**Public Infrastructure, Environment, and Sustainability (PIES) Committee**
**Agenda for 1:15 p.m. Monday, March 28, 2022**

The Spokane City Council's PIES Committee meeting will be held at **1:15 p.m. March 28, 2022**, in City Council Chambers, located on the lower level of City Hall at 808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd. The meeting can also be accessed live at https://my.spokanecity.org/citycable5/live/ and https://www.facebook.com/spokanecitycouncil or by calling 1-408-418-9388 and entering the access code #2491 952 4023; meeting password 0320**.**

The meeting will be conducted in a standing committee format. Because a quorum of the City Council may be present, the standing committee meeting will be conducted as a committee of the whole council. The Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability Committee meeting is regularly held every 4th Monday of each month at 1:15 p.m. unless otherwise posted.

The meeting will be open to the public both virtually and in person, with the possibility of moving or reconvening into executive session only with members of the City Council and appropriate staff. No legislative action will be taken. No public testimony will be taken, and discussion will be limited to appropriate officials and staff.

**AGENDA**

I. **Call to Order**

II. **Approval of Minutes**
- February 28, 2022 PIES Meeting

III. **Discussion Items**

- CHHS Board Appointment Interview – Barbara Lee (5 minutes)
- University District PDA Update – Juliet Sinisterra (10 minutes)
- Potential Drought Response Measures for Summer 2022 – Council Member Kinnear (15 minutes)
- TODI project in the South Logan area/University District – Spencer Gardner and Maren Murphy (15 minutes)
- 12th Ave Discussion – James Richman, Tirrell Black, Katherine Miller, and Inga Note (15 minutes)
- Police Vehicle Q&A – Chief Meidl, Major McNab, and Rick Giddings (15 minutes)

IV. **Consent Items**

1. Cured In Place Pipe (CIPP) Sewer Pipe Repair Project (Engineering)
2. Vacation of 26th and Scenic between 25th & 27th (Developer Services Center)
3. RPWRF DSS Pump Motor Control Modifications (Wastewater)
4. 2021 Technical Drinking Water Report (Water Department)
5. Service Brass & Ball Valves Value Blanket (Water & Hydroelectric Services)
6. Master VB with American Metals Corporation DBA Haskins Steel Inc. (Purchasing)
7. Master VB with Cd'A Metals (Purchasing)
8. Consulting Contract for NE Spokane Stormwater Study (Integrated Capital Management)
9. Renewal of Contract to Supply Calcium Nitrate Solution (Wastewater)
10. Grind and Overlay of Riverside Ave. (Engineering)
11. Contract renewal for high voltage electrical maintenance and technical support services at the WTE (Solid Waste Disposal)
12. Value blanket amendment with cost for the purchase of anhydrous ammonia at the WTE (Solid Waste Disposal)

13. Contract amendment with cost for mechanical repairs at the WTE (Solid Waste Disposal)
14. Purchase of Model ZR 110 Atlas Copco Compressor (Solid Waste Disposal)

V. **Executive Session**
Executive Session may be held or reconvened during any PIES Committee meeting.

VI. **Adjournment**

**Next PIES Committee meeting**
The next meeting will be held at the regular date and time of 1:15 p.m. April 25, 2022.

**AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) INFORMATION:** The City of Spokane is committed to providing equal access to its facilities, programs and services for persons with disabilities. The Spokane City Council Chamber in the lower level of Spokane City Hall, 808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd., is wheelchair accessible and also is equipped with an infrared assistive listening system for persons with hearing loss. Headsets may be checked out (upon presentation of picture I.D.) at the City Cable 5 Production Booth located on the First Floor of the Municipal Building, directly above the Chase Gallery or through the meeting organizer. Individuals requesting reasonable accommodations or further information may call, write, or email Human Resources at 509.625.6363, 808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd, Spokane, WA, 99201; or msteinolfson@spokanecity.org. Persons who are deaf or hard of hearing may contact Human Resources through the Washington Relay Service at 7-1-1. Please contact us forty-eight (48) hours before the meeting date.

**STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES**
**City of Spokane**
**Public Infrastructure, Environment, and Sustainability (PIES) Committee**
**February 28, 2022**

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**Call to Order:** 1:17pm

Recording of the meeting may be viewed here: https://vimeo.com/683059947

## Attendance

Committee Members Present:
CM Kinnear (Chair), CM Bingle (Vice Chair), CP Beggs, CM Stratton, CM Cathcart, CM Wilkerson, and CM Zappone.

Staff/Others Present:
Marlene Feist, Garrett Jones, Katherine Miller, Kyle Twohig, Inga Note, Kevin Picanco, Karl Otterstrom, Hamid Hajjafari, Ted Hensold, Kristen Zimmer, Johnnie Perkins, Erik Poulsen, Brian McClatchey, Hannahlee Allers, Matt Boston, and Giacobbe Byrd.

## Approval of Minutes

- Action taken
  CM Wilkerson moved to approve the minutes of the January 31, 2022 meeting; the motion was seconded by CM Bingle. The minues were approved unanimiously.

## Agenda Items

Discussion items

1. I-90 / Valley High Performance Transit Project Update – Susan Meyer, Karl Otterstrom, and Hamid Hajjafari
   - Action taken
     Presentation and discussion only, no action was taken.
2. Demonstration of GIS Layer for Tree Planting – Ted Hensold
   - Action taken
     Presentation and discussion only, no action was taken.
3. 2021 Water Conservation Program Report – Kristen Zimmer
   - Action taken
     Presentation and discussion only, no action was taken.
4. SMC Update for Trees and Traffic Control Device Conflicts – Inga Note
   - Action taken
     CP Beggs and CM Wilkerson agreed to sponsor this item to move forward for formal Council consideration.

5. Transportation Grant Opportunities – SRTC Call for Projects & NHFP – Kevin Picanco
    - Presentation and discussion only, no action was taken.
6. Falls Tower Development Agreement Discussion – Marlene Feist
    - CMs Cathcart and Bingle agreed to sponsor this item to move forward for formal Council consideration.
7. Ukraine-Russia Resolution
    - Presentation and discussion only, no action was taken.

Consent items

1. Budinger On-Call Contract Increase (Engineering Services)
2. Galvanized Tin Sewer Bends Value Blanket (Wastewater Maintenance)
3. Ductile Iron Service Saddles Value Blanket (Water & Hydroelectric Services)
4. Liquid Deicer Purchasing Contract (Streets)
5. Traffic Paint Contract (Streets)
6. Coiled Pit Setter Meter Boxes Value Blanket (Water & Hydroelectric Services)
7. Contract Renewal with Sulzer Pumps for on and off-site pump repairs at the WTE (Solid Waste Disposal)
8. Contract with BrandSafway Services, LLC for scaffolding services at the WTE (Solid Waste Disposal)
9. Contract renewal with Helfrich Brothers Boilerworks for boilermaker services at the WTE (Solid Waste Disposal)
10. Contract with Jacobs for groundwater monitoring data analysis and report writing for the Northside and Southside Landfills (Solid Waste Disposal) (Solid Waste Disposal)
11. Purchase of two lime slakers from STT Storage & Transfer Technologies for the WTE (Solid Waste Disposal)
12. Value Blanket Renewal for Traffic Signal / Luminaire Standards (Streets)

**Executive session**

None.

**Adjournment**

The meeting adjourned at 2:49 p.m.

Prepared by:
Giacobbe Byrd, Legislative Assistant to CM Lori Kinnear

Approved by:

_____

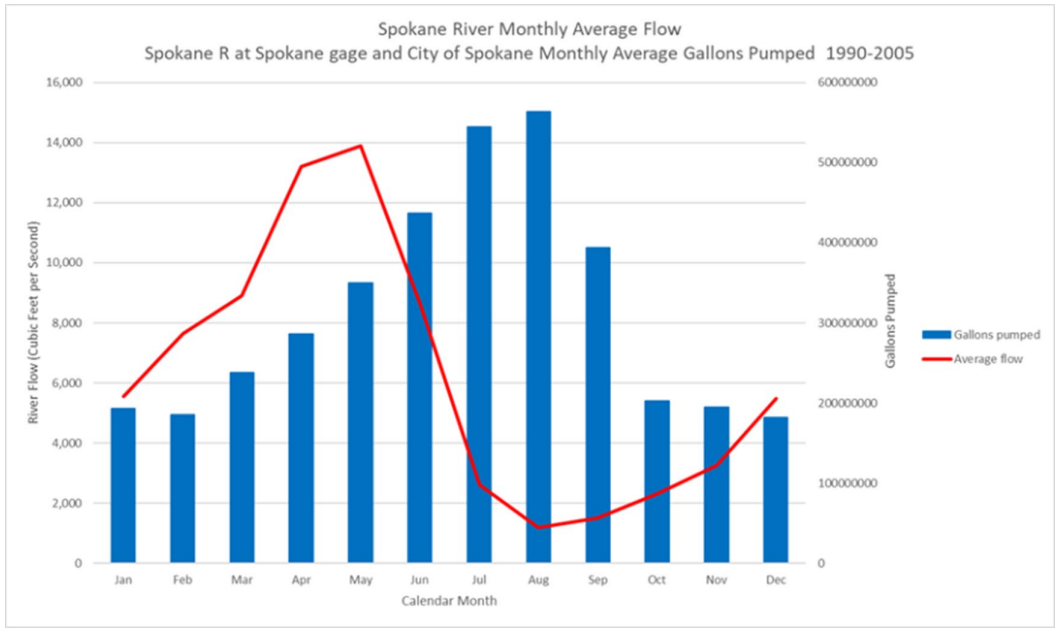
CM Lori Kinnear
PIES Committee Chair

# Drought Response Recommendations

PIES Committee
March 2022

Spokane River at Sandifur Bridge
8/23/2005
598 cfs

# Pumping Impacts the River




- Spokane residents use 5-6 times more water during summer months than during other times of the year – **just when the River needs it the most**
- The more we pump in the summer, the lower the River flows
- Spokane residents are in the 98 percentile of water use nation-wide

# Simplified Drought Response Recommendations

## Every Summer

June 1st – October 1st

### Mandatory

- Daytime Water Restrictions 9am-6pm
- Every other day watering

### Suggested

- 15 minutes per zone; 2-hour total outdoor watering
- No hardscape washing – sidewalks, driveways, decks, patios, etc

## River Drought – below 1,000 CFS

June 1st – October 1st

### Mandatory

- Daytime Water Restrictions 9am-6pm
- 2 day per week watering limit
- 15 minutes per zone; 2-hour total outdoor watering
- No hardscape washing – sidewalks, driveways, decks, patios, etc

# We can choose to…

1. Do nothing

2. Adopt drought measures with immediate enforcement

3. Adopt drought measures with transition to enforcement


questions and discussion

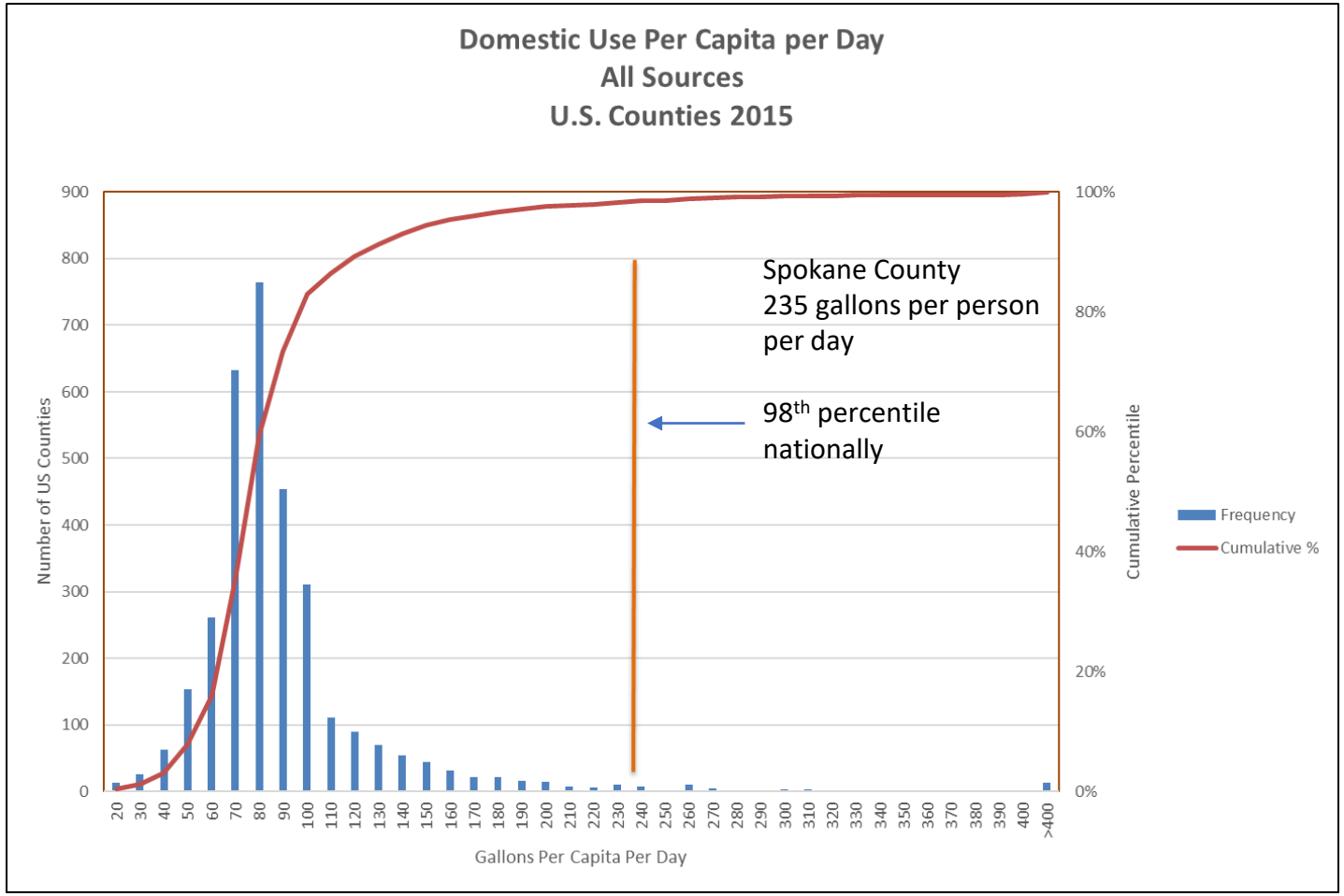
# Washington State Water Rates

| WA DOH Water System Data | | | | Purveyor website Data, Residential Single Family Within City Rates, 2019 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Consumption Charge Tiers by Increasing Usage | | | | | | | | |
| WS Name | Region | County | Total Conn | Bi-monthly Basic Service | Monthly Basic Service | Meter size, inches | Units included in Basic Service? | 1st Step Usage, units | 1st Step Rate, $/unit | 2nd Step Usage, units | 2nd Step Rate, $/unit | 3rd Step Usage, units | 3rd Step Rate, $/unit | 4th Step Usage, units | 4th Step Rate, $/unit | Example month bill, ERU 359 gpd ~ 15 units |
| SEATTLE PUBLIC UTILITIES ** | Northwest | KING | 173833 | | $ 17.15 | 3/4 | No | 0 - 5 | $ 5.41 | 6 - 18 | $ 6.69 | > 18 | $11.80 | | | $ 111.10 |
| TACOMA WATER DIVISION CITY OF | Northwest | PIERCE | 138239 | | $ 24.76 | 5/8 | No | 0 - 5 | $ 2.01 | > 5 | $ 2.51 | | | | | $ 59.92 |
| VANCOUVER CITY OF | Southwest | CLARK | 104798 | | $ 8.53 | 5/8 | No | > 0 | $ 2.22 | | | | | | | $ 41.83 |
| SPOKANE CITY OF * | Eastern | SPOKANE | 85259 | | $ 17.72 | | No | 0 - 6 | $ 0.34 | 7 - 12 | $ 0.72 | 13 - 25 | $ 0.96 | 26-45 | $ 1.24 | $ 25.92 |
| ALDERWOOD WATER DISTRICT | Northwest | SNOHOMISH | 76297 | $ 31.73 | $ 15.87 | 5/8 | 4 | 5 - 14 | $ 2.51 | 15 - 30 | $ 3.04 | > 30 | $ 3.66 | | | $ 52.74 |
| BELLEVUE CITY OF | Northwest | KING | 66090 | $ 48.11 | $ 24.06 | 5/8 | No | 0 - 11 | $ 3.77 | 11 - 17 | $ 4.79 | 17-45 | $ 6.29 | > 45 | $ 8.98 | $ 90.30 |
| YAKIMA WATER DIVISION CITY OF | Eastern | YAKIMA | 27638 | $ 21.68 | $ 10.84 | 3/4 | No | > 0 | $ 1.80 | | | | | | | $ 37.84 |
| WHITWORTH WATER DISTRICT 2 | Eastern | SPOKANE | 11849 | | $ 21.00 | | 10 | 11 - 37 | $ 0.38 | 37 - 140 | $ 0.50 | > 140 | $ 0.61 | | | $ 22.90 |
| PULLMAN WATER DEPARTMENT, CITY OF ** | Eastern | WHITMAN | 11637 | | $ 24.25 | 3/4 | 5 | 6 - 8 | $ 2.56 | 9 - 20 | $ 2.76 | > 20 | $ 4.58 | | | $ 51.25 |

* City of Spokane rates are up to date as of Dec 2021; all other data is from 2019

** Summer Rates

# Per capita Water Use




Source: Version 2.0: Dieter, C.A., Linsey, K.S., Caldwell, R.R., Harris, M.A., Ivahnenko, T.I., Lovelace, J.K., Maupin, M.A., and Barber, N.L., 2018, Estimated use of water in the United States county-level data for 2015 (ver. 2.0, June 2018): U.S. Geological Survey data release, https://doi.org/10.5066/F7TB15V5.

