# AGENDA CITY OF STEVENSON COUNCIL MEETING September 15, 2022 6:00 PM, City Hall and Remote

Call-in numbers 253-215-8782, 669-900-6833, 346-248-7799, 312-626-6799, 929-205-6099 or 301-715-8592, Meeting ID 889 7550 7011, Zoom link

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88975507011 or via YouTube at https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC4k9bA0lEEvsF6PSoDwjJvA/

Information in parentheses after the agenda item reference the 2021-2022 council goal the item relates to. Items with an asterisk (\*) have been added or modified after the initial draft publication of the Agenda.

- **1. CALL TO ORDER/PRESENTATION TO THE FLAG:** Mayor to call the meeting to order, lead the group in reciting the pledge of allegiance and conduct roll call.
- **2. PUBLIC COMMENTS:** [This is an opportunity for members of the audience to address the Council. If you wish to address the Council, please sign in to be recognized by the Mayor. Comments are limited to three minutes per speaker. The Mayor may extend or further limit these time periods at his discretion. The Mayor may allow citizens to comment on individual agenda items outside of the public comment period at his discretion. Please submit written comments to City Hall in person at 7121 E. Loop Rd, via mail to PO Box 371, Stevenson, WA 98648 or via email to leana@ci.stevenson.wa.us by noon the day of the meeting for inclusion in the council packet.]
- a) \*\*Public Comments Received
- **3. CHANGES TO THE AGENDA:** [The Mayor may add agenda items or take agenda items out of order with the concurrence of the majority of the Council].
- a) \* 9/13 changes include:
  - -Addition of letter of support to the consent agenda (item 4d)
  - -Revised BLA ordinance adding PC recommendation (item 6b)
  - -Addition of PC recommendation to Comp Plan PH (item 6d)
  - -Revised Development Agreement updating reference to a public hearing (item 9d)
  - -Addition of the Watershed Company contract document (item 9f)
- b) \*\* 9/14 changes include:
  - -Addition of public comments received (item 2a)

- -Addition of CIP Project list (item 6d)
- -Removal of preliminary 2023 budget (item 9g)
- -Addition of voucher documentation (item 12a)
- c) \*\*\* 9/15 changes include:
  - -Switching Boundary Line Adjustment Items (BLA) to place the moratorium resolution ahead of the code changes/ordinance (item 6b & 6c)
  - -Revised BLA code change ordinance to include lifting the moratorium (item 6c)
- **4. CONSENT AGENDA:** The following items are presented for Council approval. [Consent agenda items are intended to be passed by a single motion to approve all listed actions. If discussion of an individual item is requested by a Council member, that item should be removed from the consent agenda and considered separately after approval of the remaining consent agenda items.]
- a) Liquor License Renewal El Rio Texicana
- b) Liquor License Renewal 77 Cork & Tap Bistro (Hotel Stevenson)
- **Minutes** of August 11th, Regular Council Meeting, August 29th Special Council Meeting and September 8th Special Joint Planning Commission and Council Meeting.
- \*Approve Letter of Support for Wind River Conveyance Legislation Enclosed is a draft letter of support for legislation conveying the US Forest Service Wind River Administration Site to Skamania County with additional information regarding the topic.

MOTION: To approve consent agenda items a-d.

#### 5. PRESENTATIONS FROM OUTSIDE AGENCIES:

a) Chamber of Commerce - Skamania County Chamber of Commerce Executive Director Angie Waiss will present an update on chamber activities.

#### **6. PUBLIC HEARINGS:**

**Commercial Wastewater Moratorium (1)** - City Administrator Leana Kinley presents resolution 2022-397 adopting the findings of fact related to the moratorium extension and ordinance 2022-1186 extending a wastewater moratorium on commercial sewer connections with discharge above residential strength for public comment and council consideration.

MOTION: To approve resolution 2022-397 adopting the findings of fact related to the moratorium extension on commercial connections.

MOTION: To approve ordinance 2022-1186 extending the wastewater moratorium on commercial connections with discharge above residential strength.

\*\*\*Boundary Line Adjustment Moratorium - City Administrator Leana Kinley presents resolution 2022-398 adopting the findings of fact related to the moratorium on boundary line adjustments for public comment and council consideration.

MOTION: To approve resolution 2022-398 adopting the findings of fact related to the moratorium on boundary line adjustments.

\*\*\*Second Reading Ordinance 2022-1183 Amending SMC 16 - City Administrator Leana Kinley presents ordinance 2022-1183 amending SMC 16 subdivisions, clarifying and streamlining boundary line adjustments for council review and consideration. The ordinance has been revised from the August 11th meeting, incorporating comments from the Department of Fish and Wildlife. Additional changes may be made after the Planning Commission meeting on September 12th. The first page of the ordinance was revised on 9/13 to reflect the Planning Commission's recommendation. The first two pages of the ordinance were revised on 9/15 to lift the moratorium on BLA applications.

MOTION: To approve ordinance 2022-1183 Amending the Stevenson Municipal Code Title 16 - Subdivisions; Streamlining provisions common to all proposals; Amending the Approval Criteria, Submittal Requirements, and administration of Boundary Line Adjustment Proposals; Repealing Ordinance 750 and 2022-1185 in their entirety; and repealing Portions of Ordinances 670, 884, 916 and 1004.

\*\*Capital Improvement Program and Comprehensive Plan Update - Community
Development Director Ben Shumaker presents the Capital Improvement Program and
Comprehensive Plan Update for public comment and council discussion.

#### 7. SITUATION UPDATES:

Sewer Plant Update (1) - Staff will present an update on the Stevenson Wastewater System and Compliance Schedule.

#### 8. UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

a) Proposed 2022 Budget Amendments - City Administrator Leana Kinley presents proposed changes to the 2022 budget based on revised estimates due to changes in beginning cash balances, approved contracts, and projected projects as discussed at the August 11th council meeting for council consideration.

MOTION: To approve ordinance 2022-1184 amending the 2022 budget.

#### 9. COUNCIL BUSINESS:

a) Approve Adoption of the Skamania County Hazard Mitigation Plan - City Administrator Leana Kinley presents resolution 2022-396 adopting the Skamania County Hazard Mitigation Plan for council consideration. An email from the Skamania County Department of Emergency Management explaining what is being adopted is enclosed.

MOTION: To approve resolution 2022-396 adopting the Skamania County Hazard Mitigation Plan as presented.

<u>b</u>) Approve 2022 Waterline Replacements Contract Amendment #2 - Public Works Director Carolyn Sourek presents amendment #2 to the 2022 waterline replacements contract with Grayling Engineers for council consideration.

MOTION: To approve the 2022 waterline replacements contract amendment #2 in the amount of \$19,500 for a revised total contract amount of \$114,500 as presented.

- c) Discuss Meeting Schedule Changes There are multiple meeting schedule changes and additions to discuss. The October 20th council meeting takes place on the last day of the IACC conference where staff and the Mayor will be in attendance. The November 10th meeting is the day before a holiday. An additional workshop each month is an option to help advance council training identified in the strategic plan.
- \*Approve Chinidere Phase 2-3 Extension City Administrator Leana Kinley presents the third amendment to the Development Agreement for the Chinidere Mountain Estates Subdivision. The property owners for phases 2-3 request a one-year extension of the Development Agreement due to the impact of COVID on construction and the supply chain. Page 4 of the agreement has been updated to clarify a public hearing was held on the original agreement, and not this amendment.

MOTION: To approve the third amendment to the development agreement with Aspen Development, LLC for the Chinidere Mountain Estates Subdivision as presented.

**Adopt the Stevenson Downtown Plan for SUCCESS!** - Community Development Director Ben Shumaker presents the Stevenson Downtown Plan for SUCCESS! for council consideration.

MOTION: To approve the Stevenson Downtown Plan for SUCCESS! as presented.

\*Approve Contract with Watershed Company - Community Development Director Ben Shumaker presents the contract with the Watershed Company for consulting related to the Integrated Shoreline Public Access and Trails Plan in the amount not to exceed \$72,000 for council consideration.

MOTION: To approve the contract with the Watershed Company for consulting related to the Integrated Shoreline Public Access and Trails Plan in the amount not to exceed \$72,000 as presented.

#### 10. INFORMATION ITEMS:

- a) Housing Programs Report The report for the prior month on housing services provided by Washington Gorge Action Programs in Skamania County is enclosed for council information.
- **Chamber of Commerce Report** The report presented describes some of the activities conducted by Skamania County Chamber of Commerce in the prior month.
- **Sheriff's Report** The Skamania County Sheriff's report for activity within Stevenson city limits for the prior month is presented for council review.
- **Planning Commission Minutes** Minutes are attached from the Planning Commission meeting for the prior month.
- **E**inancial Report The Treasurer's Report and year-to-date revenues and expenses through the prior month are presented for council review.

#### 11. CITY ADMINISTRATOR AND STAFF REPORTS:

- a) Ben Shumaker, Community Development Director
- b) Carolyn Sourek, Public Works Director
- c) Leana Kinley, City Administrator

#### 12. VOUCHER APPROVAL:

\*\*August 2022 payroll and September 2022 AP checks have been audited and are presented for approval. August payroll checks 16260 thru 16264 total \$116,695.59 which includes EFT payments. September 2022 AP checks 16229 thru 16259 and 16265 thru 16315 total \$1,806,706.34, which includes EFT payments. The AP check register with fund transaction summary is attached for review.

MOTION: To approve the vouchers as presented.

#### 13. MAYOR AND COUNCIL REPORTS:

- **14. ISSUES FOR THE NEXT MEETING:** [This provides Council Members an opportunity to focus the Mayor and Staff's attention on issues they would like to have addressed at the next council meeting.]
- **15. ADJOURNMENT** Mayor will adjourn the meeting.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### **UPCOMING MEETINGS AND EVENTS:**

- -Monday, October 10th, 6pm, Planning Commission Meeting
- -Thursday, October 20th, 6pm, City Council Meeting (date may change)
  -Initial 2023 Budget Public Hearing

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September 13, 2022

#### TO STEVENSON CITY COUNCIL:

As the Stevenson Farmers Market Manager, I aim to create a warm and welcoming atmosphere for everyone while enjoying the Stevenson waterfront and supporting our local farmers and makers.

I am concerned about the state of the public bathrooms, finding drug paraphernalia and witnessing the use of drugs. The safety of market vendors and market visitors is our first priority. And I'm eager to partner on finding solutions to this issue.

Recently down at the waterfront during the market, we've witnessed vandalized and abused bathrooms. I have asked the Port about the poor quality of the bathrooms and was told about drug use taking place and that the bathrooms are a challenge to maintain because of frequent misuse.

There was even an instance when I took my two-year-old daughter into the bathroom and we found ourselves in a closed room with what I assume was meth smoke due to a couple next door in the bathroom using drugs. This experience came after we found needles in the grass that were for drug use.

I found these experiences to be shocking and scary. I feel the waterfront area and of course all of Stevenson should be safe and free of drug use.

So I wanted to put the question forth to our city leaders, what can be done?

The safety of market vendors and market visitors is our first priority. And I'm eager to collaborate and committed to being a part of a solution.

Pharaoh Skinner Manager, Stevenson Farmers Market

# MINUTES CITY OF STEVENSON COUNCIL MEETING August 11, 2022 6:00 PM, City Hall and Remote

1. CALL TO ORDER/PRESENTATION TO THE FLAG: Mayor Anderson called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m., led the group in reciting the pledge of allegiance and conducted roll call.

**Elected Officials attending:** Mayor Scott Anderson; Councilmembers Dave Cox, Michael Johnson, Kristy McCaskell.

Other elected officials attending: Skamania County Commissioner Bob Hamlin

**Staff attending:** City Administrator Leana Kinley, Public Works Director Carolyn Sourek, City Attorney Ken Woodrich.

Public attending: David Wyatt, Karen Rutledge, Rick May, Julie Mayfield, Robert Muth.

#### 2. PUBLIC COMMENTS:

>Karen Rutledge spoke about proposed regulations on boundary line adjustments.

>Rick May spoke about the proposed boundary line adjustments, the proposed moratorium, and the city meeting schedule.

>Julie May spoke about SEPA compliance and the proposed boundary line adjustment ordinance

- **3. CHANGES TO THE AGENDA: Mayor Anderson** advised agenda items would be changing throughout the meeting. He moved agenda item 13 to follow the consent agenda (item 4.) Consent agenda item b) was removed as the application for a Right-of-Way permit from the Cemetery District was withdrawn.
  - a) 8/10 changes include: Addition of minutes to the consent agenda (item 4c); Addition of documents for the 2022 budget amendment (item 5a); Revised ordinance and addition of public comments (item 7e); Addition of moratorium on boundary line adjustments (item 7f); Addition of Skamania Lodge water adjustment request (item 7g); Addition of Chamber of Commerce report (item 8f); Addition of July Financial Report (item 8g); Addition of WAGAP Annual Report (item 8h); Removal of Community Development Director's report (former item 9a); Addition of voucher information (item 10a).
  - **b) 8/11 changes include**: Addition of public comments (item 7e); Addition of Council member application (item 13a).

#### 4. CONSENT AGENDA:

- a) Water Adjustment Peter Johnson (meter no. 404900) requested a water adjustment of \$608.60 for a water leak which they have since repaired.
- b) Item removed at request of Skamania County Cemetery District
- c) Minutes of Stevenson City Council meeting of July 21, 2022.

**MOTION** to approve consent agenda items a & c was made by **Councilmember McCaskell**, seconded by **Councilmember Cox**.

Voting aye: Councilmembers Cox, Johnson, McCaskell.

#### 13. COUNCIL APPLICANT INTERVIEWS:

a) Interview Council Applicants - Council interviewed David Wyatt for the open council position #4.

**MOTION** to appoint David Wyatt to council position #4 was made by **Councilmember McCaskell**, seconded by **Councilmember Johnson**.

Voting aye: Councilmembers Cox, Johnson, McCaskell.

**David Wyatt** was administered the oath of office by **Mayor Anderson** at 6:24 p.m. and was seated as City Councilmember #4.

#### 5. PUBLIC HEARINGS:

a) Proposed 2022 Budget Amendments - City Administrator Leana Kinley provided details regarding the 2022 budget changes.

The public hearing opened at 6:28 p.m.

>No comments were received.

The public hearing closed at 6:36 p.m.

A second reading will be held at the September 15<sup>th</sup>, 2022 Council meeting.

#### 6. SITUATION UPDATES:

- a) Sewer Plant Update (1) Public Works Director Carolyn Sourek presented an update on the Stevenson Wastewater System and Compliance Schedule.
- **7. COUNCIL BUSINESS: Mayor Anderson** moved item 7g to the top of the Council Business portion of the agenda.
  - **g)** Water Adjustment Skamania Lodge (meter No. 706400) requested an adjustment of \$16,185.20 for a waterline leaking directly into their stormwater collection system, which they have since repaired.

**MOTION** to approve the adjustment for water/wastewater costs of \$16,185.20 for Skamania Lodge was made by **Councilmember Cox**, seconded by **Councilmember McCaskell** 

Voting aye: Councilmembers Cox, Johnson, McCaskell, Wyatt.

a) Approve Change Order 1 for the Main D Extension Project (1) - City Administrator Leana Kinley presented and explained the final Crestline contract change order 5 for the Main D extension project in the amount of \$95,352.20. The change order was for additional trench restoration, driveway and sidewalk work necessitated by poor subsurface conditions brought on by excessive rainfall.

**MOTION** to approve final change order 5 for the Main D construction project in the amount of \$95,352.20 as presented was made by **Councilmember Cox,** seconded by **Councilmember Johnson.** 

Voting aye: Councilmembers Cox, Johnson, McCaskell, Wyatt.

- b) Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, Recreation Bill Letter of Support City Administrator Leana Kinley presented a draft of a bill "To provide for conservation and recreation enhancement for Mount Hood and the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, and for other purposes" for council discussion.
  Bob Hamlin, Skamania County Commissioner, provided background information on the bill.
- c) First Street Turnback Agreement Public Works Director Carolyn Sourek presented and explained Amendment No. 1 to the 1996 turnback agreement between the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and the City of Stevenson releasing the full right of way for First Street from WSDOT to the City for council consideration.

**MOTION** to authorize **Mayor Anderson** to sign Amendment No. 1 to the 1996 Turnback Agreement No. TB4-0063 upon approval of final road improvements condition by the Public Works Director was made by **Councilmember McCaskell**, seconded by **Councilmember Wyatt.** 

Voting aye: Councilmembers Cox, Johnson, McCaskell, Wyatt.

- **d) 2023 Budget Calendar City Administrator Leana Kinley** presented the calendar for adopting the 2023 budget by year end for council review and discussion. The proposed date for the special budget meeting will need to be confirmed or changed.

  November 10<sup>th,</sup> 2022 at 6:00 p.m. was the suggested date and time for the budget meeting.
- e) Approve Ordinance 2022-1183 Amending SMC 16 City Administrator Leana Kinley presented draft ordinance 2022-1183 amending SMC 16 subdivisions, clarifying and streamlining boundary line adjustments for council review and consideration. The ordinance was slightly revised from the original publication on August 5th with the changes tracked.

General consensus was reached to table item 7e. It was agreed by the Council to have the Planning Commission review the proposed ordinance amending SMC-16 and provide input to the Council.

f) Boundary Line Adjustment Moratorium - City Administrator Leana Kinley presented and explained ordinance 2022-1185 establishing a moratorium on boundary line adjustments for council consideration and discussion.

**MOTION** to approve ordinance 2022-1185 establishing a 6-month moratorium on boundary line adjustments was made by **Councilmember Johnson**, seconded by **Councilmember McCaskell**.

Voting aye: Councilmembers Cox, Johnson, McCaskell, Wyatt.

- 8. INFORMATION ITEMS: The following items were presented for Council review.
  - **a)** The Skamania County Sheriff's report for activity within Stevenson city limits for the prior month.
  - b) Stevenson Planning Commission Meeting minutes from the prior month.
  - c) Housing Programs Report on housing services provided by Washington Gorge Action Programs in Skamania County in the prior month.
  - d) Stevenson Fire Department Report for activities in the prior month.
  - **e)** Capital Improvement Program Draft Maps for the promotional flyers about the Capital Improvement Program scheduled for August 2022.
  - **f)** Chamber of Commerce Report on some of the Chamber activities conducted in the prior month.
  - **g) Financial Report** The Treasurer's Report and year-to-date revenues and expenses through the prior month were presented.
  - **h) WAGAP Annual Report** on the State of Homelessness in Skamania County prepared by Washington Gorge Action Programs.

#### 9. CITY ADMINISTRATOR AND STAFF REPORTS:

- a) Carolyn Sourek, Public Works Director provided an update.
- b) Leana Kinley, City Administrator
  - i) Engineering standards are being reviewed and may come before the City Council at the September 2022 meeting.
  - ii) An annexation notice of intent was recently received. A special meeting is scheduled for 6:00 p.m., August 29<sup>th</sup>, 2022 for the City Council to review and determine future steps.
  - iii) A training on informed consent needs to be scheduled for the City Council and Planning Commission. Early October was considered to be the best option. Date and time TBD.
  - iv) One Prevention Alliance asked the City to remain as a partner in their coalition.
  - v) The Skamania County Sheriff requested a six-month contract extension. There were no objections.

#### 10. VOUCHER APPROVAL:

a) July 2022 payroll and August 2022 AP checks have been audited and were presented for approval. June payroll checks 16169 thru 16173 total \$108,284.84 which includes EFT payments. August 2022 AP checks 16174 thru 16228 total \$585,919.33, which includes EFT payments. The AP check register

**MOTION** to approve the vouchers as presented was made by **Councilmember McCaskell**, seconded by **Councilmember Cox**. Prior to the vote **Councilmember Cox** suggested **City Administrator Kinley** consider an alternative paper/document shredding service.

Voting aye: Councilmembers Cox, Johnson, McCaskell. Councilmember Wyatt abstained.

- 11. MAYOR AND COUNCIL REPORTS: None provided.
- 12. ISSUES FOR THE NEXT MEETING: None provided.

#### 13. EXECUTIVE SESSION:

- a) At 7:56 p.m. Mayor Anderson announced the City Council would convene for 15 minutes in Executive Session under RCW 42.30.110(1)(i) to discuss with legal counsel representing the agency litigation or potential litigation to which the agency is, or is likely to become, a party. Council cam out of executive session ended at 8:11 p.m. No decisions were made.
- 14. ADJOURNMENT Mayor Anderson adjourned the meeting at 8:12 p.m.

  Scott Anderson, Mayor Date

# MINUTES CITY OF STEVENSON SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING August 29, 2022

6:00 PM, City Hall and Remote

1. CALL TO ORDER/PRESENTATION TO THE FLAG: Mayor Pro-Tempore Dave Cox called the
meeting to order at 6:00pm, lead the group in reciting the pledge of allegiance and conducted
roll call

PRESENT: Councilmembers Dave Cox, David Wyatt, Kristy McCaskell, and Michael D. Johnson. Mayor Scott Anderson arrived later in the meeting.

**ABSENT: Councilmember Paul Hendricks** 

Staff Present: City Administrator Leana Kinley, Community Development Director Ben Shumaker, and Public Works Director Carolyn Sourek

- 2. PUBLIC COMMENTS: None.
- 3. COUNCIL BUSINESS:
- a) Annexation Request 2022-01 City Administrator Leana Kinley presented the staff memos regarding the annexation request 2022-01 for council discussion.

Council discussed the options presented in the staff memo and how to move forward. There was consensus to remove option 3, require both water upgrades and sewer line extensions for annexing areas, and to provide a ballpark estimate of fees each parcel may pay if the upgrades are paid through a local improvement district. Staff will compile the information and approach the property owners within option 2 to gage their interest in annexation and determine barriers to those opposed.

Scott Anderson, Mayor	Date

**4. ADJOURNMENT** - Mayor Anderson adjourned the meeting at 7:45pm.

#### **MINUTES**

# CITY OF STEVENSON SPECIAL JOINT CITY COUNCIL AND PLANNING COMMISSION WORKSHOP September 08, 2022

6:00 PM, City Hall and Remote

1. CALL TO ORDER: Mayor Scott Anderson called the meeting	to order at 6:02pm.
PRESENT: Councilmembers Dave Cox, Kristy McCaskell, Michael Planning Commissioners Auguste Zettler, Anne Keesee, Jeff Bro	•
ABSENT: Councilmember Paul Hendricks and Planning Commis	ssioner Charlie Hales.
Staff present: City Administrator Leana Kinley, Community Dev Shumaker, and Public Works Director Carolyn Sourek	velopment Director Ben
<b>2. WORKSHOP:</b> Jennifer Bleiker, Bleiker Training, conducted a commissioners, city councilmembers and staff on consent-buil	
3. ADJOURNMENT – Mayor Anderson adjourned the meeting	at 7:20pm.
Scott Anderson, Mayor	Date



# Wind River Nursery Conveyance 2

This completes the original conveyance of 2000, which included 180+ acres and five residences. This conveyance of 23 acres contains 21 structures which will comprise the core revenues the County needs to restore and develop this historic site.

# Support for Conveyance of the Wind River Nursery Site

In order to preserve the history of the Historic Nursery and to restore a bit of the economic engine that the nursery historically provided to the region; Skamania County is asking for a direct conveyance of this parcel rather than an Administrative one since we are assuming the cost of deferred maintenance that has increased every year since the Forest Service closed the facility in 2000. The County has also lost substantial property tax due to the continued acquisition of private properties in the Columbia Gorge National Scenic area by the Forest Service. Annual property tax losses now exceed \$720,000 each year.

Prior to the Northwest Forest Plan the Nursery employed a mix of full and part-time workers numbering in the hundreds. Those jobs are gone. The revenues from the forest provided an annual revenue stream of \$7,000,000 or more to the County and our Schools. Today, it is Zero.

#### **Benefits:**

- A Unique opportunity for a unique historic site
- Create local jobs
- Create revenue stream for the distressed county
- Allows County to create jobs and revenues that Forest Service cannot
- Prevents further deterioration of historic buildings
- Provides the public access to the surrounding Gifford Pinchot National Forest
- Maintains the historical nature of the site
- Removes these structures from the deferred maintenance budget
- Stabilizes a critical long-term water source

#### Players:

#### ♦ County is committed

- · Revenues are re-invested
- In addition to re-investing all revenues, the county has dedicated \$200,000 per year over the past years to restore the properties and invest in new infrastructure
- County currently funds one full-time and several part-time employees dedicated to the restoration and maintenance of the buildings and infrastructure
- · Several houses restored
- · Current annual revenue stream growing

#### ♦ Wind River Business Park Advisory Committee

- · Provides input from citizens
- Provides recommendations to County Commissioners

#### **♦** Wind River Trust Non-Profit

- Business partner for Restoration and Revenue development.
- Wide range of volunteers
- Many retired Forest Service employees with indepth knowledge of the site
- Volunteer members with long history of F S preservation projects, i.e. recent restoration of the Arboretum Site

#### Status thus far:

- Repairs to water mains
- Installation of separate electrical meters on x 4 buildings
- Lease of x 4 buildings in as-is condition
- Restoration of 2 houses. One leased, one under contract for lead abatement and will be leased afterward

#### We have separated our efforts into 2 phases

#### **Phase One**

#### "Learn to walk before your run."

We will focus on creating a stable revenue base within the first 4 years that will provide for support of larger projects in Phase Two.

- Rehab of houses for short-term recreational rental and rental of existing commercial building.
- Minor improvements to many of the "commercial use" buildings.

These will enable us to create a revenue stream which will be used to continue our current efforts on buildings needing more investments to maximize their potential.

- Expand our full-time staff for maintenance and upkeep.
- Work with the Wind River Trust to establish volunteer projects leveraging their expertise and passion for the Historic Nursery
- Relocate the "Play Pre-School" day care to a more appropriate building
- Investigate the potential of seasonal camping and RV use. We currently operate 2 such sites elsewhere in the county and these are proving to be successful revenue generators.

It is important to note that all revenues generated on-site are re-invested in the site, increasing the pace and scale of restoration and development. Much of this revenue can be used as matching funds for grants from the Dept. Of Commerce, The State Recreation & Conservation Office grants, as well as many others.



Annual revenues for re-investment from the 7 rental homes is projected at \$300,000/yr. net when renovations are complete. The two existing ones will generate \$130,000/Yr. net by 2023. By reinvesting this and the additional income in the remaining structures, our goal is to have completed these by mid-2025. The current pace should increase as more units come on-line.

Shorter-term, the other structures ready to lease or currently leased can provide another \$150,000/Yr. A reasonable projection for 2026 is for a net revenue stream of \$560,000 annually, which would continue to be re-invested in larger projects. Potential jobs created by these activities would range from 12 to 38, mainly dependent on the use of the processing buildings

- Other uses in the short-term plan are increased agricultural use.
- Development of multiple "day use" sites within the boundaries of the conveyance.

#### Phase II

#### Maximizing revenues and increasing jobs.

A potential future project is the creation of a Forest Interpretative Center, based on an existing one in the Tillamook National Forest. The center piece would be a reproduction of a Forest Service Fire Lookout Tower along with a modest museum and displays of the history of the Forest Service and the role of the nursery. Photos attached.

Another is the establishment of a regional training center for First Responders. This site is ideally located for law Enforcement, Wild-land Firefighters and Search and Rescue trainings. See attached.

**Before** 

After



#### **Before / After**

















Potential Phase II Interpretive Center similar to the Tillamook Center shown here.









## City of Stevenson

Phone (509)427-5970 FAX (509) 427-8202 7121 E Loop Road, PO Box 371 Stevenson, Washington 98648

September 15, 2022

The Honorable Patty Murray
United States Senate
154 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Maria Cantwell United States Senate 511 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, <u>DC 20510</u>

Re: The Wind River Administrative Site Conveyance Act (H.R. 5093)

We write to ask your support of the conveyance of the parcel described in the Wind River Administrative Site Conveyance Act (H.R. 5093). It will provide a host of substantial benefits for our rural community and preserve a historically significant site.

Skamania county has been the host to the Gifford Pinchot National Forest since its inception, for many years it provided a bounty of economic benefits to our local governments, schools, and our citizens.

Things have changed dramatically over the past 26 years. With budgets reductions, the Forest Service is no longer able to maintain many of their historic structures and buildings.

This conveyance impacts a small block of the Wind River Nursery complex, but it holds a substantial number of buildings dating back to early 1900s. All have been on the Forest Services' deferred maintenance list for years. The Forest Service supported this conveyance earlier this year in the House hearings. The Bill had unanimous support of the House.

The county is dedicated to restoring these building for the benefit of our citizens and the publicat-large. Your support of this conveyance will ensure that these building are saved from further deterioration and turned into usable and productive structures that will provide jobs for locals, preserve the character of these significant historical structures, and provide access to the public-at-large to recreate and enjoy this unique site.

Thank you for your consideration of this important opportunity to preserve this unique site and support our local economy.

Respectfully,

Scott Anderson, Mayor

#### CITY OF STEVENSON RESOLUTION 2022-397

### ADOPTING FINDINGS OF FACTS SUPPORTING WASTEWATER MORATORIUM RENEWAL ORDINANCE

**WHEREAS,** the City Council for Stevenson, Washington approved Wastewater Moratorium Extension Ordinance No. 2021-1174 on September 16, 2021; and

**WHEREAS**, the City has not resolved the issues requiring the moratorium and has determined that a one-year extension is needed; and

**WHEREAS**, RCW 35.63.200 requires a City to conduct a public hearing and adopt Findings of Fact supporting the moratorium prior to renewal; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was conducted on September 15, 2022, at a regular public meeting and the public and staff gave testimony concerning the wastewater moratorium.

**NOW THEREFORE**, the City Council of the City of Stevenson, Washington, does hereby resolve as follows:

The City Council of the City of Stevenson adopts the following findings of fact:

- 1. On April 7, 2017, the Washington State Department of Ecology issued a Notice of Violation for the City of Stevenson Wastewater Treatment Plant stating that the City has exceeded its design criteria for five (5)-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) or Total Suspended Solids (TSS) on twenty-one (21) occasions, exceeded effluent limits for TSS or Fecal Coliform on five (5) occasions and has not submitted a plan for Maintaining Adequate Capacity (a copy of the notice is attached as Exhibit A);
- 2. On July 6, 2017, the City received an Administrative Order (attached as Exhibit B) from the Department of Ecology outlining actions for the City to take which include limiting new industrial connections;
- 3. On November 16, 2017, the City approved a wastewater moratorium which expired on May 15, 2018;
- 4. On May 17, 2018, the City approved a new wastewater moratorium which expired on November 17, 2018;
- 5. On November 15, 2018, the City approved a new wastewater moratorium which expired on November 15, 2019;
- 6. On November 14, 2019, the City approved an extension to the wastewater moratorium, which expired on November 14, 2020;
- 7. On November 14, 2019, the City adopted a work plan to address the wastewater deficiencies;
- 8. On October 15, 2020, the City approved an extension to the wastewater moratorium, which will expire on October 15, 2021;
- 9. On September 16, 2021, the city approved an extension to the wastewater moratorium, which will expire on September 16, 2022;

- 10. The City's treatment plant does not have adequate capacity to treat the wastewater for its existing connections due to excessive BOD5 and TSS loading;
- 11. Adding more commercial wastewater connections would further stress the City's wastewater treatment plant BOD5 and TSS loading and further impair the City's ability to meet current customer's wastewater needs;
- 12. The City has worked with the Department of Ecology to enact ordinances to reduce loading and is working with current users on a path forward to reduce BOD5 loading at the plant;
- 13. The City has received funding through the Department of Ecology to construct facilities to increase the City's wastewater treatment capacity by improving the current wastewater treatment plant;
- 14. Construction of the facility improvements began on May 13, 2022 and are contracted to reach substantial completion on July 30, 2023. Until this time, the City must continue its moratorium to minimize additional violations;
- 15. There is a significant demand for new wastewater connections to allow property development within the City and its wastewater service area;
- 16. The City may allow commercial wastewater connections as long as they create effluent that is no stronger than domestic strength or install pretreatment facilities to limit effluent strength to domestic levels since commercial development and job creation is in the public's best interests;
- 17. The Wastewater Moratorium Ordinance will provide the City time to complete construction of the wastewater treatment plant improvements;
- 18. Without a Moratorium, the City may be subject to moratorium imposed by the Washington State Department of Ecology that may be broader in scope, perhaps even including residential connections.

Passed by a vote of	at the regular city council meeting of September 15, 20			
Scott Anderson	Leana Kinley			
Mayor of Stevenson	Clerk Treasurer			
APPROVED AS TO FORM:				
Kenneth B. Woodrich				
City Attorney				



## STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

PO Box 47775 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7775 • (360) 407-6300

April 7, 2017

The Honorable Frank Cox Mayor of Stevenson P.O. Box 371 Stevenson, WA 98648

Notice of Violation (NOV) Docket #	14032				
Name	City of Stevenson Wastewater Treatment Plant				
Location	686 Southwest Rock Creek Drive Stevenson, WA				

Re: Notice of Violation

Dear Mayor Cox:

The Department of Ecology is issuing the enclosed Notice of Violation to you for violations of the city of Stevenson (City) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit:

- 1. Between January 2012 and December 2016, the City exceeded its design criteria for five (5)-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) or Total Suspended Solids (TSS) on twenty-one (21) occasions (violation of NPDES Permit Section S4.A).
- 2. Between September 2015 and September 2016, the City exceed effluent limits for TSS or Fecal Coliform on five (5) occasions (violation of NPDES Permit Section S1).
- 3. The City has not submitted a plan for Maintaining Adequate Capacity (violation of NPDES Permit Section S4.B).

This Notice of Violation is issued under the authority of Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 90.48.120(1).

All questions in response to this document should be directed to Patricia Bailey, Senior Compliance Specialist, at 360-407-6271 or patricia.bailey@ecy.wa.gov.

Sincerely.

Richard Doenges

Southwest Regional Manager Water Quality Program

Enclosures:

Notice of Violation Docket #14032

By Registered Mail: RE 884 766 776 US

cc: Eric Hanson, City of Stevenson

Public Works Department, City of Stevenson





#### Exhibit A

#### STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

IN THE MATTER OF COMPLIANCE	)	
BY THE CITY OF STEVENSON, WA	)	NOTICE OF VIOLATION
WITH CHAPTER 90.48 RCW AND THE	)	DOCKET #14032
RULES AND REGULATIONS OF	)	
THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY		

To: The Honorable Frank Cox Mayor of Stevenson P.O. Box 371 Stevenson, WA 98648

Notice of Violation (NOV) Docket #	14032				
Name	City of Stevenson Wastewater Treatment Plant				
Location	686 Southwest Rock Creek Drive Stevenson, WA				

The Department of Ecology (Ecology) is issuing this Notice of Violation (NOV) to you for violating provisions of Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Water Pollution Control. This notice contains Ecology's determination that a violation has or will occur.

Ecology has the authority to issue this Notice of Violation under RCW 90.48.120(1) which reads in part:

"Whenever, in the opinion of Ecology, any person shall violate or create a substantial potential to violate the provisions of the chapter, or fails to control the polluting content of waste discharged, or to be discharged into any waters of the state the department shall notify such person of its determination by registered mail...."

#### PROJECT / SITE LOCATION

City of Stevenson Wastewater Treatment 686 Southwest Rock Creek Drive Stevenson, WA

#### **DETERMINATION OF VIOLATIONS**

Notice is hereby given in accordance with RCW 90.48.120(1), as follows:

The city of Stevenson (City) owns a wastewater treatment plant that discharges treated

wastewater to the Columbia River under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No WA002062 issued by Ecology. Since January 2012, influent wastewater at the Wastewater Treatment Plant (Plant) has, at times, exceeded the Plant's design capacity. The problem became acute in 2015, when influent wastewater exceeded the Plant's design capacity every month over a five (5)-month period (July through November). The City again exceeded its design capacity in 2016, over a six (6)-month period between June and November. Permit effluent violations occurred several times during this period and are likely the result of facility overloading. The City has not submitted a plan for Maintaining Adequate Capacity but reports that it is in the process of preparing one. The source of high loadings to the treatment plant are several commercial establishments according to recent City sampling.

This determination does not constitute an Order or directive under RCW 43.21B.310.

#### FILE A REPORT WITH ECOLOGY

Pursuant to RCW 90.48.120(1), within thirty (30) days from receipt of this Notice of Violation, the city of Stevenson must file a full report with Ecology stating:

- 1. What steps <u>HAVE BEEN</u> taken to control such waste or pollution to otherwise comply with this determination of Ecology.
- 2. What steps <u>ARE BEING</u> taken to control such waste or pollution to otherwise comply with this determination of Ecology.

#### Send the report to:

Patricia Bailey
Department of Ecology
Southwest Regional Office
Water Quality Program
P.O. Box 47775
Olympia, Washington 98504-7775

#### **ECOLOGY'S RESPONSE**

Upon receipt of the report, Ecology will review the information provided and issue an Order or directive as it deems appropriate under the circumstances, and shall notify the city of Stevenson.

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Please direct all questions about this Notice of Violation to:

Patricia Bailey

Mail: Address Above Phone: 360-407-6271

E-mail: patricia.bailey@ecy.wa.gov

#### MORE INFORMATION

• Chapter 90.48 RCW – Water Pollution Control http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=90.48

SIGNATURE

Richard Doenges

Southwest Regional Manager Water Quality Program

# RECOMMENDATION FOR ENFORCEMENT ACTION WATER QUALITY PROGRAM

Southv	vest Region	nal Office	Docket No. 14032			
Date:	February	20, 2017				
From:	Patricia E Senior Co	Bailey ompliance Specialist	(Signature of Investigator(s))			
RECO:	MMEND I	ENFORCEMENT AC	TION TO BE TAKEN:			
I.	Against:	The Honorable Mayor of Steve				
II.	Location:					
	P.O. Box Stevensor	Address / Phone 371 n, WA 98648 09-427-5970	Location of Violation City of Stevenson Wastewater Treatment Plant 686 Southwest Rock Creek Drive Stevenson, WA			
III.	Type of A	Action				
[]	A. Penalty, Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 90.48.144					
[X]	B. Notice	of Violation, RCW 9	0.48.120 (1)			
[]	C. Follov	v-up Order, RCW 90.4	8.120(1)			
[]	D. Immed	liate Action Order, RC	CW 90.48.120(2)			
[]	E. Ameno	lment of Action				
[]	F. Other	(specify authority)				
IV.	Nature of	Violation				
[]	1) U	Inlawful Discharge of	Polluting Matter into Waters of the State, RCW 90.48.080.			
[X]		violation of the Terms 0.48.180 or 90.48.260	of a Waste Discharge Permit Issued under RCW 90.48.160, through 90.48.262.			
[]		Pischarging Pollutants r 90.48.260 through 9	Without a Permit Authorized under RCW 90.48.160, 90.48.180 0.48.262.			
[]	4) V	iolation of the Terms	of a Regulatory Order or other provisions of RCW 90.48.			

Recommendation for Enforcement For Notice of Violation #14032 Page 2

- [ ] 5) Agricultural Discharges, RCW 90.48.450. Has consideration been given to the effect of the action on conversion of agricultural to nonagricultural uses?
- [ ] 6) Other
- V. Name of Watercourse Involved: Columbia River above Bonneville Dam

#### VI. Narrative of Incident and Violations:

The city of Stevenson (City) owns a wastewater treatment plant that discharges treated wastewater to the Columbia River under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No WA002062 issued by the Department of Ecology (Ecology). Since January 2012, influent wastewater at the Wastewater Treatment Plant (Plant) has at times exceeded the Plant's design capacity. The problem became acute in 2015, when influent wastewater exceeded the Plant's design capacity every month over a five (5)-month period (July through November). The City again exceeded its design capacity in 2016, over a six (6)-month period between June and November. Permit effluent violations occurred several times during this period and are likely the result of facility overloading. The City has not submitted a plan for maintaining adequate capacity but reports that it is in the process of preparing one. The sources of high loadings to the treatment plant are several commercial establishments according to recent City sampling.

Under Section S1 of the City's NPDES permit, the City is authorized to discharge treated wastewater subject to the following limitations:

Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average		
BOD-5	30 mg/l, 92 lbs/day 85% Removal	45 mg/l, 138 lbs/day		
TSS	30 mg/l, 92 lbs/day 85% Removal	45 mg/l, 138 lbs/day		
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (geometric mean values)	200/100 ml	400/100 ml		
pН	Shall not be outside the range 6.0 to 9.0			

Section S4 of the permit addresses facility overloading. Section S4.A (Design Criteria) states:

Flows or waste loadings of the following design criteria for the permitted treatment facility shall not be exceeded.

- Average flow for the maximum month: 0.45 MGD
- Influent BOD5 loading for maximum month: 612 lbs/day
- Influent TSS loading for maximum month: 612 lbs/day

Section S4.B. (Plans for Maintaining Adequate Capacity) states in part:

Recommendation for Enforcement For Notice of Violation #14032 Page 3

When the actual flow or wasteload reaches eighty-five (85) percent of the design capacity (paragraph A above) for three (3) consecutive months, ninety-five (95) percent capacity for any single month, or when the projected increases would reach design capacity within five years, whichever occurs first, the Permittee shall submit to Ecology, a plan and a schedule for continuing to maintain capacity at the facility sufficient to achieve the effluent limitations and other conditions of this permit.

#### **Violations**

- 1. Between January 2012 and December 2016, the City exceeded its design criteria for 5-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) or Total Suspended Solids (TSS) on twenty-one (21) occasions (Table 1) (violation of NPDES Permit Section S4.A).
- 2. Between September 2015 and September 2016, the City exceed effluent limits for TSS or Fecal Coliform on five (5) occasions (Table 1) (violation of NPDES Permit Section S1).
- 3. The City has not submitted a plan for maintaining adequate capacity (violation of NPDES Permit Section S4.B).
- VII. Technical Assistance Efforts to Resolve Violation:

Ecology staff have had numerous communications with City staff over the past five (5) years regarding issues at the treatment plants.

#### VIII. Evidence Obtained:

7	Samples, Lab. Report No.
· ·	Pictures
J	Video Tape
ļ.,,,,,,	Witness Statements
x]	Documents (Discharge Monitoring Reports)
]	Maps
٦	Other:

#### **ENDORSEMENTS**

The following actions are recommended to resolve this matter:

Gregory Zentner, P.E. Unit Supervisor

Concurrence with recommended action:

Richard Doenges Olugea
Southwest Regional Manager Date 4/14/17

#### Gravity Criteria Definitions

- 1. Did the violation result in a public health risk?
- Answer "no" if there is no evidence to support a claim of public health risk.
- Answer "possibly" if a public health risk can be inferred from evidence and knowledge of the effects of the violation.
- Answer "probably" if evidence supports a claim of public health risk and there is a plausible connection between this violation and the health or effect.
- Answer "definitely" if there is direct evidence linking public health risk or adverse effects with the violation.
- 2. Did the violation result in environmental damage?
- Answer "no" if there is no evidence to support a claim of environmental damage or impairment of beneficial uses.
- Answer "possibly" if environmental damage or impairment of beneficial uses can be inferred from evidence or knowledge of the effects of the violation.
- Answer "probably" if there is evidence to support a claim of environmental damage or impairment of beneficial uses and there is a plausible connection between the violation and the damage/impairment.
- Answer "definitely" if there is direct evidence linking demonstrable environmental damage or impairment of the beneficial uses with the violation.
- 3. Was it a willful or knowing violation?
- Answer "no" if the violator obviously did not know that the action or inaction constituted a violation.
- Answer "possibly" if it is likely the violator knew.
- Answer "probably" if the violator should have known.
- Answer "definitely" if the violator clearly knew. If the answer is "definitely," consider consulting with the environmental crimes unit.
- 4. Was the responsible person unresponsive in correcting the violation?
- Answer "no" if the violation was corrected as soon as the responsible person learned of it.
- Answer "possibly" if the violation was corrected in a less timely and cooperative fashion.
- Answer "probably" if the responsible person attempted to correct the problem but did not correct it.
- Answer "definitely" if the responsible person made no attempt to correct the violation.
- 5. Was the violation a result of improper operation or inadequate maintenance? (i.e., BMPs, pollution prevention plans, operation and maintenance (O&M) plans)
- Answer "no" if the violation was not the result of improper operation or inadequate maintenance.
- Answer "possibly" if the facility has an O&M plan, PPP, SWPPP, or BMP manual that is out of date or inadequate.
- Answer "probably" if there is no O&M plan, PPP, SWPPP, or BMPs developed for the facility.
- Answer "definitely" if the facility has no plans or is not following its plan AND the violation was clearly the result of improper operation or maintenance.
- 6. Did the facility fail to obtain all of the necessary permits, certifications, and approvals to operate at the time of the violation?
- Answer "no" if the paperwork was complete and appropriate for the job or task that caused the violation.

Recommendation for Enforcement For Notice of Violation #14032 Page 6

- Answer "definitely" if the facility did not have all the required permits and approvals for the job or task that caused the violation.
- 7. Did anyone benefit economically from non-compliance?
- Answer "no" if it is clear that no one obtained an economic benefit.
- Answer "possibly" if someone might have benefited.
- Answer "probably" if anyone benefited, but the benefit is not quantifiable.
- Answer "definitely" if the economic benefit is quantifiable.

Revised April 2005

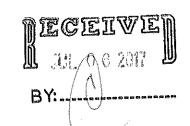
Table 1
City of Stevenson Permit Sections S1 and S4 Violations
January 2012- December 2016

Month	Location	Parameter	<u>Units</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Violation</u>
11/1/2016	Influent	BOD-5	Lbs/Day	AVM	641	612	Design Criteria
10/1/2016	Influent	BOD-5	Lbs/Day	AVM	793	612	Design Criteria
9/1/2016	Influent	BOD-5	Lbs/Day	AVM	834	612	Design Criteria
9/1/2016	Influent	TSS	Lbs/Day	AVM	866	612	Design Criteria
9/1/2016	Effluent	TSS	mg/L	AVM	33	30	Effluent Limit
9/1/2016	Effluent	TSS	mg/L	AVW	54	45	Effluent Limit
8/1/2016	Influent	BOD-5	Lbs/Day	AVM	1218	612	Design Criteria
8/1/2016	Influent	TSS	Lbs/Day	AVM	816	612	Design Criteria
7/1/2016	Influent	BOD-5	Lbs/Day	AVM	1037	612	Design Criteria
7/1/2016	Influent	TSS	Lbs/Day	AVM	720	612	Design Criteria
6/1/2016	Influent	BOD-5	Lbs/Day	AVM	676	612	Design Criteria
4/1/2016	Influent	BOD-5	Lbs/Day	AVM	639	612	Design Criteria
4/1/2016	Effluent	TSS	Lbs/Day	AVW	198	138	Effluent Limit
4/1/2016	Effluent	TSS	mg/L	AVM	57	30	Effluent Limit
4/1/2016	Effluent	TSS	mg/L	AVW	163	45	Effluent Limit
11/1/2015	Influent	BOD-5	Lbs/Day	AVM	619	612	Design Criteria
11/1/2015	Influent	TSS	Lbs/Day	AVM	637	612	Design Criteria
10/1/2015	Influent	BOD-5	Lbs/Day	AVM	877	612	Design Criteria
9/1/2015	Influent	BOD-5	Lbs/Day	AVM	938	612	Design Criteria
9/1/2015	Influent	TSS	Lbs/Day	AVM	848	612	Design Criteria
0/4/004		Fecal	### O O Y		1000	400	THOSE AT 1 1
9/1/2015	Effluent	Coliform	#/100ml	AVW	1000	400	Effluent Limit
8/1/2015	Influent	BOD-5	Lbs/Day	AVM	904	612	Design Criteria
7/1/2015	Influent	BOD-5	Lbs/Day	AVM	1027	612	Design Criteria
12/1/2014	Influent	TSS	Lbs/Day	AVM	637	612	Design Criteria
2/1/2014	Influent	TSS	Lbs/Day	AVM	706	612	Design Criteria
3/1/2012	Influent	BOD-5	Lbs/Day	AVM	.683	612	Design Criteria
1/1/2012	Influent	BOD-5	Lbs/Day	AVM	901	612	Design Criteria

BOD-5 Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day) AVM Average Monthly TSS Total Suspended Solids

AVW Average Weekly

#### Exhibit B



#### STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

IN THE MATTER OF AN	)	
ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER	)	ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
AGAINST	)	DOCKET #14221
City of Stevenson	)	
The Honorable Frank Cox	)	

To: The Honorable Frank Cox Mayor of Stevenson P.O. Box 371 Stevenson, WA 98648

Order Docket #	14221
Site Location	City of Stevenson Wastewater Treatment Plant 686 Southwest Rock Creek Drive Stevenson, WA 98648

The Department of Ecology (Ecology) has issued this Administrative Order (Order) requiring the city of Stevenson to comply with:

- Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Water Pollution Control
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Number WA002062

Ecology has the authority to issue this Order under RCW 90.48.120(1).

#### **FACTS**

The city of Stevenson (City) owns a wastewater treatment plant that discharges treated wastewater to the Columbia River under NPDES Permit No. WA002062 issued by Ecology. Since January 2012, influent wastewater at the wastewater treatment plant has at times exceeded the Plant's design capacity. In 2015, influent wastewater exceeded the Plant's design capacity every month over a five (5)-month period (July through November). The City again exceeded its design capacity in 2016, over a six (6)-month period (June through November). Permit effluent violations occurred several times during this period and are likely the result of facility overloading.

On April 2, 2017, Ecology issued the city of Stevenson a Notice of Violation #14032 (NOV) for the following permit violations:

- 1. Between January 2012 and December 2016, the City exceeded its design criteria for five (5)-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) or Total Suspended Solids (TSS) on twenty-one (21) occasions.
- 2. Between September 2015 and September 2016, the City exceeded effluent limits for TSS or Fecal Coliform on five (5) occasions.
- 3. The City has not submitted a Plan for Maintaining Adequate Capacity, a requirement given exceedances of the design capacity.

On April 25, 2017, the City responded to the NOV, submitting a one (1) page schedule of actions the City will take to achieve compliance with its NPDES permit, including:

- Limit New Industrial Connections
- Promote Source Control
- Explore Funding Opportunities
- Require Industrial Pretreatment
- Modify Wastewater Treatment Plant Operations
- Update Wastewater Rates
- Complete General Sewer Plan Update
- Design Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements
- Construct Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements

#### ORDER TO COMPLY

For these reasons, and in accordance with RCW 90.48.120(1), it is ordered that the city of Stevenson take the following actions.

Immediately upon receipt of this Order, the city of Stevenson must:

- 1. Implement the actions described in the City's April 25, 2017, response to Notice of Violation #14032.
- 2. Develop a Plan for Maintaining Wastewater Treatment Capacity.
  - a. By July 31, 2017, the City must submit to Ecology a Draft Plan for Maintaining Capacity at its wastewater treatment plant, per NPDES Permit Section S4.b. If the City submits a Draft General Sewer Plan to meet this requirement, the Plan

- must be prepared under the direction of a qualified engineer licensed in the state of Washington; and the Plan must contain the elements outlined in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-240-050 and -060, unless Ecology approves a more limited submittal.
- b. By November 31, 2017, or within 60 days of receiving the Ecology's comments on the Draft Plan, whichever date is later, the City must submit to Ecology, a Final Plan for Maintaining Capacity at its wastewater treatment plant.
- c. Within ninety (90) days of Ecology's approval of the City's Plan, the City must adopt it by resolution or ordinance as appropriate.
- 3. Update the City's Municipal Code as needed to implement Source Control.
  - a. By December 31, 2017, the City must submit to Ecology any proposed changes to its Municipal Code needed to implement the City's Plan for Maintaining Capacity or to Implement NPDES Permit Section S8.
  - b. By April 30, 2018, the City must adopt updates to the City's Municipal Code needed to implement the City's Plan for Maintaining Capacity or to implement NPDES Permit Section S8.
  - c. By June 30, 2018, the City must submit to Ecology an updated Industrial User Survey per NPDES Permit Section S8.2.
- 4. Continue to operate the plant based upon the existing Operations and Maintenance Manual, unless Ecology approves changes to that Manual. The City will submit any proposed changes to Operation and Maintenance practices to Ecology for review and approval as an Operations and Maintenance Plan Amendment, as required by the City's NPDES permit, sixty (60) days prior to proposed implementation.
- 5. Monitor final wastewater effluent for Ammonia weekly [twenty-four (24)-Hour Composite Sample] and submit sampling results to Ecology with the City's monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
- 6. Submit to Ecology quarterly progress reports regarding the implementation of this Order on the following schedule:

Implementation Period	Report Due
January 1st to March 31st	April 15th
April 1st to June 30th	July 15th
July 1st to September 30th	October 15th
October 1st to December 31st	January 15th

The first progress report is due on July 15, 2017, for the period of April 1, to June 30, 2017.

## ELIGIBILITY FOR PAPERWORK VIOLATION WAIVER AND OPPORTUNITY TO CORRECT

Under RCW 34.05.110, small businesses are eligible for a waiver of a first-time paperwork violation and an opportunity to correct other violations. We have made no determination as to whether you meet the definition of a "small business" under this section. However, we have determined that the requirements of RCW 34.05.110 do not apply to the violation(s) due to a conflict with federal law or program requirements, including federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state.

#### FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS ORDER

Failure to comply with this Order may result in the issuance of civil penalties or other actions, whether administrative or judicial, to enforce the terms of this Order.

#### YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

You have a right to appeal this Order to the Pollution Control Hearing Board (PCHB) within thirty (30) days of the date of receipt of this Order. The appeal process is governed by Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 371-08 WAC. "Date of receipt" is defined in RCW 43.21B.001(2).

To appeal you must do both of the following within thirty (30) days of the date of receipt of this Order:

- File your appeal and a copy of this Order with the PCHB (see addresses below). Filing means actual receipt by the PCHB during regular business hours.
- Serve a copy of your appeal and this Order on Ecology in paper form by mail or in person. (See addresses below.) E-mail is not accepted.

You must also comply with other applicable requirements in Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 371-08 WAC.

Your appeal alone will not stay the effectiveness of this Order. Stay requests must be submitted in accordance with RCW 43.21B.320.

#### ADDRESS AND LOCATION INFORMATION

Street Addresses Mailing Addresses	
Department of Ecology Attn: Appeals Processing Desk 300 Desmond Drive Southeast Lacey, Washington 98503	Department of Ecology Attn: Appeals Processing Desk P.O. Box 47608 Olympia, Washington 98504-7608
Pollution Control Hearings Board 1111 Israel Road Southwest, Suite 301 Tumwater, Washington 98501	Pollution Control Hearings Board P.O. Box 40903 Olympia, Washington 98504-0903

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Please direct all questions about this Order to:

Patricia Bailey Department of Ecology Southwest Regional Office Water Quality Program P.O. Box 47775 Olympia, WA 98504-7775

Phone: 360-407-6281

Email: patricia.bailey@ecy.wa.gov

#### **MORE INFORMATION**

• Pollution Control Hearings Board Website www.eho.wa.gov/Boards PCHB.aspx

• Chapter 43.21B RCW - Environmental and Land Use Hearings Office - Pollution Control Hearings Board http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=43.21B

• Chapter 371-08 WAC – Practice And Procedure http://app.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=371-08

- Chapter 34.05 RCW Administrative Procedure Act http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=34.05
- Laws: www.ecy.wa.gov/laws-rules/ecyrcw.html
- Rules: www.ecy.wa.gov/laws-rules/ecywac.html

Richard Doenges Southwest Regional Manager Water Quality Program

#### City of Stevenson Ordinance No. 2022-1186

AN ORDINANCE RELATED TO WASTEWATER CONNECTIONS IN THE CITY OF STEVENSON'S SERVICE AREA, AND PURSUANT TO RCW 35A.63.220 AND OTHER APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY AUTHORIZING A MORATORIUM EXTENSION ON FURTHER COMMERCIAL WASTEWATER CONNECTIONS AND APPLICATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL WASTEWATER CONNECTIONS AS MORE PARTICULARLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

WHEREAS, the City of Stevenson ("City") received an Administrative Order #14221 letter in July of 2017 from the Washington State Department of Ecology ("DOH"), stating that the City is in violation of its NPDES permit as it has exceeded the Wastewater Treatment Plant design criteria for five (5)-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) or Total Suspended Solids (TSS) on twenty-one (21) occasions between January 2012 and December 2106 and exceeded effluent limits for TSS or Fecal Coliform on five (5) occasions between September 2015 and September 2016; and

WHEREAS, the City has a work plan to address the wastewater treatment deficiencies and is presently constructing wastewater treatment plant improvements that have the capacity to solve the City's wastewater treatment problems, which will take time and requires multiple funding streams; and

WHEREAS, a moratorium on further filing and processing of commercial applications for wastewater connections that will impact the BOD5 or TSS load on the wastewater treatment plant is necessary while the City completes the construction of the treatment plant improvements and increases the plant's capacity, or otherwise mitigates the current plant limitations; and

WHEREAS, the Stevenson City Council finds that the City's ability to plan for utility service and urban growth will be jeopardized unless this moratorium is authorized; and

WHEREAS, the Stevenson City Council finds that the authorization of this moratorium is necessary to protect the health, welfare, safety and future economic viability of the City; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.63.220 provides that, "A council or board that adopts a moratorium or interim zoning control, without holding a public hearing on the proposed moratorium or interim zoning control, shall hold a public hearing on the adopted moratorium or interim zoning control within at least sixty days of its adoption, whether or not the council or board received a recommendation on the matter from the commission. If the council or board does not adopt findings of fact justifying its action before this hearing, then the council or board shall do so immediately after this public hearing. A moratorium or interim zoning control adopted under this section may be effective for not longer than six months, but may be effective for up to one year if a work plan is developed for related studies providing for such a longer period. A moratorium or interim zoning control may be renewed for one or more six-month periods if a subsequent public hearing is held and findings of fact are made prior to each renewal"; and

WHEREAS, RCW 36.70A.390 provides that, "A county or city governing body that adopts a moratorium, interim zoning map, interim zoning ordinance, or interim official control without holding a public hearing on the proposed moratorium, RCW 35A.63.220 or RCW 36.70A.390, shall hold a public hearing on the adopted moratorium, interim zoning map, interim zoning ordinance, or interim official control within at least sixty days of its adoption, whether or not the governing body received a recommendation on the matter from the planning commission or department. If the governing body does not adopt findings of fact justifying its action before this hearing, then the governing body shall do so immediately after this public hearing. A moratorium, interim zoning map, interim zoning ordinance, or interim official control adopted under this section may be effective for not longer than six months, but may be effective for up to one year if a work plan is developed for related studies providing for such a longer period. A moratorium, interim zoning map, interim zoning ordinance, or interim official control may be renewed for one or more six-month periods if a subsequent public hearing is held and findings of fact are made prior to each renewal"; and

**WHEREAS**, moratoria and interim zoning control enacted under RCW 35.99.050, RCW 35A.63.220 or RCW 36.70A.390 are methods by which local governments may preserve the status quo so that new plans and regulations will not be rendered moot or frustrated by intervening development; and

**WHEREAS**, the Stevenson City Council previously adopted a moratorium extension on September 16, 2021 which will expire on September 16, 2022; and

**WHEREAS**, a work plan has been developed for the design, funding and construction necessary to upgrade the city's wastewater system and that work plan is attached to this ordinance as Exhibit A; and

**WHEREAS**, the Stevenson City Council held a duly advertised public hearing on September 15, 2022, to consider public comment concerning the authorization of such moratorium; and

**WHEREAS**, the Stevenson City Council adopted Findings of Fact as stated in Resolution No. 2022-397 after the public and staff gave testimony at the public hearing; and

**WHEREAS**, the Stevenson City Council finds that the best interests of the City would be served if such a moratorium extension was authorized.

# NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF STEVENSON, STATE OF WASHINGTON DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

<u>Section 1</u>. A one (1) year renewal of the moratorium is hereby imposed on accepting commercial applications for wastewater connections that will impact the BOD5 or TSS load on the wastewater treatment plant for wastewater service inside and outside its corporate boundaries that otherwise would have been authorized under said section. This moratorium does not apply to residential wastewater connections.

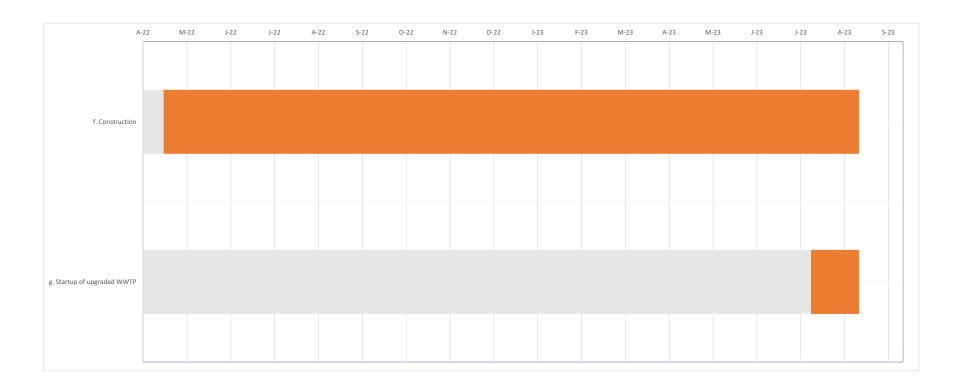
<u>Section 2</u>. The moratorium imposed pursuant to Section 1 above may be extended for one or more additional six (6) month periods or up to one year if a work plan is implemented, and the City's work plan determines that such extension is necessary to avoid further violations and to implement a permanent fix to the City's wastewater system.

<u>Section 3. Severability.</u> If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or other portion of this Ordinance, or its application to any person, is, for any reason, declared invalid, in whole or in part by any court or agency of competent jurisdiction, said decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.

<u>Section 4.</u> <u>Effective date</u>. This ordinance shall become effective following passage and publication as provided by law.

ADOPTED this 15 <sup>th</sup> day of September, 2022.
CITY OF STEVENSON
Scott Anderson, Mayor
ATTEST:
Leana Kinley, Clerk
APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Kenneth B. Woodrich, City Attorney

Exhibit A Wastewater Upgrade Project Plan



## CITY OF STEVENSON RESOLUTION 2022-398

# ADOPTING FINDINGS OF FACTS SUPPORTING BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT MORATORIUM ORDINANCE

**WHEREAS,** the City Council for Stevenson, Washington approved the Boundary Line Adjustment Moratorium Ordinance No. 2022-1185 on August 11, 2022; and

**WHEREAS**, RCW 35.63.200 requires a City to conduct a public hearing and adopt Findings of Fact supporting the moratorium within 60 days; and

**WHEREAS**, Moratorium Ordinance No. 2022-1185 sets forth that a public hearing shall be conducted on September 15, 2022, and, as scheduled, a public hearing was opened at a regular public meeting and the public and staff gave testimony concerning the boundary line adjustment moratorium.

**NOW THEREFORE**, the City Council of the City of Stevenson, Washington, does hereby resolve as follows:

The City Council of the City of Stevenson adopts the following findings of fact:

- 1. There are many historic platted parcels within the city that would not be permissible today due to their size, shape or setbacks;
- 2. Where city standards would be applicable to a development of a larger lot being divided, revising property boundaries on historic undersized lots can have the effect of developing an area without meeting city development standards by using the boundary line adjustment process rather than the short plat or subdivision process;
- 3. On August 11, 2022 the City Council was presented with ordinance 2022-1183 amending Stevenson Municipal Code 16-Subdivisions to streamline provisions common to all proposals; amend the approval criterial, submittal requirements and administration of boundary line adjustment proposals; and repeal prior ordinances;
- 4. On August 24, 2022, the City issued a SEPA Determination of Non-Significance regarding the ordinance which allows comments to be received until September 9, 2022 at 5pm;
- 5. Boundary Line Adjustments do not have the same requirements as a short plat or subdivision for compliance to city standards in our current code;
- 6. The code needs to be reviewed and, if legally permissible, revised to minimize any nonconformity to city standards;
- 7. The current subdivision code allows boundary line adjustments and any property owner submitting a complete application to be vested in the code at the time of application;
- 8. The look and feel of the city are vital to its overall health, economy and residents' quality of life:
- 9. The city needs time to review and, if legally permissible, adopt revised standards to better protect the character of the community and its infrastructure.

Passed by a vote of at the	regular city council meeting of September 15, 2022.
Scott Anderson Mayor of Stayonson	Leana Kinley Clerk Treasurer
Mayor of Stevenson  APPROVED AS TO FORM:	Clerk Treasurer
Kenneth B. Woodrich City Attorney	



# State of Washington DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Southwest Region 5 • 5525 South 11<sup>th</sup> St Ridgefield, WA 98642 Telephone: (360) 696-6211 • Fax: (360) 906-6776

Ben Shumaker Community Development Direction City of Stevenson September 8, 2022

Dear Mr. Shumaker,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the City of Stevenson's Land Division Code Update. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) has reviewed the proposal and offers the following comment for your consideration.

WDFW requests for the WDFW Priority Habitat and Species (PHS) to be added to the list of information required on the maps/drawings submitted to the City where applicable in *Title 16 – Subdivisions* of the City of Stevenson Municipal Code, particularly in Chapters 16.36. Plat Standards and 16.37 Boundary Line Adjustments – Review and Approval,

Chapter 16.18.025 – Preliminary Procedures: Site Evaluations – critical areas as currently written requires for the applicant to meet with the administrator to determine if critical areas will be impacted by a proposed development. Although this step is required per the current code, I believe it is important to include PHS data in the final maps/drawings so early efforts to avoid and minimize environmental impacts can be achieved.

Thank you,

Amaia Smith

Habitat Biologist,

amaia Smith

Washington Dept of Fish and Wildlife

5525 South 11th St. Ridgefield, WA

# CITY OF STEVENSON ORDINANCE 2022-1183

AMENDING THE STEVENSON MUNICIPAL CODE TITLE 16 - SUBDIVISIONS; ALIGNING PROVISIONS COMMON TO ALL PROPOSALS; AMENDING THE APPROVAL CRITERIA, SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS, AND ADMINISTRATION OF BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT PROPOSALS; REPEALING ORDINANCE 750 AND 2022-1185 IN ITSTHEIR ENTIRETY; AND REPEALING PORTIONS OF ORDINANCES 670, 884, 916 AND 1004.

WHEREAS, the City of Stevenson has adopted a program to review and approve how real property boundaries are established and modified; and

WHEREAS, adoption dates of the aforementioned program range from 1976 to 2016 and result in several redundancies and/or conflicts between provisions; and

WHEREAS, the current program for the review and approve boundary line adjustment proposals lacks clarity, is not aligned with other City programs, and can authorize neighborhood changes out-of-scope with the administrative review of such proposals; and

WHEREAS, submittal requirements for boundary line adjustment proposals are insufficient to properly document real property ownership, boundaries, and encumbrances; and

WHEREAS, approval criteria for boundary line adjustments are insufficient to account for impacts of boundary line adjustments, and measures intended to limit impacts based on the existing insufficient criteria have been overturned upon appeal; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 58.17 RCW and RCW 35A.63.100(3), and the police power granted the City of Steenson by the Constitution and laws of the State of Washington, the City Council seeks to limit the number of redundancies, conflicts, and unclear provisions present in City codes; and

WHEREAS, this ordinance implements 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 2.6, 2.14, 2.15, 3.1, 3.8, and 7.2 of the Stevenson Comprehensive Plan; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Stevenson has evaluated this proposal according to the the State Environmental Policy Act and made a Determination of Nonsignificance under City File # SEPA2022-03; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission reviewed this ordinance in September 2022 and recommend adoption of the amendments herein;

**AND WHEREAS**, the Stevenson City Council finds that the best interests of the public health, safety and welfare would be served by the amendments herein,

# NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF STEVENSON, STATE OF WASHINGTON DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

- Section 1 A new chapter, Chapter 16.01 "General Provisions", shall be added to the Stevenson Municipal Code, including sections 16.01.005 "Purpose & Intent", 16.01.015 "Administrative Provisions", 16.01.020 "Preliminary Responsibilities & Inquiries", and 16.01.030 "Fees" as shown in Exhibit 'A'.
- Section 2 Chapter 16.02 Short Plats and Short Subdivisions shall be amended by repealing SMC 16.02.005 "Purpose", 16.02.090 "Application-Fee", and 16.02.100 "Application procedure-Administrator's authority", all adopted as parts of Ordinance 884, and amending 16.02.110 "Application procedures-Receipt and distribution of copies", the amendments delete the struck-through text and add the underlined text shown in Exhibit 'B'. All other provisions of Chapter 16.02 shall remain in effect without amendment.
- Section 3 Chapter 16.14 "General Provisions" shall be amended by repealing SMC 16.14.005 "Purpose", adopted as part of Ordinance 1004, SMC 16.14.010 "Administration", adopted as section 4.10 of Ordinance 670, and SMC 16.14.015 "Interpretation of Provisions", adopted as part of Ordinance 1004. All other provisions of Chapter 16.14 shall remain in effect without amendment.
- Section 4 Chapter 16.18 "Preliminary Procedures" shall be amended by repealing SMC 16.18.020 "Preliminary Conference", adopted as section 6.20 of Ordinance 670, SMC 16.18.025 "Site evaluation—Critical areas", adopted as part of Ordinance 1004), SMC 16.18.030 "Preliminary Responsibilities and inquiries", adopted as section 6.30 of Ordinance 670, and SMC 16.18.050 "Preliminary plat—Fees", adopted as section 6.50 of Ordinance 670, amended by Ordinance 750, and further amended as part of Ordinance 1004. All other provisions of Chapter 16.18 shall remain in effect without amendment.
- Section 5 Chapter 16.37 "Boundary Line Adjustments-Review and Approval" shall be amended by deleting the struck-through text and adding the underlined text as shown in Exhibit 'C'. The amendments occur in SMC 16.37.010 "Purpose of provisions and conditions for adjustment", 16.37.020 "Definitions", 16.37.040 "Application requirements", 16.37.050 "Administrative Review", adopted as sections 1, 2, 4, and 5 of Ordinance 916, respectively, and through the addition of 16.37.055 "Monumentation". All other provisions of Chapter 16.37 shall remain in effect without amendment.
- **Section 6** This ordinance affects Title 16 of the Stevenson Municipal Code only insofar as set forth herein. All other provisions of Title 16 shall remain in full force and effect, and that where the provisions of this ordinance are the same as the provisions they replace, the provisions of this ordinance shall be interpreted as a continuation of those previous provisions and not as a new enactment.
- Section 7 Boundary Line Adjustment Moratorium Ordinance 2022-1185 is hereby repealed immediately upon this ordinance becoming effective.

Section <u>87</u> – If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or other portion of this Ordinance, or its application to any person, is, for any reason, declared invalid, in whole or in part by any court or agency of competent jurisdiction, said decision s not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.									
Section <u>98</u> – This ordinance sha	all become effective upon adoption according	to law.							
Passed by a vote of	at the City Council meeting of	, 2022.							
SIGNED:	ATTEST:								
Scott Anderson	 Leana Kinley								
Mayor of Stevenson	Clerk/Treasurer								
APPROVED AS TO FORM:									
Kenneth B. Woodrich City Attorney									

#### SMC 16.01 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### <u>SMC 16.01.005 – Purpose & Intent.</u>

- A. The purpose of this title is to:
  - Prescribe regulations and procedures for the division of land and modification of real property boundaries in the City to promote the public health, safety and general welfare; and
  - 2. Implement the various plans, policies, and standards adopted by the State and the City including, but not limited to, Revised Code of Washington chapters 35A.63, 58.09, 58.17, and 65.08 and the Stevenson Comprehensive Plan.
- B. The regulations contained herein are intended to:
  - 1. Prevent the overcrowding of land;
  - 2. Lessen congestion in the streets and highways;
  - 3. Promote effective use of land;
  - 4. Promote safe and convenient travel by the public on streets and highways;
  - 5. Provide for adequate light and air;
  - 6. Facilitate adequate provision for water, sewerage, parks and recreation areas, sites for schools and schoolgrounds and other public requirements;
  - 7. Provide for proper ingress and egress;
  - 8. Provide for the expeditious review and approval of proposed subdivisions which conform to zoning standards and local plans and policies;
  - 9. Adequately provide for the housing and commercial needs of the citizens of the state;
  - 10. Require uniform monumenting of land subdivisions and conveyancing by accurate legal description.

#### SMC 16.01.015 – Administrative Provisions.

- A. Short Title. This title shall be known and may be cited as the "Stevenson Land Division Code".
- B. Administrative Authority.
  - 1. The City shall regulate, and may withhold, condition, or deny permits or approvals requested under this title to ensure the proposed action is consistent with the requirements of this title.
  - 2. Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, the Land Division Administrator, referred to as the administrator, is vested with the duty of administering the provisions of this title.
  - 3. For the purposes of ensuring enforcement and conformity, the Administrator shall develop application forms and permitting procedures to review proposals and administer the provisions of this title.
- C. Relationship to Other Regulations.
  - 1. This title shall apply in addition to zoning and other regulations adopted by the city.
  - 2. Compliance with the provisions of this title does not constitute compliance with other local, state, or federal reviews, regulations, or permit requirements (e.g., SEPA, SMP, HPA, etc.). The proponent is responsible for complying with such requirements, apart from the process established in this title.
  - 3. When any provisions within this title or any existing regulation, easement, covenant, or deed restriction conflicts with this title, the most restrictive requirements shall prevail.

D. Interpretation of Provisions. It shall be the duty of the City Council, Planning Commission, Board of Adjustment, and Land Division Administrator to interpret and/or administer the provisions of this title in such a way as to carry out the intent and purpose of the Comprehensive Plan. Where this title is not clear, or where there are inconsistencies within this title, the Comprehensive Plan shall be referred to for interpretation and guidance.

#### SMC 16.01.020 – Preliminary Responsibilities & Inquiries.

- A. Preliminary Conference. When the administrator deems it necessary a conference may be called between the applicant and appropriate officials involved with application approval, prior to submission of an application for review.
- B. Site Evaluation—Critical Areas. Prior to preparation of preliminary plans for a proposal requiring approval under this title and prior to site disturbing activities, the applicant shall meet with the administrator to assess whether the proposed development site includes one or more critical areas as identified, classified and protected by SMC 18.13. A joint visit to the site may be necessary. If the administrator determines that a critical area is present or likely to be impacted by a proposed development, the applicant shall first complete a critical areas application, review and report, with appropriate protective measures identified, prior to preparation of preliminary development plans. The intent of this section is to minimize design conflicts, unnecessary costs and misunderstandings that could arise later. The applicant will be able to proceed with greater certainty about the physical limitations of a particular site.
- C. Site Evaluation—On-Site Sewage Disposal. When a proposal involves service by an on-site sewage disposal system, site evaluations by the health officer shall be obtained by the applicant prior to the submission of an application. The evaluation shall be submitted to the administrator and indicate whether larger lot sizes than those called for in this title are recommended.

#### SMC 16.01.030 – Fees.

- A. An application for approval under this title shall be accompanied by a review fee payable to the city in an amount established and periodically adjusted by resolution of the City Council.
- B. Payment of fees under this section does not guarantee that an approval will be issued.

#### SMC Title 16 Subdivisions

#### SMC 16.02 - Short Plats and Short Subdivisions

#### SMC 16.02.005 - Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter pursuant to RCW Title 58, RCW Chapter 35.63, and RCW Chapter 65.08 is to regulate the subdivision of land and to promote public health, safety and general welfare. The regulations contained in this chapter are designed, among other things, to encourage the most beneficial use of land throughout the city; to lessen traffic congestion and accidents; to secure safety from fire; to promote the coordinated development of vacant areas; to provide for proper ingress and egress; to provide for the expeditious review and approval of proposed subdivisions which conform to zoning standards and local plans and policies; to facilitate adequate provisions of transportation, water sewage and other public uses and requirements; to require uniform monumentation of land in short subdivisions; and to require conveyance by accurate legal description.

#### SMC 16.02.090 - Application-Fee.

A fee of seventy-five dollars shall be submitted to the city, along with the short plat application and map, to cover the short plat subdivision administrative review. Checks are to be made payable to the city of Stevenson. Fees are not refundable.

#### SMC 16.02.100 - Application procedure-Administrator's Authority.

The short plat administrator, referred to as the administrator, is vested with the duty of administering the provisions of this chapter and with authority to summarily approve or disapprove proposed short plats pursuant to the procedures set forth in this chapter. The administrator shall prepare and require use of such forms as are necessary for the administration of this chapter.

#### SMC 16.02.110 – Application procedures-Receipt and distribution of copies.

- A. Any property owner intending to divide land by this chapter shall obtain a short plat application form and map sheet from the city. The applicant shall then complete the application and map sheet listing all required information as outlined within Sections 16.02.050 and 16.02.090.
  - 1. Sewage Disposal System. When proposed lots are to be served by an on site sewage disposal system, site evaluations by the district health officer shall be obtained by the applicant prior to the submission of the short plat application. [Reserved]
  - Private Roads-Maintenance. Every short plat containing a private road serving two or more lots shall be accompanied by a private road maintenance agreement signed by the short plat subdivider. The agreement shall be recorded with the auditor.
- B. Upon submission of a short plat application, a date of receipt shall be affixed on the application. The administrator shall then determine whether the requirements of this chapter have been met. An application or map lacking sufficient information for review or not meeting the requirements of the chapter shall be rejected by the short plat administrator and returned to the applicant, and such rejection shall be accompanied by a written statement citing the reason for rejection.

- C. After the short plat administrator determines that the proposed short plat application and map contain the required information and data, the administrator shall distribute copies of the short plat application and map to the following as is necessary:
  - 1. City public works department;
  - 2. City clerk-treasurer;
  - 3. Southwest Washington Health District Health officer;
  - 4. City planning commission;
  - 5. Washington State Department of Transportation if the short plat is located adjacent to the right-of-way of a state highway;
  - 6. Any state or local agency which may have an interest in the short plat as determined by the administrator;
  - 7. The administrator will mail a notice of the proposed short plat to the latest recorded real property owners as shown by the records of the county assessor, who share a common boundary line with property being short platted, by United States first class mail.

#### SMC Title 16 Subdivisions Article IV Subsequent Approvals

#### SMC 16.37 – BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENTS-REVIEW AND APPROVAL

#### SMC 16.37.010 – Purpose of provisions and conditions for adjustment.

- A. The purpose of this chapter is to establish a procedure for the application, review and approval or denial of proposed boundary line adjustments, and to establish criteria and requirements for the same, consistent with the provisions of RCW 58.17.040(6) as now or hereafter amended.

  Boundary line adjustments should not be used to circumvent zoning regulations, environmental regulations, or subdivision or short subdivision procedures set forth in this title. Factors which indicate that the boundary line adjustment process is being used in a manner inconsistent with statutory intent and this purpose statement may include numerous and frequent adjustments to existing contiguous lot boundaries, and/or a large number of contiguous lots being proposed for boundary line adjustments at the same time.
- B. The boundary lines separating two or more lots of record may be adjusted under the provisions of this chapter, provided that such adjustment:
  - 1. Will not result in the creation of any additional lot, tract, parcel, site or division;
  - Will not create any lot, tract, parcel, site or division that does not qualify as a building site pursuant to this title or conform with which contains insufficient area and dimensions to meet the requirements of city zoning regulations and applicable conditions, covenants and restrictions pertaining to the property;
  - 3. Will not adversely affect access, utilities, easements, drainfields or public safety;
  - 4. Will be in conformance with any applicable building setbacks, fire safety or similar regulations;
  - 5. Will not increase the nonconforming aspects of an existing nonconforming lot <u>or</u> <u>otherwise create any nonconformity with respect to the requirements of this code</u>;
  - Will not <u>be inconsistent with any restrictions or conditions of approval for a recorded plat, short plat, or binding site plan, violate either restrictive covenants contained on the face of a final plat or conditions of preliminary plat, short plat, or binding site plan approval;
    </u>
  - 7. Will not create an unreasonably hazardous approach to or from the property for access or egress purposes.
  - 7.8. Will nor increase the number of lots accessing to or from an arterial or collector street within the citycomply with city regulations and standards for access and will not result in a lot, tract, parcel, site or division without access consistent with city regulations and standards;
  - 9. Will not be contrary to the purpose of RCW 58.17 and this Title 16 of this title.
  - 8.10. Will not require a variance or reasonable use allowance or other exception under the City's zoning code or critical areas code in order to result in a valid building site.

#### SMC 16.37.020 – Definitions.

As used in this chapter: "Boundary line adjustment" means an alteration of the boundary lines between platted or unplatted lots or both, which does not create any additional lot, tract, parcel, site or division, nor create any lot, tract, parcel, site or division which contains insufficient area and dimensions to meet

minimum requirements for width and area for a building site. All boundary line adjustments shall and which conforms to the criteria set forth herein and the other provisions of this chapter. A boundary line adjustment is generally between two lots.

"Building site" means an area of land, consisting of one or more lots or portions of lots, that is: 1) capable of being developed under current federal, state, and local statutes, including zoning and use provisions, dimensional standards, minimum lot width, shoreline master program provisions, critical area provisions, and health and safety provisions; or 2) currently legally developed.

"Lot" means a fractional part of a subdivided area having fixed boundaries and being of sufficient area and dimensions to meet minimum zoning requirements, and also means any identifiable parcel of unsubdivided land with established boundaries set forth in a deed or other form of conveyance. The term shall include tracts or parcels <u>but shall not include lots that exist for tax purposes only and are not legal lots of record</u>.

"Ordinance administrator" or administrator shall mean the zoning administrator or other person appointed by the mayor to administer and enforce this chapter.

"Person". See SMC 1.08.010.J. means any natural person, partnership, corporation, association or other entity, and any governmental body.

#### SMC 16.37.040 – Application requirements.

- A. Application for boundary line adjustment shall be made on forms to be provided by the city and shall be submitted to the same with the applicable nonrefundable fee. The application will include No application will be deemed complete nor a decision issued until a complete application is submitted to the City. A complete application consists of the following:
  - 1. A completed application on a form provided by the City. The application shall include the signatures of all owners, or their representatives, of the lots involved in the boundary line adjustment. The signatures of the owners of the property, or their representative, involved in the adjustment, indicating approval of the proposal;
  - 2. A title report furnished by the applicant which confirms the title of the land in the proposal is vested in the name of the owners signing the application and which provides copies of all restrictions, covenants, and conditions encumbering the land. A copy of the title(s) or proof of ownership of the subject properties;
  - 3. The existing legal descriptions and proposed legal descriptions, prepared by a registered professional land surveyor or title company, attesting to the accuracy of the legal descriptions.
  - 4. Description of any restrictive covenants or conditions on the subject property;
  - 5. A nonrefundable fee as established by city resolution and which may be revised from time to time.
  - 4. Where any lot reduced in size by a proposed boundary line adjustment is served or likely to be served in the future by an on-site sewage disposal system, a report provided by the local health district officer, a registered sanitarian, civil engineer or similarly qualified professional confirming that the lot or lots will continue to meet existing standards for an on-site septic disposal system for each such lot;

- 5. Other documentation necessary to demonstrate compliance with other applicable city permits or regulations.
- B. In addition to the application, the applicant must also submit an original and two copies of a plot plan or survey drawn to scale and accurately dimensioned, prepared by a licensed professional land surveyor, clearly showing the following information:
  - 1. Name of boundary line adjustment;
  - 2. The existing and proposed boundary lines and identification by lot and parcel number for all affected lots;
  - 3. North arrow and scale;
  - 4. The area and dimensions of each proposed lot;
  - 5. The location of all structures existing upon the affected lots accurately showing the distance of each such structure from all existing and proposed lot lines and from each other structure;
  - 6. The location of all generally observable natural features, such as slopes, bluffs, streams and wetlands on the affected lots;
  - 7. The location and dimension of any drainfield easements, right-of-way or streets within or adjacent to any affected lot;
  - 8. The existing public utilities and, if applicable, a statement regarding proposed future method of sewage disposal for each affected lot;
  - 9.1. Where any lot reduced in size by a proposed boundary line adjustment is served or likely to be served in the future by an on-site sewage disposal system, a report provided by the local health district officer, a registered sanitarian, civil engineer or similarly qualified professional confirming that the lot or lots will continue to meet existing standards for an on-site septic disposal system for each such lot;
  - 9. The location of all areas likely associated with priority habitat and species;
  - 10. A signature line for planning administrator approval and the following statement: "This boundary line adjustment is exempt from City and State platting regulations as provided by RCW 58.17.040(6)."
- C. Surveys. A survey by a licensed professional land surveyor shall be required for a boundary line adjustment, except for the following cases: In lieu of the survey required in subsection B, above, a plot plan may be submitted for proposals involving the combination of adjacent platted lots which have a common ownership where no exterior lot boundaries are altered.
  - For existing lots, tracts or parcels where a new boundary line is being established
    parallel to an existing boundary that is described by deed or as part of a recorded
    survey;
  - 2. For lot lines within a recorded subdivision or short plat where lot corners are still in place or can be found and verified.

#### SMC 16.37.050 – Administrative review.

A complete application for a boundary line adjustment shall be approved, approved with conditions, returned to the applicant for modification, or denied within twenty 20 business days of its receipt by the city. The city shall not be considered to be in receipt of a complete application unless and until such time as the application meets the requirements of Section 16.37.040.

- A. The administrator may forward one copy of the proposed boundary line adjustment plan to the public works director <a href="mailto:and/or fire marshal">and/or fire marshal</a> for review if deemed necessary. In such cases, <a href="mailto:the-public works director said official">the-public works director said official</a> shall respond within <a href="mailto:ten-10">ten-10</a> business days of receipt.
- B. In approving or denying the application, the director shall make appropriate findings of fact and conclusions in writing and notify the applicant.
- C. Any conditions of approval may be required to be contained in and executed as a restrictive covenant against and running with the land, in form and substance approved by the administrator.
- D. The decision of the administrator may be appealed as contained in <u>Section 16.02.170Chapter 16.40</u>.

SMC 16.37.055 – Monumentation.

Permanent monuments shall be set at all property corners associated with the altered boundary line.

(509)427-5970

7121 E Loop Road, PO Box 371 Stevenson, Washington 98648

TO: City Council FROM: Ben Shumaker

DATE: September 15<sup>th</sup>, 2022

SUBJECT: Comprehensive Plan Amendment – Capital Improvement Planning

#### Introduction

In 2019, Stevenson City staff submitted an amendment proposal for the Comprehensive Plan. The amendment provided a redlined version of Goal 8 – Utilities & Services. The review of the amendment was put on hold as the world grappled with the impact of the COVID19 pandemic. The biennial comprehensive plan amendment cycle has come again, and Stevenson's Planning Commission, City Council, and public are now better able to review and act on the amendment proposal.

#### **Scope of Review**

Amendments have specific approval criteria as established in SMC 17.11.070, one of which involves internal consistency between proposed amendments and the remainder of the existing plan. The Planning Commission review of this criteria led them to consider additional changes to ensure consistency. The result of their review has been circulating as a "Public Release Draft".

#### **Content of Amendment**

The amendment generally establishes more clear expectations for urban services, capital improvement planning for those services, and better alignment between these plans and the City's other plans (land use, shoreline, etc.).

#### **Tonight's Goal**

The City Council is asked to hear the public's response to this draft and consider their own attitudes toward the proposal before final adoption. This hearing offers the City Council a first touch of the proposal. Final adoption is not expected.

