

CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING AGENDA Monday, April 6, 2015, 7:00 PM City Municipal Center, 616 NE 4th Avenue

NOTE: There are two public comment periods included on the agenda. Anyone wishing to address the City Council may come forward when invited; please state your name and address. Public comments are typically limited to three minutes, and written comments may be submitted to the City Clerk. Special instructions for public comments will be provided at the meeting if a public hearing or quasi-judicial matter is scheduled on the agenda.

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- III. ROLL CALL
- IV. PUBLIC COMMENTS
- V. CONSENT AGENDA
 - A. Approve the minutes of the March 16, 2015 Camas City Council Meeting and the Workshop minutes of March 16, 2015.
 - March 16, 2015 City Council Workshop Meeting Minutes DRAFT

 March 16, 2015 City Council Regular Meeting Minutes DRAFT
 - B. Approve the claim checks as approved by the Finance Committee.
 - C. Authorize the Mayor to sign Change Order No. 1 to AAA Septic Service LLC for Project WS-748 2015 STEP/STEF Tank Pumping for after-hour emergency STEP and STEF tank pumping services in the amount of \$1,293.10 for work through February 28, 2016. This project provides for on-going pumping of STEP and STEF tanks throughout Camas and is funded by the Water/Sewer Fund. (Submitted by James Carothers)
 - 2015 Septic Tank Pumping Change Order 1
 - D. Authorize the Mayor to sign the professional services contract for Project SS-545E NW 38th Avenue Phase 1 Wetland Monitoring and Maintenance with Ecological Land Services for the first five years of a ten-year mandatory monitoring program in an amount not to exceed \$80,740.00, plus tax. The estimated costs for years one and two are in the 2015 and 2016 budget. (Submitted by James Carothers)
 - 38th Phase 1 Wetland Monitoring Contract

E. Authorize release of retainage to Tapani, Incorporated for Project P-862B Heritage Park Boat Launch and Parking Improvements for construction services in the amount \$20,897.75. All required work has been completed and all required documentation has been received and verified. Retainage monies are budgeted and funded by the project grant. (Submitted by James Carothers)

Heritage Boat Launch Final Pay Estimate

- F. Authorize Pay Estimate No. 1/Final to Schmid and Sons, Incorporated for Project S-598 2015 ADA Improvements in the amount of \$19,131.07 for work completed from February 23, 2015 to March 20, 2015, and accept project as complete. (Submitted by James Carothers)
 - ADA Improvements Pay Estimate
- G. Approve Pay Estimate No. 3 (release of retainage) for Project P-905 Municipal Center Exterior Painting in the amount of \$973.28 and accept the project as complete. (Submitted by Denis Ryan)
 - City Hall Painting Invoice #3 retention
- H. Approve list of surplus equipment and miscellaneous items. Equipment that has been identified has reached its scheduled useful life and has been replaced through the equipment rental capital replacement process. Surplus equipment will be auctioned or otherwise sold to the extent possible. (Submitted by Denis Ryan)
 - Equipment Surplus List March 31, 2015

NOTE: Any item on the Consent Agenda may be removed from the Consent Agenda for general discussion or action.

VI. NON-AGENDA ITEMS

- A. Staff
- B. Council

VII. MAYOR

- A. Announcements
- B. National Service Recognition Day Proclamation
 - National Service Recognition Day April 7, 2015
- C. National Library Week Proclamation
 - National Library Week Proclamation April 12-18, 2015

VIII. MEETING ITEMS

A. Public Hearing to Consider Amendments to Camas Municipal Code (CMC) Chapter 18.55 Administration and Procedures

Details: Public hearing to consider amendments to amend CMC Chapter 18.55 Administration and Procedures, to clarify when development applications, which are deemed technically complete, will expire if inactive. At present, CMC Section 18.55.130(D) allows an applicant to request that a project be put on hold for an indefinite amount of time without expiring and without issuance of a decision. On February 18, 2015, Planning Commission held a public hearing to review amendments to CMC Chapter 18.55 Administration and Procedures and forwarded a recommendation of approval to Council.

Presenter: Sarah Fox, Senior Planner

Recommended Action: Staff recommends that Council conduct a public hearing, deliberate, and move to approve the addition of Section 18.55.140 - Expiration of Complete Land Use Applications to the Camas Municipal Code. Further, that Council direct the City Attorney to prepare an ordinance to be placed on the April 20, 2015 Regular Meeting agenda for Council's consideration.

Staff Report to City Council

Exhibit 1 - Emails from MRSC, Bourquin and MacPherson

Exhibit 2 - Erickson v. McLerran (1994)

Exhibit 3 - Proposed Amendments to CMC Chapter 18.55

B. Final Plat for The Hills at Round Lake, Phase 4 (File FP 14-07)

Details: The Hills at Round Lake is a 333-lot planned residential development, which received master plan approval on October 4, 2010. The applicant requests final plat approval for Phase 4 with 30 single-family lots. The master plan included 13 phases.

Presenter: Sarah Fox, Senior Planner

Recommended Action: Staff recommends that Council move to approve the Final Plat for the Hills at Round Lake, Phase 4.

Staff Report

Hills at Round Lake Phase 4 Final Plat Drawing

C. Resolution No. 15-010 Prohibiting Parking Along Either Side of State Route (SR) 500 / NE Everett Street Between NE 14th Avenue and NE 22nd Avenue; and Allowing Parking on a Portion of NE 15th Avenue for SR-500 Safety Improvements

Details: The prohibition of parking on Everett Street provides the means for Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) to complete their SR-500 Safety Improvements Project. The project consists of re-striping the roadway with one through lane in each direction, the addition of a bicycle lane in both directions and a center two-way left turn lane. The resolution also lifts parking restrictions on NE 15th Avenue near the southeast corner of Crown Park to offset the displacement of Everett Street parking for playground usage.

Presenter: James Carothers, Engineering Manager

Recommended Action: Staff recommends Council move to adopt Resolution No.

15-010

Everett Street Parking Resolution

Everett Street Parking Map

D. Water Treatment Plant (Slow Sand Filter) Bid

Details: On February 19, 2015 construction bids were opened for Project WS-709C Slow Sand Filter Water Treatment Plant. The apparent low bidder is Rotschy, Incorporated with an overall bid of \$5,766,978.20. The funding plan and the effects to water rates and future projects were presented to Council at the April 6, 2015 Workshop. If Council favors moving forward with the construction of this project, there is an irregular bid formality to be addressed. Staff will give additional details regarding the bidding irregularity and process during the Council Meeting. Presenter: James Carothers, Engineering Manager

Recommended Action: Staff recommends that Council waive the irregularity and move to award Rotschy, Incorporated the lowest responsive bidder.

Water Treatment Plant Bids

MEMO to Mayor and Council

Net Present Value Comparison

IX. PUBLIC COMMENTS

X. ADJOURNMENT

NOTE: The City of Camas welcomes and encourages the participation of all of its citizens in the public meeting process. A special effort will be made to ensure that a person with special needs has the opportunity to participate. For more information, please call 360.834.6864.



CITY COUNCIL WORKSHOP MEETING MINUTES - DRAFT Monday, March 16, 2015, 4:30 PM City Municipal Center, 616 NE 4th Avenue

I. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Scott Higgins called the meeting to order at 4:30 p.m.

II. ROLL CALL

Present: Greg Anderson, Bonnie Carter, Don Chaney, Tim Hazen, Melissa Smith, and

Shannon Turk

Excused: Steve Hogan

Staff: Anita Ashton, Bernie Bacon, Phil Bourquin, Pete Capell, Curleigh Carothers, Steve Durspek, Jeff Englund, Jennifer Gorsuch, Jim Hodges, Cathy Huber Nickerson, Mitch Lackey, Leona Langlois, Robert Maul, Mike Stevens, Steve Wall, and Alicia Pacheco and Eliezza Soriano (interns)

Press: Heather Acheson, Camas-Washougal Post-Record

Mayor Higgins announced that he will be leaving the meeting at 5:50 p.m. in order to attend another meeting and that Mayor Pro-Tem Anderson will be conducting the remainder of the meeting.

III. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Randy and Arnie Bruley, 609 NW Norwood Street, Camas, commented on the NW 6th Avenue and NW Norwood Street intersection.

IV. SPECIAL PRESENTATION

A. Recognition of 25-Year Anniversary for Engineering Division Employee
Details: Jim Hodges, Project Manager, has reached his 25th anniversary with the City of
Camas. His 25 years of service pin was presented to him.
Presenter: James Carothers, Engineering Manager

V. **WORKSHOP TOPICS**

A. SR-500 Proposed Safety Project

Details: Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) has initiated a proposal to improve safety on SR-500 which includes adding a two way left turn lane and two bicycle lanes to Everett Street between NE 14th Avenue and NE 23rd Avenue. This proposed lane striping project requires the City to prohibit parking on NE Everett Street between NE 14th Avenue and NE 23rd Avenue. Staff provided a brief description of this proposal. A WSDOT representative was also available to address questions and comments.

Presenter: James Carothers, Engineering Manager



SR-500 Restriping Proposal

SR-500 Restriping Plan

Proposed Everett St Parking Restrictions

Resident Correspondence 1

Resident Correspondence 2

A parking resolution will be placed on the April 6, 2015 Regular Meeting Agenda for Council's consideration.

B. NW 6th Avenue and NW Norwood Street Intersection Improvements Details: At the February 17, 2015 Council work session, Camas staff provided a presentation regarding features and costs for a roundabout at NW 6th and Norwood. The attached memo provides additional information to Council for the consideration of the installation of a roundabout or a traffic signal at this location.

Presenter: James Carothers, Engineering Manager



6th & Norwood Memo March 10, 2015

6th & Norwood Presentation from February 17, 2015

Council directed staff to move forward with the preliminary work on the roundabout design.

C. 2015 Septic Tank Pumping Change Order No. 1

> Details: This change order is for Project WS-748 2015 STEP/STEF Tank Pumping for compensation for after hours emergency STEP and STEF tank pumping situations. This change order will apply to the contract extension for 2015 between the City and AAA Septic Service LLC. The rate for after hours pumping will be \$239.86 per tank.

Presenter: James Carothers, Engineering Manager

2015 Tank Pumping Change Order 1

This item will be placed on the April 6, 2015 Consent Agenda for Council's consideration.

D. NW 38th Avenue Phase 1 Wetland Monitoring & Maintenance Professional Services Contract

Details: The US Army Corp of Engineers Permit requires a total of 10-years of monitoring and maintenance on the wetland mitigation site for Project SS-545E NW 38th Avenue Improvements, Phase 1. The attached contract provides for the first 5-years of professional services by Ecological Land Services. Estimated costs for years one and two are in the 2015 and 2016 budget.

Presenter: James Carothers, Engineering Manager

38th Phase 1 Wetland Monitoring Contract

This item will be placed on the April 6, 2015 Consent Agenda for Council's consideration.

E. Time Limits for Inactive Development Applications

> Details: To amend Camas Municipal Code (CMC), Chapter 18.55 Administration and Procedures, to clarify when development applications, which are deemed technically complete, will expire if inactive. At present, CMC Section 18.55.130(D) allows an applicant to request that a project be put on hold for an indefinite amount of time without expiring, and without issuance of a decision. On February 18, 2015, Planning Commission held a public hearing to review amendments to Camas Municipal Code (CMC) Chapter 18.55 Administration and Procedures, and forwarded a recommendation of approval to Council.

Presenter: Sarah Fox, Senior Planner



Staff Report to City Council

Exhibit 1 - Emails from MRSC, Bourguin, and MacPherson

Exhibit 2 - Erickson v. McLerran (1994)

Exhibit 3 - Proposed Amendments to CMC Chapter 18.55

This item will be placed on the April 6, 2015 Regular Meeting Agenda for Council's consideration, following a public hearing.

F. Final Plat for The Hills at Round Lake, Phase 4

> Details: The Hills at Round Lake is a 333-lot planned residential development, which received master plan approval on October 4, 2010. The applicant requests final plat approval for Phase 4 with 30 single-family lots. The master plan included 13 phases. Presenter: Sarah Fox, Senior Planner



Staff Report

Hills at Round Lake Phase 4 Final Plat Drawing

This item will be placed on the April 6, 2015 Regular Meeting Agenda for Council's consideration.

G. Community Development Miscellaneous and Updates

Details: Updates on miscellaneous or emergent items.

Presenter: Phil Bourguin, Community Development Director

Maul provided an update on the potential Grand Ridge and Winchester Hills annexation and the Comprehensive Plan Update.

Н. **Engineering Transition Code Amendments**

Details: The Community Development Department and Public Works Department have been working closely since the 2015 Planning Conference to transition the Engineering group from Community Development to Public Works. Through the transition process, staff has identified some minor changes to the Camas Municipal Code that will be required. Staff provided the City Council with an update on the transition process and reviewed the attached proposed code amendments.

Presenter: Steve Wall, Public Works Director

Camas Municipal Code Changes Engineering Transition

This ordinance will be placed on the April 20, 2015 Regular Meeting Agenda for Council's consideration.

At 5:50 p.m., Mayor Higgins left the meeting and Mayor Pro-Tem Anderson conducted the remainder of the meeting.

I. Public Works Miscellaneous and Updates

Details: Updates on miscellaneous or emergent items.

Presenter: Steve Wall, Public Works Director

Wall thanked staff for their efforts over the weekend addressing the storm issues throughout the City and on solid waste issues. He also informed Council about the City's approach to the pending changes in the Department of Ecology's water quality standards and updated Council on the Slow Sand Filtration project.

J. Modify Equipment Rental Rate Setting

> Details: Currently the City code requires every time a rate is changed for the Equipment Rental Fund, City Council approve the new rate through a resolution. In the continuing effort to streamline the budget process, staff recommended that City Council consider including the rates as part of the City Fee Schedule. The City Fee Schedule is a component of the budget process and part of the annual consideration. Any changes to the Equipment Rental Rates would be pointed out and discussed. This consolidated fee process would eliminate a separate presentation and resolution adoption.

Presenter: Cathy Huber Nickerson, Finance Director



Draft Ordinance for Equipment Rental Rates

This ordinance will be placed on the April 6, 2015 Regular Meeting agenda for Council's consideration.

K. Low Income Utility Assistance

Details: Staff presented proposed changes to the Utility Billing Code and Practices to better serve low income utility customers. The presentation included budget billing, proposed partnership with the Treasure House as well as a better process for water leaks.

Presenter: Cathy Huber Nickerson, Finance Director

Utility Code Changes Phase 2-low income

Draft Resolution for Emergency Utility Assistance

This resolution and memorandum will be placed on the April 6, 2015 Regular Meeting Agenda for Council's consideration.

Huber provided an update regarding the recent bonds issuance.

L. City Administrator Miscellaneous Updates and Scheduling

Details: Updates on miscellaneous or scheduling items.

Presenter: Pete Capell, City Administrator

Draft Letter to Governor Inslee.docx

Capell and Mayor Higgins will be taking the Camas Youth Advisory Council to Olympia on March 17, 2015, and the City received the Community Development Block Grant program monies for the Franklin Street project. Capell shared a draft letter to Governor Inslee regarding crude oil being transported by railroad cars through Camas and received Council comments. Capell also informed Council that letters were sent to the Homeowners Association President and residents near 2321 NW 28th Avenue on Prune Hill regarding slope conditions. The letter urges residents to retain a geotechnical engineer to investigate their slope conditions and possible mitigation measures.

VI. COUNCIL COMMENTS AND REPORTS

Council comments were deferred to the regular meeting.

VII. PUBLIC COMMENTS

No one from the public wished to speak.

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 6:20 p.m.

NOTE: The City of Camas welcomes and encourages the participation of all of its citizens in the public meeting process. A special effort will be made to ensure that a person with special needs has the opportunity to participate. For more information, please call 360.834.6864.



CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING MINUTES - DRAFT Monday, March 16, 2015, 7:00 PM City Municipal Center, 616 NE 4th Avenue

I. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Scott Higgins called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

III. ROLL CALL

Present: Greg Anderson, Bonnie Carter, Don Chaney, Tim Hazen, Melissa Smith, and

Shannon Turk

Excused: Steve Hogan

Staff: Bernie Bacon, Phil Bourquin, Pete Capell, Jennifer Gorsuch, Mitch Lackey, Shawn MacPherson, Robert Maul, Steve Wall, and Alicia Pacheco and Eliezza Soriano (interns)

Press: No one from the press was present

IV. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Chuck Green, 2705 NE 170th Street, Ridgefield, commented on the Home Rule Charter and voter turnout in Clark County.