This graph illustrates per capita water use throughout the U.S.. Per capita water use is a measure of how many gallons each person uses daily, on average.

The axis on the bottom indicates the per capita daily water use in gallons.

The left axis shows frequency, or the number of counties that fall into a particular per capita use. The blue bars show the number of counties in each per capita water use range. The most common water usage is 80 gallons of water per person per day. The second most common water use average is 70 gallons per person per day. In other words, people in the U.S. use 80 gallons of water per day, on average.

**Spokane County per capita water use is 235 gallons per person per day. Within the city of Spokane, people use, on average, 202 gallons per day.**

The cumulative percentages on the right, where the orange line and red line cross, indicates that residents of Spokane County use more water than 98% of the country, and 155 gallons more per day per person than the national mean.

# Drought Response Option 1

| Drought Type | Triggers | Dates Effective | # of Years Triggered Since 2009 | Required Measures | Voluntary Measures |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Advisory** | ECY issues **Drought Advisory for Spokane County** | April 1-June 1 | 1 (ECY received drought advisory authority 2020) | | ▪ Daytime watering prohibition (9am-6pm)<br>▪ Every other day watering (all outdoor)<br>▪ 15 min/station; 2 hour total irrigation (all types)<br>▪ Home car washing restriction<br>▪ Hardscape washing restriction |
| **Moderate** | **River Flow <6,500 CFS** | June 1-15 | 8 | ▪ Daytime watering prohibition (9am-6pm)<br>▪ Every other day watering (all outdoor) | ▪ 15 min/station; 2 hour total irrigation (all types)<br>▪ Home car washing restriction<br>▪ Hardscape washing restriction |
| **River Drought** | **River Flow <1,250 CFS** | June 16 – Oct 1 | 5 prior to 8/1; every year after 8/1 | ▪ Daytime watering prohibition (9am-6pm)<br>▪ Every other day watering<br>▪ 15 min/station; 2 hour total irrigation (all type)<br>▪ Home car washing restriction<br>▪ Hardscape washing restriction | |
| **Drought Emergency** | **River Flow <850 CFS** *or* ECY issues **Drought Emergency for Spokane County** | June 16 – Oct 1 | 4 | ▪ Daytime watering prohibition (9am-6pm)<br>▪ 2 day per week watering<br>▪ 15 min/station; 2 hour total irrigation (all type)<br>▪ Home car washing restriction<br>▪ Hardscape washing restriction | |

Option 1 incrementally curtails outdoor water use depending on the drought type, with the goal of changing citizens behavior to voluntarily adopting water conservation practices. River flows and determinations from the WA Dept. of Ecology (ECY) are used as triggers to define drought type. All river flows (cubic feet per second, CFS) are measured at the USGS gauge located near Monroe St. Bridge (USGS 12422500 Spokane River at Spokane, WA).

# Drought Response Option 2

| Drought Type | Triggers | Dates Effective | # of Years Triggered Since 2009 | Required Measures | Voluntary Measures |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Advisory** | ECY issues **Drought Advisory for Spokane County** | April 1 – June 1 | 1 (ECY received drought advisory authority 2020) | | ▪ Daytime watering prohibition (9am-6pm)<br>▪ Every other day watering (all outdoor)<br>▪ 15 min/station; 2 hour total irrigation (all types)<br>▪ Home car washing restriction<br>▪ Hardscape washing restriction |
| **Moderate** | **River Flow <6,500 CFS** | June 1 – 15 | 8 | ▪ Daytime watering prohibition (9am-6pm) | ▪ Every other day watering (all outdoor)<br>▪ 15 min/station; 2 hour total irrigation (all types)<br>▪ Home car washing restriction<br>▪ Hardscape washing restriction |
| **River Drought** | **River Flow <1,250 CFS** | June 16 – Oct 1 | 5 prior to 8/1; every year after 8/1 | ▪ Daytime watering prohibition (9am-6pm)<br>▪ Every other day watering (all outdoor) | ▪ 15 min/station; 2 hour total irrigation (all types)<br>▪ Home car washing restriction<br>▪ Hardscape washing restriction |
| **Drought Emergency** | **River Flow <1,000 CFS** *or* ECY issues **Drought Emergency for Spokane County** | June 16 – Oct 1 | 6 | ▪ Daytime watering prohibition (9am-6pm)<br>▪ 2 day per week watering<br>▪ 15 min/station; 2 hour total irrigation (all types)<br>▪ Home car washing restriction<br>▪ Hardscape washing restriction | |

Option 2 is the same as option 1 but with greater consideration given to river flows, adding a mid-summer trigger at 1250 CFS. Fewer actions are “required” until the drought type is severe or extreme. River flows and determinations from the WA Dept. of Ecology (ECY) are used as triggers to define drought type. All river flows (cubic feet per second, CFS) are measured at the USGS gauge located near Monroe St. Bridge (USGS 12422500 Spokane River at Spokane, WA).

# Drought Response Option 3

| Drought Type | Triggers | Dates Effective | # of Years Triggered Since 2009 | Required Measures | Voluntary Measures |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Advisory** | **River Flow <6,500 CFS** *or* ECY issues **Drought Advisory for Spokane County** | June 1 – Oct 1 | All years | ▪ Daytime watering prohibition (9am-6pm)<br>▪ Every other day watering (turf)<br>▪ 15 min/station; 2 hour total irrigation (all types) | ▪ Every other day watering (garden/trees)<br>▪ Home car washing restriction<br>▪ Hardscape washing restriction |
| **Drought Emergency** | **River Flow <1,000 CFS** *or* ECY issues **Drought Emergency for Spokane County** | June 1 – Oct 1 | 6 | ▪ Daytime watering prohibition (9am-6pm)<br>▪ Two day per week watering (all type)<br>▪ 15 min/station; 2 hour total irrigation (all types)<br>▪ Home car washing restriction<br>▪ Hardscape washing restriction | |

Option 3 uses simplified definitions of drought type. This option encourages citizens to change water use behavior, recognizing that Spokane is more likely to experience drought conditions more frequently into the future. River flows and determinations from the WA Dept. of Ecology (ECY) are used as triggers to define drought type. All river flows (cubic feet per second, CFS) are measured at the USGS gauge located near Monroe St. Bridge (USGS 12422500 Spokane River at Spokane, WA)

**RESOLUTION NO. 2022-_____**

A Resolution committing funds for public safety vehicle purchases.

**WHEREAS**, Spokane City Council intends to make a substantial investment in of at least $6,271,869 in 2022 into City of Spokane public safety vehicles consistent with its past investments, including four new fire pumper trucks at a cost of $3.9 million and thirty-five new police vehicles and additional support at a cost of $2,564,000 with the option of additional consideration of more police vehicles later in 2022; and

**WHEREAS**, Since 2016, Spokane City Council has funded 201 new police vehicles as requested by the Police Department and Administration; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council has been following a long-term plan proposed by the previous Mayor to increase general fund contributions to public safety capital by an additional $1,000,000 year over year until the funding of public safety capital expenditures no longer requires loans or bonding to fund public safety needs by 2025; and

**WHEREAS**, in the 2021 and 2022 proposed budgets the Administration departed from this plan and substantially reduced requests to City Council to purchase police replacement vehicles due to financial concerns arising from the COVID-19 pandemic and re-prioritization of other City spending; and

**WHEREAS**, City Council's proposed funding will restore that increased funding, and with additional funding will get the City back on track to fully funding public safety capital needs without loans by the end of 2025; and

**WHEREAS**, City Council's proposed funding will partially restore the unequal capital spending between police and fire over the past five years; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 1, 2022, the Fleet Department conveyed for the first time to City Council, the Police Department's requested specifications for new police vehicles and a recommendation that police test a small-scale deployment of electric vehicle models prior to a large scale deployment, but Fleet has not yet conducted an independent analysis of specifications and comparisons with other police departments; and

**WHEREAS**, City Council's proposed funding will allow for Fleet's recommended testing of a small scale deployment of electric vehicle models prior to wide adoption of an electrical fleet as required by state law, City ordinance and independent analysis of required specifications for police work; and

**WHEREAS**, staggering purchases of new police vehicles will allow the Fleet Department to more effectively commission them for service without the prior problem of new vehicles suffering damage in storage while awaiting commissioning.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Spokane City Council shall promptly consider a special budget ordinance to increase public safety vehicle funding for purchase, commissioning, and support in the amount of $6,271,869 from American Rescue Plan Act funds for revenue replacement as follows:

A. $2,374,000 of the increased appropriation is to be used solely for the purchase and commissioning of the following thirty-five police vehicles:
    i. 25 Ford K8 Electric Hybrid models,
    ii. 5 Ford Mach-E models,
    iii. 3 Ford Lightening models; and
    iv. 2 Chevrolet Diesel Tahoe models.
B. $3,707,869 of the increased appropriation is to be used solely for the purchase and commissioning of four fire pumper trucks.
C. $90,000 of the increased appropriation is to be used solely for the purchase and installation of electric charging infrastructure.
D. $100,000 of the increased appropriation is to be transferred to Fleet Services for the procurement of a study to reduce police vehicle maintenance and purchase costs by proposing reforms to take home vehicle, when cages are included and fleet rotational policies and recommend electric vehicle model choices based on experiences of other police departments and independent analysis.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that Fleet is pre-authorized to enter into purchase agreements for vendors of the thirty-five police vehicles in order to avoid price increases and product scarcity.

**BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED** that the City of Spokane shall review fire and police public safety vehicle needs at its October 3, 2022, Public Safety Committee meeting in conjunction with the results of the outside consulting study and pilot deployment of the Ford Lightening and Mach-E models; and consider further ARPA investments for public safety vehicle funding.

Passed by the City Council this ____ day of _____, 2022.

_____
City Clerk

Approved as to form:

_____

Assistant City Attorney

ORDINANCE NO _____

An ordinance amending Ordinance No. C-36161, passed by the City Council December 13, 2021, and entitled, “An ordinance adopting the Annual Budget of the City of Spokane for 2022, making appropriations to the various funds of the City of Spokane government for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, and providing it shall take effect immediately upon passage,” and declaring an emergency.

WHEREAS, subsequent to the adoption of the 2022 budget Ordinance No. C-36161, as above entitled, and which passed the City Council December 13, 2021, it is necessary to make changes in the appropriations of the American Rescue Plan Act Fund, which changes could not have been anticipated or known at the time of making such budget ordinance; and

WHEREAS, this ordinance has been on file in the City Clerk’s Office for five days; - Now, Therefore,

The City of Spokane does ordain:

Section 1. That in the budget of the American Rescue Plan Act Fund, and the budget annexed thereto with reference to the American Rescue Plan Act Fund, the following changes be made:

1) Increase operating transfer-out by $6,271,869
   A) Of the increased appropriation, $2,374,000 is to be transferred to the Police Property Acquisition fund for the procurement and commissioning of the following police vehicles:
      i.) 25 Ford K8 Electric Hybrid models,
      ii.) 5 Ford Mach-E models,
      iii.) 3 Ford Lightening models; and,
      iv.) 2 Chevrolet Diesel Tahoe models.
   B) Of the increase appropriation, $3,707,869 is to be transferred to the Fire Property Capital Acquisition fund for the procurement and outfitting of fire apparatuses
   C) Of the increased appropriation $90,000 is to be transferred to the Fleet Replacement fund for the procurement and installation of electric charging infrastructure
   D) Of the increased appropriation of $100,000 is to be transferred to Fleet Services for the procurement of a study to reduce police vehicle maintenance and purchase costs by proposing reforms to take home vehicle, when cages are included and fleet rotational policies and recommend electric vehicle model choices based on experiences of other police departments and independent analysis.

Section 2. That in the budget of the Police Property Acquisition Fund, and the budget annexed thereto with reference to the Police Property Acquisition Fund, the following changes be made:

1) Increase revenue by $2,374,000

A. $2,374,000 of the increased revenue is from a transfer-in from the American Rescue Plan Act fund

2) Increase appropriations by $2,374,000
   A. $2,374,000 of the increased appropriation is to be used solely for the purchase and commissioning of the following police vehicles:
      i.) 25 Ford K8 Electric Hybrid models,
      ii.) 5 Ford Mach-E models,
      iii.) 3 Ford Lightening models; and
      iv.) 2 Chevrolet Diesel Tahoe models

Section 3. That in the budget of the Fire Property Acquisition Fund, and the budget annexed thereto with reference to the Fire Property Acquisition Fund, the following changes be made:

1) Increase revenue by $3,707,869
   A. $3,707,869 of the increased revenue is from a transfer-in from the American Rescue Plan Act fund
2) Increase appropriations by $3,707,869
   A. $3,707,869 of the increased appropriation is to be used solely for the purchase and commissioning of fire apparatuses

Section 4. That in the budget of the Fleet Replacement Fund, and the budget annexed thereto with reference to the Fleet Replacement Fund, the following changes be made:

1) Increase revenue by $90,000
   A. $90,000 of the increased revenue is from a transfer-in from the American Rescue Plan Act Fund
2) Increase appropriations by $90,000
   A. $90,000 of the increased appropriation is to be used solely for the purchase and installation of electric charging infrastructure.

Section 5. That in the budget of the Fleet Services fund, and the budget annexed thereto with reference to the Fleet Services fund, the following changes be made:

1) Increase revenue by $100,000
   A. $100,000 of the increased revenue is from a transfer-in from the American Rescue Plan Act Fund
2) Increase appropriations by $100,000
   A. $100,000 of the increased appropriation is to be used solely for the procurement of a study to reduce police vehicle maintenance and purchase costs by proposing reforms to take home vehicle and fleet rotational policies and recommend electric vehicle model choices based on experiences of other police departments and independent analysis.

Section 6. It is, therefore, by the City Council declared that an urgency and emergency exists for making the changes set forth herein, such urgency and emergency arising from the need to purchase and commission fire and police vehicles, purchase and installation of electric charging infrastructure and procurement of a study, and because of

such need, an urgency and emergency exists for the passage of this ordinance, and also, because the same makes an appropriation, it shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its passage.