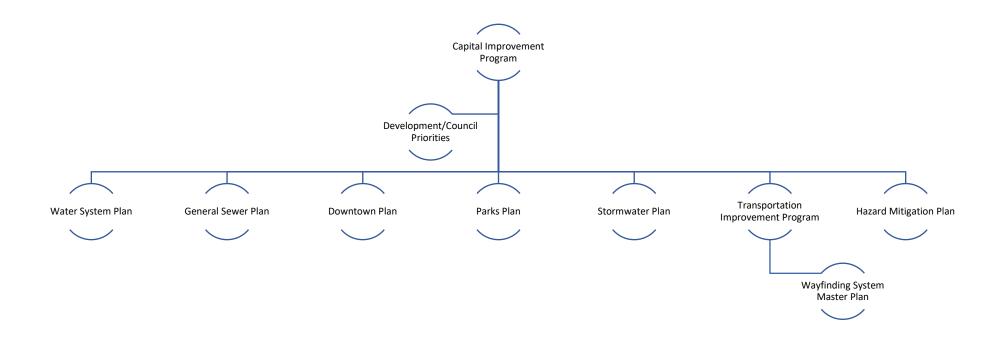
Prepared by,

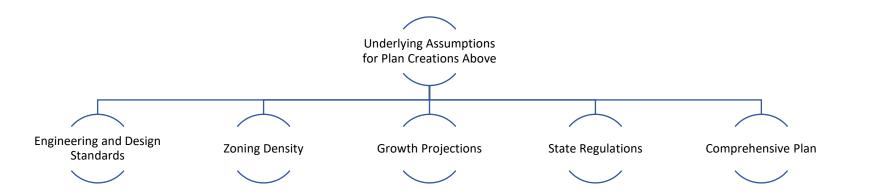
Ben Shumaker

Community Development Director

#### Attachment

- Public Release Draft Amendment Pages (32)





									202	23-2038 Total
Capital Funding	Туре	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028			CIP
Grand Totals		8,664,511	2,954,000	2,920,000	1,832,000	1,000,000	7,285,000	1	\$	44,390,511
Water		1,117,000	688,000	-	132,000	200,000	-	-	\$	2,612,000
Wastewater		5,931,511	441,000	1,050,000	-	-	-	-	\$	10,177,511
Streets		1,526,000	1,825,000	1,870,000	1,700,000	800,000	1,285,000	-	\$	25,511,000
Planning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	-
Fire Hall		-	-	-	-	-	6,000,000	-	\$	6,000,000
Parks		90,000	-	-	-	-	-		\$	90,000
Water Treatment Plant	W	100,000								100,000
Hegewald Well	W									-
Church Reservoir Transmission	W		425,000							425,000
School St. Waterline Replacement	W	250,000								250,000
School Street Grind and Inlay	S		440,000							440,000
Bulldog-School-Kanaka Intersection	S		50,000							50,000
Loop Road Waterline Replacement	W									-
Main D Extension (phase 1)	WW									-
Loop Road Grind and Inlay	S	390,000								390,000
Loop Rd. Sidewalk Extension	S	-								200,000
Frank Johns PRV	W	157,000								157,000
Frank Johns South	W	283,000								283,000
Frank Johns Sidewalk (Loop-Second)	S		25,000	50,000	400,000					475,000
East SR-14 Improvements-Low Phase	S					50,000	340,000			390,000
East SR-14 Improvements-Roundabout	S									4,200,000
Frank Johns North	W	237,000								237,000
Main D Extension (phase 2)	WW									1,230,000
Sheppard-Major-Loop (WW Extension not	WW									No Est
W-SR-14 and Rock Creek Improvements	S				100,000	600,000				700,000
SW Atwell Rd	W		263,000							263,000
Rock Creek Drive	W			-						375,000
Rock Creek PRV Relocation	W									100,000
WWTP Improvements	WW	4,000,000								4,000,000
Rock Creek PS	WW									-
Fairgrounds PS-Phase 1 &2	WW	781,511								781,511
Cascade Interceptor	WW									-
Cascade Interceptor Phase 2 (MH CI-4 to 1	WW			1,050,000						1,050,000
Rock Creek Stormwater	S									-

									202	3-2038 Total
Capital Funding	Туре	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028			CIP
Grand Totals		8,664,511	2,954,000	2,920,000	1,832,000	1,000,000	7,285,000	-	\$	44,390,511
Water		1,117,000	688,000	-	132,000	200,000	-	-	\$	2,612,000
Wastewater		5,931,511	441,000	1,050,000	-	-	-	-	\$	10,177,511
Streets		1,526,000	1,825,000	1,870,000	1,700,000	800,000	1,285,000	-	\$	25,511,000
Planning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	-
Fire Hall		-	-	-	-	-	6,000,000	-	\$	6,000,000
Parks		90,000	-	-	-	-	-		\$	90,000
West SR-14 Improvements Low Phase	S					50,000	340,000			390,000
West End Roundabout	S									2,500,000
Rock Creek Bridge Replacement	S									8,200,000
First Street Overlook	S	800,000								800,000
Columbia Ave Realignment	S			625,000	1,200,000					1,825,000
NE Major St (water)	W				132,000					132,000
Chipseal (Major, Hillcrest, E. Loop Rd.)	S									35,000
Vancouver West Waterline (not on plan)	W									-
Russell Avenue Phase 2 (Van-2nd)	S									400,000
Chipseal Vancouver	S	45,000								45,000
Vancouver Sidewalk-East End	S									125,000
Cascade PS-Phase 1 &2	WW	413,000								413,000
Cascade Avenue Sewer (8-12")	WW		441,000							441,000
Kanaka PS-Phase 1 &2	WW	697,000								697,000
Kanaka Underpass-Phase 1	S									-
Kanaka Underpass-Phase 2	S					100,000				-
Foster Creek Waterline	W									-
Foster Creek Rd/Ryan Allen (WW)	WW									1,525,000
Foster Creek Rd-by int. w/Rock Creek Dr. (	WW									No Est.
Foster Creek Rd (TIP aquire additional ROV	S	-								No Est.
Lasher Street, Sidewalks & Storm	S		250,000	1,100,000						1,350,000
Lasher to School St-SRTS	S	150,000	800,000							950,000
Chip Seal McEvoy, Wisteria, Ridgecrest	S	36,000								36,000
El Paso Road Reconstruction	S									No Est.
Roosevelt Street Overlay	S									670,000
Iman Cemetery to Osprey Overlay	S									-
Iman Loop-Iman Cemetery Sidewalk	S									75,000
Monda Rd	S									200,000

									202	3-2038 Total
Capital Funding	Type	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028			CIP
Grand Totals		8,664,511	2,954,000	2,920,000	1,832,000	1,000,000	7,285,000	-	\$	44,390,511
Water		1,117,000	688,000	-	132,000	200,000	-	-	\$	2,612,000
Wastewater		5,931,511	441,000	1,050,000	-	-	-	-	\$	10,177,511
Streets		1,526,000	1,825,000	1,870,000	1,700,000	800,000	1,285,000	-	\$	25,511,000
Planning		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$	-
Fire Hall		-	-	-	-	-	6,000,000	-	\$	6,000,000
Parks		90,000	-	-	-	-	-		\$	90,000
Roselawn Ave Overlay	S		165,000							165,000
Fire Hall	F						6,000,000			6,000,000
Engineering Standard Updates	W									-
Engineering Standard Updates	WW									-
Engineering Standard Updates	S									-
Sewer SDC Updates	WW	30,000								30,000
Water SDC Updates	W	30,000								30,000
Shoreline Program Grant-Public Access	PK	50,000								50,000
GIS	W	10,000								10,000
GIS	WW	10,000								10,000
GIS	S	10,000								10,000
Rock Creek Water Intake	W	50,000								50,000
Parks Plan	PK	40,000								40,000
Park Plaza	PK									-
Walnut Park	PK									-
Triangle Park	PK									-
Gropper Park	PK									-
Paving Gravel Roads	S	50,000								50,000
Lakeview Road	S	45,000								45,000
Ash Alley	S		95,000							95,000
Holly Street	S			95,000						95,000
Del Rey	S						95,000			95,000
Gropper Park Loop	S						95,000			95,000
H&H Ave	S						95,000			95,000
Maple Alameda	S						95,000			95,000
Leavens Street, Sidwalks, Storm, etc	S						225,000			225,000
Water System Plan	W					200,000				200,000

# CITY OF STEVENSON SMC 17.11 Comprehensive Plan - Amendments

Regarding a request by the Stevenson City Administrator to ) COMPREHENSIVE PLAN amend the Stevenson Comprehensive Plan to better incorporate) PLANNING COMMISSION Capital Improvement Planning in the City's processes. ) RECOMMENDATION )

September 12<sup>th</sup>, 2022

PROPOSAL:

To create a Capital Improvement Program to preserve or enhance existing facilities and provide new

assets that will support service needs and community growth in an efficient manner.

APPLICANT:

Leana Kinley, Stevenson City Administrator

71221 E. Loop Rd, PO Box 371

Stevenson, WA 98648 (509) 427-5970

#### STANDARDS, FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

#### **SMC 17 ZONING**

Chapter 17.11 of the Stevenson Municipal Code contemplates amendments to the Stevenson Comprehensive Plan and establishes a cycle to review proposed amendments on a biennial basis. The Chapter contains 8 sections as addressed below.

<u>CRITERION §17.11.010 – COMPREHENSIVE PLAN</u>

"The comprehensive land use plan for the city of Stevenson includes the text, diagrams, charts and maps adopted by Ordinance 2012-1067 on April 18th, 2013, entitled "Stevenson Comprehensive Plan." The comprehensive plan includes all subsequent amendments."

FINDING(S):

1. The Stevenson Comprehensive Plan includes the document adopted by Ordinance

2012-1067 and the subsequent amendment adopted by Ordinance 2022-1182.

**CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:** 

This proposal is consistent with SMC 17.11.010.

<u>CRITERION §17.11.020 – CONFORMANCE AND CONSISTENCY</u>

"The Zoning Code and other development regulations contained within this code shall be consistent with and implement the intent and purpose of the city's comprehensive plan."

FINDING(S):

1. This section contemplates future actions to ensure conformance and consistency.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

This proposal is consistent with SMC 17.11.020.

<u>CRITERION §17.11.030 – SCOPE</u>

and evaluating proposed amendments to the comprehensive plan and/or future land use map. The comprehensive plan amendment process provides for simultaneous review of proposals to allow for cumulative impact analyses of all applications on a city-wide basis and honors the community's long-term investment in the comprehensive plan through a participatory public process."

FINDING(S):

1. Only one proposal was submitted for review during the amendment cycle.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

This proposal is consistent with SMC 17.11.030.

#### CRITERION §17.11.040 – INITIATING AMENDMENTS—SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

"A. Any person with an

interest in the comprehensive plan may initiate an amendment to the comprehensive plan.

- B. Prior to acceptance of an application to amend the comprehensive plan the city will ensure that the submittal requirements below have been satisfied. These requirements represent the minimum submittal requirements, and the zoning administrator, at the administrator's discretion, may require additional information prior to acceptance. Potential applicants are encouraged to schedule a pre-application meeting to determine if additional information will be required.
- 1. All applications shall be on forms provided by the city and shall include, at a minimum: [...6 specific submittal requirements].
- 2. If the proposed amendment changes the future land use map, the application shall include, at a minimum: [...3 specific submittal requirements].
- 3. If the proposed amendment concerns specific real property, the application shall include, at a minimum: [...4 specific submittal requirements].

#### FINDING(S):

- 1. The City Administrator initiated this amendment to the Comprehensive Plan after several pre-application discussions with the Zoning Administrator.
- 2. The application was accepted as complete by the Zoning Administrator on September 30, 2019.
- 3. The proposed amendment does not change the future land use map or concern specific real property.

<u>CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:</u> This proposal is consistent with SMC 17.11.040.

#### CRITERION §17.11.050 - BIENNIAL AMENDMENT CYCLE

"A. An application to amend the

comprehensive plan may be made at any time. However, completed amendment applications received after five p.m. on September 30th of each odd-numbered year shall not be considered until the following biennial amendment cycle. Amendment cycles shall occur no more frequently than once per biennium, as established herein, provided, that the city council may by resolution alter or extend the calendar.

- B. During the months of October, November, and December of odd-numbered years, the planning director shall review and evaluate all proposed amendments to the comprehensive plan and prepare a written report to the planning commission recommending action on each amendment proposed.
- C. The planning commission shall, at its first regular meeting in January of each even-numbered year, establish a work program for the months of January through April, inclusive, for hearings, deliberation and action upon each proposed amendment. The planning commission shall consider but not be limited by the recommendation of the planning director. The planning commission shall hold at least one public hearing in January prior to determining its work program and one hearing in April prior to making its final recommendation to city council. The planning commission shall at its meetings further provide a continuing forum for on-going public involvement in the comprehensive plan amendment process. The planning commission shall report, via the clerk-treasurer, its recommendation for comprehensive plan amendments to city council not later than the last day of April of each even-numbered year.
- D. Upon receipt of the planning commission's recommendations, the clerk-treasurer shall certify the date of receipt, and within sixty days of that date, the city council shall, at a public hearing during the months of May and/or June, deliberate and act on the recommendations of the planning commission. The city council shall, by majority vote, approve or disapprove, or modify and approve, as modified, the comprehensive plan amendment, or refer it back to the planning commission for further proceedings, in which case the city council shall specify the time within which the planning commission shall report its findings and recommendations back to the city council.
- E. The failure to comply strictly with the calendar established in this section shall not affect the validity of amendments to the comprehensive plan.

#### FINDING(S):

- 1. The application was submitted in 2019. Review of the proposal was initiated as part of the 2020 Biennial Amendment Cycle. Unknowns associated with the COVID19 Pandemic caused a halt in the review. The halt was supported by the applicant and review was reinitiated as part of the 2022 Biennial Amendment Cycle.
- 2. Written reports by the Planning Director assisted the Planning Commission's review of the proposal and involved proposals to ensure consistency and implementation.

- 3. The Planning Commission established conscientious public involvement expectations consistent with its bylaws, including a public hearing on Sept 12<sup>th</sup>, 2022.
- 4. The Planning Commission trusts the Clerk-Treasurer to transfer its recommendation to the City Council as expected.
- 5. Compliance with the calendar established in this section has not been strict.

<u>CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:</u> This proposal is consistent with SMC 17.11.050.

<u>CRITERION §17.11.060 – Exceptions</u>

"Amendments to the comprehensive plan may occur more frequently than the established biennial amendment cycle, provided that the city council, after recommendation by the planning commission, determines that one of the following circumstances exists: [...6 specific circumstances]

FINDING(S):

1. The proposed amendment does not involve the circumstances involved in exceptions to the Biennial Amendment Cycle.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

This proposal is consistent with SMC 17.11.060.

CRITERION §17.11.070 – APPROVAL CRITERIA

"The comprehensive plan was developed and adopted after significant study and public participation. The principles, goals, and policies contained therein shall therefore be granted substantial weight when considering a proposed amendment. Therefore, the burden of proof for justifying a proposed amendment rests with the applicant, who must demonstrate how the request is consistent with the following approval criteria:

#### A. Each Amendment:

- 1. Shall be consistent with Chapter 35A.63 RCW, shall further and be internally consistent with the comprehensive plan (a change to a particular goal or policy not included), and shall be consistent with any interlocal planning agreements;
- 2. Shall serve the public interest. In determining whether the public interest will be served, factors including but not limited to the following shall be considered:
  - a. The anticipated effect upon the City staff and budgetary resources needed to

implement the proposal;

- b. The anticipated effect upon the ability of the city and/or other service providers to provide an adequate level of service for the full range of public facilities and services, including but not limited to: water resources, utilities, transportation, parks or schools;
  - c. The anticipated impact upon natural systems;
  - d. The anticipated impact upon the health, safety and welfare of city residents;
  - e. Any changes in the community values, information, or assumptions upon which

the comprehensive plan was based;

f. The ability of specific plan elements or subarea plans to accommodate the needs of the existing or future city;

B. Amendments to the comprehensive plan map or specific real property: [...2 criteria]"

#### FINDING(S):

- 1. The proposed amendment is consistent with state statute and internally with the remainder of the Comprehensive Plan.
- 2. The City has not interlocal planning agreements for this amendment to be (in)consistent with.
- 3. The proposal will serve the public interest, especially through its anticipated effect on City budgets, the provision of urban services, improvement of public health, safety and welfare, alignment with community values, and implementation of specific plan elements. Furthermore, the amendments are unlikely to negatively impact natural systems.
- 3. The proposal does not involve a comprehensive plan map change or specific real property.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

This proposal is consistent with SMC 17.11.070.

CRITERION §17.11.080 - APPEALS

"The decision of the city council on the comprehensive plan or plan amendments

shall be final and conclusive unless, within twenty-one days from the date of such action, an adverse party makes appeal to a court of competent jurisdiction for a writ of certiorari, writ of prohibition or a writ of mandamus."

FINDING(S): 1. This section contemplates a future action outside of the Planning Commission's report.

<u>CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:</u> This proposal is consistent with SMC 17.11.080.

#### PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The preceding discussion describes the Planning Commission's review of all Comprehensive Plan amendments subject to the Biennial Amendment Cycle between October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2017 and September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021. Based on this discussion the Planning Commission recommends City Council adoption of the amendments attached hereto. These amendments include and modify those submitted via application and also include additional amendments to ensure consistency and implementation of the Comprehensive Plan after the amendments proposed via application.

DATED this 13 day of September 2022

Joff Reckel, Planning Commission Chair for the

City of Stevenson Planning Commission

#### Attachments

1- Recommended Comprehensive Plan Amendment (32 pages)



# STEVENSON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

**APRIL 2013** 

**AS AMENDED THROUGH** 

2022



# **Stevenson Comprehensive Plan**

# City of Stevenson, Washington

April 2013

As amended through

2022

## Prepared by:



## **Stevenson Planning Department**

7121 East Loop Road PO Box 371 Stevenson, WA 98648 (509)427-5970

With the Assistance of:

COGAN OWENS COGAN

**Cogan Owens Cogan** 

320 Woodlark Building 813 Southwest Alder Street Portland, OR 97205-3111 (503)225-0192



## **Acknowledgements**

## **City Council**

Scott Anderson, Mayor
Dave Cox
Paul Hendricks
Michael D. Johnson
Kristy McCaskell
Annie McHale

#### **Planning Commission**

Jeff Breckel, Chair Anne Keesee



Davy Ray Auguste Zettler

#### **City Staff**

Leana Kinley, City Administrator
Johanna Roe, Minutes Taker
Ben Shumaker, Community Development Director, Primary Author
Carolyn Sourek, Public Works Director
Ken Woodrich, City Attorney

## Acknowledgements, 2013

### **City Council**

Frank Cox, Mayor Monica Masco Julie Mayfield Robert Muth Moli Thomas Amy Weissfeld

## **Planning Commission**

Karen Ashley, Chair Pat Albaugh Scott Anderson Jessie Hargadine Paul Hendricks Jim Hunt Glenn Morris Paul Spencer

#### **Steering Committee**

Karen Ashley, David Bennett, Kari Fagerness, Humaira Falkenberg, Chris Ford (Chair), Paul Hendricks, Judith Lanz, Jacob Leonard, Julie Mayfield, Dave McKenzie, Joe Robertson, Mary Repar, Angus Ruck, Scott Sorenson, Christine Stief, Angie Waiss

#### **City Staff**

Sandy Carlson, Minutes Taker, Carla Cosentino, Deputy Clerk, Mary Ann Duncan Cole, City Administrator, Eric Hansen, Public Works Director, Ben Shumaker, Planning Director, Primary Author, Ken Woodrich, City Attorney specifically addressed in detail in the current Comprehensive Plan. For this reason area plans can also be viewed as "supplements" to the existing Comprehensive Plan. The City of Stevenson Shoreline Management Program, as amended, is folded into the Comprehensive Plan as an area plan and is not considered a stand-alone document.

#### Strategic Plans

Strategic Plans are developed by the City of Stevenson to address topics that involve more than just specific neighborhood goals and objectives. They frequently address extensive development and/or redevelopment issues, and the process to carry out the strategic development. The goals and objectives of these plans are drafted in compliance with the Comprehensive Plan but are not entirely folded into the plan and still stand alone as documents. Existing Strategic Plans include:

- 1991 City of Stevenson General Sewer Plan and Wastewater Facilities Plan
- 2007 City of Stevenson Water System Plan Update
- 2010 Skamania County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Annual Stevenson Capital Facilities Plan

#### Agency Plans

Agency Plans are developed by agencies outside of the city. In most instances, City staff seeks to maintain intergovernmental cooperation in the development of these plans. The staff also works with these other units of government as they create plans relating to issues in their jurisdictions which have an impact on the City. The goals, objectives, and policies included in these plans are important to the City and assist in guiding land use decisions within City boundaries. These plans exist independently of the Comprehensive Plan and include:

- Management Plan for the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area
- Port of Skamania County Comprehensive Scheme of Harbor Improvements
- Skamania County Comprehensive Plan
- Skamania County Parks & Recreation Master Plan
- Skamania County Regional Transportation Plan
- SR 14 Scenic Corridor Management Plan

#### **Private Plans**

Private Plans are developed by individuals, businesses, and investors. They typically address specific sites or buildings within or, in select instances, near the City. When the goals and objectives that private entities develop for their sites are not consistent with the City's goals and objectives, City officials and staff work with these entities to explain the City's stance and build toward an understanding of whether the private plans or the City plans can be changed in a mutually satisfactory manner.

# **How will the City Carry Out the Plan?**

The City can only move toward its Vision through the continued use, evaluation, and when necessary, amendment to the Comprehensive Plan. In the course of implementing the goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan, the City will use much of the diverse array of tools at its disposal. These tools can be classified under three distinct categories: those used when the City undertakes projects,

## **CHAPTER 3-GOALS & OBJECTIVES**

The Stevenson Comprehensive Plan uses nine Goals to focus the community's Cornerstone Principles and refine the citizens' Vision. Like the Cornerstone Principles, the topics of these Goals closely relate to the community's



day-to-day needs and desires. Like the Vision, these Goals are broad, general statements describing the ultimate endpoint where the actions taken on their behalf should lead.

#### A Plan for Action

This Chapter's nine main sections correspond to the nine Goals. After a brief introduction, each Goal is followed by a six-column matrix containing information about how that Goal can be achieved. When viewed as a whole, the six columns serve as an Action Plan designating what, why, how, and when activities should be done and who should do them.

FIGURE 3-1: PLAN GOALS

#### **Stevenson Comprehensive Plan Goals**

**Goal 1—Community & Schools:** The Stevenson community is active and engaged and provides excellent schools and diverse activities for its youth.

**Goal 2—Urban Development:** Development within the Stevenson Urban Area wisely considers the long-term interests of the community.

Goal 3—Housing: A variety of housing options accommodates all residents.

**Goal 4—Downtown & Waterfront:** A vibrant and attractive downtown is home to diverse businesses and welcoming to residents and visitors.

**Goal 4A—Waterfront:** The waterfront is an extension of the downtown core and a place where people live, work, and play.

Goal 5—Business & Industry: Stevenson supports businesses that employ its residents and meet community

**Goal 6—Tourism:** Stevenson attracts visitors by providing and promoting a variety of tourist amenities and activities.

**Goal 7—Transportation & Circulation:** Multi-modal transportation options provide people and goods with safe, efficient, and convenient options.

**Goal 8— Utilities & Urban** Services: Reliable utilities and convenient services fulfill the needs of the current and future community.

Goal 8A—Level of Service: The community receives urban services at or above a set level of service

**Goal 8B—Capital Facilities Planning:** Urban services are provided according to a rational plan aligning the community's expectations with its capabilities.

**Goal 9—Parks & Recreation:** Residents and visitors enjoy access to a network of world-class parks, open spaces, and recreational opportunities.

Овјестіче	TACTICS		CORNERSTONE PRINCIPLES			RESPONSIBLE	LIKELY	TIMELINE
		HQL	NSB	HE	AW	DEPARTMENT	PARTNERS	
Goal 1– Community & Schools								
1.1– Develop a high level of communication with the community regarding decisions and events affecting the city.	1.1-1– Use media such as a City website, Facebook page, and newsletter in addition to the methods required by law.					Administration	Chamber, SBA	Ongoing
1.2– Provide opportunities for citizens to participate and express their views to City officials.	1.2-1– Solicit and use citizen knowledge and ideas in the development of City policies, goals, and objectives.					Administration		Ongoing
1.3– Ensure that the monitoring reports contained in Appendix D are submitted to the Council annually prior to budget adoption.						All Departments		Ongoing
1.4– Develop a high level of coordination among all levels of government.						Administration		Ongoing
1.5– Ensure that the plans and actions related to land use by special districts, County, State, and federal agencies are consistent with the Stevenson Comprehensive Plan.						Planning		Ongoing
1.6– Coordinate activities such as school site selection and school building use to complement surrounding neighborhood and recreational uses.	1.6-1– Encourage the use of schools for recreation, open space, and meeting rooms whenever their uses do not conflict with the primary educational purpose of the schools.  1.6-2– Develop a school walking route plan and incorporate its projects into the Capital Facilities Plan.					Administration & Planning	SCSD	Ongoing
1.7– Facilitate the school district's efforts to provide quality educational programs now and into the future.	1.7-1– Establish flexible zoning regulations for schools and related activities to ensure the schools' ability to enhance facilities.					Planning	SCSD, Parent Groups	Ongoing
1.8– Support the school district's efforts to enhance community involvement in schools.	1.8-1– Provide opportunities for student involvement and partnerships in City government, projects, and activities.					Administration	SBA, SCSD	Ongoing

Овјестіче	Tactics	(	ORNER PRINCE			RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	LIKELY	TIMELINE
			NSB	HE	AW	DEFACTIVIENT	TARTIVERS	
Goal 1– Community & Schools								
1.9– Support vocational and workforce training programs that build skills serving the needs of existing and future employment opportunities and businesses in the area, especially in the forestry and timber industries.						Administration	EDC, SBA, SCSD, Parent Groups, Work- Source	Short- Term
1.10– Facilitate and encourage the regional library system to maintain the high level of educational service to the community.						Administration	FVRL	Ongoing
1.11– Support the Columbia Gorge Interpretive Center, especially in their educational and children's programming efforts.						Administration	CGIC	Ongoing
1.12– Develop and enhance cultural opportunities.	1.12-1– Facilitate and support development of a bricks-and-mortar performing arts center.  1.12-2– Develop a public art plan_and incorporate its projects into the Capital Facilities Plan.  1.12-3– Install public art in key locations throughout the City, especially along the Columbia River waterfront.  1.12-4– Develop an interpretive signage plan.  1.12-5– Install interpretive signs in key locations through the City, especially highlighting Stevenson's unique relationship with the Columbia River.					Administration & Planning	CGIC, Chamber, County, <mark>SBASDA</mark> , SPAF	Mid-Range
1.13– Support community-based activities and events that cater to residents of Stevenson, especially during the winter months.						Administration	Chamber, County, SBA	Ongoing

Овјестіче	TACTICS		ORNEF PRINC		E	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	LIKELY	TIMELINE
		HQL	NSB	HE	AW	DEPARTMENT	PARTNERS	
Goal 2- Urban Development								
2.6– Protect public and private property and human safety from hazards such as critical aquifer pollution, frequent floods, geological hazards, and fire.	2.6-1– Establish development standards for lands known to have severe limitations. 2.6-2– Establish development standards for flood plains to minimize flood hazard vulnerability. 2.6-3– Establish standards for the Rock Creek slide to minimize soil movement. 2.6-4– Establish development standards to ensure safety near gas pipelines.					Planning		Short- Term
2.7– Periodically review and revise the Future Land Use and Zoning maps to accommodate changes in community needs.	2.7-1– Consider designating areas not served by the public sewer and/or water systems as an "urban reserve" until capital facilities for such services yestems are made available.  2.7-2– Balance the availability of sufficient land for various uses when designating Future Land Use and Zoning districts.  2.7-3– Consider infill potential when designating Future Land Use and Zoning districts, especially with regard to multi-family housing.  2.7-4– Consider redesignating lands currently designated for industrial use which are unlikely or undesirable to be developed for such uses.  2.7-5– Consider location and suitability of land for urban uses and established need when designating Future Land Uses and Zoning districts.  2.7-6– Consider the availability of urban services and level of service standards when designating Future Land Uses and Zoning districts.					Administration & Planning		Ongoing
2.8– Establish policies to review annexation proposals.	2.8-1– Prefer annexation of developed areas abutting the city.					Planning		Short- Term

Овјестіче	Tactics	(	CORNEF PRINC		E	RESPONSIBLE	LIKELY	TIMELINE
		HQL	NSB	HE	AW	DEPARTMENT	PARINERS	
Goal 2- Urban Development								
2.9– Encourage the establishment of a subarea plan and land use regulations within the unincorporated Urban Area.	2.9-1– Encourage maintaining existing forest and farm uses within the unincorporated Urban Area. 2.9-2– Discourage development within the unincorporated Urban Area until suitable land within the City has been developed. 2.9-3– Ensure the highest and best use of riverfront properties within the unincorporated Urban Area by protecting them from development and redevelopment until urban utilities and services can be provided.					Planning	County	Short- Term
2.10– Use the type, location, and phasing of public facilities-services as a factor to guide urban expansion.	2.10-1– Manage urbanization through the expansion of public infrastructurecapital facilities such as the sewer and water systems.					Planning & Public Works		Ongoing
2.11– Manage lands bordering the National Scenic Area boundary to ensure habitat and recreational connectivity.						Planning		Ongoing
2.12– Facilitate and encourage the use of innovative building types and land development patterns that encourage conservation of energy and other resources.	2.13-1– Consider establishing incentives and/or special standards for infill projects.					Building & Planning		Ongoing
2.13– Establish standards for urban development that encourage mixtures of land uses and intensities.						Planning		Mid-Range
2.14– Ensure development review processes are prompt, predictable, open, and uncomplicated.						All Departments		Ongoing

Овјестіче	TACTICS		CORNER PRINC		E	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	LIKELY	TIMELINE
		HQL	NSB	HE	AW	DEPARTMENT	PARTNERS	
Goal 3– Housing								
3.1– Periodically review and revise land development regulations for residential areas to accommodate changing social and economic needs of residents.						Planning		Ongoing
3.2– Encourage a range of residential land uses, housing sizes, types, and price ranges and establish appropriate development criteria.	3.2-1– Allow for development of accessory dwelling units, cluster housing, condominiums, and planned unit developments that allow trade-offs as a development incentive.  3.2-2– Ensure adequate and buildable areas for multi-family housing development.					Planning	Realtors	Short- Term
3.3– Develop affordable housing goals.	3.3-1– Establish programs and incentives that lead to housing meeting the City's affordability goals, such as property tax abatement and inclusionary zoning.					Planning	CGHA	Short- Term
3.4– Establish property maintenance ordinances.	3.4-1– Educate homeowners on property maintenance ordinances.					Administration		Ongoing
3.5– Consider establishing innovative taxing methods and development incentives to ensure vitality and preservation of established residential areas.	3.5-1– Consider Local Improvement Districts and similar tools to provide and/or enhance public infrastructurecapital facilities in established residential areas.  3.5-2– Consider Local Improvement Districts and similar tools to assist existing landowners install capital facilities for new residential areas.	<b>*</b>				Administration & Planning		Ongoing



3.6– Review and carefully consider the immediate and long term effects of fees, charges, regulations, and standards on dwelling costs.					Administration & Planning	County	Short- Term
Овјестіче	TACTICS	HQL	ORNER PRINC  NSB	E AW	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	LIKELY PARTNERS	TIMELINE
Goal 3– Housing							
3.7– Ensure major residential developments and high density residential areas provide adequate open space and recreation areas.	3.7-1– Establish design standards for land divisions to provide open space and recreation areas. Provision of such open spaces should not reduce the density which can be achieved on the site.  3.7-2– Conduct an inventory of undeveloped areas to determine potential opportunities for provision of open space and recreation areas.				Planning		Ongoing
3.8– Review all development proposals for compatibility with surrounding established residential areas. Policies related to land use, transportation, public facilities and utilities capital acilities should seek to maintain and enhance the quality of these areas.	3.8-1– Consider requiring special screening, landscaping, sound proofing, and fencing when appropriate to minimize noise, hazards, and glare for residential developments abutting designated major streets.				Planning		Ongoing

Овјестіче	Tactics	(	CORNEI PRINC		E	RESPONSIBLE	LIKELY	TIMELINE
		HQL	NSB	HE	AW	DEPARTMENT	PARINERS	
Goal 4– Downtown & Waterfront								
4.6– Encourage enhancing the Courthouse lawn as a more attractive community gathering space.			6			Administration	County	Short- Term
4.7– Ensure that both public and private properties located along entrances to Stevenson are attractively maintained.						Public Works	Private Property Owners	Ongoing
4.8– Establish standards to encourage relocation or burial of powerlines-aboveground utility lines in the downtown commercial area and other areas where views are affected.	4.8-1– Encourage utility providers to develop undergrounding plans and coordinate their plans with the Capital Facilities Plan.					Planning & Public Works	Private Utilities, PUD	Short- Term
4.9– Revise sidewalk construction programs to minimize the replacement of street trees.						Public Works		Mid-Range
4.10– Provide better connections between downtown and the waterfront.	4.10-1– Consider converting Russell Street into a pedestrian mall between Second and First streets. 4.10-2– Consider improving sidewalks and street crossings and installing public art and seating areas on Russell Street from downtown to the waterfront.					Planning & Public Works	Port, SBA	Mid-Range
4.11– Consider establishing a Parking and Business Improvement Area to support downtown improvements, such as a rehabilitation grant or loan program for downtown buildings or provision of visitor amenities.						Administration	Chamber, EDC, SBA	Short- Term
Goal 4A- The waterfront is an extension	n of the downtown core and a place wh	nere p	eople	live, w	ork, a	and play.		
4A.1– Enhance shoreline access in the Stevenson area.	4A.1-1– Coordinate shoreline access with erosion control/stabilization programs.  4A.1-2– Support development of a large waterfront gathering place (e.g., amphitheater) for community					Administration, Planning & Public Works	County, Port, Property Owners, SDA	Long-Term

OBJECTIVE	Tactics	(	CORNER PRINC		E	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	LIKELY	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing
		HQL	NSB	HE	AW	DEPARTMENT	PARTINERS	
Goal 5– Business & Industry								
5.3– Establish strategies to retain and grow existing businesses.	5.3-1– Conduct an annual inventory of local businesses. 5.3-2– Periodically survey local businesses to understand how the City can support their success and growth.					Administration	Chamber, EDC, Port, SBA	Ongoing
5.4– Support networking opportunities such as the "Chamber Breaks."						Administration	Chamber	Ongoing
5.5– Facilitate and support provision of adequate urban services (e.g., utility, transportation, and communications etc.) infrastructure—to meet the needs of Stevenson's business community.						Administration	County, EDC	Ongoing
5.6– Support the development of industrial lands and buildings.						Administration	Count, EDC, Port	Ongoing
5.7– Promote Stevenson's local resources and amenities (e.g., low energy costs, fiber optics) and location near the I-5, I-84, and railroad corridors to attract industry and commerce to ensure tax base stability.						Administration	Chamber, EDC, Port, SBA	Ongoing
5.8– Preserve lands designated for industrial use for that use, protect them from incompatible uses, and ensure access to good infrastructure hig-quality capital facilities.	5.8-1– Consider the feasibility and benefits of establishing industrial areas along Ryan Allen Road near the garbage transfer station. 5.8-2– Consider regional tax sharing programs as an alternative to developing industrial land in Stevenson.					Planning	EDC, Port	Ongoing
5.9– Establish standards for industrial land use to encourage nonpolluting, environmentally safe, light industries.						Planning	EDC, Port	Mid-Range

Овјестіче	TACTICS	C	ORNEF PRINC			RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT		TIMELINE
		HQL	NSB	HE	AW	DEFARIMENT	TARTINERS	
Goal 6– Tourism								
6.7– Encourage development of mountain biking and hiking trails and other visitor amenities on the public lands immediately outside of Stevenson.						Administration	BPA, Bike groups, County, FoG, USFS, WaDNR	Ongoing
6.8—Establish a quiet zone at railroad crossings within the city						Public Works	BNSF, Chamber, SBA, Port	<del>Short</del> <del>Term</del>

### **Goal 7– Transportation & Circulation**







# "Multi-modal transportation options provide people and goods with safe, efficient, and convenient options."

The transportation system is probably the most visible and frequently used urban\_service provided by the City of Stevenson. Whether traveling to work, joy-riding through the Gorge, leisurely strolling through the neighborhood, or waiting for a delivery, the residents, visitors, and businesses of Stevenson rely on the City for a functional and convenient transportation and circulation system. This Goal emphasizes methods by which the City can ensure its transportation system meets community needs.

Stevenson's existing transportation and circulation system has shifted modes and focuses over its long history. The original Plat of Stevenson was a gridiron pattern that enabled easy internal circulation for pedestrian and horse traffic and focused on the Columbia River and Stevenson Landing as the primary mode of external transportation. When the railroad came through town, the focus shifted from the river uphill to where the rail line met dirt streets and boardwalk sidewalks. As automobile use grew and the city expanded away from its original riverside terrace, this gridiron pattern had to be altered to accommodate the steep Gorge slopes, the many creekside canyons and ravines cutting through these slopes, and the existing oddly-intersecting logging roads on the then-periphery. With the continued dominance of the automobile, the focus again shifted uphill to the new paved state highway, cul-de-sacs and dead-ends became commonplace methods for dealing with the creekside ravines and canyons, and sidewalks waned in importance.

Stevenson plays the lead role in ensuring the continual shifts in transportation modes occur in a way that benefits residents, visitors and businesses. The Objectives and Tactics of this Goal allow the City to accommodate these changes by focusing on improving the function, management, and look of existing transportation options and increasing the nonautomotive aspects of the system.

Овјестіче	Tactics	(	CORNEI PRINC		E	RESPONSIBLE	LIKELY	TIMELINE
		HQL	NSB	HE	AW	DEPARTMENT	PARTNERS	
<b>Goal 7– Transportation &amp; Circulation</b>								
7.1– Develop a long range transportation plan and incorporate its projects into the Capital Facilities Plan.	<ul> <li>7.1-1– Consider the feasibility and benefits of establishing one-way couplets on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Streets.</li> <li>7.1-2– Consider the feasibility and benefits of using roundabouts at intersections throughout the city.</li> <li>7.1-3– Develop improvement plans for existing</li> </ul>		•					
	rights-of-way. 7.1-4– Consider traffic calming measures such as narrow streets. 7.1-5– Minimize traffic congestion and facilitate the safe, efficient movement of people and commodities through the design of the transportation system.					Public Works	BNSF, County	Short- Term
7.2– Establish and manage the transportation system in a manner which contributes to community appearance and livability, recognizes and respects the characteristics of natural features, and minimizes the effects on abutting land uses.	<ul> <li>7.2-1– Establish a city-wide inventory of surveys for rights-of-way.</li> <li>7.2-2– Ensure rights-of-way are surveyed prior to undertaking major construction projects.</li> </ul>					Public Works		Ongoing
7.3– Develop a transportation system that provides all citizens with transportation choices and alternatives.	<ul><li>7.3-1– Support establishment of a regional transit system.</li><li>7.3-2– Support provision of safe and convenient transit stops.</li></ul>					Public Works	BNSF, County	Mid-Range
7.4– Develop a plan for safe and convenient alternate forms of transportation, such as bikeways, walkways, and pathways and incorporate its projects into the Capital Facilities Plan.	<ul><li>7.4-1– Consider separating pedestrian, bicycle, and auto traffic.</li><li>7.4-2– Provide safe and accessible pedestrian crossings throughout the city.</li></ul>					Public Works	Chamber, County, SBASDA	Ongoing
7.5– Periodically review and revise standards for public and private roads.						Public Works	SBA	Mid-Range

Овјестіче	Tactics	(	CORNEF PRINC		E	RESPONSIBLE	LIKELY	TIMELINE
		HQL	NSB	HE	AW	DEPARTMENT	PARTNERS	
Goal 7– Transportation & Circulation								
7.6– Reduce the effects of through traffic in the downtown commercial area while minimizing any negative impact on local businesses.	<ul> <li>7.6-1– Manage road construction projects to minimize construction-related impacts on local businesses.</li> <li>7.6-2– Facilitate and encourage alternative routing and/or usage of Highway 14 by truck traffic.</li> </ul>					Public Works	Chamber, EDC, SBA	Ongoing
7.7– Establish a tree conservation and management program for City rights-of-way. This program should provide for the replacement, planting, preservation, and maintenance of trees.						Public Works		Short- Term
7.8– Facilitate and support safety at railroad crossings.						Public Works	BNSF	Ongoing
7.9– Establish-Expand the a-railroad quiet zone to include the crossings at the Stevenson Cemetery and the Co-Ply mill site at railroad crossings within the city.	7.9-1– Identify the capital facilities necessary to expand the quiet zone and incorporate them into the Capital Facilities Plan.					Public Works	BNSF, Chamber, SBA, Port	Short TermLong- Term
7.10– Facilitate and support rail service for future transportation and commerce needs.						Public Works	BNSF, Chamber, SBA, Port	Long-Term
7.11– Manage on-street parking to permit the safe and efficient operation of the transportation system.						Public Works	County	Ongoing
7.12– Review and revise parking policies to facilitate efficient short-term parking and minimize off-street parking requirements.	7.12-1– Consider a shared parking program to utilize underused parking lots, such as the Courthouse, schools, and churches.					Public Works	Chamber, EDC, SBA	Short- Term
7.13– Provide wayfinding signage to aid traveler navigation and guide visitors to Stevenson attractions and amenities, especially east- and west-bound travelers on I-84.						Public Works	Chamber, ODOT, SBA, WsDOT	Short- Term

### Goal 8- Utilities & Urban Services







# "Reliable utilities and convenient services fulfill the needs of the current and future community."

City governments exist to serve their citizens. This Goal of the Comprehensive Plan emphasizes the aspects by which the City can serve its citizens through proper management and provision of utility services.

The City of Stevenson provides a number of public services to its residents. Responsible management of taxand rate-payer contributions tops the list, but the City also ensures buildings are inspected for safety, clean drinking water is provided to the tap, fires are suppressed before they can spread, sewage is collected and treated, justice is served through policing and the court system, and neighborhood nuisances are remedied. The City also coordinates with outside utility and service providers to ensure that its residents and visitors receive the services they require.

### "The community receives urban services at or above a set level of service."

As the community changes over time, its needs will also change. This Sub-Goal ensures levels of service (LOS) are considered in the system of plans developed by the City and its partners. The LOS standards of those plans should be monitored to ensure they lead toward fulfillment of this Plan's Goals.

<u>"Urban services are provided according to a rational plan aligning the community's expectations with its capabilities."</u>

Whether these services are provided through a pipe, over a wire, or at a desk, capital facilities are necessary to support them. The presence or lack of these facilities will determine the services that can be provided to the Stevenson community. As the city grows, new capital facilities will be necessary to provide urban services, and as time goes on, existing capital facilities will need to be replaced. The creation and adherence to a Capital Facilities Plan is an important component of managing Stevenson's growth, development, and change

The Objectives and Tactics leading to the fulfillment of this Goal and its Sub-Goals contain methods by which the City can manage and improve upon the public services it provides and ensure that other utility and service providers do likewise.

Овјестіче	Tactics	(	ORNEF PRINC			RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	LIKELY	TIMELINE
		HQL	NSB	HE	AW	DEPARTMENT	PARINERS	
Goal 8- Utilities-Urban & Services								
8.1– Encourage City staff and officials to enhance their skills through training and continuing education on topics relevant to their job performance, such as management and communication.						All Departments		Ongoing
8.2– Develop a long-range financial plan.						Administration		Ongoing
8.3 Periodically review and revise the capital facilities plan.						Administration & Public Works		Ongoing
8.4— Identify and correct health and safety hazards within the Stevenson Urban Area.						Administration	County, Port	<del>Ongoing</del>
8.5—Establish maintenance programs to preserve the long-term viability of the City's capital facilities.						Administration & Public Works		<del>Short-</del> <del>Term</del>
8.6—Offset the costs of new development to existing city residents by establishing development charges.						<u>Administration</u>		<del>Ongoing</del>
8.7– Provide adequate easement and right-of-way widths for public and private utilities and emergency and other services.						Planning & Public Works		Ongoing
8.8 Base the provision for future public facilities and utilities upon financial cost and adequacy of desired levels of service.	8.8-1 Consider providing public facilities and utilities in advance of need.  8.8-2 Coordinate urban development with private utility agencies to ensure the availability of services when needed.  8.8-3 Continue to provide water and sewer services within the Urban Area.					Administration	County, PUD	<del>Ongoing</del>

Овјестіче	Tactics	(	ORNER PRINC		E	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	LIKELY	TIMELINE
		HQL	NSB	HE	AW	DEPARTMENT	PARTNERS	
Goal 8- Utilities-Urban & Services								
8.9– Manage urbanization through the expansion of the sewer system.	8.9-1- Permit septic systems only when provision of sewer service is technically infeasible within the planning period.  8.9-2- Revise land development regulations to prohibit septic system installations in areas where provision the General Sewer Plan identifies expansion of the sewer systemservice is feasible during the planning period.  8.9-3- Establish a program to temporarily allow installation of septic systems where sewer service is currently unavailable and to decommission septic systems when sewer service is available.					Planning & Public Works		Ongoing
8.10—Consider alternative waste disposal systems for difficult sites and to-Ee ncourage conservation of water.						Public Works		Ongoing
8.11—Coordinate the infrastructure improvement and maintenance projects of multiple utilities to reduce costs and disruptive impacts.  8.12—Establish a stormwater utility to provide for the collection and treatment of stormwater runoff	8.12-1—Establish standards for land-development ordinances to provide for the collection and					Public Works  Public Works		Ongoing Short
8.13– Consider alternative energy resources to benefit the community.	8.13-1– Facilitate and support local energy resource development and use, such as geothermal.					Administration	County, Port, PUD, State	Mid-Range
8.14– Facilitate and support the expansion of high- speed communication utilities such as broadband, fiber optics, and Wi-Fi.						Administration		Ongoing



8.15—Facilitate and support the burial of existing aboveground utility lines.					Administration & Public Works	<mark>Private</mark> Utilities, PUD	<del>Ongoing</del>
Овјестіче	Tactics	HOL	CORNER PRINC	E AW	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	LIKELY PARTNERS	TIMELINE
Goal 8- Utilities & Urban Services		112-	1105	 7			
8.16 - Require the burial of new utility lines.					Planning & Public Works	Private Utilities	<del>Ongoing</del>
8.17– Facilitate and encourage the collection, recycling, disposal, and reuse of solid waste within the Stevenson Urban Area.	8.17-1– Consider solid waste for use in biomass energy projects. 8.17-2– Consider composting solid waste through a community-scale facility.				Public Works	County Solid Waste	Short- Term
8.18– Periodically review and revise the City's law enforcement program.					Administration		Ongoing
8.19– Support Stevenson Fire Department and the Skamania County Hospital District to maintain high quality services.	8.19-1– Consider establishing a joint facility to house emergency response agencies.				Administration		Ongoing
8.20– Encourage establishment of county-wide mitigation and emergency action programs for spills, explosions and other disasters.					Administration	County, EMS, Fire	Mid-Range
8.21 – Ensure urban services are provided within the Stevenson Urban Area.	8.21-1– Continue to provide urban services related to transportation, water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, fire suppression, and parks and recreation.  8.21-2– Establish a stormwater utility to provide for the collection and treatment of stormwater runoff and the maintenance of stormwater facilities.  8.21-3– Encourage private and/or public agencies to provide urban services within the Stevenson			<u></u>	Administration & Public Works		Ongoing



	Urban Area. Such services include telecommunications, schools, non-city provided transportation, electrical power, solid waste and non-city provided parks and recreation.  8.21-4— Consider the feasibility and benefits of providing urban services which are not provided within the Stevenson Urban Area and/or which are not provided at the level of service expected from the community.						
8.22 – Reduce visual blights and hazards associated with aboveground utility lines.	8.22-1– Facilitate and support the burial of existing aboveground utility lines.  8.22-2– Require the burial of new utility lines.				Administration, Planning & Public Works	Private Utilities, PUD	<u>Ongoing</u>
BA.1- Ensure plans are developed for urban services in the Stevenson Urban Area. Such plans should set LOS standards based on:  Community needs and desires, Inventories of existing facilities Forecasts of current and future capacities, Proposed locations and capacities of new facilities, The long-term financial feasibility of accommodating the anticipated growth, development, and change, and A short-term (6-year) capital improvement plan clearly identifying specific projects and the source of public money for funding for their completion,	8A.1-1- Develop plans for public services provided by the City, such as transportation and circulation, water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, parks and recreation services, and fire.  8A.1-2- Encourage development of individual plans for urban services provided within the Stevenson Urban Area by private and/or public agencies, such as telecommunications, schools, non-city provided transportation, electrical power, and solid waste. Such plans should ensure the availability of services when needed.	vice.			Administration. Planning & Public Works	County. Private Utilities. PUD. WSDOT	<u>Ongoing</u>
8A.2- Establish standards for land development to ensure LOS standards are maintained and the system of area and strategic plans are implemented.	8A.2-1- Offset the impacts of new development to existing city residents by establishing systems development charges and fee-in-lieu programs.  8A.2-2- Establish a program to decommission private wells and transfer their water rights to the City.  8A.2-3- Establish a stormwater program to collect and treat stormwater and to limit sites' post-		6	3	Administration Planning & Public Works	County. Private Utilities, PUD	Short- Term

	development stormwater run-off.  8A.2-4- Coordinate land development approvals with private utility agencies to ensure the availability of services when needed							
Goal 8B- Urban services are provided a	ccording to a rational plan aligning the	comn	nunity	's exp	ectati	ons with its c	apabilities.	
8B.1- Establish a capital improvement program to ensure of LOS standards are maintained and/or exceeded, to preserve the long-term viability of the City's capital facilities, and to implement the system of area and strategic plans within the Stevenson Urban Area.	8B.1-1- Consider providing facilities for urban services in advance of need.  8B.1-2- Base the provision of future capital facilities upon financial cost.  8B.2-3- Identify and correct health and safety hazards within the Stevenson Urban Area.					Administration, Planning & Public Works	County, Private Utilities, PUD	Short- Term
8B.2-1– Adopt an annual Capital Facilities Plan to prioritize completion of projects identified in adopted area and strategic plans or are otherwise consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.	8B.2-1– Coordinate the capital facility improvement and maintenance projects of multiple urban service providers to reduce costs and disruptive impacts.  8B.2-2- Establish a New Improvements for Community Enhancement (NICE) Neighborhoods Program to allow the community to initiate projects for inclusion in the Capital Facilities Plan.  8B.2-3– Involve the public in annual Capital Facilities Plan decisions, minimally by holding a public hearing before the City Council.		<b>3</b>			<u>Public Works</u>	County, Port, Private Utilities, PUD, SCSD	<u>Ongoing</u>

Овјестіче	TACTICS		CORNEI PRINC		E	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	LIKELY	TIMELINE
		HQL	NSB	HE	AW	DEPARTMENT	PARTNERS	
Goal 9– Parks & Recreation								
9.1– Establish a parks and recreation plan that ensures Stevenson projects are eligible for State grant funds and incorporate its projects into the Capital Facilities Plan.	9.1-1– Consider potential park needs as additional land develops.					Administration		Short- Term
9.2– Preserve open space and recreational resources.	9.2-1– Establish cooperative agreements to ensure that recreation and open space lands and facilities will be provided.							
	9.2-2– Secure dedications and easements adequate for channel maintenance, public open space, and future recreational use along all natural, permanent stream corridors.					Administration & Planning		Long-Term
	9.2-3– Encourage private enterprise and intergovernmental agreements that will provide open space for recreational lands and facilities. Provision of such open spaces should not reduce the density which can be achieved on the site.							
9.3– Maintain parks and recreational lands and facilities.			8			Public Works		Ongoing
9.4– Consider establishing a permanent funding source for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of park and recreation lands and facilities.						Administration		Mid-Range
9.5– Develop a pathways and trails plan to highlight Stevenson's recreational, historical, and commercial sites and incorporate its projects into the Capital Facilities Plan.	<ul> <li>9.5-1– Consider using stream corridors as part of a parkway or greenway concept.</li> <li>9.5-2– Include connections among the parks and trails of the City, its partner agencies, and private entities.</li> </ul>					Administration & Public Works		Mid-Range
	9.5-3– Include nature walks, scenic vistas, and connections to forests in the plan.							

### **CHAPTER 4-MAPS**

Many of the Goals, Objectives and Tactics described in the previous chapter are tied to specific infrastructure, institutions, or areas of Stevenson. The policies called for in the Comprehensive Plan often cannot be accomplished without maps that provide a fuller understanding of how specific areas of the city interrelate and connect with each other.

### **Future Land Use Map**

The Comprehensive Plan's Future Land Use Map is crucial for showing clearly and concisely how the Goals, Objectives, and Tactics contained in Chapter 3 relate to the Population Report in Appendix C. This map designates all areas of the City and Urban Area according to five basic land use designations describing where population and business growth will occur and how the City intends for lands to be used in the future.

The Future Land Use designations are not zoning districts,

and the Future Land Use Map is not a zoning map. Whereas the City of Stevenson Zoning Map is an official regulatory document adopted by ordinance through the Zoning Code, the Comprehensive Plan's Future Land Use Map is a guidance document that will be used to shape future decisions about annexations, land development policies, the size and timing of infrastructure capital facility upgrades, changes to existing zoning designations, and those purposes indicated in RCW 35A.63.080.



### **Urban Reserve (UR)**

An area within which future development and extension of municipal-public services are contemplated but not imminent. Existing uses, particularly vacant lands and very low density single-family housing, coexist with uses otherwise characteristic of more rural areas. Further development within an Urban Reserve is discouraged until municipal-public services can be provided and urban level densities and intensities of land use can occur. Urban Reserve areas may be subcategorized to anticipate any other land use designation described below and may be changed to such designations without amending the plan when adequate municipal-public services are provided.

#### Low Density Residential (LDR)

An area dominated by single-family homes on lots 15,000 square feet or larger. Development within a Low Density Residential area typically requires extension of <a href="mailto:municipal-public">municipal-public</a> water service and other <a href="mailto:municipal-public">utilitiesurban</a> services, though on-site septic systems are often unavoidable and desirable as an alternative to extension of the <a href="mailto:municipal-public">municipal-public</a> sewer collection system. The development pattern encourages connected



street networks where terrain permits. Where terrain does not permit, culs-de-sac are often paired with pedestrian pathways to provide adequate non-automotive connectivity to nearby neighborhoods, schools, parks, and business centers.

#### High Density Residential (HDR)

An area dominated by multi-family housing or single-family housing on lots smaller than 15,000 square feet. Residential uses in these areas are often mixed with institutions, utilities, schools, and parks and/or located in close proximity to commercial uses more characteristic of urban areas. Development within a High Density Residential area almost exclusively requires extension of, or connection to, <a href="mailto:municipal-public">municipal-public</a> water and sewer systems. Development patterns in these areas encourage connected street networks with pedestrian and bicycle facilities providing connections to abutting neighborhoods, schools, parks, and business centers. High Density Residential areas may be subcategorized by single-family or multi-family designations, and public use designations.

#### Low Intensity Trade (LIT)

An area where commercial activity is interspersed and coexists with other recreational, and public/institutional uses in the same area. Low Intensity Trade areas typically provide opportunities to capitalize on and expand the regional tourism and service industries. Because of the space typically demanded by Low Intensity Trade activities, the uses allowed in these areas are often inappropriate or cannot exist within Downtown Stevenson or other High Intensity Trade areas; however, Low Intensity Trade areas are not intended to detract from the viability of, or compete with, High Intensity Trade areas. Development of Low Intensity trade areas almost exclusively requires municipal-public service extension. Although the parking and access patterns of Low Intensity Trade areas are typically oriented primarily to automotive traffic, adequate accommodations for pedestrian and bicycle users are also included. Low Intensity Trade areas may be subcategorized by general, recreation, and public use designations.



### High Intensity Trade (HIT)

An area primarily devoted to commercial, light industrial, public/institutional activities, mixed uses, multi-family, and existing single-family residences. These areas contain a dense, highly intensive land use pattern focusing on an urban style of development and architecture. Connection to municipal utilities—Availability of urban services adds to the viability of High Intensity Trade areas. High Intensity Trade areas may be subcategorized by downtown, office, and industrial designations. Development in downtown areas typically follows a tight-knit gridiron pattern that emphasizes the

importance of pedestrians and bicyclists to ensure areas are walkable. As compared to downtown areas, office and industrial areas are more dependent on automotive traffic.

### **Background Maps**

The Future Land Use Map and many of the Comprehensive Plan's Goals, Objectives, and Tactics are based on careful consideration of how Stevenson relates to the built, natural, and legal environments of its setting. The following maps illustrate these environments and provide Comprehensive Plan users with a better understanding of the plan's policies. Periodically, these maps should be updated and/or supplemented by staff action; changes to the background maps not themselves considered Comprehensive Plan amendments.

#### FIGURE 4-1: BACKGROUND MAPS

### Maps Showing Stevenson Background Information

Vicinity Map: A map showing Stevenson's location within the State, Region and County

Base Map: A map showing key features within the Stevenson Urban Area

**Water System Map:** A map showing properties currently served by City water, the boundaries of Stevenson's water service area and existing and proposed infrastructure components

**Sewer System Map:** A map showing properties currently served by City sewer and the boundaries of Stevenson's sewer service area

**Street Map:** A map of the federal functional classification of Stevenson-area streets

Sidewalks & Trails Map: A map showing the extent of Stevenson's pedestrian pathway system

Parks Map: A map of the public and private recreational lands and service areas in Stevenson

**Wetlands & Stream Habitat Map:** A map showing the location of identified wetlands and the current buffer areas required along area streams

Frequently Flooded Areas Map: A map of the floodplains identified by FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Maps

**Geologic Hazards Map:** A map showing landslides, debris flow hazard areas, erosion-prone areas, and steep slopes in the Stevenson area

Existing Land Use Map: A map showing how land is currently being used in the Stevenson Urban Area

Zoning Map: A map of the current zoning within and adjacent to the Stevenson Urban Area

**Built Environment Constraints Map:** A map showing areas likely to be developed or redeveloped based on 1) the likelihood of connection to City water and sewer and 2) the current development status

**Natural Environment Constraints Map:** A map showing areas likely to be developed or redeveloped based on 1) the presence of natural hazards and 2) the presence of ecological constraints

### **Appendix B- Glossary of Terms**

As used in this plan, the words below have the meaning given here unless the context clearly dictates otherwise.

### **Abbreviations & Acronyms**

**BNSF**—Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad

**CGHA**—Columbia Gorge Housing Authority

**CGIC**—Columbia Gorge Interpretive Center

**DSHS**—Washington Department of Social and Health Services

**EDC**—Skamania County Economic Development Council

FEMA—Federal Emergency Management Agency

FoG—Friends of the Gorge

**FVRL**—Fort Vancouver Regional Library District

**ODOT**—Oregon Department of Transportation

SBA—Stevenson Business Association

SDA—Stevenson Downtown Association

SCSD—Stevenson-Carson School District

**SPAF**—Skamania Performing Arts Foundation

**USFS**—United States Forest Service

**USPS**—United States Postal Service

WsDOT—Washington Department of Transportation

#### Words & Phrases

Acquire— To take possession of through the City's own funds, efforts, or actions.

**Capital Facilities Plan**— A local government plan supporting a program that schedules permanent capital improvements and maintenance, usually for 6 years in the future, to fit the projected fiscal capability of the jurisdiction. The program is generally reviewed annually for conformance to and consistency with this Plan.

Community Asset— An individual, group, or institution present in the city, county, or region capable of adding insight or value to City programs, projects, or activities. "Community Assets" are typically not directly associated with City government and include entrepreneurs, investors, businesses, and non-profit agencies.

Cluster Analysis— A study whereby economic opportunities and competitive advantages are identified through the comparison of a region's existing industrial mix to similar regions. Identification of such opportunities and advantages can then be used to target economic development and business attraction strategies in an effective manner.

Consider— 1) To think carefully about, especially in order to make a decision; 2) To bear in mind as a possible or acceptable course of action. When used in conjunction with another verb, an Objective or Tactic should be viewed as an optional course of action rather than a directive.

#### Words & Phrases. Continued

**Cross-Promotion**— The technique designed to help a business or company sell multiple products or services or to help multiple companies sell their products or services together.

**Develop**— 1) To bring about growth or availability through construction, alteration and/or change in use or intensity. 2) To elaborate or work out some plan or course of action in detail.

**Encourage**— To inspire, stimulate, advance or foster through assistance, approval or promotion. "Encourage" differs from "Support" primarily in that "Support" should more often be taken to mean financial support, and only in rare circumstances should "Encourage" be interpreted in such a way.

**Enhance**— To bring an existing condition into a more desirable or excellent condition through revision, addition, or change. "Enhance" can be used almost interchangeably with "Improve".

**Ensure**— To guarantee or make certain something will happen.

Especially— A qualifier used to indicate a concept that should be prioritized for action.

**Establish**— To create or set up a program or regulatory scheme as if on a permanent basis. This term should be interpreted to include the full process from program development through adoption and implementation.

**Facilitate**— To make easier or less difficult, to assist the progress of an action, process, program, or project. "Facilitate" typically indicates making something easier through regulatory or communicative means, but in rare circumstances can be interpreted to ease something through financial support.

**Facility**— Something designed, built, installed or utilized for the specific purpose of providing a service.

Facility, Capital— A facility which is planned, purchased, constructed, or otherwise acquired and maintained for the betterment of the community which adds physical value in support of a service provided in the City.

**Guideline**— A regulation or criterion intended to guide, but not coerce action. "Guidelines" have a lower level of regulatory intent than "Standards" and are applied on either a voluntary or case-by-case basis.

**Incentive**— An action, financial strategy, or regulation intended to induce certain actions or types of development.

Infill— Development or redevelopment of land that has been bypassed, remained vacant, and/or is underused as a result of the urban development process. "Infill" typically occurs in areas already served by, or readily accessible to, urban infrastructure and services.

Light Industry— A use engaged in the manufacture, processing, fabrication, assembly, treatment, packaging, and incidental storage, sales, and distribution of finished or semi-finished products. On a case-by-case or zone-by-zone basis, Light Industry may include logging and/or milling operations. Light Industry generally differs from heavier industries in the lesser use of raw or extracted materials and the lesser degree of glare, noise, odor, outdoor storage or other negative manifestations adversely affecting neighboring properties.

Maintain— To prevent an existing facility, service, or relationship from declining in quality or functionality.

Mixed Use— A project integrating a variety of land uses in one building or on one site. Mixed Use projects often involve commercial uses on the ground floor of a structure with residential uses above.

### Words & Phrases, Continued

Planning Period—2013 through 2032.

**Provide—** 1) To take measures with due foresight; 2) To make available, supply, or furnish a facility, opportunity, or service.

Regulation— A rule or law prescribed by a governmental authority, usually the City Council.

Rock Creek and Rock Cove Lands— All those lands located between Rock Creek Drive and Highway 14.

Services— The supplying or providing of utilities, commodities, accommodations and/or activities

Services, Public— Services which are provided by a government agency.

**Services, Urban**— Services that are normally available in an urban environment (e.g., sanitary waste systems, solid waste disposal systems, water systems, urban streets and pedestrian facilities, transit systems, stormwater systems, police and fire and emergency services systems, natural gas distribution systems, electrical and communication systems, school and health care facilities, parks, etc.).

**Shoreline Management Program or SMP**— The comprehensive suite of analyses, visions, goals, policies and regulations adopted by the City in accordance with the Shoreline Management Act (RCW 90.58). The Shoreline Management Program includes the similarly named, though more specific, Shoreline Master Plan. Unless the context clearly dictates otherwise, the phrases Shoreline Management Plan, Shoreline Master Plan, Shoreline Master Program and pluralized versions thereof should be interpreted as references to the overall program.

**Standard**— A regulation or criterion that must be complied with or satisfied. "Standards" have a higher level of regulatory intent than "Guidelines," and are applied to all actions or proposals of a prescribed category.

**Stevenson Urban Area**— The area circumscribed by the Stevenson Urban Area boundary as established and amended by the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act and the Columbia River Gorge Commission.

Such As— A qualifier used to indicate a concept that could be prioritized for action.

**Support**— To be in favor of, encourage, maintain, sustain or fund some action, facility or service. "Support" differs from "Encourage" in that it should be more often, though not always, taken to mean financial support.

**Urban Reserve**— An area within the Stevenson Urban Area within which future development and extension of municipal services are contemplated but not imminent. Development within an Urban Reserve is discouraged until municipal services can be provided and urban level densities and intensities of land use can occur.

Use— To put into service for some practical or profitable purpose. The term "Utilize" is sometimes used interchangeably with "Use".

### **APPENDIX E-Implementation & Monitoring**

This appendix is intended to be used as an easy reference for the Objectives and Tactics used in this plan. The tables below are organized first by the priority order in which each Objective should be undertaken and then by the City department responsible for initiating the Objective or Tactic. Following these tables is a template for each department to use when monitoring their implementation of the Comprehensive Plan's Objectives & Tactics and a schematic to show future progress on plan implementation. This appendix should be updated by staff action when Comprehensive Plan amendments occur; changes to this table are not themselves considered Comprehensive Plan amendments

	Ongoin	g Priorities	
Building Department	City Administration	Planning Department	Public Works Department
1.3	1.1, 1.1-1	1.3	1.3
2.12	1.2, 1.2-1	1.5	2.10, 2.10-1
2.14	1.3	1.6, 1.6-1	2.14
8.1	1.4	1.7, 1.7-1	4.7
-	1.6, 1.6-1	2.1	4A.1, 4A.1-1, 4A.1-2
-	1.8, 1.8-1	2.7, 2.7-1, 2.7-2, 2.7-3, 2.7-4, 2.7-5	4A.3, 4A.3-4, 4A.3-5, 4A.3-6, 4A.3-7
-	1.10	2.10, 2.10-1	6.6
-	1.11	2.11	7.2
-	1.13	2.12	7.6, 7.6-1, 7.6-2
-	2.7, 2.7-1, 2.7-2, 2.7-3, 2.7-4, 2.7-5	2.14	7.8
-	2.14	2.15	7.11
-	3.4, 3.4-1	2.16, 2.16-1, 2.16-2, 2.16-3	8.1
-	3.5, 3.5-1	3.5, 3.5-1	8.3
-	4.4	3.7, 3.7-1, 3.7-2	8.7
-	4A.1, 4A.1-1, 4A.1-2	3.8, 3.8-1	8.9, 8.9-1, 8.9-2
-	4A.4, 4A.4-2, 4A.4-3	4.3, 4.3-1, 4.3-2, 4.3-3, 4.3-4	8.10
	5.2, 5.2-1, 5.2-2, 5.2-3, 5.2-4, 5.2-5	4A.1, 4A.1-1, 4A.1-2	8.11
	5.3, 5.3-1, 5.3-2	4A.4, 4A.4-2, 4A.4-3	8.15
-	5.4	4.5	8.16
-	5.5	4A.3, 4A.3-4, 4A.3-5, 4A.3-6, 4A.3-7	9.3

### **APPENDIX F-Policies Dropped from Consideration**

The following policies were considered during the planning process, but were dropped for a variety of reasons. Some were accomplished. Some were considered repetitive, unrealistic, or not yet ripe. Some conflicted with the plan's other policies. Some were just not palatable to the City's decision makers.

This collection of policies is presented here in part to help demonstrate the planning process, but more importantly, it is intended to be a tool for future users. When interpreting or updating the Comprehensive Plan, users can turn to this section to determine whether new policy ideas fit more closely with the ideas listed here or with those adopted in Chapter 3. Policy numbers not carried over from the 1984 Plan are referenced in bold.

This appendix should be updated by staff action when Comprehensive Plan amendments occur; changes to this table are not themselves considered Comprehensive Plan amendments.

Dropped	l Policies							
GOAL 1								
Provide increased publicity to the community regarding decisions and events affecting the city. <b>(3.8-4)</b>	Provide a clean, visually attractive community with a small-town atmosphere. (1-3)							
Increase community pride. (1-2)	Develop and improve educational opportunities. (1-8)							
Explore funding opportunities for schools, including a levy and other fundraising activities.	Explore opportunities for alternative schools.							
Promote opportunities for agricultural education.	Investigate educational programming during the summer.							
Assure a balance between safety and ease of access for school locations. (3.5-4)	Encourage development of school lands and lands adjacent to schools to minimize the negative impact on each. (3.5-2)							
Encourage the use of schools as an integral part of the community by making joint agreements with the School District to allow community use of school facilities. (3.5-6)	Minimize the costs of schools and parks by joint location, acquisition, and the use of sites for both schools and parks. (3.5-3)							
GO	AL 2							
Manage major drainageways, wetlands, and flood plains for the benefit of the community. (2.1-1a)	Manage ecologically and scientifically significant areas for the benefit of the community. (2.1-1d)							
Prohibit building on flood plains of major drainageways except in accordance with adopted regulations. (2.2.2-6)	Manage lands with significant native vegetation for the benefit of the community. (2.1-1c)							
Map major drainageways. (2.2.2-1)	Manage lands that provide community identity and act as buffers for the benefit of the community. (2.1-1f)							
Consider the value of agricultural and forest lands as open space and other less intense uses before approving any change in land use. (2.3-2)	Consider lands that are not suitable for forest or agricultural uses as developable if they meet other development criteria. (2.3-3)							
Contain future urban development within the limits of the urban growth boundary. <b>(4.2-1)</b>	Use parks and open space to shape and delineate urban development. (3.4.1-2)							



# City of Stevenson

Phone (509)427-5970 FAX (509) 427-8202 7121 E Loop Road, PO Box 371 Stevenson, Washington 98648

To: Stevenson City Council

From: Carolyn Sourek, Public Works Director

RE: Sewer Plant Update

Meeting Date: September 15, 2022

#### **Executive Summary**:

This is an overview of items staff has been working on over the past month in line with the direction council gave to staff.

#### **Overview of Items:**

The plant continues to operate within its permit limits for total suspended solids (TSS), biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), and bacteria for its effluent. We had an exceedance for TSS in early July, which caused the July weekly average to exceed permit limits. This was due to the dewatering efforts as part of the 2021 Collection System Improvements Project. We reported to Ecology, who were appreciative of the notification and follow up Report to File.

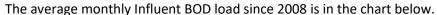
The WWTP Plant Upgrade project is in full swing. They too experience dewatering challenges associated with a high water table. They are currently excavating for the Anoxic Basin. The City is receiving equipment previously contracted for this project. Fine bubble diffuser delivery may be postponed due to vendor administrative issues. The UV chamber rail was returned last week due to a warped vertical bar. The bolts for the Vertical mixers are backordered but should come in time for installation. The City has requested a price for the contractor to install new drain pumps in the WWTP drain pump station. One has failed completely, and the plant has rented a secondary submersible pump to act as back up if we lose the other pump. Additionally, associated check valves are being reviewed for replacement as part of this change order. This project received a schedule update that shows a revised completion date of Spring 2024 from Fall 2023. This schedule is currently being reviewed and has not been approved.

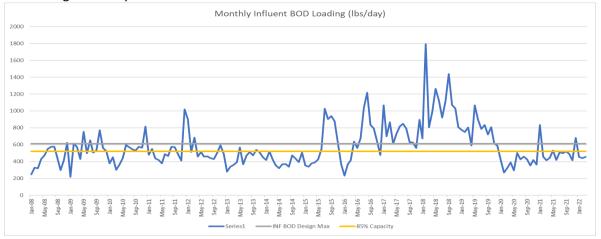
The 2021 Collection System Improvements Project is nearing completion. The interceptor laterals are being constructed this week and final concrete work and testing completed at the Rock Creek Pump Station. Final paving is schedule for the end of September and is the final item of work for completion.

The City and Wallis Engineering met with the PUD to discuss power needs at Kanaka, Cascade, and Fairgrounds pump stations. Cascade and Fairgrounds pump stations appear to continue to be fairly straight forward and no major design changes from 30 to 60% are proposed. The Kanaka pump station is located in an area with a major electrical junction box which will cause relocation of power and associated conduit potentially costing the project \$100-150k in electrical relocation alone. Additionally, we were informed that transformers continue to be an acquisition challenge, and could take 2-3 years from ordering to receipt.

Lastly, more koi fish were added to the north clarifier. The original fish have tripled or more in size over the summer. Note that the south clarifier was taken offline for cleaning.

### **Plant Operations:**





The current permit limit for Influent is 612 lbs/day and the current upgrades in the adopted General Sewer Plan call for a design max monthly BOD loading of 1,611 lbs/day.

### **Funding:**

The \$2.5M in direct federal appropriations requested spring of 2021 is approved with the process being clarified this fall. The breakdown on all funding received for the project to date is below.

			Forgivable	
_	Budget	Loan	Principal	Grant
WW Upgrades Design	2,000,000	960,000	400,000	
WW Collection System Upgrades	5,100,000	873,000		4,125,000
WW Treatment Plant Construction	9,600,000	8,700,000	900,000	2,500,000*
Main D Extension	300,000	270,000	30,000	
Totals:	17,000,000	10,803,000	1,330,000	6,625,000

Amount of Funding:

42% Grant and Forgivable Principal

DOE Loan 1: 2.0% interest, 20-years, \$61k est. annual payment DOE Loan 2: 1.5% interest, 30-years, \$375k est. annual payment USDA Loan: 1.375% interest, 40-years, \$29k est. annual payment

### **Action Needed:**

None.

<sup>\*\$2.5</sup>M direct federal grant applied for to reduce the \$8.7M loan, or be applied to other WWTP phases Loan terms:

### CITY OF STEVENSON, WASHINGTON ORDINANCE NO. 2022-1184

# AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE BUDGET FOR THE CITY OF STEVENSON, WASHINGTON, FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

Whereas, City Council of the City of Stevenson has reviewed its original 2022 budget and changes in its revenue sources and expenditure requests and has determined that changes to the 2022 budget are appropriate; and

Whereas, the proposed budget amendments do not exceed the lawful limit of taxation allowed by the law to be levied on the property within the City of Stevenson for the purposes set forth in the budget, and the estimated expenditures set forth in the budget being necessary to carry on the government of the City of Stevenson for the fiscal year and being sufficient to meet the various needs of the City during the fiscal year.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the City Council of the City of Stevenson do hereby ordain as follows:

<u>Section 1</u>. The budget for the City of Stevenson, Washington for the year 2022 as amended is hereby adopted in its final form and content.

<u>Section 2.</u> Estimated resources, including cash balances for each separate fund of the City of Stevenson, for all such funds combined for the year 2022 are set forth in summary below and are hereby appropriated for expenditure at the fund level during the year 2022 as set forth in the 2022 Fiscal Year Budget as attached Exhibit A:

	Scott Anderson, Mayor
APPROVED AS TO FORM:	ATTEST:
Kenneth B. Woodrich, PC City Attorney	Leana Kinley, City Clerk

Exhibit "A"

					-1184 Exhibit				
					mendment #1				
		Estimate	ed Revenue	s and Budg	geted Appropri	iations by Fund	<b>d</b>		
			Budgeted	Resources		E	Budgeted A	ppropriation	ns
		F-4:41			T-4-1			F-4:41	
Fund		Estimated	Estimated	T	Total	Desderated	T	Estimated	Total
	Nome	Beginning		Transfers	Budgeted	Budgeted Expenditures	Transfers	Ending	
No.	Name	<u>Cash</u>	Revenues	<u>In</u>	Resources	Expenditures	Out	<u>Cash</u>	Appropriation
001	General Fund	<del>818,826</del>	-1,161,666	-	<del>1,980,493</del>	<del>1,136,666</del>	25,000	<del>818,826</del>	1,980,493
010	General Fund Reserve	326,706	-	-	326,706	-	-	326,706	326,706
020	Fire Reserve Fund	1,589,617	-	25,000	1,614,617	-	-	1,614,617	1,614,617
030	ARPA Fund	223,677	<del>223,677</del>	-	447,354		-	<del>447,354</del>	447,354
100	Street Fund	<del>211,186</del>	368,941	30,000	<del>610,127</del>	<del>550,331</del>		<del>59,796</del>	610,127
103	Tourism Promotion	<del>- 548,500</del>	430,000	-	978,500	<del>641,576</del>	-	<del>-336,924</del>	978,500
105	Affordable Housing	6,216	5,000	-	11,216	-	-	11,216	11,216
300	Capital Improvements Fund	107,274	20,000	-	127,274	-	30,000	97,274	127,274
311	First Street	-	-				-	-	
312	Columbia Ave	-	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-	-	200,000
400	Water / Sewer Fund	-1.084,986	<del>-1,806,244</del>	-	<del>2,891,230</del>	<del>-1,876,169</del>	<del>-121,779</del>	<del>893,282</del>	2,891,230
406	WW Short-Lived Asset Res.	43,558	-	21,779	65,337	-	-	65,337	65,337
407	WW Debt Res.	61,191	-	-	61,191	-	-	61,191	61,191
410	Wastewater System Improv.	-	10,667,070	-	10,667,070	10,667,070	-	_	10,667,070
500	Equipment Service Fund	<del>- 188,198</del>	125,000	_	313,198	<del>167,615</del>	_	<del>-145,583</del>	313,198
300	Equipment dervice i una	100,130	120,000		010,100	107,010		140,000	010,100
		-5.209.934	-15.007.598	<del>76.779</del>	20.294.311	-15.239.427	<del>-176.779</del>	4.878.105	20.294.311
		0,200,001	10,001,000	10,710	20,20 .,0	10,200, 121	110,110	1,070,100	20,20 .,0
		Estimated			Total			Estimated	
Fund			Estimated	Transfers	Budgeted	Budgeted	Transfers	Ending	Total
	Name	Beginning				-			
<u>No.</u>	Name	<u>Cash</u>	Revenues	<u>In</u>	Resources	Expenditures	<u>Out</u>	Cash	Appropriation
001	General Fund	1,132,333	1,335,562	-	2,467,895	1,267,657	25,000	1,175,238	2,467,895
010	General Fund Reserve	326,706	-	-	326,706	-	-	326,706	326,706
020	Fire Reserve Fund	1,589,617	-	25.000	1,614,617	-	-	1,614,617	1,614,617
030	ARPA Fund	223,677	223,676	-	447,353	150,000	-	297,353	447,353
100	Street Fund	316,457	368,941	54,820	740,218	621,355	50,000	68,862	740,218
103	Tourism Promotion	797,780	430,000	-	1,227,780	641,772	-	586,009	1,227,780
105	Affordable Housing	6,216	5,000	-	11,216	-	-	11,216	11,216
300	Capital Improvements Fund	107,274	20,000	-	127,274	-	30,000	97,274	127,274
309	Russell Ave	- ,=	24,820	-	24,820	-	24,820		24,820
311	First Street	-		50,000	50,000	50,000	- 1,5=5	-	50,000
312	Columbia Ave	-	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-	-	200,000
400	Water / Sewer Fund	1,618,447	2,078,252	-	3,696,699	2,124,608	521,779	1,050,312	3,696,699
406	WW Short-Lived Asset Res.	43,558	-	21,779	65,337	-,:=:,;;;	-	65,337	65,337
407	WW Debt Res.	61,191	_	-	61,191	-	-	61,191	61,19
410	Wastewater System Improv.	-	10,667,070	-	10,667,070	10,667,070	-	-	10,667,070
500	Equipment Service Fund	203,767	125,000	-	328,767	283,408	-	45,359	328,767
		_00,.01	0,000		0=0,	200,100		.5,500	5_5,101

Key: Strikethrough means repealed. Bold means new.

