, and single-family homes on small lots using infill standards
Urban Higher Density	R-18, R-22, R-30, R-35, MX	Predominantly apartments and condominiums, with some allowance for attached housing (such as duplexes, townhouses, and small-lot single-family homes) and mixed use

While the current zone R-18 is also in the Urban Higher Density designation, the surrounding area zoned R-18 is largely attached single-family housing.

This request furthers the Community Development policies on page 1-14 to 1-15 of the Comprehensive Plan:

CD-2 Efficient development patterns Encourage efficient development throughout Vancouver to ensure achievement of average density of 8 units per acre set by countywide planning policies. Encourage higher density and more intense development in areas that are more extensively served by facilities, particularly transportation and transit services.

Response:

- The site is near a full-service grocery store/commercial area, elementary school, community park, and C-Tran Bus route 78 on NE Andresen Rd.
 - Safeway and Walgreens are both approximately 1/4 mile from the site. This is approximately a 5-minute walk. There is also a Starbucks (inside Safeway), Chase Bank, State Farm Insurance, The UPS Store, Sprint Store, Great Clips, Nail Salon, Drive through Coffee, and Subway.
 - Walnut Grove Elementary is directly south of the site.
 - Raymond E Shaffer Community Park is located ¼ mile to the southeast. This is a 10 acre park that connects to another 7 acre park to the south.
 - C-Tran Bus route 78 stops at NE Andresen Rd and NE 63rd Street. This is less than a ¼ mile from the site.
 - The northbound and southbound busses arrive every 30 min from 6:00am to 9:00am and 3:00pm to 6pm
 - The northbound and southbound busses arrive every 60 min from 9:00am to 3:00pm and 6:00pm to 10pm

CD-3 Infill and redevelopment Where compatible with surrounding uses, efficiently use urban land by facilitating infill of undeveloped properties, and redevelopment of underutilized and developed properties. Allow for conversion of single to multi-family housing where designed to be compatible with surrounding uses.

Response:

- The applicant is in the process of developing 4 parcels (2.82 acres total) each of which contained single-family residences on underutilized land. This is a relatively small infill project, where the intent is to convert the existing underutilized land into a multi-family housing project.

In addition, the request fulfills both CD-9, facilitating compatible uses adjacent to each other, and CD-10, placing housing near services (complementary land uses).

Chapter 3 of the Comprehensive Plan contains the City's Housing element. The Plan recognizes the need for diverse housing:

As the baby boom generation ages over the next 20 years, there is likely to be a greater need and demand for smaller units, retirement homes, and assisted living.

Page 3-3.

The plan notes that most residential housing is single-family housing (57%). *Id.* Housing affordability is also a City concern:

The Growth Management Act requires local jurisdictions to demonstrate that regulations allow and encourage housing for all economic segments of the community. Table 3-3 provides a breakdown of local households by income ranges, and the general share of Vancouver housing they can afford to buy or rent without having to spend more than 30% of their income.

There are several policies that would be furthered by this request, including:

H-1 Housing options

Provide for a range of housing types and densities for all economic segments of the population. Encourage equal and fair access to housing for renters and homeowners.

H-2 Affordability

Provide affordable housing by formulating innovative policies, regulations and practices, and establishing secure funding mechanisms. Target affordability programs toward households with incomes below the median.

C. Change in Circumstances

When the site was in Clark County, on the County's 1994, 2004, and 2007 Comprehensive Plan, the site had a Mixed Use Comprehensive Plan designation. In 2016, with its updated comprehensive plan, the County applied the Urban Medium Density Residential to the site. In 2017, the City annexed the site. The City does not have a Medium Density Residential designation or a R-12 zone, so the site was converted to a Urban Higher Density designation and a R-18 Zone.

The proposed zone change is in response to the current housing shortage and affordability crisis that is currently occurring in SW Washington. This shortage of housing within the area that the subject property lies represents a change in conditions or circumstances since the zoning designation was established. The proposed zone change will result in addition rental units that will increase the housing supply in the area and contribute to improving housing affordability.

There is a correlation between the lack of housing units and affordable housing where increased demand and reduced supply drive up housing costs.¹ According to the AWB Institute, during 2018 in Clark County, there were an estimated 12,608 renting households spending 50% or more of household income on shelter, or 21.5% of all renting households.²

¹ See <https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/83656/2000907-strategies-for-increasing-housing-supply-in-high-cost-cities-dc-case-study.pdf>.

² <https://www.awbinstitute.org/indicator/renters-spending-50-or-more/>.

According to the 2016 Affordable Housing Task Force Report issued by the City of Vancouver,³ it was noted that:

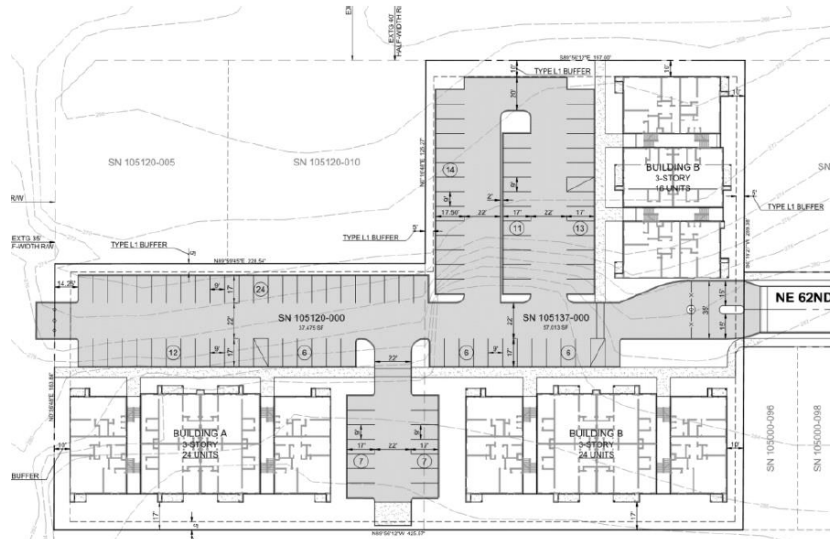
Vancouver, Washington and the surrounding communities are experiencing an unprecedented demand for rental units. In June 2015, the vacancy rate in Vancouver was just below 2%, down from 3.8% at the end of 2010.¹ The tightening market has led to a dramatic increase in rents. Between October 2014 and October 2015, the increase in median rent for a 2-bedroom, 1-bath unit in Vancouver was the highest in the nation at 15.6% (a jump from \$900 to \$1,040 per month). Page 2.

While this report was issued in 2016, conditions have not improved in recent years. This report recognizes that higher densities can promote more affordable housing. Page 9.

PROJECT HISTORY

The following is the history of the review and approval of the overall project:

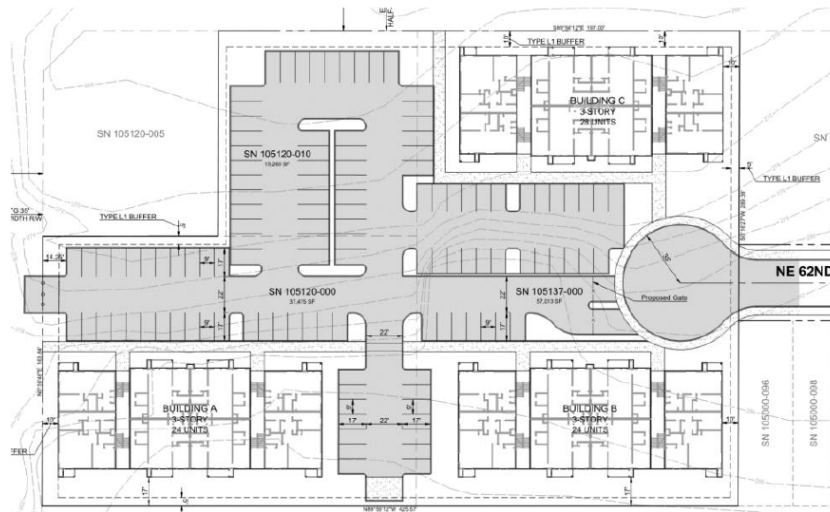
A pre-application conference was held for the overall project on June 25, 2020 and included two parcels, (105120000 and 105137000). The following layout was proposed:



Site Plan Submitted at Pre-app

³http://www.cityofvancouver.us/sites/default/files/fileattachments/community_and_economic_development/page/18992/affordable_housing_task_force_-_final_report_-_6.16_0.pdf.

An application for rezone of the original two parcels and parcel #105120010 was submitted on October 15th, 2020. The following is the plan that was submitted for rezone:



Site Plan Submitted for Original Rezone Application

This site plan was subject to city staff review, planning commission review, and review by city council. The corner parcel which is the subject of this current rezone proposal (former parcel #105120005) was of particular interest to the planning commission and was discussed and studied in detail. Discussions were related to how the corner parcel could either develop on its own or be absorbed into the current proposal. The city also contemplated including the corner parcel in the previous rezone.

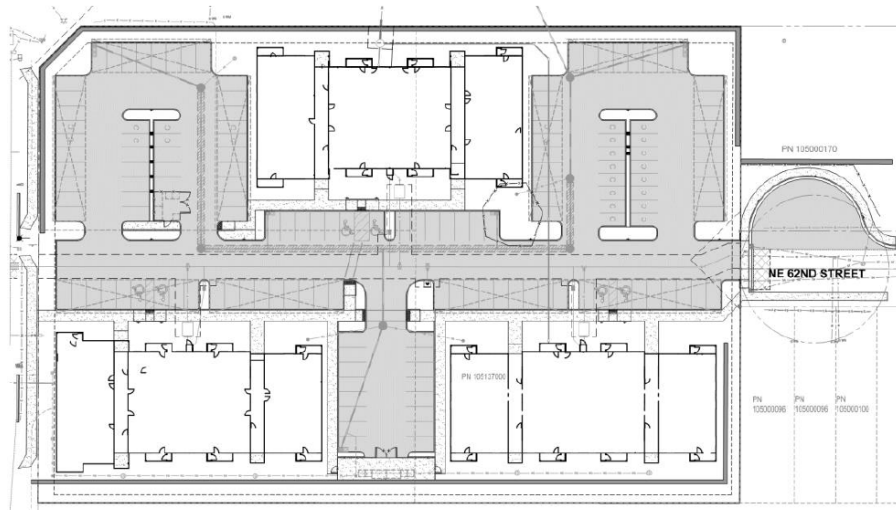
The following are the meetings that occurred in the rezone process of the rest of the site. Many of the comments are directly applicable to the current proposal.

- Planning commission meeting: January 12, 2021
 - <https://www.cityofvancouver.us/pc/page/planning-commission-workshop-and-hearing-13>
- Planning commission meeting: March 9, 2021
 - <https://www.cityofvancouver.us/pc/page/planning-commission-workshop-and-hearing-15>
- City Council Workshop: April 19, 2021
 - <https://www.cityofvancouver.us/citycouncil/page/city-council-meeting-218>
- City Council Meeting: May 10, 2021
 - <https://www.cityofvancouver.us/citycouncil/page/city-council-meeting-community-forum-1>
- Public Hearing: May 17, 2021
 - <https://www.cityofvancouver.us/citycouncil/page/city-council-meeting-220>
- City Council Meeting: August 9, 2021
 - <https://www.cityofvancouver.us/citycouncil/page/city-council-meeting-community-forum-5>
- City Council Meeting: August 16, 2021
 - <https://www.cityofvancouver.us/citycouncil/page/city-council-meeting-226>

The original rezone proposal was for the site to be rezoned to a R-30 designation. As shown in the meeting links above, City staff and the Planning Commission supported the proposal. The City Council was also in support of a rezone but felt that the R-22 destination would be better suited to the site based on the surrounding neighborhood. The City Council eventually approved the site to be rezoned from R-18 to R-22.

Once again, the site area that was subject to the rezone did not include the corner parcel that is currently part of the apartment site plan.

After the rezone approval the applicant was able to make a deal with the owner of the corner parcel and purchased the property before submitting the apartment site plan to the city. A concurrent site plan was prepared including all 4 parcels and submitted to the city on January 28, 2022. The project had site plan approval issued on May 9th, 2022 and subsequently the final engineering drawings were approved on June 23, 2022. The approved plan is shown below:

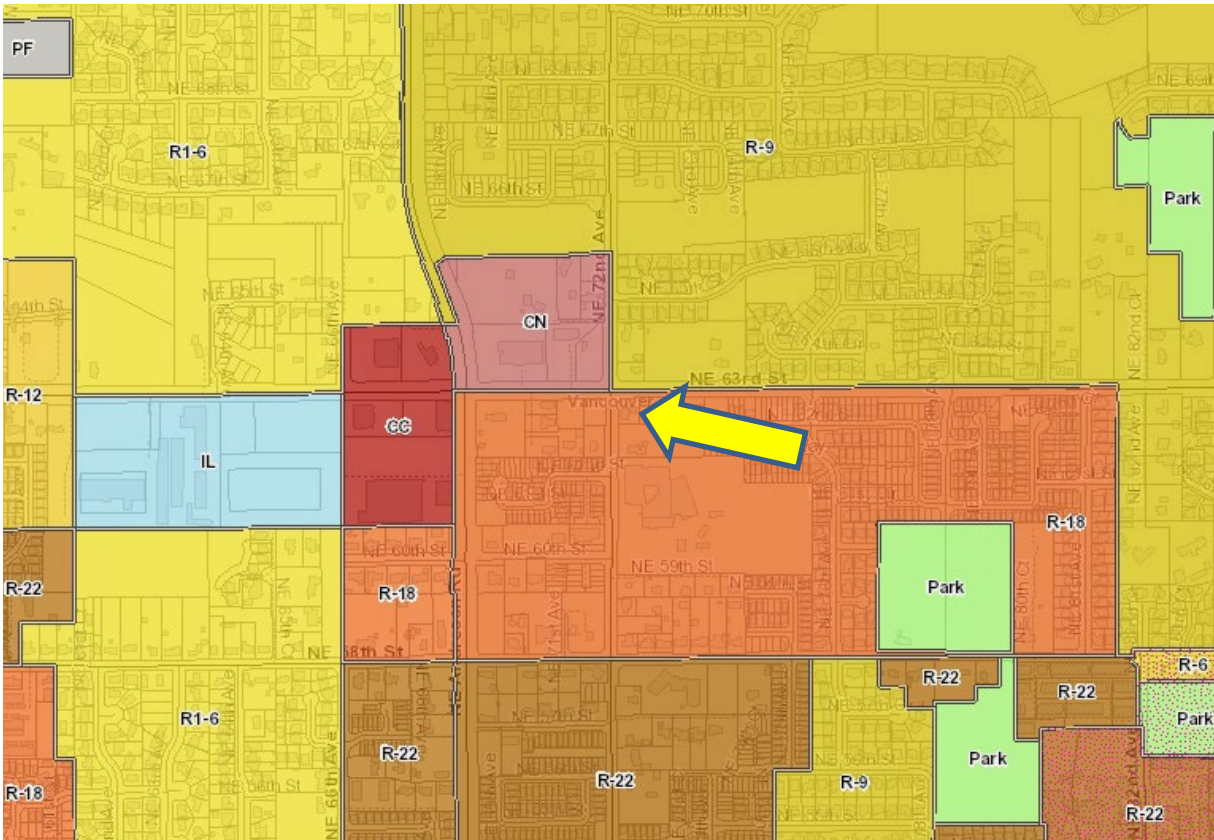


Approved Final Site Plan for the 62nd Street Apartments

CONCLUSION

We respectfully request that staff recommend approval of this zoning map amendment. Approval of this application would result in an overall site that has a consistent R-22 zoning. In addition, the approval criteria that was shown to be met in the previous rezone is directly applicable to the current rezone.

Attachment B – Regional zoning map





62nd Avenue Apartments corner zone change

January 23, 2023
Vancouver City Council
Public Hearing



Bryan Snodgrass
Principal Planner
Community Development Department

Presentation Overview

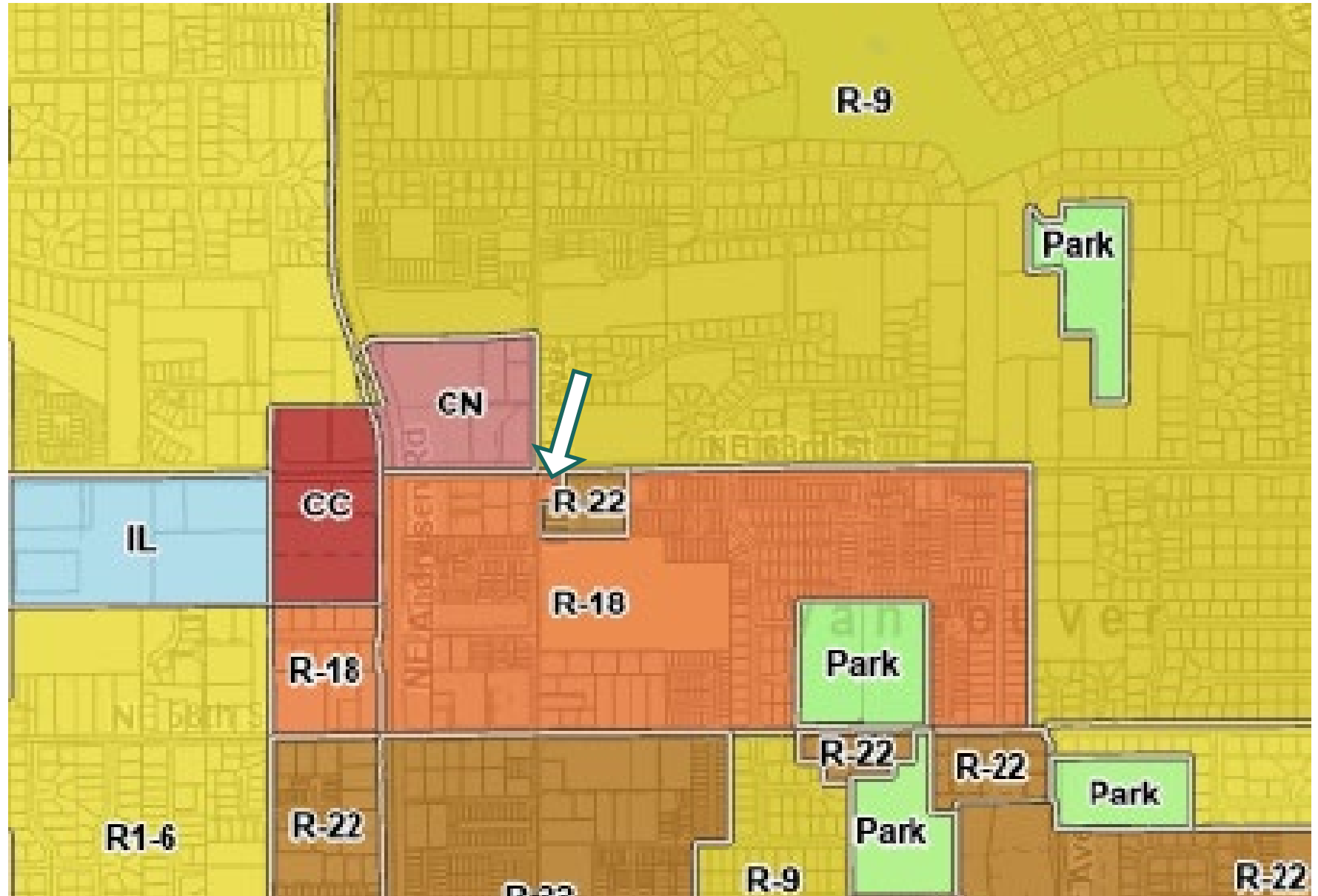
- Council public hearing review of one zoning designation change, from R-18 to R-22 on for the remainder 0.3-acre corner portion of larger 2.8-acre property approved for similar rezone to R-22 in 2021. No Comprehensive Plan change is involved.
- Staff report, Council questions, applicant presentation, public testimony, and Council deliberation and decision
- Because of the prior 2021 review, a memorandum in lieu of workshop for the corner rezone was provided to the Council

R-18 to R-22
in the Walnut
Grove
Neighborhood



62nd Avenue Apartments corner rezone— 3

Regional Zoning

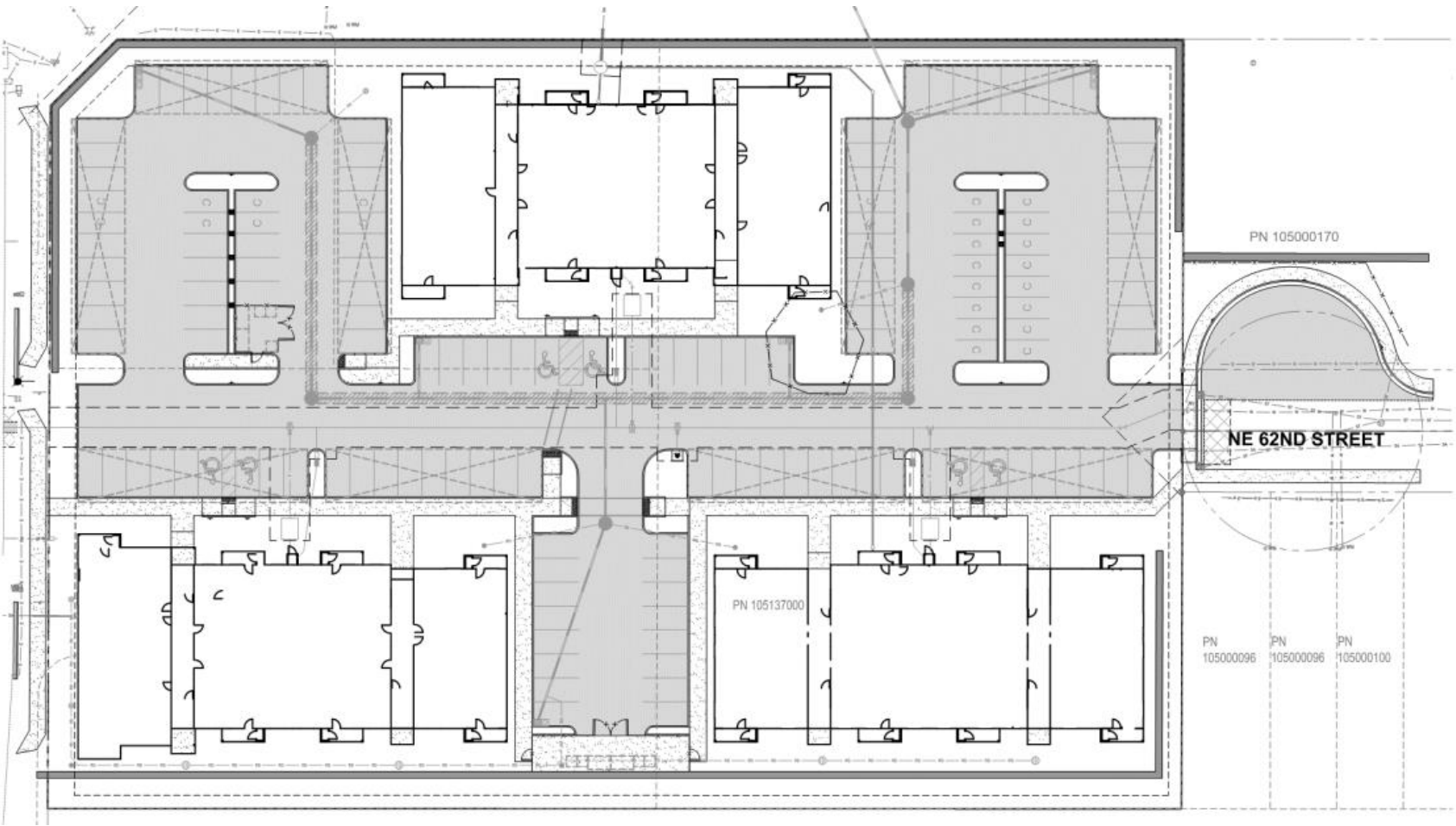


62nd Avenue Apartments corner rezone— 5

Anticipated future development

- If rezone approved, applicant envisions revising recently approved 76-unit market-rate apartment complex to include two more units, without changing building footprints
- Vehicular access will be through 62nd Avenue to the east. Access at west end of the site to 72nd Avenue for pedestrian and emergency vehicles only.

Recently approved site plan



62nd Avenue Apartments corner rezone— 5

Planning Commission review

- The Commission unanimously recommended approval of the rezone at a December 13, 2022 public hearing with no questions or testimony received
- Recommendation based on findings that the rezone facilitates addition to approved apartment housing near public and commercial services and amenities, at densities that will likely expand nearby housing options.
- The local onset of the affordable housing crisis represents a significant change in circumstance.

Return to Council

- Questions of staff
- Applicant presentation and public testimony
- Council deliberation and decision



Staff Report: 005-23

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Eric Holmes, City Manager

DATE: 1/9/2023
1/23/2023

SUBJECT Ordinance amending Section VMC 19.08.030 to discontinue issuance of long-term no-charge street parking permits

Key Points

- VMC 19.08.030 allows for downtown residents who live in housing without a driveway or garage to receive a long-term permit for no charge.
- The code provision was intended to help residents who moved into existing residential units that were built without access to off-street parking.
- The increase in residential construction in downtown Vancouver has resulted in confusion about the applicability of this provision to newly constructed buildings with limited parking for residents with multiple vehicles.
- This provision is no longer consistent with the City's recently adopted Climate Action Framework or best practices in parking and transportation demand management, which call for market pricing for on-street parking to encourage parking turnover and use of alternative transportation options.
- Staff recommends discontinuing the issuance of long-term parking permits under this code provision and allowing existing permit holders to retain their permits without rights of assignment.

Strategic Plan Alignment

Objective 1.1: Develop and maintain a safe, balanced and innovative transportation system that will meet the needs of future generations

Objective 6.1: Support a strong, active neighborhood program that enhances livability and community connections

Objective 6.2: Improve amenities to allow residents to "age in place"

Objective 8.1: Make downtown Vancouver a vibrant destination for the community and the region

Objective 8.2: Strengthen neighborhood business districts

Present Situation

The Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) includes a provision that allows for residents of select downtown parking zones without access to a garage or driveway to receive long-term parking permit at no charge to park downtown. Specifically, VMC 19.08.030 states:

“Anyone who establishes that he or she resides in Zones 1, 1A, 2 or 3 and has no garage or driveway shall be issued a long- term permit for no charge for each vehicle registered in his or her name and then can park such vehicle while such permit is properly displayed at any legal parking space in Zone 3 which is marked for parking by permit only.”

The City has issued 44 permits for 14 properties under this provision. These properties are primarily older buildings without any onsite parking for either retail tenants or residents.

In recent years, downtown Vancouver has experienced a surge in the construction of new multifamily residential buildings that include parking typically at a rate of 1 space per residential unit. Households with more than one vehicle must find alternate parking for any additional vehicles. This dynamic has created more demand for on-street parking downtown, and some new residents are now interpreting this code provision to mean that the City must provide free on-street parking permits to any resident who does not have sufficient parking within their own development. This interpretation could be used to justify free parking for any development downtown that fails to meet the parking needs of all of its residents.

- In addition to changes in demand for parking due to new residential construction, the City's priorities have changed significantly since this provision was enacted in the code: In December 2022, City Council adopted a Climate Action Framework that includes strategies to shift driving trips to clean, active modes of transportation and implementation parking demand management across Vancouver.
- The City is planning an update to the Downtown Parking Plan in 2023 that will emphasize more intentional management of existing supply and use of market pricing of on-street and off-street parking to encourage more efficient use of parking and transition to alternative modes of transportation.
- The current code provision is not informed by the City's priorities around equity and inclusion. While some form of reduced parking fee may be appropriate to achieve equitable access to parking, the current policy is tied to a physical location rather than the needs of particular residents. The adoption of a new parking plan will allow the City to explore and implement best practices related equitable access to parking.

Parking Advisory Committee discussed issues with this part of VMC at the October 2022 meeting and agreed with the need to update code to eliminate confusion about the policy for issuing long-term parking permits.

The proposed change to this code provision will allow existing permit holders to retain their no-charge permits as long as they live at their current address. In addition, permit holders will not be allowed to apply for additional permits and will not be able to transfer existing permits to other individuals. Upon approval by Council, the change to this ordinance would go into effect immediately.

Advantage(s)

1. Eliminates inconsistency in City code providing free access to parking for a limited number of downtown residents.
1. Encourages use of alternative transportation methods for downtown residents.
2. Frees up on-street parking for retail businesses and employees who work downtown.

Disadvantage(s)

None

Budget Impact

The change in this code provision should generate additional parking revenue through the sale of on-street parking permits.

Prior Council Review

None

Action Requested

On Monday, January 9, 2023, approve ordinance on first reading, setting date of second reading and public hearing for Monday, January 23, 2023.

Patrick Quinton, Economic Development Director, 360-487-7845

ATTACHMENTS:

- ▣ Parking Ordinance
- ▣ Presentation

1/9/2023
1/23/2023

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to the issuance of on street parking permits for residents living in Zones 1, 1A, 2 or 3; providing for savings, severability and an effective date.

WHEREAS, The Vancouver Municipal Code includes a provision that allows for residents of select downtown parking zones without access to a garage or driveway to receive long-term parking permit at no charge to park downtown; and

WHEREAS, The City has issued 44 permits for 14 properties under this provision. These properties are primarily older buildings without any onsite parking for either retail tenants or residents; and

WHEREAS, In recent years, downtown Vancouver has experienced a surge in the construction of new multifamily residential buildings that include parking typically at a rate of 1 space per residential unit; and

WHEREAS, This dynamic has created more demand for on-street parking downtown resulting in some new residents interpreting this code provision to mean that the City must provide free on-street parking permits to any resident who does not have sufficient parking within their own development; and

WHEREAS, In addition to changes in demand for parking due to new residential construction, the City's priorities have changed significantly since this provision was enacted; and

WHEREAS, In December 2022, City Council adopted a Climate Action Framework that includes strategies to shift driving trips to clean, active modes of transportation and implementation parking demand management across Vancouver; and

WHEREAS, The City is planning an update to the Downtown Parking Plan in 2023 that will emphasize more intentional management of existing supply and use of market pricing of on-street and off-street parking to encourage more efficient use of parking and transition to alternative modes of transportation.

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF VANCOUVER:

Section 1. That part of section 1 of Ordinance M-4088, codified as 19.08.030, is hereby amended to read as follows:

19.08.030 Exemption from permit fee.

Anyone who establisheds that ~~they~~ ~~he or she~~ resideds in Zones 1, 1A, 2 or 3 and had~~s~~ no garage or driveway ~~and were~~~~shall be~~ issued a long term permit for no charge for each vehicle registered in ~~their~~ ~~his or her~~ name prior to December 1, 2022, and then can continue to park such vehicle while such current permit is properly displayed at any legal public parking space in Zone 3 which is marked for parking by permit only. Long term permits that have been issued under this section are non-transferrable, and no new long term permits will be issued after the effective date of this ordinance.

Section 2. Savings. Those ordinances or parts of ordinances which are amended or repealed by this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect until the effective date of this ordinance.

Section 3. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such order or judgment shall be confined in its operation to the controversy in which it was rendered and shall not effect or invalidate the remainder of any parts thereof to any person or circumstances and to this end the provisions of each clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this law are hereby declared to be severable.

Section 4. Effective date. This ordinance shall become effective immediately following the date of final adoption.

DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE by the Vancouver City Council: _____

SIGNED this _____ day of _____, 2023.

Attest:

Anne McEnerny-Ogle, Mayor

Approved as to form:

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

Jonathan Young, City Attorney

SUMMARY

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to the issuance of on street parking permits for residents living in Zones 1, 1A, 2 or 3; providing for savings, severability and an effective date.

The full text of this ordinance will be mailed upon request. Contact Raelyn McJilton, Records Officer at 487-8711, or via www.cityofvancouver.us (Go to City Government and Public Records).

Amend VMC 19.08.030 relating to long term parking permits

January 9, 2023
City Council Public Hearing

Patrick Quinton
Director
Economic Prosperity and Housing



Agenda

- Purpose
- Background
- Current Issues
- Requested Action
- Questions



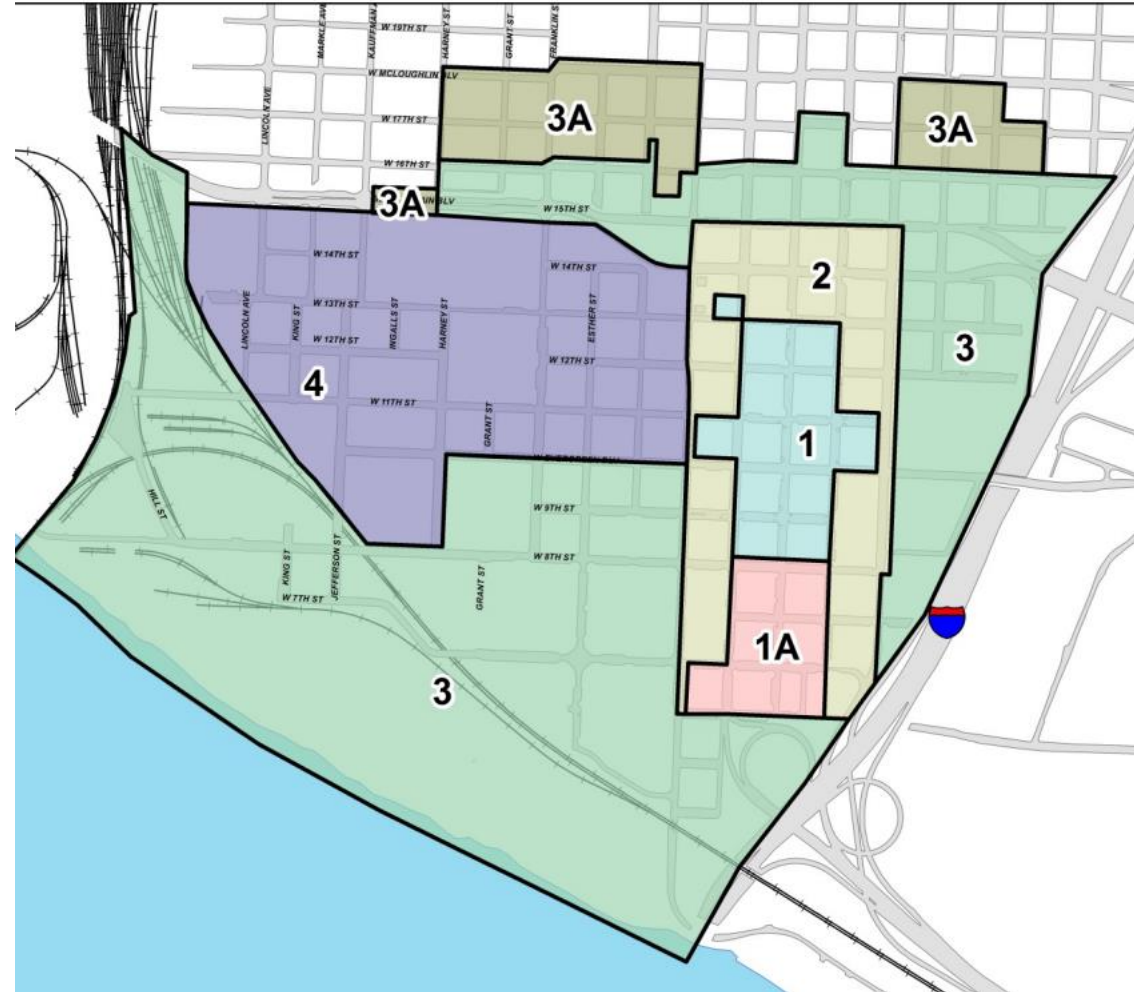
Purpose

To review, discuss, and act on proposed changes to VMC 19.08.030 to discontinue no charge parking permits

VMC 19.08.030

“Anyone who establishes that he or she resides in Zones 1, 1A, 2 or 3 and has no garage or driveway shall be issued a long- term permit for no charge for each vehicle registered in his or her name and then can park such vehicle while such permit is properly displayed at any legal parking space in Zone 3 which is marked for parking by permit only.”

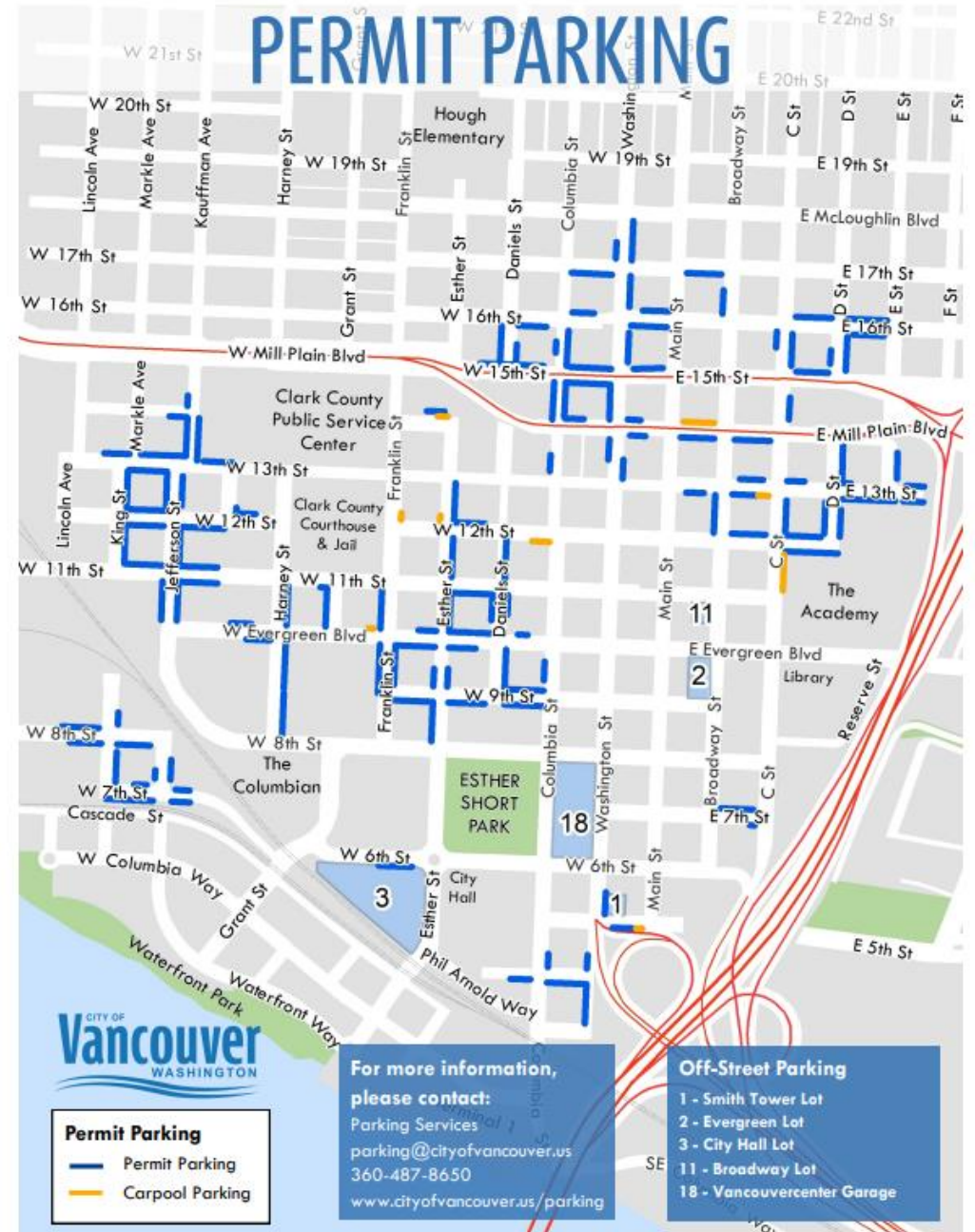
Downtown Parking Zones



VMC 19.08.030 Long Term Parking Permits — 5

On Street Permit Parking Locations

VMC 19.08.030 Long Term Parking Permits — 6



Background

- VMC 19.08.030 intended to provide a free on-street parking permit to residents of downtown who live in a building without any onsite parking.
- Applicants submit proof of residency, ID, and vehicle registration
- Permits are renewed twice a year
- Eligible buildings are typically older buildings constructed without space for onsite parking
- 44 permits have been issued at 14 different addresses.

Examples

- 801 Washington Street
- Beverly Court – 511 Evergreen
- 1001 W. 13th Street



VMC 19.08.030 Long Term Parking Permits — 8

Current Issues

Residents of buildings with parking requesting permits

New buildings with less parking will generate more requests for permits



Lack of Alignment with City Priorities



Free on-street parking permits are inconsistent with:

- Newly-adopted Climate Action Framework
- Best practices in parking demand management
- Equity lens in determining who should receive free parking

Parking Advisory Committee concurs with need to change existing code

Recommended Code Change

Modify existing code to:

- Discontinue offering long term on-street parking permits at no charge
- Allow existing permit holders to retain permits without any right of transfer or assignment

Amended Language

Anyone who establisheds that they ~~he or she~~ resideds in Zones 1, 1A, 2 or 3 and hads no garage or driveway and wereshall be issued a long term permit for no charge for each vehicle registered in their ~~his or her~~ name prior to December 1, 2022, and then can continue to park such vehicle while such current permit is properly displayed at any legal parking space in Zone 3 which is marked for parking by permit only. Long term permits that have been issued under this section are non-transferrable, and no new long term permits will be issued after the effective date of this ordinance.

Requested Action

Adopt ordinance amending Section VMC 19.08.030 to discontinue long-term street parking permits for residential buildings without off-street parking.

Questions



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:

\$ 22,767,988.60 this 9th day of January 2023.