Passed the City Council _____

_____
Council President

Attest:_____
City Clerk

Approved as to form:_____
Assistant City Attorney

_____
_____
Mayor Date

_____
Effective Date

# Committee Agenda Sheet
## PIES

| | |
|---|---|
| **Submitting Department** | Public Works, Engineering |
| **Contact Name & Phone** | Dan Buller 625-6391 |
| **Contact Email** | dbuller@spokanecity.org |
| **Council Sponsor(s)** | Lori Kinnear |
| **Select Agenda Item Type** | ☐ |
| **Agenda Item Name** | Cured In Place Pipe (CIPP) Sewer Pipe Repair project |
| **Summary (Background)** | • Cured In Place Pipe (CIPP) repair is a technique for rehabilitating sewer pipe (effectively replacing it) without digging up the road which saves money, time and impacts to adjacent property owners and motorists.<br>• The sewer department does a CIPP project every couple years as part of its normal system maintenance program.<br>• Pipes are selected for CIPP either due to structural deficiencies associated with age and/or corrosive sewer gases or because groundwater is infiltrating into the sewer system adding water that then must be treated at the wastewater treatment plant.<br>• Approximately 14,000 LF are planned as a part of this project.<br>• This is specialized work that will require out of town firms to complete.<br>• Lane closures rather than detours are generally all that is required.<br>• This work is planned for this summer and fall and will occur in various areas throughout town. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Proposed Council Action & Date:** | None at this time. Following bid opening, we will bring a construction contract to Council for approval. |

**Fiscal Impact:**
Total Cost:
Approved in current year budget? X Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Funding Source X One-time ☐ Recurring
Specify funding source: project funds (generally street or utility funds)

Expense Occurrence X One-time ☐ Recurring

Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)

**Operations Impacts**

What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities?

Public Works services and projects are designed to serve all citizens and businesses. We strive to offer a consistent level of service to all, to distribute public investment throughout the community, and to respond to gaps in services identified in various City plans. We recognize the need to maintain affordability and predictability for utility customers. And we are committed to delivering work that is both financially and environmentally responsible. This item supports the operations of Public Works.

How will data be collected, analyzed, and reported concerning the effect of the program/policy by racial, ethnic, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation, or other existing disparities?

N/A – This contract supports multiple public works projects and should not impact racial, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation or other existing disparity factors.

How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution?

Public Works follows the City's established procurement and public works bidding regulations and policies to bring items forward, and then uses contract management best practices to ensure desired outcomes and regulatory compliance.

Describe how this proposal aligns with current City Policies, including the Comprehensive Plan, Sustainability Action Plan, Capital Improvement Program, Neighborhood Master Plans, Council Resolutions, and others?

The projects which will use this on-call contract are consistent with our adopted six year programs as well as the annual budget and strategic initiative to advance street maintenance activities.

# Committee Agenda Sheet
## Public Infrastructure, Environment, and Sustainability Committee

| | |
|---|---|
| **Submitting Department** | Developer Services Center |
| **Contact Name & Phone** | Eldon Brown |
| **Contact Email** | ebrown@spokanecity.org |
| **Council Sponsor(s)** | Lori Kinnear |
| **Select Agenda Item Type** | ☒ Consent ☐ Discussion Time Requested: _____ |
| **Agenda Item Name** | Vacation of 26th and Scenic between 25th & 27th |
| **Summary (Background)** | The property owners would like to vacate the public right-of-way in order to consolidate property. |
| **Proposed Council Action & Date:** | Precedes taking this application to a public hearing before City Council |

**Fiscal Impact:**
Total Cost:
Approved in current year budget? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A

Funding Source ☐ One-time ☐ Recurring ☒ N/A
Specify funding source:

Expense Occurrence ☐ One-time ☐ Recurring ☒

Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)

**Operations Impacts**

What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities? NA

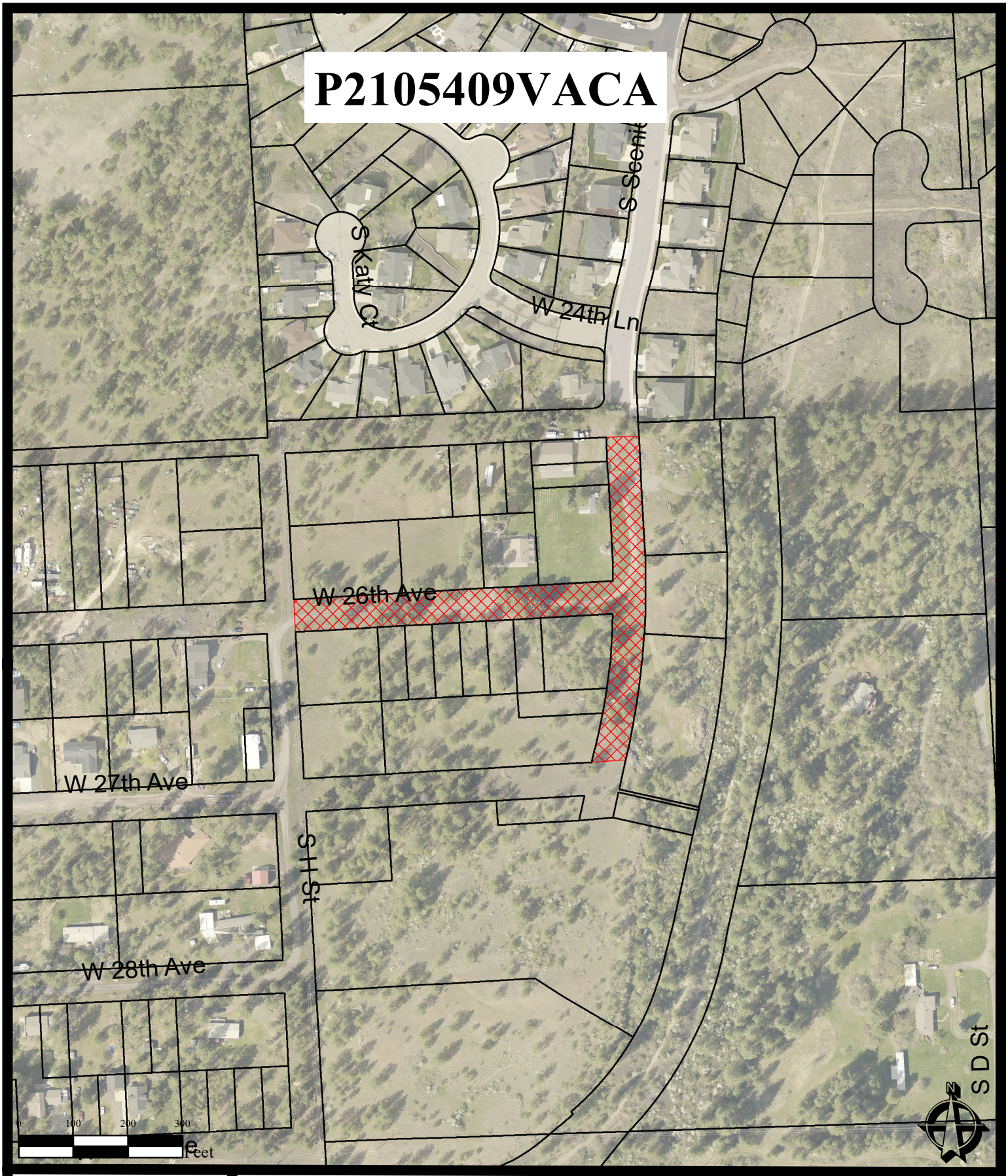
How will data be collected, analyzed, and reported concerning the effect of the program/policy by racial, ethnic, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation, or other existing disparities? NA

How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution? NA

Describe how this proposal aligns with current City Policies, including the Comprehensive Plan, Sustainability Action Plan, Capital Improvement Program, Neighborhood Master Plans, Council Resolutions, and others?

Addressed in Section 17G.080.020 of the Spokane Municipal Code and Chapter 35.79 of RCW regarding street vacations.

# P2105409VACA




CITY OF SPOKANE

**Right-of-way Description:**
**26th Ave from the east line of H St.**
**to the west line of Scenic Blvd**
**And Scenic Blvd from the south line**
**of 25th to the north line of 27th**

**Legend**

Proposed Vacation

*THIS IS NOT A LEGAL DOCUMENT:*
*The information shown on this map is compiled from various sources and is subject to constant revision. Information shown on this map should not be used to determine the location of facilities in relationship to property lines, section lines, streets, etc.*

Geographic Information System

Printed by: edjohnson Print date: 8/20/2021

# Committee Agenda Sheet
## Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability Committee

| | |
|---|---|
| **Submitting Department** | Public Works – Wastewater/Riverside Park Water Reclamation Facility |
| **Contact Name & Phone** | Fred Brown 530-9278 |
| **Contact Email** | fbrown@spokanecity.org |
| **Council Sponsor(s)** | CM Kinnear |
| **Select Agenda Item Type** | ■ Consent ☐ Discussion Time Requested: _____ |
| **Agenda Item Name** | RPWRF DSS Pump Motor Control Modifications |
| **Summary (Background)** | The Drum Screen Spray (DSS) pumps provide the process water needed to clean the Membrane Facility fine screen filters. The process requires the pumps to cycle on and off an average of 4 times per hour, 24 hours a day. The cycle rate and the speed in which the existing direct motor drives turn the pumps on has led to excessive strain and damage to the system piping. The contractor will install replacement motor starters with variable speed capability. Starting speeds will then be reduced through programming to remove any strain to the discharge piping. |
| **Proposed Council Action & Date:** | Consent Approval, 4/11/22 |

**Fiscal Impact:**
Total Cost: $122,800.00 (add 9% sales tax and the total is $133,852.00)
Approved in current year budget? ■ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Funding Source ■ One-time ☐ Recurring

Specify funding source: Wastewater RPWRF

Expense Occurrence ■ One-time ☐ Recurring

Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.): None

**Operations Impacts**

What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities?

None

How will data be collected, analyzed, and reported concerning the effect of the program/policy by racial, ethnic, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation, or other existing disparities?

NA

How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution?

NA

Describe how this proposal aligns with current City Policies, including the Comprehensive Plan, Sustainability Action Plan, Capital Improvement Program, Neighborhood Master Plans, Council Resolutions, and others?

This procurement complies with City Purchasing policies. The vendor was selected form IPWQ #5582-22 The lowest responsive bid.

# Committee Agenda Sheet
## Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability Committee

| | |
|---|---|
| **Submitting Department** | Water Department |
| **Contact Name & Phone** | Doug Greenlund 742-8166 |
| **Contact Email** | dgreenlund@spoaknecity.org |
| **Council Sponsor(s)** | |
| **Select Agenda Item Type** | ☐ ☐ |
| **Agenda Item Name** | 2021 Technical Drinking Water Report |
| **Summary (Background)** | Spokane's drinking water meets or exceeds all State and Federal drinking water quality standards. This annual report prepared by the Water Department supports and informs our annual Consumer Confidence Report, distributed as the City of Spokane Water Quality Report. This report provides wholesale water customers, businesses, and the public with a more detailed discussion, with additional references, a complete list of the year's testing, and thorough consideration on the reasons for testing. The City is required to provide information on water quality to our wholesale customers by April 1st so they can prepare their Consumer Confidence Reports. |
| **Proposed Council Action & Date:** | Information only |

**Fiscal Impact:**
Total Cost:
Approved in current year budget? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Funding Source ☐ One-time ☐ Recurring
Specify funding source:

Expense Occurrence ☐ One-time ☐ Recurring

Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)

| **Operations Impacts** |
| --- |
| What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities?<br>This is information that all water customers can use to stay informed about their water |
| How will data be collected, analyzed, and reported concerning the effect of the program/policy by racial, ethnic, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation, or other existing disparities?<br>No policy changes information only |
| How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution?<br><br>No policy changes |
| Describe how this proposal aligns with current City Policies, including the Comprehensive Plan, Sustainability Action Plan, Capital Improvement Program, Neighborhood Master Plans, Council Resolutions, and others? |

City of Spokane Water Department

# 2021 Technical Drinking Water Report

CITY OF SPOKANE – Water Department
914 E. North Foothills Dr..; Spokane, WA 99207-2794; (509) 625-7800

# REPORT ON CITY OF SPOKANE DRINKING WATER FOR 2021

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## APPENDICES

# Executive Summary

Spokane's drinking water meets or exceeds all State and Federal drinking water quality standards. This annual report prepared by the City of Spokane's Water Department supports and informs our Water Department annual Consumer Confidence Report, distributed as the City of Spokane Water Quality Report. This report provides wholesale water customers, businesses and the public with a more detailed discussion, with additional references, a complete list of the year's testing, and thorough consideration on the reasons for testing.

The City tested for 35 different inorganic parameters. There were detections of regulated chemicals; arsenic, barium and nitrate.

The drinking water was tested for 127 organic compounds, and none were detected.

Radionuclide testing revealed levels of gross alpha emitters, Radium 228, and radon in the drinking water.

In home testing for lead and copper was performed in August. 64 homes were sampled. The highest concentration of lead in a sample was 5.46 µg/L (ppb) for lead and 111 µg/L for copper. The regulatory point is the 90$^{th}$ percentile sample. For lead this was 1.83 µg/L and for copper 80.9 µg/L. The homes tested had copper service lines. The City completed the removal of all known residential lead service lines in 2018.

The City disinfects the drinking water with chlorine gas, resulting in the generation of low concentrations of disinfection byproducts. The city tests for nine of these compounds quarterly. There were detections at the farthest reaches of the distribution system.

The City tests both the source water and the distribution system for microbiological contaminants. In 2021, there were no detections of total coliform in the distribution system during routine regulatory sampling.

The following narrative and attachments summarize and explain recent results in more detail. Appendix V and the last two pages of this narrative (General Information) contain information relevant to the annual Consumer Confidence Report. As such, the information may be redundant relative to the main text of this report.

The detections mentioned are below applicable drinking water standards. The results were within the range of results from previous testing. Arsenic, Barium, and radionuclides, including radon, are from naturally occurring geological sources. Nitrate is primarily from anthropogenic sources such as fertilizer and septic systems but has declined in recent years with the conversion of individual septic systems to centralized sewer systems.

# Introduction and Source Water Information

All of the City of Spokane's drinking water comes from the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer - designated a sole source aquifer in 1978. The Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer slowly flows through two different states and a number of different counties and is the source water for a large number of water purveyors, including the City of Spokane. This water and any contaminants freely move across political boundaries. Many groups and/or private individuals may claim this water to be used for diverse purposes. Some of these competing interests include (but are not limited to) drinking water rights, irrigation, fisheries, hydroelectric power, and industrial processes. The Spokane Aquifer (that portion of the larger aquifer lying within Washington State) and the Spokane River exchange water. While the aquifer contains a large volume of water, many factors play into the volume of water in the Spokane River, complicating the management of these resources. Some of these factors include pumping for irrigation and potable water, hydroelectric dam operations, and the variations of weather and precipitation. Learn more about the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer by downloading the Aquifer Atlas from www.spokanecounty.org/1227/SVRP-Aquifer-Home

The City of Spokane's Water Department delivers up to 150 million gallons of clean, safe drinking water every day to more than 230,000 people in our community. The City's water system is the fourth largest in the state of Washington based on number of connections behind Seattle, Tacoma and Vancouver. Our water system includes pumps, reservoirs, seven source wells, and more than 1,000 miles of water mains and smaller water lines that bring water from our wells to homes and businesses.

Due to the porous nature of the ground surface and the number of potential contaminant sources, the possibility of contaminating the aquifer exists if good housekeeping measures are not followed for all activity over and adjacent to the aquifer. The physical and economic health of our area depends on the quality of our drinking water. In order to safeguard water quality, the City continues its efforts to make available to the community information about, and appropriate disposal mechanisms for, dangerous wastes that are generated in the Aquifer Sensitive Area. The City, in cooperation with other local governments and the Spokane Aquifer Joint Board, continues to work toward strengthening regulations for the storage and use of critical materials to safeguard the local water supply.