City Of Stevenson Time: 14:02:35 Date: 09/06/2022

308 91 00 0001 Unreserved Cash & Inve	1,047,784.22	734,277.12	1,047,784.22	313,507.10	142.7%	Update to Actuals	
334 03 10 0002 DOE-Shoreline Access G	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.0%	2022 Est. grant portion	
333 14 51 0001 CDBG Housing Rehab G	92,758.20	0.00	92,758.20	92,758.20	0.0%	Closing-out Project	
341 43 00 0000 General Admin Services	0.00	215,797.62	276,935.13	61,137.51	128.3%	Revised calculations	
511 60 49 0000 Tuition Council	0.00	250.00	5,000.00	4,750.00	*****%	Council Training	
514 20 41 0002 Finance-Contractual Ser	0.00	0.00	4,386.67	4,386.67	0.0%	ClerGov Services	
517 70 22 0000 Unemployment Claims	4,716.08	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.0%	Revised budget based on actuals	
518 30 41 0001 Contractual Services	23,277.82	2,500.00	26,700.00	24,200.00	*****%	Text MyGov, A. Hart & Associates	
518 30 48 0000 Building Repair Supplies	2,379.16	500.00	3,000.00	2,500.00	600.0%	Update to actuals	
518 40 31 0000 Office Supplies	19,585.66	16,000.00	20,000.00	4,000.00	125.0%	Update to actuals	
518 40 41 0000 Office Equip Repair& Ma	32,195.88	26,000.00	29,000.00	3,000.00	111.5%	Update to actuals	
518 63 84 0000 Pool District Loan	40,000.00	0.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.0%	Moved from Grant to Loan	
551 00 41 0000 CDBG Housing Rehab Co	92,758.20	0.00	92,758.20	92,758.20	0.0%	Close-out project	
558 50 41 0000 Current Planning/ Buildin	10,982.02	5,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00	300.0%	Revised budget	
558 60 41 0000 Planning & Professional	6,999.15	10,000.00	30,000.00	20,000.00	300.0%	Shoreline Access Grant	
576 20 41 0000 Community Pool Suppor	0.00	40,000.00	0.00	(40,000.00)	0.0%	Moved from Grant to Loan	
508 91 00 0001 CE-Unreserved Ending C	0.00	778,880.93	1,090,688.87	311,807.94			
332 92 10 0000 DOC-ARPA Distribution	223,676.00	223,677.00	223,676.00	(1.00)	100.0%	Revised calculation	
594 35 64 0031 WW Equipment Purchas	0.00	0.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	0.0%	Purchase of Vac Truck	
508 51 00 0030 ARPA-Ending Balance	0.00	447,354.00	297,353.00	(150,001.00)	66.5%	Revised calculation	
308 51 00 0100 ST Unreserved Begin CA	306,457.10	201,186.34	306,457.10	105,270.76		Revised to actuals	
397 18 00 0309 Transfer In from Russell	24,820.09	0.00	24,820.09	24,820.09		Project Close-out	
542 39 41 0000 General Admin Fees	0.00	42,738.31	54,290.40	11,552.09	127.0%	Revised calculations	
542 39 41 0001 Street-Services	0.00	0.00	4,400.00	4,400.00		ESRI, & GIS Consortium	
595 40 41 0001 Loop Rd Stormwater	48,130.36	0.00	55,072.40	55,072.40		Main D Stormwater Change Order	
597 19 00 0000 Transfer Out To 311 First	23,833.10	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00		Cover pre-grant costs	
508 51 00 0100 Streets-Unreserved Endi	0.00	49,796.03	58,862.39			Revised (\$45k min. per policy)	
308 31 00 0103 Tourism Reserved C&I -	177,205.62	100,000.00	177,205.62			Updated to actuals	
308 31 01 0103 Tourism Reserved C&I -	620,574.86	448,500.17	620,574.86			Updated to actuals	
573 30 41 0010 General Admin Fees	0.00	5,075.93	6,771.70	•		Revised calculations	
573 90 41 0023 Stevenson Plein Air	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	(1,500.00)		Event cancelled	
508 31 01 0103 Tourism-Ending Cash	0.00	236,924.24	486,008.78	·		Revised calculations	
334 03 80 0309 Russel Ave-TIB Grant	24,820.09	0.00	24,820.09	24,820.09		Project Close-Out	
597 18 00 0309 Russel Ave Transfers-Ou	24,820.09	0.00	24,820.09	24,820.09		Project Close-Out	
397 00 00 0311 First St-Transfer In From	23,833.10	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00		Cover pre-grant costs	
595 10 41 0311 First St-Engineering Svc	25,721.71	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00		Pre-grant costs	
308 51 00 0400 WS Unreserved Begin C/	647,754.95	218,216.56	647,754.95			Update to Actuals	
308 51 01 0400 WS Res Begin C&I Syste	539,594.95	454,401.46	539,594.95			Update to Actuals	
308 51 02 0400 WS Res Begin C&I Syste	431,097.47	412,368.47	431,097.47	·		Update to Actuals	
334 04 20 0400 Dept. Of Commerce-Ene	192,967.15	1,000.00	194,979.15			Project Close-out	
367 40 00 0000 Water Capital Contributi	94,644.00	46,674.00	94,644.00			Update to Actuals	
367 50 00 0000 Sewer Capital Contributi	86,590.92	56,532.00	86,590.92	30,058.92	153.2%	Update to Actuals	

City Of Stevenson Time: 14:02:35 Date: 09/06/2022

400 Water/Sewer Fund						
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
534 Water Utilities						
534 10 41 0001 General Admin Fee	0.00	74,034.47	95,459.22	21,424.75	128.9%	Revised calculations
534 70 31 0000 WA-Office Supplies And	697.88	2,250.00	4,050.00	1,800.00	180.0%	IPads
534 80 41 0001 Water-Services	0.00	0.00	4,900.00	4,900.00	0.0%	ESRI & Consortium
534 81 41 0000 WA-Prof Services - Gene	3,779.25	0.00	82,770.00	82,770.00	0.0%	Water Projects
535 10 41 0001 WW-General Admin Fee	0.00	83,584.36	106,255.64	22,671.28	127.1%	Revised calculation
535 70 31 0000 WW-Office Supplies & P	1,031.75	2,500.00	4,300.00	1,800.00	172.0%	IPads
535 80 41 0001 Sewer Operations-Servic	0.00	0.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	0.0%	GIS Consotrium & ESRI
591 35 72 0001 WWTP Design-DOE Prin	13,888.63	84,000.00	30,678.05	(53,321.95)	36.5%	Update to Actuals
592 35 83 0001 WWTP Design-DOE Inte	10,900.97	2,250.00	18,901.15	16,651.15	840.1%	Update to Actuals
594 34 64 0000 WA-Fixed Assets To Cap	1,156.11	202,000.00	282,000.00	80,000.00	139.6%	System upgrades cost escalation
597 10 00 0000 Transfer Out to 410 WW	324,478.21	100,000.00	500,000.00	400,000.00	500.0%	Cover City portion of USDA loan and additional project
						costs
508 51 00 0400 WS-Ending Cash	0.00	160,362.33	680,384.64	520,022.31	424.3%	Revised calculations
508 51 01 0400 WS-Water Reserve	0.00	299,075.46	352,238.95	53,163.49	117.8%	Revised calculations
508 51 02 0400 WS-WW Reserve	0.00	368,900.47	17,688.39	(351,212.08)	4.8%	Revised calculations
308 51 00 0500 ES Unreserved Begin CA	203,766.89	188,197.57	203,766.89	15,569.32	108.3%	Updated to actuals
548 65 41 0001 General Gov. Admin	0.00	10,364.55	14,158.17	3,793.62	136.6%	Revised calculation
548 65 49 0000 Training	450.00	250.00	7,250.00	7,000.00	*****%	Increased training for class A CDL
594 48 64 0000 Equipment Purchase	107,166.54	45,000.00	150,000.00	105,000.00	333.3%	Update for mower and trailer purchase
508 51 00 0500 ES-Ending Cash	0.00	145,583.02	45,358.72	(100,224.30)	31.2%	Revised calculation

City Of Stevenson Fund Totals Time: 14:02:35 Date: 09/06/2022

Fund	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference	
001 General Expense Fund	1,140,542.42	950,074.74	1,437,477.55	487,402.81	151.3%
010 General Reserve Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
020 Fire Reserve Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
030 ARPA	223,676.00	223,677.00	223,676.00		100.0%
100 Street Fund	331,277.19	201,186.34	331,277.19	130,090.85	
103 Tourism Promo & Develop Fund	797,780.48	548,500.17	797,780.48	249,280.31	
105 Affordable Housing Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
300 Capital Improvement Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
309 Russell Ave	24,820.09	0.00	24,820.09	24,820.09	0.0%
311 First Street	23,833.10	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.0%
312 Columbia Ave	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
400 Water/Sewer Fund	1,992,649.44	1,189,192.49	1,994,661.44	805,468.95	
406 Wastewater Short Lived Asset Res. Fu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
408 Wastewater Debt Reserve Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
410 Wastewater System Upgrades	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
500 Equipment Service Fund	203,766.89	188,197.57	203,766.89	15,569.32	108.3%
630 Stevenson Municipal Court	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Fund Revenues:	4,738,345.61	3,300,828.31	5,063,459.64	1,762,631.33	153.4%
001 General Expense Fund	232,893.97	879,130.93	1,366,533.74	487,402.81	155.4%
010 General Reserve Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
020 Fire Reserve Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
030 ARPA	0.00	447,354.00	447,353.00	(1.00)	100.0%
100 Street Fund	71,963.46	92,534.34	222,625.19	130,090.85	240.6%
103 Tourism Promo & Develop Fund	0.00	243,500.17	492,780.48	249,280.31	202.4%
105 Affordable Housing Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
300 Capital Improvement Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
309 Russell Ave	24,820.09	0.00	24,820.09	24,820.09	0.0%
311 First Street	25,721.71	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.0%
312 Columbia Ave	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
400 Water/Sewer Fund	355,932.80	1,378,957.09	2,184,426.04	805,468.95	158.4%
406 Wastewater Short Lived Asset Res. Fu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
408 Wastewater Debt Reserve Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
410 Wastewater System Upgrades	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
500 Equipment Service Fund	107,616.54	201,197.57	216,766.89	15,569.32	
630 Stevenson Municipal Court	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Fund Expenditures:	818,948.57	3,242,674.10	5,005,305.43	1,762,631.33	154.4%
Excess/(Deficit):	3,919,397.04	58,154.21	58,154.21		
EXCCSS/ (Deficity).	J,717,J71.U4	JU, 1J4.Z1	JU, 1J4.Z I		

City Of Stevenson Time: 14:03:21 Date: 09/06/2022

001 General Expense Fund						
Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
308 Beginning Balances						
308 91 00 0001 Unreserved Cash & Inve	1,047,784.22	734,277.12	1,047,784.22	313,507.10	142.7%	Update to Actuals
100 Unreserved	1,047,784.22	734,277.12	1,047,784.22	313,507.10	142.7%	
308 51 01 0001 Reserved Cash - Unemp	33,413.82	33,413.82	33,413.82	0.00	100.0%	
102 Unemployment Reserve	33,413.82	33,413.82	33,413.82	0.00	100.0%	
308 31 02 0001 Reserved Cash - Custodi	51,135.13	51,135.13	51,135.13	0.00	100.0%	
104 Custodial Reserve	51,135.13	51,135.13	51,135.13	0.00	100.0%	
308 Beginning Balances	1,132,333.17	818,826.07	1,132,333.17	313,507.10	138.3%	
310 Taxes						
311 10 00 0000 General Property Tax	331,713.76	501,569.36	501,569.36	0.00	100.0%	
311 Property Tax	331,713.76	501,569.36	501,569.36	0.00	100.0%	
313 11 00 0000 Sales Tax 313 71 00 0000 Local Criminal Justice Ta	215,934.22 15,600.90	280,000.00 20,000.00	280,000.00 20,000.00		100.0% 100.0%	
313 Sales Tax	231,535.12	300,000.00	300,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
316 43 00 0000 Natural Gas Utility Tax 316 45 00 0000 Garbage Utility Tax 316 46 00 0000 Cable TV Utility Tax 316 47 00 0000 Telephone Utility Tax	15,667.65 4,965.59 2,226.90 7,947.00	13,500.00 7,500.00 3,000.00 8,000.00	13,500.00 7,500.00 3,000.00 8,000.00	0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	
316 Utility Tax	30,807.14	32,000.00	32,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
317 20 00 0000 Leasehold Tax 317 21 00 0000 Rock Cove ALF In-Lieu T	15,738.89 263.21	16,000.00 0.00	16,000.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	100.0%	
317 Other Tax	16,002.10	16,000.00	16,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
310 Taxes	610,058.12	849,569.36	849,569.36	0.00	100.0%	
320 Licenses & Permits						
321 99 01 0000 Business Licenses 321 99 02 0000 Peddlers & Solicitors Per 321 99 03 0000 Vacation Rental Licenses	1,218.33 0.00 1,633.33	1,400.00 0.00 1,500.00	1,400.00 0.00 1,500.00	0.00	100.0% 0.0% 100.0%	

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01 General Expense Fund						
evenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
20 Licenses & Permits						
321 Licenses	2,851.66	2,900.00	2,900.00	0.00	100.0%	
22 10 00 0000 Building Permits	143.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
322 Permits	143.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
320 Licenses & Permits	2,994.91	2,900.00	2,900.00	0.00	100.0%	
30 Intergovernmental Revenues						
34 03 10 0002 DOE-Shoreline Access G 33 14 51 0001 CDBG Housing Rehab G	0.00 92,758.20	0.00	20,000.00 92,758.20	20,000.00 92,758.20		2022 Est. grant portion Closing-out Project
330 Grants	92,758.20	0.00	92,758.20	92,758.20	0.0%	
35 00 91 0000 PUD Privilege Tax (in Lie 35 04 01 0000 LE & CJ Leg One-Time C _	15,574.34 0.00	11,000.00 0.00	11,000.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	100.0%	
335 State Shared	15,574.34	11,000.00	11,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
36 06 21 0000 Criminal Justice - Low Pc 36 06 25 0000 Criminal Justice - Contra 36 06 26 0000 Criminal Justice - Specia 36 06 42 0000 Marijuana Excise Tax 36 06 51 0000 DUI/Other Crim Justice / 36 06 94 0000 Liquor Excise Tax 37 40 00 0000 Private Harvest Tax	750.00 2,324.62 1,380.22 1,087.19 124.30 7,891.10 3.15	1,000.00 2,500.00 1,891.00 2,272.25 0.00 9,836.25 0.00	1,000.00 2,500.00 1,891.00 2,272.25 0.00 9,836.25 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 0.0% 100.0% 0.0%	
336 State Entitlements, Impact Pa	13,560.58	17,499.50	17,499.50	0.00	100.0%	
330 Intergovernmental Revenues	121,893.12	28,499.50	141,257.70	112,758.20	495.6%	
40 Charges For Goods & Services						
41 93 00 0000 Port of Cascade Locks-Fa 41 43 00 0000 General Admin Services 41 81 00 0000 Printing/Photocopy Serv 42 33 05 0000 Active Probation Fee	0.00 0.00 13.10 2,950.90	0.00 215,797.62 0.00 7,000.00	0.00 276,935.13 0.00 7,000.00	0.00	0.0% 128.3% 0.0% 100.0%	Revised calculations
341 Admin, Printing & Probation	2,964.00	222,797.62	283,935.13	61,137.51	127.4%	
42 21 00 0000 Fire District II Fire Contro	21,725.13	32,700.00	32,700.00	0.00	100.0%	

City Of Stevenson Time: 14:03:21 Date: 09/06/2022

001 General Expense Fund						
Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
340 Charges For Goods & Services						
342 Fire District 2	21,725.13	32,700.00	32,700.00	0.00	100.0%	
345 83 00 0000 Planning Fees	15,336.36	4,500.00	4,500.00	0.00	100.0%	
345 Planning	15,336.36	4,500.00	4,500.00	0.00	100.0%	
345 83 01 0000 N Bonn Bldg Inspect Rei 345 83 02 0000 Skamania County Reimb	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0% 0.0%	
346 Building	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
340 Charges For Goods & Services	40,025.49	259,997.62	321,135.13	61,137.51	123.5%	
350 Fines & Penalties						
353 10 00 0000 Traffic Infractions/Parkin 353 70 00 0000 Non-Traffic Infractions 355 20 00 0000 DUI Fines 355 80 00 0000 Criminal Traffic Fines 356 90 00 0000 Criminal Non-Traffic Fine 357 37 00 0000 Court Cost Recoupment 350 Fines & Penalties 360 Interest & Other Earnings 361 11 00 0000 Interest Income/General 361 40 00 0000 Sales Tax Interest 362 00 00 0000 Park Rentals	1,081.88 500.00 215.68 2,697.68 4,058.11 2,798.44 11,351.79 3,756.17 169.07 2,500.00	5,000.00 100.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 600.00 5,000.00 12,700.00 5,000.00 200.00 2,500.00	5,000.00 100.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 600.00 5,000.00 12,700.00 5,000.00 200.00 2,500.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	
369 91 00 0000 Miscellaneous Income 360 Interest & Other Earnings	540.01 6,965.25	300.00 8,000.00	300.00 8,000.00		100.0%	
Fund Revenues:	1,925,621.85	1,980,492.55	2,467,895.36	487,402.81	124.6%	
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
511 Legislative						
511 30 41 0000 Ordinance Codification 511 30 44 0000 Legislative Publishing	1,421.50 1,898.53	2,500.00 3,500.00	2,500.00 3,500.00		100.0% 100.0%	

City Of Stevenson Time: 14:03:21 Date: 09/06/2022

001 General Expense Fund						
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
511 Legislative						
511 60 10 0000 Council Salary	8,550.00	12,000.00	12,000.00		100.0%	
511 60 20 0000 Council Benefits	654.15	1,000.00	1,000.00		100.0%	
511 60 43 0000 Travel/Lodging Council	658.60	500.00	500.00		100.0%	
511 60 49 0000 Tuition Council	0.00	250.00	5,000.00	4,750.00	*****%	Council Training
511 Legislative	13,182.78	19,750.00	24,500.00	4,750.00	124.1%	
512 Judical						
512 52 10 0001 Court Clerk Salary	2,874.56	5,000.00	5,000.00		100.0%	
512 52 20 0001 Court Clerk Benefits	528.13	2,000.00	2,000.00		100.0%	
512 52 31 0000 Court Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
512 52 41 0001 Jury Management/Court	725.01	1,200.00	1,200.00		100.0%	
512 52 41 0002 Interpreter Fees	0.00	500.00	500.00		100.0%	
512 52 41 0003 Municipal Court Contrac	13,332.00	20,000.00	20,000.00		100.0%	
512 52 51 0000 Sheriff Warrant Service (	0.00	250.00	250.00		100.0%	
515 35 41 0000 Prosecuting Attorney Cc	10,668.00	16,000.00	16,000.00		100.0%	
515 93 41 0000 Indigent Defense	6,267.50	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
512 Judical	34,395.20	59,950.00	59,950.00	0.00	100.0%	
513 Executive						
513 10 10 0000 Mayor Salary	4,800.00	7,200.00	7,200.00	0.00	100.0%	
513 10 10 0001 City Administrator Salary	64,518.32	81,750.00	81,750.00	0.00	100.0%	
513 10 20 0000 Mayor Benefits	367.20	625.00	625.00	0.00	100.0%	
513 10 20 0001 City Administrator Benef	11,788.98	30,520.00	30,520.00		100.0%	
513 10 43 0000 Travel/Lodging Mayor/A	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00		100.0%	
513 10 49 0000 Tuition Mayor/Administr	385.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
513 Executive	81,859.50	123,095.00	123,095.00	0.00	100.0%	
514 Financial, Recording & Elections						
514 20 10 0001 Budgeting/Accounting S	44,449.74	71,940.00	71,940.00	0.00	100.0%	
514 20 20 0001 Budgeting/Accounting E	10,780.88	22,890.00	22,890.00		100.0%	
514 20 41 0001 EBPP Fees General Fund	156.94	600.00	600.00		100.0%	
514 20 41 0002 Finance-Contractual Ser	0.00	0.00	4,386.67	4,386.67		ClerGov Services
514 20 41 0022 Audit Fee	0.00	7,000.00	7,000.00		100.0%	
514 20 43 0000 Travel Financial/Records	903.10	1,000.00	1,000.00		100.0%	

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001 General Expense Fund							
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks	
514 Financial, Recording & Elections							
514 20 49 0000 Training/Tuition - Financ	978.00	3,000.00	3,000.00		100.0%		
514 20 49 0001 Dues & Membership - F	880.00	1,200.00	1,200.00		100.0%		
514 20 49 0002 Fiduciary Fees/VISA	2,578.11	4,000.00	4,000.00		100.0%		
514 20 49 0003 Miscellaneous Charges	0.00	500.00	500.00		100.0%		
514 30 10 0000 Minutes - Recording Fee	1,330.04 111.62	2,452.50 218.00	2,452.50 218.00		100.0%		
514 30 20 0000 Minutes - Recording Fee 514 41 41 0000 Elections	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00		100.0% 100.0%		
514 41 41 0000 Elections 514 91 51 0000 Voter Registration Servic	0.00	6,000.00	6,000.00		100.0%		
- The strong voter Registration Servic		0,000.00	0,000.00	0.00	100.070		
514 Financial, Recording & Elections	62,272.43	122,000.50	126,387.17	4,386.67	103.6%		
515 Legal Services							
515 41 41 0000 Advisory Board Services	13,054.00	15,000.00	15,000.00		100.0%		
515 41 43 0000 Travel - Legal	0.00	750.00	750.00		100.0%		
515 41 49 0000 Training & Tuition - Lega	0.00	750.00	750.00	0.00	100.0%		
515 Legal Services	13,054.00	16,500.00	16,500.00	0.00	100.0%		
517 Employee Benefit Programs							
517 70 22 0000 Unemployment Claims	4,716.08	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.0%	Revised budget based on actuals	
517 70 25 0000 Old Age Survivor Insurar	25.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	100.0%		
517 90 26 0000 Staff Wellness	0.00	500.00	500.00	0.00	100.0%		
517 Employee Benefit Programs	4,741.08	525.00	10,525.00	10,000.00	*****%		
518 Centralized Services							
518 20 44 0000 DNR Fire Control Assess	17.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
518 30 10 0000 Building Repair Salary	2,663.49	4,000.00	4,000.00		100.0%		
518 30 20 0000 Building Repair Benefits	1,034.91	2,000.00	2,000.00		100.0%		
518 30 31 0000 Household Supplies/Rep	363.91	1,000.00	1,000.00		100.0%		
518 30 41 0000 Custodial Services	420.00	1,000.00	1,000.00		100.0%		
518 30 41 0001 Contractual Services	23,277.82	2,500.00	26,700.00	24,200.00		Text MyGov, A. Hart & Associates	
518 30 44 0000 HR-Advertisement	831.00	1,000.00	1,000.00		100.0%		
518 30 45 0099 Eq Rental-Bldg Repair	416.03	1,000.00	1,000.00		100.0%		
518 30 46 0000 Insurance - Liability	12,392.88	15,260.00	15,260.00		100.0%		
518 30 47 0000 Heat & Lights 518 30 47 0001 City Hall Water/Sewer	2,184.07 901.30	3,500.00 1,463.32	3,500.00 1,463.32		100.0% 100.0%		Γ
518 30 47 0001 City Hall Water/Sewer 518 30 48 0000 Building Repair Supplies	2,379.16	1,463.32 500.00	3,000.00			Update to actuals	
2 to 20 40 0000 paliality reball 2abbiles	Z, J 17.10	300.00	3,000.00	2,500.00	000.070	opuate to actuals	L

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001 General Expense Fund							
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks	
518 Centralized Services							
518 40 31 0000 Office Supplies	19,585.66	16,000.00	20,000.00	4,000.00	125.0%	Update to actuals	
518 40 41 0000 Office Equip Repair& Ma	32,195.88	26,000.00	29,000.00	3,000.00	111.5%	Update to actuals	
518 40 42 0000 Central Services Telepho	2,410.15	4,000.00	4,000.00		100.0%		
518 40 42 0001 Miscellaneous - Postage	137.33	500.00	500.00		100.0%		
518 63 84 0000 Pool District Loan	40,000.00	0.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.0%	Moved from Grant to Loan	
518 80 41 0023 Website - General Fund	20.00	3,200.00	3,200.00		100.0%		
518 90 10 0000 COVID-19 - Salaries	1,192.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
518 90 20 0000 COVID-19 - Benefits	394.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
518 90 31 0000 COVID-19 Supplies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
518 90 41 0000 COVID-19 Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
518 90 49 0001 Dues And Membership -	1,674.00	3,000.00	3,000.00		100.0%		
594 18 62 0000 City Hall Improvements	60.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
594 18 64 0000 Office Furniture/Equipm	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
594 18 64 0001 Computer Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
518 Centralized Services	144,553.50	85,923.32	159,623.32	73,700.00	185.8%		
521 Law Enforcement							
521 20 41 0000 Police Services	124,227.00	185,928.07	185,928.07		100.0%		
521 20 41 0001 CR Jus #4 Basic Law Enfc	2,324.62	2,700.00	2,700.00		100.0%		
521 30 41 0000 CR Jus #1 Drug/Alcohol	1,380.22	1,600.00	1,600.00		100.0%		
523 30 41 0000 Probation And Parole Se	2,950.90	10,000.00	10,000.00		100.0%		
523 60 41 0000 Jail Services	11,160.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	0.00	100.0%		
521 Law Enforcement	142,042.74	213,228.07	213,228.07	0.00	100.0%		
522 Fire Control							
522 10 10 0000 Fire Chief/Administration	800.00	1,900.00	1,900.00	0.00	100.0%		
522 10 20 0000 Fire Chief/Administration	61.20	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.0%		
522 20 10 0000 Fire Contract Volunteer I	0.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	0.00	100.0%		
522 20 20 0000 Firefighter Benefits	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00		100.0%		
522 20 24 0000 Firefighter Pension/Disal	2,160.00	2,500.00	2,500.00		100.0%		
522 20 31 0000 Fire Supplies	1,893.55	15,000.00	15,000.00		100.0%		
522 20 31 0119 Fire Supplies-COVID-19	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.0%		
522 20 32 0000 Fire Truck Fuel	341.16	1,000.00	1,000.00		100.0%		
522 20 41 0000 Fire-Contractual Services	3,270.00	20,000.00	20,000.00		100.0%		
522 20 42 0000 Fire Telephone	1,072.04	1,400.00	1,400.00		100.0%		
522 20 46 0000 Fire Truck Insurance	1,269.28	1,545.00	1,545.00		100.0%		10
522 20 48 0000 Fire Hydrant Repair/Sup	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	100.0%		

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22 Fire Control 22 20 49 0001 Dues & Memb/Sub. City 915.00 250.00 5,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 10 0000 Fire Support Salary 1,523.83 5,000.00 5,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 20 0000 Fire Support Benefits 514.87 2,500.00 2,500.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 31 0001 Fire Prevention Supplies 0.00 500.00 500.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 41 0000 Fire Investigations 0.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 45 0099 Eq Rental - Fire Support 461.09 5,500.00 5,500.00 0.00 100.0% 22 45 43 0000 Fire Department 0.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 45 49 0000 Fire Department Trainin; 0.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 47 0001 Fire Hall Heat And Light: 2,737.40 3,000.00 3,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 47 0001 Fire Hall Water-Sewer 2,224.62 5,250.00 5,550.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 47 0009 Fire Hall Repair 0.00 4,000.00 4,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 48 0000 Fire Hall Repair 0.00 4,000.00 4,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 48 0000 Fire Equipment Repair 1,150.59 6,000.00 6,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 60 48 0000 Fire Equipment Repair 1,150.59 6,000.00 6,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 20 31 0002 Fire Supplies FD II 1,472.63 20,000.00 0,00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 22 20 31 0002 Fire Supplies FD II 1,472.63 20,000.00 0,00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	001 General Expense Fund					
22 20 49 0001 Dues & Memb/Sub, City 915.00 250.00 250.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 10 0000 Fire Support Salary 1,523.83 5,000.00 5,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 20 0000 Fire Support Benefits 514.87 2,500.00 2,500.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 31 0001 Fire Prevention Supplies 0.00 500.00 500.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 31 0001 Fire Prevention Supplies 0.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 41 0000 Fire Investigations 0.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 45 0099 Eq Rental - Fire Support 461.09 5,500.00 5,500.00 0.00 100.0% 22 45 43 0000 Travel - Fire Department 0.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 45 49 0000 Fire Department Training 0.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 47 0000 Fire Hall Heat And Light: 2,737.40 3,000.00 3,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 47 0000 Fire Hall Water-Sewer 2,224.62 5,250.00 5,250.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 47 0009 Water on Demand For H 0.00 4,000.00 4,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 60 48 0000 Fire Equipment Repair 0.00 1,000.00 4,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 60 48 0000 Fire Equipment Repair 1,150.59 6,000.00 6,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 20 30 40 0000 Transfer Out To 303 Join 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference	
22 20 49 0001 Dues & Memb/Sub, City 915.00 250.00 250.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 10 0000 Fire Support Salary 1,523.83 5,000.00 5,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 20 0000 Fire Support Benefits 514.87 2,500.00 2,500.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 31 0001 Fire Prevention Supplies 0.00 500.00 500.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 31 0001 Fire Prevention Supplies 0.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 41 0000 Fire Investigations 0.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 45 0099 Eq Rental - Fire Support 461.09 5,500.00 5,500.00 0.00 100.0% 22 45 43 0000 Travel - Fire Department 0.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 45 49 0000 Fire Department Training 0.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 47 0000 Fire Hall Heat And Light: 2,737.40 3,000.00 3,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 47 0000 Fire Hall Water-Sewer 2,224.62 5,250.00 5,250.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 47 0009 Water on Demand For H 0.00 4,000.00 4,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 60 48 0000 Fire Equipment Repair 0.00 1,000.00 4,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 60 48 0000 Fire Equipment Repair 1,150.59 6,000.00 6,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 20 30 40 0000 Transfer Out To 303 Join 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	522 Fire Control					
22 30 10 0000 Fire Support Salary 23 02 0000 Fire Support Benefits 23 03 0000 Fire Support Benefits 23 03 10 0000 Fire Support Benefits 514.87 2,500.00 500.00 500.00 500.00 0,00 100.0% 22 30 41 0000 Fire Investigations 0,00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 0,00 100.0% 22 30 45 0099 Eq Rental - Fire Support 461.09 5,500.00 5,500.00 0,00 100.0% 24 54 30 0000 Travel - Fire Department 0,00 1,000.00 1,000.00 0,00 100.0% 24 54 30 0000 Fire Department Trainin, 0,00 3,000.00 3,000.00 0,00 100.0% 22 50 47 0000 Fire Hall Heat And Light: 2,737.40 3,000.00 3,000.00 0,00 100.0% 22 50 47 0001 Fire Hall Repair 0,00 4,000.00 4,000.00 0,00 100.0% 22 50 47 0000 Fire Equipment Repair 0,00 1,000.00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00						
22 30 20 0000 Fire Support Benefits						
22 30 31 0001 Fire Prevention Supplies 0.00 500.00 500.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 45 0009 Fire Investigations 0.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 45 43 0000 Travel - Fire Support 461.09 5,500.00 5,500.00 0.00 100.0% 22 45 49 0000 Fire Department 0.00 1,000.00 3,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 47 0000 Fire Hall Heat And Light: 2,737.40 3,000.00 3,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 47 0001 Fire Hall Water-Sewer 2,224.62 5,250.00 5,250.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 47 0001 Fire Hall Repair 0.00 4,000.00 4,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 47 0001 Fire Hall Repair 0.00 4,000.00 4,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 60 48 0000 Fire Equipment Repair 1,150.59 6,000.00 1,000.00 0.00 100.0% 20 50 70 000 Travel To 303 Join 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.						
22 30 41 0000 Fire Investigations						
22 30 45 0099 Eq Rental - Fire Support 461.09 5,500.00 5,500.00 0.00 100.0% 22 45 43 0000 Travel - Fire Department 0.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 45 49 0000 Fire Department Training 0.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 47 0000 Fire Hall Heat And Light: 2,737.40 3,000.00 3,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 47 0001 Fire Hall Water-Sewer 2,224.62 5,250.00 5,250.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 47 0009 Water on Demand For H 0.00 4,000.00 4,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 48 0000 Fire Hall Repair 0.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 48 0000 Fire Equipment Repair 1,150.59 6,000.00 6,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 60 48 0000 Fire Equipment Repair 1,150.59 6,000.00 6,000.00 0.00 100.0% 20 Fire Department 20,394.63 99,445.00 99,445.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0						
22 45 43 0000 Travel - Fire Department       0.00       1,000.00       1,000.00       0.00 100.0%         22 45 49 0000 Fire Department Training       0.00       3,000.00       3,000.00       0.00 100.0%         22 50 47 0001 Fire Hall Heat And Light:       2,737.40       3,000.00       3,000.00       0.00 100.0%         22 50 47 0099 Water on Demand For H       0.00       4,000.00       4,000.00       0.00 100.0%         22 50 48 0000 Fire Hall Repair       0.00       1,000.00       1,000.00       0.00 100.0%         22 60 48 0000 Fire Equipment Repair       1,150.59       6,000.00       6,000.00       0.00 100.0%         26 04 8 0000 Fire Equipment Repair       1,50.59       6,000.00       6,000.00       0.00 100.0%         20 2 Fire Department       20,394.63       99,445.00       99,445.00       0.00 100.0%         22 2 31 0002 Fire Supplies FD II       1,472.63       20,000.00       20,000.00       0.00 100.0%         22 2 0 31 0229 Fire Supplies FD III       1,472.63       20,000.00       20,000.00       0.00 100.0%         22 2 0 31 0022 Fire Truck Fuel FDII       815.82       1,000.00       1,000.00       0.00 100.0%         22 2 0 32 0022 Fire Truck Fuel FDII       815.82       1,000.00       1,000.00       0.00 100.0%         22 3 3 1 0020 F						
22 45 49 0000 Fire Department Training       0.00       3,000.00       3,000.00       0.00 100.0%         22 50 47 0000 Fire Hall Heat And Light:       2,737.40       3,000.00       3,000.00       0.00 100.0%         22 50 47 0001 Fire Hall Water-Sewer       2,224.62       5,250.00       5,250.00       0.00 100.0%         22 50 47 0099 Water on Demand For H       0.00       4,000.00       4,000.00       0.00 100.0%         22 50 48 0000 Fire Hall Repair       0.00       1,000.00       1,000.00       0.00 100.0%         22 60 48 0000 Fire Equipment Repair       1,150.59       6,000.00       6,000.00       0.00 100.0%         22 12 00 0000 Transfer Out To 303 Join       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       <						
22 50 47 0000 Fire Hall Heat And Light: 2,737.40 3,000.00 3,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 47 0001 Fire Hall Water-Sewer 2,224.62 5,250.00 5,250.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 48 0000 Fire Hall Repair 0.00 4,000.00 1,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 60 48 0000 Fire Equipment Repair 1,150.59 6,000.00 6,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 60 48 0000 Transfer Out To 303 Join 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.						
22 50 47 0001 Fire Hall Water-Sewer 2,224.62 5,250.00 5,250.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 47 0099 Water on Demand For H 0.00 4,000.00 4,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 48 0000 Fire Hall Repair 0.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 60 48 0000 Fire Equipment Repair 1,150.59 6,000.00 6,000.00 0.00 100.0% 27 12 00 0000 Transfer Out To 303 Join 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	522 45 49 0000 Fire Department Training		3,000.00			
22 50 47 0099 Water on Demand For H 0.00	522 50 47 0000 Fire Hall Heat And Light:	2,737.40	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	100.0%
22 50 48 0000 Fire Hall Repair	522 50 47 0001 Fire Hall Water-Sewer	2,224.62	5,250.00	5,250.00	0.00	100.0%
22 60 48 0000 Fire Equipment Repair       1,150.59       6,000.00       6,000.00       0.00       100.0%         27 12 00 0000 Transfer Out To 303 Join       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00         202 Fire Department       20,394.63       99,445.00       99,445.00       0.00       100.0%         22 20 31 0002 Fire Supplies FD II       1,472.63       20,000.00       20,000.00       0.00       0.00         22 20 31 0219 Fire Supplies FD III       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00         22 20 32 0002 Fire Truck Fuel FDII       815.82       1,000.00       1,000.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00         22 20 49 0002 Dues & Membership/Su       0.00       250.00       250.00       0.00       100.0%         22 30 31 0020 Fire Prevention Supplies       0.00       500.00       500.00       0.00       100.0%         22 45 43 0002 Fire Prevention Supplies       0.00       500.00       500.00       0.00       0.00       0.00         22 50 48 0002 Fire Training FD II       0.00       3,000.00       3,000.00       0.00       0.00       0.00         22 60 48 0002 Fire Equipment Repair FI       1,342.68       6,000.00       6,000.00       0.00	522 50 47 0099 Water on Demand For H	0.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	100.0%
22 60 48 0000 Fire Equipment Repair       1,150.59       6,000.00       6,000.00       0.00       100.0%         27 12 00 0000 Transfer Out To 303 Join       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00         202 Fire Department       20,394.63       99,445.00       99,445.00       0.00       100.0%         22 20 31 0002 Fire Supplies FD II       1,472.63       20,000.00       20,000.00       0.00       0.00         22 20 31 0219 Fire Supplies FD III COVII       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00         22 20 32 0002 Fire Truck Fuel FDII       815.82       1,000.00       1,000.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00	522 50 48 0000 Fire Hall Repair	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	100.0%
27 12 00 0000 Transfer Out To 303 Join 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	522 60 48 0000 Fire Equipment Repair		6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	100.0%
22 20 31 0002 Fire Supplies FD II 1,472.63 20,000.00 20,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 20 31 0219 Fire Supplies FD II-COVII 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	597 12 00 0000 Transfer Out To 303 Join	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
22 20 31 0219 Fire Supplies FD II-COVII 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	202 Fire Department	20,394.63	99,445.00	99,445.00	0.00	100.0%
22 20 31 0219 Fire Supplies FD II-COVII 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	522 20 31 0002 Fire Supplies FD II	1,472.63	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	100.0%
22 20 32 0002 Fire Truck Fuel FDII 815.82 1,000.00 1,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 20 49 0002 Dues & Membership/Su 0.00 250.00 250.00 0.00 100.0% 22 30 31 0020 Fire Prevention Supplies 0.00 500.00 500.00 0.00 100.0% 22 45 43 0002 Travel-FD II 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00						
22 20 49 0002 Dues & Membership/Su						
22 30 31 0020 Fire Prevention Supplies 0.00 500.00 500.00 0.00 100.0% 22 45 43 0002 Travel-FD II 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00						
22 45 43 0002 Travel-FD II 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00						
22 45 49 0002 Fire Training FD II 0.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 0.00 100.0% 22 50 48 0001 Fire Dist II-Fire Hall Reps 4,523.40 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00						
22 50 48 0001 Fire Dist II-Fire Hall Repair Fl       4,523.40       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       0.00       100.0%         203 Fire District 2       8,154.53       30,750.00       30,750.00       0.00       100.0%         522 Fire Control       28,549.16       130,195.00       130,195.00       0.00       100.0%         28 Dispatch Services       28 60 41 0000 Dispatch Fees - City       0.00       2,500.00       2,500.00       0.00       100.0%         28 60 42 0000 Radio Contract       3,229.71       3,500.00       3,500.00       0.00       100.0%						
22 60 48 0002 Fire Equipment Repair FI 1,342.68 6,000.00 6,000.00 0.00 100.0%  203 Fire District 2 8,154.53 30,750.00 30,750.00 0.00 100.0%  522 Fire Control 28,549.16 130,195.00 130,195.00 0.00 100.0%  28 Dispatch Services  28 60 41 0000 Dispatch Fees - City 0.00 2,500.00 2,500.00 0.00 100.0%  28 60 42 0000 Radio Contract 3,229.71 3,500.00 3,500.00 0.00 100.0%			•	·		
203 Fire District 2 8,154.53 30,750.00 30,750.00 0.00 100.0%  522 Fire Control 28,549.16 130,195.00 130,195.00 0.00 100.0%  28 Dispatch Services  28 60 41 0000 Dispatch Fees - City 0.00 2,500.00 2,500.00 0.00 100.0%  28 60 42 0000 Radio Contract 3,229.71 3,500.00 3,500.00 0.00 100.0%						
522 Fire Control 28,549.16 130,195.00 130,195.00 0.00 100.0% 28 Dispatch Services 0.00 2,500.00 2,500.00 0.00 100.0% 28 60 42 0000 Radio Contract 3,229.71 3,500.00 3,500.00 0.00 100.0%						
28 Dispatch Services 28 60 41 0000 Dispatch Fees - City 0.00 2,500.00 2,500.00 0.00 100.0% 28 60 42 0000 Radio Contract 3,229.71 3,500.00 3,500.00 0.00 100.0%	203 Fire District 2	8,154.53	30,750.00	30,750.00	0.00	100.0%
28 60 41 0000 Dispatch Fees - City 0.00 2,500.00 2,500.00 0.00 100.0% 28 60 42 0000 Radio Contract 3,229.71 3,500.00 3,500.00 0.00 100.0%	522 Fire Control	28,549.16	130,195.00	130,195.00	0.00	100.0%
28 60 41 0000 Dispatch Fees - City 0.00 2,500.00 2,500.00 0.00 100.0% 28 60 42 0000 Radio Contract 3,229.71 3,500.00 3,500.00 0.00 100.0%	528 Dispatch Services					
28 60 42 0000 Radio Contract 3,229.71 3,500.00 3,500.00 0.00 100.0%	- <u> </u>	0.00	2 500 00	2 500 00	0.00	100.0%
528 Dispatch Services 3,229.71 6,000.00 6,000.00 0.00 100.0%	_		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	528 Dispatch Services	3,229.71	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	100.0%
51 Public Housing Services	551 Public Housing Services					

551 00 41 0000 CDBG Housing Rehab Co

92,758.20

0.00

92,758.20

92,758.20

0.0% Close-out project

City Of Stevenson Time: 14:03:21 Date: 09/06/2022

001 General Expense Fund						
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
551 Public Housing Services						
551 Public Housing Services	92,758.20	0.00	92,758.20	92,758.20	0.0%	
553 Conservation						
553 70 41 0000 Air Pollution Authority 553 70 41 0001 Water Runoff Testing	443.70 0.00	500.00 0.00	500.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	100.0%	
553 Conservation	443.70	500.00	500.00	0.00	100.0%	
554 Environmental Services						
554 90 40 0000 Waterfront Mitigation St	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
554 Environmental Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
558 Planning & Community Devel						
558 50 10 0000 Building Inspector Salary 558 50 10 0001 Current Planning Salary 558 50 20 0000 Building Inspector Benef 558 50 20 0001 Current Planning Benefit 558 50 31 0000 Building Department Su	0.00 23,022.62 0.00 10,947.71 0.00	0.00 50,000.00 0.00 22,500.00 0.00	0.00 50,000.00 0.00 22,500.00 0.00	0.00	0.0% 100.0% 0.0% 100.0% 0.0%	
558 50 41 0000 Current Planning/ Buildin 558 50 41 0001 Building Inspection Serv 558 50 45 0099 Eq Rental - Building Dec	10,982.02 0.00 0.00	5,000.00 0.00 0.00	15,000.00 0.00 0.00			Revised budget
550 Building & Current Planning	44,952.35	77,500.00	87,500.00	10,000.00	112.9%	
558 60 10 0000 Planning Salary 558 60 10 0001 Planning Recorder - Sala 558 60 10 0002 Planning Commission Salary 558 60 20 0000 Planning Benefits 558 60 20 0001 Planning Recorder - Ben 558 60 20 0002 Planning Commission Belasses 558 60 31 0000 Planning Supplies 558 60 41 0000 Planning & Professional	28,670.62 1,040.63 2,475.00 13,647.43 86.22 189.42 38.20 6,999.15	50,000.00 1,800.00 4,500.00 22,500.00 180.00 500.00 200.00 10,000.00	50,000.00 1,800.00 4,500.00 22,500.00 180.00 500.00 200.00 30,000.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 20,000.00		Shoreline Access Grant
558 60 41 0001 Planning Publication 558 60 43 0000 Travel - Planning/Prof As 558 60 49 0000 Training & Tuition - Plar 558 60 49 0001 Dues & Membership - P 558 60 49 0002 Planning Filing Fees/Mis	652.66 134.63 40.00 0.00 314.36	1,000.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 600.00 200.00	1,000.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 600.00 200.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	

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001 General Expense Fund							
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks	
558 Planning & Community Devel							
560 Future Planning	54,288.32	94,480.00	114,480.00	20,000.00	121.2%		
558 70 49 0001 EDC Assessment 558 70 49 0002 MCEDD Services	12,808.75 1,208.00	25,905.60 1,200.00	25,905.60 1,200.00		100.0% 100.0%		
570 Economic Development	14,016.75	27,105.60	27,105.60	0.00	100.0%		
558 Planning & Community Devel	113,257.42	199,085.60	229,085.60	30,000.00	115.1%		
562 Public Health							
562 10 41 0000 Farmers Market Support	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	100.0%		
562 Public Health	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	100.0%		
565 Welfare							
565 10 49 0000 Food Bank Support	3,334.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	100.0%		
565 Welfare	3,334.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	100.0%		
566 Substance Abuse							
566 72 42 0000 Substance Abuse/Liquor	157.82	150.00	150.00	0.00	100.0%		
566 Substance Abuse	157.82	150.00	150.00	0.00	100.0%		
573 Cultural & Community Activities							
573 90 49 0000 Hosting of Meetings/Eve	139.75	500.00	500.00	0.00	100.0%		
573 Cultural & Community Activities	139.75	500.00	500.00	0.00	100.0%		
576 Park Facilities							
576 20 41 0000 Community Pool Suppor 576 80 10 0000 Park Maintenance Salary 576 80 20 0000 Park Maintenance Benef 576 80 31 0000 Parks Supplies 576 80 45 0099 Eq Rental - Parks 576 80 47 0000 Parks Electricity 576 80 47 0001 Parks Water	0.00 11,971.97 6,895.03 3,833.82 4,993.28 469.09 797.45	40,000.00 25,000.00 13,000.00 2,000.00 12,360.00 500.00 1,800.00	0.00 25,000.00 13,000.00 2,000.00 12,360.00 500.00 1,800.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	Moved from Grant to Loan	11

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001 General Expense Fund					
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference	
576 Park Facilities					
576 80 48 0000 Parks - Contracted	975.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
576 Park Facilities	29,935.64	94,660.00	54,660.00	(40,000.00)	57.7%
580 Non Expeditures					
589 99 00 0000 Payroll Clearing	(831.52)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
580 Non Expeditures	(831.52)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
597 Interfund Transfers					
597 00 01 0020 Transfers-Out - Fire Rese 597 00 01 0100 Transfers-Out - To 100 S	0.00 0.00	25,000.00 0.00	25,000.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	100.0%
597 Interfund Transfers	0.00	25,000.00	25,000.00		100.0%
999 Ending Balance					
508 91 00 0001 CE-Unreserved Ending C	0.00	778,880.93	1,090,688.87	311,807.94	140.0%
100 Unreserved	0.00	778,880.93	1,090,688.87	311,807.94	140.0%
508 51 01 0001 CE-Unemployment Rese	0.00	33,414.00	33,414.00	0.00	100.0%
102 Unemployment Reserve	0.00	33,414.00	33,414.00	0.00	100.0%
508 31 02 0001 CE-Custodial	0.00	51,135.13	51,135.13	0.00	100.0%
104 Custodial Reserve	0.00	51,135.13	51,135.13	0.00	100.0%
999 Ending Balance	0.00	863,430.06	1,175,238.00	311,807.94	136.1%
Fund Expenditures:	767,075.11	1,980,492.55	2,467,895.36	487,402.81	124.6%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	1,158,546.74	0.00	0.00		

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010 General Reserve Fund					
Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference	
308 Beginning Balances					
308 51 00 0010 General Reserve-Beginni	332,314.62	326,705.62	326,705.62	0.00	100.0%
308 Beginning Balances	332,314.62	326,705.62	326,705.62	0.00	100.0%
360 Interest & Other Earnings					
361 11 00 0010 General Res-Interest	1,363.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
360 Interest & Other Earnings	1,363.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Fund Revenues:	333,677.73	326,705.62	326,705.62	0.00	100.0%
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference	
999 Ending Balance					
508 51 00 0010 General Res-Ending Casl	0.00	326,705.62	326,705.62	0.00	100.0%
999 Ending Balance	0.00	326,705.62	326,705.62	0.00	100.0%
Fund Expenditures:	0.00	326,705.62	326,705.62	0.00	100.0%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	333,677.73	0.00	0.00		

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020 Fire Reserve Fund							
Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks	
308 Beginning Balances							
308 51 00 0020 Fire Res-Beginning Cash	1,607,765.44	1,589,616.67	1,589,616.67	0.00	100.0%		
308 Beginning Balances	1,607,765.44	1,589,616.67	1,589,616.67	0.00	100.0%		
360 Interest & Other Earnings							
361 11 00 0020 Fire Res-Interest	5,803.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
360 Interest & Other Earnings	5,803.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
397 Interfund Transfers							
397 02 00 0001 Fire Res-Transfer In Fron	0.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	100.0%		
397 Interfund Transfers	0.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	100.0%		
Fund Revenues:	1,613,569.19	1,614,616.67	1,614,616.67	0.00	100.0%		
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks	
999 Ending Balance							
508 51 00 0020 Fire Res-Ending Cash	0.00	1,614,616.67	1,614,616.67	0.00	100.0%		
999 Ending Balance	0.00	1,614,616.67	1,614,616.67	0.00	100.0%		
Fund Expenditures:	0.00	1,614,616.67	1,614,616.67	0.00	100.0%		
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	1,613,569.19	0.00	0.00				

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030 ARPA						
Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
308 Beginning Balances						
308 51 00 0030 ARPA-Beginning Balance	223,677.00	223,677.00	223,677.00	0.00	100.0%	
308 Beginning Balances	223,677.00	223,677.00	223,677.00	0.00	100.0%	
330 Intergovernmental Revenues						
332 92 10 0000 DOC-ARPA Distribution	223,676.00	223,677.00	223,676.00	(1.00)	100.0%	Revised calculation
330 Grants	223,676.00	223,677.00	223,676.00	(1.00)	100.0%	
330 Intergovernmental Revenues	223,676.00	223,677.00	223,676.00	(1.00)	100.0%	
Fund Revenues:	447,353.00	447,354.00	447,353.00	(1.00)	100.0%	
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
594 Capital Expenditures						
594 35 64 0031 WW Equipment Purchas	0.00	0.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	0.0%	Purchase of Vac Truck
594 Capital Expenditures	0.00	0.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	0.0%	
999 Ending Balance						
508 51 00 0030 ARPA-Ending Balance	0.00	447,354.00	297,353.00	(150,001.00)	66.5%	Revised calculation
999 Ending Balance	0.00	447,354.00	297,353.00	(150,001.00)	66.5%	
Fund Expenditures:	0.00	447,354.00	447,353.00	(1.00)	100.0%	
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	447,353.00	0.00	0.00			

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100 Street Fund						
Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
308 Beginning Balances						
308 51 00 0100 ST Unreserved Begin CA 308 51 01 0100 ST Unreserved Begin C&	306,457.10 10,000.00	201,186.34 10,000.00	306,457.10 10,000.00	·	152.3% 100.0%	Revised to actuals
308 Beginning Balances	316,457.10	211,186.34	316,457.10	105,270.76	149.8%	
310 Taxes						
313 11 00 0100 Additional .5% Sales Tax 316 42 00 0000 PUD Excise Tax	215,934.19 43,730.72	280,000.00 45,000.00	280,000.00 45,000.00		100.0% 100.0%	
310 Taxes	259,664.91	325,000.00	325,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
320 Licenses & Permits						
322 40 00 0000 Street ROW Applications	600.00	600.00	600.00	0.00	100.0%	
320 Licenses & Permits	600.00	600.00	600.00	0.00	100.0%	
330 Intergovernmental Revenues						
336 00 71 0000 Multimodal Transportati 336 00 87 0000 Street Fuel Tax-MVFT 336 06 95 0000 Liquor Profit Tax	2,048.51 16,173.98 5,914.40	2,013.00 29,447.75 11,879.75	2,013.00 29,447.75 11,879.75	0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	
330 Intergovernmental Revenues	24,136.89	43,340.50	43,340.50	0.00	100.0%	
360 Interest & Other Earnings						
361 11 00 0100 Interest Income - Streets 369 10 00 0000 Sale of Scrap Streets	969.71 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0% 0.0%	
360 Interest & Other Earnings	969.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
390 Other Financing Sources						
395 20 00 0000 Insurance/Private Claims	543.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
390 Other Financing Sources	543.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
397 Interfund Transfers						
397 00 00 0001 Transfer In From Genera 397 01 00 0300 Transfer In From CIP	0.00 0.00	0.00 30,000.00	0.00 30,000.00	0.00 0.00	0.0% 100.0%	

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100 Street Fund							
Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks	
397 Interfund Transfers							
397 18 00 0309 Transfer In from Russell	24,820.09	0.00	24,820.09	24,820.09	0.0%	Project Close-out	
397 Interfund Transfers	24,820.09	30,000.00	54,820.09	24,820.09	182.7%		
Fund Revenues:	627,191.79	610,126.84	740,217.69	130,090.85	121.3%		
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks	
542 Streets - Maintenance							
542 39 10 0000 Road Maintenance - Sala	74,677.87	79,570.00	79,570.00		100.0%		
542 39 20 0000 Road Maintenance - Ber	35,308.03	38,150.00	38,150.00		100.0%		
542 39 31 0000 Supplies	42,836.87	15,000.00	15,000.00		100.0%		
542 39 41 0000 General Admin Fees	0.00	42,738.31	54,290.40			Revised calculations	
542 39 41 0001 Street-Services	0.00	0.00	4,400.00	4,400.00		ESRI, & GIS Consortium	
542 39 42 0000 Telephone	60.60	200.00	200.00		100.0%		
542 39 45 0099 Eq Rental - Road Mainte	25,218.03	25,000.00	25,000.00		100.0%		
542 39 48 0000 Contracted Labor	7,817.46	65,000.00	65,000.00		100.0%		
542 39 51 0000 Environmental Permits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
542 40 10 0000 Storm Drain Maint - Sala	4,153.02	12,000.00	12,000.00		100.0%		
542 40 20 0000 Storm Drain Maint - Ben	1,729.07	7,000.00	7,000.00		100.0%		
542 40 31 0000 Storm Drain Maint - Sup	2,040.41	2,000.00	2,000.00		100.0%		
542 40 45 0099 Eq Rental - Storm Drain	1,745.77	3,000.00	3,000.00		100.0%		
542 40 47 0000 Dewatering Electricity Ct 542 40 48 0000 Storm Drain Maint - Cor	1,061.10 0.00	1,300.00 700.00	1,300.00 700.00		100.0% 100.0%		
542 62 41 0000 Path Maintenance-Contr	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
542 63 47 0000 Fath Maintenance-Conti	10,537.45	16,000.00	16,000.00		100.0%		
542 63 47 0000 Electricity - Street Eights 542 63 47 0001 Street Water	1,067.09	3,000.00	3,000.00		100.0%		
542 63 48 0000 Repair/maintenance - S1	603.96	3,000.00	3,000.00		100.0%		
542 64 31 0000 Traffic Devices	11,080.37	12,000.00	12,000.00		100.0%		
542 64 48 0000 Road Striping	5,674.72	6,000.00	6,000.00		100.0%		
542 66 10 0000 Snow Removal - Salary	7,095.63	19,620.00	19,620.00		100.0%		
542 66 20 0000 Snow Removal - Benefit:	2,427.33	8,720.00	8,720.00		100.0%		
542 66 31 0000 Snow Removal - Supplie	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00		100.0%		
542 66 41 0000 Snow Removal-Services	1,310.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
542 66 45 0099 Eq Rental - Snow Remov	2,516.19	4,000.00	4,000.00		100.0%		
542 67 47 0000 Litter Clean-Up	1,911.72	3,500.00	3,500.00		100.0%		
542 Streets - Maintenance	240,872.73	368,498.31	384,450.40	15,952.09	104.3%		

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100 Street Fund							
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks	
543 Streets Admin & Overhead							
543 10 10 0000 General Administration 5	23,133.90	2,180.00	2,180.00		100.0%		
543 10 20 0000 General Administration I	9,649.98	817.50	817.50		100.0%		
543 31 10 0000 General Services Salaries	2,179.60	5,450.00	5,450.00		100.0%		
543 31 20 0000 General Services Benefit:	508.81	1,635.00	1,635.00		100.0%		
543 31 41 0000 Computer Services	304.10	600.00	600.00		100.0%		
543 31 41 0001 Contracted Servcies	25,811.00	25,000.00	25,000.00		100.0%		
543 31 41 0022 Audit Fee	0.00	3,000.00	3,000.00		100.0%		
543 31 43 0000 Travel - Streets	0.00	500.00	500.00		100.0%		
543 31 46 0000 Insurance	6,665.20	7,150.00	7,150.00		100.0%		
543 31 49 0000 Training - Streets	232.00	500.00	500.00		100.0%		
543 31 49 0001 Misc/Recording Fees/Du	1,379.49	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	100.0%		
543 Streets Admin & Overhead	69,864.08	47,832.50	47,832.50	0.00	100.0%		
544 Road & Street Operations							
544 20 41 0100 #14 ST Planning Profess	3,950.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
544 Road & Street Operations	3,950.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
566 Substance Abuse							
566 72 42 0100 Substance Abuse/Liquor	118.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
566 Substance Abuse	118.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
594 Capital Expenditures							
595 21 61 0000 Right of Way	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
595 33 10 0000 Russell Avenue (Restor/F	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
595 33 20 0000 Russell Avenue (Restor/F	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
595 33 45 0099 Eq Rental - Restor/Rehal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
595 40 41 0000 Rock Creek Stormwater	8,441.55	134,000.00	134,000.00	0.00	100.0%		
595 40 41 0001 Loop Rd Stormwater	48,130.36	0.00	55,072.40	55,072.40		Main D Stormwater Change Order	
595 50 41 0000 Kanaka Bridge Rebuild	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	J	
594 Capital Expenditures	56,571.91	134,000.00	189,072.40	55,072.40	141.1%		
597 Interfund Transfers							
597 18 00 0000 Transfer Out to 309 Russ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		,
597 19 00 0000 Transfer Out To 311 First	23,833.10	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.0%	Cover pre-grant costs	

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100 Street Fund						
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
597 Interfund Transfers						
597 Interfund Transfers	23,833.10	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.0%	
999 Ending Balance						
508 51 00 0100 Streets-Unreserved Endi 508 51 01 0100 Streets-Snow Reserve	0.00 0.00	49,796.03 10,000.00	58,862.39 10,000.00		118.2% 100.0%	Revised (\$45k min. per policy)
999 Ending Balance	0.00	59,796.03	68,862.39	9,066.36	115.2%	
Fund Expenditures:	395,210.10	610,126.84	740,217.69	130,090.85	121.3%	
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	231,981.69	0.00	0.00			

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103 Tourism Promo & Develop Fund						
Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
308 Beginning Balances						
308 31 00 0103 Tourism Reserved C&I - 308 31 01 0103 Tourism Reserved C&I -	177,205.62 620,574.86	100,000.00 448,500.17	177,205.62 620,574.86			Updated to actuals Updated to actuals
308 Beginning Balances	797,780.48	548,500.17	797,780.48	249,280.31	145.4%	
310 Taxes						
313 31 00 0000 Stadium (Motel/Hotel) T	284,755.63	430,000.00	430,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
310 Taxes	284,755.63	430,000.00	430,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
360 Interest & Other Earnings						
361 11 00 0103 Interest Income/Tourism	3,002.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
360 Interest & Other Earnings	3,002.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
Fund Revenues:	1,085,538.92	978,500.17	1,227,780.48	249,280.31	125.5%	
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
573 Cultural & Community Activities						
373 Cultural & Community Activities						
573 30 41 0000 Consultant Services, Cha	64,162.00	110,000.00	110,000.00		100.0%	
573 30 41 0000 Consultant Services, Cha 573 30 41 0001 SBA Consultant Services	29,790.35	85,000.00	85,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
573 30 41 0000 Consultant Services, Cha 573 30 41 0001 SBA Consultant Services 573 30 41 0002 Chamber Events	29,790.35 9,085.14	85,000.00 14,000.00	85,000.00 14,000.00	0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0%	
573 30 41 0000 Consultant Services, Cha 573 30 41 0001 SBA Consultant Services 573 30 41 0002 Chamber Events 573 30 41 0004 County - Fair & Timber (	29,790.35 9,085.14 0.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	
573 30 41 0000 Consultant Services, Cha 573 30 41 0001 SBA Consultant Services 573 30 41 0002 Chamber Events 573 30 41 0004 County - Fair & Timber ( 573 30 41 0005 County - Bluegrass Festi	29,790.35 9,085.14 0.00 0.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	
573 30 41 0000 Consultant Services, Cha 573 30 41 0001 SBA Consultant Services 573 30 41 0002 Chamber Events 573 30 41 0004 County - Fair & Timber ( 573 30 41 0005 County - Bluegrass Festi 573 30 41 0008 County-Fireworks	29,790.35 9,085.14 0.00 0.00 0.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	
573 30 41 0000 Consultant Services, Cha 573 30 41 0001 SBA Consultant Services 573 30 41 0002 Chamber Events 573 30 41 0004 County - Fair & Timber ( 573 30 41 0005 County - Bluegrass Festi 573 30 41 0008 County-Fireworks 573 30 41 0010 General Admin Fees	29,790.35 9,085.14 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 5,075.93	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 6,771.70	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,695.77	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 133.4%	Revised calculations
573 30 41 0000 Consultant Services, Cha 573 30 41 0001 SBA Consultant Services 573 30 41 0002 Chamber Events 573 30 41 0004 County - Fair & Timber ( 573 30 41 0005 County - Bluegrass Festi 573 30 41 0008 County-Fireworks 573 30 41 0010 General Admin Fees 573 90 10 0000 Promotion Salaries	29,790.35 9,085.14 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 813.66	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 5,075.93 5,000.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 6,771.70 5,000.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,695.77 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 133.4% 100.0%	Revised calculations
573 30 41 0000 Consultant Services, Cha 573 30 41 0001 SBA Consultant Services 573 30 41 0002 Chamber Events 573 30 41 0004 County - Fair & Timber ( 573 30 41 0005 County - Bluegrass Festir 573 30 41 0008 County-Fireworks 573 30 41 0010 General Admin Fees 573 90 10 0000 Promotion Salaries 573 90 10 0003 Promotion Field Salaries	29,790.35 9,085.14 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 813.66 258.56	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 5,075.93 5,000.00 3,300.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 6,771.70 5,000.00 3,300.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,695.77 0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 133.4% 100.0% 100.0%	Revised calculations
573 30 41 0000 Consultant Services, Cha 573 30 41 0001 SBA Consultant Services 573 30 41 0002 Chamber Events 573 30 41 0004 County - Fair & Timber ( 573 30 41 0005 County - Bluegrass Festir 573 30 41 0008 County-Fireworks 573 30 41 0010 General Admin Fees 573 90 10 0000 Promotion Salaries 573 90 10 0003 Promotion Field Salaries 573 90 20 0000 Promotion Benefits	29,790.35 9,085.14 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 813.66 258.56 148.69	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 5,075.93 5,000.00 3,300.00 1,000.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 6,771.70 5,000.00 3,300.00 1,000.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,695.77 0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 133.4% 100.0% 100.0%	Revised calculations
573 30 41 0000 Consultant Services, Cha 573 30 41 0001 SBA Consultant Services 573 30 41 0002 Chamber Events 573 30 41 0004 County - Fair & Timber ( 573 30 41 0005 County - Bluegrass Festir 573 30 41 0010 General Admin Fees 573 90 10 0000 Promotion Salaries 573 90 10 0003 Promotion Field Salaries 573 90 20 0000 Promotion Benefits 573 90 20 0003 Promotion Field Benefits	29,790.35 9,085.14 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 813.66 258.56 148.69 95.01	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 5,075.93 5,000.00 3,300.00 1,000.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 6,771.70 5,000.00 3,300.00 1,000.00 1,700.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,695.77 0.00 0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	Revised calculations
573 30 41 0000 Consultant Services, Cha 573 30 41 0001 SBA Consultant Services 573 30 41 0002 Chamber Events 573 30 41 0004 County - Fair & Timber ( 573 30 41 0005 County - Bluegrass Festir 573 30 41 0010 General Admin Fees 573 90 10 0000 Promotion Salaries 573 90 10 0003 Promotion Field Salaries 573 90 20 0000 Promotion Benefits 573 90 31 0000 Promotion Supplies	29,790.35 9,085.14 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 813.66 258.56 148.69 95.01 0.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 5,075.93 5,000.00 3,300.00 1,000.00 1,700.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 6,771.70 5,000.00 3,300.00 1,000.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,695.77 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 0.0%	Revised calculations
573 30 41 0000 Consultant Services, Cha 573 30 41 0001 SBA Consultant Services 573 30 41 0002 Chamber Events 573 30 41 0004 County - Fair & Timber ( 573 30 41 0005 County - Bluegrass Festi 573 30 41 0008 County-Fireworks 573 30 41 0010 General Admin Fees 573 90 10 0000 Promotion Salaries 573 90 10 0003 Promotion Field Salaries 573 90 20 0003 Promotion Field Benefits 573 90 31 0000 Promotion Supplies 573 90 41 0002 CRGIC Consultant Servic	29,790.35 9,085.14 0.00 0.00 0.00 813.66 258.56 148.69 95.01 0.00 43,393.14	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 5,075.93 5,000.00 3,300.00 1,000.00 0.00 60,000.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 6,771.70 5,000.00 3,300.00 1,000.00 0.00 60,000.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,695.77 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 0.0%	Revised calculations
573 30 41 0000 Consultant Services, Cha 573 30 41 0001 SBA Consultant Services 573 30 41 0002 Chamber Events 573 30 41 0004 County - Fair & Timber ( 573 30 41 0005 County - Bluegrass Festi 573 30 41 0008 County-Fireworks 573 30 41 0010 General Admin Fees 573 90 10 0000 Promotion Salaries 573 90 10 0003 Promotion Field Salaries 573 90 20 0003 Promotion Field Benefits 573 90 31 0000 Promotion Supplies 573 90 41 0002 CRGIC Consultant Servic 573 90 41 0003 X-Fest Event	29,790.35 9,085.14 0.00 0.00 0.00 813.66 258.56 148.69 95.01 0.00 43,393.14 0.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 5,075.93 5,000.00 3,300.00 1,000.00 0.00 60,000.00 1,000.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 6,771.70 5,000.00 3,300.00 1,000.00 0.00 60,000.00 1,000.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,695.77 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 133.4% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	Revised calculations
573 30 41 0000 Consultant Services, Cha 573 30 41 0001 SBA Consultant Services 573 30 41 0002 Chamber Events 573 30 41 0004 County - Fair & Timber ( 573 30 41 0005 County - Bluegrass Festi 573 30 41 0008 County-Fireworks 573 30 41 0010 General Admin Fees 573 90 10 0000 Promotion Salaries 573 90 10 0003 Promotion Field Salaries 573 90 20 0000 Promotion Benefits 573 90 20 0003 Promotion Field Benefits 573 90 31 0000 Promotion Supplies 573 90 41 0002 CRGIC Consultant Servic 573 90 41 0003 X-Fest Event 573 90 41 0008 Gorge Outrigger Races	29,790.35 9,085.14 0.00 0.00 0.00 813.66 258.56 148.69 95.01 0.00 43,393.14 0.00 0.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 5,075.93 5,000.00 3,300.00 1,000.00 0.00 60,000.00 1,000.00 5,000.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 6,771.70 5,000.00 1,000.00 1,700.00 0.00 60,000.00 1,000.00 5,000.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,695.77 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	Revised calculations
573 30 41 0000 Consultant Services, Cha 573 30 41 0001 SBA Consultant Services 573 30 41 0002 Chamber Events 573 30 41 0004 County - Fair & Timber ( 573 30 41 0005 County - Bluegrass Festi 573 30 41 0010 General Admin Fees 573 90 10 0000 Promotion Salaries 573 90 10 0000 Promotion Field Salaries 573 90 20 0000 Promotion Benefits 573 90 20 0000 Promotion Field Benefits 573 90 31 0000 Promotion Supplies 573 90 41 0002 CRGIC Consultant Servic 573 90 41 0003 K-Fest Event 573 90 41 0008 Gorge Outrigger Races 573 90 41 0009 BOTG Kiteboarding Fest	29,790.35 9,085.14 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 813.66 258.56 148.69 95.01 0.00 43,393.14 0.00 0.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 5,075.93 5,000.00 3,300.00 1,700.00 0.00 60,000.00 1,000.00 5,000.00 3,000.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 6,771.70 5,000.00 1,000.00 1,700.00 0.00 60,000.00 1,000.00 5,000.00 3,000.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,695.77 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 133.4% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	Revised calculations
573 30 41 0000 Consultant Services, Cha 573 30 41 0001 SBA Consultant Services 573 30 41 0002 Chamber Events 573 30 41 0004 County - Fair & Timber ( 573 30 41 0005 County - Bluegrass Festi 573 30 41 0008 County-Fireworks 573 30 41 0010 General Admin Fees 573 90 10 0000 Promotion Salaries 573 90 10 0003 Promotion Field Salaries 573 90 20 0000 Promotion Benefits 573 90 20 0003 Promotion Field Benefits 573 90 31 0000 Promotion Supplies 573 90 41 0002 CRGIC Consultant Servic 573 90 41 0003 X-Fest Event 573 90 41 0008 Gorge Outrigger Races	29,790.35 9,085.14 0.00 0.00 0.00 813.66 258.56 148.69 95.01 0.00 43,393.14 0.00 0.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 5,075.93 5,000.00 3,300.00 1,000.00 0.00 60,000.00 1,000.00 5,000.00	85,000.00 14,000.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 7,500.00 6,771.70 5,000.00 1,000.00 1,700.00 0.00 60,000.00 1,000.00 5,000.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,695.77 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	Revised calculations

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103 Tourism Promo & Develop Fund						
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
573 Cultural & Community Activities						
573 90 41 0018 SC Fair Board-GorgeGra	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
573 90 41 0019 CGTA Services	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
573 90 41 0021 Computer Services	253.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
573 90 41 0022 Audit Fee	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
573 90 41 0023 Stevenson Plein Air	0.00	1,500.00	0.00	(1,500.00)	0.0%	Event cancelled
573 90 41 0024 Gorge Olympic Windsur	0.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
573 90 41 0025 Gorge Downwind Cham	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
573 90 41 0100 TAC - Professional Servic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
573 90 44 0000 TAC-Publishing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
573 90 45 0099 Eq Rental - Promotion Fi	92.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
573 Cultural & Community Activities	194,592.01	411,575.93	411,771.70	195.77	100.0%	
594 Capital Expenditures						
594 76 63 0001 Courthouse Park Plaza (\$	0.00	230,000.00	230,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
594 Capital Expenditures	0.00	230,000.00	230,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
999 Ending Balance						
508 31 00 0103 Tourism-Cap. Facility Re:	0.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
508 31 01 0103 Tourism-Ending Cash	0.00	236,924.24	486,008.78			Revised calculations
999 Ending Balance	0.00	336,924.24	586,008.78	249,084.54	173.9%	
Fund Expenditures:	194,592.01	978,500.17	1,227,780.48	249,280.31	125.5%	
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	890,946.91	0.00	0.00			

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105 Affordable Housing Fund					
Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference	
308 Beginning Balances					
308 31 00 0105 Affordable Housing-Beg	6,376.16	6,215.61	6,215.61	0.00	100.0%
308 Beginning Balances	6,376.16	6,215.61	6,215.61	0.00	100.0%
310 Taxes					
313 27 00 0000 Affordable And Supporti	2,191.41	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	100.0%
310 Taxes	2,191.41	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	100.0%
Fund Revenues:	8,567.57	11,215.61	11,215.61	0.00	100.0%
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference	
999 Ending Balance					
508 31 00 0105 Affordable Housing-End	0.00	11,215.61	11,215.61	0.00	100.0%
999 Ending Balance	0.00	11,215.61	11,215.61	0.00	100.0%
Fund Expenditures:	0.00	11,215.61	11,215.61	0.00	100.0%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	8,567.57	0.00	0.00		

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300 Capital Improvement Fund						<u> </u>
Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
308 Beginning Balances						
308 31 00 0300 Cap Imp Reserved Begin 308 31 01 0300 Cap Imp Res Begin C&I '	140,547.34 11,256.65	96,016.92 11,256.65	96,016.92 11,256.65		100.0% 100.0%	
308 Beginning Balances	151,803.99	107,273.57	107,273.57	0.00	100.0%	
310 Taxes						
318 34 00 0000 Real Estate Excise Tax	40,702.53	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
310 Taxes	40,702.53	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
360 Interest & Other Earnings						
361 11 00 0300 Interest on Investments-	447.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
360 Interest & Other Earnings	447.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
Fund Revenues:	192,954.39	127,273.57	127,273.57	0.00	100.0%	
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
597 Interfund Transfers						
597 01 00 0100 Transfer Out to Streets	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
597 Interfund Transfers	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
999 Ending Balance						
508 31 00 0300 Cap. ImpEnding Cash 508 31 01 0300 Cap. ImpWaterfront Im	0.00 0.00	86,016.92 11,256.65	86,016.92 11,256.65		100.0% 100.0%	
999 Ending Balance	0.00	97,273.57	97,273.57	0.00	100.0%	
Fund Expenditures:	0.00	127,273.57	127,273.57	0.00	100.0%	

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309 Russell Ave						
Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
330 Intergovernmental Revenues						
334 03 80 0309 Russel Ave-TIB Grant	24,820.09	0.00	24,820.09	24,820.09	0.0%	Project Close-Out
330 Intergovernmental Revenues	24,820.09	0.00	24,820.09	24,820.09	0.0%	
Fund Revenues:	24,820.09	0.00	24,820.09	24,820.09	0.0%	
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
597 Interfund Transfers						
597 18 00 0309 Russel Ave Transfers-Ou	24,820.09	0.00	24,820.09	24,820.09	0.0%	Project Close-Out
597 Interfund Transfers	24,820.09	0.00	24,820.09	24,820.09	0.0%	
Fund Expenditures:	24,820.09	0.00	24,820.09	24,820.09	0.0%	
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	0.00	0.00	0.00			

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311 First Street						
Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
308 Beginning Balances						
308 91 00 0311 First St-Res Beg Cash	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
308 Beginning Balances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
330 Intergovernmental Revenues						
333 20 20 0002 First StTA Grant	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
330 Intergovernmental Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
397 Interfund Transfers						
397 00 00 0311 First St-Transfer In From 397 00 00 1311 First St-Transfer In From	23,833.10 0.00	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00 0.00	0.0% 0.0%	Cover pre-grant costs
397 Interfund Transfers	23,833.10	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.0%	
Fund Revenues:	23,833.10	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.0%	
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
594 Capital Expenditures						
595 10 41 0311 First St-Engineering Svc	25,721.71	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.0%	Pre-grant costs
594 Capital Expenditures	25,721.71	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.0%	
999 Ending Balance						
508 91 00 0311 First St-Ending Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
999 Ending Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
Fund Expenditures:	25,721.71	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.0%	
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	(1,888.61)	0.00	0.00			

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312 Columbia Ave					
Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference	
330 Intergovernmental Revenues					
334 03 10 0312 Columbia Ave-DOE IPG	0.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	0.00	100.0%
330 Intergovernmental Revenues	0.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	0.00	100.0%
Fund Revenues:	0.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	0.00	100.0%
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference	
594 Capital Expenditures					
594 10 41 0312 Columbia Ave-Consultar	9,916.25	200,000.00	200,000.00	0.00	100.0%
594 Capital Expenditures	9,916.25	200,000.00	200,000.00	0.00	100.0%
999 Ending Balance					
508 51 00 0312 Columbia Ave Ending Ba	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
999 Ending Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Fund Expenditures:	9,916.25	200,000.00	200,000.00	0.00	100.0%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	(9,916.25)	0.00	0.00		

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400 Water/Sewer Fund						
Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
308 Beginning Balances						
308 51 00 0400 WS Unreserved Begin C/	647,754.95	218,216.56	647,754.95	429,538.39	296.8%	Update to Actuals
400 Water/Sewer	647,754.95	218,216.56	647,754.95	429,538.39	296.8%	
308 51 01 0400 WS Res Begin C&I Syste	539,594.95	454,401.46	539,594.95	85,193.49	118.7%	Update to Actuals
401 Water	539,594.95	454,401.46	539,594.95	85,193.49	118.7%	
308 51 02 0400 WS Res Begin C&I Syste	431,097.47	412,368.47	431,097.47	18,729.00	104.5%	Update to Actuals
402 Sewer	431,097.47	412,368.47	431,097.47	18,729.00	104.5%	
308 Beginning Balances	1,618,447.37	1,084,986.49	1,618,447.37	533,460.88	149.2%	
330 Intergovernmental Revenues						
334 04 20 0400 Dept. Of Commerce-Ene	192,967.15	1,000.00	194,979.15	193,979.15	****%	Project Close-out
343 Water	192,967.15	1,000.00	194,979.15	193,979.15	*****%	
330 Intergovernmental Revenues	192,967.15	1,000.00	194,979.15	193,979.15	*****%	
340 Charges For Goods & Services						
343 40 00 0000 Water Sales 343 40 18 0000 Turn on Fees 343 40 19 0000 Disconnect/Nonpaymen 343 40 20 0000 Water Construction Hoo 343 40 21 0000 Hydrant Rental - Externa 343 40 99 0000 Hydrant Rental-Internal 343 41 00 0000 Installation Water	534,595.64 252.40 698.03 0.00 300.00 0.00 12,731.44	661,500.00 1,500.00 1,000.00 0.00 600.00 4,000.00	661,500.00 1,500.00 1,000.00 0.00 600.00 4,000.00 10,000.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 0.0% 100.0% 100.0%	
343 Water	548,577.51	678,600.00	678,600.00	0.00	100.0%	
343 50 00 0000 Sewer Service Income 343 50 01 0000 BOD Surcharge 343 50 02 0000 Downspout-Sump Pump 343 51 00 0000 Installation Sewer	803,236.49 22,447.61 3,710.00 0.00	1,019,137.50 0.00 0.00 300.00	1,019,137.50 0.00 0.00 300.00	0.00 0.00	100.0% 0.0% 0.0% 100.0%	
344 Sewer	829,394.10	1,019,437.50	1,019,437.50	0.00	100.0%	
340 Charges For Goods & Services	1,377,971.61	1,698,037.50	1,698,037.50	0.00	100.0%	

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400 Water/Sewer Fund						
Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
360 Interest & Other Earnings						
367 40 00 0000 Water Capital Contributi 369 10 01 0000 Water Miscellaneous Inc	94,644.00 0.00	46,674.00 0.00	94,644.00 0.00	47,970.00 0.00		Update to Actuals
343 Water	94,644.00	46,674.00	94,644.00	47,970.00	202.8%	
367 50 00 0000 Sewer Capital Contributi 369 10 02 0000 Sewer Miscellaneous Inc	86,590.92 20.00	56,532.00 0.00	86,590.92 0.00	30,058.92 0.00		Update to Actuals
344 Sewer	86,610.92	56,532.00	86,590.92	30,058.92	153.2%	
361 11 00 0400 Interest on Investments 369 81 00 0000 Cashier's Overages/Shor 369 91 00 0400 Other Miscellaneous/NS	4,940.76 0.00 0.00	4,000.00 0.00 0.00	4,000.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00		
400 Water/Sewer	4,940.76	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
360 Interest & Other Earnings	186,195.68	107,206.00	185,234.92	78,028.92	172.8%	
380 Non Revenues						
386 00 00 0000 Customer Deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
380 Non Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
Fund Revenues:	3,375,581.81	2,891,229.99	3,696,698.94	805,468.95	127.9%	
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
534 Water Utilities						
534 10 10 0000 WA-Administrative Salar 534 10 20 0000 WA-Administrative Bene 534 10 41 0001 General Admin Fee	11,131.10 4,925.32 0.00	2,725.00 1,090.00 74,034.47	2,725.00 1,090.00 95,459.22	0.00	100.0% 100.0% 128.9%	Revised calculations
534 10 41 0022 WA-Audit Fee 534 10 42 0000 WA-Op. Permit(DOH)/O 534 10 49 0001 WA-Dues & Membershij 534 20 41 0000 WA-Admin Planning Wa 534 40 43 0000 WA-Travel	0.00 7,259.40 1,015.58 46,857.76 1,450.23	6,000.00 5,150.00 2,000.00 27,000.00 2,000.00	6,000.00 5,150.00 2,000.00 27,000.00 2,000.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	
534 40 49 0001 WA-Training 534 50 35 0000 WA-Small Tools/Minor E 534 50 48 0000 WA-Repair-Contracted L 534 70 10 0000 WA-Customer Services S	3,629.32 1,288.22 15,405.69 29,601.00	2,000.00 2,500.00 20,000.00 45,780.00	2,000.00 2,500.00 20,000.00 45,780.00	0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	

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400 Water/Sewer Fund					
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference	Remarks
534 Water Utilities					
534 70 20 0000 WA-Customer Services E	7,529.07	14,715.00	14,715.00	0.00 1	00.0%
534 70 31 0000 WA-Office Supplies And	697.88	2,250.00	4,050.00	1,800.00 1	30.0% IPads
534 70 41 0000 WA-Computer Services/	4,064.73	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00 1	00.0%
534 70 41 0001 WA-EBPP Fees	1,651.83	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00 1	
534 80 31 0000 WA-Operating Supplies	23,649.22	35,000.00	35,000.00	0.00 1	
534 80 41 0000 WA-Testing	3,995.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00 1	
534 80 41 0001 Water-Services	0.00	0.00	4,900.00	4,900.00	0.0% ESRI & Consortium
534 80 42 0000 WA-Telephone	1,108.95	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00 1	
534 80 45 0001 WA-Telemetry/Meter Se	4,851.08	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00 1	
534 80 45 0099 WA-Eq Rental - Water	25,879.10	53,000.00	53,000.00	0.00 1	
534 80 46 0000 WA-Insurance	23,641.30	21,000.00	21,000.00	0.00 1	
534 80 47 0000 WA-Electricity	15,775.59	24,000.00	24,000.00	0.00 1	
534 81 41 0000 WA-Prof Services - Gene	3,779.25	0.00	82,770.00	82,770.00	0.0% Water Projects
534 84 10 0000 WA-Operations Plant Sa	37,839.46	76,300.00	76,300.00	0.00 1	
534 84 20 0000 WA-Operations Plant Be	15,065.36	38,150.00	38,150.00	0.00 1	
534 84 31 0000 WA-Chemicals Plant	12,212.57	10,300.00	10,300.00	0.00 1	
534 84 41 0000 WA-Consultant Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
534 85 10 0000 WA-Operations T & D S	39,451.35	65,400.00	65,400.00	0.00 1	
534 85 20 0000 WA-Operations T & D B	16,306.75	32,700.00	32,700.00	0.00 1	
534 90 44 0000 WA-Taxes	24,048.24	40,015.50	40,015.50	0.00 1	<del></del> -
534 Water Utilities	384,110.35	623,109.97	734,004.72	110,894.75 1	7.8%
535 Sewer					
535 10 10 0000 WW-Administrative Sala	28,199.25	26,160.00	26,160.00	0.00 1	
535 10 20 0000 WW-Administrative Ben	10,504.07	11,990.00	11,990.00	0.00 1	
535 10 41 0001 WW-General Admin Fee	0.00	83,584.36	106,255.64	•	27.1% Revised calculation
535 10 41 0022 WW-Audit Fee	0.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.00 1	
535 10 42 0000 WW-Permit Fees/DOE	3,481.14	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00 1	
535 10 44 0000 WW-Advertising	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
535 10 49 0001 WW-Dues & Membersh	606.85	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00 1	
535 20 41 0000 WW-Admin Planning Se	5,625.36	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00 1	
535 40 43 0000 WW-Travel	0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00 1	
535 40 49 0001 WW-Training	670.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00 1	
535 51 31 0000 WW-Maintenance Suppl	1,483.57	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00 1	
535 51 48 0000 WW-Repair (Contract Se	110,648.55	120,000.00	120,000.00	0.00 1	
535 51 48 0001 WW-Solids Hauling & D	62,202.24	120,000.00	120,000.00	0.00 1	
535 64 41 0000 WW-Plant Services	3,593.13	0.00	0.00		0.0%
535 70 10 0000 WW-Customer Service S	29,601.00	45,780.00	45,780.00	0.00 1	JU.U%

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400 Water/Sewer Fund						
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
535 Sewer						
535 70 20 0000 WW-Customer Service B	7,529.07	14,715.00	14,715.00	0.00	100.0%	
535 70 31 0000 WW-Office Supplies & P	1,031.75	2,500.00	4,300.00	1,800.00	172.0%	IPads
535 70 41 0000 WW-Computer Services	3,203.13	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
535 70 41 0001 WW-EBPP Fees Sewer	1,651.78	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
535 80 31 0000 WW-Operating Supplies	8,470.19	10,000.00	10,000.00		100.0%	
535 80 41 0000 Sewer Operations Testin	10,118.00	21,000.00	21,000.00		100.0%	
535 80 41 0001 Sewer Operations-Servic	0.00	0.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	0.0%	GIS Consotrium & ESRI
535 80 42 0000 Sewer Telephone	2,987.39	4,600.00	4,600.00		100.0%	
535 80 45 0099 Eq Rental - Sewer	33,101.80	45,000.00	45,000.00		100.0%	
535 80 46 0000 Sewer Insurance	20,605.75	21,125.00	21,125.00		100.0%	
535 81 10 0000 WW-Operations Coll. Sa	23,183.26	25,300.00	25,300.00		100.0%	
535 81 20 0000 WW-Operations Coll. Be	9,065.91	12,650.00	12,650.00		100.0%	
535 81 47 0000 WW-Coll Electricity	2,820.30	5,000.00	5,000.00		100.0%	
535 81 47 0001 WW-Coll. Water	246.96	450.00	450.00		100.0%	
535 84 10 0000 WW-Operations Plant Sa	64,588.16	115,000.00	115,000.00		100.0%	
535 84 20 0000 WW-Operations Plant Be	24,464.85	71,300.00	71,300.00		100.0%	
535 84 47 0000 WW-Electricity	12,940.07	26,000.00	26,000.00		100.0%	
535 84 47 0001 WW-Plant Water	13,844.80	21,000.00	21,000.00		100.0%	
535 85 10 0000 WW Sampling Salary	113.84	4,000.00	4,000.00		100.0%	
535 85 20 0000 WW Sampling Benefits	37.63	2,500.00	2,500.00		100.0%	
535 85 31 0000 WW Sampling Supplies	0.00	500.00	500.00		100.0%	
535 85 41 0000 WW Sampling Profession	0.00	7,000.00	7,000.00		100.0%	
535 85 41 0002 WW Industrial Pretreatm	0.00	4,000.00	4,000.00		100.0%	
535 85 45 0000 WW Sampling Equipmer	394.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
535 90 44 0000 Sewer Taxes	18,414.78	41,457.50	41,457.50	0.00	100.0%	
535 Sewer	515,429.27	926,611.86	955,883.14	29,271.28	103.2%	
591 Debt Service						
591 34 70 0000 WA-SMART Meter Lease	48,004.47	29,436.22	29,436.22	0.00	100.0%	
591 34 78 0000 Base Res PWTF Loan Prir	23,273.39	23,273.39	23,273.39		100.0%	
592 34 80 0000 WA-SMART Meter Lease	3,972.59	7,679.46	7,679.46	0.00	100.0%	
592 34 83 0000 Base Reservoir PWTF Loa	581.83	581.83	581.83	0.00	100.0%	
534 Water	75,832.28	60,970.90	60,970.90	0.00	100.0%	
591 35 72 0000 Sewer Outfall - USDA RE	12,273.69	24,693.59	24,693.59	0.00	100.0%	
591 35 72 0001 WWTP Design-DOE Prin	13,888.63	84,000.00	30,678.05			Update to Actuals
592 35 83 0000 Sewer Outfall - USDA RE	4,061.31	7,976.41	7,976.41		100.0%	
592 35 83 0001 WWTP Design-DOE Inte	10,900.97	2,250.00	18,901.15			Update to Actuals
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400 Water/Sewer Fund						
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
591 Debt Service						
535 Sewer	41,124.60	118,920.00	82,249.20	(36,670.80)	69.2%	
591 Debt Service	116,956.88	179,890.90	143,220.10	(36,670.80)	79.6%	
594 Capital Expenditures						
594 34 10 4006 Water Connections - Sal 594 34 20 4006 Water Connections - Ber 594 34 31 4009 Water Plant Improvemer 594 34 45 0400 Eq Rental - Water Conne 594 34 62 4009 Water Plant Improvemer 594 34 64 0000 WA-Fixed Assets To Cap	2,414.36 1,094.66 0.00 769.27 60.79 1,156.11	5,000.00 2,500.00 0.00 2,000.00 0.00 202,000.00	5,000.00 2,500.00 0.00 2,000.00 0.00 282,000.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	100.0% 100.0% 0.0% 100.0% 0.0% 139.6%	System upgrades cost escalation
534 Water	5,495.19	211,500.00	291,500.00	80,000.00	137.8%	
594 Capital Expenditures	5,495.19	211,500.00	291,500.00	80,000.00	137.8%	
597 Interfund Transfers						
597 10 00 0000 Transfer Out to 410 WW	324,478.21	100,000.00	500,000.00	400,000.00	500.0%	Cover City portion of USDA loan and additional project
597 10 00 0406 Transfer Out To 406 WW	0.00	21,779.00	21,779.00	0.00	100.0%	costs
535 Sewer	324,478.21	121,779.00	521,779.00	400,000.00	428.5%	
597 Interfund Transfers	324,478.21	121,779.00	521,779.00	400,000.00	428.5%	
999 Ending Balance						
508 51 00 0400 WS-Ending Cash	0.00	160,362.33	680,384.64	520,022.31	424.3%	Revised calculations
400 Water/Sewer	0.00	160,362.33	680,384.64	520,022.31	424.3%	
508 51 01 0400 WS-Water Reserve	0.00	299,075.46	352,238.95	53,163.49	117.8%	Revised calculations
401 Water	0.00	299,075.46	352,238.95	53,163.49	117.8%	
508 51 02 0400 WS-WW Reserve	0.00	368,900.47	17,688.39	(351,212.08)	4.8%	Revised calculations
402 Sewer	0.00	368,900.47	17,688.39	(351,212.08)	4.8%	

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400 Water/Sewer Fund					
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference	
999 Ending Balance					
999 Ending Balance	0.00	828,338.26	1,050,311.98	221,973.72 126.8%	,
Fund Expenditures:	1,346,469.90	2,891,229.99	3,696,698.94	805,468.95 127.9%	0
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	2,029,111.91	0.00	0.00		

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406 Wastewater Short Lived Asset Res. Fund	t				
Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference	
308 Beginning Balances					
308 31 00 0406 WWSLAR Beginning Cas	43,558.00	43,558.00	43,558.00	0.00	100.0%
308 Beginning Balances	43,558.00	43,558.00	43,558.00	0.00	100.0%
397 Interfund Transfers					
397 10 00 0406 WWSLA-Transfers In	0.00	21,779.00	21,779.00	0.00	100.0%
397 Interfund Transfers	0.00	21,779.00	21,779.00	0.00	100.0%
Fund Revenues:	43,558.00	65,337.00	65,337.00	0.00	100.0%
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference	
999 Ending Balance					
508 31 00 0406 WWSLAR-Ending Cash	0.00	65,337.00	65,337.00	0.00	100.0%
999 Ending Balance	0.00	65,337.00	65,337.00	0.00	100.0%
Fund Expenditures:	0.00	65,337.00	65,337.00	0.00	100.0%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	43,558.00	0.00	0.00		

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408 Wastewater Debt Reserve Fund					
Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference	
308 Beginning Balances					
308 31 00 0408 WW Debt Reserve Beg. I	61,191.00	61,191.00	61,191.00	0.00	100.0%
308 Beginning Balances	61,191.00	61,191.00	61,191.00	0.00	100.0%
397 Interfund Transfers					
397 10 00 0408 WW Debt Res-Transfers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
397 Interfund Transfers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Fund Revenues:	61,191.00	61,191.00	61,191.00	0.00	100.0%
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference	
999 Ending Balance					
508 31 00 0408 WW Debt Reserve-Endir	0.00	61,191.00	61,191.00	0.00	100.0%
999 Ending Balance	0.00	61,191.00	61,191.00	0.00	100.0%
Fund Expenditures:	0.00	61,191.00	61,191.00	0.00	100.0%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	61,191.00	0.00	0.00		

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308 Beginning Balances 308 91 00 0410 WW Sys Upgrades Beg( (144,720.78)	410 Wastewater System Upgrades						
308 91 00 0410 WW Sys Upgrades Beq( (144,720.78)	Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
308 91 00 0410 WW Sys Upgrades Beq( (144,720.78)	308 Beginning Balances						
308 Beginning Balances (144,720,78) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 3.33 Intergovernmental Revenues 331 11 00 0000 EDA Grant-WW Coll. Sys 479,588.70 1,733,656.00 1,733,656.00 0.00 100.0% 330 Intergovernmental Revenues 479,588.70 1,733,656.00 1,733,656.00 0.00 100.0% 390 Other Financing Sources 391 20 00 0000 USDA RDA Bond Procee 925,565.38 8,500,000.00 8,500,000.00 0.00 100.0% 390 Other Financing Sources 925,565.38 8,500,000.00 8,500,000.00 0.00 100.0% 391 Interfund Transfers 397 Interfund Transfers 397 05 00 0410 Transfer In from Water/\$ 324,478.21 100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0% 397 Interfund Transfers 324,478.21 100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0% 397 Interfund Transfers 71,584,911.51 10,667,070.00 10,667,070.00 0.00 100.0% 5404 St 41 4104 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cone 141,890.48 455,070.00 455,070.00 0.00 100.0% 594 35 41 4104 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cone 1,043,869.78 1,712,000.00 1,712,000.00 0.00 100.0% 594 35 41 4105 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cone 1,043,869.78 1,712,000.00 1,712,000.00 0.00 100.0% 594 35 41 4101 WWTP-Construction Ser 314,642.97 8,500,000.00 8,500,000.00 0.00 100.0% 594 35 41 4111 WWTP-Construction Ser 314,642.97 8,500,000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0		(144 720 78)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
330 Intergovernmental Revenues 331 11 00 0000 EDA Grant-WW Coll. Sys	· · · · · · ·						
331 11 00 0000 EDA Grant-WW Coll. Sys	300 beginning balances	(144,720.76)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
330 Intergovernmental Revenues 479,588.70 1,733,656.00 1,733,656.00 0.00 100.0%  390 Other Financing Sources  391 20 00 0000	330 Intergovernmental Revenues						
390 Other Financing Sources 391 20 00 0000 USDA RDA Bond Procee 391 20 00 0001 DDA RDA Bond Procee 391 90 00 0410 DOE Construction Loan 3925,565.38 8,800,000.00 8,500,000.00 0.00 100.0% 390 Other Financing Sources 397 05 00 0410 Transfers 397 05 00 0410 Transfers 397 Interfund Transfers 397 1nterfund Transfers 397 1nterfund Transfers 398 1,100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0% 399 Interfund Transfers 399 1,100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0% 399 Interfund Transfers 399 1,100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0% 399 Interfund Transfers 399 1,100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0% 399 1,100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0% 399 1,100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0% 399 1,100,000.00 100,000 0.00 100.0% 399 1,100,000.00 100,000 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	331 11 00 0000 EDA Grant-WW Coll. Sys	479,588.70	1,733,656.00	1,733,656.00	0.00	100.0%	
391 20 00 0000 USDA RDA Bond Procee 391 90 00 0410 DOE Construction Loan 925,565.38 8,500,000.00 8,500,000.00 0.00 100.0% 390 Other Financing Sources 925,565.38 8,833,414.00 8,833,414.00 0.00 100.0% 397 Interfund Transfers 324,478.21 100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0% 397 Interfund Transfers 324,478.21 100,000.00 100,000 0.00 100.0% 397 Interfund Transfers 324,478.21 100,000.00 100,000 0.00 100.0% 397 Interfund Transfers 324,478.21 100,000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	330 Intergovernmental Revenues	479,588.70	1,733,656.00	1,733,656.00	0.00	100.0%	
391 20 00 0000 USDA RDA Bond Procee 391 90 00 0410 DOE Construction Loan 925,565.38 8,500,000.00 8,500,000.00 0.00 100.0% 390 Other Financing Sources 925,565.38 8,833,414.00 8,833,414.00 0.00 100.0% 397 Interfund Transfers 324,478.21 100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0% 397 Interfund Transfers 324,478.21 100,000.00 100,000 0.00 100.0% 397 Interfund Transfers 324,478.21 100,000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.							
391 90 00 0410 DOE Construction Loan 925,565.38 8,500,000.00 8,500,000.00 0.00 100.0%  390 Other Financing Sources 925,565.38 8,833,414.00 8,833,414.00 0.00 100.0%  397 Interfund Transfers  397 05 00 0410 Transfer In from Water/\$ 324,478.21 100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0%  397 Interfund Transfers 324,478.21 100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0%  Fund Revenues: 1,584,911.51 10,667,070.00 10,667,070.00 0.00 100.0%  Expenditures YTD Budgeted Proposed Difference Remarks  594 35 31 4113 WWTP-Equipment 53,727.12 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4104 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Con: 141,890.48 455,070.00 455,070.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4105 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Con: 1,043,869.78 1,712,000.00 1,712,000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0							
390 Other Financing Sources 925,565.38 8,833,414.00 8,833,414.00 0.00 100.0%  397 Interfund Transfers  397 05 00 0410 Transfer In from Water/\$ 324,478.21 100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0%  397 Interfund Transfers 324,478.21 100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0%  Fund Revenues: 1,584,911.51 10,667,070.00 10,667,070.00 0.00 100.0%  Expenditures YTD Budgeted Proposed Difference Remarks  594 Capital Expenditures  594 35 31 4113 WWTP-Equipment 53,727.12 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4104 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cons 1,043,897.8 1,712,000.00 1,712,000.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4106 Collection Sys. Upgrades Cons 1,043,897.8 1,712,000.00 1,712,000.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4106 Collection Sys. Upgrades Cons 1,043,897.8 1,712,000.00 1,712,000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0							
397 Interfund Transfers 397 05 00 0410 Transfer In from Water/\$ 324,478.21 100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0% 397 Interfund Transfers 324,478.21 100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0%  Fund Revenues: 1,584,911.51 10,667,070.00 10,667,070.00 0.00 100.0%  Expenditures YTD Budgeted Proposed Difference Remarks  594 Capital Expenditures  594 35 31 4113 WWTP-Equipment 53,727.12 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4104 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cons 141,890.48 455,070.00 455,070.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4105 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cons 1,043,869.78 1,712,000.00 1,712,000.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4106 Collection Sys. Upgrades 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4106 Collection Sys. Upgrades 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4110 WWTP-Consultant Service 210,437.21 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4111 WWTP-Construction Ser 314,642.97 8,500,000.00 8,500,000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4112 WWTP Upgrades-PUD 3,363.58 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4115 Main D Extension-Const 381,217.22 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	-						
397 05 00 0410 Transfer In from Water/\$  324,478.21 100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0%  397 Interfund Transfers 324,478.21 100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0%  Fund Revenues: 1,584,911.51 10,667,070.00 10,667,070.00 0.00 100.0%  Expenditures YTD Budgeted Proposed Difference Remarks  594 Capital Expenditures  594 35 31 4113 WWTP-Equipment 53,727.12 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4104 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cons 141,890.48 455,070.00 455,070.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4105 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cons 1,043,869.78 1,712,000.00 1,712,000.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4106 Collection Sys. Upgrades 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	390 Other Financing Sources	925,565.38	8,833,414.00	8,833,414.00	0.00	100.0%	
397 Interfund Transfers 324,478.21 100,000.00 100,000.00 0.00 100.0%  Fund Revenues: 1,584,911.51 10,667,070.00 10,667,070.00 0.00 100.0%  Expenditures YTD Budgeted Proposed Difference Remarks  594 Capital Expenditures  594 35 31 4113 WWTP-Equipment 53,727.12 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4104 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cons 141,890.48 455,070.00 455,070.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4105 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cons 1,043,869.78 1,712,000.00 1,712,000.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4106 Collection Sys. Upgrades 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4110 WWTP-Consultant Service 210,437.21 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4111 WWTP-Construction Ser 314,642.97 8,500,000.00 8,500,000.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4112 WWTP Upgrades-PUD 3,363.58 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4115 Main D Extension-Const 381,217.22 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4115 Main D Extension-Const 381,217.22 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	397 Interfund Transfers						
Fund Revenues: 1,584,911.51 10,667,070.00 10,667,070.00 0.00 100.0%  Expenditures YTD Budgeted Proposed Difference Remarks  594 Capital Expenditures  594 35 31 4113 WWTP-Equipment 53,727.12 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4104 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cons 141,890.48 455,070.00 455,070.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4105 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cons 1,043,869.78 1,712,000.00 1,712,000.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4106 Collection Sys. Upgrades 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	397 05 00 0410 Transfer In from Water/5	324,478.21	100,000.00	100,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
Expenditures YTD Budgeted Proposed Difference Remarks  594 Capital Expenditures  594 35 31 4113 WWTP-Equipment 53,727.12 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4104 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cons 141,890.48 455,070.00 455,070.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4105 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cons 1,043,869.78 1,712,000.00 1,712,000.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4106 Collection Sys. Upgrades 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  594 35 41 4110 WWTP-Consultant Servic 210,437.21 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  594 35 41 4111 WWTP-Construction Ser 314,642.97 8,500,000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  594 35 41 4112 WWTP Upgrades-PUD 3,363.58 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  594 35 41 4115 Main D Extension-Const 381,217.22 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	397 Interfund Transfers	324,478.21	100,000.00	100,000.00	0.00	100.0%	
Expenditures YTD Budgeted Proposed Difference Remarks  594 Capital Expenditures  594 35 31 4113 WWTP-Equipment 53,727.12 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4104 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cons 141,890.48 455,070.00 455,070.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4105 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cons 1,043,869.78 1,712,000.00 1,712,000.00 0.00 100.0%  594 35 41 4106 Collection Sys. Upgrades 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0%  594 35 41 4110 WWTP-Consultant Servic 210,437.21 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0%  594 35 41 4111 WWTP-Construction Ser 314,642.97 8,500,000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.06  594 35 41 4112 WWTP Upgrades-PUD 3,363.58 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0%  594 35 41 4115 Main D Extension-Const 381,217.22 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	First December 1	1 504 011 51	10//7.070.00	10//7 070 00	0.00	100.00/	
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594 35 31 4113 WWTP-Equipment 53,727.12 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4104 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cons 1,043,869.78 1,712,000.00 1,712,000.00 0.00 100.0% 594 35 41 4106 Collection Sys. Upgrades 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4110 WWTP-Consultant Servic 210,437.21 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4111 WWTP-Construction Ser 314,642.97 8,500,000.00 8,500,000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4112 WWTP Upgrades-PUD 3,363.58 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4115 Main D Extension-Const 381,217.22 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
594 35 31 4113 WWTP-Equipment 53,727.12 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4104 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cons 1,043,869.78 1,712,000.00 1,712,000.00 0.00 100.0% 594 35 41 4106 Collection Sys. Upgrades 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4110 WWTP-Consultant Servic 210,437.21 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4111 WWTP-Construction Ser 314,642.97 8,500,000.00 8,500,000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4112 WWTP Upgrades-PUD 3,363.58 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4115 Main D Extension-Const 381,217.22 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	594 Capital Expenditures						
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594 35 41 4105 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cons 1,043,869.78 1,712,000.00 1,712,000.00 0.00 100.0% 594 35 41 4106 Collection Sys. Upgrades 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4110 WWTP-Construction Ser 314,642.97 8,500,000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	594 35 41 4104 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cons						
594 35 41 4110 WWTP-Consultant Servic 210,437.21 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4111 WWTP-Construction Ser 314,642.97 8,500,000.00 8,500,000.00 0.00 100.0% 594 35 41 4112 WWTP Upgrades-PUD 3,363.58 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4115 Main D Extension-Const 381,217.22 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	594 35 41 4105 Coll. Sys. Upgrades Cons				0.00	100.0%	
594 35 41 4111 WWTP-Construction Ser 314,642.97 8,500,000.00 8,500,000.00 0.00 100.0% 594 35 41 4112 WWTP Upgrades-PUD 3,363.58 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4115 Main D Extension-Const 381,217.22 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	594 35 41 4106 Collection Sys. Upgrades						
594 35 41 4112 WWTP Upgrades-PUD 3,363.58 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 594 35 41 4115 Main D Extension-Const 381,217.22 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00		· ·					
594 35 41 4115 Main D Extension-Const 381,217.22 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00			· ·				
944 35 49 UUUU WW Upgrades-Permittir 9,906.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	594 35 49 0000 WW Upgrades-Permittir	9,906.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
594 Capital Expenditures 2,159,054.36 10,667,070.00 10,667,070.00 0.00 100.0%	594 Capital Expenditures	2,159,054.36	10,667,070.00	10,667,070.00	0.00	100.0%	

