

#### CITY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

Monday, October 20, 2014, at 7 p.m. Camas City Hall, 616 NE 4<sup>th</sup> 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 October 6, 2014, Camas City Council Meeting, the Work Session minutes of October 6, 2014, and the City Council Special Meeting minutes of October 13, 2014.
  - B. Approve claim checks as approved by the Finance Committee
  - C. Authorize the write-off of the September 2014 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) billings in the amount of \$74,044.47. This is the monthly uncollectable balance of Medicare and Medicaid accounts that are not collectable after receiving payments from Medicare, Medicaid and secondary insurance. (submitted by Cathy Huber Nickerson)
  - D. Approve Pay Estimate No. 4 for Project WS-741 2014 STEF/STEP Tank Pumping to AAA Septic Service in the amount of \$8,218.77 for work completed through September 30, 2014. This project provides for on-going pumping of STEF/STEP tanks throughout Camas and is funded by the Water/Sewer Fund. (submitted by James Carothers)
  - E. Authorize the Mayor to sign the Second Addendum to Lease with the Port of Camas-Washougal for the Municipal Court Building. The current lease expires December 31, 2014. The Port has prepared the Second Addendum to Lease that will extend the lease for three years to the end of 2017. The lease includes a 3% annual increase. (submitted by Pete Capell)
  - F. Authorize the Mayor to sign an indigent defense professional services contract with W. Todd Pascoe, PLLC, Attorneys at Law. The current contract is expiring and the City has negotiated a new contract. The current rate is \$3,400 per month, based on a

- contract executed in November, 2008. The proposed new rate is \$4,125 per month plus an allowance of \$160 per month for investigator services. The rate increase is reasonable due to inflation over the past six years and the additional public defender requirements. (submitted by Pete Capell)
- G. Authorize the Mayor to sign a professional services contract with Otak, Inc., to develop a master plan and submit the required permits for Drewfs Farm Neighborhood Park. The proposed fee of \$30,713 is included in the 2014 adopted budget. The project will include: developing a park site plan concept; working with the City, the homeowners association, and community members to identify preferred amenities; preliminary studies to address existing drainage; preparing a master plan based on community input; presenting the plan to the Parks Commission; and submittal of the Land Use Application and obtaining the permit. (submitted by Jerry Acheson)
- H. Approve Change Order No. 2 for Project S-566 NW Friberg Street/NEGoodwin Road Improvements to McDonald Excavating, Inc., in the amount of \$86,785.85. Items in the change order include: tree clearing beyond the limits shown in the plans in the amount of \$42,366.63; acceleration of construction costs in the amount of \$18,611.55 to offset utility relocation delays; a stormwater treatment vault up-size to accommodate the Department of Ecology (DOE) stormwater grant requirements in the amount of \$13,073.00; additional silt fence installation costing \$3,750.00; and several required modifications to field inlet pipes totaling a cost of \$8,984.67. Change Order No. 2 is the first change order adding cost to the construction contract and is 2.1% of the total original contract. (submitted by James Hodges)
- Authorize the Release of Retainage for Project S-590 NW Lake Road Half Street Improvements to Michael Green Construction, Inc., in the amount of \$4,569.03. All required city and state project documentation has been received and verified. (submitted by James Hodges)
- J. Approve Pay Estimate No. 3 for Project S-566 NW Friberg Street/NE Goodwin Road Improvements to McDonald Excavating, Inc., in the amount of \$1,087,527.39 for work through September 30, 2014. This project is partially funded by a Public Works Trust Fund Loan (PWTF) and a Community Economic Revitalization Board (CERB) grant administered by the Washington State Department of Commerce and the Washington State Department of Ecology. (submitted by James Hodges)
- K. Authorize the surplus of miscellaneous equipment for sale or disposal. The following items are proposed for surplus: 2001 Chrysler Sebring, Vehicle ID No. 4C3AG42H51E104355; Equipment No. 221, 1994 Cushman, Model No. 465, Vehicle ID No. 1CUMH3278RL000622; and 11 variable speed drives. (submitted by Eric Levison)
- L. Authorize the Mayor to sign a contract amendment with Berger ABAM for the North Urban Growth Area (NUGA) Sewer Alternatives Analysis Project. The City Council approved a professional services contract with BergerABAM in September, 2014 to complete an alternatives analysis to assist the City in selecting a preferred alternative to provide sewer service to the NUGA. The original scope of work approved by Council was developed with the intent to begin work on the project as quickly as possible and only included the first few tasks of the project. The attached contract

amendment includes work for the second phase (Scope No. 2) that will result in selection of a preferred alternative and cost estimate, which will be used to support discussions regarding the feasibility of forming a Local Improvement District (LID) to finance construction of the NUGA sewer infrastructure. This item was discussed at the October 6, 2014, Council Workshop. (submitted by Steve Wall)

- M. Approve Pay Estimate No. 4 for Project S-565 NW 38<sup>th</sup> Avenue Roadway Improvements, Phase 2 to Nutter Corporation in the amount of \$770,769.57 for work completed from September 1, 2014, through September 30, 2014. (submitted by Anita Ashton)
- N. Authorize the Mayor to sign the Vehicle Lease Agreement with Waste Connections, Inc., for a garbage truck. The lease agreement is to provide a refuse truck for City use during the Sanitation Department review period. During the last Council workshop this item was discussed. The City truck that was damaged while be serviced by a vendor has been repaired. The truck will be delivered to the City for inspection this week. The lease agreement will provide the fleet operational stability and will allow Paul (the City's independent contractor) to utilize his vehicle. This will effectively reduce training time on a different system, increase productivity and help Paul feel a bit more comfortable which should translate into a safer environment. (submitted by Eric Levison)
- O. Approve Change Order No. 2 for Project P-899 Fallen Leaf Lake ADA Ramp to PD Badertscher Construction, LLC in the amount of \$12,604.58. The change order is due to modifications to the ADA ramp project at the Fallen Leaf Lake Park. The original linear footage of railing has increased from 180 to 256 l/f. The increased price includes the addition of stair railing not included in the original estimate and a 3<sup>rd</sup> bottom rail to meet ADA standards. (submitted by Denis Ryan)

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. Proclamations

#### VIII. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- A. Public Hearing on Amendments to the Camas Municipal Code (CMC) Related to I-502 Uses
  - Details: Conduct a public hearing to consider amendments to the CMC, Title 18, Chapter 18.03 and Chapter 18.07, related to marijuana retailing, processing and production.

Department/Presenter: Phil Bourquin, Community Development Director

Recommended Action: Approve the amendments to the CMC as described in the Staff Report and amended by the Planning Commission.

- B. Ordinance No. 2712 Regarding I-502 Uses
  - 1. Details: An ordinance amending CMC, Title 18, Chapter 18.03 and Chapter 18.07, related to marijuana retailing, processing, and production.

Department/Presenter: Phil Bourquin, Community Development Director Recommended Action: Adopt Ordinance No. 2712

- C. Ordinance No. 2713 Amending CMC 15.04.040 Related to Building Codes
  - Details: This ordinance is to clean up a typographical error in section 15.04.040 A
    and removal of the building design requirements (i.e. wind load, snow load,
    seismic zone etc.) from the municipal code. The specific building design
    requirements are currently referenced in the adopted building codes. Council held
    a workshop on wind loads on August 18, 2014.

Department/Presenter: Phil Bourquin, Community Development Director Recommended Action: Adopt Ordinance No. 2713

- D. Hadley's Glen Subdivision (File No. FP14-03)
  - Details: Hadley's Glen Subdivision request for final plat approval. Hadley's Glen Subdivision is an 11-lot single-family lot development, which received preliminary plat approval on August 8, 2006. The property is located at 4717 NE Everett Street.

Department/Presenter: Robert Maul, Planning Manager Recommended Action: Approve the final plat for Hadley's Glen Subdivision (File No. FP14-03)

- E. Resolution No. 1308 Adopting the Revised Camas Design Standard Manual (CSDM)
  - 1. Details: In July of 2006 Camas Council adopted Resolution No. 1071. This resolution revised the CSDM per the changes proposed by staff at that time. Resolution No. 1071 also "allows further revisions from time to as deemed necessary by the City Engineer in accordance with the Camas Municipal Code" in regards to the CSDM. The City Engineer has approved minor revisions over the past eight years. This resolution acknowledges the most recently revised CSDM with additional new sections and drawings. This resolution will adopt the attached manual in its entirety. This resolution allows the City Engineer to continue to approve further revisions as necessary. The new sections and areas of minor revisions are identified in the attached index of changes. New sections include street lighting standards, easement details, new tree and shrub planting details, and sidewalk, fence, and irrigation details. These additions are intended to provide clarity and continuity to the requirements for new development.

Department/Presenter: James Carothers, Engineering Manager Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution No. 1308

- F. Resolution No. 1310 Declaring Certain Real Property Owned by the City of Camas to be Surplus Property
  - 1. Details: This resolution declares as surplus property a portion of property that was the subject of a Civil Regulatory Order related to include this area of land into Lot 60 of the Lakeridge Subdivision.

Department/Presenter: Phil Bourquin, Community Development Director

Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution No. 1310

#### IX. ADMINISTRATION

A. Resolution No. 1309 for Public Defense

 Details: The Supreme Court of Washington adopted new standards for indigent defense. The Revised Code of Washington (RCW) requires each city and county to adopt these standards for the delivery of public defense services.

Department/Presenter: Pete Capell, City Administrator Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution No. 1309

# X. PUBLIC COMMENTS

#### XI. 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, October 06, 2014 at 4:30 p.m. Camas City Hall, 616 NE 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue

# I. CALL TO ORDER

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

#### II. ROLL CALL

Present:

Greg Anderson, Don Chaney, Linda Dietzman, Tim Hazen, Steve Hogan,

Melissa Smith, Shannon Turk

Staff:

Jerry Acheson, Kristin Berquist, Phil Bourquin, Peter Capell, Sherry Coulter, James Carothers, Jennifer Gorsuch, James Hodges, Leona Langlois, Cathy Huber Nickerson, Mitch Lackey, Eric Levison, Robert

Maul, Pamela O'Brien, Nick Swinhart, and Steve Wall

Press:

Heather Acheson, Camas-Washougal Post-Record

#### III. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Dan Duringer, 931 15th St., Washougal, spoke in favor of repairing Franklin Street.

Cindy Stelle, 625 NW 18th Loop, spoke about the speed of vehicles, the speed limit, and her concern for safety in her residential area.

Susan Barnes, 215 NW 18th Avenue, spoke about her concerns with the new utility billing. Capell and Huber Nickerson responded to Ms. Barnes concerns.

#### IV. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

# A. NUGA Sewer Alternatives Analysis Update

Details: The City Council approved a professional services contract with BergerABAM in September 2014 to complete an alternatives analysis to assist the City in selecting a preferred alternative to provide sewer service to the North Urban Growth Area (NUGA). The original scope of work approved by Council was developed with the intent to begin work on the project as quickly as possible and only included the first few tasks of the envisioned full project. That work has been started and the team is now developing a scope of work for the second phase of the project. The second phase should result in selection of a preferred alternative and cost estimate, which will be used to support discussions regarding the feasibility of forming a Local Improvement District (LID) to finance

construction of the NUGA sewer infrastructure. Staff will provide a brief update for the City Council at the Workshop.

Department/Presenter: Steve Wall, Utilities Manager

No action is requested at this time. Staff anticipates placing an amendment to the Berger ABAM Contract on the October 20, 2014, Consent Agenda for Council's consideration.

Staff would like to use the preferred alternative and cost estimates to have a discussion about the potential formation of a LID to help fund the infrastructure within the specified area.

Wall noted that a list of surplus items will be placed on a future consent agenda that includes equipment at the WWTP that has an expired shelf life along with some vehicles that need to be surplused. Wall responded to Dietzman about how the items would be surplused.

#### B. Miscellaneous and Updates

Details: Updates on miscellaneous or scheduling items

Department/Presenter: Eric Levison, Public Works Director

Levison noted several traffic signal replacements that had recently been made. He said a garbage truck was in the repair shop when it was damaged further so staff is working with the insurance company at this time. Levison said the City may need to rent a Waste Connections vehicle for the time being. Levison reported on the Infrastructure Assistance Coordinating Council (IACC) Conference he attended last week.

Mayor noted that Lloyd Halverson, former City Administrator, received an IACC Excellence in Infrastructure Award at the event.

#### V. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

#### A. Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) - Update

Details: Green Mountain Land (GML), LLC has submitted a pre-application package for a Development Agreement. GML proposes more residential units in their area than were allocated in the adopted 2012 TIF Study Update. For this reason, Camas staff has directed DKS Associates to "re-run" the traffic model with the proposed additional trips included in GML's Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ). The purpose of this exercise is to determine whether the GML proposal would trigger roadway or intersection improvements that were not previously identified in the 2012 TIF Study Update. Additional trips within the Camas Urban Growth Area (UGA) will also affect the cost per new PM peak hour trip. Camas Staff has also asked DKS to determine the effect of removing Bybee Road as a TIF eligible route. The owner of all of the properties in this vicinity is proposing not to build this TIF eligible route at this time. DKS has analyzed the impacts of removing the Bybee Road route as a public street and found that the

removal of a public street connection from 20th to 15th does not cause capacity failure to the roadway system. Staff will keep Council apprised of information and data that is generated from both the GML and Bybee Road proposed alterations.

In 2012, Council asked staff to re-visit, at some point in the future, the annual adjustment rate for the TIF. In 2012, the adopted annual adjustment rate was 3.9 percent. DKS was asked to investigate the current and historic trends to determine if the rate should be altered at this time. The attached email explains the rationale for recommending that the annual adjustment rate remain at 3.9 percent.

Department/Presenter: James Carothers, Engineering Manager

RateAdjustUpdate\_9-23-14

Carothers responded to questions from Council and welcomed comments and questions regarding the current work being performed by DKS Associates.

# B. Camas Design Standards Manual (CDSM) Revisions

Details: In July of 2006, Camas Council adopted Resolution 1071. This resolution revised the CDSM per the changes proposed by staff at that time. Resolution 1071 also "allows further revisions from time to time as deemed necessary by the City Engineer in accordance with the Camas Municipal Code" in regards to the CDSM. The City Engineer has approved minor revisions over the past eight years. Due to the proposed inclusion of new sections in the manual, staff is recommending that the attached manual be adopted in its entirety by resolution. Staff recommends that the new resolution allow the City Engineer to continue to approve further revisions as necessary. The new sections and areas of minor revisions are identified in the attached index of changes. New sections include street lighting standards, easement details, new tree and shrub planting details, and sidewalk, fence, and irrigation details. These additions are intended to provide clarity and continuity to the requirements for new development.

Staff recommended the preparation of a resolution for Council's adoption when Council is satisfied with the contents of the proposed CDSM. Staff welcomes comments and questions regarding any portion of the manual.

Department/Presenter: James Carothers, Engineering Manager

Design Stds Manual Index 2014

DSM 2014 Update DRAFT 9-29-14 (large file-it may take a few minutes to load)

Staff gave Council the opportunity to comment on the changes that are noted within the design manual. Carothers responded to questions from Council.

Mayor asked that Council e-mail any questions or comments to Carothers. The CDSM Resolution will be included on the agenda for the October 20, 2014, Regular Council Meeting.

# C. 2015 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Application for Franklin Street Improvements, NE 15th Avenue to NE 19th Avenue

Details: Staff is proposing to submit a \$210,000 CDBG Application for the 2015 Funding Cycle that will partially fund improvements to NE Franklin Street between NE 15th and NE 19th Avenues. Improvements will include rehabilitation of the existing sewer main and service laterals, new water services, hydrants, curb ramps, and resurfacing the existing roadway.

Department/Presenter: James Carothers, Engineering Manager (JH)

MEMO 2015 CDBG w pictures

CDBG Cost Estimate

Carothers and Capell responded to questions from Council. Staff received authorization to prepare the CDBG Application and to schedule a public hearing for November 3, 2014 to solicit public testimony related to the proposal.

# D. Lake Road Stormwater Pond Property Surplus

Details: On May 5, 2014, Council authorized the purchase and sale agreement (PSA) with County Properties East, LLC for the sale of a portion of City-owned property identified as Clark County Excise Tax Identification #176188-000. On August 4, 2014, Council authorized an addendum to extend the expiration date of the PSA. County Properties East, LLC has submitted a pre-application for the development of property zoned as Business Park at 4855 NW Lake Road. The subject portion of property is due east of the Lake Road stormwater pond property owned by the City. The applicant wishes to improve the physical footprint and overall shape of this property and thereby increase the developable area. Therefore, the applicant has proposed to purchase the portion of the City's detention pond property that lies east of the pond. This portion of the pond property is not used by the City. The City Attorney has determined that a declaration of surplus property must occur prior to the signing of the closing documents. The closing date is scheduled for October 7th. Community Development Staff has placed a resolution on the October 6th Regular Agenda for Council's adoption.

Department/Presenter: James Carothers, Engineering Manager

P-895 SurplusProp RES and Exhibit A

CPE\_P&S\_Aerial >>

Council did not express any questions or concerns.

# E. Change Order No. 2 for Project No. S-566 NW Friberg Street/Goodwin Road Improvements

Details: The contractor is McDonald Excavating, Inc. and the project includes nine items totaling \$86,785.85. These items include \$42,366.63 for tree clearing beyond the limits shown in the plans, acceleration construction costs in the amount of \$18,611.55 to offset utility relocation delays, a stormwater treatment vault up-size to accommodate the Department of Ecology (DOE) Stormwater Grant requirements in the amount of \$13,073.00, additional silt fence installation costing \$3,750.00, and several required modifications to field inlet pipes totaling a cost of \$8,984.67. Change Order No. 2 is the first change order adding cost to the construction contract and is 2.1% of the total original contract. Prior to the bid award for this project, Staff provided a financial projection to Council. The projected cost for change orders was \$205,000 or 5% of the construction contract. Staff anticipates that the total construction cost upon completion of this project will not overrun the financial projection.

Department/Presenter: James Carothers, Engineering Manager

# S-566 CO 2

There were no questions from Council and Staff will place Change Order No. 2 on the October 20, 2014, Consent Agenda for Council approval.

# F. Hadley's Glen Subdivision (File #FP14-03

Details: Hadley's Glen Subdivision request for final plat approval. Hadley's Glen Subdvision is an 11-lot single-family lot development which received preliminary plat approval on August 8, 2006. The property is located at 4717 NE Everett Street.

Department/Presenter: Phil Bourguin, Community Development Director

Bourquin set a date of October 20, 2014, for consideration of the final plat for Hadley's Glen Subdivision (File #FP14-03).

#### G. Miscellaneous and Updates

Details: Updates on miscellaneous or scheduling items

Department/Presenter: Phil Bourquin, Community Development Director

Bourquin referred to the surplus property on Lake Road. He noted that the surplus property will be purchased by the adjoining property owner and included as part of a commercial development that will soon be constructed. He further noted the initial building will have full occupancy when constructed and praised the efforts of both the property owner and the City to make this happen.

# VI. PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

# A. Professional Services for Drewfs Farm Neighborhood Park Master Plan

Details: The purpose of the professional services contract is to develop a master plan and submit the required permits for Drewfs Farm Neighborhood Park. The proposed fee of \$30,713.00 is included in the 2014 adopted budget. The project will include developing a park site plan concept; working with the City, the Homeowners Association (HOA), and community members to identify preferred amenities; preliminary studies to address existing drainage; preparing a master plan based on community input; presenting a plan to the Parks Commission; and submittal of a Land Use Application and obtaining Permit.

Department/Presenter: Peter Capell, City Administrator

Drewf's Farm Proposal Scope and Fee

Capell responded to questions from Council. This item will be placed on the October 20, 2014, Consent Agenda for Council's consideration.

#### VII. FINANCE DEPARTMENT

#### A. 2015-2016 Mayor's Recommended Budget

Details: This presentation was designed to provide a high level overview of the 2015-2016 Mayor's Recommended Budget. The presentation provided the highlights, as well as briefly discussed the strategic options for the City. In addition, the 2015-2016 Recommended Budget with detailed decision packages was provided to Council with an electronic edition provided to the public on the City's website.

Department/Presenter: Cathy Huber Nickerson, Finance Director

2015-2016 City's Recommended Budget (document added 10-6-14)

Huber Nickerson talked about the timeline for the budget and responded to questions from Council. She asked Council to send emails or phone calls if they have questions. The next time it will be brought up will be the next Council Workshop. Mayor thanked Huber Nickerson and the Finance Committee for their work on the budget.

#### VIII. CITY ADMINISTRATION

#### A. Indigent Defense Professional Services Contract

Details: The current Professional Services Contract with W. Todd Pascoe, PLLC, Attorneys at Law is expiring and we have negotiated a new contract. In addition, the Supreme Court of Washington adopted new standards for indigent defense, so staff has included a resolution adopting those standards and will require our contractor to be in compliance. The Revised Code of Washington

(RCW) requires each city and county to adopt these standards for the delivery of public defense services. The current rate is \$3,400 per month, based on a contract executed in November, 2008. The proposed new rate is \$4,125 per month plus an allowance of \$160 per month for investigator services. The rate increase is reasonable due to inflation over the past six years and the additional requirements of the new standards.

Department/Presenter: Peter Capell, City Administrator

Professional Services Contract - Revision 06-14

# A Resolution E adopting Public Defender Services

Capell noted the reason his department is now overseeing Indigent Defense and the reasons for the resolution and contract and responded to Council's questions. The Resolution and the Professional Services Contract will be placed on the October 20, 2014, Agenda for Council's consideration.

# B. Municipal Court Lease

Details: The lease with the Port of Camas-Washougal for the Municipal Court Building expires on December 31, 2014. The Port has prepared the Second Addendum to Lease that will extend the lease for three years to the end of 2017. The lease includes a 3.0 percent annual increase.

Department/Presenter: Pete Capell, City Administrator

City of Camas 2nd Addendum 1-1-2015 to 12-31-2017

Council did not have any questions about the Municipal Court Lease. The Second Addendum to Lease for the Municipal Court will be included on the October 20, 2014, Consent Agenda for Council's consideration.

#### C. Miscellaneous and Scheduling

Details: Updates on miscellaneous or scheduling items.

Department/Presenter: Peter Capell, City Administrator

The City of Camas staff is working with Camas-Washougal Babe Ruth members to make improvements to Louis Bloch Park. New lights, a new scoreboard and new bleacher boards are needed. The total costs are approximately \$150,000. Babe Ruth is applying to the State Recreation and Conservation Office Youth and Community Outdoor Athletic Facilities Program, Babe Ruth National and the Baseball Tomorrow Fund. The City of Camas will utilize the Parks designated Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) monies to assist with matching grants up to a maximum of \$50,000. These are badly needed repairs and Babe Ruth has been a great partner to keep Louis Bloch looking great.

Capell asked that Council review the 2014 Legislative Priorities List and forward any suggestions for additions or deletions to him to create the 2015 List. Capell will bring the list for 2015 back at a future Council Workshop.

Capell let Council know that Camas staff plans to spend approximately \$30,000 for a new engine and transmission on Brush 43, a 2004 Ford F-550 (mileage 24,505) engine used for wild land firefighting. It is our newest brush truck and it is the one we send to eastern Washington for wild land fires each summer. As such, it generates significant revenue for us. Unfortunately, it has started to have substantial maintenance issues and it actually broke down on a deployment earlier in the summer. If the truck is no longer deployable, we stand to lose out on some \$30,000+ in revenue annually. The approximate revenue the engine brought into the City during the 2014 fire season was \$30,000. Thus, the proposal is "cost neutral" and will allow us to have this truck in an almost new condition for future fire seasons.

Camas staff arranged a tour and meeting with Senator Curtis King and Senator Ann Rivers. Senator Curtis chairs the Transportation Committee. Camas staff showed the senators our Brady/Parker Road and Camas Meadows Drive projects. The senators seemed very supportive of the projects since each project would generate sales tax, property tax and create jobs. Staff is optimistic that the State may partially fund the projects within the Transportation Package (if there is one).

Capell showed Council the color selections that were made by staff with Carma for Design's expertise. The selections will be used for the painting contract for the Municipal Building that is included as a bid award on the October 6th Consent Agenda.

Capell reported that the Salary Commission had a public hearing on October 2nd and unanimously passed the following salaries for 2015: Mayor will receive \$2,200 per month stipend, \$200 per month vehicle allowance and \$75 per month for cell phone and internet access. Council members will receive \$750 per month stipend and \$25 per month for internet access.

## IX. COUNCIL COMMENTS AND REPORTS

Hazen and Chaney attended the Booster Club Fund Raiser. A photo was displayed with Chaney and Hazen flanking Brian Humphreys, an excellent golfer from Camas High School and member of the Camas Youth Advisory Council. Hazen participated in the walk competition between the City and Camas High School; he is a member of the Finance Committee and is working through the City budget with the committee. He is also on the Parks and Recreation Commission who is currently working through the decision process for the Community Center.

Chaney participated in the walk and is the small city representative and chair to the Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency (CRESA) Board. He made pertinent comments about the Board.

Anderson attended the Fire Department's Open House, East County Ambulance Advisory Board (ECAAB) Meeting, the State of the Community Address, and many

Farmer's Markets throughout the season. He reminded Council members of the upcoming AWC Regional meeting.

Dietzman said Sister City delegates from Taki, Japan will arrive this weekend and commented about the Library Board meeting she attended.

Hogan attended the Sept. 25th Camas Washougal Economic Development Association (CWEDA) Meeting and commented about the note he sent to Council regarding a statement from Council.

Mayor noted the October 20th Joint Workshop scheduled to take place at the Lacamas Lake Lodge and Conference Center and will include information about new market tax credits.

Turk said the Community Center Development Committeee is meeting next week. She encouraged everyone to participate in the questionnaire regarding Camas's future on the www.Camas2035.com website.

Smith will be attending the AWC Meeting.

Mayor relayed how the judge ruled in the C-Tran decision; commented on the meeting with Senator King and Senator Rivers and commended the creator of the "Walk". Mayor also announced that the Camas Youth Advisory Council Candidate Forum is Monday, Oct. 13th, at 7 p.m. at Camas High School. Mayor, in addition to the football games, attended a girls' soccer game and enjoys the Camas band. He will not be in attendance at the first meeting in April of 2015 as he will be a band chaperone during that time. Mayor also attended the Fire Open House and will have the Mayor from Taki as a guest in his home during the Sister City visit.

# X. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Cindy Stille, 625 NW 18th Loop, added additional comments about ideas to lower the speed on hills in residential areas. Mayor responded that strategizing on how to control speed on residential roads will be addressed.

#### XI. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 6:07 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.

Quick Preview of Agenda and Supporting Documents - Posted Oct. 3, 2014

Workshop Agenda with Suppor	ting Documents - Posted Oct. 3, 2014
Mayor	City Clerk



# CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING MINUTES - DRAFT Monday, October 06, 2014 at 7:00 p.m. Camas City Hall, 616 NE 4<sup>th</sup> 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

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

#### II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

# III. ROLL CALL

Present:

Greg Anderson, Don Chaney, Linda Dietzman, Tim Hazen, Steve Hogan,

Melissa Smith, and Shannon Turk

Staff:

Kristin Berguist, Phil Bourguin, Peter Capell, James Carothers, Shawn

MacPherson, Cathy Huber Nickerson, and Steve Wall

Press:

No one from the press was present.

#### IV. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Greg Kimsey, 1615 NW 86th Way, Vancouver, spoke in favor of Resolution No. 1307 which is included on this meeting's agenda.

Dan Duringer, 931 15th Street, Vancouver, representing family property, spoke in favor of repairing Franklin Street.

Mayor responded that the City has applied for a CDBG grant for this street and staff will be in touch with Duringer when the results of the grant application are known.

Resident of Camas, 903 NW Fargo, with property on Franklin Street, spoke in favor of repairing Franklin Street.

Janet Verrinder, 5410 Idaho Street, Vancouver, spoke in favor of Resolution No. 1307.

## V. CONSENT AGENDA

A Approved the minutes of the September 15, Camas City Council Meeting and the work session minutes of September 15, 2014

Council Minutes 09-15-14

Workshop Minutes 9-15-14

- B. Approved claim checks numbered 123103-123345 in the amount of \$830,911.06.
- C. Set a hearing date regarding I-502 uses under Camas Municipal Code for October 20, 2014, to conduct a public hearing to consider an Ordinance amending the Camas Municipal Code, Title 18, Chapter 18.03 and Chapter 18.07 related to marijuana retailing, processing, and production. (submitted by Phil Bourquin)
- D. Released retainage for Project No. WS-713 Waste Water Treatment Facilities Improvements (WWTF), Phase 2B in the amount of \$145,865.15 to Contractors Northwest, Inc. All required City and State project documentation has been received and verified. (submitted by James Carothers)

WS-713 Pay Est 10 Final

E. Authorized Award of Project No. P-905 Camas Municipal Building Exterior Painting to the responsible low bidder, First Cascade Construction, in an amount not to exceed \$37,863.04. City Staff requested bids from applicable contractors on the Small Works Roster to provide all labor, materials, tools and equipment to prepare and apply paint to all surfaces and trim areas on the Camas Municipal Building. One bid from First Cascade Construction was received on September 29th. The bid is under the original project estimate and is recommended for Council approval. (submitted by Steve Wall)

P-905 Bid Tab

F. Authorized the Mayor to sign a consultant agreement with Gray & Osborne, Inc. for Project No. WS-715 Gregg Reservoir for an amount not to exceed \$222,499. The City received a Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF) Loan in 2012 to design and construct a two million gallon steel reservoir in the 544-foot pressure zone. Staff sent out a *Request for Qualifications* earlier this year to solicit proposals from qualified engineering firms to provide bid ready plans, specifications and a cost estimate for the project and to assist the City with property acquisition. Gray & Osborne, Inc. was selected as the most qualified firm to complete the project and the attached Proposal and Contract for an amount not to exceed \$222,499 has been submitted. This item was presented at the September 18, 2014, City Council Workshop. (submitted by Steve Wall)

G & O 544 Zone Res Final Contract

It was moved by Greg Anderson, seconded by Steve Hogan to approve the Consent Agenda. The motion carried unanimously.

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

#### VI. NON-AGENDAITEMS

#### A Staff

Bourquin noted that the Parking Advisory Committee's inaugural meeting took place last week and a chair and vice chair were appointed at the meeting. A request for a ten minute parking space on 4th Avenue between Cedar and Birch was heard. The committee did not have any recommendations for Council at this time

#### B. Council

Council did not have additional comments.

#### VII. MAYOR

#### A. Announcements

Mayor did not make any announcements.

# B. Proclamations

Disability Employment Awareness Month

International Day of the Girl 2014

Members of the Clark County Developmental Disabilities Advisory Board led by Mary Strehlow, spoke in favor of the Disability Employment Awareness Month Proclamation.

Mayor Higgins read a proclamation proclaiming October as Disability Awareness Month.

Chair and spokesperson Lisa Schauer introduced the International Day of the Girl Proclamation and Camas members of Girls ROC spoke about it's purpose and their experience in Girls ROC.

Mayor Higgins read a proclamation proclaiming October 11, 2014, as the International Day of the Girl.

#### VIII. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

A Resolution No. 1303 Relating to the Multi-family Property Tax Exemption Program provided for under the Revised Code of Washington (RCW 84.14)

Details: A Resolution of the City of Camas, Washington, relating to the multi-family property tax exemption program provided for under the Revised Code of Washington (RCW84.14); expressing intent to designate three areas within the City of Camas as Residential Target Areas; and, establishing a public hearing time and date for consideration thereof. City Council held a workshop on June 26, 2014, to discuss the program and directed Staff to move forward toward implementation of the program.

Department/Presenter: Phil Bourguin, Community Development

Resolution 1303 Relating to Multi-Family Property Tax Exemption

It was moved by Greg Anderson, seconded by Steve Hogan that Resolution No. 1303 be read by title only. The motion carried unanimously.

It was moved by Greg Anderson, seconded by Steve Hogan that Resolution No. 1031 be adopted. The motion carried unanimously.

B. Resolution No. 1304 Declaring a Portion of the Lake Road Stormwater Pond Property as Surplus.

Details: This resolution formalizes the declaration of 42,740 square feet along the eastern edge of City-owned property, identified as Clark County Excise Tax Identification #176188-000, as surplus. On May 5, 2014, Council authorized the purchase and sale agreement with County Properties East, LLC, owners of the property due east of the proposed surplus property, for the sale of the proposed surplus property. The Lake Road stormwater pond lies directly west of the proposed surplus property. There are no encumbrances, legal or otherwise, on the proposed surplus property.

Department/Presenter: James Carothers, Engineering Manager

Resolution 1304

It was moved by Don Chaney, seconded by Melissa Smith that Resolution No. 1304 be read by title only. The motion carried unanimously.

It was moved by Don Chaney, seconded by Melissa Smith that Resolution No. 1304 be adopted. The motion carried unanimously.

#### IX. FINANCE

A Resolution No. 1305 Repealing Resolutions 606, 943, 1059 concerning Utility Code Billing and Procedures

Details: This resolution removes previously adopted resolutions establishing policies and procedures for utility billing which the City desires to amend. The purpose of the modifications is to improve customer service and streamline the process in order to maintain current staffing levels and provide better compliance with state law.

Department/Presenter: Cathy Huber Nickerson, Finance Director

Repealing Resolution 1305

It was moved by Linda Dietzman, seconded by Shannon Turk that Resolution No. 1305 be read by title only. The motion carried unanimously.

It was moved by Linda Dietzman, seconded by Shannon Turk that Resolution No. 1305 be adopted. The motion carried unanimously.

B. Ordinance No. 2711 Amending Chapters 13.36 (Utility Billing Code), 13.40, 13.44, 13.62, 13.64, 13.80, 13.84, and 13.86 of the Camas Municipal Code. (updated 10-3-14)

Details: Ordinance No. 2711 amends Chapter 13.36 for utility billing practices including removing all codified fees to be included on a fee schedule, clarifying billing liability for rental properties, modifying disconnection practices, modifying water leak adjustments, establishing a base rate charge for utilities, and changes to notification practices

Department/Presenter: Cathy Huber Nickerson

Ordinance 2711 Amending Utility Billing Code

It was moved by Shannon Turk, seconded by Linda Dietzman that Ordinance No. 2711 be read by title only. The motion carried unanimously.

It was moved by Shannon Turk, seconded by Melissa Smith that Ordinance No. 2711 be adopted and published according to law. The motion carried unanimously.

C. Resolution No. 1306 Establishing a Utility Fee Schedule

Details: Resolution No. 1306 establishes a fee schedule for the fees charged for utility services provided by the City.

Department/Presenter: Cathy Huber Nickerson, Finance Director

Resolution No. 1306

It was moved by Shannon Turk, seconded by Greg Anderson that Resolution No. 1306 be read by title only. The motion carried unanimously.

It was moved by Shannon Turk, seconded by Melissa Smith that Resolution No. 1306 be adopted. The motion carried unanimously.

#### X. ADMINISTRATION

# A. Resolution No. 1307 Supporting the Proposed Clark County Charter

Details: The proposed County Charter will be on the 2014 General Election Ballot. Resolution No. 1307 recommends approval of the Clark County Home Rule Charter.

Department/Presenter: Peter Capell, City Administrator

Resolution 1307 County Charter

Anderson commented that he appreciated the improvements to the wording that were made to Section 1 of the Resolution.

It was moved by Don Chaney, seconded by Greg Anderson that Resolution No. 1307 be read by title only. The motion carried unanimously.

It was moved by Greg Anderson and seconded by Melissa Smith and Steve Hogan that Resolution No. 1307 be adopted. The motion carried unanimously.

## XI. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Greg Kimsey commented about Resolution No. 1307 Charter's free speech rights and that the public has been misinformed in some instances regarding the Charter.

Paul Gardner, 315 Sante Fe Drive, Vancouver, WA spoke regarding the October 20<sup>th</sup> hearing date for I-502 uses under Camas Municipal Code. He was in favor of regulation and asked that Council either not ban it or make it a short ban.

#### XII. EXECUTIVE SESSION

# A. Property Acquisition

The meeting recessed at 7:40 p.m. for discussion about a property acquisition for an estimated 15 minutes. No further action will be taken.

The meeting reconvened at 8:03 p.m.

#### XIII. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 8:03 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.

# Quick Preview of Agenda and Supporting Documents - Posted October 3, 2014

Council Agenda with Supporting	Documents - F	osted 10-3-14	<b>&gt;</b>	
Mayor			City Clerk	



# CITY COUNCIL SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES - DRAFT Monday, October 13, 2014 at 4:30 p.m. Camas City Hall, 616 NE 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue

#### I. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Higgins called the meeting to order at 4:31 p.m.

#### II. ROLL CALL

Present:

Greg Anderson, Don Chaney, Linda Dietzman, Tim Hazen, Melissa

Smith, and Shannon Turk

Excused:

Steve Hogan

Staff:

Jerry Acheson, Kristin Berquist, Phil Bourquin, Pete Capell, James Carothers, Sherry Coulter, Jennifer Gorsuch, Cathy Huber Nickerson, Mitch Lackey, Leona Langlois, Eric Levison, Pam O'Brien, Denis Ryan,

Linda Swenton, Nick Swinhart, Steve Wall, and David Zavortink

Press:

There was no one from the press present at the meeting.

Mayor Higgins thanked Council and staff for attending the meeting to work on the budget. He said there is another budget special meeting tentatively scheduled for November 10<sup>th</sup>. Mayor also announced that the Camas High School Candidate Forum was scheduled for 7 p.m. tonight at the high school and encouraged everyone to attend.

#### III. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no comments from the public.

#### IV. FINANCE DEPARTMENT

#### A. 2015-2016 Operating Decision Packages

Details: This presentation reviewed the operating decision packages as listed in the City of Camas Mayor's Recommended 2015-2016 Budget. Staff responded to questions from Council members during the presentation.

Department/Presenter: Cathy Huber Nickerson, Finance Director

2015-2016 Operating Decision Packages Presentation

#### B. 2015-2016 Cost Allocation Presentation

Details: This presentation discussed the methodologies used to allocate costs for internal services such as equipment rental, indirect costs of the General Fund support services and the new proposed allocation, computer rental. Staff responded to guestions from Council members during the presentation.

Department/Presenter: Cathy Huber Nickerson, Finance Director

Cost Allocation Presentation (attachment added - October 13, 2014)

#### C. 2014 3rd Quarter Financial Performance

Details: This presentation reviewed the financial performance of the City from the perspective of budget to actual, investment performance and the status of short and long term debt. The presentation also provided an economic overview, both nationally and regionally, providing context as well as an outlook for the next quarter.

Department/Presenter: Cathy Huber Nickerson, Finance Director

Financial Performance Presentation (attachment added - October 13, 2014)

#### V. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no comments from the public.

## VI. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 5:51 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.

Quick Preview of Agenda and Supporting Documents - Posted October 9, 2014

Special City Council Workshop Agenda with Supporting Documents

Mayor	City Clerk

ROJE	F CAMAS CT NO. WS-741 TEP/STEF Tank Pumping		PAY ESTIMATE: PAY PERIOD:	FOUR 9/1/2014 Through	9/30/2014		AAA Septic Servic PO Box 1668 Brush Prairie, WA (360) 687-8960				
				TRACT AMOUNT:	\$67,662.48						
NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ORIGINAL	UNIT	CONTRACT	QUANTITY	TOTAL PREVIOUS	QUANTITY THIS EST.	TOTAL THIS EST.	QUANTITY TO DATE	TOTAL TO DATE
140.			QUANTITY	PRICE	TOTAL	FREVIOUS	FREVIOUS	IIIIS EST.	IIIIS ESI.	TODAIL	TOPAIL
ANITA	RY SEWER										
	Residential STEP & STEF Tank Pumping	EA	504	\$116.89	\$58,912.56	229.00	\$26,767.81	68.00	\$7,948.52	297.00	\$34,716.3
	EMERGENCY Residential STEP & STEF Tank Pumping	EA	15	\$116.89	\$1,753.35	1.00	\$116.89	0.00	\$0,00	1.00	\$116.8
3	Commercial STEP and STEF Tank Pumping	1000 Gal	15	\$116,89	\$1,753.35	0,00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
	AD.	SINAL CONTRA DITIONS / DELI SUBTOTAL SALES TAX (8 TOTAL CONTR ESS 5% RETAI OTAL LESS RE	ETIONS - .4%) ACT NAGE		\$62,419,26 \$5,243,22 \$67,662,48 CONTRACT TOTAL \$62,419,26 \$0.00 \$62,419,26 \$5,243,22 \$67,662,48		\$26,884.70 \$2,258.31 \$29,143.01 TOTAL PREVIOUS \$26,884.70 \$0.00 \$26,884.70 \$2,258.31 \$29,143.01 (\$1,344.24) \$27,798.78		\$7,948.52 \$667.68 \$8,616.20 TOTAL THIS EST. \$7,948.52 \$0.00 \$7,948.52 \$667.68 \$8,616.20 (\$397.43) \$8,218.77		\$34,833. \$2,925.\$ \$37,759.2 TOTAL TO DATE \$34,833. \$0.0 \$34,833. \$2,925.9 \$37,759.3 (\$1,741.0 \$36,017.1
₹. <b>1.</b>	ET, NUMBER: 424,00.535,811.48 Engineer	SAN. THIS	PAY EST:	\$8,218.77 Contractor	6	Date	3	Project Manager	as the	Jan 10,	10/201

#### SECOND ADDENDUM TO LEASE

The First Addendum to Lease made and entered into this day by and between the PORT OF CAMAS-WASHOUGAL, a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, hereinafter called "Lessor", and CITY OF CAMAS, WASHINGTON, a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, hereinafter called "Lessee".

#### WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, Lessor and Lessee entered into that certain Lease dated November 15, 2010 for property more particularly described as MB-6 Courthouse, Washougal, Washington; and

WHEREAS, Lessee has proposed and Lessor has accepted the Option to extend the term, rent and option to lease schedule for said premises for the period of January 1, 2015 - December 31, 2017,

WHEREFORE, the Lease dated November 15, 2010 between Lessor and Lessee is hereby amended to provide as follows:

- 1. Section 2 of said Lease is hereby amended to provide as follows:
- Section 2. **TERM:** The initial term of this lease shall be for a period of three (3) years, commencing January 1, 2015, and expiring December 31, 2017, unless sooner terminated as provided by this lease. The Lessee shall have the right to possession of the premises commencing on the 1st day of the lease term.
  - 2. Section 32 of the First Ammendment of said Lease is hereby amended to provide as follows:
- Section 32. **OPTION TO LEASE:** Lessee shall pay to Lessor, without any setoff or deduction except as specifically set forth herein, in addition to assessments and other charges required to be paid hereunder by Lessee, rent for the premises as follows:
- A. <u>Year One:</u> For the period commencing January 1, 2015, and ending December 31, 2015, Lessee shall pay to the Lessor, in advance, the sum of \$3,257.00 per month.
- B. <u>Year Two</u>: Commencing on January 1, 2016, and ending December 31, 2016, Lessee shall pay to the Lessor, in advance, the sum of \$3,355.00 per month.
- C. **Year Three:** Commencing on January 1, 2017, and ending December 31, 2017, Lessee shall pay to the Lessor, in advance, the sum of \$3,456.00 per month.

Rentals are payable in advance on the first day of each month. The parties agree that a late charge equal to (5%) percent of the rental payment shall be added to any rental payment received after the 10th day after the date it was due.

4. In all other respects, the Lease dated November 15, 2010 shall remain in full force and effect.

, 2014.	e executed this Addendum to Lease as of the day of
PORT OF CAMAS-WASHOUGAL	CITY OF CAMAS
Ву:	By:
Title:	Title
Title: "Lessor"	Title:
STATE OF WASHINGTON ) ss. COUNTY OF CLARK )	
foregoing instrument, and acknowledged sa Port of Camas-Washougal, for the uses and authorized to execute said instrument.	ne Port of Camas-Washougal that executed the within and aid instrument to be the free and voluntary act and deed of said purposes therein mentioned, and on oath stated that he was thereunto set may hand and affixed my official seal the day and
•	
	Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, residing at
	My commission expires:
STATE OF WASHINGTON ) ) ss. COUNTY OF CLARK )	
On this day of	, 2014, before me personally appeared
to be known to be the of foregoing instrument, and acknowledged sa	The City of Camas, Washington, that executed the within and aid instrument to be the free and voluntary act and deed of said poses therein mentioned, and on oath stated that he/she was
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have lyear first above written.	nereunto set may hand and affixed my official seal the day and
	Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, residing at My commission expires:

## PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT

This PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT is made this date by and between the CITY OF CAMAS, a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, hereinafter referred to as "City", and W. TODD PASCOE, PLLC, Attorneys at Law, of Vancouver, Washington, hereinafter referred to as "Attorneys," in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements hereinafter contained, the parties agree as follows:

Section 1. **EMPLOYMENT:** City hereby contracts with, retains, and employs Attorneys to provide representation of indigent defendants in Camas Municipal Court as hereinafter specified. The relationship between City and Attorneys is that of employer-independent contractor, and not employer-employee. City shall have no obligation to pay FICA, unemployment compensation, workmen's compensation or other payroll taxes on the compensation paid to Attorney.

Section 2. BASIC SERVICES: The basic services to be provided by Attorneys shall be the representation of indigent defendants in Camas Municipal Court. Attorneys shall provide adequate staffing to meet the terms of this professional service agreement. The managing attorney for W. TODD PASCOE, PLLC, shall assure that all partners and associate attorneys providing professional services pursuant to this contract are in compliance with the terms herein. Each attorney providing professional services shall satisfy the requirements for practicing law in Washington, shall adhere to the indigent defense standards, and complete seven hours of continuing legal education within each calendar year they provide services under this contract relating to criminal defense.

The services rendered by Attorneys shall ensure that indigent criminal defendants receive high-quality legal representation. All professional services rendered shall be consistent with the Standards for Indigent Defense. The services rendered shall meet the standards set forth by the American Bar Association, the Washington Bar Association, the Rules of Professional Conduct, case law, and applicable court rules defining the duties of counsel and the rights of defendants in criminal cases. Attorneys shall comply with the caseload limitations imposed pursuant to Court Rule, adopted standards of the Washington State Supreme Court, and adopted standards of the City. Each attorney providing professional services shall quarterly certify their compliance with the standards for indigent defense by filing a certification of compliance as required by CrR 3.1, CrRLJ 3.1, and JuCR 9.2 with the Camas Municipal Court, and providing a copy of the certification to the City.

Attorneys shall provide each client the time and effort necessary to ensure effective representation. The services to be rendered shall include but not be limited to (1) having an attorney on call to consult telephonically with indigent defendants; (2) providing an attorney to represent in-custody indigent defendants at the Clark County Courthouse on the arraignment docket; (3) representing indigent defendants during pre-trial proceedings; (4) representing indigent defendants at trial and at any sentencing hearings; (5) providing such other professional services as are customary in the representation of criminal defendants; and (6) maintaining an office to provide meetings and contact with clients.

The services to be rendered by Attorneys shall not include (1) representation of indigent defendants on appeal from Camas Municipal Court; (2) making first appearances with

individuals who qualify for indigent representation at their first appearance; and (3) regular appearances in the District Court Specialty Court such as the Substance Abuse Court, Mental Health Court, or Veterans Court.

# Section 3. **COMPENSATION:**

- 3.1 <u>Basic Compensation</u>: As basic compensation for the professional services to be rendered hereunder, City shall pay Attorneys the sum of four thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$4,125.00) per month, payable on the last day of each month.
- 3.2 <u>Jury Trial Fee</u>: In addition to basic compensation, City shall pay attorney the sum of \$300.00 per jury trial with a maximum of \$3,600.00 in any calendar year, upon proper vouchering to the City.
- 3.3 <u>Investigation Fee</u>: In addition to basic compensation, City shall pay for defense investigation fees up to \$160.00 per month approved by court order upon proper vouchering to the City.
- 3.4 Expert Fee: In addition to basic compensation, City shall pay for reasonable and necessary expert services approved by court order.
  - 3.5 <u>Interpretor Fee</u>: Attorneys shall not be responsible for interpreter fees.
- Section 4. **DURATION:** This agreement shall commence on the date of execution, and shall terminate on December 31, 2016.
- Section 5. **PERIODIC ACCOUNTING:** Attorneys shall provide City with quarterly accountings, summarizing defendants services rendered under this contract. Attorneys may elect to provide monthly reports. The accounting shall include the names of all indigent defendants

represented, the charges, if a jury trial was conducted, the disposition, the total number of cases for the period, the total number of cases for the year to date, and the number of probation violations and other miscellaneous post sentencing hearings assigned. The accounting shall also include the names and bar numbers of the attorneys providing services during each quarter.

In addition, Attorneys shall annually provide a report to the City which includes the number and type of cases in their private practice, the number and type of other public defense contracts, if any, and the total hours billed for non-public defense cases, if any.

Section 6. **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST:** Whenever Attorneys are precluded from representing an indigent defendant due to a professional conflict of interest, Attorneys shall notify City and Camas Municipal Court Judge of such conflict as soon as practicable. The City shall be responsible for arranging for substitute legal counsel for appointment by the Camas Municipal Court Judge.

Section 7. **LIABILITY INSURANCE:** Attorneys shall maintain professional liability insurance in a minimum amount of \$200,000 per incident and \$500,000 aggregate for each attorney providing professional services. Attorneys are solely responsible, and shall hold the City harmless for any and all liability arising from the representation of clients described herein. Attorneys shall provide current proof of insurance to the City annually, and provide each renewal of coverage.

Section 8. WARRANTY: Attorneys warrant that the compensation provided herein is sufficient to provide adequately for the agreed services, attorney and staff training, administration

day and year first above written.

and staff services, and infrastructure required to meet the standards set forth herein.

Section 9. **NON-DISCRIMINATION:** Attorneys shall not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, age, marital statute, sex, sexual orientation, or handicap. Attorneys shall comply with all federal, state and local nondiscrimination requirements.

Section 10. **PUBLIC DEFENSE SERVICES RESOLUTION:** Attorneys shall comply with the City Resolution adopting standards for the delivery of public defense services pursuant to RCW 10.101.030.

Section 11. ENTIRE AGREEMENT: This contract contains the entire agreement

between the parties, and no modifications or alteration of this agreement shall be effective unless such modification shall be in writing and signed by the parties.

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2014.

CITY OF CAMAS W. TODD PASCOE, PLLC

By: \_\_\_\_\_\_ W. Todd Pascoe, Managing Member

STATE OF WASHINGTON )

State Of CLARK )

On this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2014, personally appeared SCOTT HIGGINS, to me known to be the Mayor of the municipal corporation that executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged said instrument to be the free and voluntary act and deed, of said municipal corporation, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned, and on oath stated that he was authorized to execute said instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the

	Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, Residing at Camas My appointment expires:
STATE OF WASHINGTON ) ss.	
COUNTY OF CLARK )	
On thisday of, 2014 PASCOE, as Managing Member of W. Todd Pascoe described in and who executed the within and foregisigned the same as his free and voluntary act and dementioned.	e, PLLC, to me known to be the individual oing instrument, and acknowledged that he
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto a day and year first above written.	set my hand and affixed my official seal the
	Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, Residing at Camas My appointment expires:



700 washington street, suite 401 · vancouver, washington 98660 wa (360) 737-9613 · or (503) 221-1832 · fax (360) 737-9651 www.otak.com

September 25, 2014

Jerry Acheson Camas Parks & Recreation 1718 SE 7th Avenue Camas, WA 98607

Re: Scope of Services and Fee Proposal

Drewf's Farm East Hillside Park Master Plan — Otak Project No. 17418

Dear Jerry:

Thank you for the opportunity to present this scope and fee proposal for Drewf's Farm East Hillside Park Master Plan. The following describes our scope of services for design, public involvement, and land use permitting for the 2.53 acre Park property located off NW 27<sup>th</sup> Avenue adjacent the vacated right-of-way of NW Elgin Street.

#### Introduction

East Hillside Park is designated as a Neighborhood Park in the City of Camas 2014 Draft Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Comprehensive Plan Update. Funding for design and permitting of the park is provided through the GMA Capital Fund. The Drewt's Farm Home Owner's Association (HOA) has conducted two polling surveys of neighborhood residents requesting input on the preferred amenities for inclusion in the park. The results of these surveys were summarized in a May 21, 2014 letter from the HOA to the City. Preferred amenities include lawn for passive recreation, picnic tables, benches, paths, and planting improvements including shade trees and shrub beds. If the project budget allows, a small play area emphasizing natural materials (logs, boulders, bunch grasses, etc.) is desired. The park is to include a path to the edge of the park property for a future trail connection through a vacant HOA lot and undeveloped tracts to the existing Fallen Leaf Park approximately a quarter mile to the east. The plan will include preliminary studies for drainage improvements at the east end of the property to address existing drainage problems impacting adjacent single family lots. The primary goal of the project is to provide a plan for approval by the Parks Commission that will be the basis for future construction documentation. We understand the scope of services is to include:

developing park site plan concept

working with the City, the HOA and community members to identify preferred amenities

preparing a Park Master Plan based on community input

presenting Park Master Plan to the Parks Commission

submittal of Land Use Application and obtaining Permit

# Project Team

City Project Manager Jerry Acheson
 Consultant Project Manager Otak, Inc.; David Haynes

Landscape Design Otak, Inc.; Maggie Daly

Civil Engineer Otak, Inc.; Cory Kratovil
Planner Otak, Inc.; Jerry Offer

#### Estimated Timeline

The fees associated with this scope are based on the following timeline. It is assumed that design review turnaround is 2 weeks, and permit application review is 8 weeks. Please note this timeline is for the purpose of estimating fees only. The timeline assumes a receipt of Notice to Proceed on October 6, 2014:

•	Prepare park plan concept	10 days after NTP
•	Public Open House #1	Oct 16
•	Develop preferred plan	4 weeks
•	Pre-application Conference (Otak to attend)	Week of Oct 20
•	Public Open House #2	Nov 6
٠	Present Park Master Plan to Parks Commission	Dec 10
•	Land Use Permit Application Submittal	Dec 12
•	Permit Review by City	8 weeks after application submittal
. •	Land Use Permit Approval	Feb. 6, 2015

#### General

- Drawings will be prepared in 22"x34" format.
- Drawings will be prepared in AutoCAD R2014.
- Reports will be prepared in MS Word and spreadsheets in MS Excel.

# Task 1: Coordination with City and HOA

The Design Team will meet with the City throughout the duration of the project to review findings and discuss next steps. This task assumes coordination/communication with the HOA, and that the City will provide direction on the appropriate level of HOA involvement. A minimum of seven meetings are anticipated as follows:

- Meeting 1 to discuss project goals, existing documentation, critical milestones, and review site analysis
- Meeting 2 to review plan concepts and prepare for Open House #1
- Meeting 3 to review results of Open House #1 and determine final program and direction for conceptual design
- Meeting 4 to schedule a Pre-Application Conference with the City to review park concepts and identify land use permit application requirements unique to the project
- Meeting 5 to review concepts and prepare for Open House #2
- Meeting 6 to review results of Open House #2 and discuss direction for final master plan
- Meeting 7 to present the final master plan to the Parks Commission

Deliverable: Meeting notes

# Task 2: Site Analysis, Opportunities and Constraints, Design Concepts

The Design Team will analyze the property and identify opportunities and constraints for the Master Plan. The following issues will be evaluated, mapped, and summarized: Policy and Regulatory

Previous plans and studies

- Applicable regulatory conditions, consideration of future permits and requirements Environment
  - Topography, slopes, drainage, and vistas

#### Program

- Park layout and paths
- Visual screening of adjacent properties
- Site furnishings
- Planting; drought tolerant, low maintenance

#### Circulation and Access

- Multi-modal access, circulation, paths, and trails
- Future connectivity to Fallen Leaf Park

#### Infrastructure

- Irrigation system
- Drainage

# Schematic Layout

- Potential relationships and adjacencies of program elements
- Options for site amenities to assist in identifying priorities

Deliverable: Existing conditions, opportunities and constraints diagrams, two initial schematic design concepts (limited color, display size), and brief summary narrative

# Task 3: Open House #1: Program

Open House #1 will focus on vision, program, and schematic design issues. The Design Team will facilitate an interactive event that will introduce the project to the community and solicit their ideas for the design of the park. The format of the event will be decided with the City, but would likely take the form of a presentation covering site analysis and initial site plan concepts developed by Otak, followed by discussion to gather input on the desired uses for the park. Following the open house, the Design Team will summarize and document the community input received.

Deliverable: Agenda, graphics, facilitation, and summary notes of Open House #1

#### Task 4: Preliminary Site Design

Informed by City, HOA and neighborhood input, the Design Team will produce a preliminary design for the park. The design will address layout of the agreed upon program and alternatives for specific elements, as necessary, to address community desires. Specific issues requiring additional community and staff feedback will be highlighted. The preliminary design will also reflect the permitting requirements and opportunities and constraints identified earlier in the project.

Deliverable: Preliminary site plan

# Task 5: Open House #2: Preliminary Plan Review

Open House #2 will focus on review of the preliminary site plan. The Design Team will present the preliminary design to the community and solicit feedback on overall concept and specific issues. The

format of the event will likely be facilitated in the same manner as Open House #1. Following the event, the Design Team will summarize and document the community input received.

Deliverable: Agenda, graphics, facilitation, and summary notes of Open House #2.

#### Task 6: Site Master Plan and Presentation to Parks Commission

The Design Team will prepare a final site master plan and summary report. The site plan will be colored and suitable for presentation to the Parks Commission. Prior to beginning the final documentation, the Parks Commission should be informed of the concepts, community input received, and the staff and Design Team's recommendations. The Conceptual Site Master Plan will reflect the public involvement and set the stage for future design development of the park.

The final Conceptual Site Master Plan graphic and narrative summary will address:

- Summary of existing conditions, site analysis, and evaluation of opportunities and constraints
- Preferred site design of the property
- Site drainage of proposed improvements and east slope
- Sustainable design considerations
- Implementation
  - O Summary of applicable regulatory conditions and issues
- Preliminary cost estimates
  - Development costs
  - o Annual operations and maintenance
- Summary of public process
- Acknowledgements

Deliverable: Conceptual Site Master Plan and Summary Report

# Task 7: Land Use Permit Application

Otak will prepare the Land Use Permit Application materials based on direction provided during the pre-application conference and outcomes of the public review process that informed the content of the Conceptual Site Master Plan and report. This task includes providing the City with information and submittal materials required for Type I Design Review application completeness and permit approval.

Contingency Task: SEPA form completion. Depending on outcomes of the design process, the project may be eligible for exemption under CMC Section 16.07.020.

Deliverable: Land Use Permit Application.

# Summary of Fees

Task 1 – Coordination with City and HOA	\$ 3,936.00
Task 2 – Site Analysis	\$ 2,932.00
Task 3 – Open House #1	\$ 3,740.00

Task 4 – Preliminary Site Design	\$ 5,598.00
Task 5 – Open House #2	\$ 2,216.00
Task 6 – Site Master Plan	\$ 5,512.00
Task 7 – Land Use Application	\$ 5,884.00
Direct Expenses	<u>\$ 895.00</u>
Total Design Fees	\$ 30,713.00

# Additional Services (not included in scope) that Otak can Provide

Visualization services/simulations

# Assumptions

- City will provide site data including topographical survey and utility maps.
- City will publish notifications and arrange for a venue for public open house meetings.
- Off street parking is not required.
- Drainage issues at the east slope are surficial. Solutions proposed will be developed accordingly. No geotechnical studies are included.
- No environmentally sensitive areas will be impacted.
- No archeological studies are required.
- No geological hazard studies are required.

Otak proposes to perform the above scope of services on a T&M NTE \$30,713. All in-house reimbursable expenses are included. Outsourced direct costs that are not included above are in addition to the T&M amount and, when approved by the City, will be invoiced at cost plus 10 percent.

If this proposal is agreeable to you, please send us a signed copy of the attached Professional Services Agreement. We will then sign and send to you a fully executed contract.

We look forward to working with you on this project. If you have any questions regarding our proposal, please don't hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Otak, Incorporated

David Haynes, PLA Project Manager

# **Professional Services Agreement**

Project
Client
(

808 SW Third Avenue.

Suite 300 Location and Portland, OR 97204 Description (503) 287-6825 www.otak.com

Drewf's Farm East Hillside Park Master Plan	Project #	17418
Jerry Acheson, Camas Parks & Recrea	ition	
1718 SE 7 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Camas, WA 9866	07	
Camas, WA		`
Professional Services		

#### Terms and Conditions

- This Professional Services Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into between Client and the Otak entity specified on the signature line below ("Otak"). Otak agrees to furnish and perform those professional services specified in the attached proposal letter dated September 25, 2014.
- Client agrees to compensate Otak for the professional services provided on a monthly basis based on Time and Materials basis not to exceed \$30,713. The estimated fee will not be exceeded without prior written authorization. In-house direct expenses will be invoiced on at 3% of the monthly labor fees and are included in the contract amount and out sourced/subconsultant expenses will be invoiced on at cost plus 10% and are in addition to the contract amount. Copies of expense vouchers are not provided with the invoices.
- Upon execution of this Agreement, Client shall pay Otak \$0.00, to be applied against the last invoice(s).
- Only those items specifically identified in the attached scope of work are included in the estimated fees. If the project is materially changed, or if Client desires other professional services not already included in this Agreement, then additional compensation shall be paid to Otak, which shall be subject to negotiation by both parties. The terms of the Agreement shall apply to such additional services.
- All invoices are payable within 30 days of receipt of such invoices. Failure to pay an invoice when due shall constitute default, and interest at 18% per annum shall be payable on all such invoices from the date such invoices become due. In the event of a default, Otak may elect to suspend all professional services under this Agreement until such invoice is paid in full, and may elect to terminate this Agreement as of the 30th day of default. Otak shall not be liable for any damages or costs, including, but not limited to, direct, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, suffered by Client, his subcontractors, agents, employees and assigns as a result of any suspension or termination. In the event of a suspension, Otak may, in its discretion, require an additional deposit in an amount equal to any amount Client has failed to pay as a condition to resuming performance. Any such deposit will be applied as set forth in Paragraph 3 of this Agreement.
- Client agrees to pay the costs and reasonable attorney's fees and disbursements incurred by Otak in connection with the failure by Client to make any payment in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, whether or not a legal action is commenced by Otak. The parties agree that in the event action or suit is commenced related to the subject matter of this Agreement, or in the event of any breach of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall have and recover reasonable attorney fees, both at trial and on appeal, together with all other costs and disbursement allowed by law.
- 7. Either party shall have the right to terminate this Agreement at any time giving 10 calendar days written notice. In the event this Agreement is terminated by the Client, payment to Otak will be made based on work performed in accordance with the scope of services up to the date of termination plus termination expenses, such as, but not limited to, reassignment of personnel, subcontract termination costs and related closeout costs. In the event this Agreement is terminated by Otak, payment to Otak will become due upon delivery of all products completed in whole or in part for services performed, through the date of termination.
- To the fullest extent permitted by law, this Agreement shall be construed according to the laws of the State of Oregon. Any litigation between Otak and Client arising under this Agreement or out of work performed under this Agreement shall occur, if in the state court, in Multnomah County, and if in the federal courts, in the United States District Court for the District of Oregon in Portland, Oregon. Client hereby irrevocably and unconditionally submits to the jurisdiction of the state and federal courts located in Portland, Oregon. Unless the Project is in the state of Oregon, the terms of this paragraph shall not apply to any lien foreclosure proceedings instituted by Otak in the appropriate court where the Project is located.
  - As a condition precedent to arbitration or litigation, any claim arising out of or related to this Agreement shall be subject to mediation before a single mediator as agreed by the parties, or in the absence of agreement, in accordance with the current Construction Industry Mediation Rules of the American Arbitration Association. The mediator's fee and filing fees shall be shared equally by the parties. The parties shall use their best efforts in good faith to resolve disputes in mediation.

- 9. If the project is idle more than 60 days, the estimated fees and scope of work will be reassessed. A revised estimate of fees and scope of work will be submitted for approval if such need arises.
- 10. All original documents prepared by Otak in performance of this Agreement, including, but not limited to, original maps, plans, drawings, electronic media and specifications, are the property of Otak, and Otak retains all applicable rights in such documents, including, but not limited to copyrights, unless otherwise agreed in writing. All original and quality reproducible record copies, excluding electronic media unless otherwise agreed to in writing, of such documents shall be provided to Client, at Client's expense, upon request. Any such documents and copies thereof are for use only in connection with this project, and Client shall not use those documents or copies for other projects or for future additions to this project, unless otherwise agreed in writing.
- 11. The standard of care for all professional services performed or furnished by Otak under this Agreement will be the skill and care used by members of Otak's profession practicing under similar circumstances at the same time and in the same locality. Otak makes no warranties, express or implied, under this Agreement or otherwise, in connection with Otak's services.
- 12. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the following shall apply to Otak and Client:

Client shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless Otak and its related companies, and their respective representatives, officers, directors, shareholders, principals, agents, employees and subcontractors from and against all claims including damages, losses, expenses and reasonable attorney fees and costs, arising out of or relating to the following: (a) development of this project where such claims, damages, losses, or expenses are based solely on the negligence or willful misconduct of Client and/or its principals, agents, employees, representatives and subcontractors; (b) Client's use of documents prepared by Otak for projects other than the project which is the subject of this Agreement, without Otak's involvement or written consent; (c) existence of hazardous substances at or adjacent to the project; and (d) any certificate in connection with the project executed by Otak at the request of a governmental entity, lender or other third party, except to the extent claims arising from such certificate are the result of the negligence or intentional misconduct of Otak.

Otak shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless Client and its respective representatives, officers, directors, shareholders, principals, agents and employees from and against all claims made by third parties including damages, losses, expenses, and reasonable attorney fees and costs arising out of or relating to the development of this project where such claims, damages, losses, or expenses are based solely on the negligence or willful misconduct of Otak, and/or its principals, agents, employees, representatives, or subcontractors in performing its and/or their services as provided in the scope of services per paragraph 1.

In no event shall Otak be liable for special, indirect or consequential damages, including, but not limited to, loss of use of equipment or facility, lost profits, etc. The limits of liability throughout this Agreement will apply whether the liability of Otak arises under breach of contract or warranty; tort, including negligence; professional negligence; strict liability; statutory liability; or any other cause of action, except for willful misconduct or gross negligence and shall apply to Otak's related companies and its and their officers, directors, shareholders, employees and subcontractors.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, no shareholder, principal, member, officer, director, partner, employee or other representative of Otak shall have any personal liability to Client, or any other party arising out of or relating to this Agreement.

- 13. Otak shall be free from any liability for delay or failure of providing the services contemplated by this Agreement which arise from any acts of God or any actions outside of Otak's control and without it's fault or negligence. Such causes include without limitation: strikes, lockouts, or labor troubles of any kind, accidents, fire, earthquake, civil commotion, war or consequences of war, government acts, restrictions or requisitions, failure of manufacturers or suppliers, suspension of shipping facilities, any act or default of a carrier. In such a situation, if the services contemplated by this Agreement are not provided during the period contracted for, Client shall accept the services and pay for the same when provided so long as a mutually acceptable revision is made to the scope of services and compensation.
- 14. Due to the potential for modification of information set forth in electronic data transfer, Otak has retained copies of the transmitted data with file name, size, date and time. If the received data is modified, Otak requires the Client and/or Client's authorized recipient to remove all indication of Otak's ownership and/or involvement from such modified data.

Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, Client and/or Client's authorized recipient shall be responsible for determining the compatibility of Otak's data with Client and/or Client's authorized recipient's software and for the interception and elimination of any computer virus. Otak makes no warranty of data compatibility with Client and/or Client's authorized recipient's software.

Distribution of the electronic data to others by Client and/or Client's authorized recipient, whether or not electronic data is modified, is prohibited without the express written consent of Otak.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, Otak shall not be liable for any damages, including without limitation, direct, incidental, or consequential damages to any party resulting from the following: (a) the use of electronic data which is modified

by any party other than Otak; (b) either the incompatibility of Client and/or Client's authorized recipient's software with Otak data or the existence of any computer virus which is transmitted with Otak's data; or (c) the unauthorized use of Otak's electronic data.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, Client and Client's authorized recipient agree to defend, indemnify and hold harmless Otak, its related companies and its and their principals, officers, directors, shareholders, agents, employees and subcontractors from and against any claims arising out of the unauthorized use or modification of Otak's electronic data.

All electronically transferred data from Otak will contain Paragraph 16. It is expressly understood and agreed that any use of the electronic data is conditioned upon the acceptance of the terms stated in Paragraph 16. Client and/or Client's authorized recipient agrees to be bound by these terms.

- 15. Otak shall have no responsibility for, or control over, the safety precautions employed by others in the development or construction of this project, nor shall Otak have responsibility for, or control over, the manner, methods and techniques employed by others in any development or construction relating to this project unless otherwise agreed in writing.
- 16. To the extent Otak's duties under this Agreement include project site observation and/or visitation, Otak shall visit the site at intervals appropriate to become generally familiar with the quality and progress of the project. Otak shall not be required to make continuous or exhaustive inspections to check the quality or quantity of the work being done on the project, unless otherwise agreed in writing.
- 17. Any causes of action between the parties to this Agreement arising out of any damages or losses caused by the negligent performance of, or failure to perform under, this Agreement, shall be deemed to have accrued and the applicable statutes of limitations shall commence to run not later than the date of substantial completion of the project.
- 18. Otak shall have no fiduciary responsibility to Client. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as creating contractual obligations between Otak and any third parties, including, but not limited to, Client's consultants, contractors and clients.
- 19. The parties hereto each bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives of such other party in respect to all terms of this Agreement. Neither party shall assign the contract as a whole without written consent of the other.
- 20. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior agreements, written and oral, courses of dealing, or other understandings between the parties. No modification of this Agreement shall be binding unless in writing and signed by both parties. The term "Agreement" as used herein includes this document (entitled "Professional Services Agreement"), and proposal letter dated September 25, 2014 attached hereto.
- 21. Except to the extent of its gross negligence or willful misconduct, Otak has no liability or responsibility for any hazardous material handling, dispensation, mitigation or otherwise.

This Agreement entered into this day of	, 20
Otak, Inc. (an Oregon Corporation)	Camas Parks & Recreation
Ву:	Ву:
Name:	Name:
Title:	Title:
	Federal Tax ID No. or SS #:



# City of Camas

Contract Change Order No.: Two

Date: September 29, 2014

Contract for S-566 NW Friberg Street/NW Goodwin Road Improvements

TO: McDonald Excavating, Inc., 2719 Main Street, Washougal, WA (Contractor)

You are hereby requested to comply with the following changes from the contract plans and specifications

Description of Changes (Supplemental Plans and Specifications Attached)	Decrease in Contract Price	Increase in Contract Price
A. Clear Additional Trees from approx. STA 36+ To 40+00 RIGHT. (SCHEDULE "A") LUMP SU		\$ 42,366.63
B. Accelerate Contract Schedule due to 9-Day Delay in Utility Relocations. (SCHEDULE "A"	) L.S.	\$ 18,611.55
C. Stormwater Treatment Vault Upsize – (SCHEDULE "A") - LUMP SUM		\$ 13,073.00
D. Add'l Silt Fence – (SCHEDULE "A") 1,500 L.F @ \$ 2.50		\$ 3,750.00
E. Over-Excavation for Mis-marked Waterline at 202 <sup>nd</sup> ; (SCHEDULE "B") LUMP SUM		\$ 1,272.28
F. Modify Field Inlet Drain Pipe at 14+09.07 and 19+69.60; (SCHEDULE "A") L.S.		\$ 2,518.00
G. Modify Field Inlet Drain Pipe at 25+53.94 and 28+70.96; (SCHEDULE "A") LUMP SUM		\$ 1,976.00
H. Cut and Abandon Unmarked 8" Utility Pipe; (SCHEDULE "A") LUMP SUM		\$ 1,132.10
I. Remove Concrete Thrust Block @ 12" D. SAN. F.M. Stub from Lake Road (SCHEDULE	"B") L.S.	\$ 2,086.29

#### Net Change in Contract Price:

\$ 86,785.85

NOTES: Item A: The location of the original Clearing Limits, as depicted in the project plans, did not extend far enough to the east to accommodate the relocated over-head utilities. Additional Clearing was coordinated in the field with the P.M., Biologist, and CPU. This work approved by J. Hodges, P.M. Item B: The amended contract allowed for 25 total working days for all utility companies to relocate their utilities. The utility companies spent 34 working days completing this work, which adversely impacted the Contractor and his construction schedule. This item compensates the Contractor for "accelerating" his construction schedule by working an equivalent of 9 additional days within the existing schedule of 140 Working Days. This work approved by J. Hodges, P.M. Item C: The Washington State Department of Ecology required one of our treatment vaults to be upsized from the original design. This item includes all costs associated with the treatment vault up-size and installation. This item approved by the design engineer, Kelly Bachelder, P.E.; and J. Hodges, P.M. Item D: The Contractor was asked to install 1,500 L.F. of additional silt fence along the route of the stormwater outfall pipe from the Friberg Treatment Vault. Approved by J. Hodges, P.M.

Item E: The relocation of the fire hydrant on 202<sup>nd</sup> Avenue differed significantly from the plans because the existing water main was not located as depicted in the plans. The result was significant exploratory excavation in search of the water main, and backfill and compaction of about 15 L.F. of un-used trench line. This work was approved by J. Hodges. P.M. Item F: Two Area Drains located on the west side at Stations 14+09.07 and 19+69.60 required substantial pot-holing and field-fit of 10" Diameter ASTM 3034 PVC Sewer Pipe in lieu of proposed 12" ADS Pipe. Field coring of the concrete area drains was required to set I.E.s to proper grade for drainage. This work was APPROVED by J. Hodges, P.M. Item G: Two Area Drains located on the west side at Stations 25+53.94 and 28+70.96, required substantial pot-holing and field-fit of 10" Diameter ASTM 3034 PVC Sewer Pipe and assorted bends in lieu of proposed 12" ADS Pipe. Field coring of the concrete area drains was required to set I.E.s to proper grade for drainage. This work was Approved by J. Hodges, P.M. Item H: During excavation for the Field Inlet located at 19+69.60, 42.9 Feet LEFT, an unmarked 8" White PVC Drain Pipe, was discovered. The pipe had to be cut, drained, plugged with concrete, and abandoned in place. This work APPROVED by Norm Wurzer, Field Inspector. Item I: Upon excavation of the existing 12" CL. 200 PVC Force Main Connection Point, a ½ C.Y. concrete Thrust Block was unearthed and found to be surrounding the existing pipe and neighboring Gate Valve, riser pipe, and The Thrust Block had to be removed with a rented Jack-Hammer, other related equipment, and considerable labor. The T.B. far exceeded what would be a "normal" for this installation and took considerably longer to remove than what could be reasonably estimated. Removal of the Thrust Block was not indicated in the Plans or Specifications. This work was APPROVED by Norm Wurzer, Field Inspector

The amount of the contract, prior to sales tax, will be (decreased) (INCREASED) (UNCHANGED) by the sum of: <u>Eighty Six Thousand</u>, <u>Seven Hundred Eighty Five Dollars and 85 cents</u> (\$86,785.85) plus Applicable Sales Tax.

The contract total, including the original contract total, this and previous change orders will be: <u>FOUR MILLION ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY NINE THOUSAND, TWO HUNDRED THIRTY EIGHT DOLLARS and 89/100's</u> (\$4,189,238.89). Including Sales Tax.

The contract period provided for completion will be (**UNCHANGED**): 0 days.

This document will become a supplement to the contract and all provisions will apply hereto.

Requested James Anhas	10/14/2014
Project Manager	/ Date
Recommended San ! Carat Keaz	10/14/2014
Engineering Manager	/ Date
Accepted Ilam Milaic	10/14/14
/ / Contractor	´ Datê
Approved	
Mayor	Date

CITY OF CAMAS

PROJECT NO. S-590

Project Name: NW LAKE ROAD HALF STREET IMPROVEMENTS

PAY ESTIMATE: TWO - FINAL

PAY PERIOD: 06/26/14 through 07/24/14

Michael Green Construction, Inc.

PO Box 142

Washougal, WA 98671 3605181476

ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT:

\$96,334.90

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
SCHED	UILE A: ROAD CONSTRUCTION						· · · · ·				
1	Construction Staking, Complete	LS	1.00	\$2,900.00	\$2,900.00	0.75	\$2,175.00	0.25	\$725.00	1.00	\$2,900.00
2	Archeological Standby Time	HOUR	5.00	\$135.00	\$675.00	0,00	\$0,00	0.00	\$0.00	0,00	\$0.00
3	Mobilization	LS	1.00	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	1.00	\$8,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$8,000.00
4	Flaggers and Spotters	HOUR	160,00	\$43,60	\$6,976.00	16.00	\$697.60	84.00	\$3,662.40	100,00	\$4,360.00
. 5	Project Temporary Traffic Control	LS	1.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	0.50	\$1,500.00	0.50	\$1,500.00	1.00	\$3,000.00
6	Clearing and Grubbing	LS	1.00	\$4,500,00	\$4,500.00	1.00	\$4,500.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$4,500,00
7	Removal of Structures and Obstructions	LŞ	1.00	\$8,120.00	\$8,120.00	1.00	\$8,120,00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$8,120.00
	Roadway Excavation Including Haul, Subgrade										
_	Preparation, Scarification, Watering, and									· [	
В	Compaction	CY	555.00	\$17.86	\$9,912.30	0.00	\$0.00	500.00	\$8,930.00	500.00	\$8,930.00
	Crushed Surfacing Top Course, Including Haul and					\		} <b>!</b>			
9	Watering	CY	45.00	\$42.00	\$1,890.00	0.00	\$0.00	45.00	\$1,890.00	45.00	\$1,890.00
10	Crushed Surfacing Base Course, Including Haul and Watering	CY	181.00	\$42.00	\$7,602.00	0.00	\$0.00	181.00	\$7,602.00	181.00	\$7,602.00
11	Construction Geotextile for Soil Separation	SY	820.0D	\$1.34	\$1,002.00	0.00	\$0.00	820.00	\$1,002.00		\$1,098,80
12	Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA), Class 1/2 Inch, PG 64-22	TON	145.00	\$97.44	\$14,128,80	0.00	\$0.00	143.43	\$13,975.82	143,43	\$13,975,82
13	Irrigation Repair	LS	1,00	\$2,480.00	\$2,480.00	0.00	\$0.00	1,00	\$2,480.00	1.00	\$2,480,00
14	Landscaping Restoration	LS	1.00	\$5,400.00	\$5,400.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$5,400.00		\$5,400,00
15	Permanent Seeding	SF	7000,00	\$0.60	\$4,200.00	0.00	\$0,00	7,000.00	\$4,200.00	7000.00	\$4,200.00
16	Ditch Inlet Catch Basin	EA	1.00	\$2,165.00	\$2,165,00	1.00	\$2,165,00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$2,165,00
17	Adjust Existing Structure to Grade	EA	7.00	\$180,00	\$1,260.00	0,00	\$0.00	5,00	\$900.00	5,00	\$900,00
18	Temporary Water Pollution/ Erosion Control	LS	1.00	\$5,359.00	\$5,359.00	0.50	\$2,679.50	0,50	\$2,679,50	1.00	\$5,359.00
					7, 1				Tallace Co.	1	,
19	Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan	LS	1.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	1,00	\$1,500,00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$1,500.00
20	Permanent Signing, Complete	LŞ	1,00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	0.00	\$0,00	1.00	\$3,000.00	1.00	\$3,000.00
··										1	4
	TOTAL SCHEDULE A:				\$94,166.90		\$31,337.10		\$58,043.52		\$89,380.62
	Subtotal:				\$94,166.90		\$31,337.10		\$58,043.52		\$89,380.62

SCHEDULE A LESS 5% RETAINAGE TOTAL LESS RETIANAGE

(\$2,902.18) \$55,141.34

1 17	Fire Hydrant Relocation	LS	1.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	1.00	\$2,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$2,000.00
4											
	WATER TOTAL: ( not including Change orders)				\$2,000.00		\$2,000.00		\$0.00		\$2,000,00
	Sales Tax (8.4%);				\$168,00		\$168.00		\$0.00		\$168.00
	Subtotal:				\$2,168.00		\$2,168,00		\$0.00		\$2,168.00
	SCHEDULE C LESS 5% RE	TAINGE							\$0.00		
	TOTAL LESS RT	AINAGE							\$0.00		

CITY OF CAMAS PROJECT NO. S-590 Project Name: NW LAKE ROAD HALF STREET IMPROVEMENTS PAY ESTIMATE: TWO - FINAL PAY PERIOD: 06/26/14 through 07/24/14							Michael Green Construction, Inc. PO Box 142 Washougal, WA 98671 3605181476					
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ORIGINAL	UNIT	CONTRACT	QUANTITY	TOTAL PREVIOUS	QUANTITY THIS EST.	TOTAL THIS EST.	QUANTITY TO DATE	TOTAL TO DATE	
SCHEDULE A&B: S-590 ORIGINAL CONTRACT TOTAL SCHEDULE A&B: S-590 CHANGE ORDERS TO DATE SCHEDULE A&B: S-590 SUBTOTAL SCHEDULE B: S-590 SALES TAX (8.4%) SCHEDULE A&B: S-590 TOTAL CONTRACT SCHEDULE A&B: S-590 LESS 5% RETAINAGE TOTAL LESS RETAIN.				CONTRACT TOTAL \$96,166.90 \$96,166.90 \$168.00 \$96,334.90						THIS EST. TO DATE \$58,043.52 \$91,380.62 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$58,043.52 \$91,380.62 \$0.00 \$168.00		
	ACT. NUMBER: 112-00-595-300-65 ACT. NUMBER: 001-09-522-500-48	THIS PAY THIS PAY  7-29- Date	EST:	\$55,141.34 \$0.00 Contractor	Per	7/29/16 Date	1	Project Manag	nos H	belos	7/29/20) Date	

RFC ENTERED 1/29/14 CITY OF CAMAS

PROJECT NO. S-566 Project Name: NW Friberg St/NE Goodwin Rd Roadway

PAY ESTIMATE: THREE

PAY PERIOD: 8/31/2014/ Through 9/30/2014

McDonald Excavating, Inc. 2719 Main Street Washougal, WA 98671 360-835-8794

			ORIGINAL CONTRAC	CT AMOUNT:	\$4,102,170.92						
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ORIGINAL QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	CONTRACT	QUANTITY PREVIOUS	TOTAL PREVIOUS	QUANTITY THIS EST.	TOTAL THIS EST.	QUANTITY TO DATE	TOTAL TO DATE
SCHED	UILE A: ROAD AND STORM			100	11900						
A1	Roadway Surveying	LS	1.00	\$33,350.00	\$33,350.00	0.30	\$10,005.00	0.15	\$5,002.50	0.45	\$15,007.50
A2	SPCC Plan	LS	1.00	\$300.00	\$300.00	1.00	\$300.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$300.00
A3	Mobilization	LS	1.00	\$190,000.00	\$190,000.00	1.00	\$190,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$190,000.00
A4	Traffic Control Supervisor	LS	1.00	\$10,500.00	\$10,500.00	0.30	\$3,150.00	0.15	\$1,575.00	0.45	\$4,725.00
A5	Flaggers and Spotters	HR	1,680.00	\$50.00	\$84,000.00	1,046.00	\$52,300.00	651.00	\$32,550.00	1697.00	\$84,850.00
A6	Other Traffic Control Labor	HR	80.00	\$50.00	\$4,000.00	60.50	\$3,025.00	44.50	\$2,225.00	105.00	\$5,250.00
A7	Other Temporary Traffic Control	LS	1.00	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00	0.30	\$1,050.00	0.15	\$525.00	0.45	\$1,575.00
A8	Portable Changeable Message Sign	- HR	9,400.00	\$3.00	\$28,200.00	3,072.00	\$9,216.00	1,440.00	\$4,320.00	4512.00	\$13,536.00
A9	Construction Sign Class A	SF	110.00	\$20.00	\$2,200.00	110.00	\$2,200.00	0.00	\$0.00	110.00	\$2,200.00
A10	Clearing and Grubbing	AC	7.00	\$7,500.00	\$52,500.00	6.60	\$49,500.00	0.00	\$0.00	6.60	\$49,500.00
A11	Removal of Structures and Obstructions	LS	1.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	0.50	\$3,750.00	0.25	\$1,875.00	0.75	\$5,625.00
A12	Sawcutting Asphalt Pavement	LF	4,225.00	\$1.00	\$4,225.00	4,145.00	\$4,145.00	0.00	\$0.00	4145.00	\$4,145.00
A13	Roadway Excavation, Incl. Haul	CY	8,600.00	\$14.35	\$123,410.00	5,872.00	\$84,263.20	430.00	\$6,170.50	6302.00	\$90,433.70
A14	Gravel Borrow, Incl. Haul	CY	2,550.00	\$22.32	\$56,916.00	94.00	\$2,098.08	239.00	\$5,334.48	333.00	\$7,432.56
A15	Embankment Compaction	CY	7,150.00	\$6.50	\$46,475.00	3,605.00	\$23,432.50	150.00	\$975.00	3755.00	\$24,407.50
A16	Unsuitable Foundation Excavation, Incl. Haul	CY	100.00	\$20.00	\$2,000.00	4.44	\$88.80	80.00	\$1,600.00	84.44	\$1,688.80
A17	Structure Excavation Class A, Incl. Haul	CY	75.00	\$27.00	\$2,025.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A18	Gravel Backfill for Wall	CY	90.00	\$50.00	\$4,500.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A19	Crushed Surfacing Base Course, 1 1/4" (-) C.S.B.C.	CY	6,065.00	\$36.00	\$218,340.00	595.00	\$21,420.00	80.00	\$2,880.00	675.00	\$24,300.00
A20	Planing Bituminous Pavement	SY	3,460.00	\$3.00	\$10,380.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A21	HMA CI. 1/2" PG 64-22	TN	5,500.00	\$70.00	\$385,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A22	HMA for Approach, Cl. 1/2" PG 64-22	TN	80.00	\$200.00	\$16,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A23	Structural Earth Wall	SF	1,450,00	\$20.00	\$29,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A24	Testing Storm Sewer Pipe	LF	7,165.00	\$2.00	\$14,330.00	0.00	\$0.00	2,156.00	\$4,312.00	2156.00	\$4,312.00
A25	Corrugated Polyethylene Storm Sewer Pipe, 6" Dia.	LF	40.00	\$85.00	\$3,400.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A26	Corrugated Polyethylene Storm Sewer Pipe, 10" Dia.	LF	228.00	\$58.00	\$13,224.00	0.00	\$0.00	117.00	\$6,786.00	117.00	\$6,786.00
A27	Corrugated Polyethylene Storm Sewer Pipe, 12" Dia.	LF	1,693.00	\$50.00	\$84,650.00	1,051.00	\$52,550.00	180.00	\$9,000.00	1231.00	\$61,550.00
A28	Corrugated Polyethylene Storm Sewer Pipe, 15" Dia.	LF	991.00	\$42.00	\$41,622.00	991.00	\$41,622.00	0.00	\$0.00	991.00	\$41,622.00
A29	Corrugated Polyethylene Storm Sewer Pipe, 18" Dia.	LF	784.00	\$65.00	\$50,960.00	784.00	\$50,960.00	0.00	\$0.00	784.00	\$50,960.00
A30	Corrugated Polyethylene Storm Sewer Pipe, 21" Dia.	LF	191.00	\$70.00	\$13,370.00	191.00	\$13,370.00	0.00	\$0.00	191.00	\$13,370.00
A31	Corrugated Polyethylene Storm Sewer Pipe, 24" Dia.	LF	641.00	\$80.00	\$51,280.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A32	Corrugated Polyethylene Storm Sewer Pipe, 60" Dia., Detention System	LF	2,400.00	\$310.00	\$744,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	2,400.00	\$744,000.00	2400.00	\$744,000.00
A33	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) C-905 Storm Sewer Pipe, 20" Dia.	LF	345.00	\$80.00	\$27,600.00	345.00	\$27,600.00	0.00	\$0.00	345.00	\$27,600.00
A34	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) C-905 Storm Sewer Pipe, 24" Dia.	LF	80.00	\$105.00	\$8,400.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A35	Manhole 48" Dia. Type 1	EA	6.00	\$3,000.00	\$18,000.00	3.00	\$9,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	3.00	\$9,000.00

CITY OF CAMAS

PROJECT NO. S-566 Project Name: NW Friberg St/NE Goodwin Rd Roadway

PAY ESTIMATE: THREE

PAY PERIOD: 8/31/2014/ Through 9/30/2014

McDonald Excavating, Inc. 2719 Main Street Washougal, WA 98671 360-835-8794

ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT:

\$4,102,170.92

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ORIGINAL QUANTITY	UNIT	CONTRACT	QUANTITY PREVIOUS	TOTAL PREVIOUS	QUANTITY THIS EST.	TOTAL THIS EST.	QUANTITY TO DATE	TOTAL TO DATE
27202373	Manhole 48" Dia, Type 3	EA		\$2,690.00	\$32,280.00	12.00	\$32,280.00	0.00	\$0.00		
A36 A37		EA	12.00	\$4,000,00	\$8,000.00	0.00	\$32,280.00	0.00	\$0.00	12.00	\$32,280.00
A37	Manhole 54" Dia. Type 1 Manhole 54" Dia. Type 3	EA	2.00	\$3,700.00	\$7,400.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00
A39	Manhole 54" Dia. Type 3  Manhole 54" Dia. Type 1 - Flow Control	EA	1.00	\$6,400.00	\$6,400.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.75		0.75	
A40	Riser, 36" Dia. Type 1 - Flow Control	EA	7.00	\$6,920.00	\$48,440.00	0.00	\$0.00	3.50	\$4,800.00 \$24,220.00	3.50	\$4,800.00 \$24,220.00
	Catch Basin, Type 1	EA	2.00	\$1,600.00	\$3,200.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	
A41										2000	\$0.00
A42	Catch Basin, Type 2	EA	14.00	\$1,650.00	\$23,100.00	0.00	\$0.00	7.00	\$11,550.00	7.00	\$11,550.00
A43	Ditch Inlet	EA	1.00	\$1,765.00	\$1,765.00	1.00	\$1,765.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$1,765.00
A44	Oversized Ditch Inlet	EA	2.00	\$2,150.00	\$4,300.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A45	Area Drain, 18 Inch Basin	EA	4.00	\$3,000.00	\$12,000.00	2.00	\$6,000.00	1.00	\$3,000.00	3.00	\$9,000.00
A46	Area Drain, 24 Inch Basin	EA	7.00	\$3,000.00	\$21,000.00	5.00	\$15,000.00	1.00	\$3,000.00	6.00	\$18,000.00
A47	Joint Trench	LF	355.00	\$36.00	\$12,780.00	0.00	\$0.00	213.00	\$7,668.00	213.00	\$7,668.00
A48	Shoring, Trench Safety System (\$1.00 min./LF)	LF	7,165.00	\$2.00	\$14,330.00	3,362.00	\$6,724.00	2,697.00	\$5,394.00	6059.00	\$12,118.00
A49	Kristar Vault 7'x12' 10 Cartridges	EA	1.00	\$38,000.00	\$38,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A50	Kristar Vault 9'x16' 23 Cartridges	EA	1.00	\$41,000.00	\$41,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A51	ESC Lead	DAY	140.00	\$32.00	\$4,480.00	24.00	\$768.00	22.00	\$704.00	46.00	\$1,472.00
A52	Seeding, Fertilizing, Mulching	AC	1.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	0.75	\$9,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.75	\$9,000.00
A53	High Visibility Fence	LF	1,175.00	\$2.00	\$2,350.00	1,400.00	\$2,800.00	0.00	\$0.00	1400.00	\$2,800.00
A54	Erosion Control	LS	1.00	\$32,250.00	\$32,250.00	0.60	\$19,350.00	0.10	\$3,225.00	0.70	\$22,575.00
A55	Pipe Outfalls	EA	5.00	\$300.00	\$1,500.00	1.00	\$300.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$300.00
A56	Compost Mulch	CY	450.00	\$44.50	\$20,025.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A57	Top Soil Type A	CY	1,360.00	\$20.00	\$27,200.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A58	Root Barrier	LF	7,640.00	\$9.45	\$72,198.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A59	PSIPE - Acer platanoides 'Crimson Sentry', 3" Cal.	EA	27.00	\$360.00	\$9,720.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A60	PSIPE - Amelanchier laevis 'Autumn Brilliance, 2" Cal.	EA	42.00	\$306.00	\$12,852.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A61	PSIPE - Carpinus caroliniana, 3" Cal.	EA	59.00	\$360.00	\$21,240.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A62	PSIPE - Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Summit', 3" Cal.	EA	12.00	\$360.00	\$4,320.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A63	PSIPE - Prunus serrulata 'Amagawa', 2" Cal.	EA	35.00	\$306.00	\$10,710.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A64	PSIPE - Tillia cordata, 3" Cal.	EA	70.00	\$360.00	\$25,200.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A65	PSIPE - Euoymus alata 'Pipzam', 3 Gal.	EA	17.00	\$28.00	\$476.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A66	PSIPE - Mahonia aquifolium 'Compacta', 3 Gal.	EA	260.00	\$28.00	\$7,280.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A67	PSIPE - Rosa Gymnacarpa, 3 Gal.	EA	247.00	\$28.00	\$6,916.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A68	PSIPE - Symphoricarpos albus, 3 Gal.	EA	254.00	\$28.00	\$7,112.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A69	PSIPE - Spiraea x bumalda 'Gold Flame', 3 Gal.	EA	229.00	\$28.00	\$6,412.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A70	PSIPE - Ajuga repans, 4" Pot	EA	4,925.00	\$5.60	\$27,580.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A71	PSIPE - Arctostaphylus uvi-ursa, 4" Pot	EA	3,025.00	\$5.60	\$16,940.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
	PSIPE - Berberis thunbergii 'Crimson Pygmy', 1 Gal.	EA	161.00	\$11.00	\$1,771.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00

CITY OF CAMAS PROJECT NO. S-566

Project Name: NW Friberg St/NE Goodwin Rd Roadway

PAY ESTIMATE: THREE

PAY PERIOD: 8/31/2014/ Through 9/30/2014

McDonald Excavating, Inc. 2719 Main Street

Washougal, WA 98671 360-835-8794

\$4,102,170.92

ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT:

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
A73	PSIPE - Fragaria chiloensis, 4" Pot	EA	267.00	\$5.60	\$1,495.20	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A74	PSIPE - Juniperous horizontalis 'Waukegan', 1 Gal.	EA	549.00	\$11.00	\$6,039.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A75	PSIPE - 2nd Year	LS	1.00	\$9,450.00	\$9,450.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A76	Irrigation System	LS	1.00	\$72,285.00	\$72,285.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A77	Cement Concrete Traffic Curb and Gutter	LF	7,225.00	\$7.50	\$54,187.50	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A78	Cement Concrete Traffic Curb	LF	1,275.00	\$10.00	\$12,750.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A79	Cement Concrete Curb, Thickened	LF	35.00	\$42.00	\$1,470.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A80	Decommission Existing Well	EA	3.00	\$925.00	\$2,775.00	3.00	\$2,775.00	0.00	\$0.00	3.00	\$2,775.00
A81	Cement Concrete Driveway Entrance	SY	235.00	\$67.00	\$15,745.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A82	Chain Link Fence (42" Black Coated Vinyl)	LF	505.00	\$28.00	\$14,140.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A83	Cement Concrete Sidewalk	SY	4,175.00	\$33.00	\$137,775.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A84	Cement Concrete Curb Ramp, Parallel	EA	5.00	\$1,670.00	\$8,350.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A85	Cement Concrete Curb Ramp, Single Direction	EA	2.00	\$1,670.00	\$3,340.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A86	Paint Line	LF	8,027.00	\$0.19	\$1,525.13	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A87	Painted Wide Lane Line	LF	10,370.00	\$0.29	\$3,007.30	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A88	Plastic Traffic Arrow	EA	23.00	\$133.00	\$3,059.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A89	Plastic Crosswalk Line	SF	1,460.00	\$5.00	\$7,300.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A90	Plastic Stop Line	LF	215.00	\$7.00	\$1,505.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A91	Plastic Bicycle Lane Symbol	EA	13.00	\$306.00	\$3,978.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A92	Raised Pavement Marker Type 2	Hund.	2.00	\$445.00	\$890.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A93	Permanent Signing	LS	1.00	\$27,800.00	\$27,800.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A94	Illumination System	LS	1.00	\$95,000.00	\$95,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.22	\$20,900.00	0.22	\$20,900.00
A95	Traffic Signal System - Friberg St/Goodwin Rd	LS	1.00	\$196,340.00	\$196,340.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.11	\$21,597.40	0.11	\$21,597.40
A96	Traffic Signal System - Friberg St/1st St (Loop Replacement)	LS	1.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
A97	ITS (Interconnect)	LS	1.00	\$10,565.00	\$10,565.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.53	\$5,599.45	0.53	\$5,599.45
A98	Field Office Building	LS	1.00	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00	0.30	\$2,100.00	0.15	\$1,050.00	0.45	\$3,150.00
A99	Project Documentation (\$25,000 Minimum Bid)	LS	1.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
									(0.5000)		

SCHEDULE A SUBTOTAL (NON-TAXABLE) Retainage (5%) - N/A Retainage Bond Posted SCHEDULE A TOTAL

\$3,714,955.13

\$753,907.58

\$941,838.33

\$1,695,745.91

\$3,714,955.13

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CITY OF CAMAS PROJECT NO. S-566

Project Name: NW Friberg St/NE Goodwin Rd Roadway

PAY ESTIMATE: THREE

PAY PERIOD: 8/31/2014/ Through 9/30/2014

McDonald Excavating, Inc. 2719 Main Street Washougal, WA 98671 360-835-8794

ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT:

\$4 102 170 92

TEM DESCRIPTION NO.	UNIT	ORIGINAL QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	QUANTITY PREVIOUS	TOTAL PREVIOUS	QUANTITY THIS EST.	TOTAL THIS EST.	QUANTITY TO DATE	TOTAL TO DATE
CHEDUILE B: WATER AND SANITARY (TAXABLE ITEM	(IS)				And the second s					***************************************
B1 D.I. Pipe for Watermain Pipe, 8 In. Dia.	LF	235.00	\$79.00	\$18,565.00	0.00	\$0.00	173.00	\$13,667.00	173.00	\$13,667.0
B2 D.I. Pipe for Watermain Pipe, 12 In. Dia.	LF	34.00	\$120.00	\$4,080.00	0.00	\$0.00	34.00	\$4,080.00	34.00	\$4,080.0
B3 Shoring, Trench Safety System (\$1.00 min./LF)	LF	269.00	\$2,00	\$538.00	0.00	\$0.00	207.00	\$414.00	207.00	\$414.0
B4 Adjust Valve Box, Assembly No. 400	EA	9.00	\$30.00	\$270.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
B5 Relocate AARV Assembly, Assembly No. 401	EA	1.00	\$935.00	\$935.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
B6 Relocate Fire Hydrant, Valve and Fittings, Assembly No. 402	EA	2.00	\$770.00	\$1,540.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$770.00	1.00	\$770.0
B7 Cut, Connect and Fittings, Assembly No. 403	EA	1.00	\$325.00	\$325.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
B8 Connect, Valve and Fittings, Assembly No. 404	EA	1.00	\$3,555.00	\$3,555.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$3,555.00	1.00	\$3,555.0
B9 Connect, Valve and Fittings, Assembly No. 405	EA	1.00	\$2,805.00	\$2,805.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$2,805.00	1.00	\$2,805.0
B10 Connect, Valve and Fittings, Assembly No. 406	EA	3.00	\$3,545.00	\$10,635.00	0.00	\$0.00	3.00	\$10,635.00	3.00	\$10,635.0
311 Water Service, Assembly No. 407	EA	1.00	\$1,130.00	\$1,130.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
B12 Adjust AARV Assembly, Assembly No. 408	EA	1.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
B13 Adjust Meter Box, Assembly No. 409	EA	1.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
314 Adjust Irrigation Valve Box, Assembly No. 410	EA	1.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
Relocate Water Service, Assembly No. 411	EA	1.00	\$645.00	\$645.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
316 Fire Hydrant Assembly, Assembly No. 412	EA	3.00	\$3,800.00	\$11,400.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
Relocate Fire Hydrant, Valve and Fittings, Assembly No. 413	EA	1.00	\$5,850.00	\$5,850.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
318 Cut, Connect, Pipe and Fittings, Assembly No. 414	EA	1.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
Cut, Connect and Fittings, Assembly No. 415	EA	2.00	\$325.00	\$650.00	0.00	\$0.00	2.00	\$650.00	2.00	\$650.0
B20 PVC Pressure Sanitary Sewer Pipe, 8 In. Dia.	LF	2,950.00	\$43.00	\$126,850.00	2,945.00	\$126,635.00	0.00	\$0.00	2945.00	\$126,635.0
PVC Pressure Sanitary Sewer Pipe, 6 In. Dia.	LF	55.00	\$41.00	\$2,255.00	0.00	\$0.00	55.00	\$2,255.00	55.00	\$2,255.0
PVC Pressure Sanitary Sewer Pipe, 4 In. Dia.	LF	1,155.00	\$36.00	\$41,580.00	768.00	\$27,648.00	129.00	\$4,644.00	897.00	\$32,292.0
323 Shoring, Trench Safety System (\$1.00 min./LF)	LF	4,160.00	\$1.00	\$4,160.00	3,713.00	\$3,713.00	184.00	\$184.00	3897.00	\$3,897.0
324 Plug Valve, 10 In.	EA	3.00	\$3,835.00	\$11,505.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
325 Plug Valve, 6 In.	EA	2.00	\$3,770.00	\$7,540.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$3,770.00	1.00	\$3,770.0
326 Plug Valve, 4 In.	EA	7.00	\$855.00	\$5,985.00	4.00	\$3,420.00	0.00	\$0.00	4.00	\$3,420.0
327 12 In. Sewer Fittings	EA	1.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
328 8 In. Sewer Fittings	EA	10.00	\$375.00	\$3,750.00	9.00	\$3,375.00	1.00	\$375.00	10.00	\$3,750.0
329 6 In. Sewer Fittings	EA	1.00	\$120.00	\$120.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
330 4 In. Sewer Fittings	EA	10.00	\$140.00	\$1,400.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
B31 Adjust Sewer Cleanout or Valve Box	EA	3.00	\$55.00	\$165.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
332 AARV Assembly including Manifold and Soil Filter	EA	2.00	\$2,600.00	\$5,200.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.75	\$1,950.00	0.75	\$1,950.0
333 Testing Pressure Sewer Pipe	LF	4,160.00	\$1.50	\$6,240.00	0.00	\$0.00	2,883.00	\$4,324.50	2883.00	\$4,324.5
334 Sewer Cleanout	EA	1.00	\$1,100.00	\$1,100.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
SCHEDULE B SUBTOTAL				\$284,438.00		\$164,791.00	100 mg (100 mg)	\$54,078.50		\$218,869.5
Sales Tax (8.4%):				\$23,892.79		\$13,842.44		\$4,542.59		\$18,385.0

Sales Tax (8.4%): Retainage (5%) - N/A Retainage Bond Posted SCHEDULE B TOTAL

\$308,330.79

\$178,633.44

\$4,542.59 \$58,621.09

\$237,254.54

PROJE	F CAMAS CT NO. S-566 Name: NW Friberg St/NE Goodwin Rd Roadway		PAY ESTIMATE: PAY PERIOD: 8/3 ORIGINAL CONTRAC	31/2014/ Through	\$4,102,170.92	1	McDonald Excava 2719 Main Street Washougal, WA 9 360-835-8794				5/7
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
SCHED	UILE C: GRASS VALLEY WETLAND MITIGATION			-tronsian					100000000000000000000000000000000000000		
C1	Clearing and Grubbing	AC	0.50	\$4,000.00	\$2,000.00	0.50	\$2,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.50	\$2,000.00
C2	High Visibility Fence	LF	1,905.00	\$2.00	\$3,810.00	1,905.00	\$3,810.00	0.00	\$0.00	1905.00	\$3,810.00
C3	Seeding, Fertilizing, Mulching	AC	0.50	\$12,000.00	\$6,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
C4	Compost Stock	LF	390.00	\$8.00	\$3,120.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
C5	Temporary Haul Road	LS	1.00	\$5,200.00	\$5,200.00	0.80	\$4,160.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.80	\$4,160.00
C6	Invasive Species Removal	LS	1.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
C7	PSIPE - Oregon Ash, 2-4'T Bare Root	EA	70.00	\$4.50	\$315.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
C8	PSIPE - Red Alder 2-4'T Bare Root	EA	40.00	\$4.50	\$180.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
C9	PSIPE - Black Cottonwood 2-4'T Bare Root	EA	10.00	\$4.50	\$45.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
C10	PSIPE - Cascara 2-4'T Bare Root	EA	14.00	\$4.50	\$63.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
C11	PSIPE - Western Crab Apple 2-4'T Bare Root	EA	10.00	\$4.50	\$45.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
C12	PSIPE - Nootka Rose 2-4'T Bare Root	EA	150.00	\$4.50	\$675.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
C13	PSIPE - Pacific Ninebark 2-4'T Bare Root	EA	100.00	\$4.50	\$450.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
C14	PSIPE - Black Hathorn 2-4'T Bare Root	EA	144.00	\$4.50	\$648.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
C15	PSIPE - Vine Maple 2-4'T Bare Root	EA	44.00	\$4.50	\$198.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
C16	PSIPE - Red Osier Dogwood, Live Stake	EA	250.00	\$3.50	\$875.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.0
C17	PSIPE - Sitka Willow, Live Stake	EA	50.00	\$3.50	\$175.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
C18	PSIPE - Red Elderberry, 2-4'T Bare Root	EA	74.00	\$4.50	\$333.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
	PSIPE - Black Twinberry, 2-4'T Bare Root	EA	74.00	\$4.50	\$333.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
C20	PSIPE - Scouler Willow, Live Stake	EA	150.00	\$3.50	\$525.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
C21	Wildlife Snag	EA	2.00	\$650.00	\$1,300.00	2.00	\$1,300.00	0.00	\$0.00	2.00	\$1,300.00
	Habitat Logs	EA	2.00	\$550.00	\$1,100.00	2.00	\$1,100.00	0.00	\$0.00	2.00	\$1,100.00
	Brush Piles	EA	3.00	\$450.00	\$1,350.00	3.00	\$1,350.00	0.00	\$0.00	3.00	\$1,350.00
	PSIPE 2nd Year	LS	1.00	\$6,675.00	\$6,675.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
	Irrigation System	LS	1.00	\$16,680.00	\$16,680.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$0.00
	Wetland Mitigation Excavation and Haul	CY	1,550.00	\$13.00	\$20,150.00	1,550.00	\$20,150.00	0.00	\$0.00	1550.00	\$20,150.00
C27	Wetland Mitigation Topsoil Placement (Topsoil Type B)	CY	410.00	\$4.00	\$1,640.00	410.00	\$1,640.00	0.00	\$0.00	410.00	\$1,640.00
	SCHEDULE C TOTAL (NON-TAXABLE) Retainage (5%) - N/A Retainage Bond Posted			-	\$78,885.00	- Silver	\$35,510.00		\$0.00	100 1200	\$35,510.00
	SCHEDULE C TOTAL				\$78,885.00		\$35,510.00		\$0.00		\$35,510.00

PROJE	CAMAS CT NO. S-566 Name: NW Friberg St/NE Goodwin Rd Roadway		PAY ESTIMATE: PAY PERIOD: 8/3		9/30/2014		McDonald Excavi 2719 Main Street Washougal, WA 360-835-8794				6/7
			ORIGINAL CONTRAC	CT AMOUNT:	\$4,102,170.92						
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
CHANG	E ORDERS - SCHEDUILE A: ROAD AND STORM										
2A	Clear Additional Trees from Sta 36+00 to 40+00 Right	LS	1.00	\$42,366.63	\$42,366.63	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$42,366.63	1.00	\$42,366.63
2B	Accelerate Contract Schedule due to 9-Day Delay	LS	1.00	\$18,611.55	\$18,611.55	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$18,611.55	1.00	\$18,611.55
2C	Stormwater Treatment Vault Upsize	LS	1.00	\$13,073.00	\$13,073.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$13,073.00	1.00	\$13,073.00
2D	additional Silt Fence	LF	1,500.00	\$2.50	\$3,750.00	0,00	\$0.00	1,500.00	\$3,750.00	1500,00	\$3,750.00
2F	Modify Field Inlet Drain Pipe, Sta. 14+09.07, 19+69.60	L\$	1.00	\$2,518.00	\$2,518.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$2,518.00	1.00	\$2,518.00
2G	Modify Field Inlet Drain Pipe, Sta. 25+53.94, 28+70.96	LS	1.00	\$1,976,00	\$1,976.00	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$1,976.00	1.00	\$1,976.00
2H	Cut and Abandon Unmarked 8" Utility Pipe	LS	1.00	\$1,132.10	\$1,132.10	0.00	\$0.00	1.00	\$1,132.10	1.00	\$1,132.10
	SCHEDULE A TOTAL  E ORDERS - SCHEDUILE B: WATER AND SANITAR	OV (TAVAD	DI E ITEME)		\$83,427.28		\$0.00		\$83,427.28		\$83,427.28
	Over-Excavation for Mis-Marked Waterline at 202nd	LS	1.00	\$1,272.28	\$1,272,28	0.00	\$0.00	1,00	\$1,272.28	1.00	\$1,272.28
	Remove Concrete Thrust Block @ 12" San FM Stub	LS	1.00	\$2,086.29	\$2,086.29	0.00		1.00	\$2,086.29	1.00	\$2,086.29
	SCHEDULE B SUBTOTAL			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$3,358.57		\$0.00		\$3,358.57		\$3,358.57
	Sales Tax (8.4%): Retainage (5%) - N/A Retainage Bond Posted				\$282.12		\$0.00		\$282.12		\$282.12
	SCHEDULE B TOTAL				\$3,640.69		\$0.00		\$3,640.69		\$3,640.69
					CONTRACT TOTAL		TOTAL PREVIOUS	Ţ	TOTAL THIS EST.		TOTAL TO DATE
	SCHEDULE A, B & C ORIGINAL CONT SCHEDULE A, B & C CHANGE ORDE	RS TO DA	TE		\$4,078,278.13 \$86,785.85		\$954,208.58 \$0.00		\$995,916.83 \$86,785.85		\$1,950,125.41 \$86,785.85
	SCHEDULE A, B, C, & CHANGE ORDE SALES TAX (8.4%)	KS SORIC	PIAL		\$4,165,063.98 \$23,892.79		\$954,208.58 \$13,842.44	l	\$1,082,702.68 \$4,824.71		\$2,036,911.26 \$18.667.16
	TOTAL CONTRACT  Retainage (5%) - N/A Retainage Bo	and Poster	1		\$23,692.79 \$4,188,956.77		\$968,051.02		\$1,087,527.39		\$2,055,578.42
	TOTAL	7110 1 03LG(	•				\$968,051.02	L	\$1,087,527.39		\$2,055,578.42

PROJE	F CAMAS CT NO. S-566 : Name: NW Friberg St/NE Goodwin Rd Roadway		PAY ESTIMATE: PAY PERIOD: 8		h 9/30/2014		McDonald Excava 2719 Main Street Washougal, WA 360-835-8794				7/7
			ORIGINAL CONTRA	CT AMOUNT:	\$4,102,170.92						
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
	Account Dist	ribution		317-34	Schedule Subtotals	Change Orders	Applicable Taxes	TOTAL			
	SCHED. A - ROAD & STORM AC	CT. NUMBE	R: 314-00-595-300-6	5 THIS PAY EST:	\$941,838.33	\$83,427.28	N/A	\$1,025,265.61			
	SCHED. C - ROAD & STORM ACCT. NUMBER: 314-00-595-300-65 THIS PAY EST					00.00	N/A	\$0.00			
	SCHED. C - ROAD & STORM AC	CT. NUMBE	R: 314-00-595-300-6	55 THIS PAY EST:	\$0.00	\$0.00	N/A	\$0.00			
	SCHED. C - ROAD & STORM ACC SCHED. B - WATER ACC	NAME OF TAXABLE		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF		\$1,272.28	\$3,114.58	\$40,192.86			

\$770.00

\$54,078.50

\$995,916.83

Warm Wurzer

10-14-14

SCHED. B - FIRE SUPPRESSION ACCT. NO.: 115-09-522-500-48 THIS PAY EST:

Contractor Contractor

SCHEDULE B SUBTOTAL: ALL SCHEDULES:

> 10/14/14 Date

\$0.00

\$3,358.57

\$86,785.85

\$64.68

\$4,824.71

\$4,824.71

ject Manager

\$834.68

\$62,261.78

\$1,087,527.39

1/4/201

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September 29, 2014

Mr. Steve Wall, PE Utilities Manager, Public Works Department City of Camas 1620 SE Eighth Avenue Camas, WA 98607

Subject: Scope of Services #2

North Urban Growth Area Sewer Service Alternatives Analysis

Dear Steve,

We are pleased to have the opportunity to submit the following scope of services to provide the City of Camas with additional professional services for preliminary work for the alignment analyses and preliminary engineering for North Urban Growth Area (NUGA) Sewer Service Alternative Analysis project. This project is intended to evaluate and select a preferred alignment for the proposed future NUGA sanitary sewer system facilities.

The full project scope of services may include additional scope elements, which will be fully scoped at a later date, and which will build upon the work completed under the tasks included in Scope #1 and Scope #2. The future scope elements will include confirmation of initial design criteria for the NUGA sewer system, development of preliminary design plans for the selected preferred alignment, preparation of an estimate of probable construction cost for the system, and evaluation of development of a program and path forward for funding the sanitary sewer system.

Our current contract with the City includes work in Scope #1 as described in the following sections. The fee associated with these expanded scope of services (Scope #2) will be an incremental increase to the fee already under contract. For ease of reference, we have identified costs for Scope #1 and Scope #2 separately under each Task. Scope #2 will be either an increase to an existing task or a new task altogether.

### **SCOPE OF WORK**

# Task 1: Project Management

## Task 1.1 General Project Administration

Work under this task includes time necessary for general internal project management activities such as budget and scope monitoring, internal staff scheduling, invoicing, and management of our project sub-consultants. The scope of this work is based on the condensed project schedule of 3.5 months (October 2014 through early to mid-January 2015).

Scope #1 (Under Contract) - \$ 760

Scope #2 - \$3,313

Total Scope to Date \$4,073

#### Task 1.2 Meetings with City

The proposed project schedule is quite condensed, and it will be important that both the design team and City retain focus throughout the project duration to ensure that the mid-January 2015 deadline is met. For this reason, we proposed a schedule weekly meeting to be held between the BergerABAM Project Manager of delegate and yourself. We expect that the meeting can be conducted over the telephone once per week (not to exceed 1/2 hour), and in person at City offices once per month (not to exceed 1 hour). The purpose for this meeting will be to confirm schedule adherence, identify information needed from City staff, and to provide an update to the City on overall project progress. A fourteen week project schedule is assumed, resulting in four in-person meetings at the City and ten teleconferences.

Scope #1(Under Contract) \$ 0

Scope #2 \$2,670

#### Task 1.3 Quality Assurance/Quality Control Program

BergerABAM will prepare a project-specific Quality Assurance (QA) Plan and will perform Quality Control (QC) reviews of all deliverables noted in this Scope of Services. QA and QC will be prepared and performed according to the Consultant's established QA/QC protocol.

Scope #1 (Under Contract) \$ 675

Scope #2 \$ 958

Total Scope to Date \$1,633

#### Task 1.4 Development Coordination

There are a number of proposed land use developments within the NUGA project area that are currently in various stages of design. BergerABAM will coordinate with these developers/developments and review current proposals to verify and evaluate assumptions of the anticipated sewer flows and costs to provide service for these projects. We will summarize our work in a memorandum, which will provide an overview of land use activities and anticipated capital needs associated with the NUGA project.

Scope #1 (Under Contract) \$4,734

Scope#2 \$ 0

#### Task 1.5 Full Team Kick-off Meeting

The kick-off meeting will be attended by up to four members of the BergerABAM design team and at least one member from each of our sub-consultant teams, excluding FCS Group. At this

meeting, we will present a work plan summarizing our scope of services and a project schedule outlining the timeline for completion of each project task. The purpose of the kick-off meeting will be to confirm City goals for the project with the design team, and to clarify roles and responsibilities associated with all design team members.

# Task 1 Assumptions:

 Project management activities assume the project duration will not extend beyond mid-January 2015.

#### Task 1 Deliverables:

- Weekly Project Manager meeting summaries.
- · Monthly invoices and progress summaries.
- Development Coordination memorandum.
- QA/QC documentation will be maintained in the Consultant's project files and will be available for review by request.

Scope #1(Under Contract) \$ 0 Scope #2 \$3,613

# Task 2: General Sewer Plan Confirmation and Planning

We have begun work under this task in accordance with an earlier partial scope of services agreement executed with the City. The work described in the following subsections reiterates the work previously scoped, and expands on this initial work forming the full scope of services necessary for this task.

# Task 2.1 NUGA Sub-basin Delineation

Work completed under this task includes verification of the delineated basins shown in the City's General Sewer Plan Amendment (GSP). Confirmed delineation of the sub-basin boundaries will form the foundation for determining the locations for proposed pump stations and forcemain alignments.

Scope #1(Under Contract) \$5,563 Scope #2 \$ 0

#### Task 2.2 Basin Flow Analyses

BergerABAM will review the City's GSP flow analyses, and will conduct additional analysis to confirm projected potential flows for each NUGA sub-basin after consideration of areas not available for development. In addition, we will provide a high level review of sewer sub-basin areas outside of the defined NUGA boundary that may contribute to long term sewer needs and analysis. The design flow estimates will be based on known future developments, basin zoning, existing developed sites, and discussions with City staff. Areas that do not have potential to

develop will be identified and eliminated from basin flow calculations. Such areas might have environmental constraints (such as wetlands or streams and their related buffers) or other jurisdictional limitations.

Scope #1(Under Contract) \$4,075

Scope #2 \$ 0

#### Task 2.3 Work Session #1

After we have identified preliminary sub-basin boundaries within the NUGA basin and developed preliminary design flow data, we will schedule a working meeting with City staff to review our findings. We anticipate that this will be a comprehensive meeting lasting up to four hours.

In addition to confirmation of full build-out design flow conditions, an estimate of near-term and mid-term design flow conditions is necessary. During this first work session, a discussion with City engineering and planning staff will provide the basis for estimating sewer flows that can be expected in the early development phases.

Also included in the work session discussions will be a basic and preliminary presentation of the high-level alignment alternatives developed during the initial work completed under Task 3. The intent of this review will be to brainstorm with City staff about constraints, advantages, limitations associated with the alignments presented, and to discuss any other alignment alternatives that should be evaluated.

Scope #1(Under Contract) \$ 0

Scope #2 \$2,443

#### Task 2.4 Sub-Basin Delineation and Design Flow Memorandum

Based on the results and conclusions reached during Work Session #1, BergerABAM will prepare a brief technical memorandum memorializing the sub-basin boundaries and design flow conditions, including estimated flows to be used design associated with the fully built-out basins as well as near-term and mid-term conditions.

# Task 2 Assumptions:

- City planning staff will be available for attendance at the work session to provide information relative to types and schedules for planned developments and/or other development information.
- Other appropriate city staff will be available for attendance at the work session to provide input and feedback for the high level alternatives presented.

#### Task 2 Deliverables:

• Sub-basin and design flow technical memorandum.

0

Scope #1(Under Contract) \$

Scope #2

\$2,068

# Task 3: NUGA Sewer Alternatives Analyses

#### Task 3.1 Selection of Alternative Alignments

It is expected that up to four alternatives will be included as part of our alternative analysis, including the base alignment shown in the City's GSP. The alternatives selected for full review and analysis will be determined as a result of Work Session #1 discussions.

#### Task 3.2 Record Data Collection and Review

Information related to existing utilities and facilities will be collected and reviewed to evaluate the extent to which they would be impacted by the proposed alignments. This information will be incorporated, to the extent available, into the project base map to provide a qualitative comparison between the selected alignment alternatives. In addition, the information will be used (and shown) in the preliminary design drawings to be prepared as part of Task 7.

#### Task 3.3 Crown Road Pump Station Assessment

Work completed under this sub-task will include a detailed analysis of issues associated with the alignment segment proposed in the GSP, which would extend a pressure sewer from proposed Pump Station 5 through sub-basin 6 with an estimated vertical lift of over 300 feet.

Key factors that will be considered as part of this sewer alternatives analysis include pump considerations based on near-term and full build-out conditions, construction cost, operation and maintenance, constructability, and use and availability of existing sanitary facilities.

#### Task 3.4 Pump Station Siting

The GSP Amendment has identified the need for six new sanitary sewer pump stations within the NUGA, and has also identified general locations for each pump station. Under this task, we will evaluate and develop recommendations for the pump station locations, including verification of the number of pump stations needed for each considered alignment alternative.

### Task 3.5 High Level Cost Estimates

As part of the alternatives analysis, BergerABAM will prepare a high-level construction cost comparison between the selected alternative alignments. The cost estimates completed at this level of design will be useful for comparison between alternatives, but are not expected to provide adequate detail to determine a final estimate of construction cost. A more detailed estimate of probable construction cost will be completed later in the process for the selected preferred alignment alternative.

#### Task 3.6 Work Session #2

After we have completed work associated with the alternatives analysis, we will schedule Work Session #2 with City staff to review our findings and discuss a plan for moving forward with

the balance of the scope of services necessary to meet the project goals. At this meeting, we will expand and/or update our understanding of proposed development within the NUGA basins, discuss City understanding of funding opportunities, and discuss direction of project scope elements relative to funding support by our design team. In addition, we will thoroughly discuss the alignment alternatives and assist the City with selection of the preferred alignment.

### Task 3.7 Alternatives Analysis Technical Memorandum

A technical memorandum will be prepared that summarizes all the considerations and work completed during the alternatives analysis task. The content of the technical memorandum will be rolled into the Design Report prepared under Task 9. The memorandum will include summaries of the following items.

- Description of the NUGA project.
- · Alignments proposed for analysis.
- Topographic Considerations.
- Existing utility conflicts.
- Cultural resource issues.
- Geotechnical concerns.
- Pump station locations and site considerations.
- Existing sanitary system considerations.

# Task 3 Assumptions:

- Record or as-built information for existing utilities along the alignment alternatives will be provided by the City, to the extend
- Record or as-built data for the existing sanitary sewers will be provided, to the extent available, by the City.

#### Task 3 Deliverables:

- Figure showing alignment alternatives selected for analysis.
- Draft Alternatives Analysis Technical Memorandum
- Final Alternatives analysis Technical Memorandum

Scope #1(Under Contract) \$ 0

Scope #2 \$26,878

#### Task 4: Survey

Work under this task will be completed by our sub-consultant team member, Klein and Associates (Klein).

#### Task 4.1 GIS Elevation Confirmation

Initial work elements will include verification of GIS obtained elevations, which will be used to confirm basin confirmation work completed under Task 2. We expect that the spot elevations required can be collected using GPS equipment over not more than three days. Initial

confirmation of elevations will be completed during Task 2, with additional data collected as part of the alternatives analysis work.

# Task 4 Assumptions:

None.

#### Task 4 Deliverables:

None.

Scope #1 (Under Contract) \$ 0

Scope #2

\$4,950

# Task 5: Geotechnical Engineering Review

Geotechnical work will be completed by our sub-consultant, GRI. Their work will be based on their understanding of subsurface conditions in the project areas and their experience in Camas with similar projects. The proposed preliminary geotechnical evaluation will include the following items of work:

- Available geotechnical and geological information for the sewer alignments, including well log reports, will be reviewed.
- Available aerial photographs and topographic maps of the project area will be reviewed for topographic conditions, areas of obvious shallow bedrock, and obvious indications of slope instability.
- A licensed engineering geologist from GRI will complete a limited geologic reconnaissance of the alternative alignments and proposed pump station locations
- The results of the office and filed work will be summarized in a brief memorandum that will provide a preliminary characterization of the soil, rock, and groundwater conditions in the project area, together with our conclusions regarding the potential impacts of these conditions on design and construction of the project. In particular, the potential for shallow rock and groundwater, slope stability concerns, if appropriate, and the suitability of the selected site for pump station or pipe construction will be addressed.

#### Task 5 Assumptions:

· None.

# Task 5 Deliverables:

- Draft geotechnical memorandum.
- Final geotechnical memorandum.

Scope #1(Under Contract) \$ 0

Scope #2 \$8,250

#### Task 6: Cultural Resources Review

Work under this task will be completed by our sub-consultant team member, Archaeological Investigations Northwest, Inc. (AINW).

This scope of work is to perform a desk review of up to three proposed alignments under consideration to facilitate selections of a preferred sewer alignment and locations for pump station sites. The objective of the desk review will be to determine whether there are previously recorded archaeological or historical resources along or adjacent to the proposed alignment, and to learn what areas have been adequately surveyed for their archaeological or historical resources. The desk review will include the following sub-tasks.

Work will include a check of the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation database, historical maps (early USGS, regional, etc.) of the area, and General Land Office maps of the project area. AINW will also review other documents in their possession that may inform on the risk of the alignment as that relates to significant archaeological or historical resources.

AINW will perform a reconnaissance by vehicle to inform on the existing conditions for the alignment and to determine if significant resources may have been removed by developments over the past few years.

Work completed under Task 6 will be summarized in a technical memorandum, which will summarize the results of the background review, and quantify the resources and surveyed areas. The memorandum will indicate the existence of any 'red flags' that might be found. The memorandum will also include a figure that shows an overlay of the alignments with the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation's predictive model for the area.

Scope #1(Under Contract) \$ 0

Scope #2 \$6,525

# FEE

Scope #1(Under Contract) \$19,100

Scope #2 \$58,375

Combined \$77,475

Sincerely,

Sam Adams Senior Project Manager



# **ACCEPTED BY**

BERGERABAM	CITY OF CAMAS, WA
Signature	Signature
Sam Adams	Scott Higgins
Name (Printed)	Name (Printed)
Senior Project Manager	Mayor
Title	Title
September 29, 2012	
Date	Date

	F CAMAS CT NO. S-565		R CORPORA		00004					1					
	UPTION: NW 38th Avenue		£ 43rd Aveni (360) 573-20	ue, Vancouver, WA	4 20001		1							l	
DEDUK	Roadway Improvements, Ph. 2			otal: \$4,219,597.2	2		1							1	
PAY ES	STIMATE #4			Amount: \$5,646.4			1							1	
Counci	Meeting Date: October 20, 2014	No.		NAL QUANTIES, E		STP / TIE	/REET	WATER	SEWER	Previous Esti	mate Totals	Current Estin	ate Totals	Totals t	o Date
Work P	erlod Date: September 1, 2014 - September 30, 2014					FUNE	ING	ACC	TAUC						
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ORIGINAL	UNIT	CONTRACT	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	QUANTITY	TOTAL	QUANTITY	TOTAL	QUANTITY	TOTAL
NO. Sched	ula A		QUANTITY	PRICE	TOTAL					PREVIOUS	PREVIOUS	THIS EST.	THIS EST.	TO DATE	TO DATE
	Mobilization	LS	1.0	\$314,000.00	\$314,000,00	1.00	\$314,000.00	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	STATE OF THE PARTY	1.00	\$314,000,00			1.00	\$314,000.00
	Roadway Surveying	LS	1.0	\$30,000.00	\$30,000,00	0.72	\$21,600,00	red- responsible Control	The second second	0.70		0,02	\$600,00	0.72	\$21,600,00
A 3	SPCC Plan	LS	1.0	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	1.00	\$1,000.00			1.00				1.00	\$1,000.00
	Traffic Control	111111													
	Traffic Control Supervisor	LS	1.0	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	0.50	\$12,500.11		4	0,35		0.15		0.50	\$12,500,11
	Flaggers and Spotters Other Treffic Control Labor	HR	2,350,0	\$49.00 \$49.00	\$9,800.00	1,490.50	\$73,034.50			1,080.50	\$52,944.50 \$2,989.00	410.00 80.00	\$20,090.00	1,490.50	\$73,034.60
	Construction Signs, Class A	HR SF	200.0 120.0	\$24.00	\$2,880.00	151,00	\$3,624,00			151.00	\$2,989.00	80,00	\$3,920,00	151.00	\$6,909.00 \$3,624.00
	Portable Changeable Message Sign	HR	336,0	\$15.00	\$5,040.00	154.00	\$2,310,00			154.00	\$2,310.00			154.00	\$2,310,00
	Other Temporary Traffic Control	LS	1,00	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00								And the second		
	Grading													CHILITING CO.	
	Clearing and Grubbing	LS	1.0	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	1.00	\$75,000.00			1.00	\$75,000.00	The state of the s		1.00	\$75,000.00
	Removal of Structures and Obstructions Roadway Excavation, Incl. Haul	LS	3,000.0	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00 \$54,000.00	1,189.93	\$40,000.00 \$21,058,74			0,75	\$30,000,00	0.25 1,169.93	\$10,000,00 \$21,058.74	1,00 1,169.93	\$40,000,00 \$21,058,74
	Unsuitable Foundation Excavation, Incl. Haul	CY	1,600.0	\$9.50	\$15,200,00	1,169.93	\$21,058,74					1,169.93	\$21,058.74	1,769.93	\$21,058,74
	Gravel Borrow, Incl. Haul (CO#1 Adjusted final quantity to 4,285 cy)	CY	14,300.0	\$18,50	\$264,550,00	3,641.63	\$67,370.16		A THE REAL PROPERTY.	3,641.63	\$67,370.16	- 100 - 100		3,641.53	\$67,370,16
	Ditch Excavation, Incl. Haul	CY	550,0	\$25.00	\$13,750.00	531.20	\$13,280,00					531.20	\$13,280.00	531.20	\$13,280,00
	Channel Excavation, Incl. Haul	CY	29,000.0	\$8,50	\$246,500.00	28,805.00	\$244,842.50			23,025.00	\$195,712.50	5,780.00	\$49,130.00	28,805.00	\$244,842,50
	Stormwater Facility Excavation, Incl. Haul	CY	10,000.0	\$8,50	\$85,000.00	9,999.40	\$84,994,90			3,600,00		6,499.40	\$55,244.90	9,899.40	\$84,994.90
VIIII	Construction Geotextile for Separation  Bases	SY	235.0	\$3,00	\$705.00	288.80	\$866,40			288.80				288.80	\$868.40
	Crushed Surfacing Base Course	TON	11,020.0	\$20.00	\$220,400.00	995.72	\$19,914.40		PICTOR INC.			995.72	\$19,914.40	995,72	\$19,914.40
	In Place Cement Amended Base	SY	6,450.0	\$3.40	\$21,930.00	3,343.00	\$11,386.20	Diffe State of				3,343.00	\$11,366,20	3,343,00	\$11,366,20
A 21	Cement for CAB	TON	193,0	\$116.00	\$22,388,00	96.86	\$11,235,76					96,86		96.86	\$11,235.76
	Surface Treatment and Pavements	11111													
	HMA CL 1/2 In. PG 64-22	TON	4,040,0	\$76.00	\$307,040.00	1	-								
	Preparation of Existing Surfaces HIMA for Approach CL 1/2 In, PG 64-22	TON	4.0 105.0	\$570,00	\$2,280,00 \$8,925.00										
min	Structures	0/////		\$85,00	///////////////////////////////////////				3000						
	Precast Reinf, Conc. Three Sided Structure No. 1	LS	1.0	\$235,000.00	\$235,000,00	0.25	\$58,750.00		THE STATE			0.25	\$58,750.00	0.25	\$58,750,00
	Precast Reinf. Conc. Three Sided Structure No. 2	LS	1.0	\$230,000.00	\$230,000.00	0.25	\$57,500.00	REBUST	La Consta			0.25	\$57,500.00	0.25	\$57,500.00
	Storm Sewer, Sanitary Sewer, and Water Mains														
	Underdrain Pipe, 8 in. Diam.	LF	390.0	\$43.00	\$16,770.00	433,00	\$18,619.00					433,00	\$18,619.00	433.00	\$18,619.00
	Aluminized Steel Culvert Arch Pipe 41-in, x 53-in. Diam, Tapered End Sect with Debris Barrier 12 in. Diam.	LF EA	312.0 2.0	\$140.00 \$650.00	\$43,680.00	312.00	\$43,680.00					312.00	\$43,680.00	312.00	\$43,680.00
	Corrugated Polyethylene Storm Sewer Pipe, 10 In. Diam.	LF	960.0	\$46.00	\$43,700.00	909,00	\$41,814.00	1000		672.00	\$30,912.00	237.00	\$10,902.00	909.00	\$41,814.00
	Corrugated Polyethylene Storm Sewer Pipe, 12 In. Diam.	LF	2,735.0	\$48.00	\$131,280.00	2,638.00	\$126,624.00	5/2015/00		2,354,00	\$112,992.00	284.00	\$13,632.00	2,638.00	\$126,824.00
	Corrugated Polyethylene Storm Sewer Pipe, 18 In. Diam.	LF	400.0	\$55.00	\$22,000.00	454.00	\$24,970.00	1/200				454.00	\$24,970.00	454.00	\$24,970.00
	Testing Storm Sewer Pipe	LF	4,020.0	\$2.00	\$8,040.00	3,862,00	\$7,724.00			3,040.00	\$6,080,00	822.00	\$1,644.00	3,862.00	\$7,724.00
	Manhole 48 In. Diam. Type 1 Manhole 60 In. Diam. Flow Control	EA EA	14.0	\$2,500.00 \$5,200.00	\$35,000,00	14.00	\$35,000.00	TO STATE OF STATE		12.00	\$30,000.00	2.00	\$5,000.00	14.00	\$35,000,00 \$5,200,00
	Manhole 96 In. Diam. Type 3, Stormwater Filtration	EA	2.0	\$5,200.00	\$10,400,00 \$78,000.00	1.00	\$5,200.00 \$39,000,00					1.00	\$5,200,00 \$39,000.00	1.00	\$5,200.00
	Curb Inlet	EA	13.0	\$1,800,00	\$23,400.00	13.00	\$23,400.00	1 1 3 10	1000	11,00	\$19,800.00	2.00	\$3,500.00	13,00	\$23,400.00
	Double Curb Inlet	EA	16.0	\$3,100.00	\$49,600.00	16.00	\$49,600.00	0.77		14.00	\$43,400.00	2.00	\$6,200.00	16,00	\$49,600.00
	Catch Basin Type 1	EA	1.0	\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00	1.00	\$1,300,00			1,00	\$1,300.00			1.00	\$1,300.00
	Adjust Manhole	EA	2.0	\$500.00	\$1,000.00										
	Adjust Catch Basin Removal and Replacement of Unsuitable Material	EA CY	2,0 310.0	\$400.00 \$65.00	\$800,00 \$20,150,00	12.70	\$825,50			9.00	\$585.00	3.70	\$240,50	12.70	\$825,50
	Shoring	1F	4,725.0	\$2.00	\$9,450.00	3,408,00	\$825,50	Rosens, etc.	S 2 2 2 2 2	2,483.00		925.00	\$1,850.00	3,408.00	\$8,816.00
A 44	Adjust Valve Box	EA	7.0	\$220.00	\$1,540.00										
	Erosion Control and Water Pollution Control	11111	MIMIN					SECTION DE		VIIIIIIIIIIIII					
	ESC Lead	DAY	50.0	\$60,00	\$3,000.00			211.1		WAR THE THE THE THE THE					
	Seed Mix B	AC	2.6	\$2,900,00	\$7,540.00	ionigonii			NAME OF THE PARTY	1,000					
	Stabilized Construction Entrance	SY	300.0	\$20,00	\$6,000.00	381.50	\$7,630.00			381.50	\$7,630.00			381.50	\$7,630.00
	Street Cleaning Silt Fence	HR LF	60.0 8,960.0	\$130.00 \$2.00	\$7,800.00 \$13,920.00	8,00 6,980.00	\$1,040.00			6,980.00	\$1,040,00 \$13,960.00			8.00 6,980.00	\$1,040.00
	High Visibility Fence	LF	2,865,0	\$2,00	\$5,730.00	2,380.00	\$4,760,00	10 5 P.		2,380.00	\$4,760.00			2,380.00	\$4,760.00
	Inlet Protection	EA	45.0	\$60,00	\$2,700.00	8.00	\$480,00			8.00	\$360.00	2.00	\$120.00	8.00	\$480,00
	Wattle	LF	100,0	\$7.00	\$700.00	25.00	\$175.00			25.00				25.00	\$175.00
V//////	Streambank Stabilization		<i>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>					ULAN SECTION	22 20 10					XIIIIIIIIX	

1 of 3

CITY OF CAMAS		R CORPORA						A PERSONAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSONAL						*****
PROJECT NO. S-566	7211 N	E 43rd Aven	ue, Vancouver, WA	A 98661							l			
DESCRIPTION: NW 38th Avenue		: (360) 573-20							1		l			
Roadway Improvements, Ph. 2			otal: \$4,219,597.2	2	d.	1					l .			
PAY ESTIMATE #4			Amount: \$6,545.4								i			
Council Meeting Date: October 20, 2014			NAL QUANTIES, E		STP / TIE	B/REET	WATER	/ SEWER	Pravious Esti	mate Totals	Current Estin	nate Totals	Totals t	to Date
Work Period Date: September 1, 2014 - September 30, 2014					FUND	DING	ACC	OUNT						
ITEM DESCRIPTION	LIMIT	ORIGINAL	UNIT	CONTRACT	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	QUANTITY	TOTAL	QUANTITY	TOTAL	QUANTITY	TOTAL
NO.	UNIT	QUANTITY	PRICE	TOTAL	Country	Amount	Quantity	Amount	PREVIOUS	PREVIOUS	THIS EST.	THIS EST.	TO DATE	TO DATE
A 53 Work Area Isolation	LS	1.0	\$80,000.05	\$60,000,05	0.25	\$15,000,01	CONTACT OF	The same	0.25	\$15,000.01		100	0,25	\$15,000.0
A 54 Weir Log	EA	12.0	\$1,400.00	\$16,800,00	13.00	\$18,200.00		HOLDER WAS	3.00	\$4,200.00	10.00	\$14,000,00	13.00	\$18,200.0
A 55 Log with Root Wad	EA	50,0	\$1,200.00	\$60,000.00	50.00	\$60,000.00		Constitution in	12.00	\$14,400,00	38.00	\$45,600.00	50.00	\$60,000.0
A 56 Streambed Gravel	TN	1,660.0	\$43,00	\$71,380.00	833.17	\$35,826.31			338.81	\$14,568.83	494.36	\$21,257.48	833.17	\$35,826,3
A 57 Stream Boulder, 18 In. Diam.	TON	40.0	\$130.00	\$5,200.00	54.04	\$7,025.20			26,76	\$3,478,80	27.28	\$3,546.40	54.04	\$7.025.2
A 58 Stream Boulder, 24 In. Diam.	TON	60.0	\$130.00	\$7,800.00	50,91	\$6,618,30			28.29	\$3,417.70	24.62	\$3,200.60	50,91	\$6,618.3
A 59 Woven Coir Matting	SY	8,820.0	\$3.30	\$29,106,00	6,859,11	\$22,635,06			1,623.11	\$5,356,26	5,236.00	\$17,278.80	6,859.11	\$22,635.0
A 50 Non-Woven Colr Matting	SY	8,820.0	\$2,75	\$24,255.00	6,859.11	\$18,862.55			1,623,11	\$4,463,55	5,236.00	\$14,399.00	6,859.11	\$18,862.5
A 61 Light Loose Riprap	TON	290.0	\$55.00	\$15,950.00	75.79	\$4,168,45	BEE N. N.	TE STATE OF			75,79	\$4,168.45	75.79	\$4,168,4
A 62 Quarry Spalls	TON	33,0	\$40.00	\$1,320,00	313.90	\$12,556.00		U CORY PERSON	99,40	\$3,976.00	214.50	\$8,580,00	313,90	\$12,556.0
/////Landscaping	/////	<i>/////////////////////////////////////</i>					I BOLE DE							
A 63 Landscaping	LS	1,0	\$147,000.00	\$147,000.00										
A 64 Irrigation System, Design/Build	LS	1.0	\$168,000,00	\$168,000.00				THE PERSON I						
Wetland Mitigation Planting	111111		MIMIMIN					THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T					MIMIMI	
A 65 Wetland Mitigation	LS	1,0	\$114,000.00	\$114,000.00			TO COME							
////// Traffic														
A 56 Cement Conc. Traffic Curb	LF	2,215.0	\$10,00	\$22,150.00					The state of the s			The state of the s	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and the same
A 67 Cement Conc. Traffic Curb and Gutter	LF	5,510.0	\$10.00	\$55,100.00				- S-25-20-21						
A 58 Cernent Concrete Driveway Entrance, Type 1	SY	55.0	\$70.00	\$3,850.00										
A 89 Cement Concrete Driveway Entrance, Type 3	SY	300.0	\$80.00	\$18,000,00										
A 70 Raised Pavement Marker Type 2	HUND	1.5	\$760,00	\$1,102,00										
A 71 Black Vinyl Coated Chainlink Fence Type 3	LF	94.0	\$29.00	\$2,726,00								1		
A 72 Cement Conc. Sidewalk	SY	4,120.0	\$38.00	\$156,560.00								-		
A 73 Cement Conc. Curb Ramp Type 1	EA	8,0		\$8,800,00				NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.						
A 74 Cement Conc. Curb Ramp Type Directional	EA	2.0	\$1,200.00	\$2,400.00										
A 75 Illumination System	LS	1.0		\$140,000,00										
Material-on-Hand (MOH) for Illumination System			on supplied involces				27 8 2 2 20				0.09	\$12,679.28	0.09	\$12,679.2
A 76 Traffic Signal System Modification - NW 38th Ave/ NW Parker St	LS	1.0	\$44,000.00	\$44,000.00	(1)						5.00	VIL. GIGIES	0.00	412,070.2
A 77 Permanent Signing	LS	1.0	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00			To be a series							
A 78 Paint Line	LF	5,655.0	\$0.25	\$1,413.75										
A 79 Painted Wide Lane Line	LF	5,960,0	\$0.35	\$2,086.00										
A 80 Plastic Traffic Arrow	EA	14.0	\$100,00	\$1,400.00						-				
A 81 Plastic Crosswalk Line	SF	180.0	\$5.00	\$900,00										
A 82 Plastic Stop Line	LF	46.0	\$5.00	\$230.00										
A 83 Plastic Bicycle Lane Symbol	EA	13.0	\$260.00					S 1						
/////Other Items	VIIII	MIIIII		\$3,380,00			Sign and the							
A 84 Joint Utility Trench, Incl. Backfill	LF	3,120.0	\$9,00	\$28,080.00	2,992,50				2.548.00	\$22,932.00	444.50	\$4,000.50	2,992.50	\$26,932.5
Subtota		. 0,723.01	40,00	\$4,113,826.80	2,002,00	\$1,821,598.65		DE THE SEC	2,540.00	\$1,174,973.62	-,44,00	\$659,304.21	£, vo2, d0	\$1,834,277.8
Mark the same of	011111	mmm		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				The public h	VIIIIIIIIIIIII	mmmm		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Schedule A Change Orders CO 1 Item A - Bid Item A14 to be measured by TN, paid by CY, conversion	111111													
factor 1.6 TN/CY.														
factor 1,6 TN/CY. Item B - Bid Item A14 original bid quantity adjusted from 14,300 CY to														
4,285 CY. Original unit cost to remain at \$18.50/CY for the adjusted quantity.				1		-			I .					
Item C - Common Borrow/Native Meterial to be used in-place of Bid														
Item A14. Remaining balance of 10,015 CY to be paid at \$8,50/CY.	CY	10,015.0	\$8.50		10,015,40	\$85,130,90		TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	4629,60	\$39.351.60	5385.80	\$45,779,36	10.015.40	\$85,130.9
Subtotal			40.00			\$85,130.90			1023,00	\$39,351,60	5555,00	\$45,779.30	. 2,010,40	\$85,130.9
Schedule B - Plant Establishment	-													
1 1-Year Plant Establishment Performance Bond-Landscope Plant	LS	1.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000,00				Photography						
2 1-Year Plant Establishment Performance Bond-Welland Mitigation	LS	1.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000,00			G TWO THIN	Walter Street			-			
Subtotal		1.00	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00			- Marine							

2 of 3

DESCRIPTION: Roady PAY ESTIMATE Council Meetin	UECT NO. S-565 7211    CRIPTION: NW 38th Avenue Phone Roadway Improvements, Ph. 2 Orlogis  ESTIMATE #4 Included Improvements of the Color of the Co		AUTTER CORPORATION  211 NE 43rd Avenue, Vancouver, WA 98661  Phone: (360) 673-2000  Original Contract Total: \$4,219,597.22  Includes Sales Tax Amount: \$5,846.42   ORIGINAL QUANTIES, ETC.			STP/TIB/REET FUNDING		WATER / SEWER ACCOUNT		Previous Estimate Totals		Current Estimate Totals		Totals to Date	
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ORIGINAL	UNIT	CONTRACT	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	QUANTITY	TOTAL	QUANTITY	TOTAL	QUANTITY	TOTAL
NO. Schedule C - W	Mater / Causes		QUANTITY	PRICE	TOTAL					PREVIOUS	PREVIOUS	THIS EST.	THIS EST.	TO DATE	TO DATE
///////////Water		/////	mmm												
	a Iron Pipe for Water Main, 6" Dia.	LF	68.00		\$3,604.00			39,00	\$2,067,00	39.00	\$2,067,00	and an		39,00	\$2,067.00
	a Iron Pipe for Water Main, 6 Dia.	LF	40.00	\$59.00	\$2,360.00			80.00	\$4,720.00	39.00	\$2,067.00	80.00	\$4.720.00	80.00	\$4,720.00
	o Iron Pipe for Water Main, 12" Dia.	LF	330.00	\$62.00	\$20,460,00	1000		148.00	\$9,176.00			148,00	\$9,176.00	148.00	\$9,176.00
-	ff Assembly	EA	5.00	\$1,000.00	\$5,000.00	-	-	5.00	\$5,000.00			5.00	\$5,000.00	5.00	\$5,000.00
	ng Sleeve and Valve Assembly, 12 in.x8 in.	EA	1.00	\$3,500,00	\$3,500,00		V-	2.00	\$7,000.00			2.00	\$7,000.00	2.00	\$7,000.00
	ng Sleeve and Valve Assembly, 12 in.x12 in.	EA	4,00	\$5,000.00	\$20,000.00			3.00	\$15,000.00			3,00	\$15,000.00	3,00	\$15,000.00
	ling Existing Hydrant	EA	3.00	\$1,500.00	\$4,500,00			3.00	\$4,500.00	3.00	\$4,500.00	3,00	\$10,000,00	3.00	\$4,500.00
	e Connection, 1-In. Dia.			\$1,100.00	\$1,100.00	F-100 D-100		1.00	\$1,100.00	3,00	34,000.00	1.00	\$1,100.00	1.00	\$1,100.00
//////Sanita		EA V////													
	200 Sewer Pipe, 6 In. Diam.	LF	180,00	\$50.00	\$9,000.00			180.00	\$9,000.00	and and and and		180.00	\$9.000.00	180.00	\$9,000,00
	ng Sleeve and Assembly, 10 In. x 8 In.	EA	3.00	\$2,900.00	\$8,700.00			3.00	\$8,700.00			3.00	\$8,700,00	3.00	\$8,700.00
	ry Sewer Service Connection 1 In. Diam.	EA	1.00		\$900,00			1.00	\$900.00			1.00	\$900.00	1.00	\$900.00
	The state of the s	btotal			\$79,124.00				\$67,163.00		\$6,567.00		\$60,696.00		\$67,163.00
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	ORIG	SINAL CONTE	PACT TOTAL		\$4,212,950.80	Funding Totals	\$1,821,598,55	Water/Sewer Totals	\$67,163.00	Previous Estimates	\$1,181,540.62	Current Estimate	\$719,900.21	Totals to Date	\$1,901,440.83
		ANGE ORDE			\$4,212,850.60	CO'S To Date	\$85,130.90	CO'S To Date	\$67,103.00	CO'S To Date	\$39,351.60	CO'S To Date	\$45,779.30	CO'S To Date	\$85,130.90
		MINGE ORDE	SUBTOTAL		\$4,212,958.80	Subtotal	\$1,906,729.45	Subtotal	\$67,163,00	Subtotal	\$1,220,892.22	Subtotal	\$765,679.51	Subtotal	\$1,986,571.73
	SALES TAX (8.	MAL SCHED			\$6,646.42	Subtotal	\$ 1,500,725.40	Sales Tax (8.4%)	\$5,641.69	Sales Tax (8,4%)	\$551.63	Sales Tax (8.4%)	\$5,090.06		\$5,841.69
	ORLES TAX (V.		CONTRACT		\$4,219,597.22	Total =	\$1,908,729.45	Total =	\$72,804.69	Total =	\$1,221,443.85	Total =	\$770,769.57	Total =	
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	Sch. C - Water Account N Sch. C - Sewer Account N			\$45,523.66	\$2,240.63	\$47,764.29		T TIB Eligible							
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Ficher	e milding of	Date			Conductor	f. 10	/	Dato		Engineering manager			A COLO		

# VEHICLE LEASE AGREEMENT

This Vehicle Lease Agreement (this "Agreement") is made and entered into as of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2014, by and between the City of Camas, a Washington municipal corporation (the "City"), and Waste Connections of Washington, Inc., a Washington corporation ("Waste Connections").