For additional information regarding the City of Spokane's drinking water or related issues:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| City of Spokane Water Department | (509) 625-7800 | www.spokanewater.org/ |
| Spokane County - Water Resources | (509) 477-7579 | www.spokanecounty.org/4627/Water-Programs |
| Spokane Regional Health District – Environmental Health Div. | (509) 324-1560 | www.srhd.org/programs-and-services/#-environmental-hazards-resources |
| Washington State Department of Health - Eastern Regional Office (Drinking Water) | (509) 329-2100 | www.doh.wa.gov/YouandYourFamily/HealthyHome/DrinkingWater |
| Washington State Department of Ecology – Eastern Regional Office | (509) 329-3400 | www.ecy.wa.gov/ |
| U.S. EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline | 1-800-426-4791 | www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water |

**Table 1 List of Resources**

# QUALITY Drinking Water
# An Invaluable Community Resource

## INORGANICS

The City typically has a Washington State Department of Ecology accredited laboratory run a full drinking water inorganics analysis once every three years on each of our source wells. In addition, nitrates are tested annually, as required. The most recent inorganic results for all wells from accredited laboratories are in Appendix III. **All sources are in compliance with existing National Primary Drinking Water Regulations for Inorganic Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL)**.

### ARSENIC

**In 2021 the City of Spokane performed inorganic testing at the Nevada, Parkwater, and Ray Street wells. Arsenic readings were 2.27 µg/L, 2.91 µg/L, and 3.53 µg/L respectively.** The MCL for arsenic is 10 µg/L, or parts per billion (ppb). For City drinking water, 5.13 µg/L of arsenic in 2009 from Ray Street Well represents the highest result to date.

**City drinking water currently meets EPA's drinking water standard for arsenic.** However, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

Further information concerning health impact issues, regulatory requirements, and compliance costs for water utilities/water customers can be found at www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/Pubs/331-167.pdf.

### BARIUM

**The Barium readings in 2021 for the Nevada, Parkwater, and Ray Street wells were 0.017 mg/L, 0.025 mg/L, and 0.049 mg/L respectively**. The MCL for Barium is 2 mg/L. For City drinking water the highest result for barium is 0.0595 mg/L from the Ray Street well in 2018.

### LEAD - COPPER

**Lead and copper testing of sources and at-risk residences were conducted in 2021. The highest reading of lead in a home was 5.46 µg/L (ppb). The maximum reading for copper was 111 µg/L.** These results for lead and copper continue to be less than the 15 µg/L Action Level for lead and the 1300 µg/L Action Level for copper. The lead results, based on City in-home sampling, also continue to qualify our water system as having "Optimized Corrosion Control."

**City drinking water currently meets EPA's drinking water standards for lead and copper.** The EPA standard for lead balances the current understanding of lead health effects against the effectiveness and cost of corrosion control processes. The EPA released new rules for lead and copper testing in December of 2021 which will be effective in October 2024. For more information on the revised lead and copper rule visit the EPA page at www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/review-national-primary-drinking-water-regulation-lead-and-copper

In July of 2018, the City completed its program to remove the remaining lead service lines in the City's water system. In May 2016, the City initiated a project to eliminate the final 486 lead service lines. City records indicate that originally

some 981 homes built during World War II were connected to the City's distribution system with lead alloy pipes. In addition, before lead solder was banned in 1988, it was commonly used to connect copper piping in homes.

Sampling methods require testing water left sitting in lead-containing pipes, including those copper service lines with lead solder, for at least 6 hours. This results in a worst-case scenario for lead to move into the water. The City encourages anyone with this kind of plumbing, drawing water for cooking or drinking purposes, to let water run from the tap until cold before filling their container, especially if the water is to be given to infants or children.

For further information concerning lead in drinking water, you can go to www.doh.wa.gov/CommunityandEnvironment/DrinkingWater/Contaminants/Lead. Or the EPA at www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water

Further information about copper in drinking water can be found at www.doh.wa.gov/CommunityandEnvironment/DrinkingWater/Contaminants/Copper

Drinking water is only one of many potential sources of exposure to lead. An EPA publication titled "Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home" can be downloaded from www.epa.gov/lead/protect-your-family-lead-your-home.

## NITRATE - NITROGEN

The Ray Street Well continues to be monitored quarterly for Nitrate-N. **In 2021, the highest accredited lab quarterly result for the Ray Street Well was 3.21 mg/L,** or parts per million (ppm)**.** The federal MCL for Nitrate –N is 10 mg/L. The result from a duplicate sample analyzed by the Riverside Park Water Reclamation Facility (RPWRF) Laboratory was 3.27 mg/L. The quarterly results for Ray Street Well for 2021 are as follows:

| *Sample Date* | *Accredited Laboratory Result - Nitrate-N, mg/L* | *RPWRF Laboratory Result – Nitrate+Nitrite-N, mg/L* |
|---|---|---|
| 26-January-2021 | 2.99 | 3.27 |
| 27-April-2021 | 3.21 | 3.16 |
| 27-July-2021 | 2.40 | 2.31 |
| 26-October-2021 | 2.63 | 3.18 |

**Table 2 Ray Street Well Nitrate levels**

**All other City sources average 1.04 mg/L for 2021, less than a fifth of the MCL for nitrate-nitrogen**. The 2021 results for the other City source wells are as follows:

| *Source Well* | *Accredited Laboratory Result - Nitrate-N, mg/L* | *RPWRF Laboratory Result – Nitrate+Nitrite-N, mg/L* |
|---|---|---|
| Well Electric | 1.23 | 1.35 |
| Parkwater | 1.40 | 1.43 |
| Hoffman | 1.25 | 1.32 |
| Grace | 0.71 | 0.81 |
| Nevada | 0.79 | 0.79 |
| Central | 0.85 | .97 |
| Federal MCL | 10 | |

**Table 3 City Source Well Nitrate levels**

The following map depicts the results of monitoring wells sampled during 2021 by the Spokane County Water Resources Program. The results are for nitrate+nitrite as nitrogen from monitoring wells and springs along the Spokane River and purveyor wells over the Spokane Aquifer. Where multiple sampling events occurred at the same location, the highest result is depicted on the map. There are a number of wells that had results between 2.51and 4.99 mg/L. These wells,

including the City of Spokane Ray Street Well, are typically located along the edge of the aquifer and appear to be subject to nitrate loading to the aquifer that originates at higher elevations.

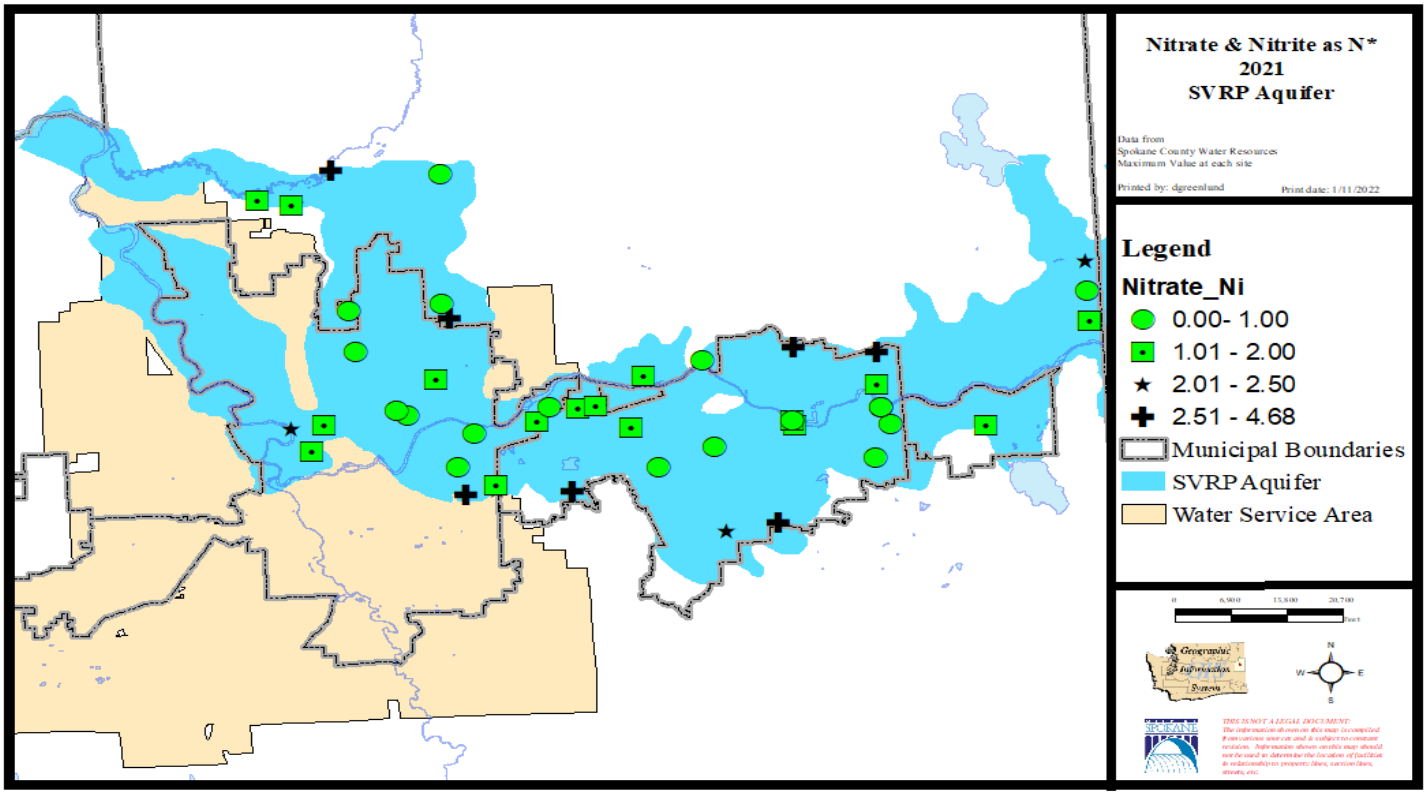



**Figure 1 Aquifer Nitrate level**

For further information concerning nitrate in drinking water and potential health issues, you can access the Washington State Dept. of Health website at www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/Pubs/331-214.pdf.
(Para ver información adicional, visite al; www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/Pubs/331-214s.pdf)

## RADIONUCLIDES & RADON

### RADIONUCLIDES

**In 2021, the City of Spokane tested the Grace and Well Electric source wells for Radium 228 and Gross Alpha.** The table below has the results.

| | Gross Alpha Particle Activity | Radium 228 | Combined Radium 226/228 * |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grace | < 3 | .53 | 1.5 |
| Well Electric | < 3 | 1.38 | 2.88 |
| MCL | 15 | | 5 |

**Table 4 Radionuclide Results**

All results in picocuries per liter (pCi/L)

Gross Alpha particle activity has an MCL of 15 pCi/L. The federal MCL for Radium 226 and Radium 228 (combined) is 5 pCi/L. **The City of Spokane results were below the MCL**.

The radionuclide rule allows Gross Alpha results to be used in lieu of Radium 226 if the Gross Alpha particle activity is below 5 pCi/L. If the gross alpha particle activity result is below the detection limit, one-half of the detection limit is used to determine compliance[1]. The radionuclide rule also allows a Gross Alpha particle activity measurement to be substituted for the required uranium measurement provided that the measured gross alpha particle activity does not exceed 15 pCi/l. The Gross Alpha activity was below 15 pCi/L so the City did not test for Uranium.

For more information on radionuclides visit the EPA at https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/radionuclides-rule

* If the Radium 228 or 226 value is <1.0, a value of zero will be used to calculate the Combined Radium 226/228[2].

## RADON

**The Water Department monitored the Grace, Nevada, and Well Electric source wells for radon in 2021, with results of 410 pCi/L, 400 pCi/L, and 370 pCi/L respectively**.

The Environmental Protection Agency has published a proposed rule for regulating the concentration of radon-222 in drinking water. The rule proposes a maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) of zero, a maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 300 pCi/L, and an alternative maximum contaminant level (AMCL) of 4000 pCi/L.

Comments for the proposed rule were accepted until February 4, 2000; however no final rule was promulgated and at this time the regulatory action is not on the EPA agenda list.

Currently, water purveyors are required to inform their customers of known results for Radon-222 testing, which the City of Spokane voluntarily monitors.

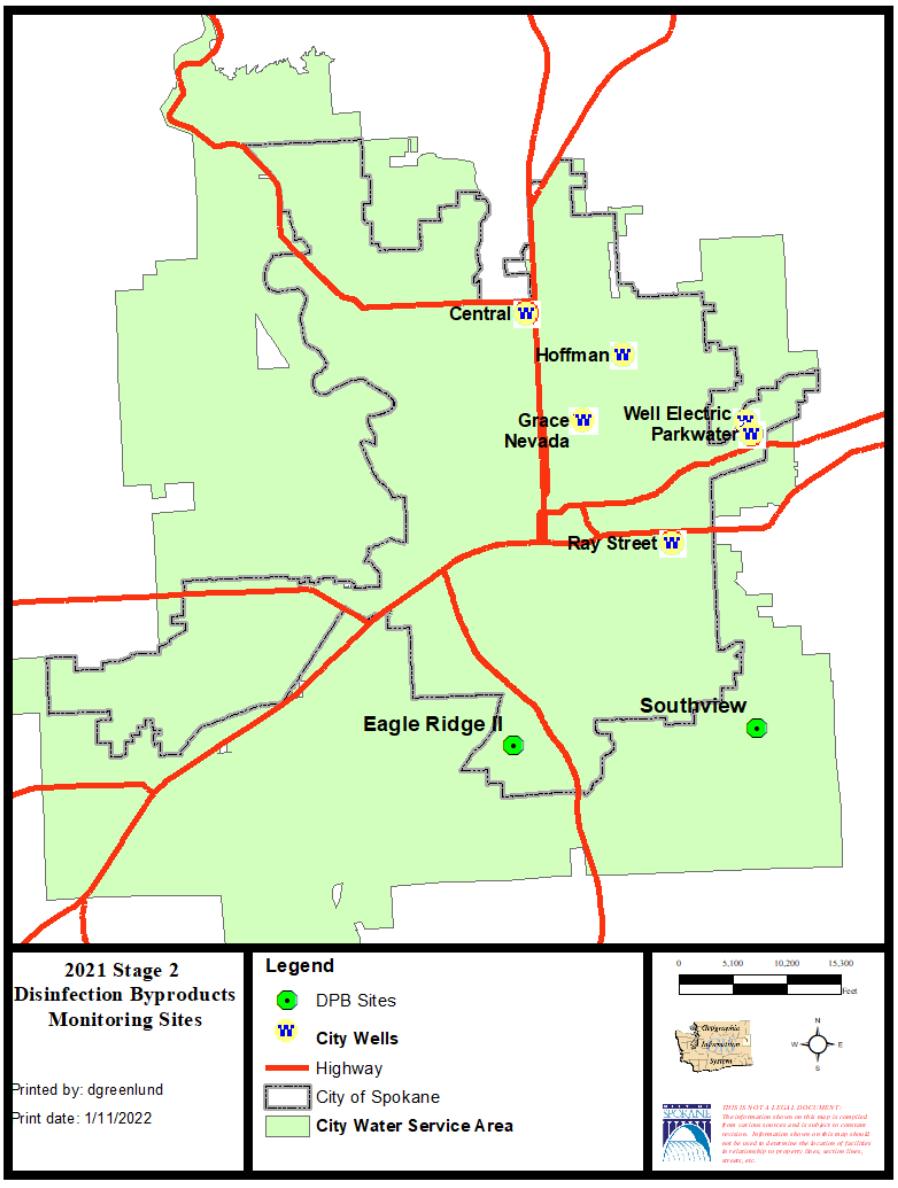
Radon gas is one of a number of radioactive elements that result from the radioactive decay of uranium found locally in natural deposits. Exposure to excessive amounts of radon may increase cancer risk. Most of these risks result from exposure to radon in indoor air. The EPA has determined that 1-2% of the radon in indoor air comes from drinking water. General information concerning radon in the environment and the associated health issues, including drinking water, can be found at www.epa.gov/radon or call the Radon Hotline at *1-800-SOS-RADON [*1-800-767-7236]. An EPA publication titled "A Citizen's Guide to Radon" can be downloaded from 2016_a_citizens_guide_to_radon.pdf (epa.gov) The EPA has published a National Radon Action Plan (https://www.epa.gov/radon/national-radon-action-plan-strategy-saving-lives) to more broadly mitigate Radon exposure.