DocuSigned by:
Anne McEnerny-Ogle
MAYOR

Cyndi A Turner
AUDITING OFFICER

DocuSigned by:
Ty Stubb
COUNCILMEMBER

DocuSigned by:
M W
COUNCILMEMBER

DATE	INCLUSIVE CHECK NUMBERS	CHECK TOTAL
December 12, 2022 - January 01, 2023	Accounts Payable Checks (see attached)	\$ 18,793,590.41
December 12, 2022 - January 01, 2023	Hansen City Payments (see attached)	\$ 398,772.04
December 12, 2022 - January 01, 2023	Visa Refunds (see attached)	\$ 9,575.25
December 12, 2022 - January 01, 2023	Payroll Checks (see attached)	\$ 3,566,050.90
TOTAL		\$ 22,767,988.60

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	12/2/2022	60,777.21	Bank Of America N.A. - Remit-To: Account Analysis	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/7/2022	257.55	Allegiance Benefit Plan Management Inc	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/8/2022	337.28	Keybank National Association	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/12/2022	230,691.05	Blue Cross Blue Shield of Oregon	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/12/2022	1,493,609.37	Internal Revenue Service	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/12/2022	14,109.79	Washington Dental Service	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/13/2022	8,781.39	Bank Of America N.A. - Remit-To: Charlotte NC	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/13/2022	949.00	City of Portland Revenue Division	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/13/2022	49,248.45	State of Oregon Department of Revenue	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/15/2022	144.40	Bank Of America N.A. - Remit-To: Account Analysis	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/15/2022	3,039.00	State of Washington Department of Licensing - Remit-To: DOL - Seattle Remit	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/15/2022	872,238.33	State of Washington Department of Retirement System (PERS)	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/16/2022	677,538.67	Fidelity National Title Co of Washington	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/16/2022	577,498.72	Fidelity National Title Co of Washington	
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Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/19/2022	158,905.40	Blue Cross Blue Shield of Oregon	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/19/2022	871,594.90	Clark County - Remit-To: Clark County - Treasurer Vancouver	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/19/2022	17,266.90	Washington Dental Service	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/21/2022	54,193.73	Paymentus Corporation	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/22/2022	64,555.29	Liberty Mutual Group Inc.	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/22/2022	975.00	State of Washington Department of Licensing - Remit-To: DOL - Seattle Remit	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/23/2022	477,520.89	Blue Cross Blue Shield of Oregon	
Procurement Card Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/23/2022	604,541.63	CoV JPM Procurement Card	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/23/2022	34,087.43	ICMA 401A	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/23/2022	244,686.60	ICMA Corp	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/23/2022	7,396.99	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/23/2022	859.50	Oregon SDU	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/23/2022	47,869.91	State of Washington Department of Retirement System (PERS)	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/23/2022	79,432.28	Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/23/2022	1,075.08	Vancouver Fire Command Officers	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/23/2022	24,217.55	Vancouver Firefighters Union Health & Welfare Trust	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/23/2022	1,026.00	VSP Vision Care Inc	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/23/2022	22,631.05	Washington Dental Service	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/23/2022	5,128.81	Washington SDU	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/23/2022	19,400.00	Washington State Firefighters	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/23/2022	19,524.17	Western States Health & Welfare Trust	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/27/2022	125.00	Bank Of America N.A. - Remit-To: Charlotte NC	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/27/2022	35.00	City of Portland Revenue Division	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/27/2022	1,033,483.40	Internal Revenue Service	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/27/2022	38,624.81	State of Oregon Department of Revenue	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/28/2022	8,656.27	Bank Of America N.A. - Remit-To: Charlotte NC	
Supplier Payment	Manual Wire	No Reference	12/28/2022	761,075.44	State of Washington Department of Retirement System (PERS)	

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>
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Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175966	12/15/2022	250.00	DJ Maguire	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175967	12/15/2022	126.00	Aaron Lande	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175968	12/15/2022	560.29	Ejaz Khan	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175969	12/15/2022	183.76	Freddie Cruz	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175970	12/15/2022	162.55	Jerry Johnson	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175971	12/15/2022	211.78	Bailey Smithline	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175972	12/15/2022	225.00	Jason Felderman	Employee Reimbursement
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Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175975	12/15/2022	46.34	Brian Viles	Employee Reimbursement
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Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175977	12/15/2022	97.01	Alicia Sojourner	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175978	12/15/2022	155.65	Daniel Eccleston	Employee Reimbursement
Cash Advance Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175979	12/15/2022	434.50	James Dewey	Travel Advance
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175980	12/15/2022	49.98	Gene Juve	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175981	12/15/2022	118.50	Troy Rawlins	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175982	12/15/2022	171.33	Scott Gillis	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175983	12/15/2022	224.43	Jacinto Gazcon	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175984	12/15/2022	434.50	Anna Bergstrom	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175985	12/15/2022	195.29	Kyle Peters	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175986	12/15/2022	59.25	Gregory Raquer	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175987	12/15/2022	225.00	Luke Koistinen	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00175988	12/15/2022	14.09	Timothy Brown	Employee Reimbursement
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Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00176030	12/22/2022	136.00	Brian Wilson	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00176031	12/22/2022	325.45	Mitch Bielas	Employee Reimbursement

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<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>
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Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00176035	12/22/2022	350.00	Joseph Stewart	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00176036	12/22/2022	118.50	Jeremy Vanroyce	Employee Reimbursement
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Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00176046	12/22/2022	151.85	John Honrath	Employee Reimbursement
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Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00176048	12/22/2022	116.00	Elaine Huber	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00176049	12/22/2022	224.43	Tony Davidson	Employee Reimbursement
Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00177939	12/29/2022	214.34	Richard Brannan	Employee Reimbursement
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Expense Payment	Direct Deposit	EFT-00177949	12/29/2022	150.00	Spencer Stone	Employee Reimbursement

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>
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Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00175951	12/15/2022	103,673.04	Jeffrey D. Barrar, PS	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00175952	12/15/2022	304.44	Power Systems West	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00175953	12/15/2022	15,000.00	Arbutus Consulting LLC	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00175954	12/15/2022	5,510.44	Eagle Newspaper Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00175955	12/15/2022	23,462.49	Insituform Technologies, LLC	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00175956	12/15/2022	364.00	McKesson Medical Surgical Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00175957	12/15/2022	1,151.45	Jacobs Engineering Group Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00175958	12/15/2022	490.00	Brad Piesch Aggressive Enterprises, Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00175959	12/15/2022	3,378.45	MPGTandem	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00175960	12/15/2022	1,574.15	Accurate Investigation Services	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00175961	12/15/2022	4,774.00	George Elevator Service LLC	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00175962	12/15/2022	17,524.52	Fehr & Peers	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00175963	12/15/2022	51,436.05	HDR Engineering Inc - Remit-To: HDR Engineering - Chicago	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00175964	12/15/2022	3,542.53	Fire Systems West	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176050	12/22/2022	29,013.99	SDB Contracting Services - DO NOT USE	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176051	12/22/2022	7,227.97	Cat Works LLC	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176052	12/22/2022	25,496.49	Mercy Corps Northwest	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176053	12/22/2022	307.50	Praxair Distribution Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176054	12/22/2022	12,500.00	Vancouver Downtown Association	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176055	12/22/2022	16,012.43	Workday Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176056	12/22/2022	747,646.35	Lee Contractors LLC	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176057	12/22/2022	143,085.86	Denali Water Solutions LLC	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176058	12/22/2022	557,186.26	Rotschy Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176059	12/22/2022	319.89	McKesson Medical Surgical Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176060	12/22/2022	36,799.00	Living Hope Church	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176061	12/22/2022	4,383.40	Jacobs Engineering Group Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176062	12/22/2022	12,704.05	Columbia West Engineering	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176063	12/22/2022	383,725.71	MacKay Sposito Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176064	12/22/2022	12,547.50	Cascadia Partners LLC	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176065	12/22/2022	5,643.89	Universal Field Services Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176066	12/22/2022	21,592.28	Consumer Voices are Born, Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176067	12/22/2022	94.00	GeoDesign Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176068	12/22/2022	6,219.11	Pitney Bowes Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176069	12/22/2022	5,052.04	Workforce Southwest Washington	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176070	12/22/2022	15,291.80	Opsis Architecture LLP	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176071	12/22/2022	83,969.79	Clearwater Contracting LLC	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176072	12/22/2022	98.50	MPGTandem	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176073	12/22/2022	8,323.14	Halme Excavating Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176074	12/22/2022	1,104,639.12	Operations Management International Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176075	12/22/2022	3,073.90	Sharon Rice	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176076	12/22/2022	1,531.25	Commonstreet Consulting, LLC	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176077	12/22/2022	628.22	Harrys Key Service Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176078	12/22/2022	4,024.45	Outsiderinn.org	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176079	12/22/2022	325,618.20	Advanced Excavating Specialists LLC	

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Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176080	12/22/2022	40.73	Ziply Fiber	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176081	12/22/2022	8,673.39	Boys and Girls Clubs of Southwest Washington	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176082	12/22/2022	2,056.38	HDR Engineering Inc - Remit-To: HDR Engineering - Chicago	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176083	12/22/2022	1,965.00	ROP Consulting Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176084	12/22/2022	410,066.90	Halbert Construction Services LLC	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176085	12/22/2022	6,010.54	Vancouvercenter Condominium Association	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176086	12/22/2022	2,986.91	Eagle Newspaper Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176087	12/22/2022	9,064.00	Mead and Hunt Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176088	12/22/2022	3,039.55	Partners in Careers	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176089	12/22/2022	10,492.75	Salazar Architect Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00176090	12/22/2022	10,722.98	Retail Lockbox Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177888	12/23/2022	139.20	Legal Shield	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177889	12/23/2022	13,357.17	Allegiance Benefit Plan Management Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177890	12/23/2022	10,665.67	Vancouver Police Officer Guild	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177891	12/23/2022	24,306.07	IAFF Local #452	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177892	12/23/2022	950.40	Vancouver Command Guild	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177950	12/29/2022	1,699.85	GeoDesign Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177951	12/29/2022	24,638.18	Consolidated Electrical Distribution	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177952	12/29/2022	21,084.28	Avolve Software Corp	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177953	12/29/2022	6,350.50	Emerald Services Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177954	12/29/2022	520.00	Rotschy Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177955	12/29/2022	922.00	Purple Communications Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177956	12/29/2022	200.00	Brad Piesch Aggressive Enterprises, Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177957	12/29/2022	5,249.93	Living Hope Church	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177958	12/29/2022	316,362.24	George Elevator Service LLC	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177959	12/29/2022	198,101.94	North Cascades Excavating, LLC	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177960	12/29/2022	712.85	Harrys Key Service Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177961	12/29/2022	20,827.26	Otak Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177962	12/29/2022	22,785.02	Share Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177963	12/29/2022	177.13	Praxair Distribution Inc	
Supplier Payment	EFT	EFT-00177964	12/29/2022	65,156.61	Outsiderinn.org	
			EFT Total	5,154,397.38		
Supplier Payment	Check	8212	12/14/2022	1,431.56	Accurate Corporate Services Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8213	12/14/2022	5,000.11	Action Technology Systems	
Supplier Payment	Check	8214	12/14/2022	101.25	Afghan Associates Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8215	12/14/2022	4,647.40	Aimpoint Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8216	12/14/2022	822.99	A-Line Asphalt Maintenance Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8217	12/14/2022	136.00	American Sani-Can	
Supplier Payment	Check	8218	12/14/2022	980.00	Amex Products Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8219	12/14/2022	3,108.28	Annas Consultants Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8220	12/14/2022	254.50	Aramark Uniform & Career Apparel LLC - Remit-To: Aramark - Pasadena	
Supplier Payment	Check	8221	12/14/2022	1,380.00	Arborscape Ltd Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8222	12/14/2022	1,779.38	Associated Legal Investigators, Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8223	12/14/2022	5,312.50	Bell & Associates, Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8224	12/14/2022	27,313.74	BHC Consultants LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8225	12/14/2022	1,596.34	Bound Tree Medical LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8226	12/14/2022	20,002.00	BSK Associates - Remit-To: Supplier BSK Associates	

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Supplier Payment	Check	8227	12/14/2022	3,384.75	CECO Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8228	12/14/2022	2,536.31	Chinook Restoration	
Supplier Payment	Check	8229	12/14/2022	11,000.00	City of Portland - Remit-To: City of Portland International Raceway	
Supplier Payment	Check	8230	12/14/2022	316.00	City of Vancouver - Remit-To: COV Main	
Supplier Payment	Check	8231	12/14/2022	2,140.00	Clark County - Remit-To: Clark County - Treasurer Vancouver	
Supplier Payment	Check	8232	12/14/2022	1,185.61	Clark Public Utility District No. 1	
Supplier Payment	Check	8233	12/14/2022	43.40	Clark Public Utility District No. 1	
Supplier Payment	Check	8234	12/14/2022	356.24	Clark Public Utility District No. 1	
Supplier Payment	Check	8235	12/14/2022	4,800.00	Colliers International Holdings (USA) Inc.	
Supplier Payment	Check	8236	12/14/2022	15,713.35	Columbia Resource Company	
Supplier Payment	Check	8237	12/14/2022	7,849.32	Columbia Resource Company	
Supplier Payment	Check	8238	12/14/2022	113.55	Comcast Holdings Corporation - Remit-To: Comcast Business - City of Industry	
Supplier Payment	Check	8239	12/14/2022	151.11	Comcast Holdings Corporation - Remit-To: Comcast Business - City of Industry	
Supplier Payment	Check	8240	12/14/2022	32.88	Comcast Holdings Corporation - Remit-To: Comcast Business - City of Industry	
Supplier Payment	Check	8241	12/14/2022	247.56	Comcast Holdings Corporation - Remit-To: Comcast Business - City of Industry	
Supplier Payment	Check	8242	12/14/2022	108.29	Comcast Holdings Corporation - Remit-To: Comcast Business - City of Industry	
Supplier Payment	Check	8243	12/14/2022	193.29	Comcast Holdings Corporation - Remit-To: Comcast Business - City of Industry	
Supplier Payment	Check	8244	12/14/2022	118.55	Comcast Holdings Corporation - Remit-To: Comcast Business - City of Industry	
Supplier Payment	Check	8245	12/14/2022	5,530.00	Communications-Applied Technology	
Supplier Payment	Check	8246	12/14/2022	126,254.40	Core and Main LP - Remit-To: Core and Main LP	
Supplier Payment	Check	8247	12/14/2022	1,590.00	David Corey PHD PC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8248	12/14/2022	14,700.00	Davidson Benefits Planning	
Supplier Payment	Check	8249	12/14/2022	1,158.24	Distinctive Landscape LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8250	12/14/2022	705.17	Ecolights Northwest LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8251	12/14/2022	935.00	Examworks Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8252	12/14/2022	752.12	Ferguson Enterprises - Remit-To: Ferguson - Dallas	
Supplier Payment	Check	8253	12/14/2022	21,379.63	Friends of Trees	
Supplier Payment	Check	8254	12/14/2022	10,581.36	Granicus, LLC - Remit-To: Granicus, LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8255	12/14/2022	23,281.00	H&H Wood Recyclers	
Supplier Payment	Check	8256	12/14/2022	21,707.44	Hach Company	
Supplier Payment	Check	8257	12/14/2022	15,515.08	HMI Oregon - Remit-To: Pacific WRO	
Supplier Payment	Check	8258	12/14/2022	1,419.69	Iron Mountain Inc - Remit-To: Iron Mountain - New York	
Supplier Payment	Check	8259	12/14/2022	7,795.03	KBT Distributing LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8260	12/14/2022	1,568.06	Kittelson & Associates Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8261	12/14/2022	3,240.00	Kramer Gehlen & Associates	
Supplier Payment	Check	8262	12/14/2022	1,277.30	Kurita America Inc - Remit-To: US Water - Minneapolis	
Supplier Payment	Check	8263	12/14/2022	18,948.09	L.N. Curtis & Sons - Remit-To: Supplier L.N. Curtis & Sons	
Supplier Payment	Check	8264	12/14/2022	1,914.62	Lakeside Industries Inc - Remit-To: Lakeside - LB Seattle	
Supplier Payment	Check	8265	12/14/2022	3,269.38	Lakeyland Inc	

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Supplier Payment	Check	8266	12/14/2022	103,123.98	Landscape Structures Inc - Remit-To: Landscape Structures Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8267	12/14/2022	4,994.80	Leupold & Stevens Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8268	12/14/2022	7,800.84	Municipal Emergency Services Inc - Remit-To: Municipal Emergency Services - Chicago	
Supplier Payment	Check	8269	12/14/2022	51,068.04	Murray Smith Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8270	12/14/2022	10,054.85	Northwest Staffing Resources Inc - Remit-To: NW Staffing - Portland	
Supplier Payment	Check	8271	12/14/2022	171.43	Pallet SPC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8272	12/14/2022	269,299.04	Peterson Machinery Co	
Supplier Payment	Check	8273	12/14/2022	25,281.19	PPC Solutions Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8274	12/14/2022	2,951.18	Proforce Marketing Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8275	12/14/2022	608.50	Rapid Response Bio Clean Inc.	
Supplier Payment	Check	8276	12/14/2022	2,520.62	Rei Kelsom	
Supplier Payment	Check	8277	12/14/2022	5,962.00	SafeFire LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8278	12/14/2022	1,398.97	Schachtel Corporation	
Supplier Payment	Check	8279	12/14/2022	94,910.00	Southwest Washington Humane Society	
Supplier Payment	Check	8280	12/14/2022	8,532.98	State of Washington Department of Retirement System (PERS)	
Supplier Payment	Check	8281	12/14/2022	22,606.59	Summit Law Group	
Supplier Payment	Check	8282	12/14/2022	4,335.25	Sun Badge Company	
Supplier Payment	Check	8283	12/14/2022	1,022.61	The ADT Security Corporation	
Supplier Payment	Check	8284	12/14/2022	1,311.22	Transunion Risk & Alternative Data Solutions Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8285	12/14/2022	10,905.00	Triangle Resources Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8286	12/14/2022	1,410.00	United States Postal Service - Remit-To: United States Postal Service Caples	
Supplier Payment	Check	8287	12/14/2022	134.00	Vancouver Aire LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8288	12/14/2022	244.14	W.B. Sprague Co. Inc.	
Supplier Payment	Check	8289	12/14/2022	3,244.02	Walter E Nelson Company	
Supplier Payment	Check	8290	12/14/2022	7,582.81	Waste Connections of Washington - Remit-To: Waste Connections - Vancouver	
Supplier Payment	Check	8291	12/14/2022	28,726.01	Waste Connections of Washington - Remit-To: Waste Connections - Vancouver	
Supplier Payment	Check	8292	12/14/2022	4,309.18	Western Water Works Supply Co Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8293	12/14/2022	85,977.39	Willis Towers Watson Insurance Services West inc	
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8294	12/14/2022	61.47	ADT Commercial LLC	MPE-324674
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8295	12/14/2022	25.00	Amanda Easterling	Parking Ticket Refund
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8296	12/14/2022	2,104.33	Ankrom Moisan Architects	Park Impact fees calculation error for permit #CMI-298073
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8297	12/14/2022	105.94	Capitol Electric	MPE-322774
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8298	12/14/2022	62.51	Capitol Electric	MPE-327204
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8299	12/14/2022	40.00	Cathy Chang	Activity Cancelled
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8300	12/14/2022	75.00	Clark County District Court	Consolidation Restitution - David Peremitko Case 1A0193979
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8301	12/14/2022	61.47	Core Mechanical LLC	MPE-330897
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8302	12/14/2022	61.47	Core Mechanical LLC	MPE-330898

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Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8303	12/14/2022	1,079.52	David Crouse	Claim Payment - DOL: 06/07/22 - Risk
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8304	12/14/2022	61.47	Elevate NW Electric	MPE-330821
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8305	12/14/2022	76.84	Janet Adkisson	MPE-330333
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8306	12/14/2022	62.51	JH Kelly LLC (Inactive)	MPE-323784
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8307	12/14/2022	875.00	John Gregory	Claim Payment - DOL: 03/10/22 - Risk
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8308	12/14/2022	449.61	Johnson Thannickal c/o BTN Homes, LLC	Park Impact fees calculation error for permit #RES-294733
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8309	12/14/2022	100.00	Lindsey Lasley	Damage Deposit Refund
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8310	12/14/2022	144.43	Paden Aldinger	CMI-330529
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8311	12/14/2022	35,719.37	Palindrome Vancouver LP	Park Impact fees calculation error for permit #'s CMI-283068, CMI-283069
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8312	12/14/2022	116.00	Paul & Natalie Grushevskiy	LUP-83014
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8313	12/14/2022	188.54	Rayborn's Plumbing INC	MPE-331053
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8314	12/14/2022	8,093.33	Robin Pierce c/o Ginn Homes	Park Impact fees calculation error for permit #'s CMI-292403, CMI-291844
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8315	12/14/2022	550.00	Rodney Howard	Claim Payment - DOL: 09/15/22 - Risk
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8316	12/14/2022	10,117.05	Sunlight Rentals LLC	Park Impact fees calculation error for permit #'s CMI-291834, CMI-281838, CMI-291839, CMI-291840, CMI-291842, CMI-291767, CMI- 291770
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8317	12/14/2022	9,845.34	Team Construction	Park Impact fees calculation error for permit #CMI-283341
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8318	12/14/2022	116.00	Terry Brier	LUP-82933
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8319	12/14/2022	222.04	TML International LLC	RES-330835
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8320	12/14/2022	56,589.95	Vaughn Bay Construction, Inc	Park Impact fees calculation error for permit #'s CMI-280310, CMI-280316, CMI-280304, CMI-280313, CMI-280315, CMI-280317, CMI- 280311, CMI-280312, CMI-280303
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8321	12/14/2022	3,440.80	Wolf Industries	Park Impact fees calculation error for permit #'s CMI-298271, CMI-298264, CMI-298265, CMI-298266, CMI-298267, CMI-298268, CMI- 298269, CMI-298270
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8322	12/14/2022	1,221.00	Zeberiah Cameron	VPD Case 2020-012641
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8323	12/14/2022	69.25	Benghongsocheat,Julie or Norlakh	Utility Refunds: 0096450153-11
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8324	12/14/2022	28.61	Clark,Eugene E	Utility Refunds: 0101002186-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8325	12/14/2022	127.05	Cynthia or Timothy Hein	Utility Refunds: 0140004739-07
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8326	12/14/2022	319.18	Dageforde 1997 Trust	Utility Refunds: 0157023300-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8327	12/14/2022	112.46	Estate of Janet Cosner	Utility Refunds: 0041006920-22
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8328	12/14/2022	146.51	Haro,Joseph M	Utility Refunds: 0500002253-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8329	12/14/2022	130.95	Hein Family Properties LLC	Utility Refunds: 0140004739-07
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8330	12/14/2022	69.65	Highland,Carol or Marine	Utility Refunds: 0044012600-05
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8331	12/14/2022	60.23	Hong Sun Choi or Hong Yui Choi	Utility Refunds: 0092002300-11
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8332	12/14/2022	15.52	Laspa,Tevis	Utility Refunds: 0050014300-00
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8333	12/14/2022	66.41	Leandre,Melissa or David	Utility Refunds: 0126008780-08
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8334	12/14/2022	435.89	Lenox,Rebecca	Utility Refunds: 0150008090-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8335	12/14/2022	174.23	Leska,Jean	Utility Refunds: 0082005000-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8336	12/14/2022	109.00	Marsaglia,Christina or Nicholas	Utility Refunds: 0000006848-03 Consolidated refund created from multiple refunds

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Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8337	12/14/2022	40.24	Moulton,Michelle or Justin	Utility Refunds: 0077001119-04
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8338	12/14/2022	249.08	Nicolaides,Ashley or Shawn	Utility Refunds: 0012065800-05
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8339	12/14/2022	255.00	Priya or Rajesh Kanda	Utility Refunds: 0121040008-06 Consolidated refund created from multiple refunds
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8340	12/14/2022	95.48	Simmons,Elmer	Utility Refunds: 0050014300-00
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8341	12/14/2022	24.08	Smith,Valerie	Utility Refunds: 0137001550-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8342	12/14/2022	90.49	Susan Stillwell Living Trust	Utility Refunds: 0137001562-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8343	12/14/2022	40.00	The Estate of Douglas Boisselle	Utility Refunds: 0028006903-16
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8344	12/14/2022	64.33	The Estate of Kathy F Hardman	Utility Refunds: 0094035900-16
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8345	12/14/2022	41.05	The Trust of Craig E Shambaugh	Utility Refunds: 0036041500-01
Supplier Payment	Check	8346	12/14/2022	651.00	One Diversified LLC	
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8347	12/21/2022	538.01	Bird Hoffman,Patricia	Utility Refunds: 0002000111-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8348	12/21/2022	339.01	Bray,James or Reta	Utility Refunds: 0000006396-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8349	12/21/2022	169.28	Bright,Michael or Kimberly	Utility Refunds: 0026065450-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8350	12/21/2022	160.00	Deaton JR,Leonard	Utility Refunds: 0045027255-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8351	12/21/2022	62.74	Estate of Herbert Bruce Mcgillivray	Utility Refunds: 0074088150-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8352	12/21/2022	213.58	Greer,Bruce or Katherine	Utility Refunds: 0156000500-01 Consolidated refund created from multiple refunds
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8353	12/21/2022	281.94	Hatfield,Elizabeth or Glen	Utility Refunds: 0030056400-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8354	12/21/2022	104.51	John Johnson or Priscilla Neal Johnson	Utility Refunds: 0000007753-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8355	12/21/2022	193.93	Kandra Kent or Ryan Heltemes	Utility Refunds: 0064067319-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8356	12/21/2022	373.09	Kincaid,Marilyn or David	Utility Refunds: 0082019200-08
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8357	12/21/2022	73.89	Mckone,Marian	Utility Refunds: 0159017800-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8358	12/21/2022	140.04	Nelson,Christopher W	Utility Refunds: 0074000346-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8359	12/21/2022	452.14	Payne,Robert or Eleanor	Utility Refunds: 0045025889-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8360	12/21/2022	94.28	Pressley,Patricia	Utility Refunds: 0108003497-08
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8361	12/21/2022	1,053.20	Stevenson,Kenneth	Utility Refunds: 0500004980-01
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8362	12/21/2022	238.00	Tomam,Erin	Utility Refunds: 0126003010-05 Consolidated refund created from multiple refunds
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8363	12/21/2022	100.81	White,Stacia	Utility Refunds: 0107007034-04
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8364	12/21/2022	299.12	Williams,Scott	Utility Refunds: 0024053800-04 Consolidated refund created from multiple refunds
Supplier Payment	Check	8365	12/21/2022	345.22	Airgas, Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8366	12/21/2022	2,712.50	Allcon LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8367	12/21/2022	330.00	Allegiance Benefit Plan Management Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8368	12/21/2022	1,000.00	American Planning Association Washington	
Supplier Payment	Check	8369	12/21/2022	138.07	Aramark Uniform & Career Apparel LLC - Remit-To: Aramark - Pasadena	
Supplier Payment	Check	8370	12/21/2022	6,422.50	Arborscape Ltd Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8371	12/21/2022	10,431.54	Axon Enterprises Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8372	12/21/2022	2,950.00	Battle Ground School District 119	
Supplier Payment	Check	8373	12/21/2022	301.18	Bound Tree Medical LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8374	12/21/2022	300.00	Bradford Davis	
Supplier Payment	Check	8375	12/21/2022	10,300.00	Bravo Company USA, Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8376	12/21/2022	1,960.00	Bret M Young	
Supplier Payment	Check	8377	12/21/2022	228.85	Brightview Holdings Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8378	12/21/2022	10,159.35	Brown & Wilson Partnership LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8379	12/21/2022	7,473.27	CECO Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8380	12/21/2022	441.87	Cellco Partnership - Remit-To: Cellco - Dallas	
Supplier Payment	Check	8381	12/21/2022	30,922.50	Cellebrite Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8382	12/21/2022	217.12	Chicago Title Company of WA	

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Supplier Payment	Check	8383	12/21/2022	2,053.24	Cintas	
Supplier Payment	Check	8384	12/21/2022	5,000.00	Clark County Historical Society	
Supplier Payment	Check	8385	12/21/2022	63.60	Clark County - Remit-To: Clark County - Treasurer Seattle	
Supplier Payment	Check	8386	12/21/2022	2,680.33	Columbia Resource Company	
Supplier Payment	Check	8387	12/21/2022	119.73	Comcast Holdings Corporation - Remit-To: Comcast Business - City of Industry	
Supplier Payment	Check	8388	12/21/2022	106.62	Comcast Holdings Corporation - Remit-To: Comcast Business - City of Industry	
Supplier Payment	Check	8389	12/21/2022	95.88	Comcast Holdings Corporation - Remit-To: Comcast Business - City of Industry	
Supplier Payment	Check	8390	12/21/2022	123.55	Comcast Holdings Corporation - Remit-To: Comcast Business - City of Industry	
Supplier Payment	Check	8391	12/21/2022	18,396.33	Comcast Holdings Corporation - Remit-To: Comcast Holdings Corporation - Philadelphia	
Supplier Payment	Check	8392	12/21/2022	45,566.37	Cummins Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8393	12/21/2022	1,090.18	CyberSource Corporation - Remit-To: CyberSource - Los Angeles	
Supplier Payment	Check	8394	12/21/2022	2,320.00	David Corey PHD PC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8395	12/21/2022	1,843.29	Distinctive Landscape LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8396	12/21/2022	48,163.20	Epic Land Solutions, Inc.	
Supplier Payment	Check	8397	12/21/2022	9,686.00	Erickson Structural Consulting Engineers	
Supplier Payment	Check	8398	12/21/2022	4,568.95	Eric Thomas Lanciault	
Supplier Payment	Check	8399	12/21/2022	352.95	Fazio Bros Sand Co Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8400	12/21/2022	93,174.38	Federal Resources Supply Company	
Supplier Payment	Check	8401	12/21/2022	18,798.71	Ferguson Enterprises - Remit-To: Ferguson - Dallas	
Supplier Payment	Check	8402	12/21/2022	6,589.15	FFA Architecture and Interiors, Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8403	12/21/2022	877.50	Foster Garvey PC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8404	12/21/2022	19,850.00	Fourth Plain Forward	
Supplier Payment	Check	8405	12/21/2022	51.54	Galls LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8406	12/21/2022	4,799.37	Genuine Parts Company - Remit-To: NAPA - Vancouver	
Supplier Payment	Check	8407	12/21/2022	4,155.25	GSI Water Solutions, Inc.	
Supplier Payment	Check	8408	12/21/2022	3,182.50	Haley & Aldrich, Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8409	12/21/2022	56,033.36	Herrera Environmental Consultants Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8410	12/21/2022	18,750.00	Hispanic Metropolitan Chamber	
Supplier Payment	Check	8411	12/21/2022	10,046.02	Inland Company	
Supplier Payment	Check	8412	12/21/2022	5,956.71	Invintus Media LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8413	12/21/2022	3,450.00	James Rickerd Day	
Supplier Payment	Check	8414	12/21/2022	1,464.75	Jamestown Networks	
Supplier Payment	Check	8415	12/21/2022	26,658.40	Janus Youth Programs Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8416	12/21/2022	484.50	Joe Turner PC Municipal Hearings Official	
Supplier Payment	Check	8417	12/21/2022	33,790.90	KBT Distributing LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8418	12/21/2022	9,442.10	King County Directors Association Purchasing Department	
Supplier Payment	Check	8419	12/21/2022	13,243.71	Kittelson & Associates Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8420	12/21/2022	128,648.54	Lakeside Industries Inc - Remit-To: Lakeside - LB Seattle	
Supplier Payment	Check	8421	12/21/2022	883.14	Langley's Ace Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8422	12/21/2022	2,426.78	Level 3 Financing, Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8423	12/21/2022	37,945.46	Life Insurance Company of North America	

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Supplier Payment	Check	8424	12/21/2022	5,555.50	Locution Sytems Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8425	12/21/2022	8,200.00	Mark Rite Lines Equipment Co Inc.	
Supplier Payment	Check	8426	12/21/2022	8,442.76	Maul Foster & Alongi Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8427	12/21/2022	23,121.34	McFarlanes Bark Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8428	12/21/2022	12,486.50	Murraysmith Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8429	12/21/2022	4,626.88	National Park Service - Remit-To: National Park Service - Pearson Lease	
Supplier Payment	Check	8430	12/21/2022	10,561.58	National Park Service - Remit-To: Supplier National Park Service	
Supplier Payment	Check	8431	12/21/2022	8,224.80	Northwest Natural Gas Company - Remit-To: NW Natural - Portland	
Supplier Payment	Check	8432	12/21/2022	18,772.37	Northwest Staffing Resources Inc - Remit-To: NW Staffing - Portland	
Supplier Payment	Check	8433	12/21/2022	3,395.03	Parametrix, Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8434	12/21/2022	652.09	Paramount Security Solutions, LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8435	12/21/2022	14,051.10	Parkeon	
Supplier Payment	Check	8436	12/21/2022	26,724.83	Parker Enterprises Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8437	12/21/2022	91,548.77	PBS Engineering and Environmental Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8438	12/21/2022	1,883.50	PC Specialists Inc - Remit-To: TIG - San Diego	
Supplier Payment	Check	8439	12/21/2022	3,833.74	Physio-Control Inc - Remit-To: Stryker Medical	
Supplier Payment	Check	8440	12/21/2022	4,916.00	Portland Adventist Medical Center	
Supplier Payment	Check	8441	12/21/2022	16,830.00	PPC Solutions Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8442	12/21/2022	230.00	Public Safety Testing Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8443	12/21/2022	11,996.87	Qwest Corporation - Remit-To: Qwest Corp-Seattle	
Supplier Payment	Check	8444	12/21/2022	15,000.00	Right-Way CDL Academy, LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8445	12/21/2022	647.75	S&B Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8446	12/21/2022	2,384.80	SafeFire LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8447	12/21/2022	4,000.00	Sarah Sally Louise Koch - Remit-To: Indy Safety Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8448	12/21/2022	19,854.65	Slateco LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8449	12/21/2022	3,266.25	Software House International SHI - Remit-To: SHI - Dallas	
Supplier Payment	Check	8450	12/21/2022	495.00	Standridge Design Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8451	12/21/2022	1.12	State of Washington Department of Licensing - Remit-To: DOL - Seattle Remit	
Supplier Payment	Check	8452	12/21/2022	500.00	State of Washington Department of Transportation	
Supplier Payment	Check	8453	12/21/2022	1,944.50	State of Washington State Patrol	
Supplier Payment	Check	8454	12/21/2022	692.48	Stericycle Inc - Remit-To: Shred-It	
Supplier Payment	Check	8455	12/21/2022	220.74	Stericycle Inc - Remit-To: Shred-It	
Supplier Payment	Check	8456	12/21/2022	6.15	Stericycle Inc - Remit-To: Shred-It	
Supplier Payment	Check	8457	12/21/2022	110.79	Stericycle Inc - Remit-To: Shred-It	
Supplier Payment	Check	8458	12/21/2022	52.67	Stericycle Inc - Remit-To: Stericycle	
Supplier Payment	Check	8459	12/21/2022	20.72	Stericycle Inc - Remit-To: Stericycle	
Supplier Payment	Check	8460	12/21/2022	10,258.51	Summit Law Group	
Supplier Payment	Check	8461	12/21/2022	2,160.27	The ADT Security Corporation	
Supplier Payment	Check	8462	12/21/2022	3,738.05	The Enhancers Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8463	12/21/2022	1,316.28	The Loudenback Corporation	
Supplier Payment	Check	8464	12/21/2022	11,990.00	The Polygraph Institute LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8465	12/21/2022	165.60	The Salvation Army	
Supplier Payment	Check	8466	12/21/2022	260.65	Tierra Right of Way Services LTD	

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Supplier Payment	Check	8467	12/21/2022	655.49	Towing & Recovering Services Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8468	12/21/2022	6,250.00	Trauma Intervention Programs	
Supplier Payment	Check	8469	12/21/2022	1,350.00	Triangle Resources Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8470	12/21/2022	2,651.78	Triple J Enterprises	
Supplier Payment	Check	8471	12/21/2022	2,162.87	TV Etc ESD 112	
Supplier Payment	Check	8472	12/21/2022	1,322.01	United States Department of Agriculture - Remit-To: USDA APHIS - St Louis	
Supplier Payment	Check	8473	12/21/2022	110.00	Vancouver Aire LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8474	12/21/2022	7,500.00	Vancouver Rotary Foundation	
Supplier Payment	Check	8475	12/21/2022	175,000.00	Vancouver USA Regional Tourism Office	
Supplier Payment	Check	8476	12/21/2022	732.42	W.B. Sprague Co. Inc.	
Supplier Payment	Check	8477	12/21/2022	15,956.13	Wallis Engineering PLLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8478	12/21/2022	5,175.40	Wapiti NW LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8479	12/21/2022	9,431.00	Washington State Bar Association	
Supplier Payment	Check	8480	12/21/2022	4.06	Washington State Court	
Supplier Payment	Check	8481	12/21/2022	23,635.88	Waste Connections of Washington - Remit-To: Waste Connections - Vancouver	
Supplier Payment	Check	8482	12/21/2022	11,345.00	Water Systems Consulting Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8483	12/21/2022	5,100.12	WSP USA Inc. - Remit-To: WSP USA Inc. Dallas	
Supplier Payment	Check	8484	12/21/2022	3,740.37	W Todd Pascoe	
Supplier Payment	Check	8485	12/21/2022	802.15	XPO Logistics Enterprise Services, Inc - Remit-To: XPO - Portland	
Supplier Payment	Check	8486	12/21/2022	15,266.53	YOLO Washington LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8487	12/21/2022	2,282.68	Zayo Group Holding Inc - Remit-To: Zayo Group Holding Inc	
Customer Refund	Check	8488	12/21/2022	51.64	ADRIANA FAZZI	STAYS overpayment - 12/16/22
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8489	12/21/2022	136.74	Aaron Sorenson	RES-329813 (jobsite: 2517 E 25th Street)
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8490	12/21/2022	100.00	Alexandra Richards	Voucher #201029.030
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8491	12/21/2022	31.00	Carrie Lewellen	Reimbursement for testing credit card terminals
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8492	12/21/2022	1,060.13	Clark County Emergency Medical Services District #2	Liquidated damages for 22AUG failure to comply with response time requirements in the P1/2 HD
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8493	12/21/2022	61.47	Crown Electric	MPE-331194
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8494	12/21/2022	70.66	D & F Plumbing Co	MPE-331134 (jobsite: 2816 E 5th Street)
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8495	12/21/2022	6,618.50	Earthworks Excavating Services, Inc	Inovice #WA105-22 Newhouse 2303 NE 124th Ave
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8496	12/21/2022	27.76	Entek Corporation	CMI-330973 (jobsite: 500 Main Street)
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8497	12/21/2022	51.00	Fuller Group, LLC	Overpayment of Invoice#77046829
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8498	12/21/2022	21,819.90	Ginn Group	LUP-81634 (jobsite: 333 SE 120th Ave.)
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8499	12/21/2022	173.41	Johnson Controls Sec Sol LLC	FRI-325899 (jobsite: 811 SE 160th Ave)
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8500	12/21/2022	1,285.69	Larry Dean Dow	Claims Payment - DOL: 11/27/22 - Risk
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8501	12/21/2022	50.00	Melissa Bardales	Voucher #2010019.030
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8502	12/21/2022	45.00	Navigate Law Group	ON-STREET PARKING PERMIT COV12442 REFUND

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Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8503	12/21/2022	63.00	Novolex	Customer made duplicate payments on Invoice # 7704812 & 77045815 with credit card and check.
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8504	12/21/2022	57.00	Novolex	CUSTOMER PAID INV# 77045812 MULTIPLE TIMES. PAID THREE TIMES ON 12/13/2022, TWICE VIA THE PORTAL AND ONCE VIA CHECK
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8505	12/21/2022	61.47	Prairie Electric	MPE-331174
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8506	12/21/2022	200.00	Rick Gilbert Investments	ENG-81916 (jobsite: 3516 NE 124th Ave)
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8507	12/21/2022	537.07	Roma Valdecantos	VALDECANTOS V. COV
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8508	12/21/2022	306.38	Stewart Mechanical INC	MPE-331272
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8509	12/21/2022	2,160.00	Washington State Beer Commission	Vancouver ES Park Refund
Supplier Payment	Check	8510	12/21/2022	9,181.00	Esther Short Commons LLP	
Supplier Payment	Check	8511	12/21/2022	600.00	Nagra & Atwal Corporation	
Supplier Payment	Check	8512	12/23/2022	7,087.18	Aflac	
Supplier Payment	Check	8513	12/23/2022	5,226.52	AFSCME Local #307	
Supplier Payment	Check	8514	12/23/2022	700.00	IAM Local #1374	
Supplier Payment	Check	8515	12/23/2022	8,219.67	Life Insurance Company of North America	
Supplier Payment	Check	8516	12/23/2022	475.00	MFS Service Center Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8517	12/23/2022	4,117.09	OPEIU Local #11	
Supplier Payment	Check	8518	12/23/2022	25.00	OPEIU Local #11	
Supplier Payment	Check	8519	12/23/2022	672.00	Teamsters Local #58	
Supplier Payment	Check	8520	12/23/2022	297.50	UA Local #290	
Supplier Payment	Check	8521	12/23/2022	2,993.40	Western Conference of Teamsters	
Supplier Payment	Check	8522	12/23/2022	1,240.62	Western Metal Industry Pension Plan	
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8523	12/28/2022	50,212.80	Acero 136th East, LLC	Park Impact Fee calculation error for CMI-322608, CMI-322610, CMI-322611, CMI-322605
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8524	12/28/2022	10,530.00	Burgerville LLC	Refund- business license renewal error resulting in overpayment for one location 001.
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8525	12/28/2022	50.00	Jaqueline Reed	Customer paid citation 7203803187 plus late fee (\$75) on 10/10/22 and then paid \$50 on 12/13/22 on the same citation.
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8526	12/28/2022	2,820.16	LGI Homes - Washington LLC	Park Impact Fee calculation error for RES-316672 & RES-314685
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8527	12/28/2022	33.87	Nicholas Brown	Lot 18 P1/P2 permit refund COV02483
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8528	12/28/2022	759.94	Pacific NW Group LLC	Park Impact Fee calculation error for RES-283706 & RES-283708
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8529	12/28/2022	342.10	Sheryl McElravy	Lot 18 P1/P2 permit refund COV11531
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8530	12/28/2022	31.00	Staci Levison	REFUND FOR SWIM LESSONS AT FCC - VOUCHER 2008265.030
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8531	12/28/2022	20.00	Vancouver False Alarm Reduction Program	JILL KLANTCHNEK -Customer #22553, Invoice: #99496315
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8532	12/28/2022	20.00	Vancouver False Alarm Reduction Program	NAMASTE FOOD MART Customer #22595 Invoice: #99496353
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8533	12/28/2022	20.00	Vancouver False Alarm Reduction Program	MR AUTOS TIRE SHOP Customer #22090 Invoice: #99496191
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8534	12/28/2022	20.00	Vancouver False Alarm Reduction Program	UHSI FOOD, LLC Customer #21056 Invoice: #99496147
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8535	12/28/2022	20.00	Vancouver False Alarm Reduction Program	STEVEN HECKMAN Customer #52045 Invoice: #99496543
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8536	12/28/2022	20.00	Vancouver False Alarm Reduction Program	SALLY STRUDGEON Customer #52051 Invoice: #99496551

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Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8537	12/28/2022	20.00	Vancouver False Alarm Reduction Program	PARKROSE HARDWARE Customer #18736 Invoice: #99492902
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8538	12/28/2022	20.00	Vancouver False Alarm Reduction Program	RICH / CORINNE VAUGHN Customer #18003 Invoice: #99495913
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8539	12/28/2022	20.00	Vancouver False Alarm Reduction Program	WORLDRELO INC Customer #11308 Invoice: #99495711
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8540	12/28/2022	20.00	Vancouver False Alarm Reduction Program	DERICK ROSENQUIST Customer #21057 Invoice: #99496149
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8541	12/28/2022	20.00	Vancouver False Alarm Reduction Program	THE HEAVY METAL BREWING CO Customer #18828 Invoice: #99495963
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8542	12/28/2022	20.00	Vancouver False Alarm Reduction Program	ACCURATE ACCOUNTING Customer #15223 Invoice: #99495793
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8543	12/28/2022	20.00	Vancouver False Alarm Reduction Program	BRETT / JOAN GRAVES Customer #11282 Invoice: #99495701
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8544	12/28/2022	161,907.20	Vancouver Housing Authority	The Meridian (SWR-319017, WTR-319015, WTR-319018)
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8545	12/28/2022	68.64	Wire Nutz Electrical Svcs LLC	MPE-331199 (jobsite: 8817 Mt Baker Ave)
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8546	12/28/2022	58.40	Wolfer's Inc.	MPE-286275 (jobsite: 18108 SE 42nd Street)
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8547	12/28/2022	1,720.30	Wolf Industries	Park Impact Fee calculation error for CMI-311698 & CMI-311699
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8548	12/28/2022	181.88	Allen,Robert or Anita	Utility Refunds: 0000007160-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8549	12/28/2022	221.94	David Helfrey or Stacy Bolt	Utility Refunds: 0028025300-01
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8550	12/28/2022	20.60	Dekeyser,Lois	Utility Refunds: 0000001454-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8551	12/28/2022	244.26	Estate of Hazel P Tetreau	Utility Refunds: 0015028400-00
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8552	12/28/2022	150.70	Fiene,Troy	Utility Refunds: 0045000256-04
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8553	12/28/2022	100.00	Gray,April	Utility Refunds: 0048011600-24
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8554	12/28/2022	24.59	Hoffbeck,Michael or Ashley	Utility Refunds: 0000001387-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8555	12/28/2022	126.06	Holmes,Christopher or Dorothy	Utility Refunds: 0064024891-11
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8556	12/28/2022	111.13	Invest West Management	Utility Refunds: 0009071000-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8557	12/28/2022	277.61	Kvalsund,Ronald	Utility Refunds: 0028011370-04 Consolidated refund created from multiple refunds
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8558	12/28/2022	416.29	Linebarger,Kayla	Utility Refunds: 0009049900-09
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8559	12/28/2022	38.54	Lutz,Karen	Utility Refunds: 0017054300-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8560	12/28/2022	184.46	Lutz,Karen or Stephen	Utility Refunds: 0017054300-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8561	12/28/2022	62.99	Mark Vevera or Brian Enright	Utility Refunds: 0000008014-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8562	12/28/2022	350.00	McCracken,Benjamin or Brynn	Utility Refunds: 0032026809-04
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8563	12/28/2022	253.40	Nicole Anne Lewis Trustee	Utility Refunds: 0039013861-00
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8564	12/28/2022	314.16	OCHOA,CHRISTINE	Utility Refunds: 0123003869-01 Consolidated refund created from multiple refunds
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8565	12/28/2022	75.00	Potter,Diana	Utility Refunds: 0020048400-04
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8566	12/28/2022	203.80	Purner,Adam	Utility Refunds: 0061059850-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8567	12/28/2022	50.42	RAYMOND AND SHIRLEY WILSON REVOCABLE TRUST	Utility Refunds: 0028028900-20
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8568	12/28/2022	54.20	Richard,Deborah	Utility Refunds: 0000007640-02 Consolidated refund created from multiple refunds
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8569	12/28/2022	136.00	RIVERS,ANTHONY	Utility Refunds: 0089336000-06
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8570	12/28/2022	142.97	Rose,Alan	Utility Refunds: 0030048400-43
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8571	12/28/2022	53.45	Russell Depratter or Gabrielle Golodnak	Utility Refunds: 0020024400-35
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8572	12/28/2022	29.15	Schubach,Nicholas or Dione	Utility Refunds: 0101021677-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8573	12/28/2022	71.81	Schultis,Ted	Utility Refunds: 0018002300-15
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8574	12/28/2022	75.00	Taeryunn Wells or Joseph Urban Wells	Utility Refunds: 0051036400-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8575	12/28/2022	128.35	Vail,Stephanie	Utility Refunds: 0000005361-04