V. CONSENT AGENDA

A. Approved the minutes of the March 2, 2015 Camas City Council Meeting and the Workshop minutes of March 2, 2015.



- B. Approved the claim checks numbered 125165-125338 in the amount of \$878,112.74.
- C. Approved the write-off of two 2014 closed utility accounts in the amount of \$100.18. (Submitted by Pam O'Brien)
- D. Authorized Pay Estimate No. 9 to Nutter Corporation for Project S-565 NW 38th Avenue Roadway Improvements, Phase 2 in the amount of \$106,976.25 for work completed from February 1, 2015 thru February 28, 2015. (Submitted by James Carothers)
 - NW 38th Phase 2 Pay Estimate 9

E. Authorized Pay Estimate No. 8 to McDonald Excavating, Inc. for Project S-566 NW Friberg Street/NW Goodwin Road Improvements in the amount of \$135,283.55 for work through February 28, 2015. (Submitted by James Carothers)

Friberg Pay Estimate 8

F. Authorized the Mayor to sign the Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement with Clark County to continue the regional approach to managing solid waste consistent with the updated Clark County Solid Waste Management Plan. (Submitted by Steve Wall)

County-Camas Solid Waste Interlocal 2015

G. Authorized the extension of the City's existing 2014 contract (WS-741) for annual city-maintained septic tank pumping with AAA Septic Service LLC (AAA) for Project WS-748 2015 STEP/STEF Tank Pumping in the amount of \$99,973.17 for work through February 28, 2016. This annual STEP/STEF Tank Pumping project is budgeted and funded by the Water/Sewer fund. (Submitted by James Carothers)

2015 Tank Pumping Bid

Η. Authorized the Mayor to sign Interlocal Agreements with the City of Portland and Clark County Sheriff's Office for participation in the new RegJIN system. (Submitted by Mitch Lackey)

RegJIN MOU

RegJIN Participant Intergovernmental Agreement

Exhibit D: Equipment and Security Requirements

- I. Authorized the February 2015 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) write-offs in the amount of \$48,470.66. This was the monthly uncollectable balance of Medicare and Medicaid accounts that are not collectable after receiving payments from Medicare, Medicaid and secondary insurance. (Submitted by Pam O'Brien)
- J. Authorized the Mayor to sign the Amended Interagency Agreement and Funding Authorization Forms from the Washington State Department of Enterprise Services (DES) for the Light Emitting Diode (LED) Street Lighting Upgrade Project. The authorization forms reference the attached Project Energy Services Proposal, or scope of work, which was reviewed with City Council in September 2014 and at the 2015 Planning Conference. Approval of the attached agreement and forms will authorize DES to move forward with the project on behalf of the City. The project was included in the adopted 2015/2016 Budget and the recent Limited Tax General Obligation (LTGO) Bond Issuance. (Submitted by Steve Wall)

LED Energy Services Proposal Final

LED Funding Authorization - Design

LED Funding Authorization - Construction

LED Interagency Agreement Amendment

K. Authorized the Mayor to sign the Commercial Lighting Incentive Program Participation Agreement with Clark Public Utilities (CPU), which will provide for an estimated energy incentive of \$257,300 associated with the LED Street Lighting Upgrade Project, payable upon project completion and verification by CPU. Staff discussed the incentive with City Council in September 2014 and at the 2015 Planning Conference. (Submitted by Steve Wall)

Commercial Lighting Incentive Agreement

 Authorized release of retainage for Project WS-713C Wastewater Treatment Plant Fall Protection Re-Bid project in the amount of \$2,846.25 to Cedar Mill Construction, LLC.
 All City and State project documentation has been received and verified. (Submitted by James Carothers)

Treatment Plant Fall Protection Final Pay Estimate

It was moved by Council Member Smith, seconded by Council Member Turk, to approve the Consent Agenda. The motion carried unanimously.

VI. NON-AGENDA ITEMS

A. Staff

There were no comments from staff.

B. Council

Carter provided updates from the March 5, 2015 Library Board Meeting and stated that her meetings with Department Head staff is ongoing.

Hazen commented on the Feast 316 and Dance Revolution ribbon-cuttings. Mayor stated that Nuestra Mesa is now open. Hazen stated that the Parks Board meeting is March 25, 2015.

Smith provided an update from the March 3, 2015 Regional Transportation Council (RTC) meeting.

Turk said there is a Planning Commission meeting March 17, 2015. She also commented on a City of Vancouver, Community Center Columbian article.

Chaney commented on Fallen Leaf Lake Park uses.

Anderson attended the East County Ambulance Advisory Board Meeting and said there is a March 19, 2015 C-TRAN meeting.

VII. MAYOR

A. Announcements

Mayor shared that he, City Administrator Pete Capell, and Casey O'Dell from the Camas School District Board of Education will be taking the Camas Youth Advisory Council to Olympia March 17, 2015, for an annual lobbying trip. He also shared that he will be meeting with East County Fire and Rescue and that he will be chaperoning the Camas High School Marching Band on a trip to Walt Disney World.

B. Norm Danielson Spirit of Giving Proclamation



Mayor proclaimed March 24, 2015, as Norm Danielson Spirit of Giving Day.

VIII. MEETING ITEMS

A. Ordinance No. 15-007 to Adopt Limited Amendments to the Camas Shoreline Master Program (File No. MC15-02)

Details: On March 2, 2015, City Council held a public hearing to review amendments to the Camas Shoreline Master Program, specifically Appendix C, Chapter 16.53 Wetlands. The limited amendments will comply with new mandates from the Department of Ecology. At the conclusion of the public hearing, Council approved the amendments and directed the City Attorney to prepare an ordinance for adoption. Presenter: Sarah Fox, Senior Planner

Exhibit A - Limited Amendments to the Shoreline Master Program

Amendments to the Shoreline Ordinance

It was moved by Council Member Turk, seconded by Council Member Smith, that this Ordinance be read by title only. The motion carried unanimously.

It was moved by Council Member Turk, seconded by Council Member Smith, that this Ordinance be adopted and published according to law. The motion carried unanimously.

B. Ordinance No. 15-008 to Adopt Amendments to Camas Municipal Code (CMC) Chapter 18.23 Planned Residential Developments (File No. CMC14-05) Details: On March 2, 2015, City Council held a public hearing to review the proposed amendments to CMC Chapter 18.23 Planned Residential Developments. At the conclusion of the public hearing, Council approved the amendments to CMC Chapter 18.23 and directed the City Attorney to prepare an ordinance for adoption. Presenter: Sarah Fox, Senior Planner



It was moved by Council Member Chaney, seconded by Council Member Hazen, that this Ordinance be read by title only. The motion carried unanimously.

It was moved by Council Member Chaney, seconded by Council Member Anderson, that this Ordinance be adopted and published according to law. The motion carried unanimously.

C. Ordinance No. 15-009 Amending Section 6.08.100(A) of the Camas Municipal Code (CMC)

Details: During the March 2, 2015, City Council workshop, staff reviewed with Council the proposed amendment to CMC Section 6.08.100(A) language dealing with aggressive or vicious dogs. Council agreed with the amendment and directed the City Attorney to prepare an ordinance for adoption.

Presenter: Mitch Lackey, Chief of Police

Amendment to the Aggressive Dog Ordinance

It was moved by Council Member Turk, seconded by Council Member Chaney, that this Ordinance be read by title only. The motion carried unanimously.

It was moved by Council Member Anderson, seconded by Council Member Smith, that this Ordinance be adopted and published according to law. The motion carried unanimously.

IX. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

No one from the public wished to speak.

X. **EXECUTIVE SESSION**

Α. **Property Acquisition**

The meeting recessed at 7:28 p.m. for discussion about property acquisition. No further action was taken.

The meeting reconvened at 7:45 p.m.

XI. **ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned at 7:46 p.m.

NOTE: The City of Camas welcomes and encourages the participation of all of its citizens in the public meeting process. A special effort will be made to ensure that a person with special needs has the opportunity to participate. For more information, please call 360.834.6864.



City of Camas Contract Change Order

	Order No	1	Date	April 6, 20	15		
(3)	Contract for	WS-748, 2015	STEP/STEF Ta	nk Pumping			
NUNG Y	To	AAA Septic Se	ervice LLC (Contractor	-1			
You are hereby r plans and specifi	•	comply with the	ne following ch	nanges fro	m the contract		
Description of Ch			Decrease in		Increase in		
(Supplemental Plans	s and Specificat	ions Attached)	Contract Pric	е	Contract Price		
A. Add Line Item	for: "After Hou	rs Emergency S	TEP & STEF Tar	nk Pumping"			
		S	5 EA at \$239.86 Sales Tax at 8.4%		\$1,192.90 100.20		
		Net Change	in Contract Price	ce	\$ 1,293.10		
NOTE: ITEM "A"							
cumping situations: The Change order requand AAA Septic Servi	This change order is needed to differentiate between two types of emergency STEP and STEF tank numping situations: Those during normal working hours and those occurring after normal working hours. This change order requests Council's approval to add a line item to the existing contract between the City and AAA Septic Service LLC for "After Hours Emergency STEP & STEF Tank Pumping." This item will be paid at a rate of \$239.86 per tank pumped.						
The amount of the Twelve Hun		,	(increased) by				
The contract total Ninety Nine Thous	_		•		956.91).		
The contract period provided for completion will be (increased) (decreased) unchanged):days.							
This document vapply hereto.	vill become a	a supplement	to the contra	ct and all	provisions will		
Requested	Project N	adol lanager		3/18	7015 Date		
Recommended	Engineer	<u>Carellan</u> ing Manager		3/18	/2015 Date		
Accepted + au	Contracto	aliena	\	3/20/	15 Date		
Approved	Mayor	~			Date		

g:\word\pw\forms\change order



COST PROPOSAL AND AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PROVIDED BY ECOLOGICAL LAND SERVICES, INC. (ELS) and 1157 3rd Ave., Suite 220 Longview, WA 98632 Office: (360) 578-1371 Fax: (360) 414-9305

March 9, 2015

SERVICES REQUESTED BY:

City of Camas Attention: Anita Ashton, Engineer III 616 NE 4th Avenue Camas, WA 98607

Phone: (360) 817-7231 Fax: (360) 834-1535

E-mail: aashton@cityofcamas.us

Corps of Engineers Permit No. NWS 2011-0901

Project Location:

Jurisdictional wetlands and ditches that drain to Dwyer Creek.

Brief Project Description:

Provide Monitoring and Maintenance Activities for the initial five years (2015-2019) of the required ten year monitoring duration. Maintenance services to be provided by sister company Green Tree Landscaping, Inc.

SS-545E Wetland Monitoring and Maintenance for S-545 NW 38th Ave. Phase 1 — this is the project name we have selected, if for any reason you would like to choose a different project name, please indicate here:

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES AND ESTIMATED COST INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING:

Task 1a: Year One Monitoring (2015)

Includes the following tasks:

- Install monitoring plots onsite and label with metal tags.
- Collect Year One vegetation monitoring data (baseline count to determine survival rate in Year Two) from onsite monitoring plots
- Collect invasive/non-native/noxious vegetation data and draft "Target Weed Management Map"
- Establish permanent site photo point locations, take photos and include within monitoring report.
- Collect general observations of wildlife usage and include summary within monitoring report.
- Verify large woody material and buffer signage are in place onsite.
- Draft Year One Monitoring Report, submit to City of Camas for review, and submit final to agencies.
- Provide supervision to maintenance team (as required)

Estimate Task 1a: \$5,000

Task 1b: Year One Maintenance (2015) (to be provided by GTL)

Includes the following tasks:

- Field flagging of native plants within reed canarygrass field to ensure they are retained throughout maintenance activities
- Mowing with weed eater around base of native plants installed within reed canarygrass field (5 visits min.)
- Herbicide application to reed canarygrass after a few weeks of new growth (1 visit).
- Follow up herbicide application to reed canarygrass over the growing season (3 visits min.)
- Provide manual irrigation to native buffer trees and shrubs utilizing water pump and hose based out of truck (up to 64 hours of labor on top of regular maintenance trips).
- Update ELS, INC staff regarding maintenance notes.

Estimate Task 1b: ___\$11,660 *

Task 2a: Year Two Monitoring (2016)

Includes the following tasks:

- Collect Year Two vegetation monitoring data (survival rate) from onsite monitoring plots
- Collect invasive/non-native/noxious vegetation data and update "Target Weed Management Map" (as necessary)
- Take photos and include within monitoring report.
- Collect general observations of wildlife usage and include summary within monitoring report.
- Verify large woody material and buffer signage are in place onsite.
- Draft Year Two Monitoring Report, submit to City of Camas for review, and submit final to agencies.
- Provide supervision to maintenance team (as required)

Estimate Task 2a: \$4,850

Task 2b: Year Two Maintenance (2016) (to be provided by GTL)

Includes the following tasks:

- Focus maintenance and herbicide activities onsite following the "Target Weed Management Map."
 Mowing with weed eater around base of native plants installed within reed canarygrass field.
 (5 visits min.)
- Re-flagging of native plants within reed canarygrass field, as necessary, to ensure they are retained throughout maintenance activities.
- Herbicide application to reed canarygrass after a few weeks of new growth (1 visit).
- Follow up herbicide application to reed canarygrass over the growing season (3 visits min.)
- Provide manual irrigation to native buffer trees and shrubs utilizing water pump and hose based out of truck (up to 64 hours of labor on top of regular maintenance trips).
- Update ELS, INC staff regarding maintenance notes.

Estimate Task 2b: \$12,330 *

Task 3a: Year Three Monitoring (2017)

Includes the following tasks:

- Collect Year Three vegetation monitoring data (density/percent cover) from onsite monitoring plots
- Collect invasive/non-native/noxious vegetation data and update "Target Weed Management Map"

(as necessary)

- Take photos and include within monitoring report.
- Collect general observations of wildlife usage and include summary within monitoring report.
- Verify large woody material and buffer signage are in place onsite.
- Draft Year Three Monitoring Report, submit to City of Camas for review, and submit final to agencies.
- Provide supervision to maintenance team (as required)

Estimate Task 3a: \$4,050

Task 3b: Year Three Maintenance (2017) (to be provided by GTL)

Includes the following tasks:

- Focus maintenance and herbicide activities onsite following the "Target Weed Management Map."
 Mowing with weed eater around base of native plants installed within reed canarygrass field.
 (4 visits min.)
- Re-flagging of native plants within reed canarygrass field, as necessary, to ensure they are retained throughout maintenance activities.
- Herbicide application to reed canarygrass after a few weeks of new growth (1 visit).
- Follow up herbicide application to reed canarygrass over the growing season (up to 3 visits)
- Provide manual irrigation to native buffer trees and shrubs utilizing water pump and hose based out of truck (up to 64 hours of labor on top of regular maintenance trips).
- Update ELS, INC staff regarding maintenance notes.

Estimate Task 3b: \$11,860 *

Task 4: Year Four Maintenance (2018) (to be provided by GTL)

Includes the following tasks:

- Focus maintenance and herbicide activities onsite following the "Target Weed Management Map."
 Mowing with weed eater around base of native plants installed within reed canarygrass field.
 (3 herbicide visits and 4 maintenance visits min.)
- Provide manual irrigation to native buffer trees and shrubs utilizing water pump and hose based out of truck (as needed during regularly scheduled visits).
- Update ELS, INC staff regarding maintenance notes.

Estimate Task 4a: \$7,420 *

Task 5a: Year Five Monitoring (2019)

Includes the following tasks:

- Collect Year Five vegetation monitoring data (density/percent cover) from onsite monitoring plots
- Collect invasive/non-native/noxious vegetation data and update "Target Weed Management Map" (as necessary)
- Take photos and include within monitoring report.
- Collect general observations of wildlife usage and include summary within monitoring report.
- Verify large woody material and buffer signage are in place onsite.
- Draft Year Five Monitoring Report, submit to City of Camas for review, and submit final to agencies.
- Provide supervision to maintenance team (as required)

Estimate Task 5a: <u>\$3,650</u>

Task 5b: Year Five Maintenance (2019) (to be provided by GTL)

Includes the following tasks:

- Focus maintenance and herbicide activities onsite following the "Target Weed Management Map." Mowing with weed eater around base of native plants installed within reed canarygrass field. (3 herbicide visits and 4 maintenance visits min.)
- Provide manual irrigation to native buffer trees and shrubs utilizing water pump and hose based out of truck (as needed during regularly scheduled visits).
- Update ELS, INC staff regarding maintenance notes.

Estimate Task 5b: <u>\$7,420 *</u>

Task 6: Project Contingency Fund

Provide additional services, on an as-needed basis, when approved and authorized by the City. This amount shall not be exceeded without prior authorization from the City. Authorization shall be in writing from the City, which may be as an email notification.

Estimate Task 6: \$12,500 *

Total Not-To-Exceed Estimate: \$80,740

<u>Included:</u> two copies of any report or map, generated by ELS, one copy for client and one copy for applicable agency. Charges will be applied for any additional copies needed.

Not included: application fees and costs, meetings and site visits beyond those specified within the estimate including those required by any regulatory agency, revisions requested by the client or regulatory agencies, post-application revisions, additions outside of the work quoted on the estimate, additional time and revisions related to changes required by regulatory agencies, additional time and reports related to opposition to the project and other time and expenses not specified within the estimate.