[1] 40 CFR 141.26a (5)
[2] 40 CFR 141.26c (3) v

## ORGANICS

### DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS – DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

**The maximum value during 2021 compliance monitoring of the distribution system for total trihalomethanes (TTHM) was 3.78 µg/L and for haloacetic acids (HAA5) was no detection. This is well below the federal MCL of 80 µg/L for total trihalomethanes and 60 µg/L for the sum of five haloacetic acids. The by-products are only detected at the extreme end of the distribution system.** The Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products Rule requires a Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) be used for reporting compliance. This is the average of four quarterly samples for each sampling location. The City uses small amounts of chlorine as a drinking water disinfectant. However, the disinfectants themselves can react with materials in the water to form byproducts, which may pose health risks. The maximum value for TTHM was 3.88 µg/L. Appendix IV has the results for all 2021 quarterly sampling. There were no detections of haloacetic acids at any sampling sites in 2021.




In 2021, two sites were sampled every quarter. They were Eagle Ridge Two and Southview. For more information on the Stage 2 Disinfection and Distribution By-Product Rule (DPBR), go to the EPA website water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/stage2/index.cfm

2021 was the 11th year of sampling under the Stage 2 DPBPR. Starting in 2007 and continuing until 2010, the City Water Department performed assessment monitoring at over 20 locations (approximately five each year) to determine the potential for disinfection by-products (DBP) to be formed during the detention period in the distribution system. The DBP assessment sampling sites were selected from the existing coliform sampling sites. Based on this sampling and analysis of the retention time of water in the distribution system, locations were determined for the Stage 2 distribution system sampling program.

**Figure 2 Disinfection Byproduct Monitoring Sites**

### VOLATILE ORGANICS

**In 2021, the City of Spokane tested the Ray Street and Well Electric well stations for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). There were no detections.** A complete list of the chemicals analyzed is in Appendix I.

Trihalomethanes (THMs; chloroform, bromoform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane) are one group of volatile organic compounds in the test panel, disinfection by-products. They can originate from chemical interactions between a disinfectant (chlorine gas in the City's system) and any organic matter present in the raw water. **There were no detections of THMs in source water monitoring for 2021**.

### SYNTHETIC ORGANICS

**The City of Spokane sampled the Nevada, Parkwater, Ray Street, and Well Electric wells for Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOC's) in 2021.** There were no detections. The City conducts tests for 74 different chemicals including pesticides, herbicides, PCB, and phthalates (plasticizers). A complete list of chemicals analyzed is in Appendix I.

### PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)

The City tested for PFAS under federal testing requirements of UCMR 3 in 2015. UCMR 3 had six PFAS compounds on the list of 30 the chemicals sampled and analyzed. The City had no detections of the PAFS compounds. For information on UCMR 3 with the compound list, reporting limits and health effects visit the EPA at www.epa.gov/dwucmr/third-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule.

In January of 2022 the State of Washington adopted rules on the testing of five PFAS compounds with monitoring requirements beginning in 2023. With this rule the state implemented State Action Levels (SAL) for these five PFAS. The SALs provide state public health recommendations for the safe, long term consumption of drinking water, below which there is no known or expected health risk. For more information on the state rule including a list of the PFAS and the SALs visit, www.doh.wa.gov/CommunityandEnvironment/Contaminants/PFAS.

The EPA is also implementing testing for PFAS. UCMR 5 will have 29 PFAS compounds. The sampling and testing is set to begin in 2024. For more information on UCMR 5 and the list of PFAS visit the EPA at www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule. The EPA is also developing rules on PFAS. For information on work the EPA is undertaking on PFAS in many areas including drinking water visit the EPA at www.epa.gov/pfas

## MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

### COLIFORM BACTERIA - SOURCE

The City of Spokane well station raw source water (the water before disinfectant chlorination) has been tested regularly for coliform bacteria. While historically there has been no requirement to test for coliform bacteria in source water, the City has monitored for this water quality parameter. More recently, testing requirements to determine whether hydraulic continuity exists with the Spokane River have increased the testing frequency. **In 2021, out of 72 tests for coliform bacteria in the City source water wells, there were no detections of total coliform and no detections of fecal coliform.**

Out of 396 tests over the five-year period from 2017 through 2021, two positive total coliform results were found. Prior to the detections in 2020 the last total coliform detection was in 2007. There have been no detections of fecal coliform in the source water during this time frame.

### HETEROTROPHIC PLATE COUNT BACTERIA – SOURCE

**In 2021, out of 72 Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC) tests on source water, there were 13 positive results. The greatest concentration was 41colonies per milliliter of sample at the Parkwater well**. HPC tests were conducted 358 times over the five-year period from 2017 through 2021 on raw source water. There have been 49 positive HPC results. The maximum detection during this five-year period was 43.5 colonies per milliliter at the Central Well in 2018. Without regard to source water HPC levels, City source water is treated with chlorine to safeguard drinking water quality. This is done based on the historical use of open reservoirs (which no longer exist) and to preserve the sanitary quality when a well or piping is open to the environment during construction, repair or routine maintenance. Some water utilities in this area (drawing from the same aquifer) do not add any disinfectant.

## COLIFORM BACTERIA - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Coliform testing is typically done four days a week from various points in the distribution system. The Water Department has more than 230,000 customers. This population tier[3] requires taking 150 samples per month, which was adopted as the target for distribution system coliform monitoring by the Water Department in 2007. **During 2021, the City Water Department had 1986 coliform bacteria samples analyzed with no detections of coliform bacteria.** 1,994 coliform bacteria samples were analyzed in 2020 and, 1,980 samples were analyzed in 2019.

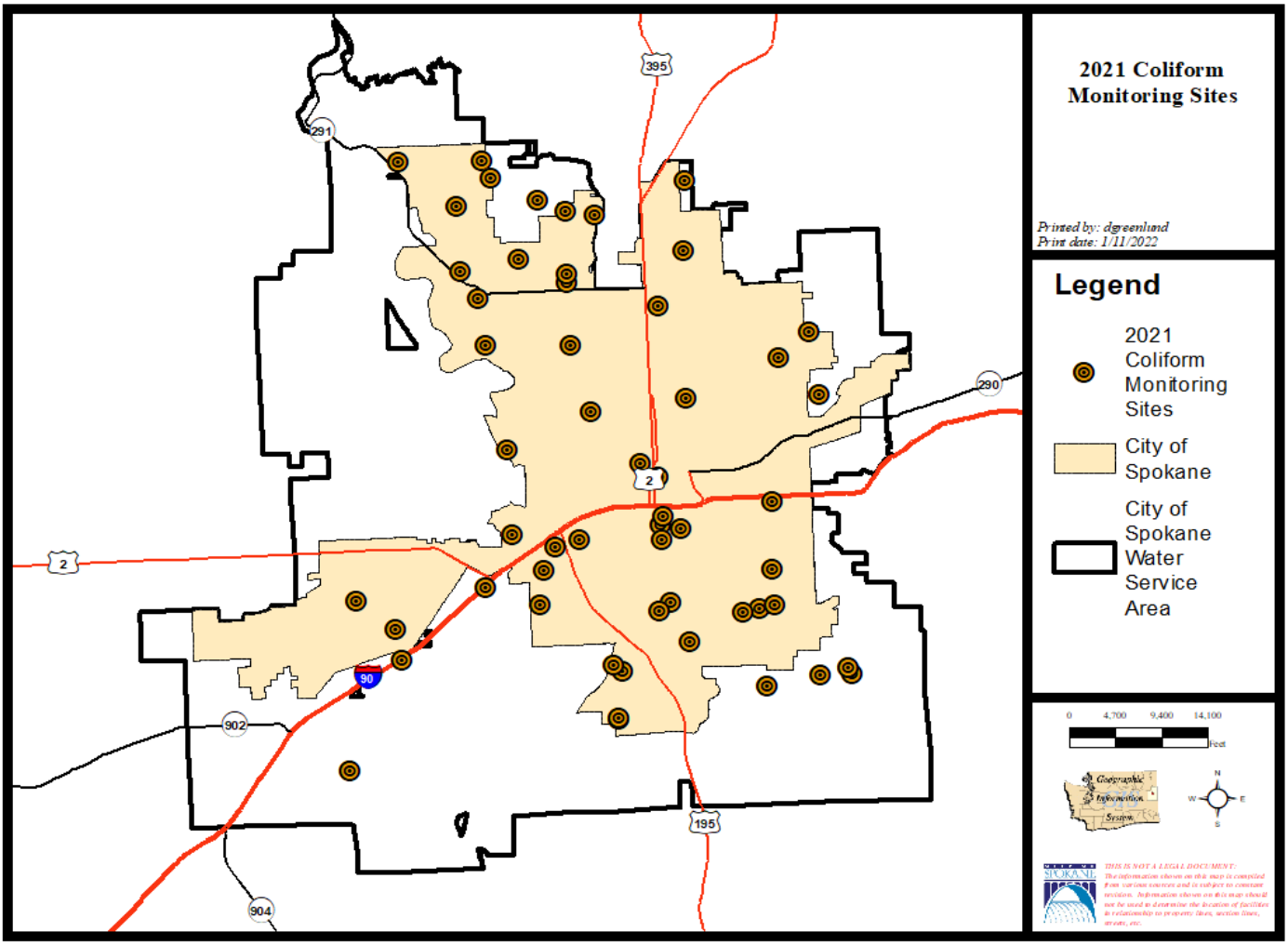



**Figure 3 Coliform Monitoring Sites**

[3] Ref. WAC 246-290-300 (3)(e-Table 2)

The Water Department staff has worked to refine the sampling sites for the distribution system. Concerns about inadvertent contamination of sampling sites and locations that don't adequately represent the distribution of the water system has caused the Water Department staff to establish more dedicated sampling sites at locations more representative of the entire system. Figure 3 is a map of the distribution system sampling sites during 2021, overlaid on the City's water service area. It is important to note that the sample sites are evenly placed based on the distribution system, which may not currently reach all parts of the water service area, and population density.

## PROTOZOA

A number of cities and towns throughout the country, in years past, have experienced problems with giardia and/or cryptosporidium getting into the distribution systems. Most times, problems with these parasitic organisms in potable water have been associated with surface water sources. **The City is not aware of, nor has the State Department of Health indicated an awareness of, cases where infections with these organisms were traced back to the City's water system**.

Please note that cryptosporidium and other water borne organisms can be spread in many ways. People who become ill as a result of consuming giardia and/or cryptosporidium typically recover after suffering severe bouts of diarrhea. However, small children, people whose immune systems are compromised, or those who are otherwise in poor health can die as a result of these infections. For further information concerning the potential health effects issues, access the websites at the CDC at www.cdc.gov/parasites/crypto/index.html (cryptosporidium) and www.cdc.gov/parasites/giardia/index.html (giardia).

## COVID 19

The Washington State Department of Health reports that COVID-19 has not been detected in drinking water. They also state "Chlorine is very effective in killing coronaviruses. COVID-19 is a coronavirus and we (Washington State Department of Health) believe chlorine will be effective in killing COVID-19 as well". The City continuously disinfects all the drinking water before it is distributed to any customer.

For more information on COVID-19 and drinking water follow this link to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/water.html

# GENERAL INFORMATION

English:
This report contains important information about the drinking water supplied by the City of Spokane. Translate it, or speak with someone who understands it well.

Spanish:
Este reporte contiene información importante acerca del agua potable suministrada por la Ciudad de Spokane. Tradúzcalo, o hable con alguien que lo entiende bien. (Para ver información adicional, visite al; http://espanol.epa.gov/espanol/agua)

Russian:
В этом отчете содержится важная информация относительно питьевой воды, поставляемой службой города Спокэн. Переведите этот отчет или поговорите с тем, кто его хорошо понимает.

Vietnamese:
Bản phúc trình này chứa đựng những thông tin quan trọng về nước uống được cung cấp bởi City of Spokane. Hãy phiên dịch, hay hỏi thăm người nào hiểu rõ về tài liệu này.

Across the nation, the sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and radioactive material and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Biological contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water run-off, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water run-off, and residential uses.
- Organic chemicals, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water run-off and septic systems.
- Radioactive materials, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protections for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by contacting the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791), on line at www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water/safe-drinking-water-hotline, or you can access additional information at EPA website: www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water

## HEALTH INFORMATION

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Additional information concerning:

Radon: During 2021, the City conducted tests at Grace, Nevada and Well Elctric wells for Radon-222. The results were 410 pCi/L, 400 pCi/L, and 370 pCi/L. The EPA has proposed a MCL of 300 pCi/L, which has not been finalized.

Radon is a radioactive gas that you can't see, taste, or smell and is a known carcinogen. Compared to radon entering the home through soil, radon entering the home through tap water will, in most cases, be a small source of radon in indoor air. Breathing air

containing radon can lead to lung cancer and/or drinking water containing radon also may cause increased risk of stomach cancer. If you are concerned about radon in your home, test the air in your home. Testing is inexpensive and easy. Fix your home if the level of radon in your air is 4 picocuries per liter of air (pCi/L) or higher. There are simple ways to fix a radon problem that aren't too costly. For additional information, call EPA's Radon Hotline (1-800-557-2366) or access the EPA website at www.epa.gov/radon/radon-hotlines-and-information-resources

Arsenic: The arsenic readings in 2021 at the Nevada, Parkwater, and Ray Street wells were 2.27, 2.91 and 3.53 ppb respectively. The Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for Arsenic is 10 ppb.

City of Spokane drinking water currently meets EPA's revised drinking water standard for arsenic. However, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems. Information on arsenic in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

Lead: In-home testing for lead was performed in 2021. The City tested 65 at-risk residences for lead. The single highest result was 5.46 ppb. This result for lead is below the 15 ppb Action Level for lead**.** The lead results, based on City in-home sampling, also continue to qualify our water system as having "Optimized Corrosion Control". Source water is analyzed for lead concurrent with the in-home testing. In 2021 the maximum concentration in the source water testing of all the wells for lead was less than 0.10 ppb.

All remaining known lead service lines in the City's water system were replaced during a program from 2016 to 2018.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Spokane is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 1-800-426-4791 or at www.epa.gov/your-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water.

## CITY OF SPOKANE'S SYSTEM

All of the City of Spokane's drinking water comes from the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie (SVRP) Aquifer - designated a "sole source" aquifer in 1978. The Spokane Aquifer (that portion of the SVRP aquifer lying within Washington State) and the Spokane River exchange water. The rates and locations of exchange are the subject of continued study.

Due to the porous nature of the ground surface and the number of potential contaminant sources, the possibility of contaminating the aquifer exists if good "housekeeping" measures are not followed for all activity over and adjacent to the aquifer. In order to safeguard water quality, the City, in coordination with other stakeholders, is currently implementing a Wellhead Protection Program. This program endeavors to inform the public about the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer, and about appropriate disposal mechanisms for dangerous and/or critical materials that are generated in the Aquifer Sensitive Area. The program is advocating land use regulations to help protect drinking water wells from contamination.

For additional information regarding the City of Spokane's Drinking Water or related issues, you can call:

| | |
|---|---|
| City of Spokane Water & Hydroelectric Services | 509-625-7800 |

The Mayor recommends Water and Hydroelectric Services policy and rates to the Spokane City Council.
The Council meets most Mondays at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at
Spokane City Hall (808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd., Spokane, WA).