WHEREAS, the City currently provides solid waste collection services to the City and its residents; and

WHEREAS, Waste Connections currently provides drop box and recycling services for the City; and

WHEREAS, as part of the drop box and recycling services provided to the City, the employees of Waste Connections are familiar with the rules and procedures of the City, as well as the routes utilized by the City in its solid waste collection services; and

WEREAS, the City is currently evaluating its options for solid waste collection services within the City; and

WHEREAS, the City is currently utilizing one of Waste Connections' drivers (the "Driver") for the purpose of driving a solid waste disposal truck while the City is in the process of evaluating citywide solid waste collection services; and

WHEREAS, in addition to utilizing the Driver, the City also desires to lease one of Waste Connections' solid waste collection trucks for the Driver to drive during this interim period of evaluation for the continuation of solid waste collection services by the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the covenants and agreements contained herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:

- 1. <u>Lease of Truck</u>. Beginning on <u>Orbober</u> 2/3<sup>----</sup>, 2014 ("Effective Date"), and remaining in effect for a period not to exceed six months from the date of this Agreement, Waste Connections shall provide the City with a solid waste truck (the "Truck") which shall be driven by Driver.
- 2. <u>Waste Connections Representations and Warranties</u>. Beginning on the Effective Date, and remaining in effect for the duration of this Agreement, Waste Connections makes the following representations and warranties.
- 2.1. That it is fully authorized and empowered to enter into this Agreement, and that its performance of the obligations under this Agreement will not violate any agreement between Waste Connections and any other person, firm or organization or any law or governmental regulation.
- 2.2. That it is in full compliance with any and all laws and/or statutes applicable to the services described hereunder.

- 2.3 Waste Connections makes no warranties, either expressed or implied, as to any matter whatsoever, including, without limitation, the condition of the Truck, its productivity, or its fitness for any particular purpose. Waste Connections is not the manufacturer of the Truck, not the agent of the manufacturer, and gives no warranty against patent or latent defects in material or workmanship or capacity of the Truck.
- 3. Rent. The rent to be paid by the City for leasing the Truck during the term of this Agreement shall be Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250) per day (the "Rent"). The Rent shall be inclusive of all maintenance, repair, insurance and fuel for the Truck.
- 4. <u>Confidential Information</u>. Waste Connections and its employees shall not, during the time of rendering services to the City or thereafter, disclose to anyone other than authorized employees of the City (or persons designated by such duly authorized employees of the City) or use for the benefit of Waste Connections and its employees or for any entity other than the City, any information of a confidential nature, including but not limited to, information relating to: any such materials or intellectual property; any of the City projects or programs; the technical, commercial or any other affairs of the City; or, any confidential information which the City has received from a third party.

# 5. Indemnification.

- 5.1. Waste Connections shall defend, indemnify, and hold the City, its officers, officials and employees harmless from any and all claims, injuries, damages, losses, or suits, including reasonable attorney fees, to the extent arising out of or connected in any way with the negligent or willful acts or omissions of the Driver with regard to the Driver's operation of the Truck.
- 5.2. Except as set forth in Section 5.1, the City shall defend, indemnify, and hold Waste Connections, its directors, officers and employees harmless from any and all claims, injuries, damages, losses, or suits, including reasonable attorney fees, arising out of or connected in any way with the performance of this Agreement.
- 5.3. Should a court of competent jurisdiction determine that the Agreement is subject to RCW 4.24.115, then, in the event of liability for damages arising out of bodily injury to persons or damages to property caused by or resulting from the concurrent negligence of Waste Connections and the City, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers, Waste Connections' liability hereunder shall be only to the extent of Waste Connections' negligence, or that of its employees, agents, and subcontractors. It is further specifically and expressly understood that the indemnification provided herein constitutes Waste Connections' waiver of immunity under Title 51 of the Revised Code of Washington, relating to industrial insurance, solely for the purposes of this indemnification. This waiver has been mutually negotiated by the parties. The provisions of this section shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

## 6. Duration, Scope and Severability.

6.1. The City may terminate this Agreement for any reason upon seven days' notice to the Waste Connections. Either party may terminate this Agreement for cause immediately upon notice to the breaching party.

- 6.2. This Agreement, and any accompanying appendices, duplicates, or copies, constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, and supersedes all prior negotiations, agreements, representations, and understandings of any kind, whether written or oral, between the Parties, preceding the date of this Agreement.
- 6.3. This Agreement may be amended only by written agreement duly executed by an authorized representative of each party.
- 6.4. If any provision or provisions of this Agreement shall be held unenforceable for any reason, then such provision shall be modified to reflect the parties' intention. All remaining provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect for the duration of this Agreement.
- 6.5. No modifications to this Agreement shall be binding upon the City without the express, written consent of the City.
- 6.6. This Agreement shall not be assigned by either party without the express consent of the other party.

# 7. Liability Insurance.

- 7.1. Waste Connections agrees to carry commercial general liability insurance protecting itself and the City, its officers and employees, from the matters addressed in Section 5.1. Such liability insurance shall be in the amount of \$ 5,000,000, and shall name the City as an additional insured, and upon request by City, Waste Connections agrees to deliver to City a certificate of said insurance policy. Waste Connections shall carry workers' compensation insurance in compliance with all applicable laws. Waste Connections agrees to carry automobile liability insurance in the amount of \$ 5,000,000, and shall name the City as an additional insured, and upon request by the City, Waste Connections agrees to deliver to the City a certificate of said insurance policy.
- 7.2. The City agrees to carry commercial general liability insurance protecting itself and Waste Connections, its directors, officers and employees, from any claims of persons for injuries to life, person or property by reason of anything done or permitted to be done or suffered or omitted to be done by the City or its employee, in the performance of this Agreement. Such liability insurance shall be in the amount of \$\( \frac{2,000,000}{\), and shall name Waste Connections as an additional insured, and upon request by Waste Connections, the City agrees to deliver to City a certificate of said insurance policy. The City agrees to carry automobile liability insurance in the amount of \$\( \frac{1,000,000}{\), and shall name Waste Connections as an additional insured, and upon request by Waste Connections, the City agrees to deliver to Waste Connections a certificate of said insurance policy.
- 8. <u>Governing Law and Jurisdiction</u>. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington without reference to any principles of conflicts of laws, which might cause the application of the laws of another state. Any action instituted by either party arising out of this Agreement shall only be brought, tried and resolved in the applicable federal or state courts having jurisdiction in the State of Washington. EACH

PARTY HEREBY CONSENTS TO THE EXCLUSIVE PERSONAL JURISDICTION AND VENUE OF THE COURTS, STATE AND FEDERAL, HAVING JURISDICTION IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

9. <u>Waiver of Rights</u>. A failure or delay in exercising any right, power or privilege in respect of this Agreement will not be presumed to operate as a waiver, and a single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege will not be presumed to preclude any subsequent or further exercise, of that right, power or privilege or the exercise of any other right, power or privilege.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties, intending to be legally bound, have each executed this Agreement as of the Effective Date.

CITY OF CAMAS	WASTE CONNECTIONS OF WASHINGTON, INC.
	Zunl
By: Scott Higgins	By: ASON W. HUDSON
Title; Mayor	Title: DIVISION VICE PRESIDENT



# City of Camas Contract Change Order

	Order No. 2	Date October 20, 20	114
	Contract for P-899 #2 Falle		
	To PD Badertscher Cons		<u> </u>
	10 FD Bauertscher Cons	(Contractor)	
You are hereby plans and specif	requested to comply with th	e following changes	from the contract
Description of C		Decrease in	Increase in
(Supplemental Plan	s and Specifications Attached)	Contract Price	Contract Price
footage of r	lifications of the ADA ramp proje ailing has increased from 180 to ng not included in the original o	256 l/f. Increased price	includes the addition
	Subtotal		\$11,627.84
	8.4% Sales Tax		\$976.74
	Net Change in Contract Price	<u></u>	\$ 12,604.58
	additional railing and style to the sit Approval for work was given by the		
The amount of the Four and 58/100 Do	contract will be <u>increased</u> by the <u>llars (\$12,604.58)</u>	sum of: Twelve Thousa	and Six Hundred and
	including the original contract to d Forty Three and 93/100 Dollar		
The contract period	provided for completion will be ( <b>i</b> days.	ncreased) (decreased) (	unchanged): 60
This document will t	ecome a supplement to the cont	tract and all provisions wi	ll apply hereto.
Requested	Project Manager		0/14/2014 Date
Recommended	Public Works Director		0/14/14 Date
Accepted	Contractor		Date
Approved			- <del></del>
, ,pp,0000 <u></u>	Mayor		Date



# PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, alcohol and other drug abuse in this nation has reached epidemic proportions; and

WHEREAS, the hope in winning the war on drugs lies in education and drug demand reduction as shown by organizations such as the Lewis & Clark Young Marines of the Marine Corps League to foster a healthy, drug-free lifestyle; and

WHEREAS, government and community leaders are aware that citizen support is a most effective tool in the effort to reduce the use and abuse of drugs in our community; and

WHEREAS, the Red Ribbon has been chosen to commemorate the work of Enrique "Kiki" Camarena, a Special Agent of the DEA who was killed in the line of duty, and represents the belief that one person can make a difference; and

WHEREAS, the Red Ribbon Campaign was established by Congress in 1988 to encourage a drug-free lifestyle, involvement in drug prevention, and efforts to reduce drug use and abuse; and

WHEREAS, October 23<sup>rd</sup> - October 31<sup>st</sup> has been designated National Red Ribbon Week, which encourages Americans to wear a Red Ribbon during this week long campaign to show their support for a drug-free environment.

THEREFORE, I, Scott Higgins, Mayor of the City of Camas, do hereby proclaim October 23 - October 31, 2014, as:

# "RED RIBBON WEEK"

and encourage all citizens to join in making a visible statement of our commitment to a drug-free City.



In witness whereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the City of Camas to be affixed this 20th day of October, 2014.

Scott Higgins, Mayor



# ~EXTRA MILE DAY~ **PROCLAMATION**

WHEREAS, the City of Camas is a community which acknowledges that a special vibrancy exists within the entire community when its individual citizens collectively "go the extra mile" in personal effort, volunteerism, and service; and

WHEREAS, the City of Camas is a community which encourages its citizens to maximize their personal contribution to the community by giving of themselves wholeheartedly and with total effort, commitment, and conviction to their individual ambitions, family, friends, and community; and

WHEREAS, the City of Camas is a community which chooses to shine a light on and celebrate individuals and organizations within its community who "go the extra mile" in order to make a difference and lift up fellow members of their community; and

WHEREAS, the City of Camas acknowledges the mission of Extra Mile America to create 500 Extra Mile cities in America and is proud to support "Extra Mile Day" on November 1, 2014.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Mayor of the City of Camas, do hereby proclaim November 1, 2014, to be Extra Mile Day. I urge each individual in the community to take time on this day to not only "go the extra mile" in his or her own life, but to also acknowledge all those who are inspirational in their efforts and commitment to make their organizations, families, community, country, or world a better place.



In witness whereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the City of Camas to be affixed this 20th day of October, 2014.

Scott Higgins, Mayor



# ~ PROCLAMATION ~

WHEREAS, the month of October has been recognized as National Arts and Humanities Month by thousands of arts and cultural organizations, communities, and states across the country, as well as by the White House and Congress for more than two decades;

WHEREAS, the arts and humanities embody much of the accumulated wisdom, intellect, and imagination of humankind;

WHEREAS, the arts and humanities enhance and enrich the lives of every American;

WHEREAS, the arts and humanities play a unique role in the lives of our families, our communities, and our country;

WHEREAS, the nonprofit arts industry also strengthens our economy by generating \$135.2 billion in total economic activity annually and by supporting the fulltime equivalent of 4.13 million jobs;

NOW, THEREFORE, I Scott Higgins, Mayor of Camas, do hereby proclaim October as

# "National Arts and Humanities Month"

in Camas, Washington and I urge all citizens to celebrate and promote the arts and culture in our nation and to specifically encourage the greater participation by those said citizens in taking action for the arts and humanities in their towns and cities.



In witness whereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the City of Camas to be affixed this 20<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2014.

Scott Higgins, Mayor



# **STAFF REPORT**

# **Zoning of Recreational Marijuana Facilities File No. ZC14-01**

Staff Report Date: September 8, 2014
Planning Commission Hearing Date: September 16, 2014

City Council Hearing Date: October 20, 2014

# I. Background:

- A. Initiative 502 regarding marijuana was approved by the voters of Washington State in November, 2012 and provides a framework under which marijuana producers, processors and retailers can become licensed by the State of Washington;
- B. Voters within the City of Camas opposed Initiative 502 by a margin of 52.3% to 47.7%.

		City of Camas Re	sults				
		Initiative Measure	No. 502				
Precinct	Legislative District	Total Ballots Cast	Registered Voters	Percent Turnout	Yes	No	Totals
950	18th	902	1240	72.74%	497	365	862
951	18th	851			471		
960	18th	1173			519		
961	18th	659	810		263	368	631
962	18th	1089	1328	82.00%	454	607	1061
963	18th	1265	1522	83.11%	577	652	1229
964	18th	952	1087	87.58%	419	506	925
965	18th	899	1040	86.44%	372	495	867
966	18th	589	687	85.74%	252	325	577
967	18th	612	710	86.20%	262	340	602
968	18th	782	903	86.60%	381	378	759
985	18th	850	1155	73.59%	447	376	823
Totals		10623	12940		4914	5386	10300
					47.7%	52.3%	

C. Under Initiative 502, The Washington State Liquor Control Board ("LCB") adopted rules (Chapter 314-55 WAC) governing the licensing and operation of marijuana

- producers, processors and retailers that took effect on November 16, 2013. WAC 314-55-020 (11) provides, "The issuance or approval of a license shall not be construed as a license for, or an approval of any violations of local rules or ordinances, including, but not limited to: Building and fire codes, zoning ordinances, and business license requirements".;
- D. The United States Department of Justice in a letter to the Commissioners of Clark County, Washington, dated January 17, 2012, stated that "Congress has determined that marijuana is a schedule I controlled substance and, as such, growing, distributing and possessing marijuana in any capacity, other than as part of a federally-authorized research program, is a violation of federal law, regardless of state laws permitting such activities"... "anyone who knowingly carries out the marijuana activities contemplated by Washington state law, as well as anyone who facilitates such activities, or conspires to commit such violations, is subject to criminal prosecution as provided in the CSA. That same conclusion would apply with equal force to the proposed activities Clark County Commissioners and Clark County Employees":
- E. The Department of Justice has subsequently clarified, under a guidance memo to U.S. Attorneys on August 29, 2013, its position that they would not challenge the legality of I-502 if the state law and regulation promulgated there under meet certain federal concerns. The Department of Justice guidance "rests on its expectation that states and local governments that have enacted laws authorizing marijuana-related conduct will implement strong and effective regulatory and enforcement systems that will address the threat those state laws could pose to public safety, public health, and other law enforcement interests. A system adequate to the task must not only contain robust controls and procedures on paper; it must also be effective in practice. Jurisdictions that have implemented systems that provide for regulation of marijuana activity must provide the necessary resources and demonstrate the willingness to enforce their laws and regulations in a manner that ensures they do not undermine federal enforcement priorities".
- F. The Camas City Council established a six month moratorium on the establishment of I-502 uses on November 4, 2013 through Emergency Ordinance 2679. A public hearing regarding Emergency Ordinance 2679 was held by the Camas City Council on December 16, 2013. (Legal Publication No. 497115)
- G. On January 16, 2014 the Washington State Attorney General (AGO 2014 No. 2) issued a non-binding opinion that local governments are not preempted by state law

from banning the location of a Washington State Liquor Control Board licensed marijuana producer, processor, or retailer within their jurisdiction, and that local governments may establish land use regulations (in excess of the Initiative 502 buffer and other Liquor Control Board Requirements) or business license requirements in a fashion that makes it impractical for a licensed marijuana business to locate within their jurisdiction.

- H. On April 7<sup>th</sup>, 2014 the Camas City Council held a public hearing and established an additional six month moratorium on the establishment of I-502 uses together with a work program through Ordinance 2698. (Legal Publication No. 505269)
- I. On May 19, 2014 the Camas City Council held a public hearing to obtain comment from the public regarding the City's interest in regulating I-502 licensed facilities.
- J. On August 18, 2014 City Council directed Staff to prepare amendments to the Use Authorization Tables of the Camas Zoning Code (CMC 18.07.030) which prohibit marijuana processors and producers from all zones within the City of Camas and prohibiting marijuana retailers from all zones within the City of Camas together with a sunset period. The intent of the sunset period is to establish a timeline in which the subject of prohibiting marijuana retailers would be re-evaluated through a hearing process or expire. Council directed the draft amendments be considered first in a public hearing before the Planning Commission.
- K. On August 29, 2014, Pierce County Superior Court Judge Ronald Culpepper ruled that the City of Fife's (population approx. 10,000) ordinance banning state-licensed marijuana businesses is not pre-empted by I-502 or other state law.
- L. The City of Camas issued a State Environmental Policy Act Determination of Non Significance regarding the changes proposed on September 9, 2014. (Legal Publication No. 518458)
- M. The City issued a Notice of Public Hearing of the September 16, 2014, Planning Commission Hearing to consider the proposed code amendments below. (Legal Publication No. 517786)

#### Staff concerns:

- A. Availability (increased access) and visibility of marijuana in the community and its use and effect on by persons under 21. Accessibility beyond the point of sale, impact on education, addiction, and social services.
- B. With marijuana facilities being a primarily cash business, the creation of an attractive target for crime surrounding these facilities.
- C. Increased availability of a controlled substance and potential for increased accidents and property damage due to increased incidents of driving while impaired by marijuana;
- D. Cost to City in shifting its financial priorities to training and/or hiring Drug Recognition Experts.
- E. With accessibility to an existing marijuana retail facility (New Vansterdam) located approximately 7 miles west of the City of Camas in neighboring Vancouver; and, with the City of Camas being a smaller family oriented community of just over 20,000 residents that takes prides in being a great place to live, work, recreate and educate; does the regulatory cost and enforcement effort by the City of Camas to provide for marijuana businesses conflict with community priorities, values, goals, objectives and resources?
- F. Staff has found no model (safe harbor) ordinance existing that effectively demonstrates how a sustainable, strong and effective regulatory system can be established that adequately addresses Camas' local concerns and priorities as well as the Department of Justice's priorities and the threat to public health, safety and welfare posed to the public by allowing retail sales, growing, processing and other law enforcement interests. Lacking "safe harbor" ordinance and funding for implementation including enforcement, Staff is concerned with the City authorizing I-502 activities through zoning or business licenses and subsequently being exposed to criminal prosecution as provided in the Controlled Substances Act for failing to satisfy federal priorities.
- G. The City of Camas is located directly across the Columbia River from Oregon. Staff has concerns with ability of the City to establish effective regulation and enforcement of federal priorities related to the diversion of marijuana from Washington State across the Glenn Jackson Bridge or I-5 Bridge into Oregon.

- H. Testimony of citizens and school officials from prior City Council Meetings together with the overall vote of precincts within the City point toward a lack of public support for marijuana retailing, producers and processors within the City limits of Camas.
- I. Because of Federal pressure on the state, there is created an expectation on the local police to strictly enforce the federal "points of concern" or else the state's model will be challenged by the Justice Dept.
- J. The business licenses being issued by Liquor Control has been equated with "winning the lottery" for those who are granted a state license. These folks are then investing thousands of dollars of their own money into the new businesses. All the while, they are competing with the black market. The black market existed before I-502 and is thriving. There is a concern on most of law enforcement that we will start to experience calls or complaints from legitimate marijuana shop owners, growers, etc. that we need to do more to put their "competition" out of business. The economic pressures that are created when battling for market share are real and we will see the effect of this battle. At least one retail marijuana store in Vancouver has had issues with a criminal element (competition) trying to deal marijuana adjacent to their store. The fear is this economic pressure will create a feeling that the police need to do more because businesses are not being as successful as they could be if the black market was eradicated.
- K. The City of Camas has been waiting for the state to provide revenue sharing with local jurisdictions to offset the additional local expense.
- L. The City has broad authority to regulate within its boundary under Article XI, section 11 of the state's constitution and could wait until the industry matures and solves problems related to supply, demand, enforcement, public acceptance, public health, impacts on minors, and revenue sharing between the state and local government before considering a retail, processing or growing location in Camas.

**II. Proposed Amendments to the Camas Municipal Code (CMC):** Additions to the CMC are <u>underlined.</u> Deletions to the text of the CMC are shown with a <u>strikethrough</u>.

#### Amend CMC 18.03.030 Definitions for land uses by adding:

"Marijuana processor" means a facility licensed by the Washington Liquor control Board to transform marijuana into usable marijuana and marijuana-infused products into useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products, package and label useable marijuana and marijuana and marijuana-infused products for sale in retail outlets, and sell usable marijuana and marijuana-infused products at wholesale to marijuana retailers. Processors are classified as follows:

- Processor I, a facility limited to drying, curing, trimming, and packaging; and
- Processor II, a facility that extracts concentrates, infuses products, or involves mechanical and/or Chemical processing in addition to drying, curing, trimming, and packaging.

"Marijuana producer" means a facility licensed by the Washington State Liquor Control Board for the growing and Sale at wholesale of marijuana to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers.

"Marijuana retailer" means a facility licensed by the Washington State Liquor Control Board for the sale to consumers of usable marijuana and marijuana-infused products.

#### Amend CMC 18.07.030 Table 1 by adding:

18.07.030 Table 1—Commercial and industrial land uses.

KEY:

P = Permitted Use

C = Conditional Use

X = Prohibited Use

T = Temporary Use

Zoning Districts	NC	DC	СС	RC	MX	ВР	LI/BP	LI	н
Commercial Uses									
Machine shop <sup>6</sup>	X	Х	С	С	С	С	P <sup>5</sup>	С	Р
Marijuana processor	<u>X</u>	<u>x</u>	<u>X</u>						
Marijuana Producer	<u>X</u>	<u>x</u>	<u>X</u>						
Marijuana Retailer <sup>9</sup>	<u>X</u>	<u>x</u>	<u>X</u>						

Notes:

9. This section shall be in effect through October 31, 20156.

#### **Exhibit List**

## Zoning of Recreational Marijuana Facilities (File No. ZC14-01) Planning Commission Hearing Date: September 16, 2014

City Council Hearing Date: October 20, 2014

Exhibit 001	United States Departme	ent of Justice in a lett	ter to the Commission	ners of Clark
	County, Washington, da	ted January 17, 201	2 (2 pages).	

- Exhibit 002 City of Camas Emergency Ordinance 2679, establishing a six month moratorium, November 4, 2014 (2 pages).
- Exhibit 003 Memo, David Schultz, Assistant City Attorney to Mayor Higgins and City Council, November 4, 2013 (2 pages). Attached:
  - 1. Washington State Liquor Control Board, I-502 Timeline, dated April 17m, 2013.
  - 2. Washington State Liquor Control Board, Fact Sheet, revised November 19, 2012 (2 pages).
  - 3. Letter from Jay Inslee, Washington State Governor to Eric Holder, U.S. Attorney General, date February 12, 2014 (5 pages).
  - 4. U. S. Department of Justice Guidance memo to U.S. Attorneys dated August 29, 2013 (4 pages).
- Exhibit 004 Memo from David Schultz, Assistant City Attorney to Mayor Higgins and City Council, February 27, 2014. Attached:
  - 1. The non-binding opinion of Robert Ferguson, Attorney General of Washington (AGO 2014 No.2), January 16, 2014 (10 pages).
  - 2. Legal briefing by the City of Yakima Prosecuting Attorney's Office (17 pages).
  - 3. Newspaper article on non-binding opinion (3 pages)
  - 4. AWC Legislative Advocacy re I-502 (2 pages)
  - 5. FAQ on I-502 (7 pages)
  - 6. Marijuana Land Use issues FAQ (3 pages)
  - 7. MJ News Network Tag Archive of I-502 Article (16 pages)

### Exhibit 005 Camas City Council Packet, May 19, 2014. Attached:

- 1. Unsigned letter to City Council
- 2. Unsigned letter to City Council
- 3. Letter received March 31, 2014, signed Maureen
- 4. Email, Tim Hein, 3512 NW Logan Ct., Camas dated April 1, 2014
- 5. Email, Matthew Buitron (3 pages), Camas dated May 14, 2014
- 6. Email, chain from Carrie Schulstad (3 pages), dated May 13, 2014
- 7. Email, Doug Stafford, dated May 18, 2014
- 8. Email, Tim Hein, dated May 18, 2014
- 9. Ordinance 2698 establishing a six-month moratorium, April 7, 2014.

# Exhibit 006 *Citizen voice opinions on marijuana issue,* Camas-Washougal Post Record, May 20, 2014.

- Exhibit 007 City Council Packet, dated August 18, 2014. Attached:
  - 1. Email Carrie Schulstad (5 pages), May 20, 2014

- 2. Email Ivan Hooper (2 pages), May 21, 2014
- 3. Email, Mike Wagoner, May 21, 2014
- 4. Email, Ethan Elkins (2 pages), May 21, 2014
- 5. Email, Carrie Schulstad (2 pages), May 21, 2014
- 6. Email, Mike Mccormick, May 21, 2014
- 7. Email, Patricia and James Hubbard, May 28, 2014
- 8. Email, Jan Rice, May 28, 2014
- 9. Email, Steve Marshal, Principal, Camas High School, June 6, 2014
- 10. Emails from Paul Gardner & Mark Elkins (4 pages), June 30, 2014
- 11. Email from Paul Gardner, July 23, 2014
- 12. Email from Paul Gardner (6 pages) July 30, 2014
- 13. Staff summary of public testimony from May 19, 2014 City Council Hearing.
- 14. Publication, MRSC, *Our Legislature Talks Marijuana, But That's All (Sigh)* (2 pages, March 26, 2014.
- 15. City of Washougal, Agenda Bill, Marijuana Code Amendments (6 pages), July 28, 2014.
- 16. Clark County Ordinance No. 2014-05-07 (11 pages)
- 17. City of Vancouver Ordinance, unsigned (13 pages)
- 18. Vancouver Staff memo, January 29, 2014 (29 pages)
- 19. HB 2144 (5 pages)
- 20. HB 2322 (10 pages)
- Exhibit 008 Email, Marc Elkins and Paul Gardner (3 pages), August 27, 2014
- Exhibit 009 Email, Paul Gardner, September 1, 2014
- Exhibit 010 Email, Phil Bourquin, Community Development Director responding to Paul Gardner, September 1, 2014
- Exhibit 011 SEPA DNS issued September 9, 2014 (Legal Publication No. 518458)
- Exhibit 012 Department of Commerce acknowledgement of receipt of Request for Expedited Review, September 8, 2014
- Exhibit 013 Notice of Planning Commission Public Hearing, September 16, 2014 (Legal Publication No. 517786)
- Exhibit 014 Email, Phil Bourquin responding to <a href="weight:we
- Exhibit 015 Email, Marc Elkins and Paul Gardner, (3 pages) September 17, 2014
- Exhibit 016 Notice of City Council Public Hearing, "Ordinance Amending Camas Municipal Code", October 20, 2014 (Legal Publication No. 521055)

# RECEIVED



. FEB 2 2012 :

# Board of Corporasioners BY U.S. Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration ALL COMMISSIONERS

www.dea.gov

8701 Morrissette Drive Springfield, VA 22152

JAN 1 7 2012

Tom Mielke
Marc Boldt
Steve Stuart
Board of Clark County Commissioners
1300 Franklin Street
P.O. Box 5000
Vancouver, Washington 98666-5000

SUBJECT: Application of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) to the Board of Clark County

Commissioners and Clark County Employees

Dear Messrs. Mielke, Boldt, and Stuart:

Thank you for your December 2, 2011 letter addressed to Attorney General Eric Holder which was referred to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for a response.

The Department of Justice has stated that Congress has determined that marijuana is a schedule I controlled substance and, as such, growing, distributing, and possessing marijuana in any capacity, other than as part of a federally authorized research program, is a violation of federal law regardless of state laws permitting such activities. This is reflected in the text of the CSA and the decisions of the United States Supreme Court in United States v. Oakland Cannabis Buyers' Cooperative, 532 U.S. 483 (2001), and Gonzales v. Raich, 545 U.S. 1 (2005). These federal law concepts are premised on the facts that marijuana has never been demonstrated in sound scientific studies to be safe and effective for the treatment of any disease or condition and, therefore, the Food and Drug Administration has never approved marijuana as a drug. As the Supreme Court stated, "for purposes of the Controlled Substances Act, marijuana has 'no currently accepted medical use' at all." Oakland Cannabis Buyers' Cooperative, 532 U.S. at 491.

In your correspondence to the Attorney General you quote from an April 14, 2011 letter written to the Honorable Christine Gregoire, Washington State Governor by the U.S. Attorneys for both the Eastern and Western Districts of Washington in which they say that "state employees who conducted activities mandated by the Washington [medical marijuana] legislative proposals would not be immune from liability under the CSA." Although that letter pertained to the

Washington state medical marijuana law and Washington state employees, the principles expressed in that letter are useful in addressing any county "medical marijuana" ordinance or provision implementing state law. As that letter indicated, anyone who knowingly carries out the marijuana activities contemplated by Washington state law, as well as anyone who facilitates such activities, or conspires to commit such violations, is subject to criminal prosecution as provided in the CSA. That same conclusion would apply with equal force to the proposed activities of the Board of Clark County Commissioners and Clark County employees.

Such persons may also be subject to money laundering statutes. In addition, the CSA provides for forfeiture of real property and other tangible property used to facilitate the commission of such crimes, as well as the forfeiture of all money derived from, or traceable to, such activity.

Thank you for your inquiry regarding this important matter.

Sincerely,

Joseph T. Rannazzisi

Deputy Assistant Administrator
Office of Diversion Control

# ORDINANCE NO. <u>2679</u>

AN ORDINANCE related to land use and zoning, declaring an emergency, and adopting a moratorium on the establishment, location, operation, maintenance or continuation of marijuana retail sales facilities, processing facilities, manufacturing facilities, and growing facilities asserted to be authorized or actually authorized under Washington Initiative Measure No. 502, or proposed Washington Administrative Code Chapter 314-55, or any other laws of the state of Washington; and providing for an immediate effective date

WHEREAS, Washington Initiative Measure No. 502, herein after "I-502," approved by the voters of Washington State on November 6, 2012, provides for private recreational marijuana use by persons over 21 years of age, subject to state licensing and regulation of marijuana production, processing and retail sales facilities and requires the Washington State Liquor Control Board, herein after "LCB," to adopt procedures and criteria by December 1, 2013 for issuing licenses to produce, process and sell marijuana provided they are located at least 1000 feet from the nearest schools, playgrounds, day care facilities, arcades, public parks, public libraries, recreational centers, and transit centers; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to 1-502, on September 4, 2013, the LCB issued revised proposed administrative rules under WAC 314-55, and established the maximum number of retail licenses that may be issued for Washington cities and counties, including a maximum total of 1 retail licenses within the City of Camas; and

WHEREAS, further pursuant to 1-502, WAC 314-55 is scheduled to be finalized October 16, 2013 and become effective on November 16, 2013 with applications for marijuana production, processing and retail facilities accepted by the LCB beginning November 18, 2013; and

WHEREAS, marijuana uses and activities authorized under 1-502 remain expressly prohibited by federal law, although under a guidance memo issued to U.S. Attorneys on August 29, 2013, the U.S. Department of Justice indicated they will not challenge the legality of 1-502 if the state law and regulations promulgated there under meet certain specified federal concerns; and

WHEREAS, previously in a letter dated January 17, 2012, the U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Agency, provided that anyone who knowingly carries out the medical marijuana activities contemplated in Washington, as well as anyone who facilitates such activities could be subject to criminal prosecution; and

WHEREAS, proposed guidance for implementing 1-502 under WAC 314-55-020(11) states: "The issuance or approval of a license shall not be construed as a license for, or an approval of, any violations of local rules or ordinances, including, but not limited to: Building and fire codes, zoning ordinances, and business licensing requirements;" and

WHEREAS, the Camas City Council acknowledges the will of voters in passing I-502, but also recognizes that marijuana production, processing and retail sales still remain illegal under federal law, and state rules for administering 1-502 are not finalized; and

WHEREAS, additional time is needed to review and determine the local implications of state rules once finalized, to assess impacts and potential liabilities under federal law, and to determine an appropriate regulatory framework under these laws; and

WHEREAS, the City must ensure that any proposed locations for these operations are appropriate and that potential secondary impacts are minimized and mitigated; and

WHEREAS, the City intends to permit for additional community outreach, work sessions, and public hearings, relating to the development of regulations for marijuana production, processing, manufacture, and retail sales facilities; and

WHEREAS, the City Council deems it to be in the public interest to establish a zoning moratorium on marijuana retail facilities, marijuana growing facilities, marijuana manufacturing facilities, and marijuana processing facilities; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 36.70A.390 and RCW 35 63.200, the City is authorized to enact a moratorium without holding a public hearing, provided that a public hearing must be held within 60 days of the passage of this ordinance; and

WHEREAS, while the City Council determines that a moratorium is necessary for reasons stated herein, the Council understands the desires of those wishing to move forward with implementing 1-502. Nevertheless, given the complex and evolving legal and regulatory framework surrounding the production and retail sale of marijuana, these measures are necessary until the Council can adequately and appropriately address the issues described herein; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to WAC 197-11-880, the adoption of this ordinance is exempt from the requirements of a threshold determination under the State Environmental Policy Act ("SEPA"); and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that the regulatory requirements established by this ordinance are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety and for the immediate support of city government and its existing public institutions,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF CAMAS:

<u>Section 1.</u> The City Council adopts the foregoing recital clauses herein as findings in support of the adoption of the moratorium provided by this ordinance.

Section 2. Pursuant to the provisions of RCW 36.70A.390 and RCW 35.63.200, a zoning moratorium is hereby enacted prohibiting until April 14, 2014 within the City of Camas, the application for and the licensing, establishment, location, operation, maintenance or continuation of any marijuana retail sales use, growing use, manufacturing use, or processing use or facility pursuant to Washington Initiative Measure No. 502, WAC 314-55 or other state law.

Section 3. Public hearing. Pursuant to RCW 36.70A.390 and RCW 35.63,200, the City Council shall hold a public hearing no later than December 16, 2013, on the adopted moratorium established by this ordinance.

Section 4. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such order or judgment shall be confined in its operation to the controversy in which it was rendered and shall not effect or invalidate the remainder or any parts thereof to any person or circumstances and to this end, the provisions of each clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this law are hereby declared to be severable.

Section 5. Effective date and notice. The City Council hereby finds and declares that an emergency exists which necessitates that this ordinance become effective immediately in order to preserve the public health, safety and welfare. This ordinance shall become effective immediately upon passage. The City Clerk is directed to publish a summary thereof, including the title, at the earliest possible publication date.

PASSED BY the Council and APPROVED by the Mayor this 4th day of November, 2013.

SIGNED:

ATTEST: MA

Mayor

APPROVED as to form:

City Attorney

ROGER D. KNAPP SHAWN R. MACPHERSOŃ\* DAVID H. SCHULTZ

#### KNAPP, O'DELL & MACPHERSON

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 430 N.E. EVERETT STREET CAMAS, WASHINGTON 98607 (360) 834-4611 FAX (360) 834-2608

\*ALSO ADMITTED TO OREGON BAR

#### MEMORANDUM

HUGH A. KNAPP RETIRED

ROBERT W. O'DELL (1924 - 1998)

TO:

Mayor Higgins and City Council

FROM:

David Schultz, Assistant City Attorney

DATE:

November 4, 2013

RE:

I-502 Marijuana Initiative Moratorium

The following is a brief update regarding the I-502 Marijuana Initiative.

On November 6, 2012, Initiative Measure 502 was passed by the voters, authorizing private marijuana use by adults over the age of twenty-one subject to limitations. The initiative's intent expressly states: "[t]he people intend to stop treating adult marijuana use as a crime and try a new approach that: (1) [a]llows law enforcement resources to be focused on violent and property crimes; (2) [g]enerates new state and local tax revenue for education, health care, research, and substance abuse prevention; and (3) [t]akes marijuana out of the hands of illegal drug organizations and brings it under a tightly regulated, state-licensed system similar to that for controlling hard alcohol." The Washington State Liquor Control Board was directed to establish administrative rules, and review and issue annual licenses for marijuana production, processing, and retail sales. Licenses may only be issued on properties that are at least 1,000 feet from the nearest school, playground, day care facility, arcade, public park, public library, recreational center, or transit center property.

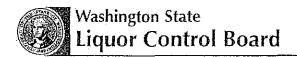
The Liquor Control Board's "I-502 Implementation Timeline," and "Fact Sheet" are attached hereto. The proposed administrative rules drafted by the Liquor Control Board can be found at Chapter 314-55 WAC. Under WAC 314-55, local governments are required to be notified of any pending license issuance or renewal applications, and allow but do not require the Liquor Control Board to deny applications based on local government objections. The State issued license would still be required to comply with local zoning requirements. The Liquor Control Board, in the proposed rules, limited the City of Camas to one retail license. The Liquor Control Board finalized rules in October, and can begin accepting license applications on November 18, 2013. I-502 calls for issuing licenses beginning December 1, 2013, but it appears that this may not occur until March 2014.

Federal Law has prohibited the manufacture and possession of marijuana as a Schedule I Drug since 1970. Recreational marijuana activities remain prohibited under federal law. Previously, in a letter dated January 17, 2012, the U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Agency, provided that anyone who knowingly carries out the medical marijuana activities contemplated in Washington, as well as anyone who facilitates such activities could be subject to criminal prosecution. The U.S. Department of Justice issued another guidance letter to U.S. Attorneys on August 29, 2013, indicating they would not seek to invalidate I-502. See Correspondence from Governor Inslee, and Correspondence from the U.S. Department of Justice attach hereto.

On September 18, 2012, the City passed a resolution relating to the establishment of medical marijuana collective gardens as otherwise provided by RCW Chapter 69.51A, providing that the provisions of Camas Municipal Code Section 18.07.010, as it relates to the application of state and federal requirements to uses within the City, were adopted as the City of Camas's official position on the conflicts associated with collective gardens.

Both the City of Vancouver, and Clark County have passed moratorium on marijuana activities under I-502. The City of Vancouver passed a moratorium on marijuana retail facilities, and set interim control measures allowing for the location of state licensed indoor marijuana growing and processing operations in light and heavy industrial zoning districts of Vancouver. The Vancouver City Council extended the moratorium as far as June 30, 2014, and established a work plan. Clark County passed a moratorium banning marijuana retail facilities, processing, and growing until February 13, 2014. During this time, Clark County Staff will continue working on how to zone for the growing, manufacturing and sale of marijuana locally. Other Cities and Counties throughout the state have taken various action as well, ranging from allowing under existing laws, passing moratorium, passing interim zoning, passing permanent zoning, and prohibition. Many questions surrounding the law continue to exist. The law surrounding recreation marijuana is in the midst of both legal and social change.

Passing a moratorium on the topic permits the City of Camas (1) to be better informed of the developments in this changing area of the law; (2) weight the advantages and disadvantages of its policy decisions through more detailed review of the potential impacts on the City of Camas; (3) and permits for outreach to Camas Citizens, work sessions, map development, and public hearings on the topic.



#### I-502 Implementation Timeline

April 17, 2013

The below timeline is the Washington State Liquor Control Board's (WSLCB) official timeline for implementation of Initiative 502. The Board and staff are working from this timeline going forward.

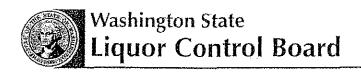
By law, the WSLCB must have the rules written by December 1, 2013. The agency is on track to meet this deadline.

If and/or when timeframes change we will communicate those changes via the <u>WSLCB Listserv</u> and our agency <u>Twitter</u>.

Date (2013)	Milestone
Mid May	Send draft rules to stakeholders for comment
Mid June	CR102 (draft rules) filed for the Producer, Processor and Retailer Licenses. The CR102 allows the WSLCB to seek public comment on draft rule language developed with input from the public during the initial comment period.*
	Small Business Economic Impact Statement issued with CR 102.
Late July	Public hearing/s on rules for the Producer, Processor and Retailer Licenses allowing the public to comment on the draft rule language.
	Rules adopted.
Late August	Rules become effective.
September	WSLCB begin accepting Producer, Processor and Retail License applications.
December 1	Rules are complete (as mandated by law). WSLCB begins issuing Producer, Processor and Retail licenses to qualified applicants.

<sup>\*</sup> Should the draft rules need substantial changes after submitting for comment, the WSLCB is required by law to resubmit the CR 102. Resubmitting the CR 102 could move the license issuance date to late December 2013.

For more information on the implementation of I502 and to join our listsery to receive email updates, please visit our website at <a href="https://www.lig.wa.gov">www.lig.wa.gov</a>.



#### Initiative 502's impact on the Washington State Liquor Control Board

#### Summary

Initiative 502 would license and regulate marijuana production, distribution, and possession for persons over 21; remove state-law criminal and civil penalties for activities that it authorizes. Tax marijuana sales and earmark marijuana-related revenues. The new tightly regulated and licensed system would be similar to those used to control alcohol.

#### Licenses and Fees

Creates an application process that mirrors the liquor license application process
Creates three new marijuana licenses: producer, processor, and retailer. The fee for each license is a \$250 application fee and \$1000 annual renewal fee.

- Marijuana Producer: produces marijuana for sale at wholesale to marijuana processors and allows for production, possession, delivery, distribution.
- Marijuana Processor: processes, packages, and labels marijuana/marijuana infused product for sale at wholesale to marijuana retailers and allows for processing, packaging, possession, delivery, distribution.
- Marijuana Retailer: allows for sale of useable marijuana/marijuana infused products at retail outlets regulated by the WSLCB.

The initiative allows the WSLCB to charge fees for anything done to implement/enforce the act. For example, fees could be charged on sampling, testing, and labeling that would be the cost of doing business as a licensee

#### Marijuana Taxes

The initiative creates three new excise taxes to be collected by the WSLCB:

- Excise tax equal to 25% of the selling price on each sale between licensed producer and licensed processor. Paid by the producer.
- Excise tax equal to 25% of the selling price on each sale of usable marijuana/marijuana infused product from a licensed processor to a licensed retailer. Paid by the processor.
- Excise tax equal to 25% of the selling price on each licensed retail sale of usable marijuana/marijuana infused product. Paid by the retailer. This tax is in addition to any/all applicable general, state, and local sales and use taxes, and is part of the total retail price.
- All funds from marijuana excise taxes are deposited in the Dedicated Marijuana Fund.
   Disbursements from the Dedicated Marijuana Fund shall be on authorization of the WSLCB or a duly authorized representative.

Initiative 502 allows for the WSLCB to enact rules that establish procedures and criteria for:

- The equipment, management and inspection of production, processing, and retail outlets.
- Books and records maintained by licensed premises.
- Methods of producing, processing and packaging of marijuana/marijuana infused products, to include conditions of sanitation.

- Standards of ingredients, quality, and identity of marijuana/marijuana infused products produced, processed and sold by licensees.
- Security requirements for retail outlets and premises where marijuana is produced and processed.

#### Retail Outlets

Specific number of retail outlets and licenses will be determined by the WSLCB in consultation with the Office of Financial Management taking into account population, security and safety issues, and discouraging illegal markets. The initiative also caps retail licenses by county.

- Retail outlets may not employ anyone under the age of 21, nor allow anyone under the age of 21 to enter the premises.
- Retail outlets are only authorized to sell marijuana/marijuana products or paraphernalia.
- Retailers are allowed one sign identifying the outlet's business or trade name, not to exceed 1600 square inches.
- They are not allowed to display marijuana or marijuana related products in a manner that is visible to the general public.

#### Possession

If enacted, individuals twenty-one years of age or older are legally authorized to possess and use marijuana-related paraphernalia and any combination of:

- One ounce of useable marijuana;
- 16 ounces of marijuana infused product in solid form; or
- 72 ounces of marijuana infused product in liquid form.

Individuals will still be subject to criminal prosecution for:

- Possession in amounts greater than what is listed above.
- Possession of any quantity or kind of marijuana/marijuana infused product by a person under 21 years of age.

#### Price

The Office of Financial Management places a **price estimate of \$12 per gram**. Medicinal marijuana dispensary prices on average range between \$10 and \$15 per gram with some premium products exceeding \$15 per gram.

Based on average retail mark-up practices, estimated producer price is \$3 per gram and estimated processor price is \$6 per gram.

#### Timeline

- November 6, 2012: Public vote on Initiative 502.
- December 6, 2012: Initiative 502 goes into effect (30 days after general election).
- December 1, 2013: Deadline for the WSLCB to establish the procedures and criteria necessary to implement the initiative.

###

Revised: 11/19/12

JAY INSLEE Governor



#### STATE OF WASHINGTON

#### OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

P.O. Bax 40002 • Olympia, Washington 98504-0002 • (360) 902-4111 • www.governor.wa.gov

February 12, 2013

The Honorable Eric Holder U.S. Attorney General U.S. Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20530-0001

Dear Attorney General Holder:

Following our meeting on Washington's voter-approved Initiative 502 (I-502), I want to update you on the strategies under consideration to ensure the development of a highly regulated system designed to prevent diversion of marijuana across state borders.

In addition, I have made it abundantly clear to all who have asked that you have not expressed the federal government's intentions in any way concerning the implementation of I-502.

The Washington State Liquor Control Board (WSLCB) is the agency responsible for crafting the producer, processor and retailer regulations. Enclosed you will find a summary of I-502 prepared by the WSLCB and their current timeline for drafting rules to implement the initiative. I have instructed the WSLCB that our approach must be thorough and disciplined, with public safety being our paramount responsibility. I am personally committed to having a well-regulated, disciplined system with tight inventory controls and close coordination with law enforcement. Our system will closely track the marijuana produced through retail sale to prevent diversion. The system will be designed in a way to prevent marijuana produced in Washington from being not sold in other states.

The WSLCB is in the early stages of rulemaking for I-502 implementation. While it is too early to say definitively what will be included in the rule, our goals include creation of a system that minimizes the illicit market through price, access and convenience while simultaneously controlling the product.

Below are some of the actions under way and ideas under consideration in Washington State to regulate the production, processing and retail purchasing of marijuana as I-502 is implemented.

#### INITIATIVE RESTRICTIONS

Public Consumption Prohibited. The initiative makes it unlawful to open a package containing marijuana, usable marijuana or a marijuana-infused product, or to consume marijuana, usable marijuana or a marijuana-infused product in view of the public. Additionally, Washington prohibits smoking in public places (bars, restaurants, etc.). The prohibition on smoking in public places would apply to smoking marijuana. This prohibition extends to places of employment, such as private clubs.

Production, Processing and Refail Sale only within Washington. Licensed producers, processers, and retailers must be located within Washington State. Under section 17 of I-502, a licensed producer may only produce or possess quantities of marijuana which do not exceed limits set by the WSLCB and only licensed producers may grow marijuana for recreational purposes. Under Section 16 of I-502, a processor may only purchase or receive marijuana properly packaged and labeled from a licensed producer. Under Section 15 of I-502, a licensed retailer may only purchase or receive marijuana or marijuana products that have been properly packaged and labeled from a licensed processor. Every licensee must be in compliance with the rules established by the WSLCB and may only have amounts on premises as determined by the WSLCB. Any licensee who is not in compliance with the initiative or rules of the WSLCB is subject to potential arrest and prosecution under the Washington Uniform Controlled Substances Act. Initiative 502 only exempts licensees from criminal and civil penalties under Washington law if the licensee or individual is in compliance with the applicable statutes and rules. Similarly, individuals are only exempt from Washington criminal and civil laws if they are in compliance with the laws established by Initiative 502.

Retail sales only within Washington. Under Section 4 of I-502, licensees may only operate within Washington. Under Section 15 of I-502, a licensed retailer is only exempt from Washington criminal and civil laws if, among other things, the deliver, distribution, and sale occur on the premises of the retail outlet to persons 21 years of age or older within allowable amounts.

Age Restrictions. The initiative specifically prohibits possession or consumption by individuals under the age of 21. No person under the age of 21 may be issued a producer, processor, or retailer license and no employee may be under the age of 21.

Driving Under the Influence of Marijuana. Initiative 502 creates a presumptive level of impairment for operation of a motor vehicle under the influence of marijuana. The presumptive level for individuals 21 years of age and over is a THC concentration level of 5.00 nanograms per milliliter of blood. The presumptive level for individuals under the age of 21 is 0.00 nanograms per milliliter of blood.

#### **DEVELOPING EXPERTISE**

Marijuana Consultant. The WSLCB recently issued a nationwide request for proposals for a marijuana consultant or consultants. Key among the consultant's responsibilities will be to provide technical expertise on validating consumption levels in Washington. By having the best possible data on consumption in our state, the amount of marijuana to be produced without exceeding market demand can be determined. The consultant will be an active partner as the WSLCB crafts regulations to govern the system.

Communication with Colorado. Washington state agencies are engaged with Colorado state officials about Colorado's sophisticated system of regulating medical marijuana. The Colorado medical marijuana system is a tightly controlled "seed to sale system" that uses barcodes to electronically track each step of the plant's progress to market. Officials in that state have indicated their system is substantially effective for tracking purposes.

Private Sector Experience. In addition to Colorado, there are other examples of the digital tracking of controlled products. For example, we are looking at traceability models that the food industry uses to track products for recalls. In Washington, apples can be traced from individual orchards, through packing houses and distributors, and ultimately to market. Each bin, box or individual apple can be

tagged with a unique identifier that allows it to be traced back to its origin. We will continue to reach out to our private partners to learn from other systems.

Open, Transparent Process. The WSLCB is in the process of conducting a series of public hearings across the state on the proposed regulations.

#### SAFEGUARDS IN RULEMAKING

As the WSLCB creates its rules, it will closely examine options in the following areas.

Criminal Background Checks. The WSLCB currently performs background checks of potential licensees using the Criminal History Records Information system. In addition, investigators search for hidden ownership. The WSLCB is likely to expand the background checks to include fingerprinting for the applicant in addition to other parties of interest. If fingerprinting is instituted, the process will access both the Washington State Patrol and FBI databases to ensure a nationwide search.

Washington uses a point system to set standards for denial or revocation of liquor licenses based on criminal history. In Colorado, a lifetime ban for convicted drug felons is imposed. Colorado also uses a "moral standard" for denying applicants with several misdemeanors. Washington will be reviewing Colorado's system to determine whether adding elements of its system to Washington's is appropriate.

Inventory Control. Through rulemaking, the WSLCB will set standards for building the inventory control structure. The WSLCB is responsible for setting standards to control the amount of marijuana that will be grown, processed and retailed in Washington. It is required to set security standards, limit the number of retail outlets and establish limits for the maximum amount of marijuana and marijuana-infused product that will be allowed at each tier of the system. Consumption research will help determine the amount needed to meet demand without creating substantial overproduction. Tight inventory controls and clear rules for unused product will be critical.

Packaging and Labeling. The WSLCB will establish standards for packaging and labeling all marijuana products that are produced by this regulated industry. This will assist the WSLCB and local law enforcement officials to identify legally produced product and assist in the overall control structure.

Record Keeping and Audits. Maintaining accurate records and imposing strict penalties for noncompliance are essential for tracking product. The WSLCB will work with the state Department of Revenue to develop audits to identify reporting discrepancies.

Transportation Controls. The rules on transporting marijuana between the tiers in the system are also a consideration for rule making. The WSLCB may require strict rules and record keeping that govern how marijuana is transported to verify that the amount shipped from one tier was actually received at its destination.

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT

To prevent Washington State from becoming the country's export market for marijuana, law enforcement agencies must vigorously enforce the criminal aspects of I-502. Simply put, non-licensed growing, cultivation and distribution remain illegal under state law.

One of the goals of I-502 was to reduce criminal activity associated with illicit marijuana distribution. Given the revenue implications of I-502, there is reason to believe that local governments will invest in

stopping the unlicensed illegal distribution of marijuana and illegal distribution will remain at least as high a priority as it was prior to passage of the initiative.

Washington has a long history of positive, cooperative relationships among federal, state and local law enforcement and will continue engaging in cooperative efforts to address diversion of marijuana. Below are examples of law enforcement activities that Washington employs today and would continue to use under a legalized system of marijuana.

Marijuana Eradication. To prevent the proliferation of illegal marijuana "grows," law enforcement must build on the eradication success we have had here. In 2009, more than 600,000 marijuana plants were eradicated in Washington. By 2012, that number dropped to 200,000 plants. Washington has been successful by adopting a zero-tolerance approach to marijuana grows that are not covered under the medical marijuana law. Funding and assistance from the DEA's Domestic Cannabis Eradication and Suppression Program, the Office on National Drug Control Policy's National Marijuana Initiative and the Northwest High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Area have contributed to this success.

Criminal Interdiction. High-volume traffic stops with roadside interviews have proven an extremely effective method in reducing contraband being transported on our nation's highways. This is evident in the Office on National Drug Control Policy support of the Domestic Highway Enforcement program in Washington State, in which our state is a robust participant. This, among many other statewide interdiction efforts, enables law enforcement to disrupt distribution networks of drug trafficking organizations. These activities also disrupt attempts to distribute legalized marijuana to neighboring states.

Disruption and Dismantlement of Drug Trafficking Organizations. Washington State remains an attractive target for drug trafficking organizations (DTOs). In 2011, High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Area task forces disrupted and dismantled 52 DTOs. Most of these are poly-drug organizations that traffic in multiple drugs, including marijuana; they may also engage in money laundering. Federal, state, local and tribal law enforcement need to maintain a strong partnership through the Byrne Grant and the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force programs to minimize the impact of DTOs.

Experience with Contraband Cigarettes. The tax on tobacco in Washington State is among the highest in the nation. This creates an incentive for illegal importation and sale. We know on-site and unannounced audit/investigations related to invoicing and business records have been an important tool in tobacco tax enforcement. Learning from the tobacco tax experience, we must consider effective controls for marijuana to identify contraband product and ensure license holders are not allowing their products to be exported.

Agency Collaboration. As governor, I am obligated to carry out the will of Washington voters. Clearly, the world is watching the states of Colorado and Washington as their initiatives are implemented. We intend to do it right. My office will be working closely with the WSLCB and the Washington State Patrol to minimize diversion and the illicit market. In addition, as governor, I am calling on the expertise of several state agencies — the Gambling Commission, Department of Revenue, Department of Financial Institutions, Department of Agriculture and others — to lend their expertise and prevent diversion.

Thank you for your consideration of our plans as they relate to the crucial prioritization of law enforcement resources you must consider in these fiscally challenging times. I look forward to our next discussion.

Very fruly yours,

covernor

Enclosures



#### U.S. Department of Justice

Office of the Deputy Attorney General

The Deputy Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

August 29, 2013

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

FROM:

James M. Cole

Deputy Attorney General

SUBJECT:

Guidance Regarding Marijuana Enforcement

In October 2009 and June 2011, the Department issued guidance to federal prosecutors concerning marijuana enforcement under the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). This memorandum updates that guidance in light of state ballot initiatives that legalize under state law the possession of small amounts of marijuana and provide for the regulation of marijuana production, processing, and sale. The guidance set forth herein applies to all federal enforcement activity, including civil enforcement and criminal investigations and prosecutions, concerning marijuana in all states.

As the Department noted in its previous guidance, Congress has determined that marijuana is a dangerous drug and that the illegal distribution and sale of marijuana is a serious crime that provides a significant source of revenue to large-scale criminal enterprises, gangs, and cartels. The Department of Justice is committed to enforcement of the CSA consistent with those determinations. The Department is also committed to using its limited investigative and prosecutorial resources to address the most significant threats in the most effective, consistent, and rational way. In furtherance of those objectives, as several states enacted laws relating to the use of marijuana for medical purposes, the Department in recent years has focused its efforts on certain enforcement priorities that are particularly important to the federal government:

- Preventing the distribution of marijuana to minors;
- Preventing revenue from the sale of marijuana from going to criminal enterprises, gangs, and cartels;
- Preventing the diversion of marijuana from states where it is legal under state law in some form to other states;
- Preventing state-authorized marijuana activity from being used as a cover or pretext for the trafficking of other illegal drugs or other illegal activity;

- Preventing violence and the use of firearms in the cultivation and distribution of marijuana;
- Preventing drugged driving and the exacerbation of other adverse public health consequences associated with marijuana use;
- Preventing the growing of marijuana on public lands and the attendant public safety and environmental dangers posed by marijuana production on public lands; and
- Preventing marijuana possession or use on federal property.

These priorities will continue to guide the Department's enforcement of the CSA against marijuana-related conduct. Thus, this memorandum serves as guidance to Department attorneys and law enforcement to focus their enforcement resources and efforts, including prosecution, on persons or organizations whose conduct interferes with any one or more of these priorities, regardless of state law.<sup>1</sup>

Outside of these enforcement priorities, the federal government has traditionally relied on states and local law enforcement agencies to address marijuana activity through enforcement of their own narcotics laws. For example, the Department of Justice has not historically devoted resources to prosecuting individuals whose conduct is limited to possession of small amounts of marijuana for personal use on private property. Instead, the Department has left such lower-level or localized activity to state and local authorities and has stepped in to enforce the CSA only when the use, possession, cultivation, or distribution of marijuana has threatened to cause one of the harms identified above.

The enactment of state laws that endeavor to authorize marijuana production, distribution, and possession by establishing a regulatory scheme for these purposes affects this traditional joint federal-state approach to narcotics enforcement. The Department's guidance in this memorandum rests on its expectation that states and local governments that have enacted laws authorizing marijuana-related conduct will implement strong and effective regulatory and enforcement systems that will address the threat those state laws could pose to public safety, public health, and other law enforcement interests. A system adequate to that task must not only contain robust controls and procedures on paper; it must also be effective in practice. Jurisdictions that have implemented systems that provide for regulation of marijuana activity

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These enforcement priorities are listed in general terms; each encompasses a variety of conduct that may merit civil or criminal enforcement of the CSA. By way of example only, the Department's interest in preventing the distribution of marijuana to minors would call for enforcement not just when an individual or entity sells or transfers marijuana to a minor, but also when marijuana trafficking takes place near an area associated with minors; when marijuana or marijuana-infused products are marketed in a manner to appeal to minors; or when marijuana is being diverted, directly or indirectly, and purposefully or otherwise, to minors.

Memorandum for All United States Attorneys Subject: Guidance Regarding Marijuana Enforcement

must provide the necessary resources and demonstrate the willingness to enforce their laws and regulations in a manner that ensures they do not undermine federal enforcement priorities.

In jurisdictions that have enacted laws legalizing marijuana in some form and that have also implemented strong and effective regulatory and enforcement systems to control the cultivation, distribution, sale, and possession of marijuana, conduct in compliance with those laws and regulations is less likely to threaten the federal priorities set forth above. Indeed, a robust system may affirmatively address those priorities by, for example, implementing effective measures to prevent diversion of marijuana outside of the regulated system and to other states, prohibiting access to marijuana by minors, and replacing an illicit marijuana trade that funds criminal enterprises with a tightly regulated market in which revenues are tracked and accounted for. In those circumstances, consistent with the traditional allocation of federal-state efforts in this area, enforcement of state law by state and local law enforcement and regulatory bodies should remain the primary means of addressing marijuana-related activity. If state enforcement efforts are not sufficiently robust to protect against the harms set forth above, the federal government may seek to challenge the regulatory structure itself in addition to continuing to bring individual enforcement actions, including criminal prosecutions, focused on those harms.

The Department's previous memoranda specifically addressed the exercise of prosecutorial discretion in states with laws authorizing marijuana cultivation and distribution for medical use. In those contexts, the Department advised that it likely was not an efficient use of federal resources to focus enforcement efforts on seriously ill individuals, or on their individual caregivers. In doing so, the previous guidance drew a distinction between the seriously ill and their caregivers, on the one hand, and large-scale, for-profit commercial enterprises, on the other, and advised that the latter continued to be appropriate targets for federal enforcement and prosecution. In drawing this distinction, the Department relied on the common-sense judgment that the size of a marijuana operation was a reasonable proxy for assessing whether marijuana trafficking implicates the federal enforcement priorities set forth above.

As explained above, however, both the existence of a strong and effective state regulatory system, and an operation's compliance with such a system, may allay the threat that an operation's size poses to federal enforcement interests. Accordingly, in exercising prosecutorial discretion, prosecutors should not consider the size or commercial nature of a marijuana operation alone as a proxy for assessing whether marijuana trafficking implicates the Department's enforcement priorities listed above. Rather, prosecutors should continue to review marijuana cases on a case-by-case basis and weigh all available information and evidence, including, but not limited to, whether the operation is demonstrably in compliance with a strong and effective state regulatory system. A marijuana operation's large scale or for-profit nature may be a relevant consideration for assessing the extent to which it undermines a particular federal enforcement priority. The primary question in all cases – and in all jurisdictions – should be whether the conduct at issue implicates one or more of the enforcement priorities listed above.

As with the Department's previous statements on this subject, this memorandum is intended solely as a guide to the exercise of investigative and prosecutorial discretion. This memorandum does not alter in any way the Department's authority to enforce federal law, including federal laws relating to marijuana, regardless of state law. Neither the guidance herein nor any state or local law provides a legal defense to a violation of federal law, including any civil or criminal violation of the CSA. Even in jurisdictions with strong and effective regulatory systems, evidence that particular conduct threatens federal priorities will subject that person or entity to federal enforcement action, based on the circumstances. This memorandum is not intended to, does not, and may not be relied upon to create any rights, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by any party in any matter civil or criminal. It applies prospectively to the exercise of prosecutorial discretion in future cases and does not provide defendants or subjects of enforcement action with a basis for reconsideration of any pending civil action or criminal prosecution. Finally, nothing herein precludes investigation or prosecution, even in the absence of any one of the factors listed above, in particular circumstances where investigation and prosecution otherwise serves an important federal interest.

cc: Mythili Raman
Acting Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

Loretta E. Lynch
United States Attorney
Eastern District of New York
Chair, Attorney General's Advisory Committee

Michele M. Leonhart Administrator Drug Enforcement Administration

H. Marshall Jarrett
Director
Executive Office for United States Attorneys

Ronald T. Hosko Assistant Director Criminal Investigative Division Federal Bureau of Investigation

Exhibit 004

ROGER D. KNAPP SHAWN R. MACPHERSON' DAVID H. SCHULTZ

'ALSO ADMITTED TO OREGON BAR

#### KNAPP, O'DELL & MACPHERSON

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 430 N.E. EVERETT STREET CAMAS, WASHINGTON 98607 TELEPHONE (360) 834-4611 FAX (360) 834-2608

HUGH A. KNAPP RETIRED ROBERT W. O'DELL (1924 - 1998)

#### MEMORANDUM

TO:

Mayor Higgins and City Council

FROM:

David Schultz, Assistant City Attorney

DATE:

February 27, 2014

RE:

1-502 Marijuana Initiative Moratorium

The following is a brief update regarding the I-502 Marijuana Initiative. The November 4, 2013, Memorandum is attached hereto. The major developments involve the non-binding opinion of the Attorney General's Office, the Clark County Commissioners continued moratorium and next steps, and the City of Vancouver continuing to progress to implementing I-502 through local zoning. Attached please find:

- 1. The non-binding opinion of Robert Ferguson, Attorney General of Washington.
- 2. Legal briefing by the City of Yakima Prosecuting Attorney's Office.
- 3. Newspaper articles on the non-binding opinion.
- 4. ACW Legislative Advocacy re I-502.
- 5. FAQ on I-502.
- 6. Marijuana Land Use Issues FAQ.
- 7. MJ News Network Tag Archive of I-502 Article.

Robert W. Ferguson

Attorney General of Washingtor

STATUTES—INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM—ORDINANCES—COUNTIES—CITIES AND TOWNS—PREEMPTION—POLICE POWERS—Whether Statewide Initiative Establishing System For Licensing Marijuana Producers, Processors, And Retailers Procempts Local Ordinances

- 1. Initiative 502, which establishes a licensing and regulatory system for marijuana producers, processors, and retailers, does not preempt counties, cities, and towns from banning such businesses within their jurisdictions.
- 2. Local ordinances that do not expressly ban state-licensed marijuana licensees from operating within the jurisdiction but make such operation impractical are valid if they properly exercise the local jurisdiction's police power.

January 16, 2014

The Honorable Sharon Foster Chair, Washington State Liquor Control Board 3000 Pacific Avenue SE Olympia, WA 98504-3076

Cite As: AGO 2014 No. 2

Dear Chair Foster:

By letter previously acknowledged, you have requested our opinion on the following paraphrased questions:

- 1. Are local governments preempted by state law from banning the location of a Washington State Liquor Control Board licensed marijuana producer, processor, or retailer within their jurisdiction?
- 2. May a local government establish land use regulations (in excess of the Initiative 502 buffer and other Liquor Control Board requirements) or business license requirements in a fashion that makes it impractical for a licensed marijuana business to locate within their jurisdiction?

#### **BRIEF ANSWERS**

1. No. Under Washington law, there is a strong presumption against finding that state law preempts local ordinances. Although Initiative 502 (I-502) establishes a licensing and regulatory system for marijuana producers, processors, and retailers in Washington State, it includes no clear indication that it was intended to preempt local authority to regulate such

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businesses. We therefore conclude that I-502 left in place the normal powers of local governments to regulate within their jurisdictions.

2. Yes. Local governments have broad authority to regulate within their jurisdictions, and nothing in I-502 limits that authority with respect to licensed marijuana businesses.

#### **BACKGROUND**

I-502 was approved by Washington voters on November 6, 2012, became effective 30 days thereafter, and is codified in RCW 69.50. It decriminalized under state law the possession of limited amounts of useable marijuana<sup>1</sup> and marijuana-infused products by persons twenty-one years or older. It also decriminalized under state law the production, delivery, distribution, and sale of marijuana, so long as such activities are conducted in accordance with the initiative's provisions and implementing regulations. It amended the implied consent laws to specify that anyone operating a motor vehicle is deemed to have consented to testing for the active chemical in marijuana, and amended the driving under the influence laws to make it a criminal offense to operate a motor vehicle under the influence of certain levels of marijuana.

I-502 also established a detailed licensing program for three categories of marijuana businesses: production, processing, and retail sales. The marijuana producer's license governs the production of marijuana for sale at wholesale to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers. RCW 69.50.325(1). The marijuana processor's license governs the processing, packaging, and labeling of useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products for sale at wholesale to marijuana retailers. RCW 69.50.325(2). The marijuana retailer's license governs the sale of useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products in retail stores. RCW 69.50.325(3).

Applicants for producer, processor, and retail sales licenses must identify the location of the proposed business. RCW 69.50.325(1), (2), (3). This helps ensure compliance with the requirement that "no license may be issued authorizing a marijuana business within one thousand feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any elementary or secondary school, playground, recreation center or facility, child care center, public park, public transit center, or library, or any game arcade admission to which is not restricted to persons aged twenty-one years or older." RCW 69.50.331(8).

Upon receipt of an application for a producer, processor, or retail sales license, the Liquor Control Board must give notice of the application to the appropriate local jurisdiction. RCW 69.50.331(7)(a) (requiring notice to the chief executive officer of the incorporated city or town if the application is for a license within an incorporated city or town, or the county legislative authority if the application is for a license outside the boundaries of incorporated

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Useable marijuana means "dried marijuana flowers" and does not include marijuana-infused products. RCW 69.50.101(ll).

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cities or towns). The local jurisdiction may file written objections with respect to the applicant or the premises for which the new or renewed license is sought. RCW 69.50.331(7)(b).

The local jurisdictions' written objections must include a statement of all facts upon which the objections are based, and may include a request for a hearing, which the Liquor Control Board may grant at its discretion. RCW 69.50.331(7)(c). The Board must give "substantial weight" to a local jurisdiction's objections based upon chronic illegal activity associated with the applicant's operation of the premises proposed to be licensed, the applicant's operation of any other licensed premises, or the conduct of the applicant's patrons inside or outside the licensed premises. RCW 69.50.331(9). Chronic illegal activity is defined as a pervasive pattern of activity that threatens the public health, safety, and welfare, or an unreasonably high number of citations for driving under the influence associated with the applicant's or licensee's operation of any licensed premises. RCW 69.50.331(9).

In addition to the licensing provisions in statute, I-502 directed the Board to adopt rules establishing the procedures and criteria necessary to supplement the licensing and regulatory system. This includes determining the maximum number of retail outlets that may be licensed in each county, taking into consideration population distribution, security and safety issues, and the provision of adequate access to licensed sources of useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market. RCW 69.50.345(2). The Board has done so, capping the number of retail licenses in the least populated counties of Columbia County, Ferry County, and Wahkiakum County at one and the number in the most populated county of King County at 61, with a broad range in between. See WAC 314-55-081.

The Board also adopted rules establishing various requirements mandated or authorized by I-502 for locating and operating marijuana businesses on licensed premises, including minimum residency requirements, age restrictions, and background checks for licensees and employees; signage and advertising limitations; requirements for insurance, recordkeeping, reporting, and taxes; and detailed operating plans for security, traceability, employee qualifications and training, and destruction of waste. See generally WAC 314-55.

Additional requirements apply for each license category. Producers must describe plans for transporting products, growing operations, and testing procedures and protocols. WAC 314-55-020(9). Processors must describe plans for transporting products, processing operations, testing procedures and protocols, and packaging and labeling. WAC 314-55-020(9). Finally, retailers must also describe which products will be sold and how they will be displayed, and may only operate between 8 a.m. and 12 midnight. WAC 314-55-020(9), -147.

The rules also make clear that receipt of a license from the Liquor Control Board does not entitle the licensee to locate or operate a marijuana processing, producing, or retail business in violation of local rules or without any necessary approval from local jurisdictions. WAC 314-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The provision for objections based upon chronic illegal activity is identical to one of the provisions for local jurisdictions to object to the granting or renewal of liquor licenses. RCW 66.24.010(12).

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-55-020(11) provides as follows: "The issuance or approval of a license shall not be construed as a license for, or an approval of, any violations of local rules or ordinances including, but not limited to: Building and fire codes, zoning ordinances, and business licensing requirements."

#### **ANALYSIS**

Your question acknowledges that local governments have jurisdiction over land use issues like zoning and may exercise the option to issue business licenses. This authority comes from article XI, section 11 of the Washington Constitution, which provides that "[a]ny county, city, town or township may make and enforce within its limits all such local police, sanitary and other regulations as are not in conflict with general laws." The limitation on this broad local authority requiring that such regulations not be "in conflict with general laws" means that state law can preempt local regulations and render them unconstitutional either by occupying the field of regulation, leaving no room for concurrent local jurisdiction, or by creating a conflict such that state and local laws cannot be harmonized. Lawson v. City of Pasco, 168 Wn.2d 675, 679, 230 P.3d 1038 (2010).

Local ordinances are entitled to a presumption of constitutionality. State v. Kirwin, 165 Wn.2d 818, 825, 203 P.3d 1044 (2009). Challengers to a local ordinance bear a heavy burden of proving it unconstitutional. Id. "Every presumption will be in favor of constitutionality." HJS Dev., Inc. v. Pierce County ex rel. Dep't of Planning & Land Servs., 148 Wn.2d 451, 477, 61 P.3d 1141 (2003) (internal quotation marks omitted).

#### A. Field Preemption

Field preemption arises when a state regulatory system occupies the entire field of regulation on a particular issue, leaving no room for local regulation. Lawson, 168 Wn.2d at 679. Field preemption may be expressly stated or may be implicit in the purposes or facts and circumstances of the state regulatory system. Id.

I-502 does not express any indication that the state licensing and operating system preempts the field of marijuana regulation. Although I-502 was structured as a series of amendments to the controlled substances act, which does contain a preemption section, that section makes clear that state law "fully occupies and preempts the entire field of setting penalties for violations of the controlled substances act." RCW 69.50.608 (emphasis added). It also allows "[c]ities, towns, and counties or other municipalities [to] enact only those laws and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> RCW 69.50.608 provides: "The state of Washington fully occupies and preempts the entire field of setting penalties for violations of the controlled substances act. Cities, towns, and counties or other municipalities may enact only those laws and ordinances relating to controlled substances that are consistent with this chapter. Such local ordinances shall have the same penalties as provided for by state law. Local laws and ordinances that are inconsistent with the requirements of state law shall not be enacted and are preempted and repealed, regardless of the nature of the code, charter, or home rule status of the city, town, county, or municipality." The Washington Supreme Court has interpreted this provision as giving local jurisdictions concurrent authority to criminalize drug-related activity. City of Tacoma v. Luvene, 118 Wn.2d 826, 835, 827 P.2d 1374 (1992).

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ordinances relating to controlled substances that are consistent with this chapter." RCW 69.50.608. Nothing in this language expresses an intent to preempt the entire field of regulating businesses licensed under I-502.

With respect to implied field preemption, the "legislative intent" of an initiative is derived from the collective intent of the people and can be ascertained by material in the official voter's pamphlet. Dep't of Revenue v. Hoppe, 82 Wn.2d 549, 552, 512 P.2d 1094 (1973); see also Roe v. TeleTech Customer Care Mgmt., LLC, 171 Wn.2d 736, 752-53, 257 P.3d 586 (2011). Nothing in the official voter's pamphlet evidences a collective intent for the state regulatory system to preempt the entire field of marijuana business licensing or operation. Voters' Pamphlet 23-30 (2012). Moreover, both your letter and the Liquor Control Board's rules recognize the authority of local jurisdictions to impose regulations on state licensees. These facts, in addition to the absence of express intent suggesting otherwise, make clear that I-502 and its implementing regulations do not occupy the entire field of marijuana business regulation.

#### B. Conflict Preemption

Conflict preemption arises "when an ordinance permits what state law forbids or forbids what state law permits." Lawson, 168 Wn.2d at 682. An ordinance is constitutionally invalid if it directly and irreconcilably conflicts with the statute such that the two cannot be harmonized. Id.; Weden v. San Juan County, 135 Wn.2d 678, 693, 958 P.2d 273 (1998). Because "[e]very presumption will be in favor of constitutionality," courts make every effort to reconcile state and local law if possible. HJS Dev., 148 Wn.2d at 477 (internal quotation marks omitted). We adopt this same deference to local jurisdictions.

An ordinance banning a particular activity directly and irreconcilably conflicts with state law when state law specifically entitles one to engage in that same activity in circumstances outlawed by the local ordinance. For example, in *Entertainment Industry Coalition v. Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department*, 153 Wn.2d 657, 661-63, 105 P.3d 985 (2005), the state law in effect at the time banned smoking in public places except in designated smoking areas, and specifically authorized owners of certain businesses to designate smoking areas. The state law provided, in relevant part: "A smoking area may be designated in a public place by the owner..." Former RCW 70.160.040(1) (2004), repealed by Laws of 2006, ch. 2, § 7(2) (Initiative Measure 901). The Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department ordinance at issue banned smoking in all public places. The Washington Supreme Court struck down the ordinance as directly and irreconcilably conflicting with state law because it prohibited what the state law authorized: the business owner's choice whether to authorize a smoking area.

Similarly, in Parkland Light & Water Co. v. Tacoma-Pierce County Board of Health, 151 Wn.2d 428, 90 P.3d 37 (2004), the Washington Supreme Court invalidated a Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department ordinance requiring fluoridated water. The state law at issue authorized the water districts to decide whether to fluoridate, saying: "A water district by a

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majority vote of its board of commissioners may fluoridate the water supply system of the water district." RCW 57.08.012. The Court interpreted this provision as giving water districts the ability to regulate the content and supply of their water systems. Parkland Light & Water Co., 151 Wn.2d at 433. The local health department's attempt to require fluoridation conflicted with the state law expressly giving that choice to the water districts. As they could not be reconciled, the Court struck down the ordinance as unconstitutional under conflict preemption analysis.

By contrast, Washington courts have consistently upheld local ordinances banning an activity when state law regulates the activity but does not grant an unfettered right or entitlement to engage in that activity. In Weden v. San Juan County, the Court upheld the constitutionality of the County's prohibition on motorized personal watercraft in all marine waters and one lake in San Juan County. The state laws at issue created registration and safety requirements for vessels and prohibited operation of unregistered vessels. The Court rejected the argument that state regulation of vessels constituted permission to operate vessels anywhere in the state, saying, "[n]owhere in the language of the statute can it be suggested that the statute creates an unabridged right to operate [personal watercraft] in all waters throughout the state." Weden, 135 Wn.2d at 695. The Court further explained that "[r]egistration of a vessel is nothing more than a precondition to operating a boat." Id. "No unconditional right is granted by obtaining such registration." Id. Recognizing that statutes often impose preconditions without granting unrestricted permission to participate in an activity, the Court also noted the following examples: "[p]urchasing a hunting license is a precondition to hunting, but the license certainly does not allow hunting of endangered species or hunting inside the Seattle city limits," and "[r]eaching the age of 16 is a precondition to driving a car, but reaching 16 does not create an unrestricted right to drive a car however and wherever one desires." Id. at 695 (internal citation omitted).

Relevant here, the dissent in *Weden* argued: "Where a state statute licenses a particular activity, counties may enact reasonable regulations of the licensed activity within their borders but they may not prohibit same outright[,]" and that an ordinance banning the activity "renders the state permit a license to do nothing at all." *Weden*, 135 Wn.2d at 720, 722 (Sanders, J., dissenting). The majority rejected this approach, characterizing the state law as creating not an unabridged right to operate personal watercraft in the state, but rather a registration requirement that amounted only to a precondition to operating a boat in the state.

In State ex rel. Schillberg v. Everett District Justice Court, 92 Wn.2d 106, 594 P.2d 448 (1979), the Washington Supreme Court similarly upheld a local ban on internal combustion motors on certain lakes. The Court explained: "A statute will not be construed as taking away the power of a municipality to legislate unless this intent is clearly and expressly stated." Id. at 108. The Court found no conflict because nothing in the state laws requiring safe operation of vessels either expressly or impliedly provided that vessels would be allowed on all waters of the state.

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The Washington Supreme Court also rejected a conflict preemption challenge to the City of Pasco's ordinance prohibiting placement of recreational vehicles within mobile home parks. Lawson, 168 Wn.2d at 683-84. Although state law regulated rights and duties arising from mobile home tenancies and recognized that such tenancies may include recreational vehicles, the Court reasoned "[t]he statute does not forbid recreational vehicles from being placed in the lots, nor does it create a right enabling their placement." Id. at 683. The state law simply regulated recreational vehicle tenancies, where such tenancies exist, but did not prevent municipalities from deciding whether or not to allow them. Id. at 684.

Accordingly, the question whether "an ordinance . . . forbids what state law permits" is more complex than it initially appears. Lawson, 168 Wn.2d at 682. The question is not whether state law permits an activity in some places or in some general sense; even "[t]he fact that an activity may be licensed under state law does not lead to the conclusion that it must be permitted under local law." Rabon v. City of Seattle, 135 Wn.2d 278, 292, 957 P.2d 621 (1998) (finding no preemption where state law authorized licensing of "dangerous dogs" while city ordinance forbade ownership of "vicious animals"). Rather, a challenger must meet the heavy burden of proving that state law creates an entitlement to engage in an activity in circumstances outlawed by the local ordinance. For example, the state laws authorizing business owners to designate smoking areas and water districts to decide whether to fluoridate their water systems amounted to statewide entitlements that local jurisdictions could not take away. But the state laws requiring that vessels be registered and operated safely and regulating recreational vehicles in mobile home tenancies simply contemplated that those activities would occur in some places and established preconditions; they did not, however, override the local jurisdictions' decisions to prohibit such activities.

Here, I-502 authorizes the Liquor Control Board to issue licenses for marijuana producers, processors, and retailers. Whether these licenses amount to an entitlement to engage in such businesses regardless of local law or constitute regulatory preconditions to engaging in such businesses is the key question, and requires a close examination of the statutory language.

#### RCW 69.50.325 provides, in relevant part:

- (1) There shall be a marijuana producer's license to produce marijuana for sale at wholesale to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers, regulated by the state liquor control board and subject to annual renewal. . . .
- (2) There shall be a marijuana processor's license to process, package, and label useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products for sale at wholesale to marijuana retailers, regulated by the state liquor control board and subject to annual renewal. . . .

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(3) There shall be a marijuana retailer's license to sell useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products at retail in retail outlets, regulated by the state liquor control board and subject to annual renewal....

RCW 69.50.325(1)-(3). Each of these subsections also includes language providing that activities related to such licenses are not criminal or civil offenses under Washington state law, provided they comply with I-502 and the Board's rules, and that the licenses shall be issued in the name of the applicant and shall specify the location at which the applicant intends to operate. They also establish fees for issuance and renewal and clarify that a separate license is required for each location at which the applicant intends to operate. RCW 69.50.325.

While these provisions clearly authorize the Board to issue licenses for marijuana producers, processors, and retail sales, they lack the definitive sort of language that would be necessary to meet the heavy burden of showing state preemption. They simply state that there "shall be a . . . license" and that engaging in such activities with a license "shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law." RCW 69.50.325(1). Decriminalizing such activities under state law and imposing restrictions on licensees does not amount to entitling one to engage in such businesses regardless of local law. Given that "every presumption" is in favor of upholding local ordinances (HJS Dev., Inc., 148 Wn.2d at 477), we find no irreconcilable conflict between I-502's licensing system and the ability of local governments to prohibit licensees from operating in their jurisdictions.

We have considered and rejected a number of counterarguments in reaching this conclusion. First, one could argue that the statute, in allowing Board approval of licenses at specific locations (RCW 69.50.325(1), (2), (3)), assumes that the Board can approve a license at any location in any jurisdiction. This argument proves far too much, however, for it suggests that a license from the Board could override any local zoning ordinance, even one unrelated to I-502. For example, I-502 plainly would not authorize a licensed marijuana retailer to locate in an area where a local jurisdiction's zoning allows no retail stores of any kind. The Board's own rules confirm this: "The issuance or approval of a license shall not be construed as a license for, or an approval of, any violations of local rules or ordinances including, but not limited to: Building and fire codes, zoning ordinances, and business licensing requirements." WAC 314-55-020(11).

Second, one could argue that a local jurisdiction's prohibition on marijuana licensees conflicts with the provision in I-502 authorizing the Board to establish a maximum number of licensed retail outlets in each county. RCW 69.50.345(2); see also RCW 69.50.354. But there is no irreconcilable conflict here, because the Board is allowed to set only a maximum, and nothing in I-502 mandates a minimum number of licensees in any jurisdiction. The drafters of I-502 certainly could have provided for a minimum number of licensees per jurisdiction, which would have been a stronger indicator of preemptive intent, but they did not.

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Third, one could argue that because local jurisdictions are allowed to object to specific license applications and the Board is allowed to override those objections and grant the license anyway (RCW 69.50.331(7), (9)); local jurisdictions cannot have the power to ban licensees altogether. But such a ban can be harmonized with the objection process; while some jurisdictions might want to ban I-502 licensees altogether, others might want to allow them but still object to specific applicants or locations. Indeed, this is the system established under the state liquor statutes, which I-502 copied in many ways. Compare RCW 69.50.331 with RCW 66.24.010 (governing the issuance of marijuana licenses and liquor licenses, respectively, in parallel terms and including provisions for local government input regarding licensure). The state laws governing liquor allow local governments to object to specific applications (RCW 66.24.010), while also expressly authorizing local areas to prohibit the sale of liquor altogether. See generally RCW 66.40. That the liquor opt out statute coexists with the liquor licensing notice and comment process undermines any argument that a local marijuana ban irreconcilably conflicts with the marijuana licensing notice and comment opportunity.

Fourth, RCW 66.40 expressly allows local governments to ban the sale of liquor. Some may argue that by omitting such a provision, I-502's drafters implied an intent to bar local governments from banning the sale of marijuana. Intent to preempt, however, must be "clearly and expressly stated." State ex rel. Schillberg, 92 Wn.2d at 108. Moreover, it is important to remember that cities, towns, and counties derive their police power from article XI, section 11 of the Washington Constitution, not from statute. Thus, the relevant question is not whether the initiative provided local jurisdictions with such authority, but whether it removed local jurisdictions' preexisting authority.

Finally, in reaching this conclusion, we are mindful that if a large number of jurisdictions were to ban licensees, it could interfere with the measure's intent to supplant the illegal marijuana market. But this potential consequence is insufficient to overcome the lack of clear preemptive language or intent in the initiative itself. The drafters of the initiative certainly could have used clear language preempting local bans. They did not. The legislature, or the people by initiative, can address this potential issue if it actually comes to pass.

With respect to your second question, about whether local jurisdictions can impose regulations making it "impractical" for I-502 licensees to locate and operate within their boundaries, the answer depends on whether such regulations constitute a valid exercise of the police power or otherwise conflict with state law. As a general matter, as discussed above, the Washington Constitution provides broad authority for local jurisdictions to regulate within their boundaries and impose land use and business licensing requirements. Ordinances must be a reasonable exercise of a jurisdiction's police power in order to pass muster under article XI, section 11 of the state constitution. Weden, 135 Wn.2d at 700. A law is a reasonable regulation if it promotes public safety, health, or welfare and bears a reasonable and substantial relation to accomplishing the purpose pursued. Id. (applying this test to the personal watercraft ordinance); see also Duckworth v. City of Bonney Lake, 91 Wn.2d 19, 26, 586 P.2d 860 (1978) (applying this

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test to a zoning ordinance). Assuming local ordinances satisfy this test, and that no other constitutional or statutory basis for a challenge is presented on particular facts, we see no impediment to jurisdictions imposing additional regulatory requirements, although whether a particular ordinance satisfies this standard would of course depend on the specific facts in each case.

We trust that the foregoing will be useful to you.

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LEGAL DEPARTMENT 200 South Third Street Yakima, Waxhington 98901-2830

December 10, 2013

Mr. Jeff Even, Deputy Solicitor General Office of the Attorney General Solicitor General Division P.O. Box 40100 Olympia, WA 98504-0100

Re:

Attorney General Office's Request for Public Input, Opinion Docket No. 13-11-01, Request by Sharon Foster, Chair, Washington State Liquor Control Board (WSLCB) – Response of City of Yakima

Dear Mr. Even:

The City of Yakima appreciates the opportunity to respond to the Request for Public Input issued November 5, 2013, by your office. The Request for Public Input invited affected parties to submit analysis and argument pertaining to certain land use jurisdiction questions arising out of the passage of Initiative 502, the "recreational marijuana" initiative approved by the voters on November 6, 2012. The specific questions posed are:

- 1. Are local governments preempted by state law from outright banning the location of a WSLCB licensed marijuana producer, processor, or retailer within their jurisdiction?
- 2. May a local government establish land use regulations (in excess of the l-502 buffer and other WSLCB requirements) or business license requirements in a fashion that makes it impractical for a licensed marijuana business to locate within their jurisdiction?

The City of Yakima answers that cities in the State of Washington are not preempted by state law from outright banning of WSLCB-licensed marijuana production, processing, and retailing uses within their respective jurisdictions, and are not preempted from establishing land use regulations such as zoning limiting or regulating location of such uses.<sup>1</sup>

### A. Land Use Regulatory Authority of Cities.

Any analysis of the issues presented begins with the land use regulatory authority given to cities under the Washington State Constitution. The ability of cities to make and impose land use regulations is established in the state constitution. Constitution Article 11, § 11 provides: "Any county, city, town or township may make and enforce within its limits all such local police,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As further noted below, the City of Yakima's analysis is limited to the jurisdiction of cities (and towns), and is not intended to address the land use jurisdiction of counties or other municipal corporations of the State of Washington. A different analysis may well apply to counties, especially as it relates to land use regulation of WSLCB-licensed marijuana retailers.



sanitary and other regulations as are not in conflict with general laws." This authority, and the interplay with other state legislation, was explained as follows:

Municipalities are constitutionally vested with the authority to enact ordinances in furtherance of the public health, safety, morals, and welfare. However, "the plenary police power in regulatory matters accorded municipalities by Const. Art. 11, § 11, ceases when the state enacts a general law upon the particular subject, unless there is room for concurrent jurisdiction." *Lenci v. Seattle*, 63 Wash.2d 664, 669, 388 P.2d 926 (1964). Whether there is room for concurrent jurisdiction depends upon the legislative intent to be ascertained from an examination of the statute involved and the interaction between the state and local provisions. Where the Legislature does not specifically state its intent to occupy a given field, such intent can be inferred from "the purposes of the legislative enactment and the facts and circumstances upon which the enactment was intended to operate." *Lenci*, at 670, 388 P.2d 926.

Baker v. Snohomish County Dept. of Planning and Community Development, 68 Wash.App. 581, 585, 841 P.2d 1321, review denied, 121 Wash.2d 1027, 854 P.2d 1085 (1993); Brown v. City of Yakima, 116 Wash.2d 556, 807 P.2d 353 (1991) (citations omitted). These principles were also reiterated in a recent Attorney General's Opinion, The Honorable Deborah Eddy, Wash. AGO 2012 No.1 (2012), pages 2-3:

You have asked whether RCW 49.60.218 would preempt a first class city's local ordinance requiring accommodation of additional types of animals in food establishments. Consideration of this question begins with the principle that first class cities may make laws consistent with and subject to the Constitution and laws of this state[.] Const. art. XI, § 10. Cities have constitutional authority to enact local police, sanitary and other regulations as are not in conflict with general laws. Const. art, XI, § 11. This constitutional grant of authority is a direct delegation of the police power as ample within its limits as that possessed by the legislature itself. It requires no legislative sanction for its exercise so long as the subject-matter is local, and the regulation reasonable and consistent with the general laws. Lenci v. City of Seattle, 63 Wn.2d 664, 667, 388 P.2d 926 (1964) (quoting Detamore v. Hindley, 83 Wash. 322, 326, 145 P. 462 (1915)). Ordinances are presumed valid and grants of municipal power are liberally construed. Heinsma v. City of Vancouver, 144 Wn.2d 556, 561, 29 P.3d 709 (2001). An ordinance will be deemed invalid if (1) the legislature expressed an intent to occupy the field addressed by the ordinance or (2) the ordinance conflicts with a statute. State v. Kirwin, 165 Wn.2d 818, 825, 203 P.3d 1044 (2009). If the legislature has expressed its intention to occupy an entire field or if such intent is necessarily implied, ordinances enacted on the same topic are preempted. Lawson v. City of Pasco, 168 Wn.2d 675, 679, 230 P.3d 1038 (2010). If the legislature has not expressed an intent to occupy an entire field, the purpose of the statute and the facts and circumstances to which the statute was intended to apply must be considered. Id. The Washington Supreme Court will not interpret a statute to deprive a municipality of the power to legislate on a particular subject unless that clearly is the legislative intent. Kirwin, 165 Wn.2d at 826 (quoting HJS Dev., Inc. v. Pierce Cnty., 148 Wn.2d 451, 480, 61 P.3d 1141 (2003)).

In Weden v. San Juan County, 135 Wash.2d 678, 958 P.2d 273 (1998), the county commissioners adopted a ban on motorized personal watercraft ("PWC") in the marine waters of San Juan County. Owners of PWCs filed suit contending that the ban conflicted with the state's Recreational Vehicle Registration Law, Chapter 88.02 RCW and was thus in violation of Constitution Article XI, Section 11. The Weden court observed:

Article XI, section 11 requires a local law yield to a state statute on the same subject matter if that statute "preempts the fleld, leaving no room for concurrent jurisdiction," or "if a conflict exists such that the two cannot be harmonized." Brown v. City of Yakima, 116 Wash.2d 556, 559, 561, 807 P.2d 353 (1991). Respondents do not argue that the Legislature has preempted the field of conduct governed by the Ordinance but, rather, contend the Ordinance conflicts with various state laws.

"In determining whether an ordinance is in 'conflict' with general laws, the test is whether the ordinance permits or licenses that which the statute forbids and prohibits, and vice versa." *Village of Struthers v. Sokol,* 108 Ohio St. 263, 140 N.E. 519 [(1923)]. Judged by such a test, an ordinance is in conflict if it forbids that which the statute permits,' *State v. Carran,* 133 Ohio St. 50, 11 N.E.2d 245, 246 [(1937)].

City of Bellingham v. Schampera, 57 Wash.2d 106, 111, 356 P.2d 292, 92 A.L.R.2d 192 (1960). An ordinance must yield to state law only "if a conflict exists such that the two cannot be harmonized." Brown, 116 Wash.2d at 561, 807 P.2d 353; accord Schampera, 57 Wash.2d at 111, 356 P.2d 292 ("Unless legislative provisions are contradictory in the sense that they cannot coexist, they are not to be deemed inconsistent because of mere lack of uniformity in detail. Bodkin v. State, [132 Neb. 535], 272 N.W. 547 [(1937)]."). In this case, we must examine whether the Ordinance conflicts with chapter 88.02 RCW, chapter 88.12 RCW, chapter 90.58 RCW, chapter 43.99 RCW, or the public trust doctrine.

Weden, supra at 693. Addressing the claims of the PWC owners, the court held:

The trial court found the Ordinance conflicted with chapter 88.02 RCW, the state vessel registration statute. In essence, the trial court found that the Ordinance forbid an activity the statute impliedly allowed.

We have previously addressed a similar argument and established an analysis to be followed. In *State ex rel. Schillberg v. Everett Dist. Justice Court*, 92 Wash.2d 106, 594 P.2d 448 (1979), we reviewed a Snohomish County ordinance that prohibited the use of internal combustion motors on "certain lakes" in Snohomish County. *Schillberg*, 92 Wash.2d at 107, 594 P.2d 448. A person charged with violating the statute challenged the law "on the ground that it conflict[ed] with [chapter 88.12 RCW]." *Schillberg*, 92 Wash.2d at 107, 594 P.2d 448. We found no conflict and stated:

The provisions of [chapter 88.12 RCW] are concerned with safe operation of motor boats and do not in any way grant permission to operate boats in any place. A statute will not be construed as taking away the power of a municipality to legislate unless this intent is clearly and expressly stated....

There being no express statement nor words from which it could be fairly inferred that motor boats are permitted on all waters of the state, no conflict exists and the ordinance is valid.

Schillberg, 92 Wash.2d at 108, 594 P.2d 448 (citations omitted). Schillberg certainly lays to rest any claim that the Ordinance conflicts with chapter 88.12 RCW. However, we hold Schillberg controls the discussion of whether the Ordinance conflicts with the state's vessel registration statute, chapter 88.02 RCW.

The Legislature did not enact chapter 88.02 RCW to grant PWC owners the right to operate their PWC anywhere in the state. The statute was enacted to raise tax revenues and to create a title system for boats. See RCW 88.02.120. RCW 88.02.020 provides, in pertinent part: "Except as provided in this chapter, no person may own or operate any vessel on the waters of this state unless the vessel has been registered and displays a registration number and a valid decal in accordance with this chapter...." On its face, the statute prohibits operation of an unregistered vessel. Nowhere in the language of the statute can it be suggested that the statute creates an unabridged right to operate PWC in all waters throughout the state.

Registration of a vessel is nothing more than a precondition to operating a boat. No unconditional right is granted by obtaining such registration. Statutes often impose preconditions which do not grant unrestricted permission to participate in an activity. Purchasing a hunting license is a precondition to hunting, but the license certainly does not allow hunting of endangered species, RCW 77.16.120, or hunting inside the Seattle city limits, see Seattle Municipal Code 12A.14.071 (banning discharge of a firearm). Reaching the age of 16 is a precondition to driving a car, but reaching 16 does not create an unrestricted right to drive a car however and wherever one desires.

Schillberg states that the Legislature must expressly indicate an intent to preempt a particular field. In this case, the registration statute does not contain language preempting the regulation of this activity to the State. See RCW 46.08.020. We "will not interpret a statute to deprive a municipality of the power to legislate on particular subjects unless that clearly is the legislative intent." Southwick, Inc. v. City of Lacey, 58 Wash.App. 886, 891-92, 795 P.2d 712 (1990). The San Juan County Ordinance does not conflict with the state's vessel registration statute; it is a routine application of the police power.

Weden, supra at 694-95 (footnotes omitted).

#### B. <u>Initiative 502</u>.

On November 6, 2012, voters in the State of Washington approved Initiative 502. The Initiative decriminalized possession, delivery, and use of specified amounts of marijuana, and authorized the Washington State Liquor Control Board to promulgate regulations pertaining to licensing of marijuana producers, processors, and retailers, as well as testing, advertising, packaging, and security of marijuana products.

New Section 6(8) and New Section 18 of I-502 set forth some limitations:

#### NEW SECTION. Sec. 6.

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(8) The state liquor control board shall not issue a license for any premises within one thousand feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any elementary or secondary school, playground, recreation center or facility, child care center, public park, public transit center, or library, or any game arcade admission to which is not restricted to persons aged twenty-one years or older.

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#### NEW SECTION. Sec. 18.

- (1) No licensed marijuana producer, processor, or retailer shall place or maintain, or cause to be placed or maintained, an advertisement of marijuana, useable marijuana, or a marijuana-infused product in any form or through any medium whatsoever:
  - (a) Within one thousand feet of the perimeter of a school grounds, playground, recreation center or facility, child care center, public park, or library, or any game arcade admission to which is not restricted to persons aged twenty-one years or older;
  - (b) On or in a public transit vehicle or public transit shelter; or
  - (c) On or in a publicly owned or operated property.
- (2) Merchandising within a retail outlet is not advertising for the purposes of this section.
- (3) This section does not apply to a noncommercial message.
- (4) The state liquor control board shall fine a licensee one thousand dollars for each violation of subsection (1) of this section. Fines collected under this subsection must be deposited into the dedicated marijuana fund created under section 26 of this act.

Additional rules are required to determine the amounts of marijuana and marijuana-infused products that can be held by marijuana producers, processors, and retailers. Rules must be developed regarding packaging, THC levels, classes of marijuana and marijuana-infused products, establishing "reasonable time, place and manner" restrictions regarding advertising, times for transport and delivery of marijuana and marijuana-infused products, and establishing criteria for testing laboratories.

New Section 13 pertains to retail outlets:

#### NEW SECTION. Sec. 13.

There <u>may</u> be licensed, <u>in no greater number in each of the counties of the state</u> than as the state liquor control board shall deem advisable, retail outlets established for the purpose of making useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products available for sale to adults aged twenty-one and over. Retail sale of useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products in accordance with the provisions of this act and the rules adopted to implement and enforce it, by a validly licensed marijuana retailer or retail outlet employee, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law.

(Emphasis added.) Also, New Section 10 further describes the methodology to be used by the WSLCB to determine the "maximum number of retail outlets that may be licensed in each county;"

#### NEW SECTION, Sec. 10.

The state liquor control board, subject to the provisions of this act, must adopt rules by December 1, 2013, that establish the procedures and criteria necessary to implement the following:

- (1) Licensing of marijuana producers, marijuana processors, and marijuana retailers, including prescribing forms and establishing application, reinstatement, and renewal fees;
- (2) Determining, in consultation with the office of financial management, the maximum number of retail outlets that may be licensed in each county, taking into consideration:
  - (a) Population distribution;
  - (b) Security and safety issues; and
  - (c) The provision of adequate access to licensed sources of useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market...

(Emphasis added). This section does not, by its terms, limit the ability of a city to impose zoning restrictions on the location of such establishments. Also, it is important to note that the law does not mandate that marijuana retail outlets be located in any city; rather, the law requires the WSLCB to determine a "maximum" number of retail outlets "that may be licensed in each county."

It is also important to note that there is no provision in Initiative 502 limiting the number of licenses for marijuana *production* and/or *processing* operations within each county. Thus, while the number of marijuana *retail* outlets is subject to a maximum number per county, there is no similar limitation for production or processing.

#### C. Liquor Control Board Rule-Making.

Initiative 502 directed the WSLCB to develop and promulgate rules implementing Initiative 502. These rules were issued on or about November 18, 2013, and codified at Chapter 314-55 WAC. In June 2013, the WSLCB issued the following "FAQ" and response:

#### Can local jurisdictions prevent me from opening a location?

The LCB has no authority to dictate zoning requirements to local governments. Municipalities could conceivably zone marijuana/related businesses out of their geographical area, check with your local authority to understand their requirements.

This particular FAQ and response was subsequently withdrawn from the WSLCB web site. The WSLCB proceeded to propose and adopt regulations. WAC 314-55-020(11) describes the license permit process and includes the following limitation:

(11) The issuance or approval of a license shall not be construed as a license for, or an approval of, any violations of local rules or ordinances including, but not limited to: Building and fire codes, <u>zoning ordinances</u>, and business licensing requirements.

(Emphasis added.) In short, issuance of a license by WSLCB does not constitute approval of a marijuana production, processing, or retail facility at a location banned by the city. This is a significant recognition by WSLCB of the land use regulation authority of cities and counties. The interpretation of the code and regulations by the agency charged with enforcing such codes and regulations is given deference by the courts. *Port of Seattle v. Pollution Control Hearings Board*, 151 Wash.2d 568, 90 P.3d 659 (2004) ("...the agency charged with interpreting and applying the water code, its interpretation of a provision deserves deference, so long as that interpretation is not contrary to the plain language of the statute"); *Cobra Roofing Service, Inc. v. Department of Labor and Industries*, 122 Wash. App. 402, 97 P.3d 17 (2004). WAC 314-55-081 pertains to designation of the maximum number of retail outlets per county:

#### WAC 314-55-081 Who can apply for a marijuana retailer license?

(1) Using estimated consumption data and population data obtained from the office of financial management (OFM) population data, the liquor control board will determine the maximum number of marijuana retail locations per county.

The number of retail locations will be determined using a method that distributes the number of locations proportionate to the most populous cities within each county. Locations not assigned to a specific city will be at large. At large locations can be used for unincorporated areas in the county or in cities within the county that have no retail licenses designated. Once the number of locations per city and at large have been identified, the eligible applicants will be selected by lottery in the event the number of applications exceeds the allotted amount for the cities and county. Any lottery conducted by the board will be witnessed by an independent third party.

- (2) The number of marijuana retail licenses determined by the board can be found on the liquor control board web site at <a href="https://www.liq.wa.gov">www.liq.wa.gov</a>.
- (3) Any entity and/or principals within any entity are limited to no more than three retail marijuana licenses with no multiple location licensee allowed more than thirty-three percent of the allowed licenses in any county or city.
- (4) The board will initially limit the opportunity to apply for a marijuana retailer license to a thirty-day calendar window beginning with the effective date of this section. In order for a marijuana retailer license application to be considered it must be received no later than thirty days after the effective date of the rules adopted by the board. The board may reopen the marijuana retailer application window after the initial evaluation of the applications received and at subsequent times when the board deems necessary.

Under these rules, if a city enacts a ban on marijuana production, processing, and retailing, the effect would be to convert the number of "assigned" retail licenses to "at large" licenses. These "at large" locations could be sited in unincorporated areas of the county "or in cities within the county that have no retail licenses designated." Thus, the enactment of a city-wide ban would not change the number of "maximum" retail licenses attributed to the county, but would simply rearrange "location" of the licensed sites and convert status of such licenses from "assigned" to "at large."

#### D. <u>Preemption Issues</u>.

#### 1. No Express Preemption.

There is no provision in Initiative 502 stating that the State of Washington preempts local land use regulation of marijuana production, processing and retail uses. As held in the case of *Weden v. San Juan County*, 135 Wash.2d 678, 695, 958 P.2d 273 (1998):

[State ex rel. Schillberg v. Everett Dist. Justice Court, 92 Wash.2d 106, 594 P.2d 448 (1979)] states that the Legislature must expressly indicate an intent to preempt a particular field. In this case, the registration statute does not contain language preempting the regulation of this activity to the State. See RCW 46.08.020. We "will not interpret a statute to deprive a municipality of the power to legislate on particular subjects unless that clearly is the legislative intent." Southwick, Inc. v. City of Lacey, 58 Wash.App. 886, 891-92, 795 P.2d 712 (1990).

There is no provision in Initiative 502 that mandates location of licensed marijuana production or processing uses in any county or city within the state. The only direction (provided in Sections 10 and 13 of Initiative 502) states that retail uses "may be licensed, in no greater number in each of the counties of the state than as the state liquor control board shall deem advisable...." Even for retail licenses, there is no mandated "minimum" number of establishments anywhere in any county or city. The Initiative's requirement that there "may" be a "maximum"

number of licensed marijuana retail outlets "in each county" cannot be construed to require a "minimum" number of retail outlets in any "city."

Moreover, there is express recognition of the land use regulatory authority of local governments in the regulations implementing Initiative 502. WAC 314-55-020(11) describes the license permit process and includes the following limitation:

(11) The issuance or approval of a license shall not be construed as a license for, or an approval of, any violations of local rules or ordinances including, but not limited to: Building and fire codes, zoning ordinances, and business licensing requirements.

The issuance of a marijuana license is expressly made subject to the local government's zoning codes, building and fire codes and business licensing requirements. In other words, the issuance of a marijuana license does not "preempt" the local jurisdiction's land use regulations. As noted above, the interpretation of the code and regulations by the agency charged with enforcing such codes and regulations is given deference by the courts. *Port of Seattle v. Pollution Control Hearings Board*, 151 Wash.2d 568, 90 P.3d 659 (2004); *Cobra Roofing Service, Inc. v. Department of Labor and Industries*, 122 Wash. App. 402, 97 P.3d 17 (2004).

## 2. No Implied Preemption.

As previously quoted above, the principles of local legislation and preemption under state law are summarized as follows:

Ordinances are presumed valid and grants of municipal power are liberally construed. Heinsma v. City of Vancouver, 144 Wn.2d 556, 561, 29 P.3d 709 (2001). An ordinance will be deemed invalid if (1) the legislature expressed an intent to occupy the field addressed by the ordinance or (2) the ordinance conflicts with a statute. State v. Kirwin, 165 Wn.2d 818, 825, 203 P.3d 1044 (2009). If the legislature has expressed its intention to occupy an entire field or if such intent is necessarily implied, ordinances enacted on the same topic are preempted. Lawson v. City of Pasco, 168 Wn.2d 675, 679, 230 P.3d 1038 (2010). If the legislature has not expressed an Intent to occupy an entire field, the purpose of the statute and the facts and circumstances to which the statute was intended to apply must be considered. Id. The Washington Supreme Court will not interpret a statute to deprive a municipality of the power to legislate on a particular subject unless that clearly is the legislative intent. Kirwin, 165 Wn.2d at 826 (quoting HJS Dev., Inc. v. Pierce Cnty., 148 Wn.2d 451, 480, 61 P.3d 1141 (2003)).

The Honorable Deborah Eddy, Wash. AGO 2012 No.1 (2012), pages 2-3. The "purpose" of Initiative 502 and "the facts and circumstances to which the statute was intended to apply" must be addressed.

Section 1 of Initiative 502 states the "intent" of the law:

#### NEW SECTION, Sec. 1.

The people intend to stop treating adult marijuana use as a crime and try a new approach that:

- (1) Allows law enforcement resources to be focused on violent and property crimes;
- (2) Generates new state and local tax revenue for education, health care, research, and substance abuse prevention; and
- (3) Takes marijuana out of the hands of illegal drug organizations and brings it under a tightly regulated, state-licensed system similar to that for controlling hard alcohol.

This measure authorizes the state liquor control board to regulate and tax marijuana for persons twenty-one years of age and older, and add a new threshold for driving under the influence of marijuana.

Nothing in a city's ban of marijuana licenses conflicts with the above purposes of the legislation. A ban would as easily allow law enforcement to focus on violent and property crimes. Transactions in marijuana by illegal drug organizations would remain illegal. New state revenues would not be affected because the number of licensed retail outlets assigned to each county would remain unchanged. The city that bans retail marijuana outlets may be deprived of its share of local retail sales tax, but there is no mandate under law requiring a city to accept a land use it has the right to refuse, and no law requiring acceptance of a land use because of the retail sales tax it might generate.

A city's decision to ban marijuana licensed uses for production, processing and retailing does not mean that individuals in that city will be subject to criminal or civil prosecution for individual possession, use and consumption of marijuana that is in compliance with state law. The integrity of the state's criminal and civil penalty codes will remain intact.

It may be assumed that opponents of local government's ability to adopt a local ban of marijuana licenses will argue that one of the purposes, or "facts and circumstances" in which the legislation was intended to apply, is found in Section 10(2) of the Initiative:

#### NEW SECTION. Sec. 10.

The state liquor control board, subject to the provisions of this act, must adopt rules by December 1, 2013, that establish the procedures and criteria necessary to implement the following:

- (1) Licensing of marijuana producers, marijuana processors, and marijuana retailers, including prescribing forms and establishing application, reinstatement, and renewal fees;
- (2) Determining, in consultation with the office of financial management, the maximum number of retail outlets that may be licensed in each county, taking into consideration:
  - (a) Population distribution;
  - (b) Security and safety issues; and
  - (c) The provision of adequate access to licensed sources of useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products to discourage purchases from the illegal market...

It should be noted that the "provision of adequate access to licensed sources" of marijuana is a factor to be used to determine the "maximum number of retail outlets that may be licensed in each county." Nothing in Section 10 mandates location of retail outlets in any city within each county. Nothing in Section 10 creates a "right" of access to any licensed marijuana retail outlet in any city. See, City of Riverside v. Inland Empire Patients Health and Welfare Center, 56 Cal.4th 729, 300 P.3d 494 (2013) (upholding City of Riverside's ban of medical marijuana dispensaries). The provision of "adequate access" to licensed sources of marijuana is premised upon an allocation of sources of licensed marijuana "in each county."

According to WAC 314-55-081, the allocation of licensed marijuana retail outlets is determined as follows:

(1) Using estimated consumption data and population data obtained from the office of financial management (OFM) population data, the liquor control board will determine the maximum number of marijuana retail locations per county.

The number of retail locations will be determined using a method that distributes the number of locations proportionate to the most populous cities within each county. Locations not assigned to a specific city will be at large. At large locations can be used for unincorporated areas in the county or in cities within the county that have no retail licenses designated. Once the number of locations per city and at large have been identified, the eligible applicants will be selected by lottery in the event the number of applications exceeds the allotted amount for the cities and county. Any lottery conducted by the board will be witnessed by an independent third party.

If a city acts to ban licensed marijuana retail outlets, the effect is to convert the city allocation to "at large" licenses. These can then locate in "unincorporated areas of the county or in cities within the county that have no retail licenses designated." *Id.* Market factors likely would operate so that these "at large" retail outlets would choose to locate in areas of the unincorporated county in the

vicinity of the city that elects to ban such operations. Persons desiring to purchase marijuana would have "adequate access" to legal sources of marijuana.

The convenience of "adequate access" does not demand immediate access in each city. Indeed, both Initiative 502 and the implementing regulations restrict the location of licensed marijuana businesses. The term "adequate access" is subjective and invites a construction justifying restriction of access. Initiative 502 contains the following restrictions regarding location of licensed uses:

#### NEW SECTION, Sec. 6.

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(8) The state liquor control board shall not issue a license for any premises within one thousand feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any elementary or secondary school, playground, recreation center or facility, child care center, public park, public transit center, or library, or any game arcade admission to which is not restricted to persons aged twenty-one years or older.

The question is whether such restrictions are sufficient and globally effective to address all secondary effects associated with marijuana production, processing and retailing in every city. They are not. "Residential areas" or "residential zoned districts" are not included in the list of protected areas — areas typified by homes for families with children.<sup>2</sup> As observed by the court in *City of Riverside v. Inland Empire Patients Health and Welfare Center*, 56 Cal.4<sup>th</sup> 729, 755-56, 300 P.3d 494 (2013):

The presumption against preemption is additionally supported by the existence of significant local interests that may vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Amici curiae League of California Cities et al. point out that "California's 482 cities and 58 counties are diverse in size, population, and use." As these amici curiae observe, while several California cities and counties allow medical marijuana facilities, it may not be reasonable to expect every community to do so.

For example, these amici curiae point out, "[s]ome communities are predominantly residential and do not have sufficient commercial or industrial space to accommodate" facilities that distribute medical marijuana. Moreover, these facilities deal in a substance which, except for legitimate medical use by a qualified under a physician's authorization, is illegal under both federal and state law to possess, use, furnish, or cultivate, yet is widely desired, bought, sold, cultivated, and employed as a recreational drug. Thus, facilities that dispense medical marijuana may pose a danger of increased crime, congestion, blight, and drug abuse, and the extent of this danger may

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Nor is "advertising" of marijuana restricted within 1,000 feet of residential areas. Initiative 502(18).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Footnote 9 to the City of Riverside decision. This footnote states:

vary widely from community to community.

Thus, while some counties and cities might consider themselves well suited to accommodating medical marijuana dispensaries, conditions in other communities might lead to the reasonable decision that such facilities within their borders, even if carefully sited, well managed, and closely monitored, would present unacceptable local risks and burdens. (See, e.g., Great Western Shows, supra, 27 Cal.4th 853, 866–867, 118 Cal.Rptr.2d 746, 44 P.3d 120 [noting, in support of holding that state gun show regulations did not occupy field, so as to preclude Los Angeles County's complete ban of gun shows on county property, that firearms issues likely require different treatment in urban, as opposed to rural, areas].) Under these circumstances, we cannot lightly assume the voters or the Legislature intended to impose a "one size fits all" policy, whereby each and every one of California's diverse counties and cities must allow the use of local land for such purposes.

By way of further example, the regulations define "public park" as follows:

(17) "Public park" means an area of land for the enjoyment of the public, having facilities for rest and/or recreation, such as a baseball diamond or basketball court, owned and/or managed by a city, county, state, federal government, or metropolitan park district. Public park does not include trails.

WAC 314-55-010(17). Many communities have publicly owned recreational trails intended for use by children and families. Many communities also benefit from baseball fields and facilities owned and operated by private nonprofit organizations such as Little League. Under the above definition of "public park," location of marijuana businesses and stores in the vicinity of such facilities would not be restricted.

For example, when considering the 2011 amendment to section 11362.83, as proposed by Assembly Bill No. 1300 (2011-2012 Reg. Sess.), the Senate Committee on Public Safety noted the bill author's assertions about the "controversial picture of dispensaries," as revealed in "[a] scan of headlines." As reported by the committee, the bill author recounted that some dispensaries "have been caught selling marijuana to people not authorized to possess it, many intentionally operate in the shadows without any business licensure or under falsified documentation, and some have been the scene of violent robberies and murder." (Sen. Com. on Public Safety, Analysis of Assem. Bill No. 1300 (2011-2012 Reg. Sess.), as amended June 1, 2011, pp. E-F.) Courts of Appeal dealing with local regulation of medical marijuana dispensaries have cited similar concerns. (See, e.g., Hill, supra, 192 Cal.App.4th 861, 871, 121 Cal.Rptr.3d 722 [because of evidence that the "cash only" nature of most medical marijuana dispensary operations presents a disproportionate target for robberies and burglaries, and that such facilities affect neighborhood quality of life by attracting loitering and marijuana smoking on or near the premises, they are not similarly situated to pharmacies for public health purposes and need not be treated equally]; Kruse, supra, 177 Cal.App.4th 1153, 1161, 100 Cal. Rptr. 3d 1 [noting local findings of a correlation between medical marijuana dispensaries and increased crime].)

Initiative 502 and the implementing regulations include significant requirements regarding licensing of proposed marijuana businesses. However, such requirements are not exhaustive and cannot address all secondary effects associated with production, processing and retailing of marijuana. Secondary effects associated with production, processing, and sale of recreational marijuana have (understandably) not been documented with the depth and scope afforded medical marijuana facilities because recreational or "adult marijuana" has only recently been legalized in two states, Colorado and Washington. However, important studies have been made regarding secondary effects associated with medical marijuana dispensaries and grow operations. In 2009, the "White Paper on Marijuana Dispensaries," California Police Chiefs Association's Task Force on Marijuana Dispensaries (April 22, 2009) was issued ("CAPCA White Paper"). As stated in the Executive Summary in the CAPCA White Paper:

Marijuana dispensaries are commonly large money-making enterprises that will sell marijuana to most anyone who produces a physician's written recommendation for its medical use. These recommendations can be had by paying unscrupulous physicians a fee and claiming to have most any malady, even headaches. While the dispensaries will claim to receive only donations, no marijuana will change hands without an exchange of money. These operations have been tied to organized criminal gangs, foster large grow operations, and are often multi-million-dollar profit centers.

Because they are repositories of valuable marijuana crops and large amounts of cash, several operators of dispensaries have been attacked and murdered by armed robbers both at their storefronts and homes, and such places have been regularly burglarized. Drug dealing, sales to minors, loitering, heavy vehicle and foot traffic in retail areas, increased noise, and robberies of customers just outside dispensaries are also common ancillary byproducts of their operations. To repel store invasions, firearms are often kept on hand inside dispensaries, and firearms are used to hold up their proprietors. These dispensaries are either linked to large marijuana grow operations or encourage home grows by buying marijuana to dispense. And, just as destructive fires and unhealthful mold in residential neighborhoods are often the result of large indoor home grows designed to supply dispensaries, money laundering also naturally results from dispensaries' likely unlawful operations.

While the regulatory scheme adopted under Initiative 502 should operate to eliminate the more outrageous secondary effects associated with medical marijuana dispensaries described above, the risks of robberies, burglaries, drug dealing, sales to minors, loitering, heavy foot and vehicle traffic, increased noise, and odors remain.<sup>4</sup> It should be emphasized that the secondary effects

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> There are serious environmental impacts to be considered in the field of marijuana production, processing and retailing. Environmental review by the WSLCB was limited in scope. It did not address at

described above arose under a system where medical marijuana dispensaries were authorized by California state law.<sup>5</sup>

The holding of the California court in City of Riverside, supra, is worthy of emphasis:

Thus, while some counties and cities might consider themselves well suited to accommodating medical marijuana dispensaries, conditions in other communities might lead to the reasonable decision that such facilities within their borders, even if carefully sited, well managed, and closely monitored, would present unacceptable local risks and burdens....Under these circumstances, we cannot lightly assume the voters or the Legislature intended to impose a "one size fits all" policy, whereby each and every one of California's diverse counties and cities must allow the use of local land for such purposes.

City of Riverside v. Inland Empire Patients Health and Welfare Center, 56 Cal.4<sup>th</sup> 729, 756, 300 P.3d 494 (2013).

## E. Banning and "Prohibitive Zoning."

The two questions posed by the Attorney General's Office differentiate between the authority of a city to enact an outright ban, or to enact such restrictive zoning or business regulations that operation or location of a marijuana business is impractical. If the Attorney General's Office concludes that cities retain the ability under its land use jurisdiction to ban such businesses

all the impacts associated with processing, distributing or retailing, and its review of impacts associated with cultivation was in many cases based upon unsupported statements of a general nature. For example, the WSLCB admits in its SEPA checklist that cultivation is "water-intensive", but made no effort to acknowledge that water is simply not available for marijuana cultivation in all parts of the state. Moreover, rather than stating the likelihood that the proposal would cause water quality decreases, the WSLCB states a number of facts that apply to any situation ("current indoor cultivation often employs pesticides and herbicides"). In terms of intense energy usage of indoor cultivation, the WSLCB's only proposed mitigation is to allow outdoor cultivation as well. That does not address the impacts at the local level of a proposed indoor grow operation. In terms of toxic wastes, the WSLCB reduced this to an issue of light bulb disposal, and suggested that it may implement a light bulb recycling program sometime in the future. That does not address what may be proposed at the local level in terms of pesticides, insecticides and other potential pollutants associated with outdoor grow operations. Odors are also an expected impact that may be particularly offensive in locations proximate to certain uses such as residential areas. These impacts were not addressed by the WSLCB. Impacts on increased demands for public services including police and fire were also not addressed, even though the WSLCB acknowledged that "areas can experience home invasion robberies, theft and murders related to marijuana cultivation which impacts local law enforcement." These and similar impacts were not, and in many cases cannot be fully addressed or mitigated at the State level, demonstrating the need for local government to evaluate, regulate, and if necessary, ban marijuana at the local level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In 1996, California voters approved a ballot initiative, Proposition 215, referred to as the "Compassionate Use Act of 1996." (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 11362.5.) In 2003, the California legislature adopted the Medical Marijuana Program (MMP) (Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 11362.7—11362.83).

outright, the logical answer is that such power extends to imposition of land use regulations that make operation or location of a marijuana business impractical.

In this context, it is important to note that manufacture, possession, delivery, sale, and use of marijuana is illegal under the federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. Sections 801-97. Federal law prevails over any conflicting state law under the Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution. *Gonzalez v. Raich*, 545 U.S. 1, 125 S.Ct. 2195, 162 L.Ed. 2d 1 (2005). Any ban of marijuana is in compliance with federal law. Likewise, any restriction of marijuana that has the effect of banning the Schedule I controlled substance is in compliance with federal law.

There are no recognized First Amendment or "free speech" protections associated with the manufacture, possession, delivery, sale, or use of marijuana. This distinguishes production, processing, and retailing of marijuana from rules applicable to regulation of adult business. If there is no "right" to access recreational "adult marijuana" in any particular city, there is no restriction on the ability of a city to ban such use and businesses, or to regulate such uses to the effect that such regulation constitutes a *de facto* ban.

It is also important to note that nothing in Initiative 502 or the implementing regulations prevents a city from "regulating" marijuana production and/or processing uses different from retail outlets. No provision in the Initiative or regulations states that any city or county is "allocated" a minimum or maximum number of production or processing licenses. Thus, a city could ban marijuana production, processing, or retailing uses within its jurisdiction — or all three.<sup>6</sup>

#### F. Conclusions.

There is no express or implied preemption of a city's constitutional land use authority under the provisions of Initiative 502. The Initiative was not intended or drafted to create a "one size fits all" cram down. Cities within the State of Washington retain their authority to regulate land uses within their respective jurisdictions – including the ability to ban or to establish restrictive land use regulations.

The exercise of a city's authority to ban adult marijuana production, processing, and retailing does not impair the application or enforcement of initiative 502 or its implementing regulations. Any city's "allocated" retail licenses simply become "at large" licenses available for location within the unincorporated areas of the county or in any other city that was not allocated retail licenses. There is no reduction in the maximum number of retail licenses allocated to each county.

There is no preemptive "right" of access to adult marijuana. The purposes of Initiative 502 are satisfied with provision of "adequate access." Adequate access is satisfied by locations within the unincorporated areas of the county or in other cities that elect not to ban. Market conditions and basic economic self-interest will operate so that "at large" retail outlets will locate in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Counties may require a different analysis. Initiative 502 authorizes the WSLCB to allocate the "maximum number of retail licenses" for "each county." There is no allocation authority pertaining to cities within each county. A county would have the additional burden to show that the Initiative does not preempt the county's ability to ban retail outlets within the unincorporated areas of the county. However, even for counties, there is no express or implied mandate within the Initiative requiring the county to allow production or processing uses within its jurisdiction.

unincorporated areas of the county, or in other cities, within a reasonable distance of larger cities.

There are no mandates in Initiative 502 requiring any city or county to allow marijuana production or processing within their jurisdictions.

There are documented environmental and secondary effects associated with analogous medical marijuana dispensaries that strongly support the local government's ability to control land uses within its jurisdiction.

There is no intent within Initiative 502 to support a conclusion that the people intended a "one size fits all" mandate preempting a city's ability to honor and protect local conditions. In fact, the adopted regulations establish that any license issued for marijuana production, processing or retailing is subject to the zoning laws of the local jurisdiction. Local needs, such as protection of residential zones, can only be protected through the exercise of zoning and land use regulation.

Marijuana remains a controlled substance illegal under controlling federal law. The August 29, 2013 memorandum issued by the U.S. Attorney's office is an exercise of prosecutorial discretion. It is not a legislative act. Prosecutorial discretion can be altered or withdrawn if the federal enforcement agency determines in any case that the state's law or enforcement falls short of the federal government's interest. In fact, the August 29, 2013 memorandum specifically referenced this ability.

We appreciate the ability to respond to your request. We would be happy to supplement or provide further comment.

Very truly yours,

City Attorney

# Yakima argues to state AG about marijuana law

POSTED ON DECEMBER 13, 2013

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With a proposed ban being drafted for City Council approval, the city of Yakima is already making its case that the state can't force localities to welcome marijuana businesses.

A 17-page letter has been sent by Yakima legal staff to the state Attorney General's Office outlining the city's stance on opting out of the law, which authors of the law say is not an option under Initiative 502.

The law was approved by voters more than a year ago, with elements such as reduced penalties for public consumption and a legal amount an adult can possess having already been implemented. State and local law enforcement already are adhering to those parts of the law, but a fight looms in more conservative parts of the state over whether local jurisdictions must allow the legalized sale of marijuana and products infused with THC, the active ingredient in the drug.

# (An interactive map showing applicants for marijuana-related licenses can be found at the bottom of this article.)

The Attorney General's Office asked Yakima and other local governments for feedback as it prepares a formal opinion on the question, which was posed by the state Liquor Control Board. The Attorney General's Office intends to hand down the opinion early next year.

In the letter, City Attorney Jeff Cutter said the case for banning marijuana businesses is based in land use regulatory authority given to local jurisdictions by the state constitution. Cutter also says that while the law establishes a maximum number of retail outlets to be assigned to counties, it doesn't specifically apply to cities.

"This section does not, by its terms, limit the ability of a city to impose zoning restrictions on the location of such establishments," Cutter wrote.

The city also points to the state Liquor Control Board's own lack of interest in addressing local ordinances as an example of the state recognizing the city's zoning authority.

"In short, issuance of a license by WSLCB does not constitute approval of a marijuana production, processing, or retail facility at a location banned by the city," Cutter wrote.

In late November the Yakima City Council voted 4-3 to have its attorneys draft an ordinance prohibiting the growing, processing and retail of marijuana in city limits. The city is currently under a six-month moratorium for such businesses, although no retail businesses are expected to open in the state until May or June at the earliest.

Council members Micah Cawley, Kathy Coffey and Sara Bristol opposed drafting a ban, but the motion was approved because of a change in position by Councilwoman Maureen Adkison, who had sided with those three on a previous vote in October. Also voting for the ban were council members Rick Ensey, Bill Lover and Dave Ettl. The council argued about the implications for the area's youth it marijuana could be bought legally, but the dominant question in the debate was what liability the city faces if it does or does not allow marijuana businesses to open.

The City Council could likely approve a ban before the Attorney General's Office issues its opinion.

Regardless of the state's opinion, it would remain possible for anyone issued a state marijuana licens, for a business located in the city limits of Yakima to make a legal claim to undo a ban.

The state has capped the number of retail licenses at 334 across Washington. The WSLCB will issue up to 14 in Yakima County: five in Yakima, one each in Selah, Sunnyside and Grandview, and six atlarge sites. There is no limit on the number of producer and processor licenses that will be issued.

Four entities have applied for marijuana licenses in the city of Yakima so far, and only one application is for a retail location. The license application period closes Dec. 20.

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Posted October 30th, 2013

## LCB Finally Requests Attorney General's Opinion Regarding Creeping Municipal Cannabis Prohibitions

(http://wacannabiswire.washingtonstatewire.com/lcb-finally-may-request-attorney-generals-opinion-regarding-creeping-municipal-cannabis-prohibitions/)

There is no "opt out" provision for municipalities under I-502

LCB Staff Doing Final Homework For Key Legal Question About Municipal Probabilitions

Today during their management team meeting the Washington State Liquor Control Board (LCB) management staff team took another step toward clarifying a growing concern for 1-502 businesses; the spreading menicipal prohibitions. LCB board members Marr and Foster participated in the discussion. The formal question will be asked of Washington State AG, Ferguson, to clarify that there is no "opt out" provision for municipalities under 1-502. Without an "opt out" provision, what authority do municipalities use to block a state approved activity? Many cities and some counties have or are considering prohibiting one or all of the three activities under 1-502 Washington State's recreational cannabis use law. Some cities have blocked growing, processing and retailing of cannabis under 1-502. Most of the cities claim they need time to sort out the implementation rules of the LCB.

Alan Ruthbun, LCB legal staff is finalizing the formal AGO request for LCB chair Sharon Foster's signature.

Washington Attorney General's can issue either an informal opinion or a more formal Attorney General's Opinion.

The action shows building concern about the patchwork quilt of prohibitions across the state. If left in place these sometimes arbitrary stappages will have an impact on the state's 502 operations and in turn, any revenue anticipated from it.

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# Legislative Advocacy

PUBLISHED ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 09, 2012

#### I-502: Impacts of the marijuana initiative

Initiative 502 legalizes the possession, use, and sale of marijuana in the state of Washington. On December 6, 2012, persons over 21 will be able to possess certain amounts of marijuana. The initiative will set in motion many discussions on sales, retail licenses, and taxes - all of which will be regulated by the Liquor Control Board (LCB). Though still an illegal substance in the eyes of federal law, this has clearly started a discussion and may bring many changes and challenges to our cities.

The LCB came out with an official statement that they will progress with the will of the voters. They LCB will establish rules regarding licensing and sales no later than December 1, 2013.

After obtaining the appropriate licenses, stores will be allowed to sell to an individual any combination of the following: one ounce of useable marijuana, 16 ounces of marijuana-infused product in solid form, or 72 ounces of marijuana-infused product in liquid form. Stores may not allow on-premises consumption, in fact, it will be illegal to consume or open these products in public view.

The maximum number of retailers per county, the maximum amount of marijuana a retailer and producer may have on premises, how and when marijuana could be transported, and product labeling requirements, all become responsibilities of the LCB. Rules about security requirements, employee training and supervision, and tocations and hours of retail operations are also among the LCB's tasks.

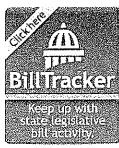
The initiative provides for a 25% excise tax at each transaction point (producer to processor, processor to retailer, and retailer to consumer). The taxes will be placed in a dedicated marijuana fund. After quarterly distributions of \$1.25 million for LCB administration and \$480,000 to other specific programs, the taxes will be distributed as follows:

- 50% to the state's Basic Health Plan
- 19.07% to the state general fund
- 15% to the Department of Social & Health Services for Behavioral Health & Recovery
- . 10% to the Department of Health for marijuana education & public health
- 5% to Community Health Centers
- \* 1% to the UW and WSU for research on the short- and long-term effects of marijuana use
- .03% to the Building Bridges Programs

Cities will not receive any portion of the excise tax, but will receive local sales and 86.0 taxes. The Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM) estimates that locals could receive as much as \$120 million in these taxes over five years. However, there has been some concern that OFM overestimated how much marijuana will actually be consumed from these state-licensed stores. Cities will not see any revenue from marijuana sales until at least December 2013.

OFM also estimates cities will experience increased costs from additional driving under the influence cases but decreased costs from fewer marijuana arrests, prosecutions, and incarcerations.

For more information, check out our web page on initiatives.



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#### Want to learn more?

AWC and the Washington State Association of Counties are partnering to provide a free webinar for city and county officials and employees on November 27. This webinar will be an opportunity to discuss the impacts, how marijuana will be regulated, the tax structure, and what it could mean for your community. Click here to register.

Categories: Finance, Law and justice, Marijuana

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Published on Washington State Liquor Control Board (http://liq.wa.gov)

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# FAQs on I-502

Frequently Asked Questions about Implementing Initiative 502

## Subtopics (links)

- Licenses
- Retail Stores
- Public Safety/Criminal
- Federal Government
- WSLCB Hiring
- Financial
- Medical Marijuana

### Licenses

Q: When can I buy marijuana legally?

A: The initiative allows the Washington State Liquor Control Board (WSLCB) until December 1, 2013 to write the rules, or implementation details, of the new system. Because the WSLCB is building the system from seed to sale, it will likely take the full year to complete the rules.

Q: What is a license? How do I get it? When can I get it

A: I-502 creates three separate tiers: marijuana producer, marijuana processor, and marijuana retailer. Specific license requirements are detailed in the proposed rules which are available here [1]. BLS will begin accepting I-502 license applications on November 18, 2013 and the WSLCB will begin processing the applications on November 20. The best way to keep up to date on the process is to register for email notifications [2] on the WSLCB website www.liq.wa.gov [3].

Q: How much does a license cost?

A: I-502 establishes a license application fee at \$250 and a \$1,000 renewal fee for each of the three licenses; marijuana producer, marijuana processor and marijuana retailer.

Q: Can I hold all three license types?

FAOs on I-502 Page 2 of 7

A: Having all three licenses is not permitted under I-502. A licensee may hold both a producer and a processor license simultaneously. The initiative does not allow a producer to also be a retailer or a processor to also be a retailer.

### Q: How many retail licenses will be issued?

A: The number of retail locations will be determined using a formula that distributes the number of locations proportionate to the most populous cities within each county. Locations not assigned to a specific city will be at large. Once the number of locations per city and at-large have been identified, the specific locations will be selected by lottery in the event the number of applications exceeds the allotted amount for the cities and county.

#### Q: How many producer and processor licenses will be issued?

A: No limit. The LCB will open a 30 day window in November where anyone can apply, and qualified applicants will receive licenses.

# Q: With a limited amount of retail licenses how will you determine who will receive them?

A: WSLCB staff are developing the guidelines for the retail license lottery in the event that there are more retail license applicants than available licenses. As more information becomes available we will notify stakeholders via the I-502 Listserv.

#### Q: Can a current farm just convert its crop to marijuana?

A: Converting a crop to marijuana would require a producer license and the farm would have to meet all of the guidelines set forth in the rules pertaining to outdoor growing.

#### Q: Can I grow my own marijuana now? Can I sell my homegrown marijuana?

A: Home grown marijuana for recreational use, as well as sale, is illegal. Recreational use marijuana must be purchased from a state-licensed retailer.

#### **Retail Stores**

### Q: Are there restrictions on where I can set up a store?

A: You cannot set up a store within 1000 feet of any elementary or secondary school, playground, recreation center or facility, child care center, public park, public transit center, library, or game arcade that allows minors to enter. Local authorities will also be notified and have an opportunity to object.

#### Q: Will the retail outlets be run by the state?

A: Stores will be licensed and regulated by the WSLCB but will be private-sector businesses.

# Q: Can I incorporate marijuana sales into my existing business?

A: No. The initiative is clear that retail outlets may only sell marijuana, marijuana infused products and marijuana paraphernalia.

Q: Can customers smoke in a retail store?

A: No. On-premise consumption is not allowed under Initiative 502.

Q: Are there any restrictions on advertising?

A: Retailers are limited to one 1,600 square inch sign bearing their business/trade name. They cannot put products on display to the general public such as through window fronts. No licensee can advertise marijuana/infused product in any form or through any medium whatsoever within 1,000 ft. of school grounds, playgrounds, child care, public parks, libraries, or game arcades that allows minors to enter. Also, you can't advertise on public transit vehicles/shelters or on any publicly owned or operated property.

Q: Will non-Washington residents be able to purchase marijuana?

A: Yes, but the marijuana products are to be consumed in Washington.

# **Public Safety/Criminal**

Note: The WSLCB is a licensing and regulatory agency and does not handle criminal prosecutions

Q: What will the WSLCB do to ensure public safety, especially preventing access by minors?

A: Public safety is central to the WSLCB mission. As expected by the voters, the rules we create will include minimums for security, preventing minors' access to marijuana and other provisions. Educating retailers and preventing minors access to alcohol is an important part of our enforcement work today. Something similar for marijuana sales is likely.

## Q: What is the DUI provision?

**A:** The initiative sets a per se DUI limit of "delta-9" THC levels at greater than or equal to 5 nanograms per milliliter of blood (5 ng/mL). State and local law enforcement agencies are tasked with enforcing the DUI limit.

Q: Since it's legal to possess marijuana Dec. 6, 2012, but there will not be licensed retailers from which to purchase it until 2014 can I still be arrested for possession?

A: I-502 decriminalizes marijuana possession and use in Washington State for those age 21 and older and who possess any combination of: one ounce of marijuana, 16 ounces of marijuana in solid form or 72 ounces in liquid form. The Seattle Police Department wrote an FAQ document [4] that addresses how its officers will be handling marijuana possession

FAQs on I-502 Page 4 of 7

going forward. Each jurisdiction may be handling it differently so it's important to check with local law enforcement on how to proceed.

### Q: Can I still be drug tested now that marijuana is legal

A: I-502 does not address the topic of drug testing but it is our understanding that employers may still conduct drug testing at their discretion. Since marijuana is illegal under federal law institutions that receive federal funds will still be subject to mandated testing. Organizations such as the NFL and NBA have issued statements that marijuana consumption is a violation of their conduct policy and they intend to continue testing for it.

Q: The initiative says I cannot consume marijuana in public. What is the definition of "in public?"

A: Initiative 502 states that it is unlawful to open/consume a package of marijuana or marijuana infused product in view of the general public.

Q: Can marijuana purchased legally in Washington be transported to other states?

A: No. Marijuana and marijuana products are to be consumed in Washington State.

#### **Federal Government**

## Q: What is the federal government going to do?

A: On August 29, 2013 Attorney General Eric Holder called both Governors Jay Inslee and John Hickenlooper (Colorado) to outline the federal government's guidance on legalized marijuana. That guidance was also outlined in a memo which focuses on eight points of federal emphasis such as youth access and public safety which the LCB's proposed rules address. I-502's regulatory system, and the rules written by the Boardappears to meet those eight points. The memo does not change federal law. Governor Inslee's office is maintaining an open dialogue with the federal government and the WSLCB is moving forward to carry out the expectations of the agency under the new law.

# Q: Since marijuana is legal in Washington can the federal government still prosecute me?

A: Yes. I-502 does not preempt federal law. Presently Washington State residents involved in marijuana production /retailing could still be subject to prosecution if the federal government chooses to do so.

Q: Can the federal government confiscate my assets?

**A:** Yes. Confiscation of assets is one of the enforcement tactics available to federal authorities.

Q: What about industrial hemp? Does this create a new market for hemp products?

FAQs on I-502 Page 5 of 7

**A:** No. I-502 is focused on legalizing the recreational use of marijuana. I-502 modifies the definition of "marijuana" to include only cannabis greater than 0.3 percent THC concentration. Cannabis under this limit – industrial hemp – is not treated as recreational "marijuana."

# **WSLCB** Hiring

### Q: Will you be hiring after the passage of Initiative 502?

A: Yes. The task of regulating an entirely new system is a big one and the agency will have to expand to meet those challenges. We are estimating about 35 hires, mostly in licensing and enforcement.

#### Q: How can I apply for a job with WSLCB?

A: All job openings will be posted in the <u>careers section</u> [5] of our website. The actual application process is done through <u>Careers.wa.gov</u> [6]. Visit their website and fill out your profile in advance so you are ready when opportunities become available.

## Q: Does the WSLCB drug test new employees?

A: The WSLB does not drug test administrative staff at the time of hiring. However, we do test potential enforcement staff for drugs, including marijuana. The WSLCB is a drug-free workplace. All employees are expected to not be impaired at work. Should a reasonable suspicion arise that an employee is impaired, that person may be tested.

#### Q: I'm an expert in the field of marijuana how can I be involved in the process?

**A:** Our rule-making system is a public process so we will be engaging citizens along the way. Like hiring, the best way to keep up to date on the process is to register for <u>email notifications</u> (2). We will be sending out timelines and requests for public comment using email.

#### Financial

#### Q: What is retail marijuana going to cost?

A: OFM's fiscal impact statement places a price estimate of a \$3 per gram producer price, a \$6 per gram processor price and a pre-tax \$12 per gram average retail purchase price.

#### Q: How much tax revenue will I-502 generate?

A: Estimates range anywhere between \$0 and \$2 billion dollars during the first five years. Without knowing what the market will look like or what the federal reaction will be, it is not presently possible to accurately gauge the total amount of revenue produced.

FAQs on I-502 Page 6 of 7

## Q: How is it going to be taxed?

A: The initiative applies a 25% excise tax on each level of the system: producer to a processor, processor to a retailer, and retailer to the customer. In addition, B&O taxes on the production and local retail sales taxes apply.

Q: 1-502 tax rates are too high, can you lower them?

A: The tax structure for I-502 is prescriptive in the initiative and has become law with its passing. WSLCB officials do not have the authority to change the taxes that were voted for by the public. A change to the tax structure would have to come from the legislature. During the first two years a change to the initiative would require a two thirds majority.

# Medical Marijuana

Note: I-502 does not address medical marijuana. The state does not currently license or regulate medical marijuana outlets. I-502 does not change how or where they operate.

Q: Can medical marijuana patients continue to cooperatively grow?

A: I-502 is silent on medical marijuana.

Q: Is it true that the WSLCB is just going to license current medical marijuana outlets to retail marijuana?

A: No. Retail licenses will be issued to qualified applicants who meet the licensing criteria. A medical marijuana outlet that wants to convert to a recreational outlet will have to go through the same application process as any other potential applicant. If they were to obtain a retail license they would only be allowed to sell marijuana purchased from the recreational system, they would not be allowed to comingle medical and recreational marijuana.

Q: Where can I learn more about medical marijuana?

A: The Washington State Department of Health has information about medical marijuana on its website here [7].

Q: Will the Washington State Liquor Control Board be changing its name?

A: Presently there are no plans to change the agency's name. Any change would have to come from the state Legislature and that is a low priority at the moment.

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Source URL: http://liq.wa.gov/marijuana/faqs\_i-502

Page 7 of 7 FAQs on I-502

#### Links:

- Links:
  [1] https://lcb.box.com/adopted-rules
  [2] http://liq.wa.gov/node/5591
  [3] http://www.liq.wa.gov
  [4] http://spdblotter.seattle.gov/2012/11/09/marijwhatnow-a-guide-to-legal-marijuana-use-in-seattle/
  [5] http://liq.wa.gov/node/23
  [6] http://Careers.wa.gov
  [7] http://www.doh.wa.gov/SearchResults.aspx?tag=Medical%20Marijuana%20(Cannabis)

Updated 09/2013

# Marijuana Land Use Issues

#### Contents

- Introduction
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Additional References

### Introduction

I-502 sets minimum distance requirements for marijuana retail locations. The stores will have to comply with existing land use and zoning regulations. Cities may also object to the granting of proposed licenses for growing, processing, or selling marijuana.

For further information on other topics related to the implementation of Initiative 502, see MRSC's Recreational Marijuana: A Guide for Local Governments page.

# Frequently Asked Questions

If a city or county establishes zoning for recreational marijuana businesses (providing locations where state licensed growers, processors and retailers can set up shop), would that governmental action in any way put at risk the receipt of federal funds related to other local government functions, such as roads, airports, clean water projects, etc.?

We have not heard or read anything that would lead us to believe that any federal agency would restrict or deny federal funds to any local government in Washington because of compliance with the state laws and regulations regarding recreational marijuana.

If a city has determined that all of the land within the city limits is either zoned residential or is within the 1,000 foot separation zone (from schools, parks, recreation centers, etc.) established by I-502, is the city still required to allow recreational marijuana businesses?

No, in that circumstance the state laws and regulations prohibit the locating of any recreational marijuana businesses within your boundaries. Please let your residents know, and notify the Liquor Control Board of your initial determination. The Liquor Control Board will determine if the 1,000 foot separation distance restricts a recreational marijuana business from a specific proposed site.

The Liquor Control Board released a list showing how many licenses they might issue for each county, and how many for certain designated cities. The list labels some stores as being "at large" - what does that mean?

The "at large" stores are retail stores that will be issued licenses for locations within a county, but not within a city that is listed. The "at large" stores could be located in unincorporated areas of the county or in an incorporated city or town that is not listed.

#### Are there restrictions on where marijuana retailers may be located?

Stores may not be within 1000 feet of any elementary or secondary school, playground, recreation center or facility, child care center, public park, public transit center, library, or arcade.

# Can jurisdictions limit where producers, processors, and retailers of marijuana locate?

Local land use and zoning regulations will apply to the siting of marijuana growing, processing, and retail locations. All producers, processors, and retailers of marijuana will require a license issued by the Liquor Control Board. Cities will have the ability to object to the granting of a proposed license.

The following three questions were asked by attorney Colin Olivers of Everett, and the responses are by Alan Rathbun, Washington Liquor Control Board:

Is the LCB requiring anything from local governments as part of the application process? I've had several people concerned that they needed city business licenses to apply for the state license. My reading is that they need a state business license to apply, but nothing from local jurisdictions. There appears to be some confusion on this point.

The only thing requested of local governments in the application process is a response to the "local authority notice" as to whether they object to either the location or the applicant and on what grounds that objection is based. As I said at WSAMA, we will not be considering denial based on a local ordinance, but we do want to notify applicants if there is a local "hurdle" that must be crossed before they can ultimately operate in their chosen location. Yes, a WSLCB license is the only requirement under I-502, but we do recognize that many cities and counties have business license or other local land use requirements over which they have authority.

There was a question about later location of sensitive uses (schools, libraries, etc.) within the 1,000-foot setback. You mentioned that you wouldn't pull a license in this scenario. My follow up question is whether you would consider the location of the sensitive land use in the yearly re-licensing decision.