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>
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8576	12/28/2022	61.90	WEIGEL,MAROLYN	Utility Refunds: 0080042400-03
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8577	12/28/2022	400.00	WILEN,JOY	Utility Refunds: 0066061401-02
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8578	12/28/2022	145.30	Wilson,Sharon	Utility Refunds: 0000005853-04
Ad Hoc Payment	Check	8579	12/28/2022	124.12	ZOOK,MICHAEL	Utility Refunds: 0000005150-02
Supplier Payment	Check	8580	12/28/2022	29,963.25	Allcon LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8581	12/28/2022	2,560.00	All County Cremation and Burial Services	
Supplier Payment	Check	8582	12/28/2022	136.00	American Sani-Can	
Supplier Payment	Check	8583	12/28/2022	135.29	Aramark Uniform & Career Apparel LLC - Remit-To: Aramark - Pasadena	
Supplier Payment	Check	8584	12/28/2022	6,627.18	Arborscape Ltd Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8585	12/28/2022	184.71	Brightview Holdings Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8586	12/28/2022	23,809.75	Brown and Caldwell - Remit-To: Brown & Caldwell - San Francisco	
Supplier Payment	Check	8587	12/28/2022	759.00	City of Vancouver - Remit-To: COV Main	
Supplier Payment	Check	8588	12/28/2022	5,447.86	Clark County Fire District 5	
Supplier Payment	Check	8589	12/28/2022	6,350.00	Clark County - Remit-To: Clark County - Treasurer Vancouver	
Supplier Payment	Check	8590	12/28/2022	443,393.43	Clark Public Utility District No. 1	
Supplier Payment	Check	8591	12/28/2022	1,064.90	Columbia Resource Company	
Supplier Payment	Check	8592	12/28/2022	113.55	Comcast Holdings Corporation - Remit-To: Comcast Business - City of Industry	
Supplier Payment	Check	8593	12/28/2022	188.29	Comcast Holdings Corporation - Remit-To: Comcast Business - City of Industry	
Supplier Payment	Check	8594	12/28/2022	18,229.24	DKS Associates Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8595	12/28/2022	10,400.00	EEG Enterprises	
Supplier Payment	Check	8596	12/28/2022	891.15	Ferguson Enterprises - Remit-To: Ferguson - Dallas	
Supplier Payment	Check	8597	12/28/2022	34,482.39	Frontier Precision Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8598	12/28/2022	32,570.00	General Pacific Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8599	12/28/2022	1,074.81	Genuine Parts Company - Remit-To: NAPA - Vancouver	
Supplier Payment	Check	8600	12/28/2022	16.25	GVP Ventures Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8601	12/28/2022	12,427.71	Herrera Environmental Consultants Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8602	12/28/2022	1,131.39	Industrial Scientific Corporation - Remit-To: Industrial Scientific Corp - Pittsburgh	
Supplier Payment	Check	8603	12/28/2022	50.00	J D Fulwiler & Company Insurance Inc.	
Supplier Payment	Check	8604	12/28/2022	27,047.40	KBT Distributing LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8605	12/28/2022	2,119.49	Lakeside Industries Inc - Remit-To: Lakeside - LB Seattle	
Supplier Payment	Check	8606	12/28/2022	2,510.07	Loomis Armored US LLC - Remit-To: Loomis - Palatine	
Supplier Payment	Check	8607	12/28/2022	7,433.77	Mackenzie Engineering Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8608	12/28/2022	10,630.40	McFarlanes Bark Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8609	12/28/2022	3,453.12	NAVEX Global Inc - Remit-To: NAVEX Global Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8610	12/28/2022	4,856.08	Northwest Natural Gas Company - Remit-To: NW Natural - Portland	
Supplier Payment	Check	8611	12/28/2022	4,512.97	Northwest Staffing Resources Inc - Remit-To: NW Staffing - Portland	
Supplier Payment	Check	8612	12/28/2022	7,505.00	Portland Adventist Medical Center	
Supplier Payment	Check	8613	12/28/2022	20,435.00	Prestige Care & Rehabilitation - Camas	
Supplier Payment	Check	8614	12/28/2022	608.50	Rapid Response Bio Clean Inc.	
Supplier Payment	Check	8615	12/28/2022	3,320.10	Rigert Landscaping Co	

INVOICE PAYMENTS REPORT

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Supplier Payment	Check	8616	12/28/2022	663.88	Scott Edwards Architecture LLP	
Supplier Payment	Check	8617	12/28/2022	81.38	Shrums Pest Control	
Supplier Payment	Check	8618	12/28/2022	1,213.16	Solid Waste Systems, Inc.	
Supplier Payment	Check	8619	12/28/2022	147,062.42	State of Washington Department of Labor and Industries	
Supplier Payment	Check	8620	12/28/2022	45.00	State of Washington Department of Licensing - Remit-To: Notary Public Program	
Supplier Payment	Check	8621	12/28/2022	10.36	Stericycle Inc - Remit-To: Stericycle	
Supplier Payment	Check	8622	12/28/2022	10.36	Stericycle Inc - Remit-To: Stericycle	
Supplier Payment	Check	8623	12/28/2022	10.36	Stericycle Inc - Remit-To: Stericycle	
Supplier Payment	Check	8624	12/28/2022	10.36	Stericycle Inc - Remit-To: Stericycle	
Supplier Payment	Check	8625	12/28/2022	20.72	Stericycle Inc - Remit-To: Stericycle	
Supplier Payment	Check	8626	12/28/2022	10.36	Stericycle Inc - Remit-To: Stericycle	
Supplier Payment	Check	8627	12/28/2022	22.30	Stericycle Inc - Remit-To: Stericycle	
Supplier Payment	Check	8628	12/28/2022	10.36	Stericycle Inc - Remit-To: Stericycle	
Supplier Payment	Check	8629	12/28/2022	20.72	Stericycle Inc - Remit-To: Stericycle	
Supplier Payment	Check	8630	12/28/2022	20.72	Stericycle Inc - Remit-To: Stericycle	
Supplier Payment	Check	8631	12/28/2022	10.36	Stericycle Inc - Remit-To: Stericycle	
Supplier Payment	Check	8632	12/28/2022	4,977.00	Stoel Rives LLP	
Supplier Payment	Check	8633	12/28/2022	2,567.11	SuperTrees Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8634	12/28/2022	193.94	The ADT Security Corporation	
Supplier Payment	Check	8635	12/28/2022	5,993.54	Triple J Enterprises	
Supplier Payment	Check	8636	12/28/2022	36.58	United Parcel Service	
Supplier Payment	Check	8637	12/28/2022	223,298.02	Vancouver School District #37	
Supplier Payment	Check	8638	12/28/2022	879.34	Waste Connections of Washington - Remit-To: Waste Connections - Vancouver	
Supplier Payment	Check	8639	12/28/2022	400.00	Willis Towers Watson Insurance Services West inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8640	12/28/2022	996.91	WSP USA Inc. - Remit-To: WSP USA Inc. Dallas	
Customer Refund	Check	8641	12/28/2022	68.00	EVERGREEN SCHOOL DISTRICT	Duplicate payment on 11/4 & 11/9
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8642	12/30/2022	145.36	Apollo Drain & Rooter SRVC Inc	ROW-331528 (jobsite: 2805 NE 101st Court)
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8643	12/30/2022	760.00	Government Finance Officers Association	CAFR Review Fee - Inv #14062
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8644	12/30/2022	68.15	Hamer Electric Inc.	MPE-328525 (jobsite: 3317 SE 192nd Avenue)
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8645	12/30/2022	20.00	Katherine Potter	Refund: alarm billing acct 19921 inv 99450196
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8646	12/30/2022	754.08	Keith Black	BLACK V. COV
Miscellaneous Payment	Check	8647	12/30/2022	867.06	Progressive Direct Insurance Company	Claim Number 22-4671548
Supplier Payment	Check	8648	12/30/2022	3,629.69	Action Technology Systems	
Supplier Payment	Check	8649	12/30/2022	72,893.47	Brown and Caldwell - Remit-To: Brown & Caldwell - San Francisco	
Supplier Payment	Check	8650	12/30/2022	91,140.00	Carahsoft Technology	
Supplier Payment	Check	8651	12/30/2022	51,607.73	CECO Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8652	12/30/2022	114.00	City of Vancouver - Remit-To: COV Main	
Supplier Payment	Check	8653	12/30/2022	10,416.00	Clark County Gun Club	
Supplier Payment	Check	8654	12/30/2022	17,197.25	Clark County - Remit-To: Clark County - Treasurer Vancouver	

INVOICE PAYMENTS REPORT

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Supplier Payment	Check	8655	12/30/2022	64.95	Comcast Holdings Corporation - Remit-To: Comcast Business - City of Industry	
Supplier Payment	Check	8656	12/30/2022	104.92	Comcast Holdings Corporation - Remit-To: Comcast Business - City of Industry	
Supplier Payment	Check	8657	12/30/2022	569.78	Genuine Parts Company - Remit-To: NAPA - Vancouver	
Supplier Payment	Check	8658	12/30/2022	8,389.10	HMI Oregon - Remit-To: Pacific WRO	
Supplier Payment	Check	8659	12/30/2022	11,429.18	KBT Distributing LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8660	12/30/2022	1,322.65	Keller Associates Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8661	12/30/2022	13,642.64	McFarlanes Bark Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8662	12/30/2022	26,016.16	Murray Smith Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8663	12/30/2022	30,792.17	Nelson Nygaard Consulting Associates Inc - Remit-To: Nelson Nygaard Consulting Associates Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8664	12/30/2022	13,902.17	Northwest Staffing Resources Inc - Remit-To: NW Staffing - Portland	
Supplier Payment	Check	8665	12/30/2022	9,209.99	Parkeon	
Supplier Payment	Check	8666	12/30/2022	140.00	Porter W Yett Company	
Supplier Payment	Check	8667	12/30/2022	1,780.80	Quick Caption Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8668	12/30/2022	40.49	Qwest Corporation - Remit-To: CenturyLink - Phoenix	
Supplier Payment	Check	8669	12/30/2022	5,220.00	Rapid Response Bio Clean Inc.	
Supplier Payment	Check	8670	12/30/2022	1,838.16	Seanette Corkill	
Supplier Payment	Check	8671	12/30/2022	2,381.65	Shrums Pest Control	
Supplier Payment	Check	8672	12/30/2022	16,772.50	Site Workshop Landscape Architecture, LLC	
Supplier Payment	Check	8673	12/30/2022	3,423.38	Software House International SHI - Remit-To: SHI - Dallas	
Supplier Payment	Check	8674	12/30/2022	921.05	T.J. Bishop	
Supplier Payment	Check	8675	12/30/2022	4,302.03	The ADT Security Corporation	
Supplier Payment	Check	8676	12/30/2022	1,036.19	Towing & Recovering Services Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8677	12/30/2022	569.64	Triple J Enterprises	
Supplier Payment	Check	8678	12/30/2022	5,337.63	Univar Solutions USA Inc - Remit-To: Supplier	
Supplier Payment	Check	8679	12/30/2022	103.08	Univar Solutions USA Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8680	12/30/2022	267.00	Vancouver Granite Works Inc	
Supplier Payment	Check	8681	12/30/2022	3,016.82	Vast Data Concepts	
			Check Total	4,520,020.77		
			Manual Wire Total	9,104,306.98		
			Direct Deposit Total	14,865.28		
			EFT Total	5,154,397.38		
			12/19/2022	6,537.03	City Payments	Posted 12-12-22 to 12-18-22
			12/27/2022	20,318.01	City Payments	Posted 12-19-22 to 12-25-22
			1/3/2023	371,917.00	City Payments	Posted 12-26-22 to 01-01-23
			Hansen Total	398,772.04		
			12/19/2022	962.50	Miscellaneous	Parks Class Refunds FCC 12-12-22 to 12-18-22
			12/19/2022	1,013.00	Miscellaneous	Parks Class Refunds MCC 12-12-22 to 12-18-22
			12/27/2022	2,407.00	Miscellaneous	Parks Class Refunds FCC 12-19-22 to 12-25-22

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>
			12/27/2022	2,284.65	Miscellaneous	Parks Class Refunds MCC 12-19-22 to 12-25-22
			1/3/2023	2,055.60	Miscellaneous	Parks Class Refunds FCC 12-26-22 to 01-01-23
			1/3/2023	852.50	Miscellaneous	Parks Class Refunds MCC 12-26-22 to 01-01-23
			VISA Total	9,575.25		
			Payroll Total	3,566,050.90		
			GRAND TOTAL	22,767,988.60		

*Please contact Procurement Services if you would like to review the justification for EMERGENCY procurement.

City of Vancouver
Payroll Council Report
December 12, 2022 - January 01, 2023

Check No.	Date	Explanation	Amount
861 - 889	12/23/22	December 23rd Payroll	\$ 13,317.92
176091 - 177887	12/23/22	December 23rd Direct Deposits	\$ 3,506,626.47
890 - 894	12/30/22	12 2022 Pension Payroll	\$ 5,879.53
177894 - 177938	12/30/22	12 2022 Direct Deposits	\$ 40,226.98

\$ 3,566,050.90



Staff Report: 006-23

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Eric Holmes, City Manager

DATE: 1/9/2023

SUBJECT A RESOLUTION expressing the City Council's support for Proposition 3, which would replace the City's expiring affordable housing tax levy and provide continued funding for affordable housing and housing services for people with low and very low incomes in the City of Vancouver

Key Points

- On September 19, 2022, the City Council adopted Resolution M-4188 and submitted an affordable housing proposition to City voters at the February 14, 2023, Special Election. If approved, this proposition would collect \$10 million per year for 10 years and provide funding for housing for people with low and very-low incomes.
- The Clark County Auditor has designated this levy proposition submitted by the City Council as "Proposition 3."
- Pursuant to RCW 42.17A.555, the City Council may express a collective position regarding Proposition 3 by adopting a resolution.

Strategic Plan Alignment

Goal 3, Objective 3.2: Improve services available to underserved or vulnerable residents

Present Situation

The City of Vancouver's Affordable Housing Fund ("AHF") was created in 2016 to invest in projects providing affordable housing to households with very low-income. The AHF 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 area median income (approximately \$53,250 annually for a family of four).

The AHF has built or maintained more than 1,000 rental units that will remain affordable for 20 or

more years. The AHF has also provided more than 1,600 Vancouver residents with rental assistance to prevent or end homelessness. Finally, AHF helped create or operate over 400 temporary shelter beds, serving thousands of individuals during the 7-year levy term.

Despite these contributions, there is still a need for more affordable housing in Vancouver. From 2016 to 2022, the Fair Market Rent for a two-bedroom unit increased 44%, from \$1,208 to \$1,735, while the median value of a single-family home rose from \$271,000 to \$423,000, an increase of 56%. Clark County's 2022 one-day Point in Time count found a 31% increase in homelessness from the 2020 count, with 1,197 people experiencing homelessness, 625 who were unsheltered.

While Vancouver continues to recover from the pandemic, its population has been steadily growing, increasing demand for housing, particularly affordable units. 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).

At the September 19, 2022, Council meeting, City Council adopted an Emergency Housing Declaration and resolution M-4188 to authorize a replacement levy for the Affordable Housing Fund. Registered voters residing in the City will be asked to approve \$10 million per year for 10 years for affordable housing proposition on the February 14, 2023 Special Election ballot. This proposition would fund 2,400 affordable units, provide rental assistance to 2,800 households, support operations or construction for 550 emergency shelter beds and assist 150 homeowners/buyers over the ten-year period.

If approved by voters, the proposed replacement levy is anticipated to cost an owner of a \$490,000 house a total of \$147 per year in City taxes, or approximately \$12 per month. The current (2017 – 2023) levy has an estimated annual cost of \$88 for a \$490,000 house.

Advantage(s)

If approved by a majority of voters, property tax revenues will increase the City's resources to provide housing and housing services to households earning less than 50% of area median income.

Disadvantage(s)

The increased property taxes may disproportionately impact some taxpayers. However, the levy, if passed, would include property tax relief for qualifying seniors, veterans and other individuals.

Budget Impact

If Proposition 3 is approved by a majority of voters, the budget increase will be incorporated in the 2023-2024 Biennial budget to add staffing, equipment and capital projects supported by this measure.

Prior Council Review

- August 1, 2022, workshop - Report on AHF performance, levy renewal options
- September 12, 2022 Council meeting – Council direction on levy measure
- September 19, 2022 Council meeting – Adopted ballot proposition, emergency declaration and resolution
- November 7, 2022 Council meeting – Appointment of committees for and against

Action Requested

Following a public hearing, adopt a resolution supporting Proposition 3.

Samantha Whitley, Housing Programs Manager, 360-487-7952

ATTACHMENTS:

- ▢ Resolution in support of Proposition 3

1/9/23

RESOLUTION NO. M-_____

A RESOLUTION expressing the City Council's support for Proposition 3, which, if approved by voters, would replace the City's expiring affordable housing tax levy and provide continued funding for affordable housing and housing services for people with low and very low incomes in the City of Vancouver.

WHEREAS, supporting safe, affordable housing and services for households with low and very low income is a commitment the City Council has made to meet the needs of Vancouver residents; and

WHEREAS, in 2016, City Council placed an affordable housing proposition on the ballot authorized by RCW 84.52.105 to impose additional regular property tax levies to finance affordable housing for households with very low income; and

WHEREAS, a majority of voters voted to authorize a seven-year levy collecting \$6 million per year, creating the Affordable Housing Fund administered by the City; and

WHEREAS, the Affordable Housing Fund is used for production and preservation of units affordable to families with very low income, and also supports rental assistance, housing services, and temporary shelter for the period commencing in 2017 and continuing through 2023; and

WHEREAS, the Affordable Housing Fund has awarded \$36,041,884 to support 52 projects with construction, acquisition, and preservation of affordable housing, as well as rental

assistance and temporary shelter for Vancouver residents earning less than 50% of Area Median Income; and

WHEREAS, to date, 1,064 units of affordable housing have been produced or preserved with support from the Affordable Housing Fund, 1,654 households have received rental assistance and services to prevent homelessness, and 405 temporary shelter beds have been created or supported with operating costs; and

WHEREAS, the city of Vancouver still has a deficit of approximately 5,600 housing units and a vacancy rate lower than two percent for all rental units in the City; and;

WHEREAS, U.S. Census data indicates that there are 13,905 renter households with very low income in Vancouver that face a high housing cost burden, representing 39.7 percent of all renters; and

WHEREAS, U.S. Census data estimates that there are 6,670 homeowners with very low income in Vancouver that are cost burdened by housing expenses, approximately 17.7 percent of homeowners; and

WHEREAS, the 2022 Homeless Point-in-Time count, required by HUD, found 625 people homeless and living unsheltered in Clark County, an increase of 20 percent from 2020, the last year for which data was available; and

WHEREAS, the 2022 Point-in-Time count found an additional 572 people who were homeless and living in temporary shelters in Clark County, an increase of 83 percent due to a substantial increase in shelter beds; and

WHEREAS, the 2022 Point-in-Time count found that 27 percent of people experiencing homelessness were people of color, while people of color make up only 14 percent of Clark County's population; and

WHEREAS, the State of Washington reports that 1,454 children enrolled in the Evergreen and Vancouver school districts, approximately 3.2 percent, are experiencing homelessness and living in motels, shelters, or on the streets, resulting in adverse childhood experiences that have profound and long-lasting negative consequences; and.

WHEREAS, in 2022, a group of affordable housing developers and practitioners from Vancouver convened to review Affordable Housing Fund outcomes and current market conditions and recommended that City Council ask voters to renew the Affordable Housing Fund levy to continue assisting in the delivery of affordable housing; and

WHEREAS, the replacement of the Affordable Housing Fund levy will result in local funding that will be used to serve households with low and very low incomes, and will be leveraged with other public and private funding to create affordable housing serving additional households for 20 or more years; and

WHEREAS, RCW 84.52.105 authorizes a city to impose additional regular property tax levies to finance affordable housing for households with low and very low income when specifically authorized to do so by a majority of the voters of the taxing district voting on a ballot proposition authorizing the levy; and

WHEREAS, on September 12, 2022, City Council reviewed current Affordable Housing Fund outcomes, existing market conditions, recommendations from stakeholders, and different affordable housing levy options; and

WHEREAS, on September 19, 2022, City Council determined that the affordable housing levy should be replaced and adjusted for inflation, and authorized the submission of a proposed levy of \$10 million per year for 10 years to voters during the special election to be held on February 14, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the Clark County Auditor, as ex officio supervisor of elections in Clark County, Washington has designated the affordable housing replacement levy proposition submitted by the City as “Proposition 3” and provided notice that Proposition 3 will appear as follows on the February 14, 2023 Special Election ballot:

PROPOSITION NO. 3

Affordable Housing Levy Replacement

The City of Vancouver Council adopted Resolution No. M-4188 concerning the replacement of an expiring affordable housing property tax levy. This proposition would replace an expiring property tax levy and fund housing and housing services for people with low and very low incomes, including those with disabilities, veterans, seniors, and families with children, by authorizing a regular property tax levy generating \$10,000,000 annually (approximately \$0.30/\$1,000 assessed value) for ten years, beginning in 2024, pursuant to RCW 84.52.105. All levy proceeds would be used for affordable housing purposes pursuant to an administrative and financial plan adopted by City Council.

Should this proposition be approved? YES ☐

NO ☐

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER:

Section 1. The City Council hereby expresses its support for Proposition 3 because if approved by voters, it will provide revenue that is necessary to fund essential affordable housing projects and services for people who are low and very low-income in the City of Vancouver.

ADOPTED at a Regular Meeting of the Vancouver City Council this 9th day of January,
2023.

Anne McEnery-Ogle, Mayor

Attest:

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Jonathan Young, City Attorney



Staff Report: 007-23

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Eric Holmes, City Manager

DATE: 1/9/2023

SUBJECT Broadstone (BLK 19) MFTE Certificate

Key Points

- The Multifamily Tax Exemption Program (VMC 3.22) is designed as an incentive for developers to build new private multi-family development in targeted areas of the City.
- The applicant is requesting an 8-year exemption for a 180-unit apartment building where 36 units (20% of the total units) will be restricted to households at or below 100% of the area Median Family Income.
- Over the 20-year period following construction, the project (with the exemption) will generate nearly \$17.65 million in taxes benefiting all taxing districts (ports, schools, county, city, etc.). A total of \$3.27 million in taxes benefits the City of Vancouver. Total estimated foregone tax revenue for all districts would be \$2.7 million. The forgone taxes specific to the City of Vancouver would be \$909,000. Construction sales taxes and utility taxes will still be collected during the exemption.
- When the tax exemption period ends, the project will return to the property tax rolls as if it were new construction.

Strategic Plan Alignment

Goal 8, Objective 8.1: Make downtown Vancouver a vibrant destination for the community and the region

Goal 8, Objective 8.2: Strengthen neighborhood business districts

Present Situation

The project is located at 1110 W. Columbia Way, block 19 on the Vancouver waterfront. The applicant is requesting a Multi-Family Housing Limited Property Tax Exemption for a seven-story, 180-unit apartment building with 183 associated surface parking spaces. The proposed development will include studio, 1-bedroom, and two-bedroom units. The total estimated development cost is \$74 million.

The applicant is requesting an 8-year exemption where 36 units (20% of the total units) will be reserved for households earning 100% area median family income or less. The HUD 100% area family median income in the Portland/Vancouver MSA for a 2-person household is \$85,200. Limiting that income amount to 30% for housing costs, the estimated maximum monthly affordable rent would be \$1,864 for a studio, \$1,966 for a 1-bedroom unit, and 2,396 for a 2-bedroom unit.

Over 20 years (with the exemption) the project is estimated to generate \$17.65 million in taxes benefitting all taxing districts (ports, county, city, etc.) including \$3.27 million specifically generated for the City of Vancouver. Potentially foregone revenue during the exemption is estimated at \$2.7 million for all taxing districts and \$909,000 specifically for Vancouver. The development will still generate construction sales tax revenue and utility tax revenue during the exemption period.

Although the project does not fall under the City Council interim climate action policy as there is no negotiated development agreement with this project, the applicant noted that the project is seeking a Green Globes building certification. EV infrastructure availability will be installed on 20% of the stalls (36 stalls), with charging stations installed on an additional 18 stalls in the lot. The apartment units will be all electric. Natural gas will be used for overall building water heating and small communal fire pits. The building air handling units will have high quality air filters. The project roof, paving, and walls will have solar reflective coatings to meet Green Globes standards. Lighting controls will have occupancy shut off sensors to aid in reduction energy use.

Advantage(s)

1. Adds 180 new multi-family units in the Vancouver City Center Vision residential target area.
2. Adds 36 income restricted units for households earning 100% or less of the area median income for the next 8 years.

Disadvantage(s)

1. Foregone tax revenue for all districts is estimated at \$2.7 million.
2. Foregone tax revenue specific to the City of Vancouver is estimated at \$909,000.

Budget Impact

Although the residential structure portion of the property taxes will be exempt for 8 years the City will still receive taxes from the land value and other additional revenues from the development including sales tax, permit fees, and system development charges. There will be a small incremental increase in demand for public services during the 8-year exemption period without associated tax revenues. Following the 8-year exemption period, the properties will return to the tax base as new construction and the City and other taxing districts will begin receiving the residential portion of the property taxes.

Prior Council Review

Council briefing Memo dated December 19, 2022.

Action Requested

On January 9, 2023, following a public hearing, adopt a resolution authorizing the City Manager or designee to execute a multi-family housing limited property tax exemption certificate and take any

and all action necessary to enforce the terms thereof.

Bryan Monroe, Associate Planner, 360-487-7958

ATTACHMENTS:

- ▣ Broadstone Apts MFTE (Blk 19) Resolution
- ▣ Broadstone Apts MFTE (Blk 19) Presentation
- ▣ Broadstone Apts MFTE (Blk 19) Agreement
- ▣ Broadstone Apts MFTE (Blk 19) Council Memo

[Meeting Date]

RESOLUTION NO. M- [Resolution Number]

A RESOLUTION of the City Council of the City of Vancouver approving a Multi-Family Housing Limited Property Tax Exemption with Vancouver Waterfront Block 19 Owner LLC (“Applicant”) and any successors in interest or assigns, and the CITY OF VANCOUVER, a Washington municipal corporation (“City”) for an 8-year Multi-Family Housing Limited Property Tax Exemption for the property located at 1110 W. Columbia Way, Vancouver, WA, 98660 (Tax Lot 986052349) as specifically described in Exhibit A.

WHEREAS, the City of Vancouver desires to stimulate new construction of multi-family housing in specifically designated urban areas in order to reduce development pressure on single-family residential neighborhoods, to increase and improve housing opportunities, and encourage development densities supportive of tenant use, and

WHEREAS, the City has, pursuant to authority granted to it under Chapter 84.14 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), designated various Residential Target Areas for the provision of limited property tax exemptions for new multi-family residential housing; and

WHEREAS, the City is interested in promoting new housing units in the designated Vancouver City Center Vision residential target area in the City of Vancouver; and

RESOLUTION - 1

WHEREAS, the City has, as set forth at Chapter 3.22 of the Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC), enacted a program whereby property owners may qualify for a Final Certificate of Tax Exemption which certifies to the Clark County Assessor and Treasurer that the Applicant is eligible to receive a limited property tax exemption; and

WHEREAS, VANCOUVER WATERFRONT BLOCK 19 OWNER LLC (Applicant) is interested in receiving an 8-year limited property tax exemption for constructing 180 new multi-family residential housing units with 36 (or 20%) of the total units restricted to households earning at or less than 100% area median family income within the Vancouver City Center Vision residential target area identified in Chapter 3.22 VMC; and,

WHEREAS, the Applicant has submitted to the City a complete application for the City's limited tax exemption program outlining the proposed development of new multi-family residential housing to be constructed at 1110 W Columbia Way, Vancouver, WA. 98660 (Tax Lot 986052349) and

WHEREAS, the City has determined that the improvements to the Property will, if completed as proposed, satisfy the requirements for a Final Certificate of Tax Exemption.

RESOLUTION - 2

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY OF VANCOUVER:

Section 1. The Agreement, attached hereto as Exhibit B, between the Applicant and the City of Vancouver, a Washington municipal corporation, is approved.

Section 2. The City Manager or the Manager's designee is authorized to execute the MFTE conditional certificate on behalf of the City and take any and all action necessary to enforce the terms thereof.

ADOPTED at a regular session of the Vancouver City Council this 9th day of January 2023.

Anne McEnerny-Ogle, Mayor

Attest:

Approved as to form:

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

Jonathan Young, Acting City Attorney

RESOLUTION - 3

Resolution
Exhibit A
Legal Description

Block 19 of the Vancouver Waterfront PH2 plat recorded in Book 4 Page 214 of plats, records of Clark County, Washington located in Se 1/4, of Section 28, Township 2N, Range 1E of the Willamette Meridian.

RESOLUTION - 4

Resolution
Exhibit B
Agreement

MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING LIMITED PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into this 9th day of January 2023, by and between VANCOUVER WATERFRONT BLOCK 19 OWNER LLC (“Applicant”), and the CITY OF VANCOUVER, a Washington municipal corporation (“City”)

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the City desires to stimulate new construction of multi-family housing in specifically designated urban areas in order to reduce development pressure on single-family residential neighborhoods, to increase and improve housing opportunities, and encourage development densities supportive of tenant use, and

WHEREAS, the City has, pursuant to authority granted to it under Chapter 84.14 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), designated various Residential Target Areas for the provision of limited property tax exemptions for new multi-family residential housing; and

WHEREAS, the City adopted the Vancouver City Center Vision residential target area in the City of Vancouver to promoting new housing units; and

WHEREAS, the Applicant has submitted to the City a complete application for the City’s Multi-Family Housing Limited Property Tax Exemption program outlining the proposed development of new multi-family residential housing to be constructed at 1110 W Columbia Way, Vancouver, WA. 98660 (Tax Lot 986052349) (“Property”) within the Vancouver City Center Vision residential target area identified in Chapter 3.22 VMC; and

WHEREAS, the Applicant is interested in receiving an 8-year limited property tax exemption for constructing 180 new multi-family residential housing units with a minimum of 36 (or 20%) of the total units reserved for households earning at or less than 100% area median family income; and,

WHEREAS, the City has determined that the improvements to the Property will, if completed as proposed, satisfy the requirements for a Final Certificate of Tax Exemption.

NOW THEREFORE, the City and Applicant mutually agree as follows:

1. The City agrees to issue the Applicant a Conditional Certificate of Tax Exemption.
2. The Applicant agrees to construct on the Property multi-family residential housing as described in the most recent site plans, floor plans, and elevations on

RESOLUTION - 5

file with the City as of the date of City Council approval of this Agreement. In no event shall such construction provide fewer than 180 new permanent multi-family residential units.

3. The Applicant commits to renting at least twenty percent of the multi-family housing units (36 units) as income restricted housing units to households whose income is at or below 100% of the median family income adjusted for family size as reported by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The applicant agrees that the Property must satisfy that commitment and any additional affordability and income eligibility conditions contained in Chapter 3.22 VMC for the duration of the tax exemption.
4. The Applicant agrees to complete construction of the agreed upon improvements within three years from the of City Council approval of this Agreement, or within any extension thereof granted by the City.
5. The Applicant agrees, upon completion of the improvements and upon issuance by the City of a temporary or permanent certificate of occupancy, to file with the City's Director of Economic Prosperity and Housing ("Director") the following:
 - (a) A statement of expenditures made with respect to each multi-family housing unit and the total expenditures made with respect to the entire property;
 - (b) A description of the completed work and a statement of qualifications for the exemption;
 - (c) A statement that the project meets the income restriction housing requirements as described in RCW 84.14.020 including a statement committing to renting or selling at least twenty percent of the total multifamily housing units as income restricted housing units to "low" and "moderate"-income households defined in RCW 84.14.010; and
 - (d) A statement that the work was completed within the required three-year period or any authorized extension.
6. The City agrees, conditioned on the Applicant's successful completion of the improvements in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and on the Applicant's filing of the materials described in Paragraph 5 above, to file a Final Certificate of Tax Exemption with the Clark County Treasurer and Assessor within ten (10) days.
7. The Applicant agrees, within 30 days following the first anniversary of the City's filing of the Final Certificate of Tax Exemption, and each year thereafter for the duration of the exemption, to file a notarized declaration with the Director indicating the following:
 - (a) A statement identifying the total number of occupied and vacant multi-family units receiving a property tax exemption;

RESOLUTION - 6

- (b) A certification that the property continues to be in compliance with this Agreement, Chapter 3.22 VMC, and Chapter 84.14 RCW;
 - (c) A description of any improvements or changes to the property constructed after the issuance of the certificate of tax exemption;
 - (d) The total monthly rent for each unit;
 - (e) Documentation of the income of each renter household at the time of initial occupancy; and
 - (f) Documentation showing that twenty percent of the units were rented as income-based housing units to low and moderate-income households as defined at RCW 84.14.010 and VMC 3.22.
- 8. The applicant agrees to maintain the Property including all improvements in compliance with all applicable City codes and requirements.
 - 9. The Applicant agrees to maintain records supporting all information provided to the City and to make those records and the multi-family units available for inspection by the City. Failure to submit the annual declaration identified in Paragraph 7 or to maintain adequate records may result in the tax exemption being canceled.
 - 10. If the Applicant converts to another use any of the new multi-family residential housing units constructed under this Agreement, the Applicant shall notify the Clark County Assessor and Treasurer and the Director within 60 days of such change in use.
 - 11. The Applicant agrees to notify the Director promptly of any transfer of the Applicant's ownership interest in the site or in the improvements made to the site under this Agreement.
 - 12. The City reserves the right to cancel the Final Certificate of Tax Exemption should the Applicant, its successors, and assigns, fail to comply with any of the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Cancellation of the Final Certificate of Tax Exemption may subject the Applicant to potential tax liability as further described in RCW 84.14; The Applicant shall have the right to appeal such cancellation pursuant to VMC 3.22.040(N).
 - 13. No modifications of this Agreement shall be made unless mutually agreed upon by the parties in writing.
 - 14. In the event that any term or clause of this Agreement conflicts with applicable law, such conflict shall not affect other terms of this Agreement which can be given effect without the conflicting term or clause, and to this end, the terms of this Agreement are declared to be severable.

RESOLUTION - 7

15. Applicant acknowledges the project tax liability consequences when the tax exemption period ceases or the project becomes ineligible.
16. Applicant agrees that this Agreement is subject to the Vancouver Multi-Family Housing Tax Exemption set forth at Vancouver Municipal Code, Chapter 3.22.

City of Vancouver

Vancouver Waterfront Block 19 Owner LLC

Eric Holmes, City Manager

Individual Name / Title

Attest:

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Jonathan Young, City Attorney

RESOLUTION - 8

Exhibit A
Legal Description

Tax Lot 986052349

Block 19 of the Vancouver Waterfront PH2 plat recorded in Book 4 Page 214 of plats, records of Clark County, Washington located in Se 1/4, of Section 28, Township 2N, Range 1E of the Willamette Meridian.

RESOLUTION - 9

Broadstone MFTE Certificate

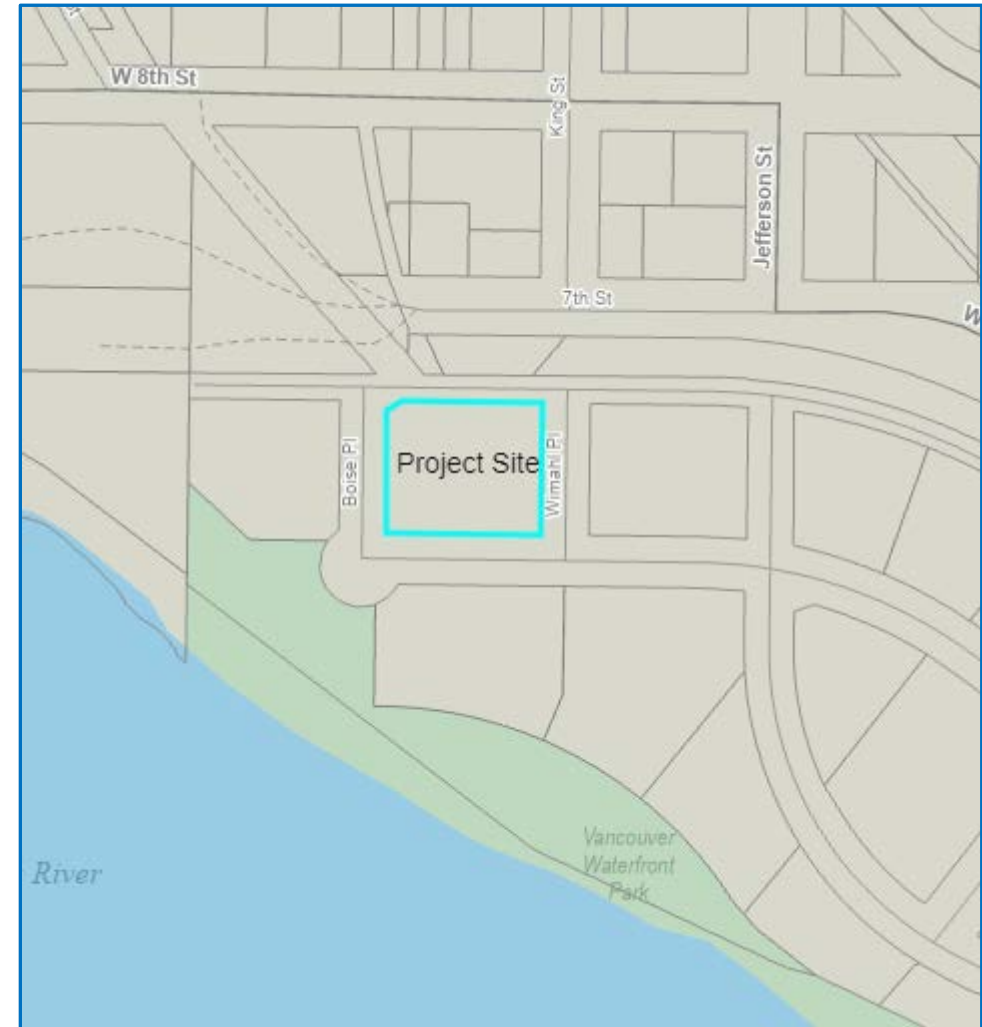
January 9, 2023
City Council Public Hearing

Bryan Monroe
Associate Planner
Economic Prosperity and Housing



Presentation Overview

- MFTE Program Update
- Exemption Options
- Project Details
- Tax Summary
- Requested Action
- Next steps /Questions



MFTE Program Update

EcoNW Housing Market
Study and MFTE Analysis

Draft MFTE updates

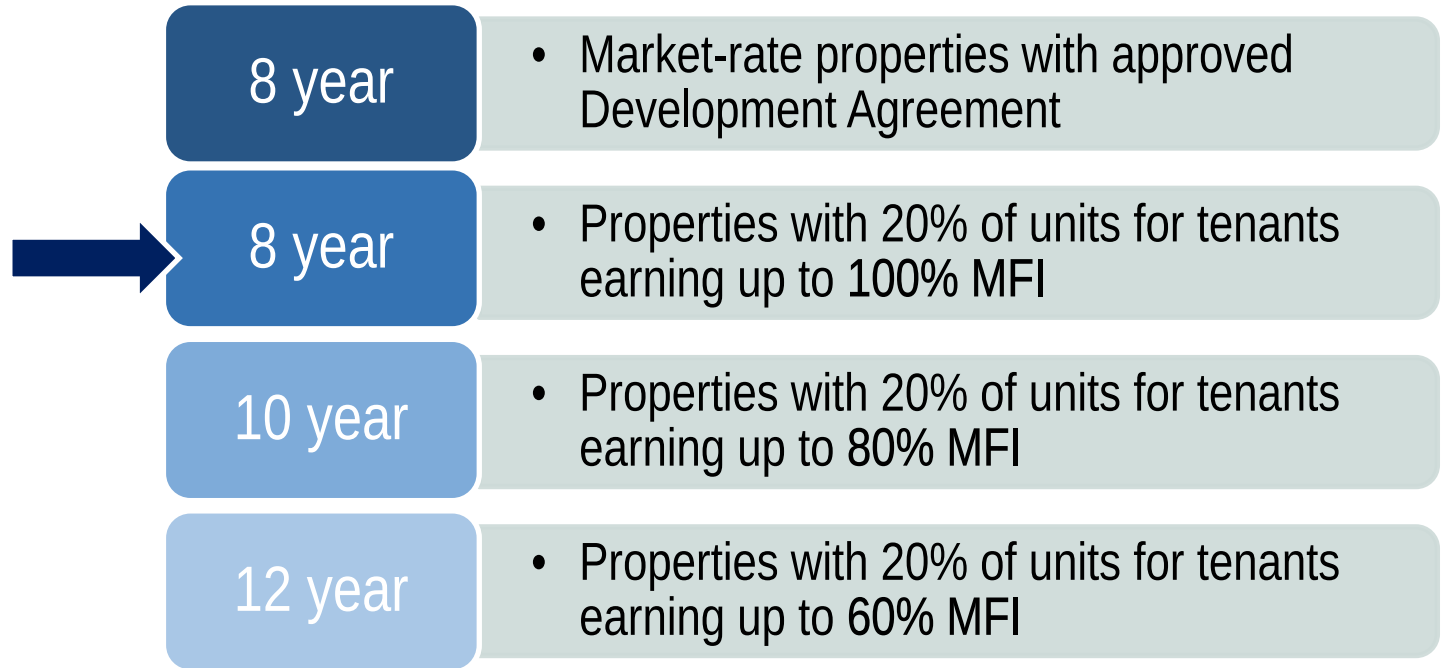
Public Outreach/Be Heard

Council Review and
Implementation

Current Exemption Options

Income-Based requires:

- 20% of units restricted to certain MFI
- Annual monitoring
- No Development Agreement
- No public benefit required



Project Details

8-Year income-based exemption (100% MFI)

- 7 stories
- 180 units
- Studio, 1-bed, 2-bed
- Unit sizes 477-1,439 sf
- 183 parking spaces



Unit Detail

180 total units

36 income-restricted units

100% MFI for a 2-person household is \$85,200

Market Units			
Type	Av. Size	Units	Rent
Studio	477	36	\$1,885
1 Bedroom /1 bath	728	88	\$2,184
2 Bedroom / 2 bath	1,139	20	\$3,188

Restricted Units			
Type	Av. Size	Units	Rent
Studio	477	9	\$1,864
1 Bedroom /1 bath	728	22	\$1,966
2 Bedroom / 2 bath	1,139	5	\$2,248

Tax Summary

	All taxing districts	City of Vancouver
Net Present Value of future tax revenue* (20 year)	\$17,652,000	\$3,272,000
Net present value “foregone” tax revenue (during exemption period)	\$2,765,000	\$909,000
Net Present Value Benefit	\$14,887,000	\$2,363,000

Estimated discounted present value of construction sales tax, retail sales tax, utility tax and property tax over 20 years: 2025-2043.

Requested Action

Adopt a resolution authorizing the City Manager or designee to execute a multi-family housing limited property tax exemption certificate and take any and all action necessary to enforce the terms thereof.

Next Steps / Questions



Proposed Climate Action Measures

(not required for
income-based projects)



- Green Globes Certification
- Electrical car charging installed for 10% of parking spots, with infrastructure installed to support up to 20% of parking.
- MERV 13 filters on terminal systems
- AHU Filters compliant with ASHRAE 62.1
- Roof, paving, and opaque walls at an SRI Value concurrent to 1 Green Globe
- Lighting controls with occupancy sensors throughout interior of building
- Photocell controls for lighting at roof
- Energy Star dishwasher in all units

Broadstone MFTE—

MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING LIMITED PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION AGREEMENT

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WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the City desires to stimulate new construction of multi-family housing in specifically designated urban areas in order to reduce development pressure on single-family residential neighborhoods, to increase and improve housing opportunities, and encourage development densities supportive of tenant use, and

WHEREAS, the City has, pursuant to authority granted to it under Chapter 84.14 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), designated various Residential Target Areas for the provision of limited property tax exemptions for new multi-family residential housing; and

WHEREAS, the City adopted the Vancouver City Center Vision residential target area in the City of Vancouver to promoting new housing units; and

WHEREAS, the Applicant has submitted to the City a complete application for the City’s Multi-Family Housing Limited Property Tax Exemption program outlining the proposed development of new multi-family residential housing to be constructed at 1110 W Columbia Way, Vancouver, WA. 98660 (Tax Lot 986052349) (“Property”) within the Vancouver City Center Vision residential target area identified in Chapter 3.22 VMC; and

WHEREAS, the Applicant is interested in receiving an 8-year limited property tax exemption for constructing 180 new multi-family residential housing units with a minimum of 36 (or 20%) of the total units reserved for households earning at or less than 100% area median family income; and,

WHEREAS, the City has determined that the improvements to the Property will, if completed as proposed, satisfy the requirements for a Final Certificate of Tax Exemption.