**Appendix I - Tests Run on City of Spokane Water** 14-Mar-2022

## FIELD TESTS
Chlorine, Free Residual
Conductivity
Hardness
pH
Temperature
Turbidity

## RADIONUCLIDES
Alpha emitters (gross)
Radon 222
Radium 228

## MICROBES
BACTERIA
Total Coliform - Before & After Treatment
Fecal Coliform - Before & After Treatment
Heterotrophic Plate Count - Raw water

## DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS
TRIHALOMETHANES
Chloroform
Bromoform
methane, Dibromochloro-
methane, Bromodichloro-
Total Trihalomethanes
FIVE HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)
acetic Acid, Monochloro-
acetic Acid, Dichloro-
acetic Acid, Trichloro-
acetic Acid, Monobromo-
acetic Acid, Dibromo-

## GENERAL INORGANICS
Color
Conductivity
Hardness, Total
Total Alkalinity
Total Dissolved Solids
Turbidity

## INORGANIC IONS
Ammonia Nitrogen
Chloride
Cyanide
Fluoride
Nitrate Nitrogen
Nitrite Nitrogen
* Phosphorus
Sulfate

## INORGANIC METALS
Aluminum
Antimony
Arsenic
Barium
Beryllium
Cadmium
Calcium
Chromium
Copper
Iron
Lead
Magnesium
Manganese
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Sodium
Thallium
Zinc

## VOLATILE ORGANICS
Benzene
benzene, 1,2,3-Trichloro-
benzene, 1,2,4-Trichloro-
benzene, 1,2,4-Trimethyl-
benzene, 1,3,5-Trimethyl-
benzene, Bromo-
benzene, Butyl-
benzene, Chloro-
benzene, Ethyl
benzene, Isopropyl-
benzene, m-Dichloro-
benzene, o-Dichloro-
benzene, p-Dichloro-
benzene, Propyl-
benzene, sec-Butyl-
benzene, tert-Butyl-
Butadiene, Hexachloro-
Chloride, Carbon Tetra-
Chloride, Methylene (aka methane, dichloro)
Chloride, Vinyl
Chloroform (Freon 20)
ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-
ethane, 1,1,1-Trichloro-
ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-
ethane, 1,1,2-Trichloro-
ethane, 1,1-Dichloro-
ethane, 1,2-Dichloro-
ethene, 1,1-Dichloro-
ethene, cis-1,2-Dichloro-
ethene, Tetrachloro-
ethene, trans-1,2-Dichloro-
ethene, Trichloro-
methane, Bromo-
methane, Bromochloro-
methane, Chloro-
methane, Dibromo-
methane, Dichlorodifluoro-
methane, Trichlorofluoro- (Freon 11)
Naphthalene
propane, 1,2,3-Trichloro-
propane, 1,2-Dichloro-
propane, 1,3-Dichloro-
propane, Dibromochloro- ( DBCP )
propene, 1,1-Dichloro-
propene, 1,3-Dichloro-
Styrene
Toluene
toluene, o-Chloro-
toluene, p-Chloro-
toluene, p-Isopropyl-
Xylene, m&p-
Xylene, o-
Xylene, total

* - Typically run by the City's Wastewater Laboratory only

**Appendix I (continued)**
**SYNTHETIC ORGANICS**

Acenaphthylene
Acifluorfen
Adipate, Di-(2-ethylhexyl)
Alachlor
Aldicarb
Aldicarb Sulfone
Aldicarb Sulfoxide
Aldrin
Anthracene
Anthracene, Benz(a)-
Arochlor 1016
Arochlor 1221
Arochlor 1232
Arochlor 1242
Arochlor 1248
Arochlor 1254
Arochlor 1260
Atrazine
Bentazon
benzene, Hexachloro-
benzoic acid, 3,5-Dichloro-
Bromacil
Butachlor
Carbaryl
Chlordane
Chrysene
D, 2,4-
Dalapon
DB, 2,4-
DCPA (Dacthal)
DDD, 4,4-
DDE, 4,4-
DDT, 4,4-
Diazinon
Dicamba
Dichlorprop
Dieldrin
Dinoseb
Endrin
EPTC
Ethylene Dibromide
Fluoranthene, Benzo(b)
Fluoranthene, Benzo(k)
Fluorene
furan, Carbo-
Glyphosate
Heptachlor
Heptachlor Epoxide
Lindane
Methomyl
Methoxychlor
Metolachlor
Metribuzin
Molinate
Oxamyl
pentadiene, Hexachlorocyclo-
phenol, Pentachloro-
phenyls, Polychlorinated Bi- (PCB, total Arochlor)
phthalate, Butylbenzyl-
phthalate, Di-(2-Ethylhexyl)-
phthalate, Di-n-Butyl-
phthalate, Diethyl
phthalate, Dimethyl-
Picloram
Propachlor
Pyrene
pyrene, Benzo a-
Simazine
T, 2,4,5-
Terbacil
Toxaphene
TP, 2,4,5-
Trifluralin

* - Typically run by the City's Wastewater Laboratory only

**Appendix II - Annual Testing Summary - Tests Run on City of Spokane Water** 14-Mar-2022

# 2021 DRINKING WATER SOURCE - COMPLETED QUARTERLY MONITORING

| | SOURCE # | 8 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | WELL | CENTRAL | GRACE | HOFFMAN | NEVADA | PARKWATER | RAY STREET | WELL ELECTRIC |
| BACTERIA | | | | | | | | |
| COLIFORM - RAW SOURCE * | | | | | | | | |
| Total Coliform -number of samples per year / number of positive detections | | 9 / 0 | 6 / 0 | 5 / 0 | 7 / 0 | 12 / 0 | 8 / 0 | 24 / 0 |
| E. coli - number of samples per year / number of positive detections | | 9 / 0 | 6 / 0 | 5 / 0 | 7 / 0 | 12 / 0 | 8 / 0 | 24 / 0 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| HETEROTROPHIC PLATE COUNT - RAW SOURCE * | | | | | | | | |
| number of samples per year / greatest result value | | 9 / 29 | 6 / 1 | 5 / 0 | 7 / 1 | 12 / 44 | 8 / 1 | 24 / 3 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| * All operating wells are typically sampled once per month | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| INORGANIC | | | | | | | | |
| FULL LIST- ACCREDITED LAB (phase II & V included) | 3rd Qtr - Jul | | | | completed-see App. III | completed-see App. III | completed-see App. III | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| NITRATE | 1st Qtr - Jan | | | | | | 2.99 | |
| | 2nd Qtr - April | | | | | | 3.21 | |
| | 3rd Qtr - Jul | 0.85 | 0.71 | 1.25 | 0.79 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 1.23 |
| | 4th Qtr - Oct | | | | | | 2.63 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| NITRATE + NITRITE - RPWRF LAB | 1st Qtr - Jan | | | | | | 3.00 | |
| | 2nd Qtr - April | | | | | | 3.20 | |
| | 3rd Qtr - Jul | 0.97 | 0.81 | 1.32 | 0.79 | 1.43 | 2.58 | 1.35 |
| | 4th Qtr - Oct | | | | | | 2.77 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| ORGANIC | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| VOLATILES | 1st Qtr - Jan | | | | | | no detections | |
| (including TRIHALOMETHANES) | 2nd Qtr - April | | | | | | | |
| | 3rd Qtr - Jul | | | | | | | no detections |
| | 4th Qtr - Oct | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| SYNTHETIC ORGANICS (515.1, 525.2, 531.1) | 1st Qtr - Jan | | | | | | | |
| | 2nd Qtr - April | | | | | | | |
| | 3rd Qtr - Jul | | | | no detections | no detections | no detections | no detections |
| | 4th Qtr - Oct | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS | | | | | | | | |
| Radium 228 - pCi/L, | 2nd Qtr - April | | | | | | | |
| Gross Alpha - pCi/L | 2nd Qtr - April | | | | | | | |
| Radon - pCi/L | 2nd Qtr - April | | 410 | | 400 | | | 370 |
| Radium 228 - pCi/L, | 3rd Qtr - Jul | | 0.53 | | | | | 1.38 |
| Gross Alpha - pCi/L | 3rd Qtr - Jul | | < 3 | | | | | < 3 |
| Radon - pCi/L | 3rd Qtr - Jul | | | | | | | |

**Appendix III - Drinking Water Inorganics Summary**

CITY OF SPOKANE 14-Mar-2022

# DRINKING WATER INORGANICS SUMMARY

MOST RECENT WELL STATION MONITORING ANALYTICAL RESULTS

ACCREDITED LABORATORIES

| | | | | | | | | Maximum Contaminant Levels | | CURRENT DATA SUMMARY | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **WELL STATION** | CENTRAL | ELECTRIC | GRACE | HOFFMAN | NEVADA | PARKWATER | RAY | MCL's** | Goals MCLG's | MEAN | MAX | MIN | COUNT |
| SAMPLING DATE | 23-Jul-2019 | 23-Jul-2019 | 28-Jul-2020 | 28-Jul-2020 | 27-Jul-2021 | 27-Jul-2021 | 27-Jul-2021 | | | | | | |
| LABORATORY | (Anatek) | (Anatek) | (Anatek) | (Anatek) | (Anatek) | (Anatek) | (Anatek) | | | | | | |
| ALKALINITY | 111 | 123 | 83.5 | 123 | 84 | 138 | 150 | unregulated | | 116 | 150 | 83.5 | 7 |
| HARDNESS (as CaCO3) # | 127 | 133 | 87.1 | 126 | 102 | 153 | 197 | unregulated | | 132 | 197 | 87.1 | 7 |
| CONDUCTIVITY (µmos/cm) | 248 | 275 | 195 | 280 | 228 | 346 | 431 | 700 t | | 286 | 431 | 195 | 7 |
| TURBIDITY (NTU) | 0.152 | 0.156 | 0.205 | 0.228 | 0.185 | 0.162 | 0.176 | 1 t | | 0.181 | 0.228 | 0.152 | 7 |
| COLOR (color units) | < 5.00 | < 5.00 | < 5 | < 5 | < 5.00 | < 5.00 | < 5.00 | 15 s | | | < 5.00 | < 5.00 | 7 |
| CHLORIDE | 4.62 | 5.33 | 5.52 | 7.1 | 5.68 | 7.86 | 19.6 | 250 s | | 8.0 | 19.6 | 4.62 | 7 |
| TOT. DISSOLVED SOLIDS | 101 | 89 | 221 | 280 | 91 | 190 | 212 | 500 s | | 169 | 280 | 89 | 7 |
| MAGNESIUM | 13.6 | 13.8 | 7.7 | 14.3 | 8..07 | 15.1 | 13.9 | unregulated | | 11.2 | 15.1 | 7.7 | 7 |
| CALCIUM | 25.8 | 30.8 | 23.5 | 30 | 24.2 | 34.2 | 46.7 | unregulated | | 31 | 46.7 | 23.5 | 7 |
| ORTHO-PHOSPHATE | not tested | not tested | not tested | not tested | not tested | not tested | not tested | unregulated | | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0 |
| AMMONIA | < 0.02 | < 0.02 | < 0.02 | < 0.02 | < 0.02 | < 0.02 | < 0.02 | unregulated | | | < 0.02 | < 0.02 | 7 |
| CYANIDE | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.005 | < 0.005 | < 0.005 | 0.2 | 0.2 | | < 0.05 | < 0.005 | 7 |
| FLUORIDE | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | 2 s | 4 | | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | 7 |
| NITRATE (NO3-N) | 0.88 | 1.46 | 0.65 | 1.39 | 0.789 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 10 | 10 | 1.28 | 2.4 | 0.645 | 7 |
| NITRITE (NO2-N) | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | 1 | 1 | | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | 7 |
| SILICA (SI02) | 11.7 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 12.3 | not tested | not tested | not tested | unregulated | | 12.1 | 12.3 | 11.7 | 4 |
| SULPHATE | 11.5 | 11.6 | 6.59 | 12.5 | 7.13 | 13.5 | 12.7 | 250 s | 400 | 10.8 | 13.5 | 6.6 | 7 |
| ALUMINUM | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.05 - 0.2 s | | | < 0.05 | < 0.01 | 7 |
| ANTIMONY | < 0.003 | < 0.003 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | 0.006 | 0.006 | | < 0.003 | < 0.001 | 7 |
| ARSENIC | 0.00355 | 0.00474 | 0.00264 | 0.00278 | 0.00227 | 0.00291 | 0.00353 | 0.010 | 0 | 0.0032 | 0.00474 | 0.00227 | 7 |
| BARIUM | 0.0216 | 0.0203 | 0.0151 | 0.0243 | 0.0173 | 0.025 | 0.0487 | 2 | 2 | 0.0246 | 0.0487 | 0.0151 | 7 |
| BERYLLIUM | < 0.0003 | < 0.0003 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.0003 | < 0.0003 | < 0.0003 | 0.004 | 0.004 | | < 0.001 | < 0.0003 | 7 |
| CADMIUM | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | 0.005 | 0.005 | | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | 7 |
| CHROMIUM | < 0.007 | < 0.007 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | 0.1 | 0.1 | | < 0.007 | < 0.001 | 7 |
| COPPER | 0.00372 | 0.00627 | 0.00299 | < 0.001 | 0.0119 | 0.00312 | 0.00501 | TT | 1.3 | 0.0055 | 0.0119 | 0.00299 | 7 |
| IRON | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | 0.011 | 0.0149 | 0.0323 | < 0.01 | 0.065 | 0.3 s | | 0.0308 | 0.065 | < 0.01 | 7 |
| LEAD | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | TT | 0 | | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | 7 |
| MANGANESE | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | 0.05 s | | | < 0.01 | < 0.001 | 7 |
| MERCURY | < 0.0002 | < 0.0002 | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 | < 0.0001 | 0.002 | 0.002 | | < 0.0002 | < 0.0001 | 7 |
| NICKEL | < 0.005 | < 0.005 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | 0.1 * * * | 0.1 * * * | | < 0.005 | < 0.001 | 7 |
| SELENIUM | < 0.002 | < 0.002 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | 0.05 | 0.05 | | < 0.002 | < 0.001 | 7 |
| SILVER | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | 0.1 s | | | < 0.1 | < 0.001 | 7 |
| SODIUM | 2.95 | 3.69 | 2.65 | 3.28 | 2.81 | 4.23 | 8.27 | unregulated | | 4.0 | 8.27 | 2.65 | 7 |
| THALLIUM | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.0005 | | < 0.001 | < 0.001 | 7 |
| ZINC | 0.00242 | 0.00175 | < 0.001 | 0.00182 | 0.00216 | 0.00127 | 0.00233 | 5 s | | 0.00196 | 0.00242 | 0.00127 | 7 |

RESULTS ARE IN mg/L EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED

* TT = Treatment Technique; s = Secondary MCL; t = State only MCL

* * Aluminum is a secondary regulated contaminant

* * * The MCL and MCLG for Nickel were remanded on February 9, 1995, monitoring requirements still in effect

# divide by 17.1 to convert to grains per gallon

**Appendix IV - Disinfection Byproducts - Distribution System**

# Distribution System Sampling for Disinfection Byproducts

Reported 14-Mar-2022

| Location | Southview | Eagle Ridge II | Southview | Eagle Ridge II | Southview | Eagle Ridge II | Southview | Eagle Ridge II | Southview | Eagle Ridge II | MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Date | 8-Aug-2019 | 8-Aug-2019 | 13-Nov-2019 | 13-Nov-2019 | 13-Feb-2020 | 13-Feb-2020 | 13-May-2020 | 13-May-2020 | 12-Aug-2020 | 12-Aug-2020 | LEVELS (MCL) |
| Organics Lab | Anatek | Anatek | Anatek | Anatek | Anatek | Anatek | Anatek | Anatek | Anatek | Anatek | |
| Total Chlorine Residual, mg/L | | | | | | | | | 0.25 | 0.36 | |
| TRIHALOMETHANES, results micrograms/L | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chloroform | <0.5 | <0.5 | **0.57** | 0.75 | <0.5 | <0.5 | **0.54** | <0.2 | **0.4** | <0.2 | |
| Bromodichloromethane | **0.81** | <0.5 | **1.07** | <0.5 | **0.88** | **0.57** | **0.98** | <0.5 | **0.92** | <0.5 | |
| Dibromochloromethane | **1.34** | <0.5 | **1.27** | **0.78** | **1.11** | **0.75** | **1.5** | <0.5 | **1.48** | <0.5 | |
| Bromoform | **0.78** | <0.5 | 0.66 | < 0.5 | **0.6** | <0.5 | **0.99** | <0.5 | **1.02** | <0.5 | |
| TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES | **2.93** | 0 | **3.57** | **1.53** | **2.59** | **1.32** | **4.01** | **0.7** | **3.82** | < 0.2 | 80 |
| LRAA | **3.16** | **1.22** | **2.72** | **0.84** | **2.72** | **0.84** | **2.72** | **0.89** | **3.50** | **0.89** | |
| HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5), results micrograms/L | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chloroacetic acid | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | |
| Bromoacetic acid | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | |
| Di-Chloroacetic acid | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | |
| Tri-Chloroacetic acid\ | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | |
| Di-Bromoacetic acid | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | |
| TOTAL HAA (5) | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | 60 |
| Chloro,bromoacetic acid * | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | |

Results are in μg/L (ppb) except where otherwise noted
* State Unregulated
Prepared by Water Department

# Distribution System Sampling for Disinfection Byproducts

| Location | Southview | Eagle Ridge II | Southview | Eagle Ridge II | Southview | Eagle Ridge II | Southview | Eagle Ridge II | Southview | Eagle Ridge II | MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS (MCL) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Date | 10-Nov-2020 | 10-Nov-2020 | 9-Feb-2021 | 9-Feb-2021 | 13-May-2021 | 13-May-2021 | 11-Aug-2021 | 11-Aug-2021 | 10-Nov-2021 | 10-Nov-2021 | |
| Organics Lab | Anatek | Anatek | Anatek | Anatek | Anatek | Anatek | Anatek | Anatek | Anatek | Anatek | |
| Total Chlorine Residual, mg/L | 0.18 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.29 | 0.21 | 0.37 | 0.19 | 0.26 | 0.19 | 0.22 | |
| TRIHALOMETHANES, results micrograms/L | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chloroform | **0.57** | <0.2 | **0.59** | <0.2 | **0.37** | <0.2 | **0.2** | <0.2 | **0.43** | **0.53** | |
| Bromodichloromethane | **1.12** | **0.67** | **1.21** | **0.66** | **0.8** | <0.5 | **0.6** | <0.5 | **0.98** | **0.79** | |
| Dibromochloromethane | **1.19** | **0.66** | **1.42** | **0.84** | **1.27** | <0.5 | **1.37** | <0.5 | **1.47** | **0.96** | |
| Bromoform | **0.54** | <0.5 | **0.66** | <0.5 | **0.62** | <0.5 | **1.1** | <0.5 | **0.89** | **0.5** | |
| TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES | **3.42** | **1.33** | **3.88** | **1.5** | **3.06** | <0.2 | **3.27** | <0.2 | **3.77** | **2.78** | 80 |
| LRAA | **3.46** | **0.84** | **3.78** | **0.88** | **3.55** | **0.71** | **3.41** | **0.71** | **3.5** | **1.07** | |
| HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5), results micrograms/L | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chloroacetic acid | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | < 2 | |
| Bromoacetic acid | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | |
| Di-Chloroacetic acid | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | |
| Tri-Chloroacetic acid\ | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | |
| Di-Bromoacetic acid | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | |
| TOTAL HAA (5) | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | < 1 | 60 |
| Chloro,bromoacetic acid * | | | | | | | | | | | |

Results are in μg/L (ppb) except where otherwise noted
* State Unregulated
Prepared by Water Department

# CONTAMINANTS FOUND IN DRINKING WATER TESTING IN 2021

## CITY OF SPOKANE, WATER & HYDROELECTRIC SERVICES

Data presented, if not from 2021, is from the most recent testing done in accordance with the regulations.

| SOURCE WATER TESTING<br>CONTAMINANT | Units | Highest Average | Detected Maximum | Detected min. | Number Positive Samples | Number of Samples | MCL | MCLG | MAJOR SOURCES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arsenic | µg/L | (a) | 3.5 | 2.3 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 0 | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes |
| Barium | mg/L | (a) | 0.05 | 0.02 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries |
| Nitrate | mg/L | (a) | 3.21 | 0.71 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Combined Radium 226 and 228 (b) | pCi/L | (a) | 2.9 | 1.5 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 0 | Erosion of natural deposits |

| DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM TESTING<br>CONTAMINANT | Units | LRAA | Detected Maximum | Detected min. | Number Positive Samples | Number of Samples | MCL | MCLG | MAJOR SOURCES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Disinfection Byproducts - TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] | µg/L | 3.78 | 3.88 | 1.50 | 6 | 8 | 80 | 0 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |

| CONTAMINANT | | Date sampled | 90th Percentile (d) | Number of Sites exceeding AL | Number Positive Samples | Number of Samples | MCL | MCLG | MAJOR SOURCES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper ( c ) | mg/L | Aug-21 | 0.08 | 0 | 64 | 64 | TT, AL= 1.3 | 1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits: Leaching from wood preservatives |
| Lead ( c ) | µg/L | Aug-21 | 1.83 | 0 | 63 | 64 | TT, AL= 15 | 0 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |

**Notes**

(a) Compliance with MCL is determined by single sample results, so no average is used.

(b) Gross Alpha results were used in lieu of Radium 226, one half of the detection limit of 3.0 was used for the ND

(c) Faucet samples were from 'at risk' homes (those with lead service lines and those with copper pipes with lead solder joints).

(d) 90% of at-risk homes had this concentration, or less, of lead/copper.

(e) Unregulated contaminant monitoring help's EPA to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the Agency should consider regulating those contaminants in the future

### Key to Table

AL = Action Level = The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.

LRAA = Locational Running Annual Average

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level = The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal = The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

pCi/L = picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

# Committee Agenda Sheet
## Public Infrastructure, Environment, & Sustainability Committee

| | |
|---|---|
| **Submitting Department** | Water & Hydroelectric Services |
| **Contact Name & Phone** | Loren Searl – 509.625.7851 |
| **Contact Email** | lsearl@spokanecity.org |
| **Council Sponsor(s)** | Councilmember Kinnear |
| **Select Agenda Item Type** | ☒ Consent ☐ Discussion Time Requested: N/A |
| **Agenda Item Name** | Service Brass & Ball Valves Value Blanket |
| **Summary (Background)** | The Water & Hydroelectric Services department requires these products for maintenance of and new installations to the City's existing water service system. All items are purchased on an as-needed basis, with no minimum obligation.<br><br>This procurement saves taxpayer dollars by leveraging volume discounts.<br><br>Renewal of existing value blanket with Consolidated Supply (Spokane Valley, WA) previously awarded by Council approval (OPR 2020-0089) in accordance with low quote to RFQ #5220-20. Consolidated Supply is seeking renewal at an average 25% cost increase; staff recommend acceptance of this pricing given impacts to inflation and market rates.<br><br>This renewal will be valid for a final three (3) year term with no renewal options remaining. Annual spend is estimated at $225,000 including sales tax; total compensation shall be based on the unit prices accepted and the volume purchased by the City. |
| **Proposed Council Action & Date:** | Consent Approval, 4/11/2022 |

**Fiscal Impact:**

Total Cost: Estimated $225,000.00 annually; actual expenditure dependent on as-needed usage

Approved in current year budget? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Funding Source ☒ One-time ☐ Recurring

Specify funding source: Water Warehouse budget in accordance with actual usage

Expense Occurrence ☒ One-time ☐ Recurring

Other budget impacts: None

**Operations Impacts**

What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities? None

How will data be collected, analyzed, and reported concerning the effect of the program/policy by racial, ethnic, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation, or other existing disparities? N/A

How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy, or product to ensure it is the right solution?

Expenses will be processed through the value blanket in the City's FMS system to track usage and support annual volume discount negotiations. Should usage drop off, the City retains the right to cancel the value blanket agreement as appropriate.

Describe how this proposal aligns with current City Policies, including the Comprehensive Plan, Sustainability Action Plan, Capital Improvement Program, Neighborhood Master Plans, Council Resolutions, and others?

This procurement complies with City Purchasing polices and supports responsible expenditure of taxpayer dollars.

| Original RFQ #5220-20 | | | CONSOLIDATED SUPPLY 2020 | | CONSOLIDATED SUPPLY 2021 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | QTY | DESCRIPTION | UNIT PRICE | TOTAL | UNIT PRICE | TOTAL | INCREASE |
| 1 | **SERVICE BRASS** | | AY 74779Q | | AY 74779Q | | |
| | 45 | #E1132-03/4 - 90° Elbow, COMP x FIP 3/4" | $ 14.22 | $ 639.90 | $ 14.66 | $ 659.70 | 3% |
| | 20 | #E1132-1 - 90° Elbow, COMP x FIP 1" | $ 23.17 | $ 463.40 | $ 23.91 | $ 478.20 | 3% |
| | 1 | #E1132-1-1/2 - 90° Elbow, COMP x FIP 1-1/2" | $ 58.64 | $ 58.64 | $ 60.53 | $ 60.53 | 3% |
| | 20 | #E1132-2 - 90° Elbow, COMP x FIP 2" | $ 83.83 | $ 1,676.60 | $ 86.54 | $ 1,730.80 | 3% |
| | | | AY 74779MQ | | AY 74779MQ | | |
| | 30 | #E1122-03/4 - 90° Elbow, COMP x MIP 3/4" | $ 10.96 | $ 328.80 | $ 11.32 | $ 339.60 | 3% |
| | 15 | #E1122-1 - 90° Elbow, COMP x MIP 1" | $ 18.25 | $ 273.75 | $ 18.83 | $ 282.45 | 3% |
| | 1 | #E1122-1-1/2 - 90° Elbow, COMP x MIP 1-1/2" | $ 52.98 | $ 52.98 | $ 54.69 | $ 54.69 | 3% |
| | 150 | #E1122-2 - 90° Elbow, COMP x MIP 2" | $ 75.94 | $ 11,391.00 | $ 78.37 | $ 11,755.50 | 3% |
| | | | AY 74761Q | | AY 74761Q | | |
| | 20 | #E1144-03/4 - 90° Elbow, COMP x COMP 3/4" | $ 15.75 | $ 315.00 | $ 16.25 | $ 325.00 | 3% |
| | 15 | #E1144-1 - 90° Elbow, COMP x COMP 1" | $ 20.26 | $ 303.90 | $ 20.91 | $ 313.65 | 3% |
| | 1 | #E1144-1-1/2 - 90° Elbow, COMP x COMP 1-1/2" | $ 65.00 | $ 65.00 | $ 67.08 | $ 67.08 | 3% |
| | 45 | #E1144-2 - 90° Elbow, COMP x COMP 2" | $ 131.50 | $ 5,917.50 | $ 135.74 | $ 6,108.30 | 3% |
| | | | AY 74701BQ | | AY 74701BQ | | |
| | 25 | #C4122-03/4 - Corporation Stop, CC x COMP 3/4" | $ 31.92 | $ 798.00 | $ 32.95 | $ 823.75 | 3% |
| | 25 | #C4122-1 - Corporation Stop, CC x COMP 1" | $ 41.99 | $ 1,049.75 | $ 43.33 | $ 1,083.25 | 3% |
| | 150 | #C4132-03/4 - Corporation Stop, IP x COMP 3/4" | $ 31.92 | $ 4,788.00 | $ 32.95 | $ 4,942.50 | 3% |
| | 550 | #C4132-1 - Corporation Stop, IP x COMP 1" | $ 41.99 | $ 23,094.50 | $ 43.33 | $ 23,831.50 | 3% |
| | 1 | #C4132-1-1/2 - Corporation Stop, IP x COMP 1-1/2" | $ 94.10 | $ 94.10 | $ 97.13 | $ 97.13 | 3% |
| | 100 | #C4132-2 - Corporation Stop, IP x COMP 2" | $ 155.64 | $ 15,564.00 | $ 160.65 | $ 16,065.00 | 3% |
| | | | AY 73131B | | AY 73131B | | |
| | 1 | #C4140-03/4 - Corporation Stop, IP x MIP 3/4" | $ 27.51 | $ 27.51 | $ 28.40 | $ 28.40 | 3% |
| | 1 | #C4140-1 - Corporation Stop, IP x MIP 1" | $ 36.50 | $ 36.50 | $ 37.69 | $ 37.69 | 3% |
| | 1 | #C4140-2 - Corporation Stop, IP x MIP 2" | $ 147.26 | $ 147.26 | $ 152.00 | $ 152.00 | 3% |
| | | | AY 74754Q | | AY 74754Q | | |
| | 80 | #C3132-03/4 - Coupling, COMP x FIP 3/4" | $ 10.59 | $ 847.20 | $ 10.94 | $ 875.20 | 3% |
| | 20 | #C3132-1 - Coupling, COMP x FIP 1" | $ 14.37 | $ 287.40 | $ 14.83 | $ 296.60 | 3% |
| | 1 | #C3132-1-1/2 - Coupling, COMP x FIP 1-1/2" | $ 41.80 | $ 41.80 | $ 43.15 | $ 43.15 | 3% |
| | 25 | #C3132-2 - Coupling, COMP x FIP 2" | $ 49.76 | $ 1,244.00 | $ 51.36 | $ 1,284.00 | 3% |
| | 100 | #C3122-03/4 - Coupling, COMP x MIP 3/4" | $ 10.08 | $ 1,008.00 | $ 10.40 | $ 1,040.00 | 3% |
| | 200 | #C3122-1 - Coupling, COMP x MIP 1" | $ 11.93 | $ 2,386.00 | $ 12.32 | $ 2,464.00 | 3% |
| | 1 | #C3122-1-1/2 - Coupling, COMP x MIP 1-1/2" | $ 32.68 | $ 32.68 | $ 33.73 | $ 33.73 | 3% |
| | 30 | #C3122-2 - Coupling, COMP x MIP 2" | $ 47.61 | $ 1,428.30 | $ 49.14 | $ 1,474.20 | 3% |
| | 120 | #C3114-03/4 - Coupling, COMP x COMP 3/4" | $ 12.26 | $ 1,471.20 | $ 12.65 | $ 1,518.00 | 3% |
| | 80 | #C3114-1 - Coupling, COMP x COMP 1" | $ 14.03 | $ 1,122.40 | $ 14.48 | $ 1,158.40 | 3% |
| | 1 | #C3114-1-1/2 - Coupling, COMP x COMP 1-1/2" | $ 46.93 | $ 46.93 | $ 48.45 | $ 48.45 | 3% |
| | 18 | #C3114-2 - Coupling, COMP x COMP 2" | $ 63.38 | $ 1,140.84 | $ 65.42 | $ 1,177.56 | 3% |
| | | | AY 76101 | | AY 76102 | | |
| | 1 | #C6124-03/4 - Curb Stop, FIP x FIP 3/4" | $ 34.87 | $ 34.87 | $ 36.00 | $ 36.00 | 3% |
| | 1 | #C6124-1 - Curb Stop, FIP x FIP 1" | $ 54.19 | $ 54.19 | $ 55.94 | $ 55.94 | 3% |
| | 1 | #C6124-1-1/2 - Curb Stop, FIP x FIP 1-1/2" | $ 110.99 | $ 110.99 | $ 114.56 | $ 114.56 | 3% |
| | 1 | #C6124-2 - Curb Stop, FIP x FIP 2" | $ 162.32 | $ 162.32 | $ 167.54 | $ 167.54 | 3% |
| | | | AY 76102Q | | AY 76102Q | | |
| | 140 | #C6126-03/4 - Curb Stop, COMP x FIP 3/4" | $ 39.41 | $ 5,517.40 | $ 40.67 | $ 5,693.80 | 3% |
| | 30 | #C6126-1 - Curb Stop, COMP x FIP 1" | $ 60.53 | $ 1,815.90 | $ 62.46 | $ 1,873.80 | 3% |
| | 25 | #C6126-2 - Curb Stop, COMP x FIP 2" | $ 183.27 | $ 4,581.75 | $ 189.16 | $ 4,729.00 | 3% |
| | | | AY 76100Q | | AY 76100Q | | |
| | 225 | #C6113-03/4 - Curb Stop, COMP x COMP 03/4" | $ 44.89 | $ 10,100.25 | $ 46.33 | $ 10,424.25 | 3% |
| | 500 | #C6113-1 - Curb Stop, COMP x COMP 1" | $ 67.50 | $ 33,750.00 | $ 69.63 | $ 34,815.00 | 3% |
| | 1 | #C6113-1-1/2 - Curb Stop, COMP x COMP 1-1/2" | $ 161.45 | $ 161.45 | $ 166.64 | $ 166.64 | 3% |
| | 90 | #C6113-2 - Curb Stop, COMP x COMP 2" | $ 226.96 | $ 20,426.40 | $ 234.27 | $ 21,084.30 | 3% |
| | | | AY 74758Q | | AY 74758Q | | |
| | 40 | #C3142-1x3/4 - Reducer Coupling, COMP x COMP 1" x 3/4" | $ 14.16 | $ 566.40 | $ 14.62 | $ 584.80 | 3% |
| | | | AY 74764Q | | AY 74764Q | | |
| | 5 | #T1120-01x01x01 - Tee, COMP x FIP 1" x 1" x 1" | $ 30.19 | $ 150.95 | $ 31.16 | $ 155.80 | 3% |
| | 10 | #T1120-02x02x01 - Tee, COMP x FIP 2" x 2" x 1" | $ 79.05 | $ 790.50 | $ 81.59 | $ 815.90 | 3% |
| | 1 | #T1121-03/4x03/4x03/4 - Tee, COMP x COMP 3/4" x 3/4" x 3/4" | $ 29.52 | $ 29.52 | $ 30.47 | $ 30.47 | 3% |
| | 5 | #T1121-1x1x1 - Tee, COMP x COMP 1" x 1" x 1" | $ 31.57 | $ 157.85 | $ 32.58 | $ 162.90 | 3% |
| | 1 | #T1121-2x2x2 - Tee, COMP x COMP 2" x 2" x 2" | $ 171.83 | $ 171.83 | $ 177.36 | $ 177.36 | 3% |
| | | **TOTAL ITEM 1** | **$** | **156,725.41** | **$** | **161,738.07** | **3%** |
| 3 | **BALL VALVES** | | APOLLO 70LF-100 | | APOLLO 70LF-101 | | |
| | 5 | #V5221-1/2 - Ball Valve, FNPT x FNPT 1/2" | $ 17.39 | $ 86.95 | $ 18.46 | $ 92.28 | 6% |
| | 225 | #V5221-1 - Ball Valve, FNPT x FNPT 1" | $ 36.13 | $ 8,129.25 | $ 38.34 | $ 8,625.38 | 6% |
| | 5 | #V5221-1-1/2 - Ball Valve, FNPT x FNPT 1-1/2" | $ 77.38 | $ 386.90 | $ 82.10 | $ 410.51 | 6% |
| | 12 | #V5221-2 - Ball Valve, FNPT x FNPT 2" | $ 92.25 | $ 1,107.00 | $ 97.87 | $ 1,174.46 | 6% |
| | 180 | #V5221-3/4 - Ball Valve, FNPT x FNPT 3/4" | $ 28.69 | $ 5,164.20 | $ 30.44 | $ 5,478.48 | 6% |
| | | **TOTAL ITEM 3** | **$** | **14,874.30** | **$** | **15,781.10** | **6%** |
| | | **TOTAL ALL ITEMS** | **$** | **171,599.71** | **$** | **177,519.17** | **3%** |