City Of Stevenson Time: 14:03:21 Date: 09/06/2022

410 Wastewater System Upgrades					
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference	
999 Ending Balance					
508 91 00 0410 WW Cap-Ending Cash	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
999 Ending Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Fund Expenditures:	2,159,054.36	10,667,070.00	10,667,070.00	0.00	100.0%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	(574,142.85)	0.00	0.00		

City Of Stevenson Time: 14:03:21 Date: 09/06/2022

500 Equipment Service Fund							
Revenues	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks	
308 Beginning Balances							
308 51 00 0500 ES Unreserved Begin CA	203,766.89	188,197.57	203,766.89	15 560 32	108 3%	Updated to actuals	
<u> </u>				_		•	
308 Beginning Balances	203,766.89	188,197.57	203,766.89	15,569.32	108.3%		
340 Charges For Goods & Services							
348 00 00 0000 Equipment Rental-Interr	95,587.30	125,000.00	125,000.00	0.00	100.0%		
340 Charges For Goods & Services	95,587.30	125,000.00	125,000.00	0.00	100.0%		
360 Interest & Other Earnings							
361 11 00 0500 Interest Income/ES	586.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
369 10 00 0500 Sale of Scrap Equip Serv	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
360 Interest & Other Earnings	586.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
390 Other Financing Sources							
395 10 00 0500 Sale of Fixed Assets	6,002.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
390 Other Financing Sources	6,002.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%		
Fund Revenues:	305,943.35	313,197.57	328,766.89	15,569.32	105.0%		
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks	
548 Public Works - Centralized Services							
548 65 10 0000 Maintenance Salary	18,968.80	35,000.00	35,000.00	0.00	100.0%		
548 65 20 0000 Maintenance Benefits	8,654.78	17,000.00	17,000.00		100.0%		
548 65 25 0000 Medical Physicals-Requi	424.00	2,000.00	2,000.00		100.0%		
548 65 31 0000 Tires	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00		100.0%		
548 65 32 0000 Gas and Oil	18,503.01	20,000.00	20,000.00		100.0%		
548 65 33 0000 Supplies	5,641.58	3,000.00	3,000.00		100.0%		
548 65 41 0001 General Gov. Admin	0.00	10,364.55	14,158.17			Revised calculation	
548 65 46 0000 Insurance	5,458.59	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	100.0%		
548 65 47 0000 Heat & Lights	2,587.62	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	100.0%		
548 65 48 0000 Repairs/Supplies Contra	14,344.58	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	100.0%		
548 65 49 0000 Training	450.00	250.00	7,250.00	7,000.00	*****%	Increased training for class A CDL	

City Of Stevenson Time: 14:03:21 Date: 09/06/2022

500 Equipment Service Fund						
Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		Remarks
548 Public Works - Centralized Services						
548 Public Works - Centralized Servic	75,032.96	122,614.55	133,408.17	10,793.62	108.8%	
594 Capital Expenditures						
594 48 64 0000 Equipment Purchase	107,166.54	45,000.00	150,000.00	105,000.00	333.3%	Update for mower and trailer purchase
594 Capital Expenditures	107,166.54	45,000.00	150,000.00	105,000.00	333.3%	
999 Ending Balance						
508 51 00 0500 ES-Ending Cash	0.00	145,583.02	45,358.72	(100,224.30)	31.2%	Revised calculation
999 Ending Balance	0.00	145,583.02	45,358.72	(100,224.30)	31.2%	
Fund Expenditures:	182,199.50	313,197.57	328,766.89	15,569.32	105.0%	
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	123,743.85	0.00	0.00			

City Of Stevenson Time: 14:03:21 Date: 09/06/2022

Seginning Balances   Seginni	630 Stevenson Municipal Court Revenues						
Beginning Balances  3 31 00 0630 Stevenson Municipal Co 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  308 Beginning Balances 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  Non Revenues  9 00 00 0000 Agency Deposit - Court 7,075.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  9 00 00001 Agency Deposit - CVC 148.91 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  380 Non Revenues 7,224.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  and Revenues: 7,224.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  Proposed Difference Remarks	Revenues						
31 00 0630 Stevenson Municipal Co		YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference	Remarks	
308 Beginning Balances 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	308 Beginning Balances						
Non Revenues  9 90 00 0000 Agency Deposit - Court 7,075.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	308 31 00 0630 Stevenson Municipal Co	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
990 00 0000 Agency Deposit - Court 7,075.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	308 Beginning Balances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
90 00 0001 Agency Deposit - CVC 148.91 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0%  380 Non Revenues 7,224.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  and Revenues: 7,224.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  enditures YTD Budgeted Proposed Difference Remarks	380 Non Revenues						
nd Revenues: 7,224.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 enditures YTD Budgeted Proposed Difference Remarks	386 90 00 0000 Agency Deposit - Court 386 90 00 0001 Agency Deposit - CVC						
enditures YTD Budgeted Proposed Difference Remarks	380 Non Revenues	7,224.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
	Fund Revenues:	7,224.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
Non Expeditures	Expenditures	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference	Remarks	
	580 Non Expeditures						
	586 90 00 0000 Agency Disbursement - 586 90 00 0001 Agency Disbursement - 586 90 00 0001 Agency Disbursement - 586 90 00 0000 Agency Disbursement - 586 90 0000 Agency D						
580 Non Expeditures 7,224.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	580 Non Expeditures	7,224.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
Ending Balance	999 Ending Balance						
3 3 1 0 0 0 6 3 0 Stevenson Municipal Co 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	508 31 00 0630 Stevenson Municipal Co	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
999 Ending Balance 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	999 Ending Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
nd Expenditures: 7,224.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Fund Expenditures:	7,224.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	

City Of Stevenson Fund Totals Time: 14:03:21 Date: 09/06/2022

Fund	YTD	Budgeted	Proposed	Difference		
001 General Expense Fund	1,925,621.85	1,980,492.55	2,467,895.36	487,402.81	124.6%	
010 General Reserve Fund	333,677.73	326,705.62	326,705.62		100.0%	
020 Fire Reserve Fund	1,613,569.19	1,614,616.67	1,614,616.67		100.0%	
030 ARPA	447,353.00	447,354.00	447,353.00	(1.00)	100.0%	
100 Street Fund	627,191.79	610,126.84	740,217.69	130,090.85	121.3%	
103 Tourism Promo & Develop Fund	1,085,538.92	978,500.17	1,227,780.48	249,280.31	125.5%	
105 Affordable Housing Fund	8,567.57	11,215.61	11,215.61	0.00	100.0%	
300 Capital Improvement Fund	192,954.39	127,273.57	127,273.57	0.00	100.0%	
309 Russell Ave	24,820.09	0.00	24,820.09	24,820.09	0.0%	
311 First Street	23,833.10	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.0%	
312 Columbia Ave	0.00	200,000.00	200,000.00		100.0%	
400 Water/Sewer Fund	3,375,581.81	2,891,229.99	3,696,698.94	805,468.95		
406 Wastewater Short Lived Asset Res. Fu	·	65,337.00	65,337.00		100.0%	
408 Wastewater Debt Reserve Fund	61,191.00	61,191.00	61,191.00		100.0%	
410 Wastewater System Upgrades	1,584,911.51	10,667,070.00	10,667,070.00		100.0%	
500 Equipment Service Fund	305,943.35	313,197.57	328,766.89	15,569.32		
630 Stevenson Municipal Court	7,224.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
Fund Revenues:	11,661,537.67	20,294,310.59	22,056,941.92	1,762,631.33	108.7%	
001 General Expense Fund	767,075.11	1,980,492.55	2,467,895.36	487,402.81	124.6%	
010 General Reserve Fund	0.00	326,705.62	326,705.62		100.0%	
020 Fire Reserve Fund	0.00	1,614,616.67	1,614,616.67		100.0%	
030 ARPA	0.00	447,354.00	447,353.00		100.0%	
100 Street Fund	395,210.10	610,126.84	740,217.69	130,090.85		
103 Tourism Promo & Develop Fund	194,592.01	978,500.17	1,227,780.48	249,280.31	125.5%	
105 Affordable Housing Fund	0.00	11,215.61	11,215.61	0.00	100.0%	
300 Capital Improvement Fund	0.00	127,273.57	127,273.57		100.0%	
309 Russell Ave	24,820.09	0.00	24,820.09	24,820.09	0.0%	
311 First Street	25,721.71	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.0%	
312 Columbia Ave	9,916.25	200,000.00	200,000.00		100.0%	
400 Water/Sewer Fund	1,346,469.90	2,891,229.99	3,696,698.94	805,468.95		
406 Wastewater Short Lived Asset Res. Fu		65,337.00	65,337.00		100.0%	
408 Wastewater Debt Reserve Fund	0.00	61,191.00	61,191.00		100.0%	
410 Wastewater System Upgrades	2,159,054.36	10,667,070.00	10,667,070.00		100.0%	
500 Equipment Service Fund	182,199.50	313,197.57	328,766.89	15,569.32		
630 Stevenson Municipal Court	7,224.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	
Fund Expenditures:	5,112,283.40	20,294,310.59	22,056,941.92	1,762,631.33	108.7%	
F (/D - C'-'!)	/ F40 0F4 07	0.00	0.00			
Excess/(Deficit):	6,549,254.27	0.00	0.00			



#### Leana Kinley <leana@ci.stevenson.wa.us>

#### Adoption of the Skamania Co. Hazard Mitigation Plan

Schnabler, Ernie <SchnablerE@co.cowlitz.wa.us>
To: "leana@ci.stevenson.wa.us" <leana@ci.stevenson.wa.us>

Wed, Jul 13, 2022 at 11:19 AM

Cc: "John Carlson (johnc@co.skamania.wa.us)" <johnc@co.skamania.wa.us>

Ms. Kinley:

<u>Your jurisdiction has annexed to</u> the updated (2021) <u>Skamania County Hazard Mitigation Plan (attached)</u>, which is attached here. After ten years, with feedback from many of you, the old Plan was reviewed and updates were made to the natural hazards, risks, and possible mitigation efforts that could increase resilience to these hazards. FEMA has approved this updated Plan and the Skamania County Board of Commissioners has now adopted the Plan (resolution also attached).

#### What is the benefit of being annexed? ---

By being annexed and having formally adopted the Skamania County Hazard Mitigation Plan, the annexed jurisdiction has the opportunity to request <u>FEMA funding for mitigation efforts/projects</u> such as seismic retrofitting and securing, erosion control and slope stabilization, flood mitigation such as storm water drainage, maintenance of culverts and flood control devices, protection of powerlines and utilities infrastructure, generators, defensible space creation & fuel management, etc.

But in order to <u>qualify to apply for such funding</u>, a jurisdiction <u>must</u> have <u>formally adopted the Skamania County Hazard Mitigation Plan</u> during a Commission/Board/Council meeting. And for that purpose, we have also attached here an already-completed "Resolution" (in Word format, in case you'd like make any changes) for you to use.

Please let us know if you have any questions or need additional information. Otherwise, once adopted, we appreciate receiving a copy of your signed Resolution so we can submit it to FEMA.

Thank you in advance for assisting us in\_our efforts to find funding for mitigation projects and thus making Skamania County more resilient.

Respectfully,

John Carson & Ernie Schnabler

Skamania County Dept. of Emergency Management

#### Ernie Schnabler, CEM, MBA, MEP

Director, Emergency Management

Cowlitz County Sheriff's Office

312 SW First Avenue, Kelso, WA 98626

Phone (360) 577-3130

Fax (360) 577-3009

Website: https://www.co.cowlitz.wa.us/196/Emergency-Management

Facebook: www.facebook.com/CowlitzCountyDEM

Twitter: @CowlitzDEM

This e-mail and related attachments and any response may be subject to public disclosure under state law.

#### 3 attachments



1 SC HMP --- FEMA-Approved 01APR2022.pdf



Adoption Resolution by the County.pdf



6 City of Stevenson.docx 13K

# CITY OF STEVENSON RESOLUTION NO. 2022-396 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF STEVENSON ADOPTING THE SKAMANIA COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

**WHEREAS,** the City of Stevenson, with assistance from Emergency Management, has participated in the preparation of the County's 2022 Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

**WHEREAS**, the 2022 Hazard Mitigation Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, Skamania County is a local unit of government that has afforded the citizens an opportunity to comment and provide input in the Plan and actions in the Plan; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Stevenson has reviewed the Plan and affirms the Plan will be updated no less than every five years.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, be it resolved that the City Council of the City of Stevenson, Washington, hereby adopts the 2022 Hazard Mitigation Plan in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated by reference, and resolves to execute the actions in the Plan.

APPROVED AND PASSED by the City Council of the City of Stevenson, Washington at its regular meeting this 15<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2022.

ATTEST:	Mayor of the City of Stevenson
Clerk of the City of Stevenson	
APPROVED AS TO FORM:	
Attorney for the City of Stevenson	



# **Skamania County**

# **Multi-Jurisdictional**

# **Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan**

2022

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# **Chapter 1. Introduction**

#### Purpose

This updated Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) for Skamania County is a multi-jurisdictional plan that identifies and also addresses those natural hazards that represent a potential threat to Skamania County and its residents. In this Plan, these natural hazards will be identified and prioritized as to their significance to the County and its jurisdictions, and the mitigation efforts and projects that have been implemented and are anticipated to be implemented will be outlined in order to lessen exposure to these hazards.

In the past, natural hazards such as severe storms, flooding, landslides, wildfire, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions have affected residents, property, environment, and infrastructure in Skamania County. This Plan's objective is to point the way to disaster risk reduction through mitigation efforts and activities based on the natural hazards with which the County and its jurisdictions are confronted with.

# Natural Hazards in Skamania County

Skamania County in Southwest Washington State expands approximately 40 miles east to west and approximately 50 miles north from the Columbia River, for a total of 1,656 square miles. The topography is varied and ranges from lowlands along the Columbia River and gentle sloping toward the foothills to mountainous uplands of the Cascades. Ninety percent of the County is mountainous evergreen forest (over 1 million acres) with some farmland in the southwest and some orchards in the southeast corner of the County. The Columbia River and its Gorge as well as the proximity to the Pacific Ocean are strong influences on Skamania County's climate, which is mild but variable. Temperatures and rainfall grow warmer and drier from West to East.

The scenic and beautiful Columbia River Gorge also accommodates the important East-West transportation infrastructure, State Route 14 and the BNSF railroad, connecting the County to the Portland/Vancouver metropolitan area in the West and The Dalles and Tri Cities in the East. The Columbia River is the only water-grade route through the Cascades, and a vital economic supply channel carrying many agricultural goods and products from Eastern Washington to the Ports of Vancouver, Kalama, and Longview for U.S. export business.

In the past 60 years, Skamania County was affected by disasters significant enough to be included in 16 Federal Disaster Declarations. Additionally, there were at least six additional calamities caused by natural hazards that did not rise to the level of a Local Emergency or a Federal Disaster Declaration.

	Federal Disaster Declarations that included Skamania County					
Date	Event	Affected Counties/Recipients				
February 2017	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides (DR-4309)	Adams, Benton, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Grant, King, Lewis, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Skamania, Spokane, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, Whatcom				
December 2015	Severe Winter Storm, Straight-Line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, Mudslides, Tornado (DR-4253)	Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Skamania, Wahkiakum				
November 2015	Severe Storms, Straight-line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides (DR- 4249)	Chelan, Clallam, Garfield, Island, Jefferson, Kittitas, Lewis, Lincoln, Mason, Pend Oreille, Skamania, Snohomish, Spokane, Stevens, Wahkiakum, Whitman				
January 2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides (DR-4056)	Clallam, Grays Harbor, King, Klickitat, Lewis, Mason, Pierce, Skamania, Snohomish, Thurston, Wahkiakum				
January 2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides (DR-1963)	King, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lewis, Skagit, Skamania, Wahkiakum				
December 2008	Severe Winter Storm and Record and Near Record Snow (DR-1825)	King, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lewis, Skagit, Skamania, Wahkiakum				
January 2009	Severe Winter Storm, Landslides, Mudslides, and Flooding (DR-1817)	Benton, Chelan, Clallam, Columbia, Cowlitz, Garfield, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, King, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lewis, Lincoln, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, Thurston, Wahkiakum, Whatcom, Yakima				
December 2006	Severe Winter Storm, Landslides, and Mudslides (DR-1682)	Chelan, Clallam, Clark, Grant, Grays Harbor, Island, King, Klickitat, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, Thurston, Wahkiakum				
November 2006	Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides (DR-1671)	Chelan, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, King, Lewis, Pacific, Pierce, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, Wahkiakum				
March 2001	Washington Earthquake (DR-1361)	Benton, Chelan, Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, King,				

		Kitsap, Kittitas, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, Thurston, Wahkiakum, Whatcom, Yakima
December 1996	Severe Winter Storms/Flooding (DR-1159)	Adams, Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Clallam, Clark, Columbia, Cowlitz, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lewis, Lincoln, Mason, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, Spokane, Stevens, Thurston, Walla Walla, Whatcom, Whitman, Yakima
February 1996	Severe Storms/Flooding (DR-1100)	Adams, Asotin, Benton, Clark, Columbia, Cowlitz, Garfield, Grays Harbor, King, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lewis, Lincoln, Pierce, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, Spokane, Thurston, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, Whitman, Yakima
May 1980	Volcanic Eruption, Mount St. Helens (DR-623)	Adams, Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Clallam, Clark, Columbia, Cowlitz, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lewis, Lincoln, Mason, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, Spokane, Stevens, Thurston, Walla Walla, Wahkiakum, Whatcom, Whitman, Yakima
December 1977	Severe Storms, Mudslides, Flooding (DR-545)	Benton, Clark, Cowlitz, Garfield, Grays Harbor, King, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lewis, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Snohomish, Thurston, Wahkiakum, Whatcom, Whitman, Yakima
February 1972	Severe Storms, Flooding (DR-322)	Asotin, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Lewis, Pacific, Skamania, Thurston, Wahkiakum, Whitman
December 1964	Heavy Rains & Flooding (DR-185)	Asotin, Benton, Clark, Columbia, Cowlitz, Garfield, Grays Harbor, King, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Snohomish, Spokane, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, Whitman, Yakima

Here are six additional significant events that did not rise to the level of a Federal Declaration or did not even rise to a declaration of a local emergency:

- An avalanche event causing 5 deaths in 1975
- The Statewide extreme drought in 1977
- A severe localized wind storm in 1985
- A serious landslide in in 1996
- A 3.1 earthquake in 1998, and
- A wildfire causing evacuation of 400 residents in 2017

Of the above listed 22 events triggered through natural hazards, the majority (15 events) were associated with winter storms mostly combined with flooding, slides, and wind. There were two (2) earthquake events and one (1) each associated with wildfire, volcano, drought, and avalanche.

# Plan Development, Adoption, Implementation, Monitoring, and Maintenance

#### Plan Development and Review History

While the efforts to update the 2010 version of the Skamania County Hazard Mitigation Plan did not start until 2019, that Plan was monitored and adjusted as appropriate in accordance with that Plan's guidelines.

The focus of the current revision was on simplification, streamlining the flow of information, and eliminating duplications while enhancing the participation of annexing jurisdictions and ensuring conformance with FEMA requirements. In this process, the County-wide section was revised to include all information that is common and shared by all annexing jurisdictions. The individual jurisdictional annexes (identified in the individual annexes – chapters 5 through 24) were reviewed with the appropriate leadership and updated as needed.

Representatives from the County and the annexed jurisdictions were engaged in the process predominantly through remote, virtual communications due to COVID protocols. These were the leadership/representatives:

**County Commissioner Tom Lannen** 

Sheriff Dave Brown

Leana Kinley, Administrator, City of Stevenson

Tom Jermann, Planner, City of North Bonneville

Chief Ann Lueders, Skamania Fire District #1

Chief Rob Farris, Skamania Fire District #2 / Stevenson Fire Department

Chief Ryan Kreps, Skamania Fire District #3

Chief Chris Fuller, Skamania Fire District #4

Chief Shane Cornish, Skamania Fire District #5

Chief Frank Yela, Skamania Fire District #6

Chief Neal Sacon, Mill A Fire Department

Chief Glen Bell, N. Bonneville Fire Department

Supt. Bob Rogers, Mill A School District

Supt. Ray Griffin, Mt. Pleasant School District

Supt. Ralph Pruitt, Skamania School District #2
Supt. Ingrid Colvard, Stevenson-Carson School District #303
Melissa Phillips, Exec. Sec., Home Valley Water District
David Wyatt, Manager, Stevenson Library
Doug Bill, Manager, Port of Skamania
John Goodman, Gen. Mgr., PUD #1
Lisa Nelson, Manager, Skamania Cemetery District
Supt. Ann Lueders, Skamania Hospital District #1
Randy Greeley, ACS Lead, Cowlitz County
Tamie Cody, Coordinator, Homeland Security Region 4
Larry Hembree, Emergency Mgt. Coordinator, Cowlitz Co.
Beau Renfro, Emergency Mgr., Wahkiakum Co.
Barbara Ayers, Emergency Mgr., Hood River Co. (OR)

#### Key changes in this most-recent revision include:

- Eliminating duplication and extraneous information
- Emphasis on regional context of natural hazards
- Inclusion of historical hazard occurrences as indictors of potential future disasters
- Incorporation of the Jurisdictions' annexes as part of the Plan

#### Public Participation and Consultation

Since all members of the community ("Whole Community" concept) are responsible for personal safety, safety of families, the protection of individual as well as communal assets and resources from natural disaster events, extensive outreach and virtual interfacing was conducted during the review of the former Plan as well as during the development/update of this Plan. While hampered by COVID-19 to conduct in-person open houses or workshops, much interaction was accomplished using electronic platforms, virtual communications channels and media to disseminate and obtain information critical to this Plan's update process. The local paper (Skamania County Pioneer) carried a news story about the update and listed links to the Department of Emergency Management (DEM) website for feedback and an on-line meeting with the editor and DEM was arranged. Also a public poll about hazards, disasters, preparedness, and mitigation was carried out using "Surveymonkey" as the platform. Additionally, virtual meetings have been held with annexing jurisdictions and key partners and stakeholders, such as local industry and other out-of-scope entities to keep them involved and engaged in the hazard mitigation planning process.

A calendar of conferences/meetings/engagements with the public as well as the Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) Planning Team can be found in Appendix A.

#### Continued Public Involvement

DEM and all entities (including the public) that participated in the review/update of this Plan are committed to continue this involvement and education. Natural hazards mitigation will be integrated into existing programs and be considered when making decisions about land use, facilities planning, and other actions that may increase or decrease vulnerabilities to natural hazards. DEM will lead the initiative to combine the natural Hazards Mitigation Plan elements into existing emergency preparedness activities and information in order to continue to educate the public on the importance of

managing the risk regarding natural hazards. Governmental entities will be encouraged to participate in that effort, especially those jurisdictions who annexed to the Plan. Any time new emergency preparedness public information pieces will be prepared - such as brochures - integration of natural hazards mitigation information will be strongly considered for inclusion. Copies of the Hazard Mitigation Plan will be maintained in the DEM Library and made available as a public document.

#### Adoption by County Jurisdictions

Upon State and FEMA approval of the Plan, each jurisdiction annexed to the Plan must have its governing body adopt the entire plan and their local jurisdiction's Annex. Each jurisdiction/entity will follow proper process in accordance with the laws or protocols/procedures of their organization, including adequate public notice and public hearings. The Adoption of the Plan by each jurisdiction signifies that organization's commitment to the mitigation goals and objectives identified in the Plan and its relevant Annex. The adoption legitimizes the plan and authorizes responsible agencies to execute their responsibilities. Adoption/Promulgation information is included in this Plan as Appendix B.

#### Implementation

Each annexed jurisdiction will seek implementation of its identified mitigation initiatives based on the availability of funding and resources, as well as possibly varying priorities during the life-cycle of the Plan. This being a multi-jurisdictional plan, the mechanism for implementation via existing programs may vary between jurisdictions. Jurisdictions may incorporate mitigation measures into capital facility plans, thus identifying developments or improvements of infrastructure or facilities. Only the County has a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), and when that CEMP is updated it will be linked back to the Hazard Mitigation Plan by references.

# Plan Stewardship

This Hazard Mitigation Plan includes a number of committed jurisdictions in the County that have contributed to its creation and update, and they will continue to support the ongoing activities associated with the Plan. With their help, Skamania County's Department of Emergency Management (DEM) takes stewardship of this Plan, which includes sustaining its maintenance, viability, relevancy, and promotion among partners and stakeholders.

#### Plan Monitoring and Maintenance

Monitoring and maintaining any plan is an important and ongoing task and it is for this Plan as well. Information contained in the Plan must remain accurate and current. Only looking the Plan over every five years, when an updated version must be submitted to State/FEMA, is simply not enough and does disservice to the Plan's importance and its collaborative creators. Also, if a routine maintenance cycle is followed, the mandated five-year update will be that much easier to be accomplished.

#### Updates and changes to the Plan

These may occur as a consequence of the annual plan monitoring efforts, following an after-action analysis of significant events during a disaster, or based on significant changes in the needs of any of the annexed jurisdictions. While each individual jurisdiction maintains its own jurisdictional annex, DEM will be responsible to implement all revisions to the County-wide Chapters.

#### Minor Revisions

Minor spelling errors, grammatical and other mistakes will be corrected by DEM.

#### **Technical Revisions**

Changes that would alter the technical content of the general plan such as additions or deletions of data or alterations to the hazard profiles and the risk assessments will be the responsibility of DEM. Any changes of this type may also require a review by affected jurisdictions/entities, if applicable.

#### **Substantive Revisions**

If the State or FEMA request significant changes or analysis to the general plan, it will require a meeting and review by the HMP Planning Team. Substantive changes to the jurisdictional annexes will also require review and approval of the affected jurisdictions' governing/approving body. Substantive changes may possibly require a re-adoption of portions of the Plan depending on the complexity and scope of the changes.

#### Distribution of Revisions

Maintaining a master copy of the plan and distributing relevant updates to all adopted plan holders is the responsibility of DEM. If revisions are made to the general portion of the Plan, holders of the Plan will be notified and also receive supporting documentation which necessitated the revision. If revisions are made by a jurisdiction's annex to the Plan, the jurisdiction will provide DEM with a copy of the revision and the documentation of the process used. Plan updates and revisions will be distributed electronically. However, printed copies may be requested from DEM.

#### Annual Natural Hazard Mitigation Assessment

At least annually, the Plan will be reviewed with or by all partners and major stakeholders to include assessment of these items:

- Progress towards the Plan's goals and objectives
- Progress towards specific mitigation initiatives
- Project/initiatives implementation issues
- Funding opportunities and/or shortfalls
- Public interest and public involvement

As part of monitoring the Plan, DEM will track various grant programs and other funding opportunities that may help Plan participants with funding various mitigation projects and initiatives identified in the Plan.

Goals and objectives from this plan will be referenced when the County and partnering jurisdictions participate in projects or training required to maintain good standing in specific programs such as FEMA's ongoing update of the Flood Insurance Study and Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM). Maintaining a good standing with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is identified as a priority and thus, participating in mapping, trainings, and educational outreach processes to maintain that eligibility is vital.

#### Review after a Significant Disaster Event

Sixty to eighty days following a Federal Disaster Declaration or any significant emergency event that occurred within Skamania County, DEM will facilitate an after-action review (AAR) for the purpose of identifying any lessons learned and possibly develop an improvement plan (IP). Specifically, the AAR will assess:

- Characteristics, severity, and impact of the hazard possibly necessitating a change in the County's risks assessment
- Direct, collateral, and indirect damage and associated costs of response and recovery
- Damage extent and damage type/kind consideration to add new mitigation initiatives to the Plan to forego similar losses in such hazard events in the future

The information obtained in this AAR/IP process may be used right away to consider any modifications to existing initiatives or to add any new initiatives. Any such considerations may also be delayed until the next update cycle of the Plan.

#### **Future Plan Updates**

If a major update of the Plan is deemed necessary, DEM will facilitate that collaborative work program including a budget and a timeframe for the update of the Plan. DEM will make notifications that the Plan is under review and engage the appropriate public process. New planning partners will be recruited and engaged in the updating process. Normally, the County's natural hazards mitigation plan must be updated every five years at a minimum.

## County Accomplishment of past Mitigation Initiatives

The old Hazard Mitigation Plan approved in 2010 contained 51 mitigation projects to address natural hazards.

These mitigation projects were categorized in to Facilities & Infrastructure projects, Planning/Planning actions, Education projects, and Equipment/Training/Exercise initiatives.

Detailed information about accomplishment and/or status of these projects is summarized in Chapter 4 "Mitigation Goals, Objectives, and Initiatives."

**Chapter 2. Skamania County Community Profile** 



#### Introduction

Looking at the composition of Skamania County's population, wealth, employment, land use, infrastructure, and government services will provide a context for natural hazards mitigation planning. This chapter includes general information about the region's natural setting, its demographics, growth trends, and public and private resources. Understanding all these factors and applying their exposure to the identified, applicable natural hazards will enable the development of strategies, the coordination of resources, and an increase in public awareness to reduce risk and prevent loss from future natural hazards.

Based on past and forecasted continued (modest) growth of Skamania County, the risk associated with natural hazards may increase as population increases in areas affected by natural hazards. In this regard, it is important that government agencies develop strategies, coordinate resources, and emphasize public awareness and preparedness to reduce risk as well as prevent loss from natural hazards.

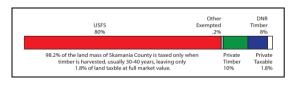
#### Geography and Topography

Skamania County is located in Southwest Washington bordered by Klickitat and Yakima County in the East, Lewis County in North, Cowlitz and Clark County in the West, and the Columbia River in the South. Skamania County measures 1,655 square miles and ranks 24th in size among Washington counties.

Located in Southwestern Washington, Skamania County offers the most scenic and diverse landscape in the area and extends from the northern shores of the Columbia River, through the forested ridges and ravines of the Cascade Mountains, north beyond Mount St. Helens and east to the flanks of Mt. Adams.

Ninety percent of the County is forested and 80% is part of the U.S. Forest Service's Gifford Pinchot

National Forest. The fact that another 10% are private timberlands and 8% are under the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) jurisdiction adds to the tax revenue woes, because taxes are only collected when timber is harvested that happens usually every 30 to



40 years. That leaves only 1.8% privately-owned land taxable at the full market value.

The Columbia River Gorge offers exciting scenery, interesting geology, varied flora and fauna, thrilling recreational opportunities, and a rich human history. This area's significance has been recognized nationally through the creation of the <u>National Scenic Area Act</u> under President Ronald Reagan in 1986.

#### **Population Trends**

The population of Skamania County has grown by approximately 9% in the past nine years and is estimated to have reached 12,107 to date. This is about three percentage points less than in the previous decade (2000 to 2010) and half as much as the growth rate of 19.1% in the 1990's.

Skamania County Population Growth, 1960-2019							
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020 (census)
Total	5,207	5,845	7,919	8,289	9,872	11,066	12,107
Change		638	2,074	370	1,583	1,194	1,041
Percent Change		12.3%	35.5%	4.7%	19.1%	12.1%	9.4%

The most recent population growth rates of approximately 1% per year will most likely remain the same over the next 10 years. If this holds true, Skamania County will be home to a population of about 12,600 in 2025 and about 13,300 in 2030. Almost all residents live in the southern quarter of the County along the Columbia River and in the Wind River Valley. The overall population density is around 7 persons per square mile.

Approximately 56% of the residents of Skamania County live in the unincorporated area, and 44% live in Stevenson, North Bonneville, and Carson.

Of the 12,107 Skamania County residents, 18% (approx. 2,100) are younger than 18 years old, 60% (approx. 7,200) are between 19 and 64 years old, and 22% (approx. 2,600) are over 65 years old.

Approximately 92.8% (11,200) of the residents are white, 6.8% (approx. 760) are Hispanic. The remaining 0.4% (approx. 50) residents have other race origins.

The 12,107 residents in Skamania County reside in 4,685 households with approximately 2.5 persons per household. Ninety-one percent of the residents are high school graduates and 24% have accomplished a Bachelor's or higher academic degree.

There are 5,990 owner-occupied housing units in Skamania County and the median value of these housing units is \$ 282,400.

The median household income in Skamania County is approximately \$ 58,600 and the average income per capita is about \$ 30,200. Unfortunately, over 11% live in poverty.

22% of the County residents are over 65 years old and many of them also have a disability. An additional 10% are younger than 65 with disabilities. The disabled, the elderly, and the poor residents suffer most under disaster conditions and are of high concerns to emergency management and first responders. It is hard for these folks to properly prepare for, mitigate against, respond to, and thus recover from a disaster. Assisting these vulnerable residents and trying to meet their special needs is an important task not only during disaster response, but also as it regards preparedness and impact mitigation.

#### **Special Needs Populations**

Residents in Skamania County with special needs should be identified relative to where they live in potentially hazardous geographical areas. Because they will likely have special needs during times of emergencies and disasters, consideration should be given to these special needs:

- Communication needs (receiving notifications)
- Transportation needs (evacuation)
- Medical care requirements
- Supervision and special assistance needs
- Persons with disabilities who are:
  - Living in institutionalized settings
  - Elderly
  - o Children
  - From diverse cultures
  - o Limited English proficiency or are non-English speaking
  - o Transportation disadvantaged
- Tourists, travelers

Functional needs are those which restrict or limit the ability to perform activities which would normally be considered routine.

Skamania County continues to engage with partners and stakeholders to address emerging issues when engaging with persons with special needs prior to, during, and following a disaster. The County will continue to monitor the locations of special needs populations in relation to potentially hazardous areas, and provide decision makers a range of policy options intended to minimize risk and exposure to natural hazards of the elderly, the disabled, the poor, and others with special needs.

#### Legal and Regulatory Capability

#### Skamania County Capability Assessment

	Local Authority	State or Federal Prohibitions	Other Jurisdictional Authority	State Mandated	Comments
Codes, Ordinan	ces & Requireme	ents			
Building Code					Skamania Co.
	Υ	N	N	Υ	Code: Title 15,
					Chapters
					15.04.10
					through
					15.04.070
Zonings					Skamania Co.
	Υ				Code: Title 21,

					Chapters 21.04
					through 21.110
Subdivisions					Skamania Co.
	Υ				Code: Title 17,
					Chapters 17.04
					through 17.68
Stormwater					Skamania Co.
Management	Υ			N	Code: Title 19,
					Chapters 19.01
					through 19.07
Post Disaster					Skamania Co.
Recovery	Υ			N	Comprehensive
					Emergency
					Management
					Plan
Real Estate					
Disclosure	Υ			N	
Growth					Skamania Co.
Management	Υ			N	Code: Title 19,
					Chapters 19.01
					through 19.07
Site Plan					Skamania Co.
Review	Υ			N	Code: Title 15,
					15.04 Chapters
					through 15.33,
					and
					Title 8, 8.02
					Chapters
					through 8.84
Special					Skamania Co.
Purpose	Υ				Code: Title 19,
(flood					Chapters 19.01
management,					through 19.07
critical areas)					
Planning Docum	nents	1	1	T	
General or					Skamania Co.
Comprehensive	Υ				Comprehensive
Plan					Plan 2007 -
Flandalities					amended 2018
Floodplain or Basin Plan					Skamania Co. Shoreline
Dasiii Piäli	Υ			N	
					Master

				Program
				Update
Stormwater		+		Skamania Co.
Plan				
Pidii	Y			Code: Title 19,
				Chapters 19.01
0 11				through 19.07
Capital				Skamania
Improvement	Υ			Forward –
Plan				Summary
				Report 2000
Habitat				Skamania
Conservation	Υ		Υ	County Critical
Plan				Areas
				Ordinance
				Update 2018
Economic				
Development				
Plan				
Emergency				Skamania Co.
Response Plan	Υ	Υ	Υ	Comprehensive
		·	•	Emergency
				Management
				Plan
Shoreline				Skamania Co.
Management	Y		Y	Shoreline
Plan	ı		'	Master
				Program
				Update
Post Disaster				Skamania Co.
Recovery Plan			, ,	Comprehensive
1 tecovery rian	Y		Y	Emergency
				Management
				Plan
				riaii
Other				
Salmon				Lower
Recovery Plan	Υ			Columbia
<b>,</b>	'			Conservation &
				Sustainable
				Fisheries Plan
				7.15.1.6.1.65 1 10.11

# ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Staff/Personnel	Resources Available?	Department/Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land		1 County Administrator
development and land management practices	У	1 Public Works Director
		Consulting Engineer
		Planner
		Natural Resources manager
Engineers or professionals trained in building or		1 Public Works Director
infrastructure construction practices	Υ	2 Public Works Engineers
		Consulting Engineers
Planners or engineers with an understanding of		1 Public Works Director
natural hazards	Y	1 City Administrator
		Consulting Engineer
		Planner
		1 Fire Chief
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis		1 County Administrator
	Y	1 Public Works Director
Floodplain manager		Consulting City Engineer
	Y	1 Public Works Director
Surveyors	N	
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Y	GIS Technician
Scientist familiar with natural hazards and Climate		
Change in local area	N	
Emergency Manager	Y	1 Emergency Manager 1 Sheriff
Grant writers		1 Public Works Director
	Y	1 City Administrator
		Consulting Engineer

# **FISCAL CAPABILITY**

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use?
Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	City Yes, County No
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	Yes
State Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	No
Partner with neighboring jurisdictions or Tribe to utilize Floodplains by Design grant programs	Yes

# Chapter 3. Hazard Definition, Context, and Risk Assessment

The purpose of this chapter is to identify as well as to define and further qualify the natural hazards present in Skamania County and potentially impacting life, property, environment, and the economy.

Updated in November 2019, the County's Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA) is the basis from which this Hazard Mitigation Plan is developed. The HIVA identified those hazards in the County which should be considered in preparedness, mitigation, protection, response, and recovery activities.

In meetings with individuals from Skamania County jurisdictions, agencies, organizations, subject matter experts, and the public, eight natural hazards were identified as those having potential impact on life, property, and the environment in Skamania County. Participants in those meetings were also asked to rank each hazard as to its probability of occurring in the next 25 years, our County's vulnerability (exposure) related to this hazard, and the subjective estimate of risk being a combination of probability and vulnerability. Participants had three parameters for each of the eight natural hazards to assign: Probability, Vulnerability, and Risk.

The "Probability" (of occurrence) refers to the likelihood - great, medium, or little - of a hazardous event to occur within the next 25 years. In the table on page 20 these parameters are translated into "High," "Moderate," and "Low."

"Vulnerability" describes the potential exposure and impact a hazardous event could have on Skamania County's vital elements, i.e., population, property, commerce, infrastructure, and services. A rating of "High" would mean that all the County's elements are greatly impacted, even to catastrophic levels. A rating of "Moderate" would indicate that not all County elements are impacted, or all are impacted to varying degrees, and a disaster may be medium or major, but not catastrophic. The rating of "Low" would mean that a limited area or only parts of population, property, commerce, infrastructure, and services are exposed to the hazards, and at worst, such as disaster would be of minor or medium proportions.

"Risk" - quantified as high, moderate, or low - subjectively estimates the combination of a hazard's probability of occurrence and the County's vulnerability.

- High Risk (75% 100%) represents a high probability associated with a high or moderate vulnerability, or a moderate probability combined with a high vulnerability.
- *Moderate Risk* (25% 75%) represents high probability with low vulnerability, or a moderate probability with moderate vulnerability, or low probability with high vulnerability.
- Low Risk (<25%) represents a moderate probability with low vulnerability or low probability with moderate or low vulnerability. These risk rankings are visualized in the table below:

	Probability							
		High	Moderate	Low				
oility	High	<b>High</b> Risk	High Risk	Moderate Risk				
Vulnerability	Moderate	<b>High</b> Risk	Moderate Risk	<b>Low</b> Risk				
	Low	Moderate Risk	<b>Low</b> Risk	<b>Low</b> Risk				

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The eight natural hazards identified and to be addressed for Skamania County are:

• Wildfire

• Earthquake

• Severe Storm

Landslide

• Flooding

Drought

Volcano

Avalanche

Based on the feedback from participants in meetings and other communications, a "Hazard Analysis Summary" was established reflecting Probability of Occurrence, Vulnerability, and Risk for each identified natural hazard. The summary of the individual results are presented in this table.

Hazard	Probability	Vulnerability	Risk Rating
Wildfire	High	High	High
Earthquake	High	High	High
Severe Storm	High	High	High
Landslide	High	High	High
Flood	Moderate	Low	Low
Drought	High	Moderate	Moderate
Volcano	Low	Moderate	Low
Avalanche	Low	Low	Low

#### Wildfire

#### Definition

A wildfire is any outdoor fire that is not controlled, supervised, or arranged. Wildfire probability

depends on local weather conditions, outdoor activities such as camping, debris burning, and construction, and the degree of public cooperation with fire prevention measures. Wildfires can result in widespread property damage and loss of life.

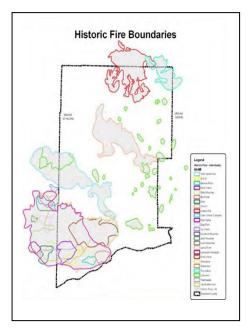
#### More Information:

https://www.ready.gov/wildfires

#### **Regional Context**

Skamania County's fire season typically runs from mid-May through October. However, any prolonged period of lack of precipitation presents a potentially dangerous problem.

Skamania County and WSU Extension completed community wildfire protection plans (CWPPs) in 2007 and 2008 for all areas where people live in Skamania County. According to local fire districts/departments, this CWPP is still applicable and accurate.



The county was divided into the following seven areas where wildfire hazards exist:

**Beacon Rock** - The Beacon Rock CWPP area is located in southwest Skamania County. The CWPP planning area includes the city of North Bonneville, and many small communities served by

Skamania County CWPP

| Lagend | Convy Boundary | County Boundary

Skamania County FD #5. Beacon Rock State Park is located within the CWPP area as are a number of popular recreation destinations in the Gifford Pinchot National Forest.

**Greater Stevenson** - The Greater Stevenson CWPP area is located in south central Skamania County. The CWPP area includes the city of Stevenson, the county seat. The Greater Stevenson CWPP area is served by Skamania County FD #2 and Stevenson Fire Department.

**Greater Wind River** - The GWR planning area encompasses 3 unincorporated communities: Carson, Home Valley and Hemlock/Stabler. Hemlock/Stabler is located along Wind River Highway, approximately 8 miles north of SR14. Carson is located 1 mile north of Highway SR14 on Wind River Highway. Home Valley is located on SR14 mile post 50.

**Little White Salmon Drainage** - The Little White Salmon Drainage is located in the southeast corner of Skamania County. One of two southern access routes to the Gifford Pinchot National forest passes through the Little White Salmon Drainage planning area.

**Swift Reservoir**- The Swift CWPP area is located in the northwest corner of Skamania County. Communities reside in the southern half of the Swift CWPP area and are located on the north side of Swift Reservoir from the Cowlitz County border to the northeast side of the reservoir. Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument is located in the northwestern section within the Swift CWPP planning area. The 1982 established Monument covers 110,000 acres following the May 18, 1980 eruption (Witherspoon 2007). State lands are located in the southwest section of the planning area and cover over 121,000 acres.

**Underwood** - Underwood is located in the southeast corner of Skamania County on the north shore of the Columbia River.

**West End** - Within the CWPP planning area, the Skamania County "West End Community Comprehensive Subarea Plan" designates the West End Community to the lands located within

Township 1 North, Range 5 East; Township 2 North, Range 5 East; Township 3 North, Range 5 East; Township 1 North, Range 6 East; Township 2 North, Range 6 East; Township 3 North, Range 6 East, Willamette Meridian, lying north of the CRGNSA boundary and south of the GPNF boundary (Witherspoon 2007).

Although a CWPP was not developed for the part of the county where no one resides, it should be noted this part of the county is most definitely an area where wildfire hazards exist.



#### Critical Facilities and Infrastructure in the Hazard Area

Aside from homes, buildings, and other private or public structures, critical infrastructure and key assets include power lines, pipelines, and rail and road transportation routes. A list of specific locations of these critical facilities are available with the Skamania County Department of Emergency Management.

#### **Summary Assessment**

Probability of Future Events:

Wildfires in Skamania County and close areas of neighboring counties are frequent during summer months, but recently it seems the wildfire season starts earlier and lasts longer. The probability of wildfires occurring or affecting the County, based on recent history, is considered **high**.

Overall Vulnerability to Hazard:

While the adoption of International Building Code and County Fire Code assists in curtailing fire damage to homes, buildings, forests, and other property, the vulnerability to wildfire is still **high**.

Together with the high probability of occurrence, this high level of impact and vulnerability yields a **high**-risk ranking.

#### **Earthquake**

#### Definition

Earthquakes are sudden releases of energy creating movement in the earth's crust. Most earthquakerelated deaths and property damage are caused by the failure and collapse of structures due to ground

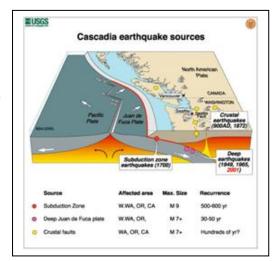
shaking. The level of loss and damage depends upon the extent and duration of the shaking. Other damaging earthquake effects include landslides, the down-slope movement of soil and rock (in mountain regions and along hillsides), and liquefaction.

Shallow or crustal quakes, occurring at a depth of 5 to 10 miles beneath the earth's surface, are associated with fault movement within a surface plate.

Intra-plate or "deep" earthquakes occur when an earthquake on a geologic plate affects another plate. In Pacific Northwest geology, intra-plate quakes happen when the Juan de Fuca plate breaks up underneath the continental plate, approximately 30 miles beneath the earth's surface.

Subduction Zone earthquakes are the result of two

converging plates becoming stuck along their interface. Continued movements between the plates will build up energy across the locked surface until the plates abruptly slip along the interface when the strain is released.



#### More Information:

https://www.usgs.gov/natural-hazards/earthquake-hazards/earthquakes https://www.ready.gov/earthquakes

#### **Regional Context**

Of all the natural hazards that affect the region, earthquakes cause the most widespread damage to infrastructure and disrupt services and essential operations across all sectors of society. The Pacific Northwest is seismically a very active area and Washington State experiences more than 1,000 earthquakes a year. But the majority of these events pass without being noticed. Potential earthquake sources in Skamania County are not very well known because there have been few large earthquakes. But earthquakes in Skamania County would most likely originate from three sources:

- the Mount St. Helens Seismic Zone;
- the Portland/Vancouver Seismic Zone, and
- the Cascadia Subduction Zone.

Of these, the Portland/Vancouver Seismic Zone is the least understood. There is better and more detailed information about the Mount St. Helens Seismic Zone, because of the intense scrutiny of Mount St. Helens. And as far as the Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ) is concerned - based on the publicity, research, and numerous studies - information and understanding about a CSZ earthquake have dramatically increased over the last 10 years.

The Mount St. Helens Seismic Zone is the most common source of numbers of small earthquakes (<4 Richter magnitude). The strongest earthquake associated in this zone was the Elk Lake earthquake in 1981 at circa 5.5 magnitude. There was light damage to structural materials and moderate damage to non-structural items in the area near the epicenter. The fault associated with the Mount St. Helens seismic area with a length of 70km is fairly long and geologists suggest that earthquakes with 6.5 magnitude are possible along such long faults.

The **Portland/Vancouver Seismic Zone** – Historically, the Portland metropolitan area and Southwest Washington are seismically very active and have had several earthquakes of magnitudes (M) 5 or greater in the past 150 years. The area between the Lacamas Creek Fault and the Portland Hills Fault borders this seismic region. Geophysical studies suggest that

earthquakes as large as M 6 or larger are likely to occur in this region every 300-350 years, and an event of M 6.5 or larger about every 800-900 years. This would represent the worst-case scenario for Skamania County, because the epicenters may be close enough to cause damage. Geologists theorize there may be faults directly underneath the cities of Portland and Vancouver. Recent studies suggest that the epicenter for the M 5.5 earthquake in November 1962 was located underneath the City of Vancouver.

**Cascadia Subduction Zone** - The Cascadia Subduction Zone lies about 50 miles offshore, extending from near Vancouver Island to northern California. The zone is where the oceanic Juan de Fuca plate dives beneath the continental North American plate. These plates are converging at a rate of 1-1.5 inches per year.

#### Previous occurrences:

Type of Earthquake	Date	Location	Impact
Subduction Zone	1700	Coast of WA, OR, CA, and BC	9.0 Magnitude Earthquake
Shallow	1872	Seattle, North Cascades	7.4 Magnitude Earthquake
Deep	1949	Olympia, Seattle and Tacoma	7.1 Magnitude Earthquake, 8 deaths, damage estimate \$25 million (1949 dollars)
Deep	1965	Seattle and Tacoma	6.7 Magnitude Earthquake, 7 deaths, damage estimate \$12 million (1965 dollars)
Mount St. Helens	1980	½ mile NNE of Mount St. Helens	5.7 Magnitude Earthquake, 57 deaths, damage estimate \$1 billion
Shallow	1993	Willamette Valley, Oregon	5.6 Magnitude Earthquake, damage estimate \$28 million (1993 dollars)
Shallow	1993	Klamath Falls, Oregon 6.0 and 5.9 Magnitude Earthquakes, 2 deaths, dam estimate \$10 million (1993)	
Mount St. Helens	1998	19 mi SSE of Mount St. Helens	3.1 Magnitude Earthquake
Deep	2001	Nisqually, 10 miles NE of Olympia	6.8 Magnitude Earthquake, 1 death, >700 people injured, damage between \$ 1 and 4 billion

The shallow earthquake in the North Cascades in 1872 was the largest in the history of Washington and Oregon. It had an estimated magnitude of 7.4 and was followed by many

aftershocks. In 1993, a magnitude 5.6 earthquake in the Willamette Valley of Oregon caused \$28 million in damages, including damage to the Oregon State Capital in Salem. A pair of earthquakes near Klamath Falls, Oregon of magnitude 5.9 and 6.0, caused two fatalities and \$10 million in damage. Some seismologists believe that large shallow quakes in the Pacific Northwest occur about once every 50 years

Deep earthquakes: In 1965, an M 6.5 earthquake occurred in the Seattle and Tacoma area, and in 1949, an M 7.1 earthquake occurred in Olympia.



Each of these earthquakes caused significant damage. Other deep earthquakes occurred in 1882,

1909, and 1939. As with large shallow earthquakes, large deep earthquakes are believed to occur about once every 50 years.

A Northwest subduction zone earthquake has not occurred locally since the 1700's. However, similar subduction zones worldwide have produced earthquakes of magnitudes in excess of M 8. One such example is the M 9.2 Alaska earthquake in 1964. Geologic evidence indicates that the Cascadia Subduction Zone has generated great earthquakes at roughly 500 year intervals, most recently about 300 years ago. Researchers estimate there is a 10% chance of a local subduction zone earthquake within the next 200 years.

#### Critical Facilities and Infrastructure in the Hazard Area

Traffic infrastructure, especially SR 14, the Wind River Highway, but also other roads provide vital transportation for the communities – this includes bridges and overpasses.

Railroad tracks carry freight and passenger trains along the Columbia River and SR 14.

Olympic Pipeline running east to west through the County transporting fuel/energy products. Power and communication lines essential for the community's energy supply and connectivity.

#### **Summary Assessment**

#### Probability of Future Events:

The Pacific Northwest Seismograph Network records approximately 1,000 earthquakes with M 1.0 or greater in Washington and Oregon. Of these, approximately two dozen are large enough to be felt. Almost all of the quakes are shallow earthquakes less than M 3.0. The probability of future occurrence for earthquakes similar to the 1965 M 6.5 Seattle-Tacoma event and the 2001 M 6.8 Nisqually event is once every 35 years on the average. The approximate recurrence rate for earthquakes similar to the 1949 M 7.1 Olympia earthquake is once every 110 years. Since it seems that we are slowly approaching the critical period of a recurrence, it was felt that Probability is **High**.

#### Overall Vulnerability to Hazard:

All of Skamania County's population, property, commerce, infrastructure and services are vulnerable to an earthquake. The scope of damage is a function of the earthquake's magnitude and to an extent determined by the level of preparedness of the affected communities. Damage could range from minimal to extreme loss of life and destruction of property. Most injury, death, and property damage in an earthquake result from seismic impacts on structural and non-structural materials. The vulnerability of certain areas partially depends on the types of structures in that area. A wood frame residential structure that is adequately secured to the foundation is relatively safe. An un-reinforced masonry building is at greatest risk from seismic impacts. Most injuries in earthquakes result from non-structural materials such as light fixtures, equipment, and furniture falling on people. Another factor in earthquake vulnerability is soil type. Water-saturated loose sand and silt loses its ability to support structures in an earthquake. Vulnerability to earthquakes in Skamania County is high. *Risk:* 

Within the limits of predictability, a *high probability of occurrence* for a damaging earthquake during the next 25 years is indicated. A large earthquake could have catastrophic impact on Skamania County and thus suggests *high vulnerability*. Accordingly, a **high** risk rating is assigned.

#### Severe Storm

#### Definition

Severe storms can include hazardous conditions produced by ice/freezing-rain/snow storms, high-velocity windstorms, and thunderstorms including heavy rain and hail, causing riverine flooding and flash flooding.

#### More Information:

https://www.ready.gov/severe-weather

#### Regional Context

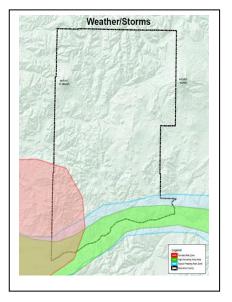
Skamania County has experienced a multitude of severe storm hazards. Especially ice, snow and wind storms have the ability to severely impact the County and its residents. Strong local storms seldom cause death and serious property damage, but they can cause major utility and transportation disruptions.

Ice Storms or freezing rain (black ice) frequently occur in Skamania County during the winter months. This occurs when rain falls from warm and moist upper layers of the atmosphere into a cold, dry layer near the ground. The rain then freezes on contact with the cold ground and ice accumulates on exposed surfaces. This can create ice accumulation on tree branches, power and telecom lines, and other objects, thus increasing the weight and potentially breaking or collapsing the branch, line, or some structures. Ice accumulation on the roadway can have a severe impact on transportation and travel. Power outages and interruptions in electronic communications are also high-impact consequences of ice storms.

**Snow Storms or Blizzards** can produce significant snowfall in Skamania County. Accumulations in

Skamania County vary depending on geographic location. More than 100 inches of snow may accumulate in some areas of the Gifford Pinchot National Forest around the higher elevations south of Mount St. Helens. In the area north of Stevenson and Carson, occasional snowfall may accumulate anywhere between 10 to 48 inches. January is usually the month with the greatest snowfall, and as the terrain and elevation increases north of the Columbia River, so does the amount of snow accumulating on the ground. Depending on the rate and total accumulation of snow, impact on traffic and power/communications lines must be anticipated.

Wind Storms of varying degrees frequently impact Skamania County. In the past, peak wind gusts in excess of 100 mph were measured at exposed locations. The strongest (sustained high-velocity) winds impacting Skamania County have two origins. One source are strong storms moving inland from the Pacific Ocean and potentially causing



frequent and widespread strong winds in Skamania County. The other source is a high atmospheric pressure system over the Columbia River Basin in Central Washington and a low pressure system in the West off the Pacific Coast. This pressure differential causes a strong airflow over the Cascades and the foothills, but especially through the Columbia River Gorge which acts as a venturi-like funnel speeding up the airflow tremendously and lowering temperatures.

#### Critical Facilities and Infrastructure in the Hazard Area

Traffic infrastructure, especially SR 14, the Wind River Highway, and other roads and routes. Railroad tracks carrying freight and passenger training along the Columbia River and SR 14. Power and communication lines essential for the community's energy supply and connectivity.

#### **Summary Assessment**

#### Probability of Future Events:

In the past 50 years, 14 of the 16 (almost 90%) of Federal Disaster Declarations for Skamania County were due to severe ice, snow, rain or wind storms consequently contributing to landslides and flooding. These 14 disasters all occurred between the months of November and February. It is also an interesting question to ask whether or not climate change could be the reason that the (average) frequency of severe storm events in Skamania County recently has increased significantly (10 Federal disaster declarations since 2000, versus only 5 declarations between 1964 and 1999). Based on this history, it was decided that the probability of occurrence is **high**.

#### Overall Vulnerability to Hazard:

The entire County is vulnerable to the effects of severe storms. High-velocity winds cause widespread damage to trees and power lines that interrupt transportation, communications, and power distribution. Prolonged heavy rains cause the ground to become saturated, the rivers and streams rise, and local flooding and landslides are the potential result. Ice storms and freezing rain conditions may damage trees, structures, and powerlines. Icy roadways cause accidents and transportation problems, trees and branches may break and interrupt power and communication lines.

Snowstorms primarily impact the transportation system and the availability or timely response of public safety services. Heavy, wet snow and/or ice accumulating on roofs may cause those to collapse. Snow accompanied by high winds is a blizzard, which can affect visibility, cause large drifts and isolate residents for up to several days. Melting snow adds to river loading and can turn an otherwise benign situation into a local disaster.

Each of these types of storms, when in combination with any other type, or if accompanied by freezing temperatures, can exacerbate a storm's impact. Isolated residents without power are more likely to use wood fires to stay warm or to cook, potentially resulting in an increase in the number of structural fires. Residents without food or water may attempt to use impassable roads and thereby increase the number of rescue operations.

The effects can vary with the intensity and duration of the storm, the level of preparation of local jurisdictions and residents, and the equipment and staff available to perform necessary tasks to lessen the effects of severe local storms. Vulnerability and impact of severe storms is **high**. *Risk*:

Based on past history showing high probability of severe storm events to occur and high vulnerability to such events, the rating for severe storms in Skamania is **high**.

#### Landslide

#### Definition

Landslides can be caused by many factors including earthquakes, storms, volcanic eruptions, fire and human modification of land. They occur when the slope or soil stability changes from stable to unstable. The most-deadly landslides are the ones that occur quickly, often with little notice. In a landslide, masses of rock, earth or debris move down a slope. Debris and mud flows are rivers of rock, earth and other debris saturated with water. They develop during intense rainfall, runoff, or rapid snowmelt, changing the earth into a flowing river of mud or "slurry." They can flow rapidly, striking with little or no warning at avalanche speeds (faster than a person can run). They also can travel many miles from their source, growing in size as they pick up trees, boulders, cars and other materials. Debris flows don't always stay in stream channels and they can flow sideways as well as downhill.

When a wildfire burns a slope, it increases the chance of debris flows for several years. Although some landslides require lengthy rain and saturated slopes, a debris flow can start on a dry slope after only a few minutes of intense rain (burst of rain at a fast rate). With debris flows, the rate matters more than total rainfall. If vegetation cover is low or absent (possibly the result of wildfires), or if the soil's water content is high, slopes are more likely to fail.

#### More Information:

https://www.ready.gov/landslides-debris-flow

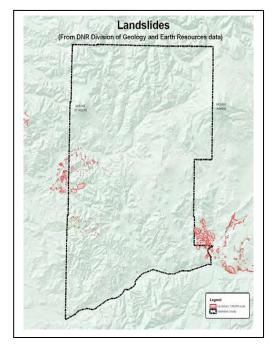
#### **Regional Context**

Skamania County landslides usually occur during or after periods of heavy rain and flooding. The severe weather and flooding experienced in Skamania County between December 1996 and February 1997 was the cause for a number of landslides. The most recent landslide in the County continued over many months along Rock Creek in 2008.

Skamania County has several areas where landslides have occurred and several areas that are susceptible to landslides. The slopes north and east of Washougal are particularly susceptible.

Slides in Skamania County could generally range in size from thin masses of soil of a few yards wide to deep-seated bedrock slides more than six miles across.

Travel rate may range in velocity from a few inches per month to many feet per second, depending largely on slope, material, and water content. The recognition of ancient dormant slide masses is important as they can



be reactivated by earthquakes or unusually wet winters. Also, because they consist of broken materials and disrupted ground water, they are more susceptible to construction-triggered sliding than adjacent undisturbed material.

#### Major previous occurrences:

Hazard	Date	Location	Impact
Landslide	May 18, 1980	Mount St. Helens, 5.1 Magnitude Earthquake triggered an estimated 3.7 billion cubic yard Landslide	Extensive damage. Destroyed all buildings near Spirit Lake, and destroyed more than 200 homes and cabins
Landslide	February 1996	Near Stevenson, a reactivated landslide complex	Removed three homes from their foundations
Landslide	November 2006, DR 1671	Near and in Stevenson	Piper Road landslide and debris removal

## Critical Facilities and Infrastructure in the Hazard Area

Traffic infrastructure, especially SR 14, the Wind River Highway, but also other roads provide vital transportation for the communities. Furthermore, they impact the railroad tracks running along the Columbia River and SR 14.

Slides in the vicinity of the Olympic Pipeline running east to west through the County may impact the conveyance of product at best, or if leaking, may become a threat to the community at worst. Landslides may damage power and communication lines which represent vital resources for the community.

## **Summary Assessment**

#### Probability of Future Events:

Skamania County has a history of large and small landslides usually triggered by the frequently occurring severe weather events. Therefore, a **high** probability of occurrence has been assigned.

#### Overall Vulnerability to Hazard:

Due to the criticality of the County's traffic infrastructure, the dependence on continuous power and communications transmission capabilities, vulnerability was assessed as **high.** 

#### Risk

Because of the high probability of occurrence and the potential vulnerability and impact on the community, a **high** risk rating is assigned.

# Flood

#### Definition

A flood is the partial or complete inundation of normally dry land. Various types of flooding include riverine flooding, coastal flooding, and shallow flooding. Common impacts of flooding include damage to personal property, buildings, and infrastructure, bridge and road closures, service disruptions, and injuries or even fatalities.

More Information:

https://www.ready.gov/floods

#### **Regional Context**

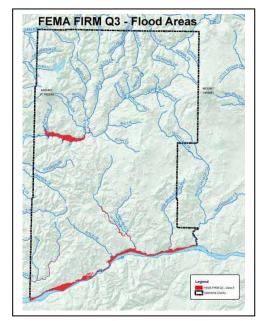
Flooding is a very common occurrence in Skamania County. In fact, 12 out of the 16 Federally-declared disasters in the past 55 years had a significant flooding component. Aside from severe weather events, the cause for flooding is mainly the moist air masses moving over the region in the winter. Some of the more serious flooding events are extensive wet conditions that follow a period of elevated temperatures at mid and high elevation causing rapid ice and snow pack melting. Annual precipitation in the County can range from approximately 56 inches in the area of the Washougal River and Cape Horn to over 90 inches in the mountainous northeastern sector.

Both riverine and flash floods can occur in Skamania County. Riverine floods – the most common type of floods in the County - happen when the amount of water flowing through a river channel exceeds the capacity of that channel. Flash flooding usually occurs in steep, sloping valleys and in small waterways during sudden rainstorms when large amounts of rain falls in a very short period of time. Urban flooding and storm water floods can occur when runoff from rainfall accumulates in developed areas with low drainage capacity, and low-lying areas. Poor drainage, elevated groundwater levels, and ponding are all symptoms of storm water flooding that can cause property damage. As development increases, storm water flooding may become an increasing concern. However, development is not the

only reason, because natural soil conditions and geological features often determine drainage patterns that could lead to this type of flooding.

Fortunately, advances in weather forecasting technology are resulting in more accurate flood forecasts that can serve to provide communities with advance warnings. Radio broadcasts, television, and other emergency communications tools can provide the affected community with critical information to take necessary precautions, safeguard belongings and evacuate to safer ground. Fast rising flood waters can also eliminate the opportunity to provide for the safety of domestic animals.

Skamania County follows the three levels of flood severity as publicized by the National Weather Service (NWS):



- 1. Minor flooding: A river exceeds bank-full conditions at one or more locations, generally flooding fields and forests. Some roads may be covered but passable. There may be enhanced erosion of some riverbanks.
- Moderate flooding: Individual residential structures are threatened, and evacuation is recommended for selected properties. Some roads may be closed. Moderate damage may be experienced.
- 3. Major flooding: Neighborhoods and communities are threatened, and evacuation is recommended for residents living on specified streets, in specified communities or neighborhoods, or along specified stretches of river. Major thoroughfares may be closed and major damage is expected with major flooding.

Skamania County participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and has developed local ordinances to regulate and direct development in flood plain areas. A number of local ordinances regulate planning, construction, operation, and maintenance of any structures, and improvements, private or public (e.g., Skamania County Code, Titles 15, 17, 19,

21 - listed in Chapter 2 "Community Profile). These ordinances make certain that these developments are properly planned, constructed, operated, and maintained, in order to avert adverse effects on the regimen of a stream or another body of water, or the security of life, health, and property.

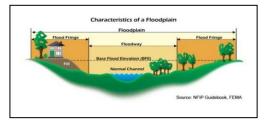
Flood hazard areas are those areas that are at risk of being inundated by a 100-year flood or, more specifically, subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. These areas include, but are not limited to streams, rivers, creeks, lakes, and wetlands. Floods



adjacent to these bodies of water can cause great damage to human life, as well as to private and public property. In order to minimize and prevent these adverse impacts from occurring, it is imperative that appropriate regulations are established and enforced.

Skamania County currently reviews all proposed development to determine whether it would occur within the 100-year floodplain of any river or stream. The review is based on the Flood Insurance

Rate Maps (FIRM) created by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Title 15 of the Skamania County Code establishes the requirements for any structures located within the 100-year floodplain, that they are consistent with the International Building Code and meet the requirements of best available science. Together with properly issued Flood Elevation



Certificates, these protocols ensure that a proposed structure is elevated to an appropriate level above the floodplain.

It is unfortunate that many residents living in flood plain areas do not carry flood insurance, since they face a far greater risk to sustain damage to their home from a flood impact (26% chance in a 100-year flood event) than from fire (1%) during a 30-year mortgage period. Adding to this vulnerability are increases in the number and percentage of households located in flood plains.

The County's growth and development increases the need to develop land that may be more marginal, and as the density of development increases and permeable natural surfaces are replaced with homes and roads, the volume of storm water runoff and the area over which it floods will increase. As a result, there may be a number of homes which were once outside mapped flood plains that are now facing a higher threat of flooding. A good percentage of the National Flood Insurance claims could be originating from outside the mapped flood plains.

National Flood Insurance Program Participants						
Community	Number of Policies	Amount of Coverage	Total Losses	Floodplain Management Ordinance		
Skamania County (includes incorporated cities/towns)	71	\$ 19,500,000	\$ 57,000	Skamania County Code, Title 19 Sec 19.01 though 19.07		

#### **Repetitive Loss Properties**

FEMA defines a repetitive loss property as, "... those [properties] for which two or more losses of at least \$1,000 each have been paid under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any 10-year period since 1978." A property is defined as a "severe repetitive loss property" when it meets one of these conditions:

- 1. Four or more separate flood claim payments have been made and each claim payment exceeds \$5,000; or
- 2. At least two flood claim payments have been made and the cumulative payments exceed the value of the property.

According to FEMA's repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss information (RL/SRL), Skamania County has one single repetitive loss property listed, a residential structure.

Repetitive Loss Properties by Jurisdiction					
Jurisdiction	Number of Losses	Total Amount Paid			
Skamania County, Unincorporated	0	\$ 0			
Stevenson	1	\$ 57,000			
North Bonneville	0	\$ 0			

Flood plains are regulated by Skamania County's critical areas ordinance and building code. All areas within the one-hundred-year floodplain as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and shown on the flood insurance rate map (FIRM) panels are considered critical areas and designated as "frequently flooded areas". These areas are also subject to the construction requirements in Washington Administrative Code Chapter 173-158 (Flood Plain Management) and Chapter 15.18 of the Skamania County Building Code (Flood Damage Prevention). All development within frequently flooded areas must obtain a building permit and are reviewed for compliance with the specific standards in the County's building code to prevent flood damage. For example, new construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure is required to have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the base flood elevation.

#### Critical Facilities and Infrastructure in the Hazard Area

Traffic infrastructure, especially SR 14, the Wind River Highway, but also other roads provide vital transportation for the communities – this includes bridges and overpasses.

Railroad tracks carrying freight and passenger training along the Columbia River and SR 14. Power and communication lines essential for the community's energy supply and connectivity.

#### **Summary Assessment**

#### Probability of Future Events:

Most flooding occurring in – mostly well-drained - Skamania County is riverine and shallow flooding at a minor or moderate level. Long periods of heavy rainfall and mild temperatures, coupled with snowmelt during the winter, can contribute to flooding conditions. The level of the Columbia River is tightly controlled by the releases at the Bonneville Dam (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) and minimizes exposure to flooding from that river. The Washougal River on the west end of the County usually floods in a minor or moderate fashion due to severe weather events between October and February. Based on past flooding history, the probability of major flooding event has been determined as **Moderate** for Skamania County.

#### Overall Vulnerability to Hazard:

Because of the land area and potentially affected population - relative to the total area and population of Skamania County — as well as the County's efforts and regulations managing land and building development, the assessment of vulnerability is **Low**.

Risk:

Due to a moderate probability of a major flood occurring and the assessed vulnerability being low, the risk for flooding events is determined as **Low**.



#### Drought

#### Definition

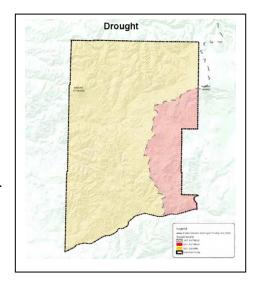
Drought is a condition of climatic dryness severe enough to reduce soil moisture and water below the minimum necessary for sustaining plant, animal, and human life systems. It means that the water supply for a geographical area, or for a significant portion of a geographical area, is below seventy-five percent of normal and the water shortage is likely to create undue hardships for various water uses and users.

#### More Information:

https://www.ready.gov/drought

#### **Regional Context**

Nearly all of Skamania County may be vulnerable to drought. While actual drought conditions may only have lasted several days even during extended dry weather periods, the fact that global warming challenges are reflected in some of NOAA's climatic data sets may indicate more severe conditions of hot and dry weather in the future. Thus, exposure to drought could probably become more significant for Skamania County. Together with past and current forest management policies and protocols, global warming may be the second contributor to devastating wildfires in recent years.



#### **Summary Assessment**

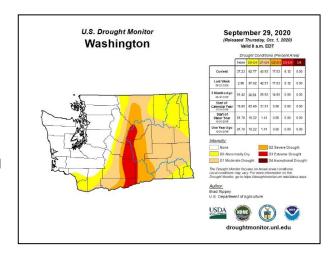
Although the entire population of the county is vulnerable to the effects of drought, agriculture has felt the impact most acutely, especially in non-irrigated areas and farm land. Droughts have left their major impact on individuals (farm owners), on the agricultural industry, and also on other agriculture-related sectors of business and the economy.

During periods of drought, there is increased danger of forest fires, which could result in millions of board feet of timber being lost. As a consequence of the fires, in many cases, erosion can occur which causes serious damage to aquatic life, irrigation, and power generation due to heavy silting of streams, reservoirs, and rivers. Low stream-flows create an increase in water temperature, enhance depletion of oxygen, and for our fish resources, it means increased disease incidents and lack of spawning areas. All of the above effects result in economic and revenue losses for business, cities and the county.

### Probability of Future Events:

Due to the continued presence – and possibly increasing effects – of global warming (as well as current forest management processes) the probability of drought conditions and consequential effects are considered **high**. *Overall Vulnerability to Hazard*:

The impact and vulnerability of drought is considered **moderate**. This ranking was arrived at due to the relatively low percentage of residents affected by it and because potential wildfires have mostly remained in the low to non-populated areas of the County. *Risk:* 



Based the assessment of probability of occurrence and impact/vulnerability, the risk was assessed as **moderate**.

## Volcano

### Definition

A volcano is a vent in the earth's crust through which molten rock, rock fragments, other debris, gases or ashes are ejected from the earth's interior to escape to the surface. Volcanic events contaminate water supplies, damage machinery, and reduce visibility.

They create smog and harmful gases impacting low-level areas, causing breathing difficulties and irritating skin, eyes, nose and throat.

# More Information:

https://www.ready.gov/volcanoes

# **Regional Context**

Of the five major Cascade volcanoes in Washington State - Mount Baker, Glacier Peak, Mount Rainier, Mount St. Helens, and Mount Adams — Mount St. Helens and Mount Adams together with Mount Hood in Oregon could impact Skamania County during a volcanic event. Both Mount Adams and Mount Hood have remained quiet so far.



But Mount St. Helens remains a potentially active and dangerous volcano, even though it has been quiescent since 1995. Four major explosive eruptions (each with at least 1 km of eruption deposits) occurred in the last 500+ years, and two of these eruptions were only two years apart. Furthermore, in the 15<sup>th</sup> century, an eruption of Mount St. Helens was five times larger than the event in 1980.

Following the eruption on May 18, 1980, there were several smaller explosive eruptions as well as a series of 16 dome-building eruptions through October 1986, which built the new (almost 1,000 feet high) lava dome in the crater.

Volcanoes commonly repeat their past behavior and thus there are possibilities for renewed eruptive activity at Mount St. Helens. Hazards associated with Mount St. Helens and the other dormant volcanoes are:

<u>Pyroclastic Flows</u>, which are hot (300-800 degrees Celsius) avalanches of dry, volcanic rock fragments and gases that descend the volcano's flanks at speeds up to 200 miles per hour.

Lava Flows are slower than the pyroclastic ones, but — depending on the viscosity — may still travel up to 30 miles per hour. Lava flows are extremely hot, destroy property, and cause forest fires - but, since they are slow moving, they pose a lesser threat to human life. Tephra is volcanic ash/dust, and rock fragments that are expelled into the air from an explosive volcanic eruption. Rock fragments may be small (1/10 to 2-1/2)



inch, called Lapilli) or large (larger than 2-1/2 inch, called blocks or bombs). Tephra can produce a hazardous plume or column of debris that subsequently falls to the ground in the direction of prevailing winds. These plumes can travel for hundreds of miles and deposit ash along their path. The thickness of the deposition and the size of the particles decrease with increasing distance from the site of eruption. Lahars are rapidly flowing mixtures of water and rock debris - also referred to as debris or mud flows - that originate from volcanoes. At speeds between 20 and 40 mph, Lahars can travel over 50 miles downstream. The highest recorded speed of a Lahar during the 1980 Mount St. Helens eruption was 88 mph. Normally channeled into waterways, the speed and the debris Lahars carry can destroy forests as well as man-made structures including bridges, dams, roads, pipelines, buildings, and farms. The debris will fill in shipping channels, obstructing shipping lanes and impacting a channel's ability to handle large volumes of water.

# Critical Facilities and Infrastructure in the Hazard Area

Northwood – a hamlet consisting of a number of recreational cabins/chalets with access to the east end of Swift Reservoir. Most of the structures are not primary residences.

Swift Dam – owned and operated by PacifiCorp for power generation. Operations are monitored 24/7 by PacifiCorp's on-location dam managers and the remote operations center.

### **Summary Assessment**

# Probability of Future Events:

Despite the fact that Skamania County could be impacted by a volcanic eruption of Mount St. Helens again, the USGS assesses the probability of catastrophic volcanic blast comparable to that of 1980 exceedingly **low**. The same probability is currently assigned to both Mount Adams and Mount Hood. *Overall Vulnerability to Hazard:* 

Impacted areas from Mount St. Helens would be the hamlet of Northwood, a number of (non-primary residence) cabins on the east end of Swift Reservoir and the PacifiCorp's Swift Dam and power generation. Due to the multitude of USGS sensory equipment around Mount St. Helens, ample

forwarding of volcanic activity would allow the evacuation of anyone at Northwood, and would allow PacifiCorp to draw down the level of Swift Reservoir to make room for any potential inflow of lahar into the water. A Mount Hood eruption, depending on prevailing wind direction at the time, could affect transportation infrastructure in the Columbia River Gorge. Based on these facts and expert assessment, vulnerability is deemed **moderate** for Skamania County.

Risk:

Based on probability of occurrence and vulnerability/impact regarding exposure to volcanic risk is considered **low**.

# Avalanche

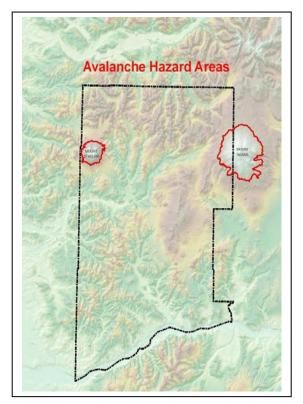
### Definition

An avalanche is a large amount of snow moving quickly down a mountain, typically on slopes of 30 to 45 degrees. When an avalanche stops, the snow becomes solid like concrete and people are unable to dig out. People caught in avalanches can die from suffocation, trauma or hypothermia. Avalanches occur when a layer of snow loses its grip on a slope and slides downhill. Avalanches are described as either loose (grains of snow lose hold on a slope and slide downhill), or slab (cohesive mass of snow breaks away from slope all at once). Slab avalanches may also be categorized as either wet or dry. Storms, rate

of snowfall, temperature, wet snow, and terrain, are all factors that have an impact on avalanche danger.

# **Regional Context**

Within the State of Washington, Skamania County has been identified as a county with parts of it vulnerable to avalanches. SR 504 Johnston Ridge has been identified by the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) as being at risk to avalanches (an area closed off during winter months). Most current avalanches occur in Skamania County's backcountry that is sparsely populated, if at all. Thus, only those few who participate in backcountry recreational activities (e.g., snowmobiling, cross-county skiing, snowshoe hiking, etc.) are exposed to this potential hazard.



## **Summary Assessment**

Probability of Future Events:

Overall, there is a **low** probability of avalanches to occur in Skamania County.

Overall Vulnerability to Hazard:

Although avalanches can occur in and around the Mount St. Helens area of Skamania County, the impact to lives and property is typically limited because road access is closed during the winter. Skamania County's vulnerability is limited to the geographical area near Mount St. Helens where no one resides and where there is no technological infrastructure. The impact of avalanches on Skamania County is **low**.

### Risk:

Due to the low probability and low vulnerability to avalanches in Skamania County, a risk rating of **low** is assigned.



# **Chapter 4. Mitigation Goals, Objectives, and Initiatives**

## Introduction

This is a framework which embraces Skamania County's mitigation strategy and serves as a plan to minimize potential damage and losses which were addressed in the hazard and risk analysis. Federal hazard mitigation planning requirements specify that a Hazard Mitigation Plan must identify goals that reduce communities' vulnerabilities to the hazards that are identified in the Plan's risk assessment. The mitigation strategy includes goals, objectives, and prioritized initiatives (projects, actions, etc.).

The Skamania County HMP Planning Team establishes mitigation goals and then – for each goal - matches objectives to reduce impacts of identified natural hazards on people, property, and environment and to reduce potential losses and/or damage. Based on these goals and objectives, mitigation initiatives are then identified. Mitigation initiatives are the "action items" in the Hazards Mitigation Plan for Skamania County and they come in the form of projects, actions, activities, and the like. These initiatives are meant to eliminate or at least reduce impact and losses due to natural hazards. Each of the identified initiatives / "action items" point to the hazards they address, which mitigation goal(s) they serve, and they are ranked by priority.

The 2010 Hazard Mitigation Plan has been considered by miscellaneous Skamania County boards and committees when creating, updating, and implementing plans, policies, and protocols. County staff – at times motivated by Emergency Management – has frequently touched and considered the content of the 2010 Hazard Mitigation Plan when working with and/or on plans such as those relating to building code, zoning, growth management, storm water and flood management, critical areas plans, etc.

In 2010, the hazard mitigation Planning Partners in Skamania County identified projects and initiatives to mitigate against natural hazards. In the ten years since, some progress towards accomplishment of these projects and initiatives has been made. The following tables list these mitigation actions/projects by category, i.e., for facilities and infrastructure, planning, equipment/training/exercises, and education (outreach). During this 2020 update of the Plan, the Skamania County HMP Planning Team looked at each action/project and evaluated whether or not it was accomplished, partially accomplished, or not accomplished. If an action/project was not, or not fully accomplished, a "reason why" was noted.

FACILITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE ACTION/PROJECTS	Accomplished – yes/no	If not accomplished – why?
General Inspection of Communication Towers	Yes – this is an ongoing, routine action	N/A
Reconstruct, strengthen, and/or retro- fit local emergency communications structures, facilities, and equipment to better withstand the effects of a major earthquake and aid in post-disaster communication capabilities of first response agencies. The Lookout and Red	No	Unable to obtain funding

Mountain repeater sites have priority needs.		
Fuel Breaks around "communities at risk"	Yes/No – these are ongoing County efforts	Efforts were futile due to opposition by USFS
Establish, improve and maintain evacuation and response routes	Yes - Evacuation planning & identifying major route options	Note: Evac route selected by Incident Command during event
"Firewise" structure protection – create defensible space around homes and other critical structures	Yes – ongoing efforts via PubEd/Outreach	N/A
General Inspection of Bridges, especially High Bridge, Susceptible to Multiple Failures	Yes – this is an ongoing process and legal requirement	N/A
General Inspection of Roads	Yes – this is an ongoing process	N/A
Maintaining defensible space and fuel breaks along Evacuation Routes	No – these are ongoing County efforts	Efforts were futile due to opposition by USFS
Signage to communicate emergency related information to residents and visitors	Yes – using mobile variable signs (WSDOT)	N/A
Retrofit and/or reconstruct county owned buildings/facilities and transportation systems to better withstand damage from a major earthquake	No	Funding was/is unavailable  – But efforts for assessments have been made
General Inspection of Power Lines and Communication Lines	Yes – this is an ongoing process	N/A
General Inspection of All Buildings in General, Retrofitting and Engineering as Needed	Yes/No	Funding was/is unavailable  – But efforts for assessment have been made
Create access on private roads for emergency response	Yes – has been started and is still being expanded upon	N/A
Establish a fuels disposal program	Yes – has actually been already tested during wildfires	Yes - ongoing
General Inspection of Pipelines	Yes – this is an ongoing process and legal requirement	N/A

Communicate with Commercial Industry Regarding Mitigation???	Yes	N/A
Create defensible fuel zones and fire breaks along roads accessing high-use recreation areas	Yes/No – this is an ongoing process	Efforts are hampered due to limited collaboration & cooperation by USFS
Re-locate all above-ground utilities underground within 300 feet of all county- owned buildings to facilitate egress of employees and citizens and ingress of emergency response personnel following a damaging earthquake or severe storm.	No	No funding available for this project

PLANNING ACTION/PROJECTS	Accomplished – yes/no	If not accomplished – why?
Develop a county-wide communications plan for all-hazards disasters, to include back-up communications plans, such as use of amateur radio	Yes – this plan is in place and is updated on an annual basis and/or after drills and functional exercises	N/A
Establish an evacuation plan to include a public notification system and identification of escape routes, escape areas, staging areas and helicopter landing zones	Yes – the Emergency Community Notification System is in place, basic escape routes identified, including staging and LZs	N/A
Evaluate, and prioritize all county transportation infrastructure systems for needed seismic retrofitting	No	No funding available for this project
Develop a plan for all-hazards evacuation of special needs populations during a disaster	Yes – these facilities all have emergency operations plans in place including evacuation	N/A
Prioritize residential fuel mitigation projects	Yes – this is a continuing PubEd and Outreach effort	N/A
Update Flood Information and	Yes – this is a continuing by the Planning/Building	N/A

Update Maps in Flood Plain	Departments	
Adjust Local Codes to Address Enhanced Stability and Increase Protection from Natural Hazards	Yes – this is a continuing by the Planning/Building Departments	N/A
Continue Critical Area Code Requirements Regarding Volcanic and Landslide Areas - Better Utilize the Required Engineering Reports	Yes – this is a continuing effort by the Planning/Building Departments	N/A
Evaluate all Known Hazards - Example Maple Hill Slide and Update Possible Requirements for BP etc.	Yes – this is a continuing by the Planning/Building Departments and Dept. of Emergency Management	N/A
Designate Emergency Areas (Staging, Helicopter LZ and Evacuation)	Yes – this is a continuing by the Sheriff's Office & the Dept. of Emergency Management	N/A
Develop a mobilization handbook for first responders to include identification of hazards, bridge weight limitations, gates, road accessibility, power lines, gas lines, fire hydrants, etc.	Yes – Law Enforcement, Fire, & EMS have this (constantly updated) information in some cases even in electronic format	N/A
Enhance GPS data collection and map building	Yes – The County's expert GIS resource is available	N/A
Enhance the Public Notification Plan.	Yes – the Emergency Community Notification System is continually updated	N/A
Identify at least one primary and one alternate meeting place/shelter for each unincorporated area	No	Cannot predict hazard location, travel, expanse, etc. – these decisions are made by IC during the emergency
Ensure all new construction permit applications be screened for potential hazards and all appropriate codes are enforced.	Yes – this is a continuing by the Planning/Building Departments	N/A
Resolve conflicts between National Scenic Area (NSA) and Firewise requirements	Yes/No – a continuous effort is being put forth by the County	The NSA is uncooperative and hinders any progress in Firewise implementation

Develop a plan for all-hazards evacuation of pets and livestock, during a disaster.	Yes – an ESF#11 was established staffed by volunteers	N/A
daring a disaster.	Volunteers	

EQUIPMENT, TRAINING & EXERCISES ACTION/PROJECTS	Accomplished – yes/no	If not accomplished - why?
Programmable reader boards at specific points throughout the county to inform and educate community members of wildfire danger, burn bans, evacuation routes, assembly points and other emergency information.	Yes – arrangements have been made for the use of mobile reader- boards from WSDOT	N/A
Engage community members in "personal preparedness" activities through expansion of CERT program to include active groups in each unincorporated area and SERT within the school system.	Yes/No – Volunteer cadre of emergency workers (EWs) is trained and available	The CERT program transitioned to a different EW-Cadre; still trying to get Schools interested
Expand the use of websites, mass email, news articles, editorials, brochure distribution, etc. to educate community members on all-hazards preparedness with an emphasis on Wildland Fire, Earthquake, Storm, Landslide and Flooding (top five identified hazards) Include information related to Firewise and the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	Yes - Outreach and Public Education efforts are using the County's website, local news media in an efforts to increase awareness, preparedness and thus the community's resilience	N/A
"Firewise" Public Education Workshops	Yes – this is an ongoing effort	N/A
Junior "Firewise" Programs	No	Tried program, but was not successful
Expanded participation in annual community events such as the Skamania County Fair to encourage community preparedness for all-hazards.	Yes – County Fair as well as other community get- togethers are used to spread the preparedness message	N/A
Program for high school seniors to participate in community preparedness educational activities as part of their senior project or as a community service project.	Yes – this is an ongoing effort	N/A

EDUCATIONAL ACTION/PROJECTS	Accomplished – yes/no	If not accomplished – why?
Attain adequate communications equipment	Yes/No – some interop equipment was acquired	Very limited funding – thus need additional equipment
Achieve Communication Interoperability	Yes – an ongoing effort to update interop	N/A
Develop 'common protocol', training and standards among Skamania County Emergency Responders (enhance mutual aid agreements)	Yes – this is an ongoing effort to ensure 1 <sup>st</sup> responders' procedures, standards and training are up to date	N/A
Upgrade Firefighting personal safety equipment to NFPA standards	Yes – this is an ongoing effort by all fire agencies	N/A
Organize and perform multi-agency training/ drills and involve CERT in emergency response, training and exercises.	Yes – the volunteer cadre of emergency workers (EWs) is trained and exercised regularly	N/A
Pursue training for NFIP staff to include Community Assistant Visits and information regarding the CRS program	Yes – this is a continuing effort by the Planning/Building Department	
Coordinate with DNR and FS to provide "red card" training to volunteer firefighters.	Yes – this is an ongoing effort by all fire agencies	N/A
Acquire updated technology equipment for first responders such as GPS units and Laptop Computers.	Yes/No – some progress was made	Insufficient funding hindered a complete implementation

During the review of the above, the current HMP Planning Team realized that more work is required in order to further enhance the resilience of Skamania County. In this sense, it is the Team's strong opinion that all of the 2010 goals, objectives, and projects/initiatives are still valid and must be considered in this updated 2020 Plan as well.