Once a license is issued by the WSLCB based on application of the requirements of law and rule, we do not anticipate seeking cancellation or non-renewal of that license based simply on the movement of "sensitive use" within the 1,000-foot buffer of that licensed location. Once issued, any intent to cancel or revoke that license will require due process for the license holder and likely an administrative hearing.

I was wondering whether the LCB considered any regulations related to odor. Our police have identified this as a concern from their experience with smaller scale illegal grows. Did the LCB consider this issue directly and determine that there would not be significant odor impacts (even for Tier 3 producers) or did the issue never directly come up?

The LCB did get comments on odor; however we viewed this issue similar to other environmental issues around licensed locations that are outside our scope under I-502. We understand that other agencies like the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency would be the more relevant authority to seek such regulation rather than the LCB. We have consistently communicated with our potential applicants that there may be many other regulations that they may face outside the requirements for obtaining a producer, processor or retail marijuana license.

#### Additional References

- Ordinances, MRSC List of ordinances including land use and zoning
- Medical and Recreational Marijuana Uses -- Local Regulation (3), by Carol Morris, updated 09/15/2013 This article discusses land use and legal issues raised by the state's medical cannables and new recreational marijuana laws.
- ▼ FAQ on the Marijuana Initiative, I-502 (🖼), Association of Washington Cities

# **MRSC** Insight

- Marijuana Regulations Released! With the Numbers!, MRSC Insight, 09/04/2013
- Marijuana No Federal Roadblocks!, MRSC Insight, 08/29/2013
- Dazed and Confused!, MRSC Insight, 08/28/2013
- Issuance of Marijuana Rules to be Delayed, MRSC Insight, 08/14/2013
- It's Really Happening the Local Marijuana Store!, MRSC Insight, 06/27/2013
- Marijuana Producers, Processors, and Retailers Where Will They Be Setting Up Shop?, MRSC Insight, 05/2012 Outlines some of the issues that local governments will need to address as they start to consider the siting of recreational marijuana businesses, whether growers, processors or retailers.



# MJ News Network

February 27, 2014







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## Tag Archives: I-502

Puget Island May Embrace Marijuana Production, Though Begrudgingly So For Many Source IDM Published: 11:38 am on February 27, 2014



WASHINGTON: This community of corn fields and dairy cows could soon be growing a more controversial commodity.

Aspiring marijuana farmers have filed two applications with the <u>Washington Liquor Control Board to locate along State Route 409</u>, the main drag across the island. The applications have thrust the rural area into a debate facing communities across the state — despite voter approval of <u>Initiative 502</u> in 2012, should marijuana businesses be allowed in communities that may disapprove of it?

"I just don't believe that we need it here in the county," sald <u>Wahkiakum County Commissioner.</u>

<u>Dan Cothren</u> said, "it sends the wrong message to our youth." Read More

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Legal Pot To Generate \$190 Million For Washington: Report Source huffington Post [Published: 807 am on February 20, 2014



four-year period starting in mid-2015, according to an economic forecast released Wednesday.

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The forecast by the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council showed that \$51 million in revenue is expected for the 2015-2017 biennium from marijuana production and sales, An additional \$138.5 million is expected

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WASHINGTON: Washington's new legal

recreational marijuana market is expected to bring nearly \$190 million to state coffers over a

2019. A little under half of that revenue is expected from excise tax and license fees related to the marijuana market, and the rest is expected to come from retail sales tax and business taxes.

The passage of <u>Initiative 502</u> in 2012 allowed the sale of the marijuana to <u>adults for recreational use at licensed stores</u>, which are expected to open by this summer.

Steve Lerch, the council's executive director, said that because of concerns over local moratoriums and <u>bans on pot sales</u> and general uncertainty about how the system will work, the council has made assumptions that sales won't start until June of next year.

"Obviously, as we see any actual sales we'll be able to revise, if necessary, our forecast," he said. "But these seemed like reasonable estimates."

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Kentucky Senate Panel OKs Trial Use Of Cannahis Oil WASHINGTON: Washington's new legal recreational marijuana market is expected to bring nearly \$190 million to state coffers over a four-year period starting in mid-2015, according to an economic forecast released Wednesday.

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#### WA Liquor Control Board Clarifies Next Steps in its Preparation To Issue Marijuana Licenses



WASHINGTON: The Washington State Liquor Control Board today approved staff's recommendations to limit the number of individual marijuana producer licenses to one and initially limit production at 70 percent, clearing a path for the agency to begin issuing producer and processor licenses.

"Today's Board action clears an obstacle and allows the agency to begin issuing marijuana producer and processor license in the coming weeks," said Board Chair Sharon Foster. "We believe this is the most fair and equitable way

to get the market up and running."

#### Single Production License Limited to 70 Percent

In its enforcement guidelines issued August 29, 2013, the Department of Justice required states to ensure a tightly regulated and controlled market to prevent diversion of product to other states, sales to minors and other concerns, Read More

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Potential Medical Marijuana Regulations Move Closer To Becoming Washington Law



WASHINGTON: Three bills that would tighten the regulation of Washington's medical marijuana system are moving closer to becoming aw.

House Bill 2149 passed out of the House Appropriations Committee Monday by a 26-4 vote. The bill is sponsored by Rep. Eileen Cody. D-West Seattle,

Senate Bills 5887 and 6178 each passed 6-1 in the Senate Committee on Commerce and Labor on Friday. Both were second substitute

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# medical marijuana

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#### Bainbridge Council To Discuss Progress In Developing Permanent Regulations For Marijuana Business

Source Bainbridge Iskind Review



WASHINGTON: The <u>state Attorney General's</u>
<u>Office</u> recently stated that local governments are not required to implement Washington's new marijuana law in their jurisdictions.

But experts at the Municipal Research and Services Center say that attorney general opinions are not binding in state courts.

The Bainbridge Island Planning Commission began work on developing permanent regulations for recreational marijuana businesses this past January. With the attorney

general's recent statement, however, planning staff are now asking the city council to weigh in.

The state Attorney General's Office issued a formal opinion Jan. 16 stating that I-502, the voterapproved initiative that legalized recreational marijuana use, does not prevent individual municipalities from banning marijuana businesses. Read More

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# Yakima, WA City Council Bans Marijuana Businesses



WASHINGTON: The Yakima City Council, once divided on the issue of how to implement the state's recreational marijuana law, was virtually united Tuesday night when deciding to ban all business activity related to the drug.

Council voted 6 to 1 in fevor of the ban on the growing, processing and retail sales of pot within city limits. Council member Kathy Coffey cast the lone no vote.

"I cannot support this ban. I do not think this is a responsible move by this council," Coffey said

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# Clark County, WA: No Pot Until Feds Legalize It



WASHINGTON: Clark County commissioners signaled Wednesday that they are considering an effective ban on all marijuana-related operations.

With a six-month moratorium set to expire in February, commissioners said during a work session Wednesday that they will need to issue another moratorium because they know they won't have an ordinance adopted in time.

They also directed staff to prepare a draft ordinance modeled after Pierce County's, which sets restrictions on marijuana facilities but includes a whopper of a caveat: "No application for a marijuana-licensed business shall be approved by Pierce County until such time as marijuana is removed from the schedule of controlled substances at 21 U.S.C. sec. 812(c) as evidenced by a slip law available from the Library of Congress."

In other words, if the commissioners end up adopting an ordinance modeled on Pierce County's, the county won't allow growing, processing or selling of marijuana until the federal government legalizes the drug, said Chris Horne, Clark County's chief civil deputy prosecuting attorney.

Horne said the beauty of Pierce County's ordinance is if local jurisdictions are eventually told that outright bans aren't allowed, the section referencing federal law can just be redacted.

Initiative 502, which legalized possession of up to 1 ounce of marijuana for adults ages 21 and older, was approved by voters in 2012.

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### Seven Apply For Retail Marijuana Licenses In Kittitas County Source Duily Record News Published: 2:21 pm on December 27, 2013



WASHINGTON: A total of seven applications for retail marijuana licenses were filed in Kittitas County before the Dec. 20 deadline, according to the Washington State Liquor Control Board.

There's no limit on the number of grower or processors in the state, but the liquor control board will only allow 334 marijuana retailers in Washington. Four stores were allotted in Kittitas County, with two in Ellensburg.

Four retail applications were submitted in Ellensburg, two in Cle Elum and one in Roslyn.

Statewide, the agency received 3,746 applications for marijuana producer, processor and retailer business licenses by the Dec. 20 deadline, according to the latest information from the liquor board. The effort follows the passage of Initiative 502, which legalized recreational use of marijuana in the state.

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### Washington Pot Business Applications Surpass 3,000 Source The News Tribune Published: 9:46 am on December 25, 2013



WASHINGTON: More than 3,700 marijuana business applications have now been filed in Washington state, including 867 proposed retail outlets spanning from Point Roberts to



Washington's Liquor Control Board released updated figures Tuesday, saying it had received 3,746 applications to grow, process or sell cannabis under Washington's recreational pot law passed by voters last year. The application window closed last week, but board spokesman Mikhail Carpenter said there

is still a backlog of submissions that haven't been processed yet.

Carpenter said it's premature to dissect the numbers because it's not clear how many of the applications are viable. He said it appears some applicants hadn't done the work to identify a business location.

"It's really hard to tell how many of these are legitimate," Carpenter said.

Investigators have already started reviewing applicants, and the state hopes to begin issuing licenses at the end of February. Applicants must undergo background checks, be residents of Washington state, and have their business areas inspected by the state.

Along with 1,670 producer applications and 1,209 processor applications, the state has released details on 867 proposed retail outlets. The state is planning to cap the number of pot shops at 334 statewide, so some areas are expected to face a lottery for retail licenses.

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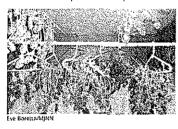
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WA State Liquor Board Says Keep Home Grows For Medical Marijuana Source Seattle Times | Published: 9:25 pm on December 11, 2013



WASHINGTON: Washington state Liquor Control Board members signaled today they will recommend to lawmakers that medical-marijuana patients be allowed to continue growing not in their homes.

Board members would allow qualified patients, or designated providers, to grow up to six plants, three flowering and three non-flowering. A formal recommendation, expected at next week's board meeting, would reverse a proposal by staff at three state departments — Health, Revenue and the <u>Liquor Control</u>

Board (LCB) - to outlaw home growing.

That proposal was the most controversial of those <u>made</u> by the staff. In public comments about the proposals, keeping home grows was the most common request, made by 362 people. Advocates <u>said</u> home growing would provide patients with more affordable marijuana and rare strains, believed to have therapeutic qualities, that they might not find in dispensaries or new recreational retail stores.

"We're all in agreement on home grows," said <u>Sharon Foster</u>, chair of the three-member board. Board members today discussed changes they'd like to see to staff proposals, but did not take formal action.

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# Marijuana Lovers Toke Up in Celebration OI Legal Pot Anniversary Source Published: 10:35 pm on December 6, 2013



WASHINGTON: Crowds of people bundled in winter coats celebrated the anniversary of marijuana legalization in Washington state Friday by sparking up at a city-sanctioned party under Seattle's Space Needle.

While marijuana proponents were busy celebrating legal pot, U.S. Attorney Jenny A. Durkan raised concerns about the city apparently sanctioning the pot-smoking event, Read More

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# What's An MMJ Gardener To Do Under 502? By Eve Barettal Published 9:27 om on December 5, 2011



Eve Baretta (MINN

I remember telling my therapist that I was going to start growing and selling weed on my own, and I needed her assistance in making sure I wasn't too crazy. I was burnt out on corporate life, the kids had grown up and moved out, and I desperately needed to make some major life changes. She was a best therapist I ever had.

I obtained my medical card and started growing cannabis for myself, dispensaries, friends and family. I don't make a lot of money,

about a third of my venture capitalist days, but I love it. Growing weed is like having a baby — you want to nurture, but not smother; encourage, but don't stress. The result – <u>beautiful blossoms</u> for everyone to enjoy. Read More

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# Updated County Count 1,326 Applications Submitted For Marijuana Licenses In Washington

Source Seattle PI Published: 9:38 am on December 4, 2013



WASHINGTON: The latest number of applications submitted to grow, produce products from and sell marijuana in Washington has jumped to 1,326, up from 585 just two weeks ago.

As we said before, competition in the new legal marijuana market established by <u>1-502</u> and the Liquor Control Board looks to be rather robust,

Not all of the applications will be good ones. Many were submitted by the same business/person. Some cities and counties

have <u>moratoriums or outright bans</u> on marijuana businesses. But the liquor board has said it will lissue licenses even for areas of the state that don't want pot businesses. Those cities and counties will likely face lawsuits for attempting to ban businesses permitted by state law. Read More

WASHINGTON: The latest number of applications submitted to grow, produce products from and self marijuana in Washington has jumped to 1,326, up from 585 just two weeks ago.

As we said before, competition in the new legal marijuana market established by <u>L502</u> and the Liquor Control Board looks to be rather robust.

Not all of the applications will be good ones. Many were submitted by the same business/person. Some cities and counties have <u>moratoriums or outright bans</u> on marijuana businesses. But the liquor board has said it will issue licenses even for areas of the state that don't want pot businesses. Those cities and counties will likely face lawsuits for attempting to ban businesses permitted by state law. Read More

# Redmond Ridge Residents Outraged At Proposed Pot Zoning Source KOMO Published: 6:15 pm on December 1, 2013



XOMO

WASHINGTON: An Eastside community is calling on the <u>King County Council</u> to half the proposed processing of marijuana in their neighborhood. The Redmond Ridge community is worried that proposed boundaries for the legal pot industry could put their children in danger and destroy their neighborhoods.

"Zoning or no zoning it doesn't make sense to put big pot in the middle of a neighborhood," said Jen Boon who is the Redmond Ridge Homeowners Association President.

Redmond Ridge is a part of unincorporated King County. It's a community filled with schools, parks, and hundreds of family with growing children.

Friday night about 75 neighbors, parents and kids gathered at the parking lot of Rosa Parks Elementary to plan their next steps against King County over its proposed pot zoning ordinance. Read More

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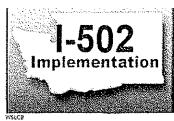
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## Washington State Will Use Minors In Marijuana Buying Sting

Source Oregon Live Published: 12:43 pm on December 1, 2013



WASHINGTON: State officials will use minors in marijuana-buying stings next year when Washington's new legal pot stores open.

Charged with implementing the new law that allows adults over age 21 to possess an ounce of pot, the state <u>Liquor Control Board</u>, already uses minors in "controlled buys" of alcohol at retail stores.

The board's enforcement chief said using the same strategy with marijuana makes sense, especially because <u>federal officials</u> want to

make sure Washington restricts minors' access to the drug.

"Of course the feds are looking at a tightly regulated market around youth access, and I think this shows we're being responsible," said Justin Nordhorn. Read More

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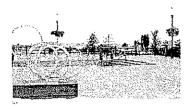
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# Blaine WA City Council Approves Rules For Recreational Pot Businesses

Source The News Tribune Published: 9:08 am on November 30, 2013



WASHINGTON: The City Council has set rules for marijuana growers, processors and retailers who want to do business in Blaine in keeping with Washington state's legalization of pot for recreational use.

It's fairly straightforward in following state law. It reinforces the state standards as local standards," said Michael Jones, community development director for Slaine,

The City Council approved the measure

Monday, Nov. 25, with Bonnie Onyon the lone no vote.

Blaine will allow growing and processing facilities in areas zoned for manufacturing. Stores will be allowed in places zoned for retail. Read More

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The City Council approved the measure Monday, Nov. 25, with Bonnie Onyon the Ione no vote.

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### WA State Liquor Board Releases Names Of First Rec Marijuana License Applicants Source Bellevus Reporter Published: 10:22 am on November 27 2013



WASHINGTON: The Washington State Liquor Control Board has released the names of the first wave of applicants looking to enter the commercial marijuana market with eight looking to set up business in Bellevue, so far.

WSLCB opened the application process for prospective marijuana producers, processors and retailers on Nov. 20 with a Dec. 19 deadline to apply. The city of Bellevue is allowed four marijuana retail shops, however, there are no caps on how many producers and

processors that may be issued licenses, said Mikhail Carpenter with WSLCB.

"There's a lot of different things that they have to go through," he said of the application process. "This is just the first step."

So far, three retail applications have been received in Believue and printed by the liquor control board under their selected trade names: Danny's Delights, 10620 N.E. Eighth St; THC Inc., 13128 S.E. Newport Way and the Mustard Seed Grill and Pub at \$608 119th Ave. S.E.

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### Changing Course On Pol Businesses May Create Legal Haze For Yakima, WA Source Yakima Published: 9:30 am on November 22, 2013



WASHINGTON: The Yakima City Council's sudden reversal of course on marijuana this week could lead the city into unknown waters and potential litigation if it bans commerce in the substance, which is now legal in small



The council on Tuesday passed a motion by a vote of 4-3 to ask legal staff to draft an ordinance that would prohibit the growing, processing and retail sale of marijuana in city limits. The city is currently under a six-month moratorium for such businesses, although

none is expected to open in the state until May or June at the earliest.

Council members Micah Cawley, Kathy Coffey and Sara Bristol opposed drafting a ban, but the motion was approved because of a change in position by Councilwoman Maureen Adkison, who had sided with the other three on a previous vote in October. Read More

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### Yakima City Council Backtracks On Legalized Marijuana Businesses Source Yakima Herald Published: 6:43 am on November 20, 2013



WASHINGTON: One councilwoman's change of heart has the Yakima City Council suddenly looking like it will backtrack on allowing the growth, processing and sale of recreational marijuana in city limits.

Councilwoman Maureen Adkison was one of four council members in early October to defeat a proposed ban on marijuana. But toward the end of Tuesday's council meeting, Adkison announced she had reconsidered her vote and moved to ask city staff to draft

legislation that would prohibit any licensed marijuana operations in the city.

"I really thought long and hard about this after my last vote," Adkison said. "A lot of things kept coming back to me." Read More

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# BioTrackTHC Releases The World's First Official Seed-To-Sale Marijuana Traceability System API

Source PR Newswire Published: 8:15 am on November 19, 2013



WASHINGTON: BioTrackTHC, provider of the Marijuana Traceability System for the <u>State of Washington</u>, announced that the first draft of the technical documents detailing its application programming interface (API) was made public late yesterday by the Washington Liguor Control Board (WSLCB).

These documents are being released to the public in draft form ahead of schedule to expedite the integration process for commercial application developers that intend

to serve the producer, processor and retail establishments within the State of Washington.

"Our goal has always been to help the industry advance and succeed," says Steven Siegel, CEO of BioTrackTHC. "That is why, in the spirit of cooperation, we are releasing the potential interface specifications ahead of time to ensure the smoothest rollout possible for everyone, even for our competition." Read More

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# First Rush Of Pot-Business Applications Turned in To WA State Source Seattle Times Published: 6:53 am on November 19, 2013



WASHINGTON: Pot entrepreneurs eager to get into the state's <u>new</u> recreational-marijuana industry started submitting license applications Monday.

By 2 p.m., 299 applications had been received at the state Department of Revenue (DOR), the first stop in the application process.

While business was brisk at DOR there were no long lines of pot entrepreneurs at the agency's offices.

Everyone is being encouraged to <u>apply</u> on-line because it is more convenient, said DOR spokeswoman Beverly Crichfield, Still, some folks "just sort of trickled into" DOR offices Monday, Critchfield said. Read More

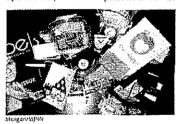
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### And So it Begins...A Legal Marijuana Industry Is Born By Eve Baretta Published 4:24 pm on November 18, 2013



applications for legalized, for profit, marijuana businesses. It seems like only yesterday I was closing the blinds, hiding my pot smoking-turned-growing bud business. We didn't even dare mention the word Pot in any cell phone conversation. "Can I get some 'salad'?" my friends would ask. Now its "I want an ounce of that deep purple sticky-icky."

Today's the day Washington State takes

Now I tell any barista that asks that I'm headed to a meeting of potreprenuers. I've updated my social and professional networks to include

my work in the <u>world of weed</u>. I was shocked when I asked a friend to join me in this endeavor, he said he couldn't tell his parents, or his kids, what he'd be doing. "You gotta come out of the pot closet," I said, "otherwise get out of the fast lane, because you'll get run over." Read More

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# Skamania County WA Town Seeks To Run Marijuana Store Source Seatile Pt Published: 1/49 pm on November 17, 2013



WASHINGTON: Many cities in Washington state are trying to ban or <u>block new state-regulated</u> pot stores.

North Bonneville, population 1,005, is not one of them.



A city some see as a Chevron station just west of the Columbia River's Bridge of the Gods, North Bonneville not only wants a pot store it wants to own a pot store.

Mayor Don Stevens figures that would give the Skamania County city more control of a store they're likely to get anyway — and more revenue. Read More

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### Washington State Taking Applications For Marijuana Licenses Starting Monday Source Spokesman-Review Published: 9:11 am on November 16, 2013



WASHINGTON: Sam Calvert has a dream of getting in on the ground floor of a historic change in retail commerce that begins Monday. But it's a struggle, he acknowledged.

"This is the hardest thing Ive ever done," said Calvert, 50, who has managed commercial real estate and worked as a consultant for business startups.

He knows the three most important factors for a business are "location, location, location," but as of late this week he was without a lease. He

has yet to find a bank that will accept his commercial account. For most businesses he counsels, their startup difficulty is a 2 or a 3 on scale of 1 to 10. His is "at least a 9, maybe a 10,"

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### Crowd Gets Rowdy At Heated WA State Medical Marijuana Hearing Source King 5 Published: 6:59 am on November 14 2013



WASHINGTON: Hundreds of people filled an auditorium Wednesday night to hear new recommendations about medical marijuana.

Kristi Weeks with the Department of Health discussed the proposals.

### Read draft recommendations

'Home grown marijuana is no longer necessary," said Weeks.

As she went on to address other recommendations, like eliminating collective gardens and establishing a registry maintained by the Department of Health, her comments

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TNT Editorial: 1-502 Dies If Marijuana Black Market Lives Source The News Tribune Published: 6:27 am on November 10, 2013

Marie Marie



WASHINGTON: The Washington Legislature's one best chance to preserve the regulation of marijuana will come and go in 2014.

If <u>Initiative 502's</u>, scheme for legal – but tightly controlled – pot retailing and farming flops next year, it's likely to stay flopped.

The marijuana black market has deep roots in a massive subculture of users, and it enjoys the tolerance of many local governments. Read More

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Medical Marijuana Shop In Ballard Closing Because Of New Rules Under I-502 Source 013 for



WASHINGTON: Green Ambrosia, the medical marijuana store in Ballard, is closing down this weekend because, the owner said, it would be in violation of the state rules set up for the sale of recreational pot stores.

Green Ambrosia owner <u>Dante Jones</u> said his shop would be in violation of the I-502 regulatory system so, instead of fighting it, they have no choice but to shut down, Read Marco.

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# Ephrata WA Adopts Interim Zoning For Marijuana Businesses Source Wengchee World | Published; 9:05 am on November 8, 2013



WASHINGTON: The Ephrata City Council on Wednesday adopted an interim zoning plan for marijuana businesses.

The plan is a six-month measure that specifies where marijuana retail or production facilities can be located in the city of Ephrata until the city planning commission and city council come up with a final map.

State law prohibits marijuana businesses within 1,000 feet of schools, parks and

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# In Our View; Marijuana Experiment Source Columbias



WASHINGTON: Washington's foray into legalized marijuana is a vast experiment in social norms, business opportunities, and state regulation of an industry.

When 56 percent of voters said "yes" to Initiative 502 a year ago, approving home use of the drug by adults, they generated a labyrinth of questions that still are being navigated by the Washington State Liquor Control board. Read More

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### Tacoma Council Begins Marijuana Code Process

Source The News Tribune Published: 7:08 am on November 6, 2013



WASHINGTON: Tacoma City Council approved two Interim laws relating to recreational marijuana sales Tuesday night.

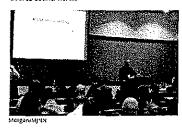
The city's new laws, one for land use and another for its nuisance code, nearly mirror the state's suggested laws for recreational marijuana growers, processors and sales. Read More

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# Window To Apply For WA Recreational Marijuana Business Licenses Opens Nov. 18 Source Courier Herold



WASHINGTON: <u>Washington businesses</u> and individuals may start applying for recreational marijuana business licenses at 8 a.m. on Nov. 18. Applications will be accepted until 5 p.m. Thursday, Dec. 19, 2013. All complete business license applications filed at any point in this window will be considered.

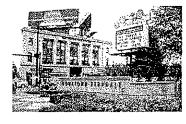
There are three ways to apply: Read More

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18. Applications will be accepted until 5 p.m. Thursday, Dec. 19, 2013. All complete business license applications filed at any point in this window will be considered.

There are three ways to apply: Read More

# Ferndale WA To Decide How Marijuana Stores Would Fit In Source The News Tribune | Published: 7:47 am on November 3, 2013



WASHINGTON: In a city where most voters did not want to legalize recreational marijuana, the City Council on Monday, Nov. 4, could decide where marijuana establishments will be allowed once shops and growers open for business next year.

State voters in 2012 approved <u>Initiative 502</u>-legalizing the production, processing and sale of marijuana – with 56 percent in favor, but only 49 percent of Ferndale voters supported the initiative. Read More

WASHINGTON: In a city where most voters did not want to legalize recreational marijuana, the City Council on Monday, Nov. 4, could decide where marijuana establishments will be allowed once shops and growers open for business next year,

State voters in 2012 approved <u>Initiative 502</u>, legalizing the production, processing and sale of marijuana – with 56 percent in favor, but only 49 percent of Ferndale voters supported the initiative. Read More

# Will WA State's Legal Marijuana Taxes Go To Health Care? Maybe Not Source KOMO Published: 5:55 pm on October 31, 2013



WASHINGTON: One selling point of Washington's new <u>legal marijuana</u> law was that a huge chunk of pot-related tax revenue would be devoted to health coverage for low-income residents.

But it's not clear the money will go to health care after all. Read More

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## Young Entrepreneur Shaping WA State's Pot Business



WASHINGTON: Bill Gates made his billions with computers. Mark Zuckerberg did the same with Facebook.

Alex Cooley has visions of perhaps making that list someday in a more nontraditional way.

He grows marijuana. Read More

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#### Senator: Fight For Homegrown Medical Marijuana Not Over In Washington Source Seaule Pil Published, 9:37 am on October 29, 2013



WASHINGTON: When three state agencies published a list of recommendations for the Washington Legislature to consider the next time it tackies medical marijuana, alarms went off in the besieged medical cannabis community.

Chief among the concerns was that a system for cannabis grown and used for medical purposes would be limited to the legal recreation market created by I-502, the rules for which have recently become law. Read

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## Editorial: Reform The Medical-Marijuana Markets

Source Seatte Times Published: 6:46 pm on October 28, 2013



WASHINGTON: For most of the past 15 years, the state Legislature has had a marijuana problem.

In 1998, Washington voters leapt way out ahead of lawmakers in legalizing medical marijuana. The Legislature seemed as comfortable with the idea as if it was being forced to wear a hair shirt, chafing at making necessary tweaks to the law. Read More

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### Pierce County Council Weighs Ban On Marijuana Retail Stores Source KUCW.org Published: 9:57 am on October 28, 2013



WASHINGTON: Washington state expects to license about 17 marijuana retail stores in unincorporated Pierce County, but a majority of the Pierce County Council supports measures to effectively ban the stores.

Tacoma attorney Jay Berneburg represents clients who operate medical marijuana



dispensaries and want to apply for state licenses to grow and sell recreational marijuana. He said a ban would fly in the face of voter approval for legalization through

#### Initiative 502. Read More

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## Yakama Nation Says It is Not Open To Legalized Marijuana



WASHINGTON: Leaders of Central Washington's Yakama Nation say they won't recognize the state's legalized recreational marijuana law.

Martjuana remains illegal on the 1.2 millionacre reservation, said the tribe's attorney George Colby, who added that Washington residents lack the authority to legalize recreational pot use on tribal lands. Read More

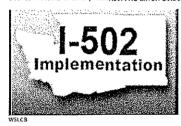
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Marijuana remains illegal on the 1.2 million-acre reservation, said the tribe's attorney George Colby, who added that Washington residents lack the authority to legalize recreational pot use on tribal lands. Read More

# Washington State Liquor Control Board Wants To Hire More Officers Source The News Tribune Fublished: 7.46 amon October 27, 2013



WASHINGTON: State regulators overseeing marijuana legalization are asking for money to keep or hire 46 more employees next year.

The biggest share of staff would make up an enforcement unit whose officers would oversee the businesses sprouting up to grow and process pot. It could be a big job—the <u>liquor Control Board</u> plans to hand out grower and processor licenses to any applicants who qualify. Read More

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# Washington Proposes Medical Marijuana Registry, Tax Exemption Source (UOIV) Published: 9:24 am on October 22, 2013



WASHINGTON: Medical marijuana patients in Washington would have to register with the state if they don't want to pay not taxes.

That's just one recommendation issued Monday for sweeping changes to the state's largely unregulated medical pot industry. Read More

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### Medical Manjuana System Overhaul Draws Criticism Source Spokesnum-Review Published; 7:20 am pri October 22, 2013





WASHINGTON: A proposal by state agencies to overhaul Washington's medical marijuana system, restricting access and toughening



requirements for patients, faced immediate criticism by some advocates for the drug, Read

WASHINGTON: A proposal by state agencies to overhaul Washington's medical marijuana system, restricting access and toughening requirements for patients, faced immediate criticism by some advocates for the drug. Read More

# WSLCB Holds Workshop in Seattle For Marijuana Business Applicants By Mj Business Week Editor Published 2:51 pm on October 21, 2013



WASHINGTON: Room B was the second overflow room at the WA State Convention Center. It was not nearly as packed - or as lively - as Room A. One of the workshop presenters remarked that it was too bad these seats weren't full, as many eager marijuana business license applicants were turned away at today's Washington Liquor Control Board Workshop. The Green Rush is red hot in the state of Washington. Read More

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SHAWN R. MACPHERSON\*
DAVID H. SCHULTZ

## KNAPP, O'DELL & MACPHERSON

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 430 N.E. EVERETT STREET CAMAS, WASHINGTON 98607 TELEPHONE (360) 834-4611 FAX (360) 834-2608

"ALSO ADMITTED TO OREGON BAR

### MEMORANDUM

HUGH A. KNAPP RETIRED

ROBERT W. O'DELL (1924 - 1998)

TO:

Mayor Higgins and City Council

FROM:

David Schultz, Assistant City Attorney

DATE:

November 4, 2013

RE:

I-502 Marijuana Initiative Moratorium

The following is a brief update regarding the I-502 Marijuana Initiative.

On November 6, 2012, Initiative Measure 502 was passed by the voters, authorizing private marijuana use by adults over the age of twenty-one subject to limitations. The initiative's intent expressly states: "[t]he people intend to stop treating adult marijuana use as a crime and try a new approach that: (1) [a]llows law enforcement resources to be focused on violent and property crimes; (2) [g]enerates new state and local tax revenue for education, health care, research, and substance abuse prevention; and (3) [t]akes marijuana out of the hands of illegal drug organizations and brings it under a tightly regulated, state-licensed system similar to that for controlling hard alcohol." The Washington State Liquor Control Board was directed to establish administrative rules, and review and issue annual licenses for marijuana production, processing, and retail sales. Licenses may only be issued on properties that are at least 1,000 feet from the nearest school, playground, day care facility, arcade, public park, public library, recreational center, or transit center property.

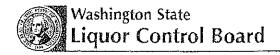
The Liquor Control Board's "I-502 Implementation Timeline," and "Fact Sheet" are attached hereto. The proposed administrative rules drafted by the Liquor Control Board can be found at Chapter 314-55 WAC. Under WAC 314-55, local governments are required to be notified of any pending license issuance or renewal applications, and allow but do not require the Liquor Control Board to deny applications based on local government objections. The State issued license would still be required to comply with local zoning requirements. The Liquor Control Board, in the proposed rules, limited the City of Camas to one retail license. The Liquor Control Board finalized rules in October, and can begin accepting license applications on November 18, 2013. I-502 calls for issuing licenses beginning December 1, 2013, but it appears that this may not occur until March 2014.

Federal Law has prohibited the manufacture and possession of marijuana as a Schedule I Drug since 1970. Recreational marijuana activities remain prohibited under federal law. Previously, in a letter dated January 17, 2012, the U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Agency, provided that anyone who knowingly carries out the medical marijuana activities contemplated in Washington, as well as anyone who facilitates such activities could be subject to criminal prosecution. The U.S. Department of Justice issued another guidance letter to U.S. Attorneys on August 29, 2013, indicating they would not seek to invalidate I-502. See Correspondence from Governor Inslee, and Correspondence from the U.S. Department of Justice attach hereto.

On September 18, 2012, the City passed a resolution relating to the establishment of medical marijuana collective gardens as otherwise provided by RCW Chapter 69.51A, providing that the provisions of Camas Municipal Code Section 18.07.010, as it relates to the application of state and federal requirements to uses within the City, were adopted as the City of Camas's official position on the conflicts associated with collective gardens.

Both the City of Vancouver, and Clark County have passed moratorium on marijuana activities under I-502. The City of Vancouver passed a moratorium on marijuana retail facilities, and set interim control measures allowing for the location of state licensed indoor marijuana growing and processing operations in light and heavy industrial zoning districts of Vancouver. The Vancouver City Council extended the moratorium as far as June 30, 2014, and established a work plan. Clark County passed a moratorium banning marijuana retail facilities, processing, and growing until February 13, 2014. During this time, Clark County Staff will continue working on how to zone for the growing, manufacturing and sale of marijuana locally. Other Cities and Counties throughout the state have taken various action as well, ranging from allowing under existing laws, passing moratorium, passing interim zoning, passing permanent zoning, and prohibition. Many questions surrounding the law continue to exist. The law surrounding recreation marijuana is in the midst of both legal and social change.

Passing a moratorium on the topic permits the City of Camas (1) to be better informed of the developments in this changing area of the law; (2) weight the advantages and disadvantages of its policy decisions through more detailed review of the potential impacts on the City of Camas; (3) and permits for outreach to Camas Citizens, work sessions, map development, and public hearings on the topic.



## I-502 Implementation Timeline April 17, 2013

The below timeline is the Washington State Liquor Control Board's (WSLCB) official timeline for implementation of Initiative 502. The Board and staff are working from this timeline going forward.

By law, the WSLCB must have the rules written by December 1, 2013. The agency is on track to meet this deadline.

If and/or when timeframes change we will communicate those changes via the <u>WSLCB Listserv</u> and our agency <u>Twitter</u>.

Date (2013)	Milestone	
Mid May	Send draft rules to stakeholders for comment	
Mid June	CR102 (draft rules) filed for the Producer, Processor and Retailer Licenses. The CR102 allows the WSLCB to seek public comment on draft rule language developed with input from the public during the initial comment period.*	
	Small Business Economic Impact Statement issued with CR 102.	
Late July	Public hearing/s on rules for the Producer, Processor and Retailer Licenses allowing the public to comment on the draft rule language.	
	Rules adopted.	
Late August	Rules become effective.	
September	WSLCB begin accepting Producer, Processor and Retail License applications.	
December 1	Rules are complete (as mandated by law). WSLCB begins issuing Producer, Processor and Retail licenses to qualified applicants.	

<sup>\*</sup> Should the draft rules need substantial changes after submitting for comment, the WSLCB is required by law to resubmit the CR 102. Resubmitting the CR 102 could move the license issuance date to late December 2013.

For more information on the implementation of I502 and to join our listsery to receive email updates, please visit our website at <a href="https://www.lig.wa.gov">www.lig.wa.gov</a>.

# Fact Sheet

## Initiative 502's impact on the Washington State Liquor Control Board

### Summary

Initiative 502 would license and regulate marijuana production, distribution, and possession for persons over 21; remove state-law criminal and civil penalties for activities that it authorizes. Tax marijuana sales and earmark marijuana-related revenues. The new tightly regulated and licensed system would be similar to those used to control alcohol.

### Licenses and Fees

Creates an application process that mirrors the liquor license application process
Creates three new marijuana licenses: producer, processor, and retailer. The fee for each license is a
\$250 application fee and \$1000 annual renewal fee.

- Marijuana Producer: produces marijuana for sale at wholesale to marijuana processors and allows for production, possession, delivery, distribution.
- Marijuana Processor: processes, packages, and labels marijuana/marijuana infused product for sale at wholesale to marijuana retailers and allows for processing, packaging, possession, delivery, distribution.
- Marijuana Retailer: allows for sale of useable marijuana/marijuana infused products at retail outlets regulated by the WSLCB.

The initiative allows the WSLCB to charge fees for anything done to implement/enforce the act. For example, fees could be charged on sampling, testing, and labeling that would be the cost of doing business as a licensee

### Marijuana Taxes

The initiative creates three new excise taxes to be collected by the WSLCB:

- Excise tax equal to 25% of the selling price on each sale between licensed producer and licensed processor. Paid by the producer.
- Excise tax equal to 25% of the selling price on each sale of usable marijuana/marijuana infused product from a licensed processor to a licensed retailer. Paid by the processor.
- Excise tax equal to 25% of the selling price on each licensed retail sale of usable
  marijuana/marijuana infused product. Paid by the retailer. This tax is in addition to any/all
  applicable general, state, and local sales and use taxes, and is part of the total retail
  price.
- All funds from marijuana excise taxes are deposited in the Dedicated Marijuana Fund.
   Disbursements from the Dedicated Marijuana Fund shall be on authorization of the WSLCB or a duly authorized representative.

Initiative 502 allows for the WSLCB to enact rules that establish procedures and criteria for:

- The equipment, management and inspection of production, processing, and retail outlets.
- Books and records maintained by licensed premises.
- Methods of producing, processing and packaging of marijuana/marijuana infused products, to include conditions of sanitation.

- Standards of ingredients, quality, and identity of marijuana/marijuana infused products produced, processed and sold by licensees.
- Security requirements for retail outlets and premises where marijuana is produced and processed.

### Retail Outlets

Specific number of retail outlets and licenses will be determined by the WSLCB in consultation with the Office of Financial Management taking into account population, security and safety issues, and discouraging illegal markets. The initiative also caps retail licenses by county.

- Retail outlets may not employ anyone under the age of 21, nor allow anyone under the age of 21 to enter the premises.
- Retail outlets are only authorized to sell marijuana/marijuana products or paraphernalia.
- Retailers are allowed one sign identifying the outlet's business or trade name, not to exceed 1600 square inches.
- They are not allowed to display marijuana or marijuana related products in a manner that is visible to the general public.

### Possession

If enacted, individuals twenty-one years of age or older are legally authorized to possess and use marijuana-related paraphernalia and any combination of:

- One ounce of useable marijuana;
- 16 ounces of marijuana infused product in solid form; or
- 72 ounces of marijuana infused product in liquid form.

Individuals will still be subject to criminal prosecution for:

- Possession in amounts greater than what is listed above.
- Possession of any quantity or kind of marijuana/marijuana infused product by a person under 21 years of age.

### Price

The Office of Financial Management places a price estimate of \$12 per gram. Medicinal marijuana dispensary prices on average range between \$10 and \$15 per gram with some premium products exceeding \$15 per gram.

Based on average retail mark-up practices, estimated producer price is \$3 per gram and estimated processor price is \$6 per gram.

### Timeline

- November 6, 2012: Public vote on Initiative 502.
- December 6, 2012; Initiative 502 goes into effect (30 days after general election).
- December 1, 2013: Deadline for the WSLCB to establish the procedures and criteria necessary to implement the initiative.

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JAY INSLEE Governor



# STATE OF WASHINGTON OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

P.O. Box 40002 • Olympia, Washington 98504-0002 • (360) 902-4111 • www.governor.wa.gov

February 12, 2013

The Honorable Eric Holder U.S. Attorney General U.S. Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20530-0001

Dear Attorney General Holder:

Following our meeting on Washington's voter-approved Initiative 502 (I-502), I want to update you on the strategies under consideration to ensure the development of a highly regulated system designed to prevent diversion of marijuana across state borders.

In addition, I have made it abundantly clear to all who have asked that you have not expressed the federal government's intentions in any way concerning the implementation of I-502.

The Washington State Liquor Control Board (WSLCB) is the agency responsible for crafting the producer, processor and retailer regulations. Enclosed you will find a summary of I-502 prepared by the WSLCB and their current timeline for drafting rules to implement the initiative. I have instructed the WSLCB that our approach must be thorough and disciplined, with public safety being our paramount responsibility. I am personally committed to having a well-regulated, disciplined system with tight inventory controls and close coordination with law enforcement. Our system will closely track the marijuana produced through retail sale to prevent diversion. The system will be designed in a way to prevent marijuana produced in Washington from being not sold in other states.

The WSLCB is in the early stages of rulemaking for I-502 implementation. While it is too early to say definitively what will be included in the rule, our goals include creation of a system that minimizes the illicit market through price, access and convenience while simultaneously controlling the product.

Below are some of the actions under way and ideas under consideration in Washington State to regulate the production, processing and retail purchasing of marijuana as I-502 is implemented.

## INITIATIVE RESTRICTIONS

Public Consumption Prohibited. The initiative makes it unlawful to open a package containing marijuana, usable marijuana or a marijuana-infused product, or to consume marijuana, usable marijuana or a marijuana-infused product in view of the public. Additionally, Washington prohibits smoking in public places (bars, restaurants, etc.). The prohibition on smoking in public places would apply to smoking marijuana. This prohibition extends to places of employment, such as private clubs.

The Honorable Eric Holder February 12, 2013 Page 2

Production, Processing and Retail Sale only within Washington. Licensed producers, processers, and retailers must be located within Washington State. Under section 17 of I-502, a licensed producer may only produce or possess quantities of marijuana which do not exceed limits set by the WSLCB and only licensed producers may grow marijuana for recreational purposes. Under Section 16 of I-502, a processor may only purchase or receive marijuana properly packaged and labeled from a licensed producer. Under Section 15 of I-502, a licensed retailer may only purchase or receive marijuana or marijuana products that have been properly packaged and labeled from a licensed processor. Every licensee must be in compliance with the rules established by the WSLCB and may only have amounts on premises as determined by the WSLCB. Any licensee who is not in compliance with the initiative or rules of the WSLCB is subject to potential arrest and prosecution under the Washington Uniform Controlled Substances Act. Initiative 502 only exempts licensees from criminal and civil penalties under Washington law if the licensee or individual is in compliance with the applicable statutes and rules. Similarly, individuals are only exempt from Washington criminal and civil laws if they are in compliance with the laws established by Initiative 502.

Retail sales only within Washington. Under Section 4 of I-502, licensees may only operate within Washington. Under Section 15 of I-502, a licensed retailer is only exempt from Washington criminal and civil laws if, among other things, the deliver, distribution, and sale occur on the premises of the retail outlet to persons 21 years of age or older within allowable amounts.

Age Restrictions. The initiative specifically prohibits possession or consumption by individuals under the age of 21. No person under the age of 21 may be issued a producer, processor, or retailer license and no employee may be under the age of 21.

Driving Under the Influence of Marijuana. Initiative 502 creates a presumptive level of impairment for operation of a motor vehicle under the influence of marijuana. The presumptive level for individuals 21 years of age and over is a THC concentration level of 5.00 nanograms per milliliter of blood. The presumptive level for individuals under the age of 21 is 0.00 nanograms per milliliter of blood.

### DEVELOPING EXPERTISE

Marijuana Consultant. The WSLCB recently issued a nationwide request for proposals for a marijuana consultant or consultants. Key among the consultant's responsibilities will be to provide technical expertise on validating consumption levels in Washington. By having the best possible data on consumption in our state, the amount of marijuana to be produced without exceeding market demand can be determined. The consultant will be an active partner as the WSLCB crafts regulations to govern the system.

Communication with Colorado. Washington state agencies are engaged with Colorado state officials about Colorado's sophisticated system of regulating medical marijuana. The Colorado medical marijuana system is a tightly controlled "seed to sale system" that uses barcodes to electronically track each step of the plant's progress to market. Officials in that state have indicated their system is substantially effective for tracking purposes.

Private Sector Experience. In addition to Colorado, there are other examples of the digital tracking of controlled products. For example, we are looking at traceability models that the food industry uses to track products for recalls. In Washington, apples can be traced from individual orchards, through packing houses and distributors, and ultimately to market. Each bin, box or individual apple can be

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The Honorable Eric Holder February 12, 2013 Page 3

tagged with a unique identifier that allows it to be traced back to its origin. We will continue to reach out to our private partners to learn from other systems.

Open, Transparent Process. The WSLCB is in the process of conducting a series of public hearings across the state on the proposed regulations.

### SAFEGUARDS IN RULEMAKING

As the WSLCB creates its rules, it will closely examine options in the following areas.

Criminal Background Checks. The WSLCB currently performs background checks of potential licensees using the Criminal History Records Information system. In addition, investigators search for hidden ownership. The WSLCB is likely to expand the background checks to include fingerprinting for the applicant in addition to other parties of interest. If fingerprinting is instituted, the process will access both the Washington State Patrol and FBI databases to ensure a nationwide search.

Washington uses a point system to set standards for denial or revocation of liquor licenses based on criminal history. In Colorado, a lifetime ban for convicted drug felons is imposed. Colorado also uses a "moral standard" for denying applicants with several misdemeanors. Washington will be reviewing Colorado's system to determine whether adding elements of its system to Washington's is appropriate.

Inventory Control. Through rulemaking, the WSLCB will set standards for building the inventory control structure. The WSLCB is responsible for setting standards to control the amount of marijuana that will be grown, processed and retailed in Washington. It is required to set security standards, limit the number of retail outlets and establish limits for the maximum amount of marijuana and marijuana-infused product that will be allowed at each tier of the system. Consumption research will help determine the amount needed to meet demand without creating substantial overproduction. Tight inventory controls and clear rules for unused product will be critical.

Packaging and Labeling. The WSLCB will establish standards for packaging and labeling all marijuana products that are produced by this regulated industry. This will assist the WSLCB and local law enforcement officials to identify legally produced product and assist in the overall control structure.

Record Keeping and Audits. Maintaining accurate records and imposing strict penalties for noncompliance are essential for tracking product. The WSLCB will work with the state Department of Revenue to develop audits to identify reporting discrepancies.

Transportation Controls. The rules on transporting marijuana between the tiers in the system are also a consideration for rule making. The WSLCB may require strict rules and record keeping that govern how marijuana is transported to verify that the amount shipped from one tier was actually received at its destination.

### LAW ENFORCEMENT

To prevent Washington State from becoming the country's export market for marijuana, law enforcement agencies must vigorously enforce the criminal aspects of I-502. Simply put, non-licensed growing, cultivation and distribution remain illegal under state law.

One of the goals of I-502 was to reduce criminal activity associated with illicit marijuana distribution. Given the revenue implications of I-502, there is reason to believe that local governments will invest in

The Honorable Eric Holder February 12, 2013 Page 4

stopping the unlicensed illegal distribution of marijuana and illegal distribution will remain at least as high a priority as it was prior to passage of the initiative.

Washington has a long history of positive, cooperative relationships among federal, state and local law enforcement and will continue engaging in cooperative efforts to address diversion of marijuana. Below are examples of law enforcement activities that Washington employs today and would continue to use under a legalized system of marijuana.

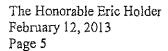
Marijuana Eradication. To prevent the proliferation of illegal marijuana "grows," law enforcement must build on the eradication success we have had here. In 2009, more than 600,000 marijuana plants were eradicated in Washington. By 2012, that number dropped to 200,000 plants. Washington has been successful by adopting a zero-tolerance approach to marijuana grows that are not covered under the medical marijuana law. Funding and assistance from the DEA's Domestic Cannabis Eradication and Suppression Program, the Office on National Drug Control Policy's National Marijuana Initiative and the Northwest High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Area have contributed to this success.

Criminal Interdiction. High-volume traffic stops with roadside interviews have proven an extremely effective method in reducing contraband being transported on our nation's highways. This is evident in the Office on National Drug Control Policy support of the Domestic Highway Enforcement program in Washington State, in which our state is a robust participant. This, among many other statewide interdiction efforts, enables law enforcement to disrupt distribution networks of drug trafficking organizations. These activities also disrupt attempts to distribute legalized marijuana to neighboring states.

Disruption and Dismantlement of Drug Trafficking Organizations. Washington State remains an attractive target for drug trafficking organizations (DTOs). In 2011, High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Area task forces disrupted and dismantled 52 DTOs. Most of these are poly-drug organizations that traffic in multiple drugs, including marijuana; they may also engage in money laundering. Federal, state, local and tribal law enforcement need to maintain a strong partnership through the Byrne Grant and the Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force programs to minimize the impact of DTOs.

Experience with Contraband Cigarettes. The tax on tobacco in Washington State is among the highest in the nation. This creates an incentive for illegal importation and sale. We know on-site and unannounced audit/investigations related to invoicing and business records have been an important tool in tobacco tax enforcement. Learning from the tobacco tax experience, we must consider effective controls for marijuana to identify contraband product and ensure license holders are not allowing their products to be exported.

Agency Collaboration. As governor, I am obligated to carry out the will of Washington voters. Clearly, the world is watching the states of Colorado and Washington as their initiatives are implemented. We intend to do it right. My office will be working closely with the WSLCB and the Washington State Patrol to minimize diversion and the illicit market. In addition, as governor, I am calling on the expertise of several state agencies — the Gambling Commission, Department of Revenue, Department of Financial Institutions, Department of Agriculture and others — to lend their expertise and prevent diversion.



Thank you for your consideration of our plans as they relate to the crucial prioritization of law enforcement resources you must consider in these fiscally challenging times. I look forward to our next discussion.

Y.

Enclosures



## U.S. Department of Justice

## Office of the Deputy Attorney General

The Deputy Attorney General

Hashington, D.C. 20530

August 29, 2013

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

FROM:

James M. Cole -

Deputy Attorney General

SUBJECT:

Guidance Regarding Marijuana Enforcement

In October 2009 and June 2011, the Department issued guidance to federal prosecutors concerning marijuana enforcement under the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). This memorandum updates that guidance in light of state ballot initiatives that legalize under state law the possession of small amounts of marijuana and provide for the regulation of marijuana production, processing, and sale. The guidance set forth herein applies to all federal enforcement activity, including civil enforcement and criminal investigations and prosecutions, concerning marijuana in all states.

As the Department noted in its previous guidance, Congress has determined that marijuana is a dangerous drug and that the illegal distribution and sale of marijuana is a serious crime that provides a significant source of revenue to large-scale criminal enterprises, gangs, and cartels. The Department of Justice is committed to enforcement of the CSA consistent with those determinations. The Department is also committed to using its limited investigative and prosecutorial resources to address the most significant threats in the most effective, consistent, and rational way. In furtherance of those objectives, as several states enacted laws relating to the use of marijuana for medical purposes, the Department in recent years has focused its efforts on certain enforcement priorities that are particularly important to the federal government:

- Preventing the distribution of marijuana to minors;
- Preventing revenue from the sale of marijuana from going to criminal enterprises, gangs,
   and cartels:
- Preventing the diversion of marijuana from states where it is legal under state law in some form to other states;
- Preventing state-authorized marijuana activity from being used as a cover or pretext for the trafficking of other illegal drugs or other illegal activity;

- Preventing violence and the use of firearms in the cultivation and distribution of marijuana;
- Preventing drugged driving and the exacerbation of other adverse public health consequences associated with marijuana use;
- Preventing the growing of marijuana on public lands and the attendant public safety and environmental dangers posed by marijuana production on public lands; and
- Preventing manijuana possession or use on federal property.

These priorities will continue to guide the Department's enforcement of the CSA against marijuana-related conduct. Thus, this memorandum serves as guidance to Department attorneys and law enforcement to focus their enforcement resources and efforts, including prosecution, on persons or organizations whose conduct interferes with any one or more of these priorities, regardless of state law.

Outside of these enforcement priorities, the federal government has traditionally relied on states and local law enforcement agencies to address marijuana activity through enforcement of their own narcotics laws. For example, the Department of Justice has not historically devoted resources to prosecuting individuals whose conduct is limited to possession of small amounts of marijuana for personal use on private property. Instead, the Department has left such lower-level or localized activity to state and local authorities and has stepped in to enforce the CSA only when the use, possession, cultivation, or distribution of marijuana has threatened to cause one of the harms identified above.

The enactment of state laws that endeavor to authorize marijuana production, distribution, and possession by establishing a regulatory scheme for these purposes affects this traditional joint federal-state approach to narcotics enforcement. The Department's guidance in this memorandum rests on its expectation that states and local governments that have enacted laws authorizing marijuana-related conduct will implement strong and effective regulatory and enforcement systems that will address the threat those state laws could pose to public safety, public health, and other law enforcement interests. A system adequate to that task must not only contain robust controls and procedures on paper; it must also be effective in practice. Jurisdictions that have implemented systems that provide for regulation of marijuana activity

¹ These enforcement priorities are listed in general terms; each encompasses a variety of conduct that may merit civil or criminal enforcement of the CSA. By way of example only, the Department's interest in preventing the distribution of marijuana to minors would call for enforcement not just when an individual or entity sells or transfers marijuana to a minor, but also when marijuana trafficking takes place near an area associated with minors; when marijuana or marijuana-infused products are marketed in a manner to appeal to minors; or when marijuana is being diverted, directly or indirectly, and purposefully or otherwise, to minors.

must provide the necessary resources and demonstrate the willingness to enforce their laws and regulations in a manner that ensures they do not undermine federal enforcement priorities.

In jurisdictions that have enacted laws legalizing marijuana in some form and that have also implemented strong and effective regulatory and enforcement systems to control the cultivation, distribution, sale, and possession of marijuana, conduct in compliance with those laws and regulations is less likely to threaten the federal priorities set forth above. Indeed, a robust system may affirmatively address those priorities by, for example, implementing effective measures to prevent diversion of marijuana outside of the regulated system and to other states, prohibiting access to marijuana by minors, and replacing an illicit marijuana trade that funds criminal enterprises with a tightly regulated market in which revenues are tracked and accounted for. In those circumstances, consistent with the traditional allocation of federal-state efforts in this area, enforcement of state law by state and local law enforcement and regulatory bodies should remain the primary means of addressing marijuana-related activity. If state enforcement efforts are not sufficiently robust to protect against the harms set forth above, the federal government may seek to challenge the regulatory structure itself in addition to continuing to bring individual enforcement actions, including criminal prosecutions, focused on those harms.

The Department's previous memoranda specifically addressed the exercise of prosecutorial discretion in states with laws authorizing marijuana cultivation and distribution for medical use. In those contexts, the Department advised that it likely was not an efficient use of federal resources to focus enforcement efforts on seriously ill individuals, or on their individual caregivers. In doing so, the previous guidance drew a distinction between the seriously ill and their caregivers, on the one hand, and large-scale, for-profit commercial enterprises, on the other, and advised that the latter continued to be appropriate targets for federal enforcement and prosecution. In drawing this distinction, the Department relied on the common-sense judgment that the size of a marijuana operation was a reasonable proxy for assessing whether marijuana trafficking implicates the federal enforcement priorities set forth above.

As explained above, however, both the existence of a strong and effective state regulatory system, and an operation's compliance with such a system, may allay the threat that an operation's size poses to federal enforcement interests. Accordingly, in exercising prosecutorial discretion, prosecutors should not consider the size or commercial nature of a marijuana operation alone as a proxy for assessing whether marijuana trafficking implicates the Department's enforcement priorities listed above. Rather, prosecutors should continue to review marijuana cases on a case-by-case basis and weigh all available information and evidence, including, but not limited to, whether the operation is demonstrably in compliance with a strong and effective state regulatory system. A marijuana operation's large scale or for-profit nature may be a relevant consideration for assessing the extent to which it undermines a particular federal enforcement priority. The primary question in all cases — and in all jurisdictions — should be whether the conduct at issue implicates one or more of the enforcement priorities listed above.

As with the Department's previous statements on this subject, this memorandum is intended solely as a guide to the exercise of investigative and prosecutorial discretion. This memorandum does not alter in any way the Department's authority to enforce federal law, including federal laws relating to marijuana, regardless of state law. Neither the guidance herein nor any state or local law provides a legal defense to a violation of federal law, including any civil or criminal violation of the CSA. Even in jurisdictions with strong and effective regulatory systems, evidence that particular conduct threatens federal priorities will subject that person or entity to federal enforcement action, based on the circumstances. This memorandum is not intended to, does not, and may not be relied upon to create any rights, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by any party in any matter civil or criminal. It applies prospectively to the exercise of prosecutorial discretion in future cases and does not provide defendants or subjects of enforcement action with a basis for reconsideration of any pending civil action or criminal prosecution. Finally, nothing herein precludes investigation or prosecution, even in the absence of any one of the factors listed above, in particular circumstances where investigation and prosecution otherwise serves an important federal interest.

cc: Mythili Raman
Acting Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

Loretta E. Lynch United States Attorney Eastern District of New York Chair, Attorney General's Advisory Committee

Michele M. Leonhart Administrator Drug Enforcement Administration

H. Marshall Jarrett Director Executive Office for United States Attorneys

Ronald T. Hosko Assistant Director Criminal Investigative Division Federal Bureau of Investigation



## AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTAL I UNIVI

MEETING DATE/TIME: May 19, 2014 7:00pm

COUNCIL MEETING

**REGULAR AGENDA** 

 $(Yes_X_)$ 

**DEPARTMENT: Community Development Department** 

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Public Hearing to obtain comment from the public regarding the City's interest in regulating the establishment, location, operation, maintenance or continuation of marijuana retail sales facilities, manufacturing facilities, and growing facilities asserted to be authorized or actually authorized under Washington Initiative Measure No. 502, or proposed Washington Administrative Code Chapter 314-55, or any other laws of the State of Washington.

AGENDA ITEM DETAILS/DESCRIPTION: City Council passed Ordinance 2698 on April 7, 2014 establishing a Moratorium on I-502 uses through October 21, 2014 together with a work program. Under the work program the purpose of this public hearing is to hear from the public prior to Council providing legislative direction to staff on policy development.

The City Council may decide to direct staff to prepare an ordinance and/or zoning to allow, conditionally allow or outright prohibit the establishment of one or more type of marijuana facility within the City of Camas.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Accept public comment, close the hearing, deliberate and direct Staff to collect and summarize the testimony for consideration by Council at the council meeting of June 2, 2014. Further, Staff recommends City Council provide legislative direction at the meeting of June 2, 2014.

DEPARTMENT STAFF/PRESENTERS: Phil Bourquin, Community Development Director

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS (name): Attachments: I-502 comments; Ordinance 2698

SUBMITTED BY: Phil Bourquin

## Attachment 1

CITY OF CAMAS PLACE
MAYOR'S OFFICE
MAR 1 1 2014

3/11/14 for Organization

Dear City Council of Camas,

no the legal celling of mari

RECEIVED

I just heard that the city council may not be supporting the legal selling of marijuana in Camas under the I502 law. I had thought that the law was passed and was being put into effect and was really surprised to hear that our city council was not supporting the measure. I'm writing to ask you to support the law and allow the legal sale of marijuana through a retail store in Camas.

I'm sure you are not getting many people to write to you supporting the initiative. It's still very difficult for people to understand that marijuana is legal in this state, most of us; myself included still feel we must hide it from authorities.

I don't like going to the seedy illegal sellers and would prefer to know exactly where the marijuana came from. I've read that I502 makes it a matter of legal course that each plant is tracked from seed to retail sale to insure that it is safe and has not been laced with anything bad for us.

I voted for I502 because I thought it would be much safer for everyone to know where the marijuana actually came from rather than having to deal with illegal growers and that our local authorities would support the initiative. Every time I buy some for recreational use I wonder where it came from, and I wonder if I will be arrested for buying it from an illegal dealer.

What do you think the writers of I502 envisioned? Although a small amount for personal consumption is legal, that we would still have to buy from illegal dealers? Of course not, they meant for us to be able to buy it from legal stores that are selling a reliable and safe product.

Please support the sale of legal marijuana in Camas.

Thank you.

I would give you my name, but until you make it legal in Camas I don't really trust you.

### Attachment 2

Blanky for original Mayor Opies Council, Pete, Phil

Dear Mayor and City Council,

I read in the Post Record that you needed some more input from camas residents on the new marijuana law passed by us Washingtonians. Two years ago when this law was passed I was strongly against legalizing marijuana. However, one of my dearest and closest friends was diagnosed with cancer. One of her doctors prescribed medical marijuana because of her nausea and loss of appetite due to the chemotherapy. It was a real problem to find medicinal marijuana in Clark County so she had to purchase marijuana in Oregon and we had to cross state lines with it which made us very nervous and is why I am writing this anonymously. Therefore, I feel that it would be a travesty to not allow Camas to be able to help our residents in similar situations. I strongly believe that the city of camas needs this law to go in to affect immediately without any more moratoriums!!! Camas has always prided itself as innovators, not followers. So lets be the first city in Washington to sell recreational marijuana and let the rest follow us. I do however feel there is a flaw in the law that needs to be addressed. I have been going to church my entire life and feel that the city of camas should pass a zoning law not allowing marijuana facilities in one thousand feet within a church.

Sincerely,

Camas Pride

CITY OF CAMAS MAYOR'S OFFICE MAR 2 4 2014

RECEIVED

JEAR MAYOR Higgins, PLEASE do NUT LET A MARIJUARA STOKE DE CERRON 16 CAMAS ..... CAMPS WAS NOTED ONE CE THE SAFREST PLACES TO LIVE. IT will no Longer be that IF A Pet STORE GUES IN THORK WILL DE MORE ROBBERIES and other Crimes such AS Ch, Ld ADUSE, MURE OF UAR PREAT TEENAGERS WILL DAVIE ACCIESS Tait I KNOW THEY CAN ZET IT NOW DUT A pet STORE OCLE ONLY MORE IT GASIER SiNew IT CAN DE PUT mtz cupcakus Ect, it mits IT ENSIER TO GIVE IT

TO Children And WILL LEAD TO MORE Child AbusE (SEXUAL AND OTHERWISE).

It is AddictivE, PATRICK
KENNEdy (OF the KENNEdy FAMILY &
A RECOVERING Addict) SAYS TODAYS
MARIJUANA IS EVEN STRONGER-

MAYOR HIGGINS, PLEASE don't SIFLL OUR TOWN FOR THE MONEY MARIJUANA WOULD BRING LIKE OUR STATE HAS dONE.

I WAS bORN IN CAMAS AND
HAVE SEEN MANY CHANGES, but
NOTHING LIKE THE SALE OF
MARIJUANA WOULD BRING.

PLEASE CONSIDER WHAT IT
WOULD TO OUR GREAT TOWN,
Adults, TEENS, Children and
Policemen, This is A mind
ALTERING CRUG. IF IT WERN'T NO
ONLE WOULD buy it i
THANK YOU FROM A PERSON Who CARES
ADOUT COMMAS AND ITS PERSON Who CARES

### Attachment 4

CITY OF CAMAS MAYOR'S OFFICE

Phil Bourquin

APR 1 2014

KECEIVED

From: Sent: Greg Anderson

Tuesday, April 01, 2014 7:26 AM

To:

Cynthia Hein

Cc:

Phil Bourquin

Subject:

RE: Comments regarding the extension of the moratorium on WA State Initiative 502

Thank you for your comments, they will be added to our consideration of this matter.

Best regards,

Greg Anderson Council-member

From: Cynthia Hein [Cthein89@comcast.net] Sent: Monday, March 31, 2014 10:25 PM

To: Scott Higgins; Greg Anderson; Don Chaney; Linda Dietzman; Tim Hazen; Steve Hogan; Melissa Smith; Shannon Turk

Subject: Comments regarding the extension of the moratorium on WA State Initiative 502

Mayor Higgins and City of Camas Council Members:

I am communicating to express my options that the current moratorium on WA State Initiative 502 be extended indefinitely within the City of Camas. There are several reasons for this:

- 1. Federal Law has not made the growth, manufacture, selling or use of marijuana legal-it is still illegal under Federal Law. The President and Attorney General not enforcing it does not make it right either. We are a country of the law and it should be interpreted and enforced accordingly.
- 2. The State of Washington does not have the authority to choose to support this and has no mechanisms / policy in place for growth, manufacture, sale, use or enforcement of marijuana. The desire on the part of a majority of voters in the State to make it legal does not make it right for reasons of use or for increased tax revenues.
- 3. As such, this has no place in Camas. I doubt a majority of voters in our community would support seeing this used anywhere in our community. It is against the values for which the City of Camas and this Community has stood.

Respectfully submitted, Tim Hein 3512 NW Logan Ct. Camas, WA 98607 360-833-0341

### Attachment 5

Jan Coppola

CITY OF CAMAS MAYOR'S OFFICE

MAY 19 2014

RECEIVED

From:

Matthew Buitron <matthew@rivertalknews.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, May 14, 2014 7:19 PM

'Carrie Schulstad'; Community Development Email

To: Subject:

RE: Notice of Public Hearing before City Council

Categories:

Red Category

Trust me...This is going somewhere @

Have I ever smoked pot? YES, and I can tell ya, it's GREAT!

Will I ever smoke pot again? Probably

Will I ever buy it from a store legally, instead of my ole pal, illegally? Maybe someday I'll actually go to the next town and buy it from a store, who knows...

Do I want to see a store here in my community selling pot ??? NO !!! NO !!! NO !!!

Without regulation, it's going to be a problem, and fast.

The best way to regulate it is to keep it from becoming a problem...KEEP IT OUT OF THE COMMUNITY!

Don't be tempted by these 5 common undertones of BS;

"any new business is good business"

4 out of 5 of those statements are the foundation of a DRUG DEALER's illegal business! 1 out of 5 of those statements are the foundation to city development.

Those numbers are not in our favor!

Don't fall for it!!!

If we do let this into our community, It says to our kids, our kids to come and our visitors that are visiting our community, "our community is stoned on pot, we are a bunch of losers" ... boo! The money it will generate will be produced from mindless, stoned, vegetables.

That blood is on the hands of those who let this happen within our community!

NOTE...River Talk News has already denied advertising to Mary Jane's House of Glass in Washougal, when they called us. Thanks for reading ©

### **Matthew Buitron**

GM & Publisher

360-335-7017 -W

503-507-9698 -C

matthew@rivertalknews.com

## **River Talk News**

<sup>&</sup>quot;If they don't buy it here, they just go by it there"

<sup>&</sup>quot;we need the tax dollars"

<sup>&</sup>quot;we need the jobs"

<sup>&</sup>quot;we need the money"

You can also read River Talk News here on-line www.rivertalknews.com

From: Carrie Schulstad [mailto:director@downtowncamas.com]

**Sent:** Tuesday, May 13, 2014 7:04 PM **To:** <u>director@downtowncamas.com</u>

Subject: Fwd: Notice of Public Hearing before City Council

Downtown merchants and DCA members,

Please respond with your opinion below so the DCA knows how downtown businesses view this issue. Please come this Monday to the Council meeting at City Hall at 7pm if you'd like to voice your opinion.

## Would you want to see a marijuana retail establishment in Downtown Camas?

No way, not at all OK on side street OK outside of the downtown core Yes, I'm fine anywhere in downtown

Any other comments, please forward to communitydevelopment@cityofcamas.us

### Carrie

Carrie Schulstad Executive Director Downtown Camas Association 360-216-7378 360.904.0218 cell www.downtowncamas.com

Let's Talk Possibilities!

"The mission of the Downtown Camas Association is to develop and promote historic Downtown Camas by creating a vibrant social, cultural and economic center of the community while emphasizing preservation of our city's historic features."

On May 13, 2014, at 10:00 AM, Carrie Schulstad < director@downtowncamas.com > wrote:

FYI to our members on the upcoming marijuana public hearing on Monday. Link below if you'd like to comment!

Carrie

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From: Jan Coppola [mailto:JCoppola@cityofcamas.us]

**Sent:** Tuesday, May 13, 2014 8:34 AM

To: <a href="mailto:carrie@downtowncamas.com">carrie@downtowncamas.com</a>

Subject: Notice of Public Hearing before City Council

Carrie,

Attached is a notice of public hearing that will be held on Monday, May 19, 2014, regarding the sale, the processing and the growing of marijuana. This notice will be published in the Camas-Washougal Post Record on May 13, 2014 and posted throughout the city as prescribed by both city and state laws.

Public comments may be directed by email to communitydevelopment@cityofcamas.us.

Best Regards,

Jan Coppola, Administrative Assistant
City of Camas || Community Development Department
616 NE Fourth Avenue
Camas, WA 98607
Phone (360) 817-7239 || Fax (360) 834-1535
jcoppola@cityofcamas.us

NOTICE OF PUBLIC DISCLOSURE: This e-mail account is public domain. Any correspondence from or to this e-mail account may be a public record. Accordingly, this e-mail, in whole or in part may be subject to disclosure pursuant to RCW 42.56, regardless of any claim of confidentiality or privilege asserted by an external party.

<Notice Hearing CC 5192014.pdf>

CITY OF CAMAS MAYOR'S OFFICE

Jan Coppola

44V 4 A 2014

RECEIVED

From:

Carrie Schulstad <director@downtowncamas.com>

Sent:

Thursday, May 15, 2014 10:32 AM

To:

columbiachiro@comcast.net

Cc:

Community Development Email

Subject:

Re: Notice of Public Hearing before City Council

**Categories:** 

Red Category

Agreed! Will you be able to attend the Public Hearing at the Council meeting Monday night starting at 7pm? They will want to hear from you!

## Carrie

Carrie Schulstad
Executive Director
Downtown Camas Association
360-216-7378
360.904.0218 cell
www.downtowncamas.com

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On May 15, 2014, at 10:26 AM, columbiachiro@comcast.net wrote:

## Hello Carrie,

I personally and professionally am very against having any kind of "retail" drug shop in Camas no matter where you put it. There is a whole of trouble arising in Seattle and Colorado from their so called "legalizing" marijuana. I already have a big enough problem with people breaking the law and smoking regular cigarettes within, and right in from of due to city supplied ash trays, the legal 25 foot limit. It fills the entry way of my office with cigarette smoke and is awful. I don't even want to think about the trouble it would bring to encourage people to purchase and smoke marijuana on our Camas streets and filling our businesses and small town sidewalks with smoke from pot. I love to come downtown with my family and I certainly would hate to see the pretty much guaranteed negative aftermath of a marijuana shop on our ability as tax payers and the life blood of the Camas economy to enjoy our streets. I am certain that there would be a very negative impact on attracting outside businesses of the non-illicit kind as well as shoppers from surrounding areas who love to come to our awesome Downtown to wander through our shops and businesses. The big picture is, it is not

something that effects only the person partaking. The act of smoking anything causes harmful effects that spread out from the source and linger for those who have no interest to walk through and smell that nasty smell. I hope that helps. I love this town and I will not stand quietly by and allow harmful things to effect our community. Have an outstanding day!

Brandon K. Pasa D.C.

From: "Carrie Schulstad" < director@downtowncamas.com>

To: director@downtowncamas.com

**Sent:** Tuesday, May 13, 2014 7:03:58 PM

Subject: Fwd: Notice of Public Hearing before City Council

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www.downtowncamas.com

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**Sent:** Tuesday, May 13, 2014 8:34 AM

To: <a href="mailto:carrie@downtowncamas.com">carrie@downtowncamas.com</a>

Subject: Notice of Public Hearing before City Council

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Public comments may be directed by email to communitydevelopment@cityofcamas.us.

Best Regards,

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<Notice Hearing CC 5192014.pdf>

Jan Coppola

MAY 1 9 2014

From: Doug Stafford <12ga@comcast.net>

Sent: Sunday, May 18, 2014 3:36 PM RECEIVED

To: Community Development Email
Subject: Initiative 502

Red Category

I am for the legalization of marijuana, but against having any activity due to the law within 1000 foot of a church or school. I am a home owner, business owner, and parent of two in Camas. I think this law will bring lots of needed money to the city, and free up our law enforcement to deal with real issues. Lets get it done.

Thank you, concerned tax payer.

**Categories:** 

Jan Coppola

CITY OF CAMAS MAYOR'S OFFICE

MAY 1 9 2014

RECEIVED

From:

Phil Bourquin

Sent:

Monday, May 19, 2014 8:24 AM

To:

Jan Coppola

Subject:

FW: Permanent Moratorium of Marijuana in the City of Camas

Jan - Can you check to see if this was included in the council agenda and if not please add it to the packet. Thanks

----Original Message-----From: Greg Anderson

Sent: Monday, May 19, 2014 7:55 AM

To: Phil Bourquin

Subject: FW: Permanent Moratorium of Marijuana in the City of Camas

From: Cynthia Hein [cthein89@comcast.net]

Sent: Sunday, May 18, 2014 9:49 PM

To: Scott Higgins; Greg Anderson; Don Chaney; Steve Hogan; Linda Dietzman; Tim Hazen; Melissa Smith; Shannon Turk

Subject: Permanent Moratorium of Marijuana in the City of Camas

To the Major and Member of the Camas City Council:

Unfortunately I will not be able to attend the upcoming meeting where one of the agenda items to be discussed is the continued and possible permanent moratorium on the production, processing, sale and use of marijuana within the City of Camas. In lieu of my attendance I am writing to share that I do not support any acceptance of this in Camas. I believe it is inconsistent with the values of our community as well as the majority of the citizens wishes. Not to mention current Federal law.

Respectfully submitted, Tim Hein Camas, WA

833-0341

#### ORDINANCE NO. 2698

AN ORDINANCE related to land use and zoning, adopting a moratorium on the establishment, location, operation, maintenance or continuation of marijuana retail sales facilities, processing facilities, manufacturing facilities, and growing facilities asserted to be authorized or actually authorized under Washington Initiative Measure No. 502, or proposed Washington Administrative Code Chapter 314-55, or any other laws of the state of Washington; and providing for an immediate effective date

WHEREAS, Washington Initiative Measure No. 502, herein after "I-502," approved by the voters of Washington State on November 6, 2012, provides for private recreational marijuana use by persons over 21 years of age, subject to state licensing and regulation of marijuana production, processing and retail sales facilities and requires the Washington State Liquor Control Board, herein after "LCB," to adopt procedures and criteria by December 1, 2013 for issuing licenses to produce, process and sell marijuana provided they are located at least 1000 feet from the nearest schools, playgrounds, day care facilities, arcades, public parks, public libraries, recreational centers, and transit centers; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to 1-502, on September 4, 2013, the LCB issued revised proposed administrative rules under WAC 314-55, and established the maximum number of retail licenses that may be issued for Washington cities and counties, including a maximum total of 1 retail licenses within the City of Camas; and

WHEREAS, further pursuant to 1-502, WAC 314-55 is scheduled to be finalized October 16, 2013 and become effective on November 16, 2013 with applications for marijuana production, processing and retail facilities accepted by the LCB beginning November 18, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the City previously adopted a moratorium to consider the issue on November 4, 2013, but requires additional time to consider the various issues associated with application of the new laws associated with recreational marijuana use and land use; and

WHEREAS, marijuana uses and activities authorized under 1-502 remain expressly prohibited by federal law, although under a guidance memo issued to U.S. Attorneys on August 29, 2013, the U.S. Department of Justice indicated they will not challenge the legality of 1-502 if the state law and regulations promulgated there under meet certain specified federal concerns; and

WHEREAS, previously in a letter dated January 17, 2012, the U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Agency, provided that anyone who knowingly carries out the medical marijuana activities contemplated in Washington, as well as anyone who facilitates such activities could be subject to criminal prosecution; and

WHEREAS, proposed guidance for implementing 1-502 under WAC 314-55-020(11) states: "The issuance or approval of a license shall not be construed as a license for, or an approval of, any violations of local rules or ordinances, including, but not limited to: Building and fire codes, zoning ordinances, and business licensing requirements;" and

WHEREAS, the Camas City Council acknowledges the will of Washington Voters in passing I-502, recognizes that and that the majority of Camas Voters voted against the passage of I-502, and also recognizes that marijuana production, processing and retail sales still remain illegal under federal law; and

WHEREAS, additional time is needed to review and determine the local implications of state rules, to assess impacts and potential liabilities under federal law, and to determine an appropriate regulatory framework under these laws; and

WHEREAS, since the initial moratorium was passed by City Council, the Washington State Attorney General's Office has provided a non-binding opinion that local governments are not preempted by state law from banning the location of a Washington State Liquor Control Board licensed marijuana producer, processor, or retailer within their jurisdiction, and that local governments may establish land use regulations (in excess of the Initiative 502 buffer and other Liquor Control Board requirements) or business license requirements in a fashion that makes it impracticable for a licensed marijuana business to locate within their jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, the City must ensure that any proposed locations for these operations are appropriate and that potential secondary impacts are minimized and mitigated; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to further research the associated costs of implementation of such laws; and

WHEREAS, the City desires additional public comment on the topic, and intends to permit for additional community outreach, work sessions, and public hearings, relating to the development of regulations for marijuana production, processing, manufacture, and retail sales facilities; and

WHEREAS, the City Council deems it to be in the public interest to establish a zoning moratorium on marijuana retail facilities, marijuana growing facilities, marijuana manufacturing facilities, and marijuana processing facilities; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has considered and approves the attached work plan; and

WHEREAS, while the City Council determines that a moratorium is necessary for reasons stated herein, the Council understands the desires of those wishing to move forward with implementing 1-502. Nevertheless, given the complex and evolving legal and regulatory framework surrounding the production and retail sale of marijuana, these measures are necessary until the Council can adequately and appropriately address the issues described herein; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to WAC 197-11-880, the adoption of this ordinance is exempt from the requirements of a threshold determination under the State Environmental Policy Act ("SEPA"); and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that the regulatory requirements established by this ordinance are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety and for the immediate support of city government and its existing public institutions,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF CAMAS:

<u>Section 1.</u> The City Council adopts the foregoing recital clauses herein as findings in support of the adoption of the moratorium provided by this ordinance.

Section 2. Pursuant to the provisions of RCW 36.70A.390 and RCW 35.63.200, a zoning moratorium is hereby enacted prohibiting until October 21, 2014 within the City of Camas, the application for and the licensing, establishment, location, operation, maintenance or continuation of any marijuana retail sales use, growing use, manufacturing use, or processing use, facility use associated with Marijuana pursuant to Washington Initiative Measure No. 502, WAC 314-55 or other state law.

Section 3. Work Plan. The following work plan includes target dates, but it is the intent for staff to have some flexibility in scheduling to accommodate for quorums, workloads, and notice requirement. The City Council moratorium hearing will occur April 7, 2014; a public hearing to hear from citizens on the record regarding allowing the retail sale, growing, harvesting, and processing of marijuana will occur on May 5, 2014; staff will prepare of list of options based upon the testimony by May 19, 2014; City Council will provide direction to staff on the options by June 2, 2014; the Planning Commission will hold a workshop on the options on June 17, 2014; staff will draft a report and amendments available by July 8, 2014; the Planning Commission will conduct a hearing on July 15, 2014; City Council will set the hearing date on August 4, 2014; and the City Council hearing will occur on September 15, 2014; Ordinance Adoption will occur October 6, 2014.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Ordinance is designated as a public emergency ordinance necessary for the protection of public health, public safety, public property or public

peace, and shall be effective upon adoption, provided that it is passed by majority plus one of the whole membership of the City Council.

Section 5. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such order or judgment shall be confined in its operation to the controversy in which it was rendered and shall not effect or invalidate the remainder or any parts thereof to any person or circumstances and to this end, the provisions of each clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this law are hereby declared to be severable.

PASSED BY the Council and APPROVED by the Mayor this \_\_\_\_\_\_day of April, 2014.

SIGNED:

ATTEST:\_

APPROVED as to form:

City Attorney

Exhibit 006



## Citizens voice opinions on marijuana issue

City Council will discuss the issue at a future meeting

By <u>Heather Acheson (/staff/heather-acheson/)</u> | May 20, 2014 1:52 p.m. | **comments (/news/2014/may/20/citizens-voice-opinions-marijuana-issue/)** 

Like { 0

Tweet ≤0

8+1 0

The Camas City Council heard comments from both sides of the marijuana issue on Monday. It was another step in the information gathering process as the group of elected leaders works toward making a decision about whether to allow marijuana retail sales, processing and production facilities within city limits.

The city's efforts are in response to Initiative-502, which was approved by voters in November 2012. It allows people 21 and older to possess and use recreational marijuana.

A zoning moratorium relating to the establishment of sales, processing and production facilities in Camas is currently in place.

The Liquor Control Board has allotted one retail marijuana license for Camas. A total of 15 are allowed in Clark County. There are no limits in state law on the number of marijuana producers or processors.

Mark Elkins, a 1991 WHS graduate and currently a mechanical engineer, is the owner of Elkgard Enterprises, 319 N.E. Lechner St. The business ranked first for Camas in the Liquor Control Board's lottery for retail marijuana locations.

During the public hearing, Elkins said marijuana tax revenues would be distributed to the state's general fund, and support programs that focus on health care and substance abuse treatment and prevention. He also said legalization will temper the current black market that exists for the drug.

"Marijuana should be taxed," he said. "We are going to save a ton of money by taxing it. We are going to see less problems in our jails. We are going to see less dollars spent fighting it. We are going to take that money and put it back into creating substance abuse programs," he said. "I believe overall, we are not making it go away from Camas. It's already here. Let's put it on the outskirts of town, tax it, and we'll eventually get some benefit from it."

Mayor Scott Higgins said I-502 rules do not currently allow for any portion of marijuana revenues to come directly to local jurisdictions.

"At this point, there is no local share of any revenue that is proposed under I-502," he said. "Right now the state has it all, if there is any."

Hearing that, Camas resident Tamme Davis said allowing a marijuana retail business in Camas isn't worth it.

"That's like a state-run liquor store," she said. "We get no benefit from it. Why would we even consider letting the state run that in our city? It would be different if we could say we could give some of the profit to our schools, our students, or our community. What you are saying is we get none of the profits, so why would we do it?

John Bohannon, of Washougal, said the city should follow the state voters' wishes and look at marijuana as a legitimate business.

"The state has legalized it. It's not our job to figure out if we are going to allow it," he said. "It's our job to try to figure out how we are going to do it the best way, so that it does represent a positive role model going forward for our children and for other states looking to legalize it."

Delores Hoyt, a 67-year Camas resident, said she is not in favor of opening a retail marijuana business in Camas.

"It would affect the community, especially our young people," she said. "Our young people now have it hard enough standing up against some of the things that my kids didn't have to face. Why would we want to put obstacles in their way? Young people don't have the judgement. You put out something new in front of them, and they are going to try it."

Ethan Elkins, a current Vancouver resident who grew up in Camas, asked the City Council to support I-502 and the business of marijuana in Camas.

"Nobody is advocating that youth get involved with what we all know can be a dangerous drug — much in the same way as alcohol or tobacco," he said. "What we are talking about is the fact that this already exists. I grew up in this town, I played ball at Louis Bloch Park. My whole life I have been exposed to and aware of tobacco, marijuana and alcohol. It's here. That is why the people of Washington State voted the way they did."

Cindy Hostetler, a Camas resident who works in the social services field, said a local marijuana retailer would have negative impacts on education, law enforcement and social services systems.

"I would strongly question the city's ability to actually regulate the marijuana sales without increasing the abuse within our community," she said. "The increase in abuse as we all know would definitely negatively impact our law enforcement, because we would need additional, and definitely negatively impact our social services, including the welfare system and child welfare."

Downtown Camas Association Executive Director Carrie Schulstad said the DCA surveyed downtown businesses, asking the question "Would you want to see a marijuana retail establishment in Downtown Camas?" She said 84 percent of the 25 respondents selected the option "No way, not at all."

"From the Downtown Association, we are asking definitely not in downtown Camas," Schulstad said. "Let's keep our family friendly community just that. Drug purchasing and use anywhere is not the best role modeling for kids, and doesn't lead to the strongest community we can be."

Brian Wilde, dean of students at Camas High School, said the school's administration is against locating a marijuana retail establishment in Camas, and is particularly opposed to it in the downtown core.

"The passage of I-502 has had a negative effect on the perception of marijuana use by minors," he said. "Comprehensive state data on marijuana related offenses in school for the 2013-14 school year will not be released until summer, but it is expected that a rise in incidences across high schools, middle schools and elementaries will be observed. Our administrative team has seen a sharp increase in the number of marijuana related incidences in school this year. We believe there is a direct correlation between the passage of such legislation and an increase in student use of marijuana at school."

Following the public hearing, Higgins said city staff will now work to compile information that has been received, and develop a list of several zoning options for city council to consider, with the goal of adopting a regulatory ordinance prior to the new moratorium's expiration on Oct. 21.

## Heather Acheson (/staff/heather-acheson/)

Post-Record Managing Editor

**1** 360-735-4674

Send an Email

(mailto:heather.acheson@camaspostrecord.com)

## More Like This

Citizens voice opinions on marijuana issue (/news/2014/may/20/citizens-voice-opinions-mj-issue/)

Camas extends marijuana moratorium (/news/2014/apr/10/camas-extends-marijuana-moratorium/)

Retail marijuana sites are selected by lottery (/news/2014/may/06/retail-marijuana-sites-are-selectedlottery/)

Battle Ground no closer to acting on pot sales moratorium (/news/2014/jan/24/battle-ground-no-closeract-pot-sales-moratorium/)

Add a comment...

Please review our community guidelines (/guidelines/)

Facebook social pługin

## Local Events (/events/)

Help make a difference. Get involved in the Clark County community.

Race for Freedom (/events/2014/may/24/14657/) Saturday, May 24 - 9:00a.m.

Comment

Camas-Washougal Business Alliance (/events/ongoing/1745/) Thursday, May 22 - 7:30a.m.

**Alzheimer's Association Caregiver Support Group** (/events/2014/may/26/13869/)



## AGENDA ITEM SUBMIT....

MEETING DATE/TIME: August 18, 2014

COUNCIL MEETING

Workshop

(Yes\_X\_\_)

**DEPARTMENT: Community Development Department** 

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: 1-502 and Marijuana Retailing, processing and producing.

AGENDA ITEM DETAILS/DESCRIPTION: City Council passed Ordinance 2698 on April 7, 2014 establishing a Moratorium on I-502 uses through October 21, 2014 together with a work program.

City Council held a public hearing on May 19<sup>th</sup> to accept public comment regarding the City's interest in regulating the establishment, location, operation, maintenance or continuation of marijuana retail sales facilities, manufacturing facilities, and growing facilities asserted to be authorized or actually authorized under Washington Initiative Measure No. 502, or proposed Washington Administrative Code Chapter 314-55, or any other laws of the State of Washington.

The purpose of this workshop is for City Council to review, discuss and provide direction to Staff on a path forward. Some options include:

- 1. Prepare amendments to CMC 18.07 Use Authorization providing for the establishment of state licensed retail marijuana facilities in certain commercially zoned areas and draft siting criteria to address concerns related to location, design as well as public health safety and welfare. Additionally, prepare amendments to CMC 18.07 Use Authorization providing for the establishment of state licensed growing, manufacturing and processing of marijuana facilities in certain Industrial designated lands and draft siting criteria to address concerns related to location, design as well as public health safety and welfare.
- 2. Same as Option 1 but prohibiting the establishment of state licensed growing, manufacturing and processing of marijuana facilities within the City of Camas.

3. Direct the City attorney to prepare an Ordinance prohibiting the establishment of retail marijuana facilities, marijuana producers, and marijuana processors within the

City of Camas.

4. Other options as may be discussed at the workshop. Additional examples of options

from Washougal, Vancouver and Clark County are attached.

RECOMMENDATION: Provide direction to Staff.

DEPARTMENT STAFF/PRESENTERS: David Schultz, City Attorney's Office and Phil Bourguin,

Community Development Director

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS (name): 1) Written public comments I-502; 2) Summary of public testimony from May 19, 2014; 3) MRSC article; 4) Washougal status; 5) Clark County Ordinance 2014-05-07; 6) Vancouver Ordinance and background; 7) 2014 Washington State

Legislation.

SUBMITTED BY: Phil Bourquin

## Comments received regarding

## Washington State Initiative I-502

## Comments received prior to the May 19, 2014, public hearing held before City Council

		Date Received
1	Letter from an anonymous source	March 11, 2014
2	Email from Camas Pride	March 24, 2014
3	Letter from Maureen (no last name)	March 31, 2014
4	Email from Tim Hein	April 1, 2014
5	Email from Matthew Buitron (3 pages)	May 19, 2014
6	Email from Brandon Pasa and Carrie Schulstad (3 pages)	May 19, 2014
7	Email from Doug Stafford	May 19, 2014
8	Email from Tim Hein	May 19, 2014

## Comments received after the May 19, 2014, public hearing held before City Council

		<b>Date Received</b>
9	Email from Carrie Schulstad (5 pages)	May 20, 2014
10	Email from Ivan Hooper (2 pages)	May 21, 2014
11	Email from Mike Wagner	May 21, 2014
12	Email from Ethan Elkins (2 pages)	May 21, 2014
13	Email from Carrie Schulstad (2 pages)	May 21, 2014
14	Email from Mike Mccormick	May 21, 2014
15	Email from Patricia and James Hubbard	May 28, 2014
16	Email from Jan Rice	May 28, 2014
17	Email from Steven Marshall	June 6, 2014
18	Emails from Paul Gardner & Marc Elkins (4 pages)	June 30, 2014
19	Email from Paul Gardner	July 23, 2014
20	Email from Paul Gardner (6 pages)	August 1, 2014

CITY OF CAMAS PALL
MAYOR'S OFFICE

3/11/14 for Orginished

MAR 1 1 2014

RECEIVED

Dear City Council of Camas,

I just heard that the city council may not be supporting the legal selling of marijuana in Camas under the I502 law. I had thought that the law was passed and was being put into effect and was really surprised to hear that our city council was not supporting the measure. I'm writing to ask you to support the law and allow the legal sale of marijuana through a retail store in Camas.

I'm sure you are not getting many people to write to you supporting the initiative. It's still very difficult for people to understand that marijuana is legal in this state, most of us; myself included still feel we must hide it from authorities.

I don't like going to the seedy illegal sellers and would prefer to know exactly where the marijuana came from. I've read that I502 makes it a matter of legal course that each plant is tracked from seed to retail sale to insure that it is safe and has not been laced with anything bad for us.

I voted for I502 because I thought it would be much safer for everyone to know where the marijuana actually came from rather than having to deal with illegal growers and that our local authorities would support the initiative. Every time I buy some for recreational use I wonder where it came from, and I wonder if I will be arrested for buying it from an illegal dealer.

What do you think the writers of I502 envisioned? Although a small amount for personal consumption is legal, that we would still have to buy from illegal dealers? Of course not, they meant for us to be able to buy it from legal stores that are selling a reliable and safe product.

Please support the sale of legal marijuana in Camas.

Thank you.

I would give you my name, but until you make it legal in Camas I don't really trust you.

Dear Mayor and City Council,

I read in the Post Record that you needed some more input from camas residents on the new marijuana law passed by us Washingtonians. Two years ago when this law was passed I was strongly against legalizing marijuana. However, one of my dearest and closest friends was diagnosed with cancer. One of her doctors prescribed medical marijuana because of her nausea and loss of appetite due to the chemotherapy. It was a real problem to find medicinal marijuana in Clark County so she had to purchase marijuana in Oregon and we had to cross state lines with it which made us very nervous and is why I am writing this anonymously. Therefore, I feel that it would be a travesty to not allow Camas to be able to help our residents in similar situations. I strongly believe that the city of camas needs this law to go in to affect immediately without any more moratoriums!!! Camas has always prided itself as innovators, not followers. So lets be the first city in Washington to sell recreational marijuana and let the rest follow us. I do however feel there is a flaw in the law that needs to be addressed. I have been going to church my entire life and feel that the city of camas should pass a zoning law not allowing marijuana facilities in one thousand feet within a church.

Sincerely,

Camas Pride

CITY OF CAMAS MAYOR'S OFFICE

MAR 24 2014

RECEIVED

DEAR MAYOR H. 99 N = MAR 3 1 2014

PLEASE do Not LETA
MARIJUANA STORE DE OPERSE

CAMPS WAS VOTED ONE CF THE SAFEST PLACES TO LIVE. IT WILL NO LONGER DE THAT IF A Pot STORE GOES IN- THERE UILL DE MORE ROBBERIES and other CRIMES Such AS Child Abust, MURE OF OUR TREAT TEENAGERS WILL HAVE ACCIESS TO IT. I KNOW THEY CAN get it Now but A pot STORE WILL ONLY MOKE IT LASIER SiNCE IT CAN DE put INTO CUPCAKIS I-CT, IT MAKES IT ENSIER TO GIVE IT

TO Children And will LEAD TO MORE Child AbusE (SEXUAL AND OTHERWISE):

It is AddictivE, PATRICK
KENNEdy (OF the KENNEdy FAMILY &
A RECOVERING Addict) SAYS TODAYS
MARIJUANA IS LEVEN STRONGER-

MAYOR HIGGINS PLEASE don't SIELL OUR TOWN FOR THE MONEY MARI JUANA WOULD BRING LIKE OUR STATE HAS dONE "

I was born in CAMAS AND
have SEEN MANY CHANGES, but
Nothing Like The SALE OF
MARIJUANA WOULD BRING.

PLEASE CONSIDER WHAT IT
WOULD do to our great Town,
Adults, TEENS, Children and
POLICE MEN, This is A mind
ALTERING CRUG. IF IT WERN'T NO
DNE WOULD buy it i
THANK YOU FROM A PERSON Who CARES
ABOUT CAMAS AND ITS PERSON WHO CARES

CITY OF CAMAS MAYOR'S OFFICE

Phil Bourquin APR 1 2014

From:

Greg Anderson

RECEIVED

Sent:

Tuesday, April 01, 2014 7:26 AM

To:

Cynthia Hein Phil Bourquin

Cc: Subject:

RE: Comments regarding the extension of the moratorium on WA State Initiative 502

Thank you for your comments, they will be added to our consideration of this matter.

Best regards,

Greg Anderson Council-member

From: Cynthia Hein [Cthein89@comcast.net] Sent: Monday, March 31, 2014 10:25 PM

To: Scott Higgins; Greg Anderson; Don Chaney; Linda Dietzman; Tim Hazen; Steve Hogan; Melissa Smith; Shannon Turk Subject: Comments regarding the extension of the moratorium on WA State Initiative 502

## Mayor Higgins and City of Camas Council Members:

I am communicating to express my options that the current moratorium on WA State Initiative 502 be extended indefinitely within the City of Camas. There are several reasons for this:

- 1. Federal Law has not made the growth, manufacture, selling or use of marijuana legal-it is still illegal under Federal Law. The President and Attorney General not enforcing it does not make it right either. We are a country of the law and it should be interpreted and enforced accordingly.
- 2. The State of Washington does not have the authority to choose to support this and has no mechanisms / policy in place for growth, manufacture, sale, use or enforcement of marijuana. The desire on the part of a majority of voters in the State to make it legal does not make it right for reasons of use or for increased tax revenues.
- 3. As such, this has no place in Camas. I doubt a majority of voters in our community would support seeing this used anywhere in our community. It is against the values for which the City of Camas and this Community has stood.

Respectfully submitted, Tim Hein 3512 NW Logan Ct. Camas, WA 98607 360-833-0341

## Jan Coppola

CITY OF CAMAS MAYOR'S OFFICE

MAY 1 9 2014

From:

Matthew Buitron <matthew@rivertalknews.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, May 14, 2014 7:19 PM

To:

'Carrie Schulstad'; Community Development Email

Subject:

RE: Notice of Public Hearing before City Council

Categories:

Red Category

Trust me...This is going somewhere @

Have I ever smoked pot? YES, and I can tell ya, it's GREAT!

Will I ever smoke pot again? Probably

Will I ever buy it from a store legally, instead of my ole pal, illegally? Maybe someday I'll actually go to the next town and buy it from a store, who knows...

Do I want to see a store here in my community selling pot ??? NO !!! NO !!! NO !!!

Without regulation, it's going to be a problem, and fast.

The best way to regulate it is to keep it from becoming a problem...KEEP IT OUT OF THE COMMUNITY!

Don't be tempted by these 5 common undertones of BS;

"any new business is good business"

"If they don't buy it here, they just go by it there"

"we need the tax dollars"

"we need the jobs"

"we need the money"

4 out of 5 of those statements are the foundation of a DRUG DEALER's illegal business!

1 out of 5 of those statements are the foundation to city development.

Those numbers are not in our favor!

Don't fall for it!!!

If we do let this into our community, It says to our kids, our kids to come and our visitors that are visiting our community, "our community is stoned on pot, we are a bunch of losers" ... boo! The money it will generate will be produced from mindless, stoned, vegetables.

That blood is on the hands of those who let this happen within our community!

NOTE...River Talk News has already denied advertising to Mary Jane's House of Glass in Washougal, when they called us. Thanks for reading ©

### Matthew Buitron

GM & Publisher

360-335-7017 -W 503-507-9698 -C

matthew@rivertalknews.com

## River Talk News

1

RECEIVED

You can also read River Talk News here on-line www.rivertalknews.com

From: Carrie Schulstad [mailto:director@downtowncamas.com]

**Sent:** Tuesday, May 13, 2014 7:04 PM **To:** director@downtowncamas.com

Subject: Fwd: Notice of Public Hearing before City Council

Downtown merchants and DCA members,

Please respond with your opinion below so the DCA knows how downtown businesses view this issue. Please come this Monday to the Council meeting at City Hall at 7pm if you'd like to voice your opinion.

## Would you want to see a marijuana retail establishment in Downtown Camas?

No way, not at all OK on side street OK outside of the downtown core Yes, I'm fine anywhere in downtown

Any other comments, please forward to communitydevelopment@cityofcamas.us

### Carrie

Carrie Schulstad Executive Director Downtown Camas Association 360-216-7378 360.904.0218 cell www.downtowncamas.com

Let's Talk Possibilities!

"The mission of the Downtown Camas Association is to develop and promote historic Downtown Camas by creating a vibrant social, cultural and economic center of the community while emphasizing preservation of our city's historic features."

On May 13, 2014, at 10:00 AM, Carrie Schulstad < director@downtowncamas.com > wrote:

FYI to our members on the upcoming marijuana public hearing on Monday. Link below if you'd like to comment!

Carrie

Carrie Schulstad Executive Director Downtown Camas Association 360-216-7378 360.904.0218 cell www.downtowncamas.com

### Let's Talk Possibilities!

"The mission of the Downtown Camas Association is to develop and promote historic Downtown Camas by creating a vibrant social, cultural and economic center of the community while emphasizing preservation of our city's historic features."

From: Jan Coppola [mailto:JCoppola@cityofcamas.us]

**Sent:** Tuesday, May 13, 2014 8:34 AM

To: <a href="mailto:carrie@downtowncamas.com">carrie@downtowncamas.com</a>

Subject: Notice of Public Hearing before City Council

Carrie,

Attached is a notice of public hearing that will be held on Monday, May 19, 2014, regarding the sale, the processing and the growing of marijuana. This notice will be published in the Camas-Washougal Post Record on May 13, 2014 and posted throughout the city as prescribed by both city and state laws.

Public comments may be directed by email to community development@cityofcamas.us.

Best Regards,

Jan Coppola, Administrative Assistant
City of Camas || Community Development Department
616 NE Fourth Avenue
Camas, WA 98607
Phone (360) 817-7239 || Fax (360) 834-1535
jcoppola@cityofcamas.us

NOTICE OF PUBLIC DISCLOSURE: This e-mail account is public domain. Any correspondence from or to this e-mail account may be a public record. Accordingly, this e-mail, in whole or in part may be subject to disclosure pursuant to RCW 42.56, regardless of any claim of confidentiality or privilege asserted by an external party.

<Notice Hearing CC 5192014.pdf>

CITY OF CAMAS MAYOR'S OFFICE

MAY 1 0 2014

RECEIVED

## Jan Coppola

From:

Carrie Schulstad < director@downtowncamas.com>

Sent:

Thursday, May 15, 2014 10:32 AM

To: Cc: columbiachiro@comcast.net Community Development Email

Subject:

Re: Notice of Public Hearing before City Council

Categories:

**Red Category** 

Agreed! Will you be able to attend the Public Hearing at the Council meeting Monday night starting at 7pm? They will want to hear from you!

### Carrie

Carrie Schulstad Executive Director Downtown Camas Association 360-216-7378 360.904.0218 cell www.downtowncamas.com

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On May 15, 2014, at 10:26 AM, columbiachiro@comcast.net wrote:

## Hello Carrie,

I personally and professionally am very against having any kind of "retail" drug shop in Camas no matter where you put it. There is a whole of trouble arising in Seattle and Colorado from their so called "legalizing" marijuana. I already have a big enough problem with people breaking the law and smoking regular cigarettes within, and right in from of due to city supplied ash trays, the legal 25 foot limit. It fills the entry way of my office with cigarette smoke and is awful. I don't even want to think about the trouble it would bring to encourage people to purchase and smoke marijuana on our Camas streets and filling our businesses and small town sidewalks with smoke from pot. I love to come downtown with my family and I certainly would hate to see the pretty much guaranteed negative aftermath of a marijuana shop on our ability as tax payers and the life blood of the Camas economy to enjoy our streets. I am certain that there would be a very negative impact on attracting outside businesses of the non-illicit kind as well as shoppers from surrounding areas who love to come to our awesome Downtown to wander through our shops and businesses. The big picture is, it is not

something that effects only the person partaking. The act of smoking anything causes harmful effects that spread out from the source and linger for those who have no interest to walk through and smell that nasty smell. I hope that helps. I love this town and I will not stand quietly by and allow harmful things to effect our community. Have an outstanding day!

Brandon K. Pasa D.C.

From: "Carrie Schulstad" < director@downtowncamas.com>

To: director@downtowncamas.com

Sent: Tuesday, May 13, 2014 7:03:58 PM

Subject: Fwd: Notice of Public Hearing before City Council

Downtown merchants and DCA members,

Please respond with your opinion below so the DCA knows how downtown businesses view this issue. Please come this Monday to the Council meeting at City Hall at 7pm if you'd like to voice your opinion.

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Any other comments, please forward to <a href="mailto:communitydevelopment@cityofcamas.us">communitydevelopment@cityofcamas.us</a>

#### Carrie

Carrie Schulstad
Executive Director
Downtown Camas Association
360-216-7378
360.904.0218 cell
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Let's Talk Possibilities!

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FYI to our members on the upcoming marijuana public hearing on Monday. Link below if you'd like to comment!

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Carrie Schulstad
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Let's Talk Possibilities!

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From: Jan Coppola [mailto:JCoppola@cityofcamas.us]

Sent: Tuesday, May 13, 2014 8:34 AM

To: carrie@downtowncamas.com

Subject: Notice of Public Hearing before City Council

#### Carrie,

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Public comments may be directed by email to communitydevelopment@cityofcamas.us.

## Best Regards,

Jan Coppola, Administrative Assistant
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<Notice Hearing CC 5192014.pdf>

Jan Coppola

CITY OF CAMAS MAYOR'S OFFICE

MAY 1 9 2014

From:

Doug Stafford <12ga@comcast.net>

Sent:

Sunday, May 18, 2014 3:36 PM

To:

Community Development Email

Subject:

Initiative 502

Categories:

**Red Category** 

RECEIVED

I am for the legalization of marijuana, but against having any activity due to the law within 1000 foot of a church or school. I am a home owner, business owner, and parent of two in Camas. I think this law will bring lots of needed money to the city, and free up our law enforcement to deal with real issues. Lets get it done.

Thank you, concerned tax payer.

## Jan Coppola

CITY OF CAMAS MAYOR'S OFFICE

MAY 1 9 2014

From:

Phil Bourguin

Sent:

Monday, May 19, 2014 8:24 AM

To:

Jan Coppola

Subject:

FW: Permanent Moratorium of Marijuana in the City of Camas

RECEIVED

Jan - Can you check to see if this was included in the council agenda and if not please add it to the packet. Thanks

----Original Message-----From: Greg Anderson

Sent: Monday, May 19, 2014 7:55 AM

To: Phil Bourquin

Subject: FW: Permanent Moratorium of Marijuana in the City of Camas

From: Cynthia Hein [cthein89@comcast.net]

Sent: Sunday, May 18, 2014 9:49 PM

To: Scott Higgins; Greg Anderson; Don Chaney; Steve Hogan; Linda Dietzman; Tim Hazen; Melissa Smith; Shannon Turk

Subject: Permanent Moratorium of Marijuana in the City of Camas

To the Major and Member of the Camas City Council:

Unfortunately I will not be able to attend the upcoming meeting where one of the agenda items to be discussed is the continued and possible permanent moratorium on the production, processing, sale and use of marijuana within the City of Camas. In lieu of my attendance I am writing to share that I do not support any acceptance of this in Camas. I believe it is inconsistent with the values of our community as well as the majority of the citizens wishes. Not to mention current Federal law.

Respectfully submitted,

Tim Hein

Camas, WA

833-0341

# Comments received regarding Washington State Initiative I-502

Comments received after the May 19, 2014, public hearing held before City Council

## Jan Coppola

From:

Carrie Schulstad < director@downtowncamas.com>

Sent: To: Tuesday, May 20, 2014 2:21 PM Community Development Email

Subject:

May 2014 Survey of Downtown Camas Merchants Regarding Retail Marijuana

Establishment

Attachments:

May 2014 Survey of Downtown Camas Merchants Regarding Retail Marijuana

Establishment.pdf

For your records if needed. I will be there tonight to give these results to council.

## Carrie

Carrie Schulstad Executive Director Downtown Camas Association 360-216-7378 360.904.0218 cell www.downtowncamas.com

Let's Talk Possibilities!

"The mission of the Downtown Camas Association is to develop and promote historic Downtown Camas by creating a vibrant social, cultural and economic center of the community while emphasizing preservation of our city's historic features."

# May 2014 <u>Survey of Downtown Camas Merchants Regarding Retail Marijuana</u> <u>Establishment</u> by Downtown Camas Association

Survey given:

Would you want to see a marijuana retail establishment in Downtown Camas?

No way, not at all OK on side street OK outside of the downtown core Yes, I'm fine anywhere in downtown

Any other comments, please forward to communitydevelopment@cityofcamas.us

## 25 Businesses responded

Business	Reply				Comments
	No	ОК	ОК	Yes, I'm	
	way,	on	outside	fine any	
	not at	side	of the	where	
	all	street	dt core	in dt	
1. Columbia Litho	X				No, not coming into town or leaving town in any direction. Let other jurisdictions allow it until the whole thing shakes out then you've seen some answers and how it has been handled properly or not. You can make better informed decisions later that way and the consumer will still have avenues to purchase
2. Urban Style Spa	х				No, never, no place, no how.
3. Columbia Ridge	х				
4. Mill City Brew			х		
5. Nico Bella	х				
6. Camas Bikes	х				
7. Salon Onyx	х		<u>-</u>		
8. 4Ever Growing Kids	x				
9. Journey Church	х				
10. Universal Martial Arts	x				
11. Blossom Natural				x—see	It should be given the same consideration
Health				comme	as a liquor store -
				nt	'fine with anywhere' unless there are restrictions RE: where a liquor store can be placed downtown.
12. Dan and Kathy Huntington			х		
Windermere	1				

Business	Reply				Comments
	No way, not at all	OK on side street	OK outside of the dt core	Yes, I'm fine any where in dt	
13. Runyan's			Х		
14. CID Bioscience				х	
15. Country Financial	х				
16. Camas Hotel		X			We wouldn't want to see anyone smoking on the street. I wouldn't want to change the atmosphere here, but on the other hand, if it's legal and profitable, I figure it's a free country -kind of like tattoo parlors. I'd never get a tattoo but lots of people do and they aren't all druggies or weirdos. I'd imagine it's the same with pot. And perhaps a lot of people would buy it for medicinal reasons. I have read that i'ts a real aid for people w cancer etc.
17. Rivertalk News	х				Matthew BuitronDo I want to see a store here in my community selling pot ??? NO !!! NO !!!
					Without regulation, it's going to be a problem, and fast. The best way to regulate it is to keep it from becoming a problemKEEP IT OUT OF THE COMMUNITY!
					Don't be tempted by these 5 common undertones of BS; "any new business is good business" "If they don't buy it here, they just go by it there" "we need the tax dollars" "we need the jobs" "we need the money"
					4 out of 5 of those statements are the foundation of a DRUG DEALER's illegal business! 1 out of 5 of those statements are the foundation to city development. Those numbers are not in our favor! Don't fall for it!!!
					If we do let this into our community, It says to our kids, our kids to come and our visitors that are visiting our community, "our community is stoned on pot, we are a bunch of losers" boo!  The money it will generate will be produced from mindless, stoned,

Business	Reply				Comments
	No way, not at all	OK on side street	OK outside of the dt core	Yes, I'm fine any where in dt	
					Rivertalk News (cont) vegetables.
					That blood is on the hands of those who let this happen within our community!
18. Columbia Chiropractic	X				Brandon PasaI personally and professionally am very against having any kind of "retail" drug shop in Camas no matter where you put it. There is a whole lot of trouble arising in Seattle and Colorado from their so called "legalizing" marijuana. I already have a big enough problem with people breaking the law and smoking regular cigarettes within, and right in front of me due to city supplied ash trays, the legal 25 foot limit. It fills the entry way of my office with cigarette smoke and is awful. I don't even want to think about the trouble it would bring to encourage people to purchase and smoke marijuana on our Camas streets and filling our businesses and small town sidewalks with smoke from pot. I love to come downtown with my family and I certainly would hate to see the pretty much guaranteed negative aftermath of a marijuana shop on our ability as tax payers and the life blood of the Camas economy to enjoy our streets. I am certain that there would be a very negative impact on attracting outside businesses of the non-illicit kind as well as shoppers from surrounding areas who love to come to our awesome Downtown to wander through our shops and businesses. The big picture is, it is not something that affects only the person partaking. The act of smoking anything causes harmful effects that spread out from the source and linger for those who have no interest to walk through and smell that nasty smell. I hope that helps. I love this town and I will not stand quietly by and allow harmful
19. State Farm			x		things to affect our community.
13. Jtale Fallii		<u> </u>			

Business	Reply				Comments
	No	ОК	ОК	Yes, I'm	
	way,	on	outside	fine any	
	not at	side	of the	where	
	all	street	dt core	in dt	
21. Focus Designs	,			x	If we can regulate alcohol successfully
					then we should be able to handle weed.
					I'd like to see Camas set a trend for how
					marijuana can be successfully integrated
					into a great town. There are so many
					voices to each side of the debate, I'm
					excited to join the discussion.
22. Nuestra Mesa	х				
23. Cedar Street Building			x		
24. Twilight Pizza	x				I would have to say not at all, simply
Bistro					because I wouldn't want head shops,
					pawn shops, or other similar businesses,
					either, devaluing the quality nature of the
					downtown core.
25. DCA	х				Definitely not in Downtown Camas!
					Let's keep our family friendly
		-			community just that. Drug purchasing
					and use anywhere is not best role
					modeling for our kids and doesn't lead
					to the strongest community we can be.
Totals:	15	1	6	3	,

No way, not at all: 15

OK on side street: 1

OK outside of the downtown core: 6

Yes, I'm fine anywhere in downtown: 3 (\*one business said anywhere a liquor store would be allowed)

## **Essentially:**

21 (84%) "not in downtown"

4 (16%) "ok in downtown".

## Jan Coppola

From:

Phil Bourquin

Sent:

Wednesday, May 21, 2014 9:07 AM

To:

Jan Coppola

Subject:

FW: Legalized marijuana sales in Camas

CITY OF CAMAS MAYOR'S OFFICE

MAY 2 1 2014

RECEIVED

----Original Message-----From: Greg Anderson

Sent: Wednesday, May 21, 2014 9:02 AM

To: Phil Bourquin

Subject: FW: Legalized marijuana sales in Camas

Additional input.

Greg

From: Ivan Hooper [ivanhooper@gmail.com] Sent: Wednesday, May 21, 2014 8:58 AM

To: City Council Members (GRP)

Subject: Legalized marijuana sales in Camas

Good morning Council Members.

I am writing to provide my opinion on the subject of legalized marijuana sales in the city of Camas.

For reference, I am not a citizen of Camas, Washougal, or even Clark County. I live in Skamania County, and have a Washougal postal address. I work in Woodland, and buy my gas, groceries, home improvement supplies, pet food, and coffee in Camas and Washougal.

I am in support of legalized sales from both a personal and a business aspect.

From a personal aspect, my father-in-law recently passed away from prostate cancer. He also suffered from very severe rheumatoid arthritis. In the last year of his life, palliative care was about all we could do for him. That care included the use of medical marijuana, which was really the only thing that helped. The availability of marijuana from a local source that is trustworthy would have been very helpful. The system that is/was in place meant that his family was very uncomfortable in the persons that we had to associate with in order to obtain the necessary medication.

Availability of medical marijuana in a local storefront location, managed and operated in accordance with the laws, would eliminate the need for association with the unsavory persons we encountered.

From a business aspect, the addition of a legitimate, tax-paying business to the local economy cannot be a bad thing. Even without the addition of local taxes, this business will be contributing to the local economy. The owners of the business are local to the community. The employees of the business will be local to the community. I've learned that the owners have pledged a portion of their profits to local charity. I doubt this proposed store is by any means ever going to become a large enterprise, which means it will always be a local small business. Local small businesses attract more businesses, which means more meaningful contribution to the community.

Portland has several medical marijuana stores. They've not experienced any crime increase in the areas surrounding these businesses. Most locations have actually seen a drop in illicit drug crime in the area.

In short, I am in favor of allowing a marijuana sales based business in Camas.

Sincerely,

Ivan Hooper 912 Belle Center Road Washougal, WA 98671

## Jan Coppola

From:

Phil Bourquin

Sent:

Wednesday, May 21, 2014 11:52 AM

To:

Jan Coppola

Subject:

FW: Support for a I-502 retail store

----Original Message-----From: Greg Anderson

Sent: Wednesday, May 21, 2014 10:12 AM

To: Phil Bourquin

Subject: FW: Support for a I-502 retail store

## Another input

From: Mike Wagner [wagnermike977@yahoo.com]

Sent: Wednesday, May 21, 2014 10:03 AM

To: City Council Members (GRP)

Subject: Support for a 1-502 retail store

## Dear City Council,

I really enjoyed sitting in on the public hearing on I-502 and marijuana sales in Camas. I wanted to get up and speak but I'm not very good at public speaking and get very nervous so I am more comfortable with a short letter to you. I am very much in support of a retail store in Camas. I don't agree with a growing or production operation, but I support a small well run retail store.

There are numerous reasons for my support but I'd like to pin point it to a few:

Washington's MMJ system is horrible. Marijuana is a great medicine for many sicknesses and those people who would otherwise be helped by MMJ are faced with bad choices – addictive narcotics, illegal traffickers, or a terrible system of home delivery where unknown characters (who knows who they are and what their criminal background is) are delivering MMJ of unknown origin and unknown quality to your home. A nice clean retail store would provide a lot of people with a much better alternative.

Pot is prevalent in Camas already. People are already buying it from illegal traffickers and are committing a crime in doing so. We have a responsibility to create an environment where our citizens can buy medical marijuana (or recreational) legally instead of supporting a system where the citizen must commit a crime to do something that is now legal.

I understand the state is not returning any of the excise taxes directly back to the city, however at least a portion of the taxes are earmarked for return to the city in the way of health and welfare programs. I'm not sure how that can be classified as a bad thing. In speaking with one of the owners after the meeting he indicated that they are going to pump some of their profits — I think he said 5% - into drug prevention and education programs in Camas. He also said part of his plan is to join in lobbying efforts to get the state to return some of the taxes directly to the city. Can this really be called a bad thing?

I urge you to support a cannabis store in Camas. Thank you

## Jan Coppola

From:

Phil Bourquin

Sent:

Wednesday, May 21, 2014 1:28 PM

To:

Jan Coppola

Subject:

FW: Marijuana

----Original Message-----From: Greg Anderson

Sent: Wednesday, May 21, 2014 12:29 PM

To: Phil Bourquin Subject: FW: Marijuana

From: Ethan Elkins [elkins.ethan@gmail.com] Sent: Wednesday, May 21, 2014 11:48 AM

To: City Council Members (GRP)

Subject: Marijuana

Good morning Camas Council Members,

You might recall my opinion on the matter of legalized marijuana sales in the city of Camas during Monday night's gathering. The fact is my my verbal contribution wasn't planned...in fact it was rather spontaneous. As a result, now that I've asserted my opinion on public record I decided to follow-up with you to ensure the record is accurate.

First off, I am not a marijuana user in any way, shape, or form. I once was, and have several friends and family members that still are. These adults maintain a healthy work/life balance, coach children, attend church, and are tax paying contributing members to our society. But for me personally, I used marijuana mostly in my college days, but no more.

As a non-user you might find it strange that I'm in support of legalized sales from both a personal and a business aspect, which is why I'd like to share my opinion on this matter.

First of all, I'm of the mindset that nobody necessarily advocates for things like this. In other words, I'd be surprised to see a crowd of citizens citing all the positive contributions a liquor store opening brings to a community...and yet we still have one, several, in fact it's now in our grocery stores. Let's consider this for a moment... Why do we sell hard liquor when there are so many terrible examples of it's detriment to society? We have terrible crimes and depressing stories, death, child abuse, the formulation of MADD...the list goes on.

Alcohol for me is legal because we got past the fear of the unknown. I have to believe that a council much like yours once sat in a similar position 81 years ago when prohibition ended. I can only imagine the arguments the council must have heard...to consider the children, the impact to the community, the risk of good men gone bad...or escalating their substance abuse to worst things. They are all valid points, and the people citing them only had the best of intentions in mind. They cared for their community, their neighbors, their children, and life was just fine without it in their town! ...Or was it?

The fact is, as history now shows, alcohol was all around them the entire time. Celebrities, businessmen, the common man, and the drunk all had easy access to alcohol. The demand was present, and the marketplace supplied. However, who supplied it, and at what risk? The answer as we all know can be attributed to the likes of Al Capone and every other derelict like him. Even worse, we know of numerous instances of bad batches and shoddy homemade moonshines that left users blind, paralyzed, or dead.

All the while the good people of this nation were furious at the consideration of legal alcohol consumption - citing what evils it invited. Had they known the evil was already there (and I'd argue a much stronger evil due to the risk of bootleg liquor both in consumption, the death in the dealing, and the kingpins that profited) they surely would have acted sooner than the 13 years liquor was illegal. How many good people died needlessly during that time, and how much money went into the pockets of bad people imposing their will in direct opposition to every day law-abiding citizens? Nobody knows for sure, but we knew it was grave and immediate, and we voted as a nation to do something about it.

Fast forward to today. How many Al Capones are in Washington right now? How many moonshine bootlegger equivalents are right here in Camas? How many deals have taken place by the time you read this email? All the while...how much profit did any of us make from these transactions? What is the quality of the marijuana that our neighbors just bought? Is it laced so the buyer can get him back for more...not caring at all what it might mean for the user...who has a job, maybe a family?

Let me be crystal clear. Nobody wants a marijuana store...just like nobody wants a liquor store next door (81 years ago or today). And forget the money - make this a moral decision. Is it better to leave the people of Camas to the blackmarket, or is it better to give them an option. A safe option that is regulated, removes the black market, provides treatment options, benefits society, funds education to our children, etc. etc. This is not meth, this is not cocaine, heroine, etc. This is pot. And if I'm going to buy pot, who's more likely to talk me into a "better high" in meth or crack...the liquor store owner (or in this case the pot store owner), or an illegal dealer?

As I previously stated, I do not smoke pot and I do not advocate it's use. But I 100% believe anything less than legalizing the retail sale of it is to turn a blind eye, remain naive, and subscribe to the fear mongering akin to the rhetoric of the 1920's.

We are smarter than that. Just like we can enjoy a drink responsibly now, enjoy tobacco responsibly now, people are already enjoying marijuana responsibly - now.

If it's about how Camas voted and your reelection, I challenge you to look at the results of the voting youth and think ahead 4 years. If it's about money, I ask you to think about Vancouver's inevitable appeal to the state for more money as a result of their retail store approval, and the economic gains they will enjoy from a global source (tourism, restaurants, entertainment, lodging, etc.). And finally, if it's about morals, a 'no' decision says you support the Al Capones of Camas and the questionable product they are slinging to the people of Camas.

Do the right thing and pass this for the citizens of Camas for their own good...despite the cries from those who are ignorant to what is already all around us, and the preaching of fear and avoidance. Have the courage to address this r Ν

reality and tackle it head on, dutifully, and responsibly. Nobody wants a pot shopimagine what is happening r	Nobody wants a liquor store, but imagine if we didn't have any ight now.
Thank you for your time.	
Sincerely,	

**Ethan Elkins** 

## Jan Coppola

From:

Phil Bourquin

Sent:

Wednesday, May 21, 2014 2:53 PM

To:

Jan Coppola

Subject:

FW: Update on retail marijuana in Camas

From: Carrie Schulstad [mailto:director@downtowncamas.com]

Sent: Wednesday, May 21, 2014 2:48 PM

To: Carrie Schulstad

Subject: Update on retail marijuana in Camas

Just wanted to give you an update on the marijuana discussion at the public hearing on Monday. There is an <u>article on the front page of the Post Record</u> as well with more details. Thank you to all who gave feedback!

The mayor clarified that there will not be a pot shop in Downtown Camas as one is not allowed within 1000 feet of a library, park, or school.

There were people who spoke passionately on both sides of the issue including the person who won the lottery for the one store if our City Council votes that it will be allowed. Most of the people in favor of a pot shop in Camas left together so not clear how many individual parties there were. I was surprised to hear how many were commenting on their support of this and they didn't even live in Camas! (everyone gives their address for public record).

The Dean of Students at CHS spoke strongly against having a shop in Camas anywhere, especially downtown, and had strong statistics to show the effect the new I-502 legislation has already had on our high school students.

I sent a copy of all the merchant/DCA member responses to Community Development so City Council and the mayor could have all feedback.

Below are the results I reported to council from the Downtown Merchants. I also read one comment per a merchant's request since they couldn't be there.

Survey given-25 businesses responded:

Would you want to see a marijuana retail establishment in Downtown Camas?

No way, not at all: 15 OK on side street: 1

OK outside of the downtown core: 6

Yes, I'm fine anywhere in downtown: 3 (\*one of these businesses said only where a liquor store would be allowed)

**Essentially:** 

21 (84%) "not in downtown" 4 (16%) "ok in downtown".

Again, if you have feedback for the council, please send to communitydevelopment@cityofcamas.us. Thanks!

### Carrie

Carrie Schulstad
Executive Director
Downtown Camas Association
360-216-7378
360.904.0218 cell
www.downtowncamas.com

Let's Talk Possibilities!

"The mission of the Downtown Camas Association is to develop and promote historic Downtown Camas by creating a vibrant social, cultural and economic center of the community while emphasizing preservation of our city's historic features."

## Jan Coppola

From:

Mike Mccormick <pooopa@comcast.net>

Sent: To: Wednesday, May 21, 2014 8:17 PM

Subject:

Community Development Email Dispensury

City of Camas

I sure hope with all these dispensaries that are coming to town, I hope that you officials protect our schools and Churches .

My hope is the they not be within a guideline we are familiar with .

I am not a huge supporter of them, but I like that fact that legalized controlled monitored sales will take it out of the black market under ground trade, and also believe the benefit to the city with tax revenue and increased sales in our city will be very beneficial to City.

A Concerned Citizen MM

Sent from my iPhone

## Jan Coppola

From:

Phil Bourquin

Sent:

Wednesday, May 28, 2014 10:14 AM

To:

Jan Coppola

Subject:

FW: no pot shops in Camas

From: Peter Capell

Sent: Wednesday, May 28, 2014 10:11 AM

To: City Council Members (GRP)

Cc: Phil Bourquin

Subject: FW: no pot shops in Camas

FYI

From: Patricia Hubbard [mailto:pdhubbard@comcast.net]

Sent: Wednesday, May 28, 2014 10:03 AM

To: Peter Capell

Subject: no pot shops in Camas

My husband and I have lived in Camas for 12 years. We love the safe, family oriented feel of the city and the downtown area.

We have 6 grandchildren, 5 currently in Camas schools.

We absolutely do not want to see any marijuana shops in Camas. As sure as night follows day - this will bring an element into the community that is not family positive.

Please forward this to all council members and decision makers.

Don't ruin the jewel that is Camas lifestyle.

Patricia and James Hubbard 2310 SE 11th avenue Camas, WA.

## Jan Coppola

From:

Phil Bourquin

Sent:

Wednesday, May 28, 2014 10:34 AM

To:

Jan Coppola

Subject:

FW: Please no marijuana in Camas

----Original Message-----From: Greg Anderson

Sent: Wednesday, May 28, 2014 10:32 AM

To: Jan Rice Cc: Phil Bourquin

Subject: RE: Please no marijuana in Camas

Thank you for letting me know your views and values on this matter.

Greg Anderson
Council-member

From: Jan Rice [wyldrice2@yahoo.com] Sent: Wednesday, May 28, 2014 9:44 AM

To: Greg Anderson

Subject: Please no marijuana in Camas

I am writing to let you know that my family feels very strongly about not having a marijuana shop in Camas. One of the main reasons we chose to buy a house here is because of the value that Camas places on education and family - neither of which would be enhanced by easy access to marijuana. We treasure the safety of downtown and the fact that we don't have to worry about letting our teenagers spend time there on their own, enjoying the shops, theater, and restaurants. If a pot shop is allowed downtown, our family (and many of our friends) will no longer frequent downtown Camas, which will have a severe impact on the businesses there.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely, Jan Rice

## Jan Coppola

From:

Phil Bourquin

Sent:

Monday, June 09, 2014 8:47 AM

To:

Jan Coppola

Subject:

FW: Input on Marijuana Sales Ordinance

Categories:

Important

----Original Message-----From: Greg Anderson

Sent: Friday, June 06, 2014 2:13 PM

To: Marshall, Steven Cc: Phil Bourguin

Subject: RE: Input on Marijuana Sales Ordinance

Steve,

Thank you for your input. It is relevant to the community that the teams views be shared (and even repeated).

Have a great weekend!

Greg Anderson Council-member City of Camas

From: Marshall, Steven [Steve.Marshall@camas.wednet.edu]

Sent: Friday, June 06, 2014 1:55 PM To: City Council Members (GRP)

Subject: FW: Input on Marijuana Sales Ordinance

June 5, 2014

The Honorable City Council of Camas 616 NE 4th Avenue Camas, WA 98607

### **Dear Council Members:**

I am writing to this email as a follow up to the statement that was read by Brian Wilde on behalf of the Camas High School Administrative Team at the May 19, 2014 city council meeting. That statement was much more eloquent than this email, but the intent and rationale is the same: For the sake of our students' health and education, I ask that you do not allow a marijuana retail establishment in Downtown Camas.

As Principal, I am ultimately responsible for the safety of the 1,940 students enrolled at Camas High School (CHS). I take this responsibility very seriously. I ensure that we regularly revisit our safety plan, conduct regular emergency drills, and maintain a productive relationship with the Camas Police Department. Also, I, along with all CHS administrators, consistently enforce our policies relating to drug use, drug sales, and possession of drug paraphernalia. This year, we have witnessed an increase in marijuana-related offenses. When we have questioned these students, a consistent

response has been: "But marijuana is legal now." Whether these young adults truly believe this or not, this kind of response shows a casual attitude to a drug that negatively impacts their health and academic performance. As a school administrator for the past twelve years, I can definitely speak to the latter: Again and again, I have seen how marijuana use precedes a marked decline in attendance and grades.

I acknowledge that marijuana – given many conditions – has been legalized in our state. But as I understand it, one of these conditions is that communities decide on whether or not to allow marijuana sales. I urge you to not allow a retail establishment in Camas. Allowing such a business to operate in our city will increase the visibility of, and access to, this drug, which I feel will lead to harmful consequences for our young adults.

Thank you for your leadership and thank you for considering my input on this matter.

Sincerely,

Steve Marshall Principal Camas High School

### Jan Coppola

From:

Phil Bourquin

Sent:

Monday, June 30, 2014 8:04 AM

To:

Jan Coppola

Subject:

FW: Proposed meeting regarding the I-502 retail store

**Categories:** 

**Important** 

Jan -Please place in the record.

From: Mitch Lackey

**Sent:** Friday, June 27, 2014 12:43 PM

To: Carrie Schulstad; Scott Higgins; Phil Bourquin; Peter Capell

Cc: Mercury, Caroline (CAM)

Subject: RE: Proposed meeting regarding the I-502 retail store

Hi Carrie,

All City of Camas communication on this matter are being handled by Phil Bourquin in the Planning Dept. 1 will forward Phil your e-mail question.

Mitch

From: Carrie Schulstad [mailto:director@downtowncamas.com]

**Sent:** Friday, June 27, 2014 12:24 PM **To:** Scott Higgins; Mitch Lackey **Cc:** Mercury, Caroline (CAM)

Subject: FW: Proposed meeting regarding the I-502 retail store

So he is thinking a pot shop will be able to help the community more than the CPD? Mitch, is there a legitimate concern of drug cartels in Camas? Ugh!

#### Carrie

Carrie Schulstad
Executive Director
Downtown Camas Association
360-216-7378
360.904.0218 cell
www.downtowncamas.com

Let's Talk Possibilities!

"The mission of the Downtown Camas Association is to develop and promote historic Downtown Camas by creating a vibrant social, cultural and economic center of the community while emphasizing preservation of our city's historic features."

From: Paul Gardner [mailto:pgardner315@gmail.com]

Sent: Friday, June 27, 2014 10:14 AM

To: Carrie Schulstad

**Cc:** Marc Elkins; <a href="mailto:carrie@downtowncamas.com">carrie@downtowncamas.com</a>; Barb Baldus; <a href="mailto:dawnj@iqcu.com">dawnj@iqcu.com</a>; Doug Quinn; <a href="mailto:drw52111@comcast.net">drw52111@comcast.net</a>; JoAnn Taylor; Karen Hall; Katína Fischer; Mercury, Caroline (CAM); <a href="mailto:rmanley@manleyarchitects.com">rmanley@manleyarchitects.com</a>; Steve Hogan; Steve Marshall; Scott Higgins

Subject: Re: Proposed meeting regarding the I-502 retail store

Hello Carrie,

Thank you for your reply; although we already knew your opinion we were hoping to find out what concerns you have that have formulated that opinion by arranging a meeting so we could discuss the issues one on one.

Yes, you are correct there is no possibility of a store in the downtown area due to several 1000' rules.

I have raised 3 children (and all are turning out to be great citizens), and Marc is still raising 2, so we clearly understand the concerns of keeping marijuana out of the hands of kids as much as possible.

One of the core concepts of I-502 is to chase away the illegal markets and dealers and drive them out of the areas where a legal and regulated market exists. If we can accomplish that goal, and since a regulated store can only sell to persons 21 years and older - a legal and regulated store will actually help keep it away from youth. In fact Camas Schools have reported a recent increase in Marijuana use, and there are currently no legal retail stores open to sell any products whatsoever. Clearly these sales originated from Black Market sources, and these are the exact black markets that this new approach to Marijuana is trying to terminate.

A community that rejects a store runs the risk of being more profitable for the cartels and illegal dealers – (since they are currently being chased away from Vancouver due to the city allowing legal retail stores) - they may migrate to where it continues to be unregulated, bringing in cheaper and/or synthetic marijuana, and with it additional risk to children.

We all know that Cannabis is already in Camas and is already in the Camas high school. A community that does not want to regulate Cannabis is in essence saying they are fine with illegal dealers and cartels selling an unregulated, untested, and possibly laced product to our kids and citizens (PCP, meth, opiates, and LSD to name a few). I personally don't think THAT is what's BEST for our community or our children.

Carrie, I absolutely respect your opinion and I have no illusions about trying to change your opinion, but some real misconceptions about what a retail store can and cannot do and what it will or will not consist of do exist. I'd like the opportunity to show you the facts that support our view. Could we meet?

With Respect,
Paul Gardner (and Marc Elkins)
On Mon, Jun 23, 2014 at 11:55 PM, Carrie Schulstad < director@downtowncamas.com wrote:
Hello Mark and Paul,
Thank you for taking the time to get our opinion on this issue. It is my understanding that a shop in Downtown Camas is not allowed since it would be within 1000 feet of a library. Is that not correct? Either way, the DCA board is not in support of a cannibis shop. We want what is BEST for our community and its children. Sorry, but we just wouldn't compromise on that.
Carrie
Carrie Schulstad
Executive Director
Downtown Camas Association
360-216-7378
360.904.0218 cell
www.downtowncamas.com
Let's Talk Possibilities!
"The mission of the Downtown Camas Association is to develop and promote historic Downtown Camas by creating a vibrant social, cultural and economic center of the community while emphasizing preservation of our city's historic features."

From: Marc Elkins [mailto:elkins.marc@gmail.com]

Sent: Friday, June 20, 2014 2:46 PM

To: carrie@downtowncamas.com; Paul Gardner

**Subject:** Proposed meeting regarding the I-502 retail store

Downtown Camas Assocation

Carrie Schulstad, Executive Director

<u>carrie@downtowncamas.com</u>

Hello Carrie

As you know the Liquor Control Board has approved one retail cannabis store in Camas. My partner and I have placed first in that lottery and we have won the rights to the one and only licensed Camas store.

I have been a lifelong resident of Camas/Washougal. I grew up here and I'm now raising my young children here; in-fact my oldest is 6 and attends the new Woodburn elementary school. Having been around this community my whole life, with the exception of attending WSU to acquire my Mechanical Engineering degree, I know the area and the long term residents well and have a reasonably good understanding of our cross section and diversity. (Granted there has been a fairly large increase in population due to folks moving into the area that I may not have had the opportunity to interact with at length, so there is always room for more experience.)

With that said, my business partner and I would like the chance to talk with you about opening a store in Camas. We understand the controversies that are present but we feel we have a solid business model that is well regulated by the LCB, addresses the safety and concerns of the community, and provides some real opportunity for Camas.

As you probably know we have met with Mayor Higgins, five of seven council members, and addressed a public hearing; however my partner and I feel it is very important to hear your concerns and understand the issues as they relate to downtown Camas and Camas as a whole as you see it. Your input and the voicing of your opinion is very important to us.

If at all possible, we would like to meet with you on Tuesday, June 24<sup>th</sup> around 10:30am. Could you carve 30 minutes out of your busy schedule to meet with us?

Thank you,

## Jan Coppola

From:

Phil Bourquin

Sent:

Wednesday, July 23, 2014 8:04 AM

To: Cc: Peter Capell Jan Coppola

Subject:

FW: Unique tour opportunity for City Council

FYI

From: Paul Gardner [mailto:pgardner315@gmail.com]

Sent: Tuesday, July 22, 2014 6:44 PM

To: City Council Members (GRP); Scott Higgins; Phil Bourquin

Cc: Marc Elkins

Subject: Unique tour opportunity for City Council

Hello City Council, Scott and Phil,

I've set up a unique opportunity for you.

New Vansterdam is a new marijuana store in Vancouver; one of the first stores licensed by the Liquor Control Board in the state and one of two newly opened stores in Vancouver.

The New Vansterdam owners have offered to give the Camas City Council, and/or Mayor, and/or Community Development Director a guided "cooks" tour of their store. This would allow you to see first-hand what a well run marijuana store/dispensary looks like and how it is operated.

It is an opportunity for you to see all the things we have been talking about:

Security measures Public safety measures

Signage

Product display

Packaging and labeling Identification / age restriction checking Staff and industry professionalism

This is a great opportunity for you to take another step in being fully informed on the subject before your decision making process.
The owners would like the tour(s) coordinated through me and although they are willing to do multiple tours, either as a group or individually, out of courtesy to them we would like it limited to as few tours possible.
I realize you are all very busy with Camas Days, but if you would like a tour sometime between next week and August 18 <sup>th</sup> please let me know.
Thanks Paul (and Marc)

## **Phil Bourquin**

From:

Paul Gardner <pgardner315@gmail.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, July 30, 2014 8:49 AM

To: Cc: Phil Bourquin Marc Elkins

Subject:

Pro's and Con's White Paper

Attachments:

Pros and Cons.docx

## Hi Phil,

First....thanks for coming on the tour last night. I hope it opened Tim and Shannon's eyes as to how professional and popular this industry is today.

As promised I have attached the Pro's and Con's white paper we discussed. Please include it in the packet. I'll probably send it out to the council ahead of the 18th, but if you would include it in the packet ahead of time it would be appreciated.

Thanks

Paul

PS... Have a great vacation.

Comments

Pro's Con's

Reasons for allowing a store in Camas	Reasons against allowing a store in Camas	Comments
The Vote: The people of the State of Washington approved I-502 by popular vote passing by a landslide margin of approximately 56 to 44 percent.	Camas districts voted slightly against the measure.	As evidenced by the recent supply and demand issues of stores currently open, its popularity seems even greater than the results of the vote.
Protect Children: A store in Camas will actually assist in getting it out of the hands of children. A store cannot sell to anyone under 21 years old.	None	As more consumers move from illegal traffickers to a legal store, the illegal trafficking becomes less lucrative. The idea here is that if trafficking becomes less profitable and more difficult, they will move out of town making it more difficult for a child to get it. A community that rejects a store runs the risk of being a more profitable community for the illegal dealers.  Since they are being chased away from Vancouver - they will migrate to where it is unregulated bringing in cheaper and/or synthetic marijuana and with it additional risk to children.  The fact of the matter is that marijuana is prevalent and easily obtainable by youth in Camas. By regulating it through a store it will become more difficult to obtain as the illegal trade moves away from the schools.
State Health and Taxes: A financially healthier state will trickle down to creating a financially healthier city. Eventually the state will move	The excise tax that will be levied on retail sales is not CURRENTLY being sent back to the city.	Marijuana's illegality makes foreign smuggling to the United States extremely profitable, sending billions of dollars to an underground economy
some of the tax revenue back to the cities, either voluntarily or through additional initiatives. Taxes		instead of filling the coffers of the state. A healthier state fuels a healthier community.

Pro's Comments

collected by the state are estimated at \$560 million dollars and I502 establishes a "dedicated marijuana fund" for all revenue received by the liquor control board, and explicitly earmarks any surplus from this new revenue for health care (55%), drug abuse treatment and education (25%) with most of the remainder going to the state general fund.		
City Taxes: Sales tax revenue for the city at .7% on estimated \$3 million in sales.	None	We are also committed to joining in lobbying the state to return some revenues back to the city.
Legal System: We have a responsibility to create an environment where our citizens can buy medical and recreational marijuana legally instead of supporting a system where the citizen must commit a crime in order to do something that is now legal.	None	Pot is prevalent in Camas already and possession and use is now legal. People are currently buyin it from illegal traffickers and are committing a crime in doing so.
Squash the Black Market: One of the goals of 1502 is to squash the black market to reduce the related crime. A store in Camas will support a reduction in trafficking related crime in Camas and the surrounding area.	None	80% the crime and violence related to marijuan occurs on the trafficking side of the business — not on the consumption side. By supporting a legal means of purchasing Medical and recreational cannabis there will be less trafficking and less trafficking related violence. By not supporting a store the illegal trade will continue to thrive and crime syndicates continue to flourish.
Inevitable: A retail store and full legalization is inevitable and Camas should be an early adopter and reap the benefits. A wait and see approach	None	In the last two weeks we saw huge movement Washington D.C. We have seen clear direction for our banking options develop through the

Pro's Comments

may leave Camas in a position where the actions may not be left to their choice but the city may		house.
be forced into something worse than the current proposal.		Nationwide sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of legalization.
		Very soon we will see legislation that will completely remove these current issues of bans and moratoriums.
Charity: Our store is committed to return 5% of its profits to charitable organizations in Camas for education, juvenile prevention, and enforcement.	None	This is unique to Camas and is our approach to being community friendly. Our financials will be available through a public records request through the LCB and will be available for inspection by the city upon request.
Jobs: A retail store will create local full time "living wage" and part-time jobs in addition to local tangential business service work.	None	A retail store will shift jobs from illegal, non-tax paying, growing and selling operations to legal tax paying jobs.
		We have already seen requests for businesses to move into space next door to us because of the advantage of cross marketing opportunities.
		New Vansterdam, the new Vancouver store, has created 18 new jobs, our Camas store could be similar.
Police Resource Burden: There is an argument	It will create a burden on the Camas police	A retail cannabis store is not much different tha
that controlling and regulating cannabis sales	department due to more patrols required to	a retail liquor store – in our opinion essentially
through a retail store may actually reduce the	have a police presence in the vicinity of the	the same patrols and same police resources will
burden on the police department because a	store.	be used for a cannabis store as a liquor store.
regulated store will move people away from black market illegal dealers and towards a more	Since the store will be heavily motion and	Our opinion is that the resources required for a retail store are far LESS than the resources

Con's

Comments

Pro's

regulated market.	perimeter alarmed, including 24 hour stored video surveillance there may be false alarms in which to contend.  There may be other related police issues related to a retail store that are unknown at this time.	needed for a new bar – yet new bars are allowe in the city all the time. Frankly we believe bars and alcohol create far more violence and crime than a simple retail store would ever create.
Illegal Substance: None	The federal government still takes the position technically that you're violating federal law even if you're complying with the state law.	Last year the U.S. Justice Department said it won't challenge Colorado or Washington laws legalizing marijuana. Instead, federal officials w focus on serious trafficking and keeping it away from children. 18 states currently have initiativ or ballot measures legalizing in some form.  The increasing absurdity of the federal government's position is evident in the text of the Nixon-era law. "Marihuana" is listed in Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act alongside some of the most dangerous and min altering drugs on earth, ranked as high as hero LSD and bufotenine, a highly toxic and hallucinogenic toad venom that can cause cardiac arrest. By contrast, cocaine and methamphetamine are a notch down on the government's rankings, listed in Schedule II.
High Drivers: None	There is a fear of having an increased number of "high" people operating automobiles in Camas.	There are already drivers out there that are high but it is too early in the I502 implementation to tell whether there will actually be more high drivers due to legalization. This debate is about retail store, not about legalization and there is even less evidence that a simple retail store will be the store will be a simple retail.

Pro's Comments

		create more high drivers.
Medical Use: Medical Marijuana is an excellent alternative for many illnesses including pain management, seizure control, Multiple Sclerosis, and cancer – just to name a few. A store in Camas will give MMJ patients a legal, regulated, and safe means of obtaining known quality MMJ from a highly reputable source.	None	Washington's MMJ system is currently broken. People who would otherwise be helped by MMJ are faced with some bad choices – addictive narcotics, unregulated dispensaries and gardens (If any are in the patients area), illegal traffickers or a terrible system of home delivery where strangers are delivering MMJ to your home – all of which are providing MMJ of unknown quality.
Litigation: Avoidance of the expense of the eventual lawsuit/litigation by the ACLU or other interested party to overturn any ban or prolonged moratorium.	None	ACLU is already suing the city of Wenatchee and would likely join in litigation in Camas.
Camas as Family Friendly: : The city council members would be known for fighting illegal trafficking and supporting the regulation of marijuana in an attempt to keep it out of the hands of minors.	The fear of hurting the reputation of Camas as a "nice" community. Will Camas be "Family Friendly" if a store is located in the city?	The current LCB appointed location has a Camas address, however the location is on the border of Camas/Washougal — most people consider the location to be in Washougal. We have leased this space and are currently paying rent.
Progressive and Business Friendly: The city will continue to be considered "business friendly" and the council will be known for having a progressive vision for the future.		Camas is known as being business friendly and should not discriminate against any type of business. This could head the city toward a slippery slope.





August 1, 2014

To: Mayor Higgins

City Council

From: Phil Bourquin, Community Development Director

RE: I-502. Summary of public testimony from May 19, 2014 City Council Hearing

The following is offered as a summary of public testimony received at the May 19, 2014 City Council hearing. A video of the full hearing is available for review on the City of Camas web site at http://www.cityofcamas.us/index.php/yourgovernment/minuteagendavideo.

### Arguments for Retail Sales of Marijuana:

- Take control of it, it's here. Why prohibit the lawful sales of a substance that is legal under I-502?
- Allow retail store as it provides a legal source for medical marijuana card holders to purchase. Against growing and production.
- Pot is prevalent in Camas already and people are buying it illegally. Make it legal and free up law enforcement to deal with other issues.
- The public fears things that are new. Don't focus on drugs and kids. Its legal for adults and can be a positive change for the community.
- If its about how Camas voted, look at the results of the voting youth and think four years ahead.
- Saying "No" is saying "Yes" to the black market and the Al Capones of Camas.
- Saying "Yes" to retail sales will reduce or eliminate black market.
- Say yes to retail sales as it creates taxes. There is decreased crime in Colorado. Marijuana is no different than cheese.
- City may not be receiving taxes from state sales tax, but some funds do return in the form of revenues to local health and welfare programs.
- Will result in a decrease in the use of drugs.
- I-502 imposes strict rules: Can't sell to minors, child resistant packaging, stores alarmed and video taped at point of sale, traceability seed to sale.
- Treat it no differently than liquor stores.
- Additional legitimate business attracts more business, which means better community.
- Washington voters said "Yes" to growing, processing and retail sales of marijuana.

### Arguments against Retail Sales of Marijuana:

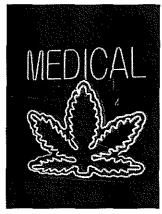
- Camas voters based on precincts said "No" to growing, processing and retail sales of marijuana.
- No tax revenues allocated to the City.
- City responsible for enforcement without additional revenue.
- Additional revenue to the state does not make legalizing the growing, harvesting or retail sales the right thing for our community.
- Allowing these uses goes against the values of our community.
- Allowing retail shops is not in alignment with the spirit of the Camas community, where we socialize, shop, work, learn, enjoy Friday Night Lights, and support school bonds.
- Allowing retail sales sends a message to our youth and clouds there perception of marijuana.
- Concerns with impact on social services, drug addiction, education and overall effects on the Camas Community.
- I-502 uses would change the safe, family oriented feel of the City.
- No retail in Camas, period. No, never, no how. Don't need it.
- Let other jurisdictions allow it until the whole thing shakes out and have answers to what works well or not.
- Camas High School Administration: Concern with allowing marijuana business to operate will
  increase the visibility of, and access to, this drug which will have harmful consequences. Seen
  increase in marijuana related offenses this year at Camas High. Again and again seen how
  marijuana use precedes a marked decline in attendance and grades.
- We are a nation of laws. Growing, harvesting and selling marijuana violates federal law.
- Say "No". Don't be tempted by promises of: Any new business is good business; we need the tax dollars; we need the jobs; we need the money.
- No retail marijuana in downtown.

### Our Legislature Talks Marijuana, But That's All (Sigh)

Posted on March 26, 2014 by Jim Doherty

This was supposed to be the year that the Legislature finally sorted out the absurdity of having a highly-regulated recreational marijuana market alongside an unregulated medical marijuana market. It didn't happen. No bills dealing with the many marijuana issues before the Legislature passed, in spite of lots of effort by local government officials and lobbyists, and encouragement from the governor.