STANDARD BILLING RATES:

The cost estimates presented in this proposal are based on the following standard billing rate of ELS:

\$ 185.00/hr.	President	\$	60.00/hr.	Biologist/Environmental Scientist I		
\$ 150.00/hr.	Principal	\$	40.00/hr.	Entry Level Biologist		
\$ 115.00/hr.	Professional	\$	85.00/hr.	Graphics Services		
\$ 100.00/hr.	Biologist/Environmental Scientist IV	\$	75.00/hr.	Business Analyst		
\$ 80.00/hr.	Biologist/Environmental Scientist III	\$	50.00/hr.	Administrative Staff		
\$ 70.00/hr.	Biologist/Environmental Scientist II					
\$ 0.575/mile	Mileage billing rate (travel to and from project site will be billed to client)					
			10-01			

Double the hourly rate Expert Witness Testimony/Litigation Support

^{*}Costs do not include local sales tax. Sales tax will be added at time of invoicing.

Important: The estimated cost proposal is based upon ELS's understanding of the scope of the project at the time of the estimate. Over the course of the project unforeseen difficulties may arise which are outside of ELS's control. If the work required to complete the project expands, billing will be adjusted in accordance with the additional work required. For any such expansion of work requested by client, ELS shall bill on a time and materials basis (see hourly rates above), materials or outside services needed to complete such work will be billed at cost with a handling fee (as noted in Item #4 listed under Further Terms of Agreement set forth herein).

ELS will bill on a time and materials basis for in-scope work completed under this agreement up to, but not exceeding the total estimate amount. This estimate is valid for 30 days from the date of this letter.

Initial

Assumptions: This cost estimate is based on the assumptions listed in Exhibit A. Should any of these assumptions not apply; ELS will notify the client, and additional charges will be billed on a time and materials basis.

Initial

Terms of Agreement, Exhibit B: The document attached and included with this Cost Proposal and Agreement entitled "FURTHER TERMS OF AGREEMENT", is by this reference fully incorporated herein and the terms and conditions set forth therein are expressly agreed to by the parties.

Initial

If at any time the account balance for this project is beyond 30 days past due work will cease until payment is received. Current balance must be satisfied prior to final report being released to client.

Initial

Payment for services is due as indicated above. If special arrangements are requested for payment, they are noted as follows and may incur additional administrative costs. Unless otherwise noted, client will be billed for services and budgets will be tracked under the Total Cost Proposal Estimate listed above:

and the state of the control of the	ERVICES, INC. to perform work as described above. I also rms as stated in this Cost Proposal and Agreement, dated this
Client: City of Camas, WA	Jacqueline Massey, Principal Ecological Land Services, Inc.
Client (Signed Name) City of Camas, WA	
Client (Printed Name) City of Camas, WA	

Exhibit A

This Cost Proposal offered by ELS, Inc. is based upon the following standard assumptions. Should one or more of these assumptions be incorrect, change or otherwise be altered costs and time for completion of the project may be impacted. Client's signature after review of the following assumptions denotes agreement that these assumptions are accurate and acceptance of risk by the client should presumption(s) prove to be inaccurate at any point during ELS, Inc.'s course of work on the project.

Universal Project Assumptions:

- 1. No violations exist for the subject property.
- 2. Unless stated elsewhere within the proposal, no more than one field visit will be required by ELS, Inc. or its agents.
- 3. Site conditions during project work will not differ significantly from the conditions ELS, Inc. observed or assumed when creating this proposal. These observations or assumptions are based upon one or more of the following: a pre-proposal site visit, correspondence with the client, or information derived from aerial photography.
- 4. The client has the right to access the subject property and will grant ELS, Inc. and its agents right of entry as needed to perform any and all tasks requested or listed within the Cost Proposal and Agreement.
- All portions of the subject property are easily accessible with minimal clearing required to access and navigate the site. No hazardous conditions or livestock will be present on the subject property at the time of any site visit.
- 6. Property information provided for the project is accurate and subject property boundaries are clearly marked and understandable.
- 7. ELS, Inc. will flag independently and leave flags onsite. Flags will remain in place and undisturbed for the duration of the project.
- 8. ELS, Inc. has been provided with correct billing and contact information and the correct project name.

Client: City of Camas					
Client (Signed Name) City of Camas, WA					
Client (Printed Name)					
City of Camas, WA					

Exhibit B

FURTHER TERMS OF AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES PROVIDED BY ECOLOGICAL LAND SERVICES, INC.

- The client orders the professional services of ECOLOGICAL LAND SERVICES, INC. Said professional services may include jurisdictional wetland delineation, environmental report preparation, environmental permit applications, and other environmental related and consulting services.
- 2. ECOLOGICAL LAND SERVICES, INC. agrees to furnish and perform the professional services described herein in accordance with accepted professional standards. ECOLOGICAL LAND SERVICES, INC. agrees to perform said work in a timely manner, provided that ECOLOGICAL LAND SERVICES, INC. shall not be responsible for delays in completing said work that cannot reasonably be foreseen on date hereof, for delays which are caused by factors beyond their control, delays resulting from the action or inaction of any government agency or subcontractor not hired by ECOLOGICAL LAND SERVICES, INC, or for delays resulting from the action or inaction of the client.
- 3. ECOLOGICAL LAND SERVICES, INC. makes no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their findings, recommendations, plans and specifications, or professional advice except that they were made or prepared in accordance with generally accepted practices. It is agreed that the professional services described herein shall be performed for the client's account. All past due accounts will be charged one percent per month or 12% per anum.
- 4. In the event that a subcontractor is needed for a project and the client wishes to have the subcontractor bill Ecological Land Services, Inc. directly, a 10% handling fee will be added to client invoice for this. In the event that permit costs are needed for a portion of a project and the client wishes to have Ecological Land Services, Inc. pay costs at time of request, a 10% handling fee will be added to client invoice for this service. Other project expenses paid in advance by Ecological Land Services, Inc., a 10% handling fee will be added to client invoice for such costs. These costs can include; but not limited to: aerial photos, specialty maps, government documentation, color copies, oversized copies, film development and some field related supplies.
- 5. Sales Tax will be applied to any project that includes: planting/installation and/or maintenance. The sales tax rate will be based on the site location of project. Sales tax will be applied to in-house copies, statement to be provided by ECOLOGICAL LAND SERVICES, INC, when applicable.
- The client and ECOLOGICAL LAND SERVICES, INC. each bind themselves, their partners, successors, executors, and assignees
 to the other party of this agreement and to the partners, successors, executors, and assigns of such other party in respect to this
 agreement.
- 7. By mutual agreement of the parties hereto, the client hereby agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless ECOLOGICAL LAND SERVICES, INC. from damages or liability of any character, including in part, personal injury, property damage, costs, expenses and attorney fees arising out of any negligent act, error or omission of the client, or any person or organization for whom client may be responsible.
- The client shall be responsible for payment of all costs and expenses incurred by ECOLOGICAL LAND SERVICES, INC. for client's account; including any such moneys that ECOLOGICAL LAND SERVICES, INC. may advance for the client's account for any reasonable project related purpose.
- 9. Both the client and ECOLOGICAL LAND SERVICES, INC. have the right to terminate this agreement at any time by giving the other party three (3) days written notice thereof. In such case, ECOLOGICAL LAND SERVICES, INC. shall be paid in full for all services performed to the date of termination. Said charges shall be based on the percentage of project completion as of the termination date unless other arrangements have been made.
- 10. ECOLOGICAL LAND SERVICES, INC. reserves the right to withdraw this proposal if not accepted within 30 days.
- 11. If the client fails to pay as agreed and collection or other remedies are necessary, Ecological Land Services, Inc. shall be entitled to collect all costs of collection, including reasonable attorney's fees, costs and pre-judgment interest as allowed by contract.
- 12. In executing the Cost Proposal and Agreement, an electronic, facsimile, or other authorized reproduced or stamped signature may be used to sign and execute the agreement and shall have the same force and effect as a written signature.
- 13. All project-related written materials are created using best available science and professional judgment. Any content-related changes to project documentation that are requested by the client may result in additional fees billed on a time and materials basis. Any such changes are made at the client's own risk. Changes made by ELS at the request of the client may not stand up to agency scrutiny or review, may be rejected by regulatory agencies and may result in additional costs or delays.
- 14. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the borough, county, province of the State of Washington in which the project is located. Any dispute which arises from this agreement shall be litigated within the borough, county, province of the State of Washington which the project is located.
- 15. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provisions of this Agreement, which shall remain in full force and effect.

PROJE Project Heritag	F CAMAS CT NO. P-862B Name: e Park Boat Launch ng Improvements		PAY ESTIMATE PAY PERIOD: Original Contrac		FOUR - FINAL Jan 21, 2014 - Feb \$391,432.40	10, 2014		Tapani Inc. PO Box 1900 Battle Ground, Phone: (360) 687 FAX: (360) 687	87-1148		
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ORIGINAL QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	CONTRACT TOTAL	QUANTITY PREVIOUS	TOTAL PREVIOUS	QUANTITY THIS EST.	TOTAL THIS EST.	QUANTITY TO DATE	TOTAL TO DATE
	SCHEDULE "A" - Boat Launch								40.00		450.000.00
1	Boat Launch & Dock Installation	LS	1.00	\$52,600.00	\$52,600.00	1.00	\$52,600.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$52,600.00
L	Schedule "A" Subtotal:		L	5-44-1-Acc	\$52,600.00		\$52,600.00		\$0.00	<u> </u>	\$52,600.00
	Sales Tax:	Rate:	8.4%		\$4,418.40		\$4,418.40		\$0.00		\$4,418.40
	Schedule "A" Total:				\$57,018.40		\$57,018.40		\$0.00		\$57,018.40
	SCHEDULE "B" - Parking Lot										
2	Parking Lot, Sidewalk & Trail	LS	1.00	\$245,000.00	\$245,000.00	1.00	\$245,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$245,000.00
L	Schedule "B" Subtotal:				\$245,000.00		\$245,000.00		\$0.00		\$245,000.00
	Sales Tax:	Rate:	8.4%		\$20,580.00		\$20,580.00		\$0.00		\$20,580.00
	Schedule "B" Total:				\$265,580.00		\$265,580.00		\$0.00		\$265,580.00
	SCHEDULE "C" - Storm Drainage S	vstem									
3	Install pipe, manholes, filter vault & outfall		1.00	\$63,500.00	\$63,500.00	1.00	\$63,500.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$63,500.00
	Schedule "B" Subtotal: Sales Tax:	Rate:	8.4%		\$63,500.00 \$5,334.00		\$63,500.00 \$5,334.00		\$0.00 \$0.00		\$63,500.00 \$5,334.00
	Schedule "B" Total:	Nate.	0.476		\$68,834.00		\$68,834.00		\$0.00		\$68,834.00
			CHON THE WORLD WITH THE WORLD				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	SCHEDULE "D" - Change Orders	LS	1.00	¢50 954 99	#EC 954 00 l	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$56,854.90	1.00	\$56,854.90
4	Change Order No. 1	LS	1.00	\$56,854.90	\$56,854.90	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$56,654.90	1.00	\$30,634.90
	Schedule "B" Subtotal:	and the second s			\$56,854.90		\$0.00		\$56,854.90	·	\$56,854.90
	Sales Tax:	Rate:	8.4%		\$4,775.81		\$0.00		\$4,775.81		\$4,775.81
	Schedule "B" Total:				\$61,630.71		\$0.00		\$61,630.71		\$61,630.71
					ORIGINAL			_			
	2700 - 1117 - 1140				CONTRACT		TOTAL		TOTAL		TOTAL
		SUBTOTA	10		TOTAL \$361,100.00		PREVIOUS \$361,100.00		THIS EST. \$56,854.90		TO DATE \$417,954.90
		CHANGE ORDERS			\$56,854.90		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
	N 2/11/14	SUBTOTA			\$417,954.90		\$361,100.00		\$56,854.90		\$417,954.90
	20 211/14	SALES TAX (\$35,108.21		\$30,332.40		\$4,775.81		\$35,108.21
		TOTAL CONT			\$453,063.11		\$391,432.40	1	\$61,630.71		\$453,063.11 (\$20,897.75)
		LESS 5% RETA TOTAL LESS R					(\$18,055.00) \$373,377.40		(\$2,842.75) \$58,787.97		\$432,165.37
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₽-862B A	ACCT. NUMBER: 300 00 594 760 63	THIS PAY	EST. LESS RETA	INAGE	\$58,787.97						
Project I	Affina Constitution of the	2/11/14 Date	Contractor		_ 2/	11-2014 Date		Jawa Projecti Manage	s Hools	er 2/	///2014 Date

P8628/

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	CAMAS		PAY ESTIMATE:				Schmid & Sons, I	nc.			
	CT NO. S-598						PO Box 799				
2015 AI	DA Ramp & Sidewalk Improvements						Camas, WA 98607				
							360.835.3376				
			ORIGINAL CONT	RACT AMOUNT:	\$21,676.21						
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ORIGINAL	UNIT	CONTRACT	QUANTITY	TOTAL	QUANTITY	TOTAL	QUANTITY	TOTAL
NO.			QUANTITY	PRICE	TOTAL	PREVIOUS	PREVIOUS	THIS EST.	THIS EST.	TO DATE	TO DATE
1	Mobilization	LS	1.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$1,200.00	1.00	\$1,200.00
2	Clearing & Grubbing	LS	1.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$200.00	1.00	\$200.00
3	Removal of Structure and Obstruction	LS	1.00	\$3,560.00	\$3,560.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$3,560.00	1.00	\$3,560.00
4	Crushed Surfacing Top Course	TN	16.00	\$56.75	\$908.00	0.00	\$0.00	20.00	\$1,135.00	20.00	\$1,135.00
5	Cement Concrete Traffic Curb	LF	51.00	\$20.55	\$1,048.05	0.00	\$0.00	52.00	\$1,068.60	52.00	\$1,068.60
6	Cement Concrete Pedestrian Curb	LF	51.00	\$17.95	\$915.45	0.00	\$0.00	52.00	\$933.40	52.00	\$933.40
7	Cement Concrete Sidewalk	SY	99.00	\$60.00	\$5,940.00	0.00	\$0.00	103.00	\$6,180.00	103.00	\$6,180.00
8	Cement Concrete Sidewalk Ramp, Type 2	EA	2.00	\$808.00	\$1,616.00	0.00	\$0.00	2.00	\$1,616.00	2.00	\$1,616.00
9	Cement Concrete Sidewalk Ramp, Type 3	EA	1.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$500.00	1.00	\$500.00
10	Ramp Detectable Warning	SF	30.00	\$28.80	\$864.00	0.00	\$0.00	30.00	\$864.00	30.00	\$864.00
11	Roadside Restoration	LS	1.00	\$495.00	\$495.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$495.00	1.00	\$495.00
12	Erosion Control and Water Pollution Control	LS	1.00	\$235.00	\$235.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$235.00	1.00	\$235.00
13	Project Temporary Traffic Control	LS	1.00	\$515.00	\$515.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$515.00	1.00	\$515.00
14	Minor Changes	LS	1.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
			.,,,,	+=,	7=,000,00		, , , , ,		, , , , ,		
	SUBTOTAL:				\$19,996.50		\$0.00		\$18,502.00	•	\$18,502.00
	Sales Tax (8.4%):				\$1,679.71		\$0.00		\$1,554.17		\$1,554.17
	Total:				\$21,676.21		\$0.00		\$20,056.17		\$20,056.17
					ΨΕ1,010.Ε1		ψ0.00		420,000.17		¥ 20,000
					CONTRACT		TOTAL	1	TOTAL		TOTAL
					TOTAL		PREVIOUS		THIS EST.		TO DATE
	ORIGINAL	CONTR	ACT TOTAL		\$19,996.50		\$0.00		\$18,502.00		\$18,502.00
			LETIONS		\$19,990.50		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
		UBTOTA			#40 000 F0		\$0.00		\$18,502.00		\$18,502.00
					\$19,996.50				\$1,554.17		\$1,554.17
		S TAX (\$1,679.71		\$0.00				
		L CONT			\$21,676.21		\$0.00		\$20,056.17		\$20,056.17
		% RETA					\$0.00		(\$925.10)		(\$925.10)
	TOTAL	LESS F	RETAIN.				\$0.00	Į	\$19,131.07		\$19,131.07
STREET	ACT. NUMBER: 300-00-594-760-63	SAN. TH	HIS PAY EST:	\$19,131.07	0/						
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	Project Engineer	Date		Contractor		Ďate		Project Manager		1	Date
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								V			

Page 1 of 1

Precision 1 Coatings, Inc.

P.O. Box 2158 • Lake Oswego, OR 97035 • (971)236-9070 • Fax (503)699-8985 • CCB# 63946

Invoice

Customer: City of Camas

Atten: Accounts Payable 616 NE 4th Ave.