Starting this section of the Plan's 2020 update, the Team started with the development of actualized mitigation goals and objectives. The following is a list of the County's five mitigation goals and associated fifteen objectives. The list is not prioritized in terms of importance. Numbering the goals and objectives is merely a method to refer back to them and link them with certain initiatives and projects.

### Goal 1: Protect Life.

- Objective (Obj.) 1.1 Improve systems that provide warning and emergency communications.
- Obj. 1.2 Develop or amend laws so they effectively address hazard mitigation.
- Obj. 1.3 Reduce the impacts of hazards on vulnerable populations.
- Obj. 1.4 Strengthen state and local building code enforcement.
- Obj. 1.5 Train emergency responders.

## Goal 2: Protect Property.

- Obj. 2.1 Protect critical assets.
- Obj. 2.2 Protect and preserve facility contents.
- Obj. 2.3 Reduce repetitive and severe repetitive losses, including those caused by flooding.

# Goal 3: Promote a Sustainable Economy.

- Obj. 3.1 Provide incentives for mitigation initiatives.
- Obj. 3.2 Continue critical business operations.
- Obj. 3.3 Form partnerships to leverage and share resources.

### Goal 4: Protect the Environment.

Obj. 4.1 - Develop hazard mitigation policies that protect the environment.

## Goal 5: Increase Public Preparedness for Disasters.

- Obj. 5.1 Understand natural hazards and the risk they pose.
- Obj. 5.2 Improve hazard information, including databases and maps.
- Obj. 5.3 Improve public knowledge of hazards and protective measures so individuals appropriately respond during hazard events.
- Obj. 5.4 Develop new policies to enhance hazard mitigation initiatives.

Based on these goals and objectives, the Skamania HMP Planning Team developed a number of mitigation initiatives. These initiatives are grouped as follows:

- a. Facilities and Infrastructure projects;
- b. Planning projects;
- c. Public Education Outreach projects;
- d. Equipment Training Exercise events.

Each initiative is linked to which natural hazard it addresses, which goal(s) and objective(s) it refers to, which geographical sub-area of the County it relates to, which agency takes the lead for this initiative, and examples of what possible funding sources may exist to be utilized.

Listed here below are possible sources to fund the completion of initiatives. Many of the funding sources are competitive processes. Some may only be available to apply for after a major disaster declaration. The list below is not "all there is," but is a sample of funding programs that could help fund initiatives.

- 1. The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) provides grants to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration. The purpose of the HMGP is to reduce the loss of life and property due to natural disasters and to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during the immediate recovery from a disaster. The HMGP is authorized under Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.
- 2. Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA) program was created as part of the National Flood Insurance Reform Act (NFIRA) of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 4101) with the goal of reducing or eliminating claims under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provides FMA funds to assist communities to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to buildings, manufactured homes, and other structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program.
- 3. Economic Development Administration (EDA) National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF) EDA's role in disaster recovery is to facilitate delivery of Federal economic development assistance to local governments for long-term community economic recovery planning, reconstruction, redevelopment and resiliency. Following a disaster, EDA responds by first coordinating with its sister bureaus and other agencies engaged in disaster recovery efforts to share information and data on the ramifications of the disaster. In addition, EDA reaches out to its economic development practitioner network (particularly its network of Economic Development Districts (EDD) District Organizations) to collect on-the-ground information on the economic impacts of the disaster event.
- 4. **US Dept. of Agriculture (USDA) Community Facilities Loans and Grant Programs** provide loans, grants and loan guarantees for essential community facilities in rural areas. Priority is given to health care, education and public safety projects. Typical projects are hospitals, health clinics, schools, fire houses, community centers and many other community based initiatives.
- 5. **Nonprofit Grant Fund Opportunities (NPO)** such as the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board's **Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB)** provide funds for salmon protection and restoration that may also minimize potential impact of flooding.
- 6. **Local Capital Facilities Funds** It is assumed that a combination of local capital facilities funds and in-kind contributions, determined on a case by case basis, will be leveraged when grant funds require a match.

Ge	_	phical ( <mark>High</mark> ,		A & Pi , Low)		ТҮ	INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS									ed GO #s in t			FUNDIN G	Assigne d TASKIN G
Greater Stevenson	Greater Wind River	Beacon Rock	Little White Salmon	West End	Swift	Rest of County	Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
High	High	High	High	High	High	High	General Inspection of Communication Towers	×	×	×	×					1, 5	1, 2		1	2	Local	User agencies - ongoing
High	High	High	High	High	High	High	Reconstruct, strengthen, and/or retro-fit local emergency communications structures, facilities, and equipment to better withstand the effects of a major earthquake and aid in post-disaster communication capabilities of first response agencies. The Lookout and Red Mountain repeater sites have priority needs.	×	×	×		×				1, 5	1, 2	3	1	2	Local, HMGP	Sheriff's Office - ongoing
High	High	High	High	High	High	High	Fuel Breaks around "communities at risk"	×								2	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1	1, 3, 4	Local, HMGP	All FDs - ongoing

G	_	phica (High,				ГΥ	INITIATIVES	Addressed HAZARDS											ALS (a		FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Greater Stevenson	Greater Wind River	Beacon Rock	Little White Salmon	West End	Swift	Rest of County	Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
High	High	High	High	High	High	Low	Establish, Improve and Maintain Evacuation/Response Routes and upgrade shelter facilities (backup power, heat, freezers, fridges, WiFi comms)	×	×	×	×	×		×	X	3, 5	1, 2	2	1	1, 2, 3	Local	County, cities, WSDOT - ongoing
High	High	High	High	High	High	Low	"Firewise" structure protection – create defensible space around homes and other critical structures	×								2	1, 2	1, 2, 3		1, 2, 3, 4	Local, FPSG	All FDs - ongoing
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	General Inspection of Bridges, especially High Bridge, Susceptible to Multiple Failures		×	×	×	×				2	1			4	Local, HMGP	Public Works - short-term

G	eogra	phica				ГҮ	INITIATIVES			Addı	essed	l HAZ/	ARDS				dresso		FUNDING	Assigned TASKING		
Greater Stevenson	Greater Wind River	Beacon Rock	Little White Salmon	West End	Swift	Rest of County	Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	General Inspection of Roads		X	X	X	X		×		2	T	2		1, 2	Local	Public Works - ongoing
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Maintaining defensible space and fuel breaks along Evacuation Routes	×								2	1	2	1	1, 2	Local, FPSG	Public Works, DNR - ongoing
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Signage to communicate emergency related information to residents and visitors	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	1, 2, 5	1, 2			1, 2, 3	Local, HMGP	Public Works - ongoing

G	_	phica (High,				ГҮ	INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS									ed GC #s in t			FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Greater Stevenson	Greater Wind River	Beacon Rock	Little White Salmon	West End	Swift	Rest of County	Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Retrofit and/or reconstruct county owned buildings/facilities and transportation systems to better withstand damage from a major earthquake		×							2	1, 2	2	1	1, 4	Local, HMGP	Public Works, Facilities, County - long-term
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	General Inspection of Power Lines and Communication Lines		×	×	×	×				5	1	2		1, 2	Local	Owners, users - ongoing
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	General Inspection of All Buildings in General, Retrofitting and Engineering as Needed		×	×	×	×					1, 2	2	1	1	Local, HMGP	Facility owners - ongoing

G	ieogra	phica (High				ГҮ	INITIATIVES			Addı	ressed	l HAZ <i>i</i>	ARDS					ed GC e #s in t			FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Greater Stevenson	Greater Wind River	Beacon Rock	Little White Salmon	West End	Swift	Rest of County	Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Create access on private roads for emergency response	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	5	1	1, 2, 3	1	1, 2	Local	Planning, County - med-term
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Establish a fuels disposal program	×									Τ	1, 2, 3	Τ		Local	All FDs - ongoing
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	General Inspection of Pipelines	×	×	×	×	X				2	Τ	1, 2, 3	Τ	1, 2	Local, PERG	Utilities - ongoing

G	_	phica ( <mark>High</mark> ,				Υ	INITIATIVES			Addı	essed	l HAZ/	ARDS					ed GC #s in t			FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Greater Stevenson	Greater Wind River	Beacon Rock	Little White Salmon	West End	Swift	Rest of County	Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	MOT	Communicate with Commercial Industry Regarding Mitigation	×	×	×	X	×				1	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1	1, 2	Local	Priv. business and industry - med-term
Гом	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Create defensible fuel zones and fire breaks along roads accessing high-use recreation areas	×								5	1	2	1	1, 2	Local, FPSG	Public Works, DNR - ongoing

Low	Re-locate all above-ground utilities underground within 300 feet of all county- owned buildings to facilitate egress of employees and citizens and ingress of emergency response personnel following a damaging earthquake or severe storm.		×	×				1	1, 2	2		1, 2	Local	Public Works, PUD - long- term						
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# **Planning Initiatives**

G	eogra	phical (High,				Υ	INITIATIVES			Addr	essed	HAZA	ARDS						OALS (a		FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Greater Stevenson	Greater Wind River	Beacon Rock	Little White Salmon	West End	Swift	Rest of County	Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
High	High	High	High	High	High	High	Consider and integrate important information in this 2022 Hazard Mitigation Plan as appropriate during creating, updating, implementing, and other planning activities regarding – for instance - growth management, storm water and flood management, critical areas plans, building code, and zoning.	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	2,3,4,	1,2,3	1,2,3	1	1,4	Local	All County agencies

High	Update & maintain county-wide, all-hazards communications plan including back-up comm plans, e.g., amateur radio	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	1, 3, 5	1, 2	2		2, 3	Local	EMES Council - ongoing						
High	High	High	High	High	High	Medium	Establish evacuation plans including the public notification system and identify escape routes/areas, staging areas and helicopter landing zones	×	X	X	X	X	X	×	1, 3, 5	1	2, 3	1	2, 3, 4	Local	DEM, 1st Responders - ongoing
High	High	High	High	High	High	Medium	Evaluate and prioritize all county transportation infrastructure systems for needed seismic retro-fitting		×						2, 3, 4	1, 2, 3	2, 3	<b>T</b>	1, 2, 3, 4	Local	Public Works, WSDOT - med/long-term

G	eogra	•		A & PI , Low		ГΥ	INITIATIVES			Addr	essed	HAZA	ARDS						OALS (a		FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Greater Stevenson	Greater Wind River	Beacon Rock	Little White Salmon	West End	Swift	Rest of County	Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
High	High	High	High	High	High	Tow	Develop a plan for all-hazards evacuation of special-needs populations during a disaster	×	×	X	X	X		X		1, 3, 5				1, 2, 3, 4	Local	DEM, Pub.Health, LTCF - ongoing
High	High	High	High	High	High	Low	Prioritize and encourage residential vegetation fuel mitigation projects	×					×			3	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1	1, 2, 3, 4	Local	DEM, FDs - ongoing
Medium	High	High	Medium	High	Low	Low	Update flood-related Information and revise flood plains mapping, if necessary			×		X				2, 4	1, 2, 3	3	1	1, 2, 3, 4	Local, HMGP	Planning - med/long-term
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Adjust local codes to address enhanced stability and increase protection from natural hazards	×	×	×	×	×				2, 4	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1	1, 2, 4	Local	Planning - med/long-term

G	_			4 & PF , Low)		ГΥ	INITIATIVES			Addr	essed	l HAZ/	ARDS				dresse jective				FUNDIN G	Assigne d TASKIN G
Greater Stevenson	Greater Wind River	Beacon Rock	Little White Salmon	West End	Swift	Rest of County	Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Continue to maintain critical area code requirements regarding volcanic and landslide areas - better utilize the required engineering reports				×			×		2, 4	1	2, 3	1	1, 2, 3, 4	Local	Planning - med/long-term
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Continuously evaluate all natural hazards, update possible changing mitigation requirements, and designate emergency areas (staging, LZs, etc.)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	2, 5	1, 2, 3		1	1, 2, 3, 4	Local	Planning - med/long- term

Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Develop and keep updated a mobilization handbook for first responders to include identification of hazards, bridge weight limitations, gates, road accessibility, power lines, gas lines, fire hydrants, etc.	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	1, 3, 5	1, 2	1, 2, 3	1	1, 2	Local	DEM, 1st responders, PUD, PW, GIS - long- term	
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G	_	phica ( <mark>High</mark> ,				ΓΥ	INITIATIVES			Addr	essed	l HAZ/	ARDS						ALS (a		FUNDIN G	Assigne d TASKIN G
Greater Stevenson	Greater Wind River	Beacon Rock	Little White Salmon	West End	Swift	Rest of County	Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Enhance GPS data collection and map building for all natural hazard sources, areas of immediate impact, and collaterally affected areas	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	1, 3	1, 2,3	2, 3	1	1, 2, 3, 4	Local, HMGP	PW, GIS - ongoing
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Update and enhance the public emergency notification plan	×	×	×	×	×		×	X	1, 3, 5	1, 2	2		2, 3	Local	DEM - ongoing

Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	In the unincorporated area, identify at least one primary and one alternate meeting place/shelter for potential impact area of natural hazards	×	×	×	X	×	>	× ×	1, 3, 5			2, 3, 4	Local	DEM, ARC - ongoing	
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G	_	•		4 & PI , Low)		ГΥ	INITIATIVES			Addr	essed	l HAZ/	ARDS				dresso				FUNDIN G	Assigne d TASKIN G
Greater Stevenson	Greater Wind River	Beacon Rock	Little White Salmon	West End	Swift	Rest of County	Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Ensure all new construction permit applications be screened for potential natural hazards and all appropriate codes that need to be enforced	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	2,34	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1	1, 2, 3, 4	Local	Planning - ongoing

| Low | Resolve conflicts between NSA and Firewise requirements and then adjust these programs before roll-out | × |   |   |   |   |   |   | 3, 5 | 1, 2 |   | 1 | 1, 2, 3, 4 | Local       | FDs, Local Gov't -<br>ongoing           |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|------|---|---|------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Low | Develop a plan for all-hazards<br>evacuation of pets and livestock<br>during a disaster                | X | × | X | X | × | X | X |      | 1    | 2 |   | 1, 3       | Local, USDA | DEM, local<br>veterinary - med-<br>term |

# **Public Education - Outreach Initiatives**

Geo		ohica High,		A & PI	RIORI <sup>-</sup> )	TY	INITIATIVES			Addr	essed	l HAZ/	ARDS			4	Addres	ssed (	GOAL	S	FUNDIN G	Assigne d TASKIN G
Greater Stevenson	Greater Wind River	Beacon Rock	Little White Salmon	West End	Swift	Rest of County	Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization

High	High	High	High	High	High	Medium	Acquire and implement programmable reader boards at specific points throughout the county to inform and educate community members about wildfire danger, burn bans, evacuation routes, assembly points and other emergency information	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	1, 3, 5	2,3	2,3	Local	PW, Dispatch, DEM - long- term
High	High	High	High	High	High	Medium	Engage community members in "personal preparedness" activities including expansion of CERT program to include active groups in each unincorporated area and SERT within the school system	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	3, 5	2	3	Local	DEM, FDs, EMS, volunteers - long-term

# <u>Public Education - Outreach Initiatives</u> (cont'd)

Geog				A & PI	RIORI'	TY	INITIATIVES			Addr	essed	l HAZ/	ARDS			Α	Addre	ssed (	GOAL	S	FUNDIN G	Assigne d TASKIN G
ocensor.	Greater Wind River	Beacon Rock	Little White Salmon	West End	Swift	Rest of County	Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization

High	High	High	High	High	High	Low	Expand the use of websites, mass email, news articles, editorials, brochure distribution, etc. to educate community members on all-hazards preparedness with an emphasis on the top five identified hazards and also include information related to Firewise and the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	1, 3, 5	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1	1, 2, 3	Local, FPSG	DEM, FDs, EMS, volunteers - long-term
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Conduct "Firewise" Public Education Workshops	×		×			×			1, 2, 5	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1	1, 2, 3	Local, FPSG	DEM, FDs, EMS, volunteers -
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Introduce and conduct junior "Firewise" programs	×		×			×			1, 2, 5	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1	1, 2, 3	Local, FPSG	DEM, FDs, EMS, volunteers -

# <u>**Public Education - Outreach Initiatives**</u> (cont'd)

G		iphica (High,				ТΥ	INITIATIVES			Addr	essed	l HAZ	ARDS			Δ	.ddre:	ssed (	JAO6	S	FUNDIN G	Assigne d TASKIN G
Greater Stevenson	Greater Wind River	Beacon Rock	Little White Salmon	West End	Swift	Rest of County	Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization

Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Expand participation in annual community events such as the Skamania County Fair to encourage community preparedness for allhazards	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	3, 5	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3	1	1, 2, 3	Local	DEM, FDs, EMS, volunteers - long-term
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Гом	Introduce a program for high school seniors to participate in community preparedness educational activities as part of their senior project or as a community service project	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×					1, 2,3	Local	DEM - long-term

# <u>Equipment – Training - Exercise Initiatives</u>

Ge	eogra <sub>l</sub> (	phical (High,				ITY	INITIATIVES			Addr	essed	HAZ	ARDS						DALS ( e numb		FUNDIN G	Assigne d TASKIN G
Greater Stevenson	Greater Wind River	Beacon Rock	Little White Salmon	West End	Swift	Rest of County	Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization

High	High	High	High	High	High	Low	Obtain adequate interoperable communications equipment	X	×	×	X	×	×	×	×	1, 5	1	5	Local	All agencies - med-term
High	High	High	High	High	High	Low	Achieve communication interoperability through the County and connect to the Region (OR and WA)	X	×	×	×	×	×	X	×	1, 5	1	5	Local	All agencies & Reg4, OR - med-term
High	High	High	High	High	High	Low	Develop and maintain a common response protocol to include training and standards among County emergency responders (enhance mutual aid agreements)	X	×			X		Х		1, 5	1	5	Local	All agencies - short-term
High	High	High	High	High	High	Low	Upgrade firefighting personal safety equipment to NFPA standards	×		×						5	1		Local , FPSG	All FDs - short-term

# **Equipment – Training - Exercise Initiatives** (cont'd)

Ge	eograp (	phical High,				ITY	INITIATIVES			Addro	essed	HAZ	ARDS						ALS (a		FUNDIN G	Assigne d TASKIN G
Greater Stevenson	Greater Wind River	Beacon Rock	Little White Salmon	West End	Swift	Rest of County	Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization

Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Organize and perform multi-agency training and drills, and involve CERT in emergency response, training and exercises	×	×	×	×	×	×	5	1		2	Local	All 1st Responders - ongoing
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Pursue training for NFIP staff to include community assistant visits and information regarding the CRS program			×		X		2, 4, 5	1, 2, 3	1	1, 2, 3, 4	Local	DEM, County - med-term
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Coordinate with DNR and USFS to provide "red card" training to volunteer firefighters	×						5	1, 2	1		Local	All FDs - ongoing
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Acquire updated technology equipment for first responders such as GPS units and Laptops/tablets	×	×	×	X	×	×	5	1, 2		2	Local	All 1st Responders - med-term

# Prioritization and "Benefit versus Cost" of Initiatives

The listed initiatives in the tables above are already ranked by need and priority. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

The "Benefit versus Cost" ranking of initiatives is on a scale of 10 through 1 and was the result of the averaging of subjective opinions. A score of "Ten" being considered the highest benefit compared to cost of implementation. A score of "One" considered the lowest benefit in relation to the cost. Here below are all County initiatives ranked from Highest to lowest "Benefit versus Cost:"

- 9 "Firewise" structure protection create defensible space
- 9 Expand communication to community members on all-hazards preparedness
- 8 Integrate information into 2022 Hazard Mitigation Plan during review & updating
- 8 Update county-wide, all-hazards communications plan
- 8 Continuously evaluate all natural hazards, update possible changing mitigation requirements
- 8 Update and enhance the public emergency notification plan
- 8 Ensure all new construction permit applications be screened for potential natural hazards
- 8 Engage community in "personal preparedness" activities, including CERT program
- 7 Fuel Breaks around "communities at risk"
- 7 Update flood-related Information and revise flood plains mapping
- 7 Maintain critical area code requirements regarding volcanic and landslide areas
- 7 Adjust local codes to address enhanced protection from natural hazards
- 6 General Inspection of Communication Towers
- 6 General Inspection of Roads
- 6 Determine alternate meeting place/shelter for potential impact area of natural hazards
- 6 Establish evacuation plans including the public notification system
- 6 Encourage residential vegetation fuel mitigation projects
- 6 Develop and maintain a common response protocol to include training
- 6 Upgrade firefighting personal safety equipment to NFPA standards
- 6 Organize and perform multi-agency training and drills, and involve CERT
- 6 Conduct "Firewise" Public Education Workshops
- 6 Introduce and conduct junior "Firewise" programs
- 5 Retro-fit local emergency communications structures
- 5 Resolve conflicts between NSA and Firewise requirements
- 5 Pursue training for NFIP staff to include community assistant visits
- 5 Evaluate and prioritize all county transportation infrastructure systems
- 5 Improve and Maintain Evacuation/Response Routes
- 5 Defensible space and fuel breaks along Evacuation Routes

- 5 Achieve communication interoperability throughout County and connect to the Region 4
- 5 General Inspection of Power Lines and Communication Lines
- 5 Expand participation in annual community events, e.g., the Skamania County Fair
- 4 General Inspection of Bridges
- 4 Develop a plan for all-hazards evacuation of special-needs
- 4 Communicate with Commercial Industry Regarding Mitigation
- 4 Re-locate all above-ground utilities underground
- 4 Coordinate with DNR and USFS to provide "red card" training
- 4 Develop and keep updated a mobilization handbook for first responders
- 3 Signage to communicate emergency related information to residents and visitors
- 3 Retrofit and/or reconstruct county owned buildings/facilities
- 3 Establish a fuels disposal program
- 3 Obtain adequate interoperable communications equipment
- 3 Introduce program for high school seniors to participate in community preparedness
- 3 Develop a plan for all-hazards evacuation of pets and livestock
- 3 Acquire updated technology equipment for first responders
- 3 Enhance GPS data collection and map building for all natural hazard sources
- 2 General Inspection of All Buildings in General, Retrofitting and Engineering
- 2 General Inspection of Pipelines
- 2 Defensible fuel zones and fire breaks along roads accessing recreation areas
- 1 Create access on private roads for emergency response

# Jurisdictional Annexes

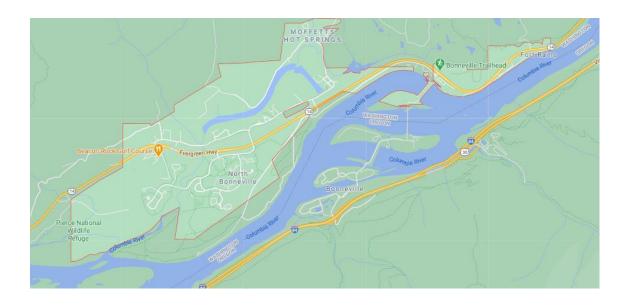
# **Chapter 5. City of North Bonneville**

# Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Tom Jermann Planning Advisor tomj@northbonneville.net 509.427.8182	Deanna Adams Chief Administrative Officer deanna@northbonneville.net 509.427.8182

## Jurisdiction Profile

- The Community of North Bonneville started as a construction town during the erection of the Bonneville dam in 1933. North Bonneville was incorporated in 1935.
- In 1971, when a second powerhouse at the dam was erected in the same place where the original community was built, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers constructed a new City of North Bonneville at its now-current location. The \$35 million relocation project included raising the new town above the 100-year flood plain, construction of streets, utilities, lighting system, sewer and sewage treatment, water supply, public building, a business district, and parks. The relocation project was completed in 1978.
- In 2019, the population of North Bonneville was 1,126 living on the City's (just shy of) 3 square miles.



### Asset and Resources Profile

North Bonneville's assets and resources include:

- Transportation: State Highway (State Route 14, County roads, City streets, pathways, railways, and bridges
- Utilities: Natural gas pipelines, Bonneville Dam 2<sup>nd</sup> powerhouse, BPA substation, power lines, telephone lines, water system, wastewater system, underground city television cables
- Facilities: Post office, municipal structures, industrial buildings, golf course, assisted living facility, homes, and business and industrial entities
- Other: City ball fields, tennis courts, park facilities, boat access facilities, and recreational areas

North Bonneville is predominantly a residential community, but has a growing industrial area and there is still room for growth in the business district.

# Applicable Regulations and Plans

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies, or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- North Bonneville Comprehensive Plan (Municipal Code Title 20)
- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)
- North Bonneville Environmental Protection Chapter 21.04 (Municipal Code Title 21)
- North Bonneville Building Codes Chapter 17.04 (Municipal Code Title 17)
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

North Bonneville frequently considers the Hazard Mitigation Plan as a guidance on specific planning activities involving for example the Comprehensive Plan, building codes, etc. This practice will continue to be in place using this updated Plan.

# Hazard Assessment

# Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	

2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	
1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	
1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the City of Bonneville and the City coordinates its flood plain management protocols and processes with the County. The City of North Bonneville implements Municipal Code Chapter 17.56 in accordance with the NFIP. These regulations establish a permit process for all special flood hazard areas. In this permit process, the City's Building Official requires compliance with general and specific standards to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions. The standards involve review and acceptance of projects' site planning, utility installation, construction practices, elevation certificates, etc. Chapter 17.56 was last updated in 2020 to ensure compliance with national expectations.

# Hazard Risk Ranking

Hazard	Probability	Vulnerability	Risk Rating
Wildfire	High	High	High
Earthquake	High	High	High
Severe Storm	High	High	High

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

While severe storms with possible flooding, freezing rain or snow, and slides have a high probability of occurring, vulnerability medium and impacts are mostly on transportation, power, and communications. Wildfire has a higher (70%) probability of occurrence than earthquakes (50%), but vulnerability to either would be equally high. All three identified hazards potentially impact housing structures, transportation infrastructure, communications and power transmission lines, and residents' mobility.

### Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplished?	If not - reason?
Establish Evacuation Routes to include signage - North Side North Bonneville	No	Lack of funding
Establish preparedness plan with city administrative delegation	No	Lack of funding
Portable temporary emergency signage	No	Lack of funding
Expand City-Wide Emergency Notification System	No	Lack of funding

# 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the jurisdiction has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

Note: Priorities of the 2021 Hazard Mitigation Activities when compared to those in the old Plan of 2010 have NOT changed.

INITIATIVES			Addr	essed	l HAZ/	ARDS			Addressed GOALS			5	FUNDING	Assigned TASKING	
Projects Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Establish Evacuation Routes to include signage - North Side North Bonneville	X	X	X	X	X		X		X					Local	Public Works
Establish preparedness plan with city administrative delegation	×	X	×	X	X	×	X	×	X	X		X	X	Local	City Staff
Portable temporary emergency signage	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×			×	Local	Public Works
Expand City-Wide Emergency Notification System	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×			×	Local	County DEM

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS				Addressed GOALS			5	FUNDING	Assigned TASKING				
Projects Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and city owned building and venues	×								×	×	×	×	×	Local	Public Works
In city-owned facilities start making earthquake improvements, e.g., securing equipment and furniture / preventing toppling over during tremors		×							×	×	×		×	Local	Public Works
Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms	×		×						×	×	×	×		Local	Public Works

#### "Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

The "Benefit versus Cost" ranking of initiatives is on a scale of 10 through 1 and was averaging of subjective opinions. A score of "Ten" being considered the highest benefit compared to cost of implementation. A score of "One" considered the lowest benefit in relation to the cost:

- 8 Establish preparedness plan with city administrative delegation
- 8 Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms
- 6 Establish Evacuation Routes to include signage
- 6 Expand City-Wide Emergency Notification System
- 4 Portable temporary emergency signage
- 4 Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure
- 3 In city-owned facilities start making earthquake improvements

## **Chapter 6. City of Stevenson**

### Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Leana Kinley City Administrator leana@ci.stevenson.wa.us 509.427.5970	

#### Jurisdiction Profile

- The City of Stevenson is named after George H. Stevenson, an early settler, who purchased the original town site in the 1800s. In 1893, the town became the County seat and in 1907 was incorporated as the City of Stevenson.
- The city's size is just shy of 2 square miles and in 2021 the population was 1,655.
- The major transportation routes through the (Washington side) Columbia River Gorge run through Stevenson, State Highway 14 and the BNSF railroad.
- The City is governed by a mayor and a five-member city council and city business is managed by a city administrator.

#### Asset and Resources Profile

#### Stevenson's assets and resources include:

- Transportation: State Highway (State Route 14), local roads and streets, pedestrian and bicycle trails, a trunk rail line, bridges, and a boat landing and docking facility.
- Utilities: Water collection, treatment and distribution system; sanitary sewer collection and treatment infrastructure; stormwater collection and treatment system; electrical transmission and distribution facilities; telecommunications networks and towers; natural gas transmission and distribution infrastructure.
- Other facilities: Post office, municipal structures, industrial and business buildings, government buildings, faith-based institutions, commercial timber, and structures of historic, cultural, and/or recreational importance.

Transportation Description	Value
Public roads - Stevenson's public road network covers approximately 17 miles.	Land - \$12,140,000 Improvements - \$15,760,000
Rail facilities - The Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railroad includes a mainline and two sidings within Stevenson	
Boat facilities - The Port of Skamania County operates a commercial tour boat landing and a recreational boat ramp	
Utilities Description	Value
Public Water System - The water system includes well and surface sources, treatment equipment, reservoirs, pump stations, distribution lines, and metering equipment.	Land- \$960,000 Improvements- \$3,870,000
Public Sanitary Sewer System - The sanitary sewer system includes collection lines, manholes, pump stations, treatment equipment and an outfall pipe.	Land- \$100,000 Improvements- \$18,422,434 (to be completed in 2022)
Public Stormwater System - The stormwater system includes catch basins, collection lines, manholes, swales, and outfall pipes	Land- Included in public roadways Improvements - \$896,153
Other Assets Description	Value
Building Stock - There are 602 improved parcels in Stevenson. This includes all privately - and publicly- owned parcels.	Mean Improvement Value- \$277,000
Fire Protection System - The fire protection system includes a fire hall, hydrant, and fire trucks	Land- \$50,000 Improvements - \$170,000 Rolling Stock/Equipment - \$190,000
City Government - The City government includes City Hall, vehicles, and other City equipment.	Land- \$70,000 Improvements - \$618,000 Rolling Stock/Equipment - \$1,195,000

### Applicable Regulations and Plans

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies, or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- Municipal Code of the City of Stevenson, particularly Title 8 (Health & Safety), Title 13 (Public Utilities), Title 14 (Mobile Home Communities), Title 15 (Buildings and Construction), Title 16 (Subdivisions), Title 17 (Zoning), and Title 18 (Environmental Protection).
- City of Stevenson Comprehensive Plan (2013)
- City of Stevenson Water System Plan (2017)
- City of Stevenson General Sewer & Facilities Plan (2019)
- Rock Cove Environmental Evaluation and Comprehensive Plan (1997)
- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

When developing or updating codes, ordinances, policies, or plans important information in this 2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan has been and will continue to be considered. Examples: City Codes, comprehensive plan, water systems plan, etc.

#### Hazard Assessment

#### Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	

1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	
1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	
1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There is one repetitive loss residential properties in the City of Stevenson and the City coordinates its flood plain management protocols and processes with the County. The City of Stevenson implements SMC 15.24 in accordance with the NFIP. These regulations establish a permit process for all special flood hazard areas. In this permit process, the City's Building Official requires compliance with general and specific standards to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions. The standards involve review and acceptance of projects' site planning, utility installation, construction practices, elevation certificates, etc. These regulations were adopted in 1990 and updated in 2018 to ensure compliance with national expectations.

#### Hazard Risk Ranking

Hazard	Probability	Vulnerability	Risk Rating
Earthquake	Medium	High	High
Wildfire	Medium	High	High
Severe Storm	Medium	High	High
Landslide	Medium	Medium	Medium
Drought	Medium	Medium	Medium

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community. While all five hazards are listed as a medium probability, a fine grading is warranted. The more frequently occurring Severe Storm usually associated also with Landslides would receive a 70% probability of occurrence, Wildfire 60%, Drought 50%, and Earthquake 40%. Vulnerability to Severe Storms, Wildfire, and Earthquake would be equally high. Vulnerability to Landslides and Drought would be medium. Except for Drought, the other four identified hazards potentially impact housing structures, transportation infrastructure, communications and power

transmission lines, and residents' mobility. Drought's impact may require water conservation measures in the City and some impact on the limited agricultural activities in the jurisdiction.

## Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

FACILITY &/OR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS	Accomplished – yes/no	If not accomplished – why?
Remove publicly-owned and repetitive loss buildings from the flood plain	Yes	N/A
Replace Rock Creek drive bridge with a free-span bridge	No	No funding
Construct a multi-agency fire / ambulance / emergency response station in Stevenson	No – these are ongoing efforts	No funding
Install water-tight manhole covers in flood-prone areas	No	No funding
Flood-proof Rock Creek sewer pump station	No	Construction begins summer of 2021
Bury all above-ground utilities except in major landslide hazard areas	No	No funding
Establish, improve, and maintain evacuation and response routes	No	No funding
Connect Iman Springs with the City Water System	No	No funding
Establish fuel breaks around Stevenson and its evacuation routes	No	No funding
Move main water-line from West Loop Road to Gropper Road	No	No funding

Upgrade water system telemetry / SCADA System	Yes, for water; under construction for wastewater in 2022	N/A
Improve Kanaka Creek underpass as an evacuation route	No	Currently planned for 2021
Install evacuation route and other emergency related signage	No	No funding
Retrofit publically-owned buildings to withstand seismic events	No	No funding
Install Wand / radio-read water meters	Yes	N/A
Improve drainage along the City's Watershed Road	Yes	N/A

PLANNING PROJECTS	Accomplished – yes/no	If not accomplished – why?
Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into existing and future plans and development regulations	Yes	N/A
Establish an overland, waterborne, and airborne evacuation plan which considers Special needs Populations and includes a Public Notification System and an identification of staging and landing areas	No	No funding
Continue implementing critical areas development regulations	Yes – these are ongoing efforts	N/A
Study effects of Piper Road landslide on West Loop Road	No	No funding
Identify at least one primary and one alternate meeting place/shelter	No	No funding

Consider strategic down-zoning of areas prone to landslides and seasonal drought (dry domestic wells)	No	No funding
Develop a city-wide land- stabilization and stormwater management plan with special attention on the Piper and Bone Road areas	No	No funding
Modernize and update flood plain maps and flood information	No	No funding; in process with FEMA project

EDUCATION & TRAINING PROJECTS	Accomplished – yes/no	If not accomplished - why?
Support County Sheriff's educational and training efforts on emergency management and response	Yes	N/A
Develop city website to include information on emergency preparedness and response	Yes	N/A
Encourage staff training on hazard mitigation issues	Yes – these are ongoing efforts	N/A

EQUIPMENT PROJECTS	Accomplished – yes/no	If not accomplished – why?
Acquire, improve and/or upgrade rolling stock of vehicles including prows and earthmoving equipment	Yes	N/A
Acquire, improve and/or upgrade back-up generators at city facilities, especially at fire halls	No	No funding

Develop a 'common protocol,' training and standards among Skamania County emergency responders (enhance mutual aid agreements)	Yes – these are ongoing efforts	N/A
Upgrade firefighting personal safety equipment to NFPA standards	Yes – these are ongoing efforts	No funding
Obtain adequate communications equipment.	Yes – City Radio System to UHF; new VOIP phone system; Ciyt Hall and Fire Dept. on broadband; upgrade to water system software enabling monitoring by smartphone	N/A
Achieve communications interoperability	Yes – City Staff moved radio communications to UHF for interoperability with County Roads, Fire Service, and Law Enforcement	N/A

### 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the jurisdiction has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

The City of Stevenson's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

Note: Priorities of the 2021 Hazard Mitigation Activities when compared to those in the old Plan of 2010 have NOT changed.

#### **FACILITY &/OR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS**

INITIATIVES			Add	dressed	d HAZA	RDS				Addre	essed (	SOALS		FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc. - Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Remove publicly- owned and repetitive loss buildings from the flood plain	X	X	×	×	×		×		×					Local, HMGP	Facilities
Replace Rock Creek drive bridge with a free-span bridge	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	Local	Public Works
Construct a multi-agency fire, ambulance, emergency response station in Stevenson	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		_	_	Local	Facilities

Actions, Projects, etc. - Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Install water- tight manhole covers in flood-prone areas		×	×		×					×		×		Local, HMGP	Public Works
Bury all above-ground utilities except in major landslide hazard areas	×	×	×	×	×				×	×		×		Local, HMGP	Public Works
Establish, improve, and maintain evacuation and response routes	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×			×	Local	Public Works
Connect Iman Springs with the City Water System						×							×	Local	Public Works
Establish fuel breaks around Stevenson and its evacuation routes	×							_	×	×				Local	Public Works
Move main water-line from West Loop Road to Gropper Road		×		×		×		_		×			×	Local	Public Works

Actions, Projects, etc. - Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Improve Kanaka Creek underpass as an evacuation route	×	×	×	×	×				×					Local	Public Works
Install evacuation route and other emergency related signage	×	×	×	×	×		×		×					Local	Public Works
Retrofit publically- owned buildings to withstand seismic events		×			_				×	×	_			Local	Facilities

## **PLANNING PROJECTS**

INITIATIVES			Add	ressed	l HAZA	RDS				Addre	essed (	GOALS		FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into existing and future plans and development regulations	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	Local	Building & Planning
Establish an overland, waterborne, and airborne evacuation plan which considers Special needs Populations and includes a Public Notification System and an identification of staging and landing areas	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×		×	×	Local	Building & Planning, DEM
Continue implementing critical areas development regulations	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×		X	×	Local	Building & Planning
Study effects of Piper Road landslide on Wets Loop Road		×	×	×	×				×	×		×	×	Local, HMGP	Building & Planning
Identify at least one primary and one alternate meeting place/shelter	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×		×	×	Local	DEM

Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Consider strategic down- zoning of areas prone to landslides and seasonal drought (dry domestic wells)	×	×		×	×				×	×		×		Local	Building & Planning
Develop a city- wide land- stabilization and stormwater management plan with special attention on the Piper and Bone Road areas		×	×	×	×				×	×		×	×	Local, HMGP	Building & Planning,
Modernize and update flood plain maps and flood information			×	×	×				×	X		×		Local, HMGP	Building & Planning,

## **EDUCATION & TRAINING PROJECTS**

INITIATIVES			Add	lressed	l HAZA	RDS				Addre	essed G	SOALS		FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Support County Sheriff's educational and training efforts on emergency management and response	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	Local	SCSO, DEM
Encourage staff training on hazard mitigation issues	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	Local	DEM

# **EQUIPMENT PROJECTS**

INITIATIVES			Add	ressed	l HAZA	RDS				Addre	essed G	OALS		FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Acquire, improve and/or upgrade rolling stock of vehicles including plows and earthmoving equipment	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	Local	Public Works
Acquire, improve and/or upgrade back-up generators at city facilities, especially fire halls	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	Local, HMGP	Public Works
Develop a 'common protocol,' training and standards among Skamania Co. emergency responders (enhance mutual aid agreements)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	Local	SCSO, fire agencies
Upgrade firefighting personal safety equipment to NFPA standards	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	Local, FPSG	Fire agencies
Obtain adequate communications equipment.	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	Local	SCSO, fire agencies
Achieve communications interoperability	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	Local	SCSO, fire agencies

#### "Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

The "Benefit versus Cost" ranking of initiatives is on a scale of 10 through 1 and was averaging of subjective opinions. A score of "Ten" being considered the highest benefit compared to cost of implementation. A score of "One" considered the lowest benefit in relation to the cost:

- 9 Support County Sheriff's educational and training efforts on emergency management/response
- 8 Establish fuel breaks around Stevenson and its evacuation routes
- 8 Incorporate Hazard Mitigation into existing and future plans and development regulations
- 8 Encourage staff training on hazard mitigation issues
- 8 Develop a 'common protocol,' training and standards among Skamania Co. emergency responders
- 8 Consider strategic down-zoning of areas prone to landslides and seasonal drought
- 7 Establish, improve, and maintain evacuation and response routes
- 7 Identify at least one primary and one alternate meeting place/shelter
- 7 Acquire, improve and/or upgrade back-up generators at city facilities, especially fire halls
- 6 Study effects of Piper Road landslide on Wets Loop Road
- 6 Develop a city-wide land-stabilization and stormwater management plan
- 6 Upgrade firefighting personal safety equipment to NFPA standards
- 6 Modernize and update flood plain maps and flood information
- 5 Remove publicly-owned and repetitive loss buildings from the flood plain
- 5 Connect Iman Springs with the City Water System
- 5 Continue implementing critical areas development regulations
- 5 Obtain adequate communications equipment.
- 5 Achieve communications interoperability
- 5 Improve Kanaka Creek underpass as an evacuation route
- 5 Establish an evacuation plan which considers Special needs
- 4 Install water-tight manhole covers in flood-prone areas
- 4 Install evacuation route and other emergency related signage
- 4 Bury all above-ground utilities except in major landslide hazard areas
- 4 Move main water-line from West Loop Road to Gropper Road
- 3 Replace Rock Creek drive bridge with a free-span bridge
- 3 Construct a multi-agency fire, ambulance, emergency response station
- 3 Acquire, improve, upgrade rolling stock of vehicles including plows, earthmoving equipment
- 2 Retrofit publically-owned buildings to withstand seismic events

# **Chapter 7. Skamania County Fire District #1**

## Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Chief Ann Lueders admin@skamaniafire1.com 509.427.8698	

### Jurisdiction Profile

- Skamania County Fire District #1 is an "All-Volunteer" Fire Department. The headquarters station is located in Carson. Two other stations are located in Home Valley and Stabler.
- The area serviced by Skamania County Fire District #1 is located in the south-central area of the County as depicted in the map below.



#### Asset and Resources Profile

Facility and/or Equipment	Value (est.)
(3) Fire Stations (Carson, Home Valley, Stabler)	\$ 850,000
(3) Type 1 Engines	\$ 820,000
(2) Type 6 Engines	\$ 150,000
(1) 1500 Gallon Tender	\$ 230,000
(1) 3000 Gallon Tender	\$ 170,000
(1) Rescue/Air Rig	\$ 180,000
(1) Command Vehicle	\$ 20,000
PPE and firefighting equipment	\$ 500,000

### Applicable Regulations and Plans

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies, or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- Fire Department Standard Operating Guidelines
- Mutual Aid Agreements with
  - O Skamania Co. Fire Districts #2, #3, #4, #5, and #6
  - o The cities of Stevenson, North Bonneville, and Cascade Locks
  - Skamania EMS & Rescue
  - o Skamania Co. Sheriff
  - Washington State Patrol
  - Washington DNR
  - USFS Gifford Pinchot National Forest
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)
- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)

Fire Commissioners have routinely considered the HIVA and the Hazard Mitigation Plan when making decision on planned repairs, enhancement, improvements of facilities and operations to ensure hazard mitigation efforts are taken into consideration. This practice will continue using this updated Plan.

## Hazard Assessment

### Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	
1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	
1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the Fire District's jurisdiction and the District adheres/complies with the flood plain management protocols and processes of the County.

The risk rating has been identified by geographical subarea of the fire district:

Hazard	Carson	Home Valley	Stabler	Cook
Earthquake	High	Low	Low	Low
Severe Storm	High	High	Medium	High
Flooding	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Wildfire	Low	High	High	High

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community. For the whole jurisdiction of Fire District #1 the two hazards of biggest concern are Severe Storms and Wildfire due to the high occurrence (Severe Storms 75% and Wildfire 50%). Overall earthquakes rank second because of a likely rating of 40% probability but potentially devastating impact to the population and infrastructure. Flooding is of low level concern (with only a medium risk rating in Carson) due to low frequency and low impact. All of the identified hazards are thought to potentially impact housing structures, transportation infrastructure, communications and power transmission lines, and residents' mobility.

### Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplished?	If not - reason?
Survey all stations and upgrade or replace to seismic code	No	No funding source found

### 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the District has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

This District's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

Note: Priorities of the 2021 Hazard Mitigation Activities when compared to those in the old Plan of 2010 have NOT changed.

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS							Addressed GOALS				FUNDIN G	Assign ed TASKIN G	
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Survey all stations and upgrade or replace to seismic code		×							X	×				Local, HMGP	Fire District
Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture / preventing toppling over during tremors		×							X	X	×		×	Local	Public Works

Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms	X		×						×	X	X		×	Local	Public Works
Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned building and venues	×								×	×	×	×	×	Local	Public Works
Review and improve/repair water handling devices/structu res ensuring proper drainage during high-volume precipitation to prevent flooding				×	X				×	×	X		×	Local	Public Works

#### "Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

The "Benefit versus Cost" ranking of initiatives is on a scale of 10 through 1 and was averaging of subjective opinions. A score of "Ten" being considered the highest benefit compared to cost of implementation. A score of "One" considered the lowest benefit in relation to the cost:

- 8 Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms
- 8 Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned building and venues
- 7 Review and improve/repair water handling devices/structures ensuring proper drainage
- 3 Survey all stations and upgrade or replace to seismic code

# Chapter 8. Skamania County Fire District #2 & Stevenson Fire Dept.

### Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact				
Rob Farris Fire Chief rob@ci.stevenson.wa.us 509.427.5970	Gordy Rosander Assistant Chief 509.427.5970				

## Jurisdiction Profile

• For more than sixty (60) years the City of Stevenson Fire Volunteers and the Skamania County District 2 Fire Volunteers have joined together to provide fire prevention and suppression services for the protection of life and property within the City and District boundaries.



#### Asset and Resources Profile

Facilities and Equipment shared between District #2 and the Stevenson Fire Dept.

Facility and/or Equipment	Value (est.)
Fire Station Land & Improvements	\$ 210,000
Equipment and Supplies	\$ 290,000

### Facilities and Equipment owned by District #2

Facility and/or Equipment	Value (est.)
Satellite Fire Station Land & Improvements	\$ 160,000
Equipment and Supplies	\$ 200,000

#### Facilities and Equipment owned by the Stevenson Fire Dept.

Facility and/or Equipment	Value (est.)
Equipment and Supplies	\$ 280,000

### Applicable Regulations and Plans

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies, or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- Fire District #2 and Stevenson Fire Department Standard Operating Guidelines
- Mutual Aid Agreements with
  - O Skamania Co. Fire Districts #2, #3, #4, #5, and #6
  - The cities North Bonneville, and Cascade Locks
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)
- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)

Fire Commissioners have routinely considered the HIVA and the Hazard Mitigation Plan when making decision on planned repairs, enhancement, improvements of facilities and operations to ensure hazard mitigation efforts are taken into consideration. This practice will continue using this updated Plan.

## Hazard Assessment

### Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	
1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	
1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the Fire District's jurisdiction and the District adheres/complies with the flood plain management protocols and processes of the County.

#### Hazard Risk Ranking

The risk rating has been identified by geographical subarea of the fire district:

Hazard	Main Station	Satellite Station		
Earthquake	High	Medium		
Landslide	Low	High		
Severe Storm	Medium	Low		
Flooding	Low	Low		
Wildfire	Low	Low		

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

Overall for their jurisdiction, Earthquake and Landslides are of most concern. Not because of the probability of occurrence, but because of vulnerability and the impact on housing structures, transportation infrastructure, communications and power transmission lines. Severe storms are of medium concern due to frequent (60%) occurrence, but lower vulnerability and impact. Of low concern – due to low frequency (30-40%) and low vulnerability and impact – are the hazards Flooding and Wildfire.

### Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplished?	If not - reason?
Develop plans and establish a new facility to house Fire, EMS, SAR, Sheriff's Office, and Emergency Management	No	No funding source found

### 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), Fire District #2 / Stevenson Fire Department has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

This jurisdiction's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

Note: Priorities of the 2021 Hazard Mitigation Activities when compared to those in the old Plan of 2010 have NOT changed.

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS					Addressed GOALS				FUNDI NG	Assign ed TASKI NG			
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Develop plans and establish a new facility to house Fire, EMS, SAR, Sheriff's Office, and DEM	×	×	×	×	X	X	×	×	×	×			×	Local, HMGP	Fire District
Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture / preventing toppling over during tremors		X							×	X	X		X	Local	Public Works

Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Stabilize any slide- prone locations in areas under the District's/Departm ent's responsibility				X	X				X	Х	X	×	×	Local	Public Works
Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms			X						X	X	X		X	Local	Public Works
Review and improve/repair water handling devices/structures ensuring proper drainage during high-volume precipitation to prevent flooding					X				X	X	X		X	Local	Public Works

#### "Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

The "Benefit versus Cost" ranking of initiatives is on a scale of 10 through 1 and was averaging of subjective opinions. A score of "Ten" being considered the highest benefit compared to cost of implementation. A score of "One" considered the lowest benefit in relation to the cost:

- 8 Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms
- 7 Review and improve/repair water handling devices/structures ensuring proper drainage
- 5 Stabilize any slide-prone locations in areas under the District's/Department's responsibility
- 3 Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture
- 2 Develop plans and establish a new facility to house Fire, EMS, SAR, Sheriff's Office, and DEM

# **Chapter 9. Skamania County Fire District #3**

## Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact					
Chief Ryan Kreps						
aaron@artisticx.com						
509.493.1700						

### Jurisdiction Profile

- Skamania County Fire District #3 is an "All-Volunteer" Fire Department. The headquarters station is located on Cook Underwood Road in Underwood.
- The area serviced by Skamania County Fire District #3 is in the southeast corner of the County as depicted in the map below.
- In 2020, the volunteer firefighters of Skamania County Fire District #3 responded to 10 calls for service which shows and increasing trend over the recent years.



#### Asset and Resources Profile

Facility and/or Equipment	
Fire Station	(17) sets wildland PPE
(1) Type 1 structural engine	(9) compliant structural PPE
(1) Type 2 structural engine	(7) UHF & VHF radios (one per vehicle)
(1) Type 3 wildland engine	(8) portable VHF
(1) Type 5 wildland engine	pumps
(1) Type 7 wildland engine	tanks
(1) Type 2 tender	600' 4" hose
(1) Type 3 tender	

All equipment and trucks are insured with a private company. Klickitat Co. Fire Districts Pool.

### Applicable Regulations and Plans

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies, or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- Fire Department Standard Operating Guidelines
- Mutual Aid Agreements with Mill A, Husum, and White Salmon fire departments
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

Fire Commissioners have routinely considered the HIVA and the Hazard Mitigation Plan when making decision on planned repairs, enhancement, improvements of facilities and operations to ensure hazard mitigation efforts are taken into consideration. This practice will continue using this updated Plan.

#### Hazard Assessment

#### Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	

2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	
1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	
1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the Fire District's jurisdiction and the District adheres/complies with the flood plain management protocols and processes of the County.

#### Hazard Risk Ranking

Hazard	Probability	Vulnerability	Risk Rating		
Wildfire	High	High	High		
Severe Storm	High	High	High		
Earthquake	High	High	High		

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

Wildfire, Severe Storm, and Earthquake are the major concerns to the Fire District. It is believed that while Severe Storm and Wildfire have a higher probability of occurrence (80% and 50% respectively), the vulnerability and impact of earthquake exceeds that of the other two listed hazards. Potentially affected by all three hazards are housing structures, transportation infrastructure, communications and power transmission lines.

### Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES  Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplished?	If not - reason?
Upgrade to radio communications equipment to comply with P-25 standards	No	No funding source found
Install a "Reader Board" in front of the fire station for information to the public	No	No funding source found
Construction of a helipad for Life Flight	Yes	N/A

### 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the jurisdiction has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

This jurisdiction's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS							Addressed GOALS				6	FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Upgrade to radio communications equipment to comply with P-25 standards	X	X	×	×	×		X	X	×	×				Local	FD#3
Install a "Reader Board" in front of the fire station for information to the public	X	X	X	X	X	×	X	X	X	X		X	X	Local	FD#3
Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned buildings	X								X	×	×		×	Local	Public Works
Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms			×						×	×	×		×	Local	Public Works
Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture, preventing toppling over during tremors		×							×	×	×		×	Local	Public Works

#### "Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

- 8 Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned buildings
- 7 Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms
- 3 Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture
- 3 Upgrade to radio communications equipment to comply with P-25 standards
- 3 Install a "Reader Board" in front of the fire station for information to the public

# **Chapter 10. Skamania County Fire District #4**

# Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Chief Chris Fuller Cfullerscfd4@gmail.com 360.837.3420	

### Jurisdiction Profile

• Skamania County Fire District #4 is an "All-Volunteer" Fire Department in the southwest corner of Skamania County. There is a headquarters station and a satellite station, both along the Washougal River.



Asset and Resources Profile

Facility and/or Equipment	Value (est.)
(2) Fire Stations	\$ 2,060,000
Misc. Equipment	\$ 510,000
Misc. Supplies	\$ 90,000

# Applicable Regulations and Plans

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies, or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- Fire District #4 Standard Operating Guidelines
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)
- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)

Fire Commissioners have routinely considered the HIVA and the Hazard Mitigation Plan when making decision on planned repairs, enhancement, improvements of facilities and operations to ensure hazard mitigation efforts are taken into consideration. This practice will continue using this updated Plan.

#### Hazard Assessment

#### Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	

2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	
1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	
1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the Fire District's jurisdiction and the District adheres/complies with the flood plain management protocols and processes of the County.

#### Hazard Risk Ranking

The risk rating has been identified by geographical subarea of the fire district:

Hazard	Risk Rating
Wildfire	High
Flooding	Medium
Landslides	Medium

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

The Fire District is mostly concerned about Wildfires. Their frequency of occurring in the area are high (50+%) and due to the high vulnerability the impact is significant. Flooding and Landslides occur (<50%) in combination with winter weather and vulnerability and impact are medium. Each of the hazards affect housing structures, transportation infrastructure, communications and power transmission lines, and residents' mobility.

### Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplished?	If not - reason?
Conduct an emergency communication / notification and evacuation drill based on wildfire or other natural hazard incident	No	No funding source found

### 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the District has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

This jurisdiction's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS						Addressed GOALS					FUNDING	Assigned TASKING	
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned building and venues	×								×	×	×		X	Local	Public Works
Stabilize any slide- prone locations in areas under the District's/Department's responsibility				×	×				×	×	×		X	Local	Public Works
Review and improve/repair water handling devices/structures ensuring proper drainage during high-volume precipitation to prevent flooding					×				×	×	×		×	Local	Public Works

<sup>&</sup>quot;Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

- 8 Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned building and venues
- 6 Review and improve/repair water handling devices/structures ensuring proper drainage
- 5 Stabilize any slide-prone locations in areas under the District's/Department's responsibility

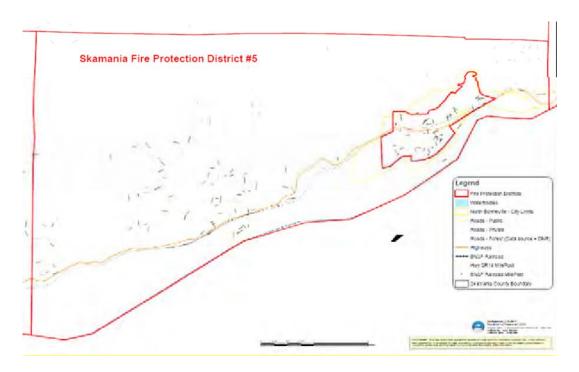
# **Chapter 11. Skamania County Fire District #5**

# Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact						
Chief Shane Cornish admin@skamaniafire5.com 509.427.8698							

# Jurisdiction Profile

 Skamania County Fire District #5 is an "All-Volunteer" Fire Department serving the area depicted below with the exception of the City of North Bonneville which has its own fire department.



### Applicable Regulations and Plans

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies, or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- Fire District #5 Standard Operating Guidelines
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)
- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)

Fire Commissioners have routinely considered the HIVA and the Hazard Mitigation Plan when making decision on planned repairs, enhancement, improvements of facilities and operations to ensure hazard mitigation efforts are taken into consideration. This practice will continue using this updated Plan.

#### Hazard Assessment

#### Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	
1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	

1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the Fire District's jurisdiction and the District adheres/complies with the flood plain management protocols and processes of the County.

#### Hazard Risk Ranking

The risk rating has been identified by geographical subarea of the fire district:

Hazard	Risk Rating				
Landslide	High				
Earthquake	Medium				
Severe Storm	Medium				

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

For their jurisdiction, Fire District #5 sees Landslides as the largest risk due to the high occurrence (50+%) of weather triggered slides and the disruption they cause to transportation, communications, and power infrastructure. Vulnerability and impact are high for that hazard. While the occurrence of an earthquake has less probability, the vulnerability is high. Severe Storms happen often (50+%) have some Landslides associated with it, but do not have such a large impact in the jurisdiction.

### Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplished?	If not - reason?
Resolve radio communications issues caused by repeater locations	No	No funding source found
Upgrade communications radios	No	No funding source found

### 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the jurisdiction has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

This jurisdiction's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS								.ddre:	ssed	GOAL	.S	FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Resolve radio comm issues caused by repeater locations	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×				Local	Fire District
Upgrade comm radios	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×				Local	Fire District
Stabilize any slide-prone locations in areas under the District's/Depart ment's responsibility				×					×	×	×		×	Local	Public Works
Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture, preventing toppling over during tremors		×							×	×	X		X	Local	Public Works
Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms			×						×	×	×		×	Local	Public Works

#### "Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

- 8 Resolve radio comm issues caused by repeater locations
- 5 Upgrade comm radios
- 4 Stabilize any slide-prone locations in areas under the District's/Department's responsibility
- 4 Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture
- 4 Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms

# **Chapter 12. Skamania County Fire District #6**

# Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact						
Chief Frank Yela Franklin.yela@gmail.com 509.427.8698							

### Jurisdiction Profile

• Skamania County Fire District #6 is an "All-Volunteer" Fire Department located in the northwest corner of Skamania County and serving the area around the east end of Swift Reservoir as depicted here below.



### Applicable Regulations and Plans

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies, or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- Fire District #6 Standard Operating Guidelines
- Mutual Aid Agreements with all Skamania County Fire Districts/Departments and Cowlitz-Skamania Fire District #7
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)
- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)

Fire Commissioners have routinely considered the HIVA and the Hazard Mitigation Plan when making decision on planned repairs, enhancement, improvements of facilities and operations to ensure hazard mitigation efforts are taken into consideration. This practice will continue using this updated Plan.

#### Hazard Assessment

#### Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	

1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	
1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the Fire District's jurisdiction and the District adheres/complies with the flood plain management protocols and processes of the County.

#### Hazard Risk Ranking

The risk rating has been identified by geographical subarea of the fire district:

Hazard	Risk Rating
Volcano	High
Wildfire	High
Severe Storm	Medium

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

Due to the proximity to Mt. St. Helens, the District sees the volcano as one of three biggest hazard. While the frequency of occurrence is historically low (way less than 50%), vulnerability and impact could be very high. Due to the jurisdiction's far north exposure, vulnerability to Wildfires and thus impact is high. Also, Wildfires have become more frequent (50+%) and more severe and thus would have a high impact. All three hazards would impact transportation routes, some of the housing on the southeast end of Swift Reservoir, and power/communications infrastructure.

### Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplished?	If not - reason?
Reduce ground fuel and develop fire break on south side of Swift Reservoir	No	No funding source found
Red card training with Washington DNR	No	No funding source found

### 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the jurisdiction has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

This jurisdiction's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS								Addressed GOALS				FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Reduce ground fuel and develop fire break on south side of Swift Reservoir	×					×	×		×	×				Local	Fire District
Red card training with Washington DNR	×						×		×	×				Local	Fire District
Develop defensive space around critical infrastructu re and district owned building and venues	×								×	×	×		×	Local	Public Works
Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms			×	×					×	×	×		×	Local	Public Works

#### "Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

- 8 Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned building and venues
- 7 Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms
- 6 Red card training with Washington DNR
- 5 Reduce ground fuel and develop fire break on south side of Swift Reservoir

# **Chapter 13. Mill A Fire Department**

### Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact						
Chief Sacon neal@sacon.net 509.427.8698							

#### Jurisdiction Profile

- Mill A Fire is the primary fire protection and suppression agency for the Little White Salmon River valley, with stations in Mill A and Willard. The fire department is owned and operated by Mill A Volunteers, a 501(c) (3) public charity formed in 1983.
- The Mill A Fire Department has a main station in Mill at on State Highway 14 and one satellite station in Willard.



### Applicable Regulations and Plans

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies, or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- Mill A Fire Department's Standard Operating Guidelines
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)
- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)

Fire Commissioners have routinely considered the HIVA and the Hazard Mitigation Plan when making decision on planned repairs, enhancement, improvements of facilities and operations to ensure hazard mitigation efforts are taken into consideration. This practice will continue using this updated Plan.

# Hazard Assessment

### Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	
1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	
1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the Fire Department's jurisdiction and the Department adheres/complies with the flood plain management protocols and processes of the County.

#### Hazard Risk Ranking

The risk rating has been identified by geographical subarea of the fire district:

Hazard	Risk Rating
Wildfire	High
Earthquake	High
Severe Storm	Medium

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

Of the three identified hazards of significance, the Mill A Fire Dept. is most concerned about Wildfire due to its quite frequent occurrence (50+%) in recent years and the vulnerability of the jurisdiction. Earthquake, while a less frequent (<30%) occurrence is ranked high on the risk table because of its impact and the vulnerability of the jurisdiction. Severe Storms are more severe and frequent in the western part of Skamania County compared to the extreme eastern portion and therefore vulnerability and impact are much less here. All three hazards would impact transportation routes, some of the housing on the southeast end of Swift Reservoir, and power/communications infrastructure.

### Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplis hed?	If not - reason?
Upgrade equipment to NFPA standards and train volunteer firefighters on these standards	No	No funding source found
Annual wildfire refresher training	No	No funding source found
Vehicle upgrades, i.e., Type III & IV tenders and Rapid Response Engines	No	No funding source found

Acquire additional UHF portable radios, portable pumps, nylon jacketed hose, additional folding tanks	No	No funding source found
Need modern vehicle storage facilities for equipment & training in Little White Salmon drainage and wildfire area	No	No funding source found

### 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the jurisdiction has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

This jurisdiction's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS								Addre	ssed (	GOALS	5	FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Upgrade equipment to NFPA standards and train to these standards	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×				Local	Fire District

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS								Addressed GOALS			5	FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Annual wildfire refresher training	×								×	×		×		Local	Fire District
Vehicle upgrades, i.e., Type III & IV tenders and Rapid Response Engines	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×		Local, FPSG	Fire District
Acquire UHF portable radios, portable pumps, nylon jacketed hose, folding tanks	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×		Local	Fire District
Vehicle storage for equipment & training in Little White Salmon drainage & wildfire area	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×		Local, FPSG	Fire District

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS							,	Addre	ssed (	GOALS	5	FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned building and venues	×								×	×	×		×	Local	Fire District
Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture, preventing toppling over during tremors		×							×	×	×		×	Local	Fire District
Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms			×						×	×	×		×	Local	Fire District

"Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

- 8 Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned building and venues
- 6 Annual wildfire refresher training
- 7 Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms
- 5 Upgrade equipment to NFPA standards and train to these standards
- 4 Acquire UHF portable radios, portable pumps, nylon jacketed hose, folding tanks
- 4 Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture
- 3 Vehicle upgrades, i.e., Type III & IV tenders and Rapid Response Engines
- 2 Vehicle storage for equipment & training in Little White Salmon drainage & wildfire area

# **Chapter 14. North Bonneville Fire Department**

### Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact					
Glen Bell Fire Chief pbell@northbonneville.net 509.427.5235	Gregg Johnson Assistant Chief gregg@northbonneville.net 509.427.5235					

#### Jurisdiction Profile

• The North Bonneville Fire Department is an "All-Volunteer" Fire Department and serves the City of North Bonneville.

#### Asset and Resources Profile

Facility and/or Equipment	Value (est.)
Fire Station	\$ 429,000
Misc. Equipment	\$ 538,000
Misc. Supplies	\$ 76,000

### Applicable Regulations and Plans

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies, or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- Mill A Fire Department's Standard Operating Guidelines
- Mutual Aid Agreement with Stevenson Fire Department and Skamania Fire District #5
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)
- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)

Fire Commissioners have routinely considered the HIVA and the Hazard Mitigation Plan when making decision on planned repairs, enhancement, improvements of facilities and operations to ensure hazard mitigation efforts are taken into consideration. This practice will continue using this updated Plan.

# Hazard Assessment

### Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	
1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	
1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the Fire Department's jurisdiction and the Department adheres/complies with the flood plain management protocols and processes of the County.

#### Hazard Risk Ranking

The risk rating has been identified by geographical subarea of the fire district:

Hazard	Risk Rating
Wildfire	High
Earthquake	High
Severe Storm	Medium

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

Of the three identified hazards of significance, the Mill A Fire Dept. is most concerned about Wildfire due to its quite frequent occurrence (50+%) in recent years and the vulnerability of the jurisdiction. Earthquake, while a less frequent (<30%) occurrence is ranked high on the risk table because of its impact and the vulnerability of the jurisdiction. Severe Storms are more severe and frequent in the western part of Skamania County compared to the extreme eastern portion and therefore vulnerability and impact are much less here. All three hazards would impact transportation routes, some of the housing on the southeast end of Swift Reservoir, and power/communications infrastructure.

### Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplished?	If not - reason?
Wildland Red Card training	No	No funding source found
Upgrade to water tender, wildland gear, water bladders, fire shelters	No	No funding source found
Upgrade radio communications equipment, i.e., P-25 radios for vehicles	No	No funding source found
Acquire outdoor signage board to warn the public and advertise outreach programs	No	No funding source found
Acquire small wildfire vehicle	No	No funding source found
Acquire boat(s) for flooding evacuation	No	No funding source found

### 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the jurisdiction has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

This jurisdiction's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

INITIATIVES	Addressed HAZARDS							Addressed GOALS				FUNDING	Assigned TASKING		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned building and venues	×								×	×	×		×	Local	Public Works
Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture, preventing toppling over during tremors		×							×	×	×		×	Local	Public Works
Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms			X						X	X	X		X	Local	Public Works
Wildland Red Card training	X								×	X				Local	Fire Dept
Upgrade to water tender, wildland gear, water bladders, fire shelters	×								×	×				Local	Fire Dept

INITIATIVES	Addressed HAZARDS							Addressed GOALS				FUNDING	Assigned TASKING		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Upgrade radio communications equipment, i.e., P-25 radios for vehicles	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×				Local	Fire Dept
Acquire outdoor signage board to warn the public and advertise outreach programs	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×			×	Local	Fire Dept
Acquire small wildfire vehicle	×								×	×				Local	Fire Dept
Acquire boat(s) for flooding evacuation					×				×	×				Local	Fire Dept

#### "Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

- 8 Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned building and venues
- 7 Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms
- 6 Wildland Red Card training
- 4 Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture
- 4 Upgrade to water tender, wildland gear, water bladders, fire shelters
- 4 Upgrade radio communications equipment, i.e., P-25 radios for vehicles
- 3 Acquire outdoor signage board to warn the public and advertise outreach programs
- 2 Acquire small wildfire vehicle
- 2 Acquire boat(s) for flooding evacuation

# Chapter 15. Mill A School District #31

#### Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact					
Bob Rogers Superintendent BRogers@MillASchool.org 509.538.2522	Carrie Gwynne Business Manager CGwynne@MillASchool.org 509.538.2522					

#### Jurisdiction Profile

- The Mill A School District is guided by a five-member Board of elected Directors. This Board is the final authority on all matters concerning the District (RCW 28A.320.015)
- Geographically, this very small, sparsely populated District is located it the most southeastern corner of Skamania County, close to the county line with Klickitat County.
- The District serves 50 (+/-) students from Kindergarten through 8<sup>th</sup> grade.

#### Asset and Resources Profile

The District owned, operated, and maintained assets and resources include:

School Facilities	Building Value (est.)	Equipment Value (est.)	Total Value (est.)
Mill A Elementary School	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 3.8 M

### Applicable Regulations and Plans

- The Mill A School District, like all Washington State K-12 schools, is regulated according to the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) such as Title 28A and by the Washington Administrative Codes (WAC) such as Title 51 which are rules put in place to enact applicable legislation.
- Policies, plans, procedures, and protocols of the State's Office of Public Instruction (OSPI) and the Mill A School District #2
- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

In the past ten years, School Board decisions involving the planning of repairs, enhancement, improvements of facilities and operations have taken the HIVA and the Hazard Mitigation Plan into consideration and they will continue to do so in the future following the now updated Hazard Mitigation Plan.

# Hazard Assessment

# Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	
1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	
1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the School District's jurisdiction and the District adheres/complies with the flood plain management protocols and processes of the County.

Hazard	Probability	Vulnerability	Risk Rating		
Landslide	High	High	High		
Severe Storm	Medium	High	High		
Wildfire	Medium	High	Medium		

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

The School District ranks Landslides as the hazard of the highest significance (50%) due to a high probability of occurring, high vulnerability and therefore also its impact on transportation routes and power/communications infrastructure. Their concerns about Severe Storm and Wildfire are of medium significance because of a lesser probability (<50%), however impact on transportation routes, housing and structures, and power/communications infrastructure is potentially still significant.

# Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplished?	If not - reason?
Update/maintain Emergency Plans and conduct drills on a regular basis	Yes	N/A
Ensure adequate water and food supplies are available if sheltering in place	Yes	N/A
Prepare defensible space around facilities against wildfire hazard	Yes	N/A

# 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the jurisdiction has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

This jurisdiction's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS									ssed (	GOALS	5	FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms			X						X	X	X		X	Local	School Dist
Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned building	×								×	×	×	×	×	Local	School Dist
Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture, preventing toppling over during tremors		×							×	×	×		×	Local	School Dist

INITIATIVES			Addr	essec	l HAZ/	ARDS			,	Addre	ssed (	GOALS	5	FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Update/maintain Emergency Plans and conduct drills on a regular basis	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×			×	Local	School Dist
Ensure adequate water and food supplies are available if sheltering in place	X	×	×	×	×		×	×	×				×	Local	School Dist
Implement ongoing Firewise program	×								×	×			×	Local	School Dist
Continuous road maintenance to prevent landslides		×	×	×	×				×	×		×	×	Local	School Dist

#### "Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

- 8 Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned building
- 8 Update/maintain Emergency Plans and conduct drills on a regular basis
- 7 Ensure adequate water and food supplies are available if sheltering in place
- 7 Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms
- 6 Implement ongoing Firewise program
- 5 Continuous road maintenance to prevent landslides
- 4 Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture

# Chapter 16. Mount Pleasant School District #029-931

## Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact							
Ray Griffin Superintendent Ray.Griffin@mtpleasantschool.org 360.835.3371	Marcy Harness Office Manager marcy.harness@mtpleasantschool.org 360.835.3371							

#### Jurisdiction Profile

- The Mount Pleasant School District is guided by a five-member Board of elected Directors. This Board is the final authority on all matters concerning the District (RCW 28A.320.015)
- Geographically, this small, sparsely populated District is located it the most southwestern corner of Skamania County, close to the county line with Clark County.
- The District serves 60+ students from Kindergarten through 8<sup>th</sup> grade in the Skamania Elementary School (K-8).

#### Asset and Resources Profile

The District owned, operated, and maintained assets and resources include:

School Facilities	Building Value (est.)	Equipment Value (est.)	Total Value (est.)		
Mount Pleasant School	\$ 800,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 1.0 M		

### Applicable Regulations and Plans

- The Mount Pleasant School District, like all Washington State K-12 schools, is regulated according to the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) such as Title 28A and by the Washington Administrative Codes (WAC) such as Title 51 which are rules put in place to enact applicable legislation.
- Policies, plans, procedures, and protocols of the State's Office of Public Instruction (OSPI) and the Mount Pleasant School District #2
- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

In the past ten years, School Board decisions involving the planning of repairs, enhancement, improvements of facilities and operations have taken the HIVA and the Hazard Mitigation Plan into consideration and they will continue to do so in the future following the now updated Hazard Mitigation Plan.

# Hazard Assessment

## Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	
1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	
1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the School District's jurisdiction and the District adheres/complies with the flood plain management protocols and processes of the County.

#### Hazard Risk Ranking

Hazard	Probability	Vulnerability	Risk Rating
Severe Storm	High	High	High
Earthquake	Medium	High	High
Wildfire	Medium	High	Medium

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

Severe Storms are the hazard the school district is mostly concerned about due to its high (>50%) probability and impact on the community. Less probability for Earthquake and Wildfire (<40% each) ranks these hazards next, whereby Earthquake is considered more impactful than Wildfire. Although, all three hazards would impact the community's transportation routes, some of the housing and structures, and power/communications infrastructure.

### Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplished?	If not - reason?
Update/maintain Emergency Plans and conduct drills on a regular basis	Yes	N/A
Continuously update parent call-down list	Yes	N/A
Ensure Flash News Network is functional and staff knows how to use it	Yes	N/A
Ensure adequate water and food supplies are available if sheltering in place	Yes	N/A
Secure – earthquake proof – inside fixtures and equipment	No	No funding
Secure outside fixtures and replace gutter system	Yes	N/A

# 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the jurisdiction has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

This jurisdiction's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

INITIATIVES			Add	ressec	HAZA	ARDS				Addre	essed (	GOALS		FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Update / maintain Emergency Plans and conduct drills on a regular basis	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×			×	Local	School Dist
Continuous update of parent call- down list	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×				×	Local	School Dist
Ensure Flash News Network is functional and staff knows how to use it	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×					Local	School Dist

INITIATIVES			Add	ressed	l HAZA	RDS				Addre	essed C	GOALS		FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms			×						×	×	×		×	Local	School Dist
Implement earthquake improveme nts in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture, preventing toppling over during tremors		×							×	×	×		×	Local	School Dist
Develop defensive space around critical infrastruct ure and district owned building and venues	×								×	×	×	×	×	Local	School Dist

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS								Addressed GOALS				FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Ensure adequate water and food supplies are available if sheltering in place	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×				×	Local	School Dist
Secure – earthquake proof – inside fixtures and equipment		×							×	×				Local	School Dist

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

- 8 Update / maintain Emergency Plans and conduct drills on a regular basis
- 8 Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned building and venues
- 8 Ensure adequate water and food supplies are available if sheltering in place
- 8 Continuous update of parent call-down list
- 7 Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms

<sup>&</sup>quot;Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

- 6 Ensure Flash News Network is functional and staff knows how to use it
- 6 Secure earthquake proof inside fixtures and equipment
- 4 Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture

# **Chapter 17. Skamania School District #2**

## Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact				
Ralph Pruitt Superintendent rpruitt@skamania.k12.wa.us 509.427.8239	Amber Warren Main Line awarren@skamania.k12.wa.us 509.427.8239				

#### Jurisdiction Profile

- The Skamania School District is guided by a five-member Board of elected Directors. This Board is the final authority on all matters concerning the District (RCW 28A.320.015)
- Geographically, the District is located just west of the City of North Bonneville and stretches narrowly from the shore of the Columbia River north past Mt. St. Helens and Spirit Lake to the county line.
- The District serves between 60 and 80 students from Kindergarten through 8<sup>th</sup> grade in the Skamania Elementary School (K-8).

#### Asset and Resources Profile

The District owned, operated, and maintained assets and resources include:

School Facilities	Building Value (est.)	Equipment Value (est.)	Total Value (est.)
Skamania Elementary School	\$ 900,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1.4 M

### Applicable Regulations and Plans

- The Skamania School District #2, like all Washington State K-12 schools, is regulated according to the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) such as Title 28A and by the Washington Administrative Codes (WAC) such as Title 51 which are rules put in place to enact applicable legislation.
- Policies, plans, procedures, and protocols of the State's Office of Public Instruction (OSPI) and the Skamania School District #2
- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

In the past ten years, School Board decisions involving the planning of repairs, enhancement, improvements of facilities and operations have taken the HIVA and the Hazard Mitigation Plan into consideration and they will continue to do so in the future following the now updated Hazard Mitigation Plan.

### Hazard Assessment

#### Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	
1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	
1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the School District's jurisdiction and the District adheres/complies with the flood plain management protocols and processes of the County.

Hazard	Probability	Vulnerability	Risk Rating		
Severe Storm	High	High	High		
Wildfire	High	Medium	High		
Earthquake	Medium	Medium	Medium		

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

The school district is mostly concerned about Severe Storms due to its high (>60%) probability and impact on the community. Less yest still high probability of occurrence of Wildfire (50% each) ranks this hazard next, whereby Earthquake is considered less probable (<30%) than Wildfire. Although, all three hazards could severely impact the community's transportation routes, some of the housing and structures, and power/communications infrastructure.

## Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplished?	If not - reason?
Update/maintain Emergency Plans and conduct drills on a regular basis	Yes	N/A
Continuously update parent call- down list	Yes	N/A
Ensure Flash News Network is functional and staff knows how to use it	Yes	N/A
Ensure adequate water and food supplies are available if sheltering in place	Yes	N/A

## 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the jurisdiction has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

This jurisdiction's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS						,	Addre	ssed (	GOALS	5	FUNDING	Assigned TASKING	
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms			X						X	X	X		X	Local	School Dist
Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned building and venues	X								X	X	X		X	Local	School Dist
Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture, preventing toppling over during tremors		×							×	×	×		×	Local	School Dist

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS								Addressed GOALS				FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Update/maintain Emergency Plans and conduct drills on a regular basis	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×			×	Local	School Dist
Continuously update parent call-down list	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×				×	Local	School Dist
Ensure Flash News Network is functional and staff knows how to use it	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×					Local	School Dist
Ensure adequate water and food supplies are available if sheltering in place	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×				×	Local	School Dist

#### "Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

- 8 Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned building and venues
- 8 Update/maintain Emergency Plans and conduct drills on a regular basis
- 8 Continuously update parent call-down list
- 8 Ensure adequate water and food supplies are available if sheltering in place
- 7 Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms
- 6 Ensure Flash News Network is functional and staff knows how to use it
- 4 Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture

# **Chapter 18. Stevenson-Carson School District #303**

### Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact				
Ingrid Colvard Superintendent colvardi@scsd303.org 509.427.5674	Kathy McKee Business Manager mckeek@scsd303.org 509.427.5674				

#### Jurisdiction Profile

- The Stevenson-Carson School District #303 is guided by a five-member Board of elected Directors. This Board is the final authority on all matters concerning the District (RCW 28A.320.015)
- The District serves the cities/towns of Stevenson, North Bonneville, Carson, Stabler, and Home Valley and extends 15 miles east to west and as far as 50 miles north of the Columbia River.
- Geographically, the District is one of the largest in the State and is the largest timber district in the State.
- The District serves over 1,300 students from Kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> grade in Stevenson Elementary (K-2), Carson Elementary (3-6), Wind River Middle School (7-9), and Stevenson High School (9-12).

#### Asset and Resources Profile

The District owned, operated, and maintained assets and resources include:

School Facilities	Building Value (est.)	Equipment Value (est.)	Total Value (est.)		
Stevenson Elementary School, Stevenson	\$ 5.3 M	\$ 0.7 M	\$ 6.0 M		
Carson Elementary School, Carson	\$ 6.7 M	\$ 0.8 M	\$ 7.5 M		
Wind River Middle School, Carson	\$ 7.3 M	\$ 1.0 M	\$ 8.3 M		
Stevenson High School, Stevenson	\$ 11.0 M	\$ 1.5 M	\$ 12.5 M		

## Applicable Regulations and Plans

- The Stevenson-Carson School District #303, like all Washington State K-12 schools, is regulated according to the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) such as Title 28A and by the Washington Administrative Codes (WAC) such as Title 51 which are rules put in place to enact applicable legislation.
- Policies, plans, procedures, and protocols of the State's Office of Public Instruction (OSPI) and the Stevenson-Carson School District #303
- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

In the past ten years, School Board decisions involving the planning of repairs, enhancement, improvements of facilities and operations have taken the HIVA and the Hazard Mitigation Plan into consideration and they will continue to do so in the future following the now updated Hazard Mitigation Plan.

#### Hazard Assessment

#### Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	

1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	
1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the School District's jurisdiction and the District adheres/complies with the flood plain management protocols and processes of the County.

#### Hazard Risk Ranking

Hazard	Probability	Vulnerabilit y	Risk Rating		
Earthquake	Medium	High	High		
Severe Storm	High	Medium	High		
Wildfire	Medium	Medium	Medium		

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

An Earthquake is the highest concern for this school district less so for the probability of occurring (<50%), but for the community's vulnerability and the impact of the hazard. Severe Storms occurring frequently (>50%) find the community better prepared than for an earthquake, but the overall risk is still high. Wildfire remains a concern at medium probability (<50%) with average vulnerability and a medium risk rating. All three hazards, however, could severely impact the community's transportation routes, some of the housing and structures, and power/communications infrastructure.

# Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplished?	If not - reason?
Secure fixtures, furniture, and equipment inside all facilities (earthquake proofing)	Yes	N/A
Update/maintain Emergency Plans and conduct drills on a regular basis	Yes	N/A

### 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the jurisdiction has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

This jurisdiction's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS								Addres	ssed G	SOALS		FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Implement earthquake improveme nts in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture, preventing toppling over during tremors		×							×	×	×		×	Local	School Dist
Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms			×						×	×	×		×	Local	School Dist
Develop defensive space around critical infrastruct ure and district owned building and venues	×								×	×	×	×	×	Local	School Dist

INITIATIVES			Addr	essed	l HAZ/	ARDS			Addressed GOALS			5	FUNDING	Assigned TASKING	
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Ensure fixtures, furniture, equipment inside all facilities are earthquake proofed		×							×	×		×		Local	School Dist
Update & maintain Emergency Plans; conduct drills regularly	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×			×	Local	School Dist

<sup>&</sup>quot;Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

- 8 Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned building and venues
- 8 Update & maintain Emergency Plans; conduct drills regularly
- 7 Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms
- 5 Ensure fixtures, furniture, equipment inside all facilities are earthquake proofed
- 4 Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture

# **Chapter 19. Home Valley Water District**

## Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Melissa Phillips	
Exec. Secretary	
homevalleywater@hotmail.com	
509.427.9647	

#### Jurisdiction Profile

- The Home Valley Water District serves over 300 improved parcels and 140 customers just southeast of Carson.
- The Districts water plant is located on Bylon Road in Home Valley and has four water towers for water storage.

## Applicable Regulations and Plans

- Washington State's regulations pertaining to Public Utility Districts (e.g., Title 80 RCW, Title 480 WAC, Title 246-290)
- Policies, procedures, and protocols of Home Valley Water District
- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

The Board members of the Home Valley Water District ensure that planning any repairs or improvements to the facilities and operational equipment include a review of pertinent sections of the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan. This practice will continue in the future, considering the new updated Hazard Mitigation Plan.

# Hazard Assessment

# Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	
1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	
1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the Water District's jurisdiction and the District adheres/complies with the flood plain management protocols and processes of the County.

Hazard	Probability	Vulnerability	Risk Rating
Landslide	Medium	High	High
Drought	Medium	Medium	Medium
Earthquake	Medium	Medium	Medium

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

For this water district Landslides are the hazard of highest concern due its infrastructure's high vulnerability and its possible collateral consequence of Severe Storms which occur frequently (50%). Drought, causing supply problems, happened infrequently (<50%) as would earthquakes (30%) and the district feels that their vulnerability and risk should be considered average. Though, all three hazards, however, could severely impact the community's transportation routes, some of the housing and structures, and power/communications infrastructure.

### Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplished?	If not - reason?
Identify alternate water source(s) by surveying, drilling, and/or water rights negotiations	NO	Lack of funding

## 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the jurisdiction has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

This jurisdiction's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

INITIATIVES			Addr	essed	l HAZ	ARDS			Addressed GOALS			S	FUNDING	Assigned TASKING	
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Stabilize any slide-prone locations in areas under the District's/De partment's responsibilit y				×					×	×	×		X	Local	Public works

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS								Addressed GOALS				FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Implement earthquake improveme nts in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture, preventing toppling over during tremors		×							×	×	×		×	Local	Public works
Identify alternate water source(s) by surveying, drilling, and/or water rights negotiations	×	×	×	×	×				×	×		×		Local	Water District

#### "Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

- 5 Stabilize any slide-prone locations in areas under the District's/Department's responsibility
- 4 Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture
- 4 Identify alternate water source(s) by surveying, drilling, and/or water rights negotiations

# **Chapter 20. Stevenson Community Library & Bookmobile**

# Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact					
Branch Manager Face dwyatt@fvrl.org djc	vave Josephson acilities & Fleet Director josephson@fvrl.org 60.356.6104					

#### Jurisdiction Profile

- The Stevenson Community Library is part of the Fort Vancouver Regional Libraries (Fort Vancouver Regional Library District formed in 1952).
- The Fort Vancouver Regional Libraries including the Stevenson Community Library are overseen by a Board of Trustees and an Administrative Team.
- The Fort Vancouver Regional Libraries are guided by a set of policies that extend to the Stevenson Community Library as well.
- In 2020, the Library had a circulation of 37,180 and 10,995 visits to the Library. 27 different programs were offered which were attended by 393 patrons. The Library also fielded and answered 949 reference questions.
- The Skamania County Bookmobile stationed in Stevenson serves the rural Skamania County, the City of North Bonneville, and western Klickitat County.

#### Asset and Resources Profile

The Library owned, operated, and maintained assets and resources include:

Facilities and Equipment	Location	Total Value (est.)
Stevenson Community Library Building	Stevenson	\$ 2,121,800
The Library's other property	Stevenson	\$ 400,848
Skamania Co. Bookmobile	Stevenson	\$ 250,000

# Applicable Regulations and Plans

- Washington State's regulations pertaining to Public Libraries and Library Districts (e.g., Chapter 27.12 RCW)
- Policies, procedures, and protocols of the Fort Vancouver Regional Library District

- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

The Stevenson Community Library is part of the Fort Vancouver Regional Libraries. The Board of Trustees and the members Administration/Management of the Fort Vancouver Regional ensure that planning any repairs or improvements to the Stevenson Library facilities include a review of relevant sections of the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan. This practice will continue in the future, considering the new updated Hazard Mitigation Plan.

### Hazard Assessment

#### Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster#	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	
1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	
1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the Library District's jurisdiction and the District adheres/complies with the flood plain management protocols and processes of the County.