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1. The City agrees to issue the Applicant a Conditional Certificate of Tax Exemption.
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this Agreement. In no event shall such construction provide fewer than 180 new permanent multi-family residential units.

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 - (c) A statement that the project meets the income restriction housing requirements as described in RCW 84.14.020 including a statement committing to renting or selling at least twenty percent of the total multifamily housing units as income restricted housing units to "low" and "moderate"-income households defined in RCW 84.14.010; and
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 - (d) The total monthly rent for each unit;
 - (e) Documentation of the income of each renter household at the time of initial occupancy; and
 - (f) Documentation showing that twenty percent of the units were rented as income-based housing units to low and moderate-income households as defined at RCW 84.14.010 and VMC 3.22.
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15. Applicant acknowledges the project tax liability consequences when the tax exemption period ceases or the project becomes ineligible.
16. Applicant agrees that this Agreement is subject to the Vancouver Multi-Family Housing Tax Exemption set forth at Vancouver Municipal Code, Chapter 3.22.

City of Vancouver

Vancouver Waterfront Block 19 Owner LLC

Eric Holmes, City Manager

Individual Name / Title

Attest:

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Jonathan Young, City Attorney

Exhibit A
Legal Description

Tax Lot 986052349

Block 19 of the Vancouver Waterfront PH2 plat recorded in Book 4 Page 214 of plats, records of Clark County, Washington located in Se 1/4, of Section 28, Township 2N, Range 1E of the Willamette Meridian.

DATE: December 19, 2022

TO: Eric Holmes, City Manager

FROM: Patrick Quinton, Economic Development Director

CC:

RE: **Multi-Family Housing Limited Property Tax Exemption - Broadstone Apartments**

Purpose

Brief City Council on the Broadstone Apartments (Waterfront Block 19) Multi-Family Housing Limited Property Tax Exemption project prior to the January 9, 2023, public hearing.

Program Background

In 1997, the City of Vancouver adopted a multifamily tax exemption (MFTE) program to stimulate new construction of multi-family housing in specifically designated areas to reduce development pressure on single-family residential neighborhoods, to increase and improve housing opportunities, encourage higher development densities, and support local business opportunities. In 2011, the City amended the MFTE ordinance adding an option to provide income restricted units. To date, the MFTE program has approved 38 projects totaling 3,482 new units and 325 income restricted units.

Current Proposal

The project site is within the Vancouver City Center Vision residential target area in the Vancouver waterfront. The project address is at 1110 W. Columbia Way, Vancouver, WA, 98660 (Tax Lot 986052349). The development is a seven-story apartment building containing 180 units with 183 structured parking spaces. The building design was reviewed and approved by the CCRA on January 20, 2022.

The applicant is requesting the 8-year income-restricted property tax exemption option where 20% of the total units will be restricted to households earning 100% median family income or less. Housing is considered affordable when a household spends less than 30% of their income on housing costs. The current maximum monthly rent affordable to households earning 100% of median income would be \$1,864 for a studio, \$1,966 for a 1-bedroom unit, and \$2,396 for a 2-bedroom unit.

The HUD income limit for a 2-person household earning 100% family median income in the Portland/Vancouver metropolitan statistical area is currently \$85,200.

The proposed building will have studio, 1-bedroom, and 2-bedroom units. Per the applicant, the unit types and rents will be:

Market Units			
Type	Size	Units	Rent
Studio	477	36	\$1,885
1 Bedroom /1 bath	728	88	\$2,184
2 Bedroom / 2 bath	1,139	20	\$3,188

Restricted Units			
Type	Size	Units	Rent
Studio	477	9	\$1,864
1 Bedroom /1 bath	728	22	\$1,966
2 Bedroom / 2 bath	1,139	5	\$2,248

Taxes Generated and Taxes Foregone

The estimated construction cost is \$74 million. Over 20 years (with the exemption), the project is estimated to generate \$17.65 million in taxes benefitting all taxing districts (ports, county, city, etc.) including \$3.27 million specifically generated for the City of Vancouver. Potentially foregone revenue during the exemption is estimated at \$2.7 million for all taxing districts and \$909,000 specifically for Vancouver. The development will still generate construction sales tax revenue and utility tax revenue during the exemption period.

Climate Action Alignment

Although the project does not fall under the City Council interim climate action policy as there is no negotiated development agreement with this project, the applicant noted that the project is seeking a Green Globes building certification. Electric vehicle charging stations will be installed on 10% of the parking stalls with 20% of the stalls having EV infrastructure availability. The apartment units will be all electric. Natural gas will be used for overall building water heating and small communal fire pits. The building air handling units will have high quality air filters. The project roof, paving, and walls will have solar reflective coatings to meet Green Globes standards. Lighting controls will have occupancy shut off sensors to aid in reduction energy use.

Next Steps

- On January 9, 2023, conduct a Public Hearing to consider a resolution for the proposed exemption.

Staff Contact

Patrick Quinton- Economic Development Director- Economic Prosperity and Housing Department

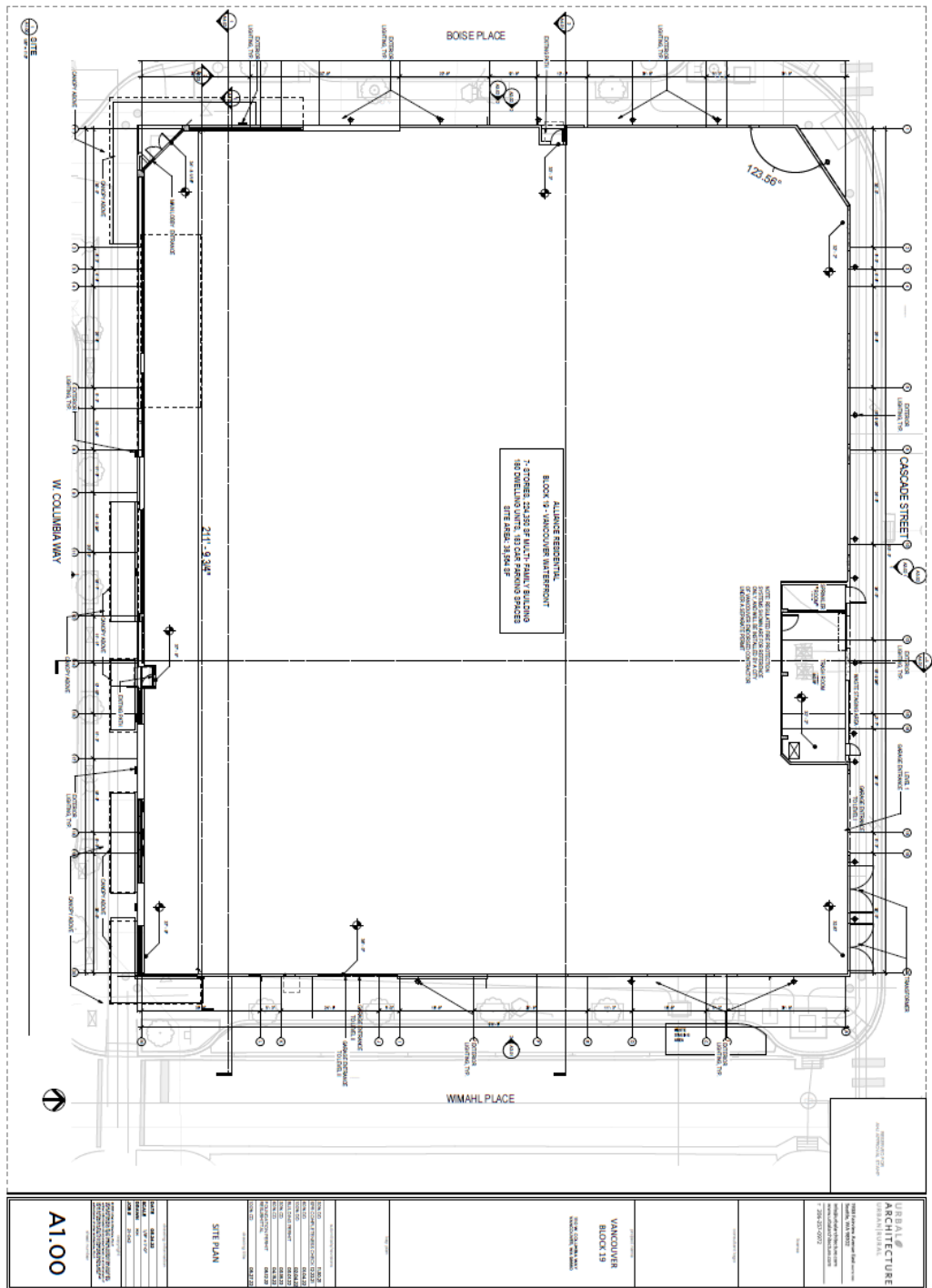
Samantha Whitley- Housing Programs Manager- Economic Prosperity and Housing Department

Bryan Monroe- Associate Planner- Economic Prosperity and Housing Department

Exhibits:

- Site Plan
- Project Renderings

Site Plan



Building Renderings







Staff Report: 205-22

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Eric Holmes, City Manager

DATE: 1/9/2023

SUBJECT 2022 Comprehensive Plan and zoning map and text changes

Key Points

- State law requires local governments to annually review proposed Comprehensive Plan and zoning changes. Comprehensive Plan changes must be reviewed concurrently and only once per year. Zoning changes may be reviewed at any time.
- 2022 proposals consist of three Comprehensive Plan and zoning map changes, one Comprehensive Plan and related zoning text change, and 17 zoning code text changes. All but two were unanimously recommended for approval by the Planning Commission, with limited public testimony except where noted.

Strategic Plan Alignment

Goal 6: Facilitate the creation of neighborhoods where residents can walk or bike to essential amenities and services – “20-minute neighborhoods”

Goal 8: Strengthen commercial, retail and community districts throughout the city

Present Situation

The following are proposed:

Map Change – Stutesman – Commercial/CG to Urban High Density/R-22 on 0.8 acres in the Vancouver Mall Neighborhood. Intended to allow future townhome development. Planning Commission recommended approval with 90-day effective period to allow additional time for existing mobile home residents to relocate.

Map Change - Schwartz – Urban Low Density/R-2 to Community Commercial/CC on 2.1 acres on 1st Street near the City of Camas border. Intended to allow expansion of an existing home business. Planning Commission recommended denial by 3-2 vote based on concerns that commercial zoning within residential area might hinder efficient redevelopment of adjacent large lot residences, would make future higher density residential options less likely, and is premature

given the pending Comprehensive Plan update.

Map Change - Lieser School Redevelopment - Urban Low Density/R-6 to Urban High Density/R-30 on 8.4 acres in the Vancouver Heights neighborhood. Intended to allow a larger school site redevelopment including a fire station, park, approximately 10 townhomes and 100 affordable rental housing units, and an Educational Opportunities for Children and Families (EOCF) early childhood development facility with childcare, offices, and a commercial kitchen.

Text Change - Evergreen, Camas, and Battle Ground School District Capital Facilities Plans - Adoption of the three District Capital Facilities Plans by reference into the City Comprehensive Plan, and adoption of associated School Impact Fees in VMC 20.915.060-1:

School District	Single Family	Multi-Family
Battle Ground	\$6,397 <u>\$10,760</u>	\$2,285 <u>\$3,845</u>
Camas	\$5,371 <u>\$6,650</u>	\$5,371 <u>\$6,650</u>
Vancouver	\$2,880 <u>\$2,786</u>	\$2,381 <u>\$2,486</u>

Additional Zoning Code Text Changes

1. Eliminate Central Park Overlay, VMC 20.503, which prevents properties from redeveloping in alignment with underlying zoning.
2. Update Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling Standards (VMC 20.970), including related changes to Narrow Lot Standards in VMC 20.927 and Cottage Cluster Developments in VMC 20.950, to reflect and codify existing practices.
3. Update and simplify temporary use standards under VMC 20.885.
4. Update VMC 20.960.060 Commercial District Signs to more clearly address signs located at the top of multistory buildings.
5. Update definitions of Residential Care and Adult Care Homes (VMC 20.150.040E and VMC 20.860.020.B.10.c) to increase allowances from 6 to 8 persons consistent with state law.
6. Add a senior housing definition in VMC 20.150.040A.
7. Clarify that Heights Plan District first floor minimum 16-foot requirements under VMC 20.670.040.B.2 apply to commercial and not residential uses.
8. Update and correct subdivision requirements (VMC 20.320.030.B.4.g and VMC 20.320.070.C.1.f).
9. Update Archaeological Resources requirements under VMC 20.710.020.
10. Correct definition of abutting under VMC 20.150.040A.
11. Correct cross reference in Infill Development Standards VMC 20.920.060.
12. Correct cross reference in SEPA standards under VMC 20.790.830.
13. Correct cross reference in Airport Height Overlay under VMC 20.570.
14. Correct outdated reference to Community and Economic Development Department Director in various Title 20 locations.
15. Correct Vancouver Lake Greenway map under VMC Figure 20.450-2 to reflect previously approved zoning map change.
16. Eliminate reference to outdated C-Tran document under VMC 20.430.030-1 footnote 8.
17. Update Planning, Engineering and Fire fees under VMC 20.180.060, 20.180.070, and

20.180.080 to eliminate outdated January 2022 fee listings, clarify language for tenant improvements, and separate out ROW permits for residential and commercial uses. Per City code, these were not reviewed by the Planning Commission. Annual CPI-based increases will be applied in 2023.

Advantage(s)

- Stutesman map change facilitates long term housing at a location near commercial and public services.
- Lieser School map change allows for redevelopment, including affordable housing, educational facilities, a park and fire station.
- Schwartz map change if approved would allow existing and proposed home business activities at the proposal site to become legal, and would allow for future commercial development.
- Text changes allow for updated School Impact Fees and Capital Facilities Plans to provide for educational facilities, allow for development in the Central Park area to occur consistent with underlying zoning, and provide updated and corrected zoning standards overall.

Disadvantage(s)

- Stutesman map change creates likely future need for relocation of current on-site residents.
- School Impact fee increases will likely increase housing costs.
- Schwartz map change to commercial, if approved, could hinder efficient redevelopment of adjacent large lot residences, make future denser residential development of the proposal site less likely, and may be premature given the pending Comprehensive Plan Update.

Budget Impact

Planning, Engineering, and Fire fee changes are estimated to generate approximately \$500,000 in 2023.

Prior Council Review

Council workshops were held on November 14 and November 28, 2022.

Action Requested

On January 9, 2023, subject to second reading and a public hearing, approve Ordinances A (Stutesman Map Change), B (Lieser School Map Change), C (Schwartz) and D (Text Changes).

Bryan Snodgrass, Principal Planner, 360-487-7946

ATTACHMENTS:

- ▣ Stutesman Ordinance
- ▣ Lieser Ordinance
- ▣ Schwartz Ordinance
- ▣ Applicant Memo - Schwartz First Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Zone Change
- ▣ Fall 2022 Plan and Zone Text Change Ordinance

- ▣ Public Comments Received
- ▣ Presentation

ATTACHMENT A: ORDINANCE FOR STUTESMAN MAP DESIGNATION CHANGE

12/19/22

1/9/23

ORDINANCE NO. M_____

AN ORDINANCE relating to zoning for the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) Title 20; amending the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan and Zoning map designation for adjacent tax lots 158901000, 604757000, and 159762000, located in the City of Vancouver, Clark County, Washington at 5204 and 5206 NE 94th Avenue, and 9309 NE 52nd Street respectively; providing for severability; and providing for an effective date.

WHEREAS, an application for property-specific changes to Comprehensive Plan and zoning map designations was submitted to the City of Vancouver to change the Comprehensive Plan and zoning map designations on said properties from Commercial and CG to Urban High Density Residential and R-22; and

WHEREAS, the Vancouver Planning Commission reviewed the proposed map designation changes at duly advertised workshops on July 12, 2022 and September 13, 2022, and a duly advertised public hearing on October 11, 2022, and at which the Planning Commission voted 5-0 to recommend approval of the map designation change; and

WHEREAS, the City Council conducted a duly advertised workshop on November 14, 2022, a duly advertised first reading on December 19, 2022, and a duly advertised public hearing January 1, 2023, following which the Council wishes to adopt the Planning Commission recommendation for approval; and

WHEREAS, the cumulative impacts of proposal have been reviewed in conjunctions with other Comprehensive Plan change applications under consideration in 2022; and

WHEREAS, the cumulative environmental impacts of the proposed zoning change have been reviewed and determined to be nonsignificant pursuant to Chapter 43.21C RCW, the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and a Notice of Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was issued

ORDINANCE - 1

on September 22, 2022, with no comments or appeals to the DNS received; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds and concludes that the proposed change is consistent with the balance of relevant criteria for Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Map Amendments (VMC 20.285), Mixed Use Master Plans (VMC 20.430.060) and Development Agreements (VMC 20.250) and is consistent with the policies and provisions of the Comprehensive Plan and Strategic Plan that encourage orderly development within the community and the Growth Management Act pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 36.70A. RCW.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF VANCOUVER:

Section 1. Findings and Conclusions. The Planning Commission findings and conclusions as set forth in the staff report for the October 11, 2022, public hearing, and subsequent deliberation are hereby adopted as the City Council's findings of fact.

Section 2. Comprehensive Plan Map Amendments. The Vancouver Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map, established as part of the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan 2011-2030, adopted through Ordinance M-3994, is amended to change the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map designation of tax lots 158901000, 604757000, and 159762000, located in the City of Vancouver, Clark County, Washington at 5204 and 5206 NE 94th Avenue, and 9309 NE 52nd Street respectively, from Commercial to Urban High Density Residential.

Section 2 Zoning Code Map Amendments. The City of Vancouver Zoning Map established under VMC 20.130.020 is hereby amended to change the Zoning Map designation of tax lots 158901000, 604757000, and 159762000, located in the City of Vancouver, Clark County, Washington at 5204 and 5206 NE 94th Avenue, and 9309 NE 52nd Street respectively, from CG to R-22.

Section 5. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such order or judgment shall be confined in its operation to the controversy in which it was rendered and shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of any parts thereof to any other

ORDINANCE - 2

person or circumstances and to this end the provisions of each clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this law are hereby declared to be severable.

Section 6. Effective Date. This ordinance shall go into effect 90 days after adoption.

Section 7. Instruction to City Clerk. The City Clerk shall transmit a copy of the revised development code to the Washington Department of Commerce.

Read First Time:

Ayes: Councilmembers

Nays: Councilmembers

Absent: Council Members

Read Second Time:

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

Ayes: Councilmembers

Nays: Councilmembers

Absent: Councilmembers

SIGNED this _____ day of _____, 2022

Anne McEnerny Ogle, Mayor

Attest:

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Jonathan Young, City Attorney

ORDINANCE - 3

SUMMARY

ORDINANCE NO. M_____

AN ORDINANCE relating to zoning for the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) Title 20; amending the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan and Zoning map designation for adjacent tax lots 158901000, 604757000, and 159762000, located in the City of Vancouver, Clark County, Washington at 5204 and 5206 NE 94th Avenue, and 9309 NE 52nd Street respectively; providing for severability; and providing for an effective date.

The full text of this ordinance will be mailed upon request. Contact Raelyn McJilton, Records Officer at 487-8711, or via www.cityofvancouver.us (Go to City Government and Public Records).

**ATTACHMENT B: ORDINANCE FOR LIESER SCHOOL REDEVELOPMENT MAP
DESIGNATION CHANGE**

12/19/22

1/9/23

ORDINANCE NO. M_____

AN ORDINANCE relating to zoning for the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) Title 20; amending the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan and Zoning map designation for tax lot 37910411 located in the City of Vancouver, Clark County, Washington at 301 S. Lieser Road; providing for severability; and providing for an effective date.

WHEREAS, an application for property-specific changes to Comprehensive Plan and zoning map designations was submitted to the City of Vancouver to change the Comprehensive Plan and zoning map designations on said properties from Public Facility and R-6 to Urban High Density Residential and R-30; and

WHEREAS, the Vancouver Planning Commission reviewed the proposed map designation changes at duly advertised workshops on July 12, 2022 and September 13, 2022, and a duly advertised public hearing on October 11, 2022, and at which the Planning Commission voted 5-0 to recommend approval of the map designation change; and

WHEREAS, the City Council conducted a duly advertised workshop on November 14, 2022, a duly advertised first reading on December 19, 2022, and a duly advertised public hearing January 9, 2023, following which the Council wishes to adopt the Planning Commission recommendation for approval; and

WHEREAS, the cumulative impacts of proposal have been reviewed in conjunctions with other Comprehensive Plan change applications under consideration in 2022; and

WHEREAS, the cumulative environmental impacts of the proposed zoning change have been reviewed and determined to be nonsignificant pursuant to Chapter 43.21C RCW, the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and a Notice of Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was issued

ORDINANCE - 1

on September 22, 2022, with no comments or appeals to the DNS received; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds and concludes that the proposed change is consistent with the balance of relevant criteria for Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Map Amendments (VMC 20.285), Mixed Use Master Plans (VMC 20.430.060) and Development Agreements (VMC 20.250) and is consistent with the policies and provisions of the Comprehensive Plan and Strategic Plan that encourage orderly development within the community and the Growth Management Act pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 36.70A. RCW.

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF VANCOUVER:

Section 1. Findings and Conclusions. The Planning Commission findings and conclusions as set forth in the staff report for the October 11, 2022, public hearing, and subsequent deliberation are hereby adopted as the City Council's findings of fact.

Section 2. Comprehensive Plan Map Amendments. The Vancouver Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map, established as part of the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan 2011-2030, adopted through Ordinance M-3994, is amended to change the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map designation at tax lot 37910411, located in the City of Vancouver, Clark County, Washington at 301 S. Lieser Road, from Public Facility to Urban High Density Residential.

Section 2 Zoning Code Map Amendments. The City of Vancouver Zoning Map established under VMC 20.130.020 is hereby amended to change the Zoning Map designation at tax lot 37910411, located in the City of Vancouver, Clark County, Washington at 301 S. Lieser Road, from R-6 to R-30.

Section 5. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such order or judgment shall be confined in its operation to the controversy in which it was rendered and shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of any parts thereof to any other person or circumstances and to this end the provisions of each clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part

ORDINANCE - 2

of this law are hereby declared to be severable.

Section 6. Effective Date. This ordinance shall go into effect 30 days after adoption

Section 7. Instruction to City Clerk. The City Clerk shall transmit a copy of the revised development code to the Washington Department of Commerce.

Read First Time:

Ayes: Councilmembers

Nays: Councilmembers

Absent: Council Members

Read Second Time:

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

Ayes: Councilmembers

Nays: Councilmembers

Absent: Councilmembers

SIGNED this _____ day of _____, 2022

Anne McEnerny Ogle, Mayor

Attest:

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Jonathan Young, City Attorney

ORDINANCE - 3

SUMMARY

ORDINANCE NO. M _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to zoning for the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) Title 20; amending the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan and Zoning map designation for tax lot 37910411 located in the City of Vancouver, Clark County, Washington at 301 S. Lieser Road; providing for severability; and providing for an effective date.

The full text of this ordinance will be mailed upon request. Contact Raelyn McJilton, Records Officer at 487-8711, or via www.cityofvancouver.us (Go to City Government and Public Records).

ATTACHMENT C: ORDINANCE FOR SCHWARTZ MAP DESIGNATION CHANGE

12/19/22

1/9/23

ORDINANCE NO. M_____

AN ORDINANCE relating to zoning for the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) Title 20; amending the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan and Zoning map designation for tax lots 177468000 and 177485000, located at 20101 and 20117 SE 1st Street, respectively; providing for severability; and providing for an effective date.

WHEREAS, an application for property-specific changes to Comprehensive Plan and zoning map designations was submitted to the City of Vancouver to change the Comprehensive Plan and zoning map designations on said properties from Urban Low Density and R-2 to Commercial and CC; and

WHEREAS, the Vancouver Planning Commission reviewed the proposed map designation changes at duly advertised workshops on July 12 and September 13, 2022, and a duly advertised public hearing on October 11, 2022, and at which the Planning Commission voted 3-2 to recommend denial of the map designation change; and

WHEREAS, the City Council conducted duly advertised workshops on November 14, 2022, a duly advertised first reading on December 19, 2022, and a duly advertised public hearing January 9, 2023, following which the Council wishes to approve the proposed Comprehensive Plan and zoning map designation changes; and

WHEREAS, the cumulative impacts of proposal have been reviewed in conjunctions with other Comprehensive Plan change applications under consideration in 2022; and

WHEREAS, the cumulative environmental impacts of the proposed zoning change have been reviewed and determined to be nonsignificant pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act. A Notice of Determination of Non-significance (DNS) was issued on September 22, 2022, and no comments or appeals to the DNS were received; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds and concludes that the proposed change is consistent with the

ORDINANCE - 1

balance of relevant criteria for Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Map Amendments (VMC 20.285), and is consistent with the policies and provisions of the Comprehensive Plan and Strategic Plan that encourage orderly development within the community and the Growth Management Act pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 36.70A. RCW.

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF VANCOUVER:

Section 1. Findings and Conclusions. The Planning Commission findings and conclusions as set forth in the staff report for the October 11, 2022, public hearing, and subsequent deliberation, are hereby adopted as the City Council's findings of fact, along with City Council deliberations at the January 9, 2023 public hearing at which the Council found that Commercial designations were appropriate at the site.

Section 2. Comprehensive Plan Map Amendments. The Vancouver Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map, established as part of the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan 2011-2030, adopted through Ordinance M-3994, is amended to change the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map designation at tax lots 177468000 and 177485000, located at 20101 and 20117 SE 1st Street, from Urban Low Density to Commercial.

Section 2 Zoning Code Map Amendments. The City of Vancouver Zoning Map established under VMC 20.130.020 is hereby amended to change the Zoning Map designation at tax lots 177468000 and 177485000, located at 20101 and 20117 SE 1st Street, from R-2 to CC.

Section 5. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such order or judgment shall be confined in its operation to the controversy in which it was rendered and shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of any parts thereof to any other person or circumstances and to this end the provisions of each clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this law are hereby declared to be severable.

ORDINANCE - 2

Section 6. Effective Date. This ordinance shall go into effect 30 days after adoption

Section 7. Instruction to City Clerk. The City Clerk shall transmit a copy of the revised development code to the Washington Department of Commerce.

Read First Time:

Ayes: Councilmembers

Nays: Councilmembers

Absent: Council Members

Read Second Time:

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

Ayes: Councilmembers

Nays: Councilmembers

Absent: Councilmembers

SIGNED this _____ day of _____, 2023

Anne McEnery Ogle, Mayor

Attest:

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Jonathan Young, City Attorney

ORDINANCE - 3

SUMMARY

ORDINANCE NO. M_____

AN ORDINANCE relating to zoning for the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) Title 20; amending the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan and Zoning map designation for tax lots 177468000 and 177485000, located at 20101 and 20117 SE 1st Street, respectively; providing for severability; and providing for an effective date.

The full text of this ordinance will be mailed upon request. Contact Raelyn McJilton, Records Officer at 487-8711, or via www.cityofvancouver.us (Go to City Government and Public Records).

Memorandum

To: Vancouver City Council
From: Stephen W. Horenstein
Date: December 16, 2022
Subject: Schwartz First Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Zone Change
File No.: 139518-272442

We represent Schwartz First LLC (the “Applicant”) in its pursuit of a Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Zone Change (“CPA” or “Comp. Plan Amendment”) and zone change. This memorandum summarizes why the Applicant has sufficiently met the approval criteria for granting a Comp. Plan Amendment, and includes an overview of the Community Development Department’s (“Staff”) inconsistent analysis of the Comp. Plan Amendment application. Given our satisfaction of the approval criteria, we respectfully request that subject to our comments in Section IV below, the City Council vote to adopt the Comp. Plan Amendment.

I. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

» *Comprehensive Plan Amendment Application*

Earlier this year, the Applicant proposed a Comp. Plan Amendment impacting two parcels (Tax Parcel Nos. 177468000 and 177485000, collectively, the “Property”) totaling approximately 2.1 acres.¹ The Applicant is seeking to change the Comprehensive Plan Designation from Urban Low Density to Commercial and to change the zoning from Low-Density Residential District (“R-2”) to Community Commercial (“CC”). The Applicant has been growing a small home-based business in the residence on the Property and seeks to expand this business by vacating the Residential use of the property and converting the residence to an office for use by the business. See attached business license.

» *Pre-Application Review*

During Pre-Application Review, the Applicant presented their plans for the proposed Comp. Plan Amendment and demonstrated how the proposal would meet Vancouver Municipal Code (“VMC” or “Code”) requirements. Importantly, based on review on the pre-application submittal and a site visit, Staff “indicated that from a staff perspective **the proposed change away from the current R-2 zoning which requires large lots was likely to be supported.**” Pre-Application Conference Summary at p. 3 (Emphasis added).

¹ The parcels are addressed as follows: 20101 SE First Street (Tax Parcel No. 177485000) and 20117 SE First Street (Tax Parcel No. 177468000).

» *Planning Commission Review*

For reasons that remain unclear to the Applicant, support for the CPA from Staff began to wane during review before the Planning Commission despite clear enthusiasm from Staff during Pre-Application Review. More specifically, at the July 12, 2022 Planning Commission Workshop, Staff first questioned the appropriateness of Commercial zoning for the site, even though he reiterated that the Property “is certainly a viable commercial location ... no doubt about that ... [given its location] on a relatively major street.” Staff stated that there was “certainly a strong argument to zone it something more efficient” but anticipated issues as to whether the Property would be best zoned as a Commercial or High-Density Residential.” This change in opinion from Staff was distressing to the Applicant given the strong statements in support of the proposed CPA from Staff earlier on in the process and the expenditure of significant funds by the Applicant on her application.

During the September 13, 2022 Planning Commission Meeting, Staff expressed additional concerns about the proposed Comp. Plan Amendment, specifically about the long-term effects of the rezone, but provided no in-depth comments or explanation of these concerns. It is worth noting, however, that Staff also acknowledged that the R-2 zoning remains a “particularly inefficient zone” and therefore, there is a “strong case to look at alternatives.”

Two weeks later, the September 29, 2022 Staff Report to the Planning Commission was issued. The Report was a clear reversal of opinions expressed during the Pre-Application Conference: Staff found that the proposed Comp. Plan Amendment did “not comply with applicable criteria for Comprehensive Plan and zoning map changes of VMC 28.285.050” and that “other zoning designations may be more appropriate.” Further, Staff indicated that it was their view that “the proposal is ... premature in light of the pending Comprehensive Plan Amendment update to be completed in 2025.” This point could certainly have been communicated to the Applicant during the Pre-Application Conference, potentially causing the Applicant to cease spending money on a full application not move forward. Consequently, the Staff Report recommended that the Planning Commission forward a recommendation of denial to the City Council.

These comments were later reiterated during the October 11, 2022 Planning Commission Meeting. Importantly, Staff continued to acknowledge that there are “arguments in favor [of the Comp. Plan Amendment]” and he also recognized the “intensification of the area.”

At no point during Planning Commission review was the Comp. Plan Amendment approval criteria listed under Vancouver Municipal Code (“VMC” or “Code”) 20.285.050 mentioned, analyzed, or debated. Rather, the Commission summarily on a 3-2 vote, forwarded a recommendation of denial as proposed in the Staff Report.

One planning commission member indicated that he supported commercial uses North of First Street and Residential South of First Street. The issues with this is that 6 of the 8 “houses” south of First Street are engaged in commercial activity. Our client did a quick survey of all 8 of these houses and advises us that 6 of the structures, as indicated below, involve commercial uses:

19701 SE First Street – A Jehovah’s Witness building.

116 SE Westridge Boulevard – Residential and recently purchased for investment purposes

19909 SE First Street – Used as residential.

20011 SE First Street – Steelhead Tools/Tonoimous Engineering engaging in commercial uses. This property has recently been sold.

20019 SE First Street – Owner-occupied/auto restoration business.

20101 SE First Street – Applicant’s business.

20117 SE First Street – Applicant’s business.

107 SE 292nd Ave – Residential.

All of these properties front on First Street, notwithstanding their street address referencing a cross street.

II. THE COMP. PLAN AMENDMENT SATISFIES THE CODE APPROVAL CRITERIA SET FORTH IN VMC 20.285.050

Comp. Plan Amendments may be approved only if they are in the public interest, more consistent than the existing designation with the Vancouver strategic plan and Comprehensive Plan, and meet the following criteria (no findings for which were entered by the Planning Commission):

- a. “Encourage more intensive development to locate in major urban centers and corridors, particularly downtown Vancouver. Encourage development of distinct neighborhoods served by commercial nodes, and discourage urban sprawl and strip commercial development;”

Applicant: Approval of this proposal would encourage more intensive use and future development along the SE First Street corridor, which is a major arterial transportation corridor (which is not suitable for single family detached residential use). Staff acknowledged the intensification of this area during Planning Commission review. Further, this proposal would also support the growth of distinct neighborhoods by providing a commercial node within an existing residential community. Re-use of this previously developed site also reduces urban sprawl by providing for a more intense use of already developed property.

- b. “Provide development of uses which are functionally integrated with surrounding areas and neighborhoods in terms of local shopping, employment, recreational or other opportunities;”

Applicant: This proposed change would provide a commercial site adjacent to an existing residential area and public facility across the street. The 4-way signalized intersection with sidewalks, crosswalks, and vehicle circulation already integrates the site into the transportation system and allows for connectivity with neighboring properties and uses. This functional integration of the site promotes expanded commercial use, which could in the future provide shopping or commercial uses and would immediately support the expansion of a locally based, woman-owned, small business providing additional employment.

- c. “Provide development which is compatible and integrated with surrounding uses in terms of scale, orientation, pedestrian enhancements, and landscaping;”

Applicant: This 2-acre site would support small to medium scale commercial uses in the long term. It is oriented along a major transportation corridor connecting Vancouver and Camas. Commercial use of this property is more compatible with the existing transportation corridor than is residential use, especially with the benefit of a signalized 4-way intersection at the site driveway. Existing sidewalks along SE First Street provide for pedestrian connectivity as does the signalized intersection with crosswalks. Future commercial use of the property would be developed under Vancouver Codes which require appropriate landscaping, screening, and buffering from neighboring uses.

- d. “Conserve or enhance significant natural or historical features;”

Applicant: By allowing the redevelopment of this previously developed site, development is contained in an area without any designated critical areas or significant natural or historic features.

- e. “Provide adequate provision of transportation, water, sewer, and other public services;”

Applicant: The proposed rezone is for a property along SE First Street, an improved major arterial roadway. There are water and sewer mains through the site, with water taps already installed for future commercial use. There are adequate water, sewer and transportation services already existing to this site.

- f. “Provide significant family wage employment opportunities and broadening of the Vancouver economy;”

Applicant: In the immediate term, the rezoning of this property will allow the growth of a small home-based business into a commercial business. This will increase the employment opportunities on this site by allowing the conversion of the existing residence to office space. This will broaden the Vancouver economy and support locally based, woman-owned, small business growth. In the long term, the rezone would promote commercial

development opportunities on the site which would also support employment growth and opportunities.

- g. “Provide for the formation and enhancement of neighborhoods and communities; and”

Applicant: Providing a commercial node along a major transportation corridor already connected to neighboring residences and school with sidewalks, signalized crosswalks, and bike lanes enhances the opportunities for this neighborhood and surrounding community by providing opportunities for employment, and eventually commercial services.

- h. “Provide affordable or below-market-rate housing opportunities.” VMC 20.285.050.

Applicant: The Proposal has no impact on affordable housing.

As we extensively articulated throughout our 17-page Narrative submitted with the CPA application, the Comp. Plan Amendment satisfies the criteria set forth in VMC 20.285.050(A)(4).

III. THE CITY HAS FAILED TO CONDUCT A CUMULATIVE EFFECTS ANALYSIS REQUIRED BY VMC 20.285.050(A)(4)

The Code requires that review of Comp. Plan Amendments must consider “the cumulative transportation, **land supply**, and environmental impacts of other plan amendments proposed within the same annual cycle.” VMC 20.285.050(A)(4) (Emphasis added). This is way the growth Management Act only allows comprehensive plans to be amended once every 12 months. All requests are to be reviewed together for whether the jobs to housing balance is being maintained. The City has made no indication that this analysis has been conducted, nor have the results of said analysis been presented at any point during Planning Commission review.

The Applicant is particularly aggrieved by the absence of a cumulative effects analysis in light of the only other Comp. Plan Amendment proposed for this cycle, which would, if approved, result in land (roughly proportional in size to the Applicant’s Property) being redesignated from commercial to residential. Further, Staff repeatedly expressed concern about the loss of residential land for Applicant’s proposed CPA, **yet no net loss of residential land would occur if the CPA proposals were subject to a cumulative effects analysis**. The failure to conduct cumulative effects analysis therefore violates the Code and flouts the express provision of the Growth Management Act which requires that “all proposals shall be considered by the governing body concurrently **so the cumulative effect of the various proposals can be ascertained.**” RCW 36.70A.130(2)(b) (Emphasis added).

IV. “Wait until next year”

After spending a large sum of money on a planning consultant, traffic analysis, market study and legal fees and based on initial indications of staff support, Staff would now prefer to “study the area to determine if Commercial is the best designation for the Applicant’s property.” This would

take another year and preclude the Applicant from growing her business on this site for that period of time. If the City Council is inclined to either deny this application or comply with staff's desire to study the area, Applicant would reluctantly agree to this if two conditions are imposed:

1. City Council directs staff to study this area and come back during the next Comprehensive Plan update cycle with its findings
2. The application remains pending while staff proceeds on a timely basis with this work (the Applicant should not be penalized from a time and money standpoint to have to start over with a new application).

V. CONCLUSION

The Applicant's submittals support a Comprehensive Plan Amendment and zone change to from residential to commercial.

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**ATTACHMENT D - ORDINANCE FOR COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND ZONING
TEXT CHANGES**

12/19/22

1/9/23

ORDINANCE NO. M_____

AN ORDINANCE relating to Comprehensive Plan and Zoning for the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) Title 20; amending Appendix E the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan 2011-2030, and VMC 20.130, 20.140, 20.150, 20.180, 20.285, 20.320, 20.430, 20.450, 20.503, 20.570, 20.670, 20.710, 20.790, 20.860, 20.885, 20.920, 20.927, 20.950, 20.960, and 20.970; providing for severability; and establishing an effective date.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Growth Management Act the City Council has adopted a Comprehensive Plan for the City of Vancouver (Ordinance M-3994), and Title 20 zoning standards (last amended through Ordinance M-4034); and

WHEREAS, the Vancouver Planning Commission reviewed the proposed changes at duly advertised work sessions on July 12, 2022 and September 13, 2022, and a duly advertised public hearing on October 11, 2022, and at that hearing voted to recommend approval of Comprehensive Plan and zoning text amendments described herein for adoption to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the City Council conducted duly advertised workshops on November 14, 2022 and November 28, 2022 and a duly advertised first reading of the proposed ordinance and public hearing on December 19, 2022 and January 9, 2023, following which the Council agreed with the Planning Commission recommendations, and identified one additional zoning code text change; and

WHEREAS, the cumulative environmental impacts of the proposed 2022 Comprehensive Plan and zoning changes have been reviewed and determined to be nonsignificant pursuant to

ORDINANCE - 1

Chapter 43.21C RCW, the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and a Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) was issued on September 22, 2022 for the proposed text changes, with no SEPA comments or appeals received; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds and concludes that the proposed changes are consistent with the policies and provisions of the Comprehensive Plan that encourage orderly development within the community and the Growth Management Act pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 36.70A. RCW; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF VANCOUVER:

Section 1. Findings and Conclusions. The Planning Commission findings and conclusions as set forth in the staff report for the October 11, 2022 public hearing is hereby adopted as the City Council's findings of fact; and

Section 2. Comprehensive Plan Text Change. Appendix E of the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan 2011-2030, adopted through Ordinance M-3994, is amended as follows:

I. Facilities and Services Plans

- Vancouver Public Schools Capital Facilities Plan ~~2014-2020~~ 2022-28, Evergreen Public Schools Capital Facilities Plan 2019-2025, Battle Ground School District Capital Facilities Plan 2022-28, and Camas School District, Capital Facilities Plan ~~2015-2021~~, 2022-28.

Section 3. Zoning Code Text Changes.

A. VMC 20.130.030, which was adopted by Ordinance M-3643 is amended as follows.

20.130.030 Maintenance of map.

The original signed copy of the Zoning Map containing the zoning districts designated at the time of adoption of this title shall be filed in the office of the city clerk pursuant to RCW 35.63.100 and a duplicate shall be filed in the office of the planning official to keep the maps up to date at all times. Copies of all zoning maps and amendments shall be dated with the effective date of the document adopting the map and amendments and shall be maintained without change, together with the adopting documents, on file in the ~~Community and Economic Development Department~~ Community Development Department.

B. VMC 20.140.020, which was adopted by Ordinance M- 3643 is amended as follows.

VMC 20.140.020 Certificates of Occupancy

A. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to ensure that each new or expanded use of a structure or of a site without a structure, and each new structure or alteration of an existing structure complies with all applicable provisions of this title. Certificates of Occupancy also provide the city with a record of each new or expanded use of a structure or site.

B. Application of Certificates of Occupancy.

3. Record. A record of all Certificates of Occupancy shall be kept on file with the ~~Community and Economic Development Department~~ Community Development Department.

C. VMC 20.150, which was adopted by Ordinance M-3643, and last amended by M-4325, is amended as follows.

~~CED Community and Economic Development~~ CDD Community Development Department

Abutting. Contiguous or adjoining with a common boundary line, except that where two or more lots adjoin only at a corner or corners, they shall not be considered as "abutting" unless the common property line between the two parcels measures 8 feet or more in a single direction. It shall include the terms ~~adjacent,~~ adjoining and contiguous.

Appeal. A request for an impartial review of a land use decision or interpretation of land use-related codes rendered by ~~Community and Economic Development~~ Community Development Department, its employees or any review body of the City of Vancouver.

DAHP Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

~~DAHP. The Washington State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.~~

Planning Official. The city official within ~~the Community and Economic Development~~ Community Development Department charged with administratively approving land use permits or her/his designate.

Residential Care Home. Any state or federally approved dwelling used as a residence for the care or rehabilitation of dependent children, the elderly, and the physically and/or mentally handicapped. Residential care homes shall provide care for ~~six~~ eight or fewer residents

Senior Housing. Housing limited to persons aged 62 years or older

Predictive Model. The classification of property according to the probability of its having archaeological resources. The probability levels are low, low-moderate, moderate, moderate-high, and high, which are based on a combination of information from inventories and predictive models provided by DAHP, other agencies, tribal governments and local permit review. The probability levels within the urban growth boundary of the city are generally shown on maps provided by Clark County Geographic Information Systems.

~~Predictive Model Probability Level A. Regarding archaeological preservation, those areas depicted as such on the Predictive Model map.~~

~~Predictive Model Probability Level B. Regarding archaeological preservation, those areas depicted as such on the Predictive Model map.~~

D. VMC 20.180.010, which was adopted by Ordinance 3643 is amended as follows.

VMC 20.180.010 Purpose.

A. Requirements of the uniform codes and ordinances. The uniform codes and ordinances adopted by the City of Vancouver concerning land use, development, and building require the ~~Community and Economic Development Department~~ Community Development Department to perform certain reviews, approvals, and inspections to support land development, new construction, issue permits, periodically inspect existing occupancies to assure compliance with the codes, and ordinances. Appropriate fees will be collected for these reviews, approvals, and inspections. Any applicant desiring or being required to obtain review, approval, permit issuance or inspections pursuant to the uniform codes, standards, and ordinances adopted by the City of Vancouver shall pay the applicable fees.