Camas, WA 98607

Invoice #: 3 (retention)

Project: Municipal Center Exterior Painting

Date: 03-18-2015

Description:	Amount:
Retention held	\$973.28
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE THIS INVOICE:	\$973.28

EQUIPMENT SURPLUS LIST March 31, 2015

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<u>Year</u>	<u>Description</u>
1977	Ford Backhoe
1994	Cushman Motor Cart
1994	Cushman Motor Cart
1995	John Deere Mower
1994	Cushman Motor Cart
2004	Toro Mower
2004	Toro Mower
1996	Ford Ranger
1997	Ford Stake Bed Dump
1998	Dodge 3/4-Ton Pickup
2001	GMC 1500 w/Utility Box
2006	Ford E-350 Passenger Van
2007	Hustler Mower Super Z
2007	Ford Crown Victoria
2010	Ford Crown Victoria
	1977 1994 1994 1995 1994 2004 2004 1996 1997 1998 2001 2006 2007

Misc. Items

N/A	N/A	Tack Seal Tank
N/A	N/A	6 Aluminum Headache Racks
N/A	N/A	Tommy Lift Tail Gate
N/A	N/A	Stainless Pool Cover Storage Rack
N/A	N/A	Utility Service Body W/Crane
N/A	N/A	Emission Tester
N/A	N/A	Myers Sewer Cleaner





~ PROCLAMATION ~

WHEREAS, service to others is a hallmark of the American character and central to how we meet our challenges; and

WHEREAS, the nation's mayors are increasingly turning to national service and volunteerism as a cost-effective strategy to meet city needs; and

WHEREAS, national service participants address the most pressing challenges facing our cities, from educating students for the jobs of the 21st century and supporting veterans and military families to providing health services and helping communities recover from natural disasters; and

WHEREAS, national service expands economic opportunity by creating more sustainable, resilient communities and provides education, career skills and leadership abilities for those who serve; and

WHEREAS, national service participants serve in more than 60,000 locations across the country. bolstering the civic, neighborhood, and faith-based organizations that are so vital to our economic and social well-being; and

WHEREAS, national service participants increase the impact of the organizations they serve with, both through their direct service and by recruiting and managing millions of additional volunteers; and

WHEREAS, national service represents a unique public-private partnership that invests in community solutions and leverages non-federal resources to strengthen community impact and increase the return on taxpayer dollars; and

WHEREAS, national service participants demonstrate commitment, dedication and patriotism by making an intensive commitment to service, a commitment that remains with them in their future endeavors; and

WHEREAS, the Corporation for National and Community Service shares a priority with mayors nationwide to engage citizens, improve lives and strengthen communities; and is joining with the National League of Cities, City of Service and mayors across the country to recognize the impact of service on the Mayors Day of Recognition for National Service on April 7, 2015;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that I, Greg Anderson, Mayor Pro-Tem of Camas, do hereby proclaim April 7, 2015 as

"National Service Recognition Day"

in Camas, Washington and encourage residents to recognize the positive impact of national service in our city; to become Employers of National Service, to thank those who serve, and to find ways to give back to their communities.

> In witness whereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the City of Camas to be affixed this 6th day of April, 2015.

Greg Anderson, Mayor Pro-Tem



~ PROCLAMATION ~

WHEREAS, libraries create potential and possibilities within their communities and schools: and

WHEREAS, libraries level the playing field for all who seek information and access to technologies: and

WHEREAS, libraries continuously grow and evolve in how they provide for the needs of every member of their communities; and

WHEREAS, libraries and librarians open up a world of possibilities through innovative programming, Makerspaces, job-seeking resources and the power of reading; and

WHEREAS, librarians are trained, tech-savvy professionals, providing technology training and access to downloadable content like e-books; and

WHEREAS, libraries support democracy and effect social change through their commitment to provide equitable access to information for all library users regardless of race. ethnicity, creed, ability, sexual orientation, gender identity or socio-economic status; and

WHEREAS, libraries, librarians, library workers and supporters across America are celebrating National Library Week;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that I, Greg Anderson, Mayor Pro-Tem of Camas, do hereby proclaim April 12th through the 18th, 2015 as

"National Library Week"

in Camas, Washington and encourage all residents to visit the Camas Public Library this week to take advantage of unlimited possibilities at your library.



In witness whereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the City of Camas to be affixed this 6th day of April, 2015.

Greg Anderson, Mayor Pro-Tem



STAFF REPORT CAMAS MUNICIPAL CODE AMENDMENT FOR VESTED APPLICATIONS

FILE #MC15-01 MARCH 6, 2015

To: Mayor Higgins

City Council

From: Sarah Fox, Senior Planner on behalf of the Planning Commission

<u>Compliance with state agencies</u>: Notice of the public hearing before Planning Commission was published in the Camas Post Record on February 10, 2015 (publication no. 528732). When a public hearing before Council is scheduled, notices will be posted as required. WA Department of Commerce acknowledged receipt of notice on February 10, 2015 with Material ID #21038.

SUMMARY

The proposed amendment will add a new section after Camas Municipal Code (CMC), Section 18.55.130, in order to clarify when a "technically complete" development application will expire if inactive. At present, CMC Section 18.55.130(D) allows an applicant to request that a project be put on hold for an indefinite amount of time without expiring, and without issuance of a decision. In general, there are mandated timeframes that the City must meet while reviewing applications and issuing decisions, however there are no time limits placed on the applicant to progress their project forward <u>after</u> it has been deemed "technically complete".

On February 18, 2015, Planning Commission held a public hearing to review amendments to Camas Municipal Code (CMC) Chapter 18.55 Administration and Procedures, and forwarded a recommendation of approval to Council.

ANALYSIS

The City adopted regulations consistent with RCW 36.70A.040, which established time periods for agency actions for each type of project permit application (e.g. Types 1 through 4) and provides timely and predictable procedures to determine whether an application meets the specific requirements. In the majority of the cases, the time period for rendering a decision on a technically complete application is less than one hundred twenty days. As a rule, staff reviews development permits well under the state regulated time limits.

The concern regarding vesting: A technically complete status vests the application in the codes on the date of application, which means that any code changes following that date will not be applicable. Occasionally, at this point, an applicant will submit a request to the Director to hold their application, and not render a decision. Typically, it is not a concern, as the applicants will reactivate their projects within that same year. The reasons vary for applications being voluntarily put on hold, although it is usually requested when ownership of a project changes hands, or there are technical studies that require extensive monitoring, or multiple agencies are involved in the review.

There are inactive applications that would have expired years ago had a decision been issued. The City periodically updates the development code for a variety of reasons. A vested application will not be consistent with those policies or regulations years later. The proposed amendment will provide guidance for this situation.

Why now? With economic and development activity in the City on the increase, staff had to navigate through several projects that had been dormant for almost <u>ten years</u>. With some exceptions, these applications were not required to comply with current policies or amended regulations, as they were vested in those past codes. There are approximately four applications that have been deemed technically complete, are vested, and are in an inactive status at present.

This recent experience and the desire to prevent future conflicts prompted staff to propose more clarity to be added to permit processing contained within CMC Chapter 18.55 *Administration and Procedures*. The proposed amendments will add a new section, Section 18.55.140, entitled "Expiration of Complete Land Use Applications" to follow CMC§18.55.130 *Letter of Completeness Type II, Type III or SMP*. The proposed amendments are attached to this report as "Exhibit 3-Proposed amendments to CMC Ch. 18.55". In the course of researching this topic, staff included the responsive emails from the following authorities: Shawn Macpherson, City Attorney; Carol Tobin, Municipal Research and Services Center (MRSC); and Phil Bourquin, Community Development Director (Exhibit 1). The additional research information recommended by these authorities was also provided (Exhibit 2).

In conclusion, there are very few applications in the City that are considered inactive, and as proposed, this amendment requires specific outreach actions to occur prior to determining an expiration date.

RECOMMENDATION

That City Council conducts a public hearing, deliberates, and adds Section 18.55.140 –Expiration of Complete Land Use Applications, to the Camas Municipal Codes.

Exhibit 1 (MC15-01) Permit Expirations

From: Carol Tobin <ctobin@mrsc.org>
Sent: Wednesday, January 14, 2015 5:07 PM

To: Sarah Fox

Subject: RE: limiting the validity of development applications if decisions are not issued

Hi Sarah,

This is in response to your request for examples and guidance regarding limiting the time that a complete application may be on hold.

I'm sure you are aware of <u>RCW 36.70B.070</u> regarding the determination of completeness for permit project applications. Since the statutes do not provide specific direction regarding what constitutes a complete application or procedures associated with this, it is up to the city to establish procedures regarding complete applications, including any time limit on the expiration of a complete application.

I found a few examples of codes that address the expiration of complete applications:

- Renton Municipal Code <u>sec. 4-8-100</u> APPLICATION AND DECISION GENERAL: (C)(4) Expiration of Complete
 Land Use Applications and (C) (5) Extension of Complete Application:
- Shoreline Municipal Code, <u>sec. 20.30.100</u> (D) Expiration, <u>20.30.140</u> Permit processing time limits, <u>20.30.160</u> Expiration of vested status of land use permits and approvals, and <u>20.30.165</u>
- Chelan Municipal Code sec. 19.18.110 Expiration of applications.

I discussed the retroactive application of this concept with one of MRSC's legal consultants. He indicated that this should be OK if the city starts the time limit now for applications currently on hold and notifies the applicant of the new expiration deadline. In other words, if, for example, the city imposes a one-year limit and an existing application has been on hold for one year, that application could stay on hold for one year more. The same approach would apply to an application that has been on hold for many years. If the city decides on a one-year limit, that application could also stay on hold for one year more.

Most todes address expiration when the city requests additional information from the applicant to make a determination that an application is complete rather than the situation you mention where an application has been determined to be complete, but the applicant requests an extension (for example, see Gig Harbor Municipal Code sec. 19.02.006 - Expiration of complete applications).

I hope this information is helpful. Please let me know if you have further questions.

Thank you for contacting MRSC. Help us improve our services by taking our five-question survey here.

Carol

Carol Tobin

Planning Consultant 206.436-3797/800.933.6772 | MRSC.org | Local Government Success

Sarah Fox

From:

Phil Bourguin

Sent:

Wednesday, January 14, 2015 2:18 PM

To:

Sarah Fox

Subject:

Expiration of Vested Rights

Follow Up Flag: Flag Status:

Follow up Flagged

Excerpt from Blaine Municipal Code:

- F. 1. Above and beyond the requirements of subsections (A) through (E) of this section, all permit applications shall be valid for one year from the date of the written notice that the application is complete. If a final decision by the review authority is not made within this time, the application shall become null and void unless an extension is granted. The review authority may grant a maximum of two one-year extensions at the timely request of the applicant upon the determination by the city that the applicant can establish that a reasonable good faith effort to complete the project application was undertaken during the time that the application was pending. Each one-year extension shall be considered independently.
 - 2. In determining the number of days that have elapsed after an application is determined to be complete for the purposes of subsection (F)(1) of this section, any time period during which an environmental impact statement is being prepared following a determination of significance pursuant to Chapter 43.21C RCW and Chapter 17.80 BMC shall be excluded. (Ord. 2811 § 2 (Exh. A), 2012; Ord. 2728 § 2 (Exh. A), 2009; Ord. 2673 § 2, 2007; Ord. 2554 § 3, 2003)

Phil Bourquin Community Development Director Ph. 360.817.1562 ext. 4254 Email: pbourquin@cityofcamas.us



Live, Work, Recreate and Educate

From:

macphersonlaw@comcast.net Tuesday, January 20, 2015 3:35 PM

Sent: To:

Cc:

Phil Bourguin; MacPherson, shawn Re: code amendment assistance

Subject: Attachments:

Erickson v McLerran.pdf; Bellevue Code.pdf

Follow Up Flag:

Follow up

Flag Status: Flagged

In reference to CMC18.55.130(D), I do not read the code as allowing a developer to unilaterally request an indefinite hold. The reference to extensions of time requires that both the applicant and the City agree to it. In such a circumstance, the City could reasonably impose time limitations. Bellevue has a code section 20.40.510, which deals with "cancellation of land use applications." I have attached a copy. For clarity, we could include an amendment which indicates that any extensions of time have a time limit, and, following this period of inactivity, the City would have the discretion to cancel the land use application.

I have also attached a Supreme Court case, Erickson & Associates, Inc v McLerran, 123 Wn 2d 864 (1994). Essentially, the Supreme Court has ruled that local jurisdictions have the right to adopt vesting rules which "suit their particular local needs." There is a discussion on the top of page 874 which discusses the balancing act between the interests of the developer and the interests of the local jurisdiction.

Upon review, if you want to meet and more fully discuss this matter, please let me know. Thank you.

From: "Sarah Fox" <SFox@cityofcamas.us>

To: "MacPherson Law <macphersonlaw@comcast.net>" <macphersonlaw@comcast.net>

Cc: "Phil Bourguin" <PBourguin@cityofcamas.us> Sent: Wednesday, January 14, 2015 11:08:54 AM

Subject: code amendment assistance

Hi Shawn,

Phil asked that I find a solution, and propose a code amendment that will impose a time limitations on pending applications. Particularly those where an applicant has requested that they are placed on hold. I have searched MRSC and Planning.org, and the web in general and have not found any guidance or examples. Perhaps I am using the wrong search terms?

I attached the draft staff report summary, which is an attempt to explain the problem that we would like to solve. Do you have any suggestions?

Thanks!

SUMMARY

There is an understanding that development applications may progress at the discretion of applicant, aside from the city's requirements to respond and issue decisions. Some applicants request that their development application, after being determined "technically complete", be placed on hold, essential stopping the regulatory time clock for decision making. The reasons vary, although it is typically requested when ownership of a project changes hands, or there are technical studies that must be conducted in order to proceed. The city is concerned about the effect to the community when a development application is on hold indefinitely, and the vested codes are not consistent with current regulations, particularly current environmental regulations.

ity, however, abandons this solid precedent and uses common law to expand the availability of attorney fees. We have consistently left such decisions to the Legislature, and until the Legislature acts to change the current rule, I would adhere to the long-established precedent that attorney fees are not recoverable in a slander of title action. Therefore, I dissent.

ANDERSEN, C.J., and Madsen, J., concur with Dolliver, J.

[No. 60623-4. En Banc. May 19, 1994.] Erickson & Associates, Inc., et al, *Petitioners*, v. Dennis J. McLerran, et al, *Respondents*.

- [1] Statutes Validity Presumption Burden of Proof Degree of Proof. A legislative enactment challenged on constitutional grounds is presumed to be constitutional and the challenger has the burden of proving its unconstitutionality beyond a reasonable doubt.
- [2] Building Regulations Land Use Regulations Due Process Vesting Doctrine. An ordinance under which a development "vests" with respect to existing land use regulations not later than the date the developer submits a complete building permit application satisfies constitutional due process requirements.
- [3] Building Regulations Vesting Doctrine Local Ordinances Test. Municipalities may enact their own vesting schemes to suit their particular local needs so long as the schemes remain within the parameters set by RCW 19.27.095(1) and the common law vesting doctrine.

Nature of Action: A developer sought judicial review of the application of a critical areas ordinance to a development project for which the developer had earlier submitted a master use permit application. Superior Court: The Superior Court for King County, No. 90-2-25053-9, Ann Schindler, J., on April 14, 1992, denied the developer's motion for summary judgment.

Court of Appeals: The court at 69 Wn. App. 564 affirmed the denial of the summary judgment, holding that the developer's right to a master use permit did not vest before the critical areas ordinance was enacted.

Supreme Court: Holding that a local ordinance defining the time at which a development vests is constitutional and satisfies common law and statutory requirements and that the development did not vest upon application for a master use permit, the court affirms the decision of the Court of Appeals.

Oles, Morrison & Rinker, by David H. Karlen, for petitioners.

Mark H. Sidran, City Attorney, and Patrick J. Schneider and Robert D. Tobin, Assistants, for respondents.

Stephen M. Rummage, Thomas A. Goeltz, and Marco de Sa e Silva on behalf of Building Industry Association of Washington, amicus curiae for petitioners.

Patrick D. Sutherland, Prosecuting Attorney for Thurston County, and Thomas R. Bjorgen, Senior Deputy, on behalf of the Association of Washington Cities, Washington Association of Prosecuting Attorneys, and Washington Association of Counties, amici curiae for respondents.

David A. Bricklin and Michael W. Gendler on behalf of Washington Environmental Council, amicus curiae for respondents.

Johnson, J. — This appeal involves the application of Washington's vested rights doctrine to master use permit applications. Petitioners, Erickson & Associates and Ron Danz (Erickson), challenge a City of Seattle ordinance that sets the vesting date for development projects. Under the city ordinance, Seattle Municipal Code (SMC) 23.76.026, a

development project vests (1) when the developer submits a complete building permit application, or (2) when the City earlier issues a master use permit without a building permit application. Erickson contends the ordinance is unconstitutional, arguing Washington's vested rights doctrine requires the City to vest development rights when a master use permit application is submitted rather than when it is issued. The trial court denied Erickson's summary judgment motion on this issue and the Court of Appeals affirmed. We agree.