#### Hazard Risk Ranking

Hazard	Probability	Vulnerability	Risk Rating		
Severe Storm	High	Medium	High		
Landslide	Medium	High	High		
Wildfire	Medium	High	High		

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

Severe Storms are the hazard the school district is mostly concerned about due to its high (>50%) probability and impact on the community. Less probability for Landslides and Wildfire (<40% each) ranks these hazards next, whereby Landslides is considered more impactful than Wildfire. Although, all three hazards would impact the community's transportation routes, some of the housing and structures, and power/communications infrastructure.

#### Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES						
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplished?	If not - reason?				
Establish emergency water supply(-ies) on each floor of the Library	Yes	N/A				
Monitor conditions on and around south driveway & maintain vegetation control to prevent erosion	Yes - ongoing	N/A				
Initiate a fire safety evaluation of the facility using the "Firewise" protocols	Yes - ongoing	N/A				

Place emergency drinking water supply and first aid kit on Bookmobile	Yes	N/A
Install GPS/On-Star type equipment on Bookmobile (in case of emergency)	No	No funding

## 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the jurisdiction has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

This jurisdiction's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS									ssed (	GOAL:	S	FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc. - Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms			×						×	×	×		×	Local	Public Works
Stabilize any slide- prone locations in areas under the District's/Department' s responsibility				×					×	×	×		×	Local	Public Works

INITIATIVES			Addr	essed	HAZA	ARDS			Addressed GOALS					FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc. - Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and library owned building and venues	×								×	×	×		×	Local	Public Works
Vegetation control to prevent erosion on south driveway	×	×	×	×	×					×		×		Local	Library
Fire safety evaluation of Library using the Firewise protocols	×								×	×				Local	Library

INITIATIVES			Addr	essed	l HAZ	ARDS			Addressed GOALS					FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Emergency drinking water supply and first aid kit on Bookmobile	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×					Local	Library
Install GPS or On-Star type equipment on Bookmobile in case of emergency	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×				Local	Library

<sup>&</sup>quot;Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

- 9 Emergency drinking water supply and first aid kit on Bookmobile
- 8 Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and library owned building and venues
- 7 Vegetation control to prevent erosion on south driveway
- 7 Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms
- 6 Fire safety evaluation of Library using the Firewise protocols
- 6 Install GPS or On-Star type equipment on Bookmobile in case of emergency
- 5 Stabilize any slide-prone locations in areas under the District's/Department's responsibility

#### **Chapter 21. Port of Skamania County**

#### Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact						
Doug Bill Facilities Manager doug@portofskamania.org 509.427.5484	Dave Kuhn Facilities Specialist doug@portofskamania.org 509.427.5484						

#### Jurisdiction Profile

- The Port owns 187 acres in Stevenson, North Bonneville and Carson including approximately 30,000 square feet of commercial space and 120,000 square feet of industrial use space.
- Public access to recreational opportunities is an important priority for the Port.
  The Port owns and maintains approximately 6 acres of parkland with 1.5 miles
  of waterfront in Stevenson, and has developed 1.1 miles of walking paths with
  interpretive signs and amenities. A newly constructed exterior restroom at
  Bob's Beach for easy public access. Shoreline mitigation has added 2.2 acres
  of shoreline.
- The Stevenson Landing dock, parks, beaches, and boat launch ramp facilities draw a variety of watersport enthusiasts and tourists helping to invigorate the local economy
- Currently 35 businesses are located at the Port employing over 300 people either directly or indirectly.
- The Port of Skamania foresees continued development of Commercial and Industrial space from 2020 through 2025, with a potential addition of another 20,000 to 100,000 square feet of available space. It is expected that most of this expansion will occur in North Bonneville in the Cascades Business Park property or potentially on the Commercial Lot located in Stevenson at 21, 126 & 128 SW Cascade Avenue.

#### Asset and Resources Profile

Critical facilities, assets, and resources owned by the Port in the <u>City of Stevenson</u> are:

Building/Site/Tenant	Address	Value		
Underwater Land (east of pier)	Columbia River	\$ 3,500		
Underwater Land (west of pier)	Columbia River	\$ 7,000		
Stevenson Landing Pier	Russell Street	\$ 2,058,062		
(property leased)				
Vacant Lot	Cascade/Leavens	\$ 85,092		

Vacant Lot	126 SW Cascade Ave	\$ 160,000 + \$ 149,367 \$ 309,367
Vacant Lot	128 SW Cascade Ave	\$ 160,000
Vacant Lot	21 Cascade Ave	\$ 180,000
Old Saloon	130 SW Cascade Ave	\$ 375,000 + \$ 223,446 \$ 498,446
Waterfront Pathway	Vacated Front Street	\$ 10,000*
Waterfront Pathway	Vacated Front Street	\$ 8,000*
Waterfront Pathway	Vacated Front Street	\$ 8,000*
Teo Park	152 SW Cascade Ave	\$ 330,000* + \$ 73,920 \$ 403,920
Bob's Beach	206 SW Cascade Ave	\$ 240,000* + \$ 22,040 \$ 262,040
Tichenor Building – includes: Skamania Acupuncture, Skunk Brothers Distillery Inc., WAVE, Phloem, Backwoods Brewing, People For People, CRG Ventures, Atlas Therapeutic Massage, PCT / Anna Peterson, All is One, Vigilize Relaxing, Jessica Webb, Eli Lewis, Walking Man Brewing	40 SW Cascade Ave	\$ 687,078 + \$ 2,994,346 \$ 3,681,424
Walking Man Brewing	26/28/30 SE Cascade Ave	\$ 1091132 + \$ 3,334,826
Red Barn, Port Shop / Wave	11 SW Cascade Ave	\$ 81,928 + \$ 237,738
East Point Kite Beach	60 SE Cascade Ave	\$ 100,000*
Slaughterhouse Point	Skamania County	\$ 10,000*
Pebble Beach	Skamania County	\$ 450,000*
Boat Launch Area	SE Cascade Ave	\$ 155,590 + \$ 239,715 + \$ 146,975
Port Office	212 SW Cascade Ave	\$ 240,000 + \$ 190,400

Critical facilities, assets, and resources owned by the Port in the **City of North Bonneville** are:

Building/Site/Tenant	Address	Value					
Beacon Rock Golf Course / Mark	102 Grenia Road	\$ 949,500 + \$ 578,425					
Mayfield		\$ 1,527,925					
Discovery "I" Building - Green	396 Evergreen Drive	\$ 250,000 + \$1,864,490					
Assets; Discovery "II" Building -	390 Evergreen Drive	\$ 2,000,000					
Slingshot / Four Peaks		\$ 4,114,490					
Environmental / Jim Stevens							
Evergreen Building/Silver Star Cabinets	505 Evergreen Drive	\$ 152,000 + \$ 736,598  \$ 888,598					
Cascades Business Park/For Lease	Highway 14	\$ 666,200*					
Skye Building/ Total Shield	380 Evergreen Drive	\$ 120,000 + \$ 223,446					

Critical facilities, assets, and resources owned by the Port in the <u>Town of Carson</u> are:

Building/Site/Tenant	Address	Value			
Trout Creek Field; WRBU / Vance & Cook	1122 Hemlock Road	\$ 225,000			

#### Applicable Regulations and Plans

The following existing codes, ordinances, policies, or plans are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- Port of Skamania County Master Plan, including Comprehensive Scheme of Harbor Improvements (in accordance with RCW 53.20)
- Port of Skamania County Capital Facilities Plan, 2018-2023
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)
- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)

The Commissioners of the Port and their management cadre ensure that planning any repairs, expansions, or improvements to the facilities include a review of pertinent sections of the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan. This practice will continue in the future, considering the new updated Hazard Mitigation Plan.

#### Hazard Assessment

#### Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	
1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	

1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the Port's jurisdiction and the Port adheres/complies with the flood plain management protocols and processes of the County.

#### Hazard Risk Ranking

Hazard	Probability	Vulnerability	Risk Rating		
Severe Winter Storm	High	High	High		
Earthquakes	High	High	High		
Landslides	Medium	Medium	Medium		
Flooding	Medium	Medium	Medium		

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

The Port considered four hazards as the most impactful on Port (and its customers/tenants) operations. Severe (winter) Storms and Earthquake are considered the highest concerns to due high probability (>50%), continued vulnerability and risk, and severe impact. Landslides and flooding have occurred, but are considered of less than 40% probability and associated average impact due to vulnerability being estimated medium. All three hazards could severely impact the Port's operations and significantly affect the community's transportation routes, some of the housing and structures, and power/communications infrastructure.

#### Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplished?	If not - reason?
Educate employees and tenants about natural hazards, the alert system, preparedness, and evacuation routes	YES	N/A

Develop and install backup/alternate data and communication plans	NO	Lack of Funding
Develop and install backup power generation for critical tenant processes	YES	N/A

#### 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the jurisdiction has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

This jurisdiction's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

Note: Priorities of the 2021 Hazard Mitigation Activities when compared to those in the old Plan of 2010 have NOT changed.

INITIATIVES	Addressed HAZARDS									Addressed GOALS FUNDING				FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Install emergency backup power generator for continuous internet services for WAVE customers		×	×	×	×		×			×	×			Local, HMGP	Port/Facilities Manager
Establish a plan, system, and protocol to close parks during incidents/events	×	X	×	×	×		×		×	×		×	×	Local	Port/Facilities Manager

INITIATIVES	Addressed HAZARDS									Addre	ssed (	GOALS	5	FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Establish a plan, system, and protocol to prepare surfaces with ice-melt during winter events			×						×	×	×			Local	Facilities Manager
Educate employees and tenants about natural hazards, the alert system, preparedness, and evacuation routes	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	X	×	×	×	×	Local	Port Manager & DEM
Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms			×						×	×	×		×	Local	Port

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS								Addre	ssed (	GOALS	5	FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture, preventing toppling over during tremors		×							×	×	X		×	Local	Port
Stabilize any slide-prone locations in areas under the District's/Depart ment's responsibility				×					×	×	×	×	×	Local	Port
Review and improve/repair water handling devices/structur es ensuring proper drainage during highvolume precipitation to prevent flooding					×				×	×	×		×	Local	Port

#### "Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

The "Benefit versus Cost" ranking of initiatives is on a scale of 10 through 1 and was averaging of subjective opinions. A score of "Ten" being considered the highest benefit compared to cost of implementation. A score of "One" considered the lowest benefit in relation to the cost:

- 9 Establish a plan, system, and protocol to prepare surfaces with ice-melt during winter events
- 8 Educate about natural hazards, the alert system, preparedness, and evacuation routes
- 8 Establish a plan, system, and protocol to close parks during incidents/events
- 7 Install emergency backup power generator for continuous internet services for WAVE customers
- 7 Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms
- 7 Review and improve/repair water handling devices/structures ensuring proper drainage
- 5 Stabilize any slide-prone locations in areas under the District's/Department's responsibility
- 4 Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture

#### Chapter 22. Public Utility District #1

#### Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
John F. Goodman General Manager igoodman@skamaniapud.com 509.427.5126	

#### Jurisdiction Profile

- The Public Utility District No. 1 of Skamania County (Skamania PUD) is a special-purpose district or municipal corporation governed by a board of three publicly elected commissioners. Skamania PUD provides electric service throughout southern Skamania County and water service in the towns of Carson and Underwood, Washington.
- Skamania PUD provides electricity to nearly 5700 customers in southern Skamania County. The PUD is a full-service customer of the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) meaning Skamania PUD by contract purchases all of its electrical energy from BPA.
- Skamania PUD serves water to more than 950 customers in the Carson area. Surface water from Bear Creek is the primary source of water for the Carson system. About 340 water customers are served in Underwood.

#### Asset and Resources Profile

The District owned, operated, and maintained assets and resources include:

Facilities and Equipment	Building Value (est.)	Equipment Value (est.)	Total Value (est.)
Public Utility District #1 Office Building, Carson	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 3,400,000
Power Lines	N/A	\$ 27,000,000	\$ 27,000,000

#### Applicable Regulations and Plans

- Washington State's regulations pertaining to Public Utility Districts (e.g., Title 80 RCW, Title 480 WAC, Title 246-290)
- Policies, procedures, and protocols of Public Utility District #1
- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

The Commissioners of the Skamania County Public Utility District #1 and their management ensure that planning any repairs, expansions, or improvements to the facilities include a review of relevant sections of the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan. This practice will continue in the future, considering the new updated Hazard Mitigation Plan.

#### Hazard Assessment

#### Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster#	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	
1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	

1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the Public Utility District's jurisdiction and the District adheres/complies with the flood plain management protocols and processes of the County.

#### Hazard Risk Ranking

Hazard	Probability	Vulnerability	Risk Rating
Landslide	High	High	High
Severe Storm	High	Medium	Medium
Wildfire	Medium	Medium	Medium

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

For this public utility district Landslides are the hazard of highest concern (<50% probability) due its infrastructure's high vulnerability and its possible collateral consequence of Severe Storms which occur also frequently (>50%). Wildfires happened less frequently (<50%) and the district feels that their vulnerability and risk should be considered average. All three hazards, however, could severely impact the PUD's operations and electrical power service to the community and also severely affects transportation routes, housing and structures, and communications infrastructure.

#### Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplished?	If not - reason?
Continue to update and maintain emergency plans, equipment, and mutual aid agreements for restoration of power and/or water	Yes	N/A
Build a "back-feed" 115kV transmission connection on east end of Skamania County	No	Lack of funding

#### 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the jurisdiction has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

This jurisdiction's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

Note: Priorities of the 2021 Hazard Mitigation Activities when compared to those in the old Plan of 2010 have NOT changed.

INITIATIVES			Addr	essed	l HAZ	ARDS			ı	Addre	ssed (	GOALS	5	FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc. - Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Stabilize any slide-prone locations in areas under the District's responsibility				×					×	×	×		X	Local	PUD #1
Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms			×						×	×	×		X	Local	PUD #1
Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and PUD owned building and venues	×								×	×	X		X	Local	PUD #1
Maintain emergency plans, equipment, mutual-aid-agreement	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×		×		Local	PUD#1
Build a "back- feed" 115kV connection on east end of County	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×				Local	PUD#1

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS									Addressed GOALS				Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc. - Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Emergency generators to water systems and rebuilding substations	X	×	×	X	X				X	X		X		Local	PUD #1
Overhead to underground conversion project	×	×	×	×	×		×		×	×		×		Local	PUD #1

<sup>&</sup>quot;Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

The "Benefit versus Cost" ranking of initiatives is on a scale of 10 through 1 and was averaging of subjective opinions. A score of "Ten" being considered the highest benefit compared to cost of implementation. A score of "One" considered the lowest benefit in relation to the cost:

- 8 Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and PUD owned building and venues
- 8 Maintain emergency plans, equipment, mutual-aid- agreement
- 8 Build a "back-feed" 115kV connection on east end of County
- 8 Overhead to underground conversion project
- 7 Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms
- 6 Emergency generators to water systems and rebuilding substations
- 5 Stabilize any slide-prone locations in areas under the District's responsibility

### **Chapter 23. Skamania County Cemetery District**

#### Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Lisa Nelson Office Manager skacocemetery@embarqmail.com 509.427.4114	

#### Jurisdiction Profile

- The Skamania County Cemetery District covers all of Skamania County and serves its residents thru ten individual facilities distributed throughout the County landscape.
- All cemeteries are open to the public and cemetery staff is responsible for all aspects of maintenance and internment services.
- The District works closely with funeral directors in the area/region.

#### Asset and Resources Profile

The Cemetery District's owned, operated, and maintained assets and resources include:

Facility, Resources, or Equipment	Location
Berge Cemetery	Home Valley
Chris Zaba Underwood Cemetery	Underwood
Eyman Cemetery	Carson
Iman Cemetery	Stevenson
Old Carson Cemetery	Carson
Saint Martin Cemetery	Carson
Stevenson Cemetery	Stevenson
Cascade Cemetery	North Bonneville
Belle Center Cemetery	Washougal
Wind River Memorial Cemetery	Carson

#### Applicable Regulations and Plans

The District follows existing codes, ordinances, policies, or plans which are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- Washington State's General Cemetery Statutes (e.g., Title 68 RCW and Title 98 WAC)
- Skamania County Cemetery Rules & Regulations (updated 2018)
- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

The Commissioners of the Skamania County ensure that the Cemetery District management when planning any repairs, expansions, or improvements to the cemetery facilities include a review of relevant sections of the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan. This practice will continue in the future, considering the new updated Hazard Mitigation Plan.

#### Hazard Assessment

#### Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	
1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	

1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the Cemetery District's jurisdiction and the District adheres/complies with the flood plain management protocols and processes of the County.

#### Hazard Risk Ranking

The Risk rankings were identified for each cemetery's location.

	Berge Cemetery	Chris Zaba Cemetery	Eyman Cemetery	lman Cemetery	Old Carson Cemetery	Saint Martin Cemetery	Stevenson Cemetery	Cascade Cemetery	Belle Center Cemetery	Wind River Memorial Cemetery
Earthquake	Med	Med	High	Med	Med	Med	Med	Med	Med	High
Wildfire	High	High	Low	Low	High	High	Low	Low	High	Med
Flood	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Low
Landslide	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	Low

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

This district manages ten (10) cemetery locations all of which have slightly different exposures to the four hazards the district identified as being of the most concern. In general, however, Wildfire and Earthquake top the list of hazards due to high occurrence and vulnerability. Floods and Landslides rank behind when averaging frequency, vulnerability, and impact for all ten cemeteries. All three hazards would impact the district's operation and service to the community, affect the transportation routes to and from the ten locations, and could damage some of the structures, and power/communications connections.

#### Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplished?	If not - reason?
Review of topography and structures at all locations	YES	N/A
Development of plans for fuel reduction	YES	N/A
Development of plans to mitigate standing water conditions	NO	Lack of funding
Development of plans for landslide mitigation	NO	Lack of funding

#### 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the jurisdiction has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

This jurisdiction's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

Note: Priorities of the 2021 Hazard Mitigation Activities when compared to those in the old Plan of 2010 have NOT changed.

INITIATIVES			Addr	essed	l HAZ <i>l</i>	ARDS			ļ	Addre	ssed (	GOALS	6	FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned building and venues	X								X	X	×		X	Local	Cemetery Dist
Stabilize any slide- prone locations in areas under the District's responsibility				×					×	×	×	×	X	Local	Cemetery Dist
Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities (e.g., securing equipment and furniture) and preventing upright tombstones toppling over during tremors		×							×	×	×		×	Local	Cemetery Dist
Review and improve/repair water handling devices/structures ensuring proper drainage during high-volume precipitation to prevent flooding					×				×	×	×		×	Local	Cemetery Dist

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS								Addre	ssed (	GOALS	5	FUNDING	Assigned TASKING
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Standing water mitigation – develop mitigation plan and implement		×	×	×	×					X		×		Local, HMGP	Cemetery Dist
Landslide mitigation - develop mitigation plans and implement		×	×	×	×		X		×	×		×		Local, HMGP	Cemetery Dist

<sup>&</sup>quot;Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

The "Benefit versus Cost" ranking of initiatives is on a scale of 10 through 1 and was averaging of subjective opinions. A score of "Ten" being considered the highest benefit compared to cost of implementation. A score of "One" considered the lowest benefit in relation to the cost:

- 8 Develop defensive space around critical infrastructure and district owned building and venues
- 8 Standing water mitigation develop mitigation plan and implement
- 7 Landslide mitigation develop mitigation plans and implement
- 7 Review and improve/repair water handling devices/structures ensuring proper drainage
- 5 Stabilize any slide-prone locations in areas under the District's responsibility
- 4 Implement earthquake improvements at all facilities

#### Chapter 24. Skamania County Public Hospital District #1

#### Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Ann Lueders	Dale Grams
Superintendent	Commissioner No. 1
annlueders@skamaniaems.com	commissionergrams@skamaniaems.com
509.427.5065	509.427.5065

#### Jurisdiction Profile

- The Skamania County Public Hospital District #1 aka Skamania EMS and Rescue, because it is
  the only health district in Washington State that does not operate a hospital provide specialty
  response to medical emergencies, vehicle, rope and trail rescues. The agency also provides
  community education and outreach.
- The District is headed by three elected commissioners and a superintendent, who manages parttime, full-time, and volunteer EMTs and paramedics who respond to over 1,300 calls per year.
- Skamania EMS and Rescue runs two ALS staffed medic units 24 hours as often as staffing allows, 7 days per week, with two ambulances in reserve for a total of 4 transporting ambulances for Skamania County. They also employ a Rescue vehicle for auto extrication, rope rescue, trail rescue, 2 squads, a regional mass casualty trailer, a rehab trailer, and 2 Polaris 6×6 ATV's.

#### Asset and Resources Profile

The Cemetery District's owned, operated, and maintained assets and resources include:

Facilities and Equipment	Location	Total Value (est.)
Skamania Co. EMS Ambulance Hall (building and land)	Stevenson	\$ 600,000
Four (4) Ambulances	Stevenson	\$ 500,000
One (1) Rescue Vehicle	Stevenson	\$ 110,000
Two (2) Squads	Stevenson	\$ 20,000
One (1) MCI Trailer	Stevenson	\$ 15,000
One (1) Rehab Trailer	Stevenson	\$5,000
Two (2) Polaris 6x6 ATVs	Stevenson	\$ 30,000

#### Applicable Regulations and Plans

The District follows existing codes, ordinances, policies, or plans which are applicable to this hazard mitigation plan:

- Washington State's regulations pertaining to Public Health Districts (e.g., Chapter70.44 RCW)
- Assn. of Washington Public Hospital Districts Legal Manual 2020
- Skamania County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA)
- Skamania County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

The Commissioners of the Skamania County Public Hospital District #1 and their management ensure that planning any repairs, expansions, or improvements to the facilities include a review of relevant sections of the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan. This practice will continue in the future, considering the new updated Hazard Mitigation Plan.

#### Hazard Assessment

#### Natural Hazard Event History

Date	Type of Event	FEMA Disaster #	Preliminary Damage Assessment
2017	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4309	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4253	
2015	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4249	
2012	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-4056	
2011	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1963	
2009	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1817	
2008	Flooding	DR-1825	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1682	
2006	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1671	
2001	Earthquake	DR-1361	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1100	
1996	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-1159	
1980	Mt. St. Helens Eruption	DR-623	
1977	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-545	

1972	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-322	
1964	Severe Winter Storm, Flooding, Slides	DR-185	

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the Hospital District's jurisdiction and the District adheres/complies with the flood plain management protocols and processes of the County.

#### Hazard Risk Ranking

Hazard	Probability	Vulnerability	Risk Rating		
Flooding	High	High	High		
Severe Storm	High	High	High		
Earthquake	Medium	High	High		

High Risk = 75% - 100%; Medium Risk = 25% - 75%; Low Risk = less than 25%.

The prioritized hazards above are based on this jurisdiction's experience of the past decade and are expected to keep occurring, exploiting the vulnerabilities that still exist, and thus impacting the community.

The district considers Flooding the highest-ranking hazard with a high probability of occurring (>50%) and highest impact on its operations. The same ranking is allocated for Severe Storms with equal vulnerability and risk, and thus impact on the community. Of a slightly lesser concern is an Earthquake, because of its probability of occurrence is considered way less than 50%. However, all three hazards would impact the district's operation and service to the community, affect transportation routes, and could damage communications infrastructure.

#### Status of Previous Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiatives that were recommended in the previous version (2010) of the hazard mitigation plan and their implementation status at the time this update was prepared.

INITIATIVES		
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Accomplished?	If not - reason?
Multi-Agency facility to accommodate EMS, Fire, SAR, Sheriff's Office and DEM	No	Lack of funding

#### 2021 Hazard Mitigation Initiatives / Action Plan

Since the last Hazard Mitigation Plan update (2010), the jurisdiction has not seen an increased or decreased vulnerability (to identified natural hazards of concern) due to major changes such as significant construction projects, other development, economic situation, or population changes.

This jurisdiction's implementation of its Hazard Mitigation Plan is focused on the five Goals (Protect Life, Protect Property, Promote a Sustainable Economy, Protect the Environment, and Increase Public Awareness for Disasters) and associated Objectives as listed in Chapter 4 of the main County Plan.

Note: Priorities of the 2021 Hazard Mitigation Activities when compared to those in the old Plan of 2010 have NOT changed.

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS								Addre	ssed (	GOAL	S	FUNDING	Assigne d TASKIN G
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Multi-Agency facility to house EMS, Fire, SAR, Sheriff's Office and DEM	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×		Local, HMGP	Hospital Dist. #1
Review and improve/repair water handling devices/structures ensuring proper drainage during high-volume precipitation to prevent flooding					×				×	×	×		×	Local	Hospital Dist. #1

INITIATIVES		Addressed HAZARDS				Addressed GOALS			FUNDING	Assigne d TASKIN G					
Actions, Projects, etc Description	Wildfire	Earthquake	Severe Storm	Landslide	Flood	Drought	Volcano	Avalanche	Protect Life	Protect Property	Sustainable Economy	Protect Environment	Public Preparedness	Possible Funding Sources	Lead Agency
Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms Implement			×						×	×	×		×	Local	Hospital Dist. #1
earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture, preventing toppling over during tremors		×							×	×	×		×	Local	Hospital Dist. #1

<sup>&</sup>quot;Prioritization" & "Benefit vs. Cost" of initiatives:

The listed initiatives in the table above are already prioritized by need. However, this prioritization does not consider the cost of their implementation. The "Benefit vs. Cost" listing here below represents this consideration.

The "Benefit versus Cost" ranking of initiatives is on a scale of 10 through 1 and was averaging of subjective opinions. A score of "Ten" being considered the highest benefit compared to cost of implementation. A score of "One" considered the lowest benefit in relation to the cost:

- 7 Trim back vegetation to prevent branches breaking powerlines during storms
- 7 Review and improve/repair water handling devices/structures ensuring proper drainage
- 4 Implement earthquake improvements in all facilities, e.g., securing equipment and furniture
- 3 Multi-Agency facility to house EMS, Fire, SAR, Sheriff's Office and DEM

# Appendices

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#### **Appendix A**

#### <u>Hazard Mitigation Plan - Planning Team (HMP-PT)</u>

#### Membership

- Sheriff Dave Brown, Skamania County Sheriff's Office
- Sergeant Jason Fritz, Skamania County Sheriff's Office
- John Carlson, Skamania County Emergency Management
- Tom Lannen, Skamania County Commissioner
- Chief Chris Fuller, Skamania County Fire District #4
- Ann Harriman, Skamania County EOC Staff

Staff: Ernie Schnabler, Incident Management Partners

## **Appendix B**

## Meeting Calendar

Date	Type of Meeting/Briefing/Conference	Participants	Objectives/Results		
09-25-2019	1st HMP Planning Team (HMP-PT) Meeting	HMP-PT Ernie	Set expectations for update process, timelines, benchmarks, participants, etc.		
09-23-2019	HIVA Update briefing with Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)	DEM, LEPC Group, Ernie	Present/discuss HIVA update and get feedback		
10-23-2019	PUD public meeting	PUD, DEM, Ernie	Share HIVA, feedback, update		
12-05-2019	Review progress of plan development, info needs, etc.	HMP-PT, LEPC Group, Ernie	Review of 1st draft Chapter 1 "Intro" – feedback, update		
01-06-2020	Quarterly Report to State	DEM, Ernie	Required report submitted after review		
03-03-2020	FD#4 Public Meeting	DEM, FD#4, Ernie	Present HIVA, outline project, solicit feedback, adjust, update		
04-01-2020	Quarterly Report to State	DEM, Ernie	Required report submitted after review		
04-17-2020	Review progress of plan development, info needs, etc.	HMP-PT, LEPC Group, Ernie	Review of 1st draft Chapter 2 "Community Profile" – feedback, update		
06-01-2020	1st contact with the 20 annexing jurisdiction	DEM, Ernie	Outlining the project, reviewing old initiatives, hazards, risks, etc update		
07-01-2020	Kickoff Meeting with Kevin Zerbe and HMP-PT	HMP-PT Ernie	Q&A to ensure the process follows the State/FEMA guidelines and expectations		
07-06-2020	Quarterly Report to State	DEM, Ernie	Required report submitted after review		
07-08-2020	Past events by hazard occurrence, vulnerability assessment, impact and risk	LEPC Group, DEM, Ernie	Consolidate and review Federal declarations assess and other local events, compare		
08-18-2020	Survey Monkey setup	DEM, Ernie	Select questionnaire complete setup and publicize links to the survey		
08-20-2020	Review progress of plan development, info needs, etc.	HMP-PT, LEPC Group, Ernie	Review Ch. #1 and 2 with new feedback, crosscheck, verify, and update		
09-01-2020	Chapter #3 draft review meeting	HMP-PT, LEPC Group, Ernie	Review first draft of the Ch. #3 "Natural Hazards Section" – feedback/adjustments		
09-08-2020	Interview with the Skamania Pioneer	DEM, Ernie, the public in Skamania County	Interview to engage the public in the HMP update thru this print media and it's online webinar presence, link to survey monkey and DEM for viewing draft documents		

10-03-2020	Quarterly Report to State	DEM, Ernie	Required report submitted after review
10-07-2020	Survey Monkey results	LEPC Group,	Review survey results compare to
	analysis	DEM, Ernie	information on hazards, vulnerability, etc.
			received thus far, and adjust as needed
11-17-2020	Review Mitigation Goals of	LEPC Group,	Discussed needed adjustments/revisions
	2010	DEM, Ernie	of past mitigation goals and objectives;
			agreed on goals and objectives for the
			updated Plan.
12-21-2020	Goals & objectives	LEPC Group,	Review of agreed 2021 goals & objectives
	confirmation and review of	DEM, Ernie	and evaluating 2010 projects as to status
	2010 mitigation projects		of completion
01-06-2021	Quarterly Report to State	DEM, Ernie	Required report submitted after review
02-01-2021	Chapter #4 draft review	HMP-PT,	Agreed/finalized mitigation goals,
	meeting	LEPC Group,	objectives, and discussed list of
		Ernie	mitigation projects for 2021 Plan
04-12-2021	Quarterly Report to State	DEM, Ernie	Required report submitted after review
05-05-2021	Review progress of plan	HMP-PT,	Reviewed 1st complete draft of County
	development, info needs,	LEPC Group,	Plan w/ draft of the twenty annexes; still
	etc.	Ernie	info missing from a number of annexing
			jurisdictions
05-18-2021	Meeting - Update Annexes	DEM, Ernie	Rallying to fill info gaps from annexing
	Process		jurisdictions
06-01-2021	Final efforts to complete	DEM, Ernie,	Rallying to fill info gaps from annexing
	annexes	LEPC Group	jurisdictions
06-25-2021	Final feedback from annexing	HMP-PT,	Presenting and consolidating the finalized
	jurisdictions	LEPC Group,	20 annexes
		Ernie	
07-07-2021	Quarterly Report to State	DEM, Ernie	Required report submitted after review
08-05-2021	Review progress of plan	DEM, Ernie	Adding final touches to the County
	development, info needs,		section and some annexes
	etc.		

The Skamania County's Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) has emergency responders, stakeholders, and other interested and concerned member of the community among its members, including private citizens, media, and business. During this update of the Hazard Mitigation Plan these LEPC members were engaged in the process to a certain extent:

Kevin Widerner, Lead, ARES / DEM volunteer Rick Branum, ARES / DEM volunteer Rob Farris, Chief, Stevenson FD Ben Shumaker, Planner, City of Stevenson Kathleen Carlson, ARES / DEM volunteer Mary Ann Duncan-Cole, ARES / DEM volunteer John Goodman, Gen. Mgr., PUD #1 Ole Helgerson, ARES / DEM volunteer Dave Kuhn, Facilities Supt., Port of Skamania Joe Hughes, ARES / DEM volunteer Thomas Payne, ARES / DEM volunteer John Prescott, ARES / DEM volunteer Bill Shelton, ARES / DEM volunteer Norman Teinowitz, ARES / DEM volunteer Don Tucker, ARES / DEM volunteer Sonia Waller, ARES / DEM volunteer

#### **Appendix C**

#### Plan Adoption/Promulgation Information

#### **Promulgation of the County Plan**

The Skamania County 2021 Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan is hereby adopted this ... day of ....., 202..., as the official natural hazards mitigation plan for Unincorporated Skamania County and the following annexed jurisdictions:

- City of North Bonneville
- City of Stevenson
- Skamania Fire District #1
- Skamania Fire District #2 & Stevenson Fire Department
- Skamania Fire District #3
- Skamania Fire District #4
- Skamania Fire District #5
- Skamania Fire District #6
- Mill A Fire

APPROVED:

- North Bonneville Fire
- Mill A School No. 31
- Mount Pleasant School No. 29
- Skamania School No. 2
- Stevenson-Carson School District #303
- Home Valley Water District
- North Bonneville & Stevenson Community Libraries
- Port of Skamania County
- Public Utility District #1
- Skamania County Cemetery District
- Skamania County Hospital District

The participation in and adoption of a multi-jurisdictional pre-disaster mitigation plan shall not necessarily imply advocacy of, or support for, individual mitigation initiatives proposed by other participating jurisdictions, and the adoption of the plan by each jurisdiction shall be subject to limitations as set forth in each jurisdictions adoption resolution.

Board of County Commiss	sioners	
Commissioner #1	Commissioner #2	Commissioner #3

#### Sample

#### ADOPTION BY ANNEXED JURISDICTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Jurisdiction					
(Governing Body)	Jurisdiction's Council				
(Address)					

#### **RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, <u>Jurisdiction</u>, with the assistance from Emergency Management, has participated in the preparation of the County's 2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the 2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, <u>Jurisdiction</u> is a local unit of government that has afforded the citizens an opportunity to comment and provide input in the Plan and the actions in the Plan; and

WHEREAS, <u>Jurisdiction</u> have reviewed the Plan and affirms that the Plan will be updated no less than every five years;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the <u>Jurisdiction's Council</u> that <u>Jurisdiction</u> adopts the 2021 Hazard Mitigation Plan as this jurisdiction's Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan, and resolves to execute the actions in the Plan.

ADOPTED this .... th day of ................................. at the meeting of the Jurisdiction's Council.

## Appendix D

## Record of Changes to the Plan

Change #	Page #	Subject	Date	Entered by

## **Appendix E**

## List of Plan Recipients

Copy Number	Agency	Received by	Date received

#### PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT 2022 Waterline Replacements AMENDMENT #2

THIS CONTRACT AMENDMENT #2 (the "Amendment") to the PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT effective as of April 25, 2022 (the "Agreement") is made and entered into this 15<sup>th</sup> day of September, **2022**, by and between CITY OF STEVENSON, a municipal corporation of the State of Washington, and hereinafter referred to as "CITY," and **Grayling Engineers, PLLC**, hereinafter referred to as the "Contractor."

NOW THEREFORE, CITY and Contractor agree to amend the Agreement as follows:

- 1. Contractor will perform services as set forth in the original agreement but amending the Scope of Work as set forth in Exhibit A2 with an increase to the project budget by \$19,500 as outlined in Exhibit B2 for a revised contract amount of \$114,500.
- 2. Contractor shall be paid by CITY, for the work to be performed hereunder, as set forth in the attached Exhibit B2. Any payment made to Contractor, however, shall not constitute acceptance of the work, or any portion thereof, which is not in accordance with this contract amendment.

This Amendment together with the Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties and supersedes all prior oral and written understandings with respect to the subject matter set forth herein. Unless specifically stated, all other terms and conditions of the agreement shall remain in full force and effect. Neither this Amendment nor the Agreement may be modified except in writing signed by an authorized representative of the Parties.

The Parties, intending to be legally bound, indicate their approval of the Amendment by their signatures below.

[Signatures appear on next page]

Professional Services Contract Amendment #2 Page 1 of 2

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the part day of, 20_	ies have executed this contract at Stevenson, Washington, this
CITY OF STEVENSON	CONTRACTOR
By:	By:
Scott Anderson, Mayor	Kyle Thompson
·	Principal Engineer/Owner
	Mailing Address:
	654 Officers Row
	Vancouver, WA 98661
Approved as to form	
	<u>360-347-6399</u>
	Telephone Number
Kenneth B Woodrich,	
City Attorney	
	83-2783630
	Federal Tax ID Number
	<u>601-367-647</u>
	UBI#

Professional Services Contract Amendment #2 Page 2 of 2



654 Officers Row, Vancouver, WA 98661 360.347.6399

#### **EXHIBIT A2 - AMENDMENT NO. 2 SCOPE OF WORK**

## CITY OF STEVENSON 2022 WATERLINE REPLACEMENTS SEPTEMBER 2022

## **Proposed Scope of Work**

Grayling Engineers (Grayling) has developed the following scope of work for the City of Stevenson (City) for designing three separate replacement sections of waterline associated with the City's drinking water system along Loop Road, Vancouver Avenue, and Ryan-Allen Road. Existing sections of 8-inch diameter asbestos cement pipe located within Loop Road and Vancouver Avenue have reached the end of their useful life and need replacement. Similarly, an existing section of 6-inch asbestos cement pipe located on Ryan-Allen Road has reached the end of its useful life and needs replacement.

Grayling and the City held a 90% design review meeting on August 9th, 2022. It was determined at the meeting that the limits of replacement on Ryan-Allen Road should be extended beyond what was included in the original scope and amendment number 01. The new limits of replacement on Ryan-Allen Road are shown in **Figure 3.2**, with the amended extension shown in orange. It was also decided that the contract documents would be split into separate sets to allow the City to bid each water line replacement individually.

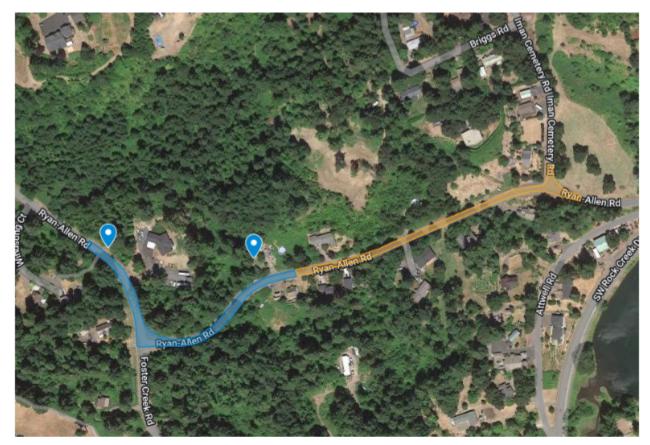


Figure 3.1: Ryan-Allen Road project limits

The scope of work described in this document is for providing additional survey and design services associated with extending the project limits of Ryan-Allen Road to the east to include the intersection of Iman Cemetery Road.

Rather than create new tasks, existing numbered tasks are supplemented as described below. Existing tasks that are not listed remain unchanged from the original agreement. All assumptions and deliverables identified in the original scope of work remain unchanged, except as supplemented below.

# Task 1 – Project Management

This task is modified as described in the following subtasks.

### Subtask 1.1 - Project Management and Administration

Additional effort for agency and subconsultant coordination associated with the change in scope are included.

# Task 3 - Design

This task is modified as described in the following subtasks.

### Subtask 3.2 - 90% Design

Additional effort to complete design along the extended portion of Ryan-Allen Road. This will include an informal submittal prior to 90% design to confirm the horizontal alignment with the City.

Additional effort to split the contract documents into separate sets for bidding purposes.

### Subtask 3.3 - Final Design

Additional effort to complete design along Ryan-Allen Road and finalize separate bidding packages.

### Task 6 – Subconsultant Services

The purpose of this task is to provide additional professional services to assist Grayling with completing our design. Services for this task are divided into the following subtasks:

### Subtask 6.1 - Topographic Survey and Property Determination (KA)

Klein & Associates, Inc. will perform a Topographic Survey on the revised project area (extended project limits along Ryan-Allen Road) to the "Minimum Standard for Property Boundary Surveys" in which Klein & Associates, Inc. will provide a Topographic Survey to the normal surveying standard of care, record research, field work meeting measurement standards and include the following items.

- Horizontal Datum, (NAD83), Washington State Plane Coordinate South Zone
- Vertical Datum, North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD88)
- Establish Temporary Bench Marks for horizontal and vertical control
- Locate buildings, structures, trees, along with any grade breaks within the project limits
- Locate rim and invert elevation of existing stormwater and sanitary sewer structures within project limits
- Locate visible utility infrastructures
- Locate utility paint marks, as marked by utility franchise
- Provide GIS tax lot boundaries to base map, per Skamania County GIS

# **Exclusions**

Services and deliverables not defined herein.

# **Estimated Fee**

A fee of \$19,500 is proposed to complete the work described above. Work will be invoiced monthly on a time and materials basis, not to exceed the agreed upon total without prior approval from the City. Please refer to Exhibit B2 for a detailed breakdown of the estimated fee by task. Future years will be invoiced at current rates issued annually.

# **Schedule**

Design is anticipated to be completed by December 31, 2022. Bidding is anticipated for January and February 2023. Construction is anticipated for the spring/summer/fall of 2023. The project is expected to be completed by December 31, 2023.



#### EXHIBIT B2 - AMENDMENT 02 FEE ESTIMATE CITY OF STEVENSON 2022 WATERLINE REPLACEMENTS SEPTEMBER 2022

		Senior Engineer	PM / CM	Design Engineer III	Design Engineer I					Expe	nses		Subco	nsultants		
Task	Description	\$200	\$165	\$165	\$125	Total Hours	Lab	oor Cost	Mileage Printing		inting	КА		Total		
1	Project Management	4	0	0	2	6	\$	1,050	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,050
1.1	Project Management and Administration	4			2	6	\$	1,050							\$	1,050
3	Design	8	10	10	36	64	\$	9,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,400
3.2	90% Design	6	6	6	24	42	\$	6,180							\$	6,180
3.3	Final Design	2	4	4	12	22	\$	3,220							\$	3,220
6	Subconsultant Services	0	0	0	2	2	\$	250	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,800	\$	9,050
6.1	Topographic Survey and Property Determination				2	2	\$	250					\$	8,800	\$	9,050
	Total	12	10	10	40	70	\$	10,700	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,800	\$	19,500

### MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO:

AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO:

Jordan Ramis PC

Attn: James D. Howsley

1499 S.E. Tech Center Place, Suite 380

Vancouver, WA 98683

This space provided for recorder's use.

INSTRUMENT TITLE: THIRD AMENDMENT TO DEVELOPMENT

**AGREEMENT** 

GRANTOR(S): ASPEN DEVELOPMENT LLC, a Washington

limited liability company (Phases 1 through 3); and

GRANTEE: CITY OF STEVENSON, a Washington municipal

corporation

ABBREVIATED LEGAL DESC:

FULL LEGAL DESC: Lot 1 of the Feliz Short Plat as recorded with the

Skamania County Auditor as AFN 2008170088

ASSESSOR'S PROPERTY TAX

PARCEL ACCOUNT NUMBER(S): 03-75-36-3-0-1200

REFERENCE NUMBER OF

RELATED DOCUMENTS: AFN 2008170088

### THIRD AMENDMENT TO DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

This THIRD AMENDMENT T	O DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (the "Amendment")
is entered into thisday of	, 2022, by and between Aspen Development, LLC
("Aspen"), a Washington limited liabili	ty company ("Developer"), and the City of Stevenson, a
	"City") (collectively, all parties are referred to as the
"Parties").	• / .

### **RECITALS**

WHEREAS, Aspen is the owner of APN 03-75-36-3-0-1200, legally described as Lot 1 of the Feliz Short Plat as recorded with the Skamania County Auditor as AFN 2008170088; and

WHEREAS, on February 24, 2006, the City issued preliminary plat approval for that certain development known as Chinidere Mountain Estates (the "Development"), which was later amended and varied on July 11, 2016; and

WHEREAS, the Development was contemplated to be constructed in four phases; and

WHEREAS, in 2016, the Parties entered into the Development Agreement recorded August 16, 2016 under AFN 2016001639 and 2016001640 (the "Development Agreement"), which extended preliminary plat approval for all phases of the Development; and

WHEREAS, the Development Agreement authorized the amendment of the same by mutual written agreement between the Parties; and

WHEREAS, no extension is contemplated for Phase 1, which has satisfied all necessary aspects of the Development Agreement and was recorded at AFN 2017-000886 or Phase 4, the development approval for which was terminated as recorded at AFN 2022-000696.

WHEREAS, due to the unexpected worldwide pandemic caused by the COVID-19 virus which began in late 2019 and continues to the present the Development experienced delays. Specifically, in March 2020, Washington Governor Jay Inslee issued an Order declaring which industries were essential and residential construction did not qualify. Furthermore, supply chain disruptions in residential construction have made it harder to get the necessary materials.

WHEREAS, the Development has recently begun to move forward again despite the delays from COVID-19 as evidenced by grading and implementation of erosion control measures for Phases 2/3.

WHEREAS, the Parties agree that there is good cause for the extension of the timeline set forth in the Development Agreement and that it is in the best interest of the City and the Developer to reasonably extend the timeline for all phases of the Development in accordance with the revised timeline set forth herein.

#### **AGREEMENT**

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

- 1. Recitals. The Recitals set forth above are true and correct and incorporated herein by this reference.
- **2. Extension and Revised Timeline.** The timeline for the remaining phases of the Development, as provided for within the Development Agreement, is hereby revised as follows:
  - a. **Phase 2/3**. Preliminary plat approval for Phase 2/3 shall be extended one (1) year to **September 21, 2024**.
    - i. Initial grading work and infrastructure development and associated shall also be extended one (1) year, with a revised deadline for completion of the initial grading work by **September 21, 2023**.
    - ii. Substantial completion of the infrastructure development and associated shall be completed by **September 21, 2023**.
    - iii. Associated follow-up development shall be completed by January 1, 2024.
    - iv. The Final Plat shall be recorded by September 21, 2024.

### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

**Counterparts.** This Amendment may be executed in counterparts; however all signature pages will be recorded together, and the complete recorded Amendment will constitute the final instrument.

**Effective Date.** This Amendment is effective upon recording, which shall occur within thirty (30) days of City Council approval by resolution, or the terms herein shall be null and void.

**Termination.** This Amendment will terminate upon the mutual agreement of the Parties in writing, which will be recorded.

City's Reserved Authority. Notwithstanding anything in this Amendment to the contrary, the City will have the authority to impose new or different regulations to the extent required by a serious threat to public health and safety as required by RCW 36.70B; provided, however that traffic congestion is generally not a serious threat to public health and safety but the impact of congestion at any particular location may degrade to a level that constitutes a safety hazard, and that such action will only be taken by legislative act of the Stevenson City Council after appropriate public process. The City further retains all police power regulation and all authority not subject to vested rights limitations under RCW 58.17.033.

**Authorization.** The persons executing this Amendment on behalf of City and Developer are authorized to do so and, upon execution by such parties, this Amendment will be a valid and binding obligation of such parties in accordance with its terms. The Parties have each obtained any and all consents required to enter into this Amendment and to consummate or cause to be consummated the transactions contemplated hereby.

**Run with the Land.** This Amendment will run with the land and be binding on the Parties' successors and assigns, and will be recorded with the Clark County Auditor.

**Public Hearing.** The Stevenson City Council has approved execution of this Amendment by resolution after a public hearing on the original Development Agreement.

**Dispute Resolution.** Should a disagreement arise between the Parties, the Parties agree to attempt to resolve the disagreement by first meeting and conferring. If such meeting proves unsuccessful to resolve the dispute, the disagreement may be resolved by a civil action.

**Venue.** This Amendment will be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington, and venue is in the Clark County Superior Court.

**Attorneys' Fees.** If a suit, action, or other proceeding of any nature whatsoever (including any proceeding under the U. S. Bankruptcy Code) is instituted in connection with any controversy arising out of this Amendment or to interpret or enforce any rights or obligations hereunder, the prevailing party will be entitled to recover its attorney, paralegal, accountant, and other expert fees and all other fees, costs, and expenses actually incurred and reasonably necessary, as determined by the court at trial or on any appeal or review, in addition to all other amounts provided by law.

**Performance.** Failure by any Party at any time to require performance by the other Parties of any of the provisions hereof will not affect the Parties' rights hereunder to enforce the same, nor will any waiver by a Party of the breach hereof be held to be a waiver of any succeeding breach or a waiver of this clause.

**Severability.** If any portion of this Amendment will be invalid or unenforceable to any extent, the validity of the remaining provisions will not be affected thereby. If a material provision of this Amendment is held invalid or unenforceable such that a Party does not receive the benefit of its bargain, then the other Parties will renegotiate in good faith terms and provisions that will effectuate the spirit and intent of the Parties' agreement herein.

**Inconsistencies.** If any provisions of the Stevenson Municipal Code and land use regulations are deemed inconsistent with this Amendment, the provisions of this Amendment will prevail, excepting the County's reserved authority described above.

**Amendments.** This Amendment may only be amended by mutual written agreement of the Parties, and all amendments will be recorded in the Clark County deed records.

**Survival.** Any covenant or condition set forth in this Amendment, the full performance of which is not specifically required prior to the expiration or earlier termination but which by its terms is to survive the termination of this Amendment, will survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Amendment and will remain fully enforceable thereafter.

**No Benefit to Third Parties.** The Parties are the only parties to this Amendment and are the only parties entitled to enforce its terms, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Amendment. There are no third-party beneficiaries.

**Entire Agreement.** This Amendment and Development Agreement constitute the entire agreement between the Parties as to the subject matter.

**Notices.** All notices will be in writing and may be delivered by personal delivery, by overnight courier service, or by deposit in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, as certified mail, return receipt requested, and addressed as follows:

City of Stevenson

7121 East Loop Road, PO Box 371

Stevenson, WA 98648

With a copy to: Kenneth B. Woodrich, City Attorney

110 Columbia St., Suite 109 Vancouver, WA 98660-3515

Aspen Development, LLC

With a copy to: Jordan Ramis, PC

Attn: James D. Howsley

1499 SE Tech Center Place, Suite 380

Vancouver, WA 98683

Notices will be deemed received by the addressee upon the earlier of actual delivery or refusal of a party to accept delivery thereof. The addresses to which notices are to be delivered may be changed by giving notice of such change in address in accordance with this notice provision.

**Non-waiver.** Waiver by any Party of strict performance of any provision of this Amendment will not be deemed a waiver of or prejudice a Party's right to require strict performance of the same or any other provision in the future. A claimed waiver must be in writing and signed by the Party granting a waiver. A waiver of one provision of this Amendment will be a waiver of only that provision. A waiver of a provision in one instance will be a waiver only for that instance, unless the waiver explicitly waives that provision for all instances.

**Interpretation of Agreement; Status of Parties.** This Amendment is the result of arm's-length negotiations between the Parties and will not be construed against any Party by reason of its preparation of this Amendment. Nothing contained in this Amendment will be construed as creating the relationship of principal and agent, partners, joint venturers, or any other similar relationship between the Parties.

**Future Assurances.** Each of the Parties will promptly execute and deliver such additional documents and will do such acts that are reasonably necessary, in connection with the performance of their respective obligations under this Amendment.

Signatures appear on the following pages.

Aspen Development, LLC		
By: Its:	Date	
STATE OF Washington) ) ss.		
County of Clark		
instrument, on oath stated that he/she was acknowledged it as the	l person acknowledged that he/she signed this s authorized to execute the instrument and (title) of	_ is the
	(company) to be the free and nd purposes mentioned in the instrument.	
Dated:, 201	8.	
(Seal or stamp)	NOTARY PUBLIC FOR	_ _ _
(Scal of Stallip)		

City of Stevenson			
By: Its: Mayor		Date	
STATE OF Washington City of Stevenson	_) ) ss. )		
I certify that I know or person who appeared before m instrument, on oath stated that acknowledged it as the	have satisfac e, and said po he/she was a	etory evidence thaterson acknowledged that he/she signed this authorized to execute the instrument and (title) of (company) to be the free and purposes mentioned in the instrument.	_ is the
Dated:			
(Seal or stamp)		NOTARY PUBLIC FOR	_ _ _
Approved as to form:			
City Attorney			

# **DOWNTOWN STEWARDS OF SUCCESS!**

Stevenson's Urban Commercial Core Economic Sustainability Strategies



# **Plan Message & Implementation**

Date: September 2022

Stewards: Scott Anderson, Mayor of Stevenson; Mike Beck, Skamania County Planner; Jeff Breckel,

Chair of Stevenson Planning Commission; Leana Kinley, Stevenson City Administrator; Kelly McKee, Stevenson Downtown Association Executive Director; Ben Shumaker, Stevenson Community Development Director; Carolyn Sourek, Stevenson Public Works Director; Kevin Waters, Skamania County Economic Development Council Executive

Director

"Success seems to be connected with action. Successful people keep moving. They make mistakes but don't quit."

-Conrad Hilton

The Stewards of SUCCESS! is a small committee formed to review the plan for Downtown Stevenson and hold the City accountable for its implementation. With this cover memo, the Stewards conclude their initial review of the Downtown Plan for SUCCESS!, recommend City Council adoption, highlight a successful partnership between the City and the Stevenson Downtown Association, and provide a format to periodically revisit the Plan's implementation and priorities.

#### Success Requires Understanding

COVID upended our planet. The City's adoption of the Downtown Plan for SUCCESS! was equally affected. Extensive public involvement efforts were made to develop the draft plan in the Summer and Fall of 2019. That Winter, the Stewards of SUCCESS! began shepherding the plan toward adoption. Then, as the daffodils started popping up in the Spring of 2020 so did the number of confirmed COVID cases. The pandemic seized us, and the small steering committee ceased its efforts.

In the Summer of 2022, the Stewards of SUCCESS! regrouped to consider the previous work. They did so with fear that the new normal would render the pre-pandemic draft irrelevant. They were pleased when their fears were unfounded.

The aspirational nature of the plan, particularly pages 8-25, withstands the test of time. The 2022 Stewards reviewed the plan. They celebrated successful completion of some recommendations. They understood these successes a part of the large suite of actions necessary in Downtown Stevenson. The Stewards noted the document's incomplete sentences. They discussed unhelpful generalities.

They saw projects/concepts that may not happen. They saw these mistakes, understood them as part of a dynamic and evolving world, and kept moving past them. They noted all these things and are excited to recommend the City Council's adoption of the Stevenson Downtown Plan for SUCCESS!

### Success Requires Partnerships

The City of Stevenson has a vision for downtown's future. It's a vision that relies on 8 big ideas. If it is to be realized, big projects will change the character of downtown over time. It will also require partnerships with boosters like the Stevenson Downtown Association. They also have a vision for the future. Their vision begins with a "historically preserved" downtown. For them, historic preservation is not just an appreciation of old things. It is an existential requirement for their organization; if the average age of downtown buildings is younger than 50 years, then Downtown Stevenson is ineligible for support under the state and federal Main Street programs.

The Stewards of SUCCESS! understand the needs of this partner and want to ensure preservation is considered as changes are made to the downtown building stock. This understanding is built into the implementation strategy below and should continue to be considered as the implementation strategy is periodically updated.

### **Success Requires Action**

The priorities of the Stewards of SUCCESS! involve a range of projects to be completed, concepts to be supported, and tools to be used. The items in bold indicate those activities recommended in the near term. The long list is preserved to allow reprioritization and advancement in future years. Additional project descriptions are available in the plan text and can be added in future year implementation efforts.

### **Projects**

West End Redevelopment
Park Plaza
Decorative Lighting Plan
Walnut Park
First Street Overlook
Adopt Design/Development
Standards, Incentives, and
Guidelines

Columbia Street Realignment Couplet Area Clean-Up Dog Park Form-Based Code Gateway Roundabouts Kanaka Creek Point of Interest (2<sup>nd</sup> Street) Parking: Fee-in-Lieu Program

Parking: Regulatory Reduction

Concepts

Traffic Calming
Green Gateways
Parking: On-Street Safety,
Capacity & Convenience
Housing Options
Mixed Use Development

"Walk of Fame"/Interpretive

sidewalks

**Tools** 

Buy Property
Build To-Suit
Code Enforcement
Public Private Partnerships



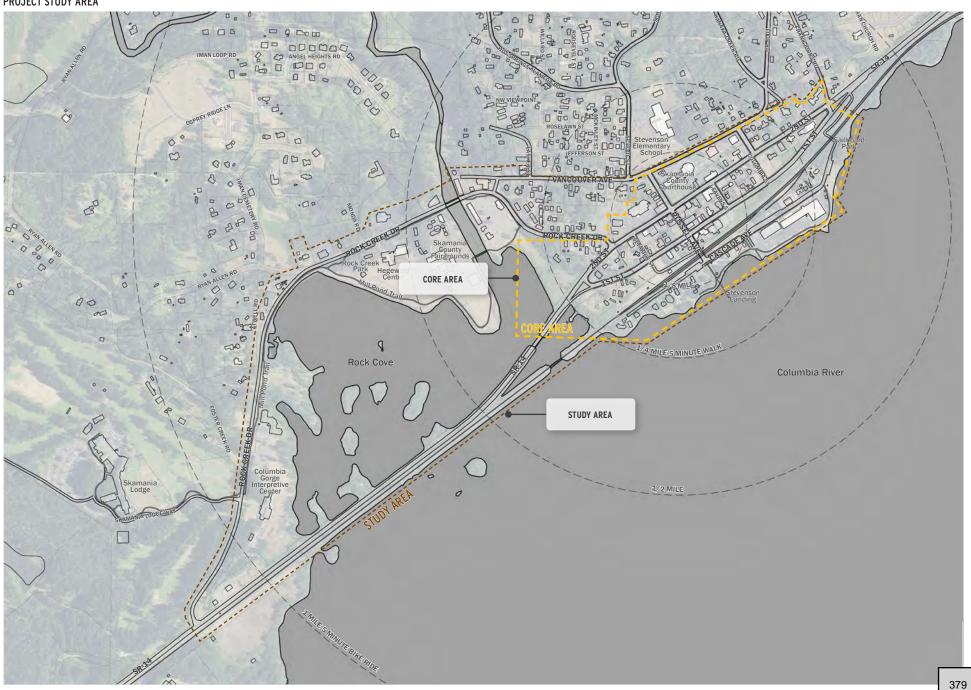


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# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### PROJECT STUDY AREA



# PROJECT PURPOSE

Stevenson's most recent plan for the improvement of the downtown area occurred in 1991. Clearly our world has changed since then.

The Stevenson City Council has acknowledged it must develop a new plan for our urban and commercial core areas and that this plan should include strategies allowing for our sustained economic success.

### **Project Study Area**

The project study area consists of a larger study area, the 'influence area', that extends from the southwest intersection of Rock Creek Drive and SR 14 to Frank Johns Road. The core area extends from Rock Cove to Frank Johns Road and from the Columbia River to Vancouver Avenue. The Plan's recommendations fall within the core area only.

# PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

#### **MOBILITY**

A balanced network of auto, truck, walking and biking routes maintain and improve access to and through downtown.

- » Provide adequate walking and biking access regardless of age or physical condition throughout the downtown and study area.
- » Provide a network of multiple safe, direct and convenient auto, walking and biking connections between the downtown core and study area.
- » Maintain regional SR-14 auto/truck mobility through downtown.
- » Maintain access for service and maintenance vehicles to existing and future downtown businesses.

### **PARKING**

The parking supply facilitates efficient short-term needs and minimizes on-site parking requirements.

- » Provide adequate off-street private parking to serve existing and future development sites.
- » Provide adequate public parking to serve existing and future public uses and special events.
- » Provide adequate short-term visitor and commercial curbside parking to serve existing and future adjacent uses.
- » Ensure that parking impacts on the public realm are minimized.

#### LAND USE

Development downtown is vibrant, market-driven, mixed-use, and is consistent with Stevenson's history, culture and vision for future growth.

- » Provide a range of multi-family housing types in the downtown core.
- » Strengthen and expand downtown retail and commercial uses.
- » Provide additional living-wage employment uses in the downtown core.
- » Create additional regional cultural and visitor destinations or event venues.
- » Provide new lodging or hospitality uses in the downtown core.
- » Maintain government uses in the downtown core.
- » Accommodate an appropriate mix of auto and street-oriented uses within the downtown core.

### **URBAN DESIGN**

The public realm is joyful, active and comfortable for residents, employees and visitors.

- » Ensure that public spaces contribute to the economic vitality of the downtown.
- » Ensure that public spaces contribute to the livability of downtown residents and employees.
- » Create a network of interconnected public spaces.
- » Create a public realm that is safe and active during all hours of the day and all seasons
- » Strengthen existing and proposed open space amenities such as the waterfront and park plaza.

# **PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT**

The public engagement process was inclusive of all members of the community and included one-on-one meetings with City staff, stakeholders, elected officials, and appointed board or committee members, as well as two presentations and workshops with the public.

The Hegewald Center served as the venue for public presentation and workshops. Over 70 community members attended.

Prior to all meetings, all presentation materials were reviewed with the City's Project Manager. Each meeting included a PowerPoint Presentation, overview handout, response sheets and a follow-up summary and findings memorandum.

#### **Stakeholder Project Initiation Meetings**

Two rounds of Stakeholder engagement were conducted. Over the course of May 13 and 14th, 2019 and July 12, 2019, 15 meetings were held and 41 stakeholders attended. Each meeting lasted approximately ½ hour, during which:

- » The Project Team reviewed a series of Draft Goals and Objectives for the Stevenson Downtown Plan.
- » Stakeholders were asked to evaluate and refine the Draft Goals and Objectives.
- » Stakeholder were asked to identify any issues or concerns that should be addressed as part of the planning process.
- » Next steps were discussed.

#### Community Workshop #1

Community Workshop #1, held on August 19, 2019, was attended by 23 community members. This workshop included the presentation of existing conditions information followed by a hands-on workshop during which community members were asked to identify issues, concerns, and desires for the Stevenson Downtown Plan.

The feedback, goals and issues discussed during Community Workshop #1 were used to develop the design concepts that were presented during Community Workshop #2.

#### Community Workshop #2

Community Workshop #2, held on September 23, 2019, was attended by 47 community members attended. The workshop included the presentation of draft concepts to the community and the solicitation of issues, concerns, and desires for the downtown plan.

The feedback, goals, and issues discussed during Community Workshop #2 used to develop the Implementation Action Plan and Plan for Success! document.

#### STAKEHOLDER PROJECT INITIATION MEETINGS



#### COMMUNITY WORKSHOP #1



#### **COMMUNITY WORKSHOP #2**



381

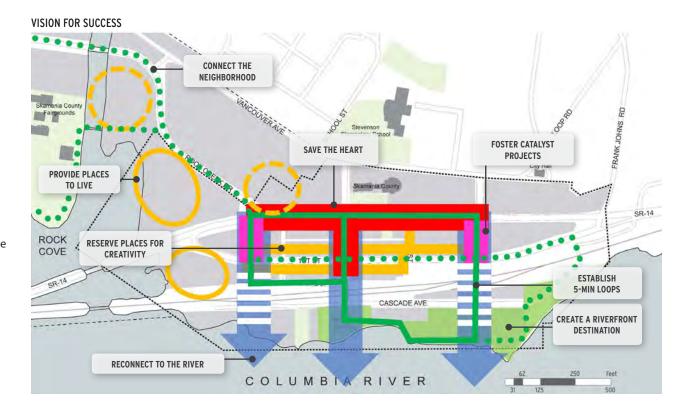
# **VISION FOR SUCCESS**

The Vision for Success provides a snap-shot of the fundamental building blocks of a successful Downtown Stevenson.

This vision was crafted by addressing the issues, concerns and ideas that were gathered throughout the planning process. The Vision has been used to guide the creation of subsequent land use, mobility, urban design plan elements and implementation strategies.

The Vision for Success is a distillation of the eight big ideas that represent the community's vision for the future of downtown Stevenson. The *Vision for Success* elements are:

- » Save the Heart. Strengthen 2nd Street and Russell Avenue as the commercial core of downtown.
- » Reconnect to the River. Capitalize on downtown's unique setting.
- » Catalyst Projects. Foster near-term, market-driven, and achievable development.
- » Reserve Places for Creativity. Strengthen 1st Street as a 'mash-up' of entrepreneurial commercial and residential uses.
- » Build places to Live. Create districts of high-density residential development near jobs, amenities, and services.
- » Create a Riverfront Destination. Attract residents and visitors to Stevenson's unique asset.
- » Establish 5-minute Loops. Provide safe, convenient, and interconnected downtown walking and biking routes.
- » Connect the Neighborhood. Provide safe and convenient downtown walking and biking linkages to major destinations outside the downtown core.



# IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The intent of the implementation strategy is to identify the public actions necessary to generate a sustained and widespread private investment while addressing the goals and objectives of the downtown plan.

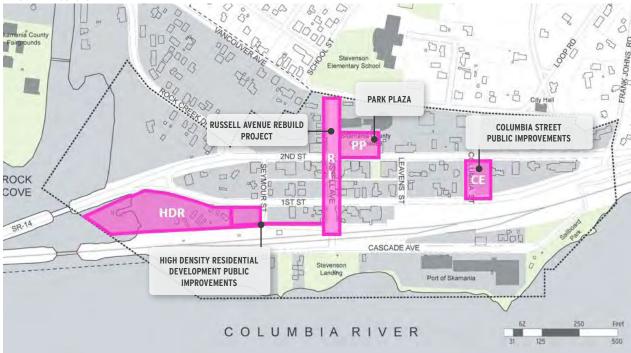
The implementation strategy includes:

- » Recommendations that are achievable and can be completed or initiated using existing and potential additional public financial and staff resources within a 5 year timeframe.
- » Identification of individual or groups responsible for leading implementation activities.
- » A preliminary timeline for project completion.
- » Current or potential funding sources, where available.

To oversee the implementation of these projects it is recommended that a 'Stewards of Success' Committee be formed and given the responsibility of ensuring that all projects are implemented as envisioned in a timely manner. The Committee would:

- » Include an appointed group of approximately 5 key stakeholders and downtown advocates that would be appointed on an annual basis by the City Council.
- » The Committee would meet on a 3-4 month schedule to review project proposals, project progress, and identify issues.
- » The Committee would provide a 'Status of the Plan' report to Council annually or sooner as deemed necessary.
- » Be dissolved upon completion of all implementation projects

#### PRIORITY PROJECTS



## **Priority Projects**

The selected projects are those that can demonstrate that they can meet the following criteria—they are:

- » Strategically located to induce nearby private sector development
- » Positively change the public perception of the downtown
- » Create immediate redevelopment momentum
- » Stimulate Private development
- » Generate a return on public investment.

Four Priority Projects are identified. They include two current on-going projects and two projects identified by the public and assessed for economic viability by the consultant team:

- » Park Plaza
- » Russell Avenue Rebuild Project
- » Columbia Street Public Improvements
- » High Density Residential Development Public Improvements

# TEN-YEAR BUILD OUT

The Ten Year Build Out Concept provides potential long- and near-term concepts of what development may look like to meet anticipated demand based a conservative market analysis. The Ten Year Buildout concept:

- » IS NOT a current redevelopment proposal. Illustrations have been created to test the viability of the Draft Vision for Success.
- » Includes concepts for private parcels, with owner knowledge. Does not infer that property owners agree or disagree with each concept.
- » Existing uses are NOT displaced. Any future change would require owner consent, additional planning, design, and public review.

### **Market Demand**

#### **Land Use**

Commercial	26,000 s.f. building area
Multi-family	80 dwelling units
Hotel	100 hotel keys (rooms)

### **Priority Project Buildout**

Illustration outlined areas are market-feasible concepts for the two Priority Project areas that could be completed within the next 5 years: A three-story rental apartment project on 1st Street and a two- to three-story mixed-use project on Columbia Street.

First Street Multi-Family Residential Development:

- » High-density residential development is viable in the current market in Stevenson.
- » Wood-frame, walk-up apartments with surface parking is the most likely development form, though tuck under parking might also be feasible.
- » Housing is a key component of strengthening the economy of Stevenson and the vitality of Downtown.
- » The city currently has a shortage of rental housing. It is estimated that around 40 new apartment units and 15 new rental townhomes can be leased almost immediately.
- » It is expected that a 70-unit single-phase project would be feasible at current market rent levels (\$1.50/sf.).



#### Columbia Street Mixed-Use Development:

- » Mixed-use development is also estimated to be viable, provided it includes residential units rather than office space on the upper floors. The economics improve as the residential share increases.
- » With estimated commercial demand growth of up to 2,600 square feet per year; limiting a single-phase project to 8,000 square feet of commercial space is recommended.
- » Shallow ground-floor commercial space and apartment units in the back as well as above will maximize the portion of Columbia Street that can be built out in a single phase while maintaining financial viability.

## **Priority and Timing**

The Columbia Street mixed-use concept to represent stronger catalytic impact than the 1st Street residential concept, as it will enhance Downtown's ability to generate visits and capture pass-through traffic.

The 1st Street concept is easier to realize and may therefore have a greater positive impact in the short run.

# Incentives and Public-Private Partnerships

The Columbia Street concept may require some public investment to be realized. Paying off-site infrastructure costs and offering reduced parking requirements or in-lieu parking fees will likely be effective incentives. Initial public ownership of the land can further reduce the developer's cost while also giving the City greater ability to ensure that the project will serve public interests.

# **VISION FOR SUCCESS**

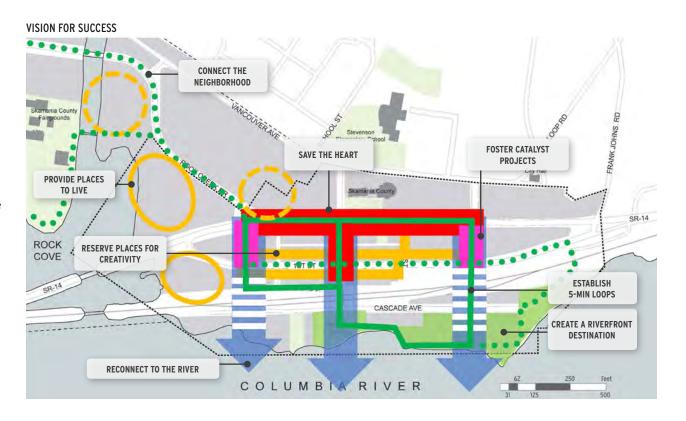
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The Vision for Success provides a snap-shot of the fundamental building blocks of a successful Downtown Stevenson.

This vision was crafted by addressing the issues, concerns and ideas that were gathered throughout the planning process. The Vision has been used to guide the creation of subsequent land use, mobility, urban design plan elements and implementation strategies.

#### The Vision for Success elements are:

- » Save the Heart. Strengthen 2nd Street and Russell Avenue as the commercial core of downtown.
- » Reconnect to the River. Capitalize on downtown's unique setting.
- » Catalyst Projects. Foster near-term, market-driven, and achievable development.
- » Reserve Places for Creativity. Strengthen 1st Street as a 'mash-up' of entrepreneurial commercial and residential uses.
- » Build places to Live. Create districts of high-density residential development near jobs, amenities, and services.
- » Create a Riverfront Destination. Attract residents and visitors to Stevenson's unique asset.
- » **Establish 5-minute Loops.** Provide safe, convenient, and interconnected downtown walking and biking routes.
- » Connect the Neighborhood. Provide safe and convenient downtown walking and biking linkages to major destinations outside the downtown core.



# Save the Heart

Strengthen 2nd Street and Russell Avenue as the commercial core of downtown.

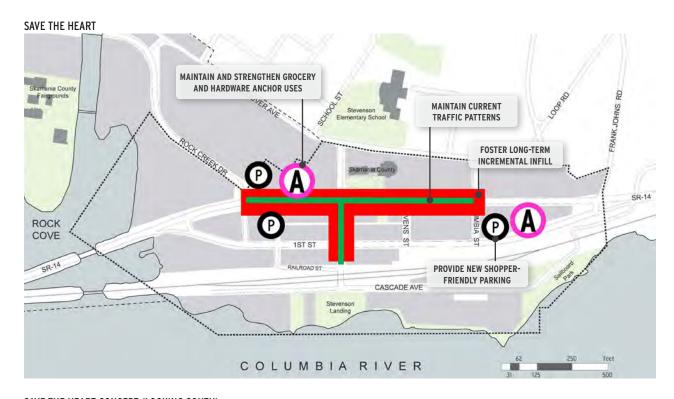
Success means concentrating on the center of the community and then working outward to the surrounding areas. Stevenson is small community with limited resources in time and money. By concentrating these resources at the heart, improvements will catalyze sustained and widespread success.

Saving the Heart elements includes:

- » Maintain and Strengthen Anchor Uses. Draw shoppers downtown and are essential for multi-family residential development.
- » Maintain Current Patterns and Traffic Volume. Explore 1st Street traffic diversion only when average daily trips exceed 15,000 ADT.
- » Provide new 'shopper-friendly' parking. Locate adequate parking near destinations in areas that do not impact the walking and biking environment.
- » Foster long-term, incremental infill. Street-oriented commercial development.
- » Foster Park Plaza as the focus for day and evening activity

In addition, the following should be the focus of any efforts in the Downtown:

- » Promote compact development comprised of walkingoriented retail and service uses within a 5 minute distance from Rock Creek drive to Columbia Street
- » Connect new development on Rock Creek Drive extension and Columbia Street with walking loop enhancements.
- » Accommodate auto-oriented commercial from Frank Johns Road to Columbia Street and from Rock Creek Drive to Rock Cove.



#### SAVE THE HEART CONCEPT (LOOKING SOUTH)



#### MAINTAIN ANCHOR USES



#### MAINTAIN TRAFFIC USES



#### PROVIDE NEW COMMERCIAL LOTS



#### Maintain and Strengthen Anchor Uses

Maintain and strengthen anchor uses that draw shoppers downtown and are essential for multi-family residential development.

Success means ensuring that Stevenson residents have access to the shopping destinations they use on a daily or weekly basis without having to drive to another community to shop at a hardware store, a pharmacy, or a grocery store. This is especially important for those who do not have easy access to transportation. Unlike many rural communities, Stevenson is a not a 'food desert,' as the community has existing access to affordable foods that make up the full range of a healthy diet.

As the downtown adds more residents, easy access to anchor uses results in fewer and shorter auto trips that in turn result in less traffic congestion, less competition for scarce parking, and less pollution. Because these uses generate a considerable amount of household trips, their proximity to adjacent businesses provides economic benefits. Where people have comfortable, direct, and convenient walking access between an anchor use and other businesses, many shoppers will park once and combine discretionary shopping or dining activities with their trip to an anchor use.

#### Maintain Current Patterns and Traffic Volume

Maintain current patterns and traffic volume (7,000 ADT on 2nd Street). Explore 1st Street traffic diversion only when average daily trips exceed 15,000 ADT.

Success means strengthening and concentrating streetoriented retail activity between Rock Creek Drive and Columbia Street by maintaining the essential vehicle elements—such as two-way traffic and curbside parking — that contribute to the historic Main Street character distinguishing Downtown Stevenson from other Skamania County and Columbia Gorge commercial centers.

Because Downtown Stevenson is not a high-density urban center, street-oriented retail businesses require drive-by traffic for economic viability. Generally, a minimum of approximately 5,000 average daily vehicle trips (ADT) is needed to provide sufficient customers. With too much traffic (above approximately 15,000 ADT), the sidewalk environment is severely impacted by excessive noise, odors, vibration, and reduced walking and biking access. Currently, retail traffic on 2nd Street is 'right sized' between these two extremes.

#### Provide New 'shopper-friendly' Parking

Locate adequate parking near destinations in areas that do not impact the walking and biking environment.

Success means ensuring that this critical element of downtown retail vitality is not ignored. While some shoppers will arrive by foot or by bicycle, many will arrive by car. If shoppers do not find shopper-friendly parking, they will simply go elsewhere.

On-street curbside parking in front of retail shops, and surface parking lots behind retail, must be designed and located to attract retail customers. Front door curbside parking is especially important—it is preferred by most shoppers and is generally in short supply. For retail success, this asset must be preserved.

Since not all shoppers can be accommodated with on-street parking, providing adequate off-street parking in lots is also essential. Surface parking lots behind retail businesses should be designed with convenient auto access from retail side streets, a spacious layout without dead-end auto circulation, convenient and direct pedestrian access from the lot to the retail street, and a well-lighted and safe environment for nighttime use.

#### 2ND STREET INFILL SITE



#### RUSSELL AVENUE INFILL SITE



#### 2ND STREET LONGOTERM PARKING LOT REDEVELOPMENT



## Foster Long-Term, Incremental Infill.

Street-oriented commercial development.

Success means attracting new and emerging market trends and demand. The national retail landscape looks quite different today than it did even ten years ago. The way consumers make purchasing decisions has been dramatically changed by online retailers that deliver products directly to consumers, thereby reducing the need for brick and mortar stores.

Yet, as electronic technology has made it possible to live and shop without entering a store, there is still a proven need for many to connect with others and a need for customer service that can only be achieved face-to-face. As a result, there is still strong demand for 'experience shopping' that is defined as shopping, interacting socially, and meeting informally in authentic and pedestrian-friendly places—exactly the type of place that Downtown Stevenson can offer.

Attracting developers and recruiting tenants will require actions and financing strategies that will provide investor 'certainty and predictability' that Downtown is 'open for business' and worthy of investment. This will include removing barriers to development such as excessive parking or other development requirements, along with targeted investment in public improvements and amenities that set the stage for new investment.

# Reconnect to the River

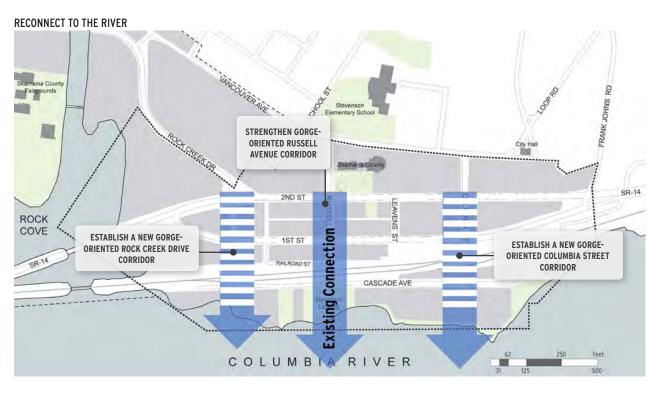
Capitalize on Downtown's Unique Setting.

Success means strengthening and building upon the natural environment—the Columbia River Gorge. Stevenson's very existence is intertwined with the Columbia River. Providing better access, both visually and physically, is important historically, spiritually, and culturally, as well as economically.

Over time, downtown's linkage to the river has been weakened by barriers and planning decisions that have in many instances resulted in development turning a shoulder to the Gorge. A concerted effort to reimagine and repair the this connection with a series of corridors that feature the Gorge will attract visitors and residents alike.

The Reconnect to the River elements are:

- » Strengthen Gorge-Oriented Russell Avenue Corridor. Implement all planned street enhancements.
- » Establish a New Gorge-Oriented Rock Creek Drive Corridor. Provide new view corridor, roadway, walking, and biking linkage via Railroad Street.
- » Establish a New Gorge-Oriented Columbia Street Corridor. Enhance view corridor, enhanced roadway, and new walking and biking linkage over railroad tracks.



#### ESTABLISH GORGE-ORIENTED CORRIDORS (LOOKING SOUTH)



#### RUSSELL AVENUE



#### **ROCK CREEK DRIVE EXTENSION**



#### RE-ALIGNED COLUMBIA STREET



### Strengthen Gorge-Oriented Russell Avenue Corridor

Implement all planned street enhancements.

Success means strengthening the existing Gorge 'window' connection between the commercial core, the river, and Stevenson Landing. The physical improvements of the Russell Rebuild Project are important to complete. Other improvements should be advanced as well, and may include 'pedestrian accelerator' projects that make it easier and more desirable for those leaving cruise lines to easily access current and future businesses.

#### Establish a New Gorge-Oriented Rock Creek Drive Corridor

Provide new view corridor, roadway, walking, and biking linkage via Railroad Street.

Success means providing motorists driving along 2nd Street with a view 'window' to the Gorge and development sites. Capturing this drive-by traffic is essential for the economic success of proposed westside mixed-use development along a new extension of Rock Creek Drive. The view window also improves access to new residential development and a direct linkage for those visiting Columbia Gorge Interpretive Center, staying at the Skamania Lodge, or attending an event at the County Fairgrounds along the existing Rock Creek Drive.

#### Establish a New Gorge-Oriented Columbia Street Corridor.

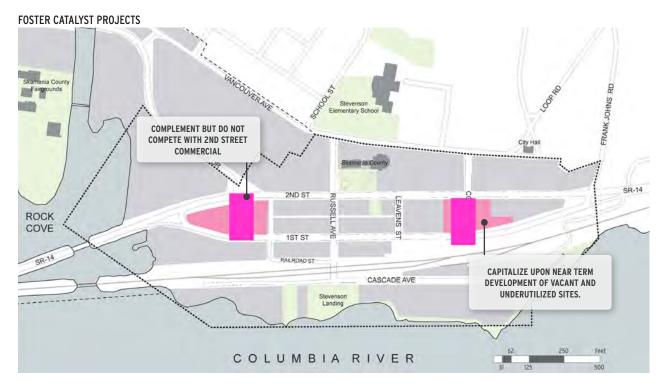
Enhance view corridor, enhanced roadway, and new walking and biking linkage over railroad tracks.

Success means providing motorists driving along 2nd Street with an enhanced view 'window' to the Gorge. Capturing this drive-by traffic is essential for the economic success of proposed mixed-use development along Columbia Street. The window also improves access between 2nd Street and eastside neighborhoods as well as the Port of Skamania. A complete connection will likely need to be phased as it will require more time for coordination and negotiation of an access route over the Burlington Northern Railroad. However, the benefits will be substantial, as it will offer an unobstructed, train-free connection with unmatched views in all directions from high above the trackway.

# **Foster Catalyst Projects**

Foster near-term, market driven, achievable development.

Success means pursuing and developing catalyst projects within a 5-year horizon. While current national and local market trends and demographics are favorable, this condition may not last forever. The current development cycle will slow at some point. Moreover, there are substantial community needs. Currently, a significant affordable multifamily housing 'gap' exists. Urgent action to address the housing gap and achieve a better jobs/housing balance will help resolve social needs as well as result in substantial economic benefits for both residents and businesses.



#### FIVE YEAR PROJECTS (LOOKING SOUTH)



#### COURTYARD



#### **UNDER-UTILIZED SITES**



# Complement but do not compete with 2nd Street commercial.

Create a new and unique shopping experience.

Success means attracting new customers, especially visitors who are currently doing business and spending dollars elsewhere. Since current demand is not extensive, the intent of the Catalyst Projects to make the most of this limited supply by directing it to locations where success won't just be limited to the development site but will spill business over to existing adjacent uses. The two proposed Catalyst Projects along Columbia Street and a new Rock Creek Drive extension will provide the necessary proximity to result in shared success.

# Capitalize upon near term development of vacant and underutilized sites.

Complement existing uses.

Success means targeting development toward sites where feasible projects can be built with the fewest constraints. Meeting the 5-year timeframe requires focusing on areas with fewer impacts on existing businesses or residents, where adequate land is available to build structures and parking, and where there is willing property owner interest.

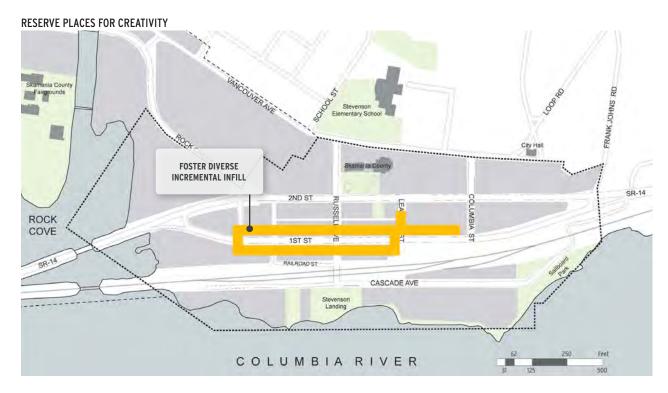
# **Reserve Places for Creativity**

Strengthen 1st Street as a 'mash-up' of entrepreneurial commercial and residential uses.

Success means setting the stage for the most game-changing businesses. Downtown places should be provided not only for well-heeled developers, but also for the 'little guy', local property owners and investors, to participate in the revitalization and ultimately the financial success of Stevenson's downtown. The result will be a more equitable, and more interesting and richer, downtown 'laboratory' for emerging or experimental development.

The Reserve Places for Creativity elements:

» Foster Diverse Incremental Infill. Remove barriers for innovative risk-taking residential and commercial development.



#### INCREMENTAL DEVELOPMENT SITES (LOOKING SOUTH)



#### ADAPTIVE REUSE





#### Foster diverse incremental infill.

Remove barriers for innovative, risk taking residential and commercial development.

While 2nd Street fits the mold of a traditional Main Street, success along 1st Street will require fostering an identity that is shaped by diversity and by trend setting development that may break the rules of traditional real estate development. Along 1st Street, there are a number of quirky sites and buildings that are well suited for those with imagination who are not adverse to risk-taking development.

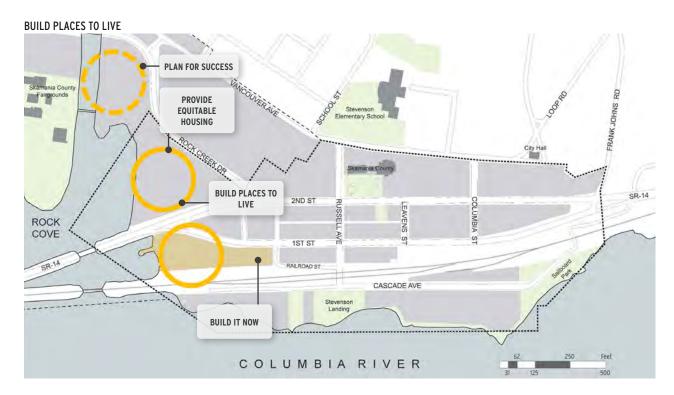
## **Build Places to Live**

Create districts of high-density residential development near jobs, amenities, and services.

Success means recognizing, supporting, and prioritizing housing as a key component of strengthening the economy of Stevenson and downtown vitality. Market analysis indicates a shortage of housing units in the city, especially smaller units offered at low rental rates. This unmet demand creates an opportunity for residential development that may be lost if housing is not provided and prospective residents settle in other areas. Loosing these prospective residents will likely limit business growth in the city, as it will reduce the availability of labor.

#### The Build Places to Live elements are:

- » Build It Now. Infuse downtown with a significant amount of development to meet pent-up demand.
- » **Provide Equitable Housing.** Foster a range of housing types for people of different ages and incomes.
- » Plan for Success. Reserve areas for future/long-term growth.



#### MULTI-FAMILY DEVELOPMENT (LOOKING SOUTH)



#### **MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING**



#### SENIOR HOUSING



#### LONG-TERM HOUSING SITES



#### **Build It Now**

Infuse downtown with a significant amount of development to meet pent-up demand.

Success means building housing types that are easier to realize and may therefore have a greater near-term positive impact. High-density standalone residential development is most viable in Stevenson's current market. Wood-frame, walk-up apartments with a combination of surface parking tuck-under parking is the most feasible development form. Mixed-use development is also estimated to be viable, provided it includes residential units rather than office space on the upper floors. The economics improve as the residential share increases.

#### **Provide Equitable Housing**

Foster a range of housing types for people of different ages and incomes.

Success means providing incentives and creating public-private partnerships to spark housing development. In some instances, affordable housing may require some public investment to be realized. All creative financing options for incentivizing development should be considered, including paying off-site infrastructure costs and offering reduced parking requirements or in-lieu parking fees. In addition, initial public ownership of the land can further reduce the developer's cost while also giving the City greater ability to ensure that the project will serve public interests.

#### Plan for Success

Reserve areas for future/long-term growth.

Success means understanding that Stevenson will grow and attract new residents from outside the community who may have the financial capacity to pay for market-rate housing. To ensure that there are adequate affordable housing opportunities for those currently living in Stevenson and to avoid displacing those most at risk as the community growth, a supply of both market-rate and affordable housing sites must be identified to meet anticipated future demand.

## **Create a Riverfront Destination**

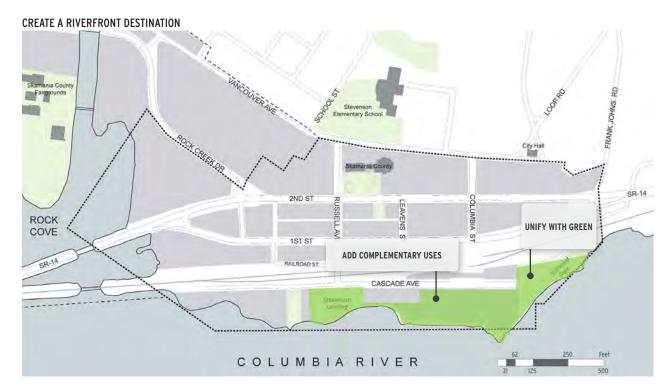
Attract residents and visitors to Stevenson's unique asset.

Success means that people throughout the region, or even nationwide, associate Stevenson with a thriving and inviting riverfront that fully capitalizes upon its iconic setting. Stevenson is known as a place that is:

- » Authentic, capturing the history, spirit and culture of the community and greater Columbia River Gorge
- » Inclusive, attracting residents and visitors alike
- » Prosperous, growing jobs and improving all residents' quality of life
- » A place of community pride and identity that is worthy of a postcard or an Instagram # moment.