E. VMC 20. 180.020, which was adopted by Ordinance 3643 is amended as follows.

VMC 20.180.020 Application and Service Fee Policy

A. Fee policy. It is the general policy of the City of Vancouver that the ~~Community and Economic Development Department~~ Community Development Department adopt application and service fees at a level sufficient to cover the costs or a substantial portion of the costs, associated with conducting reviews, and providing services. Fees for applications or services should generally be collected by the city at the time or as close as possible to the time that costs are incurred. General fund support for certain activities will be provided where necessary.

F. VMC 20.180.060, which was adopted by Ordinance M-3959, and last amended by M-4376, is amended as follows

20.180.060 Planning Fees.

Required planning fees. Fees for planning-related applications, permits, and services are set forth in Table 20.180.060.

Table 20.180.060.

Section	Activity	January 2022	July 2022
1.	Address Changes	\$507.00	\$523.00
2.	Airport Height Combining District	\$723.00	\$746.00
3.	Appeals (to Hearing Examiner, Planning Commission, or City Council)		
A.	Filed by a recognized city neighborhood association	\$154.00	\$159.00
B.	Involving an individual single-family or duplex lot	\$712.00	\$735.00
C.	All other (see SEPA fees for SEPA procedural appeal fee)	\$2,034.00	\$2,099.00
4.	Archaeological Review		
A.	Predeterminations		
1.	Base fee	\$662.00	\$683.00
2.	Plus fee per acre for each acre more than five	\$112.00	\$116.00
B.	Surveys and other special studies	Cost recovery ²	Cost recovery ²

Section	Activity	January 2022	July 2022
5.	Binding Site Plan		
A.	Conceptual – Requiring subsequent site plan review		
1.	Same as comparable short subdivision or subdivision	See short subdivision or subdivision	See short subdivision or subdivision
B.	Detailed – Not requiring subsequent site plan review		
1.	Same as comparable short subdivision or subdivision	See short subdivision or subdivision	See short subdivision or subdivision
2.	Plus 1/2 comparable site plan review	See site plan review	See site plan review
6.	Boundary Line Adjustments		
	Base fee	\$1,068.00	\$1,102.00
	Plus fee per lot for each additional lot more than two	\$346.00	\$357.00
7.	Comprehensive Plan Amendments (includes rezone in conjunction with plan amendment)	\$14,036.00	\$14,485.00
8.	Conditional Use Permit		
A.	Initial (community centers, group meal service, shelters)	\$1,527.00	\$1,576.00
B.	Initial (all others)	\$8,597.00	\$8,872.00
C.	Major modification, Type III	\$1,527.00	\$1,576.00
D.	Minor modification, Type I	\$346.00	\$357.00
9.	Continuance of Public Hearing		
A.	Initiated by applicant after public notice is mailed	\$2,034.00	\$2,099.00
B.	Resulting from inadequate information provided by the applicant. Does not apply in cases where new information is presented at the hearing by staff or	\$2,034.00	\$2,099.00

Section	Activity	January 2022	July 2022
	other parties.		
C.	Hearing examiner reconsideration request	\$2,034.00	\$2,099.00
10.	Covenant Release – Full and Partial	\$9,052.00	\$9,342.00
11.	Critical Areas Permit		
A.	Single-family and duplex lots (fee per applicable critical area)		
1.	Fish and wildlife habitat areas	\$1,527.00	\$1,576.00
2.	Frequently flooded areas	\$306.00	\$316.00
3.	Geologic hazard areas	\$306.00	\$316.00
4.	Wetland areas	\$1,527.00	\$1,576.00
B.	All others (fee per applicable critical area)		
1.	Fish and wildlife habitat areas	\$3,053.00	\$3,151.00
2.	Frequently flooded areas	\$701.00	\$723.00
3.	Geologic hazard areas	\$701.00	\$723.00
4.	Wetland areas	\$3,053.00	\$3,151.00
C.	Minor exception request		
1.	Single-family and duplex lots	\$701.00	\$723.00
2.	All others	\$732.00	\$755.00
D.	Reasonable use request		
1.	Single-family and duplex lots	\$4,477.00	\$4,620.00
2.	All others	\$8,903.00	\$9,188.00
E.	Digitizing critical areas geographic information	Cost recovery ²	Cost recovery ²
12.	Design Review (Downtown)		
A.	Minor exterior reviews only	\$611.00	\$631.00

Section	Activity	January 2022	July 2022
B.	All others, including new buildings	\$2,034.00	\$2,099.00
13.	Development Agreement		
A.	Initial	\$6,843.00	\$7,062.00
B.	Modification	\$3,137.00	\$3,237.00
C.	Extension	\$582.00	\$601.00
14.	Extension of Preliminary Approval	\$712.00	\$735.00
15.	Grading and Erosion Control Permit (includes plan check and inspection)		
A.	50 cubic yards or less and less than 1 foot in depth	No fee	No fee
B.	51 to 100 c.y. or greater than 1 foot in depth	\$133.00	\$137.00
C.	101 to 500 c.y.		
1.	Base fee	\$267.00	\$276.00
2.	Plus fee per 100 c.y. (or fraction thereof) above 500 c.y.	\$18.00 (Note: Maximum total grading and erosion control fee shall be \$362.00)	\$19.00 (Note: Maximum total grading and erosion control fee shall be \$374.00)
D.	Fees resulting from work in progress without a permit	2 × regular fee	2 × regular fee
16.	Home Occupation		
A.	General	\$202.00	\$208.00
B.	Penalty – When application is received after code enforcement action has been initiated	2 × regular fee	2 × regular fee
17.	Impact Fee Deferral for Single-Family Housing (administrative fee per lot)	\$638.00	\$658.00
18.	Joint Use Parking Agreement	\$1,144.00	\$1,181.00
19.	Land Use Permit (single-family residential; sheds; decks; driveways; fences, etc.)	\$53.00	\$55.00

Section	Activity	January 2022	July 2022
20.	Lot Determination		
A.	Base fee (one to two lots)	\$2,229.00	\$2,300.00
B.	Plus per-lot fee over two	\$712.00	\$735.00
21.	Master Plan²		
A.	Conceptual (requiring subsequent site plan review)	\$7,908.00	\$8,161.00
B.	Detailed (not requiring subsequent site plan review)	\$7,908.00 plus 1/2 applicable site plan review fee	\$8,161.00 plus 1/2 applicable site plan review fee
C.	Hybrid (conceptual approval for overall site, plus partial detailed approval)	\$7,908.00 plus 1/2 applicable site plan review fee for area for which detailed approval is sought	\$8,161.00 plus 1/2 applicable site plan review fee for area for which detailed approval is sought
22.	Planned Development		
A.	Residential		
1.	Base fee	\$2,473.00	\$2,552.00
2.	Plus fee per unit	\$112.00	\$116.00
3.	Minimum: Maximum: Subdivision fee reduced by 1/2 when filed simultaneously.	Min. — \$3,536.00 Max. — \$15,990.00	Min. — \$3,649.00 Max. — \$16,502.00
B.	Nonresidential		
1.	Base fee	\$2,441.00	\$2,519.00
2.	Plus fee per sq. ft. — Ground floor	\$0.62	\$0.64
3.	Plus fee per sq. ft. — Upper floors	\$0.28	\$0.29
4.	Minimum: Maximum:	Min. — \$3,632.00 Max. —	Min. — \$3,748.00 Max. —

Section	Activity	January 2022	July 2022
		\$23,904.00	\$24,669.00
C.	Mixed		
1.	Base fee	\$2,441.00	\$2,519.00
2.	Plus fee per sq. ft. – Ground floor	\$0.62	\$0.64
3.	Plus fee per sq. ft. – Upper floors	\$0.28	\$0.29
4.	Minimum: Maximum: No rezone fee. Subdivision reduced by 1/2 when filed simultaneously.	Min. – \$3,632.00 Max. – \$24,070.00	Min. – \$3,748.00 Max. – \$24,840.00
23.	Planning Official Review		
A.	Temporary use		
1.	Seasonal or special event	\$99.00	\$102.00
2.	Temporary sales office, model home, or unforeseen emergency	\$299.00	\$309.00
3.	Temporary use in a commercial or industrial district	\$1,404.00	\$1,449.00
B.	Similar use determination or other	\$1,404.00	\$1,449.00
24.	Plat Alteration	\$6,571.00	\$6,781.00
25.	Post-Decision Reviews		
A.	Post-decision review – Type I	\$346.00	\$357.00
B.	Post-decision review – Type II	\$974.00	\$1,005.00
C.	Post-decision review – Type III	\$1,527.00	\$1,576.00
26.	Preapplication Conference Process		
A.	Preapplication conference request – Single-family and duplex lots	\$306.00	\$316.00
B.	Preapplication conference request - All others	\$1,078.00	\$1,112.00
C.	Preapplication waiver request	\$154.00	\$159.00

Section	Activity	January 2022	July 2022
27.	Zoning Verification Letter (authorizes replacement of destroyed structure)	\$233.00	\$240.00
28.	Reporting (misc. application and permit information)	Cost recovery ²	Cost recovery ²
29.	SEPA Checklist (Environmental Review)		
A.	Grading permit		
1.	Single-family and duplex lots	\$135.00	\$139.00
2.	All other		
a.	Base fee	\$997.00	\$1,029.00
b.	Plus fee per acre of land disturbed by the project	\$18.00	\$19.00
B.	Subdivision or planned development		
a.	Base fee	\$814.00	\$840.00
b.	Plus fee per acre of land disturbed by the project	\$9.30	\$9.60
C.	Site plan review – Residential		
a.	Base fee per unit up to five units	\$202.00	\$208.00
b.	Plus fee per unit more than five	\$20.00	\$21.00
D.	Nonprojects (including rezone and annual review applications)	\$2,237.00	\$2,309.00
E.	All other reviews		
a.	Base fee	\$1,628.00	\$1,680.00
b.	Plus fee per acre of land disturbed by the project	\$54.00	\$56.00
F.	SEPA procedural appeal (See “Appeals – All others” for substantive SEPA appeal fee)	\$132.00	\$136.00
G.	Environmental impact statement (EIS) review	Cost recovery ²	Cost recovery ²
30.	Shoreline Permits		
A.	Shoreline substantial development permit	\$7,119.00	\$7,347.00

Section	Activity	January 2022	July 2022
B.	Shoreline conditional use permit	\$7,832.00	\$8,083.00
C.	Shoreline variance request	\$7,832.00	\$8,083.00
31.	Short Subdivisions		
A.	Preliminary (nine lots or fewer) plats	\$6,917.00	\$7,138.00
B.	Final plat check	\$2,350.00	\$2,425.00
32.	Signs – All Except Sandwich Board Signs	\$346.00	\$357.00
33.	Site Plan Review (Type I)		
A.	Residential	\$299.00	\$309.00
B.	Nonresidential	\$1,404.00	\$1,449.00
C.	Qualifying planned action	Same as Type II site plan review fees	Same as Type II site plan review fees
34.	Site Plan Review (Type II) – Residential		
A.	Base fee	\$1,759.00	\$1,815.00
B.	Plus fee per unit	\$122.00	\$126.00
C.	Maximum fee	\$24,801.00	\$25,595.00
35.	Site Plan Review (Type II) – Nonresidential		
A.	General case		
1.	Base fee	\$4,780.00	\$4,933.00
2.	Plus fee per sq. ft. – Ground floor	\$0.19	\$0.20
3.	Plus fee per sq. ft. – Upper floors	\$0.09	\$0.09
B.	Commercial pad within a previously approved site plan that was not originally reviewed for the proposed specific use or structure	\$3,264.00	\$3,368.00
C.	Land-extensive uses such as a golf course	\$3,935.00	\$4,061.00
D.	Unoccupied commercial and utility structures	\$1,812.00	\$1,870.00

Section	Activity	January 2022	July 2022
36.	Special Valuation – Historic Preservation	\$517.00	\$534.00
37.	Subdivisions – Preliminary		
A.	2 – 9 lots (not qualifying as a short subdivision)	\$7,314.00	\$7,548.00
B.	10 – 22 lots	\$10,576.00	\$10,914.00
C.	23+ Lots		
1.	Base fee (for first 23 lots)	\$10,576.00	\$10,914.00
2.	Plus fee per lot (each lot more than 23)	\$264.00	\$272.00
D.	In conjunction with a planned development	1/2 regular fee	1/2 regular fee
38.	Subdivisions – Final Plat Check	\$5,326.00	\$5,496.00
39.	Tenant Improvement (if exempt from site plan review), including multi-family (if exempt from site plan review)	\$99.00	\$102.00
40.	Tree Plan Review		
A.	Levels 1, 2, 4, 5	\$336.00	\$347.00
B.	Levels 3, 6, 7	\$112.00	\$116.00
41.	Variance (full fee for 1 variance; 1/2 cost for 2nd; \$0.00 for 3rd or more)		
A.	Type I		
1.	Single-family and duplex lots	\$701.00	\$723.00
2.	All other	\$732.00	\$755.00
B.	Type II		
1.	Single-family and duplex lots	\$2,210.00	\$2,281.00
2.	All other	\$5,324.00	\$5,494.00
42.	Zoning Certificates	\$763.00	\$787.00
43.	Zoning Map or Text Change (not involving comprehensive plan amendment)	\$9,170.00	\$9,463.00

1 Fees effective on January 1, 2022, shall be further adjusted as provided for under VMC [20.180.050](#).

2 **Cost Recovery:** Applicants or persons requesting reports will be required to sign an agreement that they will pay the actual cost of the work being performed. Actual costs will be calculated based on the salary and benefits of the employees performing work plus overhead at a rate of 30 percent.

3 Projects with approved master plans, which include preliminary stormwater and transportation plans, shall be entitled to a 30 percent reduction in the fee for stormwater and transportation plan review.

G. VMC 20.180.070, which was adopted by Ordinance M-3643, and last amended by M-4376, is amended as follows

20.180.070 Development Engineering Fees.

Fees for development engineering. Fees for development engineering related applications, permits, and services are set forth in Table 20.180.070:

Table 20.180.070. Development Engineering Fees

Section	Engineering Activity	January 2022	July 2022
1.	Binding Site Plan (in addition to underlying site plan review fee)	See short plat or subdivision	See short plat or subdivision
A.	Conceptual – Requiring subsequent site plan review		
1.	Same as comparable short plat or subdivision	See short plat or subdivision	See short plat or subdivision
B.	Detailed – Not requiring subsequent site plan review		
1.	Same as comparable short plat or subdivision	See short plat or subdivision	See short plat or subdivision
2.	Plus same as comparable site plan review	See site plan	See site plan
2.	Conditional Use Permit		
A.	Stormwater plan review	\$1,025.00	\$1,058.00
B.	Transportation plan review	\$1,378.00	\$1,422.00

Section	Engineering Activity	January 2022	July 2022
3.	Continuance of Public Hearing (applicant-initiated)	\$585.00	\$604.00
4.	Drainage Projects (special)		
A.	Plan review fee	\$520.00	\$537.00
B.	Construction inspection fee	\$533.00	\$550.00
C.	Fees resulting from working without a permit	2 × regular fee	2 × regular fee
5.	Escrow Review and Administration		
A.	\$0.00 to \$10,000 (final city-approved escrow amount)		
1.	Base fee	\$347.00	\$358.00
2.	Plus percentage of final city-approved escrow amount	1.50%	1.50%
B.	\$10,001 to \$100,000 (final city-approved escrow amount)		
1.	Base fee	\$696.00	\$718.00
2.	Plus percentage of final city-approved escrow amount	1.00%	1.00%
C.	Greater than \$100,000 (final city-approved escrow amount)		
1.	Base fee	\$1,391.00	\$1,436.00
2.	Plus percentage of final city-approved escrow amount	1.00%	1.00%
6.	Inspection Fees – Additional		
A.	Construction inspection after normal work hours ¹	Cost recovery²	Cost recovery ²
B.	Construction reinspection during normal work hours	Cost recovery²	Cost recovery ²
7.	Plan Review, Final Engineering – Additional		

Section	Engineering Activity	January 2022	July 2022
A.	Each additional review (beyond three) for either stormwater or transportation	\$540.00	\$557.00
8.	Post-Decision Review – Specifications		
A.	Change specifications prior to submittal	No fee	No fee
B.	Change specifications after first review	1/2 regular fee	1/2 regular fee
C.	Change specifications after final approval	Full regular fee	Full regular fee
9.	Right-of-Way Permits		
A.	City of Vancouver		
	<u>Residential</u>		
1.	<u>Base fee</u>		\$30.00
2.	<u>Plus fee per square foot of sidewalk (after the first 100)</u>		\$0.05
3.	<u>Plus fee per lineal foot of driveway (after the first 10)</u>		\$0.23
	<u>Commercial</u>		
1.	Base fee	\$139.00	\$143.00
2.	Plus fee per lineal foot of improvement (includes all frontage improvements and trenching in right-of-way)	\$2.50	\$2.58
B.	Clark County	Amount per Clark County Code (CCC) Chapter 13.12A as amended	Amount per Clark County Code (CCC) Chapter 13.12A as amended
C.	WSDOT	\$309.00	\$319.00
10.	Site Plans		
A.	Stormwater plan review (includes preliminary and final) ³		

Section	Engineering Activity	January 2022	July 2022
1.	General case		
a.	Base fee	\$1,544.00	\$1,593.00
	Plus charge per square foot of impervious area as follows (including roof area):		
b.	First 1.00 acre	\$0.04	\$0.04
c.	Next 1 to 5 acres	\$0.02	\$0.02
d.	Over 5 acres	\$0.004	\$0.004
2.	Unoccupied commercial and utility structures	\$500.00	\$516.00
3.	Tenant improvements	\$104.00	\$107.00
B.	Transportation plan review (includes preliminary and final) ³		
1.	General case	\$3,944.00	\$4,070.00
2.	Unoccupied commercial and utility structures	\$1,638.00	\$1,690.00
3.	Tenant Improvements	\$145.00	\$150.00
C.	Construction inspection fees (stormwater and transportation)		
1.	Small projects (less than 1 acre of impervious surface)		
a.	Base fee	\$989.00	\$1,021.00
b.	Plus charge per square foot of impervious surface	\$0.01	\$0.01
2.	Medium projects (1.0 to 4.99 acres of impervious surface)		
a.	Base fee	\$1,976.00	\$2,039.00
b.	Plus charge per square foot of impervious surface	\$0.005	\$0.005
3.	Large projects (over 5 acres of impervious surface) – \$10,000 maximum		

Section	Engineering Activity	January 2022	July 2022
a.	Base fee	\$3,951.00	\$4,077.00
b.	Plus charge per square foot of impervious surface	\$0.002	\$0.002
4.	Unoccupied commercial and utility structures	\$330.00	\$341.00
5.	Tenant Improvements	\$104.00	\$107.00
11.	Short Subdivisions (2 – 9 lots)		
A.	Plan review fee (includes preliminary and final)		
1.	Stormwater	\$1,543.00	\$1,592.00
2.	Transportation	\$2,143.00	\$2,212.00
B.	Construction inspection fee		
1.	Stormwater	\$1,345.00	\$1,388.00
2.	Transportation	\$1,345.00	\$1,388.00
12.	Subdivision (2 – 9 lots, not qualifying as short subdivision)	Same as subdivision	Same as subdivision
13.	Subdivision		
A.	Plan review fees		
1.	Stormwater		
a.	Base fee	\$1,391.00	\$1,436.00
b.	Plus per-lot fee		
	1. Less than 23 lots	\$59.00	\$61.00
	2. 23 or more lots	\$53.00	\$55.00
2.	Transportation		
a.	Base fee	\$3,088.00	\$3,187.00
b.	Plus per-lot fee	\$74.00	\$76.00
B.	Construction inspection fees		

Section	Engineering Activity	January 2022	July 2022
1.	Stormwater		
a.	Base fee	\$916.00	\$945.00
b.	Plus per-lot fee	\$90.00	\$93.00
2.	Transportation		
a.	Base fee	\$2,888.00	\$2,980.00
b.	Plus per-lot fee	\$27.00	\$28.00
14.	Street Modification – Transportation		
A.	Prior to public hearing or administrative decision		
1.	Administrative modification Minor modification	\$194.00	\$200.00
2.	Technical (minor) modification	\$1,415.00	\$1,460.00
3.	Design (major) modification Major modification	\$2,810.00	\$2,900.00
B.	After public hearing or administrative decision		
1.	Administrative modification Minor modification	\$194.00	\$200.00
2.	Technical (minor) modification	\$1,776.00	\$1,833.00
3.	Design (major) modification Major modification	\$3,179.00	\$3,281.00
C.	Appeal to hearing examiner	\$1,415.00	\$1,460.00
15.	Traffic Signal Plan Review and Inspection		
A.	Plan review fee	\$4,633.00	\$4,781.00
B.	Civil construction inspection fee	\$2,782.00	\$2,871.00
16.	Transportation Concurrency Review		
A.	Concurrency certificate request evaluation (preliminary scoping) Trip Generation and Distribution Report/Trip Compliance	\$194.00	\$200.00

Section	Engineering Activity	January 2022	July 2022
	<u>Letter/Trip Generation Letter</u>		
B.	Traffic study review	\$386.00	\$398.00
C.	Model maintenance fee per trip (peak hour); \$1,500 maximum	\$59.00	\$61.00
17.	Variance (all cases)		
A.	Stormwater	\$773.00	\$798.00
B.	Transportation	\$1,071.00	\$1,105.00
18.	Right-of-Way Use Permit Fees		
A.	Type A application fee short-term permit	\$32.00	\$33.00
B.	Type B encroachment permit fee	\$32.00	\$33.00
C.	Type C use fee temporary use and occupation permit	\$32.00	\$33.00
D.	Type D long-term ROW use and occupation permit	\$577.00	\$595.00
E.	Type E material encroachment permit	\$2,308.00	\$2,382.00

1 Costs for construction inspection services scheduled after normal business hours solely for the convenience of the contractor (i.e., not resulting from delays caused by the city) shall be reimbursed to the city on a cost recovery basis (see Note 2).

2 Cost recovery. Contractor will be required to sign an agreement that they will pay actual costs of the inspection. Actual costs will be salary and benefits for employees performing work plus overhead at the rate of 30 percent. The contractor will be sent an itemized billing.

3 Projects with approved master plans, which include preliminary stormwater and transportation plans, shall be entitled to a 30 percent reduction in the fee for stormwater and transportation plan review.

H. VMC 20.180.180, which was adopted by Ordinance M-3959, and last amended by M-4376, is amended as follows

20.180.080 Fire Review Fees.

Fees payable for fire review. Fees for reviewing and inspecting land development applications and building plans for compliance with the requirements of the International Fire Code are set forth in Table 20.180.080 VMC:

Table 20.180.080. Fire Review Fees

Section	Activity	January 2022	July 2022
1.	Planning and Development Review		
A.	Site plan review		
1.	Type I	\$320.00	\$330.00
2.	Type II	\$889.00	\$917.00
3.	All other site plan reviews (e.g., post-decision review)	\$320.00	\$330.00
B.	Land divisions		
1.	Short subdivision (9 lots or less)	\$889.00	\$917.00
2.	Subdivision (10 lots or more)		
a.	Base fee for first 23 lots	\$1,336.00	\$1,379.00
b.	Plus fee per lot over 23	\$50.00	\$52.00
C.	Planned development		
a.	Base fee for up to 23 lots	\$1,336.00	\$1,379.00
b.	Plus fees for lots over 23	\$50.00	\$52.00
D.	Fire official review	\$262.00	\$262.00
E.	All other land use applications	\$223.00	\$230.00

I. VMC 20.285.030, which was adopted by Ordinance M-3643 and is amended as follows:

20.285.030 Initiation.

A. Proposals reviewed under this chapter may be initiated by property owners or their representatives, the city of Vancouver, or private citizens or groups as follows:

1. Map Changes. Property owners or any individual, group or organization may initiate comprehensive plan and associated zoning map designation changes applying to one or more properties, through submittal of an annual review application and associated fees specified in Chapter 20.180 VMC. Standalone zoning changes not requiring a comprehensive plan change shall be subject to zone change application and associated fees per Chapter 20.180 VMC.

2. Text Changes. Property owners or any individual, group, or organization may initiate comprehensive plan or zoning code text changes through submittal of a text change application and associated fees per Chapter 20.180 VMC.

3. City Initiated Map or Text Changes. The city of Vancouver, on its own behalf or on behalf of an outside individual or group, may initiate Comprehensive Plan or zoning map and/or text changes. City initiation of outside requests for amendments, shall be at city discretion, and generally limited to proposals that are limited in scope and/or clearly warranted in terms of policy implications, and subject to the following:

a. Private parties shall submit a written summary of the amendment proposed to ~~eCommunity and economic dDevelopment dDepartment~~, an indication of why it is needed, and the potential land use impacts if approved. No application fees shall be assessed.

b. City staff shall maintain a docket listing of private party requests, and shall provide the listing not less than once per year to the planning commission, which shall determine which items shall be scheduled for public hearing review, deferred to future work programs, or discontinued. Requesting parties of discontinued proposals shall have the option of submitting formal applications under this chapter.

J. VMC 20.320.030, which was adopted by Ordinance M-3643 and last amended by M-4179, is amended as follows:

VMC 20.320.030

A. *Application – Fees.* The applicant must submit a completed application form as prescribed by the planning official with applicable fee per Chapter [20.180](#) VMC.

B. *Submittal Requirements.* Applications for preliminary short subdivisions or subdivisions shall be on a scale legible for digital reproduction and shall include the following:

1. *Existing conditions plan.* The existing conditions plan shall include pertinent survey data compiled as a result of a survey made by or under the supervision of a licensed land surveyor in the state of Washington and shall include the following information:

a. A vicinity map showing streets and access points, pedestrian and bicycle pathways, transit stops and utility locations within a 500-foot radius of the site;

- b. The site size, dimensions and orientation relative to true north;
- c. Remaining easements;
- d. The location, name and dimensions of public and private streets adjoining the site, identifying whether the streets are public or private;
- e. Location, dimension, and purpose of existing easements;
- f. The location of existing structures and other improvements on the site, including buildings, driveways, parking, loading, pedestrian and bicycle paths, passive or active recreational facilities or open space and utilities;
- g. Elevation of the site at two-foot contour intervals for grades zero percent to 10 percent and at five-foot contour intervals for grades more than 10 percent;
- h. The location of natural conditions such as:
 - i. Waterbodies, the 100-year floodplain, aquatic habitats, natural drainage courses, wetlands, springs, seeps, closed depression areas, groundwater elevations, aquifers, and wellhead protection areas;
 - ii. Geological hazard areas such as slopes in excess of 15 percent, unstable or weak soils, soils with high erosion potential, rock outcroppings, and areas of healthy native soils and hydraulic conductivity;
 - iii. Existing vegetation including stands of trees and individual trees, additional information necessary to comply with Chapter [20.770](#) VMC, Tree, Vegetation, and Soil Conservation, and areas of wildlife habitat.

2. *Preliminary plat.* The proposed preliminary plat shall include the name of the subdivision or short subdivision which shall not be named the same as an existing plat recorded in Clark County, Washington, along with the following:

- a. The proposed site and its dimensions and area.
- b. Proposed lots, tracts and easements, including dimensions, individual lot areas and total acreage.
- c. Abutting properties or, if abutting properties extend more than 100 feet from the site, the portion of abutting properties within 100 feet of the site, and the approximate location of structures and uses on abutting property or portion of the abutting property.
- d. The location and dimensions of development, including but not limited to the following:
 - i. Streets and other rights-of-way and public or private access easements on and adjoining the site;

- ii. Vehicle, and bicycle parking and pedestrian bicycle and vehicular circulation areas;
- iii. Loading and service areas;
- iv. Active or passive recreational or open space features;
- v. All utilities;
- vi. Existing structures to be retained on the site and their distance from proposed property lines;
- vii. Proposed structures on the site, including signs and fences, and their distance from property lines if known at time of land division;
- viii. The location and type of proposed outdoor lighting and existing lighting to be retained if known at time of land division; and
- ix. Boundary delineation of any wetlands including required buffers and shoreline setback lines if applicable.

3. *Narrative.* The narrative shall include the following:

- a. A comprehensive narrative addressing how the development complies with preliminary plat approval criteria in VMC [20.320.040](#) and the technical standards in VMC [20.320.070](#); other applicable standards of this title and the policies of the comprehensive plan outlined by staff as being applicable to the proposed development;
- b. Description of the uses proposed for the site;
- c. Phasing plan, if applicable;
- d. Any variances requested pursuant to the regulations in Chapter [20.290](#) VMC;
- e. Existing covenants or restrictions and easements, if applicable; and
- f. History of any previous subdivisions and short subdivisions of the property.

4. *Supplementary information.* The following supplemental information shall also be submitted unless otherwise indicated in parentheses:

- a. Environmental checklist that complies with Chapter [20.790](#) VMC, SEPA Regulations (if applicable);
- b. Legal description;

- c. Geotechnical/soils survey, if applicable;
- d. Tree, vegetation, and soil plan that complies with the requirements of Chapter [20.770](#) VMC, Tree, Vegetation, and Soil Conservation;
- e. *Preliminary grading, erosion prevention and stormwater plans.*
- i. Grading Plan indicating areas of soil protection and compaction prevention;
- ii. Erosion Prevention measures as required in Chapter [14.24](#) VMC; and
- iii. Stormwater Site Plan as required in Chapter [14.25](#) VMC.
- f. Archaeological Pre-Determination Report, if applicable, that complies with the requirements of Chapter [20.710](#) VMC, Archaeological Resource Protection;
- ~~g. *Sales history.* A deed history of all applicable properties dating back to 1969 or to the date when a legal lot determination was made;~~
- h. Clark County public health Development Review Evaluation Form or copy of application to the Clark County public health;
- i. *Certified mailing list.* Current Clark County assessor map(s) showing the property(ies) within a 500-foot radius of the site, per the requirements in VMC [20.210.050](#) and [20.210.060](#), decision-making procedures, and two sets of mailing labels with the names and addresses of owners of all properties within the 500-foot radius. Such list shall be certified as accurate and complete by the Clark County assessor or a title company. For non-owner-occupied properties, provide mailing labels addressed to “occupant” as can be determined from available county assessor records (two copies);
- j. Traffic Study or Trip Generation and Distribution Report in compliance with VMC Title [11](#)

K. VMC 20.320.070, which was adopted by Ordinance M-3643 and last amended by M-4354, is amended as follows.

VMC 20.320.070 Technical Standards. {for subdivisions}

A. Subdivision Layout and Required Improvements.

A. Subdivision Layout and Required Improvements.

1. *Principles of acceptability.* The short subdivision or subdivision shall conform to the comprehensive plan. The short subdivision or subdivision shall conform to the requirements of the state law and to the standards established by this title.

a. *Street improvement standards.* All proposed streets and street improvements shall comply with the provisions of VMC Title [11](#) and approved transportation standards details on file with the public works department.

b. *Blocks.* The length, width and shape of blocks shall be designed with due regard to providing adequate building sites for the use contemplated; consideration of the needs for convenient access, circulation, control, safety of motor vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian traffic and recognition of limitations and opportunities of topography.

c. Blocks shall not exceed 1,300 feet in length between street lines, except blocks adjacent to arterial streets or unless a previous adjacent layout or topographical conditions justify variation. The recommended minimum distance between intersections of arterial streets is 1,800 feet. Minimum length of a block shall not be less than 180 feet.

d. *Easements.*

1. *Utility lines.* Easements for sewers, drainage, water lines, electric lines or other public use utilities shall be provided. The size and location of the easement shall be reviewed and approved by the appropriate utility provider.

2. *Watercourses.* If a subdivision is traversed by a watercourse, such as a drainageway, channel or stream, there shall be provided a stormwater easement for the width of the watercourse plus 15 feet on each side of the watercourse. Streets or parkways parallel to a major watercourse may be required.

3. *Pedestrian/bicycle ways in and through residential subdivisions.* In blocks over 800 feet in length, a pedestrian/bicycle way with a minimum width of 16 feet shall be required through the middle of the block when required by the transportation manager for public convenience and safety; 12 feet of the 16-foot corridor shall be paved in a durable material. If unusual conditions require blocks longer than 1,200 feet in length, two pedestrian/bicycle ways shall be required. When required by the transportation manager for public convenience and safety, pedestrian ways shall be required to connect cul-de-sacs or to pass through unusually shaped lots.

e. *Flag lots.* Flag lots may be permitted, provided that the minimum width of the flag stem be 15 feet for a single lot and 20 feet for a shared flag access, and it is in compliance with fire access standards contained in VMC [16.04.150](#). No more than four lots may be accessed from a single flag stem. A private maintenance agreement shall be recorded for driveways which serve more than one lot.

f. *Lot side lines.* Side lines, as far as practical, shall run at right angles to the street on which the lot faces.

g. *Lot frontage.* With the exception of flag lots, all lots shall abut on a public or private street with a minimum frontage of not less than 20 feet.

h. *Parks and playgrounds.* The review authority shall see that appropriate provision is made for parks and playgrounds to serve the proposed subdivision.

i. *Narrow Lot Land Divisions.* Land divisions which contain one or more residential lots having a width or less than 40 feet shall meet the development standards of VMC [20.927.040](#).

j. *Existing trees.* All subdivision developments shall comply with the tree and vegetation management provisions contained in Chapter [20.770](#) VMC, Tree, Vegetation and Soil Conservation.

2. *Procedure for installation.* In addition to other requirements, improvements installed by the developer of the short subdivision or subdivision, either as a requirement of these regulations or at his own option, shall conform to the requirements of this title and improvement standards, specifications, inspections and procedures as set forth by the city and administered by the department of public

works and community and economic development department, and shall be installed in accordance with the following procedures:

- a. Public work shall not commence until civil engineering plans, prepared in accordance with the requirements of the city, have been approved by the city: all required permits have been obtained and a pre-construction conference has been conducted. Public work shall not be commenced until the city has been notified in advance.
- b. If work has been discontinued for any reason, it shall not be resumed until the city has been notified.
- c. Public improvements shall be constructed under the inspection and to the satisfaction of the director of public works or their designee. The city may require changes in typical sections and details in the public interest if unusual conditions arise during construction to warrant the change.
- d. All underground utilities, sanitary sewers and storm drains installed in the streets by the developer of the short subdivision or subdivision shall be constructed prior to the surfacing of streets. Stubs for service connections and underground utilities and sanitary sewers shall be placed to a length precluding the necessity for disturbing the street improvements when surface connections are made.
- e. A plan showing all improvements "as built" shall be filed with the development review services upon the completion of the improvements.
- f. *Public improvements required.* Improvements to be installed at the expense of the owner of the short subdivision or subdivision are as follows:
 - i. All full-width streets, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, including alleys, within or adjacent to the subdivision or short subdivision; streets adjacent but only partially within the short subdivision or subdivision; and the extension of short subdivision or subdivision streets to the intercepting paving line of existing streets with which short subdivision or subdivision streets intersect shall be graded for the full right-of-way width and improved to the city's improvement standards and specifications.
 - ii. *Half-width roads.* In situations where the property being developed does not permit full-width public streets, half roads having a minimum right-of-way or easement and roadway improvement width of one-half of the design width may be permitted when placed adjacent to adjoining property so long as there is no physical obstruction or development constraint prohibiting the completion of the street on such adjoining property; provided, that public street half-width shall be a minimum of 20 feet wide. Public half-width streets serving six or more parcels shall be required to dedicate additional right-of-way as necessary to provide for a minimum of one foot of right-of-way beyond the edge of the sidewalk. Further, additional right-of-way or easement may be required between the edge of the roadway and the property line for construction clearance, slopes or other features. Half-width public streets shall serve a maximum of 200 ADT. If the number of trips generated is greater than 200 ADT, the street shall be widened to full-width standards. Parking shall be prohibited along any half-width street and necessary signs and pavement markings shall be the responsibility of the developer.
 - iii. *Benchmarks.* When required, elevation benchmarks shall be established within the subdivision with elevations to U.S. Geological Survey datum.
 - iv. *Drainage systems.* Surface drainage systems shall be provided within the subdivision or short subdivision. The design of the drainage system within the short subdivision or subdivision shall be in accordance with the standards set forth by Chapter [14.25](#) VMC, as administered by the department of public works.
 - v. *Erosion control and stormwater quality.* Facilities shall be provided within the short subdivision or subdivision to enhance stormwater runoff and protect existing and future drainage facilities. The design of the erosion control and stormwater quality system shall be in accordance with the standards

set forth by the city, pursuant to Chapters [14.24](#) and [14.25](#) VMC, as administered by the department of public works.

vi. *Sanitary sewers.* Sanitary sewers shall be installed to serve the short subdivision or subdivision and to connect the short subdivision or subdivision to existing mains.

vii. *Water system.* Water lines with valves and fire hydrants serving the short subdivision or subdivision and connecting the subdivision or short subdivision to the city mains shall be installed according to specifications of the city, pursuant to VMC Title [14](#), Water and Sewers, as administered by the department of public works.

viii. *Sidewalks.* Sidewalks shall be installed along both sides of each street within and/or adjacent to the short subdivision or subdivision, unless exempted by approval of a roadway modification, by the review authority and along pedestrian ways of the short subdivision or subdivision. Sidewalks shall be installed according to the specifications of the city, pursuant to VMC Title [11](#), Streets and Sidewalks, as administered by the department of public works.

ix. *Street trees.* Street trees shall be planted along both sides of each street within the short subdivision or subdivision and along any portion of the short subdivision or subdivision that fronts upon an existing street. Street trees shall be planted 30 feet on-center and be of a species approved by the city planning official.

x. *Other.* When special conditions are encountered in the plans for improvements such as fill section requiring the placement of guardrails, ditches requiring drainage appurtenances, or other protection against erosion such as slopes requiring use of sod and/or seeding, such improvements shall be considered as an integral part of the improvement construction. Such special improvements shall be approved by the director of public works or transportation manager prior to commencement of construction.

g. *Conditions of agreements.*

i. *Short Subdivisions or Subdivisions.* Before the public works and community and economic development directors' approval is certified on the plat of a subdivision, the developer shall either install required improvements and repair any damage to the existing streets or other facilities damaged due to the development of the subdivision, or at the city's discretion execute and file with the city clerk an agreement between herself/himself and the city specifying a period not to exceed two years in which the required improvements and repairs shall be completed and providing that if work is not completed within the period specified, the city may complete the work and recover the full cost and expense from the subdivider.

ii. *Escrow or other form of security acceptable to the city required – Public improvements.* The city may accept from the developer of any short subdivision or subdivision, in lieu of completion and acceptance of certain approved required public improvements prior to approval of a final plat, an escrow agreement or other form of security acceptable to the city which secures and provides for the actual construction and installation of the improvements of the conditions of plat approval and subject to the following:

A. The use of escrow in lieu of construction completion shall be limited to work items representing end-of-project issues that are generally outside the control of the developer. Examples may include: top layer of pavement, landscaping or sidewalk construction in unfavorable weather seasons, delayed delivery of long-lead-time items like street lighting or traffic signal equipment. The use of escrow shall not be approved for underground utility installation.

B. The developer shall submit a written request and the appropriate forms to the director of public works, or designee, for review, which shall include the following information:

1. A scheduled unit cost breakdown for project work to be completed presented as Exhibit "A," an agreement will not be accepted without an approved unit cost breakdown for the project.

2. A draft of the escrow agreement in a form approved by the city.

3. Any other documents deemed necessary by the city.

4. Applicable processing fee.

C. Upon approval of an escrow or other form of security acceptable to the city, recording of the final plat is allowed, provided all other conditions to be met prior to final plat approval have been satisfied.

iii. *Escrow or other form of security acceptable to the city required – Private improvements.* The city may accept from the developer of any subdivision or short subdivision, in lieu of completion and acceptance of certain approved required private improvements prior to approval of a final plat, an escrow agreement or other form of security, acceptable to the city, which secures and provides for the actual construction and installation of the private improvements or the performance of the conditions of agreement for plat and subject to the following:

A. Use of escrow or other form of security acceptable to the city in lieu of completion and acceptance of such required private improvements shall be limited to:

1. Approved private transportation system improvements, including sidewalks and streetlights, provided emergency access improvements are constructed on site as needed;

2. Approved private stormwater collection and management facilities;

3. Approved landscaping and trees to meet minimum on-site tree density, including installation and maintenance costs.

B. The developer shall submit a written request along with the appropriate forms to the planning official for review.

C. Each escrow or other form of security acceptable to the city request shall include the following:

1. A scheduled cost breakdown for project work to be completed presented as Exhibit "A," an escrow agreement shall not be accepted without an approved unit cost breakdown for the remaining improvements.

2. A draft escrow agreement in a form provided by the city.

3. An irrevocable license signed by the owner of subject property to run with the property which provides the city with the right to allow the employees, agents, or contractors of the city to go on access the subject property for the purpose of inspecting and, if necessary, doing completing the work or making the improvements covered by the escrow or other form of security acceptable to the city.

4. Any other documents deemed necessary by the city.

5. Applicable processing fee.

D. Upon approval of an escrow or other form of security acceptable by to the city, recording of the final plat is allowed, provided all other conditions required to be met prior to the final plat approval have been satisfied.

iv. *Amount of escrow or other form of security acceptable to the city.* Such assurance of full and faithful performance shall be for a sum approved by the planning official as sufficient to cover the cost of the improvements and repairs, including related engineering and incidental expenses.

v. *Failure to carry out agreement.* In the event the developer of the short subdivision or subdivision fails to carry out provisions of the agreement and the city has un-reimbursed costs or expenses

resulting from such failure, the escrow or other form of security acceptable to the city shall be forfeited and the money shall be paid to the city to defray its costs. If the amount of the escrow or other form of security acceptable to the city exceeds the cost and expense incurred by the city, the city shall release the remainder and if the amount of the escrow or other form of security acceptable to the city is less than the cost and expense incurred by the city, the subdivider shall be liable to the city for the difference.

vi. *Guarantee of workmanship and materials.* It shall be required that a 110 percent maintenance bond or bonds be posted to guarantee all workmanship and material for a period of one year from the date of the acceptance of the improvements by the city. This is provided that in the judgment of the Director of Public Works any defects are not the result of public abuse, misuse or acts of God. City inspection does not give relief from the one-year guarantee on workmanship.

vii. *Release of escrow or security.* Upon completion of required improvements, the subdivider shall request in writing that the planning official or director of public works release all or a portion of the funds held in escrow. Such improvements shall be inspected and accepted as complete by the city prior to the release of any such escrow funds, or portion thereof.

B. *Public improvements plan.* Where public improvements are required, plans for such improvements shall be submitted to the director of public works. Public improvements shall be designed by or under the direct supervision of a licensed professional civil engineer as required by statute, pursuant to Chapters [18.08](#), [18.43](#), and [18.96](#) RCW, and shall meet, as a minimum, the requirements of VMC [20.320.080\(A\)](#). The engineer shall certify the plans by seal and signature. Such certification shall contain the following: (1) subdivision name; (2) name, mailing address, and telephone number of engineer preparing the plan; and (3) date, including month and year. All public improvement plans shall be submitted for review and approval by the director of public works.

C. *Monument-setting.* All monuments set in subdivisions shall be at least one-half-inch by 24-inch steel bar or rod, or equivalent, with durable cap imprinted with the license number of the land surveyor setting the monument.

1. *Centerline monument-setting.* After paving, except as provided in subsection [\(C\)\(4\)](#) of this section, monuments shall be driven flush with the finished road surface at the following intersections:

a. Street centerline intersections;

b. Points of intersection of curves if placement falls within the paved area or otherwise, at the beginnings and endings of curves;

c. Intersections of the plat **boundaries extensions** and street centerlines.

2. *Property line monument-setting.* All front corners, rear corners, and beginnings and endings of S curves shall be set with monuments, except as provided in subsection [\(C\)\(4\)](#) of this section. In cases where street curbs are concentric and/or parallel with front right-of-way lines, front property-line monuments may be provided by brass screws or concrete nails with the surveyor's license number at the intersections of curb lines and the projections of side property lines. If curb monuments are used, it shall be noted on the plat, and also that such is monuments are good for projection of line only and not for distance.

3. *Post-monument-setting.* All monuments for the exterior boundaries of the short subdivision or subdivision shall be set and referenced on the plat prior to plat recording. Interior monuments need not be set prior to recording if the developer certifies that the interior monuments shall be set within 90 days of final short subdivision or subdivision construction inspection by the director of public works, and if the developer guarantees such interior monument-setting.

a. The developer shall sign the following certification, the existence of which shall be noted on the plat, if post-monument-setting of the interior monuments is chosen:

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATION FOR POSTMONUMENTATION

I, certify that the post-monument-setting of the interior monuments of this plat shall be accomplished within ninety (90) days of final acceptance of subdivision construction by the Director of Public Works for the City of Vancouver, Clark County and State of Washington.