Υ

Master Use Permits (MUP's) are site plan approval permits employed by the City of Seattle to streamline the regulatory review process. MUP's are "umbrella" or "master" permits, which actually represent a number of independent regulatory components, including environmental impact review, comprehensive plan review, and other use inquiries. MUP's are mandatory for development in Seattle; however, MUP review is an iterative process. Developers may have general concepts in mind for development of property, and want to explore various scenarios with the municipality. In response to municipal feedback, project plans change and evolve. As plans develop, the specific requirements of a particular MUP may change. The MUP process makes it easier for developers and citizens to get through the land use regulatory review process by having one employee designated as the applicant's "contact" person.

On July 5, 1990, Erickson submitted a MUP application to the City of Seattle's Department of Construction and Land Use (DCLU). Erickson sought "use approval" for a commercial and residential project it proposed to build in the city. The proposed project consisted of residential units, approximately 4,500 square feet of commercial space, and 43 parking stalls. Erickson did not submit a building permit application for this project.

During the permitting process, the Seattle City Council passed an interim ordinance, SMC 25.09, in response to the

Growth Management Act's requirement that local governments adopt critical areas ordinances. RCW 36.70A.060(2). The ordinance applies to properties with steep slopes or other sensitive features such as wetlands, and prohibits more than 40 percent of applicable properties to be covered with impermeable surfaces such as parking lots, driveways, or roofs. SMC 25.09.

During the review of Erickson's MUP application, DCLU determined part of Erickson's project was located on slopes steep enough to qualify as a "critical area" under the new ordinance. After finding Erickson proposed to cover approximately 80 percent of the property with impervious surfaces, DCLU sent written notice that Erickson would have to revise the project, conform it to the ordinance, or obtain a reasonable use exception from the requirements of the ordinance.

Instead, Erickson filed a petition for a writ of certiorari to challenge the application of the critical areas ordinance to its project. Erickson claimed that, like a building permit, the MUP application vested on the date it was filed. The trial court quashed the writ of review because Erickson did not first seek a reasonable use exception. Erickson then sought and was denied the exception.

Having exhausted administrative remedies, Erickson moved for partial summary judgment on the vested rights issue. The trial court denied Erickson's summary judgment motion. Erickson appealed to Division One of the Court of Appeals. The Court of Appeals affirmed the trial court, upholding the constitutionality of SMC 23.76.026. Erickson & Assocs, Inc. v. McLerran, 69 Wn. App. 564, 570, 849 P.2d 688 (1993). Erickson now appeals that judgment.

 Π

At issue in this case is whether Washington's vested rights doctrine applies to the filing of a completed MUP application as it does to the filing of a building permit application.

Washington's doctrine of vested rights entitles developers to have a land development proposal processed under the regulations in effect at the time a complete building permit application is filed, regardless of subsequent changes in zoning or other land use regulations. West Main Assocs. v. Bellevue, 106 Wn.2d 47, 720 P.2d 782 (1986); Hull v. Hunt, 53 Wn.2d 125, 331 P.2d 856 (1958); State ex rel. Ogden v. Bellevue, 45 Wn.2d 492, 275 P.2d 899 (1954); Richard L. Settle, Washington Land Use and Environmental Law and Practice § 2.7 (1983). The building permit application must (1) be sufficiently complete, (2) comply with existing zoning ordinances and building codes, and (3) be filed during the effective period of the zoning ordinances under which the developer seeks to develop. Valley View Indus. Park v. Redmond, 107 Wn.2d 621, 638, 733 P.2d 182 (1987).

In 1987, the Legislature codified these principles. Laws of 1987, ch. 104, pp. 317-18 (codified at RCW 19.27.095(1)). RCW 19.27.095(1) provides:

A valid and fully complete building permit application for a structure, that is permitted under the zoning or other land use control ordinances in effect on the date of the application shall be considered under the building permit ordinance in effect at the time of application, and the zoning or other land use control ordinances in effect on the date of application.

Washington's vesting rule runs counter to the overwhelming majority rule that "development is not immune from subsequently adopted regulations until a building permit has been obtained and substantial development has occurred in reliance on the permit." Settle, supra at 40. This court rejected the reliance-based majority rule, instead embracing a vesting principle which places great emphasis on certainty and predictability in land use regulations. West Main Assocs., 106 Wn.2d at 51. "The purpose of the vesting doctrine is to allow developers to determine, or 'fix,' the rules that will govern their land development." West Main Assocs., 106 Wn.2d at 51.

At issue here is an ordinance that regulates the vesting date for Seattle master use permits. Seattle Municipal Code 23.76.026, "Vesting of development rights", reads in pertinent part:

Applications for all master use permit components except subdivisions and short subdivisions shall be considered under the Land Use Code and other land use control ordinances in effect on the date a fully complete building permit application, meeting the requirements of Section 302 of the Seattle Building Code, is filed. Until a complete building permit application is filed, such Master Use Permit applications shall be reviewed subject to any zoning or other land use control ordinances that become effective prior to the date that notice of the Director's decision on the application is published, if the decision can be appealed to the Hearing Examiner, or prior to the date of the Director's decision if no Hearing Examiner appeal is available.

(Footnote omitted.) SMC 23.76.026. Under the Seattle ordinance, vesting occurs either (1) when a developer files a complete building permit application at any point in the MUP permitting process (known as a "combined MUP"), or (2) when the MUP is issued by the City, even if no building permit has been submitted (known as a straight MUP).

Erickson challenges the constitutionality of SMC 23.76-026, arguing the ordinance infringes upon development interests and violates Erickson's due process right to be treated in a fair manner by the City. Erickson contends the vested rights doctrine is not limited to building permit applications and the doctrine requires the City to process MUP applications according to the land use regulations in effect at the time a MUP is filed. Erickson further argues land development in Washington has become increasingly complex, discretionary, and expensive and the vested rights doctrine will afford property owners little protection if its scope is limited to building permit applications.

Ш

[1] Erickson first argues SMC 23.76.026 is constitutionally defective. When reviewing a constitutional challenge to a legislative enactment we presume the enactment is constitutional, and the party challenging the enactment bears the burden of proving it unconstitutional beyond a reasonable doubt. State v. Brayman, 110 Wn.2d 183, 193, 751 P.2d 294 (1988); Tekoa Constr., Inc. v. Seattle, 56 Wn. App. 28, 34, 781 P.2d 1324 (1989), review denied, 114 Wn.2d 1005 (1990).

[2] Erickson correctly asserts our vesting doctrine is rooted in constitutional principles of fundamental fairness. The doctrine reflects a recognition that development rights represent a valuable and protectable property right. West Main Assocs., 106 Wn.2d at 50 (citing Louthan v. King Cy., 94 Wn.2d 422, 428, 617 P.2d 977 (1980)). By promoting a date certain vesting point, our doctrine insures "that new landuse ordinances do not unduly oppress development rights, thereby denying a property owner's right to due process under the law." Valley View Indus. Park, 107 Wn.2d at 637. Our vested rights cases thus establish the constitutional minimum: a "date certain" standard that satisfies due process requirements. Hull, 53 Wn.2d at 130.

Seattle contends its vesting ordinance complies with the minimum requirements set forth by this court and by statute. We agree. Under SMC 23.76.026 the vesting point for a MUP application is controllable by a developer, and, in all instances, vesting occurs no later than the building permit application stage. At any point in the MUP review process a developer can file a complete building permit application. The developer's rights then vest and the City must process the proposed project under the then existing land use and construction ordinances.

Because its ordinance complies with the statutory and common law vesting requirements, Seattle argues it should not be required to vest development rights earlier, at the outset of the MUP review stage. Erickson contends, however, the constitutional principles underlying the vested rights doctrine require Seattle to apply the rules applicable to vesting in the building permit context to MUP applications. Seattle's failure to do so, Erickson argues, ignores the constitutional underpinnings of the vested rights doctrine and ignores the practicalities of modern property development.

Both parties agree MUP's are now a critical part of the development process. Therefore, Erickson argues, under Seattle's land use permitting scheme, the need for certainty is greatest at the use review stage and the vested rights' doctrine should protect development rights when a developer applies for a MUP. Erickson's arguments ignore that the City's ordinance does afford developers certainty and predictability required by due process. A developer controls the date of vesting by selecting the time at which he/she chooses to submit a completed building application. Here, Erickson opted for the straight MUP process, under which no vesting occurs until the MUP is approved. Under Seattle's ordinance, Erickson could have protected its rights by filing a building permit at the beginning or at any point in the process. Erickson failed to do so, even though "Ithe MUP application met all requirements then in effect, and the MUP was just about to be issued" when the Seattle City Council enacted the critical areas ordinance. Pet. for Review, at 2-3.

Erickson further argues Seattle's vesting ordinance gives the City limitless discretion to delay the issuance of a MUP, so as to bring a proposed project within the scope of new land use regulations. We disagree. This is not a case where the City has reserved for itself the sole discretion to determine the date of vesting. See, e.g., West Main Assocs., 106 Wn.2d at 52-53 (court struck down a municipal ordinance requiring, along with the filing of a complete building permit, city approval of several additional permits before development rights vested); see also Adams v. Thurston Cy., 70 Wn. App. 471, 855 P.2d 284 (1993). Erickson does not argue the City acted in bad faith with respect to Erickson's application. Even absent rigid deadlines, the City is still obligated to act in good faith when processing MUP applications.

Erickson next argues the vested rights doctrine is not limited to building permit applications, but instead applies to other land development permits. Erickson contends the Court of Appeals decision in this case conflicts with prior decisions applying the vested rights doctrine in other contexts. See, e.g., Talbot v. Gray, 11 Wn. App. 807, 811, 525 P.2d 801 (1974) (shoreline permit), review denied, 85 Wn.2d 1001 (1975); Juanita Bay Vly. Comm'ty Ass'n v. Kirkland, 9 Wn. App. 59, 83-84, 510 P.2d 1140 (grading permit), review

denied, 83 Wn.2d 1002 (1973); Ford v. Bellingham-Whatcom Cy. Dist. Bd. of Health, 16 Wn. App. 709, 715, 558 P.2d 821 (1977) (septic tank permit); but see Norco Constr., Inc. v. King Cy., 97 Wn.2d 680, 649 P.2d 103 (1982) (court declined to extend the vested rights doctrine to preliminary plat applications). In support of this argument, Erickson relies on two cases in which courts have applied the vested rights doctrine to use permit applications. See Victoria Tower Partnership v. Seattle, 49 Wn. App. 755, 745 P.2d 1328 (1987), appeal after remand, 59 Wn. App. 592, 800 P.2d 380 (1990), review denied, 116 Wn.2d 1012 (1991); Beach v. Board of Adj., 73 Wn.2d 343, 438 P.2d 617 (1968).

Erickson's argument is not persuasive. Neither Beach nor Victoria Tower controls the outcome of this case because neither case involved a vesting ordinance like the one at issue here. Beach involved a conditional use permit. The determinative issue was whether a verbatim record of proceedings was required to establish an adequate record for review. The court held a verbatim record of administrative proceedings was necessary to enable judicial review under a writ of review. Because no such record existed, the case was remanded for a new hearing on the developer's conditional use permit application. Beach, 73 Wn.2d at 347. The conditional use permit at issue in Beach does not support Erickson's argument regarding the MUP vesting scheme at issue here.

Victoria Tower is likewise inapplicable here. Like this case, Victoria Tower involved a Seattle MUP application. Appellants argued, and the Court of Appeals agreed, the City's application of newly adopted environmental policies to its MUP application violated Victoria Tower's vested rights. Victoria Tower, 49 Wn. App. at 763. However, the analysis in Victoria Tower is inapposite here because the vesting ordinance at issue in this case, SMC 23.76.026, was not adopted until 1985, approximately 5 years after the Victoria Tower appellant's application was filed.

[3] We agree with Erickson that our prior cases apply the vested rights doctrine in other contexts beside building per-

mits. However, none of these cases prevent a municipality from developing a vesting scheme like the one in place in Seattle. Our vested rights doctrine is not a blanket rule requiring cities and towns to process all permit applications according to the rules in place at the outset of the permit review. Instead, the doctrine places limits on municipal discretion and permits landowners or developers "to plan their conduct with reasonable certainty of the legal consequences". West Main Assocs., 106 Wn.2d at 51. Within the parameters of the doctrine established by statutory and case law, municipalities are free to develop vesting schemes best suited to the needs of a particular locality.

Erickson lastly argues the practicalities of modern property development require us to extend the vested rights doctrine to Seattle's MUP process to maintain the balance of. private and public interests embodied in the doctrine. Both parties agree land development in Washington has become an increasingly complex, discretionary, and expensive process. Additionally, both parties agree the MUP review process is now a critical stage in Seattle property development. Land use, zoning, and environmental regulations all must be satisfied before a MUP will be issued. The parties disagree, however, on what impact these requirements should have on the vesting doctrine. Erickson asserts the increasingly onerous nature of land use review makes the use review (such as Seattle's MUP process), rather than building permit review, the critical stage in land use regulation and requires the application of the vested rights doctrine to MUP's. The City contends its ordinance responds to the increased burden on developers by creating a process where the developer can control and defer the costs associated with permitting.

Development interests and due process rights protected by the vested rights doctrine come at a cost to the public interest. The practical effect of recognizing a vested right is to sanction the creation of a new nonconforming use. A proposed development which does not conform to newly adopted laws is, by definition, inimical to the public interest embodied in those laws. If a vested right is too easily granted, the public interest is subverted.

This court recognized the tension between public and private interests when it adopted Washington's vested rights doctrine. The court balanced the private property and due process rights against the public interest by selecting a vesting point which prevents "permit speculation", and which demonstrates substantial commitment by the developer, such that the good faith of the applicant is generally assured. The application for a building permit demonstrates the requisite level of commitment. In *Hull v. Hunt, supra*, this court explained, "the cost of preparing plans and meeting the requirements of most building departments is such that there will generally be a good faith expectation of acquiring title or possession for the purposes of building . . .". *Hull*, 53 Wn.2d at 130.

Erickson argues the cost of preparing and submitting a MUP likewise poses a significant burden on developers. The MUP process is sufficiently expensive, contends Erickson, so as to prevent permit speculation and to give the developer a stake in the process that should be protected.

We reject Erickson's argument for several reasons. First, Erickson's cost-based arguments fail because substantial dollar figures alone do not demonstrate a significant burden on developers. The cost of obtaining a MUP varies greatly depending on the complexity of the proposal. It is the relative cost of the application compared to the total project cost that should be considered in evaluating the deterrent effect of the MUP application's cost to speculation in development permits. Second, we reject a cost-based analysis that reintroduces the case-by-case review of a developer's reliance interest we rejected 40 years ago when we adopted the vested rights doctrine.

Third, unlike building permit applications, MUP applications may be submitted at the infancy of a proposed development project. Much of the cost associated with MUP applications may be incurred *after* the application is filed. If, as Erickson urges, vested rights apply to MUP applications, developers can vest valuable development rights prior to any substantial commitment to a project. Thus, the necessary indicia of good faith and substantial commitment are lacking at the outset of the master use permitting process.

Finally, Erickson points to no cases from this state or any other jurisdiction that support expanding the vesting doctrine beyond its current limits. Erickson concedes our State's doctrine is already one of the most protective of developer's rights.

The City's vesting ordinance strikes a proper balance between developers' rights and public interest. As a project progresses through MUP review, its plans mature and grow increasingly concrete. At the same time the developer's interest matures. The City's vesting ordinance permits a developer to vest development rights, when, in the best judgment of the developer, it makes economic sense to do so. The developer, working with the City, is in the best position to make this determination, and, like the Court of Appeals, "[w]e see no good policy reasons to prevent local governments from providing this alternative to developers". Erickson, 69 Wn. App. at 569.

Erickson urges us to "modernize" the doctrine in light of the substantial increase in land use regulations adopted by the Legislature in recent years. We agree with Erickson that Washington has undergone a sea change with respect to land use regulation. However, from this observation we reach a different conclusion.

Underlying the dispute in this case is a newly enacted critical areas ordinance, adopted by the City of Seattle under the requirements of the Growth Management Act. RCW 36.70A. The Legislature's passage of both the Growth Management Act (Act) and the State Environmental Policy Act of 1971 (SEPA) reflects public recognition that the influences of population growth, industrialization, and urbanization require us to place greater emphasis on natural resource protection and urban planning. The Growth Management Act begins with the following legislative findings:

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The legislature finds that uncoordinated and unplanned growth, together with a lack of common goals expressing the public's interest in the conservation and the wise use of our lands, pose a threat to the environment, sustainable economic development, and the health, safety, and high quality of life enjoyed by residents of this state. It is in the public interest that citizens, communities, local governments, and the private sector cooperate and coordinate with one another in comprehensive land use planning. Further, the legislature finds that it is in the public interest that economic development programs be shared with communities experiencing insufficient economic growth.

RCW 36.70A.010. SEPA begins with similar findings. See RCW 43.21C.020.

The legislative findings in both SEPA and the Growth Management Act demonstrate the Legislature's understanding that greater regulation of property use is necessary to accomplish the goals set forth in both acts. Additionally, these findings reflect a legislative awareness that land is scarce, land use decisions are largely permanent, and, particularly in urban areas, land use decisions affect not only the individual property owner or developer, but entire communities.