The Create a Riverfront Destination elements are:

- » Unify with Green. Provide additional usable park space adjacent to the river for a variety of active and passive uses
- » Add Complementary Uses. Strategically locate additional visitor-oriented development to capitalize upon unmet market demand



#### RIVERFRONT DESTINATION (VIEW LOOKING SOUTH)



#### **ACTIVE PARK SPACE**



#### VISITOR-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT



## **Unify with Green**

Provide additional usable park space adjacent to the river for a variety of active and passive uses

Success means creating a public realm that is worthy of its setting. Rather than treating the great Columbia River as a backwater, a setting is created that re-establishes the riverfront as a threshold and front door to the Downtown. In addition to ensuring that the natural environment of the shoreline is protected, a considerably greater amount of active and passive park space is added, where the community can play, celebrate, or simply sit and enjoy the world-class setting.

#### **Add Complementary Uses**

Strategically locate additional visitor-oriented development to capitalize upon unmet market demand

Success means that more members of the community benefit financially from the riverfront. This could mean additional family-wage working-waterfront jobs that build on the existing craft brewery, distillery, and cidery uses, or an infusion of market-supportable uses that are not present today but could be feasible with an improved waterfront setting. Potential new uses may include jobs associated with watersports, cruise lines, and visitor-oriented uses such as restaurants, shops and galleries.

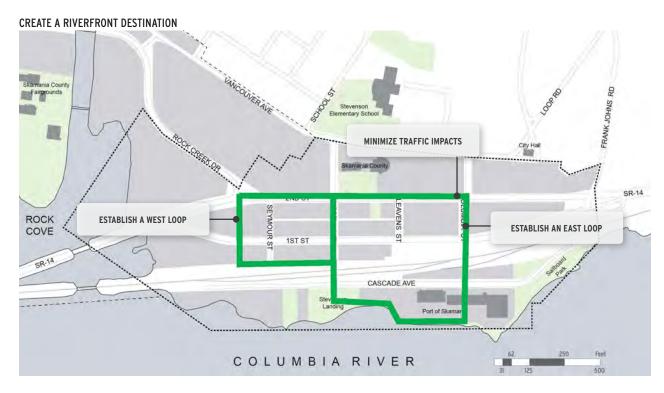
# **Establish 5-Minute Loops**

Provide safe and convenient interconnected downtown walking and biking routes.

Success means that the pedestrian is the priority and that all planning and land use decisions strengthen and reinforce this priority. Streets and paths are not simply utilitarian connections, but are also attractive and enjoyable public spaces. In Downtown Stevenson, streets should have a strong bias toward those walking, biking, or using transit. All sidewalks and crosswalks must be designed to meet the needs of the most vulnerable—the young, old, and physically challenged. Understanding that a quarter-mile or a 5-minute walk is typically the maximum length that people will comfortably walk, especially in Stevenson's hilly terrain and rainy climate, a network of direct, convenient, and safe routes that link users to shopping, service and residential destinations is essential to fostering walking.

#### The Establish 5-Minute Loops elements are:

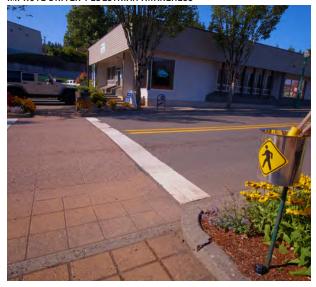
- » Minimize Traffic Impacts. Address pedestrian and driver safety issues at crosswalks and intersections on 2nd Street.
- » Establish a West Loop. Provide a multi-use path to potential redevelopment areas.
- » Establish an East Loop. Provide an additional direct and convenient walking and biking connection to the riverfront.



#### 5-MINUTE LOOPS (LOOKING SOUTH)



#### IMPROVE DRIVER-PEDESTRIAN AWARENESS



#### WEST LOOP AT RAILROAD STREET



#### EAST LOOP AT COLUMBIA STREET



## **Minimize Traffic Impacts**

Address pedestrian and driver safety issues at crosswalks and intersections on Second Street

Success means strengthening 2nd Street businesses and capturing additional retail development by fostering strolling, window shopping, and café dining activities.

Significantly minimizing the impacts of truck and autos is needed. Despite the presence of the pedestrian yellow flag program, pedestrians are still at risk at all crossings along 2nd Street according to County Sheriff crash data. To address this, the City and WSDOT should explore roadway design and speed limit policy changes to improve driver awareness of pedestrians at both mid block and intersection crosswalks.

#### Establish a West Loop

Provide a multi-use path to potential redevelopment areas

Success means filling sidewalk gaps as part of redevelopment of larger parcels on the westside of the Downtown core and new walking and biking path connecting 2nd Street and the redevelopment areas, Railroad Street, and the Stevenson Landing.

## Establish an East Loop

Provide an additional direct and convenient walking and biking connection to the riverfront

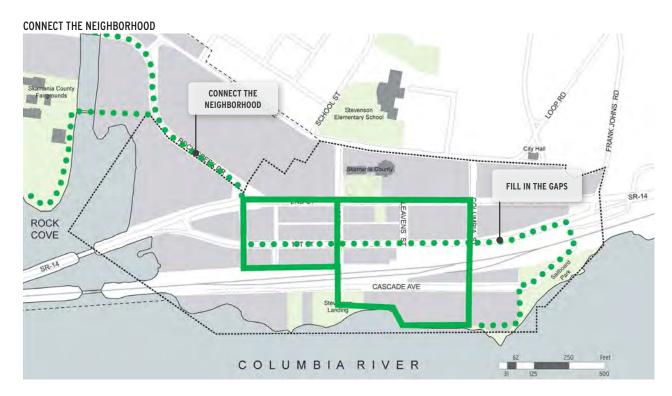
Success means filling sidewalk gaps as part of the redevelopment of larger parcels on the eastside of the Downtown core and new walking and biking path and bridge over the BNSF railroad tracks connecting 2nd Street to the redevelopment areas, the Riverfront Port of Skamania properties, existing park space and the Stevenson Landing.

# **Connect the Neighborhood**

Provide safe and convenient downtown walking and biking linkages to major destinations outside the downtown core.

Success means providing improvements to link the current walking and biking path along and through the Skamania County Fairgrounds to Rock Creek Drive, through redevelopment parcels south of 2nd Street, and along Railroad Street to Russell Avenue, Cascade Avenue, and the Columbia River.

The paths would complement planned commercial street improvements in the downtown core by providing access to adjacent neighborhoods and outlying destinations such as the Columbia Gorge Interpretive Center, Skamania Lodge, and even the Pacific Crest Trail and Bridge of the Gods. These uses offer an untapped market of potential Downtown clients and customers if a more cogent and intuitive connection can be made.



#### FILL IN THE GAPS (LOOKING SOUTH)



### 5-MINUTE BICYCLE CONNECTIONS



### PROTECTED BICYCLE INTERSECTION



## **Bicycle Emphasis**

Because these destinations are outside a comfortable 5-minute walking radius, an emphasis on biking-supportive infrastructure is recommended. To attract bicyclists means addressing barriers that discourage riding, including minimizing or removing auto conflicts such as driveways and providing protected intersection crossings.

## Framework Goal

A balanced network of auto, truck, walking and biking routes maintain and improve access to and through downtown.

## Framework Objectives

- » Adequate walking and biking access regardless of age or physical condition throughout downtown and study area
- » Network of multiple safe, direct and convenient auto, walking and biking connections between downtown and study area.
- » Maintain regional SR-14 auto/truck mobility through downtown.
- » Maintain access for service and maintenance vehicles to existing and future downtown businesses.
- » Divert some auto and truck traffic from 2nd Street to 1st Street.
- » Explore additional or improved auto and bike/pedestrian access to the waterfront.
- » Access concepts that focus on fun, tourism and recreation.
- » Frame Stevenson as a "regional trailhead."
- » Explore a walking and biking "loop trail."

# MOBILITY FRAMEWORK

## **MOBILITY FRAMEWORKS**

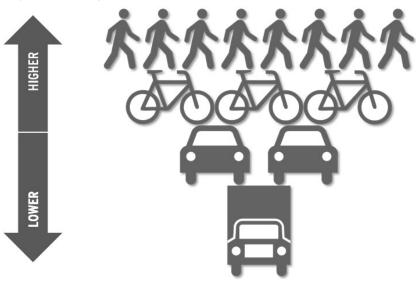
The framework describes individually auto, truck, transit, walking and biking elements. However, the intent of the mobility framework is to integrate all modes into a multimodal network of balanced 'complete streets' and paths that equitably serve everyone, regardless of age and physical ability.

The Downtown Stevenson mobility framework includes:

- » Policy and regulatory recommendations, design and engineering concepts, and recommendations for the operation of existing and future roadways and rights of way to make the Downtown Stevenson's transportation network safer and more efficient.
- » Recommendations that are intended to reduce motor vehicle-related crashes and protect the most vulnerable— the young, old, and disabled who are most at risk.
- » Concepts that promote walking and bicycling as an viable 'active' transportation alternative to driving a motor vehicle. Significant increase in the daily trips by these modes is anticipated when a complete network is completed.
- » Is integrated into the land use framework, thereby resulting fewer and shorter trips by all modes, and in turn providing economic benefits as a result of building less auto-related infrastructure such as parking.
- » A network of improvements that can provide health benefits by promoting walking and bicycling by providing safer places to achieve physical activity.

The framework is not a one-size-fits-all approach. Rather, streets and pathways respond to and are based on the existing Downtown context and establish a setting for future growth and economic development. Moreover, the framework is comprehensive. It addresses a full range of elements, such as travel lanes, sidewalks, bicycle lanes, bus stops, crosswalks, curb extensions, vehicle travel lanes, streetscape, and landscape treatments.

#### PRIORITIZE THE PEDESTRIAN



#### DESIGN FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE



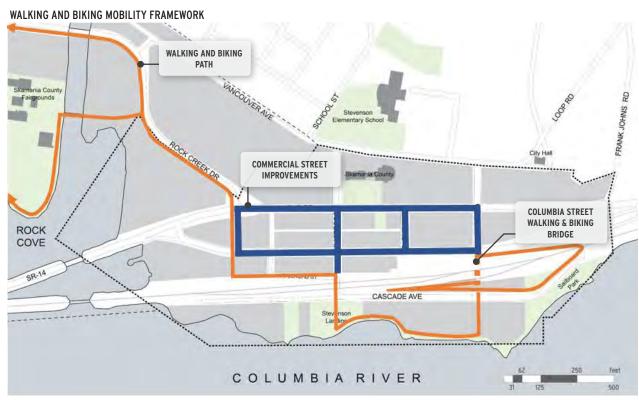


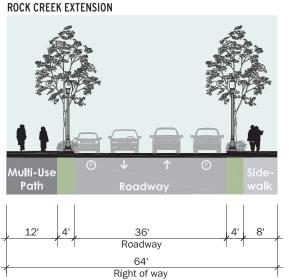


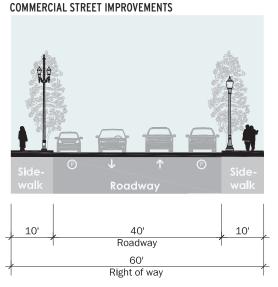
## Walking and Biking Mobility Framework

The intent of the walking and biking framework is to ensure that safe, direct, and convenient access is provide both within downtown and from adjacent neighborhoods and connect to open space destinations.

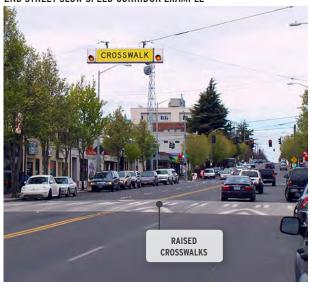
The framework addresses and provides concepts to bridge existing barriers and establishes routes that can be used by all regardless of age or physical stature. The framework elements 'fill in the gaps' along existing streets where sidewalks and crosswalks currently are not present. Moreover, the framework strives to create not simply utilitarian connections, but rather a network of '5 minute loop' routes that are attractive and enjoyable. Key elements of the framework include:







#### 2ND STREET SLOW SPEED CORRIDOR EXAMPLE



#### STRATEGIC SIDEWALK WIDENING



#### PERMIT 'STREET SEATS'



#### **Commercial Street Improvements**

These street segment improvements recognize the walking and biking environment as an essential economic development strategy for street-oriented retail and multifamily residential development and identify essential improvements along 2nd and 1st Streets, the proposed Rock Creek Drive extension, and Columbia Street. Downtown is well positioned to fulfill this experience shopping niche if it can strengthen and foster strolling, window shopping, and café dining activities. Recommended improvements include:

" 2nd Street Slow Speed Corridor. Designate a 2nd Street 'slow speed corridor' to reduce fatal and severe injury crashes. The City and WSDOT should explore roadway design changes to improve driver/ pedestrian awareness at both mid-block and intersection crosswalks. The posted speed limit through downtown is currently 25 miles per hour. While this is generally not excessive, the intimate design of Downtown's narrow 60-foot right-of-way, may mean that it is too high for drivers to respond to walkers at crosswalks or other motorist pulling out of curbside parking spaces. A reduced 20 MPH traffic speed limit between Columbia Street and Rock Creek Drive—recommended for further study—would require approval by WSDOT and additional crash data and speed history assessment to confirm whether speed is an issue.

- » Strategic Sidewalk Widening. As properties redevelop, sidewalks should be widened to 12-15 feet as a public easement of private parcels. The current 10-footwide sidewalks are adequate for walking and some landscaping but are too narrow to comfortably accommodate rows of café seating without adversely narrowing the walking zone. The Park Plaza is another opportunity for replacing a portion of the existing curbside parking spaces near the intersection of Russell Avenue and the current mid block crosswalk. Planned activities such as the farmers market would benefit from additional space and a wider sidewalk could result in better driver-pedestrian visibility and fewer parking-driving conflicts.
- » Eliminate driveways. Consolidation, narrowing, or elimination of driveways along 2nd Street as properties redevelop should be considered. Removing driveways would result in a continuous storefront-to-storefront window shopping experience, removal of unsafe autopedestrian conflicts, and potential opportunities to improve sloped sidewalk conditions that are especially difficult for those who are physically challenged to navigate. Driveway removal may also result in additional curbside parking.

- » Encouraging building owner to provide sidewalk rain protection. Providing canopies and awnings along all street frontages will promote walking and strolling in winter months.
- » Permit 'street seats.' On a case-by-case basis, the City and WSDOT should consider allowing property owners to convert adjacent curbside parking lanes into shortterm seasonal public uses, such as café seating or a green space 'parklet' if enhancement to street vitality and benefits for local businesses can be demonstrated.

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#### ROCK CREEK WALKING AND BIKING PATH





#### POTENTIAL WAKING AND BIKING BRIDGE



## **Walking and Biking Path**

The objective of the Walking and Biking Path is to link the current walking and biking path that exists along and through the Skamania County Fairgrounds to Rock Creek Drive, through redevelopment parcels south of 2nd Street, and along Railroad Street to Russell Avenue, Cascade Avenue, and the Columbia River. The improvements would complement planned commercial street improvements in the downtown core by providing access to adjacent neighborhoods and outlying destinations such as Skamania Lodge. Since these destinations are outside a comfortable 5-minute walking distance from the downtown core, an emphasis on biking-supportive infrastructure is recommended. Attracting bicyclists requires addressing the barriers that discourage riding, such as by minimizing or removing auto conflicts such as driveways.

#### The walking and biking path should:

- » Minimize conflicts between bicyclists and walkers. A12foot width allows for comfortable side-by-side strolling, riding, and passing. Where constrained, a 10-foot minimum width is acceptable for short distances. When adjacent to roadway travel lanes, a curb or landscaping should provide a physical separation.
- » Provide clear sightlines between walkers, bicyclists and motorists at all roadway intersections. The path should be free of obstructions such as sign posts, fire hydrants, utility boxes or trees.
- » Accommodate maintenance vehicles that can sweep or snow-plow the path. The path should be constructed of asphalt or concrete with gravel shoulders.
- » Encourage night use with pathway-scaled lighting.
- » Include amenities for recreational users such as wayfinding, restrooms, drinking fountains, or seating areas.
- » Incorporate bikeshare or bike rental facilities.

#### Columbia Street Walking and Biking Bridge

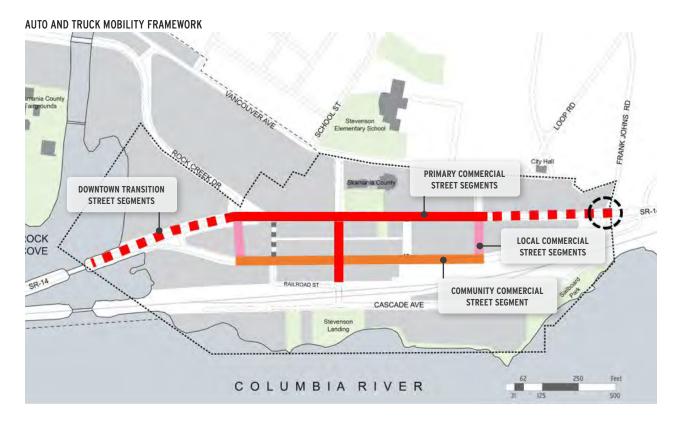
The objective of the proposed new walking and biking bridge over the BNSF railroad tracks at Columbia Street is to provide a direct, safe, and convenient connection between the Downtown commercial core and the Columbia River. The would require BNSF consent for construction, as well as resolution of several issues, including ensuring that the bridge does not impact the operation or maintenance of the railroad. While initial assessment indicates that the bridge is feasible, additional outreach, analysis and design will be required.

#### The bridge should:

- » Be universally accessible for all potential users, including those in wheelchairs.
- » Accommodate emergency and maintenance vehicles.
- » Be viewed as a 'placemaking' opportunity. Rather than a utilitarian design, the bridge should include special design or art elements that create an 'event' celebrating the unique setting, view opportunities, and the history and culture of Stevenson, the railroad, and the Columbia Gorge.

## **Auto and Truck Mobility Framework**

The intent of the auto/truck framework is to ensure that essential regional and local motor vehicle, emergency vehicle, and service vehicle access is maintained and to ensuring that traffic contributes positively to an economically vibrant downtown without impacting livability or walking and biking access.



#### MAINTAIN TRAFFIC PATTERN



#### MAINTAIN CURBSIDE PARKING



#### ADDRESS CRASH CONCERNS AT COLUMBIA



## **Primary Commercial Street Segments**

Success means strengthening and concentrating streetoriented retail activity between Rock Creek Drive and Columbia Street by maintaining the essential vehicle elements—such as two-way traffic and curbside parking — that contribute to the historic Main Street character distinguishing Downtown Stevenson from other Skamania County and Columbia Gorge commercial centers.

Because Downtown Stevenson is not a high-density urban center, street-oriented retail businesses require drive-by traffic for economic viability. Generally, a minimum of approximately 5,000 average daily vehicle trips (ADT) is needed to provide a sufficient customers. With too much traffic (above approximately 15,000 ADT), sidewalk environment is severely impacted by excessive noise, odors, vibration, and reduced walking and biking access. Currently, retail traffic on 2nd Street is 'right sized' between these two extremes.

Any future changes to this street segment must:

- » Maintain current two-way traffic patterns and traffic volume (July 2019 traffic counts of 7,000 ADT on 2nd Street).
- » Recognize that traffic may increase over the long-term. The City and WSOT should explore 1st Street traffic diversion only when average daily trips exceed the 15,000 ADT tipping point.
- » Maintain essential curbside parking adjacent to current or future street-oriented businesses. Currently 108 curbside parking spaces exist on 2nd Street between Rock Creek Drive and Frank Johns Road. Any future roadway operational changes, such turn lanes, should not result in a loss of curbside parking between Seymour Street and Columbia Street, with the exception of changes that improve driver-walker visibility at crosswalks or the function and safety of the future Park Plaza.
- » Address motor vehicle-related crash concerns. An immediate improvement may be the realignment of Columbia Street between 2nd and 1st Streets to mitigate collisions that have occurred at the current offset intersection.
- » Foster more street-oriented rather than auto-oriented development. As properties redevelop, removal, relocation or consolidation of 2nd Street driveways should be fostered. Driveway removal may improve mobility, reduce crashes, and result in additional curbside parking.

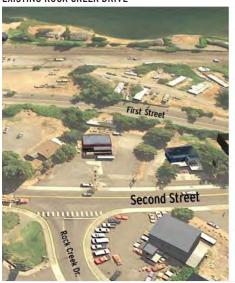
#### **EXISTING COLUMBIA STREET**



#### PROPOSED RE-ALIGNED COLUMBIA STREET



#### **EXISTING ROCK CREEK DRIVE**



#### PROPOSED ROCK CREEK DRIVE EXTENSION



## **Local Commercial Street Segments**

Local Commercial Street segments address a number of objectives by creating extensions of the Primary Commercial Street shopping framework. Improvements for Columbia Street and a proposed new Rock Creek Drive between 2nd and 1st Street should include many of the same operational improvements identified for 2nd Street. These streets should also better connect Downtown to the Columbia River and serve as conduits that better integrate future development along 1st Street. Finally, these street segments should provide a setting for new development on potential redevelopment sites between 2nd and 1st streets.

Specifically, improvements should:

- » Provide new or improved visibility to the Columbia Gorge from 2nd Street. All utilities should be below grade and all other street elements such streetlights, sign poles, and street trees should not block views toward or away from the Columbia River.
- » Improve motor vehicle neighborhood connections. Existing uses to the west such as the Fairgrounds and Skamania Lodge will have a more direct and convenient access route to planned redevelopment sites south of 2nd Street when Bock Creek Drive is extended.

#### Columbia Street

Realigning Columbia Street allows for commercial mixeduse development on both sides of the street between 1st and 2nd Streets and may result in operational and safety benefits. The proposed 60-foot cross section accommodates vehicles, parking, and pedestrians with landscaping to buffer the pedestrians. The current concept design involves:

- » Parking lot access from 1st Street. Removes a potential conflict point on 2nd Street, reducing delay from left turning vehicles and enhancing safety.
- » High visibility crosswalks across both 2nd Street and 1st Street. These can include elements like a raised surface or flashing beacons to alert drivers to pedestrian traffic.

#### Rock Creek Drive

The Rock Creek Drive extension from its current terminus at 2nd Street to 1st Street and the development parcels south of 1st Street would create access for new development and increase circulation through the Downtown core.

- » To reduce the potential for conflict, Seymour Street could be closed to traffic at either 1st Street or 2nd Street and remain an access road to the proposed parking lot between 1st and 2nd Streets. Traffic volumes on Seymore Street will likely decrease as cut-through traffic is eliminated.
- » The intersections of Rock Creek Drive/2nd Street and Rock Creek Drive/1st Street would need to be evaluated for operational constraints and safety concerns. To enhance pedestrian and bicyclist safety at crossings, high visibility crosswalks at these intersections are recommended.
- » Vehicle and truck traffic on 2nd Street, coupled with additional development on Rock Creek Drive, may warrant either an all-way stop control or a traffic signal in the future. This intersection should be monitored to determine if a traffic control change is needed.

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#### DOWNTOWN TRANSITION STREET SEGMENTS



#### GREEN GATEWAY CHARACTER - ROCK CREEK TO ROCK COVE



#### **Downtown Transition Street Segments**

The objective of these segments is to improve the entry experience into Downtown. Changes should provide new visual and operational clues that better signal a change of the function of SR14 from a high speed rural highway to an urban low speed multi-modal street where the needs of the auto better balanced with the needs of walkers and bicyclists. Moreover, because planned adjacent land uses are not street-oriented along this segment, a more mobility-oriented environment is appropriate here.

#### The segments should:

- » Limit, combine, or remove curbside parking, and driveway access to improve mobility and safety.
- » Establish a new 'green gateway' into the downtown core. Additional landscaping in the public right-of-way, especially west of Rock Creek Drive, is recommended. Additional streetlights, banner poles, street trees, shrubs and groundcover should be used to enclose and define the roadway. Within this segment, additional wayfinding that informs visitors and provides direction to important destinations should also be considered.
- » Consider roadway operational design changes that address Downtown truck traffic impacts. Currently, all local and Washington-side regional and national freight utilizes SR 14 as the sole route for delivery of goods and services and no viable alternative truck route through Stevenson exists. While the success of local industrial businesses requires maintaining access through downtown, the impacts of truck noise, odor, and vibration, along with dominance of the public realm by over-sized vehicles results in a degraded business environment and reduced livability for residents.
- » Potential short-term methods to reduce impacts should be explored with trucking interests, affected businesses, and residents, and may include fostering off-peak hour trips, encouraging local truck drivers to use westbound 1st Street as often as possible.

#### Roundabouts

Long-term, the intersections of 1st Street and 2nd Street on the east and west ends of Downtown are potential candidates for roundabouts. Roundabouts could slow traffic entering the City and provide safe and efficient turning for vehicles wanting to access 1st Street.

Roundabouts have been shown to reduce fatal and serious injury collisions so they could improve safety at these locations, though there are sometimes challenges to incorporating bicycles and pedestrian crossings in the design.

Conducting an Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE) per procedures provided in WSDOT Design Manual chapter 13003 is recommended to determine if a roundabout is warranted at either location. As SR-14 is a WSDOT controlled facility, the project would need to be coordinated with WSDOT.

#### **ENHANCED STREETSCAPE CHARACTER**



#### **Community Commercial Street Segment**

The objective of the Community Commercial street segment is to foster new and strengthen existing street-oriented retail and multi-family residential development between the proposed Rock Creek Drive extension and Columbia Street by maintaining the essential vehicle elements that contribute to the economic viability of adjacent businesses.

The Community Commercial Street Segment should:

- » Maintain two-way traffic flow to ensure that businesses along 1st Street have maximum drive-by exposure during all hours of the day.
- » Maintain essential curbside parking adjacent to current or future street-oriented businesses. Currently, 128 curbside parking spaces exist on 1st Street between 2nd Street and Frank Johns Road. Any future operational changes, such as the addition of turn lanes, should minimize the loss of this essential curbside parking resource.
- » As properties redevelop, 2nd Street driveways should be removed, relocated, or consolidated to increase the curbside parking supply.

While multi-family housing development proposed south of 1st Street would add traffic to 1st Street, this would not likely cause significant traffic delays along 1st Street as the volumes are currently low. A detailed site plan should consider access management strategies to minimize the number of driveways along 1st Street and to locate driveways at an adequate distance from the intersection of 1st and 2nd Streets, both for vehicle safety and to minimize the impact on the walking environment.

If a roundabout study determines that a roundabout is feasible and can be constructed at the intersection of 1st and 2nd Streets on the west end of the City, the right-of-way needed for the roundabout may impact the northwest corner of the development. Development should be phased so that the outcome of the roundabout study is known before construction commences in the northwest corner of the parcel.

The path through the development site and along Railroad Street is wide enough to accommodate both bicyclists and pedestrians. Crossings at 1st Street and at Railroad Street should be high visibility, using strategies like raised surfaces, signage, or flashing beacons to indicate the crossing.

signage, or hasning beacons to indicate the crossing.

## Framework Goal

Development downtown is vibrant, market-driven, mixeduse, and is consistent with Stevenson's history, culture and vision for future growth.

## Framework Objectives

- » Provide a range of multi-family housing types in the downtown core.
- » Strengthen and expand downtown retail and commercial uses.
- » Provide additional living-wage employment uses in the downtown core.
- » Create additional regional cultural and visitor destinations or event venues.
- » Provide new lodging or hospitality uses in the downtown core.
- » Maintain government uses in the downtown core.
- » Accommodate an appropriate mix of auto and streetoriented uses within the downtown core.

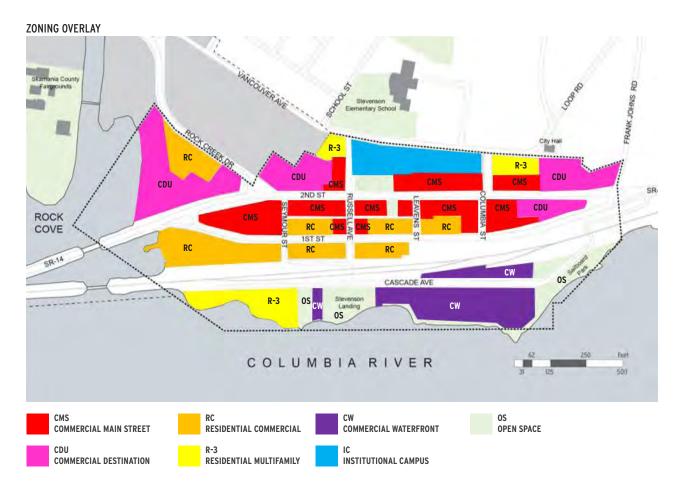
# LAND USE FRAMEWORK

# LAND USE FRAMEWORK

The Land Use Framework identifies 'sub-areas' or an 'overlay' to the Stevenson Comprehensive Plan High Intensity Trade District Commercial (C-1), Multi-family Residential (R-3), and Light Industrial (M1) zoned areas. The intent of the sub-areas is to reflect the community's long-term land use vision and provide more nuance to existing zoning based on market and site conditions. New sub-area trade districts could be adopted as new zoning requirements or used as tool for discretionary review. Any changes in uses or mapping would require addition outreach and discussion with property owners, the public, the planning commission and elected officials.

Key objectives of the Land Use Framework are to:

- » Provide more specificity to the types and locations of uses based on fundamental real estate development requirements.
- » Identify recommended refinements to current use tables and zoning maps.



#### DAY AND EVENING ACTIVITY ZONE







#### SALE OF GOODS



### **CMS Commercial Main Street**

Generally applies to parcels which comprise the area of the historic Stevenson commercial downtown core. These include parcels fronting 2nd Street from Rock Creek Drive to Columbia Street intersections and new Columbia and Rock Creek commercial street frontages between the existing 2nd and 1st streets.

The intent of the CMS Commercial Main Street area is to provide a day and evening activity zone comprised of walking-oriented and window-shopping-friendly retail uses that attract both Stevenson residents and visitors. Auto-oriented uses and ground-floor uses that are inwardly oriented, have limited hours of operation, or are closed on weekends should either be not permitted or strongly discouraged such as banks, government services, medical offices, real estate offices, financial services, and auto parts shops. This list includes numerous tenants that are currently occupying storefronts along 2nd Street. Over time, other Downtown sites for these incompatible uses should be identified and these uses should be encouraged to relocate.

Appropriate walking-oriented and window-shopping-friendly development includes:

- » Ground-floor uses that are limited to the sale of goods, eating, drinking, and entertainment businesses.
- » Small-scale incrementally developed buildings. New development should be required or encouraged to replicate scale, form, and massing of historic buildings. Narrower storefronts not greater than 50 feet in width should be fostered.
- » Edge-to-edge storefronts along entire block frontages. Where parking lots currently exist, removal of parking spaces and infill of street fronting buildings should be encouraged, over time.
- » Support for locally owned and operated businesses. While national brand or chain uses may be appropriate and desirable, efforts to limit the number and location of these uses should be explored in order to maintain the unique existing charm of Downtown. Business branding such as building colors, signs, logos, and themed architectural styles that are not consistent with the historic architectural character of Stevenson should not be permitted or should be strongly discouraged.

The CMS area could also provide opportunities for mixeduse development. While this development should not be required, it should be strongly encouraged to advance the community's goals of creating a more vibrant, active Downtown with 18 hours of activity. Mixed-use projects may include:

- » Commercial services. Uses such as medical offices, real estate offices, or financial services, are appropriate on second or third floors above retails uses.
- » Multi-family development with no minimum density. A full range of housing types should be fostered such as condominium loft, live-work, and apartments housing types, especially as an adaptive reuse of existing buildings are appropriate on second or third floors above retail uses.

#### RETAIL ANCHOR - GROCERY



RETAIL ANCHOR - HARDWARE



#### COMMERCIAL SERVICES



## **CDU Commercial Destination**

Generally applies to parcels fronting 2nd Street east of Columbia Street, parcels on the north side of 2nd Street adjacent to the Rock Creek Drive intersection, and parcels west to Rock Cove.

The intent of the CDU Commercial Destination area is to provide places for uses that serve the greater Skamania County and involve or require access to a motor vehicle as an essential component of the business. While uses may primarily serve those arriving by motor vehicle, access for those walking and biking should be accommodated as integral element of each site. The visual quality and impacts to the historic 2nd Street development character created by parking lots and service areas along 2nd Street should be mitigated by locating parking behind or to the side of buildings. Screening of parking could also include walls and landscaping.

The following commercial uses could be included:

- » Retail 'anchor' uses such as grocery, pharmacy, and hardware stores that support residential development in the downtown and surrounding neighborhoods.
- » Medical and other professional office and service uses.
- » Convenience uses such as coffee kiosks with drive through windows.
- » Visitor-oriented uses such as lodging, recreation, or information centers.
- » Services such real estate offices, dry cleaners, or banks.
- » Limited service hotel.

Multifamily residential development is also appropriate here, either as a single-use project or as part of mixed-use development, including:

- » Senior housing.
- » Congregate care or nursing homes.
- » Multi-family development at a larger block scale, including a mix of townhomes, duplexes, triplexes to higher density apartments.

#### RC MULTI FAMILY RESIDENTIAL



#### MIXED USE COMMERCIAL



## **RC Residential Commercial**

Generally applies to areas along 1st Street and Rock Creek Drive north of 2nd street.

The intent of the RC Residential Commercial area is to provide opportunities for multi-family development, as a standalone use or the primary use of a mixed-use development. The RC sub-area would accommodate the type and amount of multi-family residential development that is in high demand and economically viable in the current Stevenson market. This area should provide a rich mix of a variety of housing types from moderate density 'missing middle' townhomes, duplexes, triplexes to higher density apartments and should accommodate:

- » Affordable housing and market-rate development, including both for-rent and owner-occupied multi-family residential homes.
- » Multi-family development at a smaller, incremental scale such as the parcel on 1st Street east of Seymour and along Rock Creek Drive.
- » Multi-family development at a larger block scale. In particular, large parcels along 1st Street west of Seymour Street. Standalone multi-family development—woodframe, walk-up apartments with a combination of surface and tuck-under parking—can be accommodated.

The intent of this area is also to provide opportunities for locally owned and operated commercial development, as either a secondary component of a mixed-use multi-family building or as a standalone use. Identified RC areas should accommodate:

- » Street-oriented 'live-work' townhomes. Commercial development is envisioned as street-oriented with housing on a mezzanine level or on upper floors above the commercial use.
- » Non-traditional, entrepreneurial, creative employment uses such as limited light manufacturing and assembly 'maker-spaces', co-working or shared office, or other collaborative workspaces. These spaces are envisioned as adaptive reuse of existing structures or new construction.
- » Microbreweries, cafes and other eating and drinking establishments that are 'destination-oriented' rather than uses that rely on high traffic volumes and drive-by visibility. Outdoor dining in courtyards, patios, decks or similar conditions that take advantage of the area's unique setting should be emphasized.

- » Small-scaled banks, credit unions, medical clinics, professional offices, or community services that primarily serves the Stevenson community.
- » Small-scale lodging uses such as bed and breakfasts inns or hostels.
- » Shared use parking lots.

**COURTYARD MULTI-FAMILY** 



**TOWNHOMES** 



**DUPLEX** 



## R-3 Residential Multifamily

Includes parcels along Vancouver Avenue and Cascade Avenue.

The intent of the R-3 Residential Multifamily area is to provide opportunities for standalone multi-family development. These areas should provide a rich mix of variety of housing types from moderate density 'missing middle' townhomes, duplexes, triplexes to higher density apartments and should accommodate:

- » Affordable housing and market-rate development, including both for-rent and owner-occupied residential multi-family residential homes.
- » Multi-family development at a smaller, incremental parcel scale along Vancouver and at parcel or block scale—if parcels can be assembled under one ownership—along Cascade Avenue. Here, multi-family development that is currently feasible in the Stevenson marketplace —woodframe, walk-up apartments with a combination of surface and tuck-under parking can be accommodated. Because of the prime riverfront location, denser market-rate condominium development that may include structured parking may be feasible as well.

#### VISITOR DESTINATION



#### WORKING WATERFRONT



#### **FESTIVAL PARK**



## **CW Commercial Waterfront**

Areas include the Port of Skamania and adjacent properties along the Columbia River.

The intent of the CW Commercial Waterfront area is to provide land use flexibility to accommodate two potential development concepts. The ultimate master plan vision will need to be determined by the Port of Skamania, which is the primary stakeholder. Any change that removes any current employment uses must include a strategy to relocate these uses to other Port of Skamania or other industrial sites in Stevenson.

#### Alternative 1. Working Waterfront

A 'working waterfront' would accommodate many of the current uses such as professional offices, services, light manufacturing, breweries, distilleries, cideries, or other similar 'craft' uses. This alternative could also foster additional compatible uses such as:

- » Active and passive public park and visitor-oriented uses along the Columbia riverfront. Areas where current loading, storage, and parking exist should be considered for redevelopment for green space and watersport uses, in particular kiteboard launch related facilities.
- » A river-oriented 'limited-service' hotel as large as 100 rooms (keys). Concepts that explore maintaining or removing some of the Port's buildings, parking, and storage areas should be assessed.
- » New park associated commercial uses such as recreational rental facilities or restrooms.
- » Visitor-oriented amenities such as restaurants, galleries and other specialty commercial uses, especially on parcels adjacent to the current Clark and Lewie's restaurant.

#### Alternative 2. Festival Park

The 'Festival Park' concept would entail the removal of all current Port structures and replacement with a large multi-purpose active and passive public park space and visitor-oriented uses. Concepts should integrate the existing Sailboard Park, future Beverly Park, and potential Columbia Street walking and biking bridge. The concept could include:

- » A river-oriented 'limited-service' hotel as large as 100 rooms (keys).
- » A 'boathouse' or similar watersport-related structure that could include storage areas, locker rooms, restrooms, classrooms, or other watersport related facilities.
- » A 'food hall/public marketplace' that could include vendor space for locally sourced food, beverages, and goods. The hall may also include a limited amount of office space and meeting rooms.
- » Standalone restaurants, galleries, and other specialty commercial uses, especially on parcels adjacent to the current Clark and Lewie's restaurant.

Additional site, market, traffic, and parking design and feasibility analysis would be required for these concepts

#### SKAMANIA COUNTY USES



#### STATE AND FEDERAL USES



#### **PUBLIC AMENITIES**



## **IC Institutional Campus**

Existing City of Stevenson and Skamania government and community services fronting Vancouver Street.

The intent of the IC Institutional Campus is to preserve and promote the long term existence and potential expansion of government uses in the downtown as an essential component of an economically vibrant regional center. Skamania County should be encouraged to create a master plan that identifies a long-term strategy for the site, including building, parking, and urban design strategies to ensure that uses can remain, expand, and are compatible with, and benefit from the planned Park Plaza.

#### The area should:

- » Maintain the presence of the existing Skamania County Government Offices, District Court, Criminal Justice Center, and Jail.
- » Maintain the presence of the existing Stevenson Community Library.
- » Foster development of additional government uses, such as Washington State or Federal offices.
- » Foster the relocation of the Downtown government and government-related uses that are currently storefront tenants of buildings along 2nd Street and Russell Avenue, including the US Post Office, Skamania County Economic Development Council, Business Resource Center, Chamber of Commerce, and State of Washington Department Health and Social Services offices.
- » Consider a shared parking strategy for off-hour commercial parking.

## **OS Open Space**

Existing publicly-owned or publicly-accessible pier, park and plaza spaces.

The intent of this area is to provide opportunities for active and passive activities. These areas should:

- » Include public restrooms.
- » Bikeshare or bike rental facilities.

The commercial and multi-family subdistrict table can be applied as a discretionary review tool or as a replacement for the current Trade District use table. This table includes only uses identified in the Trade District table, no additional uses have been added.

The following designations are indicated:

- » P = Permitted Use. Permitted outright, subject to all applicable provisions
- » C = Conditional Use. Discretionary use reviewed by the Planning Commission.
- » = Not permitted under any circumstances.
- » A = Accessory use or activity commonly or frequently associated with the principle use.

		COMMERCIAL AND MULTI-FAMILY SUBDISTRICTS								
	CDS	CMS	RC	CW	R3	I	OS			
RESIDENCE OR ACCOMMODATION USES										
Dwelling Units										
Single-Family Detached Dwelling	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Manufactured Home	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Modular Home	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Multi-Family Dwelling	Р	Р	Р	С	Р	_	_			
Temporary Emergency, Construction or Repair Residence	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Boarding House	_	_	С	_	С	_	_			
Residential Care	Р	_	Р	_	С	_	_			
Adult Family Home	Р	_	С	С	С	_	_			
Assisted Living Facility	Р	_	С	_	_	_	_			
Nursing Home	Р	_	С	_	_	_	_			
Overnight Lodging										
Vacation Rental Home	_	С	С	С	_	_	_			
Bed and Breakfast	С	Р	Р	С	С	_	_			
Hostel	_	р	Р	Р	С	_	_			
Hotel	Р	Р	Р	С	_	_	_			
Campground	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
GENERAL SALES OR SERVICE USES										
Automobile Service Station	P	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Vehicle Repair	Р	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Carwash	Р	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Electric Vehicle Station										
Restricted Access, Gradual Charging EV Station	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α			
Restricted Access, Rapid charging EV Station	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α			
Public Access, Gradual Charging EV Station	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α			
Street-Side Access, Gradual Charging EV Station	С	С	С	С	_	С	С			
RETAIL	Р	Р	Р	Р	_	С	С			
Outdoor Recreation Store	P	Р	Р	С	_	_	_			
Specialty Food Shop	Р	Р	Р	_	_	_	_			
Specialty Retail Shop	Р	Р	Р	С	_	_	_			
Bank or Financial Institution	Р	С	Р	_	_	_	_			
RENTAL OPERATIONS	С	С	Р	С	_	_	_			
Recreational Equipment Rental	P	_	_	С	_	_	_			
Self-Storage Units	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Truck, Trailer or Equipment Rental	С	_	_	_	_	_	_			
PROFESSIONAL OFFICE	P	Р	Р	С	_	Р	_			

	CDS	CMS	RC	CW	R3	I	OS
FOOD SERVICE	Р	Р	Р	С	_	С	_
Drive-Through Food Service	C	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mobile Food Cart		С	С	С	_	С	С
Tasting Room	С	P	C	P	_	_	_
Child Day Care Facility							
Family Day Care Home		С	_	_	_	_	_
Child Day Care Center		C	_	С	_	С	_
Personal Services	Р	P	_	С	_	_	
Recreation Services	і Р	C	С	C	_	_	
MANUFACTURING AND WHOLESALE TRADE USES	<u>'</u>						
Light Industrial Activities	_	_	С	Р	T		
Enterprises engaged in the manufacturing, processing, wholesaling, creating, repairing, renovating, painting, cleaning, or assembly of goods, merchandise or equipment  Miscellaneous Incidental Uses		_	С	Р	_	_	_
Outdoor Storage	С	_	С	_	_		_
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, INFORMATION, AND UTILITIES USES							
Railroad Facility	_	_	Р	Р	_	_	_
Railroad Facility Railroad Facilities including Ticket Office/Waiting Room		C	P	P	_	_	
Pier or Dock		C	r	r	_	_	<u> </u>
Commercial/Industrial Watercraft Facility			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_	-
Watercraft			·		C	_	
			_	_			
Parking Lot/Parking Structure not used in conj. w/ principal use	C	С	C	С	_	C	C
Private garage or parking area for noncommercial vehicles	A	Α	A	A	A	A	A
Utility or Communication Facility	С	<u> </u>	С	С	_	С	_
Wireless Telecommunications Facility							
Minor Wireless Telecommunications Facility	P	P	P	P	P	Р	_
Intermediate Wireless Telecommunications Facility	P	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	_
Major Wireless Telecommunications Facility	C	_	_	_	_	_	
Wind Power Generation Facility	C	_	_	С	_	С	
Minor Wind Power Generation Facility (SMC 17.39.165)	С	С	_	С	_	С	_
On-Site Hazardous Waste Treatment and Storage Facility	Α	Α	Α	A	_	С	_
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION USES	С	Р	Р	С		_	С
Public Assembly	C	С	С	С	_	_	C
Cultural Attraction	C	С	С	С		_	С
Park, Playground or Outdoor Recreation Area	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Golf Course Golf Course	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_			_	_
Recreation and Fitness Facility	Р	С	Р	_	_	С	_
Education, Public Admin, Health Care, and Other Institutional. Uses	Р	С	Р			С	_
Library		_	_	_	_	Р	_
Government Administration Building		_	_	_	_	Р	_
Fire, Police, or Emergency Services Station	<u> </u>	_	С	_	_	Р	_
Hospital	Р	_	С	_	_	Р	_
Church or Other Religious or Charitable Organization	Р	_	С	_	_	С	_
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting Uses	_	_	_	_	_	_	Р
Farm Animals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Urban Farm Animals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Pets	Р	С	С	_	_	_	_
Kennel	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

## Framework Goal

The parking supply facilitates efficient short-term needs and minimizes on-site parking requirements.

## Framework Objectives

- » Provide adequate off-street private parking to serve existing and future development sites.
- » Provide adequate public parking to serve existing and future public uses and special events.
- » Provide adequate short-term visitor and commercial curbside parking to serve existing and future adjacent uses.
- » Ensure that parking impacts on the public realm are minimized.

# PARKING FRAMEWORK

# PARKING FRAMEWORK

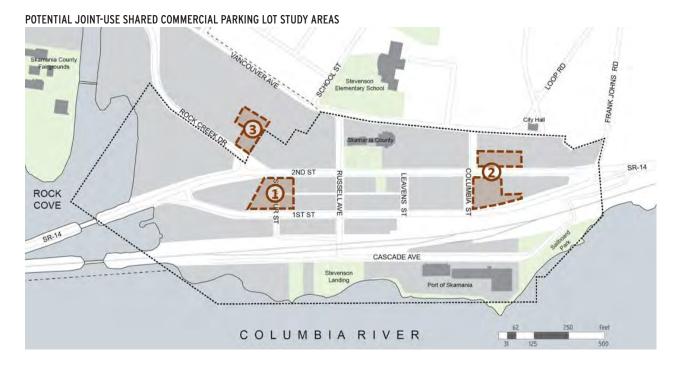
The intent of the parking framework is to ensure that adequate parking is provided for both commercial and residential uses while not burdening the potential redevelopment with unnecessary parking infrastructure costs that may limit or discourage redevelopment.

The parking framework includes concepts that result in a higher turnover of on-street parking, the discouragement of employee parking on prime on-street locations in front or commercial businesses and provides a strategy for the development of potential shared public parking lots to meet future increased commercial and residential parking demand.

## **Key Elements**

Key elements of the parking framework include:

- » Identification of potential locations of shared commercial use parking lots. To ensure that these lots are well used, sites that are in close walking proximity current businesses and future redevelopment sites have been identified.
- » Proposal for a 'fee-in-lieu' of parking on-site, especially for small parcels where redevelopment may be less viable due parking requirements.
- » Recommendations for regulatory changes that reduce the required amount of both commercial and residential on-site parking which will in turn result in more economically viable redevelopment by reducing construction costs. While adequate parking must be provided, improvements to walking and biking routes along with mixed uses that are within each other are anticipated to reduce parking demand.



## Potential Joint-Use Shared Commercial Parking Lots

Commercial parking is very site sensitive—when located in the right area, it can spur additional business. With this objective, three conceptual locations for potential parking lots have been selected, based upon the following criteria:

- Convenience. People are generally more willing to shop downtown if parking is available close-in, rather than in outlying areas, separated from shopping destinations by distance and other physical barriers such as railroad tracks. Due to the sloping nature of downtown Stevenson, only sites that are easily accessible on foot by customers of varying physical condition have been identified.
- » Easy Access from State Route 14. Commercial businesses benefit when they attract discretionary shopping trips. Visitors and tourists traveling through Stevenson can provide a significant market if they are informed of and directed to convenient parking. Because these potential customers are not familiar with Downtown, sites need to be in close proximity to the 2nd and 1st street routes.

- » Integration into Walking Routes. Once out of the car, commercial customers must be able to easily understand how to get to shops. Selected sites can be integrated into the proposed 2nd Street walking and window shopping loop from Columbia Street to a future Rock Creek extension.
- » Fill Parking Gap. Current businesses should first benefit from any additional parking. Sites have been identified to serve these businesses.
- » Meet Future Demand. Sites with capacity adequate to serve both demand from existing uses and new commercial development within the core that cannot be met on individual redevelopment parcels.

Preliminary shared parking lot locations have been identified. Additional study and outreach is necessary to advance any of these concepts. Potential sites include:

- » P1 Commercial Lot. This site is located along the current Seymour Street segment that would be vacated when a new Rock Drive extension is constructed. Auto access at the existing intersection of 2nd and Seymour streets would be maintained as a parking lot driveway rather than a through street. Considerable site capacity exists if additional adjacent parcels can be assembled. Approximately 125 parking stalls could potentially be built with limited impacts on existing uses.
- » P2 Commercial Lot. The best candidate for parking may be an underutilized site east of Columbia and north of 1st Street, identified as part of the Columbia Street Catalyst concept. A parking lot at this site could accommodate approximately 40 stalls without impacting existing uses.
- » P3 Commercial Lot. Located at the confluence of Rock Creek Drive and 2nd Street on vacant land adjacent the Main Street Gas Station/Convenience Mart, this site benefits from direct access and visibility from the adjacent roadways. In close proximity to the both the Stevenson Central WET bus and seasonal Dog Mountain shuttle stops, it could serve both destinations. Located along the proposed Rock Creek walking and biking path extension, it would be a prime location for a bikeshare station. A lot at this site could also serve as an overflow lot for events held at the County Fairgrounds or the Hegewald Center. Approximately 60 parking stalls could be accommodated without significant grading of the steep slope toward the north side of the site.

#### Adjustments to Joint-Use of Parking

For these lots, recommended changes include permitting up to:

- » Fifty percent of the parking facilities required to apply to all commercial retail and service uses supplied by the joint use lot.
- » Fifty percent of the parking facilities required to apply to uses regardless or daytime or nighttime types of use.
- » One hundred percent of required parking facilities for hotels.

#### **Financing**

Over time, all funding options to construct and maintain shared parking lots should be considered, including onstreet and off-street parking fees, revenue bonds, in-lieu fees, parking assessment districts, parking/business improvement districts, and public-private partnerships. A blend of several sources to fund future facilities may be most feasible.

## **Employee Parking Management Strategies**

Employees of commercial business compete for Downtown parking, especially curbside spaces. To minimize the demand for parking and ensure that patrons have the best parking spaces in Downtown Stevenson, strategies that reduce employee demand in should be explored, including the following.

#### **Satellite Parking Lots**

Employees of downtown businesses should be encouraged to park in designated areas outside the core. A unified Downtown Employee Parking Program will likely be necessary to ensure compliance by all businesses and employees. For these lots, Downtown employee parking should be free or available at a reduced cost. Shuttle or night escort services may help induce higher use, especially during the dark, rainy winter season. Multiple locations may be needed. Existing underutilized lots may include acquiring and designating spaces within the County Fairgrounds, along Cascade Avenue, within proposed joint use shared lots, or other areas.

#### Cash-out programs

This would include an employee financial incentive (such \$50/ per month) to not utilize an on-site parking space that could in turn be utilized by other users—residents or customers.

## **Bikeshare System**

Many key destinations within the Downtown core, the Downtown planning area, and adjacent neighborhoods are outside easy walking distance but are accessible by bicycle. A bikeshare system is recommended as a potential strategy to reduce auto parking demand. Additional analysis and outreach would be required. A bicycle-sharing system:

- » Is a membership service in which bicycles are made available for shared use to individuals on a short term basis for a price or free. The bike share system allows people to borrow a bike from a "dock" and return it at another dock belonging to the same system.
- » Could include a dockless bikes or scooters. The dockless bike hire systems consist of a bicycle with a lock that is usually integrated onto the frame and does not require a docking station. Smartphone mapping apps show nearby available bikes and open docks.
- » Could include bicycle rentals. In this system a bicycle can be rented or borrowed from a location and returned to that location. These bicycle renting systems often cater to Stevenson day-trippers or tourists. The locations or stations are not automated but are run by employees or volunteers. This system could be incorporated as part of the cruise line services at Stevenson Landing or available for quests at Skamania Lodge.

# Adjustments To Required Off-Street Parking Standards

While some off-street parking is desirable for most uses, the physical and economic constraints of providing off-street parking on each development site have likely stifled commercial and residential development throughout the Downtown core. Downtown Stevenson land is relatively more expensive, its parcels are often small and irregular, and mixed use development buildings frequently cover their entire lots. In these situations, any on-site parking must be tucked under, subterranean or structured, which is always expensive and sometimes physically impossible.

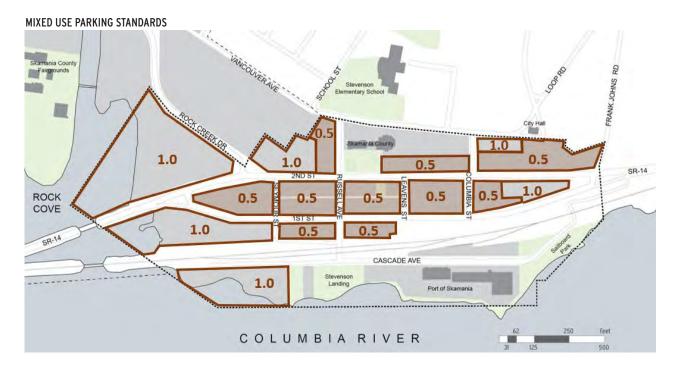
When Stevenson's code requires off-street parking especially for new residential construction, the City shifts what should be a cost of driving—the cost of parking a car—into the cost of housing. Faced with these minimum parking requirements, developers may have as result build less housing in Stevenson than the market demands.

Coupled with a strategy for shared parking lots along with planned improvements to walking and biking routes that are anticipated to reduce parking demand, recommended regulatory changes that reduce the required minimum amount of both commercial and residential on-site parking are identified to the Chapter 17.42 Parking and Loading Standards. Potential changes would include the following.

# Compliance with Minimum Standards

Changes should apply to permitted uses or conditional uses for the Downtown planning core area only, including:

- » Residential Structures. Currently 2 spaces per dwelling unit plus 1 space for each room rented, except that one-bedroom dwelling units only require one space are required. This requirement exceeds anticipated parking demand and may impact the financial viability of residential development by increasing pricing above affordable rental rate levels. Recommended reasonable reductions could be 1.5 spaces per all two or more bedroom units, 1 space per unit for one bedroom units, and 0.5 spaces for apartments less than 500 square feet. Additionally, conditional approval for additional parking reductions should be available on a case by case basis for affordable senior or workforce housing where developers can demonstrate that other on-site parking replacement strategies can be enacted. These may include secure in-building bicycle parking rooms, contributions to shared parking lots via a fee-in-lieu of fee, contributions to a potential bikeshare program, providing WET transit passes for residents and employees in Downtown, or other means that effective reduce parking demand.
- » Mixed-use residential structures. A new standard is recommended for parcels less than 10,000 square feet that are within areas indicated on the Residential parking diagram. Where commercial is the primary use and residential development is a secondary use, a minimum of 0.5 parking spaces per rental unit (excluding short term rental units) residential parking requirement is recommended. Should the units be owner occupied, units would have a recommended 1.0 parking space per unit requirement. Additionally, conditional approval for additional parking reductions should be available on a case by case basis for affordable senior or workforce housing where developers can demonstrate that other on-site parking replacement strategies can be enacted. These may include secure in-building bicycle parking rooms, contributions to shared parking lots via a feein-lieu of fee, contributions to a potential bikeshare program, providing WET transit passes for building residents and employees, or other means that effective reduce parking demand.



- » Food and Beverage Places. Currently one space per 100 square feet gross floor area is required. Recommended changes would include changing the gross square floor area to net eating and dining area. Additionally, conditional approval for additional parking reductions should be available on a case by case basis where developers can demonstrate that other on-site parking replacement strategies can be enacted. These may include additional bicycle parking racks or curbside bike parking corrals, contributions to shared parking lots via a fee-in-lieu of fee, contributions to a potential bikeshare program, providing WET transit passes for employees, or other means that effective reduce parking demand.
- » Retail stores. Clothing and shoe stores should be regulated as a retail use and meet current standard of 1 space for 100 square feet gross floor area. Recommended changes would include changing the gross square floor area to net retail sales area. Additionally, conditional approval for additional parking reductions should be available on a case by case basis where developers can

- demonstrate that other on-site parking replacement strategies can be enacted. These may include additional bicycle parking racks or curbside bike parking corrals, contributions to shared parking lots via a fee-in-lieu of fee, contributions to a potential bikeshare program, providing WET transit passes for employees, or other means that effective reduce parking demand.
- » Hotel. Currently one space per sleeping unit plus one room plus one space or each room rented, except that one-bedroom dwelling units only require one space. Recommended change would be no required parking, conditionally approved on a case by case basis where developers can demonstrate that other on-site parking replacement strategies can be enacted. These may include an off-site valet parking program, contributions to shared parking lots via a fee-in-lieu of

# Framework Goal

The public realm is joyful, active and comfortable for residents, employees and visitors.

# Framework Objectives

- » Ensure that public spaces contribute to the economic vitality of the downtown.
- » Ensure that public spaces contribute to the livability of downtown residents and employees.
- » Create a network of interconnected public spaces.
- » Create a public realm that is safe and active during all hours of the day and all seasons.
- » Strengthen existing and proposed open space amenities such as the waterfront and park plaza.
- » Enhance downtown's streetscape and pedestrian comfort by improving storefronts, sidewalk amenities and infrastructure, or landscaping.

# URBAN DESIGN FRAMEWORK

# **URBAN DESIGN FRAMEWORK**

The intent of the urban design framework is to ensure that the public realm—the spaces between buildings, building edges, and public spaces—contribute positively to economic development and the livability of downtown Stevenson.

# **Key Elements**

Key elements of the Urban Design Framework include:

- » Locations of existing and future open spaces that can provide a range of active and passive public spaces to meet the needs of residents, employees and visitors.
- » Preservation and protection of the Gorge view corridors that better link Downtown to the Columbia River.
- » Recommended design guidelines that can be used to review project proposals to ensure the authentic and historic architectural character of the downtown is preserved, serving as essential strategy for attracting visitors.
- » Recommended development standards that ensure that the downtown is vibrant during day and evening hours and all seasons of the year.
- » Recommended development standards that prioritize the public realm through the lens of those walking and biking downtown, rather than those driving.

#### ADDRESS SHORELINE REQUIREMENTS



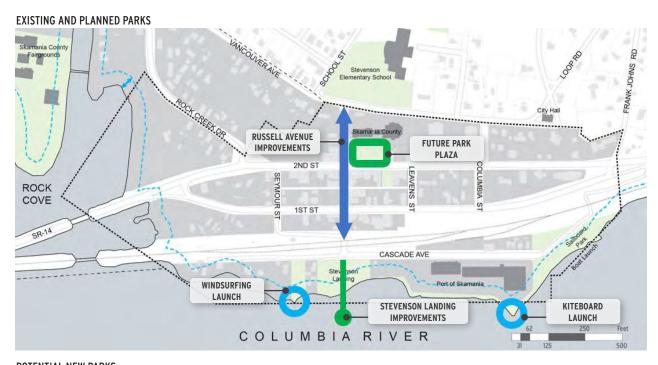
#### FOSTER PLANNED OPEN SPACES

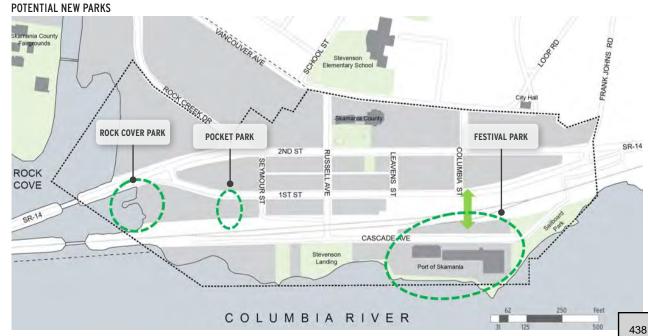


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# PUBLIC PARK, PLAZA and WATERFRONT SPACE

The existing and future public open spaces will together provide a full range of active and passive public spaces that meet the needs of residents, employees and visitors.





#### PARK PLAZA



#### STEVENSON LANDING



# Park Plaza

At the 'heart' of Downtown Stevenson, this public space is intended to serve as the primary civic gathering space for community events. The Park Plaza is intended to foster '18-hour activity' from morning to evening hours. Moreover, the space should be active during all seasons of the year. The Park Plaza should strengthen adjacent land uses and spur additional development. The Park Plaza must include:

- » Both landscaped areas and paved areas. Maintenance should be minimized.
- » Multi-purpose areas that can be used on a daily basis, with or without programming.
- » A welcoming safe environment, during all hours of the day.
- » Design elements—seating, lighting, planting beds, public art, ground plane surfaces—that are not over-designed or that appear dated over time. Elements should not create barriers or limit the use of the plaza area.

# **Stevenson Landing**

The existing landing should be Stevenson's 'front door' for those arriving by watercraft from the Columbia River. As Stevenson becomes a more desirable destination for visitors, additional or larger vessels are likely to use the landing, creating both desirable activity but also some unintended impacts. Visual impacts, such as blocked views, bright night lighting, or other issues resulting from watercraft 'parked' at the landing must be considered.

Additional enhancements are required to capitalize upon this unique asset. Future design enhancements of the landing must:

- » Consider changes to the landing to address impacts or alternative/additional landing locations for cruise lines.
- » Address the natural setting, in particular the 2018 Shoreline Master Plan restoration projects' ecological requirements.
- » Better utilize the area as an amenity by including areas where residents and visitors can congregate for both active and passive activities. This should include both manicured green spaces and paved gathering areas with ample seating areas where views of the river are unobstructed.

- » Provide wayfinding for direct visitors to the Downtown, especially those arriving from cruise lines. Wayfinding should first and foremost occur organically through visual clues—landscaping, paving, lighting, and banners that direct visitors inland. Formal wayfinding may utilize a suite of signs, an information directory kiosk, or other media tools such as those identified in the 2012 Stevenson Wayfinding Master Plan.
- » Consider and incorporate 'pedestrian accelerators' that improve walking, biking, and transit access to the Downtown core, the County Fairgrounds, Skamania Lodge, or other destinations beyond the core. Improvements should at a minimum formalize a 'transit hub' location for shuttle buses, including a weather-protected bus shelter and possibly public restrooms. In addition, the hub may include 'micromobility' improvements such as bikeshare dock—including e-bikes, scooters, or other vehicles to better serve visitors of all ages and of varying physical abilities who would prefer to explore downtown on their own rather on a shuttle/tour bus.

#### ADDITIONAL GREEN SPACE



#### CAPITALIZE ON WATERSPORTS



#### RESIDENTIAL AMENITY



#### New Stevenson Riverfront Park

Over the long-term, a unified active and passive public park is envisioned to extend along the Columbia River from the existing Sailboard Park to Stevenson Landing, including Bob's Beach. It would incorporate the new Beverly Park north of Cascade Avenue and should integrate the proposed Columbia Street walking and biking bridge over the BNSF railroad tracks. The park should be a primary element of a potential Port of Skamania Redevelopment Master Plan.

The New Stevenson Riverfront Park should:

- » Meet the ecological requirements identified in the 2018 Shoreline Master Plan.
- » Capitalize upon watersports. Improvements to both the kiteboard and windsurfing launching points should be provided. Consultation with advocates and watersports experts should result in world class facilities. Land-side improvements for watercraft staging, storage, or other facilities to advance this objective should be part of the park program.

- » Provide Festival Space. Open, flat, multi-purpose green lawn or a combination of lawn and paved areas should be considered. The space is envisioned to complement or provide an alternative venue for events that currently occur at the County Fairgrounds. Electrical, water, new restrooms, and other facility improvements necessary to stage events should be part of the park program.
- » Provide adequate parking, yet the parking should not dominate the open space. Parking for events should be designed to accommodate passenger cars, trucks, recreational vehicles, and vehicles with trailers. A shared parking strategy that considers event needs and considers walking and biking access improvements to the park to minimize parking demand should be considered.

#### New Pocket Park

As part of a multi-family residential development south of 1st Street and west of Seymour Street, a small public open space at the terminus of a new Rock Creek Drive extension should be provided. While publicly accessible, the park should be designed primarily as an amenity for adjacent residents. The New Pocket Park open space should:

- » Incorporate an unobstructed walking and biking path connection to Railroad Street and a new Rock Creek Drive extension.
- » Consist primarily of green space.
- » Include passive and active space. Play areas/facilities for children should be included.
- » Be designed as part of a new Rock Creek Drive view corridor. Trees or park structures should be located along the edges of the park to maintain view towards the Columbia Gorge.

# POTENTIAL NEW PARK



# **New Rock Cove Park**

As part of a multi-family residential development south of 1st Street and west of Seymour Street, a small public waterfront park fronting the cove should be provided. The park should be designed primarily as an amenity for adjacent residents. Additionally, a publicly accessible launch for canoe, kayak, standing surfboard, or other small watercraft should be considered. The open space should:

- » Meet the ecological requirements identified in the 2018 Shoreline Master Plan.
- » Include passive and active space.
- » Include walking and biking access from 1st Street. Consider an additional walking and biking route adjacent the BNSF property line. The pathway should connect to the Railroad Street path.

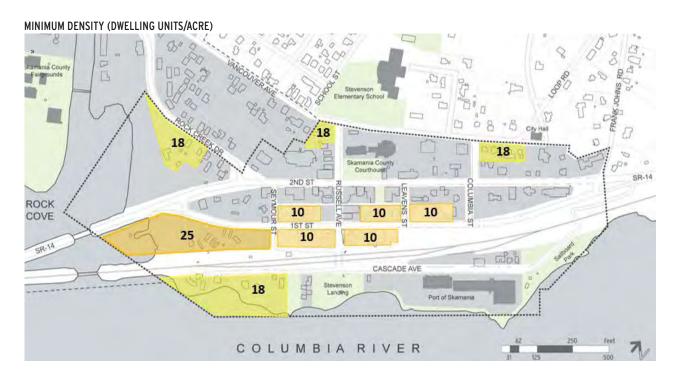
# DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS OR GUIDELINES

Four new location- and form-based regulations are recommended to strengthen the existing zoning ordinance and provide new regulations for new concepts. The regulations are map-based, rather than text-only, to clarify and simplify their application. The recommended regulations can be adopted as either an amendment to the zoning ordinance's existing standards, or as new supplementary discretionary guidelines, or a combination of the two.

# **Multi-Family Density**

Stevenson's zoning ordinance does not prescribe densities in terms of minimum or maximum residential units per acre. To ensure that the limited opportunities for multifamily housing in the downtown are maximized while ensuring development is compatible with its surrounding context, minimum densities are recommended for parcels envisioned to be the sole use or the primary use of a mixed use development. For areas where multi-family housing is a secondary component of a mixed use development, such as above commercial uses, no minimum density is suggested.

- » 10 Dwelling Units per Acre. Recommended for areas generally part of the Places for Creativity zone. This minimum density can accommodate attached live/work townhomes, small apartments, duplexes, tri-plexes, or similar uses commonly referred to as 'missing middle' housing.
- » 18 Dwelling Units per Acre. Recommended for areas that abut existing single family neighborhoods or natural areas. Greater densities should be screened, set back, step, or transition away from existing uses. This density is appropriate for small scale apartments.
- » 25 Dwelling Units per Acre. Recommended for larger redevelopment parcels (Catalyst areas) where large buildings can be built without impacting existing residential neighborhoods. This minimum density can accommodate walk-up apartments or apartments with tuck under parking.



# **Building Height**

Changes are suggested to C-1 zoning district current regulations that permit 50-foot tall buildings by right. The intent of the new regulations is to preserve views, provide compatibility with existing structures, and ensure consistency with historic Downtown building form and massing character. New regulations are proposed in terms of number of floors rather than total building height measured in feet. This change better accommodates both residential and commercial uses that have different floor-to-floor heights, simplifies height measurement on sloping sites, and provides a uniform regulation for buildings, regardless of whether they have a flat or sloped roof.

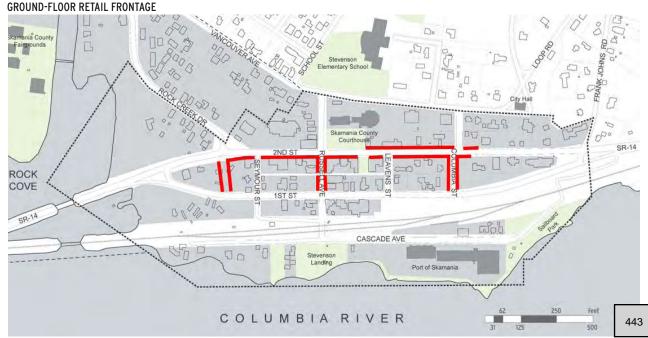
- » Four-story Height. Institutional Campus areas and multifamily areas fronting Vancouver Avenue and a potential area for a hotel along the Columbia River.
- » Three-story Height. All other areas.

# **Required Ground Floor Retail**

Currently, along street frontage of the Heart of Downtown, all commercial uses are permitted resulting in office, service, and financial institutions that have limited business hours, do not contribute significantly to an active walking environment and are generally inwardly oriented. Future uses that are active 18 hours a day, during all seasons of the year should be fostered on block faces where there is a desire for increased walking, strolling and window shopping as part of Downtown's 5-minute walking loops.

» New Frontage Restrictions. Enacted as either new standards or guidelines, new requirements should limit fronting ground floor uses to the sale of goods, eating, drinking, and entertainment uses coupled with a 75% ground floor windows and doors requirement should enacted to encourage viewing in and out of retail uses for indicated frontages along 2nd Street, Russell Avenue, Columbia Street and a future extension of Rock Creek Drive. However, for upper floor commercial or residential uses, street-oriented entrances and lobbies to upper floor uses are appropriate as long as the transparency requirement is met.

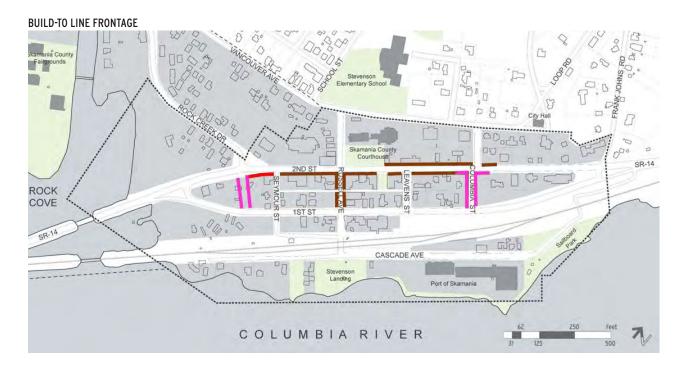




# Required Build-to Line

Establishing a street-oriented, retail-friendly walking and strolling environment requires an edge-to-edge, street wall along all block frontages. Currently there are numerous breaks and disruptions in the primary walking and strolling loop along 2nd Street that discourage these activities. To address this deficiency, a new Build-to Line requirement should be enacted as either a new standard or guideline to regulate:

- » Incompatible uses. New parking lots and parking lot driveways that front the street edge should restricted along frontages indicated along 2nd Street from Rock Creek Drive to Columbia Street, Columbia Street and a new Rock Creek Drive extension.
- » 5-foot Maximum setback. Historic Western False Front architecture common to Stevenson has historically engaged the front setback. To maintain and strengthen this orientation, new development should be built to the sidewalk or within 5' of the front property line to accommodate a wider sidewalk or sidewalk café. Setback for landscaping, steps, walls or similar use should not be permitted or highly discouraged.
- » 20-foot Maximum Setback. For new commercial areas along Columbia Street and the extended Rock Creek Drive, a combined paved and landscaped courtyard setback is desirable. Within this area, the setback should be dedicated for active, publicly accessible uses. No parking, service or other inactive uses should not be permitted.



# **DESIGN GUIDELINES**

The zoning regulations of the municipal code ensure that the type, location, scale, and massing of development is consistent with the Plan for Success Vision. However, zoning regulations cannot adequately regulate the character of new development. To ensure the architectural character of Stevenson can be preserved and strengthened, design guidelines can be used as an effective tool to review projects. A brief, highly graphic, easy-to-use set of guidelines should be refined adopted.

# The guidelines:

- » Should be administered by City staff and/or the Planning Commission. An alternative approach would be to create a separate Design Review Committee that would be responsible only for reviewing projects using the guidelines and then providing a recommendation for approval to City staff and/or the City Council.
- » Could be applied as multiple ways. The guidelines could be incorporated into the current development approval process or used an alternative 'track' approach to address character issues rather than using more prescriptive zoning code regulations.
- » Would regulate only exterior elements. The guidelines would apply to the façade of the building and would not include any regulations for building interior design or use.
- » May include additional guidelines for landscaping, signs or other façade or site design elements.
- » Should incorporate elements that are currently present in buildings in Downtown Stevenson or other peer communities in the Columbia Gorge or Northwest.
- » Should be constructible. Guidelines should be crafted with the abilities of local architects and builders using existing construction practices, techniques, and equipment in mind.
- » Should foster long lasting and durable materials. Nevertheless, they should not add any additional excessive, unreasonable project material costs. However, they may add minimal additional design costs.

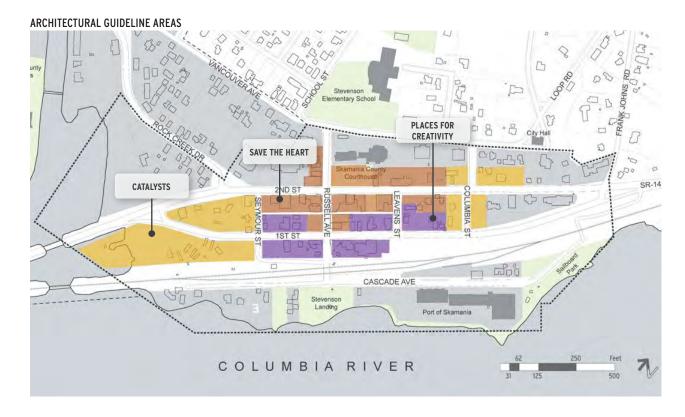
This table identifies key building elements that are recommended for reviewing development proposals.

ELEMENT		STYLE	LE			
	Save the Heart	Catalysts	Places for Creativity			
Building Length	30'-40'	200' Maximum	Varies			
Building Relationship	Attached urban block	Standalone	Standalone			
Footprint	Rectangular, C-, U- Shaped	Rectangular bar	Long, massive bar V- Shaped			
Massing	Symmetrical	Asymmetrical	Symmetrical			
Form	Vertical	Horizontal	Horizontal			
Articulation	Flat facade, except balconies, entries	Subtle façade Bold roof articulation	Limited to no articulation			
Roof Pitch	Not visible from street	Steep	Steep			
Roof Form	Flat or gable and Simple parapet	Complex, gable, hipped, Height variation	Gable or gambrel with Monitor style clerestory or dormers			
Eaves	None	Shallow, no overhangs	shallow, none			
Details	Decorative cornice, Covered walkway	Shingle façade accents Covered walk (comm. Bldgs.)	Cupola (option) Agricultural or Industrial character			
Façade Materials	All wood	All wood	Wood and corrugated or panel metal			
Roof	Asphalt shingles Dark stand- ing seam metal (sloped roofs)	Asphalt, wood shingles	Standing seam metal, Asphalt shingle			
Windows	Vertical-oriented Double hung; Casement	Vertical-oriented Double hung; divided lites	Square, rectangular deep 'punched' openings; divided lites: awning, double-hung, wood or metal frame			
Doors	Modest, Simple wood panel/ divided lites	Single or Double Comm: Transparent,	_			
Façade Color	Soft, muted Brown, green, Yellow, white	Warm, neutral earth tones white, gray, dark trim natural or stained wood	_			
Roof Color	Gray, black, dark brown	Gray, black, dark green, natu- ral wood	_			

#### **Architectural Guidelines**

The guidelines are generally intended to be prescribe 'timeless' design yet allow room for innovation and creative approaches that meet the intent of the guidelines. The guidelines recognize the eclectic nature of the downtown and should not provide a 'one-size-fits-all' approach. Rather distinct but compatible guidelines should be provided for commercial mixed use and high density residential areas in the Downtown core and Columbia riverfront, including four zones:

- » Save the Heart. which comprises commercial areas generally fronting Second Street. A 'Western False Front style' is recommended here. This architectural vernacular currently exists for recognized high quality 1, 2, and 3 story single and mixed use commercial buildings on 2nd Street and Russell Avenue.
- » Catalysts. which comprise parcels fronting Columbia Street, a new Rock Creek Drive extension and parcels south of 1st Street, adjacent to Rock Cove. A 'Residential Cottage Style' is recommended here. Exterior elements here would be consistent with wood frame residential building currently present in the downtown. Design elements would apply to both commercial and multifamily residential uses.
- » Places for Creativity. which generally would apply to parcels along 1st Street. This zone would consist of a hybrid of Save the Heart and Catalyst zones and additional agricultural and industrial vernacular requirements. Elements of each of these zones could be applied here.



#### **WESTERN FALSE FRONT**



# COTTAGE



#### AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL



# Save the Heart

- » Comprises commercial areas generally fronting Second Street.
- » A'Western False Front style' is recommended.
- » This architectural vernacular currently exists for recognized high quality 1, 2, and 3 story single and mixed use commercial buildings on 2nd Street and Russell Avenue.

# Catalysts

- » Comprise parcels fronting Columbia Street, a new Rock Creek Drive extension and parcels south of 1st Street, adjacent to Rock Cove.
- » A 'Residential Cottage Style' is recommended here.
- » Exterior elements here would be consistent with wood frame residential building currently present in the downtown.
- » Design elements would apply to both commercial and multifamily residential uses.

# **Places for Creativity**

- » Generally applies to parcels along 1st Street.
- » Consist of hybrid of Save the Heart and Catalyst zones.
- » Promotes Agricultural and Industrial styles.
- » Elements of each of these zones could be applied here.
- » Agricultural and Industrial Vernacular buildings area also recommended.

# IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

# IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The intent of the implementation strategy is to identify the public actions necessary to generate a sustained and widespread private investment while addressing the goals and objectives of the downtown plan.

### The implementation strategy includes:

- » Recommendations that are achievable and can be completed or initiated using existing and potential additional public financial and staff resources within a 5 year timeframe.
- » Identification of individual or groups responsible for leading implementation activities.
- » A preliminary timeline for project completion.
- » Current or potential funding sources, where available.

#### Stewards of Success Committee

To oversee the implementation of these projects it is recommended that a 'Stewards of Success' Committee be formed and given the responsibility of ensuring that all projects are implemented as envisioned in a timely manner. The Committee would:

- » Include an appointed group of approximately 5 key stakeholders and downtown advocates that would be appointed on an annual basis by the City Council.
- » The Committee would meet on a 3-4 month schedule to review project proposals, project progress, and identify issues.
- » The Committee would provide a 'Status of the Plan' report to Council annually or sooner as deemed necessary.
- » Be dissolved upon completion of all implementation projects

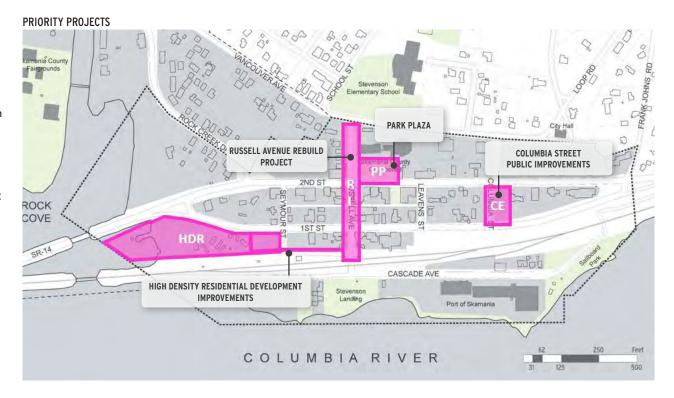
# **Priority Projects**

The selected projects are those that can demonstrate that they can meet the following criteria—they are:

- » Strategically located to induce nearby private sector development
- » Positively change the public perception of the downtown
- » Create immediate redevelopment momentum
- » Stimulate Private development
- » Generate a return on public investment.

Four Priority Projects are identified. They include two current on-going projects and two projects identified by the public and assessed for economic viability by the consultant team:

- » Park Plaza
- » Russell Avenue Rebuild Project
- » Columbia Street Public Improvements
- » High Density Residential Development Improvements



# **PRIORITY PROJECT ACTIONS**

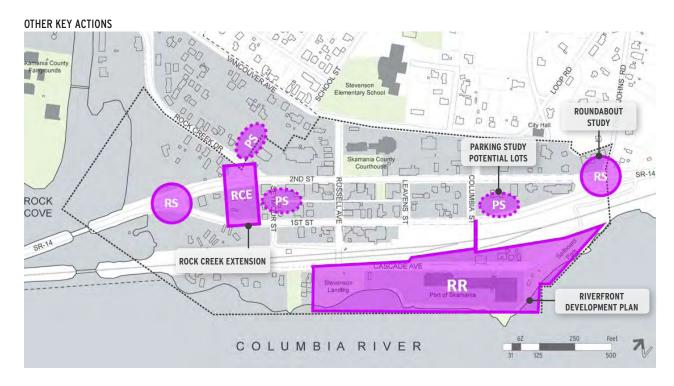
PROJECTS	TASKS		Α	PPROX.TI	MEFRAME	(MONTHS)	PROJECT LEAD(S)	
DADI/ DI AZA	Finalize Design/Funding		24		Downtown			
PARK PLAZA	Construct					12	Business Association	
RUSSELL AVENUE REBUILD PROJECT	Complete Construction		12					
	Columbia Street Design	6						
	Additional Outreach	6						
COLUMBIA STREET	Additional Analysis	6					Down of Champania	
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	Right-of-Way Acquisition		9				Port of Skamania	
	P3 (Potential) Development				12			
	Road Construction			6				
HDR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	Railroad Street/Path Design		12				C': (C:	
	Additional Outreach		12				City of Stevens and Downtowi	
	Right-of-Way Acquisition		12				Business Association	
	Construction			6			ASSOCIATION	

# Other Key Actions

The selected actions include that do not meet the criteria for inclusion as a priority project, may require additional planning beyond the scope of the downtown plan, require a longer timeframe for completion, or implementation requires the coordination or lead by other public agencies, the private sector, or other community members beyond the control of the City of Stevenson.

#### Included are:

- » Riverfront Redevelopment of Port of Skamania and adjacent properties.
- » Rock Creek Drive extension design and construction between 2nd and 1st Streets.
- » SR 14'Roundabout Study' that explores the potential for a long-term options, impacts, benefits and implementation strategies for potential distributing of auto and truck traffic between 2nd and 1st Streets.
- » Fee-in-Lieu Parking Study will at minimum identify the parking district boundary, parking supply required, shared parking facility location(s), fee revenue required to fund construct, maintain, and manage facilities, and fee rate options for property owners/developers.



# OTHER KEY ACTIONS

PROJECTS	TASKS		Al	PPROX.TI	MEFRAME (MO	ONTHS)	)	PROJECT LEAD(S)	
DIVERSED AND DEDEVEL OR MENT	Redevelopment Plan	12							
	Developer RFP			6					
	Hotel/Comm. Design				6			Port of Skamania	
RIVERFRONT REDEVELOPMENT	Development Construction						18	1 Of COL Skallidilla	
	Park Plan				12				
	Park Construction						12		
	Street/Pathway Design	6							
	Additional Outreach	12						City of Stevenson	
ROCK CREEK EXTENSION	Additional Analysis	6							
EXTENSION	Right-of-Way Acquisition		6						
	Road Construction			1	2			_	
	Additional Outreach	6							
SR-14/SECOND STREET	Additional Traffic Analysis	6						City of Stevenson and WSDOT	
ROUNDABOUT STUDY	Roundabout Concept Design	3							
	Council Review		3						
FEE-IN-LIEU PARKING STUDY	Additional Outreach	12							
	Additional Analysis	12						— City of Stevensor	
	Site Concept Design		6					and Downtown Business Associ-	
	Operation and Maintenance Plan					ation			
	Council Review				3			<u> </u>	

### Fee-in-Lieu Commercial Parking Study

Fee-in-lieu parking programs are a way for Stevenson to allow landowners and developers to pay a fee into a municipal fund in lieu of providing on-site parking spaces required per the zoning code. Stevenson could use this tool to:

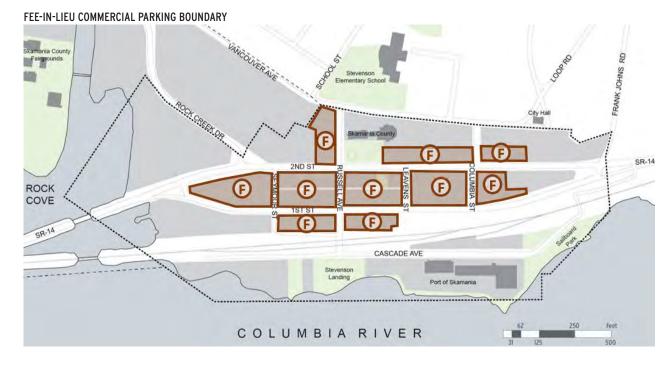
- » Encourage development and occupancy of vacant buildings in a specific area or district of the Downtown.
- » Encourage shared parking by creating a common pool of strategically placed parking facilities to serve multiple land-uses within an area or district with variable periods of parking demand during the day.
- » Finance public parking spaces or/and to fund other transportation demand management investments that will help to reduce single occupancy vehicle use.

In addition to benefits such as reduced cost to developers and shared parking, in-lieu parking can:

- » Improve urban design by concentrating and screening parking.
- » Support preservation of historic buildings.
- » Allow development of sites that are spatially constrained to provide parking required per the zoning code.

Some of the disadvantages of in-lieu parking programs include:

- » Fewer or no on-site parking for employees, customers, visitors, etc.
- » There is no guarantee of available parking until the City can collect adequate in-lieu fees to fund the construction of a public parking facility. To avoid this issue, some cities have chosen to build public parking facilities before offering in-lieu parking.
- » The City may choose to build a lower ratio of parking supply compared to in-lieu fee collected to encourage use of other modes of transportation.



For the City of Stevenson, a fee-in-lieu parking program could encourage development in the Downtown and reduce the amount of high-value land used for parking spaces. The City does need to either own or build parking to accommodate such a program, and staff time would be needed to manage the program. The City should do a more detailed cost/benefit analysis to determine if a fee-in-lieu parking program is the right fit for Stevenson.

# SR-14/Second Street Roundabout Study

The intersections of 1st Street and 2nd Street on the east and west ends of Downtown are potential candidates for a Roundabout Study. While the spacing between the roundabout and Rock Creek Drive looks adequate, a queuing analysis will be needed for westbound vehicles at the proposed roundabout to determine if queues will affect the intersection of Rock Creek Drive and 2nd Street. A detailed analysis will be needed to determine whether a roundabout is feasible and will improve operations at this location.

On the east end of town, a roundabout will also likely exceed the space in the current right-of-way and impact the adjacent parcels. There is a significant grade change in the parcels around this intersection so roundabout construction could have other grade-related challenges. The design will also need to consider impacts to the Rodeway Inn driveway located west of the intersection of 1st Street and 2nd Street. Operations analysis of existing afternoon peak hour traffic at 1st Street and 2nd Street indicates both vehicle delay and vehicular queuing for the westbound left movement are within acceptable levels and does not warrant a roundabout. Periodic monitoring and detailed study to identify potential changes to meet the operational needs at this location with future traffic growth is recommended.

Conducting an Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE) per procedures provided in WSDOT Design Manual chapter 1300 to determine if a roundabout is warranted at either location is recommended. As SR-14 is a WSDOT controlled facility, the project would need to be coordinated with WSDOT.

# **Additional Planning**

The Plan for Success includes a number of recommended planning projects and tasks that will require further refinement and review that is beyond the Downtown planning process scope, timeframe, and in some instances, the purview of the City of Stevenson. Additionally, as these recommendations are refined, additional planning actions may in turn require consideration as part of other planning efforts such as the Shoreline Master Plan Update, an update to the Port of Skamania County Master Plan or trigger environmental review as required by the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA).

The Additional Planning Table includes two projects. Project tasks, an approximate timeline in months, and suggested project lead is identified. The Zoning Update project is the only time sensitive project, it should be initiated with 3-6 months of the adoption of the Plan for Success. All are other projects should be initiated within 5 years of Plan adoption.

## Zoning Update

The Plan for Success Land Use Framework includes a recommendation for creating new 'subdistricts' for areas currently designated as C-1 Commercial, M-1 Light Industrial, and R-3 Multi-family Districts. A new or amended Trade District Use Table and additional 'form-based' Development Standards mapping identified in the Urban Design Framework would need to be incorporated into the existing Chapter 17.25 of the Stevenson Municipal Code.

#### **Design Guidelines**

Currently, the City of Stevenson does not have a formal discretionary review process. It is recommended that the City create an easy-to-use, concise Design Guideline document that would serve as a foundation for a potential discretionary review by staff or the planning commission. Possible approaches or 'tracks' of either adding or substituting design review into the approval process should be explored. An underlying goal of the project would be maintaining and building upon the unique character of Downtown Stevenson while not adding additional bureaucratic 'red tape'.