(Signature)

b. The land surveyor who performs any post-monument-setting shall certify that the interior monuments have been set in compliance with the final plat, and shall record the following certification with the county auditor:

I, certify that I have set the interior monuments for (name of subdivision) a subdivision plat recorded in Book (____), page (____), Records of Clark County, and that said monuments are set in compliance with said final plat.

Dated this (____) day of (_____), 20__.

(License number, seal, and signature of surveyor).

c. If the surveyor cannot certify that the monuments are in compliance with the final plat, the discrepancy shall be resolved by filing an amended final plat in accordance with the provisions of VMC [20.320.080\(D\)\(1\)](#).

4. *Post-monument-setting bonds.* In lieu of setting interior monuments prior to final plat recording as provided in VMC [20.320.080\(C\)\(2\)](#), the director of public works may accept a bond in an amount and with surety and conditions satisfactory to him/her, or other secure method as the director of public works may require, providing for and securing to the city the actual setting of the interior monuments as provided in VMC [20.320.080\(C\)\(2\)](#) and to be enforced by the director of public works by appropriate legal and equitable remedies.

D. *Survey standards.* All surveys shall comply with standards set forth by state statutes, drafting standards of this title, and Chapter [332-130](#) WAC, except that linear closures after azimuth adjustment shall be at least a ratio of 1:10,000 for WAC [332-130-090](#). Where conflicts are identified, the most restrictive standard shall prevail.

1. *Elevations of vertical information.* Where required, any elevations or vertical information shall have an accuracy of third-order specifications as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce in a bulletin entitled "Classification, Standards of Accuracy, and General Specifications of Geodetic Control Surveys," and bench marks with the datum used shall be shown on the plat.

E. *Drafting standards.*

1. *Preferred scale proportions.* The preferred scale proportions for preliminary and final plat are ratios as follows:

a. 1:600 or one inch equals 50 feet.

b. 1:1,200 or one inch equals 100 feet and 1:2,400 or one inch equals 200 feet; but in no case shall the proportion exceed 1:2,400.

2. *Final plat drawing requirements.* The final plat shall be drawn with ink upon three-mil mylar film, or equivalent; sheet size as required by recording agency with a one-inch border on each side.

3. *Lettering.* Lettering shall be at least 0.08 inches high, and the perimeter of the final plat shall be depicted with heavier lines (dashed) than the remaining portion of the plat.

4. *Location.* All data necessary for the location in the field of all points within the plat shall be shown. Straight lines shall be designated with bearing and distance; curves shall be designated by arc

length, central angle and radius. All dimensions shall be in feet or meters, and decimals thereof to the nearest 1/100 of a foot, or 5/1,000 of a meter; except that angles shall be in degrees to the nearest second.

L. VMC Table 20.430.030, which was adopted by Ordinance M-3643 and last amended by M-4325, is amended as follows.

1 Refer to Vancouver Central Park Plan District, Chapter [20.640](#) VMC.

2 Refer to Mixed Use standards in VMC [20.430.060](#).

3 A single ground floor caretaker/security/manager residence is allowed if it is an integral part of a mini-storage building.

4 All or part of residential uses must be located above the ground floor of the structure as specified by VMC [20.430.060\(B\)\(2\)](#) with exception of Community Commercial (CC) zoned properties fronting Broadway Street and located within the Uptown Village District of the Vancouver City Center Subarea Plan (refer to VMC [20.430.020\(B\)](#)).

5 Must have a minimum density of 10 dwelling units/net acre.

6 Allowed pursuant to mixed use standards of VMC [20.430.060](#).

7 Residential Care Homes with six or fewer residents and any required on-site staff permitted by right in housing above the ground floor; all larger group home uses are permitted conditionally.

8 Eligible affordable housing projects must (a) demonstrate eligibility for Washington State Housing Finance Commission Low Income Housing Tax Credits by providing at least 40 percent of units affordable to households at 60 percent of Area Median Income or otherwise as demonstrated eligible for credits; (b) include a guarantee that the threshold is maintained for at least 30 years unless specified longer by the finance commission; and (c) be located on properties whose borders are within 1,000 feet of a bus rapid transit or other high capacity transit corridor, or transit corridors with existing weekday peak service frequencies of 35 minutes or less, ~~as indicated in the C-Tran 2018-2033 Transit Development Plan.~~

9 The language for this footnote has been deleted.

10 Subject to the provisions of Chapter [20.860](#) VMC, Home Occupations.

11 Subject to provisions of VMC [20.895.040](#), Community Recreation and Related Facilities.

12 The language for this footnote has been deleted.

13 Family day care homes for no more than 12 children are permitted when licensed by the state. Child care centers (13 or more children) are Limited (L), subject to a Type II procedure in Chapter [20.210](#) VMC. Child care centers can also be approved as part of a Planned Development, Chapter [20.260](#) VMC. In all cases child care centers must meet the standards outlined in Chapter [20.840](#) VMC.

14 In the CN zone, adult day care facilities for six or fewer adults allowed outright in the CN zone, all other facilities are permitted as conditional uses.

15 The language for this footnote has been deleted.

16 The language for this footnote has been deleted.

17 Transportation facilities are permitted except for large or land-intensive facilities such as park-and-ride lots and water taxi and ferry stations.

18 Bed-and-breakfast establishments are allowed as limited uses, subject to the provisions in Chapter [20.830](#) VMC, and all other lodging allowed as conditional uses.

19 Limited uses subject to the development standards in VMC [20.430.040\(D\)](#).

20 Eating and drinking establishments are permitted only in conjunction with another permitted use on site. Exclusively or predominantly drive-through eating and drinking establishments are prohibited.

22 Limited uses subject to the development standards in VMC [20.430.050\(B\)](#).

23 Subject to provisions in Chapter [20.820](#) VMC, Adult Entertainment.

24 Provisions in VMC [20.895.060](#) apply to Indoor Target Shooting Ranges.

25 Pawnshops allowed in CX and CG Districts only. No more than four pawnshop establishments allowed in the CX District.

26 Subject to provisions in Chapter [20.885](#) VMC, Temporary Uses.

27 Sales/rental lots for motor vehicles only are subject to the following criteria: (a) the lot size is approximately 200 feet by 200 feet, or 100 feet by 100 feet if a corner lot, though smaller lots will be considered if shown to meet all other requirements; (b) reviewed and approved by the city transportation manager for on-site circulation, access, and parking plan; (c) located on a primary arterial with average traffic in excess of 10,000 vehicle trips per day; (d) employee/customer parking is provided at a rate of one space plus an additional space per each 5,000 square feet of lot area; (e) there is no vehicle display in setback areas, and all setbacks are landscaped rather than paved.

28 Subject to provisions in VMC [20.895.070](#), Motor Vehicle Fuel Sales and Repair.

29 The language for this footnote has been deleted.

30 Micro-breweries and manufacturing of optical, medical and dental devices, goods, and equipment allowed by conditional use; all others prohibited.

31 Micro-breweries, bakeries, printing, publishing, binding, lithography, repair shops for tools, scientific/professional instruments and motors, and manufacturing of optical, medical and dental devices, goods, and equipment allowed outright; all others prohibited.

32 Micro-breweries allowed by conditional use; all others prohibited.

33 Subject to provisions in VMC [20.895.020](#), Animal Kennel/Shelters.

34 Subject to provisions in VMC [20.895.030](#), Cemeteries.

35 Secure Transition Facilities as per VMC [20.855.020\(B\)\(6\)\(a\)](#) are prohibited.

36 Subject to the provisions in Chapter [20.850](#) VMC, Dog Day Care.

37 Subject to provisions in VMC [20.895.080](#), Private Landing Strips and Heliports. Airpark related uses are permitted in Pearson Airpark and Evergreen Airport only.

38 The language for this footnote has been deleted.

39 Subject to requirements in Chapter [20.890](#) VMC, Wireless Telecommunications Facilities.

40 Subject to limitations in VMC [20.430.050\(A\)](#). Uses defined in VMC [20.160.020\(C\)\(10\)](#).

41Printing, binding, lithography, repair shops for tools, scientific/professional instruments and motors, computer research or assembly, and manufacturing of optical, medical and dental devices, goods and equipment permitted outright; all others prohibited.

42Ground floor residential is allowed within the CX zone with the exception of properties fronting Main Street between Sixth Street and Mill Plain.

43Parking structures are permitted outright.

44Allowed subject to provisions of Riverview Gateway Plan District Standards, Chapter [20.680](#) VMC, and associated Master Plan adopted for the area of proposed development.

45Motor vehicle rental permitted where ancillary to another use.

46Retail uses shall not exceed 50,000 square feet in total floor space unless included in a mixed use building with other uses accounting for at least 20 percent of floor space, and is in full compliance with Riverview Plan District Design Guidelines.

47Neighborhood recycling and/or yard debris collection centers which are exempt from a state solid waste handling permit are permitted; all other waste-related uses prohibited. If a neighborhood recycling and/or yard debris collection center is handling organic materials, they shall not be stored on site for a period longer than seven days.

48See VMC [20.430.040\(E\)](#), Park and Ride Facility Development Standards.

49Subject to Chapter [20.884](#) VMC.

50Subject to requirements and standards within the Miscellaneous Special Use Standards for Self-Service Storage, pursuant to VMC [20.895.100](#).

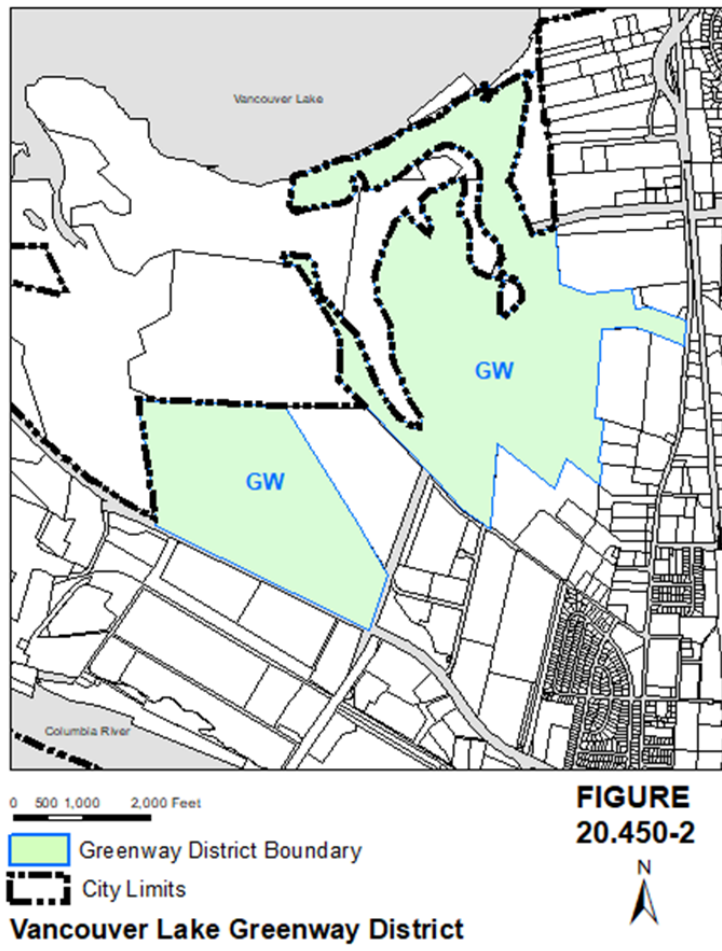
51Allowed subject to the provisions of the Heights District Plan standards, Chapter [20.670](#) VMC.

52Permitted in the HX Plan district where commercial uses are permitted.

53Bulk sales are permitted outright on lots 10 through 15 of the HQ Master Plan (west end of Fishers Quarry area) only. All other areas are conditional.

54Building, heating, plumbing or electrical contractors, exterminators, janitorial and building maintenance contractors where the indoor storage of materials is more than incidental to the office use and photo-finishing laboratories are permitted outright on lots 10 through 15 of the HQ Master Plan (west end of Fishers Quarry area).

M. VMC 20.450.020, which was adopted and last amended by Ordinance M-3643 is amended to replace Figure 20.450-2 with the following:



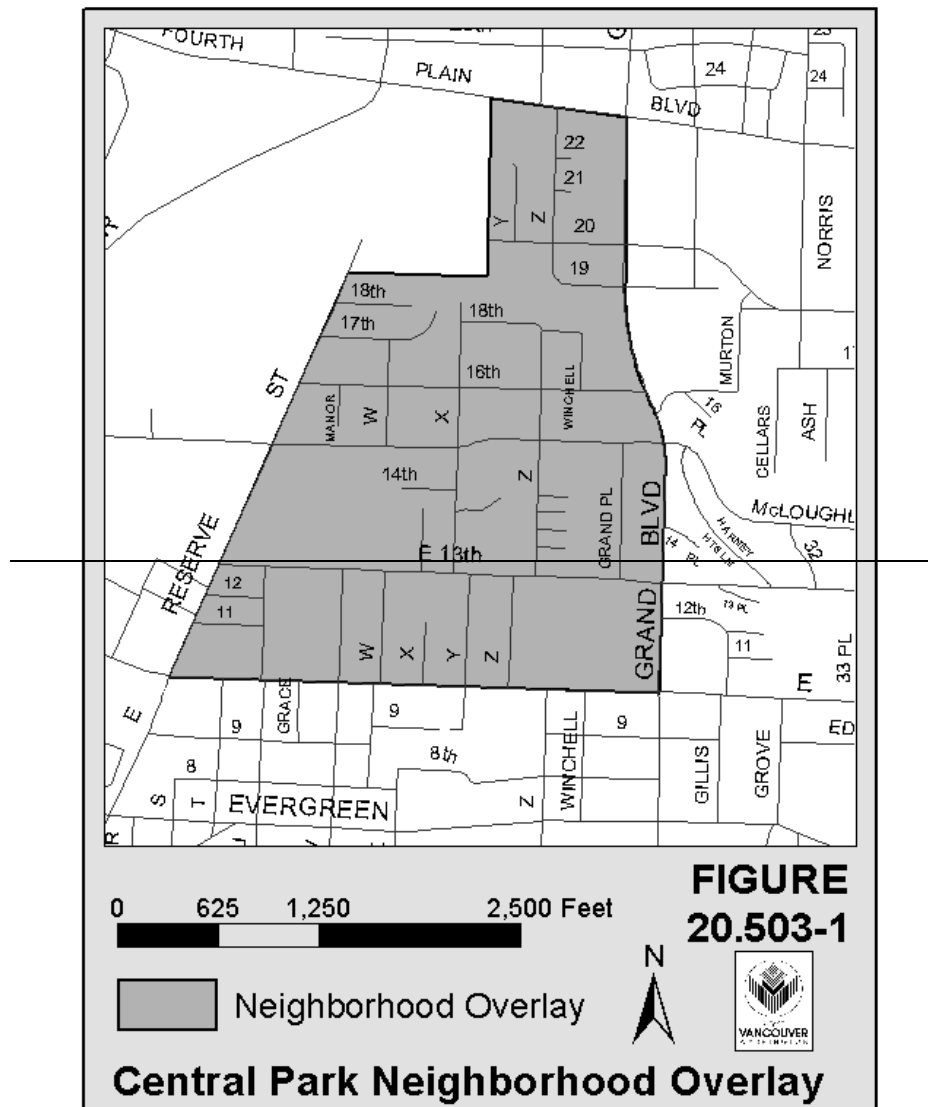
N. VMC 20.503, which was adopted by Ordinance M-3519 and last amended by M-3891, is deleted in its entirety

~~20.503.010 Purpose:~~

~~Purpose. To allow the present mix of uses in the Central Park Neighborhood Overlay District to continue while maintaining the residential character of the neighborhood and the R9 zone.~~

~~20.503.020 Establishment of Boundaries:~~

~~Boundaries. The boundaries of the Central Park Neighborhood Overlay District are as shown in Figure 20.503-1 Central Park Neighborhood Overlay District Boundary map.~~



20.503.030 Provisions:

Provisions. The provisions of this section shall apply only to residentially-zoned properties within the existing boundaries of the Central Park Neighborhood Overlay District, and other legally established uses and shall not affect any pre-existing commercial uses or commercially-zoned properties.

A. Structures used for multi-family and nonresidential uses may be rebuilt, even if they are destroyed by more than 75 percent of the appraised value of the structure(s) as determined by the records of the county assessor for the year preceding destruction when the following conditions are met:

~~1. Building plans for the new structure must be submitted to the city within three years of the date that the structure was destroyed.~~

~~2. Construction must begin within one calendar year after building plans are approved.~~

~~3. The use of the rebuilt structure shall be a similar use to that which was established in the structure being replaced.~~

~~B. Redevelopment/or remodel of residentially-zoned properties shall not exceed the total number of units approved for construction as of the effective date of this ordinance or in existence as of the effective date of this ordinance.~~

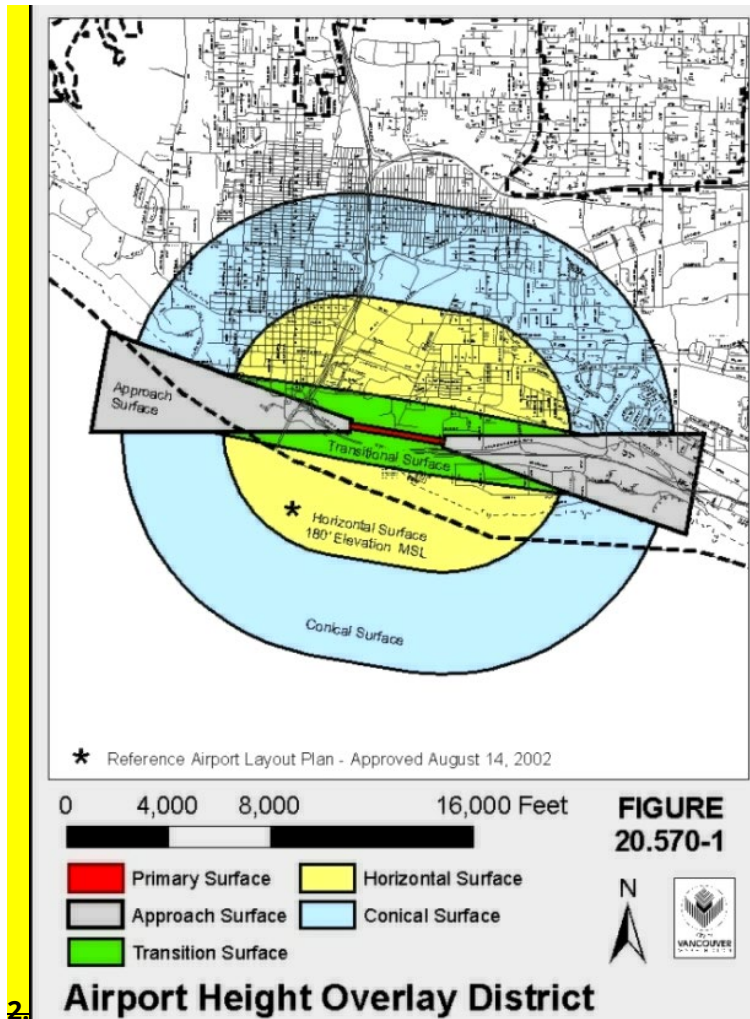
O. VMC 20.520.020, which was adopted by Ordinance M-3643 and last amended by M-3832, is amended as follows

A. Boundaries of Noise District. The boundaries of the Noise Impact Overlay District are as set forth in Figure 20.520-1. Such boundaries delineate that part of the City which is most affected by noise from Portland International Airport, Burlington Northern Railroad, I-5 Freeway and Pearson Airpark, or by the combined effect thereof. Such boundaries are based upon the 1988 65 Ldn Noise Contour shown on the 1983 PIA Noise Abatement Plan and are consistent with the noise impact studies of the Washington State Department of Transportation for the I-5 Corridor. Large-scale maps showing the boundaries of the district shall be maintained in the office of the City's ~~Community and Economic Development Department~~ **Community Development Department**. For lots or parcels located only partially within the district, this Chapter shall apply if all or part of the exact building site is within the district.

P. VMC 20.570.020, which was adopted and last amended by Ordinance M-3832, is amended as follows.

20.570.020 Establishment of Boundaries.

The provisions of the Airport Height Overlay District shall apply to lands identified and illustrated in Figure 20.570-**1**.



Q. VMC 20.670.040.B, which was adopted by Ordinance M-4341 and last amended by M-4341, is amended as follows:

B. MODULATION AND FACADE ARTICULATION.

1. *Ground floor transparency.* Buildings with ground floor commercial uses visible from the public way or public areas such parks and other publicly accessible space shall have a minimum 75 percent ground level facade transparency between two feet and eight feet above sidewalk grade.
2. *Ground floor to floor height.* The ground floor of **commercial** buildings shall have a minimum of 16 feet building floor to floor height.
3. *Modulation.* A minimum building modulation along the facade shall be one foot in depth and the minimum width shall be five feet.

4. *Building entry.* Main entrances shall be easily identifiable through the use of building articulation and modulation. Avoid recessed doorways to provide high visibility from the public way.

R. VMC 20.670.060, which was adopted by Ordinance M-4341, is amended as follows:

20.670.060 Approval Process.

A. New developments and modifications to existing permitted development shall comply with the approval process outlined in Chapter 20.270 VMC, Site Plan Review, and VMC 20.790.530, Planned Action Review.

B. New development and modifications to existing permitted development shall also comply with Design Review approval criteria for the HX District established in subsection D of this section unless exempted. The following activities shall be administratively exempt from design review:

1. Exterior work not visible from the public way or public areas such as parks and other publicly accessible spaces;
2. Placement of permanent signs, unless (a) inconsistent with adopted design guidelines, such as pole signs; or (b) potentially inconsistent with nearby uses;
3. Public art; and
4. Other minor construction such as replacement of doors, windows, awnings, etc., determined by the planning official to be exempt.

C. Site Plan approval criteria. The Site Plan shall be approved, approved with conditions or denied upon finding that:

1. The proposed development implements the Heights District Plan and the requirements of this chapter;
2. The proposed development is consistent with the Heights District Plan vision, goals, and policies, as applicable;
3. The development is consistent with the Heights District Urban Design Guidelines or proposed standards that will achieve at least equal quality site development;
4. All new development is consistent with the conceptual street and open space layout as illustrated in the Heights District Subarea Plan and Urban Design Guidelines.

D. Design Review approval criteria. The planning official shall base all reviews of the design of any proposed construction, remodeling or development according to the following criteria:

1. The requirements, guidelines, and applicable provisions of this title that are applicable to the zoning district where the property is located and including all additional zoning regulations which may apply to the use or to its area by provision for overlay district, or made applicable by any conditional use or variance approval;
2. The Heights Urban Design Guidelines kept on file and available for public inspection at the Community and Economic Development Department Community Development Department;

S. VMC 20.710, which was adopted by Ordinance M-3463 and last amended by M-3701, is amended as follows:

20.710.020 Applicability.

A. *Universal.* Notwithstanding [20.710.020](#)(B) and (C) VMC below, the provisions of this chapter shall apply:

1. When any item of archaeological interest is discovered during the course of a permitted ground-disturbing action or activity ([20.710.090](#) VMC).
2. When the planning official determines that reliable and credible information indicates the probable existence of an archaeological site in a disturbance area for which an application for a permit or approval for a ground-disturbing action or activity has been submitted to the planning official.

B. *General.* The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all applications for ground-disturbing actions or activities for which a permit or approval is required:

1. Where any portion of the disturbance area is within **properties with** Predictive Model Probability Level **high A as shown in Figure 20.710-1.**
2. Where the disturbance area is at least five acres in size and wholly within Predictive Model Probability Levels **moderate-high and moderate B as shown in Figure 20.710-1**

20.710.070 Predetermination Process.

A. Predetermination required. A predetermination is an archaeological study similar to, but of less intensity and lower cost than an archaeological resource survey. Its purpose is to determine whether the existence of an archaeological site within a disturbance area is probable. A predetermination is required as follows:

1. For any nonexempt ground-disturbing action or activity for which a permit or approval is required where any portion of the disturbance area is at least partially within Predictive Model Probability Level **A high.**
2. For any nonexempt ground-disturbing action or activity for which a permit or approval is required and where the disturbance area is at least five acres in size and wholly within Predictive Model Probability Levels **B moderate-high and moderate.**

T. VMC 20.770.050, which was adopted by Ordinance 3643, amended by 3840, & 4179

A. Requirement established. A tree, vegetation, and soil plan that is in accordance with this chapter is required to obtain a tree removal permit based on activity or project referred to in Table 20.770.050-1.

B. Tree, Vegetation, and Soil plan requirements. The basic components of a tree, vegetation, and soil plan are a site plan with existing vegetation and proposed site activity, indication of the trees to be retained and removed based on the activity, location of trees for mitigation if required, and a description of protection during construction of trees, native vegetation, and healthy soils to be preserved. The scale of the project and the size and quantity of trees proposed for removal, preservation, and planting will determine which level of tree, vegetation, and soil plan is required. Table 20.770.050-1 lists activities or projects and the level of tree, vegetation, and soil plan typically required.

C. Application and fee. The application for a tree removal permit and/or tree, vegetation, and soil plan review shall be made on a form provided by the City, and shall be submitted at the same time as the tree, vegetation, and soil plan. The applicant shall pay a permit fee to the ~~Community and Economic Development Department~~ Community Development Department.

D. Submittal of a tree plan. The application for a tree, vegetation, and soil plan and/or a tree removal permit shall be submitted with associated development permit applications, if applicable.

U. VMC 20.790.830, which was adopted by Ordinance M-3463 and last amended by M-3922, is amended as follows:

A. *Exceptions.* If a proposal fits within any of the exemption provisions in this part, the proposal shall be categorically exempt from threshold determination requirements, except as follows:

1. The proposal is not exempt under [197-11-908](#) WAC and Section ~~20.790.850~~ 20.790.740 VMC, critical areas.
2. The proposal is a segment of a proposal that includes:

- a. A series of actions, physically or functionally related to each other, some of which are categorically exempt and some of which are not; or
 - b. A series of exempt actions that are physically or functionally related to each other and that together may have a probable significant, adverse environmental impact in the judgment of the agency with jurisdiction. If so, that agency shall be the lead agency, unless the agencies with jurisdiction agree that another agency should be the lead agency. Agencies may petition Ecology to resolve disputes, as governed by [197-11-946](#) WAC. For such proposals, the agency or applicant may proceed with the exempt aspects of the proposals, prior to conducting environmental review, if the requirements of [197-11-070](#) WAC are met.
- B. *Documentation of categorically-exempt proposals.* An agency is not required to document that a proposal is categorically exempt. Agencies may note on an application that a proposal is categorically exempt or place such a determination in agency files. (Ord. M-3922 § 37, 07/06/2009; Ord. M-3643, 01/26/2004)

V. VMC 20.860.020, which was adopted by Ordinance M-3643 and last amended by M-4034, is amended as follows:

- A. *Applicability.* Home occupations shall be a limited use in all zoning districts within legally established residential homes. Such uses shall be subject to a Type I review, pursuant to Section [20.210.040](#) VMC, subject to the development standards in subsection B below.
- B. *Development requirements.* Failure to comply with any or all of the following development standards will result in revocation of the home occupation permit.
1. *Employees.* Two nonresident employees are permitted for home occupation activities located in all zoning districts, provided that legal off-street parking is available for the second nonresident employee. The primary person or persons providing the business or service must reside within the dwelling on the premises.
 2. *Incidental Sales.* The sale of consumer goods shall be prohibited except when the product to be sold is clearly incidental and secondary to the services authorized by such home occupation.
 3. *Off-site impacts.* No home occupation shall generate measurable levels at the property line of dust, smoke, odor or glare as defined in VMC [20.935](#) Off-Site Impacts, or noise in excess of the state standards outlined in WAC [173-06-050](#) as specified in VMC [20.935.030.A](#)

(Environmental Noise). The home occupation activity shall not generate solid waste in volume or type which is not normally associated with residential use unless specifically permitted.

4. *Disturbing Influences.* The home occupation use shall not create electronic interference, including but not limited to; interference with radio, satellite reception, telephone or television reception.

5. *Exterior modification.* To preserve the residential appearance of the structure, there shall be no evidence of the home occupation from the exterior of the structure, except one door nameplate or freestanding sign not to exceed 2 square feet is permitted. Freestanding signage shall be located within 10 feet of the residence and positioned facing the street parallel to the front of the residence.

6. *Limitations on customers and visitors.* The combined total number of customers and business visitors associated with the home occupation shall be limited to no more than an average of six per day per week (Monday-Sunday).

7. *Location of use.* All uses or activities associated with home occupations shall be wholly carried on within a dwelling or accessory structure by a member or members of a family except as allowed in [20.860.020\(B\)\(1\)](#). Such activity shall be secondary to the use of the dwelling for living purposes. Not more than 25% of the combined floor space of such dwelling and accessory structure or 1,000 square feet, whichever is less may be used for the home occupation.

8. *Outdoor storage.* No outdoor storage associated with home occupation shall be permitted.

9. *Vehicles.* Vehicles related to the home occupation shall be restricted to standard noncommercial cars, trucks, and vans.

10. *Exemptions.*

a. Garage Sales as per [20.885.020\(E\)](#) are exempt from obtaining a home occupation permit.

b. Child Care Homes licensed by the state for the care of 12 or fewer children are exempt from obtaining a home occupation permit. City business license requirements apply. No signs allowed.

c. Adult Care Homes licensed by the state for the care of ~~6~~ 8 or fewer persons. No signs allowed.

d. Home occupations that occupy less than 25% of a residence (up to 1,000 sq. ft. of combined space), have no customer visits, and no-onsite retail sales are exempt from obtaining a home occupation permit. The home occupation development standards of this section and the City business license requirements apply.

11. Examples of permitted uses include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Artists, illustrators, writers, photographers (no photo processing), editors, drafters, publishers;
- b. Professional office for consultants and other similar activities;
- c. Bookkeeping, law office, and architect;
- d. Distribution of products assembled at home for off-premise sales (such as garden produce or crafts);
- e. Janitorial services (office);
- f. Mail order business or sales representative;
- g. Interior decorator;
- h. Manufacturer's representative.
- i. Light furniture making and woodworking that does not result in the use or storage of amounts of hazardous, flammable, or combustible materials above the allowed exempt quantities as detailed in the building and fire codes adopted by Title [16](#) and Title [17](#) VMC.
- j. Cottage food operations, as defined by [69.07](#) RCW.
- l. Medical, disabled or elderly transportation service, provided only one vehicle associated with the home business is permitted.

12. Examples of prohibited uses include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Auto repair;
- b. Welding shops;
- c. Large appliance/electronics or equipment repair or service;
- d. Truck hauling and/or tow storage yard;

- e. Vehicle sales;
- f. Cabinet making;
- g. Manufacturing and/or related storage;
- h. Kennel or stable;
- i. Wholesale or retail sales;
- j. Restaurants/drinking establishments;
- k. Metal plating;
- l. Any use generating, storing or utilizing hazardous waste.
- m. Commercial limousine service.

13. *Hours of Operation.* Normal hours of operation shall be 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. with after hours activity permitted if wholly indoors and fully compliant with the off-site impact standards of Section [20.935.030](#) VMC and Table 20.935.030-1 VMC regarding maximum permissible noise levels.

W. VMC 20.885, which was adopted by Ordinance M-3643 and last amended by M-3922, is amended as follows:

20.885.010 Purpose.

A. *General.* The purpose of this Chapter is to provide an administrative approval process whereby the city may permit uses to locate with the city on an interim basis on private property without requiring full compliance with the development standards for the applicable zoning district, or by which the city may allow seasonal or transient uses not otherwise permitted.
~~establish standards for the approval of three types of temporary use:~~

- ~~1. Use that is seasonal or directed toward a special event;~~
- ~~2. Use which is occasioned by an unforeseen event; and~~
- ~~3. Sales offices and model homes in conjunction with the sale of homes.~~

B. *Respect for base zoning districts.* It is not the intent of this Chapter to provide a means to circumvent the strict application of the permitted uses in the base zoning districts. Time limits are to be strictly enforced.

C. *Location.* C. Location. All temporary uses addressed in this section shall be located on private property, not in outside of the public right-of-way. (Ord. M-3643, 01/26/2004)

~~It is the purpose of this chapter is to provide an administrative approval process whereby the city may permit uses to locate with the city on an interim basis on private property without requiring full compliance with the development standards for the applicable zoning district, or by which the city may allow seasonal or transient uses not otherwise permitted.~~

20.885.020 Types of Temporary Uses.

A. *Seasonal or special events.* This type of temporary use includes seasonal or special events which involve the placement of tents, canopies, membrane structures or storage containers.~~Examples of this type of temporary use include:~~

- ~~1. Use associated with the celebration of a specific holiday such as the sale of Christmas trees. Fireworks stands require a permit from the Fire Marshall, but do not require temporary use approval pursuant to this chapter.~~
- ~~2. Use associated with the sale of fresh fruits, produce and flowers;~~
- ~~3. Use associated with festivals, grand openings or celebrations;~~
- ~~4. Seasonal activities such as the sale of food at sports events or activities;~~
- ~~5. Use associated with construction such as the storage of equipment during the construction of roads or development, but not a temporary sales office or model home as provided in subsection C below; and~~
- ~~6. Temporary fund raising and other civic activities in commercial zoning districts.~~

B. *Unforeseen/emergency situations.* This type of temporary use is one for which there is a need because of an unforeseen event such as fire, windstorm or flood or other event deemed by the Planning Official to be an emergency situation.~~The uses listed are allowed only with approval from the planning official. Examples of this type of temporary use include:~~

1. A mobile home, recreational vehicle or other temporary structure for a residential purpose in a residential zone;

2. A mobile office or other temporary structure for a business purpose in a commercial or industrial zone; and

3. Use of an existing legally established dwelling during the construction period of a new residence on the same lot.

C. ~~Temporary sales office/model home.~~ This type of use includes a temporary sales office or offices either in a housing unit or in another temporary building for the purpose of facilitating the sale of real property in any subdivision or planned development within this city. Related to this is the use of one unit in a subdivision or planned development as "model home" for purposes of showing prospective buyers.

D.C. *Temporary use in commercial and industrial zones.* This type of temporary use includes a temporary trailer or prefabricated building for use on any real within commercial or industrial zoned property within the city as a temporary commercial or industrial office or space associated with the primary use on the property.

E. ~~Exemption.~~ The regulations in this chapter shall not apply to garage sales conducted in private homes subject to the following criteria:

1. Sales last no longer than 3 days; and

2. Sales are held no more than twice in a calendar year; and

3. Sales are conducted on the owner's property. Multiple family sales are permitted if they are held on the property of one of the participants.

4. Signs shall be subject to VMC [20.960](#) Signs and must be removed within 24 hours upon completion of the sale. (Ord. M-3701 § 27, 05/02/2005; Ord. M-3643, 01/26/2004)

D. The Planning Official may authorize a temporary use permit for a use not specifically listed above.

E. Exemptions. The following activities are exempt from the requirements of this chapter, but shall comply with other substantive requirements of this chapter, unless specifically noted otherwise:

1. Garage sale and yard sale lasting no longer than 2 days;

2. Christmas tree lots;
3. Temporary sales office or model home either in a housing unit or in another temporary building for the purpose of facilitating the sale of homes to prospective buyers in any subdivision or planned development within this city under a permit issued by the building department;
4. Storage of equipment during the construction of roads or development or job trailer associated with an active land use and or building permit

20.885.030 Approval Process.

- A. Procedure type. Approval of various temporary uses shall be processed as follows:
1. Seasonal or special event by means of a Type I procedure, as governed by Section 20.210.040 VMC, using approval criteria in Section 20.885.050(A) VMC;
 2. Unforeseen/emergency situations by means of a Type I procedure, as governed by Section 20.210.040 VMC, using approval criteria in Section 20.885.050(B) VMC;
 3. Temporary sales office/model home by means of a Type I procedure, as governed by Section 20.210.040 VMC, using approval criteria in Section 20.885.050(C) VMC; and
 4. Temporary building in commercial and industrial zones by means of a Type I procedure, as governed by Section 20.210.040 VMC, using approval criteria in Section 20.885.050(D) VMC.
- Decision-making process. Temporary Uses shall be reviewed by means of a Type I procedure unless waived by the Planning Official.

B. *Effective period.* An approval for a temporary use by the Planning Official shall be effective for a period of not more than one year unless otherwise stipulated by the approval or renewed pursuant to Section [20.885.030\(D\)](#) Renewal of approval.

C. *Lapsing of approval.* An approval for the temporary use by the Planning Official shall lapse if:

1. Substantial construction of the approved plan or onset of the approved activity has not begun within the approval period; or

2. Construction or activity on the site is a departure from the approved plan; or
3. The temporary use does not comply with approval criteria in [20.885.050](#).

D. *Renewal of approval.*

1. *General.* ~~With the exception of Subsection 2 below, a~~ A temporary use approval may be renewed no more than twice by the Planning Official for a period not to exceed one year each. The request for an extension shall be processed by means of a Type I procedure, as governed by VMC [20.210.040](#).

~~2. *Renewal of temporary residential sales office/model homes.* A permit for temporary sales offices and model homes may be renewed on an annual basis by means of a Type I procedure. (Ord. M-3959 § 39, 07/19/2010; Ord. M-3922, § 39, 07/06/2009; Ord. M-3643, 01/26/2004)~~

20.885.040 Submission Requirements.

A. *General submission requirements.* The applicant for a temporary use shall submit the following information:

1. Application form (including property owner's signature) provided by the Planning Official for a Type I procedure.
2. Site plan drawn to scale that illustrates the proposed temporary use in relationship to other improvements on the site and showing how such use is in compliance with applicable development standards (setbacks, lot coverage, etc.).
3. Narrative that provides the information necessary to determine compliance with the relevant approval criteria contained in VMC [20.885.050](#) below.

B. *Emergency situations.* The Planning Official may waive any of the requirements in this Chapter for cases that involve destruction of an existing structure due to fire, natural causes or other circumstances that are beyond the control of the applicant. An emergency as allowed by this subsection shall not include failure by the applicant to submit a temporary use request as provided in this Chapter. (Ord. M-3643, 01/26/2004)

20.885.050 Approval Criteria.

A. ~~Seasonal and special events.~~ The planning official shall approve, or approve with conditions or deny a request for temporary use permit approval of a seasonal or special events use subject to compliance if the application satisfies with all of the following criteria:

- ~~1. The event occurs for no longer than 30 days in a calendar year on the approved event site;~~
- ~~2. The event is permitted in the underlying zoning district or within the approved event site;~~
- ~~3. The applicant has proof of the property owner's permission to place the event on his/her property;~~
- ~~4. There will be no parking utilized by the customers and employees of the temporary event which is needed by the property owner to meet his/her minimum parking requirements, as governed by VMC 20.945.070, Parking and Loading;~~
- ~~5. The event will not interfere with adequate vision clearance, as governed by Chapter 20.985 VMC, Vision Clearance, and shall not obstruct pedestrian access on public rights-of-way;~~
- ~~6. Conditions as may be required by building official and/or fire marshal to determine compliance with minimum building, fire and life safety codes; and~~
- ~~7. Adequate provisions for trash disposal and sanitary facilities shall be provided.~~

B. ~~Unforeseen/emergency situations.~~ The planning official shall approve, approve with conditions or deny a request for approval of an unforeseen/emergency situation(s) subject to compliance with of all of the following criteria:

- ~~1. The need for the use is the direct result of a casualty loss such as fire, windstorm, flood or other severe damage by the elements of a pre-existing structure or facility previously occupied by the applicant on the premises for which the permit is sought;~~
- ~~2. There exists adequate and safe vehicular ingress and egress when combined with the other uses of the property, as required by Chapter 20.985 VMC, Vision Clearance;~~
- ~~3. There exists adequate parking for the temporary use as required by VMC 20.945.070, Off-Street Parking;~~
- ~~4. The use will pose no hazard to pedestrians in the area of the use;~~

5. The use will not create adverse off-site impacts including noise, odors, vibrations, glare or lights which will affect adjoining use, as governed by Chapter [20.935 VMC, Off-Site Impacts](#);

6. The use can be adequately served by sewer or septic system and water, if applicable; and

7. The length of time that the temporary building will be used is the maximum needed to address the hardship but no longer than one year. With the exception that a temporary use approval may be renewed once by the planning official for a period not to exceed one year as per VMC [20.885.030\(D\)](#), Renewal of approval.

C. ~~Temporary sales office or model home.~~ The planning official may approve, approve with conditions or deny the use of any real property within the city as a temporary sales office, offices for the purpose of facilitating the sale of real property, or model home in any subdivision or planned development within this city, but for no other purpose provided that the applicant demonstrates compliance with the following criteria:

1. ~~Temporary sales office.~~

a. ~~The temporary sales office shall be located within the boundaries of the subdivision or planned development in which the real property is to be sold; and~~

b. ~~The property to be used for a temporary sales office shall not be permanently improved for that purpose.~~

2. ~~Model house.~~

a. ~~The model house shall be located within the boundaries of the subdivision or planned development where the real property to be sold is situated;~~

b. ~~The property to be used for a model house shall be a permanently designed dwelling structure; and~~

c. ~~Applicant must sign a Memorandum Of Understanding to be prepared by the planning official stating the model home will have approved access and can be adequately served by public water and sewer on the parent parcel. Only one model home per parent parcel is allowed.~~

D. ~~Temporary building in a commercial or industrial zone.~~ The planning official may approve, approve with conditions or deny a temporary trailer or prefabricated building for use on any

real commercial or industrial property within the city as a temporary commercial or industrial office or space associated with the primary use on the property, but for no other purpose, providing that the applicant demonstrates compliance with the following criteria:

1. The temporary structure shall be located within the boundaries of the parcel of land on which it is located;
2. The property to be used for a temporary structure shall already be developed;
3. There exists adequate and safe ingress and egress when combined with the other uses of the property; as required by Chapter [20.985](#) VMC, Vision Clearance;
4. There exists adequate parking for the customers or users of the temporary use as required by Chapter [20.945](#) VMC, Off-Street Parking;
5. The use will pose no hazard to pedestrians in the area of the use;
6. The use will not create adverse off-site impacts including noise, odors, vibrations, glare or lights which will affect the adjoining uses as governed by Chapter [20.935](#) VMC, Off-Site Impacts;
7. The use can adequately be served by sewer or septic system and water, if applicable; and
8. The length of time that the temporary building will be used is the maximum needed to address the hardship but no longer than one year. With the exception that a temporary use approval may be renewed once by the Planning Official for a period not to exceed one year as per VMC [20.885.030\(D\)](#), Renewal of approval. (Ord. M-3922 § 40, 07/06/2009; Ord. M-3701 § 28, 05/02/2005; Ord. M-3643, 01/26/2004)

1. The temporary use will not be materially detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare, nor injurious to property or improvements in the immediate vicinity;

1. The use is permitted in the underlying zoning district or within the approved event site;

2. The applicant has proof of the property owner's permission to place the temporary use on the property;

3. There will be no parking utilized by the customers and employees of the temporary use which is needed by the property owner to meet the minimum parking requirements, as governed by VMC 20.945.070, Parking and Loading;
4. The temporary use will not interfere with adequate vision clearance, as governed by Chapter 20.985 VMC, Vision Clearance, and shall not obstruct pedestrian access on public rights-of-way;
5. Conditions may be required by building official and/or fire marshal to determine compliance with minimum building, fire and life safety codes; and
6. Adequate provisions for trash disposal and sanitary facilities shall be provided.
7. The use will not create adverse off-site impacts including noise, odors, vibrations, glare or lights which will affect the adjoining uses as governed by Chapter 20.935 VMC, Off-Site Impacts;
8. The use can adequately be served by sewer or septic system and water, if applicable.
9. For seasonal and special events, the event occurs for no longer than 30 days in a calendar year on the approved event site;

X. VMC 890.070, adopted by Ordinance M-3643 and last amended by M-4147, is amended as follows.

20.890.070 General Application Requirements and Conditions of Permit Issuance.

A. Pre-application conference. Pre-application conferences are required for all proposed wireless facilities except for collocated antennae proposed on existing support structures, pursuant to Chapter 20.210.080 VMC.

B. Pre-application conference application requirements. In addition to the requirements of Chapter 20.210.080 VMC and the pre-application form provided by the ~~Community and Economic Development Department~~ Community Development Department, the applicant shall submit a graphic representation of the search ring for wireless communication services proposed, and a narrative describing how the proposal complies with the Development Standards of 20.890.040 VMC.