Numerous bills were introduced during the 2014 session dealing with issues such as the state/local split on marijuana excise taxes, how to incorporate medical marijuana into the regulated market, and whether local governments should be able to ban the sale of marijuana within their jurisdictions. During a short session like this one, there were simply too many issues and not enough time (or will) for all of those involved to reach a consensus on these issues.



Courtesy of Chuck Coker

I've got to believe that the Legislature will resolve some of the major marijuana issues during the next session! Until then, here's where we stand:

- The Liquor Control Board will continue (as best it can) to facilitate the development of a state-wide regulated market for recreational marijuana to replace the unregulated market;
- Some local governments will decide to opt out of the regulated market, thus perpetuating the unlicensed and untaxed sale of marijuana in their jurisdictions;
- The confusion over medical marijuana will continue, with some local governments tolerating collective gardens and dispensaries and some prohibiting them; and
- Local governments will continue to wrestle with these issues while the state will start receiving excise tax revenue from the recreational market sometime in the summer.

At this point, the state has spent LOTS of time and money setting up the licensing and regulatory process for the recreational marijuana market, and it will be a while before the excise tax revenue reimburses the state for that considerable outlay. Within a short time, however, the revenue should start to become a significant stream of cash – and our state politicians will spend a good portion of their time deciding how to slice the tax pie and allocate the revenue.

Regulation of medical marijuana in our state is still chaotic. Unlike Colorado, Washington never established a comprehensive regulatory system, partly due to the always-threatening stance of the federal government. Our medical marijuana statutes do not even mention the words "dispensary," "store," or "sale," yet some people contend that there is a "right" to set up retail outlets and sell to countless consumers with medical marijuana cards. How did that evolve from the concept of "collective gardens"?

Many jurisdictions are in a holding pattern. They have adopted moratoriums on medical marijuana, hoping that the medical marijuana conundrum would be untangled by the legislature. Not yet. Quite honestly, given the current state of affairs, I don't know how to advise local governments on medical marijuana issues.

Follow

As we've pointed out repeatedly in these marijuana blog posts, this is going to be a long, bumpy road. Your legal advisors will continue to chew these issues over, searching for some underlying wisdom, or at least some possible legal strategies that may be acceptable to your community during this transition.





#### Related

In "Legal"

New Medical Marijuana Court Decision Adds to the Confusion!

Marijuana Concentrates – New Legislation
In "Legal"

Medical Marijuana Reform Starts! In "General"



### **About Jim Doherty**

Jim has 19 years of experience researching and responding to varied legal questions at MRSC. He updates MRSC's Public Records Act publication and has special expertise in transmission pipeline planning issues. View all posts by Jim Doherty  $\rightarrow$ 

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### AGENDA BILL

## BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL City of Washougal, Washington

Bill No. 47-14

SUBJECT: Set Public Hearing FOR AGENDA OF: July 28, 2014

Marijuana Code Amendments

**DEPT. OF ORIGIN:** Community Development

REVIEWED AT: PC Work Session - June 24, 2014

PC Work Session - July 22, 2014 PC Hearing - July 22, 2014

Legal Counsel

ATTACHMENTS:

TO BE RETURNED TO COUNCIL: Yes

Proposed Amendments

EXPENDITURE REQUIRED:

\$0

BUDGETED: \$0

APPROPRIATION REQUIRED:

\$0

## SUMMARY STATEMENT

In 1998 Washington State voters approved Initiative 692, which decriminalized the possession and limited use of medical marijuana for patients who were under a physician's care and who suffered from a terminal or debilitating illness. In 2011 the legislature passed SB5073, which would have put into place a state structure to license and regulate the use, distribution, and processing of medical marijuana. The majority of the bill was vetoed by then Governor Christine Gregoire; however, the provisions pertaining to medical marijuana "collective gardens" that "should be conditioned on compliance with local government location and health and safety specifications" remained. Because the city does not have any of these specifications in place for the use of medical marijuana the City has had a moratorium against these uses since 2011. Staff believes that the State Legislature will attempt to address medical marijuana collective gardens in the next session and possibly eliminate them completely.

In 2012 Washington State voters approved Initiative 502 (1-502). This initiative decriminalized the recreational use of marijuana for individuals 21 years of age or older. It also tasked the Washington State Liquor Control Board (LCB) with the responsibility of adopting rules to govern the licensing and operation of marijuana producers, processors and retailers and the LCB has already begun issuing licenses for these uses. Until recently the City had adopted a "wait and see" approach regarding recreational marijuana. Not wanting to paint a bulls eye on our back, and wanting to see what happens in other municipalities regarding regulating the uses or banning them, the City has had a moratorium against these uses since December of last year.

On January 26<sup>th</sup> of this year the Washington State Attorney General issued an opinion (AGO 2014 No. 2) that stated there is nothing in RCW 69.50 that prevents local governments from prohibiting marijuana facilities from within their jurisdictions. The Attorney General relied on the police powers expressed in the Washington State Constitution article X1 which states:

"Any county, city, town or township may make and enforce within its limits all such local police, sanitary and other regulations as are not in conflict with general laws."

The Attorney General also noted:

"I-502 does not express any indication that the state licensing and operating systems preempts the field of marijuana regulations."

Therefore, the City Council may utilize their police powers to provide uniform, equitable and reasonable standards to govern the development and use of land, buildings and structures in the interest of health, safety, aesthetics and general welfare of the city. Prohibiting medical marijuana collective gardens and recreational marijuana producers, processors and retailers is a direct application of those police powers.

After the AG's opinion, and with a desire to end the moratoriums, the City Council directed staff to develop regulations to prohibit medical marijuana collective gardens and recreational marijuana producers, processors and retailers. Initially, staff had proposed an amendment to Title 18 that would create a new section under WMC 18.02.075 as follows:

18.02.075 (Uses must comply with local, state and federal law)
"No use that is illegal under local, state or federal law shall be allowed in any zone within the city."

Since this original proposal staff has been made aware of a law suit filed within the City of Wenatchee. Wenatchee had proposed to ban marijuana uses authorized by State law by relying on the fact that marijuana is considered a Schedule I drug under the Controlled Substance Act and is therefore illegal under Federal law. The prohibiting of the use based solely on it being illegal under Federal law would have made them a target of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). As noted in *The Seattle Times* blog "The Evergreen":

"If the city had raised federal prohibition in responding to Preder's lawsuit, then the ACLU was prepared to intervene — with the help of private law firms — to challenge Wenatchee's defense. The idea, according to Alison Holcomb, ACLU criminal justice director, was to use a federally based defense by Wenatchee to test the argument that the federal government can trump or pre-empt Washington's pot law. Holcomb believes federal law does not pre-empt the state law and she could win the argument in court, with sweeping implications for legal marijuana in other states."

In response to this possible suit, the City of Wenatchee adopted a moratorium prohibiting the uses while they develop regulations that will rely on their general police power and the Washington States Attorney General's opinion that Initiative 502 did not preclude municipalities from banning marijuana uses within their jurisdictional limits. Based on the fact that the City of Wenatchee is now going to utilize their police power to ban marijuana uses the ACLU stated they don't have any interest in intervening.

The City of Washougal has no interest in becoming the next target of a possible lawsuit by the ACLU; therefore, the proposed amendment has been revised so as to not rely on the fact that the uses are prohibited under federal law but to specifically state within each zoning district that medical marijuana collective gardens and recreational marijuana producers, processors and retailers are not permitted uses within any zoning district within the City of Washougal. So instead of relying on the uses being illegal Marijuana Code Amendments

under federal law, the following similar language is proposed to be inserted into each zoning designation under Title 18:

Medical marijuana collective gardens as defined in RCW 69.51A.085 are prohibited

<u>Recreational marijuana producers, processors and retailers as defined in RCW 69.50.101 are prohibited</u>

<sup>9</sup>This section shall be in effect until additional regulations are established or September 1, 2016, whichever comes first.

At their hearing on July 22, 2014 the Planning Commission recommended the City Council approve these amendments. Staff had originally proposed the "sunset" of these regulations (referenced in the footnote above) to be for one (1) year; however, the Planning Commission thought that two (2) years was more appropriate. They felt that they may be rushed to look at regulations quickly after the state legislative session and affording more time to look at future regulations would be prudent. In deciding this they relied on the fact that if regulations were developed sooner then these proposed changes could be eliminated sooner.

### RECOMMENDED ACTION

Through approval of the consent agenda, set a public hearing to take public testimony for August 11, 2014 at 7:00pm on the proposed amendments to prohibit medical marijuana collective gardens and recreational marijuana producers, processors and retailers.

## CA #14060001 / ENV #14060008 (City of Washougal - Code provisions addressing marijuana)

Add new language to 18.14 (Residential Districts); specifically at 18.14.020 and Table 18.14-1 to prohibit medical marijuana collective gardens and recreational marijuana producers, processors and retailers.

Table 18.14-1 Use Table

USE	R1-15	R1-10	R1-7.5	R1-5	AR-16	AR-22
24. Medical marijuana collective gardens as defined in RCW	X	<u>X</u>	X	X	X	X
69.51A.085 <sup>17</sup>		V	~	V	v	V
25. Recreational marijuana producers, processors and retailers as defined in RCW 69.50.101 <sup>17</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X

<sup>17</sup>This section shall be in effect until additional regulations are established or September 1, 2016, whichever comes first.

2. Add new language to 18.32 (Commercial Districts); specifically at 18.32.020 and Table 18.32-1 to prohibit medical marijuana collective gardens and recreational marijuana producers, processors and retailers.

Table 18.32-1 Use Table

USE	CV	СС	СН
C. Services.			
33. Medical marijuana collective gardens as defined in RCW 69.51A.085 <sup>1</sup>	Х	Х	X
34. Recreational marijuana producers, processors and retailers as defined in RCW 69.50.101 <sup>1</sup>	X	×	х

<sup>1</sup>This section shall be in effect until additional regulations are established or September 1, 2016, whichever comes first.

1

5. Add new language to 18.40 (Industrial Districts); specifically at 18.40.020 and Table 18.40-1 to prohibit medical marijuana collective gardens and recreational marijuana producers, processors and retailers.

Table 18.40-1

Use	LI	НІ
55. Medical marijuana collective gardens as defined in RCW 69.51A.085 <sup>7</sup>	X	х
56. Recreational marijuana producers, processors and retailers as defined in RCW 69.50.101 <sup>7</sup>	Х	Х

10 11 12

This section shall be in effect until additional regulations are established or September 1, 2016, whichever comes first.

13 14 15

16 17

18

6. Add new language to 18.44 (Institutional and Public District); specifically a new section at 18.44.035 to prohibit medical marijuana collective gardens and recreational marijuana producers, processors and retailers.

19 20 21

18.44.035 Prohibited uses.

22 23 The following uses are prohibited:

24 25 26

Medical marijuana collective gardens as defined in RCW 69.51A.0851 (1)

Recreational marijuana producers, processors and retailers as defined in RCW 69.50.101<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>This section shall be in effect until additional regulations are established or September 1, 2016, whichever comes first.

### **ORDINANCE NO. 2014-05-07**

An Ordinance adopting land use regulations, and establishing prohibitions on the location of marijuana-related facilities.

WHEREAS, Initiative 502 was passed by the voters of the State of Washington in November, 2012, providing a framework under which marijuana producers, processors and retailers can become licensed by the State of Washington; and

WHEREAS, under Initiative 502, the Washington State Liquor Control Board ("LCB") adopted rules (Chapter 314-55 WAC) governing the licensing and operation of marijuana producers, processors and retailers that took effect on November 16, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Justice in a letter to the Commissioners of Clark County, Washington, dated January 17, 2012, stated that "Congress has determined that marijuana is a schedule I controlled substance and, as such, growing, distributing and possessing marijuana in any capacity, other than as part of a federally-authorized research program, is a violation of federal law, regardless of state laws permitting such activities"; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Justice has subsequently clarified its position indicating it would not assert preemption of Washington's decriminalization of marijuana; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners (Board) adopted moratoria on the acceptance of any land use applications for marijuana facilities with Resolutions 2013-08-04, 2013-10-06, and 2014-02-17; and

WHEREAS, the Board directed county staff to engage the community in drafting proposed code language for the siting of marijuana-related facilities; and



WHEREAS, the Washington Attorney General issued an opinion (AGO 2014 No. 2) on January 16, 2014 that nothing in RCW 69.50 prevents local governments from prohibiting marijuana-related facilities; and

WHEREAS, Clark County Planning Commission held a duly advertised public hearing on March 20, 2014 to review draft code language; and

WHEREAS, the Board held a duly advertised public hearing on May 27, 2014 to review the recommendations of the Planning Commission; Now, Therefore,

BE IT ORDERED, RESOLVED AND DECREED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF CLARK COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON, AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1. Amendatory.** CCC Section 40.100.070, as last amended by Ord. 2012-07-15, is amended as follows:

### 40.100.070 **DEFINITIONS**

Agriculture,
agriculture uses or
agricultural activities

"Agriculture," "agriculture uses" or "agricultural activities" means the use of the land for agricultural purposes, including, but not limited to, farming, dairving, pasturage, agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture and wineries, apiaries, and animal and poultry husbandry, and the necessary accessory uses and structures; provided, however, that the construction and operation of any such accessory use or structure shall be incidental to that of normal agricultural activities; and provided further, that the above uses shall not include slaughterhouses and meat packing or commercial feeding of animals. Marijuana production and processing do not, for the purposes of this zoning title, meet the definition of agriculture, agricultural uses or agricultural activities, and may only occur in accordance with Chapter 314-55 WAC and Section 40.260.115.

Section 2. New. A new section CCC Section 40.260.115 is hereby adopted that addresses the siting of marijuana-related facilities under I-502, as follows:

### **40.260.115 MARIJUANA FACILITIES**

## A. Purpose.

The purpose of this section is to implement RCW 69.50, the Washington Uniform Controlled Substances Act, and Chapter 314-55 WAC, which address the producing, processing, and retailing of marijuana. This section addresses the facilities for such uses by establishing criteria to adequately separate such facilities from schools, community centers, parks, licensed daycare facilities, and other such facilities, and to establish minimum performance standards to address public health and safety impacts from such facilities.

## B. Applicability.

- 1. This ordinance shall apply to all unincorporated areas of the county.
- 2. The location restrictions and special standards in this section apply to any facility that:
  - a. is a producer of marijuana as defined in Chapter 314-55-075 WAC;
  - b. is a processor of marijuana as defined in Chapter 314-55-077 WAC; or
  - c. is a retailer of marijuana as defined in Chapter 314-55-079 WAC.
- 3. This section does not pertain in any respect to medical marijuana collective gardens.
- Recreational marijuana-related permits will not be approved until such time that marijuana is no longer listed as a federally controlled substance in accordance with 21 U.S.C Sec. 812(c).

### C. Definitions.

For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply.

Marijuana processor	"Marijuana processor" means a facility licensed by the Washington Liquor Control Board to transform marijuana into useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products, package and label useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products for sale in retail outlets, and sell useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products at wholesale to marijuana retailers. Processors are classified as follows:
	<ul> <li>Processor I, a facility limited to drying, curing, trimming, and packaging; and</li> <li>Processor II, a facility that extracts concentrates, infuses products, or involves mechanical and/or</li> </ul>

	chemical processing in addition to drying, curing, trimming, and packaging.
Marijuana producer	"Marijuana producer" means a facility licensed by the Washington Liquor Control Board for the growing and sale at wholesale of marijuana to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers.
Marijuana retailer	"Marijuana retailer" means a facility licensed by the Washington Liquor Control Board for the sale to consumers of useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products.

### D. Location Standards.

- 1. Subject to Section 40.260.115(D)(1)(d) below, marijuana facilities as defined in Section 40.260.115(C) may be sited, as follows:
  - a. Marijuana production facilities may be allowed on legal parcels of at least 10 acres in size zoned AG-20 and FR-40, and on legal conforming parcels zoned IL, IH, and IR.
  - b. Marijuana processing facilities may be allowed on legal parcels, as follows:
    - (1) Processor I facilities, on legal conforming parcels zoned IL, IH, IR, and BP:
    - (2) Processor I facilities on parcels of at least 10 acres in size zoned AG-20 and FR-40, but only as accessory to licensed production facilities; and
    - (3) Processor II facilities, on parcels zoned IH, IL, IR, and BP.
  - c. Marijuana retailing facilities may be allowed on legal conforming parcels zoned GC, C-3, and CR-2.
  - d. No facilities are allowed within one thousand (1000) feet of the perimeter of the grounds of the following entities. The distance shall be measured as the shortest straight line distance from the property line of the proposed building/business location to the property line of the entities listed below:
    - (1) Elementary or secondary school;
    - (2) Public playground;
    - (3) Recreation center or facility, including the Clark County Events Center;
    - (4) Child care center;
    - (5) Public park;
    - (6) Public transit center;
    - (7) Library;
    - (8) Any game arcade where admission is not restricted to persons aged twenty-one (21) or older; or
    - (9) Churches and religious facilities.

2. Where allowed, production and processing facilities may co-locate on the same parcel, if they otherwise meet the requirements of Chapter 314-55 WAC and this section.

## E. Development Standards.

- 1. The requirements of Chapter 314-55 WAC are considered minimum standards for the purposes of this section.
- 2. Any facilities as described in Section 40.260.115(B)(2) shall be located entirely within an enclosed and secure structure with an engineered foundation, and shall be constructed in compliance with CCC Titles 14 (Building and Structures),15 (Fire Prevention), and 24 (Public Health).
- 3. There shall be no on-site display or sale of paraphernalia used for the consumption of cannabis.
- 4. Cannabis plants shall not be visible from the public right-of-way or any public place.
- 5. Signs.
  - a. In accordance with RCW 69.50.357(3), licensed marijuana retailers shall not display any signage in a window, on a door, or on the outside of the premises of a retail outlet that is visible to the general public from a public right-of-way, other than a single sign no larger than one twelve (12) square feet identifying the retail outlet by the licensee's business or trade name.
  - b. No signs for production and processing facilities are allowed.
- 6. Hours of operation for retailing facilities shall be between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.
- 7. Measures shall be implemented to prevent adverse health and safety effects to nearby residents from odors, noise, noxious gases, light, smoke and security.
  - a. Odors. Facilities shall not create odors or smoke that is objectionable to residents or employees of adjacent properties.
  - b. Lighting. All lights used for security shall be shielded or positioned to prevent glare impacts to nearby properties.
  - c. Noise. Maximum noise levels of Chapter 173-60-040 WAC shall not be exceeded.
  - d. Security. Security measures shall include, at a minimum, the requirements of Chapter 314-55-083 WAC and CCC Title 14.
  - e. Waste disposal. Waste materials generated from any facility must be disposed of in accordance with the plan filed as part of the license application.

## F. Approval process.

Applications for production, processing, and retailing facilities shall be considered using a Type II process pursuant to Section 40.510.020.

### G. Enforcement.

Violations of this chapter shall be subject to enforcement action as contained in Title 32, Enforcement.

Section 3. Amendatory. CCC Section 40.210.010, as last amended by Ord.

2012-12-23, is amended, as follows:

Table 40.210.010-1. Uses								
	FR-80	FR-40	AG-20	AG-WL	Special Standards			
9. Other								
j. Temporary dwellings	. P	Р	Р	Х	40.260.			
k. Marijuana-related facilities	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>×</u>	<u>X</u>				

Section 4. Amendatory. CCC Section 40.210.020, as last amended by Ord.

2012-12-23, is amended, as follows:

Table 40.210.020-1. Uses								
	R-20	R-10	R-5	Special Standards				
8. Other.								
g. Electric vehicle infrastructure	Р	Р	Р	40.260.075				
h. Marijuana-related facilities	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>	X	,				

Section 5. Amendatory. CCC Section 40.210.030, as last amended by Ord.

2012-07-03, is amended, as follows:

Table 40.210.030-1. Uses						
	RC-1	RC-2.5	Special Standards			
8. Other,						
f. Electric vehicle infrastructure	Р	Р	40.260.075			

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a. Marijuana	-related facilities				
			. ===		

Section 6. Amendatory. CCC Section 40.210.040, as last amended by Ord.

2012-12-14, is amended, as follows:

	UR-20 & UR-40	UR-10	Special Standards
8. Other.			
f. Electric vehicle infrastructure	Р	; P	40.260.075
g. Marijuana-related facilities	X	Δ	

Section 7. Amendatory. CCC Section 40.210.050, as last amended by Ord.

2012-06-02, is amended, as follows:

Table 40.210.050-1. Uses										
		CR-1	CR-2	Special Standards						
20. Other Uses.										
c. Solid was	te handling and disposal sites	C <sup>1</sup>	C <sup>1</sup>	40.260.200						
<u>d. Marij</u> uana	a-related facilities	X	X							

Section 8. Amendatory. CCC Section 40.220.010, as last amended by Ord.

2012-12-13, is amended, as follows:

Table 40.220.010-1. Uses								
	R1-20	R1-10	R1-7.5	R1-6	R1-5	Special Standards		
8. Other.						·		
f. Electric vehicle infrastructure	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	40.260.075		

g. Marijuana-related facilities	l <u>X</u> ∣	X	<u> </u>	X	<u> </u>	1

Section 9. Amendatory. CCC Section 40.220.020, as last amended by Ord. 2-

12-06-02, is amended, as follows:

Table 40.220.020-1. Uses	able 40.220.020-1. Uses												
	R- 12	R- 18	R- 22	R- 30	R- 43	OR- 15	OR- 18	OR- 22	OR- 30	OR- 43	Special Standards		
11. Other.													
g. Electric vehicle infrastructure	Р	P	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	P	P	40.260.075		
<u>h. Marijuana-related</u> <u>facilities</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>×</u>	<u>x</u>	Δ	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	X	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>			

Section 10. Amendatory. CCC Section 40.230.010, as last amended by Ord.

2012-07-03, is amended, as follows:

Table 40.230.010-1. Uses									
	C-2	C-3	GC	Special Standards					
21. Other Uses.	<del>-</del>								
c. Solid waste handling and disposal sites	С	С	С	40.260.200					
d. Marijuana-related facilities	V	V	$\overline{}$						

Section 11. Amendatory. CCC Section 40.230.020, as last amended by Ord.

2012-06-02, is amended, as follows:

Table 40.230.020-1. Uses¹						
	MX	Special Standards				
19. Other Uses.						
c. Solid waste handling and disposal sites	Х					
d. Marijuana-related facilities	<u>×</u>					

Section 12. Amendatory. CCC Section 40.230.050, as last amended by Ord.

2012-06-02 is amended, as follows:

Table 40.230.050-1. Uses					
		٧	**	U	Special Standards
2. Other.				,	
i. Agricultural market			-	P	
<u>i. Marijuana-related facilities</u>	•	•		<u>X</u>	

Section 13. Amendatory. CCC Section 40.230.060, as last amended by Ord.

2012-06-02, is amended, as follows:

Table 40.230.060-1.	Uses				
		., -	** ** ; ¢	A	Special Standards
10. Other:	,			Şı	
f. Electric vehicle	infrastructure		-	Р	40.260.075
g. Marijuana-rela	ted facilities			<u>X</u>	

Section 14. Amendatory. CCC Section 40.230.070, as last amended by Ord.

2012-12-23, is amended, as follows:

Table 40.230.070-1. Uses					
	UH- 10	UH- 20		Special Standards	
8. Other.					
h. Storage yard for building materials, contractors' equipment and vehicles, house mover, delivery vehicles, transit storage, used equipment in operable condition and related materials	×	P4, 5	P <sup>4, 5</sup>		
i. Marijuana-related facilities	X	X	<u>X</u>		

Section 15. Amendatory. CCC Section 40.230.085, as last amended by Ord.

2012-12-14, is amended, as follows:

Table 40.230.085-1. Uses. 2012 North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS)	IL	IH	IR	ВР
G. Other uses not listed as NAICS codes.				
4. Other Uses				
e. Electric vehicle infrastructure	Р	Р	Р	Р
f. Marijuana-related facilities	X	X	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>

Section 16. Severability. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this

Ordinance should be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent
jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity of any other
section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance.

Section 17. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

# Section 18. Instructions to the clerk.

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The Clerk to the Board shall:

- 1. Record a copy of this ordinance with the Clark County Auditor.
- 2. Transmit a copy of this ordinance to the State Department of Commerce within ten days of its adoption.
- 3. Cause notice of adoption of this ordinance to be published forthwith pursuant to RCW 36.70A.290.

ADOPTED this	27	 _ day of _	Mai	1	, 2014.
			(	)	·

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Tom Mielke, Chair

Clerk to the Board

Approved as to Form Only:
ANTHONY GOLIK
Prosecuting Attorney

Ву\_ David Madore, Commissioner

Christopher Horne, WSBA #12557 Chief Civil Deputy

### CITY OF VANCOUVER ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON, ESTABLISHING ZONING REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT INITIATIVE 502 AND CHAPTER 314-55 WAC FOR ANY MARIJUANA BUSINESSES BY ADDING A NEW CHAPTER 20.884 WITHIN THE VANCOUVER MUNICIPAL CODE, AMENDING SECTION 20.430.030 ALLOWING LIMITED MARIJUANA RETAIL USES IN CERTAIN COMMERCIAL ZONE DISTRICTS, AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Initiative 502 regarding marijuana was approved by the voters of Washington State, including the majority of Vancouver voters, in 2012; and

WHEREAS, Initiative 502 provides for the following three types of marijuana businesses: producing (growing), processing, and retail; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Justice issued a guidance memorandum on August 29, 2013 identifying federal priorities under the Controlled Substances Act and expectations that states such as Washington and the municipalities within those states that have enacted laws authorizing the use of recreational marijuana will implement and enforce robust and effective regulatory systems that protect public health, safety and welfare particularly in regard to youth; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Liquor Control Board adopted Chapter 314-55 WAC to establish rules regarding marijuana businesses and began accepting state business license applications on November 18, 2013; and

WHEREAS, under Initiative 502 and Chapter 314-55 WAC, any marijuana business property must meet certain requirements, including to be located at least 1000 feet from any elementary or secondary school, playground, recreation center, child care center, park, transit center, and library, as well as from any game arcade not restricted to ages 21 or older; and

WHEREAS, the City has mapped the 1000-foot buffer areas that apply to marijuana businesses and determined those properties that are both outside a 1000-foot buffer and zoned for commercial or industrial use; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 314-55 WAC, the Washington State Liquor Control Board allocated up to six retail marijuana business stores that will be permitted to locate within the City of Vancouver but did not specifically limit the number of businesses that may produce or process marijuana within the city; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the City of Vancouver consistent with State law to prohibit marijuana businesses from locating within residences and residential zoning districts, as well as from locating inside any required 1 000-foot buffer areas; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance has been drafted to establish zoning regulations for marijuana businesses, consistent with state statutes and the Department of Justice Guidance Memo and to protect the public health, welfare, and safety; and

WHEREAS, because Chapter 314-55 WAC, the state rules for marijuana businesses, were not adopted until October 16, 2013 and because applicants may apply for state business licenses for marijuana businesses starting November 18, 2013, the City has moved forward expeditiously to consider adopting zoning regulations that are consistent with state rules for such businesses while determining the appropriate locations of such businesses within the City of Vancouver; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance has been reviewed under the State Environmental Policy Act and a determination of non-significance issued for it; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance amends Title 20, the Zoning Code, and is therefore subject to zoning amendment process pursuant to Chapter 20. 285 VMC; and

WHEREAS, after public notification as required, the Planning Commission held a public hearing on the proposed Ordinance on \*\*\*, considered the zoning text amendment pursuant to Chapter 20.285 VMC along with any public testimony and other relevant factors, and, following the public hearing, recommended approval of the proposed Ordinance to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, after public notification as required, the City Council held a public hearing on\*\*\*, to consider the proposed Ordinance, the Planning Commission's recommendation, any public testimony and other relevant factors, including the need to provide for public health, welfare and safety, related to the zoning of marijuana businesses; and

WHEREAS, following the \*\*\* public hearing, the City Council found that the proposed Ordinance met the zoning text amendment process and met required criteria under the Vancouver Municipal Code and otherwise appropriately addressed public health, welfare and safety issues consistent with state law; and

WHEREAS, nothing in this Ordinance is intended nor shall be construed to authorize, approve or otherwise require any violation of federal or state law, but is intended to set forth the conditions under which marijuana businesses shall not be subject to criminal enforcement action by the City of Vancouver. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City will continue to enforce its nuisance laws and other regulations should the operation of a marijuana business violate such laws and regulations;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1. Recitals.** The Recitals set forth above are hereby adopted and incorporated as Findings of Fact and/or Conclusion of Law of the City Council. The City Council bases its findings and conclusions on the entire record of testimony and exhibits, including all written and oral testimony before the Planning Commission and the City Council.

**Section 2.** Formal Repeal of Moratorium. Section 2 of Ordinance No.\*\*\*, providing for a moratorium on the establishment of marijuana retailers is hereby repealed.

**Section 3.** Chapter 20.884, "Marijuana Businesses," of the Vancouver Municipal Code is hereby added to read as follows:

# **Chapter 20.884**

# **MARIJUANA BUSINESSES**

#### Sections:

20.884.010 Purpose and intent.

20.884.020 Definitions.

20.884.030 Locations.

20.884.040 Special Regulations.

20.884.050 Enforcement of Violations.

20.884.060 No Non-Conforming Uses.

### 20.884.010 Purpose and intent.

The purpose of this chapter is to establish zoning regulations that provide for marijuana businesses allowed under a voter-approved statewide initiative (Initiative 502), now codified in Title 69 RCW, and subject to requirements of Chapter 314-55 WAC.

#### 20.884.020 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this chapter. Additional definitions related to marijuana businesses are contained in WAC 314-55-010 and RCW 69.50.101.

"Child care user" means an entity that regularly provides child day care and early learning services for a group of children for periods of less than twenty-four hours and is licensed by the Washington state department of early learning under Chapter 170-295 WAC.

"Elementary school" means a school for early education that provides the first four to eight years of basic education and is recognized by the Washington state superintendent of public instruction.

"Game arcade" means an entertainment venue featuring primarily video games, simulators, and/or other amusement devices where persons under 21 are not restricted.

"Library" means an organized collection of resources made accessible to the public for reference or borrowing supported with money derived from taxation.

"Marijuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis, whether growing or not, with a THC concentration greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. The term does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, or any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.

"Marijuana business" means any business that handles marijuana and is subject to Chapter 314-155 WAC.

"Marijuana processing business" means any business that engages in processing marijuana. "Marijuana production business" means any business that engages in growing marijuana. "Marijuana retail business" means an establishment engaged in selling marijuana to people for their personal or household use. It does not include businesses that produce or process marijuana and do not sell it directly for personal or household use.

"Playground" means a public outdoor recreation area for children, usually equipped with swings, slides, or other playground equipment, owned and/or managed by a city, county, state, or federal government.

"Public park" means an area of land for the enjoyment of the public, having facilities for rest and/or recreation, such as a baseball diamond or basketball court, owned and/or managed by a city, county, state, federal government, or metropolitan park district and does not include parcels that are primarily comprised of a trail or trails.

"Public transit center" means a facility located outside of the public right of way that is owned and managed by a transit agency or city, county, state, or federal government for the express purpose of staging people and vehicles where several bus or other transit routes converge.

"Recreation center or facility" means a supervised center that provides a broad range of activities and events intended primarily for use by persons under twenty-one years of age, owned and/or managed by a charitable nonprofit organization, city, county, state, or federal government. "Residence" means a building, dwelling unit or property where one or more persons may live or maintain an abode.

"Secondary school" means a high school and/or middle school, i.e., a school that is recognized by the Washington state superintendent of public instruction for the education of students, typically children, in grades seven to twelve who have completed their primary education.

#### 20.884.030 Locations.

- A. A marijuana retail, processing, or production business shall not be located on parcels located within one thousand feet of parcels containing any of the following uses, as defined in VMC 20.884.020. The distance shall be measured as the shortest straight line from property line to property line, as set forth in WAC 314-55-050(10)
- 1. Elementary or secondary school;
- 2. Playground;
- 3. Recreation center or facility;
- 4. Child care uses;
- 5. Park;
- 6. Transit center;
- 7. Library; or
- 8. Game arcade where admission is not restricted to persons age 21 and older.
- B. Retail marijuana retail business shall not be located within 300 feet of other state-licensed marijuana retail business, as measured from property line to property line as specified in subsection A of the section. is located. C. A marijuana retail business is permitted onlyt in the GC (General Commercial) or CC (Community Commercial) zone districts as specified in VMC 20.430.030-1.
- D. Marijuana production or processing businesses are permitted only in the IL (Light Industrial) or IH (Heavy Industrial) as specified in VMC 20.440.030-1
- E. Marijuana businesses are not permitted as a home occupation under 20.860 VMC and shall not operate at a dwelling as defined by VMC 20.150.040A.
- F. Retail marijuana businesses may not be located within any other businesses, and may only be located in buildings with other uses if they have their own area separated by full walls and their own entrance. No more than one marijuana retail business shall be located on a single parcel.
- G. Marijuana businesses shall not be located in a mobile structure.

#### 20.884.040 Special Regulations.

- A. To operate within the City, each marijuana business is required to have a current license issued by Washington State under the provisions of Chapter 314-55 WAC and a current business license issued by the City under the provisions of Chapter 5.04 VMC.
- B. A retail marijuana business shall not sell marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or marijuana paraphernalia or otherwise be open for business before 8 am or after 11:00 pm on any day.
- C. For signage, marijuana businesses are subject to the requirements of Chapter 314-55-155 WAC and Chapter 20.960 VMC, whichever is more restrictive. No off-premises signage is permitted.
- D. No more than six retail marijuana businesses shall be allowed within the city unless the Liquor Control Board permits additional businesses.
- E. A marijuana business must take place within a fully enclosed secure indoor facility or greenhouse with rigid walls, a roof, and doors.
- F. Marijuana businesses are subject to all applicable requirements of the Vancouver Municipal Code, including but not limited to the Building Code (Chapter 17.12 VMC) as now exists or may be amended
- G. Marijuana plants, products, and paraphernalia shall not be visible from outside the building in which the marijuana business is located.
- H. Security. In addition to the security requirements in Chapter 315-55 WAC, during non-business hours, all recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retailers shall store all useable marijuana, marijuana-infused product, and cash in a safe or in a substantially constructed and locked cabinet. The safe or cabinet shall be incorporated into the building structure or securely attached thereto. For useable marijuana products that must be kept refrigerated or frozen, these products may be stored in a locked refrigerator or freezer container in a manner approved by the Director, provided the container is affixed to the building structure.
- I. Marijuana businesses are subject to all applicable requirements of Title 69 RCW and Chapter 314-55 WAC and other state statutes, as they now exist or may be amended.

#### 20.884.050 Enforcement of Violations.

Violations of this Chapter shall be subject to enforcement action as provided in the Uniformed Controlled Substances Act, Title 69 RCW. In addition, violations of this Chapter are deemed to be a public nuisance and may be abated under the procedures set forth in state law or Chapter 8.20 VMC for abatement of public nuisances.

### 20.884.060 No Non-Conforming Uses.

No use that constitutes or purports to be a marijuana producer, marijuana processor, or marijuana retailer, as those terms are defined in this ordinance, that was engaged in that activity prior to the enactment of this ordinance shall be deemed to have been a legally established use under the provisions of the Vancouver Municipal Code and that use shall not be entitled to claim legal non-conforming status.

**Section 4.** Section 20.430.030-1 as adopted by M-3643 and last amended by M-4035 is amended to read as follows:

See Insert #1 (commercial table)

**Section 5**. Section 20.440.030-1 as adopted by M-3643 and last amended by M-4062 is amended to read as follows:

See Insert #2 (industrial table—showing processing and growing allowed as a limited use in the low and heavy industrial districts)

**Section 6.** Section 20.450.030-1 as adopted by M-3643 and last amended by M-3709 is amended to read as follows:

See Insert #3 (open space table prohibiting all marijuana business)

**Section 7.** Section 20.410.030 as adopted by M-3643 and last amended by M-4035 is amended to read as follows:

See Insert #4 (low density residential table prohibiting all marijuana businesses)

**Section 8.** Section 20.420.030-1 as adopted by M-3643 and last amended by M-4035 is amended to read as follows:

See Insert #5 (high density residential table prohibiting all marijuana businesses).

**Section 9. Conflicts.** All ordinances or parts of ordinances of the City of Vancouver in conflict herewith, be and the same, are hereby repealed.

**Section 10. Severability**. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance.

Section 11. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force five (5) days after the date of passage:

Read first time:		
Ayes:	Councilmembers	
Nays:	Councilmembers	,
Absent: Counci	lmembers	
Read second tir	me:	
PASSED by the	e following vote:	
Ayes:	Councilmembers	
Nays:	Councilmembers	
Absent: Counci	lmembers	
SIGNED this _	day of	, 2014.
		Timothy D. Leavitt, Mayor
Attest:		Approved as to form:

R. Lloyd Tyler, City Clerk

Ted H. Gathe, City Attorney

By: Carrie Lewellen, Deputy City Clerk



# MEMORANDUM

DATE:

January 29, 2014

TO:

Mayor and City Council Eric Holmes, City Manager

FROM:

Ted Gathe and Brent Boger, Law Department

Chad Eiken, Greg Turner, and Bryan Snodgrass - Community & Economic Development Dept.

RE:

February 3 workshop on proposed Vancouver standards for recreational marijuana

facilities pursuant to Washington Initiative 502

Attached for Council review are proposed VMC 20.884 standards for local siting of state-licensed recreational marijuana facilities. These were recommended for approval by the Vancover Planning Commission at a January 28 public hearing. A City Council public hearing is scheduled for March 3, with First Reading on February 24. Legal and planning staff will lead a discussion of this memorandum at the February 3 worksession.

# I-502 background

- I-502 was adopted by voters statewide in November 2012 with majority support in the City of Vancouver. It allows recreational marijuana use by adults subject to limits. It directs the Washington State Liquor Control Board (LCB) to establish administrative rules, and review and issue annual licenses for marijuana retail, processor or producer facilities. Marijuana may only be obtained or produced at these facilities, and only consumed on private, non-commercial property.
- No more than 6 retail facility licenses may be issued in the City of Vancouver per the state law.
   There are no preset limits on the number of producers or processors, but the LCB will impose them if necessary to ensure that the total statewide growing canopy does not exceed two million square feet.
- Marijuana facilities must be located at least 1,000 feet from the nearest existing and developed school, playground, day care facility, arcade, public park, public library, recreational center, or transit center, as measured straight from property line to property line.
- State rules also include extensive operational, advertising, record keeping, and property surveillance requirements for licensed facilities, as well as background checks for applicants and their financiers.
- The state LCB must notify local governments of pending license applications or renewals in their
  areas, and may deny those applications based on local objections. However, local objections
  must focus on substantiated non-compliance with state standards, such as a demonstrated history
  of problems with a proposed site or applicant. State license applications will not be denied
  based on local policy or zoning preferences.

Vancouver I-502 Implementation Standards Feb. 3 Workshop Page 2 of 4

- Compliance with local standards in addition to state licensing is required to site a facility. Under a recent Washington Attorney General Opinion, local standards may be permissive, restrictive, or ban recreational marijuana facilities entirely.
- I-502 is silent on medical marijuana allowances, although future state legislation is anticipated to
  integrate these with recreational provisions of I-502. In 2012 Vancouver adopted standards
  allowing medical marijuana collective gardens in industrial zones, but has received no
  applications.
- I-502 also does not supersede federal prohibitions on medical or recreational marijuana, although an August 2013 guidance letter from the US Justice Department indicates they would not seek to invalidate Washington or Colorado laws if various principles are followed, including avoiding marijuana usage among minors.

## Local activity to date

- City Council reviewed I-502 implementation options at an August 19, 2013, Council worksession, and at public hearings on September 23 and November 18 at which emergency temporary standards were established and then ratified. The emergency standards place a moratorium on marijuana retail facilities, and limit producing and processing to indoor facilities in the Light and Heavy Industrial zones. These standards remain in place until June 30, unless replaced by permanent standards.
- The Planning Commission held worksessions on September 24 and January 14, and a public hearing on January 28 at which they recommended approval of the proposed standards.
- Community outreach has included an open house at the Firstenberg Center on October 16, 2013, and presentations before the Vancouver Downtown Association on August 16 and Vancouver Neighborhood Alliance (VNA) on December 12. The draft ordinance was first distributed at the VNA meeting, posted on the City project website shortly thereafter, and included in the SEPA checklist circulated on December 20. Information has also been provided through the project website and Neighborhood Update newsletter. Feedback has been almost exclusively from potential applicants.
- State LCB records list 208 Vancouver license applications received by the December 20 state deadline. The likely number of future applicants for Vancouver land use approval is much less, as the state intake list includes County locations with Vancouver mailing addresses, applications not meeting state license requirements, and separate listings of producer and processer license applications that are intended to be combined. The number of retail licenses issued in Vancouver will be limited to six under law, requiring the state to conduct a lottery. To date City staff has received formal notice from the LCB of just three pending license applications, two producers and one processor. The LCB has indicated that license approvals will not be issued until March or April 2014 for producers and processors, and June or later for retailers. Attachment 3 lists state license applications submitted in Vancouver, and Attachment 4 maps these within city limits.



#### Proposed Vancouver standards - new VMC 20.884

- The draft ordinance, including proposed new standards, was drafted by City legal and planning staff, following review of other local ordinances and overall direction discussed before the City Council of limiting producers and processors to the Light and Heaving Industrial zones, and retailers to the Community and General Commercial zones. Attachment 2 shows potentially eligible sites in these zones that also meet the state 1,000-foot setback requirement according to City data.
- The draft standards affirm some key aspects of state law, and provide additional requirements not addressed or not fully addressed under state standards:
  - Retailers would must be located a minimum 300 feet from each other
  - Producers and processors must limit signage to retailer standards maximum 1,600 square inches (approximately 11 square feet)
  - > All facilities must close by 11 pm
  - > All facilities must comply with SWCAA odor standards
  - > All facilities must be located indoors
  - All marijuana products and cash must be stored in a locked safe or cabinet constructed or secured to the building
  - Vancouver Business License required
- The draft standards do not prescribe a separate marijuana facility permitting or review process.
   Proposed facilities would be reviewed based on the degree of structural change proposed, similar to other uses. As a practice staff will notify neighborhood associations containing proposals early in the process when the City receives comment notice from the state of pending license applications.
- Along with proposed VMC 20.884, staff is also completing new standards that would prohibit retail stores where there is no age restriction for entry from displaying or advertising in public view items defined as drug paraphernalia. These standards would apply to stores that do not sell marijuana and are thus not subject to I-502 advertising limitations. These requirements do not involve land use issues under VMC Chapter 20 and were not subject to Planning Commission review.

# Proposed Standards - Specific Issues Raised During Planning Commission Review

- At the January 28 hearing the Planning Commission unanimously recommended approval of proposed VMC 20.884 and amendments to associated zoning code use tables as indicated in Attachment 1, with two minor amendments introduced by staff (see Attachment 6).
- The Commission also recommended that Council explore options for allowing small scale producers (Tier I classification, limited to 2000 square feet or less of grow canopy) in the



Vancouver I-502 Implementation Standards Feb. 3 Workshop Page 4 of 4

General Commercial zoning district through a conditional use permit process providing opportunities for neighboring businesses to comment.

- Eight individuals testified at the hearing. Seven were potential applicants or their representatives in support of the proposed standards as presented or with changes. One individual testified with concerns about parking impacts to adjacent businesses from a potential retail applicant.
- A full transcript of the January 28 Planning Commission public hearing will be provided prior to the City Council first reading. Written testimony submitted is included in Attachment 5. A summary table of issues raised, responses and recommendations at and before the hearing is included in Attachment 6.

### Other Jurisdictions Responses to I-502

- Clark County has drafted and circulated provisional standards that would apply only if the Federal government de-lists marijuana as a controlled substance
- The City of Battle Ground is utilizing existing standards allowing retail activities in commercial zones, and agricultural production in light industrial zones, but may reconsider in response to a recent application
- Camas and Washougal have ongoing moratoriums but are considering permanent standards
- Statewide, the City of Bellevue adopted interim measures allowing retail uses in various commercial zones and producing and processing in industrial zones. Spokane adopted similar standards on a permanent basis. Tacoma is considering similar allowances, but with added buffering requirements. Everett has interim standards with extensive buffering requirements.

#### Attachments

- 1. Proposed Vancouver ordinance
- 2. Map of potentially eligible areas for marijuana facilities
- 3. List of state licenses applications submitted in Vancouver
- 4. Map of state license applications submitted
- 5. Public Comments received
- 6. Summary of substantive issues raised during Planning Commission review, and outcome



### CITY OF VANCOUVER ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON, ESTABLISHING ZONING REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT INITIATIVE 502 AND CHAPTER 314-55 WAC FOR ANY MARIJUANA BUSINESSES BY ADDING A NEW CHAPTER 20.884 WITHIN THE VANCOUVER MUNICIPAL CODE, AMENDING SECTION 20.430.030 ALLOWING LIMITED MARIJUANA RETAIL USES IN CERTAIN COMMERCIAL ZONE DISTRICTS, AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Initiative 502 regarding marijuana was approved by the voters of Washington State, including the majority of Vancouver voters, in 2012; and

WHEREAS, Initiative 502 provides for the following three types of marijuana businesses: producing (growing), processing, and retail; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Justice issued a guidance memorandum on August 29, 2013 identifying federal priorities under the Controlled Substances Act and expectations that states such as Washington and the municipalities within those states that have enacted laws authorizing the use of recreational marijuana will implement and enforce robust and effective regulatory systems that protect public health, safety and welfare particularly in regard to youth; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Liquor Control Board adopted Chapter 314-55 WAC to establish rules regarding marijuana businesses and began accepting state business license applications on November 18, 2013; and

WHEREAS, under Initiative 502 and Chapter 314-55 WAC, any marijuana business property must meet certain requirements, including to be located at least 1000 feet from any elementary or secondary school, playground, recreation center, child care center, park, transit center, and library, as well as from any game arcade not restricted to ages 21 or older; and

WHEREAS, the City has mapped the 1000-foot buffer areas that apply to marijuana businesses and determined those properties that are both outside a 1000-foot buffer and zoned for commercial or industrial use; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 314-55 WAC, the Washington State Liquor Control Board allocated up to six retail marijuana business stores that will be permitted to locate within the City of Vancouver but did not specifically limit the number of businesses that may produce or process marijuana within the city; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the City of Vancouver consistent with State law to prohibit marijuana businesses from locating within residences and residential zoning districts, as well as from locating inside any required 1 000-foot buffer areas; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance has been drafted to establish zoning regulations for marijuana businesses, consistent with state statutes and the Department of Justice Guidance Memo and to protect the public health, welfare, and safety; and

WHEREAS, because Chapter 314-55 WAC, the state rules for marijuana businesses, were not adopted until October 16, 2013 and because applicants may apply for state business licenses for marijuana businesses starting November 18, 2013, the City has moved forward expeditiously to consider adopting zoning regulations that are consistent with state rules for such businesses while determining the appropriate locations of such businesses within the City of Vancouver; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance has been reviewed under the State Environmental Policy Act and a determination of non-significance issued for it; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance amends Title 20, the Zoning Code, and is therefore subject to zoning amendment process pursuant to Chapter 20. 285 VMC; and

WHEREAS, after public notification as required, the Planning Commission held a public hearing on the proposed Ordinance on \*\*\*, considered the zoning text amendment pursuant to Chapter 20.285 VMC along with any public testimony and other relevant factors, and, following the public hearing, recommended approval of the proposed Ordinance to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, after public notification as required, the City Council held a public hearing on\*\*\*, to consider the proposed Ordinance, the Planning Commission's recommendation, any public testimony and other relevant factors, including the need to provide for public health, welfare and safety, related to the zoning of marijuana businesses; and

WHEREAS, following the \*\*\* public hearing, the City Council found that the proposed Ordinance met the zoning text amendment process and met required criteria under the Vancouver Municipal Code and otherwise appropriately addressed public health, welfare and safety issues consistent with state law; and

WHEREAS, nothing in this Ordinance is intended nor shall be construed to authorize, approve or otherwise require any violation of federal or state law, but is intended to set forth the conditions under which marijuana businesses shall not be subject to criminal enforcement action by the City of Vancouver. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City will continue to enforce its nuisance laws and other regulations should the operation of a marijuana business violate such laws and regulations;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1. Recitals.** The Recitals set forth above are hereby adopted and incorporated as Findings of Fact and/or Conclusion of Law of the City Council. The City Council bases its findings and conclusions on the entire record of testimony and exhibits, including all written and oral testimony before the Planning Commission and the City Council.

Section 2. Formal Repeal of Moratorium. Section 2 of Ordinance No.\*\*\*, providing for a moratorium on the establishment of marijuana retailers is hereby repealed.

**Section 3.** Chapter 20.884, "Marijuana Businesses," of the Vancouver Municipal Code is hereby added to read as follows:

# Chapter 20.884

# MARIJUANA BUSINESSES

#### Sections:

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# 20.884.010 Purpose and intent.

The purpose of this chapter is to establish zoning regulations that provide for marijuana businesses allowed under a voter-approved statewide initiative (Initiative 502), now codified in Title 69 RCW, and subject to requirements of Chapter 314-55 WAC.

#### 20.884.020 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this chapter. Additional definitions related to marijuana businesses are contained in WAC 314-55-010 and RCW 69.50.101.

"Child care user" means an entity that regularly provides child day care and early learning services for a group of children for periods of less than twenty-four hours and is licensed by the Washington state department of early learning under Chapter 170-295 WAC.

"Elementary school" means a school for early education that provides the first four to eight years of basic education and is recognized by the Washington state superintendent of public instruction.

"Game arcade" means an entertainment venue featuring primarily video games, simulators, and/or other amusement devices where persons under 21 are not restricted.

"Library" means an organized collection of resources made accessible to the public for reference or borrowing supported with money derived from taxation.

"Marijuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis, whether growing or not, with a THC concentration greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. The term does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, or any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.

"Marijuana business" means any business that handles marijuana and is subject to Chapter 314-155 WAC.

"Marijuana processing business" means any business that engages in processing marijuana. "Marijuana production business" means any business that engages in growing marijuana. "Marijuana retail business" means an establishment engaged in selling marijuana to people for their personal or household use. It does not include businesses that produce or process marijuana and do not sell it directly for personal or household use.

"Playground" means a public outdoor recreation area for children, usually equipped with swings, slides, or other playground equipment, owned and/or managed by a city, county, state, or federal government.

"Public park" means an area of land for the enjoyment of the public, having facilities for rest and/or recreation, such as a baseball diamond or basketball court, owned and/or managed by a city, county, state, federal government, or metropolitan park district and does not include parcels that are primarily comprised of a trail or trails.

"Public transit center" means a facility located outside of the public right of way that is owned and managed by a transit agency or city, county, state, or federal government for the express purpose of staging people and vehicles where several bus or other transit routes converge.

"Recreation center or facility" means a supervised center that provides a broad range of activities and events intended primarily for use by persons under twenty-one years of age, owned and/or managed by a charitable nonprofit organization, city, county, state, or federal government. "Residence" means a building, dwelling unit or property where one or more persons may live or maintain an abode.

"Secondary school" means a high school and/or middle school, i.e., a school that is recognized by the Washington state superintendent of public instruction for the education of students, typically children, in grades seven to twelve who have completed their primary education.

#### 20.884.030 Locations.

A. A marijuana retail, processing, or production business shall not be located on parcels located within one thousand feet of parcels containing any of the following uses, as defined in VMC 20.884.020. The distance shall be measured as the shortest straight line from property line to property line, as set forth in WAC 314-55-050(10)

- 1. Elementary or secondary school;
- 2. Playground;
- 3. Recreation center or facility;
- 4. Child care uses;
- 5. Park;
- Transit center;
- 7. Library; or
- 8. Game arcade where admission is not restricted to persons age 21 and older.
- B. Retail marijuana retail business shall not be located within 300 feet of other state-licensed marijuana retail business, as measured from property line to property line as specified in subsection A of the section. A marijuana retail business is permitted only in the GC (General Commercial) or CC (Community Commercial) zone districts as specified in VMC 20.430.030-1.
- D. Marijuana production or processing businesses are permitted only in the IL (Light Industrial) or IH (Heavy Industrial) as specified in VMC 20.440.030-1
- E. Marijuana businesses are not permitted as a home occupation under 20.860 VMC and shall not operate at a dwelling as defined by VMC 20.150.040A.
- F. Retail marijuana businesses may not be located within any other businesses, and may only be located in buildings with other uses if they have their own area separated by full walls and their own entrance. No more than one marijuana retail business shall be located on a single parcel.
- G. Marijuana businesses shall not be located in a mobile structure.

# 20.884.040 Special Regulations.

A. To operate within the City, each marijuana business is required to have a current license issued by Washington State under the provisions of Chapter 314-55 WAC and a current business license issued by the City under the provisions of Chapter 5.04 VMC.

- B. A retail marijuana business shall not sell marijuana, marijuana-infused products, or marijuana paraphernalia or otherwise be open for business before 8 am or after 11:00 pm on any day.
- C. For signage, marijuana businesses are subject to the requirements of Chapter 314-55-155 WAC and Chapter 20.960 VMC, whichever is more restrictive. No off-premises signage is permitted.
- D. No more than six retail marijuana businesses shall be allowed within the city unless the Liquor Control Board permits additional businesses.
- E. A marijuana business must take place within a fully enclosed secure indoor facility or greenhouse with rigid walls, a roof, and doors.
- F. Marijuana businesses are subject to all applicable requirements of the Vancouver Municipal Code, including but not limited to the Building Code (Chapter 17.12 VMC) as now exists or may be amended
- G. Marijuana plants, products, and paraphernalia shall not be visible from outside the building in which the marijuana business is located.
- H. Security. In addition to the security requirements in Chapter 315-55 WAC, during non-business hours, all recreational marijuana producers, processors, and retailers shall store all useable marijuana, marijuana-infused product, and cash in a safe or in a substantially constructed and locked cabinet. The safe or cabinet shall be incorporated into the building structure or securely attached thereto. For useable marijuana products that must be kept refrigerated or frozen, these products may be stored in a locked refrigerator or freezer container in a manner approved by the Director, provided the container is affixed to the building structure.
- I. Marijuana businesses are subject to all applicable requirements of Title 69 RCW and Chapter 314-55 WAC and other state statutes, as they now exist or may be amended.
- J. Marijuana businesses shall incorporate odor control technology and provisions, and ensure that emissions do not exceed SWCAA regulations, including 400.040 Sec 4

#### 20.884.050 Enforcement of Violations.

Violations of this Chapter shall be subject to enforcement action as provided in the Uniformed Controlled Substances Act, Title 69 RCW. In addition, violations of this Chapter are deemed to be a public nuisance and may be abated under the procedures set forth in state law or Chapter 8.20 VMC for abatement of public nuisances.

#### 20.884.060 No Non-Conforming Uses.

No use that constitutes or purports to be a marijuana producer, marijuana processor, or marijuana retailer, as those terms are defined in this ordinance, that was engaged in that activity prior to the enactment of this ordinance shall be deemed to have been a legally established use under the provisions of the Vancouver Municipal Code and that use shall not be entitled to claim legal non-conforming status.

**Section 4.** Section 20.430.030-1 as adopted by M-3643 and last amended by M-4035 is amended to read as follows:

See Insert #1 (commercial table)

**Section 5**. Section 20.440.030-1 as adopted by M-3643 and last amended by M-4062 is amended to read as follows:

See Insert #2 (industrial table—showing processing and growing allowed as a limited use in the low and heavy industrial districts)

**Section 6.** Section 20.450.030-1 as adopted by M-3643 and last amended by M-3709 is amended to read as follows:

See Insert #3 (open space table prohibiting all marijuana business)

**Section 7.** Section 20.410.030 as adopted by M-3643 and last amended by M-4035 is amended to read as follows:

See Insert #4 (low density residential table prohibiting all marijuana businesses)

**Section 8.** Section 20.420.030-1 as adopted by M-3643 and last amended by M-4035 is amended to read as follows:

See Insert #5 (high density residential table prohibiting all marijuana businesses).

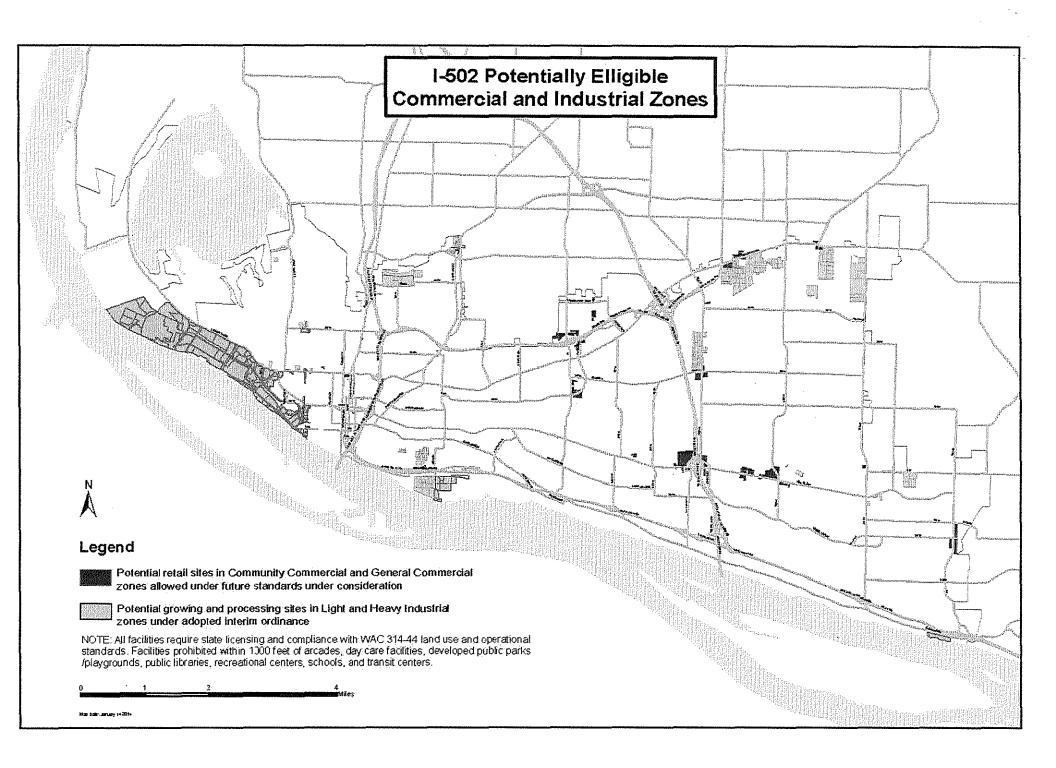
**Section 9. Conflicts.** All ordinances or parts of ordinances of the City of Vancouver in conflict herewith, be and the same, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. Severability. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance.

Section 11. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force five (5) days after the date of passage:

	me:	
Ayes:	Councilmembers	
Nays:	Councilmembers	
Absent: Cour	ncilmembers	
Read second	time:	
PASSED by	the following vote:	
Ayes:	Councilmembers	
Nays:	Councilmembers	
Absent: Cour	ncilmembers	
SIGNED this	s day of	, 2014.
		754 S 75 S
		Timothy D. Leavitt, Mayor
Attest:		Timothy D. Leavitt, Mayor  Approved as to form:

\*

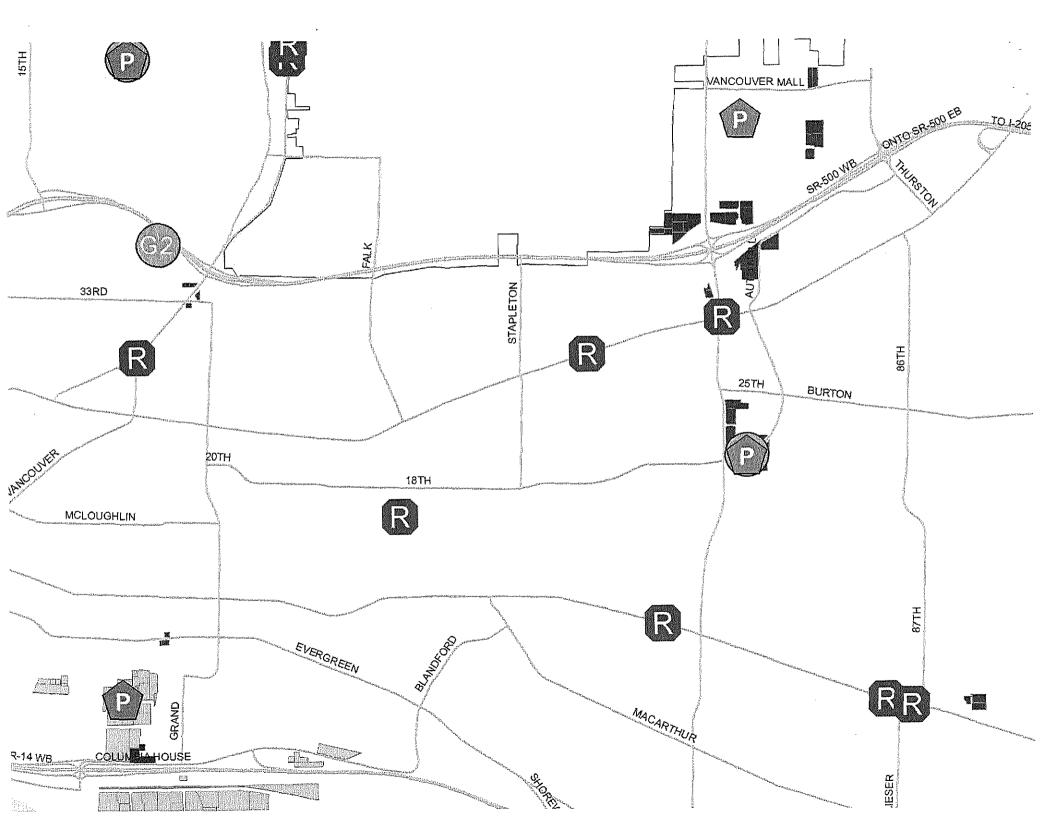


# Attachment 3 State License applications submitted within Vancouver City Limits

NAME	ADDRESS	TYPE	LICENSE
BLUEHAIREDFREAK CANNABIS	1313 SE NANCY RD	PRODUCER TIER 1	413433
CANNAMAN FARMS	6212 NE 152ND AVE	PRODUCER TIER 1	412079
FREEMAN FARMS	15415 SE SUNPARK DR	PRODUCER TIER 1	52030
VANCOUVER WEED COMPANY LLC	7201 NE 18TH ST	PRODUCER TIER 1	52989
BEST SOURCE PRODUCERS	3110 NE MINNEHAHA ST	PRODUCER TIER 2	413613
CATALYST VENTURES	1900 W 39TH ST	PRODUCER TIER 2	412818
CCJ ENTERPRISES INC	5020 NE 22ND AVE	PRODUCER TIER 2	52901
CHUNKY MONKEY HERBAL	16412 NE 66TH WAY	PRODUCER TIER 2	52970
CRESCOMAX	6101 NE 127TH AVE	PRODUCER TIER 2	412396
FUZZYLIMIT	300 WASHINGTON ST	PRODUCER TIER 2	52780
LEGAL BEVERAGES	2903 NE 109TH AVE	PRODUCER TIER 2	412373
ROBB KNOLL	15606 NW 2ND AVE	PRODUCER TIER 2	412159
SKORD	6302 NE 131ST AVE	PRODUCER TIER 2	413180
SUSAN'S MAGIC RELIEF	3700 X ST	PRODUCER TIER 2	412970
420 STOP	5913C NE 127TH AVE	PRODUCER TIER 3	413710
CANNACULTURE	1040 SE COLUMBIA RIDGE DR	PRODUCER TIER 3	53359
COLUMBIA RED LLC	13905 NE FOURTH PLAIN BLVD	PRODUCER TIER 3	52718
GROBRO'S NURSERY	111 SE 103RD AVE	PRODUCER TIER 3	412817
PURELY GREEN	11007 NE 37TH CIR	PRODUCER TIER 3	53416
PURELY GREEN	1107 E 37TH ST	PRODUCER TIER 3	53417
PURELY GREEN	11007 NE 37TH CIR	PRODUCER TIER 3	53418
420 STOP	5913C NE 127TH AVE	PROCESSOR	413710
BEST SOURCE PRODUCERS	3110 NE MINNEHAHA ST	PROCESSOR	413613
CANNACULTURE II LLC	1040 SE COLUMBIA RIDGE DR	PROCESSOR	53362
CANNAMAN FARMS	6212 NE 152ND AVE	PROCESSOR	412079
CATALYST VENTURES	1900 W 39TH ST	PROCESSOR	412818
CCJ ENTERPRISES INC	5020 NE 22ND AVE	PROCESSOR	52901
CHUNKY MONKEY HERBAL	16412 NE 66TH WAY	PROCESSOR	52970
COLUMBIA RED LLC	13905 NE FOURTH PLAIN BLVD	PROCESSOR	52718
CRESCOMAX	6101 NE 127TH AVE	PROCESSOR	412396
DUTCHIE LABS LLC	2310 E 2ND ST	PROCESSOR	53169
FEOR LLC	4701 NE 72ND AVE	PROCESSOR	52528
FREEMAN FARMS	15415 SE SUNPARK DR	PROCESSOR	52030
FUZZYLIMIT	300 WASHINGTON ST	PROCESSOR	52780
GROBRO'S NURSERY	111 SE 103RD AVE	PROCESSOR	412817
INDIVA	12401 NE 60TH WAY	PROCESSOR	413208
LEGAL BEVERAGES	2903 NE 109TH AVE	PROCESSOR	412373
PURELY GREEN	11007 NE 37TH CIR	PROCESSOR	53416
PURELY GREEN	1107 E 37TH ST	PROCESSOR	53417
PURELY GREEN	11007 NE 37TH CIR	PROCESSOR	53418

NAME	ADDRESS	TYPE	LICENSE
SKORD	6302 NE 131ST AVE	PROCESSOR	413180
VANCOUVER WEED COMPANY LLC	7201 NE 18TH ST	PROCESSOR	52989
420 TIME LLC	212 NE 164TH AVE	RETAILER	413796
420 TIME LLC	13011 NE FOURTH PLAIN BLV	RETAILER	413797
BARNEY'S FINE CANNABIS LLC	14313 NE 20TH AVE	RETAILER	51809
BELLA FLORA	1018 NE 112TH AVE	RETAILER	414170
BLOW "N" SMOKE & GLASS	3303 MINNEHAHA ST	RETAILER	51724
BULLDOG CANNABIS LLC	14605 NE FOURTH PLAIN BLVD	RETAILER	53340
CANNABEE	10620 NE FOURTH PLAIN BLVD	RETAILER	413498
CANNABOX	10309 SE MILL PLAIN BLVD	RETAILER	413588
CANNIBLISS LLC	14313 NE 20TH AVE	RETAILER	53507
CLEAR MIND CANTEEN	6302 NE 131ST AVE	RETAILER	413299
DROONEY ENTERPRISES	14714 NW 7TH PL	RETAILER	53433
EVERGREEN RELIEF	10309 SE MILL PLAIN BLVD	RETAILER	51888
FAT LEFTY'S	6501 E MILL PLAIN BLVD	RETAILER	51841
GREEN BLISS	221 NE 104TH AVE	RETAILER	413750
GREEN BLISS	212 NE 164TH AVE	RETAILER	413752
GREEN GOODIES LLC	1520 WASHINGTON ST	RETAILER	51093
GREEN ONYX CANNABIS	221 NE 104TH AVE	RETAILER	413501
GREEN ROCK	1604 BRYANT ST	RETAILER	413309
HERBARIUM	11710 NE FOURTH PLAIN BLVD	RETAILER	413937
HIGH END MARKET PLACE	516 SE CHKALOV DR	RETAILER	413550
HIGH END MARKETPLACE	14313 NE 20TH AVE	RETAILER	52763
HIGH END MARKETPLACE	330 NE CHKALOV DR	RETAILER	71368
HOLIDAY GREEN	2702 HARNEY ST	RETAILER	413418
HOLIDAY GREEN CORPORATION	2700 HARNEY ST	RETAILER	413635
HOLIDAY GREEN CORPORATION	2704 HARNEY ST	RETAILER	414066
HOUSE OF GREEN	10620 NE FOURTH PLAIN BLVD	RETAILER	413273
JDT VENTURES	1908 W FOURTH PLAIN BLVD	RETAILER	414186
JOSEPH ANTHONY LYNCH	1007 SE 105TH AVE	RETAILER	413327
LIGHT 'N' UP	2815 ST JOHNS BLVD	RETAILER	53164
MARIJUANA ON MILL PLAIN	8606 E MILL PLAIN BLVD	RETAILER	52906
MARY JANE'S HOUSE OF CANNABIS	8312 E MILL PLAIN BLVD	RETAILER	413845
MARY JANE'S HOUSE OF CHRONIC INC	212 NE 164TH AVE	RETAILER	53242
MARY JANE'S HOUSE OF MARIJUANA	212 NE 164TH AVE	RETAILER	413839
MARY JANE'S HOUSE OF MARIJUANA INC	221 NE 104TH AVE	RETAILER	53238
MARY JANE'S HOUSE OF WEED INC	221 NE 104TH AVE	RETAILER	53241
NEW VANSTERDAM	605 W 33RD ST	RETAILER	413732
NEW VISION	3925 NE 191ST AVE	RETAILER	413520
RWZ	221 NE 104TH AVE	RETAILER	413757
RWZ	11215 NE 28TH ST	RETAILER	413848

CALMON CREEK COLD	NE AND DECOM AT ME EQUIPTION	BETALLED	54007
SALMON CREEK GOLD	NE ANDRESON AT NE FOURTH PLAIN	RETAILER	51207
SAVASANA	8606 E MILL PLAIN BLVD	RETAILER	413540
SPARKZ	6680 NE 159TH AVE	RETAILER	53354
THE GREEN ROOM	300 W MILL PLAIN BLVD	RETAILER	53005
THE GREEN ROOM	5930 E FOURTH PLAIN BLVD	RETAILER	53368
THE GREEN SUPPLY LLC	3414 NE 52ND ST	RETAILER	53303
THE LEGAL JOINT	900 W FOURTH PLAIN BLVD	RETAILER	414156
VANSTERDAM	12300 NE FOURTH PLAIN BLVD	RETAILER	59911
WASHINGTON CANNABIS CLUB	12511 NE FOURTH PLAIN BLVD	RETAILER	51742
39TH ST MINI MART	210 E 39TH ST	RETAILER	351645
EASY MART	11200 28TH ST	RETAILER	357174
JIM'S FOOD MART & GAS	111 NE 164TH AVE	RETAILER	76525



#### **ATTACHMENT 5**

### COMMENTS RECEIVED AT OR BEFORE JANUARY 28, 2014 PLANNING COMMISSION HEARING

# PREVENT!

The Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition of Clark County
Working Together for a Healthy, Thriving Clark County Free of the Effects of Substance Abuse.

PREVENT! Coalition recommendations for the Vancouver City Council around the implementation of I-502 "Legalization of Recreational Marijuana"

PREVENT! Coalition is committed to the safety and advancement of Clark County youth. Our goal is to prevent and reduce youth substance abuse in our community. Initiative 502 and the legalization of recreational marijuana use in Washington State has created a new conversation around the appropriate regulation, responsible ownership, and enforcement of a Schedule 1 drug. The Washington State Liquor Control Board (WLCB) has been tasked with creating a statewide regulatory system. It is the role of local governing bodies to implement this system on a community level.

#### Recommendation:

- 1. One Year (365 day) Moratorium on:
  - a. the submission, acceptance, processing or approval of any permit applications or licenses for the production, manufacturing or retail sales of marijuana in the City of Vancouver
  - the creation by an owner or operator of any land or building for new use or such land or building for the sale, use, growing, distribution, manufacturing, or processing of marijuana;
  - c. with an anticipated start date of July 31, 2013.

The PREVENT! Coalition and partners request the Vancouver City Council to implement the stated recommendation of a one year moratorium to ensure proper and responsible zoning, community safety, proper enforcement and positive economic impact.

#### Reasoning:

Washington is the first state to legalize, tax, and regulate marijuana in this manner. This new implementation has unknown effects on community safety, youth access, family use, enforcement, disadvantaged neighborhoods, local environment, and economic development. The licensing application process will begin in mid-September with full operations starting in December 2013. We request this moratorium to allow the necessary time for a full study and public comment on the impact of marijuana licensing on our local community.

# PREVENT!

The Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition of Clark County
Working Together for a Healthy, Thriving Clark County Free of the Effects of Substance Abuse.

#### Requested impact study on these items:

- Youth (under 21) access and exposure to marijuana and marijuana advertising.
- · Economic impact for local businesses and development.
- Environmental impact including the impact of small, medium, and large grow operations in terms of air quality, pesticides, water quality, energy use, and proper disposal.
- Community safety including increased expectation on law enforcement within its current capacity.
- Consideration of the 2012 Growing Healthier Report by Clark County Public Health.
- Creation of a zoning map outlining the spaces available for licensing following the one thousand foot rule as stated in Initiative 502, Part III, Section 18.
  - "The state liquor control board shall not issue a license for any premises within one thousand feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any elementary or secondary school, playground, recreation center or facility, child care center, public park, public transit center, or library, or any game arcade admission to which is not restricted to persons aged twenty-one years or older."
- Potential for negative impact on disadvantaged neighborhoods in relation to outlet density.
- Regional consideration of safety and enforcement for the potential exportation and transportation of marijuana due to the geographic location along interstate 5 and as a border community to the State of Oregon, where the recreational use of marijuana is still illegal.

We request these action items be considered before any land development or licensing for growing, processing, or selling of marijuana takes place in the City of Vancouver. We believe a one year moratorium will allow the appropriate research and opportunities for public comment to be collected to ensure responsible and appropriate implementation of this new law.

From: Gary Green [mailto:garyandgolf@yahoo.com]

Sent: Friday, December 20, 2013 2:31 PM

**To:** Snodgrass, Bryan **Subject:** Re: I-502

Hello Bryan my name is Gary Green and I spoke with you this week about the new implementation of I-502 and expanding Vancouver, Wa's zoning regulations to possibly include general commercial. I know it's been a couple days since we spoke but I wanted to get as educated as possible before I made my case. First to start out I would like to begin by referring to 1-502 itself and defining what I feel is a very important point. The current way the process is going the licenses have been broke down into three tiers based on size. Tier 1 is up to 2000sqf this will include small scale companies like specialty producers, bakery's, small load production and processing facilities. Tier 2 is a larger jump it's 2100sqf to 10,000sqf. This is where the middle groups will be in terms of indoor production, smaller outdoor production facilities and larger processing facilities. Tier 3 is a little different these will be 10,100sqf to 30,000sqf they will be the larger groups with huge facilities indoor and out. So just from first glance at the description we can see the large difference in what these facilities will look like in terms of size and notability. After my research on I-502 I was turned to the Vancouver, Wa land use table 20.430.030 to define what general commercial zoning regulations were currently in place. Going down the table two specific sections caught my eye. First was L40 which refers me the artisan and specialty goods and production 20.430.050A defined as any small scale businesses that manufacture artisan goods or specialty foods. I continued down to section D industrial uses 2 manufacturing. Which states it includes Micro-breweries, bakeries, production, processing, assembling, and packaging of semi-finished or finished products from raw material or previously prepared material or components. It continued to say for production and processing commercial use refer to 20.430-1. Here's where I see an opening to make my case. I see tier 1 of I-502 fitting into this description of artisan and specialty goods production. These will be smaller facilities including grow facilities under 2000sqf, bakery's, and processing facilities that will have a limited footprint in the community, the highest level of security as mandated by the state, and will contribute greatly to the success of the new bill by giving more opportunities to small business operators that don't wish to operate on the scale as the larger competitors. These facilities will rely more on hands on production then automation with a larger focus on quality control thus creating a specialty good or product with possibly higher demand. I also feel that limiting the zoning so tightly will create a problem in the future creating a situation where it will force us to use a large allocation of valuable space that could have be used for industries that provide higher paying manufacturing jobs or production facilities. It may also cause small businesses to not be able to compete in this market because of the premiums placed on these properties and because of the size and scale of most of these buildings. These excessive regulations will cause increases in starting and operational cost and limit the availability of locally produced goods and services from our community. I hope that I have been able to define according to the city's definitions why I feel that the Tier 1 group of I-502 falls under the zoning regulations of general commercial. Thank you for your time and consideration on the matter.

From: Rick Fernández [mailto:rickfdez@gmail.com]

Sent: Monday, January 27, 2014 10:10 PM

**To:** Snodgrass, Bryan

Cc: Lori Carroll (loricarroll78@hotmail.com)

Subject: Re: Public comment on Proposed Chapter 20.884 of Vancouver Municipal Code

# Mr. Snodgrass:

Thank you for your prompt acknowledgement. As a follow-up to my earlier submitted comments, I would like to add the following:

I understand that there is some information that the WSLCB filed an emergency rule on 10/16/13 revising the 1000' buffer to be measured "as the crow flies" rather than as appeared in the original WAC 314-55-050(10). I do not know the effect or status of the emergency rule, or whether it was incorporated into a final rule that is now in effect (<a href="http://www.liq.wa.gov/publications/Marijuana/I-502/I-502">http://www.liq.wa.gov/publications/Marijuana/I-502/I-502</a> Proposed Rules FAQ 10-31-13.pdf). I do note, however, that the same WSLCB source for this FAQ also contains a link to the adopted rules, which I am presuming represents the current state of the final rules as presently adopted. As found here (<a href="http://www.liq.wa.gov/marijuana/initiative-502">http://www.liq.wa.gov/marijuana/initiative-502</a> proposed rules), the adopted rules do not

(<a href="http://www.liq.wa.gov/marijuana/initiative\_502\_proposed\_rules">http://www.liq.wa.gov/marijuana/initiative\_502\_proposed\_rules</a>), the adopted rules do not incorporate their may be some question as to the current state of the rules. If the present rules do not incorporate the "as the crow flies" language, then I repeat my request that the City and Planning Commission not adopt this exclusion zone measurement standard.

Nevertheless, even if the current rules do incorporate the language of the emergency rule from 10/16/13, I urge the City and the Planning Commission to draw a distinction between retail operations and producer operations, which the rules otherwise already do in many ways. See, e.g., the FAQ on I-502 published by the WSLCB at <a href="http://www.liq.wa.gov/marijuana/faqs\_i-502">http://www.liq.wa.gov/marijuana/faqs\_i-502</a> with its particular discussion of retail stores and the distinction between the number of retail and producer/processor licenses to be issued, the former of which are limited and the latter unlimited. There are obvious differences between the two types of operations, which I previously addressed in my earlier letter. Consistent with this distinction, I urge the City and the Planning Commission to apply the stricter "as the crow flies" measurement standard to retail only, excluding producer/processor licensees.

Lastly, I point out that there is nothing in the August 29, 2013 US Department of Justice Memorandum to all United States Attorneys on Guidance Regarding Marijuana Enforcement that addresses or in any way references a 1,000 foot exclusion zone for such entities as schools. (Full text here: <a href="http://www.justice.gov/iso/opa/resources/3052013829132756857467.pdf">http://www.justice.gov/iso/opa/resources/3052013829132756857467.pdf</a>. The Memorandum is also discussed in the WSLCB's FAQs on I-502 under the heading of "Federal Government.") While the Memorandum describes eight areas of federal enforcement focus, among which are preventing the distribution of marijuana to minors, nothing in the Memorandum in any way provides a "safe harbor" or minimum standard for creation or measuring of an exclusion zone from schools or other locations where minors meet. Even footnote 1 of the Memorandum, which discusses by way of example only the DOJ's interest in preventing distribution to minors, does not implicate any kind of minimum standard or safe harbors (nor could it, since any form of marijuana operation remains illegal under federal law).

The federal government's concern is, as the footnote says, to prevent youth access to marijuana across a wide range of venues. What the federal government will look to is "robust controls and procedures" that are "effective in practice." Even then, such policies and practices will be reviewed to ensure "they do not undermine federal enforcement priorities." As such, it makes even more sense that an exclusion zone that might rightly apply to retail stores would do little to promote federal enforcement goals when applied to production/processing facilities, which are not open to the public, are highly secured, and are tightly regulated. It should also be remembered that regardless of the best efforts by state regulators, the Memorandum makes clear that it is merely guidance for prosecutorial discretion, and that no state law system will prevent the federal government from intervening at any time to enforce federal law, under which marijuana continues to be a crime. Thus, it should be looked to solely as encouraging policies and rules that further federal enforcement priorities, in a rational and robust way. For this reason, the "as the crow flies" standard should not be applied to production facilities because the preemergency rule version of WAC 314-55-050(1) requiring measurement to occur over public access ways already provides a robust standard that reasonably shields minors from access to marijuana and promotes federal goals.

Thank you again for this opportunity to share my concerns as a Vancouver business owner.

Rick Fernandez

On Jan 27, 2014, at 11:34 AM, Snodgrass, Bryan < Bryan.Snodgrass@cityofvancouver.us > wrote:

From: Rick Fernández [mailto:rickfdez@gmail.com]

Sent: Monday, January 27, 2014 10:51 AM

To: Snodgrass, Bryan

Subject: Public comment on Proposed Chapter 20.884 of Vancouver Municipal Code

Dear Mr. Snodgrass:

As a member of the public and business owner of property located within Vancouver that would be directly impacted by the above-referenced proposed addition to the Vancouver Municipal Code, I am concerned about the proposal to adopt Chapter 20.884 with a version of the 1,000 foot restriction found in WAC 314-55-050(10) that would measure the minimum distance in a straight line from property line to property line.

My business owns a warehouse that is located at 315 Grand Blvd. It lies just to the east and outside of one of the draft proposed areas for marijuana related businesses. As a result, I currently would not be able to lease my warehouse to a licensed marijuana production business. I have been trying to lease the warehouse for over a year without success and it is currently unoccupied, which is causing severe financial stress for my business. I finally have a serious tenant who is seeking a license to produce and, but for the current map, is ready to lease our warehouse. It is not easy to find a facility that is suitable for marijuana production and after extensive searching and investment our proposed tenant found this warehouse to be the ideal fit.

Not only would this be a benefit to me and other similarly situated business owners, it would also provide tremendous financial benefits to the City. Thus, I urge the City Planning Commission and the City Council to amend section 030 of the current draft chapter 20.884, Marijuana Businesses so that it conforms with WAC 314-55-050(10), as discussed below.

Proposed Chapter 20.884.030 reads, in relevant part, as follows:

A. A marijuana retail, processing, or production business shall not be located on parcels located within one thousand feet of parcels containing any of the following uses, as defined in VMC 20.884.020. The distance shall be measured as the shortest straight line from property line to property line, as set forth in WAC 314-55-050(10).

WAC 314-55-050(10) reads, in relevant part, as follows:

The board shall not issue a new marijuana license if the proposed licensed business is within one thousand feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any of the following entities. The distance shall be measured along the most direct route over or across established public walks, streets, or other public passageway between the proposed building/business location to the perimeter of the grounds of the entities listed below:

The language in the last sentence quoted from proposed Chapter 20.884.030 itself directly rebuts adoption of any interpretation of "shortest straight line from property line to property line" that means a line drawn "as the crow flies" regardless of the nature of the property crossed. Rather, section 030 qualifies this method of measurement by adding the modifying clause, "as set forth in WAC 314-55-050(10)." The method of measurement set forth in WAC 314-55-050(1) is clear and unambiguous: "The distance shall be measured along the most direct route over or across established public walks, streets, or other public passageway between the proposed building/business location to the perimeter of the grounds of the entitles listed below...." This is not the "shortest straight line regardless of whether the line crosses public or private routes." No, the WAC rule clearly specifies that the measurement be taken over established public access routes. The rationale for this method of measurement is self-evident: if there is no public access route within 1,000 feet, then any presumed danger to children is reduced to a safe practical minimum. The public safety concern here has everything to do with ensuring a minimum distance of accessibility to such facilities. Thus, where there are no means of public access to a proposed facility within at least 1,000 feet of a designated entity, as in the case of my warehouse, then the public safety concern underlying WAC 314-55-050(10) is clearly satisfied. Adoption of proposed VMC 20.884.020 as drafted is not only inconsistent with its own provisions, it is inconsistent with the method of measurement provided by the WAC rule that the chapter itself cites.

Because Chapter 20.884.030 expressly relies on WAC 314-55-050(10), I would urge the City to modify proposed Chapter 20.884.030 to read as follows:

A. A marijuana retail, processing, or production business shall not be located on parcels located within one thousand feet of parcels containing any of the following uses, as defined in VMC 20.884.020. The distance shall be measured as the shortest straight line from property line to property line, over or across established public walks, street, or other public passageway, as set forth in WAC 314-55-050(10).

This simple change would resolve any potential ambiguity and would give effect to the plain text of the WAC rule on which it relies.

Finally, should the Planning Commission and the City decide to adopt a stricter measurement standard, I urge them at least to modify the language of the proposed section 030 so that it applies only to retail facilities and unambiguously adopt the measurement standard of WAC 314-55-050(10) for marijuana production and processing businesses. This is because production and processing facilities are radically different from retail facilities. The former take place within enclosed, highly secured facilities with restricted access that are not open to the public and the operations of which are not visible to the public. This is in no way comparable to a retail facility, the very nature of which is to advertise an open door invitation to the public. A retail operation within 1,000 feet of a school, by contrast, could readily be seen by school children. In an industrial zone, there is simply little to no danger of this happening, and so long as any public access to it from the school is at least 1,000 feet away, the distance requirement is adequate under the administrative rule. The proposed measurement standard is simply unnecessary as a practical public safety matter. Thus, for production and processing facilities, I urge the City to adopt the measurement standard provided in WAC 314-55-050(10) without further restrictions.

Submitted respectfully, Richard C. Fernández

From: Henry Miller [mailto:henrynmiller@gmail.com]

Sent: Monday, January 27, 2014 2:18 PM

To: Snodgrass, Bryan

Subject: Proposed Chapter 20.884 of Vancouver Municipal Code

Dear Mr. Snodgrass:

I am scratching my head wondering why the City of Vancouver is considering amending the State Law's 1000' requirement, changing it from "public access routes" to "as the crow flies" for growers of marijuana with its proposed VMC 20.884.020. Even though I am not a user of the product, I agree with the majority that it is a beneficial plant, and the President himself recently stated that it is relatively harmless. What's the fuss all about?

I argue against the proposal for two common sense reasons:

- 1. Any justification for using "as the crow flies" would necessarily mean either that we believe that children will soon attain the ability to fly, or that we intend to enroll crows in our schools. No one, I hope, is suffering under this misapprehension. Most right minded people would agree that children do not generally scale buildings and 10' high fences to get from point A to B. They go the easy route for us earth-bound humans, using sidewalks along public streets. The State Law uses this logic, why shouldn't we?
- 2. Can anyone explain to me what the justification would be for a child to take the "as the crow flies" route, even if they could? The grow facilities are in secure, closed, unmarked, industrial

buildings that have no smells or any other identifiable element coming from them that would make them so irresistible that a child (or anyone of any age) would go to such trouble. Common sense says that the grow facility could be 100' from a school and no one would ever know or be affected in any way. I'm not arguing for making it 100', just that we stick with the definition contained in Chapter 20.884.030 and WAC 314-55-050(10).

It's an easy, common sense approach that I argue for. Make the right decision so Vancouver can increase revenues and move forward into the inevitable future.

Thank you for your consideration, Henry N. Miller Vancouver Business Owner January 28, 2014

Snowcrest LLC 6502 NE Saint Johns Road Vancouver, WA 98663

To: Vancouver Planning Commission and the Vancouver City Council

RE: Proposed new permanent Vancouver standards for locating marijuana facilities and the Commercial General (CG) zoning.

Good Alternoon Ladies & Gentlemen,

My name is Ryan Fabian and I am a member of Snowcrest, LLC. Our company has applied to the Washington State Department of Licensing for a Tier 1 Marijuana Producer and Processor license.

The State has classified the size of Producer and Processor locations in the following three categories:

Tier 1 - Less than 2,000 square feet

Tier 2 - 2,000 to 10,000 square feet

Tier 3 - 10,000 to 30,000 square feet

A Tier 1 premise is designed for small scale boulique type operations and will include small scale companies such as specialty producers, bakeries and processing facilities.

The reason for this important letter is to ask that the Vancouver Planning Commission and the Vancouver City Council include and adopt the General Commercial zone (CG) as permissible use for marijuana producing and processing at the Tier 1 and Tier 2 sized operation.

In reference to 6502 NE Saint Johns Road; this site is General Commercial (CG), with its Northern property line bordering the Light Industrial (IL) zoning. The location is a 9,147 square foot lot with a 1,298 square foot main structure. The property has limited appeal and has been vacant since its purchase in April of 2010.

The property Owner and myself are working together to generate economic activity at this location through the implementation of I-502. I understand the hesitancy when looking at putting into effect these types of standards, and wish to express why now is the time to consider allowing Tier 1 and Tier 2 marijuana production and processing within the General Commercial zone. The site currently has a high level of security with an 8 foot privacy chain linked fence with barbed wire and also a border of mature arborvitae reaching upwards of 30 feet tall.

In the Vancouver Municipal Code Section 20.430.030 Uses Table, we find that "Manufacturing and Production" is permitted within the General Commercial; see note 31 which lists business activities such as micro-breweries, bakeries, processing, assembling and production.

"Artisan and Specialty Goods Production" is permitted with limited use, sub-note 40; which takes us to the Special Limitations on Uses in Section 20,430,050. Here we see that Title A., section 1. Sub a. allows up to 10,000 square feet of production area, which means that operations up to 5 times the size of a Tier 1 facility are happening elsewhere within the General Commercial zone.

In conclusion, we strongly feel that smaller scale properties like these in the General Commercial zone are uniquely available for the 1-502 usage, and will lend themselves well to fitting the descriptions as outlined in the Vancouver Municipal Code.

Respectfully,

Ryan Fabian



### Attachment 6 Issues Raised During Planning Commission Review

Issue/Request	Rationale for proposal	Staff Recommendation	Planning Commission Recommendation
Allow small scale producers in General Commercial (GC), not just industrial zones  (hearing testimony from two individuals — see also Attachment 4 submittals)	State law defines Tier I producers as having 2000 s.f. of canopy or less; current Vancouver code already allows other types of small scale manufacturing in the GC zone; allowing small marijuana producers in GC can ease market pressure in industrial zones, freeing them for higher employment industries	Limit all producers to industrial zones. A clear distinction of marijuana retailers in commercial zones, processors and producers in industrial is preferable for a new regulatory program such as I-502 implemention, and consistent with previous worksession discussion and the adopted emergency interim standards	Council should explore allowing Tier I producers in GC zone through conditional use permit review providing for adjacent property input
Measure 1000 foot buffer requirement based on public pathway access route, not straight line  (hearing testimony from one individual-see also Attachment 4 submittals)	State law previously measured 1000 foot buffer using shortest actual access route, not straight line. This better reflects actual impact potential, and should be cited in City code.	Use straight line standard, which the state adopted by emergency rule in November 2013. The state is ultimate arbiter of the 1000 foot setback, and will not issue licenses to facilities not meeting it. Citing a more permissive interpretation in City code will have no effect otherthan potentially misleading potential applicants.	Concur.
Develop marijuana retailer parking standards to prevent spillover parking on adjacent on and offstreet stalls  (hearing testimony from one individual)	Pending state retail license application at 8316 Mill Plain has potential to impact adjacent businesses. Parking demand for this and other potential retailers will be heightened due to limit of 6 locations citywide.	No additional standards needed.  Marijuana retail would be subject to the same parking standards as general retail uses, 1 parking space per 300 square feet per VMC 20.945.	Concur.
Ensure retailers post signage prohibiting minors (hearing deliberation)	Limit potential for consumption by minors	No additional local standards need pending staff identification of specific state prohibition (WAC 314-55-015 (3) states: "Minors restricted signs must be posted at all marijuana licensed premises")	Concur

Amend signage standard so that producers and processor on-site signage faces similar limitation to retailers; Reformat standards to locate definitions in master definitions section of Chapter 20.  (staff recommendation at hearing)	State law limits retailers to onsite signage of up to 1600 square inches (approximately 11 square feet), but had no limits for producers or processors signage.  Centralizing definitions in local zoning code fosters consistency and readability	See left	Concur
Increase proposed retailer- to-retailer minimum buffer from 300 to 500 feet? (Planning Commission worksession deliberation)	Increasing buffer limits potential for clustering of facilities in particular areas which could detract from investment or image of an area	Retain 300 foot separation, which should be adequate to ensure that multiple retailers aren't sufficiently close to define an area	Concur.
Apply retailer setback to paraphernalia stores, not just other retailers  (PC worksession deliberation)	Clustering of marijuana retailers with paraphernalia stores can also detract from image or investment in an area	Do not require retailers to be setback from paraphernalia stores, as various stores sell varying levels of paraphernalia, with no clear means of delineating other than establishing a percentage of floors space or sales threshold which would require frequent monitoring	Concur.
Include courts, jails, drug treatment facilities in list of sensitive uses from which all marijuana facilities must be setback 1000 feet (PC worksession)	This requirement used by some jurisdictions. Ensures separation of marijuana facilities from potentially vulnerable adult populations	Limit 1000 foot buffer to current state law, which focuses on children. Inclusion of adult legal and social service facilities in buffer requirement may also reduce potential west Vancouver locations.	Concur.
Ensure landlords notification or agreement with marijuana facilities proposed by tenants (PC worksession)	Newspaper article of this example in central Washington cited. State law unclear on landlord notification requirements.	Additional standards not needed. Requirement for City Business License under proposed standards would require landowner sign-off. For state licensing, LCB staff indicates lease documents required with license application.	Concur

### HOUSE BILL REPORT HB 2144

#### As Reported by House Committee On:

Government Accountability & Oversight

**Title**: An act relating to the establishment of a dedicated local jurisdiction marijuana fund and the distribution of a specified percentage of marijuana excise tax revenues to local jurisdictions.

**Brief Description**: Concerning the establishment of a dedicated local jurisdiction marijuana fund and the distribution of a specified percentage of marijuana excise tax revenues to local jurisdictions.

Sponsors: Representatives Condotta, Manweller, Buys, Blake, Springer, Shea, Holy and Vick.

#### **Brief History:**

#### Committee Activity:

Government Accountability & Oversight: 1/30/14, 2/5/14 [DPS].

#### **Brief Summary of Substitute Bill**

- Creates a dedicated local jurisdiction marijuana fund, which receives 10 percent of the excise taxes collected by marijuana producers on sales to processors and 20 percent of the excise taxes collected by marijuana retailers on sales to consumers.
- Requires that excise taxes deposited in the dedicated local jurisdiction marijuana fund must be distributed to the local jurisdiction in which the retail sale occurred.
- Expressly preempts local regulations and ordinances pertaining to the legal marijuana market in Washington.

#### HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY & OVERSIGHT

**Majority Report**: The substitute bill be substituted therefor and the substitute bill do pass. Signed by 9 members: Representatives Hurst, Chair; Wylie, Vice Chair; Condotta, Ranking Minority Member; Holy, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Blake, Kirby, Moscoso, Shea and Vick.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

Staff: David Rubenstein (786-7153).

#### Background:

#### Initiative Measure 502 Generally.

Initiative Measure 502 ("I-502" or "initiative") was a ballot measure approved by Washington voters in November 2012 that legalized the production, processing, possession, and personal use of marijuana and created a framework for a regulatory scheme that includes the following:

- licensing and regulating marijuana production, distribution, and retailing;
- designating the Liquor Control Board (LCB) as the regulatory entity responsible for the implementation of the initiative, including continuing oversight over the commercial practices and conduct of licensed marijuana producers, processors, and retailers;
- providing the LCB with very broad rule-making authority with respect to the development of the requisite regulatory scheme;
- implementing an excise tax system with respect to marijuana production, distribution, and retailing; and
- creating a dedicated marijuana fund for the collection and distribution of marijuanarelated tax revenues.

#### Excise Taxes Under I-502.

Under the initiative, an excise tax of 25 percent of the sale price must be paid by each of the three categories of licensees at each step of the production, processing, and marketing process:

- 1. Producers pay a tax of 25 percent of the wholesale price of the marijuana sold to processors or to other producers.
- 2. Processors pay a tax of 25 percent of the wholesale price of the useable marijuana or marijuana-infused products sold to retailers or to other processors.
- 3. Retailers pay a tax of 25 percent of the retail price of the useable marijuana or marijuana-infused products sold to the consumer.

Under I-502, the LCB is required to regularly review the excise tax levels and make recommendations to the Legislature regarding any adjustments that might further the goals of discouraging use and undercutting the black market.

#### Dedicated Marijuana Fund.

All revenue collected from the 25 percent marijuana excise taxes described above will be deposited in the dedicated marijuana fund (General Marijuana Fund). Under I-502, money deposited into the General Marijuana Fund is earmarked in fixed amounts as follows:

- \$175,000 to the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) for use in healthy youth surveys and a cost-benefit analysis of the implementation of I-502;
- \$5,000 to the University of Washington's Alcohol and Drug Abuse Institute for webbased public education materials regarding marijuana use; and
- \$1,250,000 to the LCB for costs in administering I-502, as necessary.

Any money remaining in the General Marijuana Fund after those disbursements are made is earmarked as follows:

- 15 percent to the DSHS for programs aimed at prevention of various disorders related to substance use;
- 10 percent to the Department of Health for a marijuana education and public health program that incorporates referrals to drug treatment, grants to local community agencies, and media-based education campaigns targeted at youth and adults;
- 1 percent to the University of Washington and Washington State University for studies on the short- and long-term effects of marijuana use;
- 50 percent to the State Basic Health Plan Trust account;
- 5 percent to the Health Care Authority to expand access to health and dental care services, migrant health services, and maternity care;
- 0.3 percent to the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for education purposes; and
- the remainder (18.7 percent) to the State General Fund.

Dishursement for these numbers must occur quarterly

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#### **Summary of Substitute Bill:**

A dedicated local jurisdiction marijuana fund (Local Jurisdiction Fund) is created. All of the excise taxes collected on sales from processor-to-retailer sales continue to be deposited in the General Marijuana Fund. However, 10 percent of the producer-to-processor excise taxes and 20 percent of the excise tax collected on retailer-to-consumer sales is deposited in the Local Jurisdiction Fund. The remainder of the funds from those two tiers of excise taxes are deposited into the General Marijuana Fund.

Taxes deposited in the Local Jurisdiction Fund from retailer-to-consumer sales must be disbursed to the local jurisdiction where the retail sale originated. Taxes from producer-to-processor sales must be disbursed to the jurisdiction in which the producer is located. Further, each local jurisdiction with retail sales must receive revenue distributions proportional to sales within its jurisdiction and proportional to the number of producers in each district. Disbursement to local jurisdictions must occur quarterly.

Washington law expressly preempts local laws and ordinances pertaining to licensing, marketing, taxation, production, processing, and retail sale of marijuana. Any laws and ordinances interfering with the development, implementation, or maintenance of a state regulated market regarding the production, processing, possession, or use of legal marijuana are preempted and unenforceable. Generally, state law fully preempts the field of the regulation of controlled substances under the Controlled Substances Act.

#### Substitute Bill Compared to Original Bill:

The substitute bill reduces the portion of excise tax revenue deposited into the Local Jurisdiction Fund from retailer-to-consumer marijuana sales from 30 percent to 20 percent. It also requires that 10 percent of excise tax revenue from producer-to-processor sales be deposited into the Local Jurisdiction Fund to be disbursed to the local jurisdiction in which the producer sits.

Additionally, the substitute bill adds a provision expressly preempting local laws and ordinances that pertain to regulation of legal marijuana or otherwise interfere with the legal marijuana market.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

- Effective Date of Substitute Bill: The bill takes effect July 1, 2014.

#### **Staff Summary of Public Testimony:**

(In support) This bill fixes an oversight in I-502 that failed to share revenues with local jurisdictions. Sharing revenue will incentivize participation and increase state revenues, which is a win-win situation. If the bill does not include this, cities may reasonably object and refuse to participate. The choice is not between marijuana and no marijuana, it is between a legal or black market. Failure to pass this bill will result in the same black market I-502 sought to defeat.

The 30 percent from retail sales figure was reached by drawing 10 percent from each tier of excise tax, but concentrating it in the retail sales tier because retailers are spread across the state. However, other proposals are welcome. Colorado and other states considering this law all include some form of local revenue sharing.

Ensuring that local law enforcement has the money to do its job is essential. The United States Department of Justice conditioned its noninvolvement with state marijuana laws on preventing distribution to minors and gangs and preventing the market from becoming a cover for trafficking. In order to achieve this, resources need to be in place before the market opens. Funding for local law enforcement is needed for the next two years, not just sometime in the future. If cities enact moratoria, then the problem will be pushed into counties, which have more diffuse law enforcement and could result in more officer fatalities. Cities, counties, and states must work together to share responsibility for the uncertainties they face.

Enforcement burdens will vary by jurisdiction, and availability of revenue will vary by jurisdiction. There are small communities that will have no retailers, but may have lots of producers and processors. Those communities should be provided for as well. Additionally, some communities would be most benefited by a distribution on a per-capita basis. For example, small jurisdictions with no retailers adjacent to large jurisdictions with several will bear many impacts, but receive no revenue. Further, counties have their own burdens, such as courts, mental health, zoning, and planning.

Burdens borne by communities will not be just law enforcement. There will also be permitting and regulating, dealing with nuisances, land use, and education on the ground. Some would like to see money directed at prevention among youth, who can suffer

unintended consequences such as greater access and diminished perception of harm. Revenue for these purposes would replace funding for substance abuse that was eliminated recently. Finally, other impacts such as increased traffic impacts, fires, and accidental ingestion of marijuana require that funding be directed to fire districts and other local entities. Local governments have been struggling for years and need this revenue even in the absence of I-502.

Some communities would like to see a 50/50 split of revenue with the state. By some calculations, more than two-thirds of the revenue from excise taxes is available for distribution, with 18 percent going to the General Fund and 50 percent going to the state Basic Health Plan, which was rendered obsolete by the Medicare expansion.

A mixed carrot-and-stick approach incorporating both revenue sharing and preemption may be the best approach, as local jurisdictions will have difficulty justifying legislation to accommodate I-502 without any additional funding.

(Opposed) The initiative does not need to be fixed. The idea is not to give law enforcement more money; this would gut the intent of I-502. When cities and counties say there will be significant impact, they ignore the determination of non-significance in the State Environmental Policy Act review, which considered environmental and social impacts of I-502. The LCB should have been more thorough in its review. Money being redirected to local law enforcement as opposed to the basic health plan amounts to a bribe harkening back to Al Capone in prohibition.

This is a *Leary v. United States* problem, because marijuana is still a schedule I narcotic under the federal Controlled Substances Act. The initiative requires the LCB to consider how best to discourage use and undercut the black market. This bill will contradict that purpose and does not solve the problem of taxation inflating prices. This bill results from secret meetings between cities and counties and the LCB regarding I-502 and medical marijuana.

Persons Testifying: (In support) Representative Condotta, prime sponsor; Mayor Suzette Cook, City of Kent; Paul Roberts, Everett City Council; Dave Asher, City of Kirkland; Candice Bock, Association of Washington Cities; Chris Kealy and Christine Masse, Washington Emerald Green Alliance; Dan Heid, City of Auburn; Seth Dawson, Washington Association for Substance Abuse and Violence Prevention; Ryan Agnew, Organized Public Affairs; Mario Martinez, City of Mabton; Michael White, Washington State Council of Firefighters; Brian Enslow, Washington Association of Counties; Nancy Tosta, Burien City Council; James McMahan, Washington Association of County Officials; Stacia Jenkins, City of Normandy Park.

(Opposed) Arthur West; Jerry Dierker.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying:

# Washington State House of Representatives Office of Program Research

## BILL ANALYSIS

# Government Accountability & Oversight Committee

## **HB 2322**

**Brief Description**: Prohibiting local governments from taking actions preventing or impeding the creation or operation of commercial marijuana businesses licensed by the liquor control board.

**Sponsors**: Representatives Sawyer, Condotta, Appleton, Kirby, Fey, Farrell, Fitzgibbon, S. Hunt, Reykdal, Springer and Ryu.

#### **Brief Summary of Bill**

- Requires that cities, counties, and towns (municipalities) not discriminate against state licensed, legal, marijuana-related businesses and that municipalities treat such businesses the same as any other business with respect to licensing, zoning, and land use regulations.
- Authorizes the Liquor Control Board (LCB) to direct the State Treasurer to deny liquor related tax revenues to any municipality that discriminates against a state licensed, legal marijuana-related business by preventing or impeding it from locating within the jurisdictional boundaries of the municipality.
- Requires that liquor related tax revenue disbursements be resumed if an offending municipality later becomes compliant with the non-discrimination requirements of the act.
- Grants the State Treasurer with legal authority to withhold liquor revolving funds and liquor excise tax funds from municipalities that are noncompliant with the non-discrimination requirements of the act.

Hearing Date: 1/30/14

Staff: Thamas Osborn (786-7129).

Background:

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

#### Introduction to Initiative Measure No. 502.

Initiative Measure No. 502 ("I-502" or "initiative") was a ballot measure approved by Washington voters in November of 2012 that: (1) legalizes the production, processing, possession and personal use of marijuana by adults; (2) creates a framework for a regulatory scheme to be further developed by the Liquor Control Board (LCB) through its rule-making authority; and (3) revises provisions in criminal statute to accommodate such legalization in accordance with the requirements of the initiative.

The scope of I-502 is quite broad and contains statutory provisions that include the following:

- legalizing the personal use and possession of up to one ounce of marijuana, as well as specified products directly related to such marijuana use;
- licensing and regulating marijuana production, distribution, and retailing;
- designating the LCB as the regulatory entity responsible for the implementation of the initiative, including continuing oversight over the commercial practices and conduct of licensed marijuana producers, processors, and retailers;
- providing the LCB with very broad rule-making authority with respect to the development of the requisite regulatory scheme;
- implementing excise taxes on marijuana production, distribution, and retailing;
- creating a dedicated marijuana fund for the collection and distribution of marijuanarelated tax revenues;
- deleting statutory provisions containing criminal and/or civil penalties for marijuana related activities authorized by I-502; and
- amending driving under the influence laws to include specific provisions pertaining to driving under the influence of marijuana.

The provisions of I-502 are now codified in chapter 69.50 RCW, which is Washington's Controlled Substances Act.

#### Licensing of Marijuana Producers, Processors, and Retailers.

I-502 creates three categories of marijuana marketing licenses to be issued by the LCB in implementing the statutory scheme outlined in the initiative: (1) the marijuana producer's license entitles the holder to produce marijuana for sale at wholesale to licensed marijuana processors or other producers; (2) the marijuana processor's license entitles the holder to process, package, and label marijuana for sale at wholesale to marijuana retailers; and (3) the marijuana retailer's license entitles the holder to sell marijuana products at retail prices in retail outlets.

The three categories of marijuana marketing licenses are subject to identical regulations regarding initial application fees and renewal fees. The initial application fee is \$250. The subsequent issuance and renewal fee, required annually, is \$1,000.

## <u>I-502 Directive Regarding the Outcome of LCB Rulemaking as it Affects Access to, and Availability of, Legal Marijuana Products.</u>

Notwithstanding the broad discretionary authority granted to the LCB in promulgating its rules, the initiative explicitly directs the LCB to design and administer the regulatory scheme so as to ensure that the public has adequate access to licensed sources of marijuana, and marijuana-infused products, in order to discourage purchases from the illegal market. In effect, then, despite the otherwise sweeping regulatory authority granted to the LCB, this provision of the

initiative constitutes an explicit, goal oriented directive that the LCB must serve in developing its rules and regulatory scheme.

## Municipal Resistance to I-502 Provisions Regarding Local Siting of Licensed Marijuana Businesses.

During the latter part of 2013, some cities and counties have, or are threatening to either enact ordinances establishing moratoriums on the local siting of state licensed marijuana producers, processors, and retailers, or to ban such businesses outright. While these municipalities have articulated various arguments in support of such moratoria or bans, there appears to be two dominant legal rationales at play:

- 1. The legalization of marijuana under I-502 is contrary to federal law and thus the state cannot require cities and counties to authorize the operation of businesses that are federally illegal.
- 2. The provisions of I-502, as codified in chapter 69.50 RCW, do not in fact preempt local governments from enacting their own ordinances regulating the siting of state licensed marijuana businesses in their communities.

#### State Preemption Under the Controlled Substances Act Chapter 69.50.RCW.

The Controlled Substances Act (Act), under RCW 69.50.608, creates a state preemption statute establishing that Washington state law "fully occupies and preempts the entire field of setting penalties" for violations of the Act. The statute goes on to state that municipalities may enact only those laws and ordinances relating to controlled substances that are consistent with the provisions of the Act. Finally, the statute states that "....local laws and ordinances that are inconsistent with the requirements of state law shall not be enacted and are preempted and repealed..."

Opinion of the Washington State Attorney General Regarding the Preemptive Effect of I-502. In response to the resistance of some local governments to the siting of legal, licensed marijuana businesses within their jurisdictions, the LCB requested an advisory legal opinion from the State Attorney General's Office (AGO) regarding state preemption of local ordinances affecting or interfering with the implementation of I-502. In its request to the AGO, the LCB posed two questions: (1) Are local governments preempted by state law from banning state licensed marijuana producers, processors, and retailers from locating within their jurisdictions; and (2) Is a local government preempted by state law from enacting an ordinance that makes it impractical for a state licensed marijuana business to locate within its jurisdiction?

On January 16 of this year, the AGO issued its advisory opinion in response to the inquiry by the LCB. In its opinion, the AGO concluded that with respect to both questions, I-502 does not preempt a local government from either banning state licensed marijuana businesses from locating within its jurisdiction or passing an ordinance making it impractical for such businesses to locate within its jurisdiction. The opinion summarized its conclusions as follows: "Under Washington law, there is a strong presumption against finding that state law preempts local ordinances. Although Initiative 502 (I-502) establishes a licensing and regulatory system for marijuana producers, processors, and retailers in Washington State, it includes no clear indication that it was intended to preempt local authority to regulate such businesses. We therefore conclude that I-502 left in place the normal powers of local governments to regulate within their jurisdictions."

In rendering its opinion, the AGO relied heavily on three key points to support its conclusion that the regulatory provisions of I-502 do not preempt the types of local ordinances in question:

- 1. A local ordinance is presumed to be constitutional and must be given great deference absent clear evidence that a state statute or regulatory scheme is intended to preempt such ordinance.
- 2. I-502 does not contain any explicit indication that the state licensing and operating system set forth in the initiative preempts the field of marijuana regulation so as to preclude some form of local control.
- 3. Even when viewed in its totality as a comprehensive regulatory scheme for the the production, processing, possession, sale and taxation of legal marijuana, there is nothing implied in the language of the initiative to indicate ". . . an intent to preempt the entire field of regulating businesses licensed under I-502."

Although advisory legal opinions such as this from the Attorney General do not have the same force of law as would a statute or court ruling, and thus do not constitute legal precedent, they are often taken seriously by the courts and accorded significant weight in the interpretation of Washington law.

#### Summary of Bill:

Cities, counties, and towns (municipalities) are required to cooperate with the LCB with respect to the local siting of licensed, legal marijuana producers, processors, and retailers. State licensed marijuana businesses attempting to locate within the boundaries of a municipality must be accorded the same legal treatment as any other business within that municipality with respect to the application of ordinances and regulations pertaining to local business licensing, zoning, and land use.

If a municipality is found to discriminate against a state licensed, legal marijuana-related business or otherwise acts to prevent or impede the establishment of that business within that municipality, the LCB has discretionary authority to:

- sanction the municipality by making it ineligible to receive any funds from the Liquor Revolving Fund established under either chapter 66.08 RCW and/or the liquor excise tax fund under chapter 82.08 RCW; and
- bring a legal action in superior court for injunctive relief against the municipality and, in doing so, recover all court costs and litigation-related expenses associated with such legal proceedings.

If a municipality is found to engage in discriminatory practices against a marijuana business licensee and such discrimination warrants the termination of liquor tax related funding as outlined in the act, the LCB may direct the state treasurer to withhold such tax revenues from the offending municipality.

If the LCB later determines that an offending municipality has become compliant with the requirements of this act, it must direct the state treasurer to resume the disbursement of the funding that had been previously withheld.

The state treasurer is granted legal authority to withhold, pursuant to a directive from the LCB, Liquor Revolving Funds and liquor excise tax funds from municipalities that are noncompliant with the requirements of this act.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is

passed.

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#### HOUSE BILL 2322

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

By Representatives Sawyer, Condotta, Appleton, Kirby, Fey, Farrell, Fitzgibbon, Hunt, Reykdal, Springer, and Ryu

Read first time 01/15/14. Referred to Committee on Government Accountability & Oversight.

- AN ACT Relating to prohibiting local governments from taking actions preventing or impeding the creation or operation of commercial marijuana businesses licensed by the liquor control board; amending RCW 66.08.170, 82.08.170, and 66.08.050; adding a new section to chapter
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

69.50 RCW; and declaring an emergency.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 69.50 RCW to read as follows:
- 9 (1) Cities, counties, and towns must cooperate with the liquor board with respect 10 to the establishment within their jurisdictional boundaries of businesses involved in the production, 11 12 processing, or sale of recreational marijuana where such businesses are licensed under RCW 69.50.325. Subject to the regulatory requirements 13 of this chapter, licensed marijuana businesses attempting to locate 14 within the jurisdictional boundaries of a municipality must be treated 15 the same as other businesses within that jurisdiction with respect to 16 17 ordinances or regulations that include, but are not limited to, those

pertaining to local business licensing, zoning, and land use.

p. 1 HB 2322

1. . (2) Cities, counties, and towns are prohibited from enacting any ordinance or other regulation pertaining to business licensing, zoning, land use that has the effect of preventing or impeding the establishment of a recreational marijuana business licensed under RCW In the event the liquor control board determines that a municipality has engaged in regulatory practices that impede the establishment of such businesses in violation of this section, the liquor control board may:

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- (a) Penalize the offending municipality by making it ineligible to receive any funds from the liquor revolving fund established in RCW 66.08.170 and the liquor excise tax fund established under RCW 82.08.170. Upon the determination that a municipality is ineligible to receive moneys from such funds under this section, the liquor control board may direct the state treasurer to withhold the revenues to which a county, city, or town would otherwise be entitled from the liquor revolving fund and the liquor excise tax fund. In the event the liquor control board later determines that the offending municipality has become compliant with the requirements of this section, it shall direct the state treasurer to resume distributing revenues from these funds to the municipality; and
- (b) Bring legal action in superior court against the offending municipality for injunctive relief for violations of this section. municipality shall pay all court costs and other litigation-related expenses for legal actions brought under this section.
- Sec. 2. RCW 66.08.170 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 50 s 959 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) There shall be a fund, known as the "liquor revolving fund", which shall consist of all license fees, permit fees, penalties, forfeitures, and all other moneys, income, or revenue received by the board. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. All moneys received by the board or any employee thereof, except for change funds and an amount of petty cash as fixed by the board within the authority of law shall be deposited each day in a depository approved by the state treasurer and transferred to the state treasurer to be credited to the liquor revolving fund. During the 2009-2011 fiscal biennium, the legislature may transfer funds from the liquor revolving ((account [fund])) fund to the state general fund and may direct an additional

HB 2322 p. 2

amount of liquor profits to be distributed to local governments. 1 Neither the transfer of funds nor the additional distribution of liquor 2 3 profits to local governments during the 2009-2011 fiscal biennium may 4 reduce the excess fund distributions that otherwise would occur under RCW 66.08.190. During the 2011-2013 fiscal biennium, the state 5 treasurer shall transfer from the liquor revolving fund to the state 6 7 general fund forty-two million five hundred thousand dollars for fiscal 8 year 2012 and forty-two million five hundred thousand dollars for fiscal year 2013. The transfer during the 2011-2013 fiscal biennium 9 may not reduce the excess fund distributions that otherwise would occur 10 under RCW 66.08.190. Sales to licensees are exempt from any liquor 11 price increases that may result from the transfer of funds from the 12 13 liquor revolving fund to the state general fund during the 2011-2013 14 fiscal biennium. Disbursements from the revolving fund shall be on 15 authorization of the board or a duly authorized representative thereof. In order to maintain an effective expenditure and revenue control the 16 liquor revolving fund shall be subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 17 18 RCW but no appropriation shall be required to permit expenditures and payment of obligations from such fund. 19

(2) Transfers of funds to local governments from the liquor revolving fund are subject to the provisions of section 1 of this act.

Local governments are ineligible to receive such funding if the liquor control board determines that the local government is noncompliant with the requirements of section 1 of this act.

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25 **Sec. 3.** RCW 82.08.170 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 5 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, during the months of January, April, July, and October of each year, the state treasurer must make the transfers required under subsections (2) and (3) of this section from the liquor excise tax fund and then the apportionment and distribution of all remaining moneys in the liquor excise tax fund to the counties, cities, and towns in the following proportions: (a) Twenty percent of the moneys in the liquor excise tax fund must be divided among and distributed to the counties of the state in accordance with the provisions of RCW 66.08.200; and (b) eighty percent of the moneys in the liquor excise tax fund must be divided

p. 3 HB 2322

- among and distributed to the cities and towns of the state in accordance with the provisions of RCW 66.08.210.
- 3 (2) Each fiscal quarter and prior to making the twenty percent 4 distribution to counties under subsection (1)(a) of this section, the 5 treasurer shall transfer to the liquor revolving fund created in RCW 66.08.170 sufficient moneys to fund the allotments from any legislative 7 appropriations for county research and services as provided under 8 chapter 43.110 RCW.
- 9 (3) During the months of January, April, July, and October of each 10 year, the state treasurer must transfer two million five hundred 11 thousand dollars from the liquor excise tax fund to the state general 12 fund.
- (4) During calendar year 2012, the October distribution under subsection (1) of this section and the July and October transfers under subsections (2) and (3) of this section must not be made. During calendar year 2013, the January, April, and July distributions under subsection (1) of this section and transfers under subsections (2) and (3) of this section must not be made.
- 19 (5) All transfers of funds to local governments from the liquor
  20 excise tax fund are subject to the provisions of section 1 of this act.
  21 Local governments are ineligible to receive such funding if the liquor
  22 control board determines that the local government is noncompliant with
  23 the requirements of section 1 of this act.
- 24 Sec. 4. RCW 66.08.050 and 2012 c 2 s 107 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
- The board, subject to the provisions of this title and the rules, must:
- 28 (1) Determine the nature, form and capacity of all packages to be 29 used for containing liquor kept for sale under this title;
- 30 (2) Execute or cause to be executed, all contracts, papers, and 31 documents in the name of the board, under such regulations as the board 32 may fix;
- 33 (3) Pay all customs, duties, excises, charges and obligations 34 whatsoever relating to the business of the board;
- 35 (4) Require bonds from all employees in the discretion of the 36 board, and to determine the amount of fidelity bond of each such 37 employee;

HB 2322 p. 4

(5) Perform services for the state lottery commission to such ,1 , , extent, and for such compensation, as may be mutually agreed upon between the board and the commission;

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- (6) Accept and deposit into the general fund-local account and disburse, subject to appropriation, federal grants or other funds or donations from any source for the purpose of improving public awareness of the health risks associated with alcohol consumption by youth and the abuse of alcohol by adults in Washington state. The board's alcohol awareness program must cooperate with federal and state agencies, interested organizations, and individuals to effect an active public beverage alcohol awareness program;
- (7) Perform all other matters and things, whether similar to the foregoing or not, to carry out the provisions of this title and chapter 69.50 RCW regarding the production, processing, and sale of recreational marijuana, and has full power to do each and every act necessary to the conduct of its regulatory functions, including all supplies procurement, preparation and approval of forms, and every other undertaking necessary to perform its regulatory functions whatsoever, subject only to audit by the state auditor. However, the board has no authority to regulate the content of spoken language on licensed premises where wine and other liquors are served and where there is not a clear and present danger of disorderly conduct being provoked by such language or to restrict advertising of lawful prices.
- This act is necessary for the immediate 24 NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the 25 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect 26 27 immediately.

--- END ---

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#### **Phil Bourquin**

From:

Phil Bourguin

Sent:

Wednesday, August 27, 2014 8:50 AM

To:

Jan Coppola

Subject:

FW: August 18th Workshop

For the file.

----Original Message-----From: Greg Anderson

Sent: Wednesday, August 27, 2014 8:20 AM

To: Phil Bourquin

Subject: FW: August 18th Workshop

FYI/record

From: Marc Elkins [elkins.marc@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 26, 2014 3:38 PM
To: City Council Members (GRP); Paul Gardner

Subject: August 18th Workshop

To: Camas City Council

RE: August 18th workshop

We wanted to reach out to you following the meeting to touch on a couple of points and issues that came up during the workshop discussions.

First off, we appreciated the fact that the mayor and council allowed us to "donate" Paul's time to Marc so that we could have all our discussion be congruous.

Secondly, we were admittedly confused by the order of operation regarding what we had been informed would be Council setting a direction for staff through deliberation, vs. staff presenting a direction that the council was steered towards. The meeting agenda stated: "The purpose of this workshop is for City Council to review, discuss and provide direction to Staff on a path forward." Of course there is still another hearing and a vote to take place, so we realize this is a draft for a possible direction.

In listening to the arguments against allowing a retail store in Camas, they were consistent with what we have been hearing all along; the state did not provide any direct revenue to the city with the passing of I-502. Had they provided a reasonable amount of funding, we would undoubtedly be working on zoning issues and getting ready to open shop. Since they did not, the Camas position is to wait and see if the AG's opinion holds up as that is the basis for not allowing a retail store, and in the meantime wait to see if the legislature adds language to provide cities and counties a direct benefit through sales.

A brief overview of the potential tax revenue for Camas was brought up during Marc's public comment period. A more detailed accounting follows:

State sales tax rate is .065 and camas combined tax rate is .084 Therefore Camas and the county divides 0.019 of each sales transaction. The state has projected that each store will average 3 million annually. At that level, Camas will receive \$57,000. Additional revenues will be collected if the added traffic to that area results in more businesses opening. Just for comparison, when we toured the New Vansterdam store, they reported having 5,200 transactions in what was equivalent to 10 days of operation. If you take a conservative dollar amount of \$50/transaction that is \$260,000 in sales. If you assume 6 days/ week operations and a continued rate of transactions, that is over \$8,000,000 annually. Camas and the county's combined revenue on that volume of sales would be \$154,000.00. If you assume a slightly increased \$80 per transaction it ends up being \$13,020,800 annually with the tax portion being \$247,395.00.

Another point of consideration is the fact that Oregon will probably legalize this November, and once implemented we will likely have a "border issue" where residents who live on the border may choose to buy a likely less expensive product across the river. This is a common problem with Alcohol since the recent changes were implemented and the prices were substantially increased in Washington. Ultimately the result will be smaller tax revenue if we delay opening a store.

On the other hand there were some comments that showed support of opening a retail store. A brief list of bullet points:

- -It is a discrete business. This is a highly regulated business.
- It is a legal and legitimate business.
- Do we regulate cantaloupe, why is this any different than that? No different than selling alcohol or tobacco, we don't regulate that.
- Absent the AG's opinion we wouldn't be in this position, they would be able to operate.
- It's going to happen one way or another. It's coming; it's going to be here. It's just a matter of time.
- The state rules regulate that it cannot be downtown.
- Camas is supposed to be pro-business. We want to see a business thrive.
- In Camas we are supposed to be leaders; do it the Camas way.
- This is pathetic; these people are trying to start a business.

Consider the fact that the AG's opinion could be ruled against. At which point it seems that the council and city of Camas would allow a store to open. Also consider the fact that there may not be any language added to the law that provides direct revenue associated to a store in your city. In the meantime the city would be missing out on the above projected funds, as well as any other businesses that may move to the area to take advantage of the additional traffic. They would also help provide tax revenue to the city; business creates business and frankly it is unjust to not allow for a retail store to open while holding out and waiting for the direct revenue that is expected through changes to the law.

Please consider these facts before voting to ban our business, because even with a sunset Camas is missing out on a substantial amount of revenue while simultaneously keeping two professional businessmen from creating wealth and

jobs	in	our	own	com	mun	ity

Thank you,

Marc and Paul

From: Paul Gardner [mailto:pgardner315@gmail.com]

Sent: Monday, September 01, 2014 4:24 PM

To: Phil Bourquin

Subject: Next steps and timing please

Hi Phil,

Would you mind giving us an idea of the next steps and timing in this odyssey, please?

I think I read that the issue goes to the Camas Planning Commission and will hold a public hearing..... is that hearing the Planning Commission meeting on September 16th? I cannot find a public notice on the subject.

Then the issue goes to the Camas City Council for another public hearing? When do you suspect that will take place? Sept 15th?, or October 6th? Is an actual vote and decision made at that Council meeting?

Thank you.

Paul

#### **Phil Bourquin**

From: Phil Bourguin

Sent: Tuesday, September 02, 2014 3:28 PM

To: 'Paul Gardner'

**Subject:** RE: Next steps and timing please **Attachments:** CMC14-02 PC hearing notice.pdf

Paul - The City publishes its Notices of Public Hearing in the Camas/Washougal Post Record and also posts them at the Camas Library, Post Office and at City Hall. I have attached a copy for your perusal.

The legislative process is spelled out in under the Camas Municipal Code:

#### 18.55.320 Type IV—Legislative hearing process.

- A. Purpose. Legislative actions involve the adoption or amendment of the city's Municipal Code, comprehensive plan, map inventories, and other policy documents that affect the entire city or large portions of it. Legislative actions that affect land use must begin with a public hearing before the planning commission.
- B. Notice of Legislative Hearings. Notice of the date, time, place, and subject of an initial legislative hearing before the planning commission shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the city at least six days prior to the hearing.
- C. Planning Commission Review.
  - 1. Hearing Required. The planning commission shall hold a public hearing before recommending action on a legislative proposal. Recommendations by the planning commission shall be by majority vote of the entire planning commission.
  - 2. Director's Report. Once the planning commission's hearing has been scheduled and notice provided under this section, the director shall prepare and make available a staff report on the legislative proposal at least five days prior to the hearing.
  - 3. Planning Commission Recommendation. At the conclusion of the initial hearing, or a continued hearing, the planning commission shall forward a recommendation on the proposal to the city council.
- D. City Council Review. Upon a recommendation from the planning commission, the city council may hold a public hearing on the proposal or consider the proposal at a regular meeting of the council. The city council may adopt, modify, or reject the proposal, or it may remand the matter to the planning commission for further consideration. If the decision is to adopt at least some form of the proposal, and thereby amend the city's land use regulations, comprehensive plan, official zoning maps, or some component of any of these documents, the city council decision shall be enacted as an ordinance or resolution.

(Ord. 2515 § 1 (Exh. A (part)), 2008)

I anticipate at this point that Council will, October 6, 2014, set a date of October 20, 2014 to consider the Planning Commission recommendation and adopt by Ordinance amendments to Camas Municipal Code.



# State Environmental Policy Act Determination of Non-Significance

CASE No:

SEPA14-12

APPLICANT:

City of Camas

REQUEST:

Amendment to the Camas Municipal Code Title 18 Zoning, Chapter 18.03 Definitions and Chapter 18.07 Use Authorization pertaining to the definition and establishment of marijuana retail sales facilities,

manufacturing facilities, and growing.

LOCATION:

The property is located in Portions of Township 2 North,

Range 3E, Sections 17, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; portions of Township 1 North, Range 3 E, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16; and Portions of Township 1 North Range 4E, Section 7, and further defined as the

Camas City Limits.

**SEPA DETERMINATION:** 

Determination of Non-Significance (DNS)

COMMENT DEADLINE:

September 23, 2014, at 5:00 p.m.

As lead agency under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Rules [Chapter 197-11, Washington Administrative Code (WAC)], the City of Camas must determine if there are possible significant adverse environmental impacts associated with this proposal. The options include the following:

- DS = Determination of Significance (The impacts cannot be mitigated through conditions of approval and, therefore, requiring the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).
- MDNS = Mitigated Determination of Non-Significance (The impacts can be addressed through conditions of approval), or;
- DNS = Determination of Non-Significance (The impacts can be addressed by applying the Camas Municipal Code).

#### **Determination:**

**Determination of Non-Significance (DNS).** The City of Camas, as lead agency for review of this proposal, has determined that this proposal does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(e). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist, and other information on file with the City of Camas.

#### **Date of Publication & Comment Period:**

Publication date of this DNS is <u>September 9, 2014</u>, and is issued under WAC 197-11-340. The lead agency will not act on this proposal until the close of the 14-day comment period which ends on <u>September 23, 2014</u>. Comments may be sent by email to <u>communitydevelopment@cityofcamas.us</u>.

#### SEPA Appeal Process:

An appeal of any aspect of this decision, including the SEPA determination and any required mitigation, must be filed with the Community Development Department within fourteen (14) calendar days from the date of the decision notice. The letter of appeal should contain the following information.

- 1. The case number designated by the City of Camas and the name of the applicant; and,
- 2. The name and signature of each person or group (petitioners) and a statement showing that each petitioner is entitled to file an appeal as described under Section 16.31.060 of the Camas Municipal Code. If multiple parties file a single petition for review, the petition shall designate one party as the contact representative with the City Planner. All contact with the City Planner regarding the petition, including notice, shall be with this contact person.

The appeal request and appropriate fee of \$330 must be submitted to the Community Development Department between 8:00 a.m., and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the address listed below:

Appeal to the City of Camas SEPA Official Community Development Department 616 NE Fourth Avenue Camas, Washington 98607

Responsible Official: Phil Bourquin (360) 817-1568

Phil Bourquin, Community Development Director

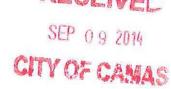
and Responsible Official

September 9, 2014

Date







#### STATE OF WASHINGTON

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1011 Plum Street SE \* PO Box 42525 \* Olympia, Washington 98504-2525 \* (360) 725-4000 www.commerce.wa.gov

September 8, 2014

Phil Bourquin Community Development Director City of Camas 616 Northeast Fourth Avenue Post Office Box 1055 Camas, Washington 98607

Dear Mr. Bourguin:

Thank you for sending the Washington State Department of Commerce (Commerce) the following materials as required under RCW 36.70A.106. Please keep this letter as documentation that you have met this procedural requirement.

City of Camas - Proposed amendments to Section 18.03.030 Definitions for land uses, and Section 18.07.030 Table 1 - Commercial and industrial uses, pertaining to marijuana retailing, processing and producing. These materials were received on September 08, 2014 and processed with the material ID # 20570. Expedited Review is requested under RCW 36.70A.106(3)(b).

If this submitted material is an adopted amendment, then please keep this letter as documentation that you have met the procedural requirement under RCW 36.70A.106.

If you have submitted this material as a draft amendment requesting expedited review, then we have forwarded a copy of this notice to other state agencies for expedited review and comment. If one or more state agencies indicate that they will be commenting, then Commerce will deny expedited review and the standard 60-day review period (from date received) will apply. Commerce will notify you by e-mail regarding of approval or denial of your expedited review request. If approved for expedited review, then final adoption may occur no earlier than fifteen calendar days after the original date of receipt by Commerce. Please remember to submit the final adopted amendment to Commerce within ten days of adoption.

If you have any questions, please contact Growth Management Services at reviewteam@commerce.wa.gov, or call Dave Andersen (509) 434-4491 or Paul Johnson (360) 725-3048.

Sincerely,

Review Team Growth Management Services



Community Development Department

#### **PUBLIC HEARING**

#### Minor amendments to Title 18 of the Camas Municipal Code

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that a public hearing on minor amendments to the Camas Municipal Code, Title 18, will be held before Planning Commission on September 16, 2014, at 7:00 p.m., or soon thereafter, at the Municipal Building, located at 616 NE Fourth Avenue, Camas. The proposed minor amendments to Section 18.03.030 Definitions for land uses, and Section 18.07.030 Table 1 – Commercial and industrial uses, pertaining to marijuana retailing, processing and producing.

**More Information:** The currently adopted Camas Municipal Code is available for review on the city's website, as the first option under the "Business and Development" drop down menu. The *proposed* amendments will be available on the Planning Department's "Current Issues" page. Also, generally within three (3) business days before the meeting, a staff report and supporting materials are available to review on the city's website at the "Minutes, Agendas & Videos" page http://www.cityofcamas.us/index.php/yourgovernment/minuteagendavideo).

Comment/Participate: Legislative public hearings follow the process described within Camas Municipal Code §18.55.320. Further information on participation in this legislative action may be obtained at the Municipal Building, 616 Northeast Fourth Avenue or by contacting Community Development Department staff at (360) 817-1568, or emails may be sent to: communitydevelopment@cityofcamas.us.

#### **EXHIBIT 014**

#### Jan Coppola

From:

Phil Bourquin

Sent:

Monday, August 18, 2014 12:28 PM

To:

Jan Coppola

Subject:

FW: I-502

From: Phil Bourquin

Sent: Monday, August 18, 2014 12:27 PM

**To:** 'wendelpie@aol.com' **Subject:** RE: I-502

The moratorium remains in effect. City Council will be holding a workshop this afternoon at 4:30 PM. This subject is on the agenda and the intent of this workshop is to get direction from Council on how they want to proceed.

From: wendelpie@aol.com [mailto:wendelpie@aol.com]

Sent: Wednesday, August 06, 2014 3:58 PM

**To:** Phil Bourquin **Subject:** I-502

Hi Phil.

I'm just checking in on the status of City of Camas moratorium. Is it still in effect. I understand Clark county has banned all land use.

What is the city's position at this time?

#### **EXHIBIT 015**

#### Jan Coppola

From:

Phil Bourguin

Sent:

Wednesday, September 17, 2014 4:42 PM

To:

Jan Coppola

Subject:

FW: I502 Retail store ban/sunset

Categories:

Important

For the file

From: Peter Capell

Sent: Wednesday, September 17, 2014 11:57 AM

**To:** Phil Bourquin

Subject: FW: I502 Retail store ban/sunset

From: Steve Hogan

Sent: Tuesday, September 16, 2014 9:38 PM

**To:** Paul Gardner **Cc:** Peter Capell

Subject: Re: I502 Retail store ban/sunset

Mr. Gardner,

Thank you for the attached note. I want you to know that I read your emails, documents you have submitted to the city staff and other city elected officials, and the public hearing documents you have submitted to-date.

I have treated the issues relating to regulation of growing, processing and retailing segments of the marijuana industry as "quasi judicial" issues and have avoided all direct communication with people on these issues. But obviously, my fellow council people view this issue as one that does not need to be considered "quasi judicial" and therefore have felt comfortable with face-to-face conversations with people on these issues. Perhaps I have been overly cautious but, I plan to continue to limit direct response as much as possible until we have finalized ordinances on each of the three industry segments (growing, processing and retailing). In other words, it is my opinion that we (city council members) should try to act like both judges and jury members on this issue leading up to our votes. Therefore, I am looking at the evidence presented as I try to make a decision. I am not meeting with individuals to discover their views. That is why I have not accepted your invitations to meet and discuss these issues.

I do encourage you to present all the evidence that you think is relevant to the decision making that should be considered in this process. I will read all of your material as well as whatever material other constituent submit during this consideration and decision making process. My hope is that many people will be involved in presenting their thoughts on these issues.

Until it is time to make our final decision, I will continue to try to keep an open mind and will consider whatever the public presents for us to review before that decision date.

Part of the reason for this response is simply to notify you that unlike before, I will acknowledge to you using email that I have received and have read your correspondence. I will also forward your documents to the city

staff and the other city council members to make sure this is entered into the record as a public document and recorded.

With this note, I am not trying to give you an indication of which way my decision will go. But, I do want to clearly state that I appreciate your articulations of you views and I encourage you as well as others to continue to submit your thoughts.

Thanks!

Steve Hogan Camas City Council

Sent from my iPad

On Sep 15, 2014, at 9:05 AM, "Paul Gardner" 
pgardner315@gmail.com
wrote:

Hello Councilman Hogan,

I wanted to drop you a quick note to give you an update as to where we stand. We would like to continue working with the city and the city council to make the best out of this difficult situation. We understand that it is a complicated matter in deciding what to do about our business. It seems that the largest issues you are faced with are funding; wanting to wait-and-see what happens at large, and Camas' reputation as a family friendly city.

We want you to know that the moratorium has injured us financially and a lengthy ban will continue to be a financial injury. As we have discussed before, we are community minded businessmen attempting to start a viable, legal, and legitimate business in a pro-business community.

Ultimately, we would like to see 4 or more votes that go in favor of allowing a retail store to open in Camas, but if not we are hoping for a short ban with a sunset period that ends after the next Olympia legislative session. This in essence would initiate a sunset in or around April, 2015. The State legislature will most likely solve the problems in the next session, but if they don't, the city council always has the option of reinstating the ban.

The legislature will likely solve this issue using a couple of options. One option is an initiative that will require cities to license I502 businesses, but with stipulations that some excise taxes will channeled directly back to the cities. An alternative may be an initiative where funds are channeled back to the cities, but only to cities that allow I502 businesses. In either scenario the legislature knows that the will of the voters is not being served by cities opting out of I502. The legislature also understands that the voters want the illegal dealers off the streets and want a regulated system. They are painfully aware of the revenue Washington State is currently missing out on, and are motivated to fix it.

In the next few months, certainly by the spring of 2015, many of the perceived potential issues with retail stores will be resolved and understood. Supply and demand issues will be resolved, security issues, impact on neighborhoods and communities will be understood, impacts to police departments, etc. This again supports the logic of a ban with a short sunset. It will allow the council to look at it again sooner rather than later, and if they feel that the issues have not been properly addressed, they can opt for another ban at that time.

This city council is educated enough on this issue to know the difference between real issues and perceived issues with a marijuana store. You intellectually know that a regulated store is better for Camas than an uncontrolled illegal trade. Two moratoriums and a ban have already made the point to the community that the council and Mayor are concerned about Camas' reputation as a family friendly city. The ban will have shown you are taking the right steps for the city, while a short sunset will show that you are a leader and Camas is taking a progressive stand.

We urge you to support the opening of a retail store by voting to not place a ban on it. If that does not come to fruition we would ask that a short sunset period be used that ends after the next legislative session. This may cause the planning department and council some additional work, but this approach is the right thing to do for Camas and us.

Mr. Hogan, you being a local businessman know better than anyone what this business proposition means to us and our families. It is a simple retail store, period, not much more. We are asking for your support.

Thank you.

Marc Elkins and Paul Gardner



Community Development Department

#### **PUBLIC HEARING**

Ordinance Amending Camas Municipal Code
Relating to Marijuana Retail Sales, Production and processing

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the Camas City Council will hold a public hearing on October 20, 2014, at 7:00 p.m., or soon thereafter, at the Municipal Building, located at 616 NE Fourth Avenue, Camas. The purpose of the hearing is to consider an Ordinance amending the Camas Municipal Code, Section 18.03.030 Definitions for land uses, and Section 18.07.030 Table 1 – Commercial and Industrial Uses, pertaining to marijuana retailing, processing and producing.

**More Information:** The currently adopted Camas Municipal Code is available for review on the city's website, as the first option under the "Business and Development" drop down menu. The *proposed* amendments and Ordinance will be available "Minutes, Agendas & Videos" page <a href="http://www.cityofcamas.us/index.php/yourgovernment/minuteagendavideo">http://www.cityofcamas.us/index.php/yourgovernment/minuteagendavideo</a>).

Comment/Participate: Legislative public hearings follow the process described within Camas Municipal Code §18.55.320. Further information on participation in this legislative action may be obtained at the Municipal Building, 616 Northeast Fourth Avenue or by contacting Community Development Department staff at (360) 817-1568, or emails may be sent to: <a href="mailto:communitydevelopment@cityofcamas.us">communitydevelopment@cityofcamas.us</a>.

#### ORDINANCE NO. 2712

AN ORDINANCE amending Camas Municipal Code Sections 18.03.030 and 18.07.030 by adopting land use and zoning regulations, and establishing prohibitions on the location of marijuana-related facilities.

WHEREAS, Washington Initiative Measure No. 502, herein after "I-502," approved by the voters of Washington State on November 6, 2012, provides for private recreational marijuana use by persons over 21 years of age, subject to state licensing and regulation of marijuana production, processing and retail sales facilities and requires the Washington State Liquor Control Board, herein after "LCB," to adopt procedures and criteria by December 1, 2013 for issuing licenses to produce, process and sell marijuana provided they are located at least 1000 feet from the nearest schools, playgrounds, day care facilities, arcades, public parks, public libraries, recreational centers, and transit centers; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to 1-502, on September 4, 2013, the LCB issued revised proposed administrative rules under WAC 314-55, and established the maximum number of retail licenses that may be issued for Washington cities and counties, including a maximum total of 1 retail license within the City of Camas; and

WHEREAS, further pursuant to 1-502, WAC 314-55 was scheduled to be finalized October 16, 2013 and become effective on November 16, 2013 with applications for marijuana production, processing and retail facilities accepted by the LCB beginning November 18, 2013; and

WHEREAS, the City adopted a six month moratorium to consider the issues relating to the establishment of I-502 uses on November 4, 2013; and

WHEREAS, marijuana uses and activities authorized under 1-502 remain expressly prohibited by federal law, although under a guidance memo issued to U.S. Attorneys on August 29, 2013, the U.S. Department of Justice indicated they will not challenge the legality of 1-502 if the

state law and regulations promulgated there meet certain specified federal concerns; and

WHEREAS, a letter dated January 17, 2012, from the U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Agency, providing that anyone who knowingly carries out the medical marijuana activities contemplated in Washington, as well as anyone who facilitates such activities could be subject to criminal prosecution, was subsequently clarified; and

WHEREAS, proposed guidance for implementing 1-502 under WAC 314-55-020(11) states: "The issuance or approval of a license shall not be construed as a license for, or an approval of, any violations of local rules or ordinances, including, but not limited to: building and fire codes, zoning ordinances, and business licensing requirements;" and

WHEREAS, the Camas City Council acknowledges the will of Washington Voters in passing I-502, but recognizes that the majority of Camas Voters voted against the passage of I-502; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Attorney General's Office has provided a non-binding opinion that local governments are not preempted by state law from banning the location of a Washington State Liquor Control Board licensed marijuana producer, processor, or retailer within their jurisdiction, and that local governments may establish land use regulations (in excess of the Initiative 502 buffer and other Liquor Control Board requirements) or business license requirements in a fashion that makes it impracticable for a licensed marijuana business to locate within their jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, the police powers expressed in the Washington State Constitution article XI provides: "[a]ny county, city, town or township may make and enforce within its limits all such local police, sanitary and other regulations as are not in conflict with general laws"; and

WHEREAS, the nonbinding opinion issued by the Washington State Attorney General's Office noted: "I-502 does not express any indication that the state licensing and operating systems preempts the field of marijuana regulations"; and

WHEREAS, on April 7th, 2014, the City Council held a public hearing and established an additional six month moratorium on the establishment of I-502 uses together with a work program; and

WHEREAS, on May 19, 2014, the City Council held a public hearing to obtain comment from the public regarding the City's interest in regulating I-502 licensed facilities; and

WHEREAS, on August 18, 2014, City Council directed Staff to prepare amendments to the Use Authorization Tables of the Camas Zoning Code (CMC 18.07.030) which prohibit marijuana processors and producers from all zones within the City of Camas and prohibit marijuana retailers from all zones within the City of Camas together with a sunset period, with the intent of the sunset period to establish a timeline in which the subject of prohibiting marijuana retailers would be reevaluated through a hearing process or expire, and Council directed the draft amendments be considered first in a public hearing before the Planning Commission; and

WHEREAS, on August 29, 2014, Pierce County Superior Court Judge Ronald Culpepper ruled that the City of Fife's ordinance banning state-licensed marijuana businesses is not pre-empted by I-502 or other state law; and

WHEREAS, the City of Camas issued a State Environmental Policy Act Determination of Non Significance regarding the changes proposed on September 9, 2014; and

WHEREAS, the City issued a Notice of Public Hearing and held a Public Hearing on September 16, 2014, before the Planning Commission to consider the proposed code amendments; and

WHEREAS, the City issued Notice of Public Hearing and held a Public Hearing to review the recommendations of the Planning Commission;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF CAMAS:

Section 1. The City Council adopts the foregoing recital clauses herein as findings in support of the adoption of this ordinance adopting land use regulation and zoning regulation relating to

marijuana-related facilities, and establishing prohibitions on the location of marijuana-related facilities.

Section 2. The City Council amends the Camas Municipal Code (CMC) as follows.

Additions to the CMC are underlined.

Amend CMC 18.03.030 Definitions for land uses by adding:

"Marijuana processor" means a facility licensed by the Washington Liquor control Board to transform marijuana into usable marijuana and marijuana-infused products into useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products, package and label useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products for sale in retail outlets, and sell usable marijuana and marijuana-infused products at wholesale to marijuana retailers. Processors are classified as follows:

- Processor I, a facility limited to drying, curing, trimming, and packaging; and
- Processor II, a facility that extracts concentrates, infuses products, or involves mechanical and/or Chemical processing in addition to drying, curing, trimming, and packaging.

"Marijuana producer" means a facility licensed by the Washington State Liquor Control Board for the growing and Sale at wholesale of marijuana to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers.

"Marijuana retailer" means a facility licensed by the Washington State Liquor Control Board for the sale to consumers of usable marijuana and marijuana-infused products.

Amend CMC 18.07.030 Table 1 by adding:

#### 18.07.030 Table 1—Commercial and industrial land uses.

KEY:

P = Permitted Use

C = Conditional Use

X = Prohibited Use

T = Temporary Use

<b>Zoning Districts</b>	NC	DC	CC	RC	MX	BP	LI/BP	LI	Ш
Commercial Uses									
Machine shop <sup>6</sup>	X	X	C	C	С	C	$P^5$	С	P
Marijuana processor	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Marijuana Producer	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Marijuana Retailer <sup>9</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Notes: 9. This section shall be in effect through October 31, 20156.

Section 3. Ordinance No. 2698, providing for a moratorium on the establishment, location, operation, maintenance or continuation of marijuana related facilities, is hereby repealed.

Section 4. This Ordinance is designated as a public emergency ordinance necessary for the protection of public health, public safety, public property, or public peace, and shall be effective upon adoption, provided that it is passed by majority plus one of the whole membership of the City Council.

Section 5. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such order or judgment shall be confined in its operation to the controversy in which it was rendered and shall not effect or invalidate the remainder or any parts thereof to any person or circumstances and to this end, the provisions of each clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this law are hereby declared to be severable.