The Growth Management Act imposed substantial new requirements on local governments. Under the Act, most counties and municipalities must establish comprehensive development plans, identify natural resources and critical areas, as well as develop a variety of regulations consistent with the Act and the local development plans. See RCW 36.70A.060.170. The Act further mandates that localities act quickly, placing strict compliance deadlines for each requirement. Here, the Growth Management Act required Seattle to have a critical areas ordinance in place by September 1, 1991. RCW 36.70A.060. Given the substantial legislative activity in land use law, we are unwilling to modify or expand the vested rights doctrine unless it is required to protect the constitutional interests at stake.

TV

In sum, the MUP review procedures developed by the City promote review process efficiency and effective interac-

STATE v. THOMSON 123 Wn.2d 877, 872 P.2d 1097

tion between the permit applicant and the City and it maximizes developer flexibility and business judgment. Our vested rights doctrine does not require the City to process MUP applications under the regulations in place at the infancy of the review process. Nor are we persuaded that changes in land use law warrant an expansion of the doctrine. We hold SMC 23.76.026 is constitutional and satisfies the requirements of case and statutory law.

Accordingly, the decision of the Court of Appeals is affirmed.

Andersen, C.J., and Utter, Brachtenbach, Dolliver, Durham, Smith, Guy, and Madsen, JJ., concur.

[No. 60715-0. En Banc. May 19, 1994.]
THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, Respondent, v. Christopher Noel Thomson, Petitioner.

- [1] Criminal Law Trial Presence of Defendant Right To Be Present — Waiver — Test. The constitutional right to be present at trial may be waived if the waiver is voluntary and knowing.
- [2] Criminal Law Trial Presence of Defendant Right To Be Present Waiver Voluntariness Determination. A criminal trial may continue in the defendant's absence under CrR 3.4(b) if the defendant's absence is voluntary. A voluntary absence operates as an implied waiver of the defendant's right to be present for the trial. Whether the defendant's absence is voluntary is determined by the totality of the circumstances.
- [3] Criminal Law Trial Presence of Defendant Absence — Continuing With Trial — Review — Standard of Review. A trial court's decision under CrR 3.4(b) to continue a criminal trial in the defendant's absence is reviewed under the abuse of discretion standard.

20.40.500 Vesting and expiration of vested status of land use permits and approvals.

A. Vesting for Permits and Approvals.

- 1. Permits and Approvals Other than Subdivisions and Short Subdivisions and Conditional Uses. Applications for all land use permits and approvals except subdivisions and short subdivisions and conditional uses shall be considered under the Land Use Code and other land use control ordinances in effect on the date that a fully complete Building Permit application, meeting the requirements of BCC 23.05.090.E and F, is filed. If a complete Building Permit application is not filed, the land use permit or approval shall become vested to the provisions of the Land Use Code upon the date of the City's final decision on the land use permit or approval.
- 2. Subdivisions and Short Subdivisions and Conditional Uses, An application for approval of a subdivision or short subdivision of land, as defined in LUC 20,50.046, or for a conditional use, as defined in LUC 20,50.014, shall be considered under the Land Use Code and other land use control ordinances in effect when a fully completed application is submitted for such approval which satisfies the submittal requirements of the Director specified pursuant to LUC 20,35,030.
- B. Expiration of Vested Status of Land Use Permit or Approval.
 - 1. The vested status of a land use permit or approval shall expire as provided in subsection B.2 of this section; provided, that:
 - a. Variances shall run with the land in perpetuity if recorded with King County Department of Records and Elections within 60 days following the City's final action; and
 - b. Critical Areas Land Use Permits shall expire as set forth in LUC 20,30P.150; and
 - c. Lots in a subdivision or short subdivision shall be vested against changes in the Land Use Code, except for changes that address a serious threat to the public health or safety as found by the City Council when such change is adopted, for a period of five years following the date of recording of the final plat or final short plat; and
 - d. The time period established pursuant to subsection B.2 of this section shall not include the time during which an activity was not actively pursued due to the pendency of litigation which may materially affect rights of the applicant for the permit or approval related to that permit or approval.
 - 2. The vested status of a land use permit or approval shall expire two years from the date of the City's final decision, unless:
 - a. A complete Building Permit application is filed before the end of the two-year term. In such cases, the vested status of the land use permit or approval shall be automatically extended for the time period during which the Building Permit application is pending prior to issuance; provided, that if the Building Permit application expires or is canceled pursuant to BCC 23.05.100, the vested status of a land use permit or approval shall also expire or be

canceled. If a Building Permit is issued and subsequently renewed, the vested status of the land use permit or approval shall be automatically extended for the period of the renewal;

- b. For projects which do not require a Building Permit, the use allowed by the permit or approval has been established prior to the expiration of the vested status of the land use permit or approval and is not terminated by abandonment or otherwise;
- c. The vested status of a land use permit or approval is extended pursuant to subsection B.3 of this section; or
- d. The vested status of a land use permit or approval is extended pursuant to:
 - LUC <u>20.25A.125</u> (Vesting and expiration of vested status of land use permits and approvals Downtown projects);
 - IL LUC 20.30V.190 (Extended vesting period for Master Development Plans and associated Design Review approval); or
 - III. A development agreement authorized by the terms of this Land Use Code to extend vested status.
- 3. When a Building Permit is issued, the vested status of a land use permit or approval shall be automatically extended for the life of the Building Permit. If the Building Permit expires, or is revoked or canceled pursuant to BCC 23.05,100 or otherwise, then the vested status of a land use permit or approval shall also expire, or be revoked or canceled. (Ord. 6197, 11-17-14, §§ 31, 32; Ord. 6102, 2-27-13, § 10; Ord. 5683, 6-26-06, § 33; Ord. 4973, 3-3-97, § 874; Ord. 4816, 12-4-95, § 974)

20.40.510 Cancellation of land use applications.

Applications for land use permits and approvals may be canceled for inactivity if an applicant fails to respond to the Department's written request for revisions, corrections, or additional information within 60 days of the request. The Director may extend the response period beyond 60 days if within that time period the applicant provides and subsequently adheres to an approved schedule with specific target dates for submitting the full revisions, corrections, or other information needed by the Department. (Ord. 4973, 3-3-97, § 875; Ord. 4816, 12-4-95, § 975)

The Renton Municipal Code is current through Ordinance 5742, passed December 8, 2014.

Ordinance 5724, containing interim zoning regulations, passed September 22, 2014, is in effect but not codified.

Disclaimer: The City Clerk's Office has the official version of the Renton Municipal Code. Users should contact the City Clerk's Office for ordinances passed subsequent to the ordinance cited

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B, SUBMITTAL OF FORMAL APPLICATION:

Applications, except appeals of administrative or environmental determinations shall be filed with the Development Services Division.

C. LETTER OF COMPLETENESS:

1. Timing: Within twenty eight (28) days after receipt of an application, the Department of Community and Economic Development shall provide a written determination that the application is deemed complete or incomplete according to the submittal requirements as listed in RMC <u>4-8-120A</u>, B or C, and any site-specific information identified after a site visit. In the absence of a written determination, the application shall be deemed complete.

2. Applications Which are Not Complete:

- a. Notice of Incomplete Application: If an application is determined incomplete, the necessary materials for completion shall be specified in writing to the contact person and property owner.
- b. Notice of Complete Application or Request for Additional Information: Within fourteen (14) days of submittal of the information specified as necessary to complete an application, the applicant will be notified whether the application is complete or what additional information is necessary. The maximum time for resubmittal shall be within ninety (90) days of written notice.

- **c. Time Extensions:** In such circumstances where a project is complex or conditions exist that require additional time, the Community and Economic Development Administrator may allow the applicant, contact person and/or property owner additional time to provide the requested materials. When granted, extension approvals shall be provided in writing. (Ord. 5676, 12-3-2012)
- **3. Additional Information May Be Requested:** A written determination of completeness does not preclude the Department of Community and Economic Development from requesting supplemental information or studies, if new information is required to complete review of an application or if significant changes in the permit application are proposed. The Department of Community and Economic Development may set deadlines for the submittal or supplemental information.
- **4. Expiration of Complete Land Use Applications:** Any land use application type described in RMC <u>4-8-080</u> that has been inactive and an administrative decision has not been made or has not been reviewed by the Hearing Examiner in a public hearing shall become null and void six (6) months after a certified notice is mailed to the applicant, contact person and property owner, unless other time limits are prescribed elsewhere in the Renton Municipal Code or other codes adopted by reference.
- **5. Extension of Complete Application:** A one-time, one-year extension may be granted if a written extension request is submitted prior to the expiration date identified in the certified notice and the applicant, contact person or property owner(s) has demonstrated due diligence and reasonable reliance towards project completion. In consideration of due diligence and reasonable reliance the Community and Economic Development Administrator shall consider the following:
 - a. Date of initial application;
 - b. Time period the applicant had to submit required studies;
 - c. Availability of necessary information;
 - d. Potential to provide necessary information within one (1) year;
 - e. Applicant's rationale or purpose for delay; and
 - f. Applicant's ability to show reliance together with an expectation that the application would not expire. (Ord. 4587, 3-18-1996; Ord. 4660, 3-17-1997; Ord. 5605, 6-6-2011; Ord. 5676, 12-3-2012)

D. NOTICES TO APPLICANT:

The applicant shall be advised of the date of acceptance of the application and of the environmental determination. The applicant shall be advised of the date of any public hearing at least ten (10) days prior to the public hearing. (Ord. 3454, 7-28-1980)

E, REPORT BY DEVELOPMENT SERVICES:

1. Report Content: When such application has been set for public hearing, if required, the Development Services Division shall coordinate and assemble the comments and recommendations of other City departments and government agencies having an interest in the subject application and shall prepare a report summarizing the factors involved and the Development Services Division findings and supportive recommendations.

[Notice that there are not any changes proposed to Subsection 130, it is only provided as context for the proposed code addition, which is provided as Subsection 140 and underlined.]

18.55.130 - Letter of completeness Type II, Type III or SMP.

- A. Upon submission of a Type II, Type III, or SMP application, the director should date stamp the application form, and verify that the appropriate application fee has been submitted. The director will then review the application and evaluate whether the application is complete. Within twenty-eight days of receipt of the application, the director shall complete this initial review and issue a letter to the applicant indicating whether or not the application is complete. If not complete, the director shall advise the applicant what information must be submitted to make the application complete.
- B. If the director does not issue a letter of completeness or incompleteness within twenty-eight days, the application will be presumed complete on the twenty-eighth day after submittal.
- C. Upon receipt of a letter indicating the application is incomplete, the applicant has one hundred eighty days from the original application submittal date within which to submit the missing information or the application shall be rejected and all materials returned to the applicant. If the applicant submits the requested information within the one hundred eighty day period, the director shall again verify whether the application, as augmented, is complete. Each such review and verification should generally be completed within fourteen days.
- D. Once the director determines the application is complete, or the applicant refuses in writing to submit any additional information, the city shall declare the application complete and generally take final action on the application within one hundred twenty days of the date of the completeness letter. The timeframe for a final decision may vary due to requests by the city to correct plans, perform required studies, provide additional required information, extensions of time agreed to by the applicant and the city, or delays related to simultaneous processing of shoreline or SEPA reviews.
- E. The approval criteria and standards which control the city's review and decision on a complete application are those which were in effect on the date the application was first submitted, or as prescribed by a development agreement.

18.55.140 – Expiration of Complete Land Use Applications

- A. Any land use application type described in CMC§18.55.130(D) that has been inactive and a decision has not been made shall become null and void 120 days after a certified notice is mailed to the applicant and property owner.
- B. A one-time, one year extension may be granted if a written extension request is submitted prior to the expiration date identified in the certified notice and the applicant or property owner(s) has demonstrated due diligence and reasonable reliance towards project completion. In consideration of due diligence the Director may consider the following:
 - 1. Date of initial application;
 - 2. Time period the applicant had to submit required studies;
 - 3. That there have been no major modifications to the application or to the site conditions;
 - 4. That there has not been significant changes in applicable regulations;
 - 5. Potential to provide necessary information within one (1) year; and
 - 6. Applicant's rationale or purpose for delay.



<u>Staff Report</u> <u>Final Plat for Hills at Round Lake, Phase 4</u>

File No. 14-07

(Related Files: SUB05-16, SUB11-01, BLA13-03, BLA13-04, BLA13-05, BLA13-06, MinMod12-08, FP13-03)

March 9, 2015

TO: Mayor Higgins

City Council

FROM: Wes Heigh, Project Manager

Sarah Fox, Senior Planner

LOCATION: The development is located west of the intersection of NE Woodburn Drive and S.E.

Crown Road. The project can also be described as Tax assessor #123228-000, and NW ¼ of Section 1, Township 1 North, Range 3 East, Willamette Meridian, City of Camas,

Clark County, Washington.

OWNER: Hills at Round Lake, LLC

P.O. Box 87970

Vancouver, WA 98687

APPLICABLE LAW: The application was submitted on October 16, 2014, and the applicable codes are those codes that were in effect at the date of application. Camas Municipal Code Chapters (CMC): Title 18 Zoning (not exclusively): CMC Chapter 17.21 Procedures for Public Improvements; and CMC Chapter 18.55 Administration and Procedures; and RCW Chapter 58.17.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Lots: 30 Single-family lots **Total Area**: 13.88 acres

Critical Areas: 4.22 acres **Recreational open space**: 0.09 acres

The Hills at Round Lake is a 333 lot planned residential development, which received master plan approval on October 4, 2010. The master plan included 13 phases; whereas the preliminary plan had seven. The request is for final plat approval for Phase 4, which was originally named "Pod A2" on the Master Plan.

This staff report addresses the requirements for final plat approval of Phase 4. Staff found that the applicant met the requirements in accordance with CMC§17.21.060. Take note of lot numbers and street names within the conditions of the preliminary approval of SUB05-16, which differ from the Phase 4 final plat. Where these occurred, staff made note of the changes.

Conditions of Approval (SUB05-16)	Findings
1. Stormwater treatment including nutrient control and detention facilities shall be designed in accordance with the 1992 Puget Sound Stormwater Manual design guidelines. Final stormwater calculations shall be submitted at the time of final construction plan submittal.	Final calculations are on file.

2. All construction plans will be prepared in accordance with City of Camas standards. The plans will be prepared by a licensed civil engineer in Washington State and submitted to the City for review and approval.	In compliance for Phase 4
3. Underground (natural gas, CATV, power, street light and telephone) utility plans shall be submitted to the City for review and approval prior to approval of the construction plans.	In compliance for Phase 4
4. The applicant will be required to purchase all permanent traffic control signs, street name signs, street lighting and traffic control markings and barriers for the improved subdivision. The City will supply the list of required signs, markings and barriers at the time paving is scheduled.	Signs, lights, and striping are installed
5. A 3% construction plan review and inspection fee shall be required for this development. The fee will be based on an engineer's estimate or construction bid. The specific estimate will be submitted to the City for review and approval. The fee will be paid prior to the construction plans being signed and released to the applicant. Under no circumstances will the applicant be allowed to begin construction prior to approval of the construction plans.	\$28,248 was paid for Phase 4
6. Any entrance structures or signs proposed or required for this project will be reviewed and approved by the City. All designs will be in accordance with applicable City codes. The maintenance of the entrance structure will be the responsibility of the homeowners.	A monument sign was not submitted for this phase. Locations for monument signs were approved on the preliminary landscape plans with file #SUB05-16.
7. A homeowner's association (HOA) will be required for this development. The applicant will be required to furnish a copy of the C.C. & R.'s for the development to the City for review. Specifically, the applicant will need to make provisions in the C.C. & R.'s for maintenance of the stormwater detention and treatment facilities, any storm drainage system, fencing, landscaping, retaining walls, Tracts or easements outside the City's right of way (if applicable).	In compliance for Phase 4
8. Building permits shall not be issued until this subdivision is deemed substantially complete and the final plat is recorded and approved by the Planning, Engineering, Building and Fire Departments.	Will comply
9. The applicant shall remove all temporary erosion prevention and sediment control measures from the site at the end of the two-year warranty period, unless otherwise directed by the Public Works Director.	Will comply
10. Final plat and final as-built construction drawing submittals shall meet the requirements of the CMC 17.11.060, CMC 17.01.050 and the Camas Design Standards Manual for engineering as-built submittals.	In compliance for Phase 4
PLANNING	
11. A final master plan shall be approved prior to final plat approval of any phase. The final master plan shall include lot design and layout of all proposed "Pods" and all other conditions as required for approval pursuant to Chapter 18.23 and Chapter 17.13 CMC.	Approved on October 4, 2010

The sequencing of the proposed phases is not approved with this Approved with 13 phases on October 4, 2010 preliminary master plan. The sequence of the phasing plan shall be approved with the final master plan with the exception of the school site, which is approved as part of phase one. 13. Sales Offices: The applicant is permitted to operate one sales office in There were seven phases with the a model home and/or trailer **per phase**. [Emphases added for this report.] preliminary approval and now there are 13 phases. a. There are **seven** proposed locations that **shall be allowed** placement This condition is inconsistent with of a sales office and/or model home. [Emphases added for this report.] the previous condition. b. Occupancy of a unit as sales office shall expire 18 months from the Will comply if sales office is date of building permit issuance for said sales office, unless prior to this date requested. the applicant provides a written request to the Community Development Director for an extension. The Community Development director may grant a one-time reasonable extension not to exceed one year upon a showing that more than 10 lots remain unsold in the phase in which the sales office is located. A written request for an extension shall be submitted prior to the expiration date. In no case will additional extensions be granted. c. The hours of operation of a sales office(s)e or model home(s) shall be limited to 12-6pm March 21 through September 20th and 11-5pm from September 21st to March 20th, 7 days a week and the maximum number of employees at the site shall be limited to two. This condition will allow for after hour appointments. d. All sales trailers are subject to obtaining building permits prior to occupancy. In particular permits shall be required for foundations, plumbing e. The sales offices shall be ADA accessible. If a trailer, then an ADA ramp shall be approved with the building permit process. f. House numbers shall be posted on the buildings and be clearly visible from the street. g. If sales office is located within a model home, the structure shall be fully sprinklered. If sales office is in a trailer, then fire extinguishers and appropriate signage shall be posted. h. Landscaping shall be provided at the perimeter of the sales office site and shall be maintained for the duration of the operation of the office, to include replacement plantings. i. Off street parking shall be provided on an all-weather surface for each employee plus one space per 400 square feet of building. A designated van accessible parking space will be provided for each sales office, with required signing and striping, and approved paving surface. Each sales office is permitted one permanent sign, which shall be limited to six square feet in area and may not exceed six feet in height. Signs

Community Development Director may grant one (1) extension of 30 days for removal upon the applicant filing a written request for such extension prior to the end of the initial 60 day period.

k. The applicant shall remove all physical evidence of the sales office within 60 days of the expiration of each sales office as noted above. The

may not have clusters of flags, ribbons, streamers, flashing or blinking lights,

Late adjacent to the Type I

twirlers or balloons.