C. Permit application requirements. In addition to the requirements of Chapter 20.210 VMC the applicant shall, unless otherwise waived by the Planning Official or designate for good cause shown, provide the following:

1. Siting/collocation arrangements. A copy of the applicant's Collocation Evaluation Study, as required by 20.890.040(R) VMC or a valid agreement for collocation of the wireless communication facility on an existing building or support structure of another wireless services provider.
2. Visual impact simulation. A graphic simulation of the proposed facility from not less than three perspectives, one of which shall be from ground level from any abutting residential property or the nearest public right-of-way.
3. Available sites map. A map showing the service area of the proposed facility and a written explanation of the need for that facility, relative to existing facilities available within the search ring.
4. A report from a qualified licensed engineer documenting:
 - a. The anticipated capacity of the support structure, including the number and types of antennas which can be accommodated; at a minimum, the structure must be designed to accommodate at least two wireless antenna installations.
 - b. A projection of the wireless communication facilities within the coverage area of the facility proposed, that can be reasonably anticipated to be sited during the next five years.
 - c. A summary of findings that support the need for the facility at the location proposed.
 - d. The facility complies with all applicable standards of the FAA and FCC, including RF energy standard.

D. Permit issuance. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall provide the following:

1. A copy of the applicant's license issued by the FCC.
2. A copy of the findings from the FAA's Aeronautical Study Determination regarding the proposed support structure.

3. In the case of a leased site:

- a. The applicant shall demonstrate that the lease agreement does not preclude the site owner from entering into leases of the site with other providers; and
- b. Completion of a land division, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 20.300 VMC, governing land divisions and binding site plans and the state subdivision law, RCW 58.17. (Ord. M-4147 § 4, 12/07/2015; Ord. M-3643, 01/26/2004)

Y. VMC 20.915.070 adopted by Ordinance M-3643, last amended by M-4340, is amended as follows

20.915.070 Calculation of Impact Fee.

A. For residential and nonresidential development. The impact fee for a nonresidential development shall be computed by applying the traffic impact fee formula set out in VMC 20.915.040. The impact fee for a residential development shall be computed by applying the traffic impact fee, park impact fee and school impact fee formulae set out in VMC 20.915.050 and 20.915.060, combining the results; provided, that the school impact fee component shall not apply to housing which by restrictive covenant is exclusively for persons 62 years of age or older.

B. For mixed uses. If the development for which approval is sought contains a mix of uses, the impact fee must be separately calculated for each type of use.

C. Criteria to reduce or eliminate impact fees. An administrative appeal may be considered by the director of ~~community and economic development~~ community development to reduce or eliminate impact fees by submittal of an application prior to the payment of fees. Appeals shall be reserved for unusual circumstances which make the standard impact fee as applied to the development unreasonable. Upon receipt of an application for any such appeal, the city shall distribute a written notice of appeal and a copy of the supporting studies and data required below to the office,

department, or school district responsible for the applicable capital facilities for which the impact fee is imposed. The appeal must be supported by reasonable studies and data provided by the applicant showing that:

1. The formulae or method contained in VMC 20.915.040, 20.915.050 or 20.915.060 to calculate the fees do not accurately reflect the cost of system improvements that are reasonably related to the service demands and needs of a particular development; or
2. Such facility improvements will not reasonably benefit the proposed development.
3. The current development proposal implements a concomitant rezone agreement, development agreement or other development approval pursuant to which public facilities identified in the capital facilities plan were dedicated or constructed, and which are of benefit to the community at large and which fall within the definition of system improvements. The appellant shall have the burden of producing and presenting studies and data that clearly show the basis and substantiation of the appeal upon submittal. Appeals shall be reviewed by means of a Type I procedure, pursuant to VMC 20.210.020. Impact fees may be paid under protest in order to obtain a permit or approval of development activity. (Ord. M-4340 § 3, 2021; Ord. M-4172 § 1, 2016; Ord. M-4107 § 5, 2014; Ord. M-3643, 2004)

Z. VMC 20.920.060.H, adopted by Ordinance M-3643 and last amended by M-3959, is amended as follows:

H. Expedited Development Review Process. An applicant may request an expedited review process for infill projects. An expedited infill project shall be contingent upon city staffing and other resource availability. Community and Economic Development Community Development Department will endeavor to complete review of an infill project within a 60-day time period from Fully Complete (FC) to issuance of the land use decision for projects that do not require a hearing; and 80 days for projects that require a hearing.

AA. VMC 20.920.060.I, adopted by Ordinance M-3643 and last amended by M-3959, is amended as follows:

I. *Infill Development Transportation Standards.* Street standards may be reduced as part of an infill development. See Section ~~11.96~~ 11.80.060 of the Vancouver Municipal Code.

BB.VMC 20.927.040, adopted and last amended by Ordinance M 3778, is amended as follows:

20.927.040 Narrow Lot Development Standards.

A. *Implementation of Performance Standards.* Various design options may be proposed to address the approval criteria of Section 20.927.030 A-C. For example, the use of alleys, narrow driveways, or shared driveways – either separately or in combination – are considered to be effective solutions to many identified conflicts. In addressing the above criteria, the following development standards shall apply:

1. *On-site and off-site improvements plan required.* A development plan that demonstrates that utilities, driveways, street trees, etc., have been located and designed to minimize conflicts with one another shall be submitted with the preliminary land division application and incorporated into the civil engineering plan set. Such plan shall, at a minimum, show all of the following features:
 - a. Proposed location and width of streets, sidewalks, and landscape strips;
 - b. Proposed location, species, and size of required street trees;
 - c. Proposed guest parking spaces as required by VMC 20.927.030(B) and 20.927.040(A)(2);
 - d. Proposed location of other infrastructure including light poles, fire hydrants, and community mailboxes (may be reserved areas) and existing overhead lines;
 - e. Proposed location and width of driveways (narrow lots only);
 - f. Proposed location of public water line, water meter, and sewer line to serve each narrow lot;
 - g. Proposed location and dimensions of areas reserved on each narrow lot for private utilities (phone, cable, gas, electric, etc.) and roof infiltration systems;
2. *Standards for guest parking in common areas.*
 - a. Common areas reserved for guest parking shall have no more than five (5) parking stalls in each area unless applicant demonstrates required parking cannot otherwise be provided.
 - b. Common guest parking areas shall be improved to City parking lot standards including a permanent surface, striping, curbing, 3' tall screening, and treatment of storm water runoff. Use of pervious paving is encouraged.
 - c. Such spaces may be designed to allow for backing movements directly into local access or loop streets only.
 - d. Common parking areas shall be maintained by a homeowners' association according to a maintenance agreement to be recorded with the plat.
3. *Standards for solid waste and recycling access and collection.*
 - a. An access plan for solid waste and recycling collection service to all lots in the development shall be submitted with the land division application.
 - b. The access and collection plan shall show a designated collection point for each lot or solid waste enclosure areas and the ability of collection vehicles to maneuver safely to all points of collection, ~~based on a 35' long by 10' wide vehicle.~~
 - c. All circulation and turnaround designs must meet the requirements of VMC 11.80.070 and the Transportation Standard Details and be feasible using City-provided solid waste truck turning modelling templates and truck specifications. Collection vehicles shall be able to circulate the development and service receptacles with minimal backing required.
 - d. Where collection is not feasible on each lot, a designated common collection point to serve up to four lots, located no further than 150 feet from any lot it serves shall be provided. Common collection points shall be shown on the solid waste and recycling plan, and sized to accommodate the carts and bins associated with the city's garbage, yard debris and recycling collection system. System specifics may be obtained from the City's Solid Waste Services department.

e. Collection vehicle turnaround must be provided in cases where more than 4 lots are sharing a grouped set-out or if the distance from the grouped set-out to a lot is greater than 150'.

f. Designated collection points shall be located adjacent to alleys or streets but shall not obstruct sidewalks, bike lanes, or vision clearance triangles.

g. Collection points shall be illustrated on plans and show footprints of all intended carts using dimensions from City- provided solid waste receptacle standards.

h. Each lot must have storage space outside of the right-of-way for carts when not set out for collection day.

3. *Standards for alleys and lots with alley access.* Lots with access from side or rear alleys are highly effective in addressing conflicts at the front street. Where provided, alleys and lots served by alleys shall meet the following standards:

a. Alleys shall consist of 16' paved width within a 20' public right-of-way or private easement, and shall be constructed in accordance with approved City standards. Width of alleys designated as fire apparatus access lanes shall be as approved by the Fire Marshal.

b. All lots adjacent to an alley, existing or proposed, shall provide access to the garage or parking space from the alley, not the adjacent street. Residences with access from alleys shall be oriented to face the public or private street, not the alley.

c. Alleys shall connect with a public or private street at both ends, unless otherwise approved by the Transportation Manager.

d. Maintenance of private alleys shall be the responsibility of the homeowner's association, and a maintenance agreement shall be recorded with the plat.

e. Subdivisions which provide access from alleys to at least 50% of lots shall be eligible for modifications to certain development standards, as specified in VMC [20.927.050](#).

4. *Shared driveways.* Where provided for narrow lots, shared driveways shall meet the following requirements:

a. Shared driveways serving two adjacent lots shall be no wider than 30', measured at the driveway throat, unless the applicant demonstrates on the development plan that a wider driveway will not result in conflicts.

b. Shared driveways which provide access to more than two lots shall be no wider than 18', measured at the driveway throat, and shall be within a 20' minimum wide easement.

c. Only one curbcut is permitted per shared driveway.

d. Shared driveways shall be constructed in accordance with approved shared driveway standards.

e. Garages accessed from shared driveways shall be either single car-width and located no closer to the street than the front wall (not porch) of the residence or, if wider than a single car garage, set back at least 5' from the front wall (not porch) of the residence.

5. *Narrow driveways.* Where provided for a narrow lot, narrow driveways shall meet the following requirements:

a. Narrow driveways shall be no wider than 10' measured at the driveway throat, unless the applicant demonstrates on the development plan that a wider driveway will not result in conflicts.

b. Where possible, narrow driveways on adjoining lots shall be grouped in close proximity to create space along the frontage for parking, trees, utilities, etc.

c. Narrow driveways shall be constructed in accordance with adopted narrow driveway standards.

d. Garages accessed from narrow driveways shall be either single car-width and located no closer to the street than the front wall (not porch) of the residence or, if wider than a single car garage, set back at least 5' from the front wall (not porch) of the residence.

CC.VMC 20.950.030, adopted and last amended by Ordinance M-437, is amended to add new subsection H as follows:

H. Solid Waste and Recycling Access and Collection.

1. An access plan for solid waste and recycling collection service to all dwellings in the development shall be submitted with the application.
2. The access and collection plan shall show either a designated collection point for each lot or a common solid waste storage area for use by all lots and the ability of collection vehicles to maneuver safely to all points of collection. All circulation and turnaround designs must meet the requirements of VMC 11.80.070 and the Transportation Standard Details and be feasible using City provided solid waste truck turning modelling templates and truck specifications. Collection vehicles shall be able to circulate the development and service receptacles with minimal backing required.
3. Collection points and common solid waste storage areas shall be accessible to collection vehicles without requiring backing out of a driveway onto a public street. If only a single access is available to the storage area, adequate turning radius shall be provided to allow collection vehicles to safely exit the site in a forward motion.
4. Where collection is not feasible on each lot, one or more designated common solid waste storage areas, located no further than 150 feet from any dwelling it serves, shall be provided.
 - a. Common outdoor solid waste storage areas must have a smaller gate, door or open walkway entrance for residents in addition to and separate from the service gate(s).
 - b. The dimensions of the common solid waste storage area shall accommodate receptacles consistent with current methods of local collection and allow for pedestrian (driver and residents) access between receptacles. Plans shall show footprints of all intended receptacles using dimensions from City provided solid waste receptacle standards.
 - c. Outdoor common solid waste storage areas shall be enclosed by a screen comprised of a sight-obscuring wall, fence and/or vegetation. Service gate(s) shall allow access to haulers; it shall be capable of being secured in fully closed and open positions.
 - d. Solid waste storage receptacles shall be clearly labeled to indicate the type of materials accepted.
 - e. Common outdoor solid waste storage areas shall not be located in a side or rear yard setback that abuts property that is not within the same development; i.e., impacts of the location on neighboring properties is an important consideration. Every effort should be made to locate outdoor garbage and recycling areas so as to minimize their impacts on existing neighboring residential properties.
6. Designated collection points shall be located adjacent to alleys or streets but shall not obstruct sidewalks, bike lanes, or vision clearance triangles.
7. Maintenance of any private streets or alleys used for solid waste collection service shall be the responsibility of the property owners, and a maintenance agreement shall be recorded with the plat.
8. Each lot must have adequate storage space for carts when not set out for collection day. If lots do not have garages, driveways, or other suitable features for storing carts, individual or shared enclosure areas must be provided and shown on plans. Receptacles and common storage areas must be screened from view and not located in the right of way or adjacent to existing neighboring properties.

DD. VMC 20.970, adopted by Ordinance M-3643 and last amended by Ordinance M-4147, is amended as follows

20.970.010 Purpose.

Purpose. It is the intent and purpose of these provisions to implement the recycling and waste management policies of the City and to support the goals, priorities, and strategies of the Clark County and State of Washington Solid Waste Management Plans. Additionally, the purpose of these regulations is to facilitate the delivery of efficient, safe and convenient refuse and recycling services to facility occupants using collection ~~containers~~ **receptacles**, vehicles and technologies offered through the City's contracted or licensed service providers. Facility designs must incorporate adequate storage space for both solid waste and recyclables and shall provide for a serviceable and accessible on-site location(s) and/or enclosures to temporarily store these materials between scheduled collection days. (Ord. M-3643, 01/26/2004)

20.970.020 Applicability.

A. *Chapter applicability.* This section shall apply to new multi-family residential buildings containing five or more units and nonresidential construction projects that are subject to site plan review, as governed by Chapter [20.270](#) VMC. (Ord. M-3643, 01/26/2004)

20.970.030 Amount of Storage Required.

A. *Storage area criteria.* The amount of solid waste and recyclable storage area required is based on the predominant use(s) of the building, i.e., residential, office, retail, educational/institutional, commercial/industrial or other. If a building has more than one of the uses listed in this section, and that use occupies 20% or less of the gross floor area of the building, the floor area occupied by that use shall be counted toward the floor area of the predominant use(s). If a building has more than one of the uses listed in this section, and that use occupies more than twenty percent (20%) of the gross floor area of the building, then the storage area requirement for the whole building shall be the sum of the requirement for the area of each use.

B. For multiple uses. Storage areas for multiple uses on a single site may be combined and shared.

~~C. *Vertical storage requirements.* The specific requirements are based on an assumed storage height of four feet for solid waste/recyclables. Vertical storage higher than four feet but no higher than seven feet may be used to accommodate the same volume of storage in a reduced floor space. Where vertical or stacked storage is proposed, the site plan shall include drawings to illustrate the layout of the storage area and dimensions of containers.~~

D.C. *Storage standards.* Storage shall be provided consistent with the following:

1. Multi-unit residential buildings containing five or more units shall provide a minimum weekly storage area to accommodate the equivalent of using this formula:

Number of units X 32 gallons = Total weekly storage volume for garbage

Number of units X 48 gallons = Total weekly storage volume for recycling

Number of units X 8 gallons = Total weekly storage volume for glass

32 gallons of garbage per residential unit plus 48 gallons of mixed recycling and 8 gallons of glass recycling. Depending on the number of units, the total volume needed for each stream of waste can be calculated and the number and size of carts or containers determined. Mixed recycling is collected in 95 gallon recycling roll carts, measuring 34 inches deep, 29 inches wide and 45 inches tall (cart measurements may vary a few inches depending on manufacturer). Glass is collected in a 64 gallon roll carts, measuring about 28 inches deep, 27 inches wide and 41 inches tall. Each enclosure storage area must provide for collection of both garbage and recycling with space to walk between the containers.

Here is a formula to use:

Number of units X 32 gallons = Total weekly storage volume for garbage

Number of units X 48 gallons = Total weekly storage volume for recycling

Number of units X 8 gallons = Total weekly storage volume for glass

For garbage, convert gallons to cubic yards to determine the size of dumpster needed. There are roughly 202 gallons per 1 cubic yard.

Mixed recycling or cardboard dumpsters containers and cages, with a standard size of 3 or 4 cubic yards (606 gallons), can be planned for accommodating a portion of the required recycling storage for these commodities. Dimensions provided in table 20.970.020-1

For recycling, determine the number of mixed carts needed by dividing total weekly storage requirements by 95; determine the number of glass recycling carts needed by dividing total weekly storage requirements by 64.

EXAMPLE. A multifamily complex with six units.

6 X 32 = 192 gallons. A one cubic yard container will accommodate the weekly garbage storage requirement and the dimensions of that container are 79 inches 30 inches. 6 X 48 = 288 gallons, divided by 95 gallons equals three mixed recycling carts. 6 X 8 = 48 gallons for glass requirement. Only one 64 gallon cart is required for glass. So, the enclosure needs to accommodate a one yard container for garbage, three 95 gallon roll carts for mixed recycling

and one 64-gallon roll cart for glass. It would require an enclosure that is 8 feet by 12 feet to accommodate the containers needed for a six-plex.

Complexes with less than 20 units are encouraged to include space for a recycling container large enough to accommodate flattened cardboard boxes (typically a 3 yard or 4 yard larger container). Complexes larger than 20 units are required to include space for a 3 or 4 yard recycling container large enough to accommodate flattened cardboard boxes.

Large apartment complexes sometimes utilize a centralized garbage compactor(s) instead of or in coordination with more distributed garbage dumpsters/containers. Compactors are intended for commercial and industrial use by trained personnel and should not be the container that residents use directly for disposal of their household garbage. A compactor requires a concrete pad at least 14 feet wide and 25 feet long and specific electrical supply.

Property owners/managers must still provide convenient recycling locations accessible to residents.

Recycling roll carts are normally co-located with the garbage collection containers, rather than with the compactor, to improve recycling convenience and participation. Below is a table showing garbage dumpster sizes in cubic yards, dumpster dimensions, the weight of an empty container, and the number of apartments units that could be served by a given container size, assuming 1 to 1 1/2 32-gallon equivalent per unit. Garbage dumpsters Containers larger than four 4 cubic yards do not have wheels, so it is necessary to allow sufficient space so they can be emptied without being rolled out. No solid waste or recyclables collecting shall be done in any residential zone before 6:30 a.m. or after 6:30 p.m. (VMC 6.12.130).

Maximum distance from residential unit to closest garbage/recycling enclosure shall be no more than 150 feet.

Table 20.970.020-1 Approximate Garbage Dumpster Sizing				
Dumpster size	Width	Depth	Weight (empty)	Apartments Served
1-yard	79 inches	30 inches	298 pounds	4-6 units
1.5-yard	81 inches	39 inches	329 pounds	6-9 units
2-yard	81 inches	40 inches	395 pounds	8-12 units

Table 20.970.020-1 Approximate Garbage Dumpster Sizing				
Dumpster size	Width	Depth	Weight (empty)	Apartments Served
3-yard	81 inches	47 inches	481 pounds	12-18 units
4-yard	81 inches	57 inches	565 pounds	16-24 units
5-yards	81 inches	64 inches	613 pounds	20-30 units
6-yard	81 inches	68 inches	674 pounds	24-36 units
8-yard	81 inches	82 inches	812 pounds	32-48 units

~~Note: Recycling containers/roll carts require additional storage space and must be located in the same enclosure as garbage containers.~~

2. Nonresidential buildings shall provide a minimum storage area of 100 square feet plus:

- a. Office: four sq. ft./1,000 sq. ft. of gross floor area (GFA);
- b. Retail: 10 sq. ft./1,000 sq. ft. of GFA;
- c. Educational/Institutional: four sq. ft./1,000 sq. ft. of GFA; ~~and or~~
- d. Other: four sq. ft./1,000 sq. ft. of GFA.

3. Large developments or single buildings utilizing a compactor(s) for garbage and/or recycling disposal shall plan for the size of concrete pad appropriate for the equipment being installed and the volume of waste and recycling to be generated, plus allocate additional space for containers for materials not compacted. ~~(Ord. M-4147 § 4, 12/07/2015; Ord. M-3643, 01/26/2004)~~

4. ~~It is required that~~ Storage area space size and area configuration needs be determined based on an assessment of how similarly sized facilities meet their waste disposal and recycling needs.

5. Service agreements between the building owner and the service provider may be required if proposed methods or technologies used to manage waste are atypical or unproven.

20.970.040 Location, Design and Access Standards.

A. *Location.* Required storage areas for solid waste and recyclable materials shall comply with the following standards:

1. The storage area(s) for source-separated recyclable materials in multi-unit residential complexes shall be at the same locations(s) as storage areas for residential mixed solid waste.
2. Indoor and outdoor storage shall comply with City Adopted Building and Uniform Fire Code requirements.
3. Storage area space requirements can be satisfied with a single location or multiple locations, and can combine both interior and exterior locations. Storage areas shall be no farther than 150 feet from each unit and be easily accessed by users and maintenance personnel.
4. Outdoor storage areas can be located within interior side yard or rear yard areas. Outdoor storage areas shall not be located within a required front yard setback or in a yard adjacent to a public right-of-way or private street easement, except alleys, unless no alternative location is possible. Outdoor storage areas shall not be located in a side or rear yard setback that abuts property that is not within the same development; i.e., impacts of the location on neighboring properties is an important consideration. Every effort should be made to locate outdoor garbage and recycling areas so as to minimize their impacts on neighboring properties. When a single family home is converted to an office, the business owners are encouraged to continue roll cart garbage service instead of ~~dumpster container~~ service to minimize the noise impacts on their neighbors.
5. Exterior storage areas shall address both user safety/security and aesthetic considerations.
6. Exterior storage areas can be located in a parking area if the proposed use provides at least the minimum number of parking spaces required per the requirements of Chapter [20.945](#) VMC, Parking and Loading, after deducting the area used for storage and access.
7. The storage area shall be accessible for collection vehicles and located so it will not obstruct pedestrian or vehicle traffic movement on the site or on public streets or sidewalks adjacent to the site.

B. *Design standards.*

1. The dimensions of the storage area shall accommodate containers consistent with current methods of local collection and allow for pedestrian (driver and residents) access between containers. Plans shall show footprints of all intended receptacles using dimensions from City-provided solid waste receptacle standards. See The preferred recycling method of receptacles for resident use recycling collection is with are roll carts versus recycling dumpsters containers. Roll carts are more easily accessed by residents and help to prevent confusion/contamination with garbage.

2. Storage containers shall meet Uniform Fire Code standards and be made of and covered with waterproof materials or situated in a covered area.

3. Exterior storage areas shall be enclosed by a screen comprised of a sight-obscuring wall, fence and/or vegetation. For multifamily tenant access, A a person door, gate, or walkway gate(s) through the fence shall, separate from the service gate or door, is required. allow access to users and haulers. The Service gate(s) for haulers shall be capable of being secured in closed and open positions of 90 degrees or greater.

4. Storage containers shall be clearly labeled to indicate the type of materials accepted.

5. Where electrical connections or engineered structures and surfaces are required to support the utilization of specialized compaction or similar solid waste or recyclables compactors or other storage and handling equipment, these shall be designed according to the applicable codes.

C. Access standards.

1. Access to storage areas can be limited for security reasons. However, the storage area shall be accessible to users at convenient times of the day, and to collection service personnel on the day and approximate time they are scheduled to provide collection service.

2. Storage areas shall be designed to be easily accessible to collection trucks and equipment, considering paving, grade and vehicle access. The percent of grade for access to the pad or enclosure shall not exceed 3%. A minimum of 10' horizontal clearance and 8' of vertical clearance for truck access are required if the storage area is covered. Where direct truck access to a storage area is not possible, the grade and ramp design shall consider the weights and size of containers that can reasonably and safely be managed for "roll-out" to an accessible truck loading position. Only containers 4 cubic yards and smaller can be rolled. Non-rolled containers require 18' vertical clearance in order to be emptied in place. If the collector is expected to move compacted containers larger than 2 cubic yards, mechanized equipment such as motorized pushcart must be provided for efficient transferring of receptacles and to promote worker safety.

3. Storage areas shall be accessible to collection vehicles without requiring backing out of a driveway onto a public street. If only a single access is available to the storage area, adequate turning radius shall be provided to allow collection vehicles to safely exit the site in a forward motion. ~~In the absence of a through street or driveway, a cul-de-sac with a minimum of a 50 foot turning radius should be provided for vehicle maneuvering at the end of the street or driveway. When this is not possible, a hammerhead turnaround at least 20 feet by 20 feet in addition to the street width, should be provided. All circulation and turnaround designs must meet the requirements of VMC 11.80.070 and the Transportation Standard Details and be feasible using City-provided solid waste truck turning modelling templates and truck specifications. Collection vehicles shall be able to circulate the development and service receptacles with minimal backing required. (Ord. M-4147, Amended, 12/07/2015, Sec4, Ord. M-3643, 01/26/2004)~~

Section 4. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such order or judgment shall be confined in its operation to the controversy in which it was rendered and shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of any parts thereof to any other person or circumstances and to this end the provisions of each clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this law are hereby declared to be severable.

Section 5. Effective Date. This ordinance shall go into effect 30 days after adoption.

Section 6. Instruction to City Clerk. The City Clerk shall transmit a copy of the revised development code to the Washington Department of Commerce.

Read First Time:

Ayes: Councilmembers

Nays: Councilmembers

Absent: Council Members

Read Second Time:

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

Ayes: Councilmembers

Nays: Councilmembers

Absent: Councilmembers

SIGNED this _____ day of _____, 2022

Anne McEnery-Ogle, Mayor

Attest:

Natasha Ramras, Chief Financial Officer

Approved as to form:

Jonathon Young, City Attorney

ORDINANCE - 67

SUMMARY

ORDINANCE NO. M_____

AN ORDINANCE relating to Comprehensive Plan and Zoning for the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Municipal Code (VMC) Title 20; amending Appendix E the Vancouver Comprehensive Plan 2011-2030, and VMC 20.130, 20.140, 20.150, 20.180, 20.285, 20.320, 20.430, 20.450, 20.503, 20.570, 20.670, 20.710, 20.790, 20.860, 20.885, 20.920, 20.927, 20.950, 20.960, and 20.970; providing for severability; and establishing an effective date.

The full text of this ordinance will be mailed upon request. Contact Raelyn McJilton, Records Officer at 487-8711, or via www.cityofvancouver.us (Go to City Government and Public Records).

ATTACHMENT E – WRITTEN PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED

From: lauretta howell

Sent: Thursday, September 8, 2022 1:42 PM

To: Snodgrass, Bryan Subject: Re: Central Park overlay district

Would I be right in assuming that a 40% ratio of multifamily homes is higher than the average in Vancouver Washington? That high ratio of multi family homes built at a time when parking requirements were low has had an impact on available parking in our community. The city is now allowing multi family to be developed with, in my opinion, inadequate on-site parking which would make our parking problem even worse . What concerns me is that in an attempt to make up for the lack of affordable housing the city allows owners on single family but larger than average lots to build tiny homes without adequate parking on site. Could you address that concern? Thank you. Sent from my iPad

> On Sep 7, 2022, at 4:25 PM, Snodgrass, Bryan wrote: > > I have not been able to find any record of the original request and don't know what form it would have been conveyed in. I did find the attached staff report for the original overlay establishment which may have some background information

From: Steve T

Sent: Tuesday, October 4, 2022 4:12 PM

To: Snodgrass, Bryan

Subject: Proposed zoning change at 20101 & 20117 SE 1st St

. Mr Snodgrass I recently received a postcard notice on a proposal to change zoning for 20101 & 20117 SE 1st St from Low Density/R-2 to Commercial/CC. I live at 20028 SE 3rd Cir and the subject zoning change property is located immediately to the north of my property. I just want to say that I strongly object to any zoning change for the subject property. Changing the subject property to Commercial just doesn't make sense. All the surrounding properties to the south of SE 1st St are not zoned for commercial use and it should be kept that way so our neighborhood has a buffer zone for all the commercial development that is already happening on the northside of SE 1st St. We already have to deal with the subject property currently being used as a short term rental property(Airbnb). We already have to deal with noise and bright lights from short You don't often get email from csinoregon@hotmail.com. Learn why this is important term guests going in and out of the subject property sometime at odd hours late at night. I can imagine that would be unbearable if the zoning is changed to commercial and there can be potential noise all throughout the day. On another totally different matter, I want to point out that a traffic light is urgently needed on the intersection of SE 1st St and Westridge Blvd. With the increased traffic in the past few years, and the new development happening on the north side of SE 1st St, it is very difficult and potentially dangerous to make a left turn from Westridge Blvd onto SE 1st St. I hope this can be addressed quickly.

Regards, Steven Tsang

From: C. Schafer

Sent: Sunday, October 2, 2022 1:17 PM

To: Snodgrass, Bryan Subject:

RE: Changes to the Central Park overlay Importance: High

To Bryan Snodgrass and other planning commission members

This letter asks some questions and expresses my concerns about the changes to the Central Park neighborhood overlay change. Parts of Central Park neighborhood that were built in the 1940s or earlier have some special issues that make it more problematic to add housing density. I live at 1200 Y St, Vancouver in the middle of the block on Y Street between Mill Plain on the south and 13th Ave on the north. Comments: Except for 4 houses at the north end of our block, the rest of the houses on the block are on narrow lots with single-car width driveways. In some cases, because of placement of the garages (some of which are 1940s garages that don't fit modern cars), two larger vehicles cannot be parked in the driveway without blocking the side walk. Most residents place one car in their drive way and one on the street. This leaves just enough room for the postal truck to deliver mail—a space that is generally not large enough to park another car. My concern on our street is what happens if ADUs (or similar) increase the density of cars parking on the street. Overflow cars have nowhere to go. Mill Plain to the south has no parking lane. Also 13th to the north has limited parking as it is an old narrow street that goes by the Pioneer Cemetery. The parking that is on 13th near Y St is generally used by the duplexes near the corner of Y Street and 13th. X Street (just north of our block) has had parking issues since the mid-block apartments were built. So there is really no overflow parking options available near our street if increased building density brings more cars to the street. MY QUESTIONS INCLUDE: Does this overlay proposal change what can happen to the following property? There are 2 parcels (mid-block) labeled #176 and #177 of John Maney. (Also labeled Property ID 35317000 and 35316000.) They are behind the properties at 1110 and 1116 Y St. A few years ago, the owner of these properties tried to create a new building area by removing driveways from the 2 houses and then filed a new deed with the county using those 2 driveways as potential access to the lots in the back. (While the driveways are temporarily being used by the houses whose driveway ownership was removed, that would change if these back parcels were approved for development. Would building on these parcels (or addition of ADUs) on the street require the city to notify the neighbors near the building areas and allow for input before building permits were given? Are parking issues taken into consideration when approving such permits to build? It is my understanding that ADUs only require one parking spot off road? If a 2-bedroom structure was built on the parcels in question, that could mean four people might move in with parking for only 1 car and the rest of the people would be trying to park on the street along with the inhabitants of the 2 houses in front of the parcels that own no driveways. We already have a fair density of cars on this street. There is also at least 1 house on this street with 4 young adults sharing a house--each with a car.

All need their cars as they commute long distances to work or work nights which makes bus use not feasible. Parking is already problematic on this street and increasing housing density will only intensify the problem. Please respond to the questions that are underlined. Thank you.

Sincerely, Carol Schafer csinoregon@hotmail.com Resident of 1200 Y St, Vancouver, WA 98661

From: lou ann way

To: Planning Commission Subject: Citizen Communication

Date: Monday, October 10, 2022 4:48:17 AM

My name is Lou Way and I live at 9203 NE 53rd Street. I would like to see the zoning stay as a commercial zone. Vancouver does not have a lot of commercial buildings the size as the one at 5204/5206 NE 94th ave. Vancouver would like to compete with Portland and businesses are moving from Oregon but if those potential companies are not offered the size structure needed for those business to succeed they will not come here. Commercial/ business taxes are far better for city revenue than those credits you will be giving to developers to build affordable housing. The city of Vancouver needs to have commercial buildings available for those businesses bouncing back from the pandemic for without businesses there will be no need of housing. Please keep 5204/5206 zoned for commercial. Thank you for listening to a concerned neighbor.

Lou Way Sent from my iPad

From: N Sukkau

To: Planning Commission

Cc: Nischik, Julie

Subject: Fwd: Agenda for 10/11/2022 - Lieser School - from Urban low density R-6 to Urban High density R-30

Date: Tuesday, October 11, 2022 11:36:13 AM

Feedback regarding messaging. This project has been delayed for years, and the outreach to the local community has been inadequate. Only half of my neighbors are aware this project is even funded and ready to begin soon. When I attended the last outreach at the school I discovered it was simply an event to clean out the school. I did not receive any answers to my questions below: The Fire/Life/Safety component is understood. We need a new fire station, and this may be the ideal area that needs to be served. The addition of affordable housing feels like a bolt on to this project. Scope creep defined. Where are the studies to show that the local infrastructure can support the addition of 100+ families in

essentially a city block of existing residential zoning? Here are my specific questions that must be addressed for the community:

- 1) What Seismic study and engineering has been integrated in to the proposed High Density Housing and Auxiliary Buildings? How is any existing building that will remain being retrofitted to meet these standards. -OR- do we need to make clear this will not be a seismically reinforced structure?
- 2) Power (Electrical infrastructure). How is the site being serviced? What level of expansion is expected. Where is the environmental study to show: Solar exposure (what is the solar production capacity, and what is being installed?) 1000kW solar should be included.
- 3) Water (Mains) How is the site and area being upgraded for the water requirements of this site. Is there a plan to harvest grey water for eco use? Catch basin designed for runoff? Plant/vegetation considerations?
- 4) Sewer (Mains and aux.) How is this site being prepared to handle the additional sewer capacity for black water and grey water sources?
- 5) Telecommunications – Will this community receive fiber optic high speed internet, or be at the mercy of existing, slow telco infrastructure. E.g. How are you ensuring “Digital Equity”.
- 6) Police - Who is representing the East Vancouver Police dept. for this project? How do they plan to assign additional resources to this area to ensure safety? This is already a high crime area, with low engagement from the community.
- 7) Fire – This may be obvious with the inclusion of the station, but who is the designated contact/representative from Vancouver Fire to talk to this. How do they plan to assist the local community that is essentially in their backyard. I would expect more service calls unrelated to fire in the vicinity. (Life/Safety assistance calls w/ Police etc.)
- 8) Hospital/ER services. Who is being engaged at SW Washington Medical Center? This is very close, and I would expect health care visits from locals to increase. How is this being addressed and prepared?
- 9) Local homeowners and Realtors should be re-engaged. We already pay very high taxes in this area, and have some limited high density. Low income apartments are also abundant in this area leading to local challenges that are currently unaddressed. (Crime, poverty, and decreased community resources) Who has engaged with the major homeowners associations and Realtors to discuss Taxes, property values, and other challenges the local community would like addressed?
- 10) Please explain the tenant profile for this project. The slides only show the outlier or the subset of groups to be served. WHO will be served the most by this project? Who is the targeted demographic. Do we have profiles of the people we are looking to serve with this? If so, please expand on who we will help the most? (Slide deck statistics only show a portion.. I want to see the whole picture) In closing, this high density housing proposal will substantially impact local quality of life and asks for variances that do not clearly benefit the area. More in depth analysis of the issues I outlined from both a infrastructure

and people perspective -- needs to be performed before approving ANY additional zoning changes. Message discipline with the community must follow. Ensure there is real support. (Sending a post card is not sufficient)

Nathan Sukkau Local Homeowner & Certified Disaster Recovery Engineer nsukkau@outlook.com



Fall 2022 Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Amendments

January 9, 2023
Vancouver City Council
Public Hearing



Bryan Snodgrass
Principal Planner
Community Development Department

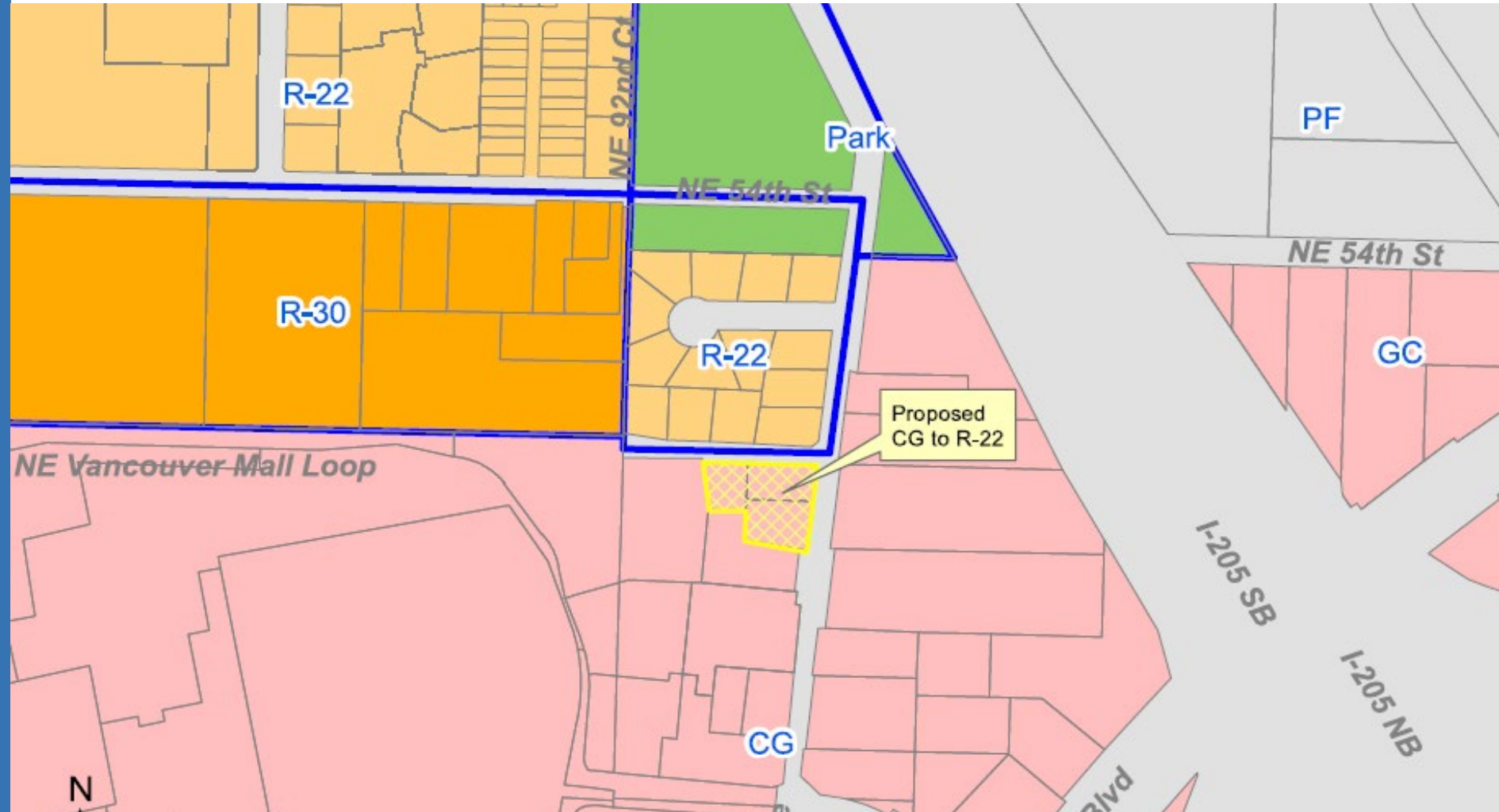
Presentation Overview

- Council public hearing review of three Comprehensive Plan and zoning map designation change requests, one Comprehensive Plan and associated zoning code text change, and 17 zoning code text changes.
- Separate Council hearing review and vote for each of three map changes, and one hearing review and vote for all text changes
- Unanimous recommendation for approval by Planning Commission on October 11, 2022, with two exceptions noted
- City Council workshops November 14 and 28, and first readings December 12 and 19, 2022

Stutesman
Plan/zone map
change –
CG to R-22
in the Van Mall
Neighborhood,
Intended to allow
11 townhome
units.



Stutesman Plan/zone map change - Vicinity Zoning



Stutesman Plan/zone map change - Background

- Located at a transition point between residential and commercial zoning districts
- Planning Commission recommended for approval:
 - Found site to be a good location to meet long term housing needs;
 - Indicated there is ample commercial zoning and commercial development nearby;
 - Concerns about displacement of existing mobile home tenants can be partially addressed by 90-day period until ordinance effective date to allow additional time for tenants to plan for relocation.
- No public testimony at hearing, one advance letter in opposition

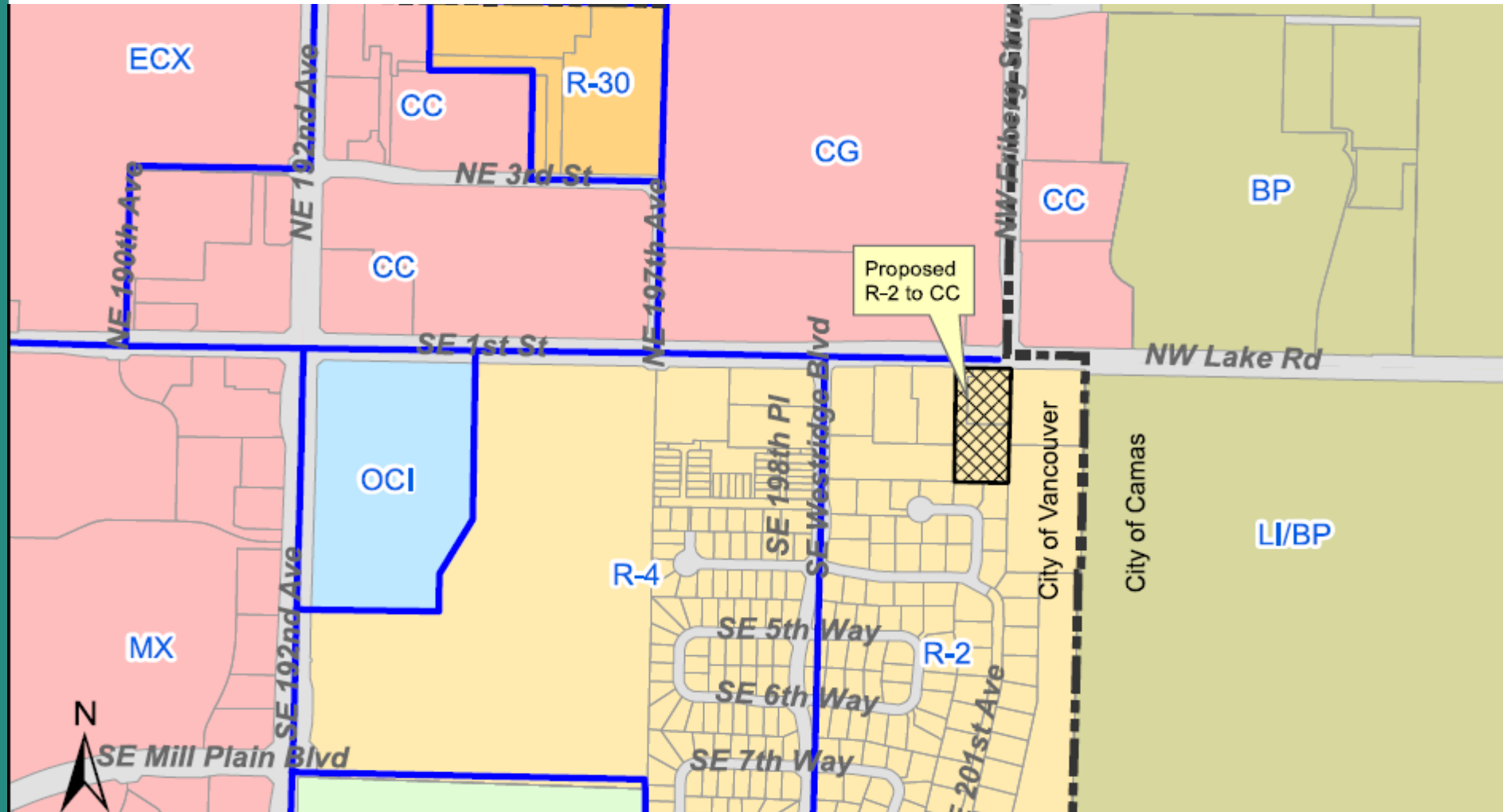
Stutesman Plan/zone map change - Return to Council

- Questions of staff
- Applicant presentation and public testimony
- Council deliberation and decision

Schwartz
Plan/zone map
change - R-2 to
CC in East
Vancouver,
Intended to allow
expansion of
existing home
business.