PASSED BY the Council ar	nd APPROVED by the Mayo	r this day of October, 2014
	SIGNED:	
		Mayor
	ATTEST:	
		Clerk
APPROVED as to form:		

City Attorney

#### ORDINANCE NO. 2713

AN ORDINANCE revising Section 15.04.040 of the Camas Municipal Code.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CAMAS DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

#### Section I

Section 15.04.040 of the Camas Municipal Code is hereby revised as follows:

- A. Conflict Between Codes. Whenever there is a conflict between a referenced code in Section 15.04.020 of this Chapter, the codes enumerated in Section 15.04.010(A)-(F), the first named code shall govern over those following.
- B. Professional Preparation of Plans. The City of Camas shall require a Washington licensed design professional, licensed under the provisions of RCW 18.08, WAC 308-12, or RCW 18.43 to prepare or oversee the preparation of plans for any building or structure containing five or more residential dwelling units or doing design work including preparing construction contract documents and administering the contract for construction, erection, enlargement, alteration, or repairs of or to the building of any occupancy over four thousand square feet of construction. Exception: Tenant improvement work less than four thousand square feet in area and that does not include any structural changes, exit modifications, or change in occupancy, when approved by the building official.

#### Section II

This ordinance shall take force and be in effect five days from and after its publication according to law.

PASSED by the Council an	d APPROVED by the Mayor	this day of October, 2014.
	SIGNED:	
		Mayor
	ATTEST:	
APPROVED as to form:		Clerk
City Attorney		



#### <u>Staff Report</u> <u>Final Plat for Hadley's Glen Subdivision</u>

File No. FP14-03 (Related Files: SUB05-12) October 14, 2014

TO:

Mayor Higgins

City Council

MEETING DATE: October 20, 2014

FROM:

Wes Heigh, Project Manager

Sarah Fox, Senior Planner

Localito

LOCATION: 4717 NE Everett Street. Parcel # 178113-000

OWNER:

Timco Development

**APPLICABLE LAW:** The application was submitted on May 12, 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

11 Lots (Size range: 6,444 to 9,556 square feet)

Zoning: Single-family residential (R-7.5)

Total area: 2.99 acres

Critical areas/open space: 0.45 acres

Hadley's Glen Subdivision is an 11-lot single-family lot development, which received preliminary plat approval on August 8, 2006.

Staff found that the application met the requirements of Final Plat approval in accordance with CMC§17.21.060. This staff report addresses compliance with the conditions of approval of SUB05-12, and the criteria for final plat approval.

	Conditions of Approval (SUB05-12)	Findings
1.	Stormwater treatment and control 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.	Stormwater report was approved and is 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.	Construction plans were approved.

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.	Construction plans were approved.
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.	Installed as required.
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.	Construction plans were approved and fee received.
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	Maintenance provisions are included in CC&Rs.
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 and any storm drainage system or easements outside the City's right of way (if applicable).	CC&R's were reviewed and approved.
8.	Building permits shall not be issued for any phase until this subdivision is deemed substantially complete and the final plat is recorded and approved by the Planning, Engineering, Building and Fire Departments.	Not applicable to final plat.
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.	Not applicable to final plat.
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.	Complies
	Planning	
	The applicant shall modify Lot 1 to provide 5-foot side yard setback from the state highway right-of-way.	Complies

<ol> <li>The applicant shall install lighting and plant street trees prior to approval of final plat.</li> </ol>	Complies
13. Subject to CMC18.31.080B, the applicant shall submit an arborists report prior to final plat approval. If a significant tree or its drip line extends into an approved building envelope (setbacks), the tree may be removed at the discretion of the property owner.	Approval on file, dated July 9, 2014.
14. The applicant shall install temporary fencing around drip line of significant trees prior to any earth moving activities and shall remain in place throughout individual lot construction.	Complies
15. The applicant shall provide a mechanism for maintenance of sensitive areas to include significant trees within the HOA CC&R's. In conformance with CMC16.50, the removal of trees that are hazardous(removed only for brevity of this report)	Complies
16. The applicant shall install 4'-high temporary fencing along the boundary of the sensitive areas of lots 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8 prior to any site grading or earthwork and shall remain in place until permanent fencing is installed. CMC 16.50.210-A.	Fencing was installed.
17. The applicant shall post permanent signs acceptable to the City to inform homeowners of the sensitive area and their responsibilities. Signs shall be posted prior to final platting. CMC 16.50.210-B.	Signs are installed.
18. The applicant shall install a minimum of 4'-high, split-rail, cedar fence that includes three rails at 12" spacing, along the rear of lots numbered 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8, avoiding impacts to the sensitive land and its buffer. No structures, including fences are to be built within an easement or its buffer. Fencing shall be installed prior to final plat approval. CMC16.50.210-C	Fencing was installed.
Engineering	
19. The applicant shall abandon, relocate and re-connect the existing house STEP service lateral and service box in a location and manner acceptable to the City.	Complies
20. The final plat shall show the location of a minimum six (6) feet wide utility easement for placement of both the city owned and maintained utilities and non-city utilities. Additional easement widths will be shown in areas where the city needs more width to allow desired placement of city and non-city utilities. Where the city requires exclusive easements, these locations will be shown on the final plat.	Easements are shown on the final plat as required.

le or m st th	rior to final engineering approval, the applicant shall submit a etter from WSDOT stating the proposed improvements within r adjacent to SR 500 meets their requirements for access nanagement, stormwater runoff, utility installations, signing, triping and any other proposed improvements. Additionally ne applicant shall obtain a utility permit for the proposed tility work within the state right of way.	On file as required.
ex	he applicant shall demonstrate adequate sight distance will xist with the proposed street centerline curves prior to final ngineering approval.	Street layout approved on final plat.
m ur	o construction spoils shall be placed on building lots. Any fill naterial placed on lots must be engineered structural fill, nless placed in the front or rear setback to a maximum of 6 nches in total depth.	Developer has bonded for lot fill remediation for Lots 4, 5, and 6. Building permits will not be issued until fill material meets city standards.
(C sh ac th m 17 ar bo es m rig er	the development shall comply with Camas Municipal Code CMC) 15.32 for any land disturbing activity. The applicant hall submit an erosion prevention/sediment control plan in accordance with CMC 15.32 for any land disturbing activity hat disturbs an acre or more or adds 5000 square feet or hore of impervious surface. In accordance with CMC 7.21.030 the applicant shall be required to furnish to the City in approved form of security (e.g. Erosion Control Bond). The bond is to be in the amount of 200% of the engineer's stimated cost of the erosion prevention/sediment control leasures, including associated labor. The City reserves the ght to tap the bond to recover costs associated with inforcing, removing or rectifying any unauthorized dumping, liling or grading.	Complies
cc th	quipment shall be properly muffled and construction shall be onfined to daylight hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday prough Saturday to help minimize noise impacts within this esidential area.	Complied as required.
d١	note shall be added to the final plat stating that each new welling will be subject to the payment of appropriate impact es at the time of building permit issuance.	Noted on plat.
[N	ne following notes shall be added to the <u>final plat</u> :  Notes are listed A-J and are not included with this report for revity.]	Required notes are provided on the final plat as numbers.

#### Final Plat Criteria for Approval (CMC 17.21.060-C)

- 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;
- 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 Hadley's Glen Subdivision (file #FP14-03) as submitted.

PHEPARED BY:
MINISTER AND GLAESER
SUNVEYING, INC.
2200 E. EVERGREN BLVD,
VANCOUVER, WA. 88861
(360) 694—3313

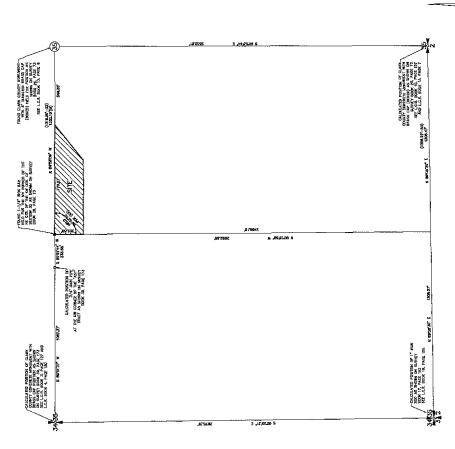
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# SURVEY REFERENCES:

HAGEDORN SURVEY BOOK 28, PAGE 73 HAGEDORN SURVEY BOOK 39, PAGE 173 PLAT OF TREENAND PHAGE 1°, BOOK 31°, PAGE 573 SHGRT PLAT BOOK 2, PAGE 779

DEED REFERENCE; GRANTOR KRINERI E. HADLEY GRANTE; TIMOD DYALGHENT LO RECORDE GO-4-013



HADLEY'S GLEN SUBDIVISION
LOCATED IN A PORTION OF THE
NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE
SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF
SECTION 35
T. 2 N., R 3 E., W., M.,
CITY OF CAMAS
CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON
ASP MORTHOUS SHEET 1 OF 2

# CITY OF CAMAS MAYOR:

THERE ARE NO DELINGUISMY SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS ON THIS PROPERTY, AND ALL SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS OF ANY OF THE PROPERTY THAT IS DEFICANTED ASSESSMENTS OF ANY OTHER PROPERTY THAT SPECIAL DESIGNED ASSESSMENTS, ALLEYS OF FISH OTHER PUBLIC USE, ARE FAID IN THE APPROVED; CITY OF CAMAS MAYOR

ATTESTED BY, GTY OF CAMAS FRANCE DIRECTOR

CITY OF CAMAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT:

APPROVED; CITY DE CAMAS COMMUNITY DEVELORMENT DIRECTOR, OR DESIGNEE

DATE

8) ALL IMPROVEMENTS MEET CURRENT PUBLIC WORKS DRAWING STANDARDS FOR ROAD, UTILITY AND DRAMAGE CONSTRUCTION PLANS; A) ALL IMPROMEMENTS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RECUREMENTS OF THIS TITLE AND WITH THE PRELIMINARY PLAT APPROVAL CITY OF CAMAS ENGINEER:

C) ORIGINAL, AND REPRODUCIBLE, WILLAR OR ELECTRONIC RECARDS IN A POBLALY PROFESS OF ELPJACK WORKED RY DESCAPE, AND CARTIFIED BY THE DESCAPING ENGINEER AS BENG "AS CONSTRUCTED" HAVE REST SUBMITTED FOR CITY RECORDS.

₽¥Œ APPROYED: CITY OF CAMAS ENGINEER

FIRE CHEF:

APPROVED; FIRE CHEF, OR DESIGNER

CLARK COUNTY ASSESSOR:
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DATE COUNTY ASSESSOR

CLARK COUNTY AUDITOR:

FILED FOR RECORD THIS OF PLATS, AT PAGE.

THE REQUEST OF THIS DEPART LE.

AUSTOR'S RECEIVING NO.

DEPUTY/COUNTY AUDITOR

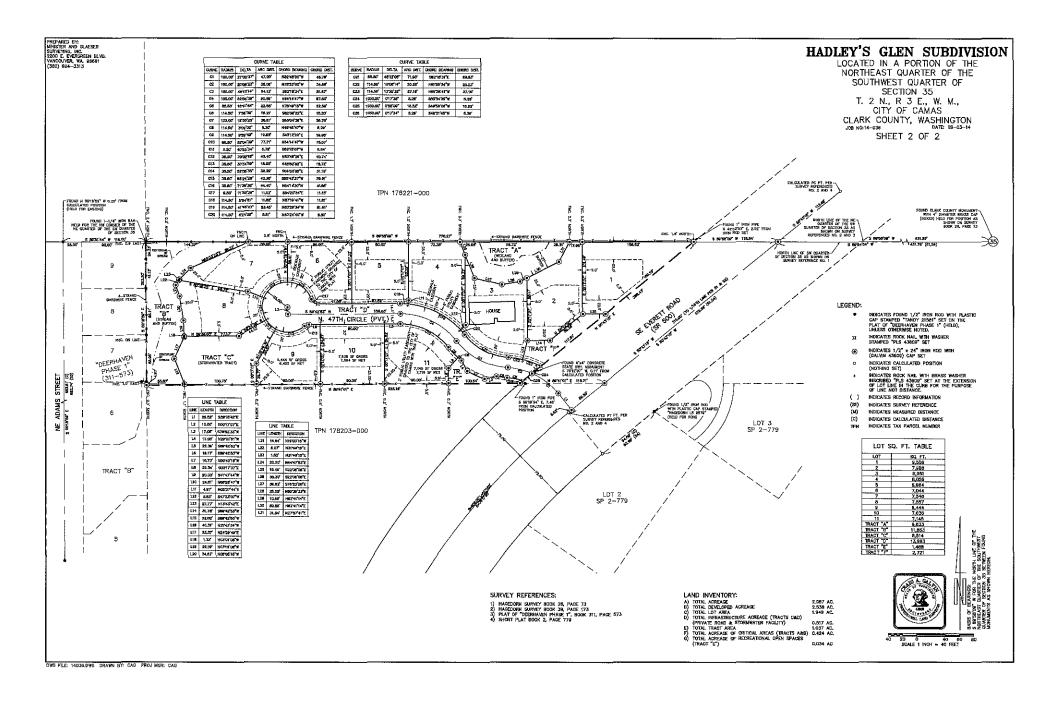
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SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:
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벌 CRAIO A. GALWN, PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR PLS NO. 43609

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#### **RESOLUTION NO. 1308**

A RESOLUTION adopting revisions to the "Design Standard Manual", which sets forth engineering standards for streets, curbs, gutters, sanitary sewers, storm water disposal, water, landscaping, and other infrastructure associated with the subdivision, short platting, or development of land.

WHEREAS, the Community Development Department has prepared revisions to the document entitled "Design Standard Manual", as adopted by Resolution No. 948 and revised by Resolution No. 1071, which sets forth standards and design criteria for streets, curbs, gutters, sanitary sewers, storm water disposal, water, landscaping, and other infrastructure associated with the subdivision, short platting, or other development of land, and

WHEREAS, the Council has reviewed the proposed revisions and desires to formally adopt said revisions to these standards for the development of land within the City of Camas, and to further allow revisions to be made from time to time to the "Design Standard Manual" under the direction of the City Engineer and in accordance with the Camas Municipal Code,

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

#### Section I

The Council hereby adopts the revisions to the document entitled "Design Standard Manual" as the standards and design criteria for streets, curbs, gutters, sanitary sewers, storm water disposal, water, landscaping, and other infrastructure associated with the subdivision, short platting, or other development of land within the City of Camas, and allows further revisions from time to time as deemed necessary by the City Engineer in accordance with the Camas Municipal Code.

ADOPTED at a regular meet	ing of the Council of the City of Camas, this day of	)f
October, 2014.		
	SIGNED:	
	Mayor	
	ATTEST:	
	Clerk	
APPROVED as to form:		
City Attorney	_	



## **DESIGN STANDARD MANUAL**

City of Camas 616 NE Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, WA 98607 www.cityofcamas.us Phone: (360) 834-6864 Fax: (360) 834-1535

Creation Date: 10/28/02

Revision Date: 10/20/14 (Partial)



# Design Standard Manual City of Camas

#### Index

- I. Support Documentation
  - Transportation Impact Study and Neighborhood Traffic Management Guidelines
  - Miscellaneous Reports / Studies
- II. Engineering Design and Submittal Requirements
- III. Standard Engineering Details
  - General Engineering Details and Notes
  - Erosion Control / Grading Details
  - Street Details
  - Storm Details
  - Sewer Details
    - o S.T.E.F. Sewer Details
    - o S.T.E.P. Sewer Details
    - o Gravity Sewer Details
  - Water Details
- IV. Streetscape Design Standards
  - Public Works Facilities Landscape Standards
    - Plant Materials for City Rights-of-Way
    - Streetscape Standards
      - Sidewalk Details (Gateway)
      - o Fence Details
      - o Irrigation Details

Creation Date: 10/28/02 Revision Date: 10/21/14



# Transportation Impact Study and Neighborhood Traffic Management Guidelines

City of Camas 616 NE Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, WA 98607 www.cityofcamas.us Phone: (360) 834-6864 Fax: (360) 834-1535

Creation Date: 10/28/02

Revision Date: 10/21/14 (Partial)



# Transportation Impact Study Guidelines City of Camas

#### **PURPOSE**

A Transportation Impact Study documents the adequacy of the transportation system to serve a proposed development and the expected impacts of the proposal on the surrounding transportation system. This review is in conformance with the Growth Management Act concerning requirements and provides the City a standard set of information for assessing land use changes in Camas. The transportation impact study guidelines are used by the City of Camas to establish uniform guidelines for conducting transportation impact studies for proposed development activities, whether new or existing, which require access or modification of access to the City's street system. These guidelines are used to ensure consistent and proper traffic planning and engineering practices in conjunction with land use actions being considered in the City.

#### **PROCESS**

A transportation impact study will be required when a proposed development generates 200 vehicles per day (vpd) or more. For developments generating under 200 vpd, a transportation impact report may be required for conditions such as non-single family development in single family residential areas, developments impacting known safety problems, or other situations where a study is deemed necessary by the City. In these cases, the City Engineer will decide if a transportation impact study is required.

Trip generation for proposed development:

200 vpd or more – transportation impact study required.

199 vpd or less – transportation impact study may be required.

#### STANDARD POLICY ISSUES

- 1. Half-street improvements required on all frontages. This shall include 5-foot sidewalk, 6-inch curb and gutter, saw cut at existing and full street section 20-foot width, and storm drainage.
- 2. Left turn storage lanes are required on all arterial and collector streets.
- All lots shall be provided full street access at the time of development. If directed by the City, a minimum of 24-foot half street shall be provided for streets centered on property lines.
- 4. Direct lot access to collector and arterial level streets is subject to approval by the City of Camas and is discouraged where reasonable alternatives exist.

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#### TRANSPORTATION IMPACT STUDY REQUIREMENTS

The preparer of the transportation impact study shall contact the Public Works Director to discuss study area limits (including the number of intersections to be analyzed, and key project issues) for their specific project prior to beginning the study. The preparing engineer is responsible to define key study variables with the City prior to completing work. A site plan indicating proposed access locations, development size, number of parking stalls and on-site circulation must be provided by the developer before beginning the transportation impact study. The transportation impact report shall be prepared under the supervision of a Registered Civil Engineer in the State of Washington with a traffic engineering background. Studies that do not address the guidelines adequately shall be returned to the engineer for modification. The attached checklist will be used for review by City Staff in accepting transportation studies for public review.

Peak hour traffic counts will be conducted at study area intersections. Intersections of arterials or collectors should be considered in determining study intersections (use of AM, mid-day, PM or weekend peak hour will depend on proposed use<sup>1</sup>. Existing traffic counts may be utilized provided they were conducted within the previous 12 months. A 24-hour traffic count and speed survey will be conducted near proposed project site points. If two project access points are located on the same roadway, and are within 2,000 feet, then one ADT/speed survey on the subject roadway will be required. Accident data at all study area intersections covering the most current three years should be obtained<sup>2</sup> and summarized in table format in the final report.

The following is a list of the minimum information required when conducting a transportation impact study in the City of Camas:

#### Executive Study with recap of the following:

- 1. A **project description** including site location map and characteristics as well as all existing and proposed land uses for the site.
- 2. A study area description including description of roadway (roadway classification, posted speed, ADT volumes, number of lanes, traffic control, width of road, pedestrian/ bicycle facilities), transit stops and service, parking conditions, existing geometric deficiencies, accident data at study area intersections<sup>3</sup>, and other pertinent features. Planned roadway improvements identified in the City's Comprehensive Plan or in the Washington State Department of Transportation Capital Construction Program should be identified. A figure showing the study area as well as a figure showing existing AM and PM peak hour intersection turn movement volumes should be provided.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For example, residential and employment uses (office, warehouse, manufacturing and industrial) will consider MA and PM periods, schools will consider AM and afternoon periods, retail will consider PM and mid-day (for retail projects over 70,000 sf – access issues of driveway turn land storage for site and adjacent intersections will be reviewed on Saturdays. As a minimum, the analysis shall analyze the period of greatest traffic for adjacent study intersections and determine the period of greatest trip generation for the project.

Accident data shall be obtained from WSDOT, Traffic Office, SW Regional Traffic Engineer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> An average of 2 accidents per year over the most recent 3 years at a particular intersection shall mandate further study of the intersection.

- 3. **Intersection level of service** should be determined for study area intersections for the peak hours using the latest revision of the *Highway Capacity Manual*<sup>4</sup>.
- 4. **Project-related trip analysis** should include expected trip generation, trip distribution, and trip assignment. A table should be provided identifying the type and size of each proposed land use, daily and peak hour (AM and PM) vehicle trip rates<sup>5</sup> and the total number of daily and peak (AM and PM) vehicle trips. A figure showing Project Trip Distribution (in percentages) should be provided.
- 5. An evaluation of the project site plan should include site access locations, vehicle queue storage, left turn/right turn lane needs, pedestrian circulation and conflicts, parking, existing deficiencies, and efficiency of proposed vehicular circulation/facilities, and recommendations for on-site channelization and traffic controls.
- 6. **An evaluation of project impacts** on roadway operating conditions to include:
  - a. An analysis of level of service and volume/capacity at study area intersections and project access points. Intersection analysis should be conducted for the following scenarios:
    - Existing Plus Project on existing roadways.
    - Existing Plus Project Plus Approved (traffic from projects which have been approved by the City but not constructed) on the existing roadways plus any roadway that has secure funding for construction within two years.
    - Future Year or End Year Comprehensive Plan Plus Project on the same roadway networks as noted above Mitigated Future Year, if needed.

Figures showing AM and PM peak hour traffic volumes used in each analysis described above should be included. The level of service results for study area intersections and access points should be shown in a table with the level of service calculation sheets provided in the appendix of the report. Approved projects should be those projects approved by the City yet not constructed. The City should provide a listing of approved projects.

- Operational analysis should include turning conflicts and queue spill-back locations, which may adversely affect adjacent intersections or driveways.
   Turn lane warrants should be evaluated for project access points and all unsignalized study area intersections.
- c. A discussion of traffic safety impacts.

Highway Capacity Manual, Special Report 209, Transportation Research Board, latest revision.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Based upon Trip Generation, Institute of Transportation Engineers most current edition or actual similar site surveys/counts.

- Signal warrant analysis and four-way stop analysis based on the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways*  (MUTCD) should be conducted at study area unsignalized intersections.
- Left turn lane requirements for different scenarios should utilize A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, (AASHTO) 1990, page 791. If storage lanes are required, the study will include the length of the storage lane needed and its storage capacity. Provision of turn lanes will be consistent with policy for arterial and collector streets.
- Project access should be evaluated including sight distance requirements based on AASHTO, page 762.
- Access spacing to adjacent driveways/public streets (including both sides of the street) shall be documented.
- Pedestrian and Bicycle safety issues. The study should address the safety of pedestrians leaving and entering the site. For residential projects it should address provision of a safe walking environment for students leaving the site and traveling to the nearest Elementary and Middle/Junior High Schools, or to the nearest school bus stop(s) serving these and High Schools. The study will also address when and where the school bus stop is provided. The school district shall be contacted to discuss locations for bus pullouts<sup>6</sup>. Safe pedestrian and bicycle access to the nearest transit stop (if within ½ mile of the project site) should be addressed.
- Bicycle access for the site should be identified indicating the closest bicycle lane (existing or comprehensive plan) and their status in terms of connectivity within the City.
- The transit accessibility of the project shall be described and evaluated. Planned transit system changes/modifications shall be documented including bus stop locations<sup>7</sup>.
- 7. **Mitigation measures for site access and transportation system improvements.**The location, nature, and extent of all project specific and area-wide mitigation measures should be described to achieve acceptable operating conditions for both the short-term and long-term analysis years should be identified. The level of service and impacts associated with these improvements should be identified.

  Transportation demand management programs (as required by county and state) should be outlined for the project.

Oontact C-Tran Planning Department Planner.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Contact Camas School District Maintenance and Transportation Department Director.

#### METHODOLOGY

**Trip Generation Analysis** – Trip generation should be determined using the current edition of *Trip Generation, Institute of Transportation Engineers*, unless more appropriate local data is available. If trip generation rates other than those given by ITE are used they must be approved by the City Engineer.

On zone change and conditional use cases, a comparison table between trip rates for proposed use and uses permitted under the current zoning should be provided.

**Trip Distribution and Assignment** – Traffic generated from the development should be logically distributed and assigned at the access point(s) and study area intersections. The traffic distribution should be based on recently collected traffic data, the surrounding land use pattern census data and/or available travel demand model information. All assumptions and data sources used to determine trip distribution and assignment should be documented in the report, including a figure showing distribution percentages.

**Capacity Analysis** – Capacity analysis procedures provided in the *1994 Highway Capacity Manual* (or updated version) must be used. A table showing the results of the level of service analysis (volume-to-capacity ratio, LOS, average delay) for each scenario should be presented.

**Design Standards** – The city comprehensive plan indicates the widths (number of lanes) for streets in Camas. These widths should not be exceeded. A minimum level of service of C on minor and local streets, and D on collector/arterials or better should be maintained for traffic operations. Site related traffic which contributes to traffic levels exceeding the level of service D indicates the need for roadway improvements or mitigation measures to be included in the recommendations. Mitigation requiring street widths beyond those identified in the comprehensive plan will require City approval. New streets outlined in the comprehensive plan should be discussed, indicating project needs for new streets and when they will be built. If a project would be served by a future comprehensive plan roadway, it should be discussed.

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#### REPORT OUTLINE

The transportation impact report should include the following sections: **Executive Summary** 

**Introduction and Summary.** Include trip generation, summary of transportation operation and mitigation.

**Existing Conditions.** This section should include a study area description and existing study area level of service.

**Impacts.** This section should include a brief review of the site plan including a site plan layout, project related trip analysis, and an evaluation of the project site plan. A figure showing the assumed Future Year roadway network (number and type of lanes at each intersection) should be provided.

**Mitigation.** Project specific and area-wide specific mitigation measures should be recommended.

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# Transportation Impact Study Guideline Technical Completeness Checklist City of Camas

Project Name: _ City Reference (	Code:
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	TRAFFIC REQUIREMENT Traffic generated greater than 200 vehicles per day Study Required Comment:
☐ Yes ☐ No	BACKGROUND INFORMATION Washington PE Stamp and Signature
☐ Yes ☐ No	INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY
Yes No Yes No	EXISTING CONDITIONS  Roadway Network – summary of roadway classifications and description of study area  Analysis Period Correct (AM, Mid-day, PM and/or Saturday)  Existing Traffic Operations (Existing Level of Service, traffic volumes, speeds, accident data, etc.)
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	IMPACTS  Trip Generation – Daily, peak hour trips generated by site development: ITE Trip Generation Manual/Survey Trip Distribution Level of Service Analysis – projected LOS with site build out, existing traffic, and background traffic growth (Identify existing and projected LOS deficiencies)
☐ Yes       ☐ No         ☐ Yes       ☐ No	Signal Warrant Analysis Turn Lane Warrant Analysis Analysis of sight distance at frontage road access point(s) Identify safe route to school or school bus stop (contact with school district) Analysis of safe pedestrian/bicycle access to nearest transit stop (if within ½ mile of project site) Identify accessibility to public transit Neighborhood Traffic Management — On and Off Site
Yes No Yes No Yes No	MITIGATION Identify need for right/left turn lanes, storage capacity and length Identify possible corrections of any LOS deficiencies Identify any access deficiencies (including pedestrian/bicycle connections) Neighborhood Traffic Management – On and Off Site
Yes	FIGURES Vicinity Map Site Plan Existing peak hour turn movement volumes (counts conducted within previous 12 months) Trip Distribution (%) including Added Project Peak Hour Traffic Volumes (see sample) Project Completion Year Peak Hour Traffic Volumes (see sample) Comprehensive Plan Future Year turn movement volumes Programmed transportation improvements and transportation mitigation outlined in study
Yes No	TABLES Intersection Performance Existing Conditions Project Trip Generation Intersection Level of Service
☐ Yes ☐ No	OTHER Technical appendix – sufficient material to convey complete understanding of traffic issues (e.g., HCM analyses, trip generation calculations, signal warrant analyses, turn lane warrant analyses, etc.)
Completed By:	Date:

REVISED: 10/21/14

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# Land Use Review Process Guidelines Including Neighborhood Traffic Management City of Camas

The most opportune time to address neighborhood needs is at the point of development (when the streets are built). Whether it is a residential subdivision, commercial development or a transportation project, incorporating of Neighborhood Traffic Management<sup>1</sup> (NTM) elements into the design, development, and mitigation of the off-site impacts of a project assures that the inventory of neighborhood problems does not grow. To best address this through policy, a two tiered approach is recommended. The first tier is aimed at new residential development planning and the second tier is focused on mitigating impacts of new land use or transportation development. If in either case it is desired to consider a NTM measure that is not part of the tool box, the applicant (using a registered professional engineer) will be required to provide and certify the appropriate performance and design standards.

Tier 1: Design of New Residential Street System. Any new streets built with development should incorporate NTM in design. An additional level of analysis should be added into the Traffic Impact Analysis guidelines for proposed projects. A map should be prepared that identifies all nearby streets (especially category "C" streets) that the proposed land use action may create or impact. On all projects, any internal street reaching the threshold of 700 vehicles per day will enter the NTM process at Step 6 and demonstrate how speed and volume will be kept at 25 mile per hour to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works prior to approval. In project review, this criteria will be evaluated and if adequate measures are not identified, staff can request that the site plan be modified to reflect the future neighborhood needs for NTM measures.

Tier 2: Mitigating the Impact of New Development. All new major land developments will be required to provide information in their Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) that identifies the potential impact on neighborhoods or local streets. This goes beyond the capacity analysis that is conducted presently. A section would be added to the TIA that assesses the impact of a land use or transportation project on neighborhood routes or local streets (all nearby category "C" streets). The TIA should identify if the project adds more than 25 vehicles per hour (two way – AM, PM and/or retail peak hours) to a street and the street volume is projected to be larger than 700 vehicles per day. An estimate will be made of the potential (in the future at build-out of nearby lands) for a neighborhood or local street to exceed 700 vehicles per day. Determination of potential streets for consideration for each project should be reviewed with city staff prior to submitting the TIA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Neighborhood Traffic Management Plan in its entirety is available on request or visit our website at www.ci.camas,wa.us.

If a project exceeds this threshold, they will be required to enter the NTM process at the end of step 4 (Prioritization). At this point, the developer will have the option of working with the public and continuing through the NTM process or providing a cash contribution, equivalent to the applicant's fair share impacts, to the NTM program to be used as the impact neighborhood sees fit to mitigate impacts. The cash contribution shall be a minimum of \$25,000 (or greater if determined by City Staff) to address measures implemented by the City. Working with the public in Step 5, the project team (which may include the developer or their representative) will determine the appropriate NTM measures to mitigate the project impacts. Following completion of Steps 5, 6, and 7 the City shall refund any remaining funds to the developer.

#### Standards for NTM

Implementing NTM measures can impact several stakeholders that use public streets — from utilities to garbage companies, delivery companies to school buses, from emergency services to maintenance, from the postal service to the school district. The needs of all the stakeholders should be considered in any NTM measure. To best address the input of key stakeholders, it is recommended that a series of design standards be developed, reviewed and approved for inclusion in the *City of Camas Street Design Standards*. This process will allow critical input and review by the stakeholders at one point, rather than having to seek each stakeholders input for each NTM project that is contemplated.

The benefit of developing design standards is that NTM can be uniformly applied in Camas. The standardization of NTM elements also helps keep the costs down. Most importantly, by going through a process of adopting the design standards with stakeholder input, the potential liability to the City is significantly reduced.

The development of standards can build off experience in Washington and Oregon with NTM and throughout the United States in tailoring a set of standards that meet Camas's needs. As long as the standard of design are adhered to, the stakeholders can be assured of the character and nature of what may impact the street related to their operational needs.

The Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) provides a reference for most traffic signing and striping needs. While MUTCD does not address many of the NTM measures outlined in the tool box, many other cities, and Camas itself, have working design experience with many of the measures. The following standards should be developed for the City of Camas. In some cases, samples from other cities are attached for reference.

- Speed Humps (City of Portland has the most recognized standards in the area also need spacing criteria)
- Circle
- Medians
- Street Width (several cities in the Vancouver-Portland region have extensive experience with 28 and 32 foot streets)

- Street Curvature (possibly 50 foot radius, reversing curves for curvilinear)
- Chicane
- Curb Extensions
- Pavement Texture

#### Other Issues

During the development of the NTM plan, the issue of photo enforcement or automated enforcement was raised. These measures have been used in communities (Vancouver, Portland, and Beaverton are examples) to address speeding in neighborhood areas and school zones. Elsewhere in the United States, automated enforcement is being used to address red light running of traffic signals and violating at-grade railroad crossing controls. In Europe, the use of the speed-reader board trailers has developed into permanent speed reader signs in critical locations. These measures would need legislative action for implementation in Camas and may be considered in the future to be included in the NTM Tool Box should the necessary legislative issues be adequately address such that judges will support its appropriate use.

REVISED: 9/18/07



## **SAMPLE NTM MEASURES**

REVISED: 9/18/07



Measure	Sample	What is it?	What does it do?	How much does it cost?
Chicane		Channelization or curb extension that realign the straight path of a street, deflection straight vehicle movement.	Speed reduction (3 - 4 MPH) Low volume reduction and diversion	\$3,000 to \$20,000
Choker (curb extension)		A roadway narrowing. This could be a curb extension at an intersection (also called bulb outs, neckdowns and throating) to reduce the roadway width at a selected location.	Speed reduction (3.3 MPH) Moderate volume reduction and diversion	\$5,000 to \$15,000



Measure	Sample	What is it?	What does it do?	How much does it cost?
Choker (median)		A roadway narrowing. With a median, the narrowing of the roadway comes from placing an island in the middle of the road. Some cities have used large raised pavement markers on the centerline at intersections to reduce speed of turning traffic. Medians can also be used for pedestrian refuge and/or access control to restrict turning movements. For access control it is important that medians are long enough to effectively create right-in/right-out restriction.	Speed reduction (3.3 MPH) Moderate volume reduction and diversion	\$3,000 to \$10,000
Choker (pinch point)		A roadway narrowing. Curb lines are extended into the street area (usually landscaped islands or pedestrian extensions) to narrow the roadway.	Speed reduction (3.3 MPH) Moderate volume reduction and diversion	\$5,000 to \$15,000



Measure	Sample	What is it?	What does it do?	How much does it cost?
Circles		A round island in the middle of an intersection	Speed reduction (5.7 MPH), Low volume reduction and diversion	\$5,000 to \$15,000
Curvelinear		Similar to a chicane but over a longer distance or segment of street. Typically reversing curves designed to 25 MPH speed. Still provides direct connectivity with little out of direction travel.	Speed reduction (similar to chicane) Low volume reduction	Generally designed into original plans.
Diverters		Channelization or islands that restricts movements at an intersection. Typically, allows right turns, not through traffic. There are full and partial diverters depending upon the number of movements restricted or diverted at an intersection.	Minor speed reduction (0.4 MPH) High volume reduction, high diversion impact	\$3,000 to \$15,000



Measure	Sample	What is it?	What does it do?	How much does it cost?
Enforcement (selective)		Police issuing tickets to vehicles violating speed zones. Can be effectively combined with other NTM elements such as education, public awareness, speed trailer and signs/banners.	Minor speed reduction documented (2 MPH)	Redirects enforcement resources from other policing activities
Enforcement (automated)		Use of photo or video enforcement to ticket violators of speed zones. Also red light running photo enforcement is being developed. Requires legislative change.	Speed reduction (limited data)	Revenue from tickets can pay for system (depending upon fund allocation). Portland's system does not pay for itself.
Education		Providing training in drivers education, courses for ticketed drivers, mailings (handouts/flyers), public service advertisements	No data on results	\$2,000 to \$50,000/year
Enhance Arterial and Collector Performance/		Providing adequate capacity, spacing and connectivity for	Speed reduction can be moderate - mostly due to	Street Improvements are VERY expensive



Measure	Sample	What is it?	What does it do?	How much does it cost?
Coordinate Signal Timing		arterials and collectors allow longer trips to stay on these facilities and not on neighborhood routes. Coordinated traffic signals can also be effective in keeping through traffic on arterials. In some cases, coordinated signal timing can reduce the amount of green signal time given to side streets. While this can be viewed as an impact to some, it can deter cut through traffic.	removing faster traveling through moving traffic from neighborhood routes.  Can significantly reduce volume where congestion exists.	Typically not considered NTM projects
Entry Treatments		Generally use of landscaping and architectural elements at the roadway entrance to a neighborhood. Can include curb extensions and pavement texturing.	Similar to chokers	\$5,000 to \$25,000
Humps		Raising of pavement surface about 3" over about 10 to 20	Speed reduction (7 MPH) Low volume reduction or	\$3,000 to \$5,000



Measure	Sample	What is it?	What does it do?	How much does it cost?
		feet (an undulation). Similar to this measure are speed tables, raised pedestrian crossings and raised intersections.	diversion	
Intersection Realignments/ Route Modification		Takes a standard 3 or 4 leg intersection and skews it to deflect traffic while maintaining safe design characteristics. Modify a route to make it less direct.	Similar to Circles	\$4,000 to \$20,000
One Way Streets		Takes the entry to a neighborhood area and makes the access road one way (typically out). Similar in some respects to a diverter. Can be used in connection with entry treatments.	Speed reduction (no data) Significant volume reduction and diversion	\$5,000 to \$30,000
Pavement Texture		Instead of smooth pavement	Limited speed reduction	·



Measure	Sample	What is it?	What does it do?	How much does it cost?
Pavement Markings		surface, create roughness by using raised markers, pavers, colored concrete with patterns. Can be used to emphasize pedestrian crossing location.  Sometimes paint is used to create channelization or narrowing.	Limited volume change Increases driver awareness of changed conditions (entering a neighborhood or pedestrian zone).	\$1,000 to \$15,000
Parking On-street		Many streets less than 32' do not allow parking on one or both sides. By allowing parking, the traveled way is narrowed. Speeds must be slow for safe sight distance.	Speed reduction Limited volume reduction.	\$0 - \$1,000
Part Time Restrictions (PTR)	7 AM - 9 AM 4 PM - 6 PM MON - FRI	Use signs to limit vehicle movements during key times (typically school times or peak hours). Can be turn restriction, truck restrictions, through traffic restrictions, etc Very difficult and expensive to enforce and can have high violation rates.	Moderate speed reduction (if through traffic removed) Moderate volume reduction (if restrictions enforced).	\$500 - \$5000
Public Awareness/Traffic		Campaigns typically	Speed reduction (limited	\$1,000 to \$30,000 per year



Measure	Sample	What is it?	What does it do?	How much does it cost?
Watch		organized by agency to involve neighbors. Speed watch can include neighbors using a radar speed measuring device to identify speeders who receive a standard letter. Public awareness can include education activities, but also banners, newsletters, yard signs, web page material, neighborhood organization activities, etc	data)	
Road Closure		Uses islands or barricades to close the end of a street. Creates a cul-de-sac for vehicles, pedestrians and bicycles can go through. Contrary to emphasis on connectivity.	Speed reduction limited to site of closure. Significant volume reduction and diversion.	\$2,000 - \$15,000
Shared Space		A European concept where there are no curbs in the roadway right-of-way. The	Speed reduction Significant volume reduction and diversion.	\$10,000 - \$50,000



Measu	re	Sample	What is it?	What does it do?	How much does it cost?
			road area is share among various users, using bollards, chokers and landscape elements to help define vehicle areas.		
Short B	lock Spacing		Shorter blocks create more streets with traffic distributed over more streets. The intersections created may require stop signs where warranted.	Limited speed reduction Significant volume reduction if done area wide	Typically part of original design and plans.
Signs		>. ↓	In the past "Slow Children" signs have been used. Yard signs have more recently been used (typically used as part of a public awareness or education program. Possible yard sign idea could include progressing signs that say 1) Did you Know, 2) That your Neighbors think, 3) You drive TOO FAST.	Speed reduction, however, the effectiveness (if any) diminishes (no data substantiating a benefit)	\$50 - \$500
Speed C	Lúshions		A European device similar to a speed hump, but narrower	Speed reduction Little volume reduction	\$1,500 - \$3,000



Measure	Sample	What is it?	What does it do?	How much does it cost?
		to allow buses or emergency vehicles with larger wheel bases to pass over without impact.		
Speed Trailer	SPEED LIMIT 25 YOUR SPEED Police	A trailer unit with a reader board that indicates the approaching vehicle speeds. Portable and can be moved from site to site. Can be reinforced with actual police enforcement on a selective basis.	Speed reduction (4.2 MPH) however, reduction occurs only when trailer is present: No volume reduction.	\$10,000 - \$25,000 + labor



Measure	Sample	What is it?	What does it do?	How much does it cost?
Speed Zone Changes	SPEED: 25 MAP.H.	Typically, for collector and arterial streets, the 85 <sup>th</sup> percentile speed is used as a guide. Past studies have proven that unrealistically low speed zones are ignored by drivers.	Little speed or volume change (without enforcement)	\$20,000 (for signs and studies)
Street Narrowing		Different from chokers in that this would narrow an entire street rather than a point in the street. Street widths between 22 and 32 feet have been considered and used in some cities for specific applications.	Speed reduction (4.5 MPH) Low volume reduction or diversion	Typically done at construction of street or with reconstruction



Measure	Sample	What is it?	What does it do?	How much does it cost?
Stop Signs		Typically placed at intersections. Warrants determined by MUTCD. Significant research on unwarranted stop signs and their negative impact. MUTCD specifically indicates stop signs are not to be used for speed control. The volume warrant is for 500 vehicles entering the intersections for each of 8 hours.	Mixed findings on speed reduction (some up some down) Low volume reduction and diversion A device for traffic control and safety, generally not NTM	\$250 - \$2,500 (including studies, staff time and installation)
Truck Restrictions		No truck signs are posted at key cut through routes affecting through truck trips not local truck trips.	No speed reduction Significant truck volume reduction (if enforced)	\$ 250 - \$1,000

Source for graphics:

Traffic Calming, American Planning Association, Planning Advisory Service, Report Number 456, July 1995.

Handbook for Walkable Communities, Burden & Wallwork.

Civilised Streets: A Guide to Traffic Calming, Environmental & Transport Planning, Brighton, Great Britain, 1992.

Note: Cost Estimates are in 2000/2001 dollars. Average construction cost inflation per year based on 10-year data is 2-3% per year.



### Miscellaneous Reports / Studies

City of Camas 616 NE Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, WA 98607 www.cityofcamas.us Phone: (360) 834-6864 Fax: (360) 834-1535

Creation Date: 10/28/02

Revision Date: 10/21/14 (Partial)



#### Miscellaneous Reports / Studies

Archeological Study
 Habitat Study
 Camas Municipal Code 16.31
 Shoreline Permit Requirement
 Tree Survey
 Wetland Study
 Camas Municipal Code 18.31.080
 Wetland Study
 Camas Municipal Code 16.53
 Geologically Hazardous Areas
 Camas Municipal Code 16.59

Creation Date: 10/28/02 Revision Date: 10/21/14



# Engineering Design and Submittal Requirements

City of Camas 616 NE Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, WA 98607 www.cityofcamas.us Phone: (360) 834-6864 Fax: (360) 834-1535

Creation Date: 10/28/02

Revision Date: 10/21/14 (Partial)



#### Material Reference List City of Camas

The latest revisions of the following materials **shall** be used for design:

Camas Comprehensive Plan including, but not limited to:

The Transportation Element – Traffic Impact Fee Study

Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trail / Bikeway Plan

Public Facilities, Utilities, Services Element, Water System Comprehensive Plan,

and General Sewer Plan

Camas Neighborhood Traffic Management Plan

Camas Plant Materials for City Rights-of-Way

Camas Public Works Landscape Standards

Clark Public Utilities Lighting Standards

North Dwyer Creek Master Plan, when applicable.

RCWs and WACs

Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

WSDOT Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction

WSDOE Stormwater Management Manual for Erosion Only

The latest revisions of the following materials should be used as a guide:

AASHTO a Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets

WSDOT Construction Manual

WSDOT Design Manual

**WSDOT Standard Plans** 

#### **ENGINEERING DESIGN SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS**

#### Drawing submittals

Drawings shall be submitted on standard 24" x 36" bond paper. Each sheet shall be numbered and titled. Each sheet shall have a 1" border with a minimum text height of 0.10 inches.

#### Cover Sheet

Minimum information required shall include a vicinity map, site map, project title, sheet index, owner/developer address and phone number, revision block, engineers stamp, city signature block and engineer information. General notes, legend, and a table stating the total lineal footages of street, storm mains, water mains, and sewer mains shall also be shown on this sheet.

#### Existing Conditions Sheet

All pertinent as-built and existing utility information on and adjacent to the project shall be noted on this sheet. Existing utilities shall include: all manhole rim and invert flow line elevations, existing street lighting, gas mains, valves and services, water mains, valves and services, sanitary mains and services, electrical, TV, phone lines, power pole locations, utility risers and transformers, curb lines, catch basins, driveways, sidewalks, curb ramps and sign locations. All existing wells, septic drainfields, irrigation systems, and any other private or public service lines or easements shall be shown on this sheet. All sensitive lands, archeological sites, wetlands, stream courses and buffers including existing contours shall be shown.

Grading and Erosion Sediment Control Sheet (see design std's. for grading/ESC) Information shown shall include a legend showing shaded or hatched cut and fill locations and erosion control BMP's. Existing contours screened back and proposed contours shall be shown including any grading associated with the storm water facilities. Locations of stripping stockpiles, building envelopes, and areas to be protected from damage shall be shown. Grading and Erosion control notes shall also be shown on this sheet. A table listing the total cubic yards of cut, fill and strippings shall also be shown.

Street and Storm Plan Sheet (see design std's. for street and storm)
Information shown shall include the proposed storm system including manhole locations, catch basin locations and types. The rim, grate and pipe invert in and out elevations shall be listed to the hundredth of a foot. All pipe runs and catch basin lateral lines shall list pipe size, length, slope, and pipe material. The required street information shall include street centerline stationing and centerline curve information including radius, length, and central angle. Centerline tangent bearings shall be listed. All high and low points shall be identified. Curb return information shall include radius, length, and central angle. Sidewalk and curb ramp locations shall be shown. Street and Storm construction notes shall be included on this sheet.

Water and Sewer Plan Sheet (see design std's. for water and sewers)
Information shown shall include the proposed water and sewer system and service line locations. Water and Sewer main line lengths, sizes, material types, and where appropriate, slopes shall be listed. Sewer manhole rim and pipe invert elevations in and out shall be listed to the hundredth of a foot. All water and sewer system appurtenances including AARV's, cleanouts, blowoffs, hydrants, valves and PRV's shall be called out on the plans. The water and sewer construction notes shall be included on this sheet.

#### Street and Storm Profile Sheet

Profile sheets shall include the street centerline proposed vertical alignment and vertical curve information including PVI station and elevation, high and low point station and elevation, vertical curve length, begin and end stationing, grades in and out of the vertical curve, algebraic differences, and "K" values shall be listed. Proposed finished grade and existing ground lines shall be shown. Where curb elevations left and right are not the same due to shed sections or cul-de-sac's, the left and right top of curb profiles shall also be shown on the profile sheet. Street intersections shall be identified. The proposed storm system shall be shown including manhole and catch basin stations and elevations of all pipe inverts, rims and grates. All pipe runs and laterals shall have line sizes, pipe diameters, slopes and materials labeled or noted. All proposed and existing utility crossings shall be shown.

#### Water and Sewer Profile Sheet

The proposed finished grade and existing ground lines shall be shown. Street intersections shall be identified. The proposed water system shall be shown including blowoff, hydrant, valve, PRV and AARV locations and minimum depth of cover requirements. The proposed sewer system shall be shown including stations and elevations of all manholes, pipe inverts, rims and cleanouts. All pipe runs and laterals shall have line sizes, pipe diameters, slopes and materials labeled or noted. All proposed and existing utility crossings shall be shown.

#### Detail Sheets

The detail sheets shall show specific city standard details for water, sewer and storm system appurtenances as proposed on the engineering drawings. The typical street width sections and structural section requirements shall also be shown. Other detail sheets may include street intersection details, stormwater detention and treatment facility details, trail location, section and construction details, sanitary sewer pump station facility details, landscaping layout, irrigation and planting detail and or street signage and striping details.

#### Miscellaneous

Based on submittal review the engineering department may require additional information to provide a complete understanding of the project. These requirements are provided as a minimum for a timely review.

#### ENGINEERING DESIGN STANDARDS FOR GRADING/ESC PLAN

#### Drawing submittals

Drawings shall be submitted on standard 24" x 36" bond paper for engineering review and approval. Each sheet shall be numbered and titled. Each sheet shall have a 1" border with a minimum text height of 0.10 inches. Each sheet shall be clearly labeled as "Grading" or "Grading/Erosion Control".

Subdivisions & Short Plats (see engineering design submittal requirements)

The required minimum information to be shown on the grading plan shall include existing 2-foot contour intervals screened back with listed elevations. The proposed finished grade 2-foot contour intervals with listed elevations shall also be shown. Sod stripping stockpile locations, proposed street and lot layout configurations, a quantities table listing the total cut, fill and stripping amounts, hatching or shading of the cut and fill locations, any tree removal or preservation and the grading notes shall also be shown.

The required minimum information to be shown on the erosion control plan shall include inlet protection on all proposed catch basins on site and any adjacent existing catch basins off site, sediment trap locations, silt fence locations, gravel construction entrance locations. The details of the required erosion control measures shall be shown. All stream courses and buffer areas shall be identified and protected.

If an NPDES, HPA, FPA, or an Erosion Control Bond are required for the project there shall be a note to that requirement along with the erosion control and grading notes.

#### **ENGINEERING DESIGN STANDARDS FOR STREETS**

#### Drawing submittals

Drawings shall be submitted on standard 24" x 36" bond paper for engineering review and approval. Each sheet shall be numbered and titled. Each sheet shall have a 1" border with a minimum text height of 0.10 inches. Each sheet shall be clearly labeled as "Street" or "Street/Storm".

#### Subdivisions and Short Plats

- Design of the proposed streets shall incorporate the recommendations of the traffic study if one was required and shall meet the requirements of the current AASHTO A Policy on Geometric Design for Highways and Streets manual and the current MUTCD manual.
- Neighborhood Traffic Management (NTM) elements may be required on the existing or proposed streets based on projected traffic volumes.
- The pavement design and structural section shall be based on the soil type and the recommendations of the geotechnical report and shall not be less than the current City standard minimum.
- Alleys, half street improvements and private streets shall meet the minimum City standard structural section.

#### Commercial, multifamily or Industrial

 The City engineer will give specific recommendations on pavement design, width, geometric requirements, safety, and pavement markings based on the submitted proposal.

#### **GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR GEOMETRY OF ROADWAY**

ITEM	ALLEY	2 LANE LOCAL SPRINKLERED	2 LANE LOCAL - NEIGHBORHOOD	2 LANE <sup>2</sup> COLLECTOR – ARTERIAL	3 LANE COLLECTOR – ARTERIAL	5 LANE ARTERIAL
R.O.W. WIDTH	25 FEET (PRIVATE TRACT)	52 FEET	60 FEET	60 FEET	72 FEET	100 FEET
STREET WIDTH	20 FEET (PRIVATE TRACT)	28 FEET	36 FEET	36 FEET	48 FEET	74 FEET
CUL-DE-SAC RADIUS	N/A	N/A	SEE TABLE 17.19.040-2, CMC 17.19.040	SEE TABLE 17.19.040-1, CMC 17.19.040	N/A	N/A
SIDEWALK WIDTH	N/A	5 FEET	5 FEET	6 FEET	6 FEET	6 FEET
BIKE LANES	N/A	N/A	N/A	5 FEET	5 FEET	6 FEET
MIN. CENTERLINE RADIUS	70 FEET	100 FEET	100 FEET	200 FEET	300 FEET <sup>3</sup>	300 FEET <sup>3</sup>
CLEAR ZONE*	1.5 FEET MIN.	1.5 FEET	1.5 FEET MIN.	1.5 FEET MIN.	1.5 FEET MIN.	AS DIRECTED
ACCESS CONTROL	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	YES	YES	YES
LIGHTING REQUIRED	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
INTERSECTION SPACING	N/A	270 FEET	270 FEET	COLLECTOR: MIN. 330 FEET; MAX. 660 FEET ARTERIAL: MIN. 660 FEET; MAX. 1,000 FEET	COLLECTOR: MIN. 330 FEET; MAX. 660 FEET ARTERIAL: MIN. 660 FEET; MAX. 1,000 FEET	MIN. 660 FEET MAX. 1,000 FEET
INTERSECTION SETBACK	N/A	N/A	N/A	COLLECTOR: MIN. 100 FEET ARTERIAL: MIN. 300	COLLECTOR: MIN. 100 FEET ARTERIAL: MIN. 300	MIN. 300 FEET

<sup>\*</sup> LAG MANUAL, WSDOT DESIGN MANUAL

1 POSSIBLE BY COUNCIL MANDATE LIMITING CERTAIN LOTS DURING DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

2 LEFT TURN LANES REQUIRED AT INTERSECTIONS

3 MUST MEET AASHTO GUIDELINES FOR SPEED AND SIGHT DISTANCE

#### ENGINEERING DESIGN STANDARDS FOR STORM SYSTEM

#### Drawing submittals

Drawings shall be submitted on standard 24" x 36" bond paper for engineering review and approval. Each sheet shall be numbered and titled. Each sheet shall have a 1" border with a minimum text height of 0.10 inches. Each sheet shall be clearly labeled as "Street" or "Street/Storm".

Subdivisions & Short Plats (see engineering design submittal requirements)

- Design of the proposed stormwater treatment and detention system shall be in accordance with the 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.
- All main line locations shall be located within the proposed or existing street right of way where ever possible unless otherwise approved.
- All roof drainage shall be directed to the stormwater facility for detention, except as follows: Lots adjacent to streams, wetlands and wetland/stream management zones are to be evaluated on the basis of aquifer recharge and fish and wildlife issues. When considered necessary roof, french, and foundation drains are to be directed, by approved means, back into the wetland or stream.
- If runoff from the proposed building envelope is not directed to the stormwater facility an approved house connection plan for roof and foundation drains will be required. Method and location of discharge must have prior approval.
- French drains may be required along proposed roadways depending on location and site conditions.
- Spacing between catch basins shall be a maximum of 400 feet and shall be located at all intersections. Catch basins shall be tied into manholes at a minimum slope of 1%. Flow calculations may be required to analyze curb flow depths and widths.
- Stormwater main lines shall not be laid flatter that 0.4% slope. Slopes over 20% will require pipe anchors.
- The stormwater design report shall include a project overview stating any assumptions made. Requests to deviate from the stormwater manual shall be fully stated and the reasons clearly outlined. The pervious and non pervious acreage totals, site maps, soil maps and full size basin maps showing the actual basin even if beyond the project limits shall be included. Isopluvial charts for the 2, 10 and 100 year 24 hour storm events, runoff curve numbers and down stream impact analysis shall be included. The results of the design reports shall be integrated with the City's Fisher Basin Model.

#### **ENGINEERING DESIGN STANDARDS FOR WATER SYSTEMS**

#### Drawing submittals

Drawings shall be submitted on standard 24" x 36" bond paper for engineering review and approval. Each sheet shall be numbered and titled. Each sheet shall have a 1" border with a minimum text height of 0.10 inches. Each sheet shall be clearly labeled as "Water" or "Water/Sewer".

Subdivisions & Short Plats (see engineering design submittal requirements

- All main line locations shall be located within the proposed or existing street right of way where ever possible unless otherwise approved.
- Each lot shall have a water meter box location shown on the plan. The locations shall be near lot lines and shall maintain 10 feet of horizontal separation between sewer services.
- Irrigation service meter box locations and backflow prevention devices shall be shown on the plan for all landscape islands, open space tracts or other areas as identified on the plan.
- Fire hydrant locations shall be shown on the plan and shall be located as nearly as possible to lot lines or as directed by the Fire Department.
- AARV's, low point blowoffs, valve cluster locations and dead end blowoffs shall be called out on the plans and profile sheets.
- The system design may require sizing analysis for fire flow capacity, pressure zones and or pressure reducing valve vault locations upstream or downstream of the project site at the City's discretion.
- Possible line upsizing may be required for future extensions at the City's discretion.
- Any existing services not used or existing main lines that will be replaced or relocated may require abandonment and or removal at the City's discretion.

Commercial, Multifamily, or Industrial In addition to the above requirements, the following requirements may apply for these types of uses.

- Fire flow calculations/analysis for fire sprinkler systems.
- The locations of fire department connection ports shall be shown.
- Individual domestic water main lines and fire system main lines may be required.

## ENGINEERING DESIGN STANDARDS FOR PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE STATIONS

When a water system PRV station is required as part of a residential development, the following minimum components shall be included with the PRV submittal.

- 1. An existing water system area plan shall be submitted by the developer's engineer. The area plan shall show the elevation and location of existing PRV's adjacent to the development site. High side and low side pressures shall be included. The plan shall also show the proposed development layout with elevation of all street intersections, lots, and other high and low points within the site.
- 2. The PRV station shall be a pre-assembled, pre-tested, and packaged system from G.C. Systems or approved equal.
- 3. The PRV station shall include a catch basin located adjacent to the station and tied to the stormwater system for the 3" pressure relief bypass flows.
- 4. There shall be a minimum 9" air gap from the bypass pipe to the catch basin. And acceptable bug screen shall be included on the end of the bypass pipe.
- 5. A vault drain or sump pump tied into the storm system will be required.
- 6. The valve vault access shall be a spring assisted 36" x 72" double door lockable diamond plated hatch centered over the largest PRV.
- 7. The PRV station shall be located within the right-of-way in a widened planter strip or located outside of the right-of-way in an easement dedicated to the City.
- 8. The City of Camas reserves the right to determine the size of the PRV devices and the vault.
- 9. All interior piping shall be schedule 40, 306 stainless steel with flanges, and Victaulic coupling as required for disassembly.

#### **ENGINEERING DESIGN STANDARDS FOR SEWERS**

#### Drawing submittals

Drawings shall be submitted on standard 24" x 36" bond paper for engineering review and approval. Each sheet shall be numbered and titled. Each sheet shall have a 1" border with a minimum text height of 0.10 inches. Each sheet shall be clearly labeled as "Sewer" or "Water/Sewer".

Subdivisions & Short Plats (see engineering design submittal requirements)

- All main line locations shall be located within the proposed or existing right of way where ever possible unless otherwise approved.
- Service lateral locations shall be located in the planter strip for STEP systems and 8 feet past the right of way line for gravity or STEF systems.
- Main line grades shall not be designed flatter than 0.5% slope. Slopes over 20% will require pipe anchors.
- AARV, cleanout, valve, odor control, and manholes shall be shown on the plan and profile sheets.
- The system design may require sizing analysis for line size and capacity. The system may also require a pump station based on the type of sewer system being proposed, the location of the project, or other factors. Future pump station upsizing may also be required.
- There may be downstream capacity analysis required for the project depending on project location and the type of sewer system proposed.
- Additional odor control analysis and or measures may be required.
- Septic tank sizing if required shall be based on the proposed use and in conformance with the CC&R's. If pools are allowed then tank sizes may increase.

#### Commercial, Multifamily or Industrial

- Tank sizing submittal documentation and material submittals will be required.
- Material submittals, materials list and supplier information will be required prior to construction.
- Required as-built information shall include the depth of service, location of main lines, AARV's, odor control, cleanouts, manholes, and valve locations.

FILE: R:\ENG\_PWORKS\DETAILS

#### **ENGINEERING DESIGN STANDARDS FOR PUMP STATIONS**

When a sanitary sewer pump station is required as part of a residential development, the following minimum components shall be included with the pump station submittal.

- 1. A basin plan shall be submitted. The proposed development flows and any contributing basin flows shall be identified in the plan. The calculation of flows shall be consistent with the City's current Wastewater Facilities Plan. If the station is sized to include the off-site contributing basin, the station improvement shall be late comer agreement eligible.
- 2. The Pump Station shall include an odor control system approved by the City.
- 3. The Pump Station shall have a secondary diesel powered Onan generator, or approved equal, sufficiently sized to run the pump station during power outages. The fuel tank shall be sized to run the station for a minimum of 24 hours.
- 4. The Pump Station shall be a Romtec pre-packaged station, or approved equal, to include two submersible Flygt pumps with one pump equipped with a mix-flush valve, multitrode liquid level sensors with Monitor Pro controls. The discharge piping shall be stainless steel. The access cover shall be an H20 rated Flygt aluminum Safe-T-Hatch. The wet well shall be protected with Raven 405 hydrogen sulfide resistant lining.
- 5. The check valve vault shall consist of two Kennedy swing check valves with eccentric plug valve and 2" operating nuts, one eccentric plug valve with hand wheel operator and a cam-lock bypass port. Adjustable pipe supports, wafer style diaphragm pressure sensor, H20 rated spring assist hatch covers with a gravity sump drain and p-trap draining back to the wet well.
- 6. The control panel shall have a standard City approved canopy cover over an all-weather NEMA 4 rated control enclosure with dual pump hour monitors, pump controls, and two additional 110 volt outlets as required. There shall be an automatic transfer switch cabinet, PUD meter and main power switch.
- 7. The Pump Station shall be equipped with Sonitrol monitoring equipment acceptable to the City.
- 8. The station shall include area and cabinet lighting acceptable to the City including extra 10 volt receptacles (2 min.)
- 9. The Pump Station shall be paved, fenced and landscaped in a manner acceptable to the City. The station shall be located on a separate tract of land dedicated to the City along with the recording of the development plat.
- 10. The Pump Station capacity and configuration shall be designed for a maximum of four pump start cycles per hour with a minimum of 9 minutes of volume storage from high level alarm to the lowest inflow invert elevation.

#### ENGINEERING DESIGN STANDARDS FOR COMMUNITY S.T.E.F. TANKS

When a community S.T.E.F. tank system is proposed for a residential development to retain sanitary sewer solids, the following minimum requirements shall apply.

- The community tanks will only be allowed if lot sizes are 4,000 S.F. or less. For lots over 4,000 S.F. an individual 1,500 gallon minimum tank will be required on each individual lot.
- The community tank(s) shall be a fiberglass reinforced single walled Xerxes tank or approved equal. The tank submittal shall include buoyancy calculations with minimum factor of safety of 1.5 for dead man sizing.
- 3. An approved odor control system is required for the tanks. If the development includes a pump station, a vent line from the tank(s) to the odor control system will be required. If no pump station is proposed, chemical injection, soil filter beds, or other odor control systems acceptable to the City shall be included in the design.
- 4. A minimum of one permanent ground water monitoring and dewatering well(s) acceptable to the City shall be included in the design and site construction.
- 5. An Orenco liquid level alarm, AMAHW or AMLAHW series, high level alarm and float system, or approved equal, will be required on each tank that contains bio tube filters. A 12" wide by 18" tall sign shall be included to read as follows: THIS BOX IS THE PROPERTY OF THE CITY OF CAMAS PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. IT IS TO BE OPENED BY AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY. ALARM IF THE ALARM SOUNDS, PRESS THE RED LAMP COVER TO SILENCE, THEN CALL CAMAS OPERATIONS CENTER AT 817-1563 (DAYS) OR 696-0777 (NIGHTS, WEEKENDS OR HOLIDAYS). The sign and alarm panel shall be mounted at the tank location in accordance with the City requirements.
- 6. Tank sizing requirements shall be as determined by the City of Camas.
- 7. The tank(s) shall be located in such a fashion as to allow for the future excavation and replacement of the tank(s) if necessary. Building foundation, infrastructure main line utilities, and other facilities including streets and street intersections, stormwater facilities, retaining walls or other improvements shall not be located within the future excavation zone of the installed tank(s).
- 8. A water service with an approved backflow protection device is required at the tank location as directed by the City.
- 9. The tank location shall include an area light if no street light is within 50 feet.
- 10. The tank(s) shall be accessible for future solids pumping and maintenance.

#### ENGINEERING DESIGN STANDARDS FOR STREET LIGHTING

ALL INFORMATION IS INTENDED TO PRODUCE A LIGHTING DESIGN WITH LUMINANCE LEVELS AND LUMINANCE UNIFORMITY WHICH MEETS OR EXCEEDS THOSE IN THE I.E.S. "RECOMMENDED MAINTAINED LUMINANCE FOR ROADWAYS" FROM THE I.E.S. LIGHTING HANDBOOK. INSTALLATION OF ADDITIONAL LIGHTS MAY BE NECESSARY TO MEET THE INTENT OF THIS STANDARD.

- 1. WHERE THE AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL DENSITY IS GREATER THAN 12 DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE. USE COMMERCIAL OR INTERMEDIATE FOR LAND USE.
- 2. AVERAGE MAINTAINED LUMINANCE IS MEASURED IN FOOT CANDELAS PER SQUARE METER.
- 3. AT SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS, THE AVERAGE MAINTAINED LUMINANCE SHALL BE OF THE AVERAGE FOR THE TWO INTERSECTING STREETS.
- 4. LUMINANCE UNIFORMITY IS THE RATIO OF AVERAGE OR MAXIMUM MAINTAINED LUMINANCE TO MINIMUM LUMINANCE. LUMINANCE VALUES OUTSIDE THE ROADWAY SHALL NOT BE INCLUDED IN THE RATIO. ALL SIDEWALK AREAS AND THE AREA BETWEEN THE SIDEWALK AND THE STREET CURB SHALL BE INCLUDED WHEN DETERMINING THE MAINTAINED LUMINANCE.
- 5. LIGHTING LAYOUTS WILL REQUIRE APPROVAL AND POSSIBLE ADJUSTMENT TO MEET THE CITY OF CAMAS LIGHTING OBJECTIVES AND I.E.S. STANDARDS. THIS MAY INCLUDE ADJUSTMENT TO THE POLE SPACING AS LISTED AND MAY RESULT IN ADDITIONAL OR FEWER LIGHTS.
- ALL LIGHTING FIXTURES SHALL BE LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED). LIGHTING CIRCUITS SHALL BE 120 VOLTS.
- 7. THE MOUNTING HEIGHT OF THE FIXTURE IS MEASURED FROM THE ROADWAY SURFACE TO THE CENTER OF THE LIGHT SOURCE WITH THE FIXTURE LOCATED OVER THE BIKE LANE LINE OR SIX FEET FROM THE FACE OF CURB.
- 8. ALTERNATIVE LIGHTING LAYOUTS MAY BE SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW. WHERE LIGHTING IS REQUIRED ON BOTH SIDES, DESIGNS SHALL BE "OPPOSITE LIGHTING" ON MAJOR ROADWAYS 46 FEET OR GREATER IN WIDTH. THE USE OF STAGGERED LIGHTING SHALL ONLY BE USED WHERE "OPPOSITE LIGHTING" IS NOT PRACTICAL. LIGHTING LAYOUTS ON LOCAL RESIDENTIAL STREETS WITHIN A SUBDIVISION MAY VARY FROM SIDE TO SIDE.
- COBRA STYLE LIGHT POLES ARE REQUIRED ON ALL COLLECTOR AND ARTERIAL ROADWAYS.
- 10. MAXIMUM POLE HEIGHT SHALL BE LIMITED TO 30 FEET.
- 11. A LIGHTING DESIGN CONSISTENT WITH THESE REQUIREMENTS AND APPROVED BY CLARK PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR FINAL REVIEW AND APPROVAL TO THE CITY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- 12. STREET LIGHTS ON LOCAL AND NEIGHBORHOOD LEVEL STREETS SHALL BE LOCATED AT PROPERTY LINES.

REVISED: 10/21/14

13. THE STREET LIGHTS SHALL BE LOCATED IN THE PLANTER STRIP UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE CITY.

#### 14. STREET LIGHT SPACING:

	ARTE ROAE			CTOR DWAY	NEIGHBO ROAL	ORHOOD OWAY		CAL DWAY
LAND USES	COMMERCIAL	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	RESIDENTIAL	PUBLIC	PRIVATE
MAX. POLE SPACING (A)	170	160	130	160	150	170	N/A	N/A
MAX, POLE SPACING (B)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	150	150	150	150

- (A) STANDARD COBRA STYLE
  (B) POLE TOP STYLE
- 15. PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS AND VERTICAL SAG CURVES SHALL BE ILLUMINATED.
- 16. STREET LIGHTING IS REQUIRED ON ALL PRIVATE STREETS OVER 100 FEET IN LENGTH AND SERVING MORE THAN FIVE DWELLING UNITS.
- 17. PRIVATE STREETS WITH STREET LIGHTING SHALL HAVE A SEPARATE METER THAT THE HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR.



Project/Development Name: City Project Number:
Reviewer's Initials and Date:
Please mark completed items in the space provided. Mark N/A if not applicable. Items left blank are incompleted.
COVER SHEET AND GENERAL REVIEW
Project Name (Title) and Past Project Names
Owner's / Developers Name, Address, & Phone Number
Engineer's Name, Address and Phone Number
Architect's Name, Address and Phone Number
City of Camas Approval Block
Vicinity Map
Legend
General Notes
Reference to Standard Specifications
City of Camas/County
WSDOT/APWA
North Arrow and Scale
Signed State of Washington Engineer's Stamp
Total Linear Feet of Improvements
Street
Water
Storm
Sanitary
Sheet Index
Benchmark, Datum Elevations
Boundary Review Board Approval Required
Master Plan Checked
Complies with Request for Utility Services (R.U.S.)
Complies with Council's Decision (Attach Notice of Final Decision)
Submitted Four Sets of Plans
Testing Requirements / Frequency Matrix
Comments:



Project/Development Name:
City Project Number: Reviewer's Initials and Date:
Please mark completed items in the space provided. Mark N/A if not applicable. Items left blank are incomplete.
Tiodoo mank completed nome in the opace provided. Mark 147/11 not applicable. Remotest biank are incomplete.
GRADING & EROSION CONTROL
Signed State of Washington Engineer's Stamp
North Arrow and Scale
Legend
Standard City of Camas Erosion Prevention & Sediment Control Detail Sheets
Special Details Required
Easement(s) Required, Shown, Called Out
City of Camas EPSC and Grading Notes
Existing and Proposed Property Lines / Adjoining Tax Lots Shown
Street Names
Proposed Right of Way
Erosion Control Measures
Construction Entrance Silt Fence Cut-off Ditches
Inlet Protection Slope Stability Temp. Sediment Ponds
Temp. Stockpile Area(s) Shown w/ Protection
Identify All Sensitive Areas (Wetlands and Buffers, Floodplains, Tree Resource
Area, Streams, Creeks, Springs, etc.) Existing and Finished Contours
Existing Area of Potential Slope Instability and Structures
Location of 100 Year Flood Plain & Shoreline Management Area Limits on the Site
Proposed Impervious Surfaces Other than Streets and Sidewalks
Drainage Flow Routes and Existing Discharge Points to and from Site
Edge of Pavement
Existing Trees, Trees to be Removed (w/ Diameter), Utility Poles, Wells, Septic
Tanks, Drainage Structures, Fire Hydrants, Street Lights, Etc.)
Site Acreage
Area of Cut/Fill
Quantity of Cut/Fill
Wetland Area and Buffers – Cannot be Used for Treatment or Detention
Permits (Federal and State) Received Prior to Signing
NPDES Erosion Control Bond
Location of Buildable Lot Area
Fill Compaction Requirements
Comments:
оотплотко.



City Project Number:	
Reviewer's Initials and Date:	<del></del>
Please mark completed items in the space provided. Mark N/A if not applicable. Items left blank a	re incomplete.
SANITARY SEWER	
Signed State of Washington Engineer's Stamp	
North Arrow and Scale	
Legend	
Standard City of Camas Sewer Detail Sheets	
Special Details Required	
Easement(s) Required, Shown, Called Out	
Construction Notes	
Total Length of Sewer Main Imrovements	
Existing and Proposed Property Lines / Adjoining Tax Lots Shown	
Street Names and Widths	
Pipe size, Lengths, & Material meet City standards and are shown	
Stationing	
Existing and Proposed Utilities Shown Existing and Possible Conflicts Shown (Structures, Trees, etc.)	
Lateral Table	
Lateral Yable Lateral Size Length	
Depth Pipe Material	
Dcptifi ipe inaterialDimensioning (7' from South/West Curb)	
Manhole Spacing (max. 400' for gravity system)	
Cleanout Spacing (max. 200' or every 90° of Bend for STEF system)	
All manholes with Coated Lining Called Out (STEP/STEF/Gravity)	
Special Manhole Frame or Cover Required	
Separation from Water Utility (10' horizontal, 18" vertical)	
Invert Elevations	
Rim Elevations	
Check Slopes	
Minimum Design Slopes (0.004 for gravity and STEF mains)	
Minimum Depth and Cover (6' for gravity and STEF, 5' for STEP mains	s)
Concrete Pipe Anchors for Main Lines (Slopes greater than 20%)	,
Each Lot Served	
Shown on Profile	
<del></del>	
Comments:	



Project/Development Name:		
City Project Number:		
Reviewer's Initials and Date:		
Please mark completed items in the space provided	Mark N/A if not applicable	Items left blank are incomple

#### **STORMWATER**

#### **Plans**

§	Signed State of Washington Engineer's Stamp
	North Arrow and Scale
L	egend
	Standard City of Camas Stormwater Detail Sheets
8	Special Details Required
(	Construction notes  Total Length of Sewer Main Improvements
T	otal Length of Sewer Main Improvements
E	Existing and Proposed Property Lines / Adjoining Tax Lots Shown
S	Street Names and Widths
F	ipe size, Lengths, & Material meet City standards and are shown
S	Stationing
	Existing and Proposed Utilities Shown
	existing and Possible Conflicts Shown (Structures, Trees, etc.)
l	Location and dimensions of proposed stormwater facilities, including typical cross
c	sections of proposed facilities)
	Stormwater profile for all systems in R.O.W.
	Stormwater Profile for all Systems in R.O.W.
	Orainage Flow Routes and Existing Discharge Points to and from site
	Specify pipe size and material Check All Pipe Slopes and Invert Elevations
<i>F</i>	All changes in pipe size, material, direction, or grade require catch basin or manhole per PSM.
	Connections to Pipe Systems at Catch Basin or MH Only
<i>\</i>	finimum Pipe Cover for Vehicular Loads per Manufacturer's Specifications (Verify ADS)
c	Catch Basins at Low Points, Not Located at Base of ADA Ramps



#### **STORMWATER Continued**

WQ Treatment Facility	
Detail of any flow control structures Provide overflow structure in fine grained soils or if low percolation Check if Oil/water Separator is required Show sufficient dimensions on all stormwater facility(s) for construction Provide typ. Swale Cross section 4:1 slopes preferred for mowing (Max. 3:1) Min. width 2' 1'Freeboard on Ponds & Swales 0.5%-4% slope	
<ul> <li>Minimum 6" topsoil mix for the swale grass if in permeable soils</li> <li>Permeable soils require impermeable liner or 1 ft clay liner under 6" topsoil layer in swale to be less than 2.4 in/hr to be field verified by design engineer prior to sodding or seeding.</li> <li>List swale seeding specifications</li> <li>Finish elevations on all outfall inverts, top of level spreader, top of grates</li> <li>Energy Dissipater at end of outfall piping</li> <li>If rip rap used, detail length, width, depth, and size</li> <li>Debris barrier/grate for all pipes entering a closed pipe system</li> <li>Retaining Walls – specify top and bottom of wall elevations, dimensions, type, backfill, installation, wall section, footing drainage, etc.</li> <li>Maintenance access to swale or pond from street (min.15' wide, less than 20% slope, min. 15' easement)</li> </ul>	
Barrier or fencing around the stormwater facility if safety is a concern (fence type, height (max. 6'), ga opening (10' min), top rail on fence	te
Label Stormwater facility as tract of land State whom is to maintain & operate the stormwater facility: Stenciling of all catch basins Types & Number of plantings around pond perimeter (See City of Camas Tree/Plant List) Operating and Maintenance Manual for Ponds Wetlands & Buffers (Sensitive areas labeled and shown)	
Infiltration Facility	
Cross section of infiltration system  Drywells  Building roof drain  Perforated pipe trench Infiltration pond	



#### **STORMWATER Continued**

Check landscaping plan against stormwater facility (no trees in treatment area, etc.)
Design Infiltration Rate & Contractors design table for length of perf. pipe required
per 1000 sq. feet of roof area
Roof Downspouts cannot drain to street or drainage structure, unless included in
sizing calculations and must be noted and shown on plans.
Pre-sedimentation manhole required for all drywells without water quality treatment
For Privately maintained stormwater facilities, provide notarized covenant running with the land.
Verify that no wells or other facilities are adjacent to infiltration pond.
Provisions for Roof Drains For All Lots.
Comments:

FILE: R:\ENG\_PWORKS\DETAILS REVISED: 10/21/14



Project/Development Name:
City Project Number:
Reviewer's Initials and Date:
Please mark completed items in the space provided. Mark N/A if not applicable. Items left blank are incomplete.
Transportation Plan
Plan is consistent with traffic study recommendations; council conditions
Signing and striping Plan
Sight Distance Triangles and Calculations
Road Modifications
Pavement Design
Special Provisions
Signed State of Washington Engineer's Stamp
North Arrow and Scale
Legend
Easement(s) Required, Shown, Called Out
Construction Notes
Existing and Proposed Property Lines / Adjoining Tax Lots Shown
Street Names
Existing and proposed Right of Way
Stationing
Tangent Bearings
Curve Data Curb
Radii
Elevation at Radius Returns ( ½'s' ¼'s)
Elevation at Nations (728 748)
Dimensions
Streets Hammerheads
Cul-de-sacs Temporary Turn-arounds
Driveways
Driveway locations on all corner lots – Access control issue
Sight Distance Triangle Easements on all corner lots (label and Dimension)
Sidewalks
Pedestrian Ramps (check alignment)
Connectivity
Turning lanes
Traffic Signals
Sawcut existing pavement straight prior to paving
Vertical Curves per AASHTO (see "Policy on Geometric Design of Highway &
Streets", Exhibit 3-76, page 274)



### **Transportation Plan Continued**

	K value Shown
	Superelevation
	Design Speed mph; Posted speed mph
	Typical Street Section
	Street Classification
	½ street improvement½ street overlay resurfacing of ex.
	Soil Classification
	2% Cross Slope; Max. 6% Shed
	Controlled Density Fill (CDF)
	Center Line
	Width of Right of Way
	Width of Street
	Public Utility Easement (P.U.E.)
	Subgrade and pavement including depth and type
	Curb Type
	Sidewalk location, width, depth, compacted subgrade
	Misc. Typical Sections
	Standard Concrete Driveway
	Concrete Vertical Curb
	Concrete Curb and Gutter
	ADA Curb Ramps
	Ramp detectable warning detail
	Barricade (Type III)
	Sidewalk Cross Section
	Mailbox Location
	Letter for Road Modification from Engineer
	Sign and Striping locations accordance with MUTCD
	Signs and Mailboxes located in planter strip (5' horizontal clearance; min. 7' vertical
ı	clearance).
	Street configuration and lot numbering conforms to preliminary plat.
	Bike lanes required
	Traffic signal plan or loop & conduit installation for future.
	Neighborhood Traffic Management Compliant
Com	ments:



City Project Number:		
Reviewer's Initials and Date:		
Please mark completed items in the space provided. Mark N/A if not applicable. Items left blank are incomplete		
Water Plan		
Signed State of Washington Engineer's Stamp		
North Arrow and Scale		
Legend		
Standard City of Camas Water Detail Sheets		
Special Details Required		
Easement(s) Required, Shown, Called Out		
Construction Notes		
Total Length of Water Main Improvements		
Existing and Proposed roperty Lines / Adjoining Tax Lots Shown Street Names & Widths		
Pipe Size, Lengths, & Material Per Standards		
8" for F.H.		
6" for Loop		
4" 200' Max. Length		
Stationing		
Existing and Proposed Utilities Shown/Conflicts		
Existing and Possible Conflicts Shown (Structures, Trees, etc.)		
Dimensioning (6' from North/East Curb)		
Fire Hydrant w/ Fire Marshal's Approval		
400' Between Hydrants		
600' from Property Lines		
No Fire Hydrant on Dead End 6"		
Meet Conditions of Fire Dept. (Attach Copy of Fire Marshal's Review)		
Valves: 3 on a Tee, 4 on a Cross, and Valves Every 600' (minimums) Fittings / Blocks, Shown & Called Out		
Pipe Deflection Checked for Pipe Sections		
Blow-off (Standard or Construction)		
Separation from Sanitary (10' Horizontal, 18" Vertical)		
~ or Incased in Concrete		
~ or Ductile Iron Sleeve, 10' Each Side of Crossing.		
Water Depths and Crossings Shown on Profile		
Water Meter Locations and Size		
G.P.M. Available:		
Cross-Connection Control		
Each Lot Served		
Fire Permits (3 total)		

### Water Plan (continued)

Verify Correct Locations, Size, & Type of Existing Water Facilities (Booster Stations, Reservoirs, etc.)
Engineered Vacuum Relief Locations for Large Water Mains
Air / Vacuum Relief Location Shown - High Point Typical PRV Location / Settings
TTV Eccation Gettings
Comments:

#### **ENGINEERING AS-BUILT SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS**

#### Drawing submittals

Drawings shall be submitted on standard 24" x 36" bond paper for engineering review and approval. Each sheet shall be numbered and titled. Each sheet shall have a 1" border with a minimum text height of 0.10 inches. Each sheet shall be clearly labeled as "As-Built" or "Record Drawings". Shaded areas, satellite photography, or aerial photography is not acceptable due to reproducibility. Any hatched area shall be transparent or hatched at such a scale that it will not show as a black area after scanning. Upon engineering department review and approval, the "As-Builts" shall be submitted on archival Mylar and in a PDF digital format on a CD-Rom disc. CAD files shall be submitted as directed below.

#### Required Information

As-Built elevations, if different than per design, of all rims, pipe inverts in and out of manholes, catch basins, and outfalls shall be labeled next to the crossed out design elevation. All as-built pipe lengths, depths and slopes shall be recorded next to the crossed out design information on the plan view sheet as well as on the appropriate profile and or detail sheet(s).

Stormwater detention and treatment facilities shall show as-built elevations of all pipe inverts, control structures and orifices, pond and swale lengths, depths, widths and slopes. Overflow structures, pond berms and access roads shall also show as-built information for slopes, heights, widths, lengths and locations.

A stormwater facility as-built verification note shall appear on the as-built sheet showing the facilities. The note shall state that the engineer has performed an as-built inspection of the facilities and shall verify that as constructed the facilities meet the design criteria per the storm water report for storm water treatment and detention requirements of the site.

A final site as-built grading/topographical site plan shall be submitted with the as-built plans. The site plan shall show final finished grade contours and elevations over all lot areas. The elevation of all lot corners shall also be noted on this site plan. The as-builts shall also reflect any change in the lot numbering or configurations from what was originally proposed or approved. This sheet shall also show physical distance ties to the sanitary sewer service laterals that are marked with a 10 foot long 2x4 board. There shall be a minimum of two distances to each lateral from adjacent lot corners or arks in the curb line.

#### CAD Drawings Required

- 1. All CAD drawings shall be in an AutoCAD DWG format check for the City's current acceptable version.
- Final Plat To be submitted with a copy of the recorded mylar. Submit all features shown on recorded mylar.
- 3. As-Builts To be submitted with your request for completion. Submit complete set with elevations and all features.

#### \* All submitted documents (digital & hard copy) shall be labeled to indicate wha the document represents and dated. (Final Plat, As-Builts)

#### \* Include any special fonts, x-referenced drawings, and PCP file

#### The following features shall be on an exclusive Layer

Property Lines\* Property Pins Section Corners Easements Basis of earing Lot numbers Right-of-Way Centerlines Street text City owned open space areas\*

Homeowners open space areas \* Wetlands Delineated \*

National Wetlands Inventory\*

Steep Slopes \*

**Development Boundary\*** 

Water lines\*\* Water service lines

Water valves Fire hydrants

Sanitary sewer lines\*\* Sanitary sewer service lines Sanitary sewer valves

Storm sewer lines\*\* French drains Detention ponds\* Subdivision boundary\*

FILE: R:\ENG PWORKS\DETAILS

<sup>\*</sup> Polylines shall form closed polygons

<sup>\*\*</sup> Continuous lines with layering or labeling to indicate type & size



### **Standard Engineering Details**

#### **Section Index**

- General Engineering Details and Notes
- Erosion Control / Grading Details
- Street Details
- Street Light Details (Future)
- Storm Details
- Sewer Details
  - o S.T.E.F. Details
  - o S.T.E.P. Details
  - Gravity Details
- Water Details

Creation Date: 10/28/02

Revision Date: 10/21/14 (Partial)



# **General Engineering Details and Notes**

City of Camas 616 NE Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, WA 98607 www.cityofcamas.us Phone: (360) 834-6864 Fax: (360) 834-1535

Creation Date: 10/28/02 Revision Date: 10/21/14 (Partial)

# City of Camas General Details ~ INDEX

Detail No.	<u>Detail Name</u>	<u>Rev.</u>	Rev. Date
G1	GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES	4	10/21/14
G2	TYP. UTILITY TRENCH DETAIL (IN R.O.W.)	4	10/21/14
G3	TYP. UTILITY TRENCH DETAIL (OUTSIDE R.O.W.)	3	10/21/14
G4	STANDARD TESTING REQUIREMENTS	3	10/21/14
G5	UTILITY CROSSING	3	10/21/14
G6	SIGNATURE AND REVISION BLOCK	11	1/1/11
G7	UTILITY EASEMENT NOTES	1	10/21/14
G8	UTILITY EASEMENTS	1	10/21/14

#### GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO THE MOST RECENTLY ADOPTED EDITION OF THE W.S.D.O.T./APWA "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE, AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION" AND STANDARD DETAIL SHEETS ATTACHED HEREWITH.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, INCLUDING THE INVERT AND TOP ELEVATIONS AT CROSSING LOCATIONS, PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION AND TO NOTIFY THE CITY ENGINEER OF ANY POTENTIAL CONFLICTS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL CLARK COUNTY'S 24—HOUR UTILITY NOTIFICATION CENTER AT (360) 696—4848 OR (800) 553—4344 FOR UTILITIES LOCATE, A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 4. ALL EXISTING MONUMENTS, PROPERTY CORNERS AND SURVEY MARKERS SHALL BE PROTECTED. REPLACEMENT OF LOST, DESTROYED OR DAMAGED MARKERS SHALL BE DONE BY A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH R.C.W. 58.09 AT THE CONTRACTORS EXPENSE.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT EXCAVATE OVER FOUR FEET IN DEPTH WITHOUT USING ADEQUATE SAFETY MEASURES. THE CONTRACTOR IS REFERRED TO TITLE 296 W.A.C., PART N FOR EXCAVATION, TRENCHING AND SHORING REQUIREMENTS.
- 6. ALL UTILITIES SHALL HAVE A GRANULAR BACKFILL APPROVED BY THE CITY OF CAMAS. WATER SETTLEMENT OF UTILITY TRENCHES IS NOT ALLOWED. TRENCH LINES LOCATED WITHIN AN EXISTING ROADWAY SHALL BE PLATED OR TOPPED WITH COLD MIX. GRANULAR BACKFILL OVERNIGHT IS NOT ALLOWED. PLATES SHALL HAVE COLD MIX AROUND ALL EDGES.
- 7. ALL EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND CITY OF CAMAS EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS PRIOR TO ANY CLEARING OR THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION.
- 8. IF THE CITY INSPECTOR OR ENGINEER(S) HAS EVIDENCE OF POOR CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES OR EROSION CONTROL TECHNIQUES, A "STOP WORK" ORDER SHALL BE ISSUED UNTIL PROPER MEASURES HAVE BEEN TAKEN AND APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEERING STAFF.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TO THE CITY OF CAMAS PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. APPROVAL SHALL BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 10. THE DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE CITY OF CAMAS ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK.
- 11. ANY SIGNIFICANT DEVIATIONS FROM THE PLANS WILL REQUIRE A SUBMITTAL FROM THE APPLICANT'S ENGINEER AND APPROVAL FROM THE CITY OF CAMAS ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.
- 12. AN EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL BOND MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF CAMAS PRIOR TO WORK COMMENCING.

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1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	10/1/08	SCD	JC
3	1/1/11	SCD	JC
4	10/21/14	SCD	JC

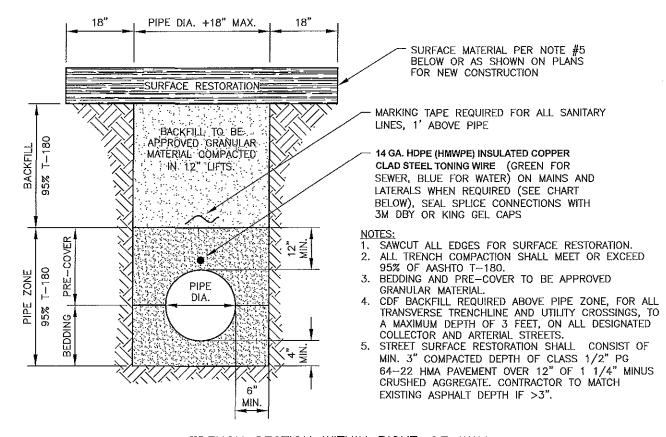


	CITY OF CAMAS ~ GENERAL DETAIL
١	NOTES
1	

DATE

DETAIL APPROVED BY

DETAIL	NO.



# TRENCH SECTION WITHIN RIGHT-OF-WAY

	MINIMUM PIPE	COVER CHART	
UTILITY TYPE	MAIN TYPE	MIN. PIPE (MAIN) COVER	MIN. LATERAL OR SERVICE COVER
WILTED	DISTRIBUTION	2.5'	2'
WATER	TRANSMISSION*	3'	2' **
STORM	MAIN	5'	PER PLAN (MIN. 2')
	STEP***	5'	1.5'
SEWER:	STEF***	6,	4.5'
	GRAVITY	6'	4.5'
** SERVICE	WIRE REQUIRED FOR MA S ONLY ALLOWED WHERI WIRE REQUIRED	INS 12" DIA. AND LARGE E APPROVED	R

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3	1/1/11	SCD	JC
4	10/21/14	SCD	JC



CITY OF C	AMAS ~ GI	ENEF	RAL DETAIL
TRENCH	DETAIL	(IN	R.O.W.)

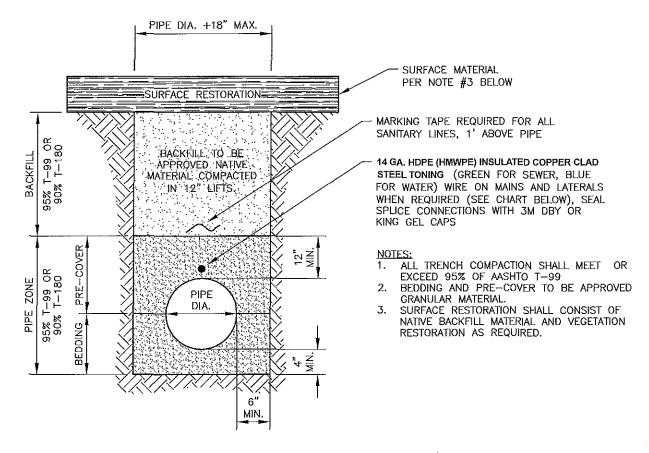
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) RENCH DETAIL (IN R.O.W.)

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NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO.



# TRENCH SECTION OUTSIDE OF R/W

	MINIMUM PIPE	COVER CHART		
UTILITY TYPE	MAIN TYPE	MIN. PIPE (MAIN) COVER	MIN. LATERAL OR SERVICE COVER	
WATER	DISTRIBUTION TRANSMISSION*	2.5 <b>'</b> 3'	2' 2' **	
STORM	MAIN	5'	PER PLAN (MIN. 2')	
	STEP***	5'	1.5'	
SEWER:	STEF***	6'	4.5'	
	GRAVITY	6'	4.5'	
** SERVICE	WIRE REQUIRED FOR MA S ONLY ALLOWED WHERI WIRE REQUIRED	INS 12" DIA. AND LARGEI E APPROVED	R	

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
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CITY OF CA	AMAS ~ GI	ENERAL DETA	AIL_
TRENCH	DETAIL	(OUTSIDE	R.O.W.)

CATEGORY	TEST	STANDARD	FREQUENCY	TESTING AGENCY	TIMING	TEST REQUIREMENTS
LOT	LOT AREA COMPACTION	AASHTO T-99 OR AASHTO T-180	MIN. 1 PER EVERY 3' DEPTH, EACH LOT	CERTIFIED LAB	DAILY, AS MAT'L IS PLACED	MINIMUM COMPACTION REQUIRED: 95% WITH T-99 OR 90% WITH T-180
STREET/SUB	SUBGRADE CUT SECTION COMPACTION	CITY OF CAMAS	ALL	CITY OF CAMAS	PRIOR TO BASE ROCK	LOADED 10 CY TRUCK PROOF ROLL
STREET/SUB	SUBGRADE FILL COMPACTION	AASHTO T-180	EVERY 2500 CY, MIN. 2; AND 1 PER 3 FT. OF DEPTH	CERTIFIED LAB	DAILY, AS MAT'L IS PLACED	95% MIN. COMPACTION
STREET/SUB	SUBGRADE FILL COMPACTION	CITY OF CAMAS	ALL.	CITY OF CAMAS	PRIOR TO BASE ROCK	LOADED 10 CY TRUCK ~ PROOF ROLL
STREET/SUB	SUBGRADE GRADE CHECK ELEV.	CITY OF CAMAS	PER STATION (0÷25)	CITY OF CAMAS	PRIOR TO BASE ROCK	+0.04' TOLERANCE
STREET/ROCK	BASE ROCK GRADATION	WSDOT 9-03.9	ONE PER SOURCE	CERTIFIED LAB	PRIOR TO PLACEMENT	COPY TO INSPECTOR
STREET/ROCK	BASE ROCK COMPACTION	AASHTO T-180	EVERY 1000 LF	CERTIFIED LAB	DAILY, AS MAT'L IS PLACED	95% MIN. COMPACTION
STREET/ROCK	BASE ROCK GRADE CHECK ELEV.	CITY OF CAMAS	PER STATION (0+25)	CITY OF CAMAS	PRIOR TO TOP ROCK	MINIMUM SECTION REQUIRED
STREET/ROCK	TOP ROCK GRADATION	WSDOT 9-03.9	ONE PER SOURCE	CERTIFIED LAB	PRIOR TO PLACEMENT	COPY TO INSPECTOR
STREET/ROCK	TOP ROCK COMPACTION	CITY OF CAMAS	AU.	CITY OF CAMAS	PRIOR TO PAVEMENT	LOADED 10 CY TRUCK - PROOF ROLL
STREET/ROCK	TOP ROCK GRADE CHECK ELEV.	CITY OF CAMAS	PER STATION (0+25)	CITY OF CAMAS	PRIOR TO PAVEMENT	+0.02' TOLERANCE
STREET/AC	STORM SYSTEM INSPECTION	CITY OF CAMAS	AS REQUIRED	CITY OF CAMAS	PRIOR TO PLACEMENT	SYSTEM TO BE 100% FUNCTIONAL
STREET/AC	AC GRADE & OIL CONTENT	WSDOT 9-03.8	ONE PER SOURCE	CERTIFIED LAB	PRIOR TO PLACEMENT	COPY TO INSPECTOR
STREET/AC	AC COMPACTION	AASHTO T-209	ONE EVERY 1000 TONS	CERTIFIED LAB	DURING PLACEMENT	91% MIN. COMPACTION
TRENCH	UTILITY BACKFILL COMPACTION (IN RIGHT OF WAY)	AASHTO T-180	EVERY 500 FT, MIN 1/LINE; 2 AT 100 FT FOR FAILED TESTS	CERTIFIED LAB	DAILY, AS MAT'L IS PLACED	95% MIN. COMPACTION
TRENCH	UTILITY BACKFILL COMPACTION (OUT OF RIGHT OF WAY)	AASHTO T-99 OR AASHTO T-180	EVERY 500 FT, MIN 1/LINE; 2 AT 100 FT FOR FAILED TESTS	CERTIFIED LAB	DAILY, AS MAT'L IS PLACED	MINIMUM COMPACTION REQUIRED: 95% WITH T-99 OR 90% WITH T-180
TRENCH	UTILITY BACKFILL COMPACTION (OVER 6 FT. IN DEPTH)	AASHTO T-99 OR AASHTO T-180	EVERY 5 FT. OF DEPTH & SAME AS ABOVE	CERTIFIED LAB	DAILY, AS MAT'L IS PLACED	MINIMUM COMPACTION REQUIRED: 95% WITH T-99 OR 90% WITH T-180
STORM	STORM SEWER MANDREL TEST	WSDOT 7-17.3	AT CITY REQUEST	CONTRACTOR	PRIOR TO BASE ROCK	EFFECTIVE LENGTH > D, MANDREL DIA > 0.95D
STORM	STORM SEWER TV TEST	WSDOT 7-17.3	AT CITY REQUEST	CONTRACTOR	PRIOR TO BASE ROCK	INSPECTION REPORT AND VIDEO RECORDING ON DVD
SEWER	CONVENTIONAL SEWER - AIR TEST	WSDOT 7-17.3	MAINS, LATERALS	CONTRACTOR	PRIOR TO BASE ROCK	4 PSI FOR 1 MINUTE PER 100 LF OF MAIN
SEWER	STEF & CONVENTIONAL SEWER - MANDREL TEST	WSDOT 717.3	AT CITY REQUEST	CONTRACTOR	PRIOR TO BASE ROCK	EFFECTIVE LENGTH > D, MANDREL DIA > 0.95D
SEWER	STEF & CONVENTIONAL SEWER — TV TEST	WSDOT 7-17.3	REQUIRED ON MAINS	CONTRACTOR	PRIOR TO BASE ROCK	INSPECTION REPORT AND VIDEO RECORDING ON DVD
SEWER	STEF & CONVENTIONAL SEWER - MANHOLE VACUUM TEST	CITY OF CAMAS	1:4 MH MINIMUM; ADD 1 MH PER FAILURE	CERTIFIED LAB	AFTER PAVEMENT INSTALLED, PRIOR TO MANHOLE COATING	-10 IN. Hg VACUUM FOR 60 SECONDS
SEWER	STEF SEWER AIR TEST	WSDOT 7-17.3	MAINS. LATERALS	CONTRACTOR	PRIOR TO BASE ROCK	5 PSI FOR 1 MINUTER PER 100 FT.
SEWER	STEF SEWER - TONE TEST	CITY OF CAMAS	MAINS, SERVICES	CITY OF CAMAS	PRIOR TO BASE ROCK	CONTINUOUS TONE
SEWER	STEP SEWER - TONE TEST	CITY OF CAMAS	MAINS, SERVICES	CONTRACTOR	PRIOR TO BASE ROCK	CONTINUOUS TONE
SEWER	STEP SEWER - HYDROSTATIC TEST	CITY OF CAMAS	MAINS, AIR/VAC	CITY OF CAMAS	PRIOR TO BASE ROCK	15 MIN. AT 150 PSI (MIN.) OR WORKING PRESSURE (HIGHER OF 2), < 200 PSI
SEWER	STEP SEWER - SERVICE	CITY OF CAMAS	ALL SERVICES	CONTRACTOR	PRIOR TO BASE ROCK	100 PSI FOR 30 SECONDS
WATER	CHLORINATE WATER MAINS	WSDOT 7-09.3 (24)	ALL	CONTRACTOR	PRIOR TO BACTERIA SAMPLE	50mg/I AT INSERTION, 25 mg/I AFTER 24 HRS, AVAILABLE CHLORINE, WATER DEPT. TO FILL LINES
WATER	BACTERIA WATER SAMPLE	AWWA	MIN. 1 PER BLOWOFF	CITY OF CAMAS	PRIOR TO PRESSURE TEST AND BASE ROCK	E. COLI & COLIFORM ABSENT
WATER	WATER LINE PRESSURE TEST	WSDOT 7-09.3(23)	MAIN, SERVICE, F.H., AIR/VAC	CONTRACTOR	PRIOR TO BASE ROCK	15 MIN. AT 200 PSI (MIN.) AT HIGH POINT. NOT TO EXCEED 250 PSI AT LOW POINT.

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<u>CITY OF CAMAS ~ GENERAL DETAIL</u>
STANDARD TESTING REQUIREMENTS

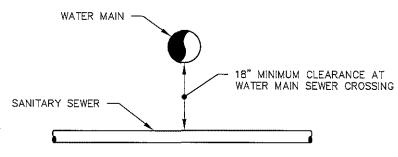
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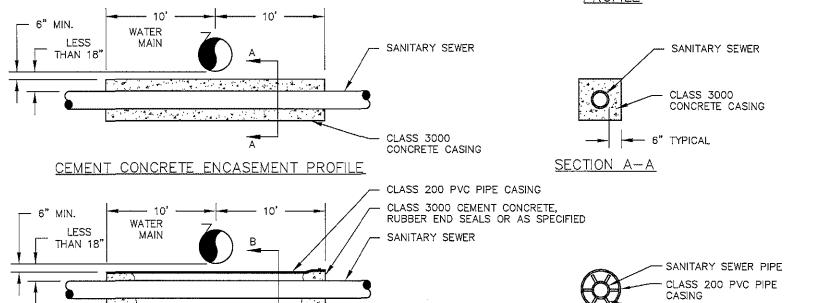
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#### NOTES:

- 1. MINIMUM HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE BETWEEN WATER AND SEWER MAINS SHALL BE 10 FEET.
- MINIMUM HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE BETWEEN WATER OR SEWER MAINS AND FRANCHISE UTILITY MAINS SHALL BE 5 FEET.
- 3. IF VERTICAL CLEARANCE IS LESS THAN 18", THE SEWER PIPE SHALL BE ENCASED. MINIMUM CLEARANCE WITH CASING SHALL BE 6".
- CASING SHALL BE A 20' LENGTH OF CLASS 200 P.V.C. WITH BOTH ENDS PLUGGED, OR 6" CLASS 3000 CEMENT CONCRETE AS SHOWN BELOW.
- MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCE FOR WATER—ENCASEMENT, WATER—STORM OR SANITARY—STORM CROSSINGS SHALL BE 6".
- SPACERS FOR PVC PIPE ENCASEMENT SHALL BE PSI RANGER II, OR EQUIVALENT, NON-METALLIC CASING ISOLATORS AS SHOWN IN SECTION B-B.
- RUBBER END SEALS FOR PVC PIPE ENCASEMENT SHALL BE PSI MODEL "W", MODEL "S" OR EQUIVALENT.
- 8. PIPE JOINTS WITHIN ENCASEMENT SHALL BE RESTRAINED JOINTS.
- 9. NO PRIVATE UTILITES SHALL BE ALLOWED IN CITY OF CAMAS CASINGS



CROSSING WITHOUT ENCASEMENT PROFILE



PVC PIPE ENCASEMENT PROFILE

SECTION B-B

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC
3	10/21/14	SCD	JC



CITY OF CAMAS ~ GENERAL DETAIL							
UTILITY	CROSSING	&	MINIMUM	SEPARATION			

DETAIL NO.

DETAIL APPROVED BY

DATE

NOT TO SCALE

CASING ISOLATORS (NOTE 4) SPACED PER MANUFACTURER

RECOMMENDATIONS

GEN-CROSSING.DWG

	CITY OF	CAMAS	
CITY ENGINE	EER		DATE
REVISION NO.	SHEETS AFFECTED	INITIAL APPROVAL	DATE

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	1/1/11	SCD	JC
	-		



	CITY OF CAMAS ~ GENERAL DETAIL							
1	SIGNATURE	AND	REVISION	BLOCK				

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

G6

DETAIL NO.

## EASEMENT DESIGN NOTES:

- 1. PUBLIC EASEMENTS FOR WATER, SEWER OR STORMWATER UTILITES LOCATED BETWEEN LOTS, ALONG BACK LOT LINES, WITHIN OPEN SPACES OR THROUGH OTHER TRACTS OR PARCELS WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO A DEVELOPMENT ARE DISCOURAGED AND ONLY ALLOWED ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS AS APPROVED BY THE CITY.
- 2. IF SUCH EASEMENT IS ALLOWED THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS SHALL THEREBY APPLY TO ALL SUCH EASEMENTS UNLESS SUCH REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS ARE SPECIFICALLY WAIVED BY THE CITY.
  - a. ALL PUBLIC UTILITIES LOCATED WITHIN A PERMITTED EASEMENT SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AND MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF CITY OF CAMAS GENERAL DETAIL #G2 AS SHOWN IN THE CITY OF CAMAS DESIGN STANDARD MANUAL.
  - b. CONSTRUCTION OR INSTALLATION OF ACCESSORY STRUCTURES, SHEDS, BRICK CONCRETE OR MASONRY GRILLS OR BARBEQUES, DECKS, PLAY STRUCTURES, JUNGLE GYMS, SWING SETS, COVERED PATIOS, SWIMMING POOLS, SPORT COURTS, BRICK OR STONE PAVER WALKWAYS OR DRIVES, LANDSCAPING (OTHER THAN BARK DUST OR LAWN), LANDSCAPING WATER FEATURES SUCH AS COY PONDS OR WATERFALLS, RAISED BED GARDENS OR ANY OTHER PERMANENT OR SEMI-PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN OR ACROSS THE LIMITS OF THE EASEMENT IS PROHIBITED.
  - CONSTRUCTION OR INSTALLATION OF CONCRETE SIDEWALKS OR DRIVEWAYS, ASPHALT DRIVEWAYS OR PATHS, GRAVEL DRIVES OR RV PADS, LAWNS OR BARK DUST AREAS ARE ALLOWED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE EASEMENT.
  - d. SHOULD THE CITY BE REQUIRED TO DISRUPT THE SURFACE OF THE UTILITY EASEMENT THE CITY WILL PROVIDE SURFACE RESTORATION LIMITED TO THOSE APPROVED SURFACE TREATMENTS NOTED IN SECTION c. ABOVE.
  - e. FOR PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENTS LOCATED ON SLOPES OF 6% OR GREATER (CROSS SLOPE OR PROFILE GRADE) THERE SHALL BE INSTALLED A MINIMUM 12' WIDE ACCESS ROAD CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING AN H20 TRAFFIC LOAD INSTALLED WITH A MAXIMUM CROSS SLOPE OF 2%. FOR PROFILE GRADES 6% OR STEEPER (TO A MAXIMUM GRADE OF 15%) THE MINIMUM 12' WIDE SURFACE WIDTH SHALL BE PAVED.

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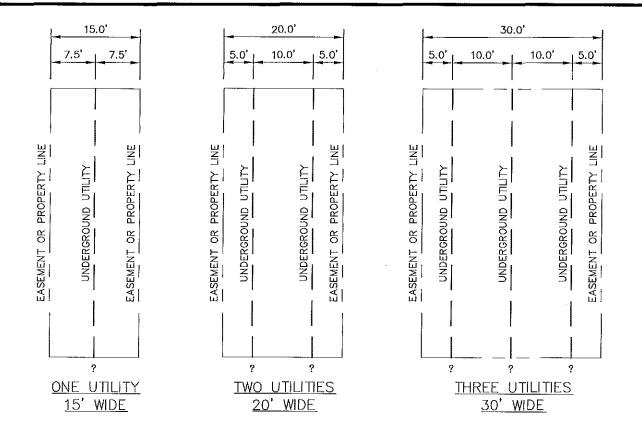
CITY OF CAMAS ~ GENERAL DETAIL
UTILITY EASEMENT NOTES

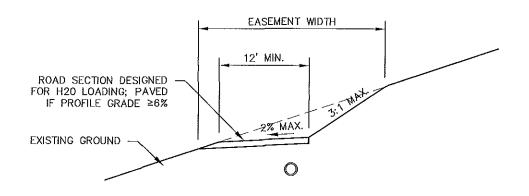
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# EASEMENT ACCESS ROAD SECTION

NOTES:
1. NO PRIVATE UTILITES SHALL BE ALLOWED IN CITY OF CAMAS EASEMENTS.

REV. NO.	DATE 10/21/14	BY SCD	APPR. JC	CO CONTROL	CITY OF CAMAS ~ GENERAL DETAIL UTILITY EASEMENTS		detail no. G8
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# **Erosion Control / Grading Details**

City of Camas 616 NE Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, WA 98607 www.cityofcamas.us Phone: (360) 834-6864 Fax: (360) 834-1535

Creation Date: 10/28/02 Revision Date: 10/21/14 (Partial)

# City of Camas Erosion Control Details ~ INDEX

Detail No.	Detail Name	Rev.	Rev. Date
EC1	GRADING NOTES	2	1/1/2011
EC2	EROSION CONTROL NOTES	2	1/1/2011
EC3	EROSION CONTROL NOTES	2	1/1/2011
EC4	WATER QUALITY NOTES	2	1/1/2011
EC5	EROSION CONTROL MATRIX	2	1/1/2011
EC6	STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	3	3/1/2012
EC7	WHEEL WASH	2	1/1/2011
EC8	INLET PROTECTION - CURB SEDIMENT TRAPS	2	1/1/2011
EC9	INLET PROTECTION - CATCH BASIN INSERT	2	1/1/2011
EC10	INLET PROTECTION - COMBINATION INLET	2	1/1/2011
EC11	INLET PROTECTION - BIOBAGS	2	1/1/2011
EC12	SILT FENCE	3	3/1/2012
EC13	SILT FENCE FOR HOME BUILDERS	3	3/1/2012
EC14	STRAW WATTLES ON SLOPE	2	1/1/2011
EC15	STRAW WATTLES BEHIND CURB	1	1/1/2011
EC16	BRUSH BARRIER	1	1/1/2011
EC17	SURFACE ROUGHENING - TRACKING & FURROWS	2	1/1/2011
EC18	SURFACE ROUGHENING - GRADIENT TERRACES	2	1/1/2011
EC19	SURFACE ROUGHENING - STAIR STEPS & GROOVES	2	1/1/2011
EC20	EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS	2	1/1/2011
EC21	GRASS-LINED CHANNELS	2	1/1/2011
EC22	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP	2	1/1/2011
EC23	CHECK DAMS	2	1/1/2011
EC24	INTERCEPTOR SWALE AND DIKE	2	1/1/2011
EC25	PIPE SLOPE DRAIN	2	1/1/2011
EC26	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT POND	2	1/1/2011
EC27	STOCKPILE PROTECTION	1	1/1/2011
EC28	CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE FOR HOME BUILDERS	1	6/11/2012

#### **GRADING NOTES:**

- 1. ALL GRADING SHALL CONFORM TO THE MOST RECENTLY ADOPTED EDITION OF THE W.S.D.O.T. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION AND THE CITY OF CAMAS DESIGN STANDARDS MANUAL.
- 2. THE LIMITS OF CLEARING SHALL BE FLAGGED PRIOR TO CLEARING AND GRUBBING OF THE SITE.
- 3. ANY EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN WITHIN THE CLEARING LIMITS SHALL BE MARKED AND PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE.
- 4. PRIOR TO ANY FILL PLACEMENT, ALL AREAS WHICH WILL RECEIVE STRUCTURAL FILL SHALL BE EXCAVATED TO FIRM, NON-ORGANIC, UNDISTURBED NATIVE GROUND. THE STRIPPED AREAS SHALL BE OBSERVED AND ACCEPTED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND THE CITY OF CAMAS INSPECTOR.
- 5. ALL LOT FILLS SHALL MEET 95% OF AASHTO T-99 COMPACTION.
- 6. ALL RIGHT-OF-WAY FILLS SHALL MEET 95% OF AASHTO T-180 COMPACTION.
- 7. FILLS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN VERTICAL LIFTS NOT EXCEEDING 8 INCHES IN THICKNESS AND SHALL BE COMPACTED AS PREVIOUSLY NOTED.
- FILLS PLACED ON SLOPES EXCEEDING 5H: IV SHALL BE KEYED AND BENCHED, GEOTECHNICAL APPROVAL REQUIRED PRIOR TO ANY FILL PLACEMENT.
- 9. ALL SURFACES SHALL BE GRADED SMOOTH AND BE FREE OF IRREGULARITIES THAT MIGHT ACCUMULATE SURFACE WATER.
- 10. ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL NOT EXCEED 2:1 SLOPES.
- 11. ANY EXCESS MATERIAL NOT REQUIRED TO MEET THE GRADES SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL BE HAULED FROM THE SITE TO A CONTRACTOR PROVIDED WASTE SITE. IF WASTE SITE IS WITHIN CITY LIMITS, A GRADING PERMIT MAY BE REQUIRED.
- 12. ALL EXPOSED AND UNWORKED SOILS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY SUITABLE APPLICATION OF EROSION CONTROL BMP'S.
- 13. ALL SURFACES REQUIRING VEGETATION SHALL BE ROUGHENED PRIOR TO SEEDING (I.E. WHEEL TRACKED PERPENDICULAR TO SURFACE FLOW TO REDUCE EROSION AND HELP VEGETATION).
- 14. FINAL GEOTECHNICAL SUMMARY REPORT, INCLUDING ALL COMPACTION TESTING RESULTS, SHALL BE SUBMITTED UPON COMPLETION OF SITE GRADING WORK.

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1	9/18/07	SCD	JC
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CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL GRADING NOTES

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

EC1

### EROSION/SEDIEMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- 1. THE EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL (ESC) PLAN AND STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) IS TO BE UTILIZED AS A GUIDE TO CONTROL THE TRANSPORT OF LOOSE SOILS TO THE PROPERTY OUTSIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION AREA AND AROUND THE CONSTRUCTION SITE. THE ESC MEASURES SHALL BE UPGRADED AS NEEDED FOR UNEXPECTED STORM EVENTS AND TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT AND SEDIMENT LADEN WATER DOES NOT LEAVE THE SITE.
- 2. THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ESC PLANS AND THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT AND UPGRADING OF THE ESC MEASURES IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR UNTIL ALL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND APPROVED AND PERMANENT VEGETATION/LANDSCAPING IS ESTABLISHED.
- 3. IF THE CITY INSPECTOR OR ENGINEER(S) HAS EVIDENCE OF POOR CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES OR EROSION CONTROL TECHNIQUES, A "STOP WORK" ORDER SHALL BE ISSUED UNTIL PROPER MEASURES HAVE BEEN TAKEN AND APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEERING STAFF.
- 4. THE CONTRACTORS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH THE MOST RECENTLY ADOPTED EDITION OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL FOR WESTERN WASHINGTON, VOL. II AND THE CITY OF CAMAS MUNICIPAL CODE 14.06 (2011).
- 5. ALL EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IN PLACE AND IN WORKING CONDITION PRIOR TO DISTURBING AND EXPOSING ANY SOIL SURFACES (I.E. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, FILTER FABRIC SEDIMENT BARRIERS, AND SEDIMENTATION TRAPS) AND MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT. TRAPPED SEDIMENT IN EXCESS OF 1 FOOT SHALL BE REMOVED OR STABILIZED ON—SITE. DISTURBED SOIL AREAS RESULTING FROM VEGETATION REMOVAL SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. ADDITIONAL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED TO ENSURE THAT ALL PAVED AREAS ARE KEPT CLEAN FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT.
- 6. TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION TRANSPORTATION, EARTHWORK SHALL NOT BE PERFORMED WHILE SOILS ARE IN AN UNSTABLE STATE DUE TO PRECIPITATION.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO HAVE CLEARING LIMITS AND/OR ANY EASEMENTS, SENSITIVE OR CRITICAL AREAS, AND THEIR BUFFERS, TREES, AND DRAINAGE COURSES FLAGGED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, NO DISTURBANCE BEYOND THE FLAGGED CLEARING LIMITS SHALL BE PERMITTED. FLAGGING LIMITS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 8. REMOVE ONLY THOSE TREES AND SHRUBS THAT NEED TO BE REMOVED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, SIDEWALKS, UTILITIES, AND STORMWATER FACILITIES.
- 9. ALL EXISTING AND NEWLY CONSTRUCTED ROAD CATCH BASINS AND CURB INLETS AFFECTED BY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PROTECTED AGAINST SEDIMENT DEPOSITS. AT NO TIME SHALL MORE THAN ONE FOOT OF SEDIMENT BE ALLOWED TO ACCUMULATE WITHIN A TRAPPED CATCH BASIN. ALL CATCH BASINS AND CONVEYANCE LINES SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO PAVING. THE CLEANING OPERATION SHALL NOT FLUSH SEDIMENT LADEN WATER INTO THE DOWNSTREAM SYSTEM.
- 10. ALL POLLUTANTS THAT OCCUR ON-SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE HANDLED AND DISPOSED OF IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT CAUSE CONTAMINATION OF STORMWATER SYSTEM.
- 11. ALL DISTURBED SOIL SURFACES ARE TO BE STABILIZED BY A SUITABLE APPLICATION OF "BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES" (BMP'S). DURING THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 1 THROUGH JULY 5 DISTURBED SOILS MAY REMAIN UNSTABILIZED FOR UP TO TWO DAYS WHEN NOT BEING WORKED. FROM JULY 5 THROUGH OCTOBER 1, DISTURBED SOILS MAY REMAIN UNSTABILIZED FOR UP TO 7 DAYS WHEN NOT BEING WORKED. STABILIZATION OF DISTURBED SOIL AREAS MAY CONSIST OF HYDROSEEDING, HAND—SEEDING AND MULCHING, PLACEMENT OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR PLASTIC. ALL SEEDED AREAS ARE TO BE FERTILIZED, WATERED, AND MAINTAINED TO ENSURE THAT THE GROWTH OF VEGETATION OCCURS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
- 12. ALL TEMPORARY SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL BMP'S SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER FINAL SITE STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED OR AFTER THE TEMPORARY BMP'S ARE NO LONGER NEEDED.

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CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSI	ON CONTRO	L DETAIL
EROSION/SEDIMENT	CONTROL	NOTES

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#### EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES (CONTINUED):

- 13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR POLICING THE JOB SITE DAILY AND MAINTAINING THE EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES THROUGHOUT ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION. AN INSPECTION LOG SHALL BE KEPT AND MADE AVAILABLE TO THE CITY OF CAMAS. THE POLICING AND MAINTENANCE SHALL INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO:
  - VERIFYING THAT ALL AREAS ARE GRADED SUCH THAT ALL RUNOFF IS DIRECTED TO A SEDIMENTATION DEVICE BEFORE DISCHARGE TO SURFACE.
  - REMOVAL OF TRAPPED SILT AT SILT BARRIERS, SILT TRAPS, OR POINTS OF ACCUMULATION.
  - ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES DUE TO JOB SITE OR WEATHER CONDITIONS AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF CAMAS.
  - MONITORING OF VEHICLES LEAVING THE SITE TO MINIMIZE TRANSMISSION OF LOOSE SOILS TO THE PUBLIC ROADWAYS.
  - VERIFY THAT ALL PROPERTIES ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT SITE ARE PROTECTED FROM SEDIMENTATION DEPOSITION. THIS MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED BY INSTALLING PERIMETER CONTROLS SUCH AS SEDIMENTATION BARRIERS, FILTERS OR DIKES, SEDIMENTATION BASINS/TRAPS, OR BY A COMBINATION OF SUCH MEASURES.
- 14. CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE EROSION. SLOPES SHALL BE STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTE 11. SLOPES FOUND TO BE ERODING EXCESSIVELY WITHIN TWO YEARS OF CONSTRUCTION MUST BE PROVIDED WITH ADDITIONAL SLOPE STABILIZING MEASURES. THESE MEASURES MAY CONSIST OF ROUGHENED SOIL SURFACES, INTERCEPTORS, DIVERSIONS OR TERRACES, TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT CHANNELS, ADDITIONAL VEGETATION, OR PIPE SLOPE DRAINS AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF CAMAS UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS CORRECTED.
- 15. THE ESC MEASURES ON INACTIVE SITES SHALL BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED A MINIMUM OF ONCE A MONTH OR WITHIN 24 HOURS FOLLOWING ANY STORM EVENT.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AS SPECIFIED BELOW:
  - WHERE FEASIBLE, NO MORE THAN 500 FEET OF TRENCH SHALL BE OPEN AT ONE TIME.
  - WHERE CONSISTENT WITH SAFETY AND SPACE CONSIDERATIONS, EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF TRENCHES.
  - TRENCH DE-WATER DEVICES SHALL DISCHARGE INTO A SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT POND.
- 17. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE CITY OF CAMAS REQUIRES AN APPROVED FORM OF SECURITY IN THE AMOUNT OF 200% OF THE ENGINEER'S ESTIMATED COST OF THE ESC MEASURES, INCLUDING ASSOCIATED LABOR, AS SHOWN IN THE APPROVED ESC PLAN AND SWPPP.
- 18. SUGGESTED STANDARD SEED MIXTURE FOR THOSE AREAS WHERE A TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER IS REQUIRED:

### TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MIX\*

SEED VARIETY	% WEIGHT	% PURITY	% GERMINATION
CHEWINGS OR ANNUAL BLUE GRASS	40	98	90
(FESTUCA RUBRA VAR. COMMUTATA OR POA ANNA)			
PERENNIAL RYE	50	98	90
(LOLIUM PERENNE)			
REDTOP OR COLONIAL BENTGRASS	5	92	85
(AGROSTIS ALBA OR AGROSTIS TENUIS)			
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER	5	98	90
(TRIFOLIUM REPENS)			

\*APPLICATION RATE OF 120 LBS/ACRE AND COVERED WITH STRAW OR MULCH

19. SUGGESTED TURF SEED MIXTURE FOR DRY SITUATIONS WHERE THERE IS NO NEED FOR MUCH WATER:

#### **LOW-GROWING TURF SEED MIX\***

SEED VARIETY	% WEIGHT	% PURITY	% GERMINATION
DWARF TALL FESCUE (SEVERAL VARIETIES)	45	98	90
(FESTUCA ARUNDINACEA VAR.)			
DWARF PERENNIAL RYE	30	98	90
(LOLIUM PERENNE VAR. BARCLAY)			
RED FESCUE	20	98	90
(FESTUCA RUBRA)	1		
COLONIAL BENTGRASS	5	98	90
(AGROSTIS TENUIS)			

\*APPLICATION RATE OF 120 LBS/ACRE AND COVERED WITH STRAW OR MULCH

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	CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL
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#### WATER QUALITY NOTES:

- 1. GRADE BIOFILTRATION SWALE CAREFULLY TO ATTAIN UNIFORM LONGITUDINAL AND LATERAL SLOPES IN ORDER TO ELIMINATE HIGH AND LOW SPOTS.
- 2. VEGETATION IN BIOFILTRATION SYSTEMS SHALL BECOME FULLY ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF AC PAVEMENT FOR ALL AREAS DRAINING INTO THE WATER QUALITY SYSTEM. IF SOD IS PLACED IN BIOFILTRATION SYSTEM PRIOR TO PAVING, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OVERSEED THE SOD WITH THE SPECIFIED SEED MIX PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.
- 3. BIOFILTRATION SYSTEMS SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR UNTIL FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT BY THE CITY. THIS SHALL INCLUDE IRRIGATING, MOWING, AND ALL OTHER MAINTENANCE AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN A HEALTHY STAND OF GRASS.
- 4. SUGGESTED STANDARD SEED MIXTURE FOR BIOFILTRATION SWALE APPLICATIONS:

BIOSWALE SEED MIX\*

SEED VARIETY	% WEIGHT	% PURITY	% GERMINATION
TALL OR MEADOW FESCUE	75-80	98	90
(FESTUCA ARUNDINACEA OR FESTUCA ELATIOR)			
SEASIDE/CREEPING BENTGRASS	10-15	92	85
(AGROSTIS PALUSTRIS)			
REDTOP BENTGRASS	5-10	90	80
(AGROSTIS ALBA OR AGROSTIS GIGANTEA)			

\*APPLICATION RATE OF 120 LBS/ACRE AND COVERED WITH STRAW OR MULCH

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WATER QUALITY NOTES

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EC4

EROSION CONTROL MATRIX	Grave	Sediment barrier at disturbed	Sedin	Sediment fence barrier spacing; on contour	Seed lb/ac agent	Seed & Ib/oc w banding netting	Erosic	6 mil	Sediment orea <3	Sediment area <10	Groove stope; ; 1 ton/	Re-est or land remova control	Sedin	Sedin other meas
EROSION	Gravel construction entrance	ent fe f at to bed ar	Sediment fence slope break >=	r spac	with a	80 3 7	Erosion blankets with anchors	plastic sheet with anchors	nent trap <3 acre	nent p	2 8 2	me of obli	Sediment barrier around catch basins	Sediment barrier or other approved measure in ditch/swale
SITE	tructio	fence or t toe of orea	>= 0	ince o		heavy gent or anchors	nkets s	ancho	op droin :re	pond d	stair—step d & mulch e	blish vege scape prio of erosic measures	arrier sh bas	arrier wed ditch,
SITUATION		7	ot 20%	or install	1000 ding	<b>"</b> 8		s, et	oin	drain;	step ulch	sh vegetation pe prior to erosion easures	sins	or /swale
SINGLE FAMILY/DUPLEX RES.  50% + of site, slope <20%	×	×			0			0	NA.	NA NA		<sub>x</sub>		
50% + of site, slope <20% 50% + of site, slope >20%	×	×				0		ō	NA	NA.	0	X		
<5000 sq. ft. DISTURBED AREA	×	×	x		0	×	0	0	NA.	NA		×		
10000 3q. IL DISTONDES ANEA	_ ^		^				U		140			^		
ATHER DICTHORES CITES									_					
OTHER DISTURBED SITES slope < 6% < 8%	X X	X X X		×700' ×450'	NA NA	X X	000	0 0	000	000		X X X		
<10% <12% <15%	X X X	X X X		x300' x200' x150'	NA NA NA	X X X	000	0 0	0 0	000		X X		
<20% <30% <40%	X X X	X X X	X X	x100' x 50' x 25'	NA NA NA	X X X	0 0	0 0	000	000	0	X X X		
>=40%	×	X	X	x 25'	NA NA	X	0	NA NA	NA	NA.	0	x		
OTHER		de territoriale de la constante de la constant												
spoils stock piles utilities construction catch basin drainage		×		4				×					x	
direct ditch drainage ditches/swales					<u> </u>		x						••	×

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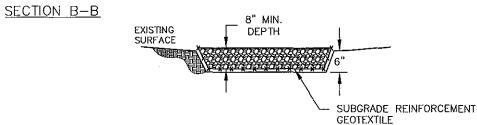
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CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL

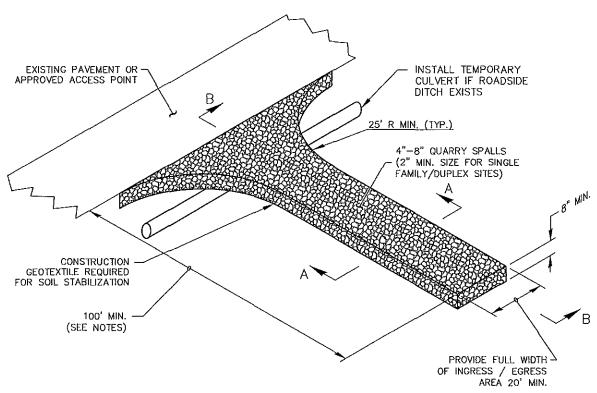
EROSION CONTROL MATRIX

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO. EC5



SECTION A-A



NOTES:
1. 100 FOOT MINIMUM MAY BE REDUCED TO 50 FOOT MINIMUM FOR SITES WITH LESS THAN ONE ACRE OF EXPOSED SOIL, IF APPROVED BY SITE INSPECTOR. 20 FOOT MINIMUM LENGTH FOR SINGLE FAMILY AND

DUPLEX RESIDENTIAL

ROCK SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED, OR ADDITIONAL ROCK ADDED IF ENTRANCE FAILS TO FUNCTION AS INTENDED.

ISOMETRIC VIEW

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2	1/1/11	SCD	JC
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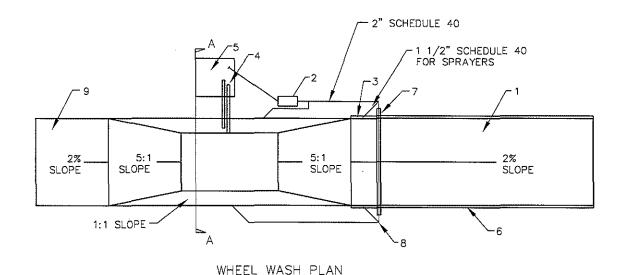


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^	STABILIZED	CONSTRUCTION	ENTRANCE

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**ELEVATION VIEW** 

#### NOTES:

- 1. ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE 6 IN. ASPHALT TREATED BASE (ATB).
- 2. 3 IN. TRASH PUMP WITH FLOATS ON THE SUCTION HOSE.
- 3. MIDPOINT SPRAY NOZZLES, IF NEEDED.
- 4. 6 IN. SEWER PIPE WITH BUTTERFLY VALVES. BOTTOM ONE IS A DRAIN. LOCATE TOP PIPE'S INVERT 1-FT. ABOVE BOTTOM OF WHEEL WASH.
- 5. 8 FT. X 8 FT. SUMP WITH 5-FT. OF CATCHMENT BUILD SO IT CAN BE CLEANED WITH TRACKHOE.
- 6. 6 IN. ASPHALT CURB ON THE LOW ROAD SIDE TO DIRECT WATER BACK TO POND.
- 7. 6 IN. SLEEVE UNDER ROAD.
- 8. BALL VALVES.
- 9. 15 FT. ATB APRON TO PROTECT GROUND FROM SPLASHING WATER.
- 10. SEDIMENT LADEN WATER SHALL BE PUMPED INTO A BAKER TANK AND REMOVED.

ı	WATER LEVEL	-
5'	12'	
Ī	SECTION A-A	

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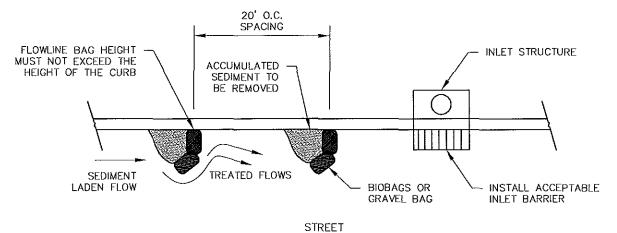
CITY OF	CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL	DETAIL

WHEEL WASH

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

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EC7

# APPROXIMATE SPACING BETWEEN BARRIERS



BIOBAGS OR GRAVEL BAG FILTERS

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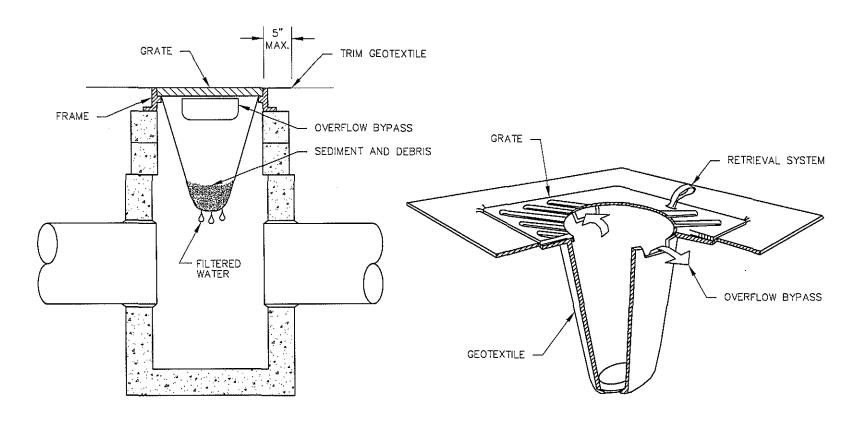


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CROSS SECTION

ISOMETRIC VIEW

#### MOTES

- INSERTS TO BE REMOVED AND CLEANED OR REPLACED ONCE A MONTH DURING RAINY SEASON.
- 2. SIZE THE BELOW GRATE INLET DEVICE (BGID) FOR THE STORM WATER STRUCTURE IT WILL SERVICE.
- THE BGID SHALL HAVE A BUILT—IN HIGH—FLOW RELIEF SYSTEM (OVERFLOW BYPASS).
- 4. THE RETRIEVAL SYSTEM MUST ALLOW REMOVAL OF THE BGID WITHOUT SPILLING THE COLLECTED MATERIAL.

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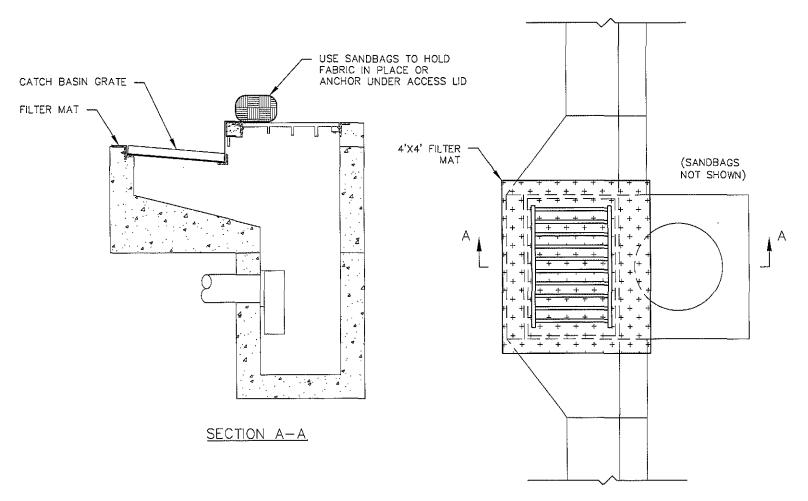
CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL

INLET PROTECTION — CATCH BASIN INSERT

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

EC9



NOTES:

1. USE FILTER MAT SEDIMENT BARRIER WHEN CURB INLET IS LOCATED IN GENTLY SLOPING STREET, WITH MINIMAL NEED, WHERE WATER CAN FILTER AND ALLOW SEDIMENT TO SEPARATE FROM RUNOFF.

2. BARRIER SHALL ALLOW FOR OVERFLOW FROM SEVERE STORM EVENT.

 INSPECT BARRIERS AND REMOVE SEDIMENT AFTER EACH STORM EVENT. SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE TRAVELED WAY IMMEDIATELY.

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1	9/18/07	SCD	JC
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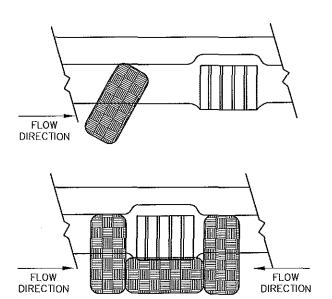


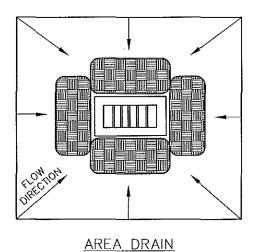
CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL

INLET PROTECTION — COMBINATION INLET

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

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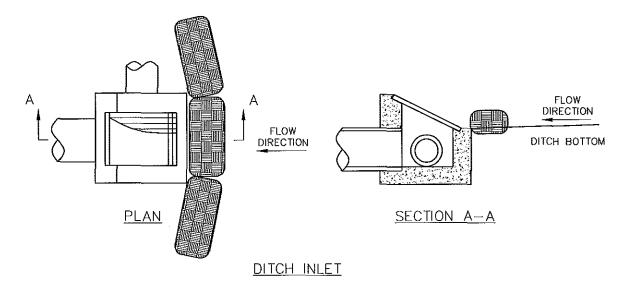


CATCH BASIN

- NOTES:

  1. MAY BE USED SHORT TERM WITH UTILITY WORK AND WITH PHASING OF DEVELOPMENT (E.G. HOME BUILDERS).

  2. REPLACE WITH NEW BAGS AS EXISTING BAGS BECOME SILT LADEN.



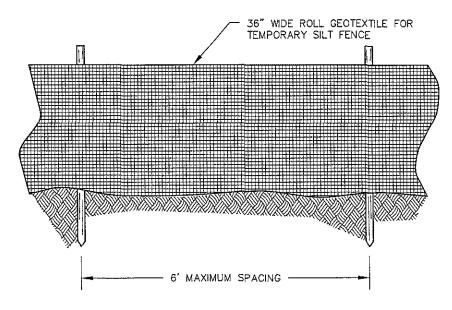
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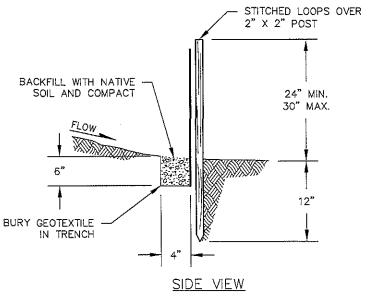


CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAI	L
INLET PROTECTION - BIOBAGS	_

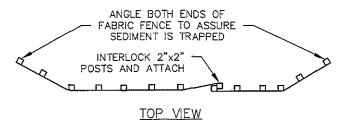
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# ELEVATION VIEW



#### NOTES:

- MAXIMIZE DETENTION OF STORMWATER BY PLACING FENCE AS FAR AWAY FROM THE TOE OF SLOPE AS POSSIBLE WITHOUT ENCROACHING ON SENSITIVE AREAS OR OUTSIDE OF THE CLEARING BOUNDARIES.
- BURY BOTTOM OF FILTER FABRIC 6" VERTICALLY BELOW FINISHED GRADE.
- 3. COMPACT ALL AREAS OF FABRIC TRENCH.
- 4. POSTS SHALL BE WOOD, DIMENSIONAL FIR OR PINE, 2"X2" NOMINAL.
- 5. STITCHED LOOPS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON UPHILL SIDE OF FENCE.
- 6. INSTALL SEDIMENT FENCING ALONG CONTOURS WHENEVER POSSIBLE.
- 7. INSTALL THE ENDS OF THE SEDIMENT FENCE TO POINT SLIGHTLY UP-SLOPE TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM FLOWING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE FENCE.
- 8. SEDIMENT BUILDUP IN EXCESS OF 8-INCHES SHALL BE REMOVED.

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3	3/1/12	SCD	JC



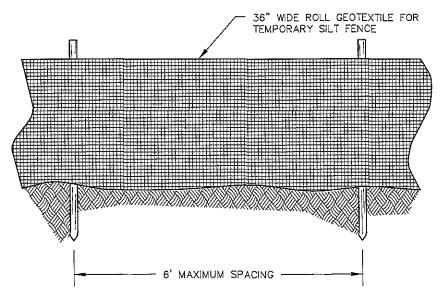
CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL

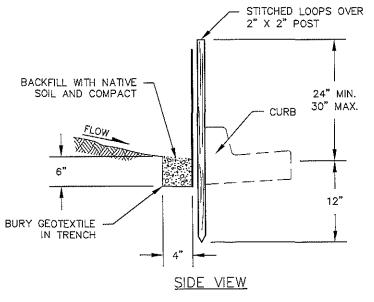
SILT FENCE

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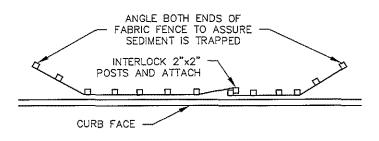
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EC12





# ELEVATION VIEW



TOP VIEW

#### MOTES.

- MAXIMIZE DETENTION OF STORMWATER BY PLACING FENCE AS FAR AWAY FROM THE TOE OF SLOPE AS POSSIBLE WITHOUT ENCROACHING ON SENSITIVE AREAS OR OUTSIDE OF THE CLEARING BOUNDARIES.
- INSTALL FENCE BEHIND CURB FOR LOTS THAT SLOPE DOWN TO CURB LINE.
- BURY BOTTOM OF FILTER FABRIC 6" VERTICALLY BELOW FINISHED GRADE.
- 3. COMPACT ALL AREAS OF FABRIC TRENCH.
- 4. POSTS SHALL BE WOOD, DIMENSIONAL FIR OR PINE, 2"X2" NOMINAL.
- 5. STITCHED LOOPS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON UPHILL SIDE OF FENCE.
- 6. INSTALL SEDIMENT FENCING ALONG CONTOURS WHENEVER POSSIBLE.
- INSTALL THE ENDS OF THE SEDIMENT FENCE TO POINT SLIGHTLY UP-SLOPE TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM FLOWING AROUND THE ENDS OF THE FENCE.
- 8. SEDIMENT BUILDUP IN EXCESS OF 8-INCHES SHALL BE REMOVED.

REV. NO. DATE BY APPR.

1 9/18/07 SCD JC

2 1/1/11 SCD JC

3 3/1/12 SCD JC



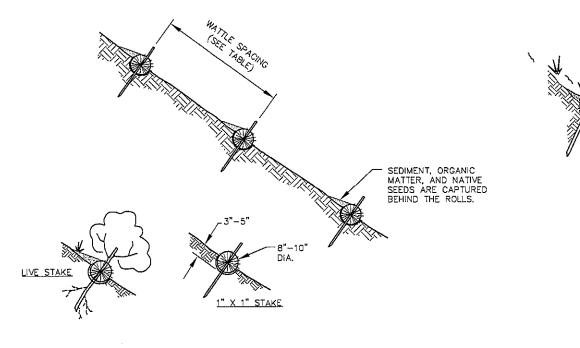
CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL
SILT FENCE FOR HOME BUILDERS

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EC13

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WATTLE SPACING TABLE					
SLOPE	MAXIMUM SPACING				
1:1 - 1.5:1	3-4 FEET				
1.5:1 - 2:1	4-5 FEET				
2:1 - 2.5:1	5-6 FEET				
2.5:1 - 4:1	6-8 FEET				
3.5:1 - 4:1	8-12 FEET				
4.5:1 - 5:1	10-20 FEET				

#### NOTES:

INSTALL WATTLES ALONG CONTOURS IN A 3"-5" DEEP TRENCH.

WATTLES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STD. SPEC. 9-14.5(5). WATTLES SHALL BE INSPECTED REGULARLY, AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER A RUNOFF PRODUCING RAINFALL, TO ENSURE THEY REMAIN THOROUGHLY ENTRENCHED AND IN CONTACT WITH THE SOIL.

LIVE STAKES MAY BE USED FOR PERMANENT INSTALLATIONS.

INSTALL WATTLES SNUGLY INTO THE TRENCH. ABUT ADJACENT WATTLES TIGHTLY, END TO END, WITHOUT OVERLAPPING THE ENDS.

PILOT HOLES MAY BE DRIVEN THROUGH THE WATTLE AND INTO THE SOIL, WHEN SOIL CONDITIONS 6.

RUNOFF MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO RUN UNDER OR AROUND ROLL.

REV. NO. DATE ΒY APPR. 9/18/07 JC SCD 1/1/11 ŞÇD JC



CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL

STAGGER JOINTS (TYP.)

STRAW WATTLES ON SLOPE

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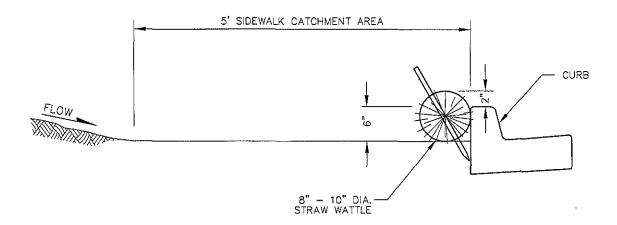
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PLAN VIEW

-STAKE AT EACH END AND 4' MAX. O.C. ALONG ENTIRE LENGTH

ADJACENT ROLLS SHALL TIGHTLY ABUT

DETAIL NO.



#### NOTES:

- 1. INSTALL WATTLES BEHIND CURB IN 5' SIDEWALK CATCHMENT AREA OR PLANTER STRIP.
- 2. WATTLES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STD. SPEC. 9-14.5(5).
- WATTLES SHALL BE INSPECTED REGULARLY, AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER A RUNOFF PRODUCING RAINFALL, TO ENSURE THEY REMAIN THOROUGHLY ENTRENCHED AND IN CONTACT WITH THE SOIL.
- 4. SEDIMENT BUILDUP IN EXCESS OF 4-INCHES IS TO BE REMOVED.
- . INSTALL WATTLES SNUGLY AGAINST THE BACK OF CURB USING 1" x 1" FIR OR PINE STAKE. ABUT ADJACENT WATTLES TIGHTLY, END TO END, WITHOUT OVERLAPPING THE ENDS.
- 6. PILOT HOLES MAY BE DRIVEN THROUGH THE WATTLE AND INTO THE SOIL, WHEN SOIL CONDITIONS REQUIRE.

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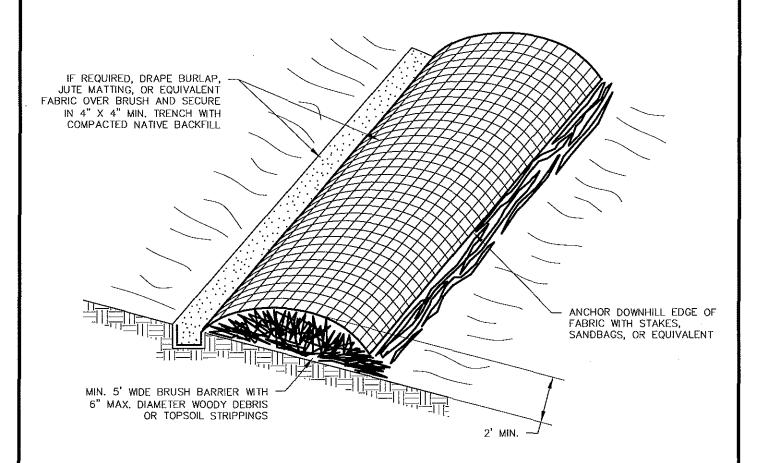


CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL

STRAW WATTLES BEHIND CURB

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DETAIL NO. EC15



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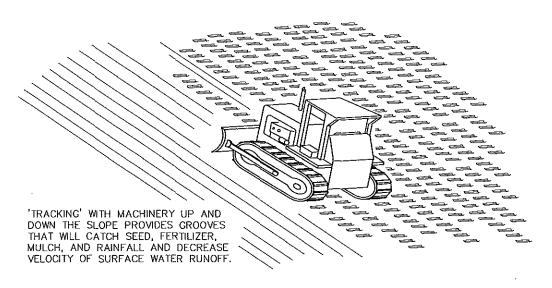
CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL

BRUSH BARRIER

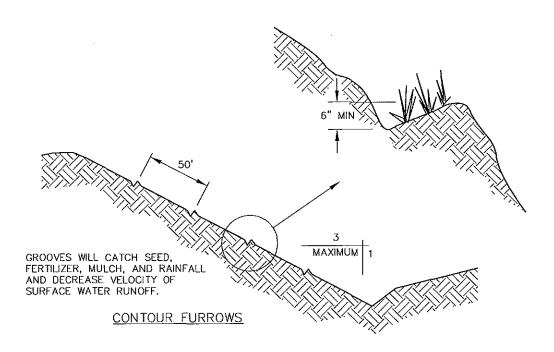
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DETAIL NO.

EC16



# TRACKING



- TRACKING IS DONE BY OPERATING EQUIPMENT UP AND DOWN THE SLOPE TO LEAVE HORIZONTAL DEPRESSIONS IN THE SOIL.

  TRACKED SURFACES SHALL BE SEEDED IMMEDIATELY AFTER TRACKING.
  SLOPES WHERE MOWING IS PLANNED SHOULD NOT BE EXCESSIVELY ROUGHENED.