14. Lots adjacent to the Type II Stream shall maintain the 50-foot buffer as established in the Development Agreement (#4017467).

In compliance for Phase 4

15. The applicant shall revise lots adjacent to the Class III wetlands to maintain a 50-foot buffer and as established in the Development Agreement (#4017467).	In compliance for Phase 4
16. Multi-family housing and single-family attached housing (Pod C) shall be subject to Design Review approval prior to issuance of building permits.	Not applicable to this Phase
17. The applicant shall be required to provide final landscape plans acceptable to the City prior to final engineering approval of each phase. An acceptable plan for tot lots to include a play structure and picnic tables, or approved equivalent. The tot lots and recreational open space trails shall be installed prior to final plat approval of each phase.	The recreational trail has been installed. There are no tot lots in this Phase.
18. Prior to final plat approval of each phase, a wall of acceptable height and materials (6-foot block or concrete) or other combinations of landscaping, walls and/or fencing acceptable to the City, will be installed along the Trillium Drive and NE 35th Avenue to provide privacy and security to the residence, and uniformity in design as proposed by this application. Final landscaping and wall/fence plans shall be included with engineering plans of each phase.	In compliance for Phase 4. Note: Trillium Drive (preliminary) was also named Olympic Drive (master plan) is currently named Woodburn Drive.
19. The applicant shall revise lots 19-22 of "A4", lots 1-7 of "A2", and lots 28-30 of "A2" to provide a minimum landscaped buffer of 10-feet to include fencing or wall in uniformity with the master plan.	Phase 4 was formerly "Pod A2". Fencing and landscaping is in compliance
ENGINEERING	
20. The applicant shall revise the lot lines to be at right angles or radial to curved streets in accordance with CMC 17.19.030 (D2). The following lots be revised to comply with this requirement prior to final engineering plan approval and final plat approval: "A1" lots 1-5; "A3" lots 2, 3, 6, 7, 11, 12, 28, 29 and 31-33; "A4" lots 5, 30-32, 38-42 and 47; "B1" lots 4-6; "B2" lots 17, 18, 21-23, 28, 29 and 90-93.	Does not apply to this phase
21. Prior to final engineering plan approval for any phase the applicant shall submit an acceptable landscaping plan for the stormwater facilities located adjacent of NE Trillium Drive showing the proposed fencing, enhanced landscaping, view terrace, shade structure and bench materials and locations.	Installed as approved.
22. Prior to final engineering plan approval the applicant shall demonstrate that adequate site distance will be provided at any substandard curve radius on NE Trillium Drive and NE 35th Avenue, and that adequate advisory speed limit signage will be installed.	Does not apply to this phase
23. The applicant shall provide street extensions acceptable to the City to Tax Lot 31, 32, Tax Lot 33 and Tax Lot 4/1 in accordance with CMC 17.19.040 (B) (6a).	Does not apply to this phase
24. The applicant shall provide a minimum of 29 additional off street parking spaces with Alternate B (no school site) and a minimum of 24 onstreet parking spaces with Alternate A (school site) in locations acceptable to the City prior to final engineering plan approval for the first phase and prior to final master plan approval.	Does not apply to this phase

25. The applicant shall install the off-site water improvements as Off-site water improvements are described in the Gray and Osborne memorandum of September 2005. The complete. This criterion is satisfied off-site water improvements in SE Crown Road from NE 3rd Ave. north to the for all phases. development site shall be upsized for this development and for future area capacity as determined in said memorandum. These improvements shall be connected at Nourse road and completed prior to substantial completion of any phase of this development. Reimbursement in part for these off-site improvements is contingent upon the applicant entering into an agreement or agreements with the City per the development agreement between the City and the applicant as recorded under auditor's file 4017467, Clark County records. 26. The applicant shall provide a left turn lane on SE 283rd Avenue with a Roadway constructed during prior minimum storage length of 100 feet for north bound traffic turning west phases bound into the project site on NE 35th Avenue. The applicant has proposed a temporary access point (refer to Exhibits 26 and 28) from the development to SE 283rd that is aligned 220 feet south of SE 23rd Street. Full ingress and egress to SE 283rd will be allowed provided the applicant meets adequate sight distance. The applicant shall dedicate the necessary right of way for the future permanent roadway alignment as identified in the plans. The applicant shall dedicate to the City an easement over the proposed realigned roadway to SE 283rd until the permanent alignment is installed and approved by the City. 27. The applicant shall complete the installation of the off-site sewer Constructed during prior phases improvements down SE Crown Road to connection with the existing City sewer system prior to issuance of building permits for any phase. 28. No construction spoils shall be placed on building lots. Any fill In compliance for Phase 4 material placed on lots must be engineered structural fill, unless placed in the front or rear setback to a maximum of 6 inches in total depth. 29. The development shall comply with Camas Municipal Code (CMC) In compliance for Phase 4 15.32 for any land disturbing activity. The applicant shall submit an erosion prevention/sediment control plan in accordance with CMC 15.32 for any land disturbing activity that disturbs an acre or more or adds 5000 square feet or more of impervious surface. In accordance with CMC 17.21.030 the applicant shall be required to furnish to the City an approved form of security (e.g. Erosion Control Bond). The bond is to be in the amount of 200% of the engineer's estimated cost of the erosion prevention/sediment control measures, including associated labor. The City reserves the right to tap the bond to recover costs associated with enforcing, removing or rectifying any unauthorized dumping, filling or grading.

30. SEPA mitigation measures i. An Erosion Control Plan consistent with City requirements to include compliance with the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, February 2005 shall be prepared and submitted for review and approval, and implemented prior to any earth disturbing activities. Additional erosion control measures shall be implemented consistent with best available practices as necessary to control erosion.	In compliance for Phase 4
ii. Grading and all other earthwork to occur during dry summer months, unless the wet weather construction methods are adopted in accordance with the geotechnical report by Columbia West Engineering, Inc (June 25, 2003 and specified on pages 12-13). This condition adopts the June 25, 2003 report by reference for this condition. The geotechnical engineer of record, Columbia West Engineering, shall provide construction observation during any wet weather grading on slopes steeper than 15%.	In compliance for Phase 4
iii. Prior to final plat approval of each phase, the engineer of record shall submit a geotechnical report acceptable to the City Engineer.	In compliance for Phase 4
iv. Fugitive emissions associated with construction shall be controlled at the excavation site, during transportation of excavated material, and at any disposal site.	In compliance for Phase 4
v. Surface water treatment and conveyance systems shall be designed in accordance with the 1992 Puget Sound Stormwater Manual (as revised). Stormwater runoff shall be treated for quality and controlled in quantity prior to discharge. Storm water treatment and control facilities shall be designed in accordance with the 1992 Puget Sound Storm Water Manual design guidelines (as revised). Final storm water calculations shall be submitted at the time of final construction plan submittal.	In compliance for Phase 4
vi. The Revised Wetland Mitigation Plan, prepared by the Resource Company (dated September 14, 2006) shall be implemented prior to final plat approval of Phase One with the following modifications:	Initial installation occurred in 2007.
 The applicant shall be required to install temporary fencing around the sensitive areas prior to earthwork; 	Fencing and signs are installed. Financial surety in the amount of
 Permanent signage shall be installed that reads "Wetland buffer – Please leave in a natural state." Signs shall be posted every 100 feet or at least one per lot, whichever is less; and 	\$82,444 is in place.
 Permanent and continuous fencing shall be installed along the rear and sides of lots adjoining sensitive areas. 	
 The mitigation plan shall require financial surety of 105% of the total cost of the initial installation, in a form acceptable to the City, to ensure success of the mitigation plan. The monitoring and financial surety program will run a period of 10 years. 	
 The applicant shall secure all required local, state, or federal permits prior to construction of improvements. 	

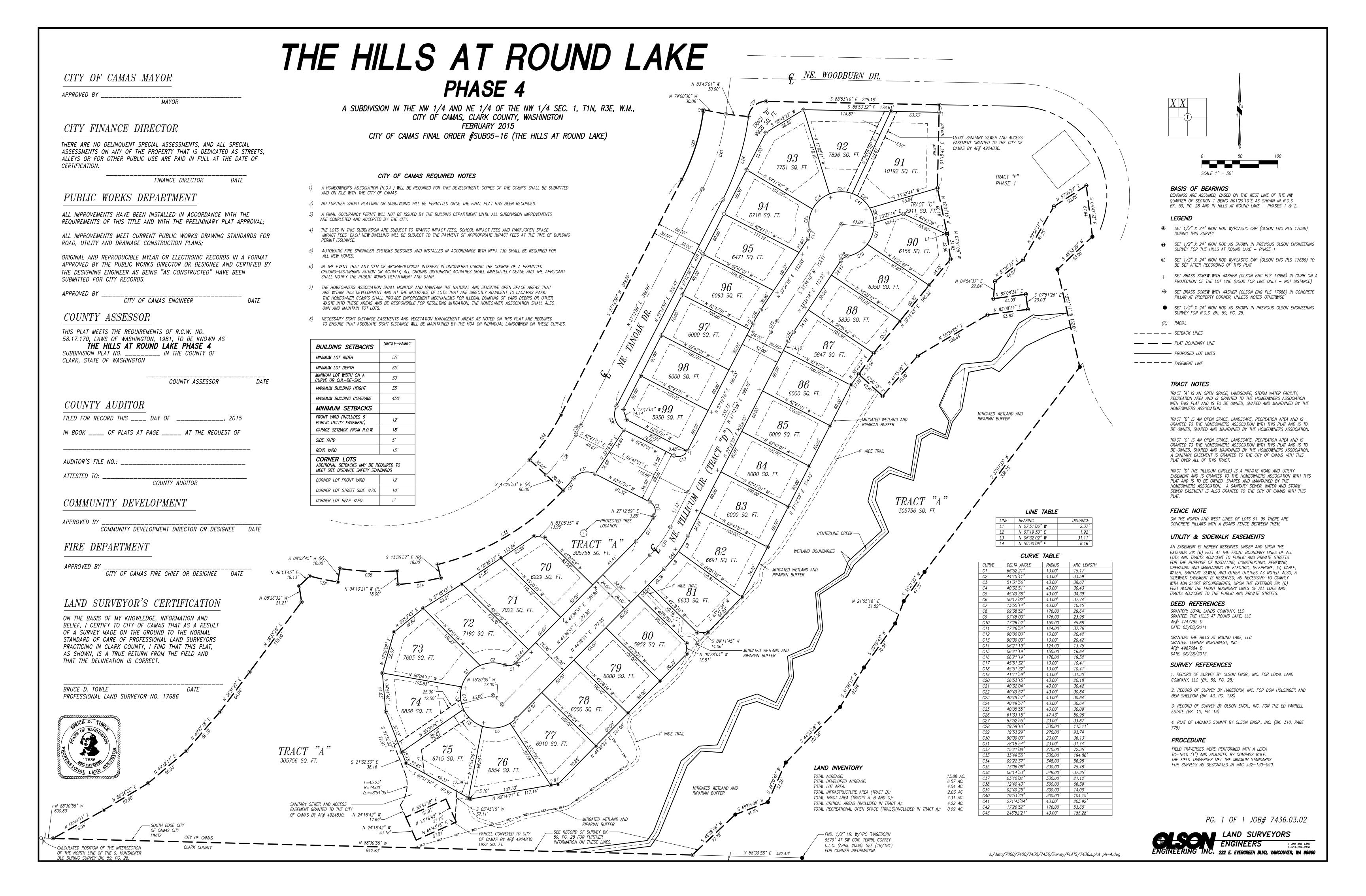
vii. The following measures shall be in place to reasonab significant trees as defined in CMC 18.31.040, both within the tracts and individual lots (Staff note: omitted from this repo and given that this condition is not applicable to these phases.	open space and the location is noted on the plat. rt for brevity
 The construction of trails and the installation of seconds outside of the drip line of the protected significant trails 	,
 Only invasive species as identified by the biologist of removed within open spaces and in accordance with applicable codes. 	
viii. To help minimize noise impacts to the adjacent residneighborhoods, equipment shall be properly muffled and conregarding site improvements shall be confined from 7:00 a.m. Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Saturday, excloserved holidays and Sundays. Furthermore, maintenance a construction equipment shall be confined from said times and	to 7:00 p.m., luding City
31. At the time of the final plat of the second phase, a m of six units per net acre shall be provided. The net acreage wi the gross site area less roads (public and private), open space lands. The density shall be determined on a cumulative basis previously recorded phase(s). A minimum density of six units shall be required on an overall project basis for any remaining time of the platting of the phase.	Il be defined as approval. and sensitive including the per net acre
32. The following notes shall be added to the final plat of (*Staff Note: The required notes are omitted from the brevity, however they are provided on the plat as descriterion.)	is report for

Final Plat Criteria for Approval (CMC 17.21.060-C)

- 1. That the proposed final plat bears the required certificates and statements of approval;
- 2. That the title insurance report furnished by the developer/owner confirms the title of the land, and the proposed subdivision is vested in the name of the owner(s) whose signature(s) appears on the plat certificate;
- 3. That the facilities and improvements required to be provided by the developer/owner have been completed or, alternatively, that the developer/owner has submitted with the proposed final plat an improvement bond or other security in conformance with CMC 17.21.040:
- 4. That the plat is certified as accurate by the land surveyor responsible for the plat;
- 5. That the plat is in substantial conformance with the approved preliminary plat; and
- 6. That the plat meets the requirements of Chapter 58.17 RCW and other applicable state and local laws which were in effect at the time of preliminary plat approval.

Findings: The submitted plat meets the requirements of CMC 17.21.060-C, is consistent with the applicable conditions of approval, and with the applicable state and local regulations.

Recommendation Staff recommends that Council APPROVE the final plat of the Hills at Round Lake, Phase 4 (file #FP14-07) as submitted.							



RESOLUTION NO. 15-010

A RESOLUTION prohibiting parking along either side of SR 500 / NE Everett Street between NE 14th Avenue and NE 22nd Avenue; and allowing parking on a portion of NE 15th Avenue.

WHEREAS CMC 10.08.040 authorizes the City Council to prohibit parking on designated streets within the City, and

WHEREAS the safety improvements proposed by the Washington State Department of Transportation for SR 500 / NE Everett Street between NE 14th Avenue and NE 22nd Avenue require that there be no on-street parking in order to accommodate the proposed two way turn lane and new bicycle lanes, and

WHEREAS additional parking for the playground area of Crown Park is available on NE 15th Avenue, and

WHEREAS the City Council finds that said improvements will promote safety,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CAMAS AS FOLLOWS:

Section I

There shall be no parking on both sides of SR 500 / NE Everett Street from NE 14th Avenue to NE 22nd Avenue.

Section II

The existing parking restriction from 80 feet west to 140 feet west of the westerly curb line of SR 500 / NE Everett Street along the north curb line of NE 15th Avenue shall be removed.