# ADDITIONAL PLANNING ACTION PLAN

PROJECTS	TASKS	APPROX. TIME	PROJECT LEAD(S)	
ZONING UPDATES	Regulation Refinement	6 mo.		
	Additional Outreach	6 mo.	City of Stevenson	
	Commission/Council Review	6 mo.		
DESIGN GUIDELINES	Guideline Refinement	6 mo.		
	Additional Outreach	6 mo.	City of Stevenson	
	Commission/Council Review	6 mo.		

# TEN-YEAR BUILD OUT

The Ten Year Build Out Concept provides potential long- and near-term concepts of what development may look like to meet anticipated demand based a conservative market analysis. The Ten Year Buildout:

- » IS NOT a current redevelopment proposal. Illustrations have been created to test the viability of the Draft Vision for Success.
- » Includes concepts for private parcels, with owner knowledge. Does not infer that property owners agree or disagree with each concept.
- » Existing uses are NOT displaced. Any future change would require owner consent, additional planning, design, and public review.

# **Market Demand**

#### **Land Use**

Commercial	26,000 s.f. building area
Multi-family	80 dwelling units
Hotel	100 hotel keys (rooms)

# **Priority Project Buildout**

Illustration outlined areas are market-feasible concepts for the two Priority Project areas that could be completed within the next 5 years: A three-story rental apartment project on 1st Street and a two- to three-story mixed-use project on Columbia Street.

First Street Multi-Family Residential Development:

- » High-density residential development is viable in the current market in Stevenson.
- » Wood-frame, walk-up apartments with surface parking is the most likely development form, though tuck under parking might also be feasible.
- » Housing is a key component of strengthening the economy of Stevenson and the vitality of Downtown.
- » The city currently has a shortage of rental housing. It is estimated that around 40 new apartment units and 15 new rental townhomes can be leased almost immediately.
- » It is expected that a 70-unit single-phase project would be feasible at current market rent levels (\$1.50/sf.).



COLUMBIA RIVER

### Columbia Street Mixed-Use Development:

- » Mixed-use development is also estimated to be viable, provided it includes residential units rather than office space on the upper floors. The economics improve as the residential share increases.
- » With estimated commercial demand growth of up to 2,600 square feet per year; limiting a single-phase project to 8,000 square feet of commercial space is recommended.
- » Shallow ground-floor commercial space and apartment units in the back as well as above will maximize the portion of Columbia Street that can be built out in a single phase while maintaining financial viability.

# **Priority and Timing**

The Columbia Street mixed-use concept to represent stronger catalytic impact than the 1st Street residential concept, as it will enhance Downtown's ability to generate visits and capture pass-through traffic.

The 1st Street concept is easier to realize and may therefore have a greater positive impact in the short run.

# Incentives and Public-Private Partnerships

The Columbia Street concept may require some public investment to be realized. Paying off-site infrastructure costs and offering reduced parking requirements or in-lieu parking fees will likely be effective incentives. Initial public ownership of the land can further reduce the developer's cost while also giving the City greater ability to ensure that the project will serve public interests.

# **APPENDIX**

# PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT

THIS CONTRACT is made and entered into this	day of	, <b>2022</b> , by and
between CITY OF STEVENSON, a municipal corporation	of the State	of Washington, and
hereinafter referred to as "CITY," and THE WATERSHED C	OMPANY, here	einafter referred to as
the "Contractor."		

IN CONSIDERATION of the mutual promises, agreements, and covenants contained herein, it is hereby agreed, by and between the parties, as follows:

# SECTION I Nature and Scope of Work

Contractor will perform services as set forth in the attached Exhibit "A." Contractor shall make oral reports, and prepare and submit written reports, in such form and frequency as required by CITY.

# SECTION II Payment for Services & Expense Reimbursement

# A. PAYMENT

Contractor shall be paid by CITY, for the work to be performed hereunder, as set forth in the attached Exhibit "B." Any payment made to Contractor, however, shall not constitute acceptance of the work, or any portion thereof, which is not in accordance with this contract.

# B. TRAVEL

Contractor shall be reimbursed for actual transportation costs that are necessary for the performance of this contract, and which are pre-approved by the City Administrator. Any approved air travel by Contractor shall be limited to coach class (restricted fare). Travel by private auto shall be reimbursable at a rate not to exceed the Internal Revenue Service's current mileage reimbursement rate for business related travel. If the Contractor is based outside Skamania County, any travel to and from the area shall require the prior approval of CITY's Clerk/Treasurer.

# C. TRAVEL EXPENSES

Contractor shall be reimbursed for the actual reasonable subsistence costs incurred, by Contractor, while traveling in performance of the services hereunder, not to exceed State per diem rates.

Professional Services Contract Page 1 of 6

# SECTION III General Terms & Conditions

# A. DURATION

This contract shall commence as of the date indicated below, and shall continue until June 30, 2023 or until terminated by either party giving the other party thirty (30) days written notice of such termination. Notice shall be deemed to have been given at the end of three (3) working days, after the deposit of the same in the United States mail, addressed to the other party, postage prepaid, at the address of the parties as hereinafter stated. In the event of cancellation by either party, the notice may specify the services that are to be performed after receipt of the notice until the date of termination. Unless stated otherwise, Contractor shall perform no further services upon receipt of notice of the termination. On or before termination or expiration of the thirty (30) day period, Contractor agrees to deliver to CITY all records, notebooks, files, materials, reports, data, and other information pertaining to the services performed for CITY. In the event of termination, CITY shall pay Contractor for all contract costs incurred prior to termination. Contractor shall not be entitled to compensation for lost profits or expectations of profit due to CITY's early termination of this contract.

# B. RELATIONSHIP OF THE PARTIES

Contractor is an independent contractor of CITY. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to create a relationship of employer and employee or of principal and agent. Unless specifically restricted by this agreement, Contractor may hold itself out to the general public for the provision of similar services. Upon CITY's request, Contractor shall advise CITY of the approximate workload of its existing and new clients and the possibility of any conflicts of interest that may arise.

# C. ASSIGNMENT

Contractor shall not assign any interest in this contract, and shall not transfer any such interest to any third party, without CITY's prior written consent. Any subcontract entered into by Contractor, for work covered by this agreement, shall require prior approval by CITY.

# D. DISCLOSURE

Contractor agrees to keep confidential any information obtained by Contractor, or its employees, or any person under its control in the course of the services performed under this contract, and to refrain from publishing or revealing any information acquired by Contractor in the course of these services, without the written consent of CITY.

Any knowledge or information acquired or provided by the Contractor to CITY related to services performed under this contract shall not be considered confidential or

Professional Services Contract Page 2 of 6 proprietary unless such designation is approved, in writing, by CITY's City Administrator. However, regardless of the designation of information provided by the Contractor, CITY does not waive attorney-client privilege or similar protections afforded by law.

# E. DISPUTES

Except as otherwise provided or agreed, any dispute relating to this contract which is not disposed of by agreement shall be decided by litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction upon the filing of a legal action by the aggrieved party. During the pendency of any dispute, Contractor shall proceed diligently with the performance of this contract. It is further agreed by Contractor that litigation shall be limited and confined exclusively to the appropriate state court located within the State of Washington. Venue shall be in Skamania County unless otherwise agreed to by CITY. This contract shall be governed in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington.

### F. NONWAIVER

The failure of CITY to insist upon or enforce strict performance of any provision of this contract shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment to any future enforcement of such contractual term.

# G. AUDIT RIGHTS/PUBLIC RECORD RETENTION

During this contract, and for six (6) years thereafter, CITY shall have the right to inspect Contractor's records pertaining to this contract and to perform an audit in accordance with generally accepted audit standards. The Contractor shall make these records available without charge to CITY. Contractor agrees to either provide CITY with a copy of all records relating to the contract, or to retain such records for the applicable public records retention period and promptly provide them to CITY in order to fulfill any public records requests submitted during the retention period. Failure to promptly provide said records shall constitute a default of this agreement and entitle CITY to attorney fees and costs to recover the records, plus require Contractor to indemnify CITY against any statutory penalties for failure to promptly comply with a lawful public records request.

# H. WORK PRODUCT

All "Work Product," which shall contain, without limitation, all documentation, data, studies, surveys, drawings, maps, photographs, and any object or source code for any software developed pursuant to or in connection with this contract, as well as any copyrights, patents, trade secrets, trademarks, or other intellectual property developed for or in connection with this contract, shall be work for hire and shall be the property of CITY. Contractor does hereby transfer and assign any rights that it has in the Work Product, or that may arise out of or in connection with this contract, to CITY. CITY's rights to the Work Product shall survive termination of this contract. In the event the CITY uses the "Work Product" in the future without Contractor's involvement, CITY agrees to hold harmless, defend, and indemnify Contractor for any claims or liabilities resulting from such use.

Professional Services Contract Page 3 of 6

## I. INSURANCE - HOLD HARMLESS

Contractor shall procure and maintain, during the life of this contract, the insurance policies and associated limits listed below to protect it, and any subcontractor performing work under this contract, from claims for damages from personal injury, including death resulting therefrom, as well as from claims for property damage which may arise under this contract, whether such work is performed by Contractor or by any subcontractor, or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them. Upon demand, Contractor shall provide CITY with copies of all applicable insurance policies.

General Liability \$1,000,000 per claim/\$2,000,000 aggregate

Automobile Liability \$1,000,000 Worker's Compensation \$1,000,000

Professional Liability \$1,000,000 per claim/\$2,000,000 aggregate

CITY and Contractor ("Party" or "Parties") hereby agree to indemnify and hold harmless the other Party, its appointed and elective officers, and its employees, from and against any and all suits, claims, actions, losses, costs, penalties, fines, and damages of whatever kind and nature, including attorney fees and costs, by reason of any and all claims and demands on it, its officers and employees, as may be caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of the indemnitee, its agents or employees, (or anyone directly or indirectly employed or engaged by the indemnitee, including subcontractors) to perform or observe any term or condition of this contract, or for any act or inaction of the indemnitee in connection with or incident to the work covered by this contract. It is the intent of the Parties hereto that, where negligence is determined to have been contributory, principles of comparative negligence will be followed and each Party shall bear the proportionate costs of any loss, damage, expense and liability attributable to that Party's negligence.

In any and all claims against CITY by any employee of Contractor, the indemnification and hold-harmless obligation herein shall not be limited in any way by any limitation on the amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the Contractor under workers' compensation acts, disability acts, or other employee benefits acts, AND THE CONTRACTOR SPECIFICALLY AND EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY IMMUNITY UNDER SUCH ACTS.

# J. WARRANTY

Contractor agrees that services performed as specified in Exhibit "A" shall be performed in a manner consistent with the professional standards and industry practices acceptable in the trade.

# K. SEVERABILITY

The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this contract shall not affect the other provisions hereof, and this contract shall be construed, in all respects, as if such invalid or

**Professional Services Contract Page 4 of 6** 

unenforceable provisions were omitted.

# L. HEADINGS

The headings used in sections of this contract are for convenience of reference only and are not intended to restrict, affect, or be of any weight in the interpretation or construction of the provisions of such sections of this contract.

# M. CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES

Notwithstanding any other provision of this contract, and to the fullest extent permitted by law, neither CITY nor Contractor, their respective officers, directors, partners, employees, contractors or subconsultants shall be liable to the other or shall make any claim for any incidental, indirect or consequential damages arising out of or connected in any way to the project or to this contract in excess of insurance limits required hereunder.

#### N. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

Contractor and CITY understand and agree that this document constitutes the entire understanding between the parties regarding the work or services described herein, and that this contract supersedes all other prior agreements and understandings, whether oral or written. This contract shall not be modified or amended, except in writing, signed by both parties.

[Signatures appear on next page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the paday of, 2	urties have executed this contract at Stevenson, Washington, this <b>0</b>
CITY OF STEVENSON	CONTRACTOR
By:	its Mayor By:
	Name & Title
Approved as to form	Mailing Address
Kenneth B Woodrich, City Attorney	Telephone Number
	Federal Tax ID Number
	UBI#

**Professional Services Contract Page 6 of 6** 

# **ATTACHMENT A**

# CITY OF STEVENSON INTEGRATED SHORELINE ACCESS & TRAILS PLAN SCOPE OF WORK

# Task 1 - Public Access and Trail Planning

- 1.1 Project Kick-off and Coordination. At the start of this project, The Watershed Company will have a conference call kick-off meeting with City staff to define the scope of work consistent with Ecology's grant requirements, review/refine objectives, agree on initial tasks and timeline and coordinate on known resources to be delivered to the project team. The Watershed Company will follow up with a project schedule for both outreach and deliverables from the team.
- **1.2 Develop Public Participation Plan.** The Watershed Company will consult with City staff to develop a Public Participation Plan and schedule outlining outreach methods and providing opportunities for public involvement during integrated shoreline access and trails plan development and adoption.
- 1.3 Site Inventory, Analysis, and Permit Feasibility Review. The Watershed Company will complete an inventory and assessment of public access opportunities and constraints, including environmental constraints, existing shoreline property ownership (public versus private), and existing public access sites (improved versus unimproved), utilizing existing available reports and GIS data (e.g. City's Shoreline Inventory and Characterization Report. The Watershed Company will review local, state, and federal permitting implications as well as considering tribal concerns and comments regarding cultural resources along the shoreline.
- **1.4 Trail Cost Estimates and Conceptual Design Alternatives**. The Watershed Company will help prepare graphics to support public outreach efforts (See Task 3), including conceptual design images indicating areas more suitable for routes. The anticipated level of effort for this task will be outlined during the kick-off meeting (Task 1.1).
- Plan Development. The Watershed Company will prepare the Integrated Shoreline Access & Trail Plan with City and stakeholder input. Plan elements will include an inventory of existing public access and trails, known site-sensitive information utilizing publicly available sources, a description of recommended projects for implementation and general cost implications, a public involvement summary, and an appendix providing the draft regulatory SMP amendment(s). Amendments to additional City policies and regulations (if needed), including but not limited to the City's zoning code and comprehensive plan will be City staff responsibility. This effort is limited to one preliminary draft document City staff review, one Planning Commission draft, and one final document for City Council.

# Task 2 - SMP Amendment

**2.1 Draft SMP Amendments and Rationale.** The Watershed Company will utilize findings under Task 1 to draft SMP amendments to the City's Shoreline Master Program.

#### Task 3 - Public Involvement

Public outreach elements are generally described below and may be refined based upon the outcome of the project kick-off meeting and development and implementation of the public participation plan.

- **3.1 Solicit Community Feedback via Survey.** The Watershed Company may use an online community survey to solicit feedback on trail concepts, community needs and interests regarding this effort.
- **3.2 Pre-Design Meeting/ Public Meetings.** The Watershed Company anticipates facilitating two public in-person meetings (charrettes) to engage stakeholders and interested parties. Prior to these public events, Watershed staff will walk-through pre-selected sites with City operations and maintenance staff and internal project stakeholders to go over what is and is not working with the City's current trail network.

Public meetings will center around citizens and stakeholder feedback. The City will handle all meeting logistics and coordination, including publishing of outreach materials, mailing, and public noticing. The first meeting is anticipated to gather early input on local concerns and feedback regarding initial findings. A second public meeting will likely include an overview of potential high-level concepts, including but not limited to trail alignments and amenities. These concepts will help further discussion and allow the public to actively comment and interact with potential concepts and alternatives.

Tribal coordination meetings (two maximum) will be part of this task, conducted virtually by Zoom or phone.

- 3.3 Planning Commission Meetings (2). Members of The Watershed Company will attend up to two (2) planning commission meetings. If in-person attendance is requested, the planning commission meetings will occur after each charrette (discussed above). Otherwise, planning commission meetings will be attended virtually. The Watershed Company will provide assistance at Planning Commission meetings, presenting our findings and recommendations, reviewing draft code amendments and trails plan documentation, and answering technical questions.
- **3.4 City Council Meeting.** The Watershed Company will review public input and Planning Commission comments and recommendations throughout the process and finalize and prepare responses to public comment, as necessary. This assumes only minimal public comments are received. The Watershed Company will attend one City Council meeting (work session or adoption) virtually.

# **Assumptions**

- 1. This is based on these general tasks, though the final scope will be defined at kick-off.
- 2. Appraisals are limited to a total dollar figure of \$10,000, not necessarily guaranteeing a full appraisal of all necessary properties in this effort to complete a full analysis of properties within shoreline jurisdiction.
  - a. The purpose of this Appraisal Report(s) is to provide possibly both an opinion of the "As-Is" market value of the subject property, or the "Hypothetical" value of a partial taking based on specifications provided by the City. The value indication "As-Is" reflects the state of the property in the condition observed upon inspection. This is also how the site physically and legally exists without hypothetical conditions, special assumptions, or qualifications as of the effective date the appraisal is prepared. The reliance on this hypothetical condition may affect the assignment results, (USPAP Standard 2 (xv)).

- b. We will rely on the City and/or their agents to provide appropriate financial records, lease documents, maintenance records, and recent purchase cost/construction information, as appropriate. Public records alone may not suffice to identify special sale or market conditions or other problems with a particular transaction. The report will not take into consideration of any environmental issues that may or may not be present, outside planning level publicly available GIS information garnered under Task 1.3.
- 3. No pre-engineering is included as part of this planning effort. The Watershed Company is not responsible for vetting this project from a geotechnical, structural, or civil engineering perspective.
- 4. The Watershed Company makes no guarantees the Integrated Shoreline Public Access and Trails Plan planning-level effort will be adopted by City Council.
- 5. Environmental constraint review will be limited to planning-level publicly available GIS information. This effort will not include site visit(s) to vet planning-level environmental constraint data.
- 6. Assumes City will complete a SEPA checklist and separate threshold determination, as required, for future RCO grant funding consideration.

# **ATTACHMENT B**

# CITY OF STEVENSON | INTEGRATED SHORELINE ACCESS & TRAILS PLAN

## **COMPENSATION**

Task#	Task	Total Hours	Total Cost
Task 1: Pu	iblic Access and Trail Planning		\$34,700
1.1	Kick-off meeting, Project Coordination and Mgt	20	\$2,830
1.2	Public Participation Plan	13	\$2,010
1.3	Site Inventory Analysis	52	\$8,300
1.4	Trail Cost Estimates and Conceptual Design Alternatives	85	\$13,820
1.5	Plan Development (draft and final document)	52	\$7,740
Task 2: SN	MP Amendment		\$2,520
2.1	Draft Amendment and Rationale	16	\$2,520
Task 3: Lo	cal Adoption Process		\$24,780
3.1	Solicit Community Feedback via Survey	8	\$1,040
3.2	Pre-Design and Public Meetings*	112	\$19,260
3.3	Attend Planning Commission Meetings	18	\$3,190
3.4	Attend (1) City Council meeting virtually	12	\$2,261
Appraisal	Sub		\$10,000
Total			\$72,000

<sup>\*</sup>Includes travel and paper production expenses, as necessary

# **Hourly Rates Effective September 2022\***

Dan Nickel, MSc	Environmental Engineer	\$210
	G	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Hugh Mortensen, PWS	Senior Ecologist Senior Planner	\$210
J. Kenny Booth, AICP		\$210
Al Wald, LHg	Senior Hydrogeologist	\$190
Amber Mikluscak Champoux, PLA, GISP	Senior Landscape Architect/GIS Manager	\$180
	Comion Eigh origa Dialogist	¢170
Greg Johnston, EIT, CFP, MSc	Senior Fisheries Biologist	\$170
Nell Lund, PWS	Ecologist	\$170
Ryan Kahlo, PWS	Ecologist	\$170
Mark Daniel, AICP	Associate Planner/GIS Specialist	\$170
Marina French, PLA	Landscape Architect	\$160
Kim Frappier	Environmental Planner/Arborist	\$155
Clover McIngalls, PWS	Environmental Planner	\$150
Peter Heltzel	Fisheries Biologist	\$150
Heather Rogers	Planner/Geomorphologist	\$150
Leila Willoughby-Oakes	Associate Planner	\$145
Katy Crandall	Ecologist/Arborist	\$145
Kyle Braun	Landscape Architect/Arborist	\$140
April Mulcahy	Ecological Designer/Arborist	\$135
Roen Hohlfeld	Landscape Designer/Ecologist	\$135
Dawn Spilsbury	GIS Analyst / FAA Licensed Drone Pilot	\$130
Alex Capron, AICP	Planner/GIS Specialist	\$140
Sam E. Payne	Ecologist	\$125
Grayson Morris	Landscape Designer	\$120
Amanda Fleischman	Landscape Designer	\$118
Fern Huynh	Landscape Designer	\$117
Nathan Burroughs	GIS Analyst/Environmental Scientist	\$115
Grace Brennan	Ecologist	\$115
Bri Hines	Environmental Planner	\$115
David Jackson	Environmental Planner	\$115
Devin Melville	Environmental Planner	\$113
Hui Cao	Landscape Designer	\$112
Betsy Mann	Marketing Manager	\$110
Debra Klein	Accountant	\$110
Brooke Taylor	Project Administrator	\$110
Lexi Ochoa	Arborist	\$110
Drew Foster	Arborist	\$110
Angela R. Mele	Interpretive Planner	\$105
Sage Presster	Ecologist	\$105
Justin Kay	Ecologist	\$100
Laura Keil	Landscape Designer	\$100
Jesse Rogers	Arborist	\$90
Anna Tono	Marketing Coordinator	\$75

Exhibit B – Budget and Fees City of Stevenson Integrated Shoreline Access & Trails Plan

\*Rates for 2022 only; escalator clause for cost of living may apply in future years

#### **Acronym Key:**

CFP = Certified Fisheries Professional as certified by the American Fisheries Society

PE = Professional Engineer

EIT = Engineer In Training

GIS = Geographic Information System

PWS = Professional Wetland Scientist as certified by the Society of Wetland Scientists

PLA = State of Washington Professional Landscape Architect

AICP = American Institute of Certified Planners

MSc = Master of Science degree

MLA = Master of Landscape Architecture

GISP = GIS Professional

#### **Direct Costs:**

Other Direct Costs at Cost

#### **Auto Mileage** Maximum standard rate allowable by IRS **Reproduction:** Rate per SF **Plotting** Rate per Page **Black & White Printing B&W Bond** \$1.05 8 1/2 x 11 \$0.10 Color Bond \$1.18 11 x 17 \$0.20 **B&W Glossy** \$12.18 12 x 18 \$0.30 \$13.76 Color Glossy **Color Printing** Rate per Page 8 1/2 x 11 \$1.00 11 x 17 \$2.00 12 x 18 \$2.50 Outside Reproduction At cost Electrofishing Equipment Fee \$100.00/day Trimble Geo XH - GPS Equipment Fee \$190.00/day Panasonic FZ-G1 \$130.00/day Solomat Water Quality Testing Equipment Fee \$50.00/day YSI Salinity pH Meter \$50.00/day Reimbursement will be at a rate not to exceed the WA State OFM per diem rate for location services are provided. Out-of-State locations will be Lodging and per diem reimbursed at the current GSA rate for location services are provided.

# Washington Gorge Action Programs Skamania County Housing Programs

Aug-2022 Submitted by Curt Gray

#### **Rental Assistance**

Outputs	July
Number of households served	21
Number of individuals within those households	43
Total Number of bed nights provided	2217
<b>Housing and Essential Needs</b>	
Outputs	July
Number of individuals served with Housing/Utilities	0
Number of individuals served with Essential Needs	6
Total Number of bed nights provided	0
Permanent Support Housing	
	July
Number of individuals obtained employment	0
Number of individuals increasing their income	0
Number of individuals retained employment for 90 days or more	0
Number of HH removed Barriers that hindered individuals in obtaining job	0
Number of HH moved into affordable permanent housing	0
Number of HH Received referral to mainstream resources	2
Number of individuals completed Life Skills meeting	2
Number of individuals denied services	0

#### **Shelter**

The shelter is open to individuals and families who are homeless. They are required to look for permanent housing during their stay.

July

5

5

July

<u>Outputs</u>	July
Number of households served	6
Number of individuals within those households	9
Total Number of bed nights provided	279

#### **Total Outcomes for all Programs**

Number of individuals obtained employment	0
Number of individuals increasing their income	0
Number of individuals retained employment for 90 days or more	1
Number of HH removed Barriers that hindered individuals in obtaining job	0
Number of HH moved into affordable permanent housing	0
Number of HH Received referral to mainstream resources	13
Number of individuals completed Life Skills meeting	20
Number of individuals denied services	3

#### **Success Stories**

#### July 2022:

**Outputs PSH** 

Number of households served

Number of individuals within those households

- 1. Two (2) emergency shelter residents have maintained employment
- 2. One (1) household was awarded housing voucher from MCHA

#### August 2022 Board Report

#### **Skamania County Housing Programs**

Submitted by Curt Gray, Skamania County Housing Program Director

As an introduction to the monthly report we routinely submit, I'm including this narrative to provide additional insight.

#### Rental Assistance:

With the recent decision to establish a conservative monthly budget for awarding ERAP 2.0 rental assistance and the expiration of the ESG-CV program, the number of households served this month is nearly the same as last month. However, the number of bed-nights provided has decreased primarily because we are being more conservative with the amount of rental assistance we are providing per household in order to preserve the remaining rental assistance funds.

#### HEN Housing:

There has been a very significant increase in the number of households that have been HEN certified in the last month. Several of the new additions would qualify for HEN housing benefits. Two households are in the midst of enrolling in this benefit with at least two others being screened for program entry, funding permitting.

• The Emergency Shelter remains full.

#### Emergency Cooling Shelter:

Reacting to the release of an Excessive Heat Warning for our local area by the National Weather Service, the cooling shelter was activated on Monday, July 25 and operated daily from 11 A.M. until 7 P.M. through Saturday, July 30. Daytime temperatures continued to be high on Sunday, July 31, but did not reach the thresholds required to keep the cooling shelter open an additional day. Because we had only received inquiries about the cooling shelter operations between Monday and Saturday and experienced no physical utilization of the shelter, it was decided to put the cooling shelter staff "on standby" on Sunday rather that open and staff the cooling shelter for that additional day. We received no calls whatsoever on Sunday.

#### MCHA Housing Vouchers:

Four of our Emergency Shelter households now have housing vouchers. Finding affordable housing continues to be the most significant obstacle to obtaining permanent housing.

#### Denied Services:

Three households were denied rental assistance because they had received the maximum benefit allowed by the funded programs. All three were referred to MCHA and encouraged to apply for rental assistance under their program (if still funded).

Denial of services in the past has been extremely rare, but as programs wind down, funds become depleted, and some clients have reached maximum benefits. The few households that are denied services are put on a waiting list in the event that sufficient additional funds become available which would allow us to reconsider offering those clients additional support. We are nearly always able to deliver some other kind of assistance or alternative support to those households.

#### COVID-19:

One of our emergency shelter residents contracted a mild case of COVID. That client was immediately isolated in place and all other residents were tested, all with neg findings. Isolation/Quarantine measures were implemented resulting in no further spread of the virus and a quick and uneventful recovery of the infected individual.

#### CITY OF STEVENSON PROFESSIONAL SERVICE CONTRACT, MONTHLY REPORT & INVOICE

Contractor: Skamania County Chamber of Commerce

Reporting Period: August, 2022

Amount Due: \$ 9,166.00 Monthly Contract Amount 1,000.00 Program Management Time 4,590.05 Monthly Reimbursables

\$ 14,756.05

<u>VISITOR STATISTICS</u>	Stevenson Office
Walk-In Visitors:	541
Telephone Calls:	54
E-Mails:	34
Business Referrals:	1,286
Tracked Overnight Stays:	132
Mailings (relocation & visitor packets):	6
Chamber Website Pageviews	4,672
COS Website Pageviews	17,608

#### **CHAMBER BUSINESS**

#### **Chamber Board Meeting:**

**Chamber Membership:** We had 1 new member join the Chamber and 25 membership renewals in August.

**Chamber E-Newsletter:** The weekly e-blast, consisting of updates and announcements submitted by Chamber members, is emailed out on Thursday afternoons to over 1,300 recipients.

**Facebook Pages:** The Chamber manages Facebook pages for Visit Stevenson, WA, Christmas in the Gorge, Wind River Business Association as well as for the Chamber itself.

#### **Chamber Marketing, Projects, Action Items:**

- Monthly meeting with NB Marketing for progress updates on our marketing plan and to review analytics
- Placed ads
- Held Chamber Coffee Break and Chamber Happy Hour networking events
- Held ribbon cutting event for Tenzen Cabins and Springs
- · Added monthly travel blog about fishing to website
- Working with influencer on waterfall tour for fall
- Sent out monthly membership survey posted last month's survey results
- Sent September events to the Pioneer and Observer
- Added new fall events to website
- Held new member orientation session
- Sent info on Washington State's minimum wage increase to membership
- Filled Government Affairs Council seats created council agreement, code of conduct, conflict of interest forms
- Organized Candidate Forum event for October
- · Added links to voter information on the Chamber website
- Met with hotel consulting firm to go over visitor stats, local recreation opportunities, festival/events, etc
- Met with new owners of Carson Hot Springs Resort
- Attended Chamber Academy in Sacramento, CA
- Monthly meeting with Washington Chamber Executives

#### County/Regional/State Meeting and Projects:

**Wind River Business Association (WRBA):** Serve as treasurer for WRBA – pay monthly bills, reconcile bank statements, attend monthly meetings and manage the WRBA Facebook page. Continue to work on banners for downtown Carson.

**Stevenson Downtown Association (SDA):** Attend monthly SDA board meeting, promotion committee meeting, holiday lighting committee meeting and WA Main Street progress visit.

(The projects and tasks described below are an example of services provided to the City of Stevenson through an additional contract with the Chamber to administer their promotional programs and deliverables.)

#### Stevenson/SBA Meetings and Projects:

- Monthly meeting with NB Marketing to review analytics and plan for action items for next month
- Placed ads
- Promote summer events, west Gorge Food Trail, fishing and water sports on social media
- Added monthly travel blog about fishing to website
- Boosted ads on social media for blog and Skamania County Fair
- Worked with Skamania Lodge on golf and wine/distillery FAM tours for fall
- Coordinated with Michael Peterson on new photos of Stevenson
- Worked with Pheonix Technology on ordering new weather station and getting approval for installation of new downtown cam on the Courthouse roof
- · Met with concerned business owner to find simple solutions to public bathroom issues in Stevenson

#### 2022 CITY OF STEVENSON PROMOTIONAL PROGRAMS REIMBURSABLES

P2-B	Stevenson map printing	\$ 123.21
P2-D1	Website	\$2,488.84
P2-D2	Social Media and Print Ad Creation	\$1,350.00
P2-D3	Boosting	\$ 100.00
P2-D5	Ad placement	\$ 528.00
		\$4,590.05

#### 2022 CITY OF STEVENSON PROMOTIONAL PROGRAMS MANAGEMENT TIME

Monthly flat rate for program management

\$1,000.00

	2022 Budget	Current Request	Requested YTD	Remaining
Total Program Promo Expenses	\$85,000.00	\$5,590.05	\$35,380.41	\$49,619.59



# **Skamania County Sheriff's Office**

Law Total Incident Report, by Agency, Nature

Agency: Skamania County Sheriff's Dept

Nature of Incident	<b>Total Incidents</b>
Problems with Dogs	1
Medical Emergency	1
Total Incidents for This Agency	2

Total reported: 2

**Report Includes:** 

rplwtir.x3

All dates between '00:00:00 08/01/22' and '00:00:00 09/01/22', All agencies matching 'SCSO', All natures, All locations matching '19', All responsible officers, All dispositions, All clearance codes, All observed offenses, All reported offenses, All offense codes, All circumstance codes

480



# **Skamania County Sheriff's Office**

Law Total Incident Report, by Agency, Nature

Agency: Skamania County Sheriff's Dept

Nature of Incident	Total Incidents
(Not Defined)	1
Other Types of Animal Calls	1
Burglary Non Res Unlawful Ent	1
Business Establishment Alarm	2
Carprowl Theft from Auto	1
Child Abuse or Neglect	1
Citizen Assist	4
Citizen Dispute	1
Disorderly Conduct	2
Problems with Dogs	2
Fish & Game Violation	1
Found Property	3
Fraud	2
Harrass	2 3
Hit & Run Accident	2
Incomplete 9-1-1 Calls	1
Information Report	2
Medical Emergency	20
Parking Problem	1
Patrol Request	1
Traffic Accident, w/ Injuries	1
Public Nuisance/County Ordinan	1
Request Traffic Enforcement	1
Residential Alarm	1
Sex Offense/Abuse	2 2
Suspicious Person/Circumstance	2
Theft Other Property	2
Theft Automobile	1
Threats	1
Tresspassing	2
Power/Gas/Water Problems	1
Wanted Person - Warrant	2
Weapon Offense	1
Welfare Check	2
Total Incidents for This Agency	72

Total reported: 72

#### Report Includes:

All dates between '00:00:00 08/01/22' and '00:00:00 09/01/22', All agencies matching 'SCSO', All natures, All locations matching '21', All responsible officers, All dispositions, All clearance codes, All observed offenses, All reported offenses, All offense codes, All circumstance codes

481



# **Skamania County Sheriff's Office**

Total Traffic Citation Report, by Violation

<u>Violation</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total</u>
9A.48.090	MAL MISCH 3RD DGREE	1
9A.56.050	THEFT III	1
9A.76.020	OBSTRUCT PUBL SERVAN	1

3

Report Totals

**Report Includes:** 

All dates of issue between '00:00:00 08/01/22' and '00:00:00 09/01/22', All agencies matching 'SCSO', All issuing officers, All areas matching '21', All courts, All offense codes, All dispositions, All citation/warning types

# DRAFT MINUTES Stevenson Planning Commission Meeting Monday, August 08, 2022 6:00 PM City Hall

In Person: Attendees at City Hall followed current CDC and State guidance regarding use of masks,

Planning Commission Chair Jeff Breckel called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

Attending: City Development Director Ben Shumaker; Planning Commission Chair Jeff Breckel, Commissioners Auguste Zettler, Davy Ray, Charles Hales, Anne Keesee.

Public attendees: Eric Eisemann

social distancing, and attendance.

#### **A. PRELIMINARY MATTERS**

#### 1. Public Comment Expectations:

**Community Development Director Ben Shumaker** advised participants must raise their hand and be acknowledged by the Chair. Individual comments may be limited to 3 minutes. He explained the tools to use for remote participants: \*6 to mute/unmute & \*9 to raise hand.

- **2. Public Comment Period: (For items not located elsewhere on the agenda)** No comments were received.
- 3. Approval of Minutes: July 11th & 18th, 2022 Planning Commission Meeting Minutes

**MOTION** to approve minutes with corrections from the July 11th, 2022 Planning Commission meeting; and minutes from the July 18<sup>th</sup>, 2022 Planning Commission Meetings as presented was made by **Commissioner Zettler**, seconded by **Commissioner Ray**.

• Voting aye: Commissioners Breckel, Ray, Keesee, Hales, Zettler

#### **B. NEW BUSINESS**

**Planning Commission Chair Breckel** amended the agenda to move item 6 to the top of section B., New Business.

**6.** Conditional Use Permit Review: (CUP2022-03 City Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion) An Appearance of Fairness Doctrine was asked of all the Planning Commissioners by Community Development Director Ben Shumaker.

The Appearance of Fairness Doctrine is a rule of law requiring government decision-makers to conduct non-court hearings and proceedings in a way that is fair, impartial and unbiased in both appearance and fact. Any conflicts of interest must be disclosed to ensure fairness and impartiality. Disclosures include any financial interest in the final outcome, any outside (ex-parte) communications made with

any party of interest or anything else that could be construed as a conflict or affects any decision making. Decision makers can be challenged by applicants regarding any perceived conflicts of interest.

None of the Planning Commissioners disclosed any ex-parte communications concerning the application, and none reported any financial conflicts that would impede a fair and impartial decision. **Commissioner Hales** reported he was **Public Works Director Carolyn Sourek's** stepfather. **PC Chair Breckel** determined no conflict of interest existed. No challenges were made.

Eric Eisemann, representing Wallis Engineering, spoke about the plans for the WWTP. The project involves construction of an aeration (blower) building. As it was larger than 500 sq. ft, a conditional use permit was required.

The WWTP is in the Public Use and Recreation Zoning District (PR). One purpose of the PR district is to provide space for utility programs and services demanded by the community. (SMC 17.35.010) County, city, or state public works facility, support buildings and structures, shops and yards are permitted (P) uses in the PR zone. Building additions to county, or city public works facilities that would increase gross floor area by more than 500 square feet or lot coverage by more than 20% are classified as a conditional use. (Table 17.35.040-1 Public Districts Use Table)

**PC Chair Breckel** opened the public hearing at 6:20 p.m.

No comments were received.

The public hearing was closed at 6:22 p.m.

**Commissioner Hales** suggested using the periodic review process to ensure an appropriate landscape planting was in place.

#### **Findings of Fact:**

- 1. The Planning Commission reviewed the application for a Conditional Use Permit after a duly advertised public hearing on August 8th, 2022.
- 2. The applicant paid the required application fees.
- 3. The proposal allows for continuance of a long-standing use and process improvements to a Public Works Facility by adding a new  $^{\sim}1,150$  sf blower building.

#### **Conditions of Approval**

- 1. This Conditional Use Permit shall be valid only for the proponent at the location above.
- 2. Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit shall render this Conditional Use Permit invalid.
- 3. The proposal shall be subject to periodic review by the Planning Commission to ensure the terms of this permit are being met, determine whether changes to these terms are warranted, and to verify satisfactory longevity of the proposal.

#### **Conclusions of Law**

Based on these findings and conditions, the Planning Commission is satisfied that this Conditional Use proposal:

- 1. Will not endanger the public health or safety;
- 2. Will not substantially reduce the value of adjoining or abutting property;
- 3. Will be in harmony with the area in which it is located; and
- 4. Will be in conformity with the comprehensive plan, transportation plan, or other plan officially adopted by the council.

**MOTION** to approve CUP2022-03, City Waste Water Treatment Plant Expansion permit, was made by **Commissioner Zettler**, seconded by **Commissioner Hales**.

• Voting aye: Commissioners Breckel, Zettler, Keesee, Hales. Commissioner Ray abstained.

#### 4. Zoning Interpretation: Personal Services in the R3 Multi-Family Residential District

Community Development Director Ben Shumaker explained the reason behind the zoning interpretation contained in the meeting packet. The use table adopted at SMC 17.15.040 did not contemplate whether Personal Services uses, in this case a salon, would be compatible in residential districts, including the R3 Multi-Family Residential District. The Planning Commission was asked to address this unintentional omission to determine whether the use would have been permitted had it been contemplated and whether it is compatible with the other listed uses in the district.

Commissioners held an extensive discussion on the issue, with much of it centered on long term implications of conditional uses allowed in the R3 zone. The general concern involved the volume of possible conditional uses eroding the availability of residential properties for multi-family uses. It was agreed to limit the scope of the current discussion to Salon uses from the broader Personal Services category. It was also agreed that holding further discussions on developing alternative overlay or transitional zones between residential and commercial districts would be appropriate.

#### **Findings of Fact:**

- 1) The Salon use is consistent with the purpose of the R3 Multi-Family Residential District;
- 2) Salon uses are of the same general character as the principal and conditional uses authorized in the R3 District;
- 3) Salon uses are not being considered as customarily incidental to other uses of property.

#### Interpretation

In the R3 Multi-Family Residential District, Salon uses satisfy the criteria of SMC 17.12.020(C)(1 & 3).

**MOTION** to approve the amended zoning interpretation for Personal Services in the R3 Multi-Family Residential District was made by **Commissioner Hales**, seconded by **Commissioner Keesee**. Prior to the vote an amendment to the initial Findings of Fact striking 2) Personal Services uses are expressly allowed in a less restrictive district than the R3 District; and changing the text from Personal Services in items 1, 3 and 4 to Salon was agreed to.

Voting aye: Commissioners Breckel, Zettler, Keesee, Hales, Ray.

#### 5. Conditional Use Permit Review: (CUP2022-02 Salon Building Ownership Change)

Community Development Director Ben Shumaker provided a brief background of conditional use allowances and current request. Prospective purchasers of 421 SW Rock Creek Drive (02-07-01-1-0-1601) are requesting the Planning Commission allow the current tenant continued use of the property in question as a salon following the change of ownership. The current use was permitted by the Planning Commission in 2011 as a "Professional Office (Salon)" and limited the permit to the current owner.

Appearance of Fairness Doctrine disclosures were conducted by **Shumaker**. No Commissioner stated any financial interest, ex-parte communications or any other potential conflict of interest. No challenges were received.

**PC Chair Breckel** opened the public hearing at 7:40 p.m.

No comments were received.

The public hearing closed at 7:45 p.m.

#### **Findings of Fact:**

- 1. The Planning Commission reviewed this application for a Conditional Use Permit after a duly advertised public hearing on August 8th, 2022.
- 2. The applicant has paid the required application fees.
- 3. The proposal allows for continuance of a long-standing use of the subject property which has been subject to conditions and remained in harmony with the neighborhood.

#### **Conditions of Approval**

- 1. This Conditional Use Permit shall be valid only for the applicant at the location above.
- 2. Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit shall render this Conditional Use Permit invalid.
- 3. No outdoor speakers shall be installed in conjunction with this conditional use proposal.
- 4. Individual signs related to this proposal shall be limited to that allowed in SMC 17.15.
- 5. The use shall retain at least seven (7) off-street parking spaces in compliance with SMC 17.42.
- 6. The proposal shall be subject to periodic review by the Planning Commission to ensure the terms of this permit are being met, determine whether changes to these terms are warranted, and to verify satisfactory longevity of the proposal.

#### **Conclusions of Law**

Based on these findings and conditions, the Planning Commission was satisfied that this Conditional Use proposal:

- 1. Will not endanger the public health or safety;
- 2. Will not substantially reduce the value of adjoining or abutting property;
- 3. Will be in harmony with the area in which it is located; and
- 4. Will be in conformity with the comprehensive plan, transportation plan, or other plan officially adopted by the council.

**MOTION** to approve Conditional Use Permit #2022-02 with references to 'personal services' changed to 'salon' was made by **Commissioner Hales**, seconded by **Commissioner Zettler**.

• Voting aye: Commissioners Breckel, Zettler, Keesee, Hales, Ray.

#### C. OLD BUSINESS

#### 7. Thought of the Month:

**Community Development Director Ben Shumaker** shared information on the consolidated permitting process, citing instances of where it could help with transaction costs and reduce staff time.

#### 8. Staff & Commission Reports:

**Community Development Director Ben Shumaker** provided information and updates on the following items:

- Capital Facilities Planning/Comprehensive Plan Amendment public meeting. Additional public involvement is being sought. A public hearing will be held by the Planning Commission and the City Council. More information will be provided in September.
- Shoreline Public Access & Trail Plan. Request for Qualifications are being submitted for a consultant to proactively develop plans for public shoreline access. The work is funded by a grant from Washington's Department of Ecology.
- Downtown Parking. Pricing of various projects ranging from low cost (re-striping) to more
  expensive options (moving hydrants, developing a municipal lot) is taking place. A possible
  ordinance allowing buy out of the on-site parking requirement may be coming before the
  Planning Commission.
- Developing a project calendar for the Planning Commission will take place following the City Council's completion of their strategic plan. Priorities already identified include housing and parking.

#### D. DISCUSSION

**Commissioner Ray** shared information on election results. **Commissioner Breckel** thanked the Commissioners for the discussions held that evening.

#### **E. ADJOURNMENT**

**Planning Commission Chair Breckel** adjourned the meeting at 8:00 p.m.

## **Fund Totals**

City Of Stevenson

Time: 16:08:23 Date: 09/09/2022

Page:

08/01/2022 To: 08/31/2022

Fund	Previous Balance	Revenue	Expenditures	Ending Balance	Claims Clearing	Payroll Clearing	Outstanding Deposits	Adjusted Ending Balance
001 General Expense Fund	1,226,342.57	69,345.97	82,719.63	1,212,968.91	4,634.09	9,372.63	-618.40	1,226,357.23
010 General Reserve Fund	333,677.73	265.56		333,943.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	333,943.29
020 Fire Reserve Fund	1,613,569.19	1,737.45		1,615,306.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,615,306.64
030 ARPA	447,353.00	0.00		447,353.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	447,353.00
100 Street Fund	326,467.44	50,417.50	102,275.90	274,609.04	10,012.24	5,010.21	-48.05	289,583.44
103 Tourism Promo & Develop Fund	947,514.27	70,849.50	56,567.36	961,796.41	38,144.55	4.79	-3.21	999,942.54
105 Affordable Housing Fund	8,567.57	791.86		9,359.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,359.43
300 Capital Improvement Fund	190,085.87	3,056.11		193,141.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	193,141.98
311 First Street	0.00	0.00	1,888.61	-1,888.61	17,650.81	0.00	0.00	15,762.20
312 Columbia Ave	-4,665.00	4,665.00	5,251.25	-5,251.25	5,251.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
400 Water/Sewer Fund	2,045,244.59	206,510.11	232,938.69	2,018,816.01	22,228.56	5,682.71	-949.35	2,045,777.93
406 Wastewater Short Lived Asset Res. Fund	43,558.00	0.00		43,558.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43,558.00
408 Wastewater Debt Reserve Fund	61,191.00	0.00		61,191.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	61,191.00
410 Wastewater System Upgrades	-180,072.21	76,831.72	470,902.36	-574,142.85	86,743.77	0.00	0.00	-487,399.08
500 Equipment Service Fund	140,512.29	21,365.16	16,768.44	145,109.01	3,434.86	940.21	-22.15	149,461.93
630 Stevenson Municipal Court	0.00	1,976.28	1,976.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	7,199,346.31	507,812.22	971,288.52	6,735,870.01	188,100.13	21,010.55	-1,641.16	6,943,339.53

## **Account Totals**

08/01/2022 To: 08/31/2022

City Of Stevenson

Time: 16:08:23 Date: 09/09/2022

Page:

Cash A	accounts	Beg Balance	Deposits	Withdrawals	Ending	Outstanding Rec	Outstanding Exp	Adj Balance
1 10 11 12	Checking Xpress Bill Pay Cash Drawer Petty Cash	1,969,446.63 29,193.54 100.00 400.00	404,663.84 40,038.33 0.00 0.00	874,444.30 40,000.00 0.00 0.00	1,499,666.17 29,231.87 100.00 400.00	-1,452.90 -188.26 0.00 0.00	209,110.68 0.00 0.00 0.00	1,707,323.95 29,043.61 100.00 400.00
	Total Cash:	1,999,140.17	444,702.17	914,444.30	1,529,398.04	-1,641.16	209,110.68	1,736,867.56
Investr	ment Accounts	Beg Balance	Deposits	Withdrawals	Ending	Outstanding Rec	Outstanding Exp	Adj Balance
5 6	LGIP US Bank Safekeeping	3,284,741.59 1,915,464.55	6,265.83 0.00	0.00 0.00	3,291,007.42 1,915,464.55	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	3,291,007.42 1,915,464.55
	Total Investments:	5,200,206.14	6,265.83	0.00	5,206,471.97	0.00	0.00	5,206,471.97
		7,199,346.31	450,968.00	914,444.30	6,735,870.01	-1,641.16	209,110.68	6,943,339.53

# Fund Investments By Account

City Of Stevenson

Time: 16:08:23 Date: 09/09/2022

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08/01/	2022	To:	08/	'31/	2022

Fund Totals:	Previous Balance	Purchases	Interest	Total Investments	Liquidated	Ending Balance
001 000 General Expense Fund	475,854.94	80,000.00	907.72	80,907.72		556,762.66
010 000 General Reserve Fund	91,367.19		174.29	174.29		91,541.48
020 000 Fire Reserve Fund	767,285.17		1,463.64	1,463.64		768,748.81
100 000 Street Fund	278,942.47		532.10	532.10	80,000.00	199,474.57
103 000 Tourism Promo & Develop Fund	409,050.88		780.29	780.29		409,831.17
300 000 Capital Improvement Fund	92,576.16		176.59	176.59		92,752.75
400 000 Water/Sewer Fund	1,040,390.38		1,984.60	1,984.60		1,042,374.98
500 000 Equipment Service Fund	129,274.40		246.60	246.60		129,521.00
5 - LGIP	3,284,741.59	80,000.00	6,265.83	86,265.83	80,000.00	3,291,007.42
001 000 General Expense Fund	426,045.00					426,045.00
010 000 General Reserve Fund	211,908.38					211,908.38
020 000 Fire Reserve Fund	635,725.10					635,725.10
103 000 Tourism Promo & Develop Fund	320,417.69					320,417.69
300 000 Capital Improvement Fund	25,549.13					25,549.13
400 000 Water/Sewer Fund	285,600.57					285,600.57
500 000 Equipment Service Fund	10,218.68					10,218.68
6 - US Bank Safekeeping	1,915,464.55	0.00	0.00			1,915,464.55
	5,200,206.14	80,000.00	6,265.83	86,265.83	80,000.00	5,206,471.97

### **Fund Investment Totals**

City Of Stevenson

Time: 16:08:23 Date:

09/09/2022

Page:

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08/01/2022	To:	08/31/2022	

Fund Totals:	Previous Balance	Purchases	Interest	Ttl Investments	Liquidated	Investment Bal	Available Cash
001 General Expense Fund	901,899.94	80,000.00	907.72	80,907.72		982,807.66	230,161.25
010 General Reserve Fund	303,275.57		174.29	174.29		303,449.86	30,493.43
020 Fire Reserve Fund	1,403,010.27		1,463.64	1,463.64		1,404,473.91	210,832.73
030 ARPA						0.00	447,353.00
100 Street Fund	278,942.47		532.10	532.10	80,000.00	199,474.57	75,134.47
103 Tourism Promo & Develop Fund	729,468.57		780.29	780.29		730,248.86	231,547.55
105 Affordable Housing Fund						0.00	9,359.43
300 Capital Improvement Fund	118,125.29		176.59	176.59		118,301.88	74,840.10
311 First Street						0.00	-1,888.61
312 Columbia Ave						0.00	-5,251.25
400 Water/Sewer Fund	1,325,990.95		1,984.60	1,984.60		1,327,975.55	690,840.46
406 Wastewater Short Lived Asset Res. Fund						0.00	43,558.00
408 Wastewater Debt Reserve Fund						0.00	61,191.00
410 Wastewater System Upgrades						0.00	-574,142.85
500 Equipment Service Fund	139,493.08		246.60	246.60		139,739.68	5,369.33
	5,200,206.14	80,000.00	6,265.83	86,265.83	80,000.00	5,206,471.97	1,529,398.04

Ending fund balance (Page 1) - Investment balance = Available cash.

6,735,870.01

# Outstanding Vouchers 38/01/2022 To: 08/31/2022

09/09/2022

492

As Of: 08/31/2022 Date:

Sewer Line-520 SW Rock Creek Drive

915.00 Three Year Subscription

City Of Stevenson

2022

2106 08/26/2022

Claims

1

16243 Emergency Services Marketing Corp

16:08:23 Page: Time: 5 Trans# Date Year Type Acct# War# Vendor Amount Memo 2022 2142 08/30/2022 Tr Rec 1 **Building Permit Customer** CAP2022-03 Pebblebrook Hotel Trust 600.00 2022 2175 08/31/2022 Tr Rec 1 Gordon Rosander 319.38 August 2022 Distribution 2022 2177 08/31/2022 Util Pay 1 **Xpress Billpay** 533.52 Xpress Import - CC - 08-31-2022\_daily\_batch.csv Receipts Outstanding: 1,452.90 2022 2166 08/31/2022 Pavroll 1 EFT Colonial Life 139.94 Pay Cycle(s) 08/30/2022 To 08/31/2022 - Disability; Pay Cycle(s) 08/30/2022 To 08/31/2022 - Life Insurance; Pay Cycle(s) 08/30/2022 To 08/31/2022 -Accident 2022 2144 08/31/2022 Payroll 1 EFT Jeffrey P Breckel 0.00 PP 08.01.22-08.31.22 2022 2169 08/31/2022 1 EFT HRA VEBA Trust Contributions Pay Cycle(s) 08/30/2022 To 08/31/2022 - HRA VEBA Payroll 550.00 2022 08/31/2022 1 14,435.88 Pay Cycle(s) 08/30/2022 To 08/31/2022 - PERS2; Pay 2167 Payroll Department of Retirement Systems Cycle(s) 08/30/2022 To 08/31/2022 - DCP Payroll 2021 3014 12/12/2021 1 15591 Chelsey M Farris 134.83 2021 Volunteer FF Pay 06/30/2022 2022 16098 Michael D Johnson 137.86 PP 06.01.22-06.30.22 1564 Payroll 2022 1746 07/15/2022 Claims 1 16165 WSP USA Inc 17,650.81 First St Ped Amenities Overlook 16216 Skamania County Prosecutor 2022 08/11/2022 1995 Claims 1 1,333.00 August 2022 Remittance 2002 08/11/2022 2022 Claims 16223 US Bank Safekeeping July 2022 Safekeeping Fees 2022 2005 08/11/2022 Claims 1 16226 Peter Carter Johnson Tourism Funding Grant - Gorge Downwind Champs 2022 08/26/2022 2092 Claims 1 16229 Aquatechnex, LLC 975.00 Milfoil Survey 2022 2094 08/26/2022 1 16231 Cascade Columbia Distribution 6,350.37 Chemicals for WTP: Chemicals for WTP: Chemicals Claims for WTP 2022 2095 08/26/2022 Claims 1 16232 Chinook Plumbing and Heating 558.96 Snake Cleanout from El Rio to Main 2022 2096 08/26/2022 Claims 1 City of Hood River 4,480.25 April-June 2022 Sludge Hauling 2022 08/26/2022 2097 Claims 1 16234 Class 5 288.58 September 2022 Fax Service; September 2022 Phone Service 2022 08/26/2022 16235 Coburn Electric Inc 2098 Claims 1 344.64 Troubleshoot Pump at WWTP 2022 2099 08/26/2022 16236 Columbia Gorge Interpretive Center Claims 1 28.144.55 2022 Hotel/Motel Tax Contract 16237 Consolidated Supply Company 2022 08/26/2022 2100 Claims 1 Water Meter Gasket; Corp Stops 2022 2101 08/26/2022 Claims 1 16238 Correct Equipment 160.04 T-Cal Plus 2022 2102 08/26/2022 Claims 1 16239 Terri Crotteau 218.09 2479.0 - 1164 NWIMAN LOOP ROAD 2022 2103 08/26/2022 Claims 16240 DeVaul Publishing 125.44 Legal Ad-SEPA 2022-02; Legal Ad-Ordinance 2022-1185 Adoption 2022 2104 08/26/2022 16241 Department of Ecology-Cashiering Unit 3,752.00 FY 2023 Water Quality Program Claims 2022 08/26/2022 Claims 1 16242 Drain-Pro Inc 1,898.21 Line Jet Sewer-520 SW Rock Creek Drive: Camera

## **Outstanding Vouchers** 08/01/2022 To: 08/31/2022

City Of Stevenson

As Of: 08/31/2022 Date: 09/09/2022 16:08:23 Page: Time: 6

Year	Trans#	Date	Туре	Acct#	War#	Vendor	Amount	Memo
2022	2107	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16244	Enviropax, Inc.	30,654.11	Vertical Turbine Mixer
2022	2108	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16245	Gator Creek Gardens	43.08	Downtown Flowers
2022	2109	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16246	Gorge Networks Inc	96.15	September 2022 WTP Broadband
2022	2110	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16247	Gregory Scott Cheney	730.00	August 2022 Statement - Indigent Defense
2022	2111	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16248	HD Fowler Company	1,519.45	Quick Joint Coupling; Meter Setters; Municipex & Stiffener
2022	2112	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16249	Maul Foster Alongi	5,251.25	Columbia Avenue Realignment
2022	2113	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16250	Menke Jackson Beyer LLP	73.50	May Family BLA2021-07
2022	2114	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16251	NAPA Auto Parts	361.13	July 2022 Final Statement
2022	2115	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16252	PUD No 1 of Skamania County	498.24	July 2022 Statement; July 2022 Statement
2022	2116	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16253	Pacific Power Group LLC	2,224.00	WWTP Generator Annual Maintenance; WTP Generator Annual Maintenance
2022	2119	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16256	StreetScan Inc	9,648.00	GIS Database-Curb/Sidewalk/Signs
2022	2121	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16258	US Bank Voyager Fleet Systems	3,221.18	July 2022 Statement
2022	2122	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16259	Wallis Engineering PLLC	56,089.66	2021 WW Collection System Upgrades; WWTP Improvements Bidding & Construction
2022	2151	08/31/2022	Payroll	1	16260	Michael D Johnson	275.73	PP 08.01.22-08.31.22
2022	2154	08/31/2022	Payroll	1	16261	Kristy A McCaskell	275.73	PP 08.01.22-08.31.22
2022	2162	08/31/2022	Payroll	1	16262	Mark W Tittle	4,672.27	PP 08.01.22-08.31.22
2022	2170	08/31/2022	Payroll	1	16263	City of Stevenson	319.38	Pay Cycle(s) 08/30/2022 To 08/31/2022 - City Payback
2022	2171	08/31/2022	Payroll	1	16264	WGAP Washington Gorge Action Program	68.93	Pay Cycle(s) 08/30/2022 To 08/31/2022 - Food Bank
							209,110.68	
2022	2174	08/30/2022	Util Pay	10		Xpress Billpay	35.28	Xpress Import - iPay - 08-30-2022daily_batch.csv
2022	2178	08/31/2022	Util Pay	10		Xpress Billpay	152.98	Xpress Import - EFT - 08-31-2022_daily_batch.csv
						Receipts Outstanding:	188.26	
							209,110.68	

Fund	Claims	Payroll	Total
001 General Expense Fund	4,634.09	9,372.63	14,006.72
100 Street Fund	10,012.24	5,010.21	15,022.45
103 Tourism Promo & Develop Fund	38,144.55	4.79	38,149.34
311 First Street	17,650.81	0.00	17,650.81
312 Columbia Ave	5,251.25	0.00	5,251.25

Outstanding Vouchers 38/01/2022 To: 08/31/2022

City Of Stevenson

As Of: 08/31/2022 Date: 09/09/2022

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Year Trans# Date	Туре	Acct#	War# Vendor			Amount Me
Fund				Claims	Payroll	Total
400 Water/Sewer Fund				22,228.56	5,682.71	27,911.27
410 Wastewater System	n Upgrades			86,743.77	0.00	86,743.77
500 Equipment Service	Fund			3,434.86	940.21	4,375.07
				188,100.13	21,010.55	209,110.68

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## TREASURER'S REPORT

Signature Page

City Of Stevenson Time: 16:08:23 Date: 09/09/2022 08/01/2022 To: 08/31/2022 Page: 8

We the undersigned officers for the City of Stevenson have reviewed the foregoing report and acknowledge that to the best of our knowledge this report is accurate and true:

Signed:

City Administrator / Date

Deputy Clerk-Treasurer / Date

City Of Stevenson Time: 14:58:06 Date: 09/09/2022

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			r age.	'
001 General Expense Fund			Months:	01 To: 08
Revenues	Amt Budgeted	Revenues	Remaining	
100 Unreserved	734,277.12	1,047,784.22	(313,507.10)	142.7%
102 Unemployment Reserve	33,413.82	33,413.82	0.00	100.0%
104 Custodial Reserve	51,135.13	51,135.13	0.00	100.0%
308 Beginning Balances	818,826.07	1,132,333.17	(313,507.10)	138.3%
311 Property Tax	501,569.36	331,713.76	169,855.60	66.1%
313 Sales Tax	300,000.00	281,585.71	18,414.29	93.9%
316 Utility Tax	32,000.00	30,807.14	1,192.86	96.3%
317 Other Tax	16,000.00	21,278.06	(5,278.06)	133.0%
310 Taxes	849,569.36	665,384.67	184,184.69	78.3%
321 Licenses	2,900.00	3,091.66	(191.66)	106.6%
322 Permits	0.00	143.25	(143.25)	0.0%
320 Licenses & Permits	2,900.00	3,234.91	(334.91)	111.5%
000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
330 Grants	0.00	92,758.20	(92,758.20)	0.0%
335 State Shared	11,000.00	15,574.34	(4,574.34)	141.6%
336 State Entitlements, Impact Payments & Taxe	17,499.50	13,560.58	3,938.92	77.5%
330 Intergovernmental Revenues	28,499.50	121,893.12	(93,393.62)	427.7%
000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
341 Admin, Printing & Probation Fees	222,797.62	2,964.00	219,833.62	1.3%
342 Fire District 2	32,700.00	21,725.13	10,974.87	66.4%
345 Planning	4,500.00	15,301.36	(10,801.36)	340.0%
346 Building	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
340 Charges For Goods & Services	259,997.62	39,990.49	220,007.13	15.4%
350 Fines & Penalties	12,700.00	11,351.79	1,348.21	89.4%
360 Interest & Other Earnings	8,000.00	8,319.99	(319.99)	104.0%
Fund Revenues:	1,980,492.55	1,982,508.14	<u> </u>	100.1%
Expenditures	Amt Budgeted	Expenditures	Remaining	
511 Legislative	19,750.00	13,182.78	6,567.22	66.7%
512 Judical	59,950.00	34,395.20	25,554.80	57.4%
513 Executive	123,095.00	81,859.50	41,235.50	66.5%
514 Financial, Recording & Elections	122,000.50	62,604.14	59,396.36	51.3%
515 Legal Services	16,500.00	13,054.00	3,446.00	79.1%
517 Employee Benefit Programs	525.00	4,741.08	(4,216.08)	903.1%
518 Centralized Services	85,923.32	144,709.93	(58,786.61)	168.4%
521 Law Enforcement	213,228.07	142,042.74	71,185.33	66.6%
202 Fire Department	99,445.00	20,542.83	78,902.17	20.7%
203 Fire District 2	30,750.00	8,154.53	22,595.47	26.5%
522 Fire Control	130,195.00	28,697.36	101,497.64	22.0%
528 Dispatch Services	6,000.00	3,229.71	2,770.29	53.8%
551 Public Housing Services	0.00	92,758.20	(92,758.20)	0.0%
553 Conservation	500.00	443.70	56.30	88 <del>-^</del>
554 Environmental Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 49

City Of Stevenson Time: 14:58:06 Date: 09/09/2022

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			i agei	
001 General Expense Fund		_	Months:	01 To: 08
Expenditures	Amt Budgeted	Expenditures	Remaining	
558 Planning & Community Devel				
550 Building & Current Planning	77,500.00	44,952.35	32,547.65	58.0%
560 Future Planning	94,480.00	54,288.32	40,191.68	57.5%
570 Economic Development	27,105.60	14,016.75	13,088.85	51.7%
558 Planning & Community Devel	199,085.60	113,257.42	85,828.18	56.9%
562 Public Health	10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00	0.0%
565 Welfare	10,000.00	3,334.00	6,666.00	33.3%
566 Substance Abuse	150.00	157.82	(7.82)	105.2%
573 Cultural & Community Activities	500.00	139.75	360.25	28.0%
576 Park Facilities	94,660.00	31,763.42	62,896.58	33.6%
580 Non Expeditures	0.00	(831.52)	831.52	0.0%
597 Interfund Transfers	25,000.00	0.00	25,000.00	0.0%
100 Unreserved	778,880.93	0.00	778,880.93	0.0%
102 Unemployment Reserve	33,414.00	0.00	33,414.00	0.0%
104 Custodial Reserve	51,135.13	0.00	51,135.13	0.0%
999 Ending Balance	863,430.06	0.00	863,430.06	0.0%
Fund Expenditures:	1,980,492.55	769,539.23	1,210,953.32	38.9%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	0.00	1,212,968.91		

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			rage.	
010 General Reserve Fund			Months:	01 To: 08
Revenues	Amt Budgeted	Revenues	Remaining	
308 Beginning Balances 360 Interest & Other Earnings	326,705.62 0.00	332,314.62 1,628.67	(5,609.00) (1,628.67)	101.7% 0.0%
Fund Revenues:	326,705.62	333,943.29	(7,237.67)	102.2%
Expenditures	Amt Budgeted	Expenditures	Remaining	
999 Ending Balance	326,705.62	0.00	326,705.62	0.0%
Fund Expenditures:	326,705.62	0.00	326,705.62	0.0%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	0.00	333,943.29		

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			Page:	4
020 Fire Reserve Fund		_	Months:	01 To: 08
Revenues	Amt Budgeted	Revenues	Remaining	
308 Beginning Balances 360 Interest & Other Earnings 397 Interfund Transfers	1,589,616.67 0.00 25,000.00	1,607,765.44 7,541.20 0.00	(18,148.77) (7,541.20) 25,000.00	101.1% 0.0% 0.0%
Fund Revenues:	1,614,616.67	1,615,306.64	(689.97)	100.0%
Expenditures	Amt Budgeted	Expenditures	Remaining	
999 Ending Balance	1,614,616.67	0.00	1,614,616.67	0.0%
Fund Expenditures:	1,614,616.67	0.00	1,614,616.67	0.0%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	0.00	1,615,306.64		

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030 ARPA			Months:	01 To: 08
Revenues	Amt Budgeted	Revenues	Remaining	
308 Beginning Balances 330 Intergovernmental Revenues	223,677.00 223,677.00	223,677.00 223,676.00	0.00 1.00	100.0% 100.0%
Fund Revenues:	447,354.00	447,353.00	1.00	100.0%
Expenditures	Amt Budgeted	Expenditures	Remaining	
594 Capital Expenditures 999 Ending Balance	0.00 447,354.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 447,354.00	0.0% 0.0%
Fund Expenditures:	447,354.00	0.00	447,354.00	0.0%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	0.00	447,353.00		

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			9	_
100 Street Fund		_	Months:	01 To: 08
Revenues	Amt Budgeted	Revenues	Remaining	
308 Beginning Balances	211,186.34	316,457.10	(105,270.76)	149.8%
310 Taxes	325,000.00	306,644.02	18,355.98	94.4%
320 Licenses & Permits	600.00	600.00	0.00	100.0%
330 Intergovernmental Revenues	43,340.50	26,918.18	16,422.32	62.1%
360 Interest & Other Earnings	0.00	1,501.81	(1,501.81)	0.0%
390 Other Financing Sources	0.00	543.09	(543.09)	0.0%
397 Interfund Transfers	30,000.00	24,820.09	5,179.91	82.7%
Fund Revenues:	610,126.84	677,484.29	(67,357.45)	111.0%
Expenditures	Amt Budgeted	Expenditures	Remaining	
542 Streets - Maintenance	368,498.31	248,537.88	119,960.43	67.4%
543 Streets Admin & Overhead	47,832.50	69,864.08	(22,031.58)	146.1%
544 Road & Street Operations	0.00	3,950.00	(3,950.00)	0.0%
566 Substance Abuse	0.00	118.28	(118.28)	0.0%
594 Capital Expenditures	134,000.00	56,571.91	77,428.09	42.2%
597 Interfund Transfers	0.00	23,833.10	(23,833.10)	0.0%
999 Ending Balance	59,796.03	0.00	59,796.03	0.0%
Fund Expenditures:	610,126.84	402,875.25	207,251.59	66.0%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	0.00	274,609.04		

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			Page:	7
103 Tourism Promo & Develop Fund		_	Months:	01 To: 08
Revenues	Amt Budgeted	Revenues	Remaining	
308 Beginning Balances 310 Taxes 360 Interest & Other Earnings	548,500.17 430,000.00 0.00	797,780.48 354,686.83 3,921.11	(249,280.31) 75,313.17 (3,921.11)	145.4% 82.5% 0.0%
Fund Revenues:	978,500.17	1,156,388.42	(177,888.25)	118.2%
Expenditures	Amt Budgeted	Expenditures	Remaining	
573 Cultural & Community Activities 594 Capital Expenditures 999 Ending Balance	411,575.93 230,000.00 336,924.24	194,592.01 0.00 0.00	216,983.92 230,000.00 336,924.24	47.3% 0.0% 0.0%
Fund Expenditures:	978,500.17	194,592.01	783,908.16	19.9%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	0.00	961,796.41		

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105 Affordable Housing Fund			Months:	01 To: 08
Revenues	Amt Budgeted	Revenues	Remaining	
308 Beginning Balances 310 Taxes	6,215.61 5,000.00	6,376.16 2,983.27	(160.55) 2,016.73	102.6% 59.7%
Fund Revenues:	11,215.61	9,359.43	1,856.18	83.5%
Expenditures	Amt Budgeted	Expenditures	Remaining	
999 Ending Balance	11,215.61	0.00	11,215.61	0.0%
Fund Expenditures:	11,215.61	0.00	11,215.61	0.0%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	0.00	9,359.43		

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Page: 9 Months: 01 To: 08 300 Capital Improvement Fund Revenues Amt Budgeted Revenues Remaining 107,273.57 (44,530.42) 308 Beginning Balances 151,803.99 141.5% 20,000.00 40,702.53 (20,702.53)203.5% 310 Taxes 360 Interest & Other Earnings 0.00 0.0% 635.46 (635.46)Fund Revenues: 127,273.57 193,141.98 (65,868.41) 151.8% Expenditures Amt Budgeted Expenditures Remaining 597 Interfund Transfers 30,000.00 0.00 30,000.00 0.0% 999 Ending Balance 97,273.57 0.00 0.0% 97,273.57 Fund Expenditures: 127,273.57 0.00 127,273.57 0.0% Fund Excess/(Deficit): 0.00 193,141.98

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309 Russell Ave			Mont	ths: 01 To: 08
Revenues	Amt Budgeted	Revenue	s Remaini	ing
330 Intergovernmental Revenues	0.00	24,820.09	(24,820.0	09) 0.0%
Fund Revenues:	0.00	24,820.09	9 (24,820.0	0.0%
Expenditures	Amt Budgeted	Expenditure	s Remaini	ing
597 Interfund Transfers	0.00	24,820.09	(24,820.	09) 0.0%
Fund Expenditures:	0.00	24,820.09	9 (24,820.0	0.0%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	0.00	0.00	<u>-</u> )	

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311 First Street	_	_	Months: 0	1 To: 08
Revenues	Amt Budgeted	Revenues	Remaining	
308 Beginning Balances 330 Intergovernmental Revenues 397 Interfund Transfers	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 23,833.10	0.00 0.00 (23,833.10)	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
Fund Revenues:	0.00	23,833.10	(23,833.10)	0.0%
Expenditures	Amt Budgeted	Expenditures	Remaining	
594 Capital Expenditures 999 Ending Balance	0.00 0.00	25,721.71 0.00	(25,721.71) 0.00	0.0% 0.0%
Fund Expenditures:	0.00	25,721.71	(25,721.71)	0.0%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	0.00	(1,888.61)		

City Of Stevenson Time: 14:58:06 Date: 09/09/2022 Page: 12 Months: 01 To: 08 312 Columbia Ave Revenues Amt Budgeted Revenues Remaining 330 Intergovernmental Revenues 200,000.00 2.3% 4,665.00 195,335.00 Fund Revenues: 200,000.00 4,665.00 195,335.00 2.3% Expenditures Amt Budgeted Expenditures Remaining 594 Capital Expenditures 200,000.00 9,916.25 190,083.75 5.0% 999 Ending Balance 0.00 0.0% 0.00 0.00 Fund Expenditures: 200,000.00 9,916.25 190,083.75 5.0% Fund Excess/(Deficit): 0.00 (5,251.25)

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400 Water/Sewer Fund	_	_	Months:	01 To: 08
Revenues	Amt Budgeted	Revenues	Remaining	
400 Water/Sewer	218,216.56	647,754.95	(429,538.39)	296.8%
401 Water	454,401.46	539,594.95	(85,193.49)	118.7%
402 Sewer	412,368.47	431,097.47	(18,729.00)	104.5%
308 Beginning Balances	1,084,986.49	1,618,447.37	(533,460.88)	149.2%
330 Intergovernmental Revenues	1,000.00	196,823.15	(195,823.15)	*****%
343 Water	678,600.00	546,928.56	131,671.44	80.6%
344 Sewer	1,019,437.50	826,682.04	192,755.46	81.1%
340 Charges For Goods & Services	1,698,037.50	1,373,610.60	324,426.90	80.9%
343 Water	46,674.00	94,644.00	(47,970.00)	202.8%
344 Sewer	56,532.00	86,610.92	(30,078.92)	153.2%
400 Water/Sewer	4,000.00	7,048.37	(3,048.37)	176.2%
360 Interest & Other Earnings	107,206.00	188,303.29	(81,097.29)	175.6%
380 Non Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Fund Revenues:	2,891,229.99	3,377,184.41	(485,954.42)	116.8%
Expenditures	Amt Budgeted	Expenditures	Remaining	
534 Water Utilities	623,109.97	389,036.62	234,073.35	62.4%
535 Sewer	926,611.86	522,401.50	404,210.36	56.4%
534 Water	60,970.90	75,832.28	(14,861.38)	124.4%
535 Sewer	118,920.00	41,124.60	77,795.40	34.6%
591 Debt Service	179,890.90	116,956.88	62,934.02	65.0%
594 Capital Expenditures	211,500.00	5,495.19	206,004.81	2.6%
597 Interfund Transfers	121,779.00	324,478.21	(202,699.21)	266.4%
400 Water/Sewer	160,362.33	0.00	160,362.33	0.0%
401 Water	299,075.46	0.00	299,075.46	0.0%
402 Sewer	368,900.47	0.00	368,900.47	0.0%
999 Ending Balance	828,338.26	0.00	828,338.26	0.0%
Fund Expenditures:	2,891,229.99	1,358,368.40	1,532,861.59	47.0%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	0.00	2,018,816.01		

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406 Wastewater Short Lived Asset Res. Fund		_	Months:	01 To: 08
Revenues	Amt Budgeted	Revenues	Remaining	
308 Beginning Balances 397 Interfund Transfers	43,558.00 21,779.00	43,558.00 0.00	0.00 21,779.00	100.0% 0.0%
Fund Revenues:	65,337.00	43,558.00	21,779.00	66.7%
Expenditures	Amt Budgeted	Expenditures	Remaining	
999 Ending Balance	65,337.00	0.00	65,337.00	0.0%
Fund Expenditures:	65,337.00	0.00	65,337.00	0.0%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	0.00	43,558.00		

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408 Wastewater Debt Reserve Fund			Months:	01 To: 08
Revenues	Amt Budgeted	Revenues	Remaining	
308 Beginning Balances 397 Interfund Transfers	61,191.00	61,191.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	100.0%
Fund Revenues:	61,191.00	61,191.00	0.00	100.0%
Expenditures	Amt Budgeted	Expenditures	Remaining	
999 Ending Balance	61,191.00	0.00	61,191.00	0.0%
Fund Expenditures:	61,191.00	0.00	61,191.00	0.0%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	0.00	61,191.00		

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410 Wastewater System Upgrades		_	Months:	01 To: 08
Revenues	Amt Budgeted	Revenues	Remaining	
308 Beginning Balances 330 Intergovernmental Revenues 390 Other Financing Sources 397 Interfund Transfers	0.00 1,733,656.00 8,833,414.00 100,000.00	(144,720.78) 479,588.70 925,565.38 324,478.21	144,720.78 1,254,067.30 7,907,848.62 (224,478.21)	0.0% 27.7% 10.5% 324.5%
Fund Revenues:	10,667,070.00	1,584,911.51	9,082,158.49	14.9%
Expenditures	Amt Budgeted	Expenditures	Remaining	
594 Capital Expenditures 999 Ending Balance	10,667,070.00 0.00	2,159,054.36 0.00	8,508,015.64 0.00	20.2% 0.0%
Fund Expenditures:	10,667,070.00	2,159,054.36	8,508,015.64	20.2%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	0.00	(574,142.85)		

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500 Equipment Service Fund			Months:	01 To: 08
Revenues	Amt Budgeted	Revenues	Remaining	
308 Beginning Balances 340 Charges For Goods & Services 360 Interest & Other Earnings 390 Other Financing Sources	188,197.57 125,000.00 0.00 0.00	203,766.89 116,701.46 837.66 6,002.50	(15,569.32) 8,298.54 (837.66) (6,002.50)	108.3% 93.4% 0.0% 0.0%
Fund Revenues:	313,197.57	327,308.51	(14,110.94)	104.5%
Expenditures	Amt Budgeted	Expenditures	Remaining	
548 Public Works - Centralized Services 594 Capital Expenditures 999 Ending Balance	122,614.55 45,000.00 145,583.02	75,032.96 107,166.54 0.00	47,581.59 (62,166.54) 145,583.02	61.2% 238.1% 0.0%
Fund Expenditures:	313,197.57	182,199.50	130,998.07	58.2%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	0.00	145,109.01		

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			Page.	10
630 Stevenson Municipal Court			Months: 0	1 To: 08
Revenues	Amt Budgeted	Revenues	Remaining	
308 Beginning Balances 380 Non Revenues	0.00 0.00	0.00 7,224.37	0.00 (7,224.37)	0.0% 0.0%
Fund Revenues:	0.00	7,224.37	(7,224.37)	0.0%
Expenditures	Amt Budgeted	Expenditures	Remaining	
580 Non Expeditures 999 Ending Balance	0.00 0.00	7,224.37 0.00	(7,224.37) 0.00	0.0% 0.0%
Fund Expenditures:	0.00	7,224.37	(7,224.37)	0.0%
Fund Excess/(Deficit):	0.00	0.00		

# 2022 BUDGET POSITION TOTALS

Fund	Revenue Budgeted	Received		Expense Budgeted	Spent	
001 General Expense Fund	1,980,492.55	1,982,508.14	100.1%	1,980,492.55	769,539.23	39%
010 General Reserve Fund	326,705.62	333,943.29	102.2%	326,705.62	0.00	0%
020 Fire Reserve Fund	1,614,616.67	1,615,306.64	100.0%	1,614,616.67	0.00	0%
030 ARPA	447,354.00	447,353.00	100.0%	447,354.00	0.00	0%
100 Street Fund	610,126.84	677,484.29	111.0%	610,126.84	402,875.25	66%
103 Tourism Promo & Develop Fund	978,500.17	1,156,388.42	118.2%	978,500.17	194,592.01	20%
105 Affordable Housing Fund	11,215.61	9,359.43	83.5%	11,215.61	0.00	0%
300 Capital Improvement Fund	127,273.57	193,141.98	151.8%	127,273.57	0.00	0%
309 Russell Ave	0.00	24,820.09	0.0%	0.00	24,820.09	0%
311 First Street	0.00	23,833.10	0.0%	0.00	25,721.71	0%
312 Columbia Ave	200,000.00	4,665.00	2.3%	200,000.00	9,916.25	5%
400 Water/Sewer Fund	2,891,229.99	3,377,184.41	116.8%	2,891,229.99	1,358,368.40	47%
406 Wastewater Short Lived Asset Re	es 65,337.00	43,558.00	66.7%	65,337.00	0.00	0%
408 Wastewater Debt Reserve Fund	61,191.00	61,191.00	100.0%	61,191.00	0.00	0%
410 Wastewater System Upgrades	10,667,070.00	1,584,911.51	14.9%	10,667,070.00	2,159,054.36	20%
500 Equipment Service Fund	313,197.57	327,308.51	104.5%	313,197.57	182,199.50	58%
630 Stevenson Municipal Court	0.00	7,224.37	0.0%	0.00	7,224.37	0%
	20,294,310.59	11,870,181.18	58.5%	20,294,310.59	5,134,311.17	25.3%

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Trans	Date	Туре	Acct #	Chk #	Claimant	Amount	Memo
2091	08/26/2022	Claims	1	EFT	Kenneth B Woodrich PC	2,718.00	August 2022 Statement
2267	09/15/2022	Claims	1	EFT	Department of Revenue	8,468.67	August 2022 Taxes
2092	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16229	Aquatechnex, LLC	975.00	Milfoil Survey
2093	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16230	Avista Utilities	74.24	July 2022 Statement
2094	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16231	Cascade Columbia Distribution	6,350.37	Chemicals for WTP; Chemicals for WTP; Chemicals for WTP
2095	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16232	Chinook Plumbing and Heating	558.96	Snake Cleanout from El Rio to Main
2096	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16233	City of Hood River	4,480.25	April-June 2022 Sludge Hauling
2097	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16234	Class 5	288.58	September 2022 Fax Service; September 2022 Phone Service
2098	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16235	Coburn Electric Inc	344.64	Troubleshoot Pump at WWTP
2099	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16236	Columbia Gorge Interpretive Center	28,144.55	2022 Hotel/Motel Tax Contract
2100	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16237	Consolidated Supply Company	465.44	Water Meter Gasket; Corp Stops
2101	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16238	Correct Equipment	160.04	T-Cal Plus
2102	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16239	Terri Crotteau	218.09	2479.0 - 1164 NWIMAN LOOP ROAD
2103	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16240	DeVaul Publishing	125.44	Legal Ad-SEPA 2022-02; Legal Ad-Ordinance 2022-1185 Adoption
2104	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16241	Department of Ecology-Cashiering Unit	3,752.00	FY 2023 Water Quality Program
2105	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16242	Drain-Pro Inc	1,898.21	Line Jet Sewer-520 SW Rock Creel Drive; Camera Sewer Line-520 SW Rock Creek Drive
2106	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16243	Emergency Services Marketing Corp	915.00	Three Year Subscription
2107	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16244	Enviropax, Inc.	30,654.11	Vertical Turbine Mixer
2108	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16245	Gator Creek Gardens		Downtown Flowers
2109	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16246	Gorge Networks Inc		September 2022 WTP Broadband
2110	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16247	Gregory Scott Cheney	730.00	August 2022 Statement - Indigen Defense
2111	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16248	HD Fowler Company	1,519.45	Quick Joint Coupling; Meter Setters; Municipex & Stiffener
2112	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16249	Maul Foster Alongi	5,251.25	Columbia Avenue Realignment
2113	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16250	Menke Jackson Beyer LLP	73.50	May Family BLA2021-07
2114	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16251	NAPA Auto Parts	361.13	July 2022 Final Statement
2115	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16252	PUD No 1 of Skamania County	498.24	July 2022 Statement; July 2022 Statement
2116	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16253	Pacific Power Group LLC	2,224.00	WWTP Generator Annual Maintenance; WTP Generator Annual Maintenance
2117	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16254	Anders C Sorestad	221.00	Surviving the Active Lethal Threat - Pasco
2118	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16255	Carolyn Sourek	868.07	Professional Engineers License Renewal; Water Distribution Manager Training
2119	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16256	StreetScan Inc	9,648.00	
2120	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16257	Traffic Safety Supply Co	8,528.49	Premark Striping/Arrows; Premark Striping; Premark Striping
2121	08/26/2022	Claims	1	16258	US Bank Voyager Fleet Systems	3,221.18	July 2022 Statement
2122	08/26/2022	Claims	1		Wallis Engineering PLLC		2021 WW Collection System Upgrades; WWTP Improvements Bidding & Construction
2228	09/09/2022	Claims	1	16265	US Postmaster	386.02	CIP Flyers
2268	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16266	A&J Select		August 2022 Statement
2269	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16267	Aramark Uniform Services		August 2022 Statement 51

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Trans	Date	Туре	Acct #	Chk #	Claimant	Amount	Memo
2270	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16268	Association of WA Cities	13,400.00	AWC Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
2271	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16269	BSK Associates	1,821.50	August 2022 Statement; August 2022 Statement
2272	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16270	CenturyLink	148.01	September 2022 Kanaka Creek Transfer Station; August 2022 WWTP Phone Service
2273	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16271	Centurylink Comm Inc	47.11	July 2022 WWTP Long Distance
2274	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16272	City of Stevenson	3,205.83	CS22-047 WWTP Improvements; August 2022 Statement; August 2022 Statement; August 2022 Statement; August 2022 Statement; August 2022 Statement; August 2022 Statement; August 2022 Statement; August 2022 Statement; August 2022
2275	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16273	CivicPlus LLC	2,487.87	Municode Meetings Premiun Annual Renewal
2276	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16274	ClearGov Inc	4,724.45	ClearGov Digital Budget Book Suite
2277	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16275	Coburn Electric Inc	2,252.70	Troubleshoot Main Water Storage Tank; Troubleshoot & Repair Wet Well Pump
2278	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16276	Columbia Gorge News	75.00	Two Year Subscription
2279	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16277	Columbia Gorge Racing Association	3,000.00	TAC Funding for 2nd Annual Gorge Olympic Cup
2280	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16278	Columbia Hardware Inc	1,878.13	August 2022 Statement
2281	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16279	Columbia River Disposal	405.18	July 2022 Garbage Service; August 2022 Garbage Service
2282	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16280	Consolidated Supply Company		Marking Paint
2283	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16281	Crestline Construction Company, LLC	391,073.72	2021 Coll. Sys. Improvement Pay Request #6
2284	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16282	Day Wireless Systems Day Management Corporation	922.05	Radio and Batteries
2285	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16283	DeVaul Publishing	534.58	Legal Ad-SEPA 2022-03; Legal Ad-Special Meeting; Legal Ad-Special Meeting; Notice of Council Vacancy; Special Joint Workshop; Special Joint Workshop; Legal Ad-Wastewater Connection Moratorium; Legal A
2286	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16284	Denali Water Solutions LLC		August 2022 Sludge Hauling
2287	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16285	Experts Heating and Cooling, Inc		Repair City Hall Air Conditioning
2288	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16286	Geotechnical Resources Inc	1,517.50	Engineering Support First Street Pavement Repair Recommendations
2289	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16287	Gorge Auto Parts Inc	354.72	August 2022 Statement
2290	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16288	Grayling Engineers	2,897.50	2022 Waterline Replacements
2291	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16289	H2Oregon	27.89	Drinking Water for WWTP; Drinking Water Dispenser for WWTP
2292	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16290	Hach Company, Inc	540.77	pH Gel Probe w/cable and Storage Solution
2293	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16291	Insta-Pipe, Inc.		Retainage Release
2294	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16292	Knapp O'Dell & MacPherson PLLC		Kanaka Creek Road Services
2295	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16293	Lakeside Industries, Inc.	1,092.67	EZ Street Pallet
2296	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16294	Maul Foster Alongi		Columbia Avenue Realignme
2297	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16295	Menke Jackson Beyer LLP	1,439.60	May Family BLA2021-07 516

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Trans	Date	Type	Acct #	Chk #	Claimant	Amount	Memo
2298	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16296	Office of State Treasurer-Cash Mgmt Di	261.22	September 2022 Remittance
2299	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16297	One Call Concepts Inc	34.24	August 2022 Statement-32 Locates
2300	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16298	PUD No 1 of Skamania County	10,173.26	August 2022 Statement; Application Fee-Pump Station Upgrades; August 2022 Statement; August 2022 Statement; August 2022 Statement
2301	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16299	Pacific Premier Bank	18,091.94	October 2022 Smart Meter Loan Payment
2302	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16300	Petty Cash	283.94	August 2022 Statement
2303	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16301	Precision Concrete Cutting	12,058.13	Sidewalk Trip Hazard Remediation
2304	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16302	QCL Inc	113.00	Random Drug/Alcohol Test-Gordon Rosander
2305	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16303	Ricoh USA Inc	69.39	August 2022 Statement
2306	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16304	Skamania County Chamber of Commerce	14,756.05	August 2022 Statement
2307	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16305	Skamania County Probation	1,240.00	August 2022 Probation Costs
2308	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16306	Skamania County Prosecutor	1,333.00	September 2022 Remittance
2309	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16307	Skamania County Treasurer	17,364.27	September 2022 Remittance; September 2022 Remittance
2310	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16308	Stellar J Corporation	1,069,109.47	WWTP Improvements-Progress Payment #2
2311	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16309	Timothy Charles Shell	3,363.77	August 2022 Statement
2312	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16310	Transform Design Group	1,800.00	City Hall Design
2313	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16311	US Bank Safekeeping	30.00	August 2022 Safekeeping Fees
2314	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16312	US Bank Voyager Fleet Systems	2,868.73	August 2022 Statement
2315	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16313	US Bank	4,698.23	August 2022 FD Credit Card Statement; August 2022 Card #1 Credit Card Statement; August 2022 Card #2 Credit Card Statement
2316	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16314	Verizon Wireless	81.32	August 2022 Cell Phone Charges
2317	09/15/2022	Claims	1	16315	Wave Broadband	136.20	August 2022 City Hall Internet; September 2022 Firehall Internet
		100 Stree 103 Touri 311 First ! 312 Colur 400 Wate 410 Wast 500 Equip	sm Promo & Street	Develop d m Upgrad e Fund	42,944.29 132,645.32 45,900.60 1,517.50 23,563.75 95,467.01 1,454,955.90 9,447.48 264.49	Olahua 4 00 / 70 / 0 /	
		* Transac	tion Has Mixe	1,806,706.34	Claims: 1,806,706.34		

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City Of Stevenson Time: 15:56:36 Date: 09/14/2022

08/12/2022 To: 09/15/2022 Page:

Trans Date Type Acct # Chk # Claimant Amount Memo

CERTIFICATION: I, the undersigned do hereby certify under penalty of perjury, that the materials have been furnished, the services rendered or the labor performed as described herein, that any advance payment is due and payable pursuant to a contract or is available as an option for full or partial fulfillment of a contractual obligation, and that the claim is a just, due and unpaid obligation against the City of Stevenson, and that I am authorized to authenticate and certify to said claim.

Clerk Treasurer:	_ Date:
Claims Vouchers Reviewed By:	
Signed:	-
Signed:	-
Signed:	-

Auditing Committee (Councilmembers or Mayor)

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