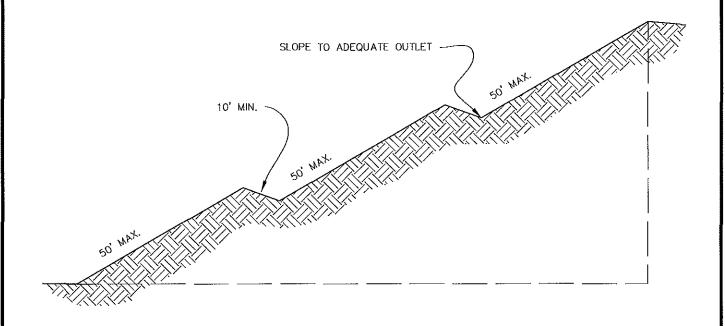
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1	9/18/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC



CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL						
١	SURFACE	ROUGHENING	_	TRACKING	&	<b>FURROWS</b>

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NOTES:

1. ALL GRADIENT TERRACES SHOULD HAVE ADEQUATE OUTLETS. SUCH AN OUTLET MAY BE A GRASSED WATERWAY, VEGETATED AREA, OR TILE OUTLET. IN ALL CASES THE OUTLET MUST CONVEY RUNOFF FROM THE TERRACE OR TERRACE SYSTEM TO A POINT WHERE THE OUTFLOW WILL NOT CAUSE DAMAGE. VEGETATIVE COVER SHOULD BE USED IN THE OUTLET CHANNEL.

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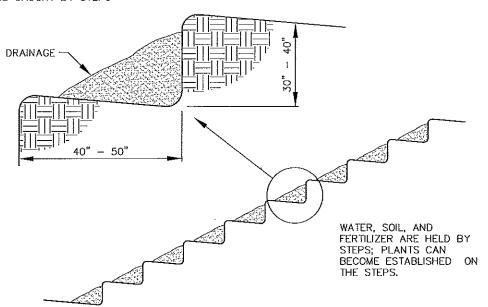
CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL
SURFACE ROUGHENING — GRADIENT TERRACES

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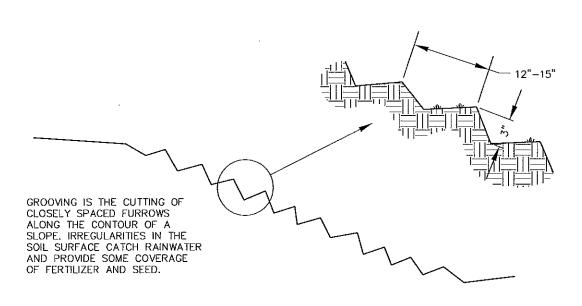
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DEBRIS FROM SLOPE ABOVE IS CAUGHT BY STEPS



# STAIR STEPPING CUT SLOPES



**GROOVING SLOPES** 

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1	9/18/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC



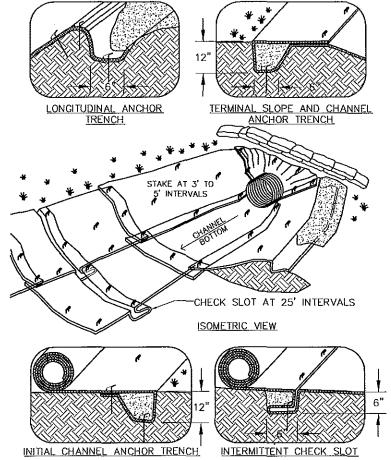
<u>CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL</u>

SURFACE ROUGHENING — STAIR STEPS & GROOVES

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

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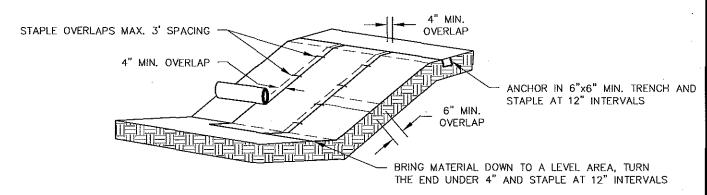


NOTES:

1. CHECK SLOTS TO BE CONSTRUCTED PER MANUFACTURE'S SPECIFICATIONS.

2. STAKING OF STAPLING LAYOUT PER MANUFACTURES SPECIFICATIONS.

#### CHANNEL INSTALLATION



# SLOPE INSTALLATION

- SLOPE SURFACE SHALL BE SMOOTH BEFORE PLACEMENT FOR PROPER SOIL CONTACT
- DO NOT STRETCH BLANKETS/MATTINGS TIGHT, ALLOW THE ROLLS TO MOLD TO ANY IRREGULARITIES
- 4.
- STAPLING PATTERN AS PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS
  IF THERE IS A BERM AT THE TOP OF SLOPE, ANCHOR UPSLOPE OF THE BERM
  FOR SLOPES LESS THAN 3H:1V, ROLLS MAY BE PLACED IN HORIZONTAL STRIPS
  LIME, FERTILIZE AND SEED BEFORE INSTALLATION. PLANTING OF SHRUBS, TREES, ETC. SHOULD OCCUR 5. 6. AFTER INSTALLATION.

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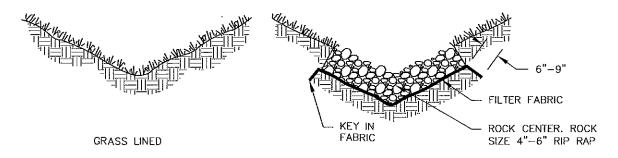


	CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL
١	FROSION CONTROL BLANKETS

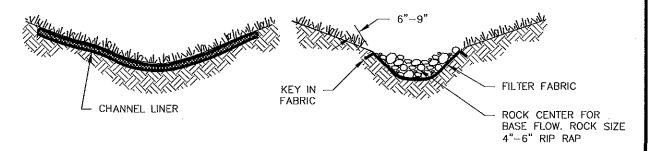
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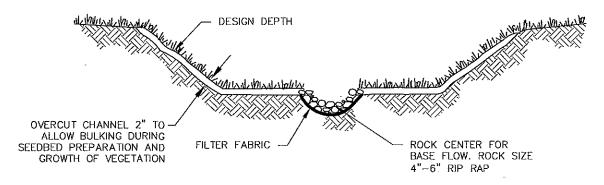
# TYPICAL V-SHAPED CHANNEL CROSS-SECTION



# TYPICAL PARABOLIC CHANNEL CROSS-SECTION



### TYPICAL TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL CROSS-SECTION



#### NOTES:

- 1 ESTABLISHED GRASS OR VEGETATED LINING IS REQUIRED BEFORE THE CHANNEL CAN BE USED TO CONVEY STORMWATER, UNLESS STABILIZED WITH NETS OR BLANKETS.
- 2. IF DESIGN VELOCITY OF A CHANNEL TO BE VEGETATED BY SEEDING EXCEEDS 2 FT/SEC, A TEMPORARY CHANNEL LINER IS REQUIRED.
- SIDE SLOPES SHALL BE 3:1 OR FLATTER TO AID IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION AND FOR MAINTENANCE.

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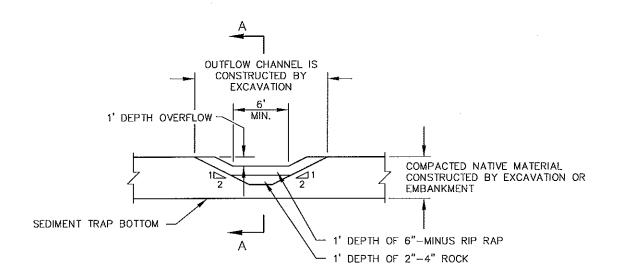


CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL
GRASS LINED CHANNELS

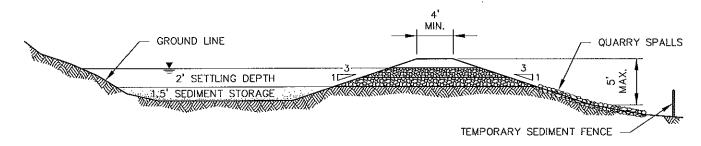
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EC21

DETAIL NO.



# **ELEVATION**



### SECTION A-A

- ENGINEER TO PROVIDE CONTRACTOR WITH REQUIRED SEDIMENT STORAGE VOLUME (RSSV) IN CUBIC FEET (TONS X 0.5 TONS/CE). FOOTPRINT = RSSV (1.5' MAX) + 2' SETTLING VOLUME
  DEPTH WITH 3:1 MAX SIDE SLOPES
  A 3:1 RATIO OF TRAP LENGTH TO WIDTH IS DESIREABLE.
  A FILTER SYSTEM MUST BE CONSTRUCTED TO FILTER RUNOFF FROM THE
- SEDIMENT TRAP PRIOR TO DISCHARGE FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.

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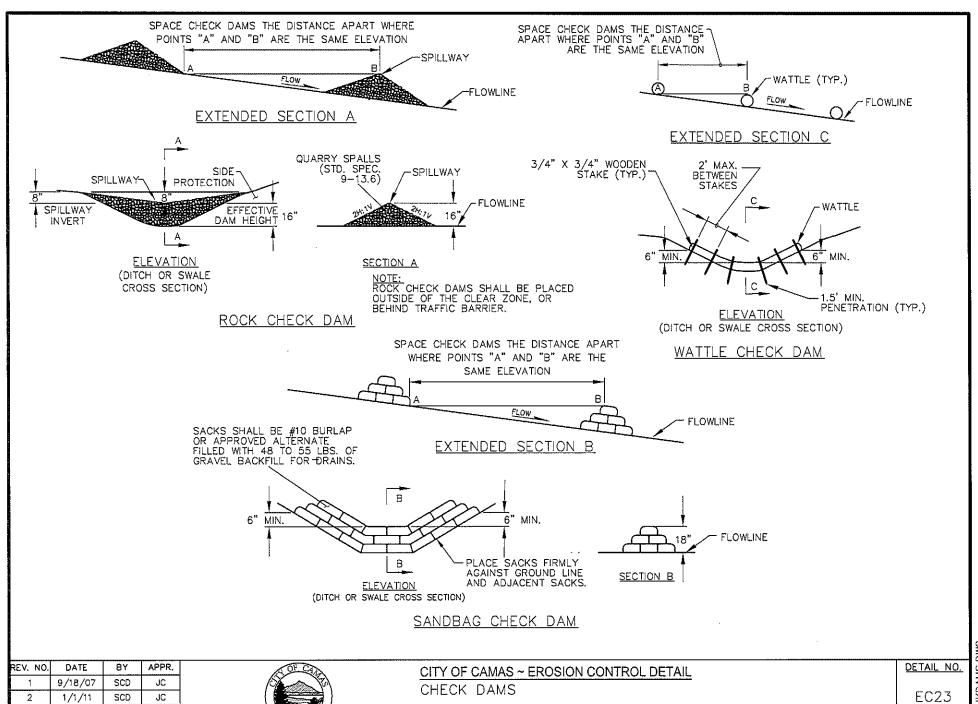


	CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL	
1	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAD	

EC22

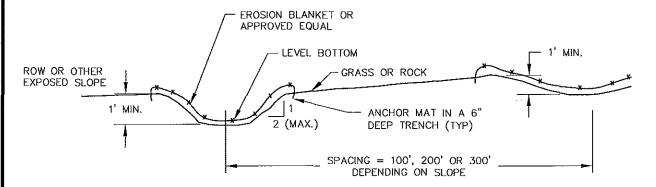
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EC-CHKDAMS.DWG



NOTE: WHERE OVERLAPPING OF EROSION BLANKET IS NECESSARY, OVERLAP EDGES A MINIMUM OF 4" AND STAPLES DOWN CENTER OF OVERLAP EVERY 3 FEET.

BOTTOM WIDTH:

2' MINIMUM; THE BOTTOM WIDTH SHALL BE LEVEL 1' MINIMUM

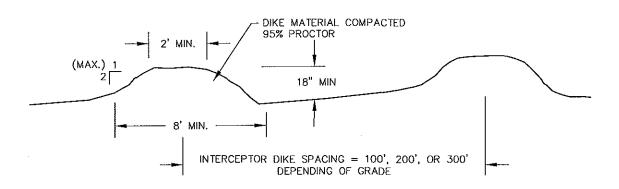
DEPTH; SIDE SLOPE:

2H: 1V OR FLATTER

GRADE:

MAXIMUM 5 PERCENT, WITH POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO A SUITABLE OUTLET (SUCH AS SEDIMENTATION POND)

# INTERCEPTOR SWALE



### TEMPORARY INTERCEPTOR DIKES

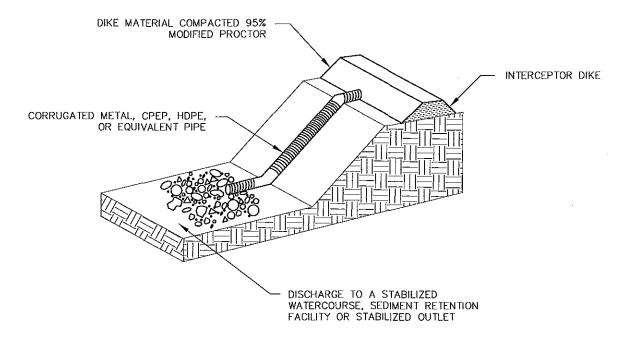
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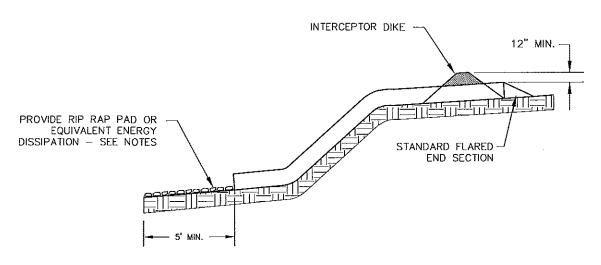


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INTERCEPTOR	SWALE	AND	DIKE	

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- PIPE INLET AND ALL SECTIONS SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TOGETHER WITH GASKETED WATERTIGHT FITTINGS.

- SLOPE PIPE SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED TO THE SLOPE EVERY 10' OF PIPE LENGTH. SOIL AROUND AND UNDER PIPE ENTRANCE SECTION SHALL BE THOROUGHLY COMPACTED TO PREVENT UNDERCUTTING. THIS AREA SHALL BE REINFORCED WITH SANDBAGS IF REQUIRED. ENERGY DISSIPATION PAD SHALL BE FOUR FEET WIDER THAN THE PIPE DIAMETER; PIPE OUTLET SHALL BE CENTERED ALONG THE HIGH SIDE OF THE PAD

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2	1/1/11	SCD	JC
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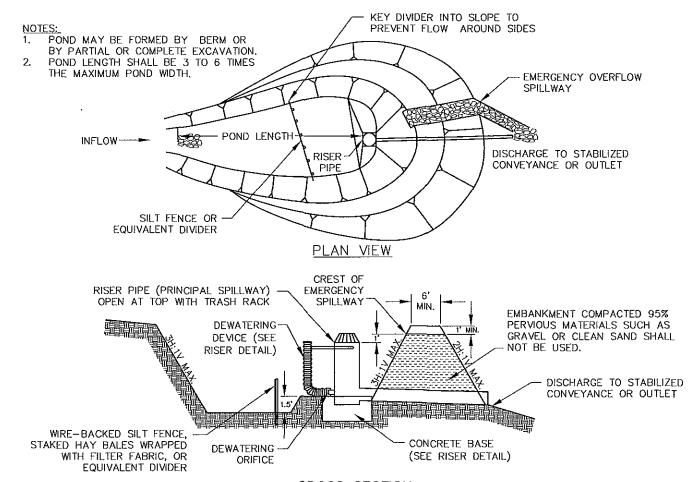


CITY C	OF CAMAS	S ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL
PIPE	SLOPE	DRAIN

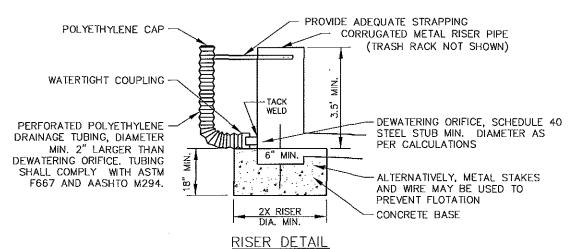
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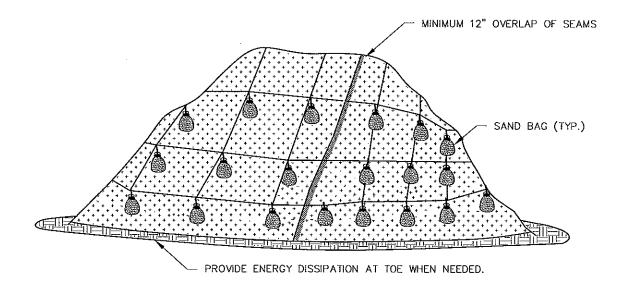
# CROSS SECTION



# NOTES:

- STRUCTURES HAVING A MAXIMUM STORAGE CAPACITY AT THE TOP OF THE DAM OF 10 ACRE-FT (435,600 CU. FT.) OR MORE ARE SUBJECT TO THE WASHINGTON DAM SAFETY REGULATIONS (CHAPTER 173-175 WAC).
- SIZING FOR POND GEOMETRY AND DISCHARGE MECHANISMS SHALL BE CALCULATED PER THE MOST RECENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL FOR WESTERN WASHINGTON.
- 3. GRADE BOTTOM OF BASIN AS LEVEL AS POSSIBLE.
- 4. SPILLWAY SHALL BE LINED WITH 6" MIN. RIPRAP.
- 5. ALL INLETS AND OUTLETS SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH RIPRAP.
- 6. IF THE POND POSES A SAFETY HAZARD, IT SHALL BE FENCED.
- 7. REMOVE SEDIMENT BEFORE 1-FOOT ACCUMULATES.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	A OF CO	CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL		DETAIL NO.
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2	1/1/11	SCD	JC		TEMPORARY SEDIMENT POND		EC26
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# PLASTIC SHEETING

## NOTES:

- 1. PLASTIC SHEETING IS USED TO PROVIDE IMMEDIATE PROTECTION TO SLOPES AND STOCKPILES.
- 2. DO NOT USE PLASTIC COVERING UPSLOPE OF AREAS SUCH AS STEEP AND/OR UNSTABLE SLOPES THAT MIGHT BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY CONCENTRATED RUNOFF.
- 3. WHEN POSSIBLE, INSTALL AN INTERCEPTOR DIKE AT THE TOP OF THE PLASTIC TO DIVERT FLOWS AWAY FROM THE PLASTIC.
- 4. TOE-IN THE TOP OF THE SHEETING IN A 6"x6" TRENCH BACKFILLED WITH COMPACTED NATIVE MATERIAL.
- 5. INSTALL A GRAVEL BERM, RIPRAP, OR OTHER SUITABLE PROTECTION AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE IN ORDER TO DISSIPATE RUNOFF VELOCITY.
   6. ANCHOR THE PLASTIC USING SANDBAGS OR OTHER SUITABLE TETHERED ANCHOR
- SYSTEM SPACED ON A 10' GRID SPACING IN ALL DIRECTIONS.
- 7. OVERLAP SEAMS 1'-2', TAPE, ROLL AND STAKE THE SEAMS AND THEN WEIGH DOWN THE ENTIRE LENGTH.
- 8. PROVIDE ENERGY DISSIPATION AT TOE WHEN NEEDED.
- 9. REPLACE TORN SHEETS AND REPAIR OPEN SEAMS, COMPLETELY REMOVE AND REPLACE PLASTIC WHEN IT BEGINS TO DETERIORATE.

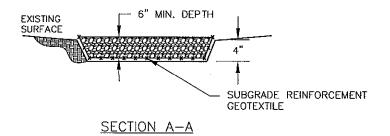
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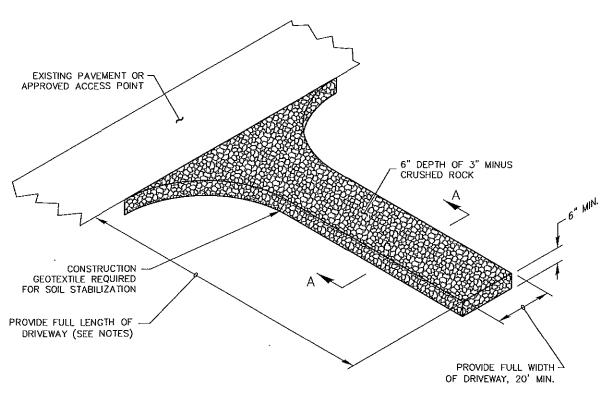


CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DETAIL STOCKPILE PROTECTION

DETAIL NO.

**EC27** 





# ISOMETRIC VIEW

- NOTES:

  1. 20 FOOT MINIMUM LENGTH FOR SINGLE FAMILY AND DUPLEX RESIDENTIAL.

  2. ROCK SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED, OR ADDITIONAL ROCK ADDED IF ENTRANCE FAILS TO FUNCTION AS INTENDED.

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CITY OF CAMAS ~ EROSION CONTROL DET.	AIL
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CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE FOR HOME BUILDERS

-/2-/2 DATE

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO.

EC28



# **Street Details**

City of Camas 616 NE Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, WA 98607 www.cityofcamas.us

Phone: (360) 834-6864 Fax: (360) 834-1535

Creation Date: 10/28/02 Revision Date: 10/21/14 (Partial)

# City of Camas Street Details ~ INDEX

	<u>Detail Name</u>	Rev.	Rev. Date
ST1	STREET NOTES	2	1/1/11
ST2	2 LANE LOCAL/COLLECTOR (60' ROW)	4	10/21/14
ST3	2 LANE LOCAL/SPRINKLERED (52' ROW)	4	10/21/14
ST4	2 LANE COLLECTOR/ARTERIAL (60' ROW)	4	10/21/14
ST5	3 LANE COLLECTOR/ARTERIAL (74' ROW)	4	10/21/14
ST6	5 LANE ARTERIAL (100' ROW)	3	1/1/11
ST7	CURB AND GUTTER	3	1/1/11
ST8	ROLLED CURB AND GUTTER	3	1/1/11
ST9	HIGH SIDE CURB AND GUTTER	2	1/1/11
ST10	CURB AND GUTTER TRANSITION	3	1/1/11
ST11	DRAINAGE WEEPHOLE (LOTS ABOVE GRADE)	2	1/1/11
ST12	CEMENT CONCRETE BARRIER CURB	3	1/1/11
ST13	EXTRUDED CURB	2	1/1/11
ST14	DRIVEWAY/SIDEWALK WITH PLANTER	4	1/1/11
ST15	RETRO-FIT DRIVEWAY/SIDEWALK WITH PLANTER	3	1/1/11
ST16	RETRO-FIT DRIVEWAY/SIDEWALK WITHOUT PLANTER	3	1/1/11
ST17	DRIVEWAY/SIDEWALK W/O PLANTER	4	1/1/11
ST18	SIDEWALKS	3	1/1/11
ST19	PEDESTRIAN CURB	1	1/1/11
ST20	TYPE 1 PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP	4	10/21/14
ST20A	TYPE 1 DUAL PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP	1	10/21/14
ST21	TYPE 2 PARALLEL CURB RAMP	3	10/21/14
ST21A	TYPE 2 DUAL PARALLEL CURB RAMP	1	10/21/14
ST22	TYPE 3 CURB RAMP	3	10/21/14
ST23	COMBINATION CURB RAMP	4	10/21/14
ST24	MID-BLOCK CURB RAMP	3	10/21/14
ST25	MID-BLOCK REGIONAL TRAIL CURB RAMP	3	10/21/14
ST26	MID-BLOCK PERPENDICULAR CURB RAMP	3	10/21/14
ST27	DIRECTIONAL CURB RAMP	3	10/21/14
ST28	RETROFIT DIRECTIONAL CURB RAMP	2	10/21/14
ST29	DETECTABLE WARNING PATTERN	3	10/21/14
ST30	CROSSWALK MARKING	2	1/1/11
ST31	MIDBLOCK CROSSWALK MARKING	2	1/1/11
ST32	TRAFFIC CALMING BULBOUT	2	1/1/11
ST33	BICYCLE LANE MARKING	2	10/21/14
ST34	UTILITY LOCATIONS WITH STEP/STEF SEWER	3	10/21/14
ST35	TYPE III BARRICADE	2	1/1/11
ST36	DEAD END TURNAROUND	2	1/1/11
ST37	MAILBOX INSTALLATION GUIDELINES	2	1/1/11
ST38	BOLLARD - TYPE 1 AND TYPE 2	1	1/1/11
PVT1	PRIVATE STREET - A	2	1/1/11
PVT2	PRIVATE STREET - B	2	1/1/11
PVT3	PRIVATE STREET - C	2	1/1/11
PVT4	PRIVATE STREET - D	2	1/1/11
PVT5	PRIVATE STREET - E	2	1/1/11
PVT6	PRIVATE STREET - F	2	1/1/11

#### STREET CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1. ENGINEERED FILL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MOST RECENTLY ADOPTED EDITION OF THE W.S.D.O.T STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 2-03.3(14). FOR FILL AREAS WITHIN ROADWAYS, METHOD C OF (14)C SHALL BE USED. FOR FILL AREAS OUTSIDE OF ROADWAYS METHOD B SHALL BE USED. ALL FILL PLACED SHALL BE VERIFIED BY GEOTECHNICAL TESTING. TEST RESULTS SHALL BE FORWARDED TO THE CITY OF CAMAS PROJECT ENGINEER.
- 2. MATERIALS IN SOFT SPOTS WITHIN THE ROADWAY SHALL BE REMOVED TO THE DEPTH REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A FIRM FOUNDATION AND SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH 1-1/2 INCH MINUS CRUSHED ROCK.
- 3. ALL SUBGRADE TO BE PROOF ROLLED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY INSPECTOR AND/OR BY A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER WITH THE CONSENT OF THE CITY ENGINEER. SUBGRADE FILLS ARE TO BE TESTED USING THE A.A.S.H.T.O. T-180 TEST METHOD.
- 4. ALL TRENCH LINES, FILL AREAS AND BASE COURSE LOCATED IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIAL AND SHALL MEET 95% OF A.A.S.H.T.O. T-180 TRENCH LINES LOCATED WITHIN AN EXISTING ROADWAY SHALL BE PLATED OR TOPPED WITH COLD MIX. GRANULAR BACKFILL OVERNIGHT IS NOT ALLOWED. PLATES SHALL HAVE COLD MIX AROUND ALL EDGES.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY INSPECTOR A MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS PRIOR TO SUBGRADE PROOF ROLL OR GRADE CHECK INSPECTIONS.
- 6. THE AGGREGATE ROAD BASE SHALL BE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MOST RECENTLY ADOPTED EDITION OF THE W.S.D.O.T. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 4-04.3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT TEST RESULTS TO THE ENGINEER AND CITY INSPECTOR. MAXIMUM DENSITY (95%) AS DETERMINED BY A.A.S.H.T.O. T-180 TEST METHOD.
- 7. ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT MIX SHALL BE DESIGNED FROM A MIX FORMULA APPROVED BY W.S.D.O.T. FOR MATERIAL USED. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE THE CITY WITH CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE FROM THE ASPHALT PAVEMENT PLANT, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
- 8. THE ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT MIX SHALL BE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MOST RECENTLY ADOPTED EDITION OF THE W.S.D.O.T STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 5-04,3(10). CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT TEST RESULTS TO THE ENGINEER AND THE CITY INSPECTOR.
- 9. ALL STORM SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS AND STORMWATER DETENTION AND TREATMENT FACILITIES SHALL BE COMPLETED AND PROPERLY FUNCTIONING PRIOR TO ANY PAVING.
- 10. HALF STREET IMPROVEMENTS SHALL INCLUDE AN ANALYSIS OF THE EXISTING STRUCTURAL SECTION OUT TO CENTERLINE. IF FOUND TO BE SUBSTANDARD, THE DEVELOPER SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE STRUCTURAL SECTION TO CENTERLINE. THIS MAY CONSIST OF A STRUCTURAL OVERLAY OR A COMPLETE STREET RECONSTRUCTION AS DETERMINED BY A GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSIS AND AS APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
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2	1/1/11	SCD	JC
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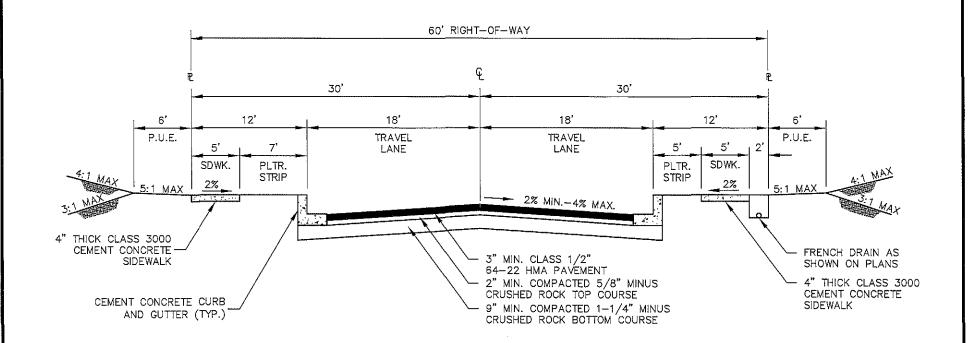


CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL STREET CONSTRUCTION NOTES

and Res DETAIL APPROVED BY

DETAIL NO.

ST<sub>1</sub>



- 1. STREET SECTION DEPTHS SHOWN ARE ABSOLUTE MINIMUMS.
- 2. CROSS-SLOPE APPLIES TO CROWN OR SHED STREETS.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
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2	9/18/07	SCD	JC
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4	10/21/14	SCD	JC



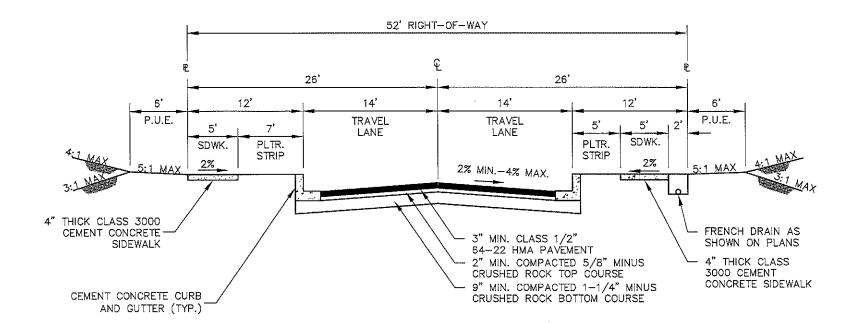
CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL
2 LANE LOCAL (60' R.O.W.)

DATE

DETAIL APPROVED BY

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO. ST2



- STREET SECTION DEPTHS SHOWN ARE ABSOLUTE MINIMUMS.
- 2. CROSS-SLOPE APPLIES TO CROWN OR SHED STREETS.
- 3. PARKING ONLY ALLOWED ON ONE SIDE OF THE STREET.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
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2	9/18/07	SCD	JC
3	1/1/11	SCD	JC
4	10/21/14	SCD	JC

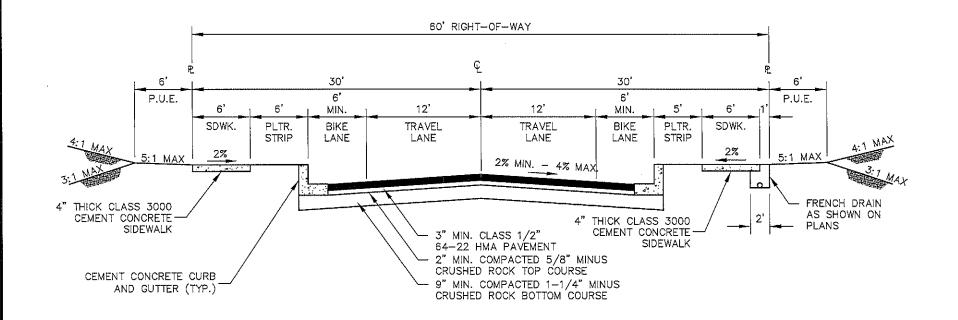


CITY OF C	AMAS ~ STREET DETAIL		
2 LANE	LOCAL/SPRINKLERED	(52'	R.O.W.)

DETAIL NO.

DETAIL APPROVED BY

DATE



- STREET SECTION DEPTHS SHOWN ARE ABSOLUTE MINIMUMS. ALL STREET SECTION DIMENSIONS TO BE CALCULATED BASED ON THE SITE SOIL CONDITIONS BY A LICENSED STATE OF WASHINGTON ENGINEER.
- 2. CROSS-SLOPE APPLIES TO CROWN OR SHED STREETS.
- 3. LEFT TURN LANES ARE REQURED AT INTERSECTIONS.
- 4. MINIMUM CURB RETURN RADIUS SHALL BE 35'.

DETAIL APPROVED BY

NO PARKING, MARGINAL ACCESS STREET, NO NEW RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAYS ALLOWED.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	9/18/07	SCD	JC
3	1/1/11	SCD	JC
4	10/21/14	SCD	JC



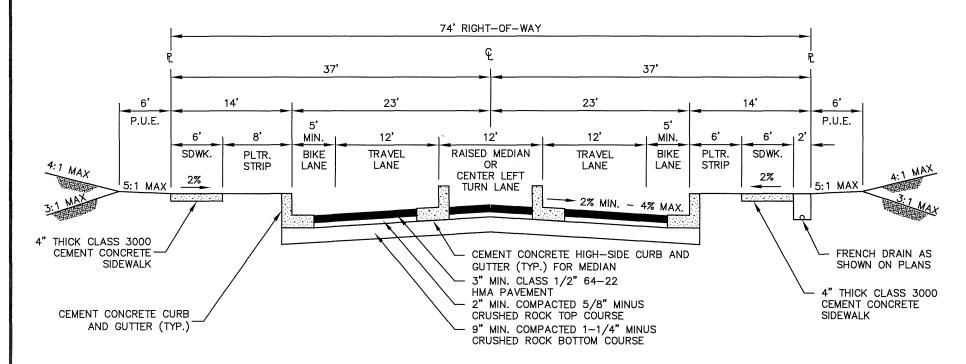
CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL

2 LANE COLLECTOR/ARTERIAL (60' R.O.W.)

DATE

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DETAIL NO. ST4



- 1. STREET SECTION DEPTHS SHOWN ARE ABSOLUTE MINIMUMS. ALL STREET SECTION DIMENSIONS TO BE CALCULATED BASED ON THE SITE SOIL CONDITIONS BY A LICENSED STATE OF WASHINGTON ENGINEER.
- 2. CROSS-SLOPE APPLIES TO CROWN OR SHED STREETS.
- 3. MIMIUM CURB RETURN RADIUS SHALL BE 35'.

DETAIL APPROVED BY

l	REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	
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	3	1/1/11	SCD	JC	
	4	10/21/14	SCD	JC	

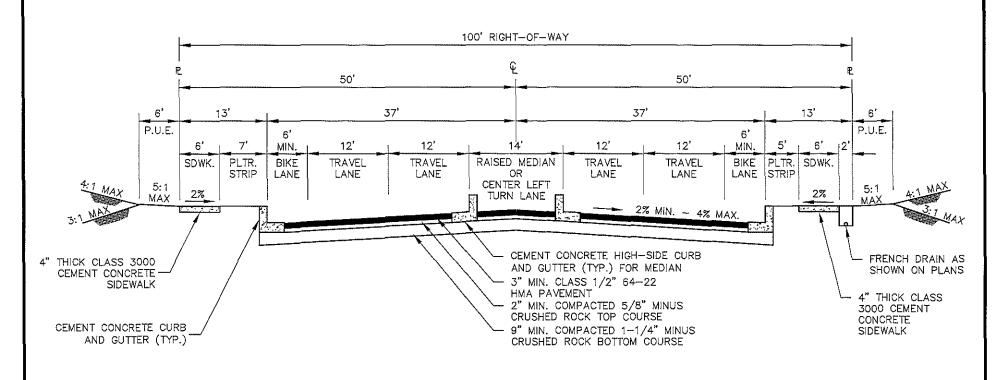


CITY OF C	AMAS ~ STREET DETAIL		
3 LANE	COLLECTOR/ARTERIAL	(74'	R.O.W.)

DATE

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO. ST5



- STREET SECTION DEPTHS SHOWN ARE ABSOLUTE MINIMUMS. ALL STREET SECTION DIMENSIONS TO BE CALCULATED BASED ON THE SITE SOIL CONDITIONS BY A LICENSED STATE OF WASHINGTON ENGINEER.
- 2. CROSS-SLOPE APPLIES TO CROWN OR SHED STREETS.
- 3. MINIMUM CURB RETURN RADIUS SHALL BE 50'.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
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3	1/1/11	SCD	JC



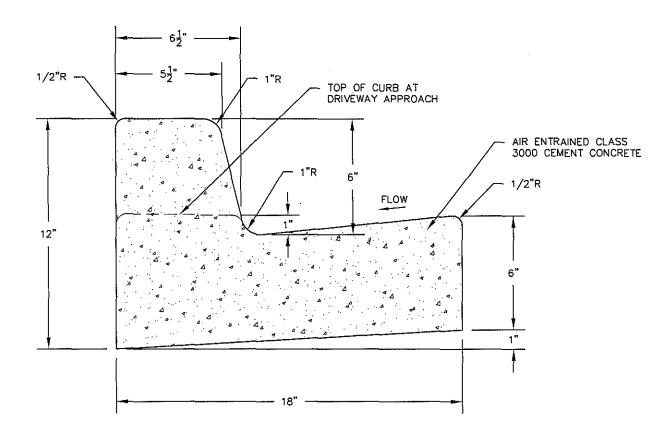
CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL

5 LANE ARTERIAL (100' R.O.W.)

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

ST6

DETAIL NO.



- 1. THERE SHALL BE EXPANSION JOINTS EVERY 45' & FALSE JOINTS EVERY 15'
- 2. STAMP A "W" OR "S" IN FACE OF CURB AT WATER AND SEWER SERVICE LOCATIONS.
- 3. SEE HIGH SIDE TRAFFIC CURB & GUTTER DETAIL FOR SHED SECTIONS.
- 4. SEE CURB TRANSITION DETAIL FOR TRANSITION TO TRAFFIC CURB OR ROLLED TRAFFIC CURB AND GUTTER

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2	9/18/07	SCD	JC
3	1/1/11	SCD	JC

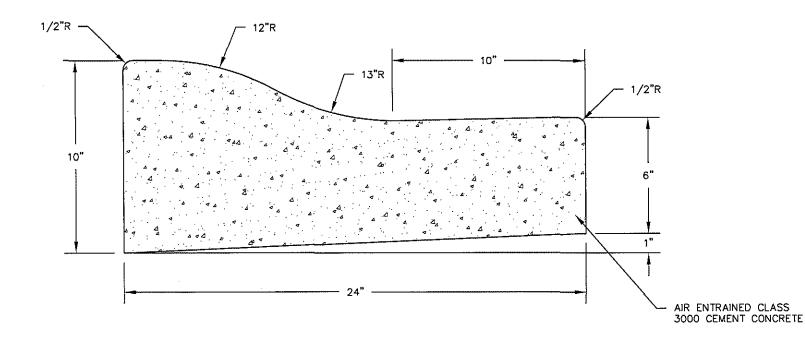


CITY OF C	4MAS ~ :	STREE	T DETAIL
TRAFFIC	CURB	AND	GUTTER

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

ST7



- 1. THERE SHALL BE EXPANSION JOINTS EVERY 45' & FALSE JOINTS EVERY 15'
- 2. STAMP A "W" OR "S" IN FACE OF CURB AT WATER AND SEWER SERVICE LOCATIONS.
- ROLLED CURB AND GUTTER ALLOWED ON NARROW FRONTAGES AND AT THE DISCRETION OF THE CITY ENGINEER.
- 4. WHEN ATTACHED SIDEWALKS ARE INSTALLED WITH A ROLLED CURB AND GUTTER, THICKENED SIDEWALKS (6" MIN.) SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED.
- 5. SEE CURB TRANSITION DETAIL FOR TRANSITION TO TRAFFIC CURB AND GUTTER

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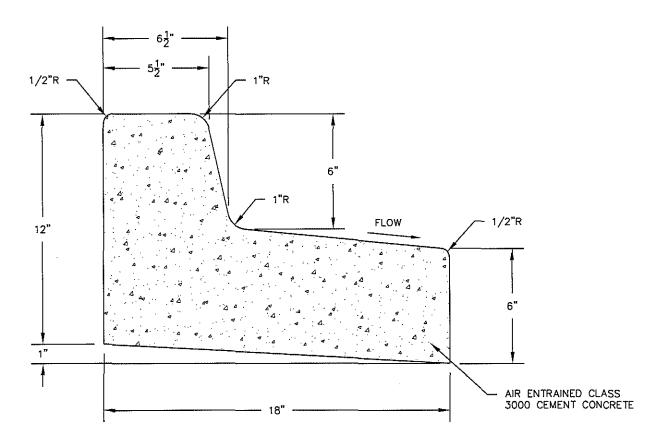
CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL

ROLLED TRAFFIC CURB AND GUTTER

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

ST8



- 1. THERE SHALL BE EXPANSION JOINTS EVERY 45' & FALSE JOINTS EVERY 15'
- STAMP A "W" OR "S" IN FACE OF CURB AT WATER AND SEWER SERVICE LOCATIONS.
- 3. SEE TRAFFIC CURB & GUTTER DETAIL FOR CROWN SECTIONS.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
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2	1/1/11	SCD	JC

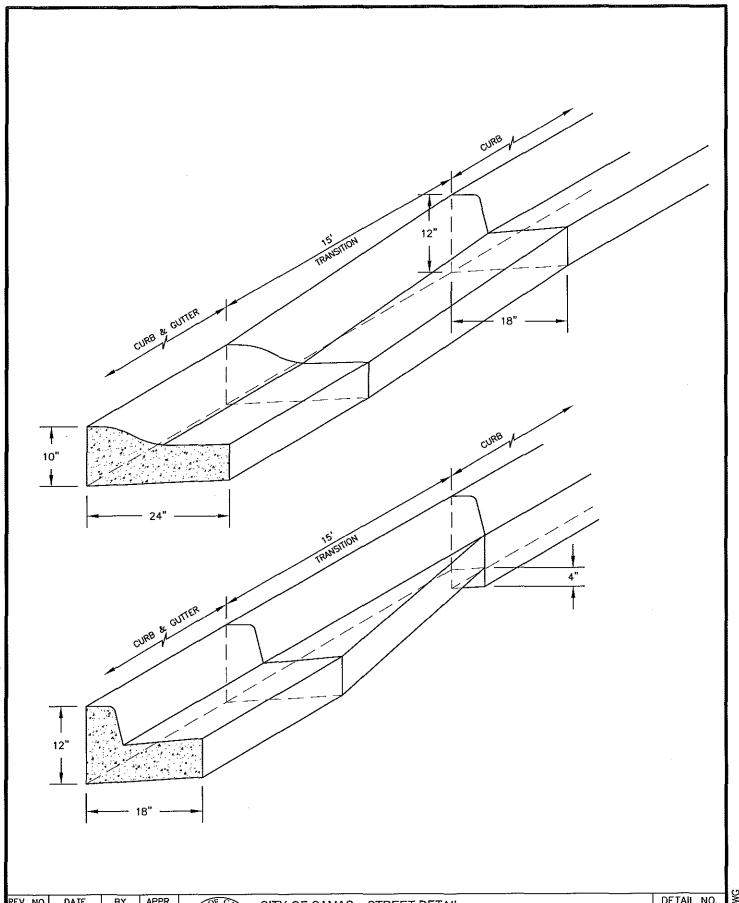


CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL
HIGH SIDE TRAFFIC CURB AND GUTTER

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

ST9



REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	9/18/07	SCD	JC
3	1/1/11	SCD	1C



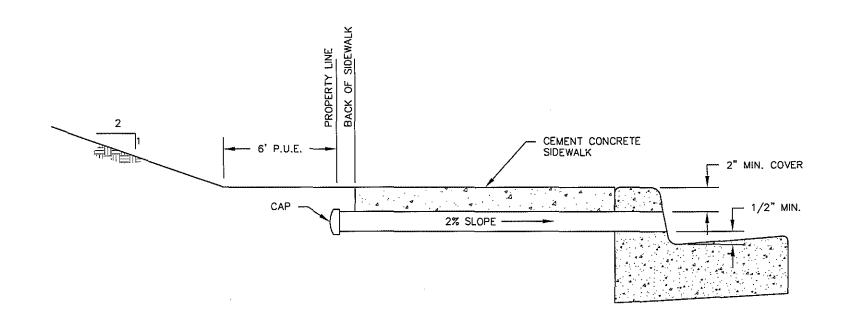
	CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL						
١	TRAFFIC	CURB	AND	GUTTER	TRANSITIONS		

Qu.	A. Candler	1-4-11
DETAIL AP	PROVED BY	DATE

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO. ST10

ST-CURBS.DWG



- 1. DRAINAGE PIPE REQUIRED FOR LOTS ABOVE GRADE.
- 2. FOR LOTS ON HIGH-SIDE OF SHED STREETS, ROOF AND FOOTING DRAINS SHALL BE CONNECTED BY TIGHT-LINE TO STORM MAIN.
- ONE 3" DRAIN REQUIRED PER LOT UNLESS 4" DRAIN FOR LOTS BELOW GRADE IS PROVIDED.
- 4. DRAINS ARE TO BE LOCATED NEAR THE LOT CORNER WITH THE LOWEST ELEVATION AT FINISHED GRADE OR AS STAKED BY ENGINEER.
- 5. DRAINS TO BE INSTALLED ON CROWNED STREETS ONLY.

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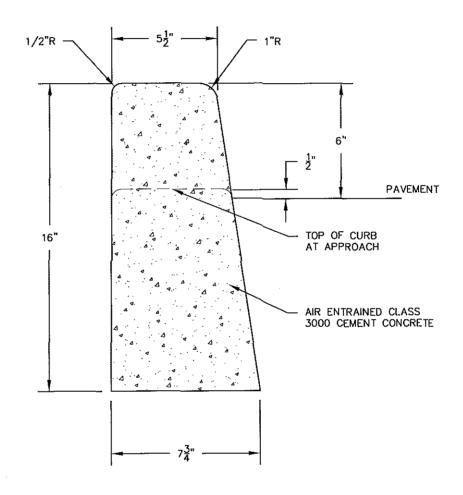
CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL

DRAINAGE WEEP HOLE (LOTS ABOVE GRADE)

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO. ST11



- 1. THERE SHALL BE EXPANSION JOINTS EVERY 45' & FALSE JOINTS EVERY 15'
  2. STAMP A "W" OR "S" IN FACE OF CURB AT WATER AND SEWER SERVICE
- LOCATIONS.

  3. SEE CURB TRANSITION DETAIL FOR TRANSITION TO TRAFFIC CURB & GUTTER

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
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2	9/18/07	SCD	JC
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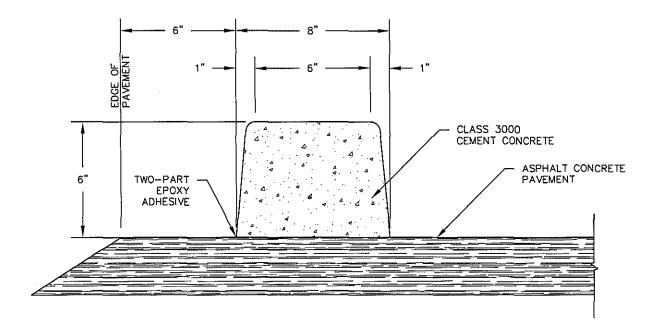


	CITY OF CA	AMAS ~	STREET	<b>DETAIL</b>
١	TRAFFIC	CURB	l I	

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DETAIL APPRO	VED BY	DATE

ST12

DETAIL NO.



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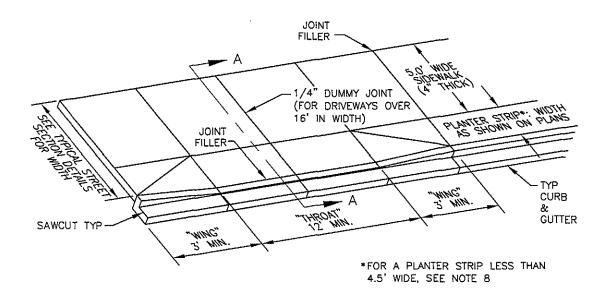


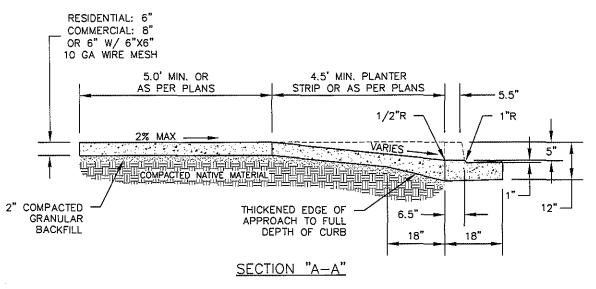
CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL EXTRUDED CURB

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

ST13





- 1. COMPACTION SHALL BE 95% OF T-180. 2. CONCRETE SURFACE SHALL BE TROWELED SMOOTH & HAIR BROOMED.
- PROVIDE A WEAKENED PLANE JOINT OF 2" MIN. DEPTH AND 1/8" MAX. WIDTH IN THE MIDDLE OF THE DRIVEWAY APPROACH AND GUTTER.
- 4. ON MONOLITHIC CURB, GUTTER AND SIDEWALK INSTALL WEAKENED PLANE JOINTS AT EDGES OF DRIVEWAY,
- 5. MAX. DRIVEWAY THROAT WIDTH = 20' FOR MAX. DRIVEWAY THROAT WIDTH = 20' FOR
  TWO—CAR GARAGE & 30' FOR THREE—CAR
  GARAGE; PROVIDING THAT DRIVEWAY THROAT
  WIDTH DOES NOT EXCEED 40% OF TOTAL LOT
  FRONTAGE. THE WIDTH FOR DRIVEWAYS
  ACCESSING A LIMITED ACCESS ROADWAY WILL BE
  DETERMINED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
  CEMENT CONCRETE APPROACHES SHALL BE
  CONSTRUCTED OF AIR—ENTRAINED CONCRETE
  CLASS 3000 AND MAY BE POURED INTEGRAL WITH
  CURB APPROACH THROAT AND WINGS SHALL BE
- CURB. APPROACH THROAT AND WINGS SHALL BE
- 6" THICK AS SHOWN IN SECTION "A-A".
  DRIVEWAY DROPS SHALL NOT BE USED AS ADA
  CURB RAMPS. SEE CURB RAMP DETAILS.
  AT THE DISCRETION OF THE CITY ENGINEER.
- DETAIL ST15 MAY BE USED WHERE PLANTER IS STRIP LESS THAN 4.5' WIDE WITH WINGS ALLOWED TO BE 3' TO 6' WIDE PROVIDED THAT SIDEWALK SLOPES ARE HELD.
- FOR DRIVEWAY ON ROLLED CURB, SEE DETAIL ST16, NOTE 7.

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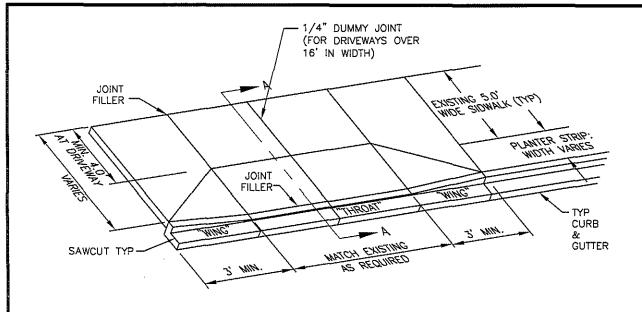


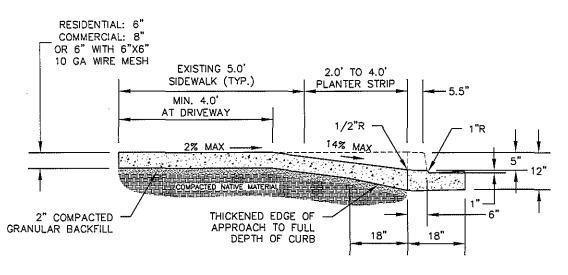
CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL DRIVEWAY/SIDEWALK WITH PLANTER

1-4-11 could be seen DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

ST14





- 1. COMPACTION SHALL BE 95% OF T-180.
- CONCRETE SURFACE SHALL BE TROWELED SMOOTH & HAIR BROOMED.
- PROVIDE A WEAKENED PLANE JOINT OF 2" MIN. DEPTH AND 1/8" MAX. WIDTH IN THE MIDDLE OF THE DRIVEWAY APPROACH AND GUTTER.
- ON MONOLITHIC CURB, GUTTER AND SIDEWALK INSTALL WEAKENED PLANE JOINTS AT EDGES OF DRIVEWAY.
- 5. MAX. DRIVEWAY THROAT WDTH = 20' FOR TWO—CAR GARAGE & 30' FOR THREE—CAR GARAGE; PROVIDING THAT DRIVEWAY THROAT WIDTH DOES NOT EXCEED 40% OF TOTAL LOT FRONTAGE. THE WIDTH FOR DRIVEWAYS ACCESSING A LIMITED ACCESS ROADWAY WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
- 6. CEMENT CONCRETE APPROACHES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF AIR-ENTRAINED CONCRETE CLASS 3000 AND MAY BE POURED INTEGRAL WITH CURB. APPROACH THROAT AND WINGS SHALL BE 6" THICK AS SHOWN IN SECTION "A-A".
- DRIVEWAY DROPS SHALL NOT BE USED AS ADA CURB RAMPS. SEE CURB RAMP DETAILS.
- 8. AT THE DISCRETION OF THE CITY ENGINEER, THIS DETAIL MAY BE USED WHERE PLANTER STRIP IS LESS THAN 4.5' WIDE WITH WINGS ALLOWED TO BE 3' TO 6' PROVIDED THAT SIDEWALK SLOPES ARE HELD.
- FOR DRIVEWAY ON ROLLED CURB, SEE DETAIL ST16, NOTE 7.

SECTION "A-A"

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	9/18/07	SCD	JC
2	2/1/10	SCD	JC
3	1/1/11	SCD	JC



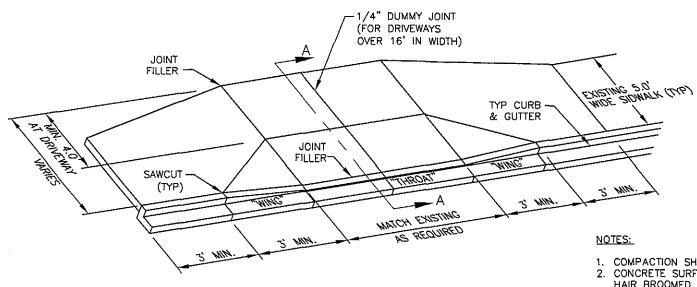
CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL

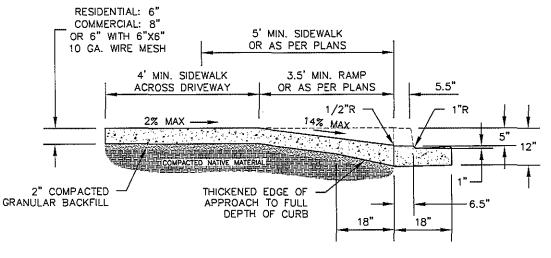
RETRO-FIT DRIVEWAY/SIDEWALK WITH PLANTER

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

ST15





SECTION "A-A"

- 1. COMPACTION SHALL BE 95% OF T-180.
- 2. CONCRETE SURFACE SHALL BE TROWELED SMOOTH & HAIR BROOMED.
- 3. PROVIDE A WEAKENED PLANE JOINT OF 2" MIN. DEPTH AND 1/8" MAX, WIDTH IN THE MIDDLE OF THE DRIVEWAY APPROACH AND GUTTER.
- 4. ON MONOLITHIC CURB, GUTTER AND SIDEWALK INSTALL WEAKENED PLANE JOINTS AT EDGES OF DRIVEWAY.
- 5. MAX. DRIVEWAY THROAT WIDTH = 20' FOR TWO-CAR GARAGE & 30' FOR THREE-CAR GARAGE; PROVIDING THAT DRIVEWAY THROAT WIDTH DOES NOT EXCEED 40% OF TOTAL LOT FRONTAGE. THE WIDTH FOR DRIVEWAYS ACCESSING A LIMITED ACCESS ROADWAY WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
- 6. CEMENT CONCRETE APPROACHES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF AIR-ENTRAINED CONCRETE CLASS 3000 AND MAY BE POURED INTEGRAL WITH CURB. APPROACH THROAT AND WINGS SHALL BE 6" THICK AS SHOWN IN SECTION "A-A".
- 7. DRIVEWAY DROPS SHALL NOT BE USED AS ADA CURB RAMPS. SEE CURB RAMP DETAILS.
- 8. AT THE DISCRETION OF THE CITY ENGINEER, THIS DETAIL MAY BE USED WHERE PLANTER STRIP IS LESS THAN 4.5' WIDE WITH WINGS ALLOWED TO BE 3' TO 6' PROVIDED THAT SIDEWALK SLOPES ARE HELD.
- 9. FOR DRIVEWAY ON ROLLED CURB, SEE DETAIL ST16, NOTE 7.

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3	1/1/11	SCD	JC
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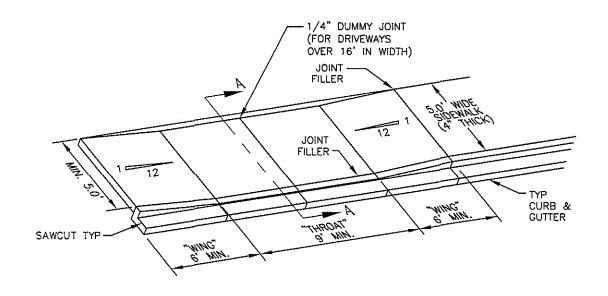
CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL

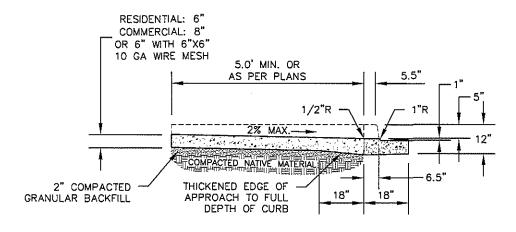
RETRO-FIT DRIVEWAY/SIDEWALK WITHOUT PLANTER

1-4-11 DETAIL APPROVED BY

DETAIL NO.

ST16





- 1. COMPACTION SHALL BE 95% OF T-180.
- CONCRETE SURFACE SHALL BE TROWELED SMOOTH & HAIR BROOMED.
- PROVIDE A WEAKENED PLANE JOINT OF 2" MIN. DEPTH AND 1/8" MAX. WIDTH IN THE MIDDLE OF THE DRIVEWAY APPROACH AND GUTTER.
- ON MONOLITHIC CURB, GUTTER AND SIDEWALK INSTALL WEAKENED PLANE JOINTS AT EDGES OF DRIVEWAY.
- 5. MAX. DRIVEWAY THROAT WIDTH = 20' FOR TWO-CAR GARAGE & 30' FOR THREE-CAR GARAGE; PROVIDING THAT DRIVEWAY THROAT WIDTH DOES NOT EXCEED 40% OF TOTAL LOT FRONTAGE. THE WIDTH FOR DRIVEWAYS ACCESSING A LIMITED ACCESS ROADWAY WILL BE DETERMINED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
- 6. CEMENT CONCRETE APPROACHES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF AIR-ENTRAINED CONCRETE CLASS 3000 AND MAY BE POURED INTEGRAL WITH CURB. APPROACH THROAT AND WINGS SHALL BE 6" THICK AS SHOWN IN SECTION "A-A".
- DRIVEWAY DROPS SHALL NOT BE USED AS ADA CURB RAMPS. SEE CURB RAMP DETAILS.
- 8. AT THE DISCRETION OF THE CITY ENGINEER, THIS DETAIL MAY BE USED WHERE PLANTER STRIP IS LESS THAN 4.5' WIDE. WINGS SHALL BE 6' PROVIDED THAT SIDEWALK SLOPES ARE HELD.
- FOR DRIVEWAY ON ROLLED CURB, SEE DETAIL ST16, NOTE 7.

SECTION "A-A"

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	
. 1	5/1/07	SCD	JC	
2	9/18/07	SCD	JC .	
3	2/1/10	SCD	JC	
4	1/1/11	SCD	JC	

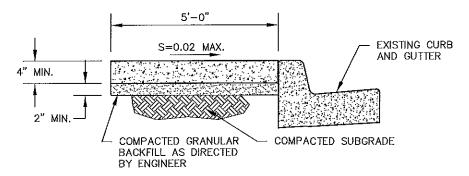


CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL
DRIVEWAY/SIDEWALK WITHOUT PLANTER

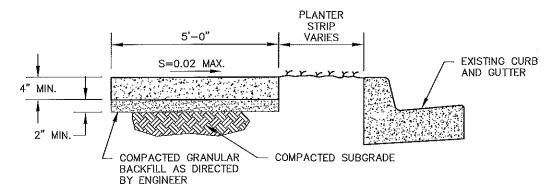
DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

ST17

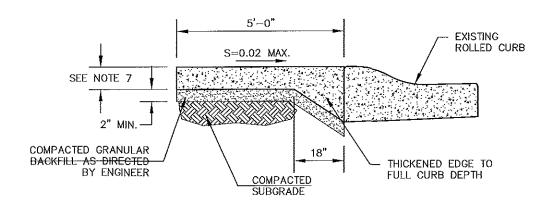
DETAIL NO.



# SITUATION A



# SITUATION B



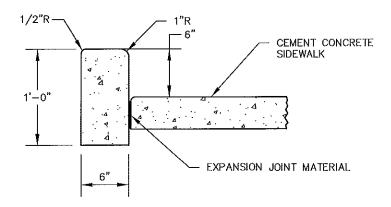
# SITUATION C

### NOTES:

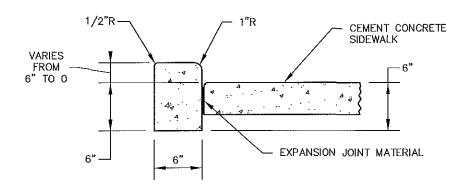
- NOTIFY CITY INSPECTOR 24 HOURS PRIOR TO CONCRETE POUR FOR APPROVAL OF FORMS. SUBGRADE SHALL BE SHAPED AND COMPACTED TO A FIRM EVEN SURFACE.
  ALL SOFT AND YIELDING MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH ACCEPTABLE MATERIAL. CONCRETE FOR SIDEWALKS SHALL BE AIR ENTRAINED CONCRETE CLASS 3000.
- PROVIDE EXPANSION JOINTS EVERY 15 FEET AND DUMMY JOINTS EVERY 5 FEET. CONCRETE SURFACE SHALL BE TROWELED SMOOTH AND HAIR BROOMED.
- DRIVEWAY APPROACHES = 6" ALL OTHER SIDEWALK = 4"

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	OF CAD	CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL	
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC	TA VA	SIDEWALKS	•
2	9/18/07	SCD	JC		2IDE MALK2	
3	1/1/11	SCD	JC			
				HINGS	DETAIL APPROVED BY	ATE

DETAIL NO.
ST18



# CEMENT CONCRETE PEDESTRIAN CURB



CEMENT CONCRETE
PEDESTRIAN CURB
AT SIDEWALKS RAMPS & LANDINGS

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	1/1/11	SCD	JC



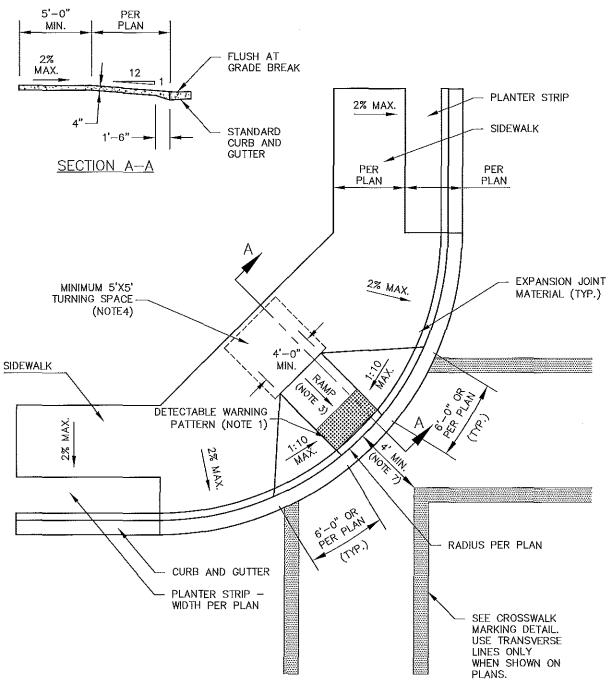
	CITY OF CAMAS	~ STREET DETAIL
١	PEDESTRIAN	CURB

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

NOT	то	SCALE

DETAIL NO.

ST19



- TRUNCATED DOMES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-45.10. SEE DETECTABLE WARNING PATTERN DETAIL.
- ALL SIDEWALK, TURNING SPACES, RAMPS, WINGS AND CURBS SHALL BE CLASS 3000 CEMENT CONCRETE.
- 3. RAMP GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 8.3% (1:12) AND RAMP CROSS SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2% 4. TURNING SPACE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2% SLOPE IN ANY DIRECTION.
- RAMPS TO BE CENTERED IN CROSSWALKS.
- RAMPS TO BE CONSTRUCTED SEPARATELY FROM SIDEWALK AND ISOLATED BY EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.
- IF A SINGLE DIAGONAL CURB RAMP IS PERMITTED, 48" MIN. CLEAR SPACE SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR MANEUVERING ROOM IN CROSSWALK.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.		
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC		
2	9/18/07	SCD	JC		
3	1/1/11	SCD	JC		
4	10/21/14	SCD	JC		

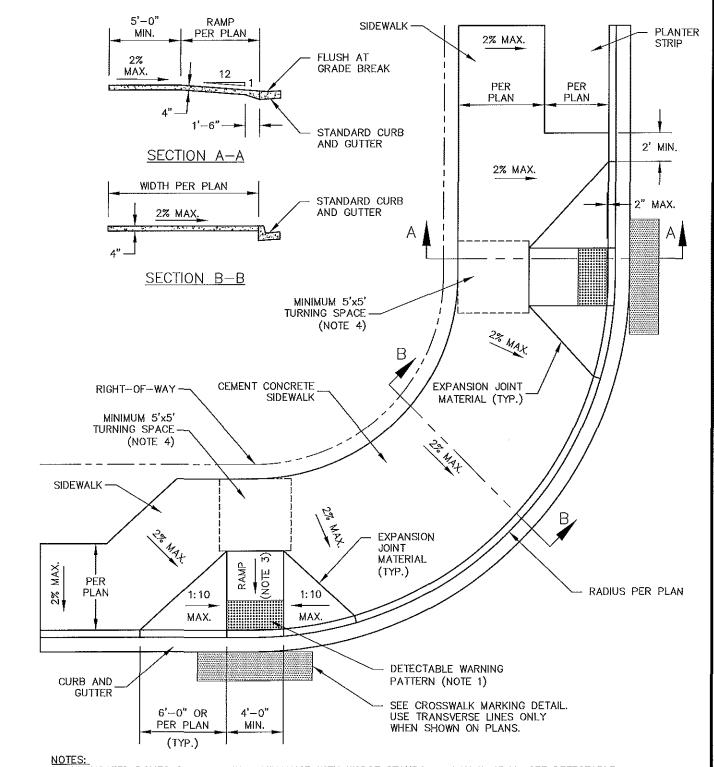


	CITY O						
١	TYPE	1	PERP	ENDICUL	_AR	CURB	RAMP

ST20

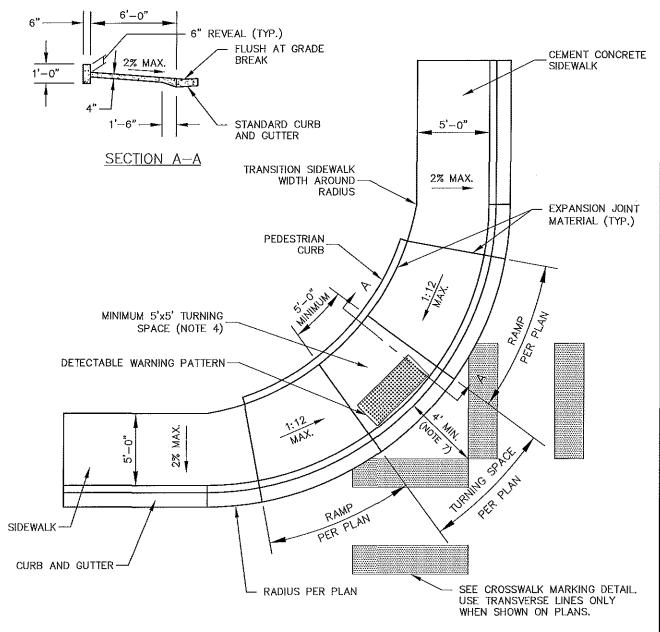
DETAIL NO.

NOT TO SCALE DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE



- TRUNCATED DOMES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-45.10. SEE DETECTABLE WARNING PATTERN DETAIL.
- ALL SIDEWALK, TURNING SPACES, RAMPS, WINGS AND CURBS SHALL BE CLASS 3000 CEMENT CONCRETE.
- RAMP GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 8.3% (1:12) AND RAMP CROSS SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2% TURNING SPACE GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2% IN ANY DIRECTION. 3.
- RAMPS TO BE CENTERED IN CROSSWALKS.
- RAMPS TO BE CONSTRUCTED SEPARATELY FROM SIDEWALK AND ISOLATED BY EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	A OF CAD	CITY OF CAMAS ~	STREET DETAIL		<u>DETAIL</u>	. NO.
1	10/21/14	SCD	JC	W STA		PERPENDICULAR	CURR RAMP		
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				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			NOT T	0.0045	
				MINGS	DETAIL APPROVED BY	DATE	NOT I	O SCALE	



- TRUNCATED DOMES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-45.10. SEE DETECTABLE WARNING PATTERN DETAIL.
- ALL SIDEWALK, TURNING SPACES, RAMPS, WINGS AND CURBS SHALL BE CLASS 3000 CEMENT CONCRETE.
- 3. RAMP RUNNING GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 8.3% (1:12) AND RAMP CROSS SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2%. IF THE MAXIMUM RAMP GRADE OF 8.3% (1:12) CANNOT BE ACHIEVED DUE TO THE GRADE OF THE EXISTING SIDEWALK, THE LENGTH OF THE CURB RAMP SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO BE LONGER THAN 15 FEET REGARDLESS OF THE RESULTING RAMP GRADE.
- TURNING SPACE GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2% IN ANY DIRECTION.
- 5. RAMPS TO BE CENTERED IN CROSS WALKS.
  6. RAMPS TO BE CONSTRUCTED SEPARATELY FROM SIDEWALK AND ISOLATED BY EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.
- 48" MIN. CLEAR SPACE SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR MANEUVERING ROOM IN CROSSWALK.

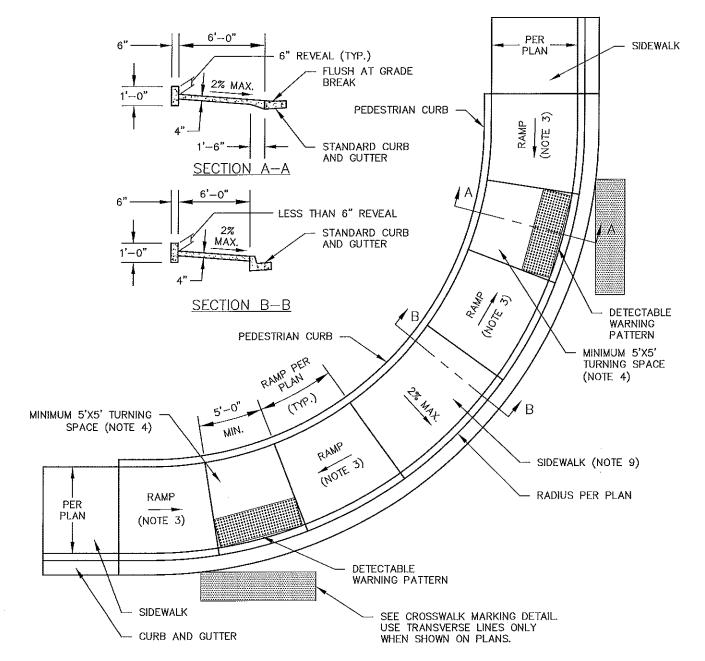
REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC	
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC	
3	10/21/14	SCD	JC .	



	CITY O	ET DET/	<u>VL</u>		
\	TYPE	2	PARALLEL	CURB	RAMP

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE NOT TO SCALE

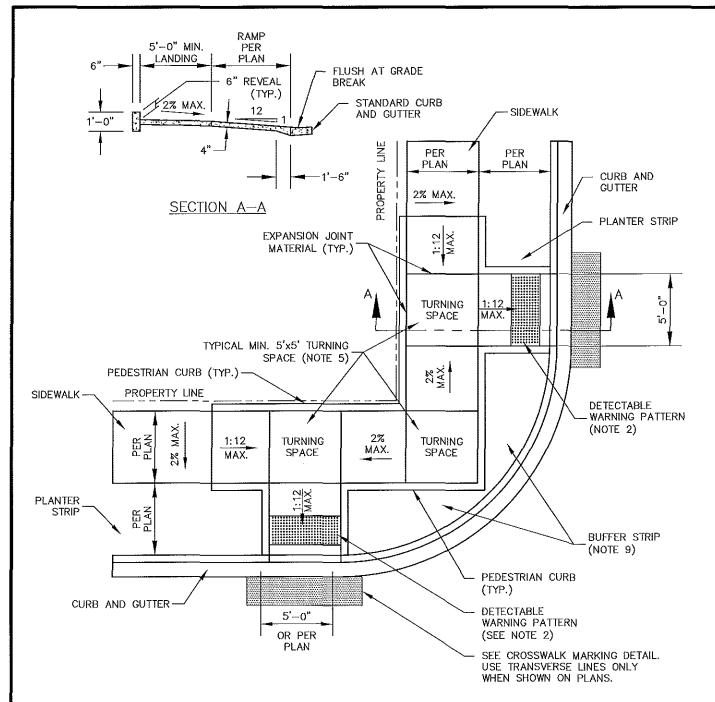
DETAIL NO. ST21



- 1. TRUNCATED DOMES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-45.10. SEE DETECTABLE WARNING PATTERN DETAIL.
- 2. ALL SIDEWALK, TURNING SPACES, RAMPS, WINGS AND CURBS SHALL BE CLASS 3000 CEMENT CONCRETE.
- 3. RAMP RUNNING GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 8.3% (1:12) AND RAMP CROSS SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2%. IF THE MAXIMUM RAMP GRADE OF 8.3% (1:12) CANNOT BE ACHIEVED DUE TO THE GRADE OF THE EXISTING SIDEWALK, THE LENGTH OF THE CURB RAMP SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO BE LONGER THAN 15 FEET REGARDLESS OF THE RESULTING RAMP GRADE.
- 4. TURNING SPACE GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2% IN EITHER DIRECTION.
- 5. RAMPS TO BE CENTERED IN CROSS WALKS.
- 6. RAMPS TO BE CONSTRUCTED SEPARATELY FROM SIDEWALK AND ISOLATED BY EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.
- 7. IF A SINGLE PARALLEL CURB RAMP IS USED, 48" MIN. CLEAR SPACE SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR MANEUVERING ROOM IN CROSSWALK.
- 8. FOR DUAL PARALLEL CURB RAMPS THERE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 3' OF SIDEWALK BETWEEN TOP OF RAMPS.

REV. NO	. DATE	BY	APPR.	A OF CAN	CITY OF CAMAS ~	STREET DETAIL		DETAIL NO.
1	10/21/14	SCD	JC		TYPE 2 DUAL	PARALLEL CURE	RAMP	
					THE Z DONE	I ANALLLE OONE	) 1(/1()/)	ST21A
<u> </u>				WHI NOO	DETAIL APPROVED BY	DATE	NOT TO S	SCALE
	J	L		حنن>	DETAIL APPROVED BY	DATE		

ST-SIDEWALKS.DWG



- THIS RAMP TYPE TO BE USED IN EXISTING RESTRICTED RIGHT OF WAY INSTALLATIONS.
- TRUNCATED DOMES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-45.10. SEE DETECTABLE WARNING PATTERN DETAIL.
- ALL SIDEWALK, TURNING SPACES, RAMPS, WINGS AND CURBS SHALL BE CLASS 3000 CEMENT CONCRETE
- RAMP RUNNING GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 8.3% (1:12) AND RAMP CROSS SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2%. IF THE MAXIMUM RAMP GRADE OF 8.3% (1:12) CANNOT BE ACHIEVED DUE TO THE GRADE OF THE EXISTING SIDEWALK, THE LENGTH OF THE CURB RAMP SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO BE LONGER THAN 15 FEET REGARDLESS OF THE RESULTING RAMP GRADE.
- TURNING SPACE GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2% IN ANY DIRECTION.
- RAMPS TO BE CENTERED IN CROSS WALKS.
  RAMPS TO BE CONSTRUCTED SEPARATELY FROM SIDEWALK AND ISOLATED BY EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.
- PEDESTRIAN CURB MAY BE PLACED WITHIN SIDEWALK WHEN EXISTING SIDEWALK IS ON PROPERTY LINE.

DETAIL APPROVED BY

BUFFER STRIP SURFACE MATERIAL SHALL DIFFERENTIATE SURFACE FROM PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION. SURFACE MATERIAL SHALL BE APPROVED BY ENGINEER.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC
3	10/21/14	SCD	JC



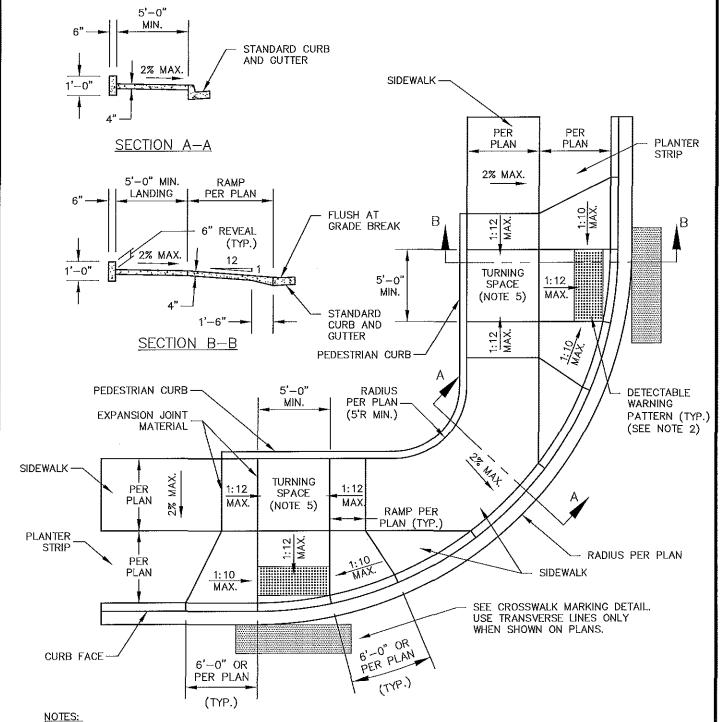
# CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL TYPE 3 COMBINATION CURB RAMP

DATE

NOT TO SCALE

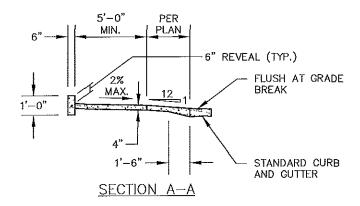
DETAIL NO.

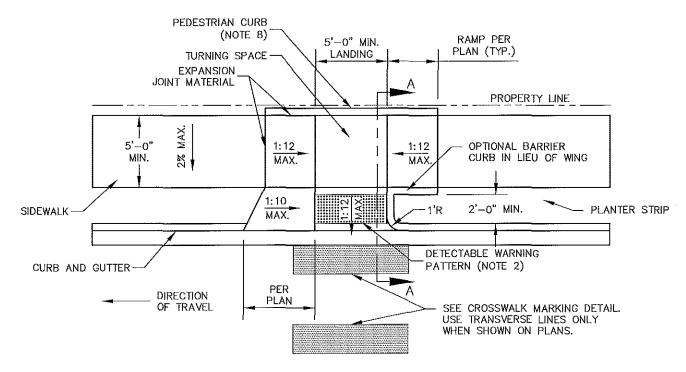
ST22



- 1. THIS RAMP TYPE TO BE USED IN EXISTING RESTRICTED RIGHT OF WAY INSTALLATIONS.
- TRUNCATED DOMES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-45.10. SEE DETECTABLE WARNING PATTERN DETAIL.
- 3. ALL SIDEWALK, TURNING SPACES, RAMPS, WINGS AND CURBS SHALL BE CLASS 3000 CEMENT CONCRETE
- 4. RAMP RUNNING GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 8.3% (1:12) AND RAMP CROSS SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2%. IF THE MAXIMUM RAMP GRADE OF 8.3% (1:12) CANNOT BE ACHIEVED DUE TO THE GRADE OF THE EXISTING SIDEWALK, THE LENGTH OF THE CURB RAMP SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO BE LONGER THAN 15 FEET REGARDLESS OF THE RESULTING RAMP GRADE.
- 5. TURNING SPACE GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2% IN ANY DIRECTION.
- 6. RAMPS TO BE CENTERED IN CROSS WALKS.
- 7. RAMPS TO BE CONSTRUCTED SEPARATELY FROM SIDEWALK AND ISOLATED BY EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.
- 8. DOUBLE RAMPS ALLOWED ONLY IF CURB RETURN RADIUS IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 25'.

REV. NO.	ÐATE	8Y	APPR.	A OF CAD	CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL	DETAIL NO.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC	/X	TYPE 4 COMBINATION CURB RAMP	
2	9/18/07	SCD	JC		THE 4 COMBINATION CORB RAMP	ST23
3	1/1/11	SCD	JC			
4	10/21/14	SCD	JC		DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE NOT TO SCALE	
					<u> </u>	





- THIS RAMP TYPE TO BE USED IN EXISTING RESTRICTED RIGHT OF WAY, MID BLOCK, OR INTERSECTION RADIUS SITUATIONS.
- TRUNCATED DOMES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-45.10A. SEE DETECTABLE WARNING PATTERN DETAIL.
- 3. ALL SIDEWALK, TURNING SPACES, RAMPS, WINGS AND CURBS SHALL BE CLASS 3000 CEMENT CONCRETE. RAMP RUNNING GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 8.3% (1:12) AND RAMP CROSS SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2%. IF THE MAXIMUM RAMP GRADE OF 8.3% (1:12) CANNOT BE ACHIEVED DUE TO THE GRADE OF THE EXISTING SIDEWALK, THE LENGTH OF THE CURB RAMP SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO BE LONGER THAN 15 FEET REGARDLESS OF THE RESULTING RAMP GRADE.

- TURNING SPACE GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2% IN ANY DIRECTION.
  RAMPS TO BE CENTERED IN CROSS WALKS.
  RAMPS TO BE CONSTRUCTED SEPARATELY FROM SIDEWALK AND ISOLATED BY EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.
- PEDESTRIAN CURB MAY BE PLACED WITHIN SIDEWALK WHEN EXISTING SIDEWALK IS ON PROPERTY LINE.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	
1	1 5/1/07		JC	
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC	
3	10/21/14	SCD	JC	



	CITY OF CAMAS	S ~ STRE	ET DETAIL
)	MID-BLOCK	CURB	RAMP

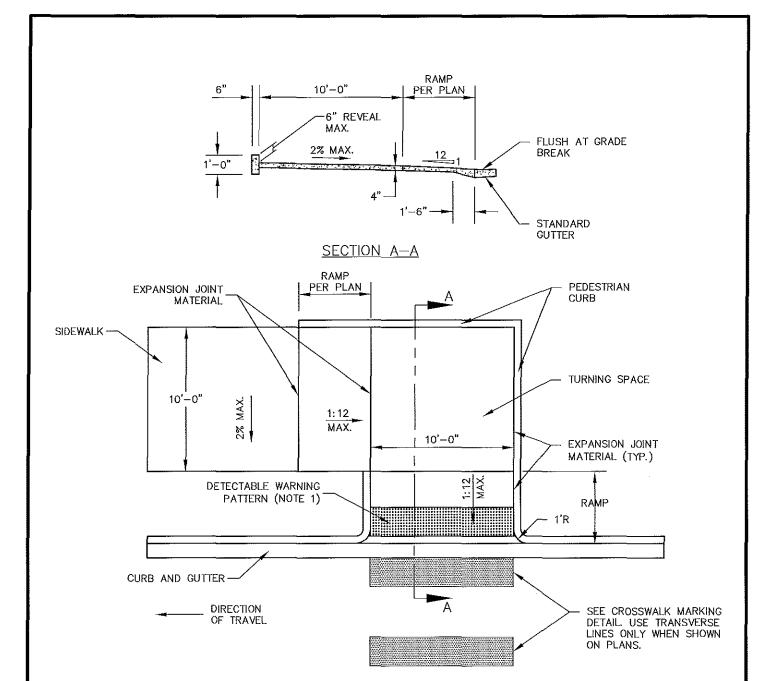
DATE

DETAIL APPROVED BY

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO.

ST24



- TRUNCATED DOMES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-3A. SEE DETECTABLE WARNING PATTERN DETAIL.
- 2. ALL SIDEWALK, TURNING SPACES, RAMPS, WINGS AND CURBS SHALL BE CLASS 3000 CEMENT CONCRETE.
- 3. RAMP RUNNING GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 8.3% (1:12) AND RAMP CROSS SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2%. IF THE MAXIMUM RAMP GRADE OF 8.3% (1:12) CANNOT BE ACHIEVED DUE TO THE GRADE OF THE EXISTING SIDEWALK, THE LENGTH OF THE CURB RAMP SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO BE LONGER THAN 15 FEET REGARDLESS OF THE RESULTING RAMP GRADE.
  TURNING SPACE GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2% IN ANY DIRECTION.

DETAIL APPROVED BY

- RAMPS TO BE CENTERED IN CROSSWALKS.
  RAMPS TO BE CONSTRUCTED SEPARATELY FROM SIDEWALK AND ISOLATED BY EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	
1	2/17/10	SCD	JC	
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC	
3	10/21/14	SCD	JC	

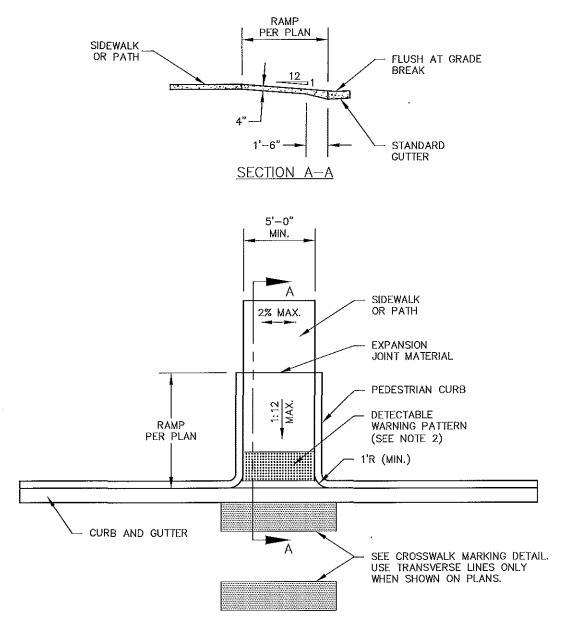


	CITY OF CAMAS	S~STREET D	<u>ETAIL</u>		
ļ	MID-BLOCK	REGIONAL	TRAIL	CURB	RAMP

DATE

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO. ST25



- THIS RAMP TYPE TO BE USED IN MID-BLOCK SITUATIONS.
- TRUNCATED DOMES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-45.10. SEE DETECTABLE WARNING PATTERN DETAIL.
- 3. ALL SIDEWALK, TURNING SPACES, RAMPS, WINGS AND CURBS SHALL BE CLASS 3000 CEMENT CONCRETE.
- RAMP RUNNING GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 8.3% (1:12) AND RAMP CROSS SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2%. IF THE MAXIMUM RAMP GRADE OF 8.3% (1:12) CANNOT BE ACHIEVED DUE TO THE GRADE OF THE EXISTING SIDEWALK, THE LENGTH OF THE CURB RAMP SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO BE LONGER THAN 15 FEET REGARDLESS OF THE RESULTING RAMP GRADE.
- 5. RAMPS TO BE CENTERED IN CROSS WALKS.
  6. RAMPS TO BE CONSTRUCTED SEPARATELY FROM SIDEWALK AND ISOLATED BY EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC
3	10/21/14	SCD	JC



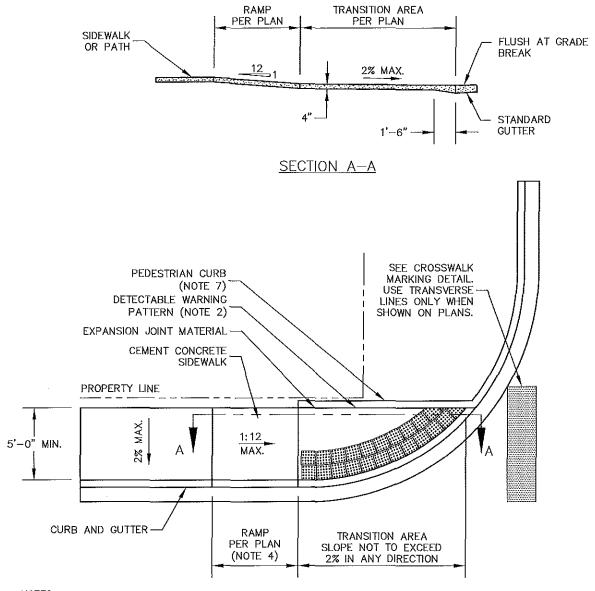
	CITY OF CAMAS	S ~ STREET DETAIL		
)	MID-BLOCK	PERPENDICULAR	CURB	RAME

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO.

ST26



- THIS RAMP TYPE TO BE USED IN EXISTING RESTRICTED RIGHT OF WAY INSTALLATIONS BUT NOT FOR USE WHERE THERE IS SUFFICIENT RIGHT OF WAY FOR OTHER RAMP DESIGNS.
- TRUNCATED DOMES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-45.10. SEE DETECTABLE WARNING PATTERN (DWP) DETAIL. DWP IS SHOWN AS 12" CONCRETE TILES SO AS NOT TO EXCEED 2" SEPARATION FROM THE REAR CURB LINE. SUBMITTAL REQUIRED FOR ALTERNATIVE DESIGNS.

  3. ALL SIDEWALK, TURNING SPACES, RAMPS, WINGS AND CURBS SHALL BE CLASS 3000 CEMENT CONCRETE.
- 4. RAMP RUNNING GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 8.3% (1:12) AND RAMP CROSS SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2%. IF THE MAXIMUM RAMP GRADE OF 8.3% (1:12) CANNOT BE ACHIEVED DUE TO THE GRADE OF THE EXISTING SIDEWALK, THE LENGTH OF THE CURB RAMP SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO BE LONGER THAN 15 FEET REGARDLESS OF THE RESULTING RAMP GRADE.
- RAMPS TO BE CENTERED IN CROSS WALKS.
  RAMPS TO BE CONSTRUCTED SEPARATELY FROM SIDEWALK AND ISOLATED BY EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.
- PEDESTRIAN CURB MAY BE PLACED WITHIN SIDEWALK WHEN EXISTING SIDEWALK IS ON PROPERTY LINE.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC
3	10/21/14	SCD	ЛС

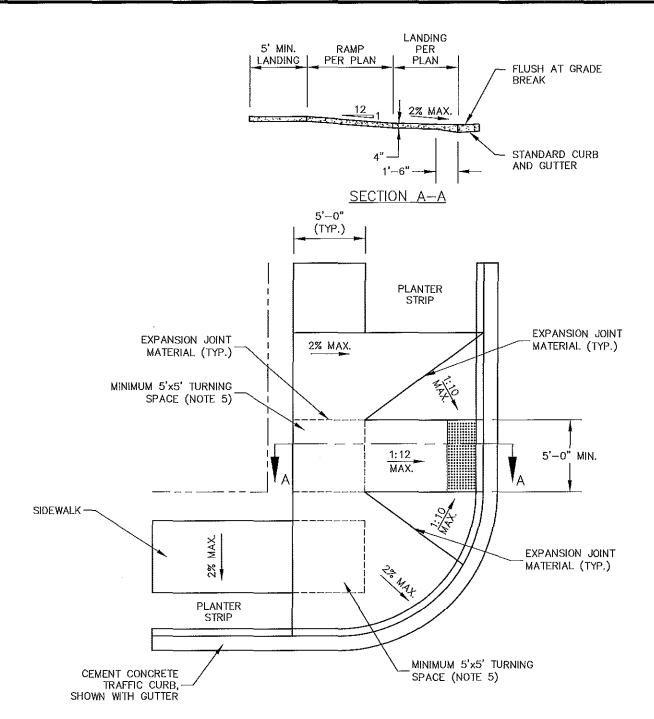


	CITY OF CAMAS	~ STREE	T DETAIL
l	DIRECTIONAL	CURB	RAMP

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE ST27

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO.



- 1. THIS RAMP TYPE TO BE USED IN EXISTING RESTRICTED RIGHT OF WAY INSTALLATIONS.
  2. TRUNCATED DOMES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-45.10. SEE DETECTABLE WARNING PATTERN DETAIL.
- ALL SIDEWALK, TURNING SPACES, RAMPS, WINGS AND CURBS SHALL BE CLASS 3000 CEMENT CONCRETE.
- 4. RAMP RUNNING GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 8.3% (1:12) AND RAMP CROSS SLOPE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2%. IF THE MAXIMUM RAMP GRADE OF 8.3% (1:12) CANNOT BE ACHIEVED DUE TO THE GRADE OF THE EXISTING SIDEWALK, THE LENGTH OF THE CURB RAMP SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO BE LONGER THAN 15 FEET REGARDLESS OF THE RESULTING RAMP GRADE.
- 5. TURNING SPACE GRADE SHALL NOT EXCEED 2% IN ANY DIRECTION.
- RAMPS TO BE CENTERED IN CROSS WALKS.
- RAMPS TO BE CONSTRUCTED SEPARATELY FROM SIDEWALK AND ISOLATED BY EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	1/1/11	SCD	JC
2	10/21/14	SCD	JC

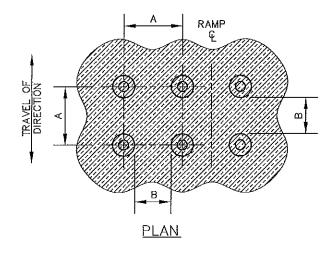


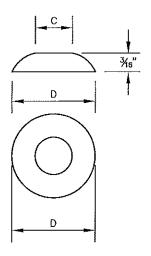
CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL				
RETROFIT	DIRECTIONAL	CURB	RAMP	

ST28

DETAIL NO.

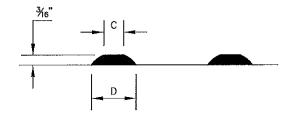
DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE





DOME DETAIL

DIMENSIONS			
MIN. MAX.			
Α	1 5/8"	2 3/8"	
В	5/8"	1 1/2"	
C	7/16"	3/4"	
D	7/8"	1 7/16"	



**ELEVATION** 

- NOTES:

  1. TRUNCATED DOMES SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH WSDOT STANDARD PLAN F-45.10.

  2. DETECTABLE WARNING PATTERN AREA SHALL BE YELLOW, IN COMPLIANCE WITH WASHINGTON STATE STD. SPEC. 8-14.3(5).

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC
3	10/21/14	SCD	JC

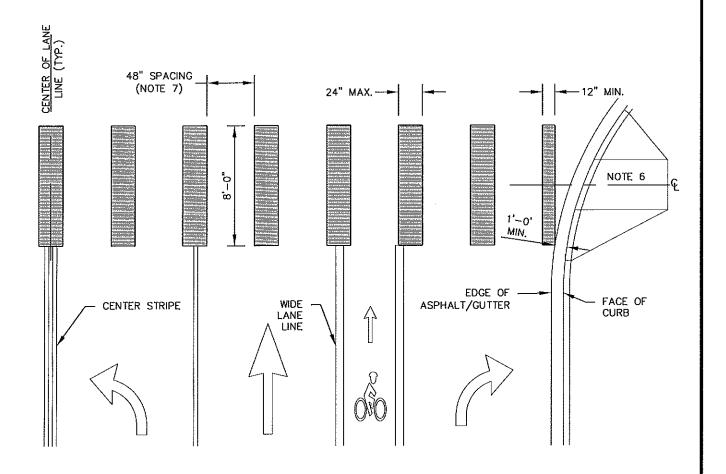


	CITY OF CAMAS	~ STREET D	ETAIL
١	DETECTABLE	WARNING	PATTERN

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE ST29

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO.



## LONGITUDINAL LINE CROSSWALK

NOTES:

1. ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE APPLIED PER SECTION 8-22 OF THE WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE, AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION.

2. CROSSWALK MARKINGS SHALL BE WHITE PRE-MARK THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

3. MARKING DIMENSIONS ARE PER THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

4. SEE APPLICABLE CURB RAMP DETAIL FOR LOCATION OF CORNER CROSSWALK MARKINGS.

5. SPACING OF STRIPES SHALL BE SELECTED TO AVOID WHEEL PATH.

6. CROSSWALK MARKINGS SHALL BE ALIGNED WITH THE CENTERLINE OF THE SIDEWALK.

7. LONGITUDINAL STRIPE GAP NOT TO EXCEED 2.5 TIMES STRIPE WIDTH

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC



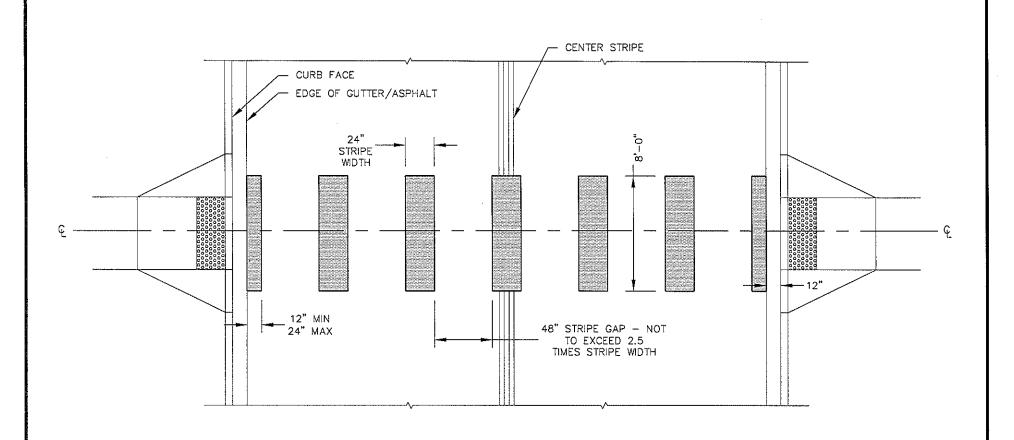
CITY OF CAMAS	S~STREET DETAIL
CROSSWALK	MARKINGS

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1	( )m	12	1	ellar	1-4-11
	DETAIL APPRO	VED E	ŀΫ́		DATE

**ST30** 

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO.



- CROSSWALK MARKINGS SHALL BE WHITE PRE-MARK THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
   SEE CROSSWALK MARKING DETAIL FOR LOCATION OF CORNER CROSSWALK MARKINGS.
   SPACING OF STRIPES SHALL BE SELECTED TO AVOID WHEEL PATH.
   CROSSWALK MARKINGS SHALL BE ALIGNED WITH THE CENTERLINE OF THE SIDEWALK.
   ADVANCE SIGNAGE FOR UNSIGNALIZED MIDBLOCK CROSSINGS SHALL BE PER THE MUTCD AND USED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	S
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC

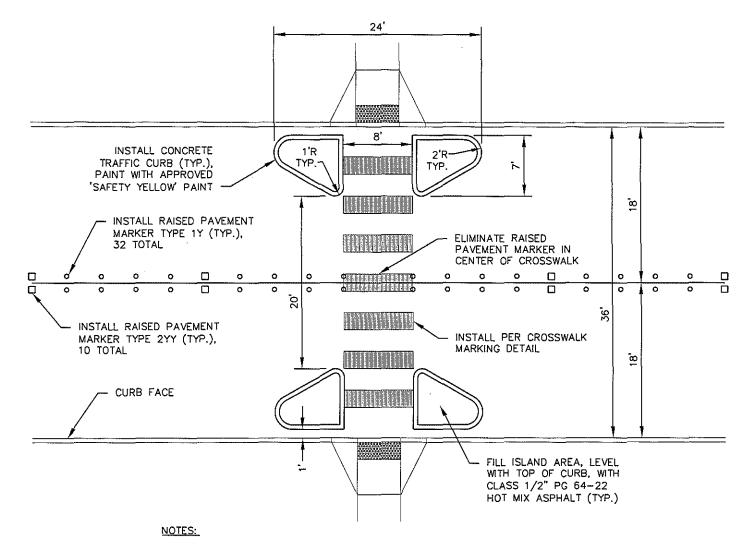


CITY OF CAM	IAS~SIREELDI	<u> TAIL</u>
MIDBLOCK	CROSSWALK	MARKINGS
	67	

1-4-11 DETAIL APPROVED BY

ST31

DETAIL NO.



- 1. CROSSWALK MARKINGS SHALL BE WHITE PRE-MARK THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL, OR
- 1. CROSSWALK MARKINGS SHALL BE WHITE PRE—MARK THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
  2. SPACING OF STRIPES SHALL BE SELECTED TO AVOID WHEEL PATH.
  3. CROSSWALK MARKINGS SHALL BE ALIGNED WITH THE CENTERLINE OF THE SIDEWALK.
  4. ADVANCE SIGNAGE FOR UNSIGNALIZED MIDBLOCK CROSSINGS SHALL BE PER THE MUTCD AND USED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENGINEER.
  5. RAISED PAVEMENT MARKERS ARE PER THE WSDOT STANDARD PLANS.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC

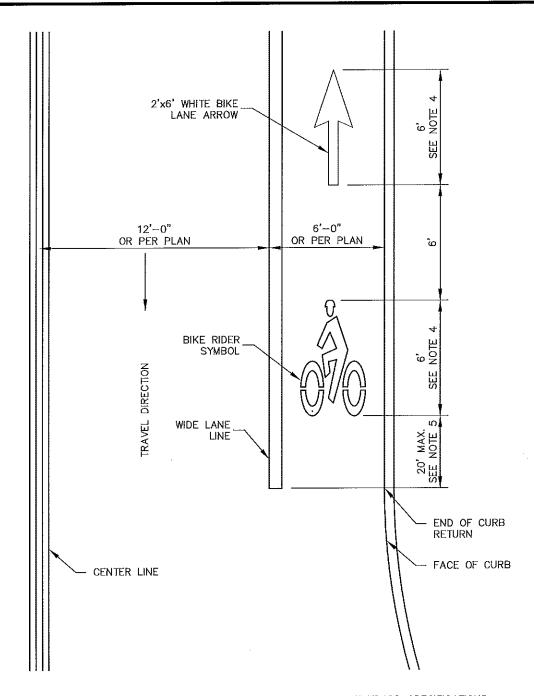


CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL TRAFFIC CALMING BULB-OUT

P. Caroller 1-4-11 DETAIL APPROVED BY

DETAIL NO.

ST32



- ALL PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE APPLIED PER SECTION 8-22 OF THE WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE, AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION.
- MARKINGS SHALL BE WHITE PRE-MARK THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- "BICYCLE LANE SYMBOL" INCLUDES BIKE LANE ARROW AND BIKE RIDER SYMBOL.
- 4. REFER TO WSDOT STANDARD PLAN M-9.50 FOR SYMBOL DETAILS.
- BICYCLE LANE SYMBOL SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN 20' OF THE BEGINNING OF THE BICYCLE LANE LINE, AND ALSO LOCATED:
  - AT A MID-POINT BETWEEN INTERSECTIONS WHEN INTERSECTIONS ARE 500 TO 1000 FEET APART
  - EVERY 500 FEET WHEN INTERSECTIONS ARE GREATER THAN 1000 FEET APART WHERE SHOWN ON PLANS
- THE WIDE LANE LINE DELINEATES THE BICYCLE LANE AREA, SHALL BE 8" WIDE AND WHITE IN COLOR. WHERE THE BICYCLE LANE IS TO THE LEFT OF THE RIGHT TURN POCKET, THE LANE LINE ON EACH SIDE OF THE BICYCLE LANE SHALL BE 8" WIDE.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	1/1/11	SCD	JC
2	10/21/14	SCD	JC



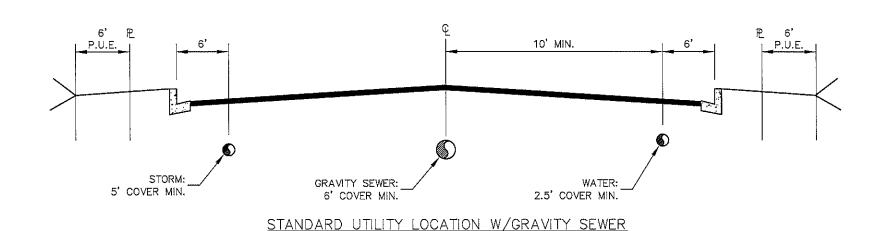
CITY OF CA	MAS ~	STREET	DETAIL
BICYCLE	LANE	MARK	ING

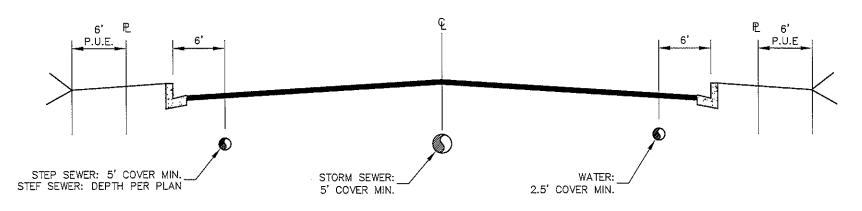
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DETAIL NO.

**ST33** 





STANDARD UTILITY LOCATION W/STEF OR STEP SEWER

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC
3	10/21/14	SCD	JC



CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL
STANDARD UTILITY LOCATION

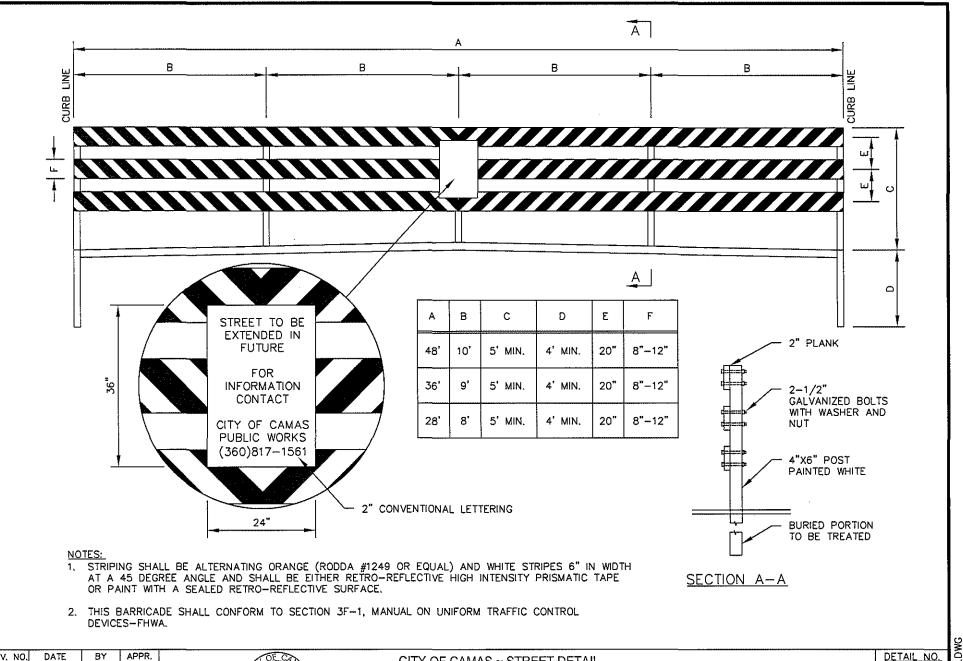
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DETAIL NO.

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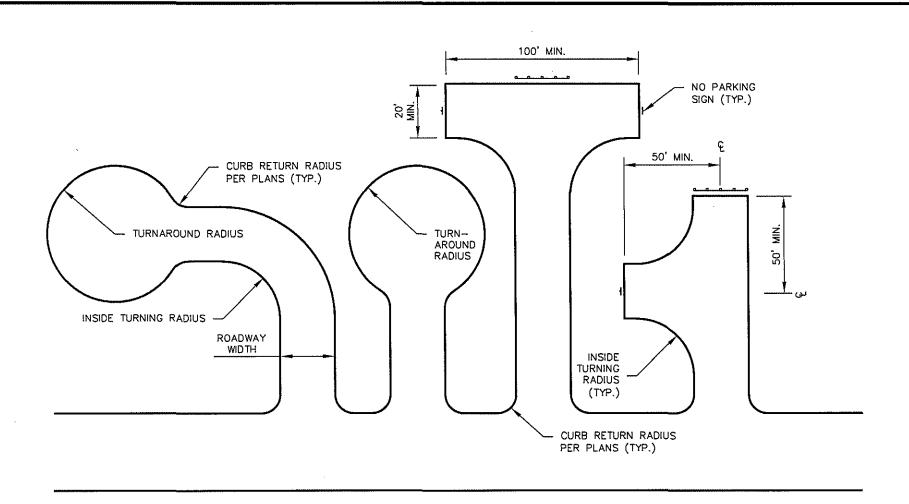
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CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL

TYPE III BARRICADE

ST35



GUIDELINES — NON-SPRINKLERED DEVELOPMENT
MINIMUM ROADWAY WIDTH 36'
MINIMUM TURNING RADIUS (INSIDE RADIUS) 30'
MINIMUM TURNAROUND RADIUS 44'

GUIDELINES — SPRINKERED DEVELOPMENT MINIMUM ROADWAY WIDTH 28' MINIMUM TURNING RADIUS (INSIDE RADIUS) 30' MINIMUM TURNAROUND RADIUS 35'

## NOTES:

 SURFACE SHALL BE AN APPROVED ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT STRUCTURAL SECTION, MINIMUM 3" COMPACTED THICKNESS.

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2	1/1/11	SCD	JC

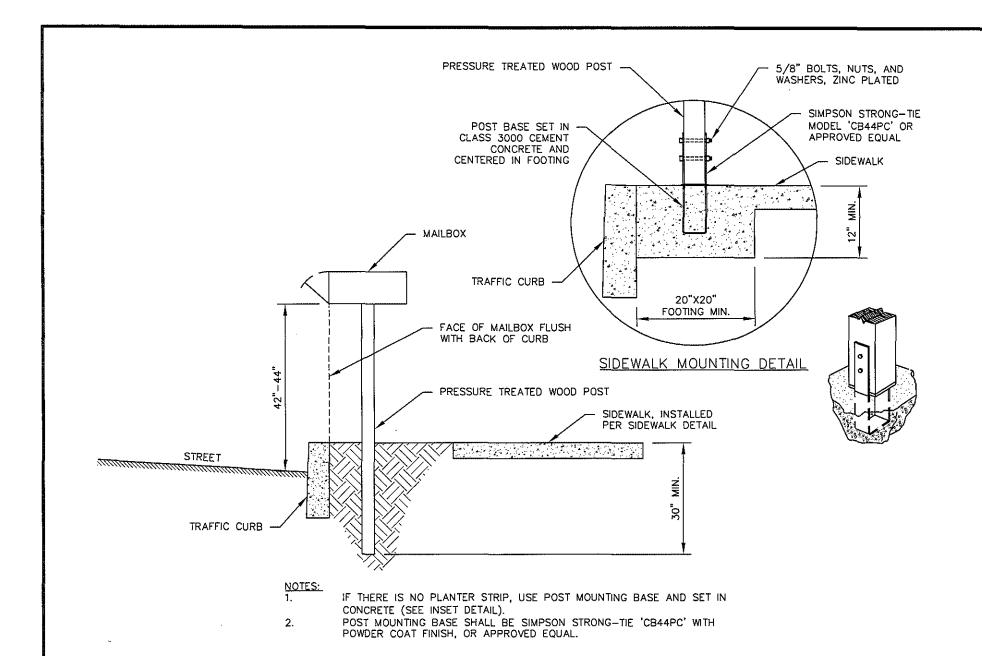


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DEAD	END	TURNAROUND

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 BY
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CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL

MAILBOX INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

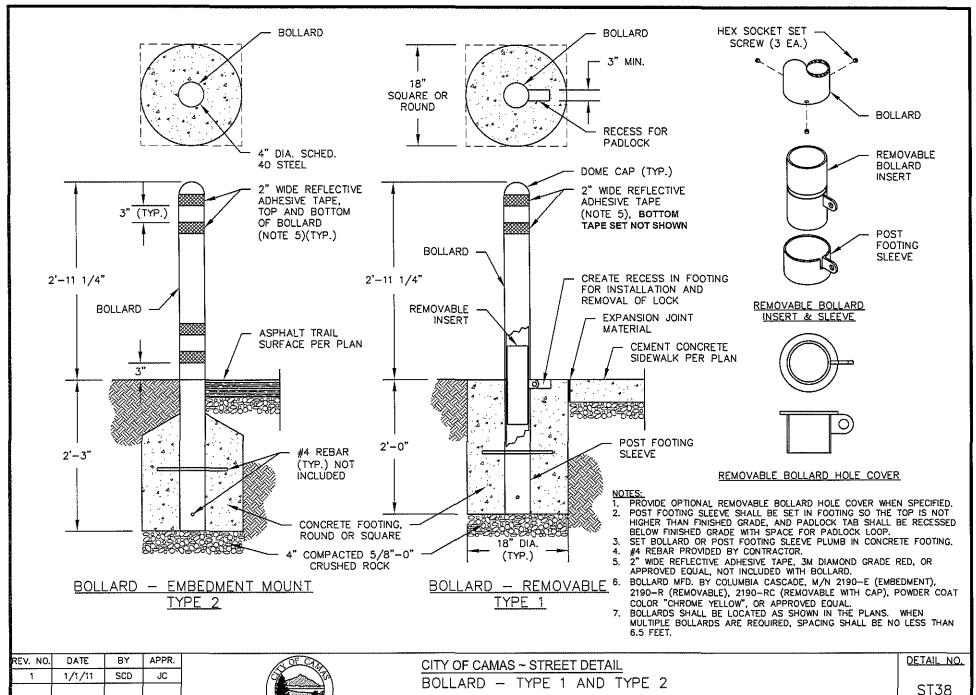
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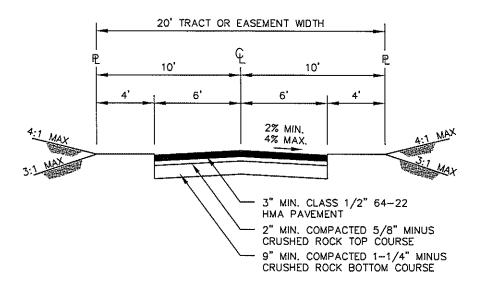
ST37

LAMIST DWG



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PRIVATE STREET - A (CROWN OR INVERT SECTION)

NOTES:

1. STREET SECTION DEPTHS SHOWN ARE ABSOLUTE MINIMUMS.

2. CROSS—SLOPE APPLIES TO CROWN OR SHED STREETS.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	9/18/07	SCD	1C
2	1/1/11	SCD	1C



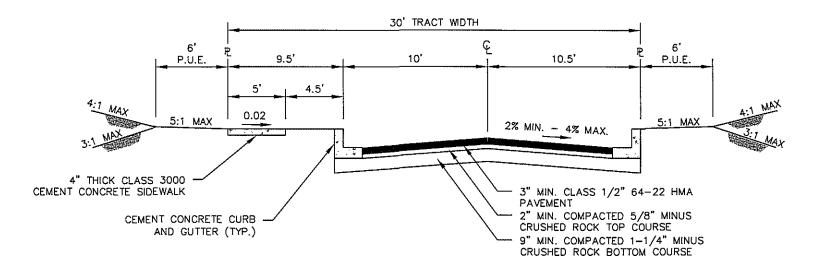
CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL PRIVATE STREET - A

DETAIL APPROVED BY

DETAIL NO.

NOT TO SCALE

PVT1



PRIVATE STREET - B (CROWN OR SHED SECTION)

NOTES:

1. STREET SECTION DEPTHS SHOWN ARE ABSOLUTE MINIMUMS.

2. CROSS-SLOPE APPLIES TO CROWN OR SHED STREETS.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	9/18/07	SCD	JC
2 .	1/1/11	SCD	JC

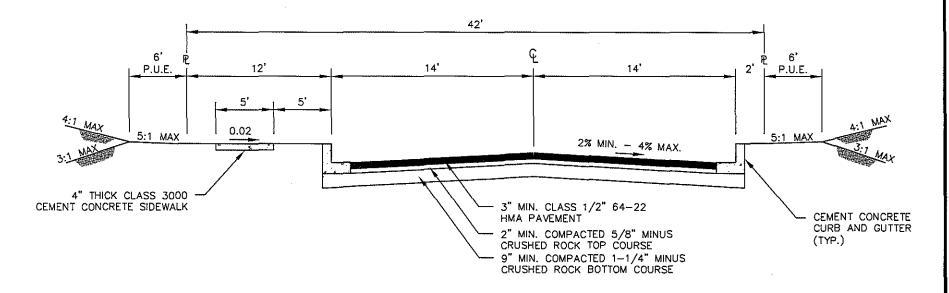


CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL PRIVATE STREET — B

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DETAIL NO.

PVT2



PRIVATE STREET - C (CROWN OR SHED SECTION)

NOTES:
1. STREET SECTION DEPTHS SHOWN ARE ABSOLUTE MINIMUMS.

2. CROSS-SLOPE APPLIES TO CROWN OR SHED STREETS.

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1	9/18/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC

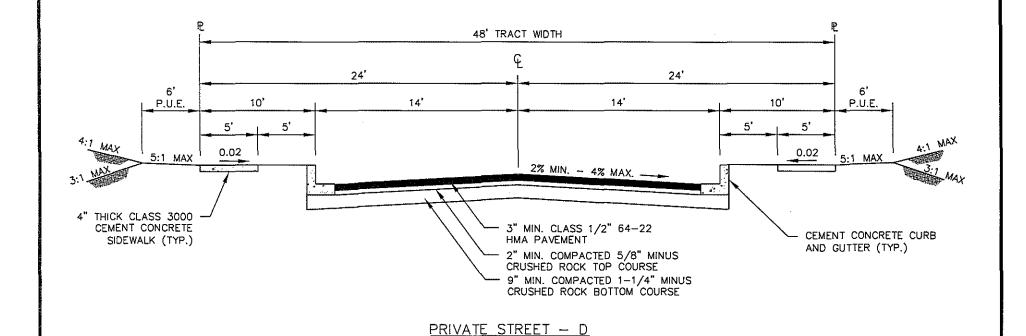


CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL PRIVATE STREET - C

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υĿ	ΙAΙŁ	, NO.

PVT3



1. STREET SECTION DEPTHS SHOWN ARE ABSOLUTE MINIMUMS.

(CROWN OR SHED SECTION)

2. CROSS-SLOPE APPLIES TO CROWN OR SHED STREETS.

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2	1/1/11	SCD	JC

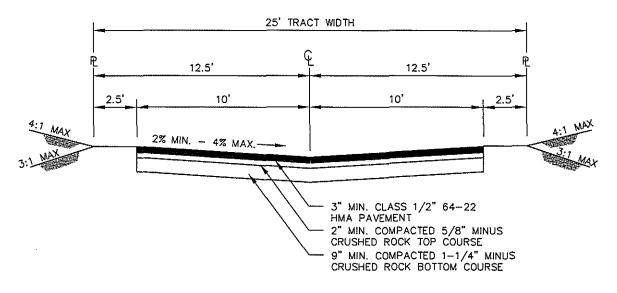


CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL
PRIVATE STREET - D

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

PVT4



PRIVATE STREET - E (INVERT SECTION)

- NOTES:

  1. STREET SECTION DEPTHS SHOWN ARE ABSOLUTE MINIMUMS.
- 2. CROSS-SLOPE APPLIES TO CROWN OR SHED STREETS.

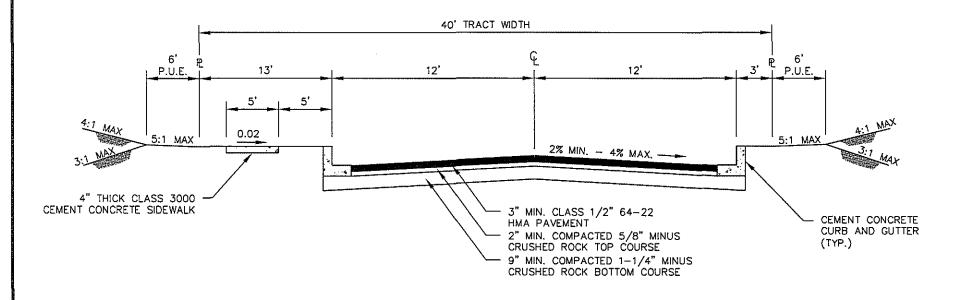
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CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL

PRIVATE STREET - E

DETAIL NO. PVT5



# PRIVATE STREET - F

NOTES:

1. STREET SECTION DEPTHS SHOWN ARE ABSOLUTE MINIMUMS.

2. CROSS—SLOPE APPLIES TO CROWN OR SHED STREETS.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	9/18/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC



CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL PRIVATE STREET - F

DEPAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

PVT6



# **Storm Details**

City of Camas 616 NE Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, WA 98607 www.cityofcamas.us Phone: (360) 834-6864 Fax: (360) 834-1535

Creation Date: 10/28/02

Revision Date: 10/21/14 (Partial)

# City of Camas Storm Details ~ INDEX

<u>Detail No.</u>	<u>Detail Name</u>	<u>Rev.</u>	Rev. Date
SD1	STORM NOTES	3	10/21/2014
SD2	CATCH BASIN (TYPE 1)	2	1/1/2011
SD3	CURB INLET CATCH BASIN (TYPE 2)	2	1/1/2011
SD4	COMBINATION CURB INLET	2	1/1/2011
SD5	ROLLED CURB CATCH BASIN (TYPE1)	2	1/1/2011
SD6	SLOPED FIELD CATCH BASIN	2	1/1/2011
SD7	CATCH BASIN TRAP	2	1/1/2011
SD8	STORM SEWER SERVICE STUB OUT	2	1/1/2011
SD9	48" STORM SEWER MANHOLE	2	1/1/2011
SD10	48" STORM DROP (UNDER 48") MANHOLE	2	1/1/2011
SD11	60" STORM DROP (OVER 48") MANHOLE	2	1/1/2011
SD12	MANHOLE COVER & RISERS	2	1/1/2011
SD13	FRENCH DRAINS	2	1/1/2011
SD14	FRENCH DRAIN CLEANOUT	3	10/21/2014
SD15	CATCH BASIN - PVC	2	1/1/2011
SD16	CURB INLET CATCH BASIN - PVC	2	1/1/2011
SD17	COMBINATION CURB INLET - PVC	2	1/1/2011
SD18	DRAIN OUTLET	1	1/1/2011
SD19	STORM WATER MEDALLION	1	10/21/2014

## STORM CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1. ALL TRENCH EXCAVATION AND PIPE INSTALLATION SHALL CONFORM TO THE MOST RECENTLY ADOPTED EDITION OF THE W.S.D.O.T. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 7-08.3(1) AND SECTION 7-08.3(2). ALL EXCESS MATERIAL FROM THE TRENCH EXCAVATION SHALL BE DISPOSED OF ON AN APPROVED SITE.
- 2. PIPE BEDDING, PIPE ZONE MATERIAL AND TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL BE AN APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIAL OF EITHER WASHED SCREENINGS OR 5/8 INCH MINUS CRUSHED ROCK. SAND BACKFILL IS NOT ALLOWED.
- 3. TRENCH COMPACTION SHALL BE PER THE MOST RECENTLY ADOPTED EDITION OF THE W.S.D.O.T. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 7—08.3(3). CONTRACTOR TO DETERMINE THE TYPE OF EQUIPMENT AND METHOD TO USE TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED COMPACTION. EACH LIFT SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95 PERCENT OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY THE A.A.S.H.T.O. T—180 TEST METHOD.
- 4. SETTLEMENT OF THE FINISHED SURFACE WITHIN THE WARRANTY PERIOD SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A RESULT OF IMPROPER COMPACTION AND SHALL BE PROMPTLY REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO EXPENSE TO THE CITY.
- 5. ALL STORM MAIN PIPE SHALL BE A MINIMUM 12 INCHES DIAMETER.
- 6. ALL STORM PIPE LATERALS SHALL BE A MINIMUM 10 INCHES DIAMETER.
- 7. STORM PIPE MATERIALS SHALL BE AS INDICATED IN TABLE 7-1 IN THE CAMAS STORMWATER DESIGN STANDARDS MANUAL (CSDSM).
- DESIGN STANDARDS MANUAL (CSDSM).

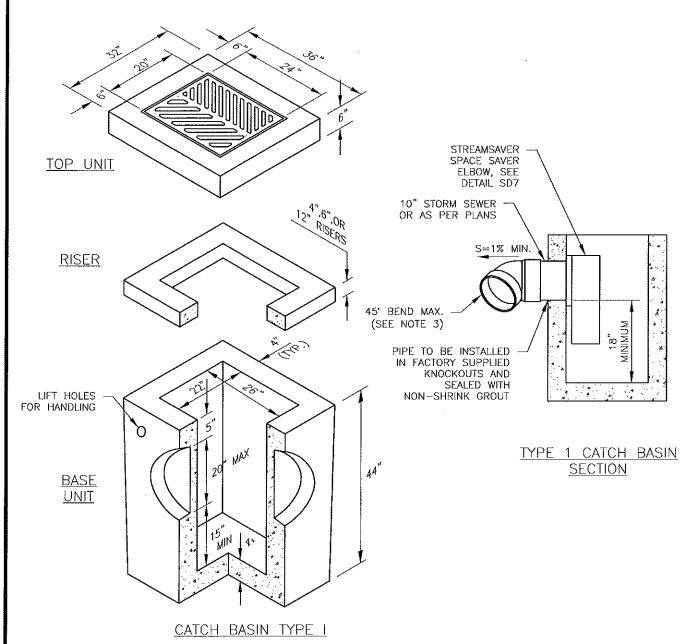
  8. STORM PIPE MINIMUM SLOPE SHALL BE AS INDICATED IN TABLE 7-2, AND MAXIMUM SLOPE SHALL BE AS INDICATED IN TABLE 7-3 IN THE CSDSM.
- 9. ALL MANHOLES LOCATED IN UNIMPROVED EASEMENTS AND RIGHT OF WAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH TAMPER PROOF LIDS AND SHALL BE SET 6 INCHES ABOVE FINISHED GRADE.
- 10. VIDEO INSPECTION TAPES AND REPORTS MAY BE REQUIRED AT THE CITY'S DISCRETION. MANDREL TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED AT THE CITY'S DISCRETION.
- 11. INSTALL STORMWATER MEDALLION ON CURB AT EACH CATCH BASIN OR CURB INLET.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	9/18/07	SCD	JC
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3	10/21/14	SCD	JC



CITY OF CAMAS ~ STORM DETAIL			
STORM	CONSTRUCTION	NOTES	

DETAIL	NO.



- 1. CATCH BASIN INLET SHALL CONSIST OF A PRECAST WSDOT TYPE 1 BASE AND A PRECAST TOP UNIT, OR APPROVED EQUAL
- 2. THE TOP UNIT SHALL CONSIST OF A SEPARATE CAST IRON FRAME AND GRATE OR A CAST IRON GRATE WITH THE FRAME CAST INTO 6" RISER.
- THE PRECAST BASE SECTION MAY HAVE A ROUNDED FLOOR, AND THE WALLS MAY BE SLOPED AT A RATE OF 1:24 OR STEEPER.
- 4. LATERALS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO ENTER THE BASIN PERPENDICULAR TO THE BASIN WALL. THE LATERAL SHALL ENTER ONLY AT THE FRONT OR SIDE OF THE BASIN WITH NO LATERALS ALLOWED TO ENTER THE CATCH BASIN AT THE CORNERS. IF NEEDED, A BEND MAY BE USED AS THE FIRST SECTION OF PIPE OUTSIDE THE BASIN WALL. THE MAXIMUM BEND ALLOWED SHALL BE 45 DEGREES.
   5. ALL REINFORCED STEEL SHALL HAVE 1-1/2" CLEAR COVER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, AND SHALL BE GRADE
- ALL REINFORCED STEEL SHALL HAVE 1-1/2" CLEAR COVER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, AND SHALL BE GRADE 40 OR GRADE 60 (ASTM A-615).
- ANY PROTRUDING ENDS OF PIPES SHALL BE TRIMMED FLUSH WITH THE INSIDE WALLS AND SEALED WITH NON-SHRINK GROUT.
- THE METAL FRAME AND GRATE SHALL BE SET TO A SLOPE TO CONFORM TO THE PARTICULAR DRAINAGE SLOPE.
   CAST IRON GRATE SHALL HAVE DIAGONAL VANES AS SHOWN. NO WELDING IS PERMITTED.
   ZYMARK STREAMSAVER SPACE SAVER CATCH BASIN OUTFALL ELBOW OR APPROVED EQUAL SHALL BE USED IN
- 8. ZYMARK STREAMSAVER SPACE SAVER CATCH BASIN OUTFALL ELBOW OR APPROVED EQUAL SHALL BE USED IN ALL CATCH BASINS. TRAP SHALL BE INSTALLED FLUSH WITH INTERIOR WALL OF CATCH BASIN — SEE CATCH BASIN TRAP DETAIL.

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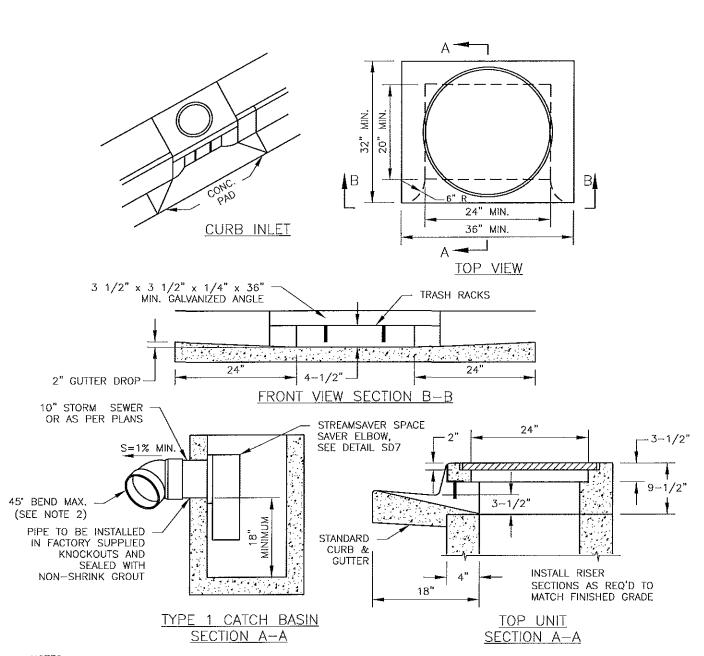


CITY OF	CAMAS ~	STORM	<b>DETAIL</b>
CATCH	BASIN	(TYPE	1)
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DETAIL NO.

SD2

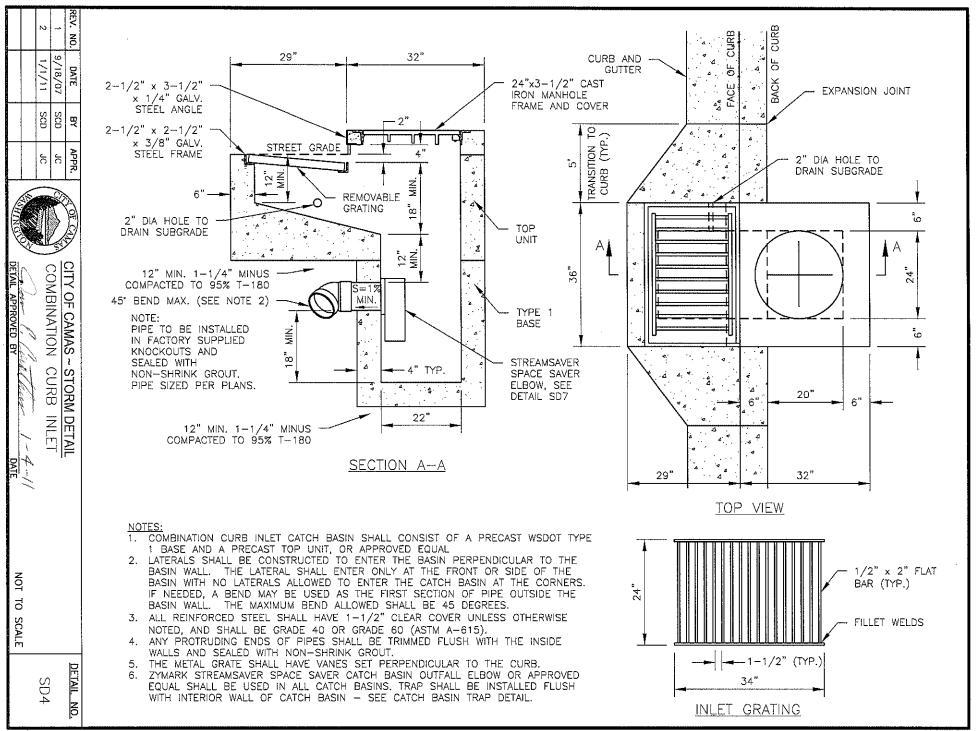


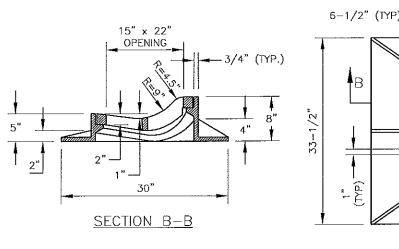
- CURB INLET CATCH BASIN SHALL CONSIST OF A PRECAST WSDOT TYPE 1 BASE AND A PRECAST TOP UNIT, OR APPROVED EQUAL
- 2. LATERALS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO ENTER THE BASIN PERPENDICULAR TO THE BASIN WALL. THE LATERAL SHALL ENTER ONLY AT THE FRONT OR SIDE OF THE BASIN WITH NO LATERALS ALLOWED TO ENTER THE CATCH BASIN AT THE CORNERS. IF NEEDED, A BEND MAY BE USED AS THE FIRST SECTION OF PIPE OUTSIDE THE BASIN WALL. THE MAXIMUM BEND ALLOWED SHALL BE 45 DEGREES.
- 3. ALL REINFORCED STEEL SHALL HAVE 1-1/2" CLEAR COVER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, AND SHALL BE GRADE 40 OR GRADE 60 (ASTM A-615).
- ANY PROTRUDING ENDS OF PIPES SHALL BE TRIMMED FLUSH WITH THE INSIDE WALLS AND SEALED WITH NON-SHRINK GROUT.
- 5. THE METAL FRAME AND GRATE SHALL BE SET TO A SLOPE TO CONFORM TO THE PARTICULAR DRAINAGE SLOPE.

  6. ZYMARK STREAMSAVER SPACE SAVER CATCH BASIN OUTFALL ELBOW OR APPROVED EQUAL SHALL BE USED IN ALL
- ZYMARK STREAMSAVER SPACE SAVER CATCH BASIN OUTFALL ELBOW OR APPROVED EQUAL SHALL BE USED IN ALL
  CATCH BASINS. TRAP SHALL BE INSTALLED FLUSH WITH INTERIOR WALL OF CATCH BASIN SEE CATCH BASIN TRAP
  DETAIL.
- 7. CURB & GUTTER TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF CURB INLETS, CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR BLOCKING OUT CURB & GUTTER FOR ADEQUATE SPACE IN INSTALLING CURB INLETS.

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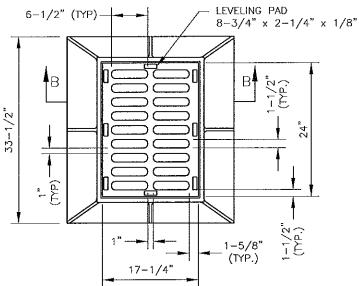
SD3



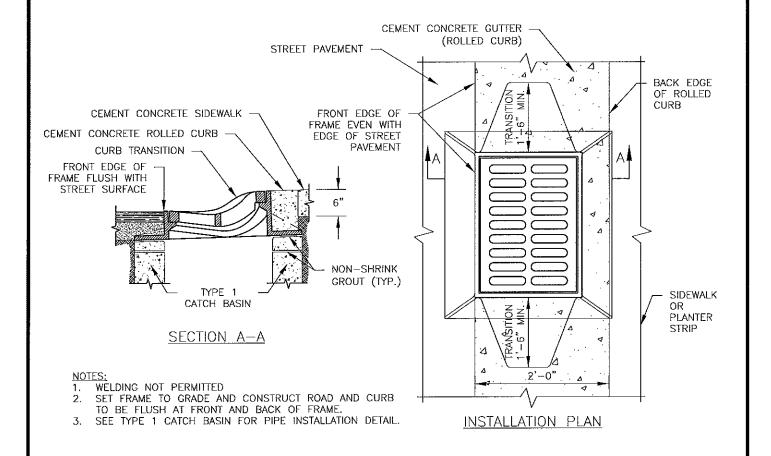


1. WELDING NOT PERMITTED

2. MATERIAL IS CAST IRON ASTM A48 CLASS 30.

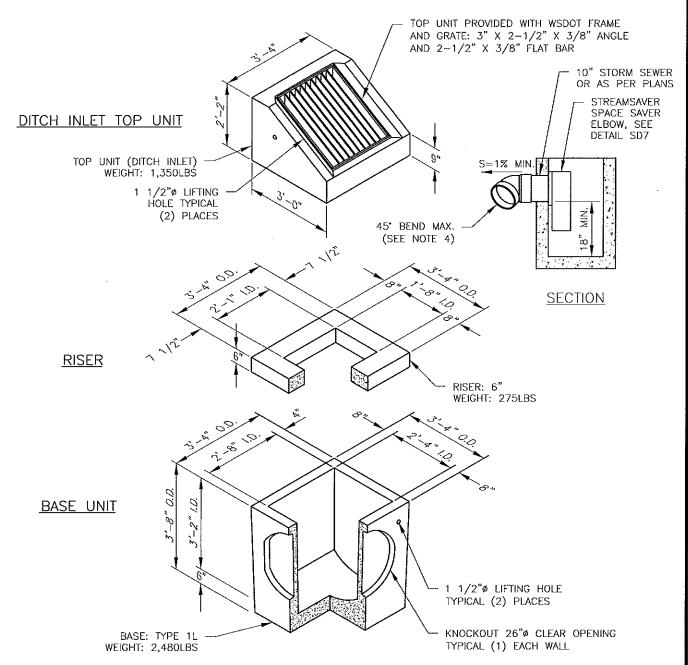


FRAME & GRATE PLAN



REV. NO	. DATE	BY	APPR.	A OF CAD	CITY OF CAMAS ~ STORM DETAIL		<u>DETAIL NO.</u>
1	9/18/07	SCD	JC		ROLLED CURB CATCH BASIN (TYPE 1)		005
. 2	1/1/11	SCD	JC		ROLLED COMB CHICK BROWN (THE T)		SD5
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DEV NO

- 1. CATCH BASIN INLET SHALL CONSIST OF A PRECAST WSDOT TYPE 1L BASE AND A PRECAST DITCH INLET TOP UNIT, OR APPROVED EQUAL
- THE TOP UNIT SHALL CONSIST OF A SEPARATE GALVANIZED STEEL GRATE AND A GALVANIZED STEEL FRAME CAST INTO THE DITCH INLET TOP UNIT.
- 3. THE PRECAST BASE SECTION MAY HAVE A ROUNDED FLOOR, AND THE WALLS MAY BE SLOPED AT A RATE OF 1:24 OR STEEPER.
- 4. LATERALS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO ENTER THE BASIN PERPENDICULAR TO THE BASIN WALL. THE LATERAL SHALL ENTER ONLY AT THE FRONT OR SIDE OF THE BASIN WITH NO LATERALS ALLOWED TO ENTER THE CATCH BASIN AT THE CORNERS. IF NEEDED, A BEND MAY BE USED AS THE FIRST SECTION OF PIPE OUTSIDE THE BASIN WALL. THE MAXIMUM BEND ALLOWED SHALL BE 45 DEGREES.
- 5. ALL REINFORCED STEEL SHALL HAVE 1-1/2" CLEAR COVER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, AND SHALL BE GRADE 40 OR GRADE 60 (ASTM A-615).
- 6. ANY PROTRÙDING ENDS ÓF PIPES SHALL BE TRIMMED FLUSH WITH THE INSIDE WALLS AND SEALED WITH NON-SHRINK GROUT.
- 7. ZYMARK STREAMSAVER SPACE SAVER CATCH BASIN OUTFALL ELBOW OR APPROVED EQUAL SHALL BE USED IN ALL CATCH BASINS. TRAP SHALL BE INSTALLED FLUSH WITH INTERIOR WALL OF CATCH BASIN SEE CATCH BASIN TRAP DETAIL.

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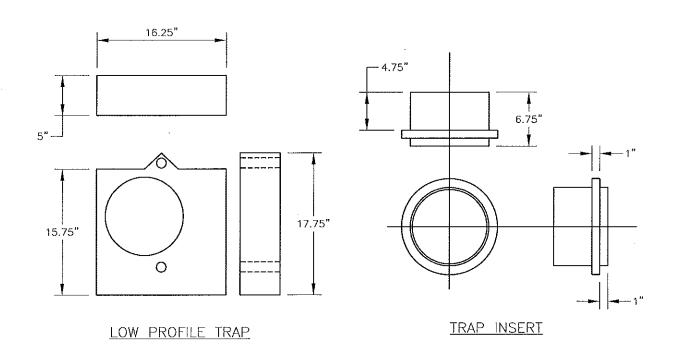


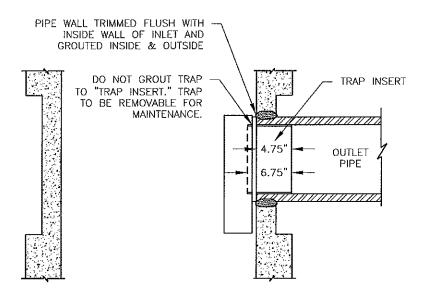
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DITCH	INLET	CATCH	BASIN
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DETAIL NO.