Schwartz Plan/zone map change - Vicinity zoning



Schwartz Plan/zone map change - Background

- Planning Commission recommended denial by 3-2 vote, based on concerns that commercial zoning at this site alone could hinder efficient redevelopment of abutting large homesites, preclude changes to higher density residential zoning, and is premature given pending Comprehensive Plan update.
- Applicant argued that the proposal meets rezone criteria, and 1st Street has developed and is more appropriate for commercial development rather than single family housing.
- No public testimony at hearing, one advance comment in opposition.

Schwartz Plan/zone map change - Vicinity Land Uses



Schwartz Plan/zone map change - Area Home Business Activity

- Old Chicago Street Rods listed by Google Maps at 20019 SE 1st Street east of rezone site
- No Home Occupation permit listings at rezone site or vicinity

Allowed residential uses in proposed CC zone

- Residential Uses - household living, group living, home occupations
- Housing Types
 - Attached single dwellings, duplexes, and multifamily units, if part of a mixed use development
 - Affordable housing projects, if near frequent transit

Code definition of proposed CC zone

CC: Community Commercial. The CC zoning district is designed to provide for retail goods and services purchased regularly by residents of several nearby neighborhoods. The zone also accommodates offices, institutions and mixed-use housing. Because of the limited trade area, there are significant opportunities for walking, bicycle and transit trips that should be encouraged and accommodated through building/site design, landscaping and access.

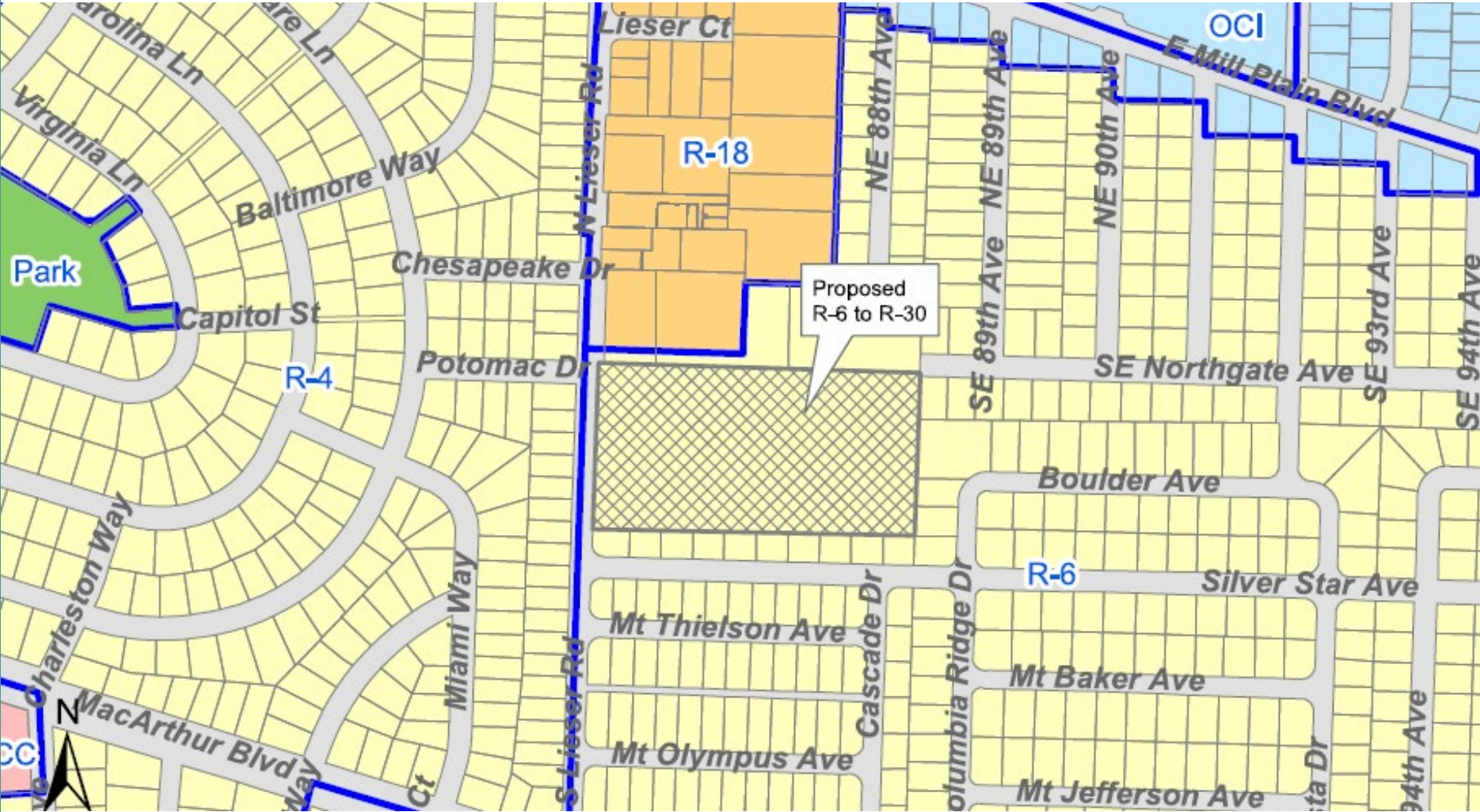
Schwartz Plan/zone map change - Return to Council

- Questions of staff
- Applicant presentation and public testimony
- Council deliberation and decision

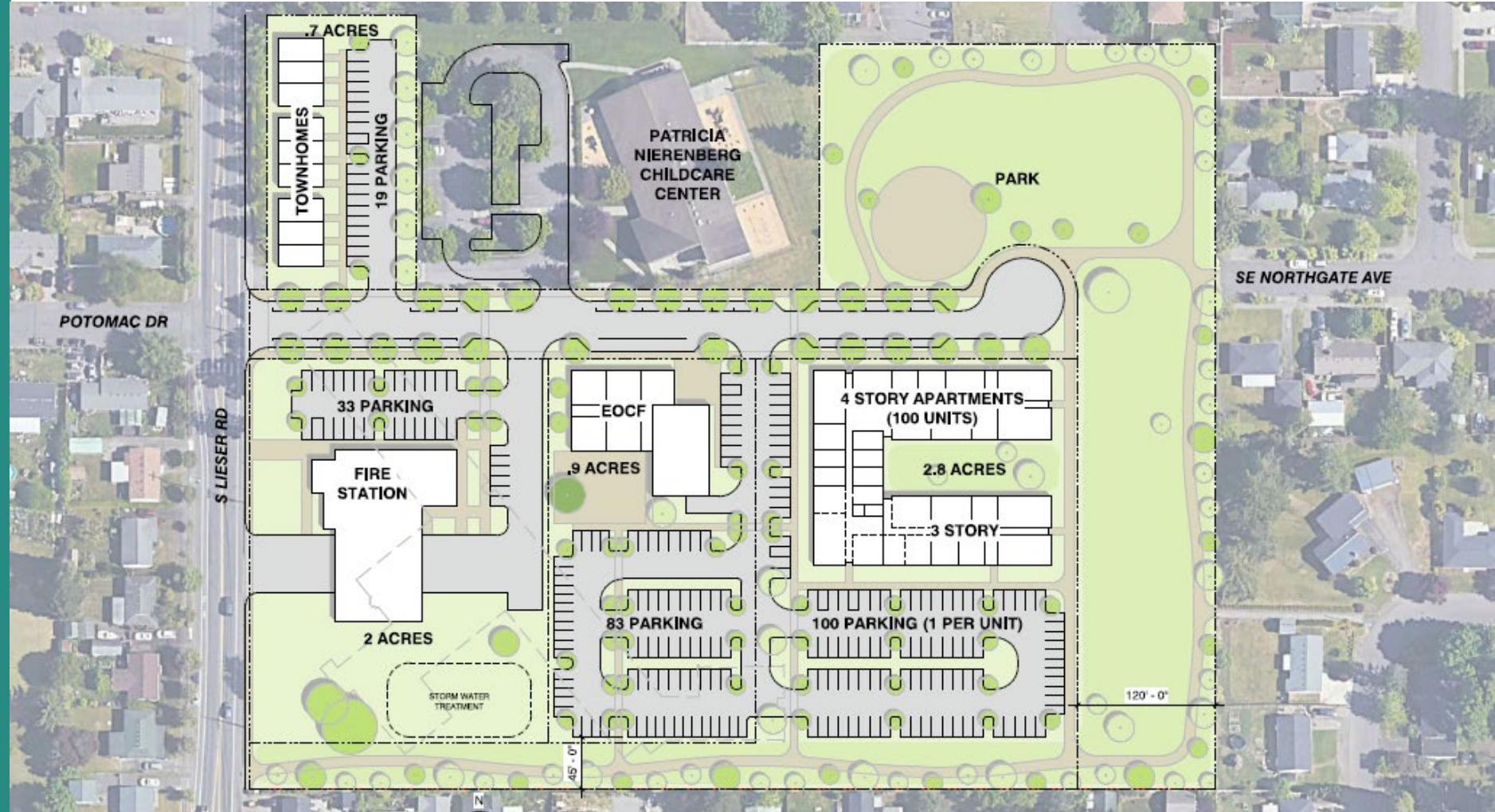
Lieser School -
R-6 to R-30 in
Vancouver
Heights
Neighborhood,
Intended to allow
redevelopment
including park,
fire station,
housing, EOCF
facility.



Lieser School Site -Vicinity zoning



Lieser School Site- Potential Future Site Plan



Lieser School site - Background

- Planning Commission recommended approval based on proposal's provision of affordable housing, on-site public facilities and services, and the various outreach events and activities conducted for the redevelopment proposal.
- Two persons testified at the hearing and one advance comment was received with concerns about traffic, services, neighborhood character, and a desire for additional information.

Lieser School Site – Return to Council

- Questions of staff
- Applicant presentation and public testimony
- Council deliberation and decision

School District capital facility plans and impact fee updates

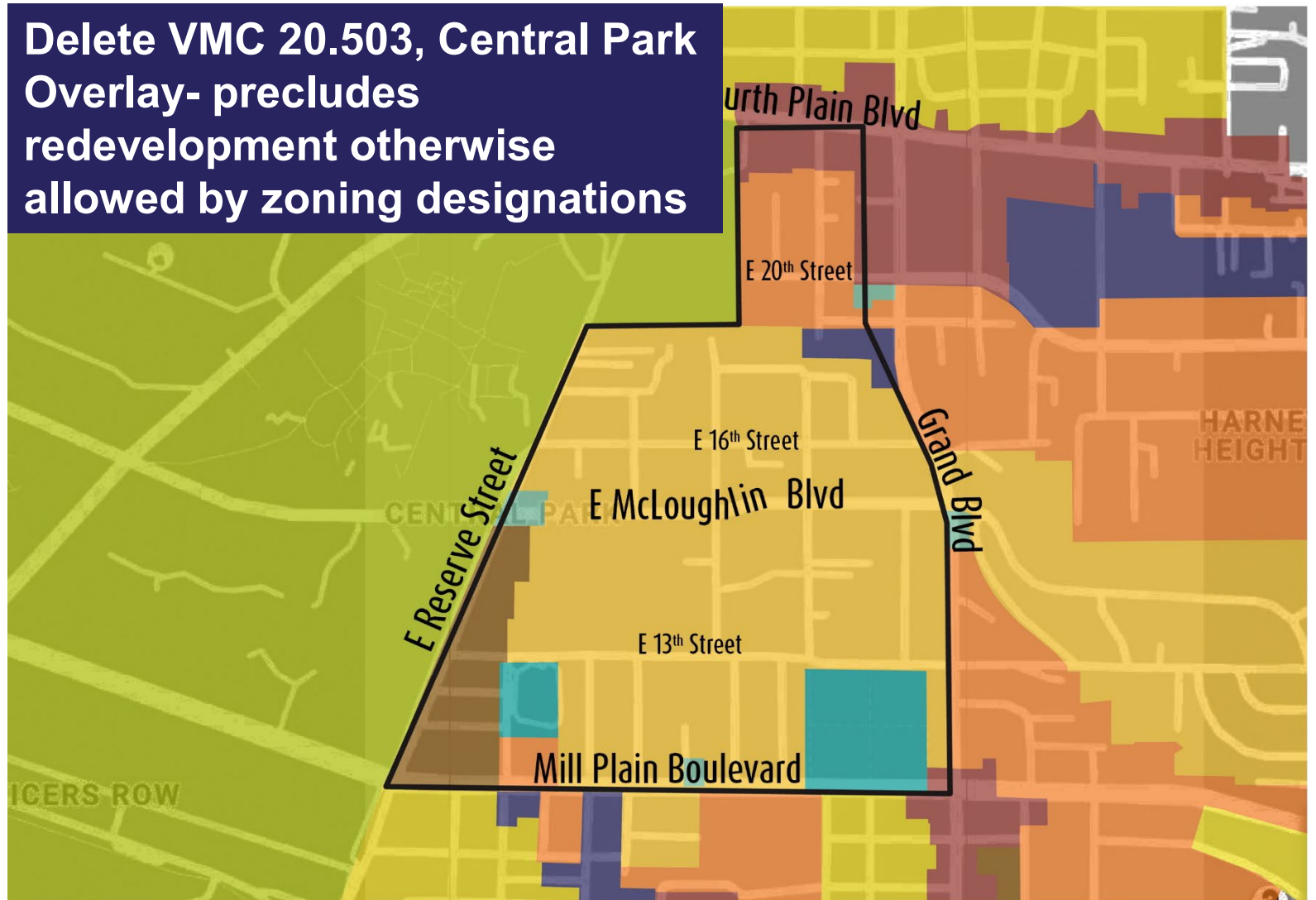
- Updated 6-year Battleground, Camas and Vancouver School Districts capital facilities plans proposed for adoption by reference in Appendix E of the Comprehensive Plan. Associated new School Impact Fees proposed in VMC Table 20.915.060-1:

School District	Single-Family	Multi-Family
Battle Ground	\$6,397 <u>\$10,760</u>	\$2,285 <u>\$3,845</u>
Camas	\$5,371 <u>\$6,650</u>	\$5,371 <u>\$6,650</u>
Vancouver	\$2,880 <u>\$2,786</u>	\$2,381 <u>\$2,486</u>

- No comments received

Zoning Code Text Changes - Central Park Overlay

Delete VMC 20.503, Central Park
Overlay- precludes
redevelopment otherwise
allowed by zoning designations



Zoning Codes



Central Park Overlay - background

- Overlay established in 2000 following request from Central Park N.A. 40% of neighborhood housing units estimated to be multi-family at the time.
- Overlay prohibits adding housing units through redevelopment, which has prevented homesites in multi-family zoned areas from developing as allowed by underlying zoning. Land divisions or ADUs in single family zone comprising most the residential area have been permitted.
- Overlay contains only two provisions. Restriction is unique citywide, and arguably inconsistent with City Comprehensive Plan goals addressing redevelopment and efficient use of land, and housing affordability crisis in recent years
- Residents and owners in Overlay area notified by postcard. Neighborhood Association contacted. Limited public feedback to date.

VMC Title 20 / Zoning Code Text Changes (cont.)

- 20.970, Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling Standards, 20.927, Narrow Lot Standards, and 20.950 Cluster Lot Development – Add solid waste related provisions codifying existing practices
- 20.885, Temporary Uses – Clarify and shorten existing standards
- 20.960, Commercial District Standards – Address signs on top of multi-story buildings
- 20.150, Residential Care Homes, and 20.860, Adult Care Homes – update definition to allow up to 8 persons rather than current 6, consistent with state guidance

VMC Title 20 / Zoning Code Text Changes (cont.)

- 20.150, Definitions – Add a senior housing definition
- 20.670, Heights District – Limit first floor 16-foot height minimum to commercial uses, not residential
- 20.710, Archaeological Resources – Update Map
- 20.150, Definitions; 20.920, Infill Standards; 20.790, SEPA; 20.570, Airport Overlay; Various – Correct definitions and references

VMC Title 20 / Zoning Code Text Changes (cont.)

- 20.450. Update map embedded in zoning text to reflect zoning overlay map changes approved in 2021 for Port property near Vancouver Lake
- 20.430. Amend footnote allowance for affordable housing located near transit with 35-minute or less service intervals to eliminate reference to outdated C-Tran document
- 20.180.060, 20.180.070, 20.180.080. Update fees to eliminate outdated January 2022 fee listings, clarify language for tenant improvements, and separate out Right-of-Way permits for residential and commercial uses. Per City Code, VMC 20.180 fee changes were not reviewed by the Planning Commission.

Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Code Text Changes (cont.)

- 20.320, Subdivisions – Delete sales history requirements, correct reference and typo
- Verbal amendment to correct scrivener’s error on proposed VMC 20.320.070.C.1.c, ordinance page 30 item K, to change “boundary” to singular but not to delete entire word

1. *Centerline monument-setting.* After paving, except as provided in subsection (C)(4) of this section, monuments shall be driven flush with the finished road surface at the following intersections:

a. Street centerline intersections;

b. Points of intersection of curves if placement falls within the paved area or otherwise, at the beginnings and endings of curves;

c. Intersections of the plat boundaries, extensions and street centerlines.

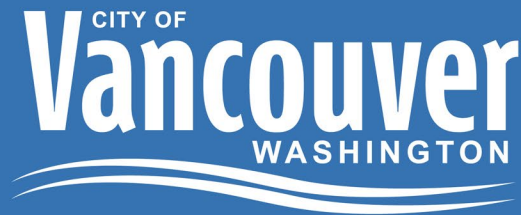
2. *Property line monument-setting.* All front corners, rear corners, and beginnings and endings of S curves shall be set with monuments, except as provided in subsection (C)(4) of this section. In cases where street curbs are concentric and/or parallel with front right of

Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Code Text Changes - Return to Council

- Questions of staff
- Applicant presentation and public testimony
- Council deliberation and decision

Questions and Discussion

Bryan Snodgrass, Principal Planner, Community Development Department
bryan.snodgrass@cityofvancouver.us, 360-487-7946





Staff Report: 008-23

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Eric Holmes, City Manager

DATE: 1/9/2023

SUBJECT Amendments to City Council Policy 100-32

Key Points

- City Council policies and procedures provide a valuable operational framework which, though non-legally binding, is generally followed absent more specific, policy-level direction from the City Council.
- The Vancouver City Council meets periodically to review its policies and make amendments as necessary.
- On December 12 and December 19, 2022, City Council reviewed and discussed new opportunities to connect with residents through Community Communication Forums and provided direction to make specific changes to City Council Policy 100-32 as outlined more fully below.

Strategic Plan Alignment

Goal 3: Create new programs that engage people of all ages, cultures, family configurations, educational backgrounds, trades and profession

Present Situation

The City Council's operating policies and procedures were originally adopted in 1999. Periodic review and update to the policies are necessary to reflect changes in City policy as well as best practices in municipal governance and state law.

On June 6, 2022, the City Council passed Resolution M-4172, amending City Council Policy 100-32 to allow City Staff to pilot new community communication formats at the second Consent meeting of each month. The results of the City's Community Communication Pilot Series were presented and discussed by City Council under City Manager Communications on December 5, 2022, and within a Workshop held on December 12, 2022. At the December 19th City Council meeting, the Council adopted changes to the City's format for engaging in communication with community members by:

- Transitioning from the City's previous practice of holding Community Communication Forum twice per month at City Hall, to holding meetings at various locations throughout the community at least four times per year; while
- Continuing to invite public testimony at each public meeting where action is taken by the City Council in accordance with state law.

At its December 19th meeting, the City Council also expressed interest in seeing further refinements to Policy 100-32. Attached for City Council's consideration are proposed modifications that, if adopted, would:

- Remove the designation of "Consent Meetings" from meetings on the second and fourth Monday of each month, thereby increasing capacity for the conduct of City business by making all regularly scheduled meetings of the Vancouver City Council "Regular meetings" at which public hearings and Council / Manager Communications may be conducted (Sections 5.1, 6.2); and
- Address minor grammatical updates for sake of consistency throughout the policy as indicated in the "track changes" version of Policy 100-32 (attached).

Revisions to Council policies must be made by Resolution.

Advantage(s)

Adoption of the updated policy provides a valuable operational framework which, though non-legally binding, is generally followed absent more specific, policy-level direction from the City Council.

Disadvantage(s)

None

Budget Impact

None

Prior Council Review

- June 6, 2022
- December 5, 2022
- December 19, 2022

Action Requested

Adopt a resolution amending City Council Policy 100-32.

Jonathan Young, City Attorney, 360-487-8500

ATTACHMENTS:

- ▯ Resolution
- ▯ City Council Meetings, Policy 100-32
- ▯ 2023 Council Meeting Calendar

1/9/2023

RESOLUTION NO. M-_____

A RESOLUTION relating to City Council policies and procedures for “City Council Meetings;” amending City Council Policy 100-32.

WHEREAS, Council policies and procedures provide a valuable operational framework and are reviewed periodically by the City Council for updates and revisions; and

WHEREAS, the Vancouver City Council met on December 12, 2022 and reviewed Council Policy 100-32, and identified additional areas for revision and improvement on December 19, 2022;

NOW, THEREFORE

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY OF VANCOUVER:

Section 1. That as recommended in SR_____ and materials attached thereto, the attached revisions to City Council Policy and Procedure entitled “City Council Meetings,” No. 100-32, last modified December 19, 2022, by Resolution M-4201, are hereby adopted.

[This space intentionally left blank.]

RESOLUTION - 1

ADOPTED at regular session of the Council of the City of Vancouver, this 9th day of
January, 2023.

Anne McEnery-Ogle, Mayor

Attest:

Natasha Ramras, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Jonathan Young, City Attorney

RESOLUTION - 2



POLICY AND PROCEDURE

CITY OF VANCOUVER WASHINGTON		INDEX		
		Administrative/Council/City Manager		
Subject	Number	Rev.	Effective Date	Page 1 of 12
	100-32	JK	12/19/2022 <u>1/9/2023</u>	
City Council Meetings	Supersedes	Prepared by:	Approved by:	
	6/6/2022 <u>12/19/2022</u>	[City Manager]	[Mayor]	

1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish formal procedures for the conduct of City Council meetings.

2.0 Organizations Affected

City Council/City Manager

3.0 References

City Council Resolution M-3239, August 9, 1999
City Council Resolution M-3258, November 22, 1999
City Council Resolution M-3350, July 23, 2001
City Council Resolution M-3412, December 12, 2002
City Council Resolution M-3607, April 16, 2007
City Council Resolution M-3737, March 21, 2011
City Council Resolution M-3844, December 15, 2014
City Council Resolution M-3912, November 14, 2016
City Council Resolution M-3980, September 24, 2018
City Council Resolution M-4157, December 13, 2021
City Council Resolution M-4172, June 6, 2022
City Council Resolution M-4201, December 19, 2022
City Council Resolution M-____, January 9, 2023

4.0 Presiding Officer

The Presiding Officer at all meetings of the Council is the Mayor, and in the absence of the Mayor, the Mayor Pro Tempore will act in that capacity. If both the Mayor and Mayor Pro Tempore are absent, the most senior member in attendance shall act in that capacity. Seniority amongst

members of the Council shall be established according to the date members first join the Council. In the event two or more members of the Council are elected from the same election, seniority among such members shall be established according to number of votes received (such that the highest available seniority is conferred to the Councilmember-elect who received the greatest number of votes).

4.1. Choosing Mayor Pro Tempore

The Mayor Pro Tempore shall be chosen according to *Section 2.04 of the Vancouver City Charter* and Ranked Choice Voting. All members of the City Council, including those nominated for Mayor Pro Tempore, shall vote unless they abstain for a qualifying reason. See Section 10.16.3. The City Council Assistant shall prepare and circulate a ballot containing the names of all nominees. Council members will then be given an opportunity to fill out and return their ballot to the City Council Assistant who will tally the votes as follows:

- If a nominee receives 50 percent or more of first-choice votes, that nominee wins.
- If no nominee exceeds 50 percent of first-choice votes, the nominee(s) in last place is/are eliminated. All the votes for the eliminated nominee(s) are then reallocated to whichever nominee those voters ranked second.
- The elimination process is repeated until one nominee receives over 50 percent of the vote.

In the event that the first round of ranked choice voting results in a tie between two or more nominees, the Presiding Officer may call for further discussion from the City Council and repeat the process above, as needed, until a Mayor Pro Tem has been selected. Copies of all counted ballots will be affixed to the meeting minutes.

4.2. Obligations of Presiding Officer

The Presiding Officer shall:

- (1) Preserve order and decorum in the Council chambers in accordance with Section 10.15;
- (2) Observe and enforce all rules adopted by the Council;
- (3) Decide all questions on procedure and order, in accordance with these rules, subject to appeal by a Councilmember;
- (4) Recognize Councilmembers in the order in which they request the floor, giving every Councilmember who wishes an opportunity to speak. The Presiding Officer, as a Councilmember, shall have only those rights, and shall be governed in all matters and issues by the same rules and restrictions as other Councilmembers.
- (5) From time to time, appoint Councilmembers to serve on ad hoc committees.

5.0 General Information

5.1 Meetings Schedule

City Council meetings are held on the first, second, third, and fourth Mondays of a month in the City Council Chambers, 415 West 6th Street, Vancouver, Washington. Special Meetings may be scheduled on the fifth Monday of a month on an as-needed basis for in-depth policy discussions, and other dates upon proper notice. (RCW 42.30.080).

The Vancouver City Charter requires that Council ~~conduct two meet~~ “regularly” ~~but not less often than twice each month. meetings each month. Regular Council meetings will be scheduled on the first and third Mondays of each month. Consent Agenda meetings will be scheduled on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.~~ All Regular ~~and Consent Agenda~~ meetings will begin at 6:30 p.m., unless otherwise advertised, and will adjourn no later than 11 p.m. To continue past this time, a majority of the Council must concur.

In the event a City-recognized holiday occurs on Monday, the Council shall not meet. ~~When such a holiday falls on a first or third Monday, a Regular Council meeting will be scheduled on the following Monday (second or fourth), thereby pre-empting the Consent Agenda Meeting that would typically fall on that Monday under the normal schedule described above.~~

— The City Manager’s Office will develop the next year’s annual Council meeting schedule by December 1 each year. The meeting calendar will be presented for Council approval at the first meeting in December.

The adopted annual schedule will be distributed to Council, the media, and all City departments, and will be placed on the City’s website before January 1 of each year. City Council may, at any time, add, cancel or change a meeting date and/or time by a majority vote of the Council and proper notification to the press. Special meetings not included in the adopted annual meeting schedule may be called in accordance with Section 9.0.

5.2 Quorum

At all meetings of the Council, a majority of the Council constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business, but a lesser number may adjourn from day to day or until the time of the next regular meeting and may compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as the City Council shall prescribe. (*Section 2.10 of Vancouver City Charter*)

5.3 Councilmember Absences from Meetings

Councilmembers shall inform the Mayor or City Manager, as well as Council Assistant, if they are unable to attend any Council meeting, or if they will be late to any meeting. A majority vote is required following the initial meeting roll call to excuse any Councilmember absence as outlined per Section 10.1.

5.4. Council Seating

The Presiding Officer and six elected Councilmembers sit on a dais facing the public with the Presiding Officer seated in the middle. The Councilmembers are seated based on seniority, with the most senior Councilmember seated on the Presiding Officer's left side and continuing in decreasing seniority away from the Presiding Officer. Maintaining order, exceptions may be made to balance seating on the dais. The order is continued at the far opposite side of the dais and progressing toward the Presiding Officer's right side, resulting in the least senior Councilmember seated on the Presiding Officer's right side.

5.5 Council Meeting Staffing

The City Manager shall attend all meetings of the Council. In the event of the City Manager's absence, the Deputy City Manager shall attend. At the discretion of the City Manager, the Deputy City Manager, department heads, and other staff members shall attend. The City Manager may make recommendations to the Council and shall have the right to take part in the discussions of the Council but shall have no vote.

5.6 Recording Proceedings

The City Clerk or delegate shall maintain action minutes of all Regular, ~~Consent~~, Special Meetings and Workshops of the Council in accordance with statutory requirements and Section 2.11 of the Vancouver City Charter. Such minutes shall be open to public inspection and will also be posted on the City's website. City Council meeting minutes can be corrected if in error but shall not be revised without a majority affirmative vote of the Council at a regularly scheduled Council meeting.

5.7 Broadcasting

Regular ~~and Consent Agenda~~ meetings, including workshops, are cablecast live and replayed on CVTV-23 and CVTV-323, and streamed live at www.cvtv.org, whenever reasonable use of technology allows.

5.8 Media Representation at Council Meetings

All public meetings of the City Council and its advisory committees shall be open to the media, freely subject to recording by radio, television, electronic, and photographic services at any time, provided that such arrangements do not interfere with the orderly conduct of the meeting.

6.0 Order of Business

Regular ~~and Consent Agenda~~ meetings shall follow a general order of business to ensure consistency and enhance public expectations as to the general format of the agenda.

Modifications to the order of business and meeting format as provided for in Sections 6.1 and ~~6.2~~ may occur in the event of scheduling necessities or by Council action.

6.1. Regular Meetings

The order of the agenda for Regular Council meetings will be as follows:

- Pledge of Allegiance
- Call to Order and Roll
- Approval of Minutes
- Proclamations and Special Presentations
- Community Member Communication
- Consent Agenda
- Public Hearings
- New Business
- Unfinished Business
- Communications
 - From the Council
 - From the Mayor
 - From the City Manager
- Adjournment

~~6.2 Consent Agenda Meetings~~

~~The order of the agenda for Consent Agenda Council meetings will be as follows:~~

- ~~• Pledge of Allegiance~~
- ~~• Call to Order and Roll~~
- ~~• Proclamations and Special Presentations~~
- ~~• Community Member Communication~~
- ~~• Consent Agenda~~
- ~~• Public Hearings*~~
- ~~• Adjournment~~

~~*Public hearings should typically appear on Regular Meeting agendas unless it is impractical to do so due to scheduling concerns. In such cases, they may be scheduled for a Consent Agenda Meeting, subject to the provisions of Section 10.6.~~

7.0 Workshops

At the discretion of Council, Council workshops are held Mondays from 4 to 6 p.m. Occasionally, the Mayor and City Manager may extend workshops beyond this timeframe as needed. Workshop times will be published on the final agenda, and Councilmembers will be given as much advance notice as possible if a workshop is scheduled to fall outside this normal timeframe.

During these meetings, items needing in-depth discussion are introduced and reviewed. No formal action is taken at workshops. Formal action is defined as a collective positive or negative decision following an actual vote by a majority of the Council upon a resolution, order or ordinance.

Council will, on a regular basis, be provided with an on-going preview of upcoming workshops.

8.0 Executive Sessions

An Executive Session is a council meeting or portion of a council meeting that is closed except to the Council, City Manager and authorized staff members and/or consultants authorized by the City Manager. The public is restricted from attendance. Executive Sessions may be held during Regular ~~meetings, Consent Agenda~~, Workshops or Special council meetings and will be announced by the Mayor. Before convening an Executive Session, the Mayor shall announce the purpose of the meeting and the anticipated time when the session will be concluded. Should the session require more time, a public announcement shall be made that the meeting is being extended and the duration of the extension. Executive Sessions shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the Washington State Open Public Meetings Act. Council Regular Meetings, ~~Consent Agenda Meetings~~, and Workshops are “regular meetings” as that term is defined by RCW 42.30.075 and used in RCW 42.30.110(1).

9.0 Special Meetings

The city clerk shall call special public meetings of the City Council upon the approval of the Mayor or a majority of the Councilmembers. Any request shall state the subjects to be considered at such special meeting and no other subject shall there be acted upon. (Section 2.10 of the Vancouver City Charter)

Notice of every special meeting shall be given in writing personally, by fax or email to every Councilmember, to the City Manager, to the City Attorney, and to all local news media representatives who have on file with the city clerk a request for such notices. The notice shall be posted on the City’s website, prominently displayed at the main entrance to City Hall and the meeting site if the meeting is not being held at City Hall. The notice must be delivered or posted at least 24 hours before the meeting. The notice shall state the place and time of the meeting and the business to be conducted. The Council shall not make final disposition of any matter not included in the notice.

Councilmembers are active in their community and attend many meetings and events. The people of Washington have declared that all meetings of a public agency shall be open and public. When a quorum of the council is present at a meeting where action is taken, the meeting is subject to the Open Public Meetings Act. A “meeting” of the Council occurs “when a majority of its members gathers with the collective intent of transacting the

governing body's business.”¹ “Action” is broadly defined as the transaction of the official business of an agency including “deliberations, discussions, considerations, reviews, [and] evaluations” and receipt of testimony.² If Councilmembers plan to attend an event or meeting with the intent of transacting City business, they should notify the City Manager’s Office so that it can be determined if a quorum of the Council will be present. If a quorum will be present the City Manager’s Office will provide a notice of a special meeting of the Council. In order to prepare and give notice of the meeting, Councilmembers need to notify the City Manager’s Office at least one week before the meeting.

If a quorum of Council is present at an event or meeting without notice having been provided, Councilmembers shall “self-police” by either having members leave to avoid a quorum or by not sitting together and not discussing City business. In the absence of an agreement otherwise, the Councilmember(s) whose arrival triggered the quorum shall leave the event or meeting.

10.0 Council Meeting Protocol

10.1 Call to Order and Roll Call

The Presiding Officer shall call the meeting to order and request the Council Assistant call roll of Councilmember attendance. Lack of response by a Councilmember at the time of roll call will indicate the absence of that Councilmember. A majority vote is required to excuse any Councilmember absence. Councilmembers should provide advance notice of absences whenever possible, as provided for in Section 5.3.

10.2 Changes to Agenda Item Order

The Presiding Officer may, with the concurrence of the Councilmembers, take agenda items out of order or change the order of the agenda.

10.3 Approval of Minutes

Meeting minutes shall be approved by a majority vote of the Council. Councilmembers who were absent from the meeting may either vote on approval of those minutes or may choose to abstain from voting.

10.4 Formal Proclamations and Special Presentations

A proclamation is an official announcement or recognition as defined and signed by the Mayor. The issuance of a proclamation at a Council meeting shall be at the discretion of the Mayor.

¹ Citizens All. for Prop. Rights Legal Fund v. San Juan County, 184 Wn.2d 428, 444, 359 P.3d 753, 761, 2015 Wash. LEXIS 1146, *18

² RCW 42.30.020

Proclamations will be briefly summarized by the Mayor and presented to the recipient(s). The recipient(s) will be allowed to make brief comments.

Special presentations include, but are not limited to, retirements, commendations and recognition by the Mayor and City Council.

10.5 Community Member Communications on Agenda Items

Members of the public are invited to speak for approximately three minutes each about any item on that evening's Council Agenda that is not already scheduled for public hearing or which otherwise allows for public testimony. Such public comment is taken at the beginning of the meeting under Community Member Communication and is subject to the provisions of Section 10.14. A total of ninety (90) minutes of public testimony (or less depending on the number of speakers) will be taken on the ~~Consent~~ Agenda, unless the opportunity for public testimony is extended by majority vote of the Council.

Item numbers to be considered under Community Member Communications shall be indicated on the agenda. Testimony taken under Community Member Communications shall follow protocol set forth in Section 10.14.

10.6 Consent Agenda

Items appearing on the Consent Agenda are routine items voted on by a single motion. Typical items include payment of bills, awarding contracts, adoption of resolutions that do not require a public hearing, and first reading of ordinances. Any Councilmember may remove any item from the Consent Agenda for discussion and separate action. Councilmembers should indicate which items they wish to pull from the Consent Agenda prior to the Council's vote on the full Consent Agenda.

10.7 Ordinances for First Reading

First readings of ordinances shall follow the provisions provided for in the City of Vancouver Charter, Section 2.13. ~~The Mayor shall read into the record the title of any ordinance appearing for first reading at the time of its consideration on the agenda. Upon passage at first reading, City Council then sets a date for second reading and public hearing. The Presiding Officer shall read the title of any ordinance passed on first reading into the record.~~

10.8 Public Hearings

Public hearing items are those specific items being considered by Council on which community members are invited to present their views. Certain item types may be required by law to be scheduled as a public hearing. The Presiding Officer will state the public hearing procedures before each public hearing. Except as otherwise required by law, or otherwise announced by the Presiding Officer, a total of ninety (90) minutes of public testimony (or less depending on the number of speakers) will be taken on the Public

Hearings. Provided, that the opportunity for public testimony on Public Hearings may be extended by majority vote of the Council.

All public hearings are advertised in The Columbian at least three days in advance, or as required by law, and information is posted on the City's website. In an emergency, most public hearings can be called within 24 hours with proper media notification, unless longer notice is required by law.

Public testimony on public hearing items is subject to the provisions of Section 10.14.

10.9 Ordinances for Second Reading and Public Hearing

Community members are invited to present their views on proposed ordinances before a final vote by Council. All public hearings on proposed ordinances are advertised in accordance with Section 10.8.

The ~~Mayor~~ Presiding Officer shall read into the record the title of any ordinance appearing for second reading at the time of its consideration on the agenda. Second readings of ordinances shall follow the provisions provided for in the City of Vancouver Charter, Sections 2.14 and 2.15.

10.10 Council and City Manager Communications

City Councilmembers, Mayor and the City Manager make special announcements or provide updates on current issues or items of Council interest.

Councilmembers, the Mayor and the City Manager may also present new proposals and seek feedback on such at this time.

10.11 Community Member Forum

A Community Member Forum will be held Community Member Forum will be held four times per year, approximately coinciding with the last ~~Consent Agenda~~ Regular meeting in each quarter of the year and at additional meetings as noticed and announced. The format of these Community Member Forums, and at additional meetings as noticed and announced, may vary from quarter to quarter and will be conducted in accordance with Ground Rules announced in advance of the meeting notice and/or by the Presiding Officer at the beginning of the meeting.

10.12 New Business

Matters that do not appear on the agenda may be raised as new business.

10.13 Unfinished Business

Council discusses ongoing issues or items continued from earlier meetings.

10.14 Public Testimony and Conduct

Speakers who wish to testify before the City Council are required to complete a “Testimony Registration Form” which requests the speaker’s name, address, agency or group represented, the item the speaker wishes to testify on, and their position on the subject. ~~Distinct cards will be identified to be used for either agenda item or Community Member Forum testimony.~~ Advance registration is required. Community members who wish to submit written testimony, or testify through the City’s remote meeting platform, must register online by 12:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting. Copies of written testimony shall be distributed to the City Council in advance of the meeting. Those who wish to testify in-person, must submit a written Testimony Registration Card to the City Council Assistant by the beginning of the meeting or at such later time as the Presiding Officer may permit.

At the appropriate time, speakers are requested by the Presiding Officer to step up to the place designated for testimony, give their name and place of residence for the record, and limit remarks to approximately three minutes. (Council prefers lengthy written testimony to be submitted at least a week prior, so Council has a chance to fairly consider the comments.) All remarks will be addressed to the Council as a whole. Each person who addresses the Council shall do so in an orderly manner and shall not make slanderous or profane remarks to any member of the Council, staff or the general public. Any person who makes such remarks or who becomes boisterous, threatening or personally abusive while addressing the Council and which disrupts or otherwise impedes the orderly conduct of any Council meeting may be requested to leave the meeting.

The Presiding Officer and City Manager have the authority to preserve order at all meetings of the Council, to cause the removal of any person from any meeting for disorderly conduct as described herein and which disrupts or otherwise impedes the orderly conduct of a Council meeting and to enforce the Rules of the Council. The Presiding Officer and City Manager may command assistance of any peace officer of the City to enforce all lawful orders to restore order at any meeting.

10.15 Council Discussion

All Council discussion shall be governed by Robert’s Rules of Order, Newly Revised. The City Attorney is the Parliamentarian. Every Councilmember shall be provided with a copy of Robert’s Rules of Order, Newly Revised when first joining the Council.

10.16 Voting

10.16.1 Roll Call Votes

The Council Assistant will take a roll call vote, if requested by the Presiding Officer, a Councilmember, or as required by law. The roll call vote shall be by seniority with the least senior member voting first.

10.16.2 Tie Vote

The passage of a Motion, Resolution or Ordinance is lost by a tie vote, provided that the question may be brought forward again at the request of any member at the same meeting or at the next meeting when any members who were absent or disqualified at the time of the tie vote are present.

10.16.3 Votes on Questions

Each member present shall vote on all questions put to the City Council except on matters on which he or she has been disqualified for a conflict of interest or under the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine. Such a member shall disqualify himself or herself prior to any discussion of the matter. If abstaining, the Councilmember must state the reasons for abstaining, identifying one or more of the following: (1) an excused absence from the prior council meeting and/or (2) a conflict of interest and/or (3) an Appearance of Fairness issue. See Policy 100-39. A Councilmember, who abstains but fails to identify the absence, conflict of interest and/or Appearance of Fairness issue, will be considered to have voted for the majority's position in respect to questions before the council and have their vote so recorded. When disqualification of a member or members results, or would result, in the inability of the Council to act on a matter on which it is required by law to take action, any member who is absent or who is disqualified under the Appearance of Fairness Doctrine may subsequently participate, provided such member first shall have reviewed all materials and listened to all tapes of the proceedings in which the member did not participate.

10.17 Adjournment

There being no further business, the Presiding Officer adjourns the meeting.

11.0 Agenda Preparation

11.1 General Information

The City Manager's office will prepare an agenda for each Council meeting specifying the time and place of the meeting and set forth a brief general description of each item to be considered by the Council. The agenda is subject to approval by the Mayor and the City Manager.

11.2 Placing Item on the Agenda

An item may be placed on a Council meeting agenda by any of the following methods:

- (1) By any two (2) or more Councilmembers
- (2) By the City Manager, or

(3) By the Mayor.

11.3 Adding an Item to a Published Agenda

An item may be added to a Regular ~~or Consent~~ meeting agenda, per Section 11.2, after the agenda is closed and the notice published if an amended agenda is published, provided to the Mayor and City Councilmembers and posted on the City's website prior to the subject meeting date.

An item may be added to a Regular ~~or Consent~~ meeting agenda on the subject Council meeting date as a walk-on item if the Councilmember or City Manager requesting the addition of the item explains the necessity and receives a majority vote of the Council to amend the agenda at the public meeting.

11.4 Agenda Finalization Schedule

Agenda materials will be available at City Hall and on the City's website for City staff, the media and public by Wednesday prior to the meeting. Agenda materials will be available for Councilmembers by Tuesday prior to the meeting.

Vancouver City Council

2023 Meeting Calendar



January

S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

February

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26	27	28				

March

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April

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30						

May

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28	29	30	31			

June

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July

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30	31					

August

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September

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29	30	31				

November

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December

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31						

Regular Meeting

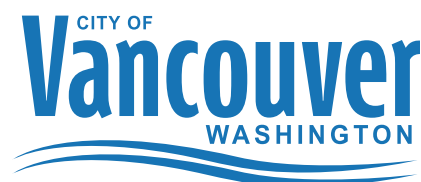
Community Forum

Holiday/5th Monday—No Meeting (see details on back)

Workshops 4 – 6 p.m., unless otherwise noted on agenda. All meetings begin at 6:30 p.m.

Vancouver City Council

2023 Meeting Calendar



Unless otherwise advertised, City Council meets at 6:30 p.m., every 1st through 4th Mondays every month in the Council Chambers at Vancouver City Hall, 415 W. 6th Street, Vancouver, WA.

Community Forums are held four times per year with the format varying from quarter to quarter and ground rules will be announced.

Council does not meet on 5th Mondays or on most federally recognized holidays. The Vancouver City Charter requires that Council meet regularly, but not less often than twice each month. In the event a City-recognized holiday occurs on Monday, the Council shall not meet.

2023 Monday Holidays—No Council

Jan. 2—New Year's Day (observed)

Jan. 16—Martin Luther King Jr. Day

Feb. 20—Presidents Day

May 29—Memorial Day

June 19—Juneteenth

July 24—Mid-Year Break

Sept. 4—Labor Day

Dec. 25—Christmas; End of Year Break

2023 5th Mondays—No Council

Jan. 30

May 29

July 31

Oct. 30

Additional 2023 Holidays— City Offices Closed

Tues., July 4—Independence Day

Fri., Nov. 10—Veteran's Day

Thurs., Nov. 23—Thanksgiving Day

Fri., Nov. 24—Native American Heritage Day

Anne McEnery-Ogle, Mayor

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

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