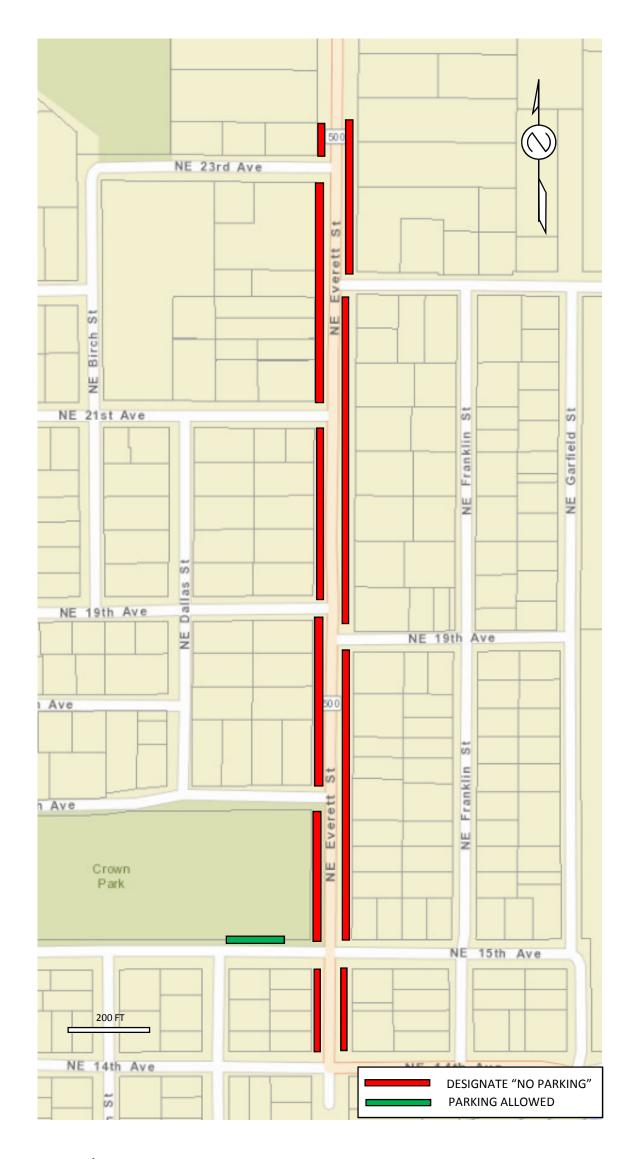
Section III

The City Engineer is directed to erect the necessary signs giving notice of the new parking spaces and the new parking restrictions.

Section IV

ADOPTED by the Council, 2015.	of the City of Camas and approved by the Ma	yor this day of
	SIGNED:	
	Mayor	
	ATTEST:	
	Clerk	
APPROVED as to form:		

City Attorney



SR-500 / NE EVERETT ST. SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT PARKING CHANGES



I, Jennifer Gorsuch, Deputy City Clerk, hereby certify that these bid tabulations are correct.

Jennifer Gorsuch

Date

PROJECT NO. WS-709C DESCRIPTION: SLOW SAND WATER TREATMENT PLANT			Engineer's Estimate: \$4,539,792.00 Deductive Alternate: \$350,000		Rotschy, Inc. 9210 NE 62nd Avenue Vancouver, WA 98665		Tapani, Inc. 1904 SE 6th Place Battle Ground, WA 98604		Stellar J Corporation 1363 Down River Drive Woodland, WA 98674		McClure and Sons, Inc. 15714 Country Club Drive Mill Creek, WA 98012	
DATE OF BID OPENING: February 19, 2015, 2:	00 p.m. En	tered by: RLS			360.334.3100		360.687.1148		360.225.7996		425.316.6999	
ITEM DESCRIPTION NO	UNIT	QTY	UNIT PRICE	ENGRG TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	CONTRACT TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	CONTRACT TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	CONTRACT TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	CONTRACT TOTAL
Lump Sum Bid Price For All Work Except Trench Safety, Overexcavation and Backfill, Overexcavation, Cash Allowance, and Project Documentation (Bid Items 2-6)	LS	1.00	\$4,100,000.00	\$4.100.000.00	\$5,233,690,59	\$5,233,690,59	\$5,450,000.00	\$5,450,000.00	\$5,557,000.00	\$5,557,000,00	\$5,740,125.00	\$5,740,125.00
2 Shoring, Trench Safety System (\$1.00 min./LF)	LF	5,400.00	\$5.00	\$27,000.00	\$1.00	\$5,400.00	\$1.00	\$5,400.00	\$1.00	\$5,400.00	\$1.00	\$5,400.00
Overexcavation and Backfill with Granular Fill	CY	1,500.00	\$10.00	\$15,000.00	\$20.00	\$30,000.00	\$12.00	\$18,000.00	\$45.00	\$67,500.00	\$40.00	\$60,000.00
Cash Allowance for Furnishings and Laboratory 4 Supplies	LS	1.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
5 Erosion Control and Water Pollution Control	LS	1.00	\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$23,000.00	\$23,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
6 Project Documentation (\$10,000 minimum bid)	LS	1.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
SUBTOTAL				\$4,188,000.00		\$5,320,090.59		\$5,533,400.00		\$5,687,900.00		\$5,860,525.00
8.4% WA STATE SALES TAX				\$351,792.00		\$446,887.61		\$464,805.60		\$477,783.60		\$492,284.10
CONTRACT TOTAL (BASIS OF AWARD				\$4,539,792.00		\$5,766,978.20		\$5,998,205.60		\$6,165,683.60		\$6,352,809.10
DEDUCTIVE ALTERNATE												
ALTERNATE TO DELETE ROUGHING FILTER AS Described as Follows: ON Sheet 01-S-311 Delete North Wall of Roughing Filter; Delete North 31 feet of West Wall, East Wall, West Wall and Floor Slab; Delete wall in Roughing Filter at 31 feet to 32 feet 6 inches south of North Wall; Delete Steel Stair on South Side of Roughing Filter; Leave walls and floor that are more than 31 feet from north wall of Roughing Filter; Sheet 01-M-311 Delete Underdrain Pipe, Filter Sand, and Filter Gravel in North 31 Feet of Roughing Filter; Delete Roughing Filter Overflow Pipe; Cap 12 inch Diameter Underdrain Header at North Side of Wall to Pipe Gallery	LS	1.00	(\$350,000.00)		(\$192,000.00)	(\$192,000.00)	(\$220,000,00)	(\$220,000.00)	(\$161,600.00)		(\$200,000.00)	(\$200,000.00)



PRO	DJECT NO. WS-709C	Pacific Crest Cons 19410 Hwy 99 Ste.		Triplett Wellman, Inc. 1717 Mt. Jefferson Ave.			
DESCRIPTION: SLOW SAND WATER TREATMENT PLANT			Lynnwood, WA 98	3036	PO Box 160 Woodburn, OR 97071		
DATE	OF BID OPENING: February 19, 2015, 2:0	0 p.m. En	tered by: RLS	425.513.8979		503.982.4188	
ITEN NO	I DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	UNIT PRICE	CONTRACT TOTAL	UNIT PRICE	CONTRACT TOTAL
1	Lump Sum Bid Price For All Work Except Trench Safety, Overexcavation and Backfill, Overexcavation, Cash Allowance, and Project Documentation (Bid Items 2-6)	LS	1.00	\$6,230,000.00	\$6,230,000.00	\$6,355,000.00	\$6,355,000.00
2	Shoring, Trench Safety System (\$1.00 min./LF)	LF	5,400.00		\$10,800.00	\$1.00	\$5,400.00
3	Overexcavation and Backfill with Granular Fill	CY	1,500.00		\$36,000.00	\$65.00	\$97,500.00
4	Cash Allowance for Furnishings and Laboratory Supplies	LS	1.00		\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
5	Erosion Control and Water Pollution Control	LS	1.00		\$25,000.00	\$18,200.00	\$18,200.00
6	Project Documentation (\$10,000 minimum bid)	LS	1.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
	SUBTOTAL				\$6,336,800.00		\$6,511,100.00
	8.4% WA STATE SALES TAX				\$532,291.20		\$546,932.40
	CONTRACT TOTAL (BASIS OF AWARD)			D'I	\$6,869,091.20		\$7,058,032.40
					mit Proposed ors document.		
DED	UCTIVE ALTERNATE			Subcontract	ors document.	•	
	ALTERNATE TO DELETE ROUGHING FILTER						
	AS Described as Follows: ON Sheet 01-S-311						
	Delete North Wall of Roughing Filter; Delete						
	North 31 feet of West Wall, East Wall, West Wall						
	and Floor Slab; Delete wall in Roughing Filter at						
	31 feet to 32 feet 6 inches south of North Wall;						
	Delete Steel Stair on South Side of Roughing					,	
	Filter; Leave walls and floor that are more than						
	31 feet from north wall of Roughing Filter; Sheet						
	01-M-311 Delete Underdrain Pipe, Filter Sand,					,	
1				1			
	and Filter Gravel in North 31 Feet of Roughing						
	Filter; Delete Roughing Filter Overflow Pipe; Cap 12 inch Diameter Underdrain Header at North						



Memorandum

TO: Mayor & Council

FROM: Camas Engineering Staff

DATE: 4/1/2015

SUBJECT: WS-709C WATER TREATMENT FACILITY (Slow Sand Filter) Bid Opening -

Project Update and Budget Summary

Introduction

In 2011 Camas applied for, and was awarded, a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan (#DM12-9352-089) in the amount of \$7,920,792.00 at an interest rate of 1% for 24 years, by the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) – Office of Drinking Water. This Loan was intended to fund all of the components that make up the so-called 544' ZONE WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS. The overall project scope and loan amount were developed with assistance from CH2M-Hill. To date, Camas has constructed about 18,000 lineal feet (L.F.) of new water transmission main, and has completed design of the new Slow Sand Filter, which will be the heart of the new surface water delivery system. The Slow Sand Filter project was bid on February 19, 2015 and has not been awarded to date.

Completed Work - Project and Budget Summary

Sub-Total

1 9	Expense	SRF Loan
DOH – SRF Loan Proceeds	•	\$ 7,920,792
1% Loan Fee	\$ 79,208	
WS-709D Transmission Main Construction	\$ 2,464,584	
WS-709D Testing – Carlson Testing, Inc.	\$ 8,687	
CH2M-Hill Design Contract	\$ 747,911	
Property Acquisition from Longview Timber	\$ 35,000	
Clark County Permits	\$ 50,000	
Sub-Total	\$ 3,385,390	
Remaining Loan Proceeds		\$ 4,535,402
Remaining Work – Projects and Budget Summary		
WS-709C Slow Sand Filter Bid	\$ 5,766,979	
S&B Instrumentation Bid	\$ 189,130	
CH2M-Hill Construction Management Proposal	\$ 294,000	
WS-709C Materials and Special Inspections – (est.)	\$ 40,000	
Satellite Wells Acquisition	\$ 50,000	
Septic Tank and Dry Well	\$ 30,000	
Contingency (Sub-Total = \$6,370,109) @ 12.5% =	<u>\$ 795,000</u>	

\$ 7,165,109

Current Funding Deficit -

(\$ 2,629,707)

Other Considerations

The total length of 12" Transmission Main for the surface water system is about 33,000 L.F. To date, approximately 18,000 L.F. has been replaced. About half of the remaining 15,000 feet is in very poor condition and should be replaced immediately. The remaining section, between the Chlorine Station and the Jones/Boulder Intertie is in good condition, and will last another 10 to 20 years.

Also, the existing 8" Boulder Intake pipeline is under-sized for the total Boulder Water Right. Installation of a parallel 8" pipe to serve Boulder should be installed with the current project in order to optimize use of the existing water right. The cost of the 7,500 L.F. of 12", and 7,300 L.F. of parallel 8" pipelines are listed below.

Consistent and reliable flow of water to the filters will help us maximize the use of our surface water, which will help us realize the greatest benefit of using this surface water source. When a leak occurs the entire surface water system is shut down until repairs are made. It's estimated that Camas will save up to \$250,000 annually in pumping costs by optimizing our use of surface water. Additionally, several of our larger commercial customers have indicated a strong preference for our surface water because of its very low amount of dissolved minerals. The *Net Present Value Considerations* memorandum prepared by CH2MHill indicates that the slow sand filter option for water treatment remains the best alternative if the City wishes to continue to use the surface water rights.

Cost of Additional Water Transmission Main (Includes 7,500 L.F. of 12" Pipe, Engineering, C.M., Permitting, Easements, and contingencies – Estimated by CH2M-Hill)

\$ 1,600,000

Cost of Parallel Boulder Pipeline (Includes 7,300 of 8" Pipe, Engineering, C.M., Permitting, Easements, and contingencies – Estimated by CH2M-Hill) \$ 1,100,000

Total Funding Deficit

(\$ 5.3 million)

POSSIBLE FUNDING STRATEGIES

Staff contacted and spoke with Clark Halversen at DOH regarding the overall project goals and budget shortfall. Clark and his staff expressed very strong support for our project, and noted that the goal of consolidating several small private utilities within the Camas Utility were significant benefits to the Department of Health. Clark recommended that Camas apply for additional SRF funding in the fall of 2015. The project would score very high in "READINESS TO PROCEED" and "CONSOLIDATION", and would easily be eligible for Loan Forgiveness at 50%.

Additional DW-SRF Grant (w/50% Forgiven)

\$ 5.0 to 6.0 million

RATE IMPACTS – Summary

FCS Group was consulted regarding possible impacts to our current rate structure. Several Scenarios were evaluated. With a conservative growth assumption within the system, staff finds the most likely scenario for funding all of the remaining work would have the following impact on rates and system reinvestment:

With a new \$6.0 million SRF Loan, with \$3.0 million forgiven principal and a 1.0% interest rate for a 20-year term, rates could remain at the currently adopted annual growth rate through 2018; system reinvestment would need to go down from \$625,000 to \$800,000 per year to \$450,000 to \$600,000 per year. However, the growth is trending higher than the model assumptions, and there will likely be a higher end-of-rate study fund balance in 2018 than originally anticipated.

MEMORANDUM CH2MHILL®

Slow Sand Filter Plant Update of Net Present Value

PREPARED FOR: City of Camas

COPY TO:

PREPARED BY: Lee Odell, CH2M HILL

DATE: March 6, 2015

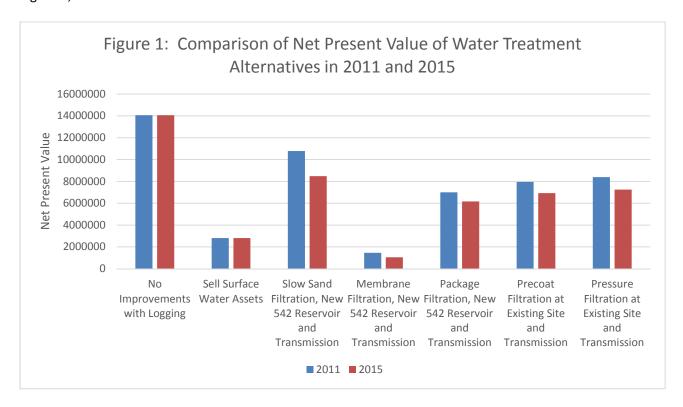
PROJECT NUMBER: 653244

This memorandum compares the original assumptions envisioned in the water supply options study with the current situation and costs of the slow sand filter plant.

The original water supply study included seven options as follows:

- 1. Logging the watershed
- 2. Selling the assets associated with the surface water supply
- 3. Constructing Slow Sand Filters
- 4. Constructing Membrane Filters
- 5. Constructing Package Conventional Water Treatment Plant
- 6. Constructing Diatomaceous earth (or Pre-Coat) Filtration
- 7. Constructing New Pressure Filters

The net present values for each of these seven alternatives calculated in 2011 for the study is shown in Figure 1, as well as the current Net Present Values.



1

All of the alternatives had a positive net-present value for a number of reasons, including:

- The value of the watershed would continue to grow
- Energy is saved by not having to pump the wells to the highest pressure zones
- Lumber sales could off-set the capital and O&M costs to a large degree

In addition, high-tech businesses like the low silica content in the surface water supply. The slow sand plant was selected as the preferred alternative for a couple of reasons:

- It could be located at a higher elevation and could feed into the highest pressure zone
- It had the lowest capital and operating cost of any of the alternatives

In 2011, the capital cost estimate for the slow sand plant was \$3.4million and the total capital cost was estimated at \$8.1 million including transmission improvements.

The current slow sand plant low bid is \$5.7 million dollars, including tax. The total project cost has increased to \$10.6 million. Among the reasons for the increase in cost of the slow sand plant are:

- The early version assumed a balanced cut and fill with native material and included a liner for the slow sand cells.
- The geotechnical report conducted for design determined that the materials must be excavated to rock and could not be used as structural fill. The filter cells were also changed from a liner to concrete.

To compare the costs with the current costs, the Net Present Values were updated to 2015 costs using the actual transmission costs. The other alternatives were escalated to current day costs.

Although the costs have increased, the slow sand plant's lower O&M cost makes it a better option that other treatment alternatives.