SD6





- ZYMARK STREAMSAVER SPACE SAVER CATCH BASIN OUTFALL ELBOW
- OR APPROVED EQUAL SHALL BE USED IN ALL CATCH BASINS. TRAP SHALL BE INSTALLED FLUSH WITH INTERIOR WALL OF CATCH BASIN "TRAP INSERT" SHALL BE ADHERED TO INSIDE WALL OF PIPE. CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE DESIGNED FOR USE ON POLYETHYLENE SHALL BE USED. FACE OF "TRAP INSERT" SHALL BE FLUSH WITH WALL OF STRUCTURE
  TRAP MATERIAL SHALL BE HDPE

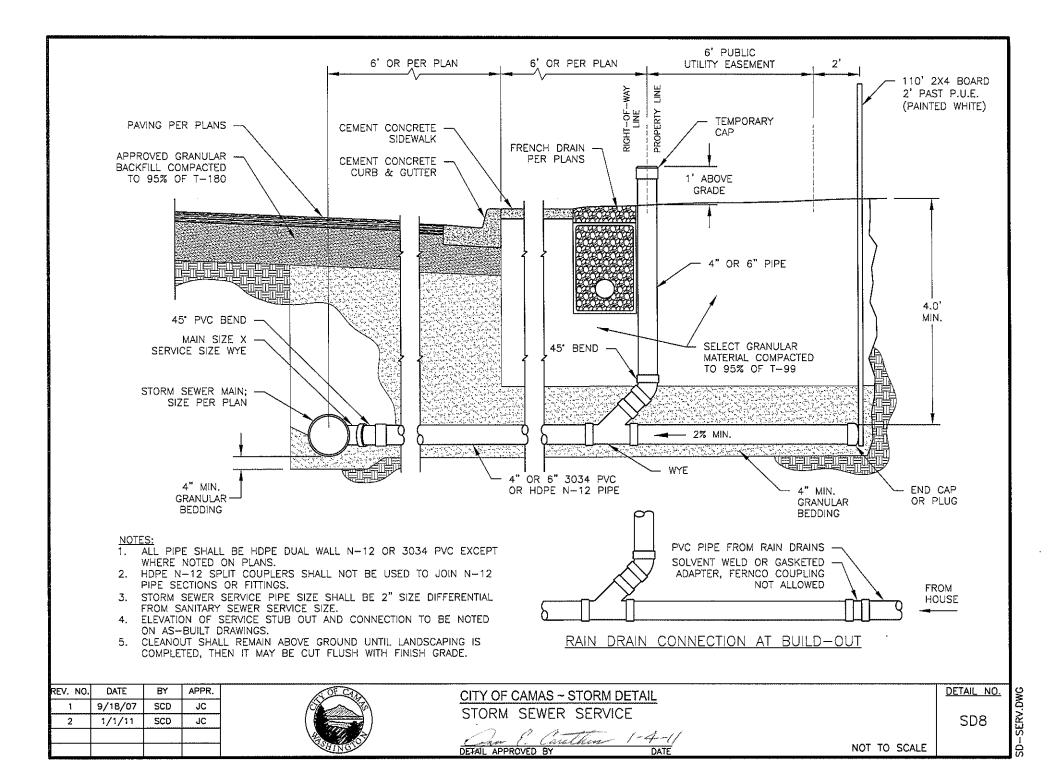
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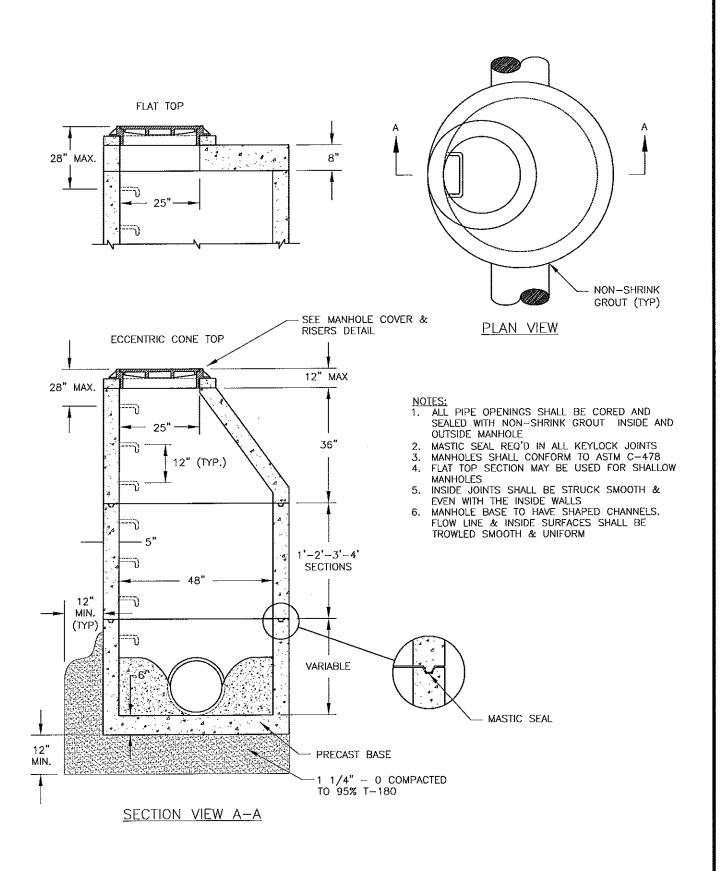


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CATCH	BASIN	OUTFALL	ELBOW
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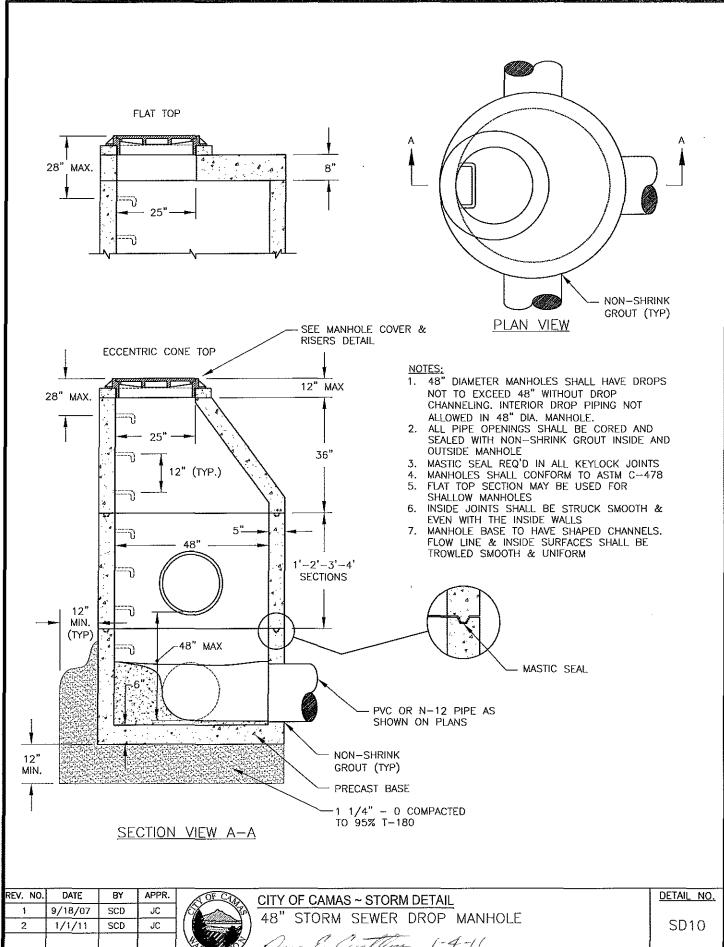
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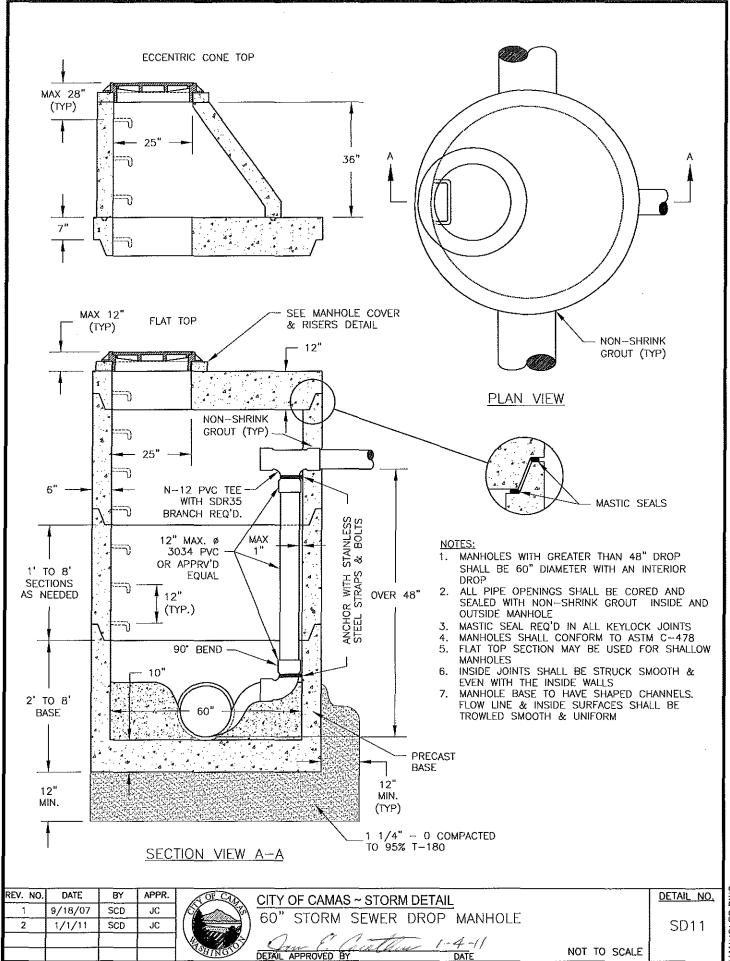
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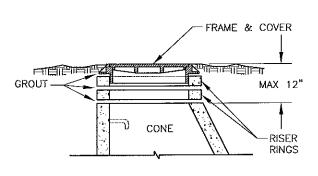


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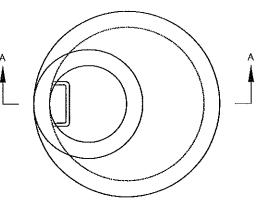
MANHOLES.DWG



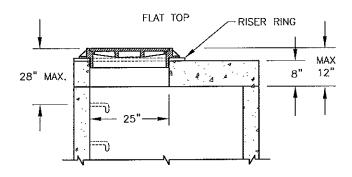
MANHOLES.DWG

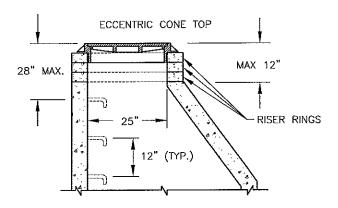


RISER RING & COLLAR DETAIL



PLAN VIEW





SECTION VIEWS A-A

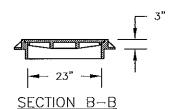
- 1. MANHOLES SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C-478.
- NON-SHRINK GROUT SHALL BE USED BETWEEN FRAME, RISER RINGS, AND MANHOLE.
- 3. 3" TALL FRAME IS STANDARD, 7" TALL FRAME (NOT SHOWN) IS OPTIONAL.
- 4. ANY COMBINATION OF RISER RING THICKNESS, GROUT, AND FRAME SHALL BE USED TO ACHEIVE THE 12" MAXIMUM DEPTH FROM FINISH GRADE TO TOP OF CONE OR FLAT TOP.

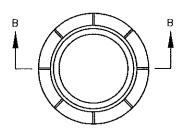


STORM COVER



SANITARY COVER





3" TALL FRAME

CAST IRON SUBURBAN COVER & FRAME

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	9/18/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC



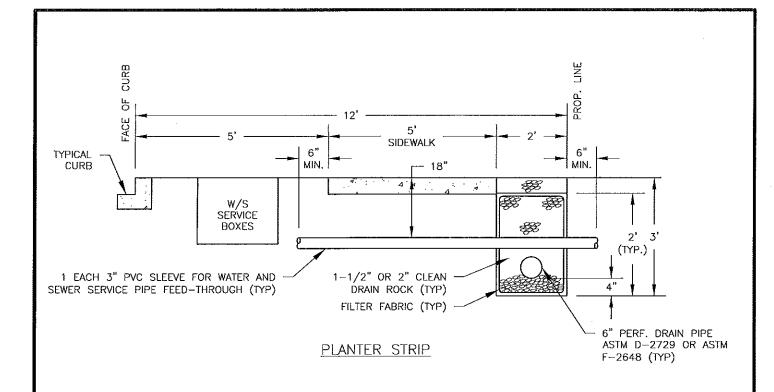
CITY OF CAMAS ~ STORM DETAIL

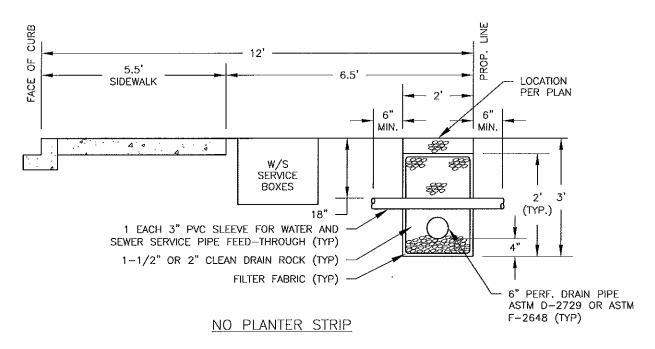
MANHOLE COVER & RISERS

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

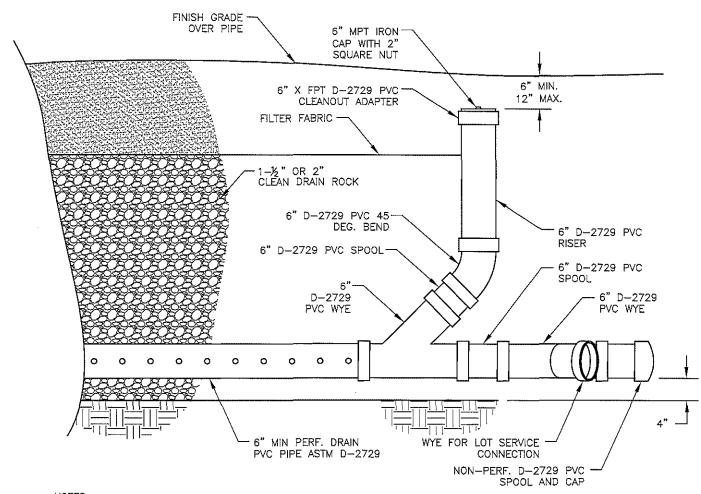
SD12





- 1. PIPE SHALL BE PVC PERFORATED DRAIN PIPE AND SOLID WALL PIPE, OR RIGID N-12 HDPE DUAL WALL PERFORATED DRAIN PIPE AND SOLID WALL PIPE. USE OF SINGLE WALL FLEXIBLE CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE IS NOT ALLOWED
- 2. ALL FRENCH DRAIN FITTINGS SHALL BE PVC SOLVENT WELD TYPE OR POLYETHYLENE GASKETED TYPE.
- 3. SEE 'FRENCH DRAIN CLEANOUT' DETAIL DRAWING FOR CLEANOUT CONSTRUCTION.
- 4. 3" PVC UTILITY SLEEVE SHALL BE INSTALLED ACROSS FRENCH DRAIN TRENCH AS SHOWN, FOR EACH WATER AND PRESSURE SEWER SERVICE.
- 5. BASED ON 52' OR 60' R.O.W.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	A OF CADA	CITY OF CAMAS ~ STORM DETAIL		DETAIL NO.
1	9/18/07	SCD	JC .		FRENCH DRAINS		
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC		TINENOTI DIVARINS		SD13
					Q. 1 1 11 1-4-11		
			i i	WING)	DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE	NOT TO SCALE	



- 1. PIPE SHALL BE PVC PERFORATED DRAIN PIPE AND SOLID WALL PIPE, OR RIGID N-12 HDPE DUAL WALL PERFORATED DRAIN PIPE AND SOLID WALL PIPE. USE OF SINGLE WALL FLEXIBLE CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE IS NOT ALLOWED
- 2. ALL FRENCH DRAIN FITTINGS SHALL BE PVC SOLVENT WELD TYPE OR POLYETHYLENE GASKETED TYPE.
- 3. SEE 'FRENCH DRAINS' DETAIL DRAWING SD13 FOR TRENCH CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.
- 4. CONNECT WYE FITTING TO STORM LATERAL USING APPROPRIATE ADAPTER.
- 5. CLEANOUTS SHALL BE LOCATED AT 200 FOOT MAXIMUM INTERVALS AND SHALL BE LOCATED AT THE RIGHT OF WAY LINE.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	
1	9/18/07	SCD	JC	
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC	
3	10/21/14	SCD	JC	

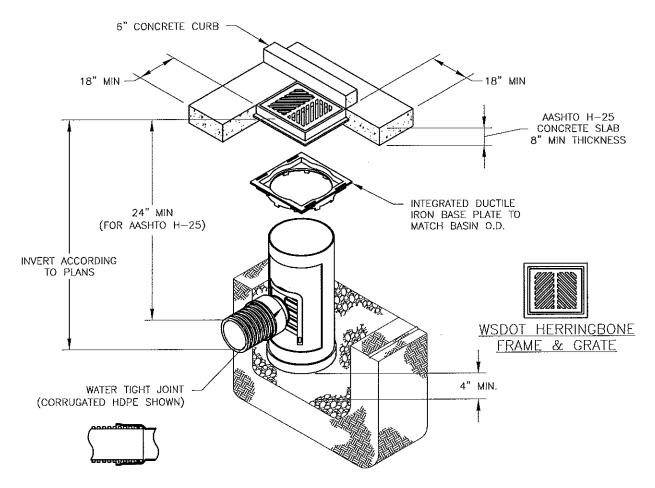


CITY OF CA	MAS~S	TORM DE	TAIL
FRENCH	DRAIN	CLEAN	OUT

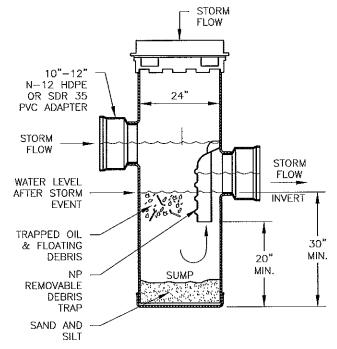
DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

SD14

DETAIL NO.



- DRAIN BASIN TO BE 24" DIAMETER NYLOPLAST OR 1. EQUAL (ROUND) STRUCTURE.
- DRAIN BASIN TO BE CUSTOM MANUFACTURED 2. ACCORDING TO PLAN DETAILS.
- USE APPROPRIATE TYPES OF INLET & OUTLET 3. ADAPTERS TO MATCH PIPE AS SHOWN IN PLANS.
- DRAINAGE CONNECTION STUB JOINT TIGHTNESS 4. SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM D3212 FOR CORRUGATED HDPE & SDR 35 PVC
- 5. THE MAX. DEPTH FROM THE FINISHED GRADE TO
- THE PIPE INVERT IS 5' 0".
  BACKFILL MATERIAL BELOW & TO SIDE OF STRUCTURE SHALL BE ASTM D2321 CLASS I OR II CRUSHED STONE OR GRAVEL, PLACED UNIFORMLY. BACKFILL TO MEET WSDOT M41-10 & T99 95% COMPACTION.
- DRAIN BASIN FRAME & GRATE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH WSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS & MEET THE STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATION RR-F-621D. MATING SURFACES SHALL BE FINISHED TO ASSURE NON-ROCKING FIT WITH ANY COVER POSITION.
- FRAME MUST BE INSTALLED WITH FLANGE DOWN.
- BASE PLATE SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON PER ASTM A536 GRADE 70-50-05.
- ALL CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS 10. 4,000.
- FOR USE IN LOW VOLUME ROADWAYS AT THE CITY ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.



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ı	1	9/18/07	SCD	JC
	2	1/1/11	SCD	JC
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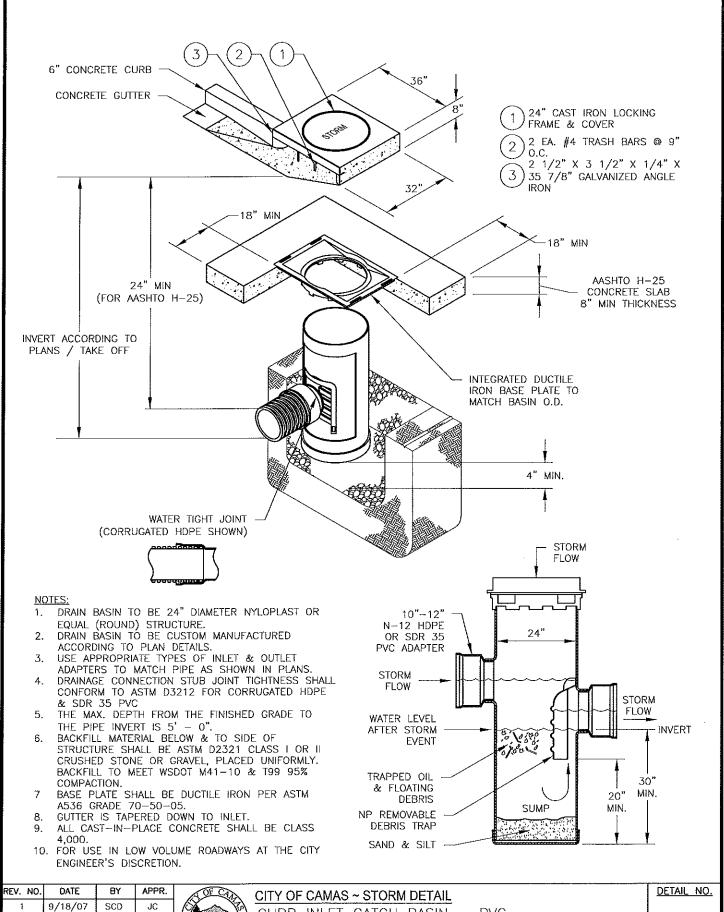


CITY OF	CAMAS ~	ST	ORM	DETAIL
CATCH	BASIN	_	PVC	

DETAIL APPROVED BY

DETAIL NO.

SD15



CITY OF CAMAS ~ STORM DETAIL

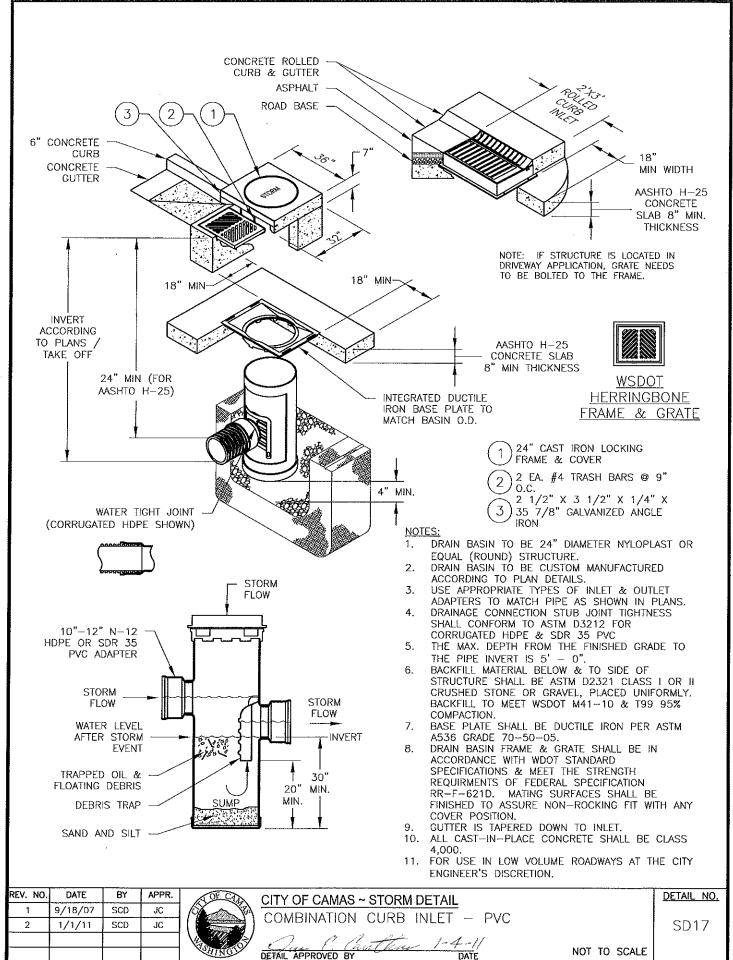
1 9/18/07 SCD JC

2 1/1/11 SCD JC

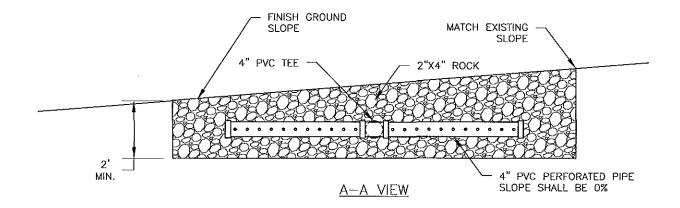
CITY OF CAMAS ~ STORM DETAIL

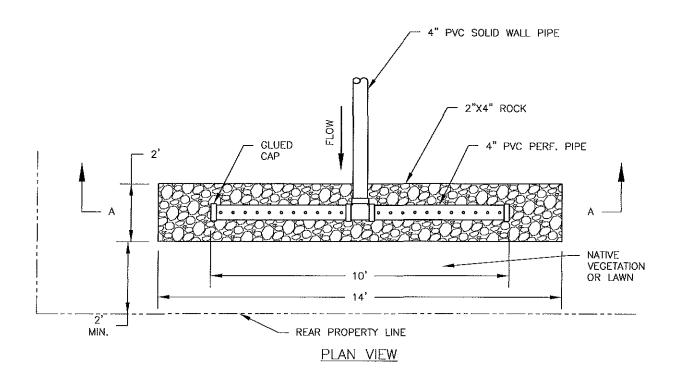
CURB INLET CATCH BASIN — PVC

SD16



T-CB.DWG





- NOTES:

  1. PIPE SHALL BE PVC PERFORATED DRAIN PIPE AND SOLID WALL PIPE, OR RIGID N-12 HDPE DUAL WALL PERFORATED DRAIN PIPE AND SOLID WALL PIPE. USE OF SINGLE WALL FLEXIBLE CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE IS NOT ALLOWED

  2. TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY HOME BUILDER AT BACK OF LOT LINE.

  3. LAY PERFORATED PIPE AND ROCK LEVEL FROM END TO END.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	A OF CAD	CITY OF CAMAS ~ STORM DETAIL		DETAIL NO.
1	1/1/11	SCD	JC		DRAIN OUTLET	;	CD 4 0
					On C. Cathan 1-4-11		SD18
				HING	DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE	NOT TO SCALE	



- STORM CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

  1. STORM WATER MEDALLION SHALL BE PERMANENTLY FASTENED TO THE TOP OF THE CURB ADJACENT TO EVERY CATCH BASIN.
- MEDALLION SHALL BE AN ALMETEK 4 INCH STORM DRAIN MARKER (AS SHOWN ABOVE), STAMPED STAINLESS STEEL, WITH BLUE BACKGROUND COLOR AND CENTER RIVET HOLE, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	10/21/14	SCD	JC



CITY OF	CAMAS	~ STORM	DETAIL
STORM	WATER	MEDALL	ION

DATE

DETAIL APPROVED BY

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO.

SD19



# **Sewer Details**

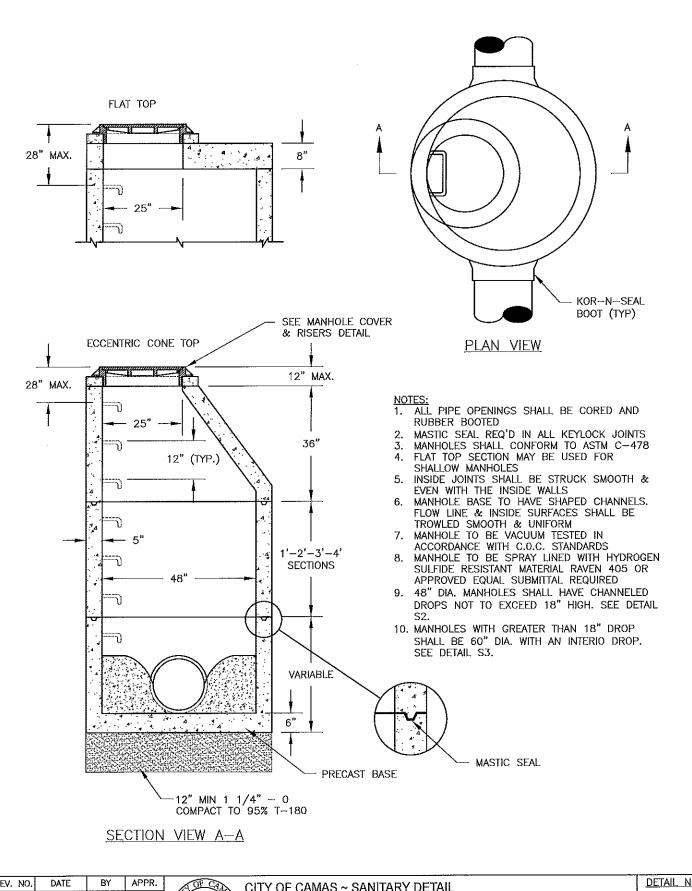
City of Camas 616 NE Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, WA 98607 www.cityofcamas.us

Phone: (360) 834-6864 Fax: (360) 834-1535

Creation Date: 10/28/02 Revision Date: 10/21/14 (Partial)

## City of Camas General Sanitary Details ~ INDEX

<u>Detail I</u>	<u>No.</u> <u>Detail Name</u>	<u>Rev.</u>	Rev. Date
<u>Genera</u>	l Sanitary Sewer Details		
S1	48" SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE	3	10/21/14
S2	48" SANITARY STD. DROP (UNDER 18") MANHOLE	3	10/21/14
S3	60" SANITARY DROP (OVER 18" ) MANHOLE	2	1/1/11
<b>S</b> 4	MANHOLE COVER & RISERS	2	1/1/11



REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC
3	10/21/14	SCD	JC

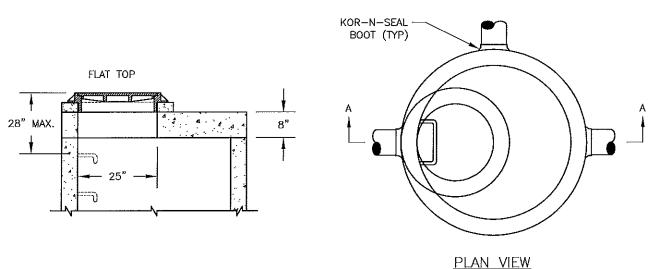


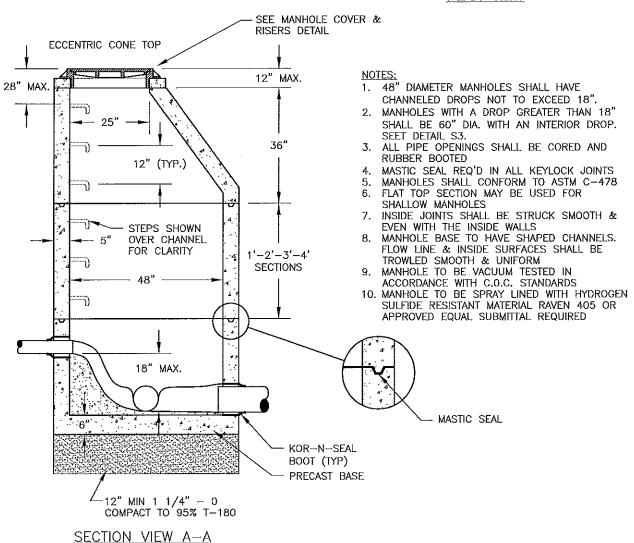
	<u>CITY</u>	OF CAMAS ~	SANITARY	DETAIL
)	48"	SANITARY	SEWER	MANHOLE

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO.





REV. NO. DATE		BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	1C
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC
3	10/21/14	SCD	JC
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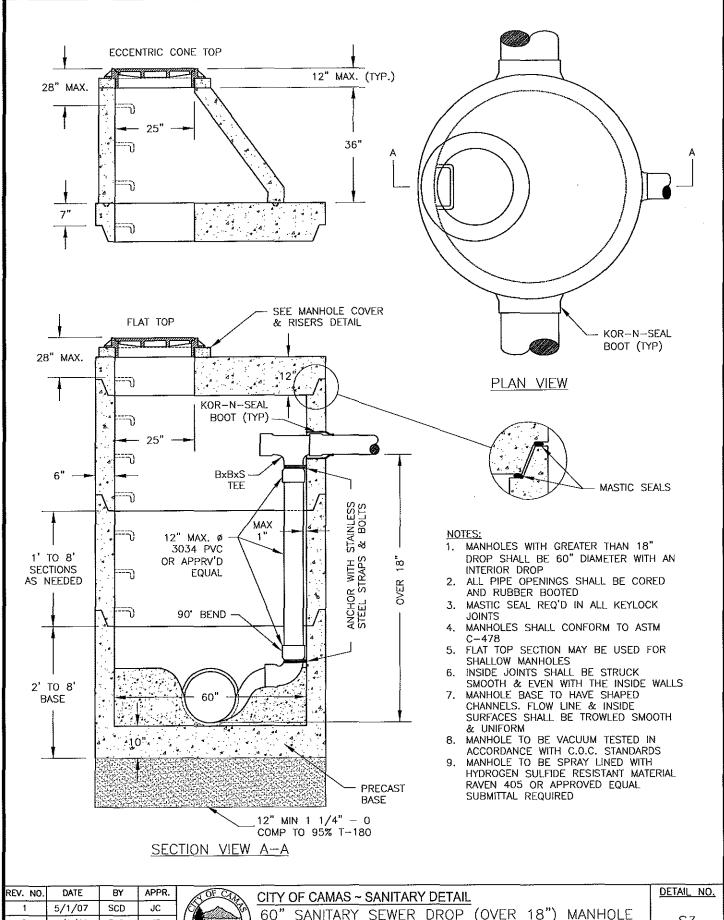
DETAIL APPROVED BY

	CITY	OF CAMAS ~	SANITARY	/ DETAIL	_		
1	48"	SANITARY	SEWER	DROP	(UNDER	18")	MANHOLE
I							

DATE

NOT TO SCALE

S2



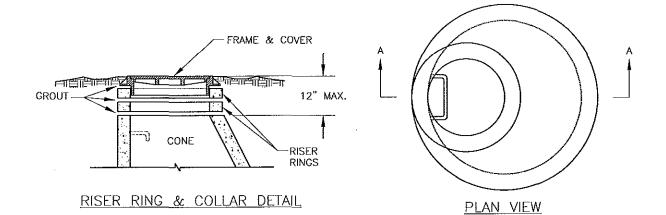
1/1/11 SCD JC

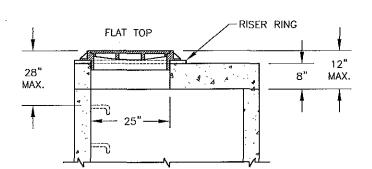


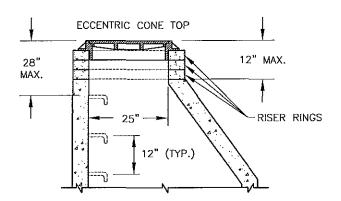
60" SANITARY SEWER DROP (OVER 18") MANHOLE

NOT TO SCALE

**S**3





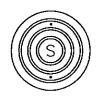


### SECTION VIEWS A-A

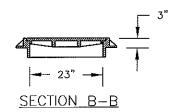
- MANHOLES SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C-478. NON-SHRINK GROUT SHALL BE USED BETWEEN FRAME, RISER RINGS, AND MANHOLE.
- 3" TALL FRAME IS STANDARD, 7" TALL FRAME (NOT SHOWN) IS OPTIONAL.
- 4. ANY COMBINATION OF RISER RING THICKNESS, GROUT, AND FRAME SHALL BE USED TO ACHEIVE THE 12" MAXIMUM DEPTH FROM FINISH GRADE TO TOP OF CONE OR FLAT TOP.

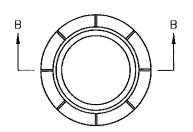


STORM COVER



SANITARY COVER





3" TALL FRAME

CAST IRON SUBURBAN COVER & FRAME

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC



	CITY OF CAN	MAS~SAN	IITA	RY DETAIL
١	MANHOLE	COVER	&	RISERS

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/	Que en	f. 2	and have	1-4-11

S4

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO.



# S.T.E.F. Sewer Details

City of Camas 616 NE Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, WA 98607 www.cityofcamas.us

Phone: (360) 834-6864 Fax: (360) 834-1535

Creation Date: 10/28/02 Revision Date: 10/21/14 (Partial)

## City of Camas STEF Sanitary Details ~ INDEX

## STEF Sanitary Sewer Details

SF1	STEF SEWER CONSTRUCTION NOTES	3	10/21/14
SF2	STEF SEWER SERVICE STUB OUT	2	1/1/11
SF3	STEF SEWER SERVICE FOR STEP TANK	2	1/1/11
SF4	STEF 90° BEND	2	1/1/11
SF5	STEF INLINE CLEANOUT	2	1/1/11
SF6	STEF MAINLINE TEE ASSEMBLY (FLOW A)	2	1/1/11
SF7	STEF MAINLINE TEE ASSEMBLY (FLOW B)	2	1/1/11
SF8	STEF MAINLINE CROSS ASSEMBLY	2	1/1/11
SF9	STEF "P" TRAP ASSEMBLY	2	1/1/11
SF10	STEF AARV CLEANOUT (TRAFFIC RATED)	2	1/1/11
SF11	STEF AARV CLEANOUT (NON-TRAFFIC RATED)	2	1/1/11
SF12	STEF SOIL FILTER	2	1/1/11
SF13	STEF CARBON FILTER	2	1/1/11
SF14	STEF TANK	3	10/21/14
SF15	STEF TRAFFIC BEARING RISER LID	1	1/1/11

## SEPTIC TANK EFFLUENT FILTER (S.T.E.F.) NOTES:

- 1. ALL TRENCH EXCAVATION AND PIPE INSTALLATION SHALL CONFORM TO THE MOST RECENTLY ADOPTED EDITION OF THE W.S.D.O.T. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 7-08.3(1) AND SECTION 7-08.3(2). ALL EXCESS MATERIAL FROM THE TRENCH EXCAVATION SHALL BE DISPOSED OF ON AN APPROVED SITE.
- 2. PIPE BEDDING, PIPE ZONE MATERIAL AND TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL BE AN APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIAL OF EITHER WASHED SCREENINGS OR 5/8 INCH MINUS CRUSHED ROCK. SAND BACKFILL IS NOT ALLOWED.
- 3. TRENCH COMPACTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE MOST RECENTLY ADOPTED EDITION OF THE W.S.D.O.T. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 7-08.3(3). CONTRACTOR TO DETERMINE THE TYPE OF EQUIPMENT AND METHOD TO USE TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED COMPACTION. EACH LIFT SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95 PERCENT OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY THE A.A.S.H.T.O. T-180 TEST METHOD.
- 4. SETTLEMENT OF THE FINISHED SURFACE WITHIN THE WARRANTY PERIOD SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A RESULT OF IMPROPER COMPACTION AND SHALL BE PROMPTLY REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO EXPENSE TO THE CITY.
- 5. ALL PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE PVC GASKETED PIPE, ASTM D2241 PRESSURE RATED FOR 200 PSI UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 6. PIPE SHALL BE BEDDED WITH A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES OF APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIAL.
- 7. 14 GAUGE GREEN HDPE (HMWPE) INSULATED COPPER CLAD STEEL TONING WIRE SHALL BE PLACED DIRECTLY OVER ALL SEWER MAINS AND SERVICE LATERALS. THE TONING WIRE SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE AT ALL SERVICE LATERAL MARKER BOARDS, A.A.R.V.'S, RISERS, AND CLEANOUTS. ALL SPLICES AND CONNECTIONS TO TONING WIRE SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH KING GEL CAPS, 3M DBY DIRECT BURY, OR OTHER APPROVED EQUAL CONNECTORS. ALL TONING WIRE CONNECTIONS SHALL BE TONE TESTED PRIOR TO INSTALLING BASE ROCK.
- MAINLINE CLEANOUTS SHALL BE SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 400 FEET AND/OR FOR EVERY 90 DEGREES OF BENDS.
- 9. ALL PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE AIR TESTED AT FIVE P.S.I. FOR ONE MINUTE PER EVERY 100 FEET OF MAINLINE.
- 10. SANITARY SERVICE LATERAL ENDS SHALL EXTEND 8 FEET PAST THE STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OR AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND MARKED WITH A 10 FOOT LONG 2 X 4.
- 11. ALL SANITARY LINES SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH A MINIMUM COVER OF 6 FEET AND A MINIMUM GRADE OF 0.4% UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 12. ALL S.T.E.F. SANITARY SEWER LATERALS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A DEDICATED TRENCH FROM THE SERVICE CONNECTION TO THE TANK. BACKFILL SHALL BE APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIAL OR AS APPROVED BY THE WATER/SEWER DEPARTMENT.
- 13. ALL TANKS WITH A BURY DEPTH OVER 4'-0" MUST HAVE H-20 RATED TANK LID

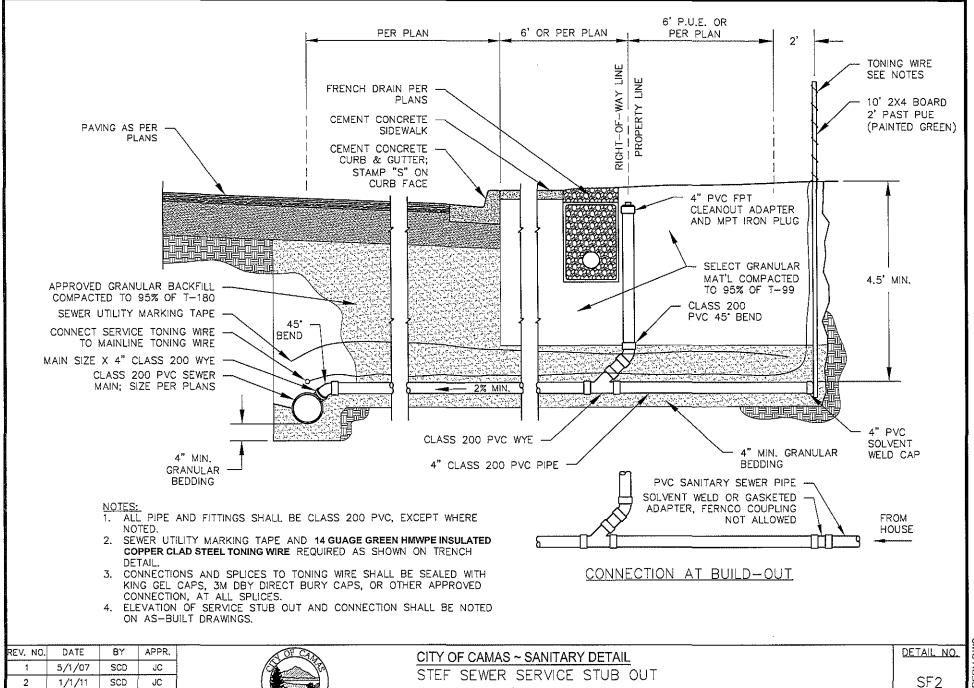
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1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC
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	CITY O	F CAMAS	~ SANITARY DETAIL	_
١	STEF	SEWER	CONSTRUCTION	NOTES

DATE

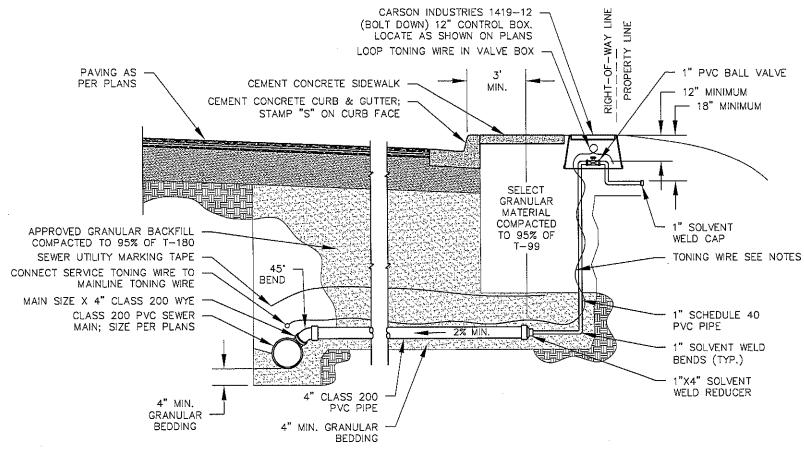
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DEFAIL APPROVED BY

1-4-11

STEF-SERV.DWG



### NOTES:

- 1. THIS SERVICE INSTALLATION SHALL ONLY BE INSTALLED WITH ENGINEER APPROVAL, ON LOTS WHERE STEF TANK OUTLET PIPE WILL NOT SLOPE TO MAIN, OR WHERE SHOWN ON PLANS.
- 2. ALL PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE CLASS 200 PVC, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.
- 3. SEWER UTILITY MARKING TAPE AND 14 GUAGE GREEN HMWPE INSULATED COPPER CLAD STEEL TONING WIRE REQUIRED AS SHOWN ON TRENCH DETAIL.
- 4. CONNECTIONS AND SPLICES TO TONING WIRE SHALL BE SEALED WITH KING GEL CAPS, 3M DBY DIRECT BURY CAPS, OR OTHER APPROVED CONNECTION, AT ALL SPLICES.
- 5. SEE TRENCH DETAIL FOR BEDDING AND BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS.
- FOR INSTALLATION ON EXISTING MAIN, CUT-IN THE APPROPRIATE SIZE WYE AND USE A GASKETED SLIP COUPLING. INSERT-A-TEE OR SADDLE ARE NOT ALLOWED.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC

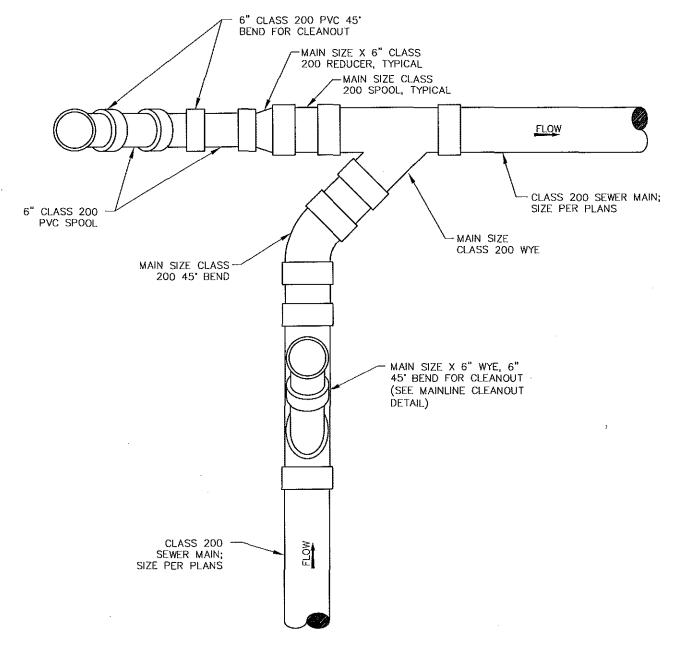


CITY OF CAMAS ~ SANITARY DETAIL
STEE SEWER SERVICE FOR STEP TANK

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

SF3

DETAIL NO.



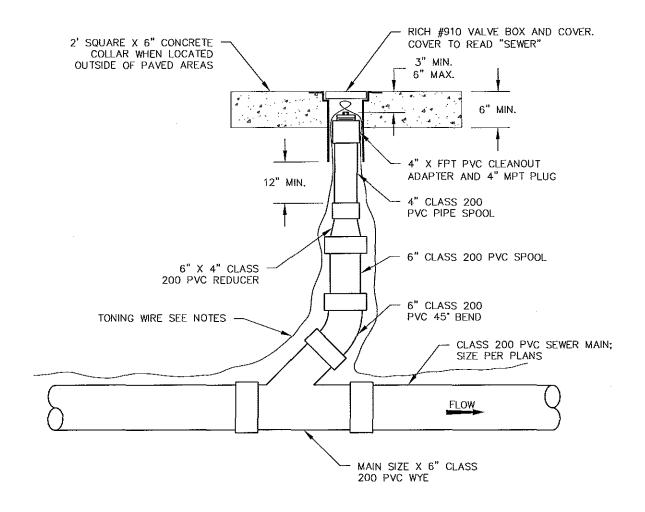
- NOTES:

  1. ALL PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE GASKETED CLASS 200 PVC.

  2. SEWER UTILITY MARKING TAPE AND 14 GUAGE GREEN HMWPE INSULATED COPPER CLAD STEEL TONING WIRE REQUIRED AS SHOWN ON TRENCH DETAIL.

  3. CONNECTIONS AND SPLICES TO TONING WIRE SHALL BE SEALED WITH KING GEL CAPS, 3M DBY DIRECT BURY CAPS, OR OTHER APPROVED CONNECTION, AT ALL SPLICES.
- 4. SEE 'CLEANOUT DETAIL' FOR CLEANOUT CONSTRUCTION.

REV. NO		BY	APPR.	A OF CAD	CITY OF CAMAS ~ SANITARY DETAIL		DETAIL NO.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC	TA A	STEF 90° BEND		
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC		STEE 90 DEIND		SF4
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					DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE		



### NOTES:

- 1. PROVIDE 2' SQ. x 6" DEEP CONCRETE COLLAR AROUND VALVE BOX FOR CLEANOUTS IF OUT OF ROADWAY.

  2. ALL PIPE AND FITTINGS SHAŁL BE GASKETED CLASS 200 PVC.
- 3. SEE TRENCH DETAIL FOR BACKFILL/BEDDING, SEWER UTILITY MARKING TAPE AND TONING WIRE REQUIREMENTS.
- CONNECTIONS AND SPLICES TO TONING WIRE SHALL BE SEALED WITH KING GEL CAPS, 3M DBY DIRECT BURY CAPS, OR OTHER APPROVED CONNECTION, AT ALL SPLICES.
- 14 GUAGE GREEN HMWPE INSULATED COPPER CLAD STEEL TONING WIRE REQUIRED.

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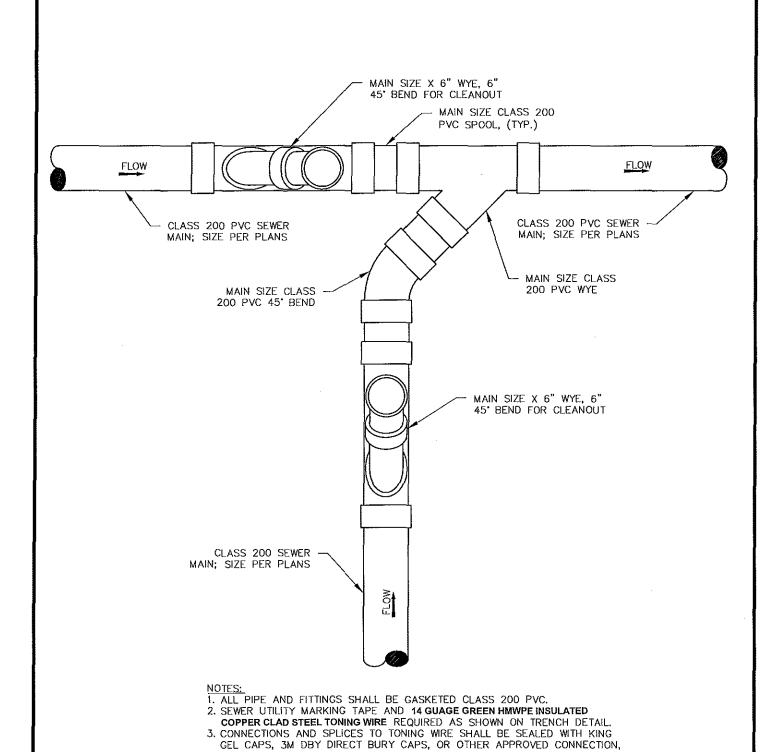


CITY O	F CAMAS	~ SANITAF	RY DETAIL
STEF	MAINLIN	E CLEA	N OUT

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DETAIL NO.

SF5



REV. NO. DATE BY APPR.

1 5/1/07 SCD JC

2 1/1/11 SCD JC



AT ALL SPLICES.

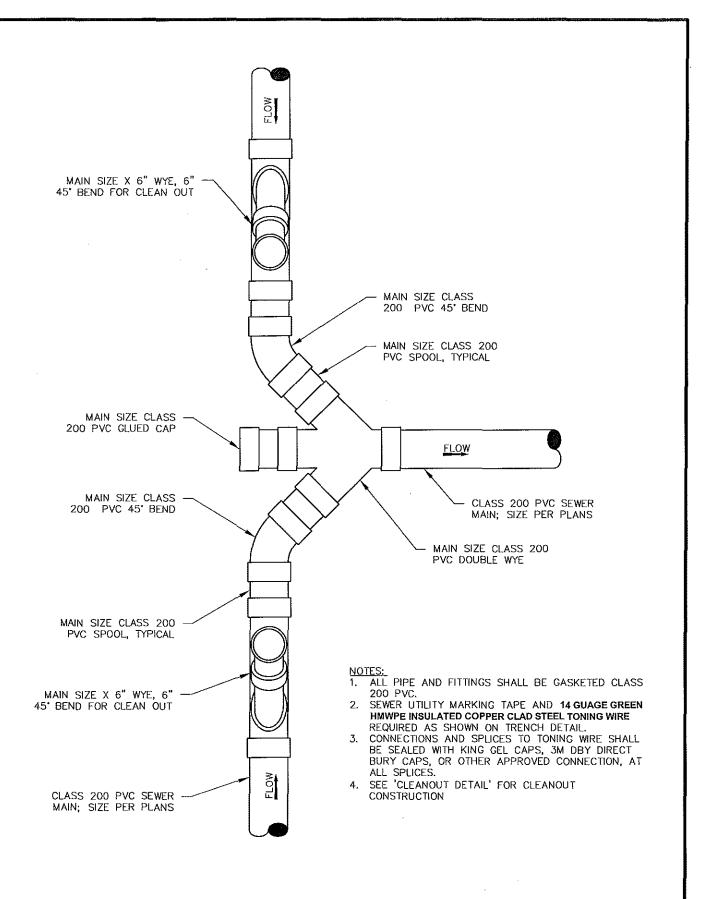
CITY OF CAMAS ~ SANITARY DETAIL
STEF MAIN TEE ASSEMBLY (FLOW A)

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

4. SEE 'CLEANOUT DETAIL' FOR CLEANOUT CONSTRUCTION.

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO. SF6 STEF-MAIN.DWG



REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC



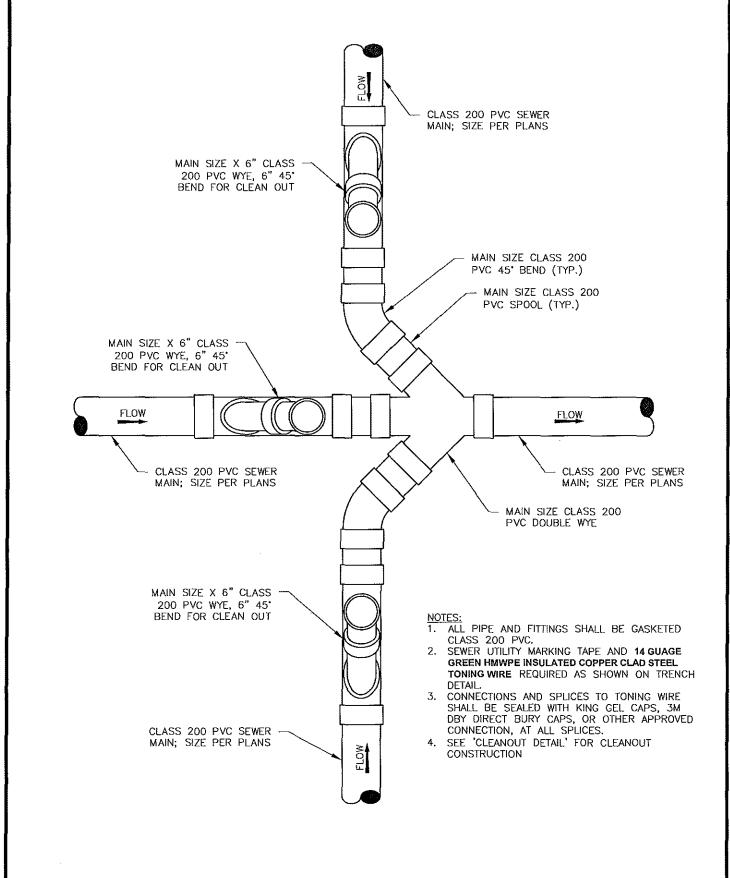
CITY OF CAMAS ~ SANITARY DETAIL
STEF MAIN TEE ASSEMBLY (FLOW B)

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DETAIL NO.

SF7



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1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
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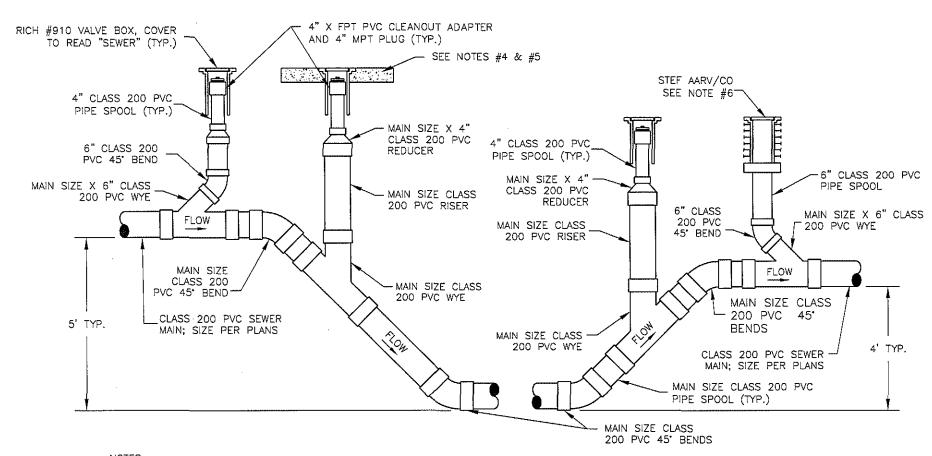
CITY OF CAMAS ~ SANITARY DETAIL STEF MAIN CROSS ASSEMBLY

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO.

SF8



### NOTES:

- SEWER UTILITY MARKING TAPE AND 14 GUAGE GREEN HMWPE INSULATED COPPER CLAD STEEL TONING WIRE REQUIRED. LOOP IN ALL CLEANOUT BOXES.
- 2. CONNECTIONS AND SPLICES TO TONING WIRE SHALL BE SEALED WITH KING GEL CAPS, 3M DBY DIRECT BURY CAPS, OR OTHER APPROVED CONNECTION, AT ALL SPLICES.
- 3. ALL PIPE FITTINGS SHALL BE GASKETED CLASS 200 PVC.
- 4. PROVIDE 2' SQUARE x 6" DEEP CONCRETE COLLAR AROUND ALL VALVE BOXES WHEN LOCATED OUTSIDE ROADWAY.
- 5. REFER TO MAINLINE CLEANOUT DETAIL FOR CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.
- 6. REFER TO AARY CLEANOUT DETAILS FOR ROADWAY AND OUTSIDE-ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS,
- 7. DOWNSTREAM SECTION MUST BE AT LEAST 1' LOWER IN ELEVATION THAN UPSTREAM SECTION.

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1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
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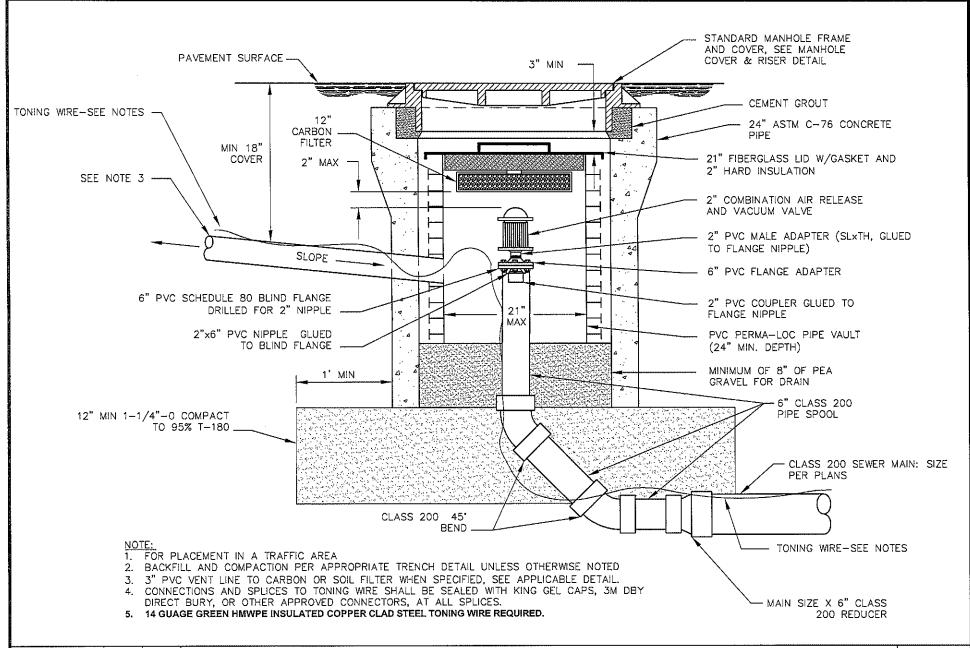


CITY OF CAMAS ~ SANITARY DETAIL
STEF "P" TRAP ASSEMBLY

DEFAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

SF9



REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC

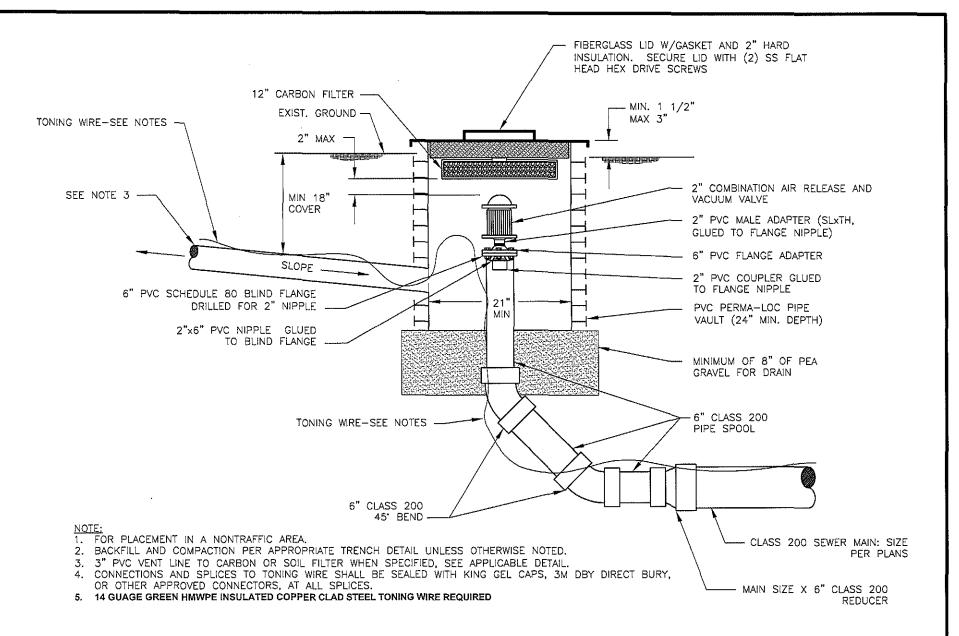


CITY OF CAMAS ~ SANITARY DETAIL
STEF AARV/CLEANOUT (TRAFFIC RATED)

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO. SF10 STEF-AARVCO.DW



REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC



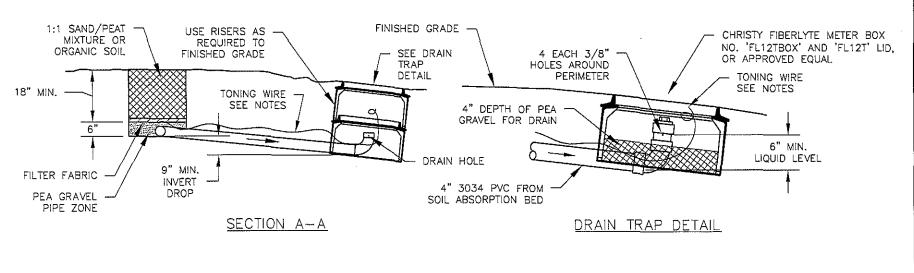
CITY OF CAMAS ~ SANITARY DETAIL

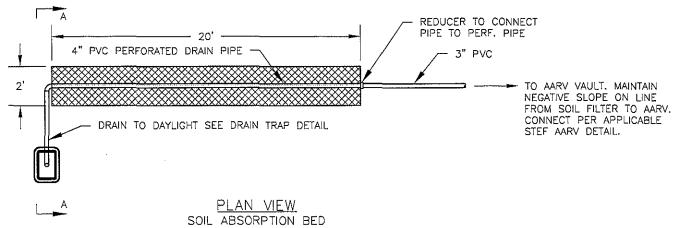
STEF AARV/CLEANOUT (NON-TRAFFIC RATED)

1.4-11 DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO. SF11\*





#### NOTF.

- 1. BASED ON ANALYSIS OF VOLUME, OTHER METHODS OF ODOR CONTROL MAY BE REQUIRED BY CITY.
- 2. FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE USED TO LINE ENTIRE TRENCH.
- 3. IF GROUND WATER IS AN ISSUE, THE TRENCH SHOULD BE LINED WITH POND LINER AND CLAMPED TO THE PIPE AT EACH END OF THE FILTER BED, OR A CARBON FILTER CAN BE USED.
- 4. TRENCH TO FOLLOW CONTOUR OF LANDSCAPING. PERF PIPE DOES NOT NEED TO BE LEVEL.
- 5. CONNECTIONS AND SPLICES TO TONING WIRE SHALL BE SEALED WITH KING GEL CAPS, 3M DBY DIRECT BURY CAPS, OR OTHER APPROVED CONNECTION, AT ALL SPLICES.
- 6. 14 GUAGE GREEN HMWPE INSULATED COPPER CLAD STEEL TONING WIRE REQUIRED.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC
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CITY OF CAMAS ~ SANITARY DETAIL
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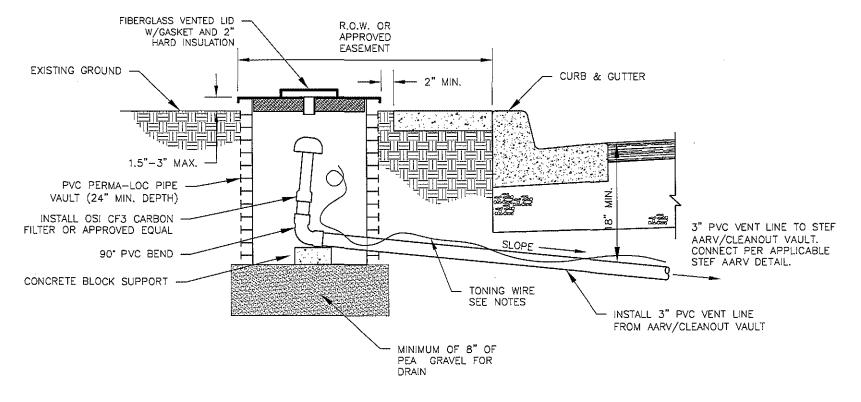
STEF SOIL FILTER

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

SF12

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO.



NOTE:

1. SEE PLAN AND STREET SECTIONS FOR SIDEWALK LOCATION

CONNECTIONS AND SPLICES TO TONING WIRE SHALL BE SEALED WITH KING GEL CAPS, 3M DBY DIRECT BURY CAPS, OR OTHER APPROVED CONNECTION, AT ALL SPLICES.

3. 14 GUAGE GREEN HMWPE INSULATED COPPER CLAD STEEL TONING WIRE REQUIRED

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC

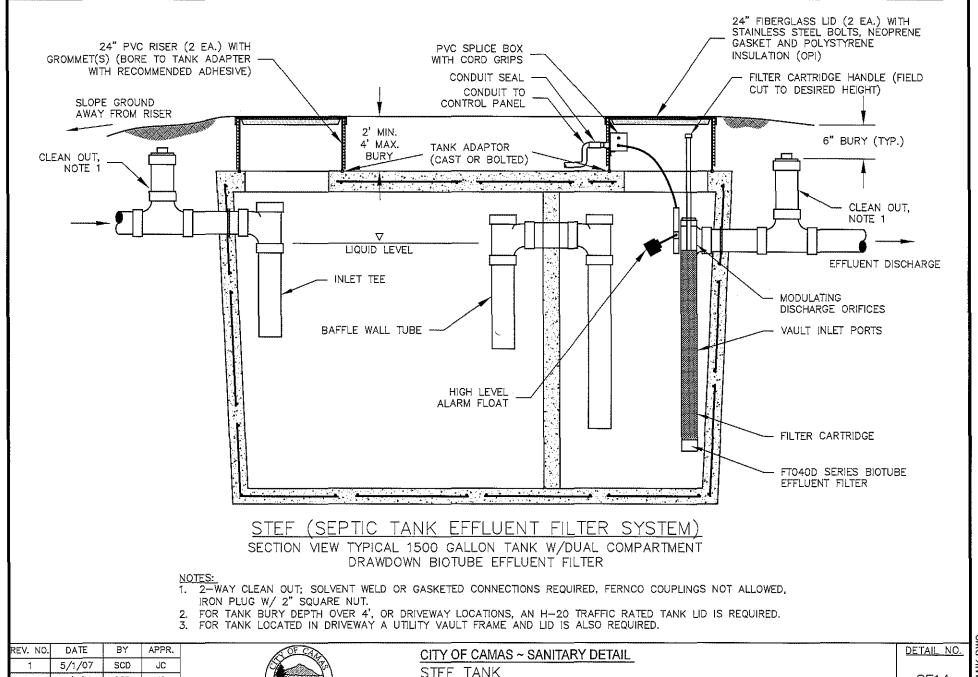


CITY OF CAMAS ~ SANITARY DETAIL
STEF CARBON FILTER

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

SF13



DETAIL APPROVED BY

DATE

1/1/11

10/21/14

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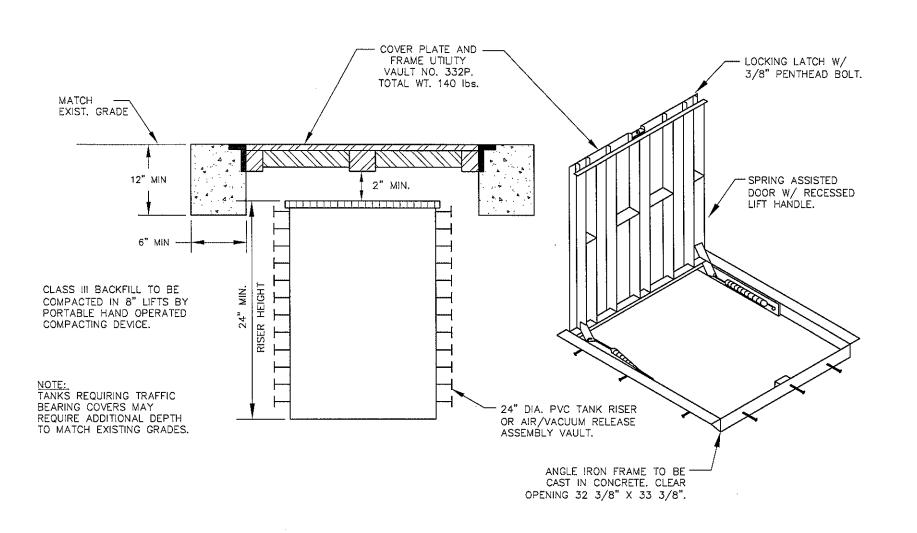
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JC

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STEF-TANK.DWG

SF14



REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	1/1/11	SCD	JC



CITY OF CAMAS ~ SANITARY DETAIL
STEF TRAFFIC BEARING RISER LID

DEFAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

SF15



# S.T.E.P. Sewer Details

City of Camas 616 NE Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, WA 98607 www.cityofcamas.us

Phone: (360) 834-6864 Fax: (360) 834-1535

Creation Date: 10/28/02 Revision Date: 10/21/14 (Partial)

## City of Camas STEP Sanitary Details ~ INDEX

## **STEP Sanitary Sewer Details**

SP1	STEP SEWER CONSTRUCTION NOTES	3	10/21/14
SP2	STEP SEWER SERVICE	3	10/21/14
SP3	STEP SANITARY CLEANOUT	3	10/21/14
SP4	STEP MAINLINE PLUG VALVE	3	10/21/14
SP5	STEP AARV MANIFOLD ASSEMBLY	2	1/1/11
SP6	STEP AARV (TRAFFIC RATED)	2	1/1/11
SP7	STEP AARV (NON-TRAFFIC RATED)	2	1/1/11
SP8	STEP SOIL FILTER	1	1/1/11
SP9	STEP CARBON FILTER	3	10/21/14
SP10	STEP TANK	3	10/21/14
SP11	STEP DROP MANHOLE FOR SANITARY FORCE MAIN	2	1/1/11
SP12	STEP RISER TRAFFIC BEARING LID	2	1/1/11

### SEPTIC TANK EFFLUENT PUMP (S.T.E.P.) NOTES:

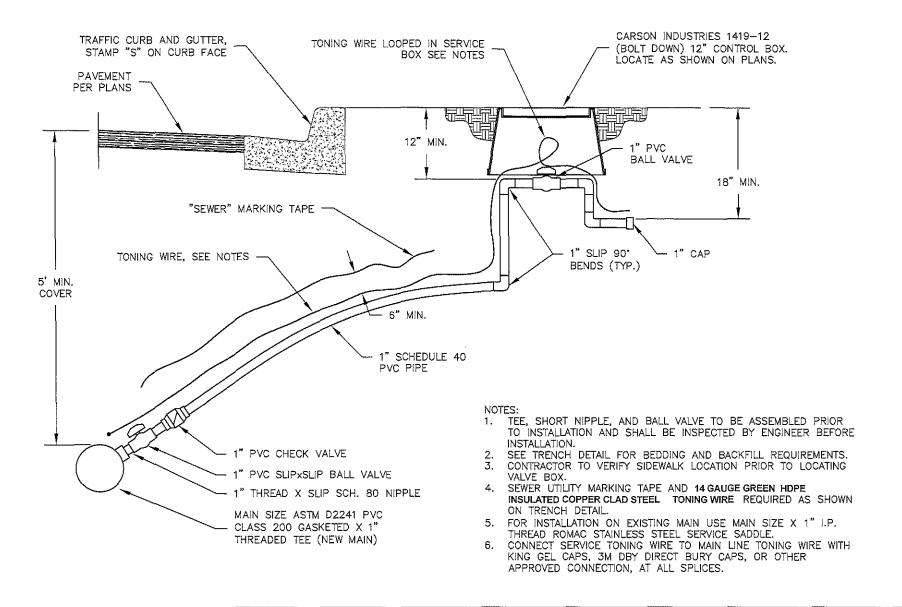
- 1. ALL TRENCH EXCAVATION AND PIPE INSTALLATION SHALL CONFORM TO THE MOST RECENTLY ADOPTED EDITION OF THE W.S.D.O.T. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 7-08.3(1) AND SECTION 7-08.3(2). ALL EXCESS MATERIAL FROM THE TRENCH EXCAVATION SHALL BE DISPOSED OF ON AN APPROVED SITE.
- 2. PIPE BEDDING, PIPE ZONE MATERIAL, AND TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL BE AN APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIAL OF EITHER WASHED SCREENINGS OR 5/8 INCH MINUS CRUSHED ROCK. SAND BACKFILL IS NOT ALLOWED.
- 3. TRENCH COMPACTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE MOST RECENTLY ADOPTED EDITION OF THE W.S.D.O.T. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 7-08.3(3). CONTRACTOR TO DETERMINE THE TYPE OF EQUIPMENT AND METHOD TO USE TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED COMPACTION. EACH LIFT SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95 PERCENT OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY THE A.A.S.H.T.O. T-180 TEST METHOD.
- 4. SETTLEMENT OF THE FINISHED SURFACE WITHIN THE WARRANTY PERIOD SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A RESULT OF IMPROPER COMPACTION AND SHALL BE PROMPTLY REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO EXPENSE TO THE CITY.
- 5. ALL SANITARY SEWER PIPE AND FITTINGS 2 INCHES IN DIAMETER AND LARGER SHALL BE PVC GASKETED PIPE, ASTM D2241 PRESSURE RATED FOR 200 PSI UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL SANITARY SEWER PIPE AND FITTINGS SMALLER THAN 2 INCH DIAMETER SHALL BE PVC SCHEDULE 40.
- 6. PIPE SHALL BE BEDDED WITH A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES OF APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIAL.
- 7. 14 GAUGE GREEN HDPE (HMWPE) INSULATED COPPER CLAD STEEL TONING WIRE SHALL BE PLACED DIRECTLY OVER ALL SEWER MAINS AND SERVICE LATERALS. THE TONING WIRE SHALL BE ACCESSIBLE AT ALL VALVES, RISERS, A.A.R.V.'S AND SERVICE BOXES. ALL SPLICES AND CONNECTIONS TO TONING WIRE SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH KING GEL CAPS, 3M DBY DIRECT BURY, OR OTHER APPROVED EQUAL CONNECTORS.
- 8. ALL PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE HYDROSTATICALLY TESTED AT 150 P.S.I. FOR FIFTEEN MINUTES, EXCEPT LATERAL SERVICES, WHICH SHALL BE TESTED AT 100 P.S.I. FOR 30 SECONDS.
- 9. ALL S.T.E.P. SANITARY SEWER MAINLINES SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH A MINIMUM COVER OF 5 FEET.
- 10. ALL S.T.E.P. SANITARY SEWER LATERALS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A DEDICATED TRENCH FROM THE SERVICE CONNECTION TO THE TANK. BACKFILL SHALL BE APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIAL OR AS APPROVED BY THE WATER/SEWER DEPARTMENT.
- 11. ALL TANKS WITH A BURY DEPTH OVER 4'-0" MUST HAVE H-20 RATED TANK LID.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC
3	10/21/14	SCD	JC
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CITY O	F CAMAS	~ SANITARY DETAIL	
STEP	SEWER	CONSTRUCTION	NOTES

DETAIL NO. SP1



REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC
3	10/21/14	SCD	JC

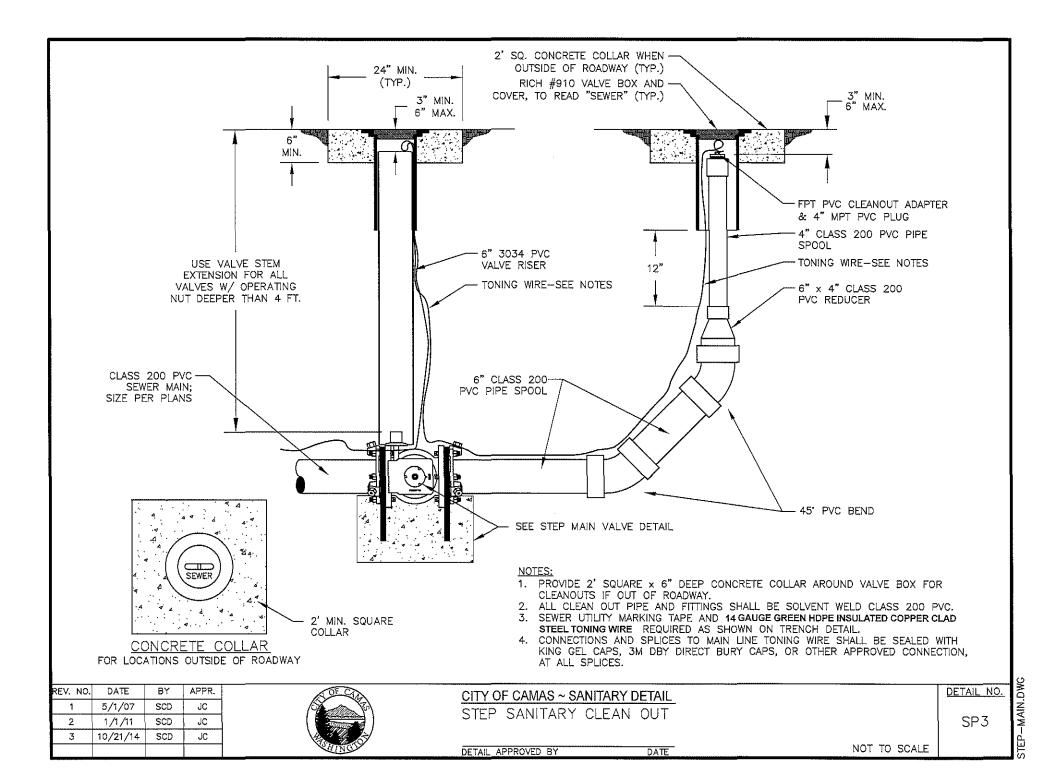


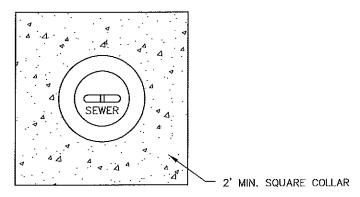
CITY OF CAMAS ~ SANITARY DETAIL

STEP SEWER SERVICE

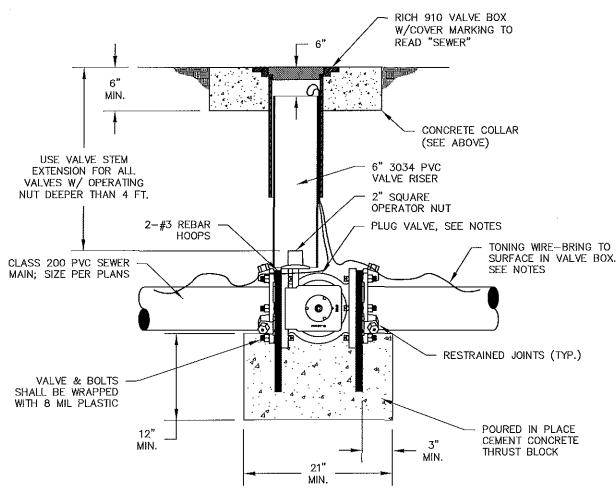
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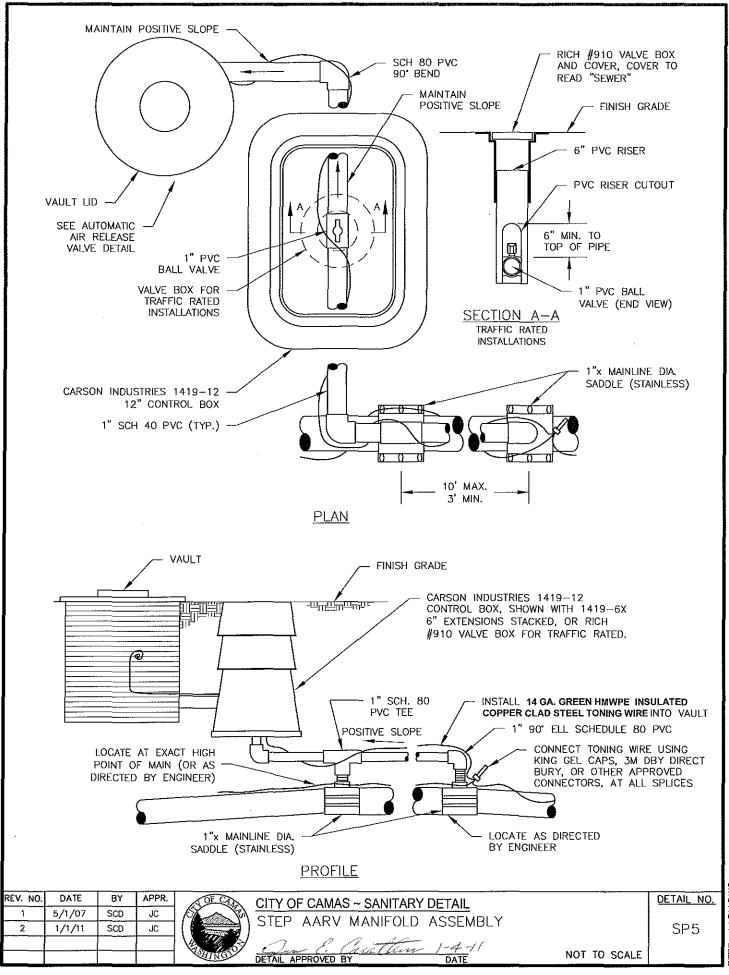


# CONCRETE COLLAR FOR LOCATIONS OUTSIDE OF ROADWAY

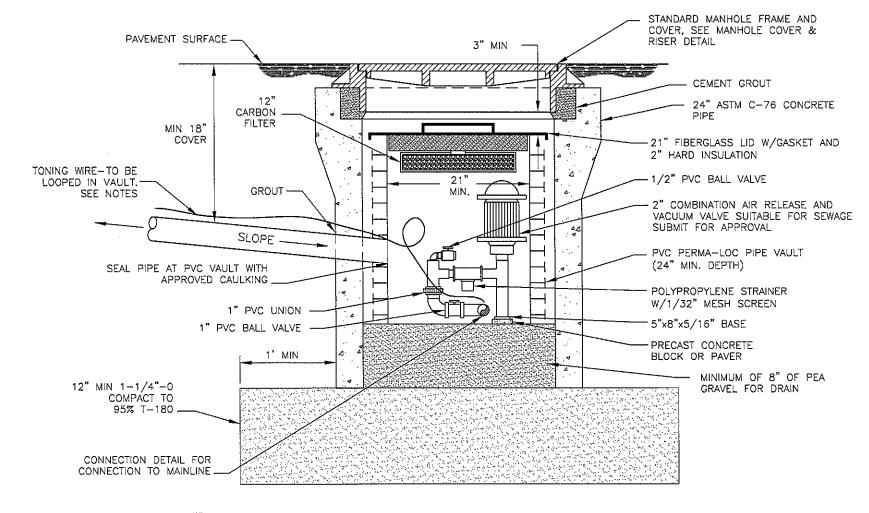


- NOTES:
- 1. VALVE SHALL BE A NON-LUBRICATING ECCENTRIC PLUG TYPE, CAST IRON BODY WITH EPOXY COATED LINING, BUNA-N COATED PLUG, AND RATED FOR TIGHT SHUT-OFF IN BOTH DIRECTIONS. VALVE SHALL BE RATED FOR 175 PSI FOR 12 INCH AND SMALLER, AND 150 PSI FOR 14 INCH AND LARGER. INSTALL VALVE WITH SHAFT HORIZONTAL AND ORIENTED SUCH THAT THE PLUG ROTATES TO TOP OF VALVE WHEN OPEN. FLOW DIRECTION SHALL BE INTO THE BACK OF THE PLUG. FOR VALVES THAT HAVE A REDUCED OR RECTANGULAR PORT, THE VALVE SHALL BE ONE—SIZE LARGER THAN MAIN LINE SIZE. LINE—SIZE VALVES SHALL BE MJ X MJ AND OVER—SIZED VALVES SHALL BE FLG X FLG WITH FLG X MJ EPOXY COATED ECCENTRIC REDUCERS.
- 2. PROVIDE 2' SQ. x 6" DEEP CONCRETE COLLAR AROUND VALVE BOX FOR CLEANOUTS IF OUT OF ROADWAY.
- 3. SEWER UTILITY MARKING TAPE AND 14 GAUGE GREEN HDPE INSULATED COPPER CLAD STEEL TONING WIRE REQUIRED AS SHOWN ON TRENCH DETAIL.
- 4. CONNECTIONS AND SPLICES TO MAIN LINE TONING WIRE SHALL BE SEALED WITH KING GEL CAPS, 3M DBY DIRECT BURY CAPS, OR OTHER APPROVED CONNECTION, AT ALL SPLICES.
- 5. TESTING OF MAIN AND TONING WIRE SHALL BE PER THE CITY OF CAMAS TESTING MATRIX.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.	A OF CAN	CITY OF CAMAS ~ SANITARY DETAIL		DETAIL NO.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC	1 /SK - VA	STEP MAIN LINE PLUG VALVE		
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC		SIEP MAIN LINE PLOG VALVE		SP4
3	10/21/14	SCD	JC				
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EP-AARV.DWG



#### <u>NOTE:</u>

- 1. FOR PLACEMENT IN A TRAFFIC AREA
- 2. BACKFILL AND COMPACTION PER APPROPRIATE TRENCH DETAIL UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
- 3. AARV UNIT TO BE SUPPLIED COMPLETELY ASSEMBLED BY VENDOR
- 4. 3" PVC VENT LINE TO CARBON OR SOIL FILTER WHEN SPECIFIED, SEE APPLICABLE DETAIL.
- 5. MAIN TO BE TESTED WITH ASSEMBLY VALVES "OPEN" AND UNIT ON LINE.
- CONNECTIONS AND SPLICES TO TONING WIRE SHALL BE SEALED WITH KING GEL CAPS, 3M DBY DIRECT BURY CAPS, OR OTHER APPROVED CONNECTION, AT ALL SPLICES.
- 7. 14 GUAGE GREEN HMWPE INSULATED COPPER CLAD STEEL TONING WIRE REQUIRED.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
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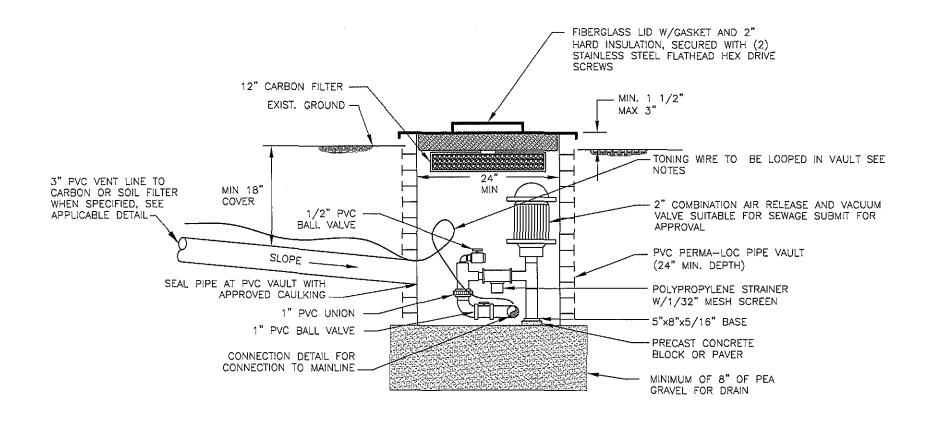


CITY OF CAMAS ~ SANITARY DETAIL
STEP AARV (TRAFFIC RATED)

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

<u>DETAIL NO.</u>

SP6



#### NOTE:

- 1. FOR PLACEMENT IN A NONTRAFFIC AREA
- 2. BACKFILL AND COMPACTION PER APPROPRIATE TRENCH DETAIL UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

DETAIL APPROVED BY

- 3. AARV UNIT TO BE SUPPLIED COMPLETELY ASSEMBLED BY VENDOR
- CONNECTIONS AND SPLICES TO TONING WIRE SHALL BE SEALED WITH KING GEL CAPS, 3M DBY DIRECT BURY CAPS, OR OTHER APPROVED CONNECTION, AT ALL SPLICES.
- 5. 14 GAUGE GREEN HMWPE INSULATED COPPER CLAD STEEL TONING WIRE REQUIRED.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
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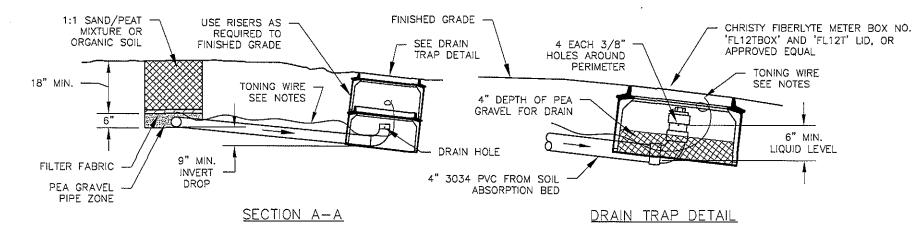


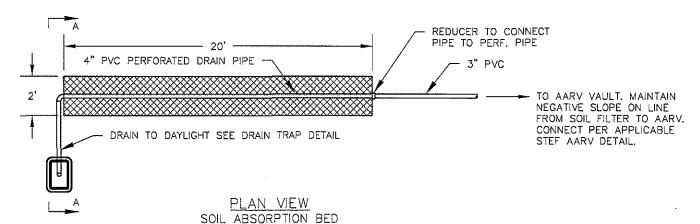
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STEP	AARV	(NON-TRAFFIC	RATED)

1-4-11

DETAIL NO. SP7

0 50415





### NOTE:

- 1. BASED ON ANALYSIS OF VOLUME, OTHER METHODS OF ODOR CONTROL MAY BE REQUIRED BY CITY.
- 2. FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE USED TO LINE ENTIRE TRENCH.
- 3. IF GROUND WATER IS AN ISSUE, THE TRENCH SHOULD BE LINED WITH POND LINER AND CLAMPED TO THE PIPE AT EACH END OF THE FILTER BED, OR A CARBON FILTER CAN BE USED.
- 4. TRENCH TO FOLLOW CONTOUR OF LANDSCAPING. PERF PIPE DOES NOT NEED TO BE LEVEL.
- 5. CONNECTIONS AND SPLICES TO TONING WIRE SHALL BE SEALED WITH KING GEL CAPS, 3M DBY DIRECT BURY CAPS, OR OTHER APPROVED CONNECTION, AT ALL SPLICES.
- 6. 14 GUAGE GREEN HMWPE INSULATED COPPER CLAD STEEL TONING WIRE REQUIRED.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC



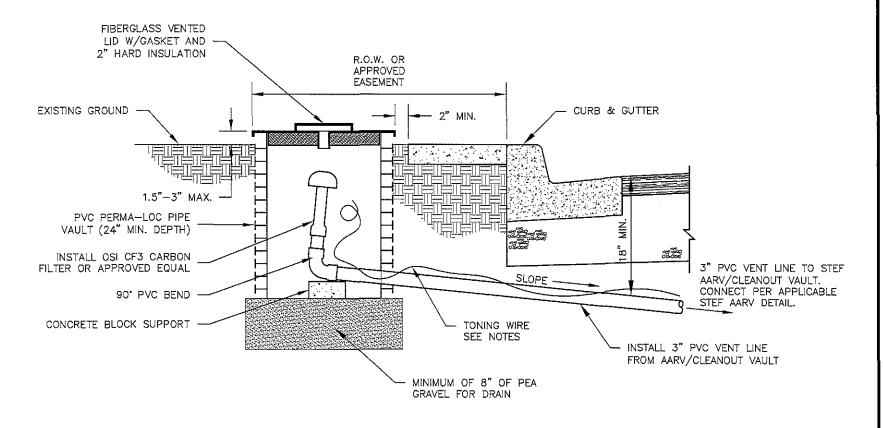
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STEP SOIL FILTER

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

SP8



- 1. SEE PLAN AND STREET SECTIONS FOR SIDEWALK LOCATION
- 2. CONNECTIONS AND SPLICES TO TONING WIRE SHALL BE SEALED WITH KING GEL CAPS, 3M DBY DIRECT BURY CAPS, OR OTHER APPROVED CONNECTION, AT ALL SPLICES.
- 3. 14 GAUGE GREEN HDPE INSULATED COPPER CLAD STEEL TONING WIRE REQUIRED.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
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2	1/1/11	SCD	JC
3	10/21/14	SCD	JC



CITY OF CAMAS ~ SANITARY DETAIL STEP CARBON FILTER

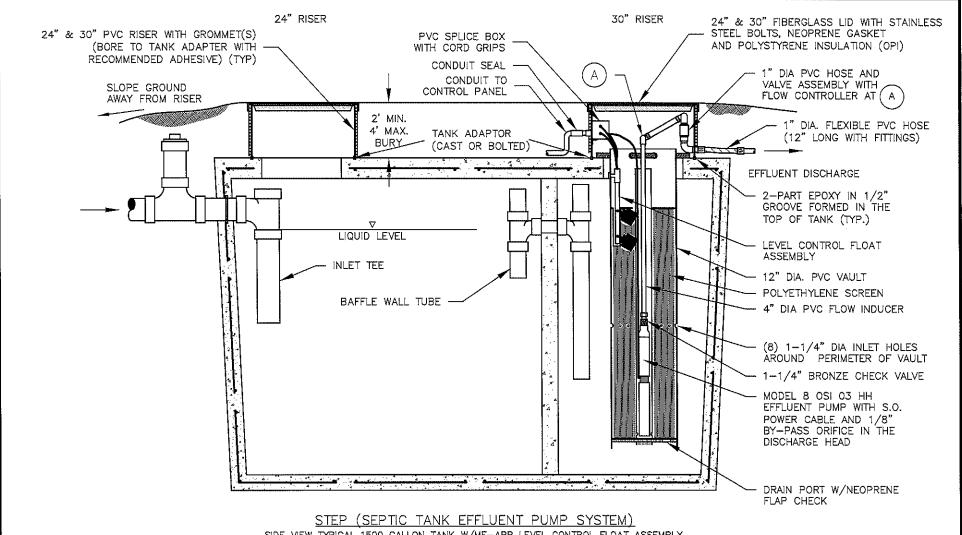
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DETAIL APPROVED BY

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO.

SP9



SIDE VIEW TYPICAL 1500 GALLON TANK W/MF-ABR LEVEL CONTROL FLOAT ASSEMBLY

### NOTES:

- 1. 2-WAY CLEAN OUT; SOLVENT WELD OR GASKETED CONNECTIONS REQUIRED, FERNCO COUPLINGS NOT ALLOWED, IRON PLUG W/ 2" SQUARE NUT.
- 2. FOR TANK BURY DEPTH OVER 4', OR DRIVEWAY LOCATIONS, AN H-20 TRAFFIC RATED TANK LID IS REQUIRED.
- 3. FOR TANK LOCATED IN DRIVEWAY A UTILITY VAULT FRAME AND LID IS ALSO REQUIRED.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
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2	1/1/11	SCD	JC
3	10/21/14	SCD	ĴĊ



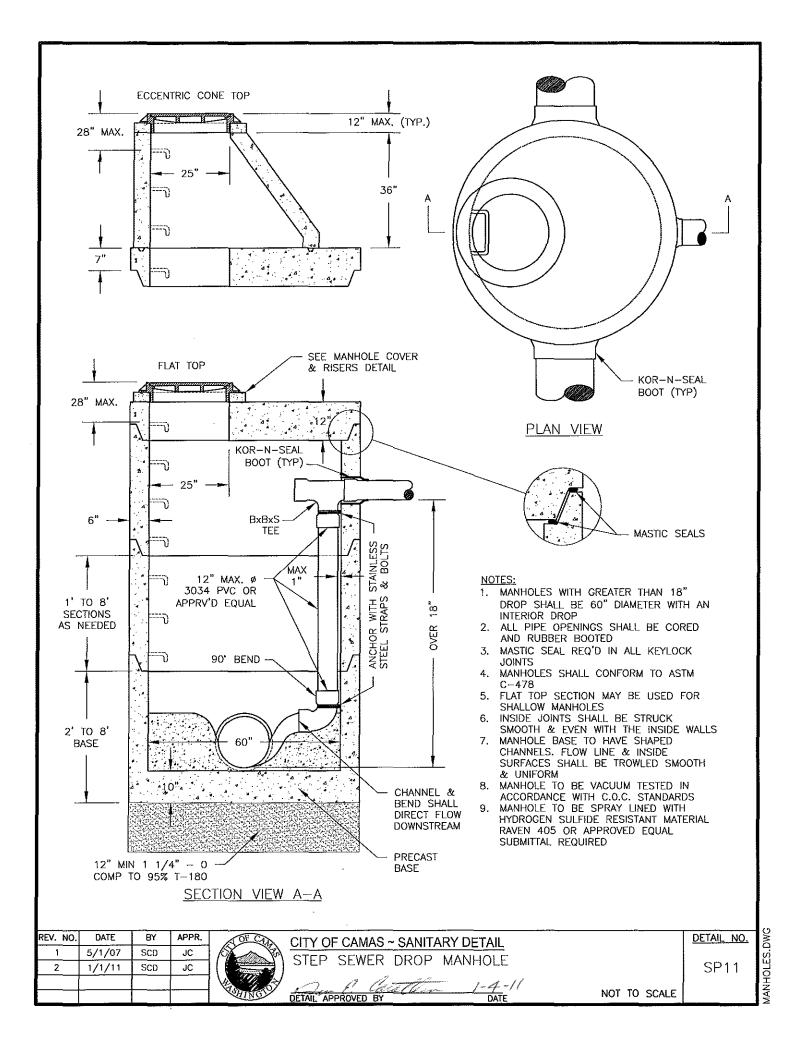
CITY OF CAMAS ~ SANITARY DETAIL
STEP TANK

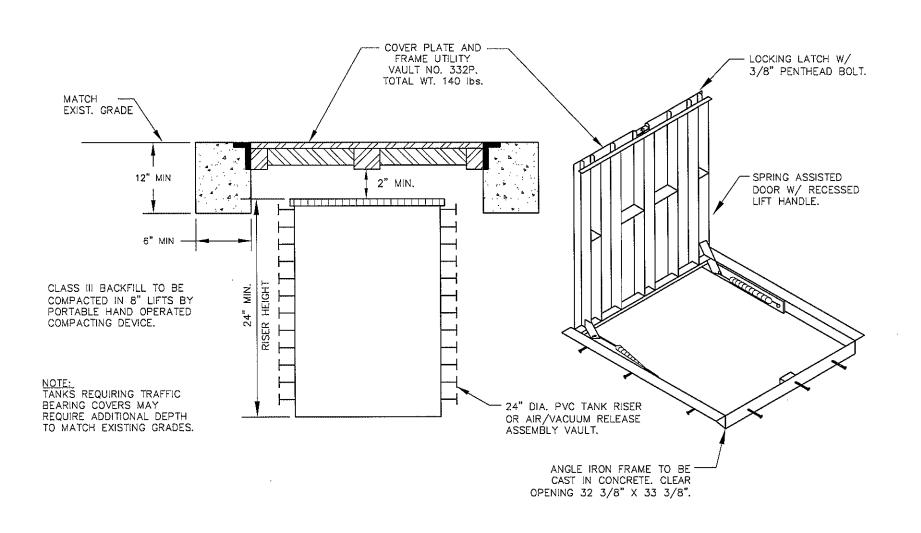
DETAIL NO.

SP10

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STEP-TANK.DWG





REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC



CITY OF CAMAS ~ SANITARY DETAIL

STEP TRAFFIC BEARING RISER LID

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

SP12



# **Gravity Sewer Details**

City of Camas 616 NE Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, WA 98607 www.cityofcamas.us Phone: (360) 834-6864 Fax: (360) 834-1535

Creation Date: 10/28/02

Revision Date: 10/21/14 (Partial)

# City of Camas Gravity Sanitary Details ~ INDEX

## **Gravity Sanitary Sewer Details**

SG1	GRAVITY SEWER CONSTRUCTION NOTES	3	10/21/14
SG2	GRAVITY SEWER SERVICE	2	1/1/11
SG3	GRAVITY SEWER REPLACEMENT	2	1/1/11
SG4	GRINDER PUMP SEWER SERVICE	2	10/21/14
SG5	GRAVITY SANITARY SEWER CLEAN OUT	2	1/1/11

### CONVENTIONAL GRAVITY SEWER CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- ALL TRENCH EXCAVATION AND PIPE INSTALLATION SHALL CONFORM TO THE MOST RECENTLY ADOPTED VERSION OF W.S.D.O.T. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 7-08.3(1) AND SECTION 7-08,3(2). ALL EXCESS MATERIAL FROM THE TRENCH EXCAVATION SHALL BE DISPOSED OF ON AN APPROVED SITE.
- PIPE BEDDING, PIPE ZONE MATERIAL, AND TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL BE AN APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIAL OF EITHER WASHED SCREENINGS OR 5/8 INCH MINUS CRUSHED ROCK. SAND BACKFILL IS NOT ALLOWED.
- TRENCH COMPACTION SHALL BE PER CITY OF CAMAS STANDARD TEST REQUIREMENTS DETAIL G4. CONTRACTOR TO DETERMINE THE TYPE OF EQUIPMENT AND METHOD TO USE TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED COMPACTION. EACH LIFT SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95 PERCENT OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY THE A.A.S.H.T.O, T-180 TEST METHOD.
- SETTLEMENT OF THE FINISHED SURFACE WITHIN THE WARRANTY PERIOD SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A RESULT OF IMPROPER COMPACTION AND SHALL BE PROMPTLY REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO EXPENSE TO THE CITY.
- ALL PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL CONFORM TO THE MOST RECENTLY ADOPTED VERSION OF W.S.D.O.T. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 7-17.2.
- PIPE SHALL BE BEDDED WITH A MINIMUM OF 4-INCHES OF APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIAL,
- ALL PIPE CONNECTIONS AT MANHOLES SHALL BE CORED AND RUBBER BOOTED. 7.
- VACUUM TESTING OF MANHOLES IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO APPLICATION OF AN APPROVED HYDROGEN SULFIDE RESISTANT LINER.
- ALL MANHOLES SHALL BE COATED WITH A HYDROGEN SULFIDE RESISTANT LINING, MATERIAL SUBMITTAL REQUIRED. LINING SHALL ALSO BE APPLIED TO EXISTING MANHOLES WHEN A NEW LINE ENTRY IS TIED-IN TO THE MANHOLE.
- 10. ALL PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE AIR TESTED AT FOUR P.S.I. FOR ONE MINUTE PER EVERY 100 FEET OF MAINLINE.
- 11. SANITARY SERVICE LATERAL SHALL BE 6 INCHES IN DIAMETER AND THE ENDS SHALL EXTEND 8 FEET PAST THE STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OR AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND MARKED WITH A 10 FOOT LONG 2" X 4".
- 12. ALL SANITARY LINES SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH A MINIMUM COVER OF 6 FEET AND A MINIMUM GRADE OF 0.4% UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
. 1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
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3	10/21/14	SCD	JC

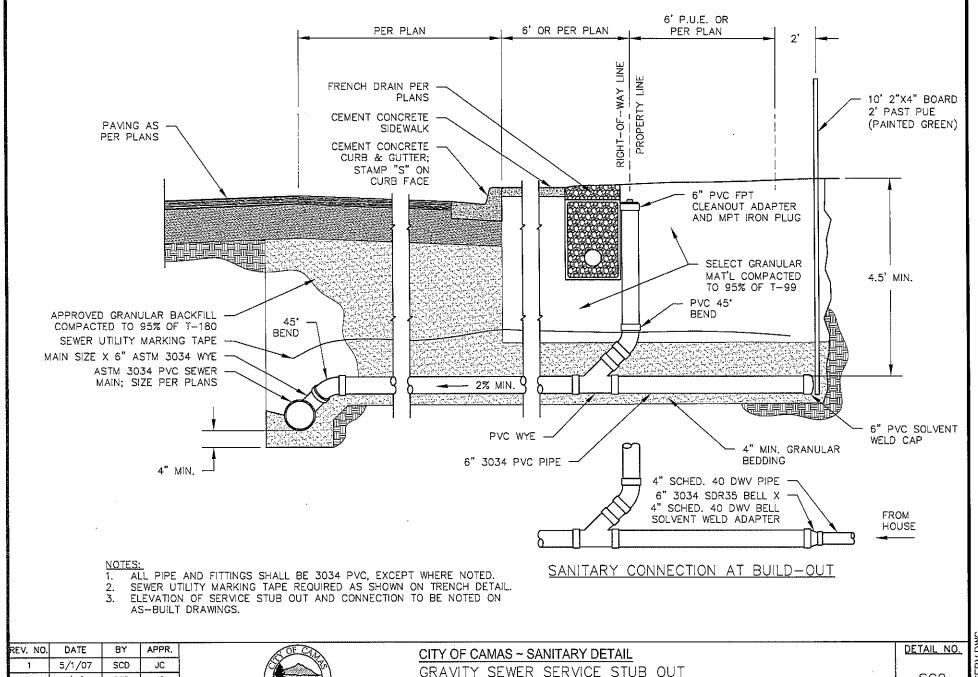


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١	GRAVITY	SEWER	CONSTRUCTION	NOTES

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DETAIL NO. SG1



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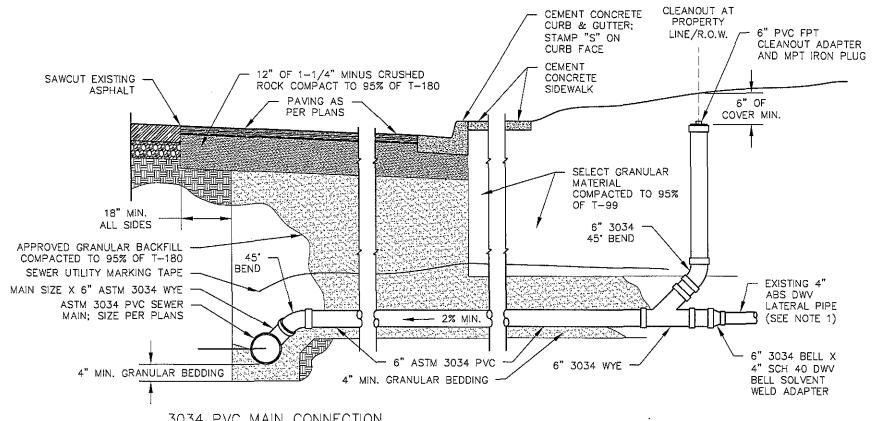
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GRAV-SERV.DWG

SG2



### 3034 PVC MAIN CONNECTION

SEWER UTILITY MARKING TAPE 45° 3034 BEND 6" 3034 SPOOL MAIN SIZE X 6" ELECTROFUSION SADDLE GASKETED FOR 6" 3034 HDPE SEWER MAIN: -SIZE PER PLANS 4" MIN. GRANULAR BEDDING

HPDE MAIN CONNECTION

#### NOTES:

- 1. IF EXISTING LATERAL IS CLAY, CONCRETE, OR IRON PIPE USE 'FERNCO' ® STYLE COUPLER, OR APPROVED EQUAL. IF EXISTING LATERAL IS DWV, SCHEDULE 40 PVC, OR 3034 PVC USE APPROPRIATE ADAPTER FITTING, 'FERNCO' STYLE COUPLING IS NOT ALLOWED.
- 2. 'INSTERTA TEE' ® STYLE CONNECTOR NOT ALLOWED ON MAIN CONNECTIONS.
- 3. ALL PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE 3034 PVC, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THIS DETAIL, APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER, OR AS INDICATED IN THE PLANS.
- 4. SEWER UTILITY MARKING TAPE REQUIRED AS SHOWN ON TRENCH DETAIL.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
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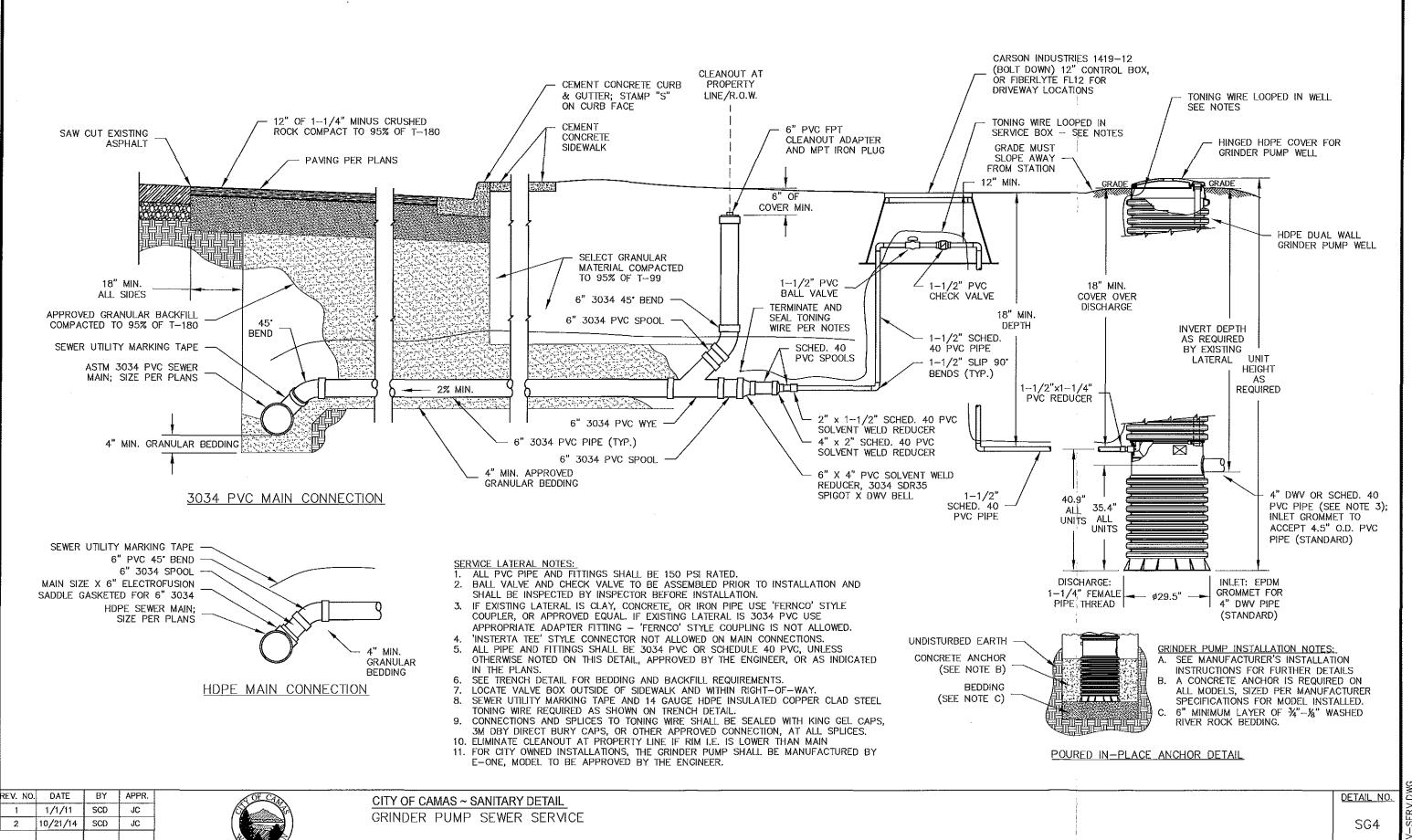


CITY OF CAMAS ~ SANITARY DETAIL GRAVITY REPLACEMENT SEWER SERVICE

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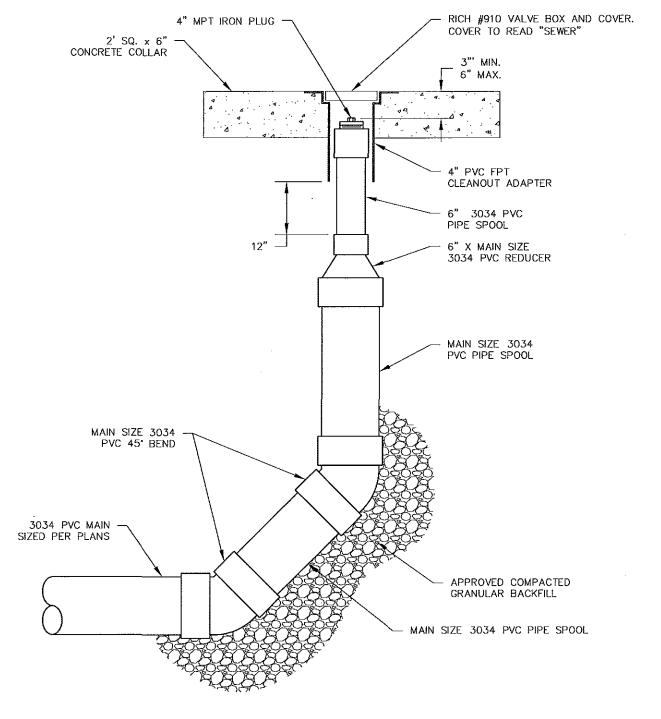
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DETAIL NO.



DETAIL APPROVED BY

GRAV-SERV.DWG



### NOTES:

- PROVIDE 2' SQ. x 6" DEEP CONCRETE COLLAR AROUND VALVE BOX FOR CLEANOUTS IF OUT OF ROADWAY. ALL PIPE AND FITTINGS SHALL BE GASKETED 3034 PVC.
- 2.
- SEE TRENCH DETAIL FOR BACKFILL/BEDDING AND SEWER UTILITY MARKING TAPE REQUIREMENTS.

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١	GRAVITY	SANITARY	SEWER	MAIN	CLEANOUT

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO.

SG5



# **Water Details**

City of Camas 616 NE Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, WA 98607 www.cityofcamas.us Phone: (360) 834-6864 Fax: (360) 834-1535

Creation Date: 10/28/02

Revision Date: 10/21/14 (Partial)

# City of Camas Water Details ~ INDEX

Detail No.	Detail Name	Rev.	Rev. Date
W1	Water Notes	3	1/1/11
W2	1" Water Service - New (Subdivision)	4	10/21/14
W3	1" Water Service - Replacement	4	10/21/14
W4	1" Water Service - Meter Relocation	4	10/21/14
W5	1" Water Service - Rural	4	10/21/14
W6	2" Water Service	4	10/21/14
W7a & b	3" Water Service	3	1/1/11
W8	2" Standard Blowoff	4	1/1/11
W9	6" Low Point Blowoff - Ditch	2	1/1/11
W10	6" Low Point Blowoff - Street	2	1/1/11
W11	Fire Hydrant	4	10/21/14
<u>W12</u>	Valve Box and Riser	4	10/21/14
W13	Water Main Line and Valve	2	1/1/11
W14	Pipe Joint Restraint	3	1/1/11
W15	Thrust Blocks	3	1/1/11
W16	2" Air/Vacuum Release Valve	5	10/21/14
W17	2" Air/Vacuum Release Valve in 48" MANHOLE	2	10/21/14
W18	2" Pressure Relief Valve Assembly	2	1/1/11
W19	4" Vacuum Relief Valve	2	1/1/11
W20A	6"x2" PRV Station with 3" Relief	2	1/1/11
W20B	6"x2" PRV Station with 3" Relief	3	10/21/14
W21	Above Ground PRV Relief Drain	2	1/1/11
W22	Water Quality Sampling Station	2	1/1/11
W23A	Standard Double Check Detector Valve Assembly	3	10/21/14
W23B	Standard Double Check Detector Valve Assembly	3	10/21/14

#### WATER CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1. ALL TRENCH EXCAVATION AND PIPE INSTALLATION SHALL CONFORM TO THE MOST CURRENT A.W.W.A. STANDARDS, AND THE MOST RECENTLY ADOPTED EDITION OF THE W.S.D.O.T. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 7-08.3(1) AND SECTION 7-08.3(2). ALL EXCESS MATERIAL FROM THE TRENCH EXCAVATION SHALL BE LOADED DIRECTLY INTO A DUMP TRUCK AND DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED SITE.
- 2. PIPE BEDDING, PIPE ZONE MATERIAL AND TRENCH BACKFILL SHALL BE AN APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIAL OF EITHER WASHED SCREENINGS OR 5/8 INCH MINUS CRUSHED ROCK. SAND BACKFILL IS NOT ALLOWED.
- 3. TRENCH COMPACTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE MOST RECENTLY ADOPTED EDITION OF THE W.S.D.O.T. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 7-08.3(3). CONTRACTOR TO DETERMINE THE TYPE OF EQUIPMENT AND METHOD USED TO ACHEIVE THE REQUIRED COMPACTION AND BE APPROVED BY THE CITY OF CAMAS. EACH LIFT SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM OF 95 PERCENT OF THE MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY THE A.A.S.H.T.O. T-180 TEST METHOD.
- 4. SETTLEMENT OF THE FINISHED SURFACE WITHIN THE WARRANTY PERIOD SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A RESULT OF IMPROPER COMPACTION AND SHALL BE PROMPTLY REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO EXPENSE TO THE CITY
- 5. ALL VALVES 10 INCHES OR LESS IN DIAMETER SHALL BE A.W.W.A. APPROVED RESILIENT WEDGE GATE VALVES, BUBBLE TIGHT AT 200PSI, HAVE NON RISING STEMS, AND OPEN BY TURNING TO THE LEFT. PROVIDE A 2 INCH SQUARE NUT TO CONFORM TO A.W.W.A. C-504. ALL VALVES 12 INCHES OR LARGER IN DIAMETER SHALL BE A.W.W.A. APPROVED BUTTERFLY VALVES.
- 6. ALL WATER PIPE 12 INCHES OR LESS IN DIAMETER SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON CLASS 52 PIPE. ALL WATER PIPE 14 INCHES IN DIAMETER AND LARGER SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON CLASS 51 PIPE. RUBBER GASKET TYPE SHALL BE U.S. PIPE, TYTON OR APPROVED EQUAL. ALL FITTINGS SHALL BE DUCTILE IRON AND SHALL CONFORM TO THE A.W.W.A. STANDARD C-110.
- 7. ALL TEES, FLANGES, CAPS, BENDS AND OFFSETS, AS WELL AS ALL OTHER APPURTENANCES WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO UNBALANCED THRUST, SHALL BE PROPERLY BRACED BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS:
  - A. CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKING— AS DETAILED IN THE PLANS, SHALL BE PLACED AT BENDS, TEES, DEAD ENDS AND CROSSES. BLOCKING SHALL BE 3000 PSI CONCRETE POURED IN PLACE. CONCRETE BLOCKING SHALL BE AGAINST SOLID UNDISTURBED EARTH AT THE SIDES AND BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH EXCAVATION AND SHALL BE SHAPED SO AS NOT TO OBSTRUCT ACCESS TO THE JOINTS OF THE PIPE. 6 MIL. PLASTIC SHALL BE USED TO INSULATE PIPE.
  - B. MECHANICAL JOINT RESTRAINT-USE "EBBA IRON SERIES 1100 MEGA LUG MECHANICAL JOINT THRUST RESTRAINT" OR APPROVED EQUAL. CONTRACTOR TO RESTRAIN THE MINIMUM REQUIRED PIPE LENGTH WITH "FIELD-LOK" GASKETS OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 8. ALL WATER MAINS SHALL BE TESTED AT 200PSI IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 7-09.3(23) OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. THE CITY SHALL BE NOTIFIED 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ACCEPTANCE TESTING. MAXIMUM LENGTH OF PIPE TO BE TESTED AT ONE TIME IS 1000 FT.
- CHLORINATION SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 7-09.3(24) OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. CITY INSPECTOR WILL TAKE SAMPLES AND DELIVER TO LABORATORY FOR BACTERIA TESTING, NEGATIVE SAMPLE RESULTS SHALL BE CONFIRMED, PRIOR TO PRESSURE TESTING. DECLORINATION OR DISPOSAL TO SANITARY MAIN MAY BE REQUIRED.
- 10. APPROPRIATE DISPOSAL AND OR DECHLORINATION OF FLUSHED WATER DURING BLOWOFF IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. METHOD USED SHALL BE APPROVED BY CITY AND OTHER REGULATING AUTHORITIES.
- 11. WATER MAIN TO HAVE A MINIMUM COVER OF 30 INCHES. WATER SERVICES TO HAVE A MINIMUM 24" OF COVER.
- 12. ALL EXISTING VALVES TO BE OPERATED BY CITY OF CAMAS WATER/SEWER DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL ONLY.
- 13. NO CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING WATER MAINS SHALL BE MADE PRIOR TO SATISFACTORY PRESSURE TESTING, DISINFECTION, AND THE CONFIRMATION OF A NEGATIVE BACTERIA TEST.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	7/17/06	SCD	RES1071
2	5/1/07	SCD	S
3	1/1/11	SCD	JC

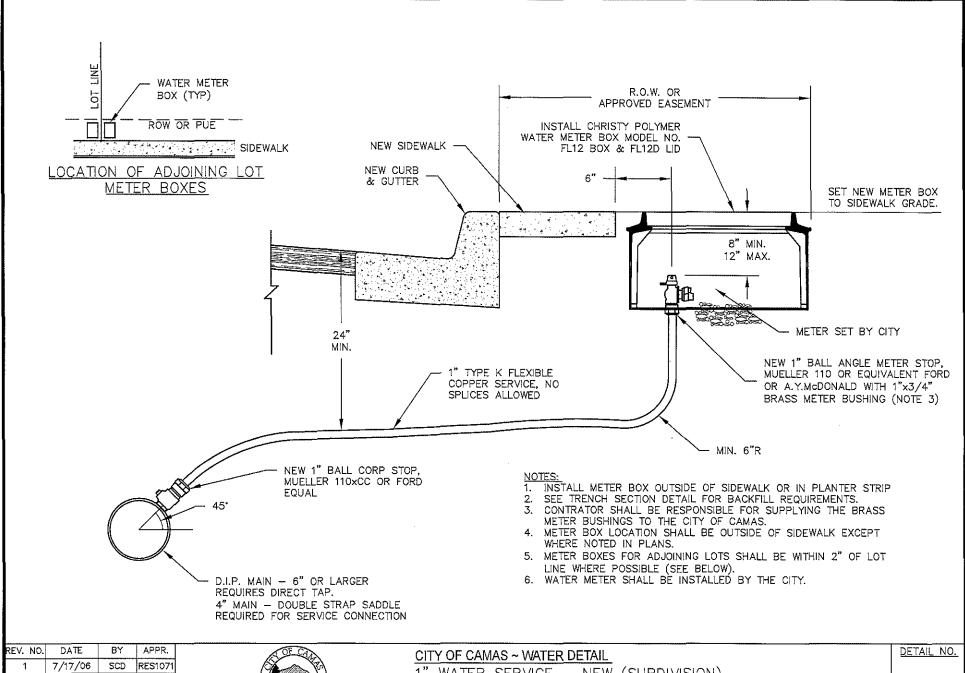


CITY OF CAMAS ~ WATER DETAIL
WATER CONSTRUCTION NOTES

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

W1



JC

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JC

5/1/07

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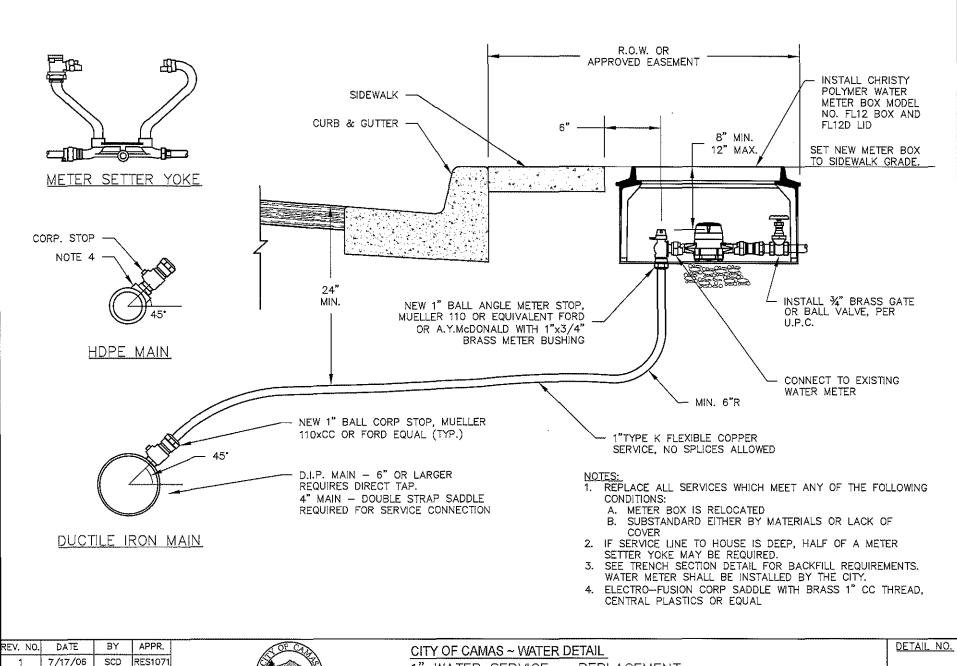
2

1" WATER SERVICE - NEW (SUBDIVISION)

W2

WTR-WS1.DWG

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE



REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	7/17/06	SCD	RES1071
2	5/1/07	SCD	JC
3	1/1/11	SCD	JC
4	10/21/14	SCD	JC

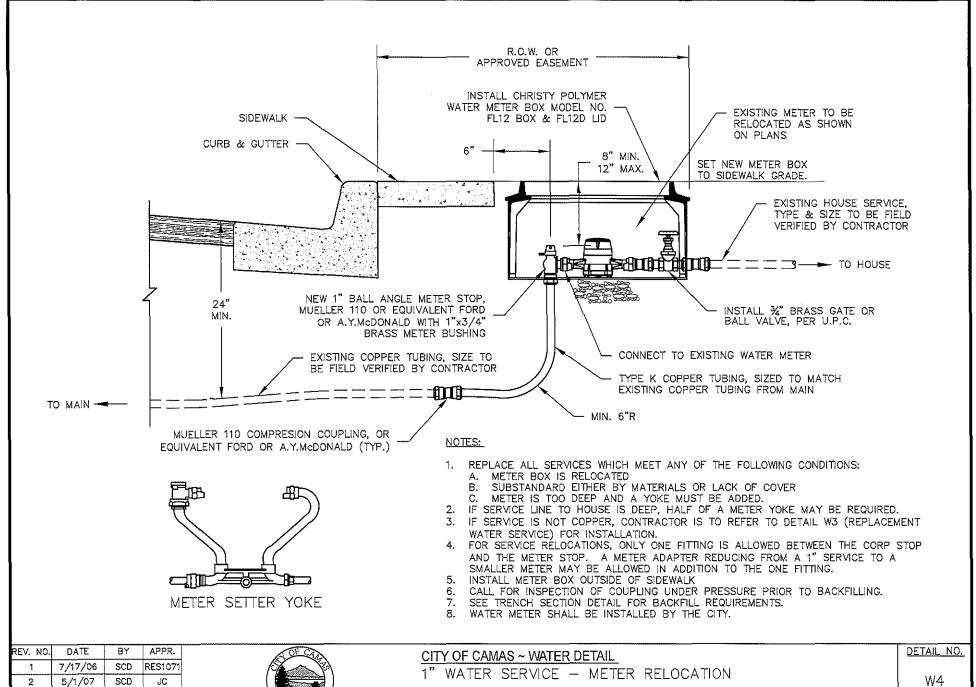


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1"	WATER	SERVICE	_	REPLACEMENT

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W3



DETAIL APPROVED BY

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1/1/11

10/21/14

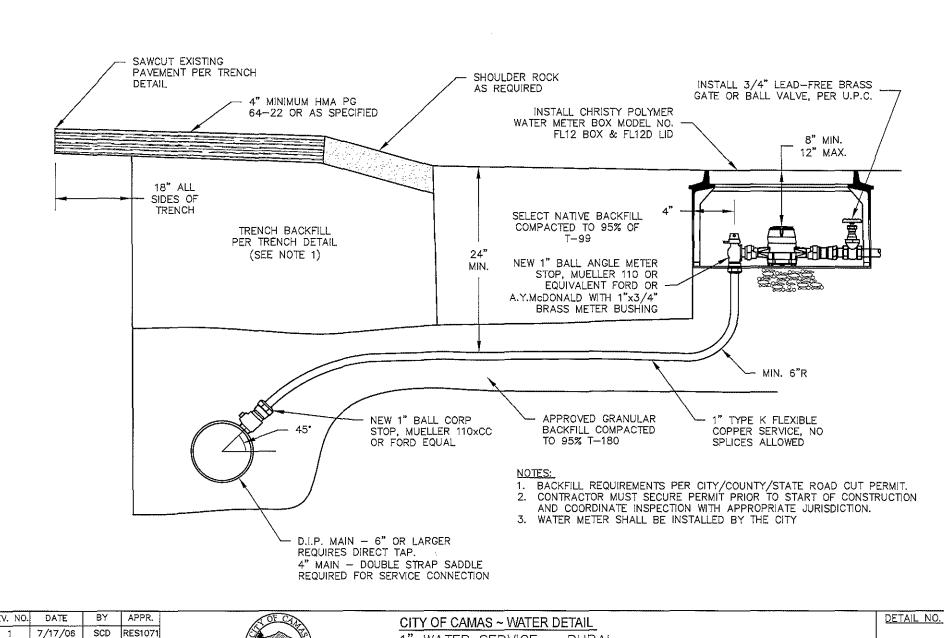
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WTR-WS1.DWG



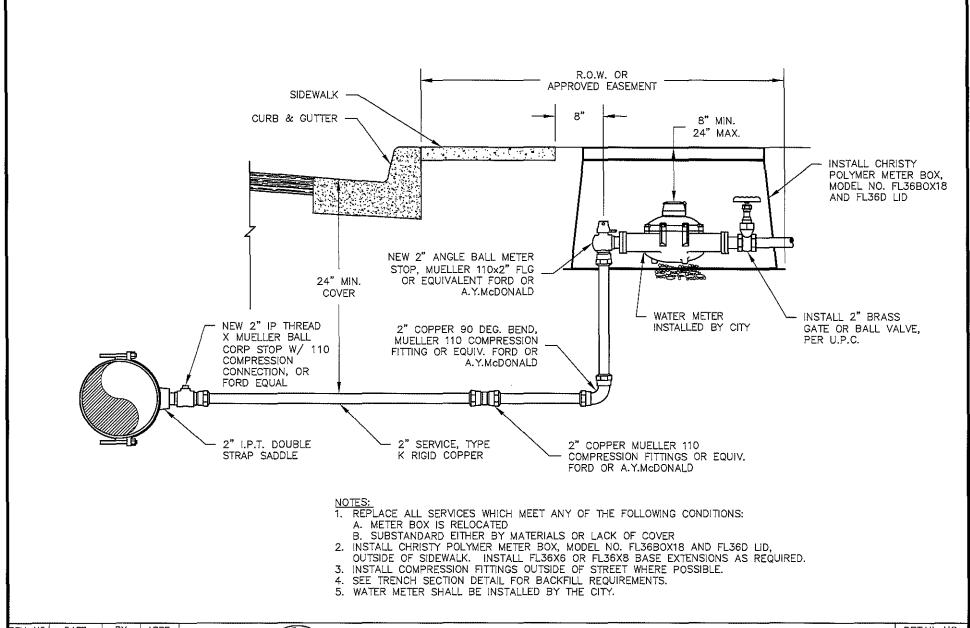
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2	5/1/07	SCD	JC	
3	1/1/11	SCD	JC	
4	10/21/14	SCD	JC	<u> </u>



1" WATER SERVICE - RURAL

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

W5



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CITY OF CAMAS ~ WATER DETAIL

WATER SERVICE

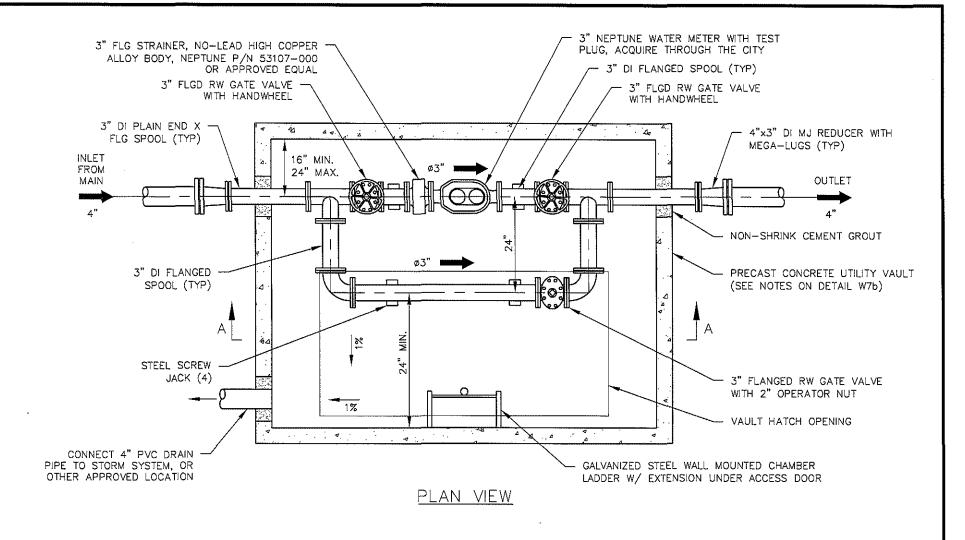
DATE DETAIL APPROVED BY

DETAIL NO.

W6

NOT TO SCALE

WTR-WS2.DWG



#### WATER METER NOTES:

- FOR NEW MAINS, INSTALL MAIN SIZE MJ x 4" FL TEE. FOR EXISTING MAINS, LIVE TAP TO BE PERFORMED BY APPROVED TAPPING CONTRACTOR.
- 2. PROVIDE APPROVED JOINT RESTRAINT FOR ALL JOINTS ON 4" DUCTILE IRON PIPE. MINIMUM COVER 30".
- 3. PROVIDE FLANGED CONNECTIONS FOR ALL JOINTS ON 3" DUCTILE IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS.
- 4. CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE WITHIN VAULTS MAY BE SUBJECT TO CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS AND/OR SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.

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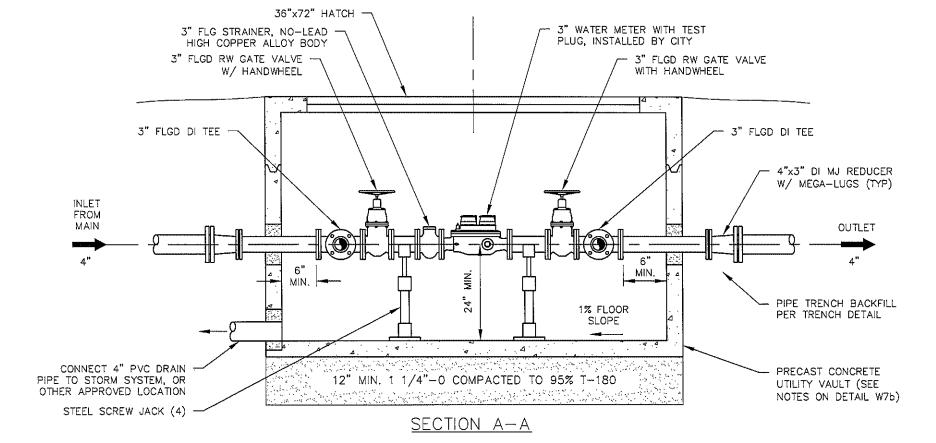
## CITY OF CAMAS ~ WATER DETAIL

3" WATER SERVICE

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W7A



(BY-PASS LINE REMOVED FOR CLARITY)

#### VAULT CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1. VAULT SHALL BE PRE-APPROVED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- 2. VAULTS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 3' CLEARANCE FROM ALL STRUCTURES.
- 3. APPROVED VAULT SHALL BE RATED FOR H20 LOADING AND INCLUDE AN EXTENSION LADDER, MINIMUM INSIDE DIMENSIONS 8'Lx6'Wx5'H.
- 4. VAULT SHALL BE SET FOR 1% SLOPE TO DRAIN.
- 5. ALL BACKFILL SHALL BE APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIAL.
- 6. HATCH SHALL BE AN H20 RATED, 36"x72" SPRING ASSISTED, HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED DIAMOND PLATE DOUBLE DOOR. FOR TRAFFIC INSTALLATIONS A 30" MANHOLE LID SHALL BE USED INSTEAD OF A HATCH.
- 7. SUMP PUMP MAY BE REQUIRED ON INSTALLATIONS WHERE DRAIN PIPE CANNOT BE CONNECTED TO ADEQUATE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. THE APPROVED SUMP PUMP SHALL BE A COMMERCIAL GRADE WATER POWERED VENTURI DESIGN WITH BACKFLOW PREVENTION, SIZED TO PROVIDE 10GPM AT 10 FEET OF HEAD AT THE AVAILABLE SYSTEM WATER PRESSURE. BACKFLOW DEVICE SHALL BE CERTIFIED BY WASHINGTON STATE CERTIFIED BACKFLOW TESTER AFTER INSTALLATION AND PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE. TEST RESULTS SHALL BE SENT TO CITY OF CAMAS WATER DEPARTMENT.
- 8. CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE WITHIN VAULTS MAY BE SUBJECT TO CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS AND/OR SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.

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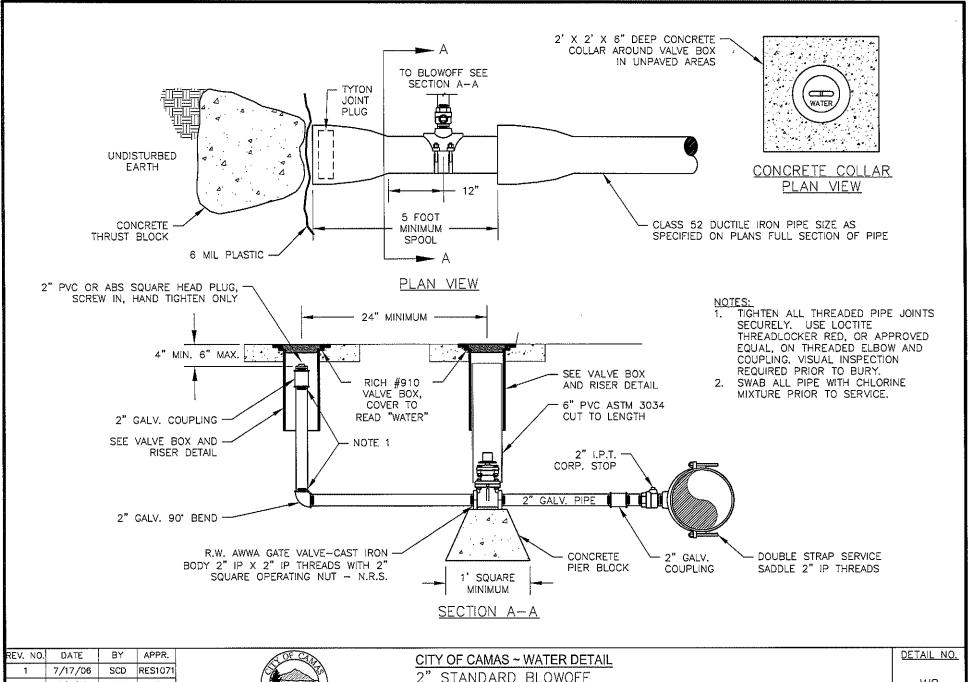
CITY OF CAMAS ~ WATER DETAIL

3" WATER SERVICE

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

W7B



1-4-1/ DATE

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9/18/07

1/1/11

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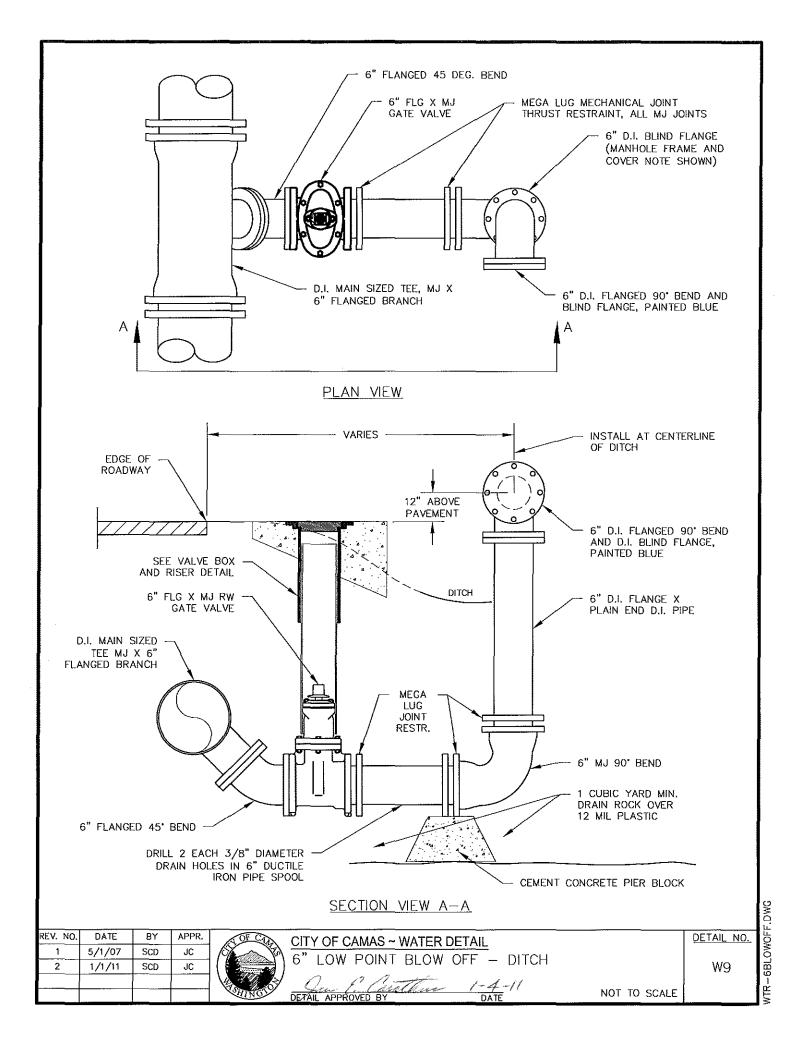
JC

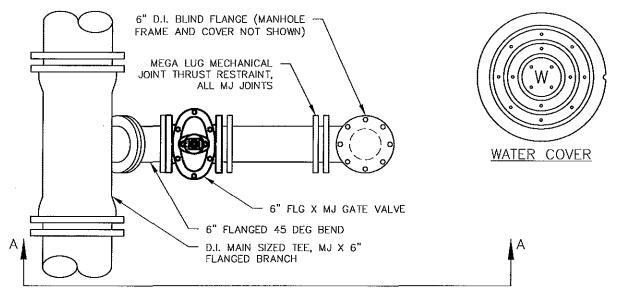
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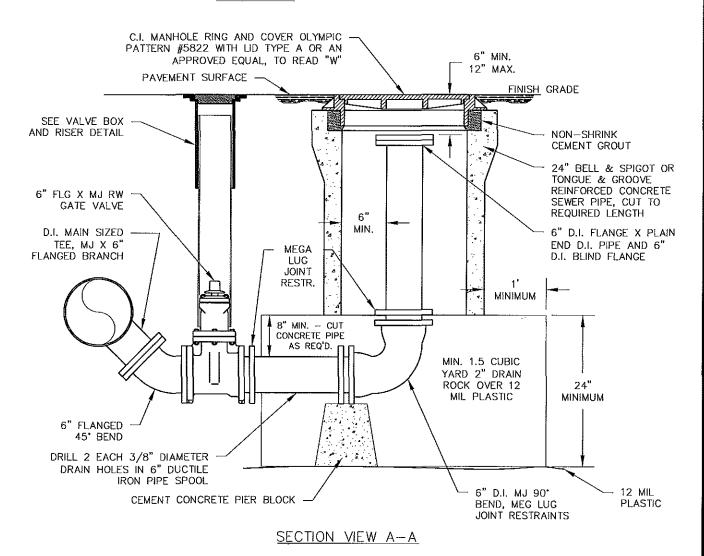
WTR-BLOWOFF.DWG

W8





#### PLAN VIEW



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1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC



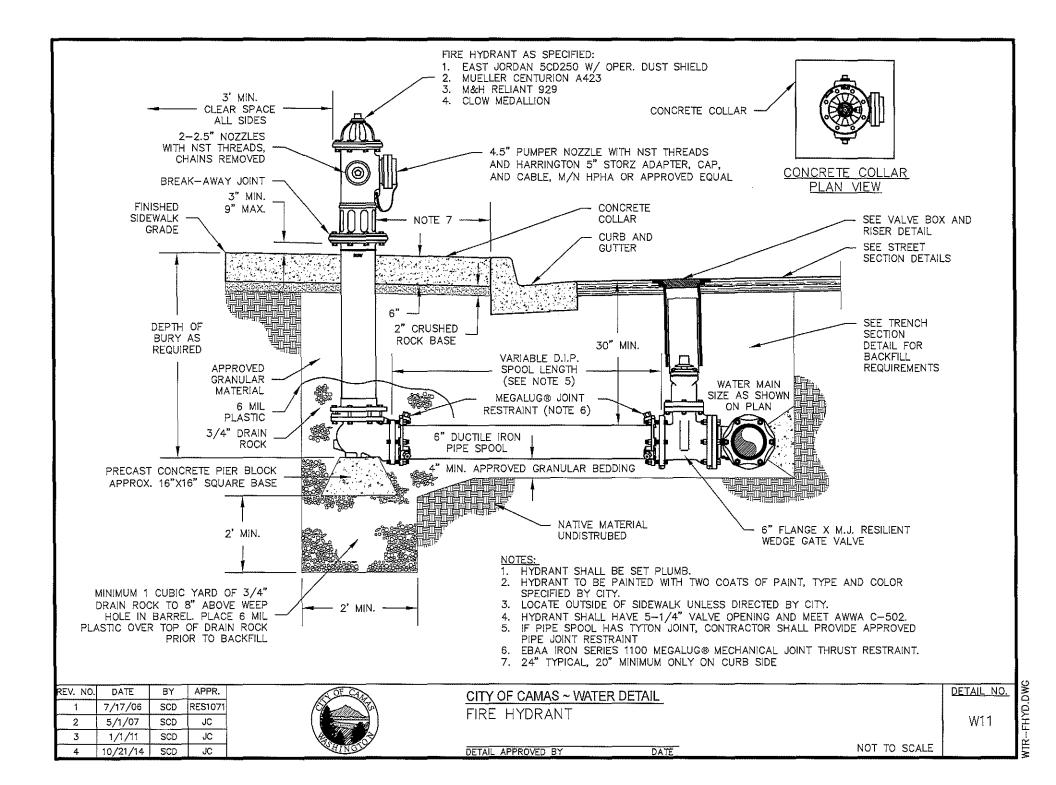
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6"	LOW	POINT	BLOW	OFF	_	STREET

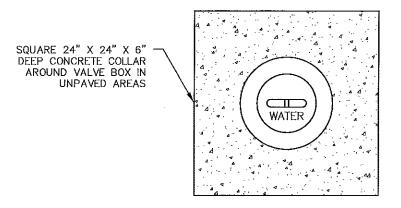
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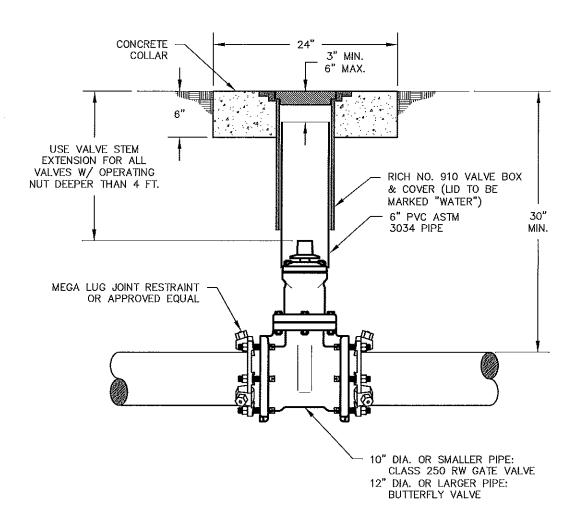
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W10





### CONCRETE COLLAR PLAN VIEW



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2	5/1/07	SCD	1C
3	1/1/11	SCD	JC
4	10/21/14	SCD	JC



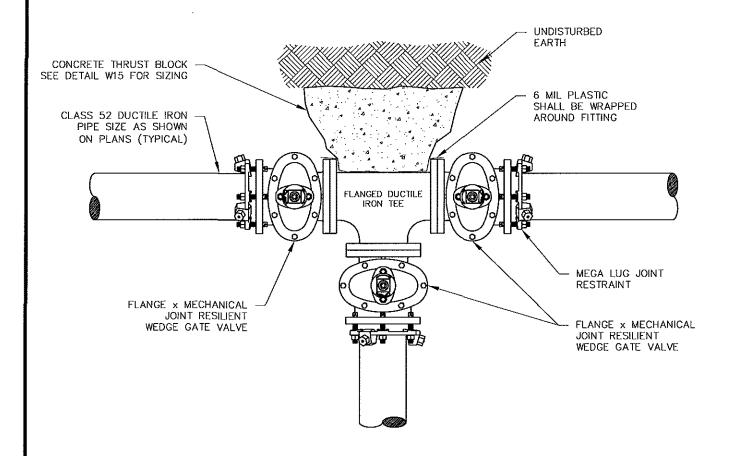
CITY OF	CAMAS	S ~ WA	TER DETAIL
VALVE	BOX	AND	RISER

DATE

DETAIL APPROVED BY

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO. W12



### NOTES:

- VALVES TO BE INSTALLED AT ALL BRANCHES. FOR LONG MAIN LINE RUNS, INLINE VALVE SPACING NOT TO EXCEED 500'. LOOP WATER SYSTEM WHEREVER POSSIBLE. KEEP DEAD ENDS TO A MINIMUM.
- MECHANICAL THRUST RESTRAINT MAY BE USED DUE TO UNSTABLE SOILS OR THE ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.

  3. SEE DETAIL W15 FOR THRUST BLOCK REQUIREMENTS.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC



CITY OF CAMAS ~ WATER DETAIL WATER MAIN LINE AND VALVE

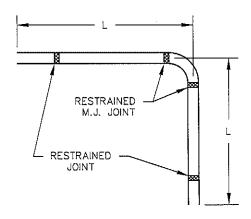
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W13

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO.

#### FOR HORIZONTAL BENDS:



### MINIMUM REQUIRED PIPE LENGTHS FOR RESTRAINED JOINTS

PIPE DIAMETER 10" 12" 90\* 25' 33' 39 45' 10' 13' 16' 19" 5' 6 9' 22 1/2 8 3' 4' 41 3' 11 1/2"

NOTE: CHART USES WORKING PRESSURE OF 200 PSI

> FOR PRESSURES OTHER THAN 200 PSI USE:

> > (L) x (PRESSURE)

FIELD-LOCK GASKETS ARE APPROVED FOR RESTRAINED JOINT INSTALLATION.

# APPR. RES1071

REV. NO.

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5/1/07

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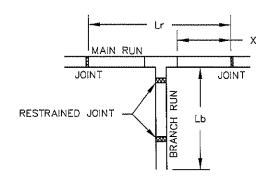
SCD

SCD

JC

## CITY OF CAMAS ~ WATER DETAIL PIPE JOINT RESTRAINT

FOR TEES:



### MINIMUM REQUIRED PIPE LENGTHS FOR RESTRAINED JOINTS

FOR 6" TEES USE FORMULA Lb = 50 - 1.63 (Lr)

WHERE:

Lb= THE MINIMUM REQUIREDRESTRAINED PIPE (IN FEET)ON THE BRANCH LINE Lr= THE TOTAL LENGTH (IN FEET) BETWEEN THE FIRST JOINTS ON EITHER SIDE OF THE TEE ON THE MAIN RUN.

CONDITIONS TO BE FIELD VERIFIED BY ENGINEER.

IF (X) IS LESS THAN 5 FEET THEN PIPE MUST BE RESTRAINED TWO FULL LENGTHS.

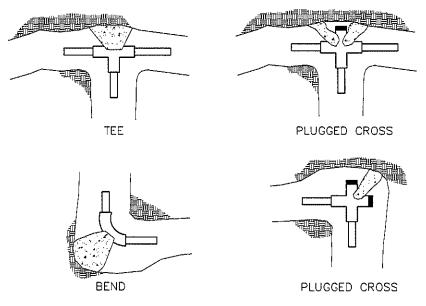
FOR 8" TEE USE FORMULA Lb = 64 - 1.65(Lr)

FOR 12" TEE USE FORMULA Lb = 90 - 1.67(Lr)

DETAIL NO.

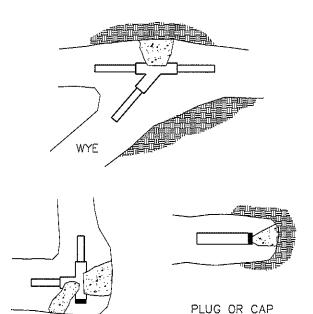
W14

FITTING SIZE	TEE, WYE, PLUG OR CAP	90° BEND PLUGGED CROSS	PLUC ON		45° BEND	22 1/2* BEND	11 1/2* BEND
4	1,0	1,4	A1 1.9	A2 1.4	1.0		
6	2.1	3.0	4.3	3.0	1.6	1.0	
8	3.8	5.3	7.6	5.4	2.9	1.5	1.0
10	5.9	8.4	11.8	8.4	4.6	2.4	1.2
12	8.5	12.0	17.0	12.0	6.6	3.4	1.7
14	11,5	16.3	23.0	16.3	8.9	4.6	2.3
16	15.0	21.3	30.0	21.3	11.6	6.0	3.0
18	19.0	27.0	38.0	27.0	14.5	7.6	3.8
20	23.5	33.3	47.0	33.3	18.1	9.4	4.7
24	34.0	48.0	68.0	48.0	26,2	13.6	6.8



#### NOTES:

- CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKING TO BE POURED AGAINST UNDISTURBED EARTH
- 2. KEEP CONCRETE CLEAR OF JOINTS AND ACCESSORIES.
- 3. THE REQUIRED THRUST BEARING AREAS FOR SPECIAL CONNECTIONS ARE SHOWN ENCIRCLED ON THE PLANS. e.g. (15) INDICATES 15 SQUARE FEET BEARING AREA REQUIRED.
- 4. IF NOT SHOWN ON PLANS THE REQUIRED BEARING AREAS AT FITTINGS SHALL BE AS INDICATED IN TABLE, ADJUSTED IF NECESSARY, TO CONFORM TO THE TEST PRESSURE(S) AND ALLOWED SOIL BEARING STRESS(ES) STATED IN THE SPECIAL SPECIFICATIONS.
- 5. BEARING AREAS AND SPECIAL BLOCKING DETAILS SHOWN ON PLANS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER BEARING AREAS AND BLOCKING DETAILS SHOWN ON THIS STANDARD DETAIL.
- ALL FITTINGS SHALL BE WRAPPED IN 6 MIL PLASTIC PRIOR TO THRUST BLOCK PLACEMENT MAKING SURE THE BOLTS AND NUTS ARE PROTECTED.
- THRUST BLOCKS SHALL BE GIVEN 72 HOURS TO SET UP PRIOR TO PRESSURIZING LINE OR AS DIRECTED BY CITY INSPECTOR.



PLUGGED TEE

#### NOTES:

- ABOVE BEARING AREAS BASED ON TEST PRESSURE OF 150 PSI AND AN ALLOWABLE SOIL BEARING STRESS OF 2,000 LBS. PER SQUARE FOOT.
- TO COMPUTE BEARING AREAS FOR DIFFERENT TEST PRESSURES AND SOIL BEARING STRESSES USE THE FOLLOWING EQUATION:
- BEARING AREA=(TEST PRESSURE/150)x(2000/SOIL BEARING STRESS)x(TABLE VALUE)
  3. EACH AREA IS 1/2 OF REQUIRED TOTAL AREA

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
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2	5/1/07	SCD	JC
3	1/1/11	SCD	JC
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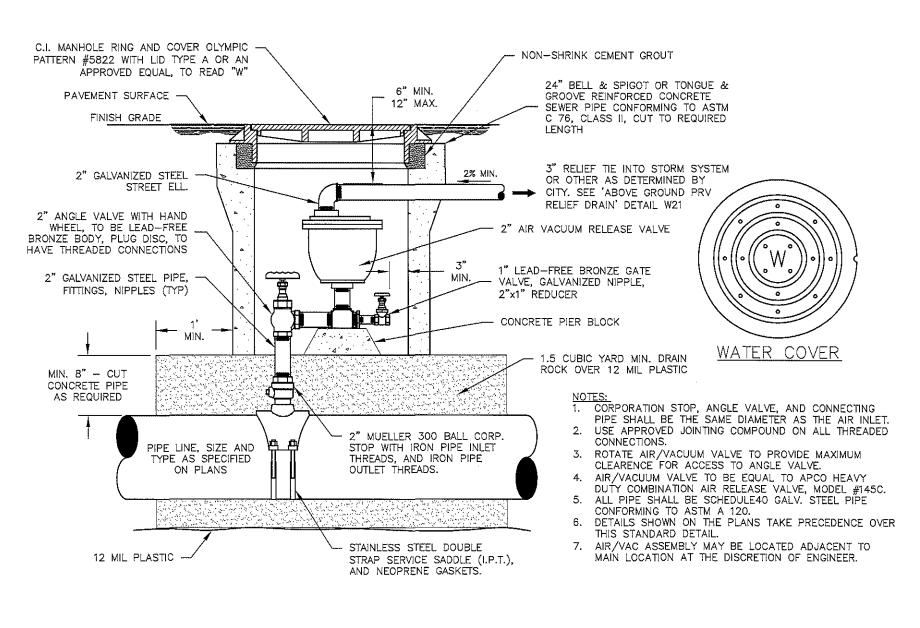
CITY OF CAMAS ~ WATER DETAIL

THRUST BLOCKS

DEVAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

W15



REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
2	5/1/07	SCD	JC
3	9/17/07	SCD	JC
4	1/1/11	SCD	JC
5	10/21/14	SCD	JC

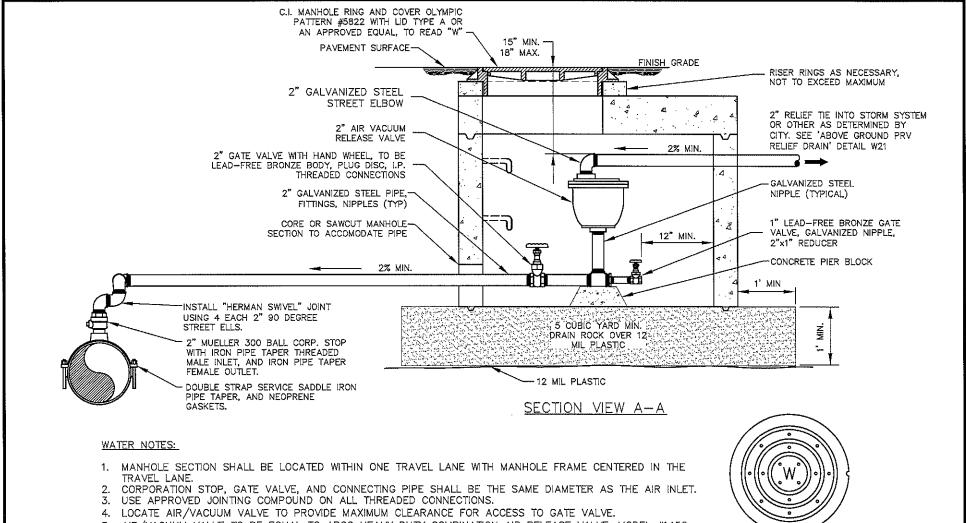


2" AIR/VACUUM RELEASE VALVE

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

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- 5. AIR/VACUUM VALVE TO BE EQUAL TO APCO HEAVY DUTY COMBINATION AIR RELEASE VALVE, MODEL #145C.
- ALL PIPE SHALL BE SCHEDULE 40 GALVANIZED STEEL PIPE CONFORMING TO ASTM A 120.
- 7. DETAILS SHOWN ON THE PLANS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THIS STANDARD DETAIL.
- 8. AIR/VAC ASSEMBLY MAY BE LOCATED ADJACENT TO MAIN LOCATION AT THE DISCRETION OF ENGINEER.
- MANHOLES SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C-478.
- 10. NON-SHRINK GROUT SHALL BE USED BETWEEN FRAME; RISER RINGS, AND MANHOLE.
- 11. 3" TALL FRAME IS STANDARD, 7" TALL FRAME (NOT SHOWN) IS OPTIONAL.
- 12. ANY COMBINATION OF RISER RING THICKNESS, GROUT, AND FRAME SHALL BE USED TO ACHEIVE THE 12" MAXIMUM DEPTH FROM FINISH GRADE TO TOP OF CONE OR FLAT TOP.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	11/1/09	SCD	JC
2	10/21/14	SCD	JC



CITY OF CAMAS ~ WATER DETAIL

2" AIR / VACUUM RELEASE VALVE IN 48" MANHOLE

DETAIL NO.

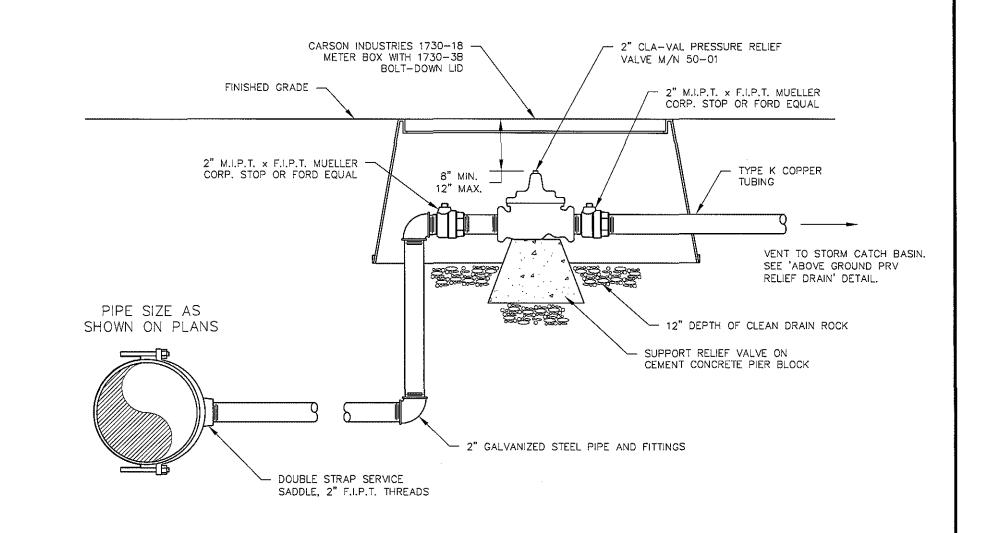
W17

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

NOT TO SCALE

WATER COVER

WTR-2VACVLV.DWG



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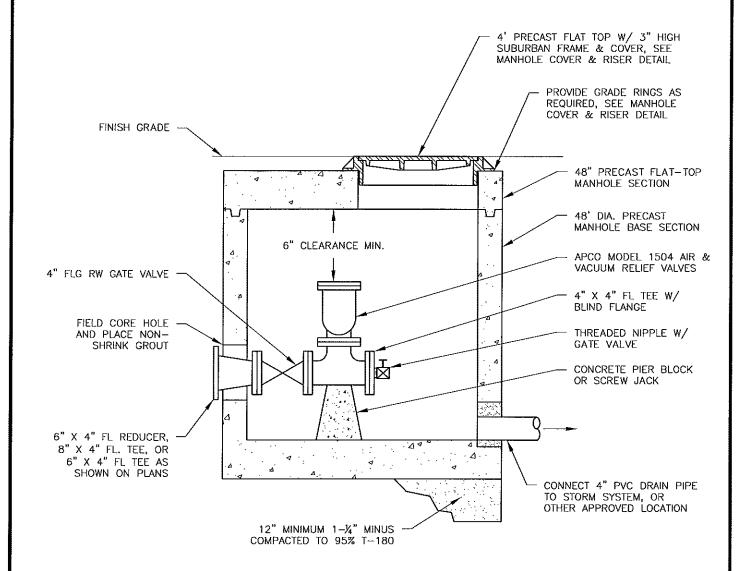
OUTV OF	CARRAC	MATER	DETAIL
CITY OF	CAMAS ~	' WAIER	DETAIL

2" PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

DETAIL NO.

W18



### NOTES:

- 1. MANHOLE SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C-478.
- 2. MASTIC SEAL REQUIRED ON ALL KEYLOCK JOINTS.
- VAULT SHALL BE SET FOR 1% SLOPE TO DRAIN.
- 4. ALL BACKFILL SHALL BE APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIAL.
- 5. SUMP PUMP MAY BE REQUIRED ON INSTALLATIONS WHERE DRAIN PIPE CANNOT BE CONNECTED TO ADEQUATE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. THE APPROVED SUMP PUMP SHALL BE A COMMERCIAL GRADE WATER POWERED VENTURI DESIGN WITH BACKFLOW PREVENTION, SIZED TO PROVIDE 10GPM AT 10 FEET OF HEAD AT THE AVAILABLE SYSTEM WATER PRESSURE. BACKFLOW DEVICE SHALL BE CERTIFIED BY WASHINGTON STATE CERTIFIED BACKFLOW TESTER AFTER INSTALLATION AND PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE. TEST RESULTS SHALL BE SENT TO CITY OF CAMAS WATER DEPARTMENT.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
1	5/1/07	SCD	JC
2	1/1/11	SCD	JC



CIT	Y OF CAMAS	S ~ WATE	R DETAIL
4"	VACUUM	RELIEF	VALVE

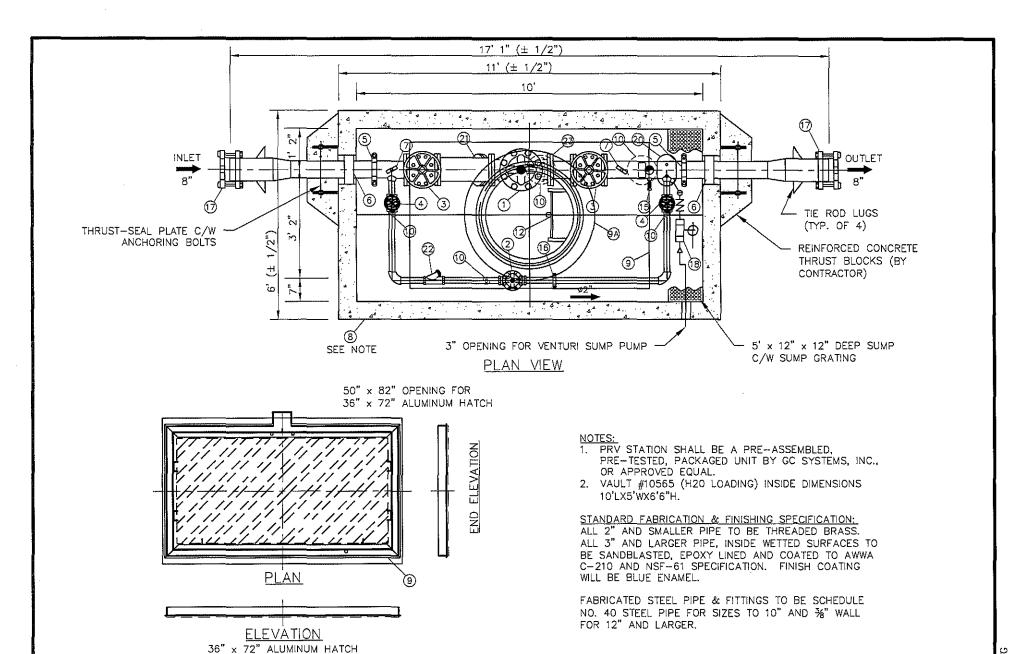
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W19

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO.

WU VAV 7



REV. NO. DATE BY APPR.

1 5/1/07 SCD JC

2 1/1/11 SCD JC



(30" MANHOLE SHALL BE USED AS APPROVED BY CITY OF CAMAS)

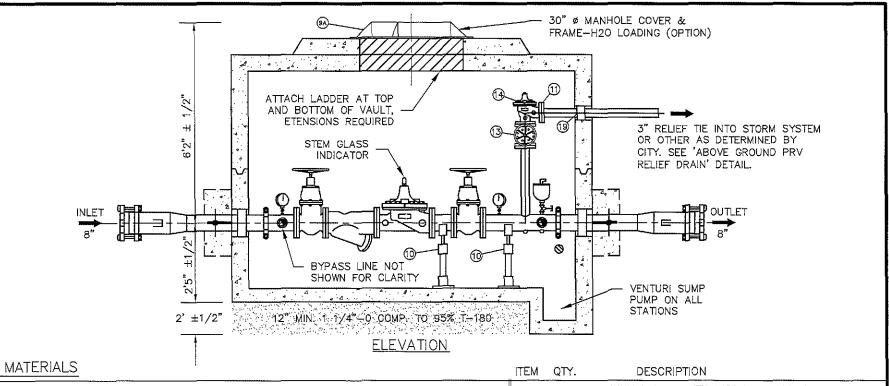
# CITY OF CAMAS ~ WATER DETAIL

6"X2" PRV STATION W/ 3" RELIEF

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DETAIL NO.

W20A



				QII	. DESCRIPTION
ITEM	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	12	1	ALUMINUM LADDER WITH LADDER-UP ASSEMBLY
1	1	6" CLA-VAL 90-01YBCS PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE	13	1	3" MUELLER A2360-6W41 NRS GATE VALVE C/W
		C/W X 101 POSITION INDICATOR, DIBT-#150 FLG (15-75PSI)			HANDWHEEL-#125 FLGD.
2	1	2" CLA-VAL 90-01YBCS PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE	14	1	3" CLA-VAL 50A-01B PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE
		C/W X 101 POSITION INDICATOR, DIBT-THREADED (15-75 PSI)			C/W DIBT-150# FLG (20-200 PSI)
3	2	6" MUELLER A2360-6W41 NRS GATE VALVE C/W HANDWHEEL -#125 FLGD	15	1	3/4" HOSE BIB ASSEMBLY
4	2	2" MUELLER A2360-8 RW NRS GATE VALVE C/W HANDWHEEL-THREADED	16	1	2" VICTAULIC #07 COUPLING
5	2	6" VICTAULIC #07 COUPLING	17	1	8" SMITH BLAIR ST X DI TRANSITION COUPLING
6	2	6" PIPE SEAL ASSEMBLY	18	1	VENTURI SUMP PUMP
7	2	4" WIKA (0-200PSI) PRESSURE GAUGE C/W GAUGE COCK	19	1	3" PIPE SEAL ASSEMBLY
8	1	#10565 PRECAST CONCRETE VAULT C/W WHITE INTERIOR, BLACK EXTERIOR	20	1	1" APCO 143C.1 COMB. A.R.V. C/W ISOLATION VALVE
9	1	36"x72" ALUMINUM HATCH W/ SPRING ASSIST	21	1	6" MUELLER 758 Y-STRAINER - #125 FLGD
10	5	ADJUSTABLE PIPE SUPPORTS	22	1	2" MUELLER 351M Y-STRAINER - THD
11	1	3" VICTAULIC #741 FLANGE ADAPTER ADAPTOR	23	1	6" VICTAULIC #741 FLANGE ADAPTOR

 REV. NO.
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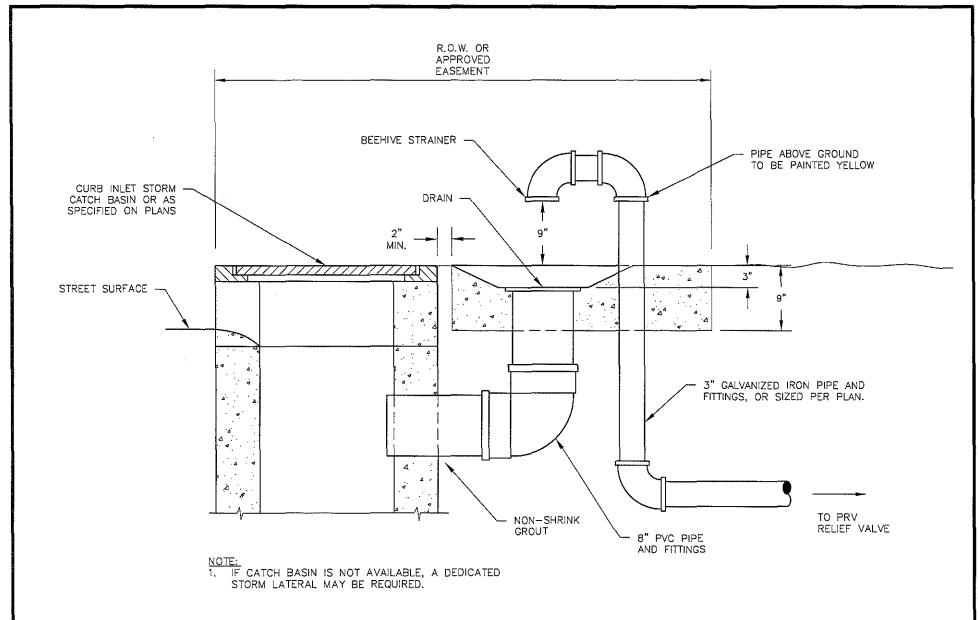
CITY OF CAMAS ~ WATER DETAIL
6"X2" PRV STATION W/ 3" RELIEF

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WTR-PRV3RELIEF.DWG



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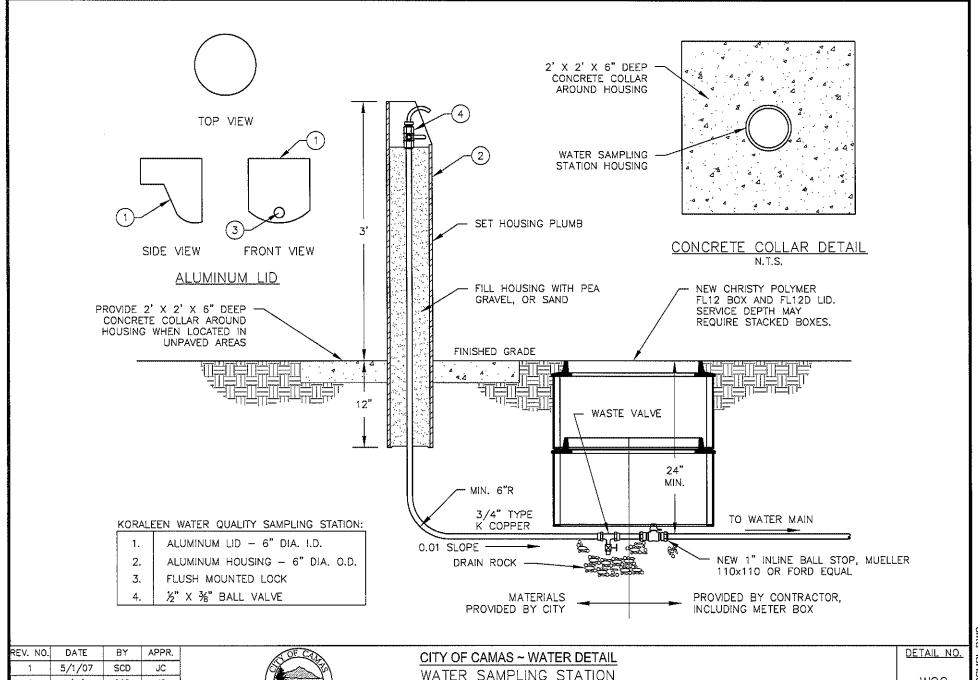
CITY OF CAMAS ~ WATER DETAIL

ABOVE GROUND PRV RELIEF DRAIN

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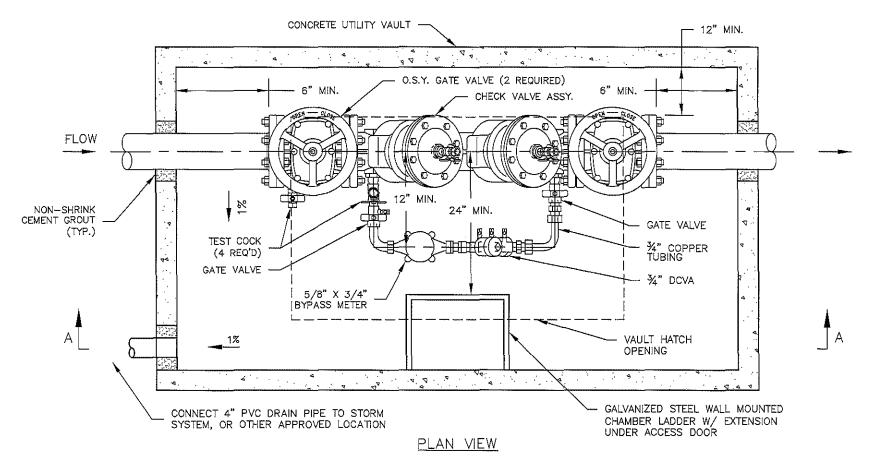
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WTR-WQSMPL.DWG

W22



DOUBLE CHECK DETECTOR VALVE ASSY. NOTES:

- 1. APPROVED DOUBLE CHECK DETECTOR VALVE ASSEMBLY TO LAY HORIZONTAL WITH THE GROUND, SHALL BE INSTALLED ON FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS WHEN CONNECTED TO POTABLE WATER SUPPLY. THE ASSEMBLY SHALL BE A COMPLETE ASSEMBLY INCUDING UL LISTED RESILIENT SEATED OSY SHUTOFF VALVES AND TEST COCKS. THE UNIT SHALL BE UL/FM APPROVED WITH UL/FM APPROVED OSY SHUTOFF VALVES. THE AUXILIARY LINE SHALL CONSIST OF AN APPROVED BACKFLOW PREVENTER AND WATER METER. THE ASSEMBLY SHALL MEET THE BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF ASSE 1048; AWWA STD. C510 FOR DOUBLE CHECK VALVES, AND BE APPROVED BY THE FOUNDATION FOR CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL AND HYDRAULIC RESEARCH AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. THE DOUBLE CHECK DETECTOR VALVE ASSEMBLY SHALL BE A ZURN WILKINS MODEL 950DA OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 2. SYSTEM SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR BACK SIPHONAGE AND BACK PRESSURE.
- 5. THE WATER LINE SHALL BE DISINFECTED, FLUSHED, AND PRESSURE TESTED PRIOR TO INSTALLING THE BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY. THE BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM FREEZING AND FLOODING.
- 4. ALL PIPE, VALVE, AND FITTING JOINTS FROM THE SUPPLY MAIN SHALL BE FLANGED AND RESTRAINED. MINIMUM COVER 30". GROUT PIPE ENTRANCE AND EXIT IN VAULT WITH WATER TIGHT GROUT.
- THE BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY SHALL BE TESTED AFTER INSTALLATION AND PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE AND ALSO YEARLY THEREAFTER BY A WASHINGTON STATE CERTIFIED BACKFLOW TESTER. TEST RESULTS SHALL BE SENT TO THE CITY OF CAMAS WATER DEPARTMENT.
- 6. ALL BACKFILL SHALL BE APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIAL.

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CITY OF CAMAS ~ WATER DETAIL STANDARD DOUBLE CHECK DETECTOR VALVE ASSY.

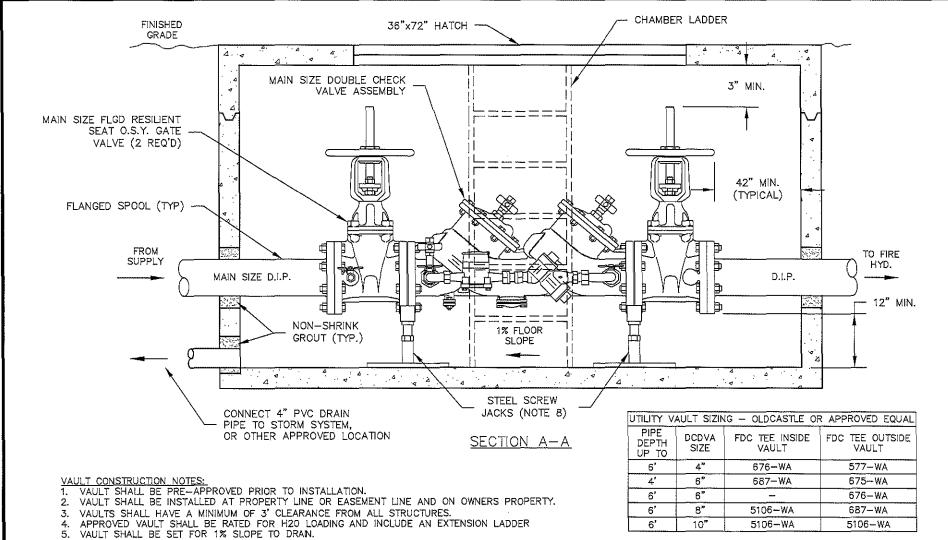
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- 6. ALL BACKFILL SHALL BE APPROVED GRANULAR MATERIAL.
- 7. HATCH SHALL BE AN H20 RATED, 36"x72" SPRING ASSISTED, HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED DIAMOND PLATE DOUBLE DOOR. FOR TRAFFIC INSTALLATIONS A 30" MANHOLE LID SHALL BE USED INSTEAD OF A HATCH.
- 8. SUMP PUMP MAY BE REQUIRED ON INSTALLATIONS WHERE DRAIN PIPE CANNOT BE CONNECTED TO ADEQUATE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. THE APPROVED SUMP PUMP SHALL BE A COMMERCIAL GRADE WATER POWERED VENTURI DESIGN WITH BACKFLOW PREVENTION, SIZED TO PROVIDE 10GPM AT 10 FEET OF HEAD AT THE AVAILABLE SYSTEM WATER PRESSURE. BACKFLOW DEVICE SHALL BE CERTIFIED BY WASHINGTON STATE CERTIFIED BACKFLOW TESTER AFTER INSTALLATION AND PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE. TEST RESULTS SHALL BE SENT TO CITY OF CAMAS WATER DEPARTMENT.
- 9. FOUR (4) STEEL SCREW JACKS REQUIRED FOR SUPPORT OF DOUBLE CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY AND BYPASS ASSEMBLY.
- 10. FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION (FDC) MAY BE LOCATED THROUGH THE VAULT LID (NOT SHOWN), OR MAY BE LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE VAULT DEPENDING UPON SITE.

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3	10/21/14	SCD	JC



CITY OF CAM	<u> AS ~ WATER</u>	DETAIL			
STANDARD	DOUBLE	CHECK	DETECTOR	VALVE	ASSY.

W23B

DETAIL NO.

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

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### Streetscape Design Standards

### **Section Index**

- Public Works Facilities Landscape Standards
- Plant Materials for Rights-of-Way
- Streetscape Standards
  - o GatewaySidewalk Details
  - Fence Details
  - o Irrigation Details

City of Camas 616 NE Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, WA 98607 Phone: (360) 834-6864 Fax: (360) 834-1535

Creation Date: 10/28/02

Revision Date: 10/21/14 (Partial)



# Public Works Facilities Landscape Standards

City of Camas 616 NE Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, WA 98607 www.cityofcamas.us Phone: (360) 834-6864 Fax: (360) 834-1535

Creation Date: 10/28/02

Revision Date: 10/21/14 (Partial)

### City of Camas Landscape Standards Details ~ INDEX

<u>Detail No.</u>	Detail Name	<u>Rev.</u>	Rev. Date
PL1	Landscaping Requirements - Within R.O.W.	1	10/21/14
PL2	Planting Notes - Within R.O.W.	1	10/21/14
PL3	Bare Root Planting	1	10/21/14
PL4	Deciduous Balled/Burlap Tree Planting	1	10/21/14
PL5	Shrub Container Planting	1	10/21/14
PL6	Tree Protection Fence Detail	1	10/21/14
PL7	Groundcover Planting Detail	1	10/21/14
PL8	Root Barrier Detail	1	10/21/14
PL9	Root Barrier General Notes	1	10/21/14
PL10	Root Barrier Installation	1	10/21/14

#### LANDSCAPING NOTES:

- DEVELOPER SHALL SUBMIT A LANDSCAPE PLAN SHOWING PLANT TYPE, LOCATION, AND QUANTITY OF PLANTS, THAT IS
  DESIGNED BY A QUALIFIED LANDSCAPE DESIGNER.
- 2. SHOW THE LOCATION OF SIDEWALK, LIGHT POLES, MAIL BOXES, DRIVEWAYS, FIRE HYDRANTS, INTERSECTIONS, AND ANY OTHER APPURTENANCE THAT MAY INFLUENCE THE PLACEMENT OF PLANTS.
- 3. LANDSCAPING SHALL BE SELECTED AND LOCATED TO DETER SOUND, FILTER AIR CONTAMINANTS, CURTAIL EROSION, MINIMIZE STORM WATER RUN-OFF, CONTRIBUTE TO LIVING PRIVACY, REDUCE THE VISUAL IMPACTS OF BUILDINGS/EQUIPMENT AND PAVED AREAS, SCREEN, REDUCE GLARE, AND EMPHASIZE OR SEPARATE OUTDOOR SPACES OF DIFFERENT USES OR CHARACTER.
- 4. LANDSCAPING SHALL BE DESIGNED TO BE HARMONIOUS WITH THE LOCAL SETTING AND WITH NEIGHBORING DEVELOPMENTS.
- 5. PLANTS AND TREES SHALL COMPLEMENT OR SUPPLEMENT SURROUNDING NATURAL VEGETATION.
- 6. PLANTS AND TREES CHOSEN SHALL BE IN SCALE WITH THE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT, KEEPING IN MIND THE MATURE SIZE OF PLANTINGS.
- 7. MINIMUM LANDSCAPING AS A PERCENT OF GROSS SITE AREA SHALL BE 15%.
- 8. DEVELOPER SHALL PROVIDE AN IRRIGATION PLAN.
- 8.1. APPROPRIATE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS SHALL BE INSTALLED WHERE NEEDED TO ASSURE LANDSCAPING SUCCESS.
- 8.2. DESIGN OF LANDSCAPING THAT INCLUDES ZERISCAPE PRINCIPLES IS ENCOURAGED TO REDUCE LONG—TERM MAINTENANCE DEMANDS AND TO CONSERVE WATER.
- 8.3. XERISCAPE IS DEFINED AS LANDSCAPE DESIGN, WHICH WOULD INCORPORATE PLANT MATERIALS THAT REQUIRE LITTLE OR NO IRRIGATION AND RELY ON NATURAL MOISTURE AND RAINFALL FOR SURVIVAL ONCE ESTABLISHED.
- 9. LANDSCAPE SHALL BE DESIGNED WITH MAINTENANCE IN MIND:
- 9.1. DEVELOPER SHALL PROVIDE A MAINTENANCE PLAN DESCRIBING FUNDING, RESPONSIBILITY, AND FREQUENCY OF MAINTENANCE.
- 9.2. PLANTS AND TREES THAT MINIMIZE UPKEEP AND MAINTENANCE SHALL BE SELECTED.
- 9.3. TREES, AS THEY GROW, SHALL BE PRUNED TO THEIR NATURAL FORM TO PROVIDE AT LEAST 10 FEET OF CLEARANCE ABOVE SIDEWALKS AND 12 FEET ABOVE STREET ROADWAY SURFACES.
- 9.4. SHRUBS SHALL BE MAINTAINED TO A MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF 42 INCHES FROM TOP OF CURB TO TOP OF PLANT. ENSURE THAT SHRUBS ARE TRIMMED BACK FROM FACE OF CURB.
- 10. TREES SHALL NOT BE PLANTED CLOSER THAN 25 FEET FROM THE CURB LINE OF THE INTERSECTIONS OF STREETS OR ALLEYS, AND NOT CLOSER THAN 10 FEET FROM DRIVEWAYS, FIRE HYDRANTS, OR UTILITY POLES.
- 11. STREET TREES SHALL NOT BE PLANTED CLOSER THAN 20 FEET TO LIGHT STANDARDS. EXCEPT FOR PUBLIC SAFETY, NO NEW LIGHT STANDARD SHOULD BE POSITIONED CLOSER THAN 10 FEET TO ANY EXISTING STREET TREE, AND PREFERABLY SUCH LOCATIONS WILL BE AT LEAST 20 FEED DISTANCE.
- 12. TREES SHALL NOT BE PLANTED CLOSER THAN 2-1/2 FEET FROM THE FACE OF THE CURB EXCEPT AT INTERSECTIONS, WHERE IT SHOULD BE 25 FEET FROM THE CURB IN A CURB RETURN AREA.
- 13. WHERE THERE ARE OVERHEAD UTILITY LINES, TREE SPECIES THAT WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH THOSE LINES SHALL BE CHOSEN. DEVELOPER IS TO VERIFY WITH UTILITY ON SPECIES SELECTION.
- 14. TREES SHALL NOT BE PLANTED WITHIN 2 FEET OF ANY PERMANENT HARD SURFACE PAVING OR WALKWAY.
- 15. EXISTING TREES MAY BE USED AS STREET TREES IF THERE WILL BE NO DAMAGE FROM THE DEVELOPMENT WHICH WILL KILL OR WEAKEN THE TREE.
- 16. VISION CLEARANCE HAZARDS SHALL BE AVOIDED AND VISION CLEARANCE STANDARDS SHALL BE ADHERED TO.
- 17. PARKING AND LOADING AREAS SHALL BE SCREENED FROM HORIZONTAL VIEW WITH THE USE OF DENSE LANDSCAPING, MOUNDS OR BERMS.
- 18. PERIMETER AND SECURITY FENCING SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO MINIMIZE VISUAL IMPACT. WALLS OR FENCES SEPARATING ADJOINING PARCELS MAY BE LOCATED AT THE PROPERTY LINE. SECURITY FENCING SHALL BLEND INTO AND BE COMPATIBLE WITH LANDSCAPING AND SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT. FENCING SHALL HAVE EARTH TONE COLORS OF BROWN, TAN GRAY, OR GREEN, WALLS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF MATERIALS COMPATIBLE WITH THE BUILDING ACRHITECTURE, LANDSCAPING, AND SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT.
- 19. SITE AND BUILDING LIGHTING SHALL BE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE GLARE OR OBJECTIONABLE EFFECTS TO THE ADJACENT PROPERTIES. SITE LIGHTING POLES SHALL NOT EXCEED 20 FEET IN HEIGHT AND SHALL DIRECT THE LIGHT DOWNWARD. LIGHTING SOURCES VIEWED FROM ABOVE OR BELOW ON ADJACENT PROPERTY SHALL BE SHIELDED. BUILDING LIGHTING IS TO BE CONCEALED AND INDIRECT. SITE LIGHTING IS TO BE DESIGNED TO PROVIDE UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION AND THE LIGHT LEVELS SHALL BE ADEQUATE FOR REASONABLE SECURITY AND SAFETY ON THE PREMISES.
- 20. EARTH BERMS MAY BE USED TO PROVIDE VARIATION IN THE GROUND PLANE AND FOR SCREENING INTERIOR PROTIONS OF THE SITE. CARE MUST BE TAKEN IN THEIR DESIGN TO AVOID CREATING AN ARTIFICIAL APPEARING LANDSCAPE. THE BERMED AREAS SHALL BE AS LONG, AS GRADUAL, AND AS GRACEFUL AS SPACE WILL ALLOW, AND SHOULD HAVE A MINIMUM HEIGHT ABOVE SURROUNDING GRADE OF THREE FEET. MAXIMUM SLOPES FOR BERMED AREAS SHALL BE 3:1 FOR TURF AREAS AND 2:1 FOR GROUNDCOVER AREAS.

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	CITY OF CAMAS ~	STREET DETAIL		
١	LANDSCAPING	REQUIREMENTS	 WITHIN	R.O.W.

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DETAIL NO.

#### PLANTING NOTES:

- 1. ALL PLANTING TO BE OF NURSERY STOCK GRADE NO. 1 OR BETTER AND MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO PLANTING,
- 2. ALL PLANTING HOLES SHALL BE EXCAVATED THREE TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE TREE ROOT BALL OR ROOT SYSTEM.
- 3. DECIDUOUS TREES SHALL HAVE STRAIGHT TRUNKS, BE FULL BRANCHED, HAVE A MINIMUM CALIPER OF 2 INCHES AND BE ADEQUATELY STAKED FOR PLANTING. CALIPER OF TREES SHALL BE LARGER WHEN REQUIRED BY OTHER CITY STANDARDS OR PLANS.
- 4. EVERGREEN TREES SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF THREE FEET IN HEIGHT, FULLY BRANCHED AND ADEQUATELY STAKED FOR PLANTING.
- 5. DECIDUOUS TREES SHALL BE A MINIMUM 2" CALIPER UNLESS APPROVED BY THE CITY.
- 5. POTTED OR B&B PLANTS SHALL BE A MINIMUM SIZE OF 3 GALLONS UNLESS APPROVED BY THE CITY..
- 6. SHRUBS SHALL BE PLANTED ACCORDING TO RECOGNIZED LANDSCAPE STANDARD PRACTICE FOR MAINTENANCE, APPEARANCE, HEALTH OF THE PLANTS, AND OVERALL AESTHETICS.
- 7. PLANT UPRIGHT AND FACE TO GIVE BEST APPEARANCE OR RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANTS AND STRUCTURES.
- 7.1. LOOSEN AND REMOVE TWINE BINDING AND BURLAP FROM AROUND THE TOP OF EACH ROOT BALL.
- 7.2. SET TREES AN INCH ABOVE FINISH GRADE.
- 7.3. STAKE OR GUY TREES IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING (SEE DETAIL PL3, PL4, & PL5)
- 7.4. REMOVE STAKES OR GUY WIRES ONE YEAR AFTER INSTALLATION.
- 8. PLACE AND COMPACT BACKFILL SOIL MIXTURE CAREFULLY TO AVOID INJURY TO ROOTS, AND TO FILL ALL VOIDS. BACKFILL MIX SHALL CONSIST OF 1/4 APPROVED HUMUS MATERIAL TO 3/4 TOPSOIL, PLUS SOIL AMENDMENTS/FERTILIZERS AS PER SOIL ANALYSIS (TO BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO PLANTING TREES).
- 9. WHEN HOLE IS NEARLY FILLED, COMPLETELY SOAK AND ALLOW WATER TO DRAIN AWAY. FILL HOLE TO FINISH GRADE. PROVIDE 2 INCH HIGH BERM WATER RING AT THE BASE OF EACH TREE. REMOVE BERM AT THE END OF CONTRACT MAINTENANCE PERIOD.
- 10. GROUND COVER, SHALL BE PLANTED ACCORDING TO RECOGNIZED LANDSCAPE STANDARD PRACTICE FOR MAINTENANCE, APPEARANCE, OVERALL AESTHETICS, AND HEALTH OF THE PLANTS.
- 11. TREES, AS THEY GROW, SHALL BE PRUNED TO THEIR NATURAL FORM TO PROVIDE AT LEAST 10 FEET OF CLEARANCE ABOVE SIDEWALKS AND 12 FEET ABOVE STREET ROADWAY SURFACES.
- 12. TREE MAINTENANCE IN ORDER TO INSURE ESTABLISHMENT, SURVIVAL AND GROWTH, TREES SHALL BE MULCHED WITH 4" DEEP COMPOST AND WATERED AS NECESSARY DURING THE FIRST TWO GROWING SEASONS. PRUNING TO BE AS FOLLOWS:
- 12.1. YEAR 1 ONLY DEAD, BROKEN, OR CROSSING BRANCHES SHALL BE PRUNED.
- 12.2. YEAR 2 A CLASS 1 PRUNE, PURSUANT TO NATIONAL ARBORIST ASSOCIATION STANDARDS, SHALL BE PERFORMED. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PRUNING IS TO ESTABLISH PROPER SCAFFOLD BRANCHING, RAISE THE CROWN FOR ROAD/SIDEWALK CLEARANCE, AND REMOVE ANY DEAD, DYING OR CROSSING BRANCHES.
- 12.3. YEAR 3 A CLASS 1 PRUNE, PURSUANT TO NATIONAL ARBORIST ASSOCIATION STANDARDS, SHALL BE PERFORMED. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PRUNING IS TO CONTINUE TO ESTABLISH THE PROPER SCAFFOLD BRANCHING, CONTINUE TO RAISE THE CROSSING FOR ROAD/SIDEWALK CLEARANCE, AND TO REMOVE ANY DEAD, DYING, OR CROSSING BRANCHES.

### 13. DEFNITIONS:

- 13.1. BALLED AND BURLAPPED (B&B) TREES AND SHRUBS WITH A LARGE BALL OF SOIL AROUND THE ROOTS WRAPPED IN BURLAP.
- 13.2. BARE-ROOT OFFERED BY NURSERIES IN WINTER AND EARLY SPRING WITH ALL THE SOIL REMOVED FROM THEIR ROOTS.
- 13.3. CALIPER THE DIAMETER OF THE TRUNK MEASURED AT 4-FEET FROM THE GROUND.
- 13.4. GROUND COVER LIVING MATERIAL THAT DOES NOT INCLUDE BARK CHIPS OR OTHER MULCH.

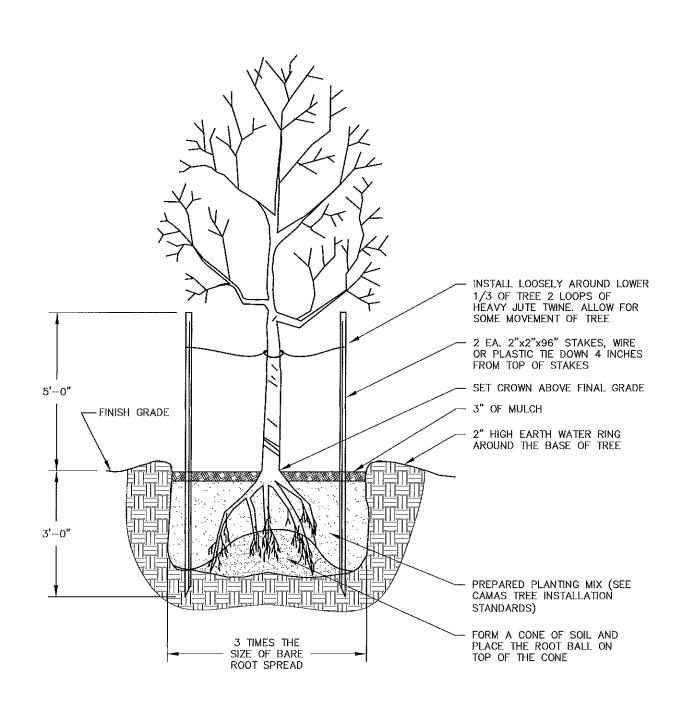
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CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL						
PLANTING	NOTES	-	WITHIN	RIGHT	OF	WAY

DETAIL NO.

PL2



1. A ROOT BARRIER SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR 4 FEET WIDE AND 6 FEET LONG RECTANGLE AROUND THE TREE. SEE DETAILS PL7, PL8 & PL9
2. BACKFILL MIX SHALL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING: 0.75 PART TOPSOIL, 0.25 PART APPROVED HUMUS

 BACKFILL MIX SHALL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING: 0.75 PART TOPSOIL, 0.25 PART APPROVED HUMUS MATERIAL, SOIL AMENDMENTS/FERTILIZERS AS PER SOIL ANALYSIS (TO BE PERFORMED BEFORE PLANTING TREES).

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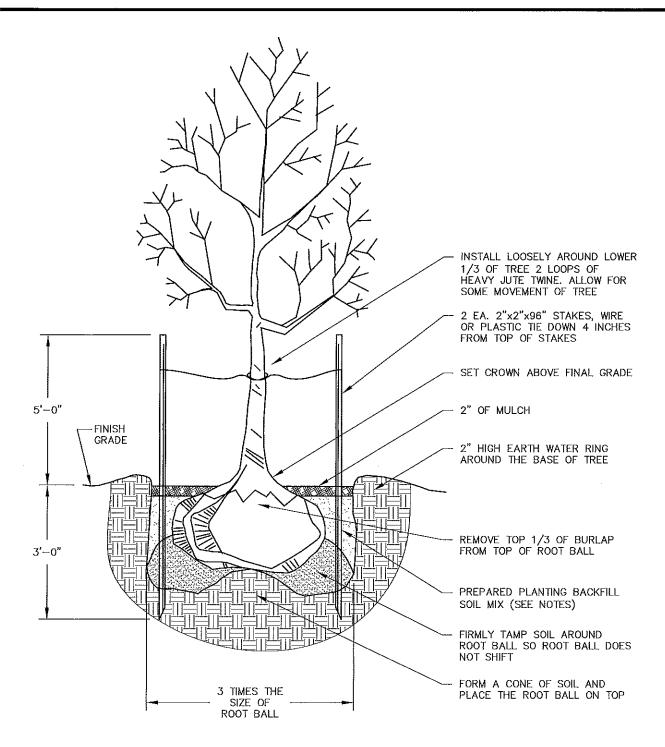
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CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL
BARE ROOT PLANTING

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DETAIL NO.
PL3



1. A ROOT BARRIER SHOULD BE INSTALLED AT THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT OR 4 FEET WIDE AND 6 FEET WIDE RECTANGLE AROUND THE TREE. SEE DETAILS PL7, PL8 & PL9
2. BACKFILL MIX SHALL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING: 0.75 PART TOPSOIL, 0.25 PART APPROVED HUMUS

MATERIAL, SOIL AMENDMENTS/FERTILIZERS AS PER SOIL ANALYSIS (TO BE PERFORMED BEFORE PLANTING TREES).

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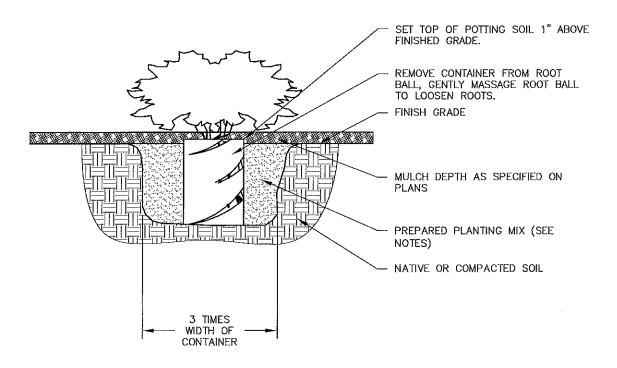
CITY OF CAMA	S ~ STREET DETAIL		
DECIDUOUS	BALLED/BURLAP	TREE	PLANTING

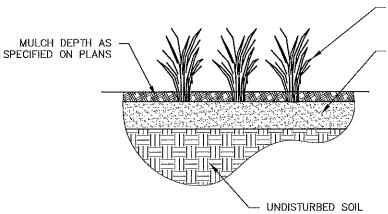
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PL4



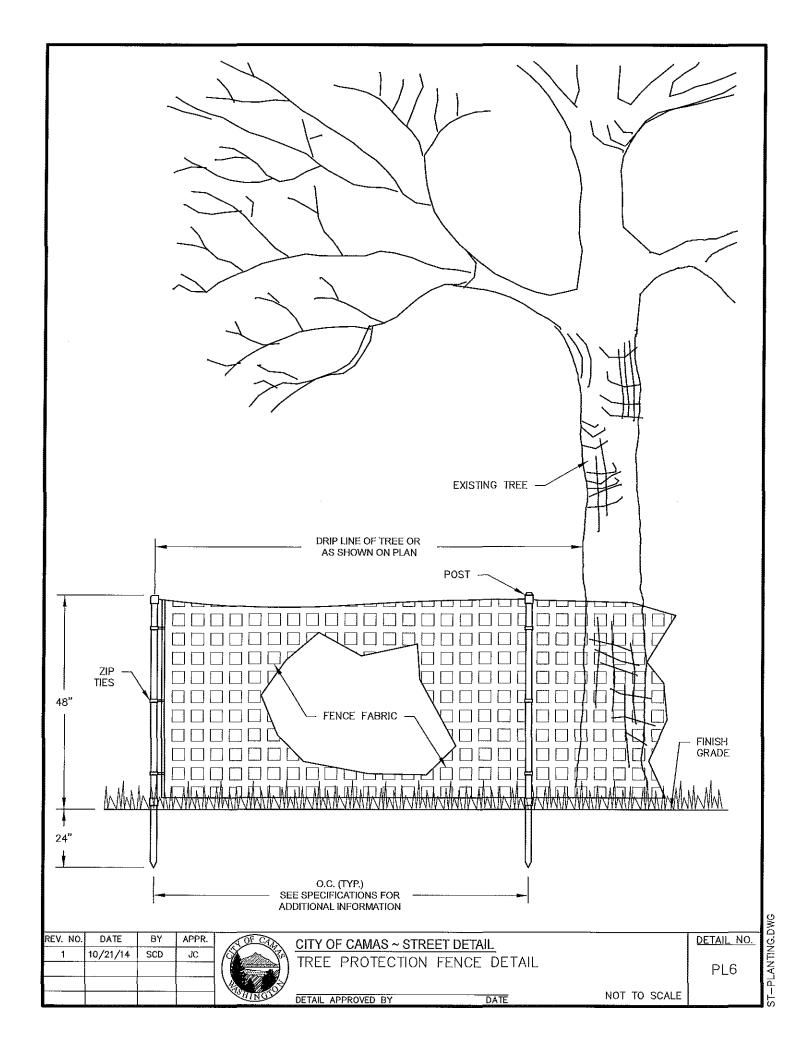


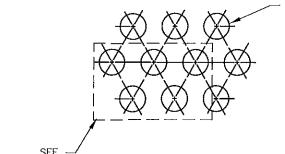
PLANT GROUND COVER AND PERENNIALS LEVEL AND AT GRADE

SOIL TO BE WELL CULTIVATED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 6". IN CLAY SOILS WORK IN TOPSOIL AND ORGANIC COMPOST. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR RATIO AND QUANTITY. IN SAND/LOAM SOILS WORK IN TOPSOIL, ORGANIC COMPOST AND AGED MANURE. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR RATIO AND QUANTITY.

- SCARIFY BOTTOM AND SIDES OF HOLE PRIOR TO PLANTING. KEEP PLANTS MOIST AND SHADED UNTIL PLANTING.
- BACKFILL MIX SHALL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING: 0.75 PART TOPSOIL, 0.25 PART APPROVED HUMUS MATERIAL, SOIL AMENDMENTS/FERTILIZERS AS PER SOIL ANALYSIS (TO BE PERFORMED BEFORE PLANTING).

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1	10/21/14	SCD	1C		SHRUB CONTAINER PLANTING		PL5
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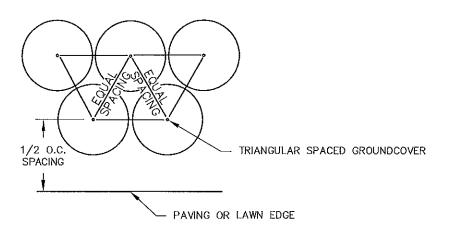




- ALL GROUNDCOVER SHALL BE PLANTED AT EQUAL TRIANGULAR SPACING OR ON CENTER SPACING AS SPECIFIED ON PLANTING PLAN.
- 2. LOCATE GROUNDCOVER ONE HALF OF SPECIFIED SPACING DISTANCE FROM ANY CURB, SIDEWALK, OR OTHER HARD SURFACE, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

SEE -ENLARGEMENT DETAIL

GROUNDCOVER PLANTING DETAIL



ENLARGEMENT DETAIL: TRIANGULAR SPACING

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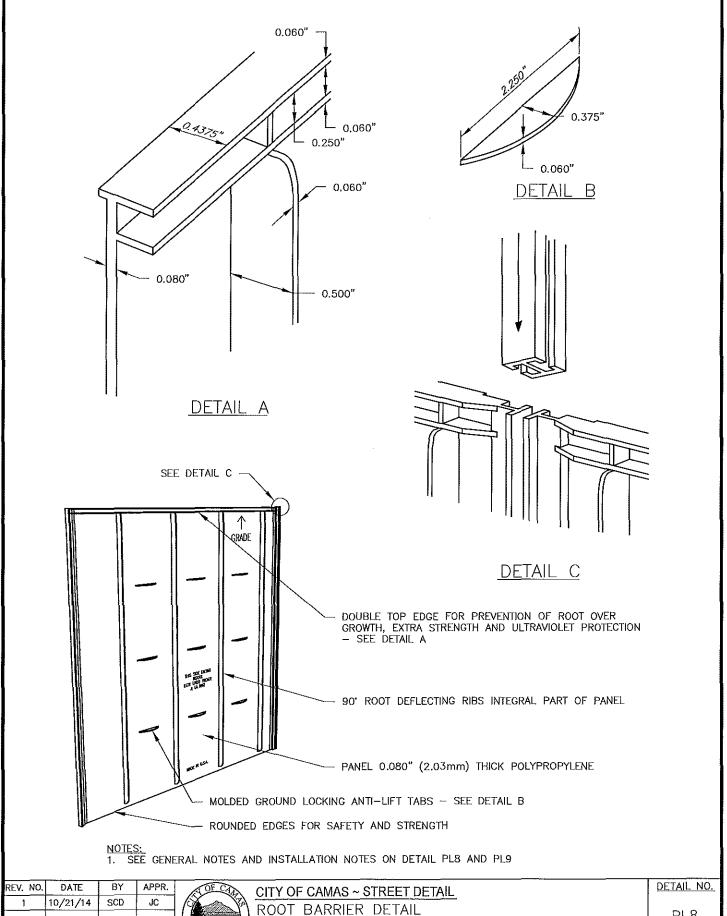


	CITY OF CAMAS ~ 8	STREET DETA	<u>IL</u>
١	GROUNDCOVER	PLANTING	DETAIL

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO.

PL7



DETAIL APPROVED BY

DATE

NOT TO SCALE PL8

### **ROOT BARRIER GENERAL NOTES:**

- 1. SPECIFIED TREE ROOT BARRIERS ARE A MECHANICAL BARRIER AND ROOT DEFLECTOR TO PREVENT TREE ROOTS FROM DAMAGING HARDSCAPES AND LANDSCAPES. ASSEMBLED IN 2' LONG MODULES WITH RIGID JOINER STRIPS TO CREATE VARYING SIZES OF CYLINDERS FOR SURROUNDING ROOT BALLS (SURROUND PLANTING STYLE) OR FOR LINEAR APPLICATIONS DIRECTLY BESIDE A HARDSCAPE ADJACENT TO ONE SIDE OF THE TREES (LINEAR PLANTING STYLE).
- 2. DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE, SUBMIT SAMPLE FOR ENGINEERS APPROVAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.

#### A. MATERIALS

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AND INSTALL TREE ROOT BARRIERS AS SPECIFIED. THE TREE ROOT BARRIERS SHALL BE BLACK, INJECTION MOLDED PANELS, OF MINIMUM 0.080" WALL THICKNESS IN MODULES 24" LONG BY 18" DEEP; MANUFACTURED WITH A MINIMUM 50% POST CONSUMER RECYCLED POLYPROPYLENE PLASTIC WITH ADDED ULTRAVIOLET INHIBITORS; RECYCLABLE. EACH PANEL SHALL HAVE: NOT LESS THAN 4 MOLDED INTEGRAL VERTICAL ROOT DEFLECTING RIBS OF AT LEAST 0.06" THICKNESS PROTRUDING 1/2" AT 90' FROM INTERIOR OF THE BARRIER PANEL, SPACED 6" APART. (SEE PANEL DRAWING BELOW) A DOUBLE TOP EDGE CONSISTING OF TWO PARALLEL, INTEGRAL, HORIZONTAL RIBS AT THE TOP OF THE PANEL OF A MINIMUM 0.06" THICKNESS, 7/16" WIDE AND 1/4" APART WITH THE LOWER RIB ATTACHED TO THE VERTICAL ROOT DEFLECTING RIBS. (SEE DETAIL "A") A MINIMUM OF 9 ANTI-LIFT GROUND LOCK TABS CONSISTING OF INTEGRAL HORIZONTAL RIDGES OF A MINIMUM 0.06" THICKNESS IN THE SHAPE OF A SEGMENT OF A CIRCLE, THE 2 1/4" CHORD OF THE SEGMENT JOINING THE PANEL WALL AND THE SEGMENT, PROTRUDING 3/8" FROM THE PANEL. THE NINE GROUND LOCKS ON EACH PANEL SHALL BE ABOUT EQUALLY SPACED BETWEEN EACH OF THE VERTICAL ROOT DEFLECTING RIBS (3 BETWEEN EACH SET OF RIBS, SEE DETAIL "B"). A SELF LOCKING RIGID JOINER STRIP TO CONNECT ONE PANEL TO ANOTHER WITH A SEPARATION STRESS TEST OF 1000 POUNDS AT THE MOMENT OF SEPARATION. (SEE DETAIL "C"). TREE ROOT BARRIERS SHALL BE BY DEEPROOT OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 2. THE BASIC PROPERTIES OF THE MATERIAL SHALL BE:

TEST	ASTM TEST METHOD	VALUE COPOLYMER POLYPROPYLENE
TENSILE STRESS AT YIELD	D638	3800 PSI
ELONGATION AT YIELD	D638	6.3%
FLEXURAL MODULUS	D790B	155,000 PSI
NOTCHED IZOD IMPACT	D256A	7.1
ROCKWELL HARDNESS R. SCALE	D785A	68

### B. CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL THE TREE ROOT BARRIERS WITH THE NUMBER OF PANELS AND IN THE MANNER SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. THE VERTICAL ROOT DEFLECTING RIBS SHALL BE FACING INWARDS TO THE ROOT BALL AND THE TOP OF THE DOUBLE EDGE SHALL BE 1/2" ABOVE GRADE. EACH OF THE REQUIRED NUMBER OF PANELS SHALL BE CONNECTED WITH THE RIGID JOINER STRIPS TO FORM A CIRCLE AROUND THE ROOT BALL OR WHERE SPECIFIED JOINED IN A LINEAR FASHION AND PLACED ALONG THE ADJACENT HARDSCAPE.
- 2. EXCAVATION AND SOIL PREPARATION SHALL CONFORM TO THE DRAWINGS.
- 3. THE TREE ROOT BARRIERS SHALL BE BACKFILLED ON THE OUTSIDE WITH 3/4" TO 1 1/2" GRAVEL OR CRUSHED ROCK AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. NO GRAVEL BACKFILL IS RÉQUIRED FOR A LINEAR PLANTING.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
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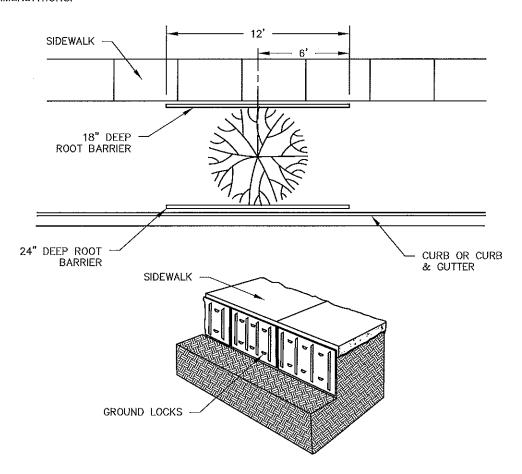
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١	ROOT	BARRIER	GENERAL	NOTES

DATE

DETAIL APPROVED BY

DETAIL NO. PL9

- 1. DETERMINE THE CORRECT NUMBER OF PANELS TO BE USED. DEPENDING UPON THE ACTUAL PLANTING PLAN AND THE NUMBER OF TREES INVOLVED THE LENGTH OF LINEAR BARRIER WILL VARY, BUT AS A GENERAL RULE OF THUMB TAKE THE ANTICIPATED MATURE CANOPY DIAMETER OF THE TREE AND ADD 2 FEET (61CM). THIS WILL BE THE NUMBER OF FEET NECESSARY FOR A LINEAR STYLE PLANTING APPLICATION. (SEE CHART BELOW.)
- 2. CHOOSE THE BARRIER THAT BEST SUITS THE APPLICATION. GENERALLY IF A SIDEWALK, PATIO OR DRIVEWAY IS TO BE PROTECTED, 18" IS SUFFICIENT DEPTH, WITH 12" AS AN ALTERNATE CHOICE FOR NON—AGGRESSIVE, DEEPER ROOTING TREES. HOWEVER FOR CURB AND GUTTER PROTECTION OR MORE AGGRESSIVE ROOTS 24" IS GENERALLY THE BETTER CHOICE.
- 3. DIG THE TRENCH TO THE DEPTH BASED UPON THE PARTICULAR BARRIER CHOSEN.
- 4. INSTALL THE BARRIER. WHEN USING DEEP ROOT LINEAR BARRIERS SIMPLY PULL THE APPROPRIATE NUMBER OF PANELS OUT OF THE BOX (THEY COME PRE—ASSEMBLED) AND SEPARATE THE JOINER AT THE CORRECT LENGTH. WHEN INSTALLING DEEP ROOT UNIVERSAL BARRIERS IN A LINEAR FASHION YOU WILL NEED TO JOIN THE APPROPRIATE NUMBER OF PANELS TOGETHER.
- 5. NEXT PLACE THE BARRIER IN THE TRENCH WITH THE VERTICAL RIBS FACING TOWARD THE TREE AND ALIGN IN A STRAIGHT FASHION. IT IS HELPFUL TO PLACE THE BARRIER AGAINST THE HARDSCAPE. USE THE HARDSCAPE AS A GUIDE AND BACKFILL AGAINST THE BARRIERS TO PROMOTE A CLEAN SMOOTH FIT TO THE HARDSCAPE. BE SURE TO KEEP THE BARRIER'S DOUBLE TOP EDGE AT LEAST 1/2" ABOVE GRADE TO ENSURE ROOTS DO NOT GROW OVER THE TOP.
- 6. PLANT THE TREE(S). THE LINEAR STYLE OFFERS A MORE EXPANSIVE ROOTING GROWTH AREA, HOWEVER ADVERSE SOIL AND DRAINAGE CONDITIONS MAY EXIST IN THE ACTUAL PLANTING AREA. TAKE STEPS TO ENSURE HEALTHY GROWTH OF THE TREE AT PLANTING. CONSULT WITH A LOCAL ARBORIST FOR PLANTING TIPS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.



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CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL

ROOT BARRIER INSTALLATION

DETAIL APPROVED BY DATE

NOT TO SCALE

DETAIL NO.

PL10



# Plant Materials for Rights-of-Way

City of Camas 616 NE Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, WA 98607 www.cityofcamas.us Phone: (360) 834-6864 Fax: (360) 834-1535

Creation Date: 10/28/02

Revision Date: 10/21/14 (Partial)

### CITY OF CAMAS PLANT MATERIALS FOR CITY RIGHT-OF-WAYS



Approved: October, 2002 Effective: October, 2002 Revised: October 2014

These <u>guidelines</u> and <u>details</u> have been compiled to help a development plant appropriately and successfully in the Rights of Way. Size of planting area, microclimate, aesthetics, visibility, safety, and compatibility of trees, shrubs, and ground cover should be considered when selecting plants. Substitute varieties are subject to approval by the City of Camas. Submit a "characteristic" card from a nursery including information on mature height, spread, and root system (deep or shallow) when requesting a substitute. For additional landscaping requirements, see Camas Municipal Code, Title 18, Chapter 18.13 Landscaping.

Page 1

Latest Revision: 10/21/14

## Trees for Narrow Spaces such as Parking Strips or Exterior Fencescapes (Plant 15'-25' apart, compatible with mature tree size) Typical size at time of planting: 2" minimum caliper (B&B or container)

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height	Spread	Characteristics
Deciduous (D) or			•	
Evergreen (É)				
Armstrong Maple	Acer rubrum 'Armstrong'	45'	15'	Tall. Narrow. Fast growing.
Bowhall Red Maple	Acer rubrum 'Bowhall'	40'	15'	Upright. Sturdy. Good fall color.
Columnar Ginkgo	Ginkgo biloba 'Princeton Sentry'	40'	15'	Upright. Narrow. Bright yellow fall color.
Columnar Norway Maple	Acer platanoides 'Columnare'	35'	15'	Ideal "Street Tree". Yellow fall color.
Corinthian Linden (Little Leaf Linden)	Tilia cordata 'Corzam', 'DeGroot', 'Chancelor'	45'	15'	Small, thick, dark green leaves. Delicate appearance.
Crimson Sentry Norway Maple	Acer platanoides 'Crimson Sentry'	25'	10'	Upright tree. Maroon to reddish- bronze fall color.
Edith Boque Magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora 'Edith Boque'	30'	15'	Pyramidal Form. Stands up well to snow and ice.
Flowering Pear, Capital	Pyrus calleryana 'Capital'	35'	12'	White flower cluster. Glossy foliage.
Flowering Pear, (Chanticleer, Redspire, Whitehouse)	Pyrus calleryana ('Chanticleer', 'Redspire', 'Whitehouse')	40'	15'	Good "Street Tree". Disease resistant.
Frans Fontaine Hornbeam	Carpinus betulus 'Frans Fontaine'	35'	15'	Narrow. Columnar.
Hogan Red Cedar	Thuja plicata 'Fastigiata'	40'	15'	Dense. Narrow. Erect. Good tall screen.
Ivory silk Tree Lilac	Syringa reticulata 'Ivory Silk'	20'	15'	Creamy panicles. Upright.
Japanese Flowering Cherry	Prunus serrulata, 'Amaogawa'	20'-25'	8'	Good columnar tree. Semi-double pink flowers in midseason.
Japanese Umbrella Pine	Sciadopitys verticillata	40'	15'	Decorative. Striking. Fleshy needles.
Skyrocket Oak	Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'	45'	15'	Narrow. Uniform.
Slender Hinoki Cypress	Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Gracillis'	20'	5'	Slender, somewhat weeping form. Soft. Dense.
Weeping Alaska Cedar	Chamaecyparis nootkatensis 'Pendula'	30'	10'	Slow growing. Blue-green foliage.

For additional narrow trees, see the "Trees for R.O.W.'s Under Utility Wires" section.

Page 2 Latest Revision: 10/21/14

# Small Trees – Suitable for R.O.W.'s Under Utility Wires (Plant 20'-30' apart, compatible with mature tree size) Typical size at time of planting: 2" minimum caliper (B&B or container)

Common Name Deciduous (D) or Evergreen (E)	Botanical Name	Height	Spread	Characteristics
American Hornbeam	Carpinus caroliniana	25'	20'	Outstanding fall colors.
Amur Maackia	Maackia amurensis	25'	20'	Hardy. Vase shaped. Does well in poor soils.
Big Cis Plum	Prunus x cistena 'Schmidtcis	14'	12'	Purple leaves. Pink fragrant flowers.
Birch Bark Cherry	Prunus serrula	30,	30,	Small white flowers. Midseason blooms.
Fragrant Snowbell	Styrax obassia	20'-30'	15'	Fragrant, drooping white flowers in June. Non-aggressive roots. Needs water.
Japanese Flowering Cherry	Prunus serrulata, 'Shirofugen'	25'	25'	Double long-stalked pink flowers. Late blooming.
Japanese Flowering Cherry	Prunus serrulata, 'Shirotae' (Mt. Fuji)	20'	25'	Semi-double pink to white to purple flowers. Early blooming.
Japanese Maple	Acer palmatum	20'	24'	Small. Beautiful fall colors.
Leprechaun Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Johnson'	18'	16'	Dense. Compact.
Paperbark Maple	Acer griseum	25'	20'	Peeling bark. Showy samaras. Bright red fall colors.
Spanish fir	Abies pinsapo 'Glauca'	25'	15'	Dense. Symmetrical. Striking.

For additional small trees, see the "Trees for Narrow Spaces" section.

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Latest Revision: 10/21/14

# Medium to Large Size Trees (Not for under or adjacent to overhead utility lines) (Plant 30'-50' apart, compatible with mature tree size) Typical size at time of planting: 2" minimum caliper (B&B or container)

Typical size at time of planting, 2 minimum camper (D&D of container)						
Common Name	Botanical Name	Height	Spread	Characteristics		
Deciduous (D) or						
Evergreen (E)						
American	Ostrya virginiana	35'	25'	Adaptable to many soils		
Hophornbeam				conditions.		
Austrian Black Pine	Pinus nigra	40'	25'	Dense. Regular whorls. Hardy.		
Chancellor Linden	Tilia cordata 'Chancole'	35'	20'	Good street tree.		
Eastern Redbud	Cercis canadensis	25'-35'	30'	Pink flowers in spring. Good fall		
				color.		
Fairmount Ginkgo	Ginkgo biloba 'Fairmount'	45'	35'	Graceful. Hardy. Golden fall color.		
_	_			Slow growth.		
Glenleven Linden	Tilia cordata 'Glenleven'	45'	30,	Hardy. Open form.		
Halka Zelkova	Zelkova serrata 'Halka'	50'	30'	Elm shaped.		
Oympic Linden	Tilia cordata 'Olympic'	40'	30'	Hardy. Less formal growth.		
Pacific Sunset Maple	Acer truncatum 'Pacific Sunset'	30'	25	Upright. Spreading, Yellow-		
·				orange to bright red fall color.		
Palo Alto Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua 'Palo Alto'	45'	25'	Gorgeous fall colors. Narrow.		
_	·			Pyramidal.		
Parkway Norway Maple	Acer platanoides 'Columnarbroad'	40'	25'	Healthy "street trees". Disease		
				resistant.		
Persian Parrotia	Parrotia persica	30'	20'	Interesting red stamens. Dramatic		
	-			color changes in the fall.		
Red Sunset Maple	Acer rubrum 'Franksred'	45'	35'	Hardy. Red. Upright.		
Scotch Pine	Pinus sylvestris	70'	35'	Reddish bark. Bluish needles.		
September Golden	Koelreuteria paniculata	30,	30'	Showy flowers. Adapts to many		
Rain Tree	'September'			adverse conditions.		
Shore Pine	Pinus contorta	30'	24'	Compact. Pyramidal.		
Skyline Honey Locust	Gleditsia triacanthos 'Skyline'	45'	35'	Tolerates city conditions.		
Stewartia	Stewartia sinensis	25'	15'-20'	Distinctive branch pattern. White		
				flowers. Good fall color.		
Tulip Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	60'	30'	Yellow/green leaves. Columnar		
	•			growth.		

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## Small to Medium Size Shrubs (Plant according to spread of mature plant) Typical size at time of planting: 1) 2 gallon (small), 5 gallon (medium) or 2) 18"B&B

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height	Spread	Characteristics
Andromeda or Lily of the Valley Shrub	Pieris japonica 'Forest Flame'	8'	6,	Bright red spring foliage. Profuse white flowers.
Bird's Nest Spruce	Picea abies 'Nidiformis'	3'	6'	Very compact. Good bonsai subject.
Compact Oregon Grape	Mahonia aquifolium 'Compacta'	2'	2+'	Hardy. Erect. Uniform, prickly leaves.
David Viburnum	Viburnum davidii	1'-3'	3'-4'	Deeply veined, glossy leaves. Metallic, dark blue fruits.
Delavay Osmanthus	Osmanthus delavayi	4'-6'	6'-8'	Evergreen. White, fragrant flower clusters March to May.
Dwarf Burning Bush	Euonymous alata 'Compacta'	4'-6'	4-6'	Vibrant red fall color. Nice background plant.
Dwarf Golden Hinoki	Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Nana Aurea'	4'	3'	New growth is yellow. Mature leaves are dark green.
Dwarf Hinoki Cypress	Chamaecyparis obtusa 'Nana"	3'	2'	Nice foreground plant. Graceful.
Evergreen Variegated Euonymous	Euonymous japonica 'Aurea Variegata'	8'	6'	Leaves have brilliant yellow blotch w/green edges.
Golden Thread Cypress	Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Filifera Aurea'	To 8'	6,	Loose mound. Prune to keep in bounds.
Heavenly Bamboo	Nandina domestica ('Moyers Red' or 'Umpqua Chief')	6'-8'	3,	Excellent fall color. Bamboolike foliage. Not invasive.
Jackman's Cinquefoil	Potentilla fruticosa 'Jackman's"	4'	4+'	Bright yellow flowers.
Japanese Holly	Ilex crenata 'Compacta'	2'-3'	2'-3'	Neat. Hardy. Dense.
Mugho Pine	Pinus mugo mugo	4'	3,	Low growing, Dense, Hardy.
Otto Luyken Laurel	Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto Luyken'	5'	4'	Hardy, neat, white flowers in clusters in summer.
Rose Glow Barberry	Berberis thunbergii 'Rose Glow'	4'	4'	Rosy-bronze. Does best in full sun
Sargent Weeping Hemlock	Tsuga canadensis 'Pendula'	2'-3'	4'-6'	Graceful addition to landscape.
Spanish Bayonet	Yucca aloifolia	10'	5'	Good barrier plant. Showy, creamy white flower clusters.
Warty Barberry	Berberis verruculosa	3'-4'	3'-4'	Neat, tailored shrub. Good on banks

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### Accent Shrubs (Plant according to spread of mature plant) Typical size at time of planting: 1) 5 gallon or 2) 18" B&B

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height	Spread	Characteristics
Anthony Waterer Spiraea	Spiraea bumalda 'Anthony Waterer'	2'-3'	3'	Flowers from June to fall.
Blue Mist Shrub	Caryopterus incana	3-4'	4'	Lavender blue flowers from July to frost. Prune harshly for long bloom.
European Cranberry Bush	Viburnum opulus 'Compactum'	4'-5'	4'-5'	White flower clusters. Red fruit.
European Cranberry Bush	Viburnum opulus 'Nanum'	2'	2'	Can take poor, wet soils. No fruit or flowers. Good hedge.
Drooping Leucothoe	Leucothoe fontanesiana	2'-6'	2'-6'	Graceful arching branches. Drooping clusters of white flowers in spring.
Elfin King Strawberry Madrone	Arbutus unedo 'Elfin King'	5'	5'	Slow growth. Flowers and fruits almost constantly.
Firethorn	Pyracantha – various species	Varies	Varies	Evergreen. Bright berries. Creamy white fragrant flowers. Good espalier subjects.
Jean Marie Rhododendron	Rhododendron 'Jean Marie'	5'	5'	Bright scarlet flowers. Good foliage.
Karl Sax Forsythia	Forsythia intermedia 'Karl Sax'	7'	6'	Profuse, tawny yellow bloom from February to April.
Kerria	Kerria japonica 'Plentifolia'	8,	5'6'	Double yellow roselike flowers.
Marie's Doublefile Viburnum	Viburnum plicatum tomentosum 'Mariesii'	6'	12'	Flat flower clusters.
Mountain Laurel	Kalmia latifolia	6'-8'	6'-8'	Glossy, leather leaves. Pink flowers May – June.
Rose of Sharon	Hibiscus syriacus	10'	6'	Can be trained into small tree.

### Ornamental Grasses (Not for use in biofiltration systems) (Plant according to spread of mature plant) Typical size at time of planting: 2 gallon

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height	Spread	Characteristics		
Blue Oat Grass	Helichtotrichon sempervirons	2'-3'	2'-3'	Bright blue-gray. Needs full sun, good drainage.		
Eulalia Grass (varieties)	Miscanthus sinensis (varieties)	5'-6'	@4'	Graceful, interesting, clumping grasses. Can be weeping, variegated, banded, etc.		
Fountain Grass	Pennisetum setaceum	4'	4'	Good in dry location. Full sun. Drought resistant.		

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### Ground Covers (Plant according to spread of mature plant) Typical size at time of planting:

- 1) 4" pot (Ajuga, Rubus, Vinca)
- 2) 1 gallon (Artostaphylos, Berberises, Pachysandra, Vinca)
- 3) 2 gallon (Erica, Genista, Ilex, Juniperus)

Common Name	Botanical Name	Height	Spread	Characteristics
Carpet Bugle	Ajuga reptans	6"	18"	Fast growing. Blue flowers on spikes. Good coverage.
Crimson Pygmy Barberry	Berberis thumbergii 'Crimson Pygmy'	1 ½'	2 ½'	Bronzy blood red. Does best in full sun.
Dwarf Spanish Broom	Genista pilosa	1'	7'	Fast growing. Prostrate. Evergreen. Profuse yellow flowers in May – June.
Heath	Erica carnea (varieties)	6"-16"	1'-3'	Often blooms when nothing else does.
Helleri Japanese Holly	llex crenata 'Helleri'	1'	2'	Polished small leaf evergreen. Very hardy. Sun or shade.
Japanese Spurge	Pachysandra terminalis	6"-10"	12"	Delicate looking. Nice transition between shrubs and lawn. Shade or sun.
Groundcover variety Juniper	Juniperus horizontalis	6"-14"	6'-10'	Many varieties and colors. Hardy and drought tolerant.
Kinnikinnick	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	8"	15'	Flat growing. Evergreen. Needs pruning at least once a year.
Periwinkle	Vinca minor	1'	2'	Spreading. Nice blue, white, lavender or maroon flowers. Can be mowed once a year.
Pygmy Magellan Barberry	Berberis boxifolia 'Pygmaea'	1'	2'	Tough. Thorny.
Taiwan Creeper	Rubus calycinoides	3"-4"	1' per year	Makes spreading mat. White, strawberry-like flowers. Edible, salmon-colored berries.

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### Streetscape Standards

City of Camas 616 NE Fourth Avenue P.O. Box 1055 Camas, WA 98607 www.cityofcamas.us Phone: (360) 834-6864 Fax: (360) 834-1535

Creation Date: 10/21/14 Revision Date: 10/21/14

### City of Camas Streetscape Standards Details ~ INDEX

<u>Detail No.</u>	Detail Name	Rev.	Rev. Date
STS1	Sidewalk Construction Notes	1	10/21/14
STS2	Arterial/Collector Serpentine Sidewalk	1	10/21/14
STS3	Fence and Wall Notes	1	10/21/14
STS4	Collector and Arterial Fence and CMU Column	1	10/21/14
STS5	Collector and Arterial CMU Block Wall and Column	1	10/21/14
IR1	Irrigation Notes - Within Right of Way	1	10/21/14
IR2	Irrigation Controller - Indoor Mount	1	10/21/14
IR3	Irrigation Controller - Exterior Mount	1	10/21/14
IR4	Irrigation Trench	1	10/21/14
IR5	Irrigation Pipe Sleeve	1	10/21/14
IR6	Irrigation Pressure Regulator	1	10/21/14
IR7	Irrigation Solenoid Valve	1	10/21/14
IR8	Irrigation Solenoid Valve - Unik Control	1	10/21/14
IR9	Irrigtaion Quick Coupling Valve	1	10/21/14
IR10	Irrigation Isolation Ball Valve	1	10/21/14
IR11	Irrigation Manual Drain Valve	1	10/21/14
IR12	Irrigation Manual Gate Valve	1	10/21/14
IR13	Irrigation Double Check Valve Assy.	1	10/21/14
IR14	Irrigation Rotary Spray Head	1	10/21/14
IR15	Irrigation Pop-Up Spray Head	1	10/21/14
IR16	Irrigation Head Placement Along Hardscape	11	10/21/14

### **CONSTRUCTION NOTES:**

- DECORATIVE SIDEWALK SURFACE FINISHES, PATTERNS AND DIMENSIONS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO REVIEW
- AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
  SERPENTINE SIDEWALKS MAY REQUIRE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF EASEMENTS SHOULD THE SIDEWALK LEAVE THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY.
- SIDEWALKS SHALL BE PLACED ON A MINIMUM 2 INCHES OF COMPACTED GRANULAR MATERIAL AND SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH A MINIMUM 3,000 PSI CONCRETE.
- 4. SIDEWALKS SHALL MEET ALL APPLICABLE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) REQUIREMENTS. THE PROJECT INSPECTOR SHALL BE ALLOWED TO INSPECT ALL FORMS FOR ADA CONFORMANCE PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT.
- ALL PLANTING MATERIALS SHALL BE CONSISTENT WITH THE CITY'S RIGHT OF WAY PLANT MATERIALS REQUIREMENTS.
- 6. ALL IRRIGATION SHALL MEET THE CITY'S IRRIGATION REQUIREMENTS.

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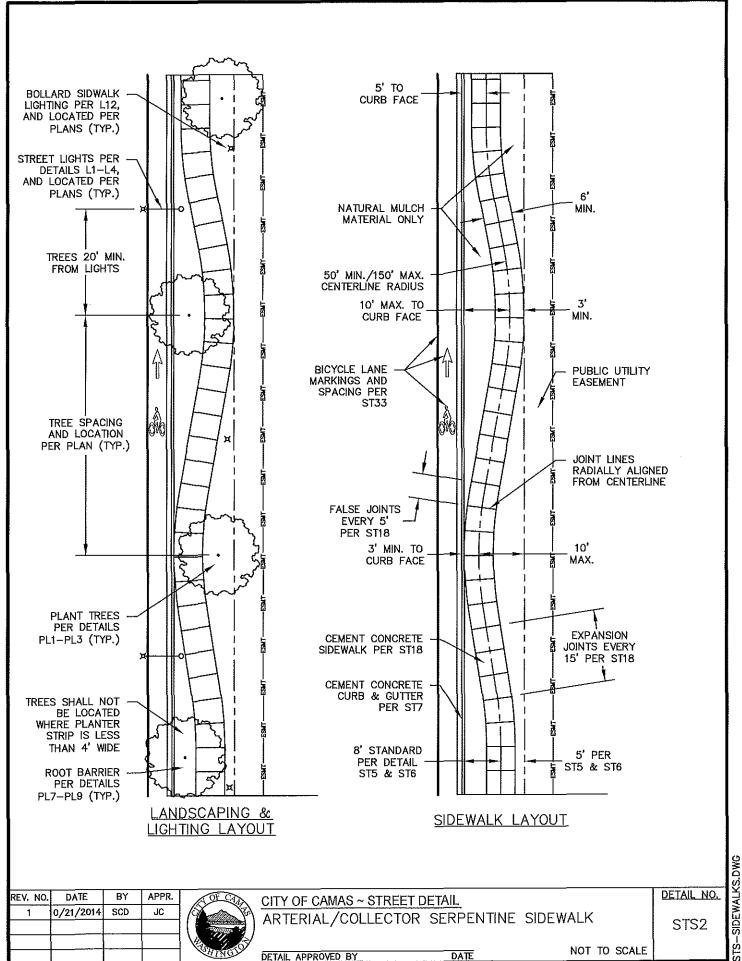
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DETAIL NO.

STS1



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DETAIL APPROVED BY

CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL					
١	ARTERIAL/COLLECTOR	SERPENTINE	SIDEWALK		

DATE

NOT TO SCALE

STS2

- FENCING OR WALLS ARE REQUIRED ALONG ALL LIMITED ACCESS CORRIDORS.
- 2. FENCING OR WALLS SHALL NOT EXCEED 6 FEET IN HEIGHT AND SHALL NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY.
- 3. MAINTENANCE PROVISIONS FOR THE FENCING OR WALLS SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEVELOPER OR HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION.
- 4. THE DECORATIVE FENCING OR WALLS SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING DETAILS ARE EXAMPLES OF THE MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE STYLES. ALTERNATIVE DESIGNS MAY BE SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE CITY.
- 5. SOUND WALL DESIGNS MAY BE PROPOSED AND ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE CITY ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS.
- 6. CHAINLINK FENCING SHALL BE PLACED AROUND ALL VISIBLE STORMWATER OR SANITARY SEWER PUMP STATION FACILITIES AND SHALL BE VINYL COATED BLACK OR GREEN IN COLOR.

REV. NO.	DATE	BY	APPR.
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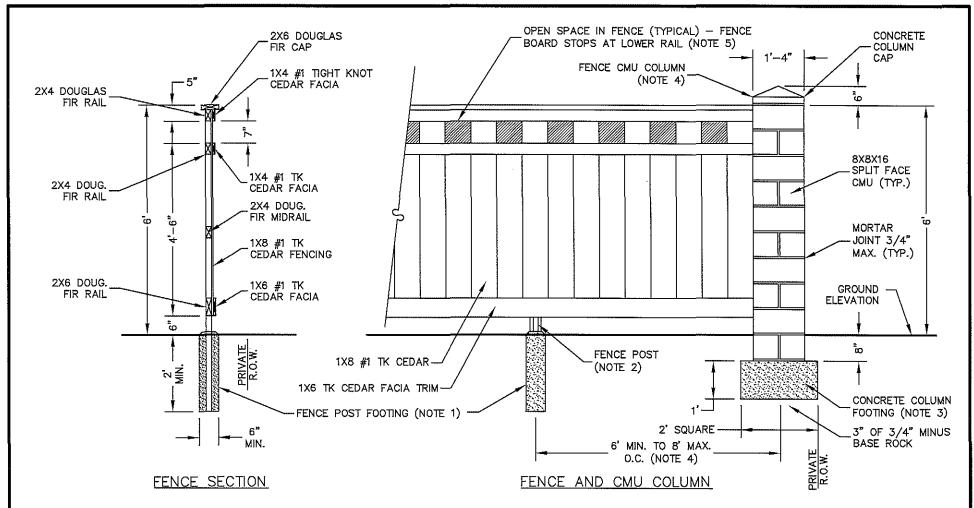
CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL FENCE AND WALL NOTES

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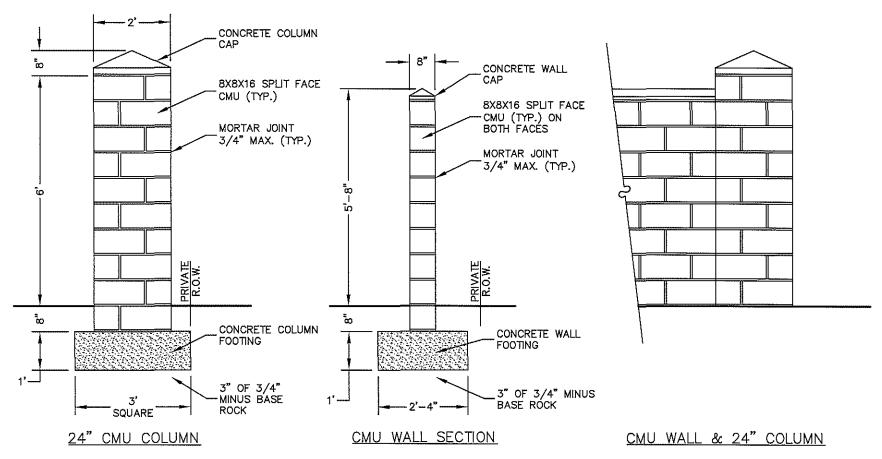
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STS3



- 1. FENCE POST FOOTINGS SHALL BE MINIMUM 3000 PSI CEMENT CONCRETE. FOOTING TO EXTEND 1 INCH MINIMUM ABOVE FINISH GRADE AND BE SLOPED AWAY FROM POST. FENCE POST SPACING SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 6 FEET AND MAXIMUM OF 8 FEET ON CENTER.
- 2. FENCE POSTS SHALL BE POST MASTER GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS BY MASTER HALCO. ALTERNATIVE GALVANIZED STEEL POSTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL BY THE CITY. FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED SO THAT CEDAR FENCING IS FACING THE RIGHT—OF—WAY AND POSTS AND RAILS ARE ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE.
- 3. CMU COLUMN FOOTINGS SHALL BE MINIMUM 3000 PSI CEMENT CONCRETE ON A 3" BASE OF 3/4" MINUS CRUSHED ROCK COMPACTED TO 95% T-180.
- 4. CMU COLUMNS SHALL BE LOCATED AT EACH CORNER, EACH END OF FENCE, AND EVENLY SPACED IN THE FENCE RUN. CMU COLUMN SPACING SHALL BE A MAXIMUM OF 96 FEET O.C. OR AS APPROVED BY THE CITY TO ACHEIVE UNIFORM SPACING BETWEEN CORNERS.
- 5. FENCE DESIGN SHOWN IS PREFERRED. ALTERNATIVE FENCE DESIGN SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL BY THE CITY AND SHALL BE CONSISTENT THROUGHOUT THE LENGTH OF A CORRIDOR. FINISH SHALL BE A COLORED OR TINTED STAIN AS APPROVED BY THE CITY AND CONSISTENT WITH EXISTING FENCES ALONG THE CORRIDOR.
- 6. FENCE BOARDS SHALL BE EXTENDED TO COVER POSTS PLAN POST LOCATIONS SO AS TO AVOID OPEN SPACE LOCATIONS.
- 7. FENCE RAILS SHALL BE ANCHORED TO CMU COLUMNS USING GALVANIZED STEEL BRACKETS AND FASTENED WITH MASONRY WALL ANCHORS.

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- 1. CMU FOOTINGS SHALL BE MINIMUM 3000 PSI CEMENT CONCRETE ON A 3" BASE OF 3/4" MINUS CRUSHED ROCK COMPACTED TO 95% T-180.
  2. CMU WALLS, COLUMNS, AND THEIR FOOTINGS SHALL CONTAIN STRUCTURAL REBAR DESIGN SUBMITTAL AND BUILDING PERMIT REQUIRED.
- 3. CMU COLUMNS SHALL BE LOCATED AT EACH CORNER, EACH END OF FENCE, AND EVENLY SPACED IN THE FENCE RUN. CMU COLUMN SPACING SHALL BE A MAXIMUM OF 96 FEET O.C. OR AS APPROVED BY THE CITY TO ACHEIVE UNIFORM SPACING BETWEEN CORNERS.
- 4. CMU COLUMN FOOTINGS SHALL BE MINIMUM 3000 PSI CEMENT CONCRETE ON A BASE 3" OF 3/4" MINUS CRUSHED ROCK COMPACTED TO 95% T-180.
- 5. INSTALL VERTICAL EXPANSION JOINT EVERY 20 FEET OF CONTINUOUS CMU WALL.

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CITY OF CAMAS ~ STREET DETAIL
COLLECTOR AND ARTERIAL CMU BLOCK WALL AND COLUMN

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### CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT THE SITE AND VERIFY CONDITIONS AND DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- IRRIGATION PLANS ARE SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATIONS ONLY. PLACE LINES IN A COMMON TRENCH WHENEVER POSSIBLE. FIELD ADJUST LINES TO AVOID CONFLICT WITH UTILITIES.
- IRRIGATION IS COORDINATED WITH THE PLANTING PLAN AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS AND IS DESIGNED WITH TRIANGULAR SPACING GIVING HEAD TO HEAD COVERAGE. COORDINATE IRRIGATION HEAD LAYOUT WITH NEW PLANT MATERIALS, LOCATE SPRAY HEADS 30" FROM BASE OF TREE. DO NOT ALTER HEAD LOCATION, PIPE LAYOUT, OR VALVE LOCATION WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE CITY ENGINEER. NOTIFY THE CITY ENGINEER IF DISCREPANCIES OCCUR BETWEEN THE PLANS AND FIELD CONDITIONS.
- ALL COMPONENTS OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED AND PROPERLY ADJUSTED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE COVERAGE AND MINIMIZATION OF OVER SPRAY ONTO WALKS, BUILDINGS, PARKING AREAS, ETC.
- ALL PIPE SIZES INDICATED ARE MINIMUMS. CONTRACTOR MAY NOT DECREASE PIPE SIZE. LARGER PIPE SIZES MAY BE USED AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO OWNER. IRRIGATION LATERALS ARE SIZED BEGINNING AT THE AUTOMATIC VALVE AND CONTINUING IN DIRECTION OF FLOW. REDUCTIONS IN PIPE SIZE ARE LABELED BEGINNING DOWNSTREAM OF NEAREST FITTING. ALL LATERALS NOT SIZED ARE MINIMUM 3/4".
- INSTALL ALL IRRIGATION PIPE AND CONTROL WIRES IN MINIMUM 4" PVC SLEEVE BELOW ALL PAVED SURFACES UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON THE PLANS. INSTALL SLEEVES PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF PAVEMENTS AND PAVEMENT SUB-BASE. SEE PIPE SLEEVING DETAIL FOR FURTHER REQUIREMENTS.
- COORDINATE IRRIGATION POINTS OF CONNECTION AND LOCATION OF AUTOMATIC CONTROL VALVES WITH THE ENGINEER. COORDINATE ALL WORK WITH OTHER TRADES, I.E. ELECTRICAL, MASONRY, ETC.
- CONTRACTOR TO PROGRAM AUTOMATIC CONTROLLER TO ALLOW FOR THE EQUIVALENT OF 1" OF WATER PER WEEK.
- ALL PIPES SHALL BE TRENCHED. PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE OF MAINLINE. PLACE MANUAL DRAIN AT LOW POINTS IN MAINLINE. IDENTIFY LOCATIONS ON AS-BUILTS.
- 10. USE 45' ELBOWS INSTEAD OF 90' ELBOWS ON ALL MAINLINES 2-1/2" AND LARGER. INSTALL CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS AT ALL MAINLINE CHANGES IN DIRECTION. POUR MINIMUM OF 1 CUBIC FOOT OF CONCRETE ON UNDISTURBED SOIL. WRAP PIPE IN PLASTIC PRIOR TO COVERING WITH CONCRETE.
- 11. CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL CONTROLLER, CPU ELECTRICAL, PHONE AND ACCESSORIES AS REQUIRED. CONTRACTOR TO FURNISH CONTROL WIRES FROM VALVES TO CONTROLLER. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING 110 VOLT SERVICE FROM BUILDING TO EXISTING JUNCTION BOX IN CONTROLLER HOUSING AND CONNECT CONTROLLER SERVICE.
- 12. ALL TONING WIRE, WHERE REQUIRED, SHALL BE 14 GAUGE COPPER CLAD STEEL WITH HDPE DIRECT BURY INSULATION. SEAL SPLICE CONNECTIONS WITH 3M DBY OR KING GEL CAPS.
- 13. ALL DIRECT BURY CONTROL WIRING AND CABLING SHALL HAVE SPLICE CONNECTIONS SEALED WITH 3M DBY OR RAIN BIRD DB SERIES WIRE CONNECTORS IN A SPLICE BOX.
- 14. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR FURTHER REQUIREMENTS.
- 15. WATER METER SHALL BE INSTALLED BY THE CITY. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR CONNECTIONS DOWNSTREAM OF WATER METER.
- 16. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY WATER PRESSURE TO ENSURE THAT PRESSURE MATCHES THE SYSTEM DESIGN PRESSURE.
- 17. WHERE REQUIRED, CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATELY SIZED POLYMER IRRIGATION VALVE BOX LARGE ENOUGH TO CONTAIN THE SPECIFIED COMPONENTS. VALVE BOXES SHALL BE RAINBIRD VB SERIES, CARSON, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.

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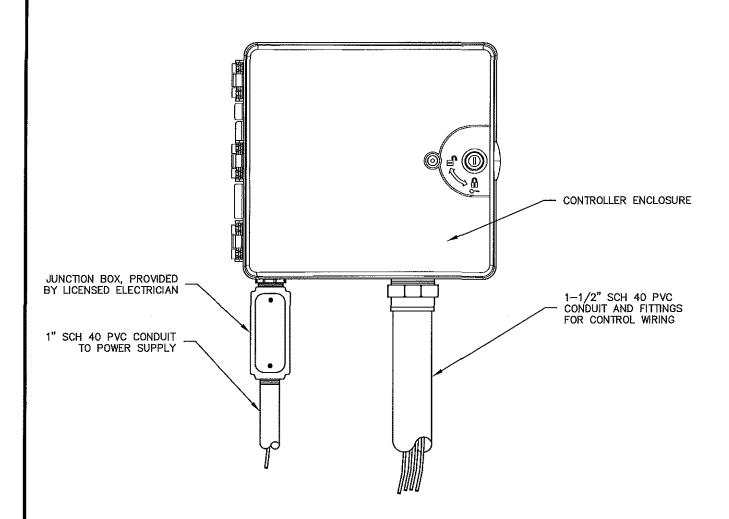
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IRRIGATION CONTROLLER SHALL BE A RAINBIRD ESP-LXME SERIES PROGRAMMABLE

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CONTROLLER, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

2. INTERIOR INSTALLATIONS DO NOT REQUIRE AN ENCLOSURE WHEN MOUNTED WITHIN THE UTILITY ROOM OF A RESTROOM OR OTHER FACILITY WHERE THE PUBLIC HAS NO ACCESS.

3. FOR EXTERIOR WALL MOUNTED APPLICATIONS SEE DETAIL IR3.

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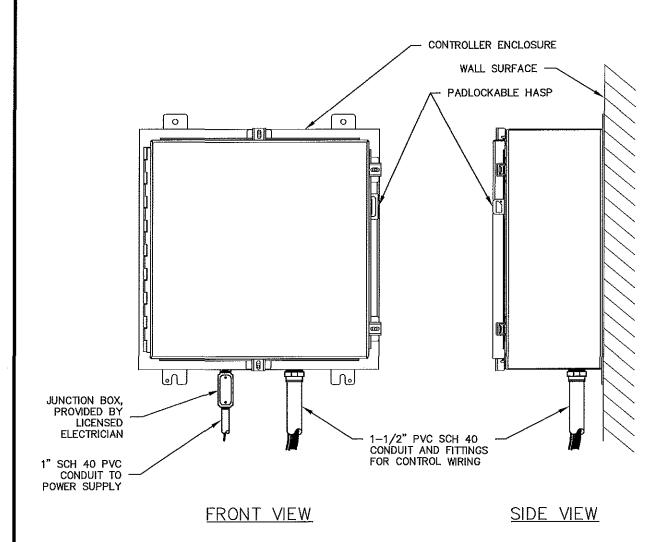
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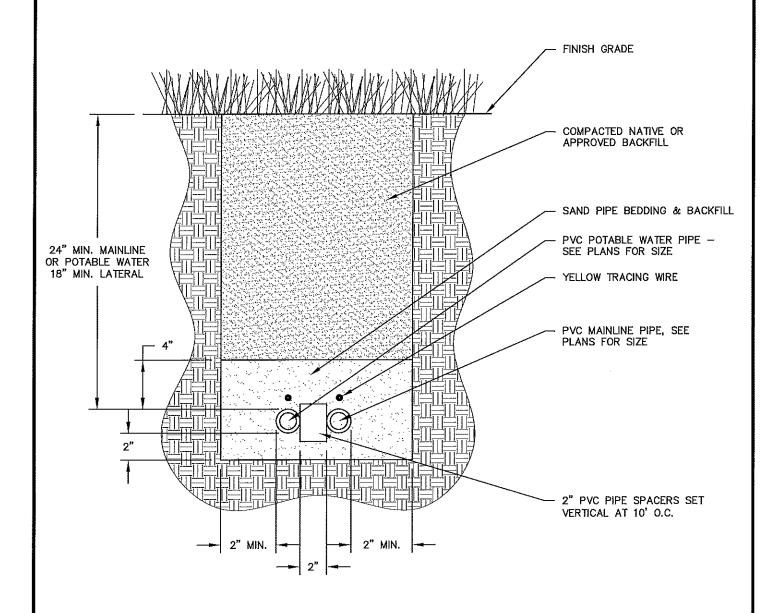


- IRRIGATION CONTROLLER SHALL BE A RAINBIRD ESP-LXME PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLER, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 2. INTERIOR INSTALLATIONS DO NOT REQUIRE AN ENCLOSURE WHEN MOUNTED WITHIN THE UTILITY ROOM OF A RESTROOM OR OTHER FACILITY WHERE THE PUBLIC HAS NO ACCESS. SEE DETAIL IR2.

  3. EXTERIOR WALL MOUNTED ENCLOSURE SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL, NEMA 4X RATED, 20"H x 20"W x
- 8"D SIZE, WITH BUILT-IN PADLOCKABLE HASP AND PLASTIC DATA POCKET. HOFFMAN, HAMMOND,
- B D SIZE, WITH BUILT-IN PADLOCKABLE HASP AND PLASTIC DATA POCKET. HOFFMAN, HAMMOND, WIEGMANN OR APPROVED EQUAL MANUFACTURER.
  MOUNTING HARDWARE SHALL BE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE ENCLOSURE MANUFACTURER.
  FOR INSTALLATIONS WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY WHERE THERE IS NO WALL MOUNTING SURFACE, THE ENCLOSURE MAY BE PIPE MOUNTED TO A 3 INCH DIAMETER GALVANIZED POST, OR OTHER PERMANENT INSTALLATION, AT A HEIGHT NOT TO EXCEED 3 FEET TO TOP OF ENCLOSURE AND SHALL BE HIDDEN BY VECETATION. SHALL BE HIDDEN BY VEGETATION.

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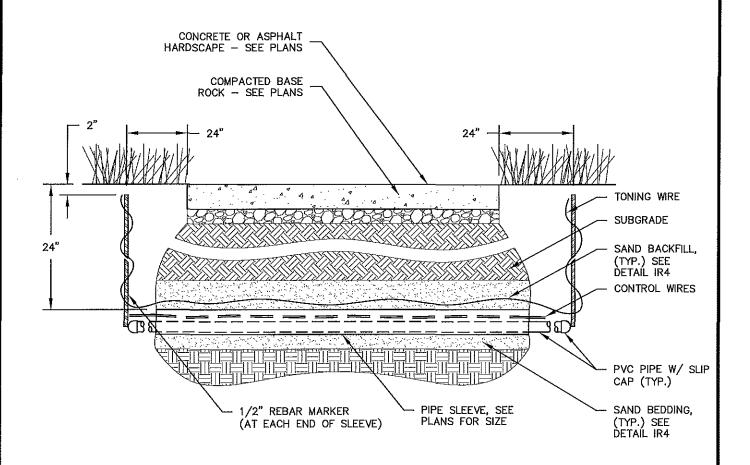
- NOTES:

  1. ALL TONING WIRE SHALL BE 14 GAUGE YELLOW HDPE INSULATED COPPER CLAD STEEL. SEAL SPLICE CONNECTIONS WITH 3M DBY OR KING GEL CAPS.

  2. PROVIDE A 48 INCH COIL OF TONING WIRE IN EACH VALVE BOX.

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- NOTES:

  1. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATELY SIZED IRRIGATION POLYMER VALVE BOX LARGE ENOUGH TO CONTAIN THE SPECIFIED COMPONENTS. VALVE BOXES SHALL BE RAINBIRD VB SERIES, CARSON, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.

  2. PROVIDE TONING WIRE ALONG ALL PIPE SLEEVING.

  3. ALL TONING WIRE SHALL BE 14 GAUGE YELLOW HDPE INSULATED COPPER CLAD STEEL. SEAL SPLICE CONNECTIONS WITH 3M DBY OR KING GEL CAPS.

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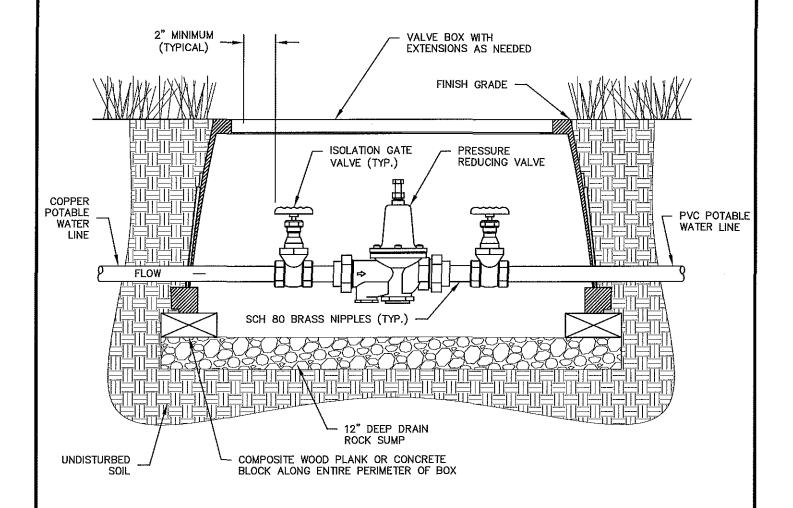
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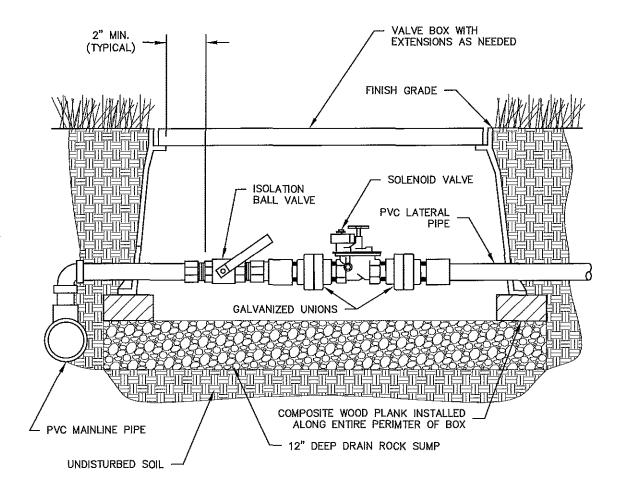
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- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATELY SIZED POLYMER IRRIGATION VALVE BOX LARGE ENOUGH TO CONTAIN THE SPECIFIED COMPONENTS. VALVE BOXES SHALL BE RAINBIRD VB SERIES, CARSON, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
  ALL THREADED FITTINGS SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH TEFLON TAPE.
- PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE SHALL BE A WATTS M/N 25AUB-Z3 WITH DOUBLE UNION
- END CONNECTIONS, OR APPROVED EQUAL.

  4. FOR APPLICATIONS WHERE DRINKING FOUNTAINS ARE SUPPLIED, ALL COMPONENTS SHALL BE SUITABLE FOR POTABLE WATER.

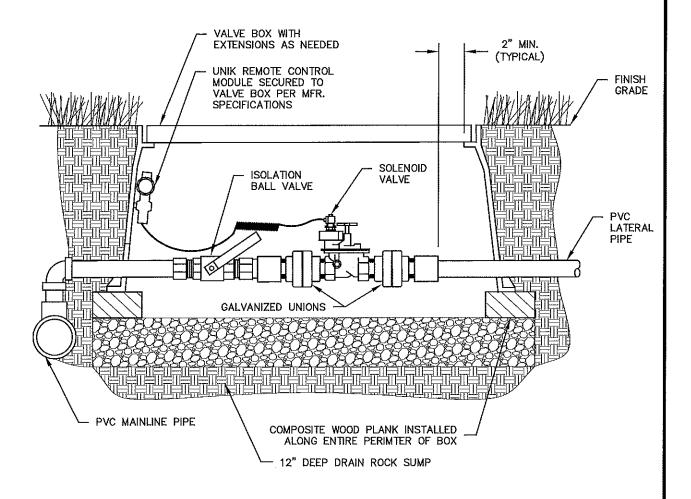
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- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATELY SIZED POLYMER IRRIGATION VALVE BOX LARGE ENOUGH TO CONTAIN THE SPECIFIED COMPONENTS. VALVE BOXES SHALL BE RAINBIRD VB SERIES, CARSON, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.

  2. ALL THREADED FITTINGS SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH TEFLON TAPE.

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- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATELY SIZED POLYMER IRRIGATION VALVE BOX LARGE ENOUGH TO CONTAIN THE SPECIFIED COMPONENTS. VALVE BOXES SHALL BE RAINBIRD VB SERIES, CARSON, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
- 2. ALL THREADED FITTINGS SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH TEFLON TAPE.

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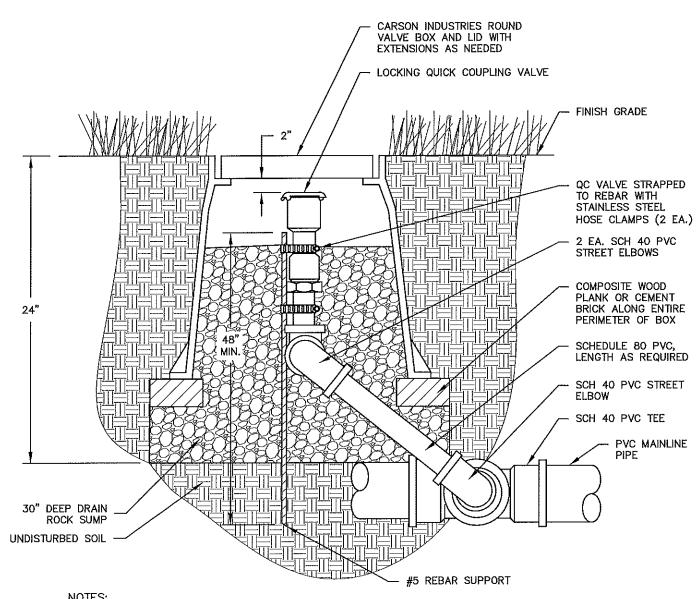
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IRRIGATION	SOLENOID	VALVE -	– UN	IIK CONTRO	L

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CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATELY SIZED POLYMER IRRIGATION VALVE BOX LARGE ENOUGH TO CONTAIN THE SPECIFIED COMPONENTS. VALVE BOXES SHALL BE RAINBIRD VB SERIES, CARSON, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.

2. ALL THREADED FITTINGS SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH TEFLON TAPE.

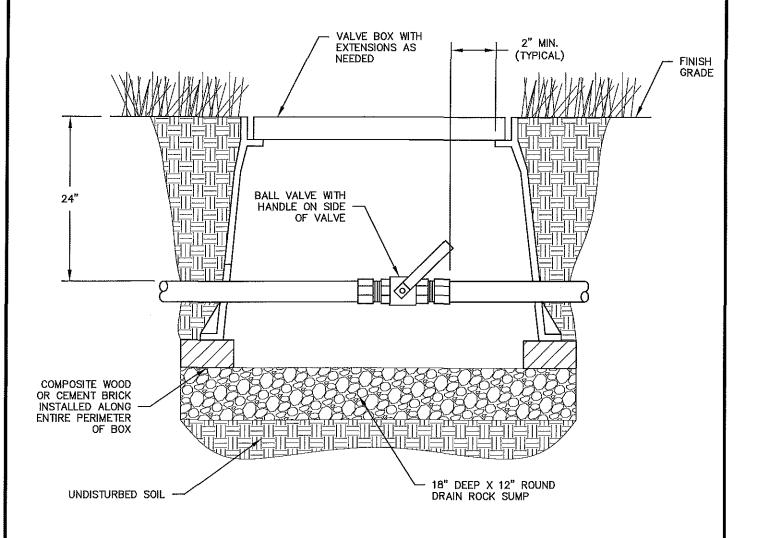
3. SWING JOINT SIZE SHALL BE SAME SIZE AS VALVE BOTTOM INLET.

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CAR.	CITY OF CAMA	S ~ STRE	EET DETAIL	
	CITY OF CAMA IRRIGATION	QUICK	COUPLING	VALVE

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- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATELY SIZED POLYMER IRRIGATION VALVE BOX LARGE ENOUGH TO CONTAIN THE SPECIFIED COMPONENTS. VALVE BOXES SHALL BE RAINBIRD VB SERIES, CARSON, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.

  2. ALL THREADED FITTINGS SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH TEFLON TAPE.

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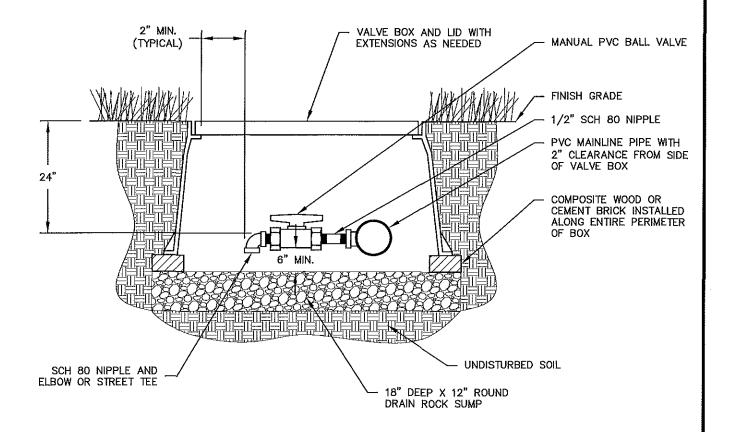
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- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATELY SIZED POLYMER IRRIGATION VALVE BOX LARGE ENOUGH TO CONTAIN THE SPECIFIED COMPONENTS. VALVE BOXES SHALL BE RAINBIRD VB SERIES, CARSON, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.

  2. ALL THREADED FITTINGS SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH TEFLON TAPE.
- 3. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING DRAIN VALVE AT LOWEST POINT OF MAINLINE TO ENSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
- 4. ALLOW FOR 1" CLEARANCE FROM HOLE IN BOX TO TOP OF PIPE.

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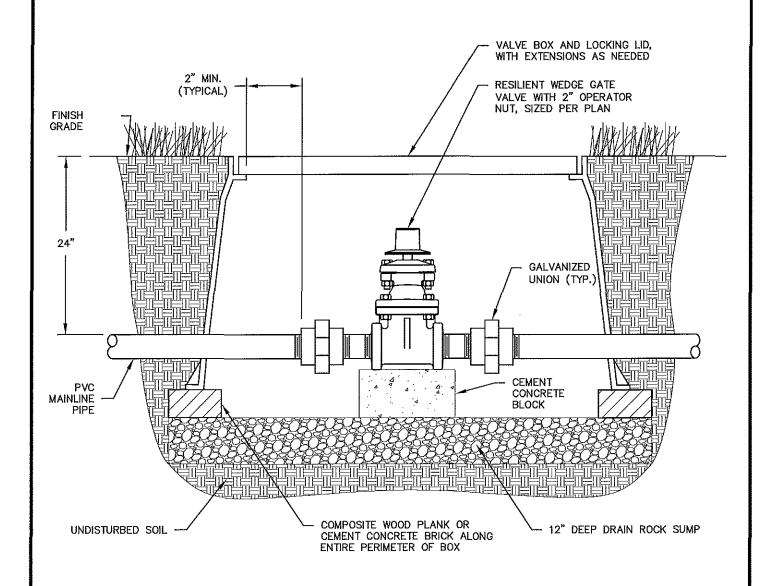
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IRRIGATION	MANUAL	DRAIN	VALVE

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1. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATELY SIZED POLYMER IRRIGATION VALVE BOX LARGE ENOUGH TO CONTAIN THE SPECIFIED COMPONENTS. VALVE BOXES SHALL BE RAINBIRD VB SERIES, CARSON, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.

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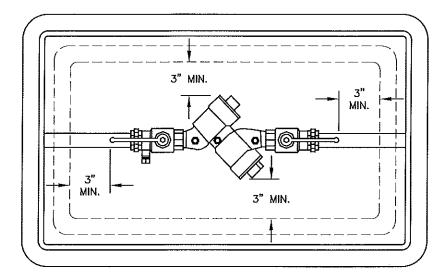
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)	IRRIGATION	MANUAL	GATE	VALVE

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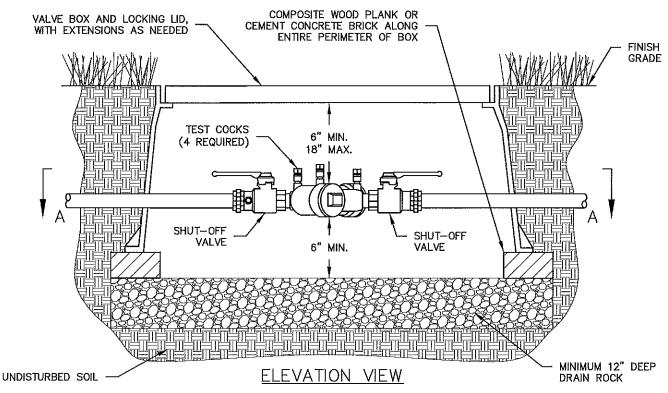
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# VIEW A-A



#### NOTES:

- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATELY SIZED POLYMER IRRIGATION VALVE BOX LARGE ENOUGH TO CONTAIN THE SPECIFIED COMPONENTS. VALVE BOXES SHALL BE RAINBIRD VB SERIES, CARSON, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT. APPROVED DOUBLE CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY TO LAY HORIZONTAL WITH GROUND. TEST COCKS TO EITHER FACE OUTWARDS OR
- UPWARDS FROM ASSEMBLY.

- DESIGNED FOR BACK SIPHONING AND BACK PRESSURE.

  THOROUGHLY FLUSH LINES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF BACKFLOW PREVENTER.

  THE DCVA MAY BE INSTALLED ABOVE OR BELOW THE GROUND PROVIDED ALL CLEARANCES ARE MET.

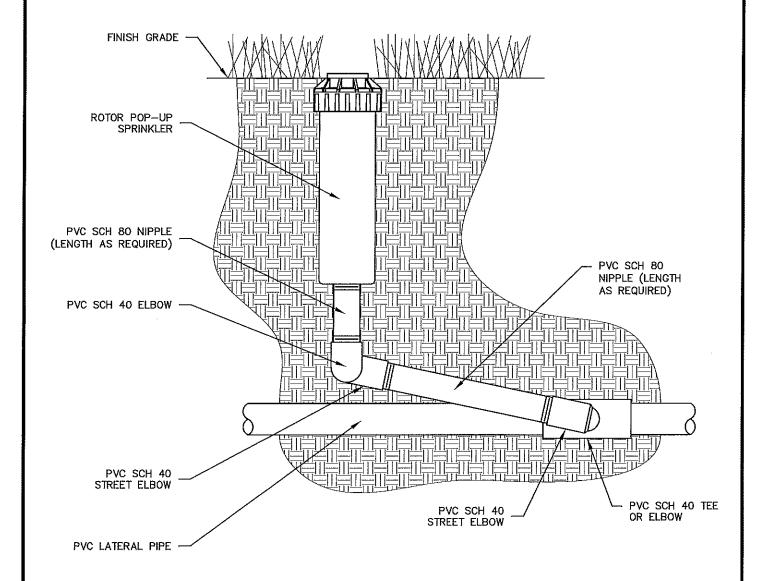
  DO NOT INSTALL IN AN AREA SUBJECT TO FLOODING, MUST BE ACCESSIBLE AND PROTECTED FROM FREEZING CONDITIONS.

  THE DOUBLE CHECK VALVE BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLY STALL BE ASSE LISTED 1015 APPROVED AND INCLUDE FULL
- PORT BALL VALVES WITH RESILIENT SEATS AND UNION CONNECTIONS.

  A PLUMBING PERMIT IS REQUIRED. PLEASE CONTACT THE CITY OF CAMAS BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

  MUST BE TESTED AFTER INSTALLATION BY A WASHINGTON STATE CERTIFIED BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY TESTER. TEST RESULTS SHALL BE SENT TO THE CITY OF CAMAS WATER DEPARTMENT.

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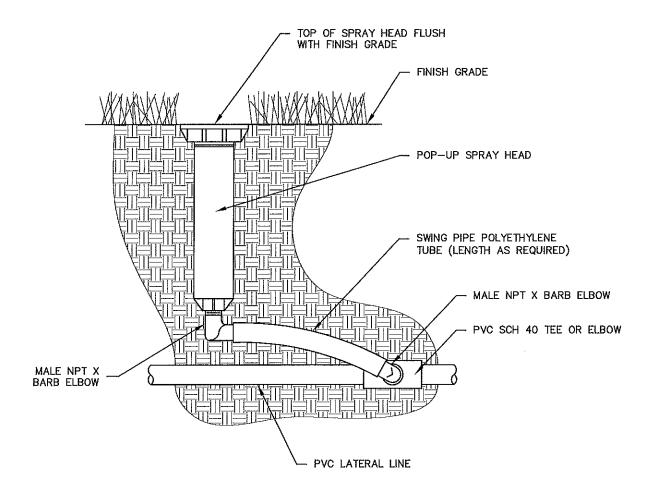


- ALL THREADED FITTINGS SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH TEFLON TAPE.
- SWING JOINT SIZE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN HEAD INLET SIZE.
- 3. ROTARY SPRAY HEADS SHALL BE HUNTER I-40, I-25, OR APPROVED EQUAL, SUBMITTAL REQUIRED.
- 4. WHEN SPRAY HEADS ARE LOCATED ALONG SIDEWALK OR CURBING THE HEADS SHALL BE MINIMUM 3"
- FROM HARDSCAPE AND PIPES MINIMUM 6" FROM HARDSCAPE.

  5. PRE-FABRICATED SWING JOINT ASSEMBLY WITH O-RINGS MAY BE USED INSTEAD OF INDIVIDUAL PARTS AS SHOWN.

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- ALL THREADED FITTINGS SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH TEFLON TAPE. SWING PIPE SHALL BE POLYEHTYLENE AND SIZE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN HEAD INLET SIZE.
- POP-UP SPRAY HEADS SHALL BE RAIN BIRD 1800 OR APPROVED EQUAL, SUBMITTAL REQUIRED.
- WHEN SPRAY HEADS ARE LOCATED ALONG SIDEWALK OR CURBING THE HEADS SHALL BE MINIMUM 3" FROM HARDSCAPE AND PIPES MINIMUM 6" FROM HARDSCAPE.

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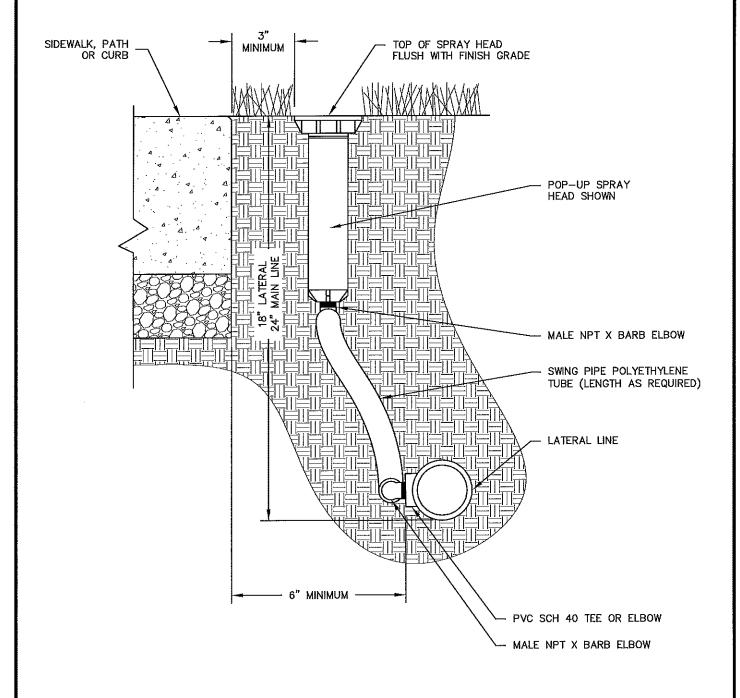
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 ALL THREADED FITTINGS SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH TEFLON TAPE.
 SWING PIPE SHALL BE POLYEHTYLENE AND SIZE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN HEAD INLET SIZE.
 WHEN SPRAY HEADS ARE LOCATED ALONG SIDEWALK OR CURBING THE HEADS SHALL BE MINIMUM 3" FROM HARDSCAPE AND PIPES MINIMUM 6" FROM HARDSCAPE.

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IRRIGATION	HEAD	PLACEMENT	ALONG	HARDSCAPE			

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# Design Standard Manual City of Camas

# **Index of Changes**

- I. Support Documentation
  - Transportation Impact Study and Neighborhood Traffic Management Guidelines – No Revisions
  - Miscellaneous Reports / Studies Minor Revisions, page 27 (of pdf)
- II. Engineering Design and Submittal Requirements Minor Revisions, page 29; New Section, "Engineering Design Standards For Street Lighting", page 42
- III. Standard Engineering Details
  - General Engineering Details and Notes Minor Revisions, page 57; New Easement Details, Page 65
  - Erosion Control / Grading Details No Revisions
  - Street Details Minor Revisions, page 97
  - Storm Details Minor Revisions, page 145; *New Stormwater Medallion Detail, page 165*
  - Sewer Details Minor Revisions, page 166
    - S.T.E.F. Sewer Details Minor Revisions, page 172
    - o S.T.E.P. Sewer Details Minor Revisions, page 189
    - o Gravity Sewer Details Minor Revisions, page 203
  - Water Details Minor Revisions, page 210
- IV. Streetscape Design Standards
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     New Tree & Shrub Planting Details, page 243
  - Plant Materials for City Rights-of-Way Minor Revisions, page 251
  - Streetscape Standards New Section, page 259
    - Sidewalk Details (Gateway)
    - Fence Details
    - Irrigation Details

#### RESOLUTION NO. 1310

A RESOLUTION declaring certain real property owned by the City of Camas to be surplus, and authorizing the sale thereof for fair market value as established by appraisal.

WHEREAS, the City of Camas is the owner of certain real property more particularly described in Exhibit "A", attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein; and

WHEREAS, said real property was the subject of a Civil Regulatory Order relating to alternations performed within the City of Camas Critical Area; and

WHEREAS, as part of the resolution of said Civil Regulatory Order the City of Camas will authorize the sale of the real property described herein to Orlando R. Archilla and Lisa Archilla, subject to a fair market value appraisal; and

WHEREAS, said real property has been subject to a fair market value appraisal and the value of \$3,000.00 established thereto; and

WHEREAS, given the Resolution of the Civil Regulatory Order and the location and configuration of the described real property the City Council of the City of Camas, upon due consideration, has determined that said real property is surplus to City needs; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Camas, for and in consideration of the amount as set forth by appraisal, authorizes the sale of the described real property to Orlando R. Archilla and Lisa Archilla.

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

#### Section I

The real property more particularly described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein is hereby declared surplus.

# Section II

Said real property as described in Exhibit "A" is hereby authorized for sale to Orlando R. Archilla and Lisa Archilla for and in consideration of \$3,000.00.

## Section III

The Mayor of the City of Camas, or any designee, is hereby authorized to execute a Purchase and Sale Agreement all closing documents associated with this transaction, including any Deed.

ADOPTED by the Council of	of the City of Camas and app	proved by the Mayor th	is day of
, 2014.			
	SIGNED:		
	<del></del>	Mayor	
	ATTEST:		
APPROVED as to form:		Clerk	
City Attorney			



KPF Surveying Inc. 1514 N.E. 267<sup>th</sup> Ave. Camas, WA 98607 360-834-0174



October 14, 2014

#### EXHIBIT "A"

A tract of land located in a portion of Tract "C" of "Lakeridge" Subdivision, according to the plat thereof recorded in Book 311 of Plats, at Page 265, records of Clark County Washington, in a portion of the Northeast quarter of Section 3, Township 1 North, Range 3 East, Willamette Meridian, City of Camas, Clark County, Washington, more particularly described as follows;

Beginning at the Northwest corner of Lot 61 of said "Lakeridge" Subdivision;

Thence South 73°01'08" East, along the north line of said Lot 61, for a distance of 23.63 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING;

Thence North 16°58'52" East, for a distance of 6.00 feet;

Thence South 85°40'00" East, for a distance of 18.00 feet;

Thence North 52°00'00" East, for a distance of 4.50 feet;

Thence South 60°00'00" East, for a distance of 6.50 feet;

Thence along the arc of a 8.00 foot radius curve to the right, for an arc distance of 13.83 feet, through a central angle of 99°04'32", the radius of which bears South 55°00'09" West, the long chord of which bears South

14°32'25" West, for a chord distance of 12.17 feet to a point on the north line of said Lot 61;

Thence North 73°01'08" West, for a distance of 27.00 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Containing 279 square feet, more or less.

# **RESOLUTION NO. 1309**

A RESOLUTION of the City of Camas, Washington Adopting Standards for the Delivery of Public Defender Services pursuant to RCW 10.101.030.

WHEREAS, RCW 10.101.030 requires the City of Camas ("City") to adopt standards for the delivery of Public Defense Services; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Bar Association has promulgated standards which state the objective of the promulgated standards as:

The objective of these guidelines is to alert the attorney to the course of action that may be necessary, advisable, or appropriate, and thereby assist the attorney in deciding upon the particular actions that must be taken in a case to assure that the client receives the best representation possible;

WHEREAS, the Washington Supreme Court by Order No. 25700-A-1004, as amended, has adopted new standards for indigent defense and a certificate of compliance; and

WHEREAS, such standards became effective October 1, 2012; and

WHEREAS, Standard 3.4 relating to case load limits and methodology will become effective on January 1, 2015;

WHEREAS, these standards are adopted in order to comply with the requirements of Washington Statute and the rules established by the Washington State Supreme Court. The provisions of these standards shall be broadly and liberally construed to achieve their stated purpose, which is to provide standards which afford "quality representation" in the provision of public defense to indigent criminal defendants. "Quality representation" describes the minimum level of attention, care and skill that Washington citizens would expect of their State's criminal justice system. The standards may be amended from time to time to reflect changes in the rules established by the

Washington State Supreme Court, guidance offered by the Washington State Bar Association, or interpretations of the rules and standards by the Washington Courts.

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

#### Section I

#### **Duties and Responsibilities**

- 1.1 Public defense services shall be provided to all clients in a professional, skilled manner consistent with the minimum standards set forth by the American Bar Association, the Washington State Bar Association, the Rules of Professional Conduct, case law and applicable court rules defining the duties of counsel and the rights of defendants in criminal cases. The Public Defender's primary and most fundamental responsibility is to promote and protect the interests of the client.
- 1.2 Public Defense shall be provided to indigent clients whose eligibility has been determined by Court Appointment.
- 1.3 All Public Defenders providing services by contract shall quarterly certify their compliance with the standards of indigent defense by filing a Certification of Compliance as required by CrR 3.1, CrRLJ 3.1, and JuCR 9.2. Such forms shall be filed with the Camas Municipal Court. The Camas Municipal Court Clerk shall maintain the Certifications and produce them for review by the public upon request.
- 1.4 Non-Discrimination. The Public Defender shall comply with all federal, state and local non-discrimination laws or ordinances. The duty of non-discrimination relates not only to the provision of services by the Public Defender to the clients, but also with respect to the hiring and

Resolution No. 1309

employment practices of the Public Defender Contractor.

#### Section II

# **Qualifications and Training**

- 2.1 Every Public Defender performing services under contract with the City shall satisfy the minimum requirements for practicing law in the State of Washington as determined by the Washington State Supreme Court and possess a license to practice law in the State. Interns may assist in the provision of services so long as such interns comply with APR 9, and are trained and supervised by contract Public Defenders.
  - 2.2 Public Defenders and interns performing services under contract shall:
- 2.2.1 be familiar with the statutes, court rules, constitutional provisions, and case law relevant to the practice area; and
  - 2.2.2 be familiar with the Washington Rules of Professional Conduct (WRPC); and
- 2.2.3 be familiar with the Performance Guidelines for Criminal Defense

  Representation approved by the Washington State Bar Association; and
- 2.2.4 be familiar with the consequences of a conviction or adjudication, including possible immigration consequences and the possibility of civil commitment proceedings based upon a criminal conviction; and
- 2.2.5 be familiar with the mental health issues and be able to identify the need to obtain expert services; and
- 2.2.6 complete seven (7) hours of continuing legal education within each calendar year and courses related to public defense practice.

2.3 The City Attorney, City Prosecutor, Chief of Police and law enforcement personnel may not participate in the selection process leading to the recommendation of a contract for Public Defense Services.

#### Section III

# Administration, Support Services And Infrastructure

- 3.1 Contracts for services and proposals submitted in pursuit of such contracts shall provide for or include adequate administrative support, including but not limited to:
- 3.1.1 Travel, telephones, law library and/or electronic research capabilities, financial accounting, case management systems, computers, word processing equipment and software, office space, and supplies. Proposals for contracts shall be evaluated to address the training of attorneys and staff and provide for adequate staffing and other costs associated with the day to day management of a law office.
- 3.1.2 Private offices and/or conference rooms shall be available which allow the maintenance of confidentiality during attorney-client meetings. A telephone system, internet access and postal address shall be provided by Public Defender.
- 3.2 Contracts for and proposals to contract shall provide for adequate staffing. An adequate staff includes provision for legal assistance, regular client contact, accounting services, case management services and/or programs, and access, when needed, to the services of a social worker, mental health professional and translating services.

## Section IV

#### **Evaluation and Monitoring**

4.1 Contracts for and proposals to contract with the City for Public Defense Services shall

include provision for case reporting systems and information management systems. Such systems shall have the capability to provide monthly reports to the City and to the Office of Court Administration regarding the caseloads generated under the contract for each attorney providing services under the contract.

- 4.2 Complaints.
- 4.2.1 The City Administrator shall designate a contact point for complaints regarding the provision of services by the Public Defender.
- 4.2.2 Public Defender Service Providers shall first be afforded an opportunity to resolve any complaint.
- 4.2.3 Complaints regarding the provision of services under the contract, or regarding a violation of any of these standards shall be investigated by the City Administrator or designee provided, however, that any complaint regarding trial strategy or any other matter which could breach confidentiality shall be referred to the Washington State Bar Association or the presiding judge of the Camas Municipal Court. Nothing in this section or in the standards should be interpreted to require the Public Defender or any indigent defendant to breach any duty of confidentiality, including, but not limited to, trial strategy.

#### Section V

#### **Caseload Limits**

5.1 The caseload of the Public Defender shall consist of misdemeanors, gross misdemeanors, and probation violations. A case is defined as a filing of a document with the Court naming a person as a defendant or respondent, to which an attorney is appointed in order to provide representation, however, citations from the same incident may be counted as one case.

5.2 No Public Defender performing services by contract shall exceed four hundred (400) cases in any calendar period. Contracts for Services shall prohibit the Public Defender from performing services under any other similar contract which, taken in conjunction with the services to be performed under the contract, would exceed the case count in any calendar year. The case count for a Public Defender who maintains a private practice shall be adjusted to reflect the relative percentage which criminal defense relates to the Public Defender's total practice. For example, an attorney whose practice consists of fifty percent (50%) services provided under contract to the City (adjusted for any other Public Defense Services performed for another entity) and fifty percent (50%) private practice, the total case count for such an attorney shall not exceed two hundred (200) cases.

- 5.2 The request for qualification process for selection of a Public Defender and Public Defender Counsel shall strive to obtain a Public Defender whose experience and training is sufficient to comport with the caseload assumptions and credits assigned.
- 5.3 The standards provided herein for caseloads may be adjusted up or down depending upon the complexity of any particular case. A Public Defender may request in writing to have the weighting for an unusually complex case not addressed adequately by these standards may be increased depending upon the complexity and requirements of the case, and such adjustment shall not be unreasonably refused by the City. The maximum caseload for a particular attorney shall be adjusted downward when the mix of case assignments becomes weighted toward an unanticipated number of more serious offenses or case types that demand more investigation, legal research and writing, use of experts, and/or social workers or other expenditure of time and resources.
- 5.4 If the Public Defender or assigned counsel is carrying a caseload consisting of cases performed under contract with the City, as well as other criminal cases from other jurisdictions,

including a mixed caseload of felonies and misdemeanors, these standards shall be adjusted proportionally to determine a full caseload. If the contract or assigned counsel also maintains a private law practice, the caseload shall be based upon the percentage of time that the lawyer devotes to public defense with the City.

5.5 The quarterly reports to be provided by the Public Defender shall identify the number of cases assigned, the case count year-to-date, and the cases which the Public Defender has been assigned a higher case count.

#### Section VI

#### Compensation

The City of Camas is a public agency whose revenues and resources are limited by statute, the constitution, and our local economy. The City has an obligation to obtain the quality representation to indigent defendants at a reasonable price that takes into consideration the resources of the City, and the needs of its citizens. Within those inherent limitations, the Public Defense Services afforded by contract shall ensure that public defense attorneys and staff are compensated at a rate commensurate with their training and experience. For conflict and other assigned counsel, reasonable compensation shall also be provided. In each case compensation shall reflect the time and labor required to be spent by the attorney and the degree of professional experience demanded by the assigned caseload.

- 6.1 Attorneys with a conflict of interest shall not be required to compensate the new, substituted attorney under the contract.
- 6.2 Among the reasonable expenses to be covered by the contract shall include expert witnesses, investigative costs, and the administrative overhead costs of paraprofessionals, including,

as needed, mental health professionals, social workers, and translators.

6.3 The City's contract with conflict counsel may provide for payment by voucher.

Conflict Counsel may be paid by the case upon completion or as otherwise agreed.

#### Section VII

#### **Experts, Investigation, and Other Costs**

- 7.1 Public defense contracts shall provide reasonable compensation for an expert of the Public Defender's choosing. No appointment shall be required from a pre-approved list designated by the City Attorney, the City Prosecutor, or other City officials.
- 7.2 The services of expert witnesses will be provided under contract when approved by the Court. The expert shall have appropriate train and experience to qualify as an expert. The expert may be paid directly by the City as required.
- 7.3 Investigative services shall be employed as appropriate. The investigator shall have appropriate training and experience in the area of criminal defense and investigations relating to criminal matters. The City shall reimburse agreed investigative fees upon proper approval and vouchering.
- 7.4 In addition to basic compensation, the City may agree to compensate Attorneys additionally for jury trials.

#### Section VIII

#### **Termination and Removal**

8.1 Termination of a contract prior to its express terms, shall occur only for "good cause." Good cause shall include the failure of the contract Public Defender to render adequate representation to client, the willful disregard of the rights and best interests of the client, and the willful disregard of

these standards. Termination may also occur for violation of the express terms of the contract, and the standards, provided, however, that the Public Defender shall be provided reasonable opportunity, following notice, to cure any technical contract violations that do not impair the provision of quality representation to the indigent client.

8.2 Removal by the court of counsel from representation normally should not occur over the objection of the attorney and the client.

#### Section IX

# **Substitution Conflict Counsel and Specialty Courts**

- 9.1 The selection process for a Public Defender shall be by review of names and experience levels of the attorneys who will actually provide services, to ensure that they meet minimum qualifications. The contract shall prohibit sub-contracting without the express written consent of the City. The City will endeavor to contract directly with the service providers.
- 9.2 In the event of conflict or removal of the Public Defender, Conflict Counsel shall be available, either through contract with Conflict Counsel or by court appointment. In the event that alternative or Conflict Counsel is required to be assigned, the Public Defender shall bear no part of the costs associated with the appointment. The contract should address the procedures for continuing representation of clients upon conclusion of the agreement.
- 9.3 Conflict Counsel shall adhere to the standards established by this Resolution.

  Including but not limited to, and evaluation of the overall case count annually by Conflict Counsel under the procedures set forth in this agreement.
  - 9.4 Conflict Counsel may be assigned by the Camas Municipal Court upon the request of

the Public Defender, or pursuant to a separate contract.

9.5	Pursuant to separate agreements, the City may arrange for representation of indigen	t
defendants in s	specialty court, such as drug court, mental health court and veterans court by Public	
Defenders adhe	ering to the standards herein.	
ADOP'	TED by the Council of the City of Camas and approved by the Mayor this day	of
	, 2014.	
	SIGNED: Mayor	
APPROVED a	ATTEST:Clerk us to form:	
City A	Attorney	