# Committee Agenda Sheet
# [ PIES COMMITTEE]

| | |
|---|---|
| **Submitting Department** | PURCHASING |
| **Contact Name & Phone** | THEA PRINCE |
| **Contact Email** | TPRINCE@SPOKANECITY.ORG |
| **Council Sponsor(s)** | CM KINNEAR |
| **Select Agenda Item Type** | **X** Consent ☐ Discussion Time Requested: _____ |
| **Agenda Item Name** | Master VB with American Metals Corporation DBA Haskins Steel Inc. |
| **Summary (Background)** | Bid ITB 5605-22 for Miscellaneous Stock Steel was opened on 3/14/22. Bid was issued to enable multiple awards to provide flexibility to allow requirements among awarded suppliers, and to best meet the City's needs.<br><br>Impact - Master Value Blanket Order to be set up for use by Water Department and Solid Waste Disposal, and other departments.<br><br>Action- Recommend approval for $600,000 ($200,0000 annually) including tax, which will be in effect upon award and shall terminate 4/30/2025. The contract may renewed for two (2) additional one-year contract periods, subject to mutual agreement, with the total contract period not to exceed five (5) years<br><br>Funding – Funding is available in Water Department and Solid Waste Disposal, and affected departments budgets. |
| **Proposed Council Action & Date:** | PIES Date March 28, 2022 |

**Fiscal Impact:**

Total Cost: $600,000 ($200,000 annually)

Approved in current year budget? **X** Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Funding Source ☐ One-time **X** Recurring

Specify funding source:

Expense Occurrence ☐ One-time **X** Recurring

Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)

**Operations Impacts**

What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities? **None**

How will data be collected, analyzed, and reported concerning the effect of the program/policy by racial, ethnic, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation, or other existing disparities? **Data would not be collected.**

How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution? **A review of steel purchased, by Departments, through 4/30/2025, could be conducted to assist in determining future contracting requirements.**

Describe how this proposal aligns with current City Policies, including the Comprehensive Plan, Sustainability Action Plan, Capital Improvement Program, Neighborhood Master Plans, Council Resolutions, and others? **Steel is required by various city departments to maintain infrastructures that for that they are responsible for.**

# Committee Agenda Sheet
# [ PIES COMMITTEE ]

| | |
|---|---|
| **Submitting Department** | PURCHASING |
| **Contact Name & Phone** | THEA PRINCE |
| **Contact Email** | TPRINCE@SPOKANECITY.ORG |
| **Council Sponsor(s)** | CM KINNEAR |
| **Select Agenda Item Type** | **X** Consent ☐ Discussion Time Requested: _____ |
| **Agenda Item Name** | Master VB with Cd'A Metals |
| **Summary (Background)** | Bid ITB 5605-22 for Miscellaneous Stock Steel was opened on 3/14/22. Bid was issued to enable multiple awards to provide flexibility to allow requirements among awarded suppliers, and to best meet the City's needs.<br><br>Impact - Master Value Blanket Order to be set up for use by Water Department and Solid Waste Disposal, and other departments.<br><br>Action- Recommend approval for $600,000 ($200,000 annually) including tax, which will be in effect upon award and shall terminate 4/30/2025. The contract may be renewed for two (2) additional one-year contract periods, subject to mutual agreement, with the total contract period not to exceed five (5) years<br><br>Funding – Funding is available in Water Department and Solid Waste Disposal, and affected department's budgets. |
| **Proposed Council Action & Date:** | PIES Date March 28, 2022 |

**Fiscal Impact:**

Total Cost: $600,000 ($200,000 annually)

Approved in current year budget? **X** Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Funding Source ☐ One-time **X** Recurring

Specify funding source:

Expense Occurrence ☐ One-time **X** Recurring

Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)

**Operations Impacts**

What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities? **None**

How will data be collected, analyzed, and reported concerning the effect of the program/policy by racial, ethnic, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation, or other existing disparities? **Data would not be collected.**

How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution? **A review of steel purchased, by Departments, through 4/30/2025, could be conducted to assist in determining future contracting requirements.**

Describe how this proposal aligns with current City Policies, including the Comprehensive Plan, Sustainability Action Plan, Capital Improvement Program, Neighborhood Master Plans, Council Resolutions, and others? **Steel is required by various city departments to maintain infrastructures that for that they are responsible for.**

# Committee Agenda Sheet
## Public Infrastructure, Environment, and Sustainability

| | |
|---|---|
| **Submitting Department** | Integrated Capital Management |
| **Contact Name & Phone** | Mark Papich, 625-6310 |
| **Contact Email** | mpapich@spokanecity.org |
| **Council Sponsor(s)** | Lori Kinnear |
| **Select Agenda Item Type** | ☐ ☐ |
| **Agenda Item Name** | Consulting Contract for NE Spokane Stormwater Study |
| **Summary (Background)** | The northeast part of the City (see attached map for study area) is generally underlain by sandy soils that are expected to drain well. Stormwater treatment facilities with drywells were installed in the area to manage stormwater, however; many (50+) have recently been determined to be functioning poorly. As such, several locations within the study area experience flooding during even moderate rain storms.<br><br>A hydrologic study of this area is necessary to delineate the discreet problem areas and determine why the infiltration facilities and/or drywells aren't functioning as intended in order to identify potential solutions that would prevent localized flooding and provide water quality protection in the area. |
| **Proposed Council Action & Date:** | Approve the consulting contract for Osborn Consulting Engineers to perform the stormwater study. |

**Fiscal Impact:** = $378,937
Total Cost:
Approved in current year budget? ■ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Funding Source ■ One-time ☐ Recurring
Specify funding source: Utility Rates-IC

Expense Occurrence ■ One-time ☐ Recurring

Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)

**Operations Impacts**

What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities?

Public Works services and projects are designed to serve all citizens and businesses. We strive to offer a consistent level of service to all, to distribute public investment throughout the community, and to respond to gaps in services identified in various City plans. We recognize the need to maintain affordability and predictability for utility customers. And we are committed to delivering work that is both financially and environmentally responsible. This item supports the operations of Public Works.

How will data be collected, analyzed, and reported concerning the effect of the program/policy by racial, ethnic, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation, or other existing disparities?

N/A – This is a public works project to address stormwater flooding and water quality and should not impact racial, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation or other existing disparity factors.

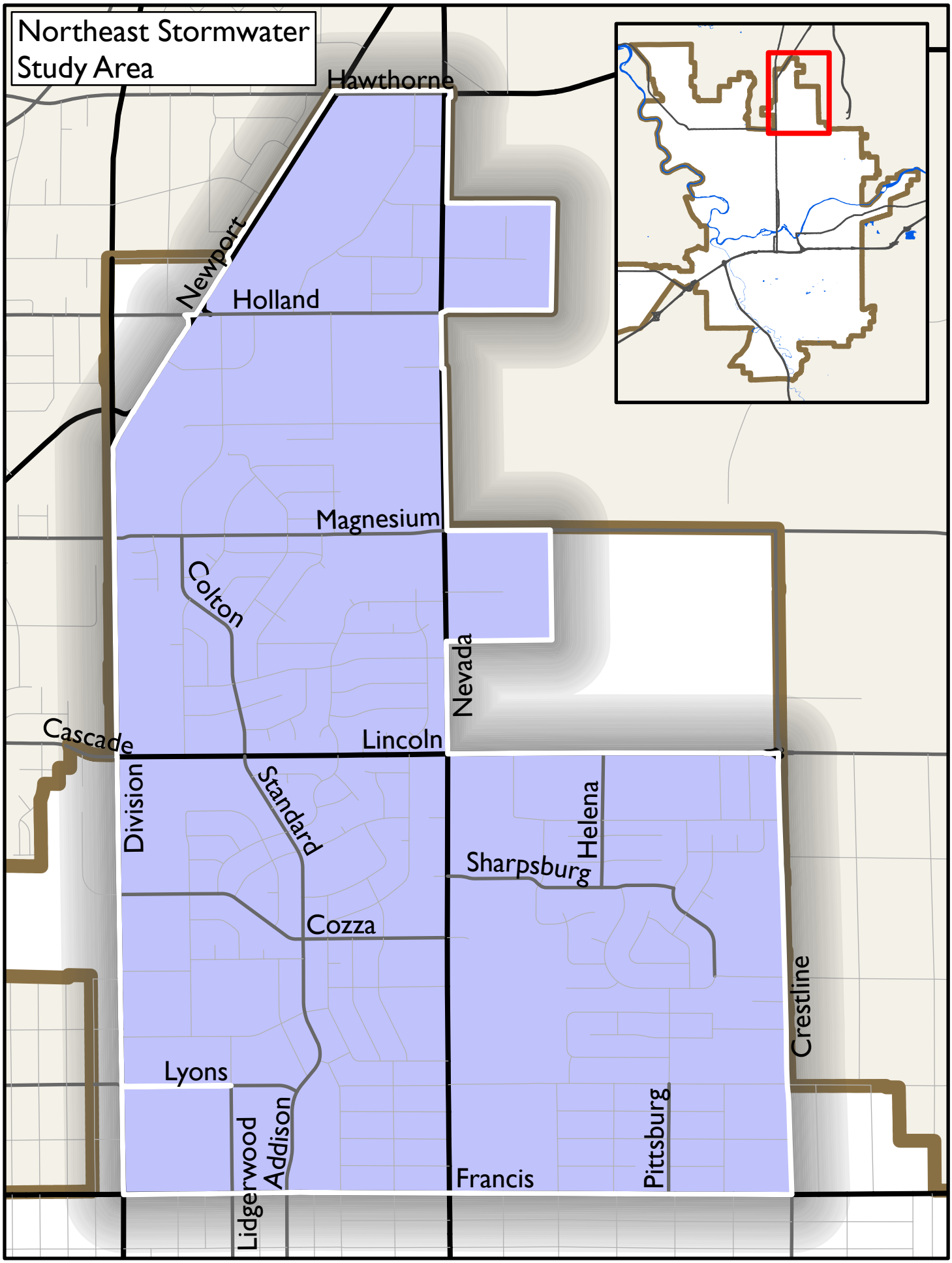
How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution?

The consultants work as part of this study will be to develop alternative solutions within the study area. These alternatives will be evaluated by both the consulting team and the City for the most cost effective solution(s) that addresses the problem.

Public Works follows the City's established procurement and public works bidding regulations and policies to bring items forward, and then uses contract management best practices to ensure desired outcomes and regulatory compliance.

Describe how this proposal aligns with current City Policies, including the Comprehensive Plan, Sustainability Action Plan, Capital Improvement Program, Neighborhood Master Plans, Council Resolutions, and others?

This project is identified in the 6-Year Capital Improvement Program as well as the annual budget.


Northeast Stormwater Study Area
Hawthorne
Newport
Holland
Magnesium
Colton
Nevada
Cascade
Lincoln
Division
Standard
Helena
Sharpsburg
Cozza
Crestline
Lyons
Lidgerwood
Addison
Francis
Pittsburg

# Committee Agenda Sheet

## Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability

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|---|---|
| **Submitting Department** | RPWRF |
| **Contact Name & Phone** | Mike Cannon 625-4642 |
| **Contact Email** | mcannon@spokanecity.org |
| **Council Sponsor(s)** | CM Kinnear |
| **Select Agenda Item Type** | ☑ Consent ☐ Discussion Time Requested: _____ |
| **Agenda Item Name** | Renewal of contract to supply Calcium Nitrate Solution (Odor control solution). |
| **Summary (Background)** | RPWRF has used nitrate oxygen odor control chemicals to control odors and corrosion at Northwest Terrace Lift Station (which is located adjacent to Riverside State Park) for many years, with excellent results.<br><br>The total amount of the contract based on 65,000 gallons annually is not to exceed $170,000.00. The current price is $2.56/gallon and will be reviewed quarterly due to volatile market.<br><br>This is the first of two, one-year extensions and it is tentatively scheduled to begin on April 1, 2022 and to end on March 31, 2023. The contract will not exceed five years. |
| **Proposed Council Action & Date:** | Consent 4/11/22 |

**Fiscal Impact:**

Total Cost: 170,000.00 plus taxes

Approved in current year budget? ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Funding Source ☐ One-time ☑ Recurring

Specify funding source: Department

Expense Occurrence ☐ One-time ☑ Recurring

Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)

| **Operations Impacts** |
| --- |
| What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities?<br>N/A |
| How will data be collected, analyzed, and reported concerning the effect of the program/policy by racial, ethnic, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation, or other existing disparities?<br>N/A |
| How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution?<br>In order to control odor and corrosion, Nitrate Oxygen Solution is added to the Northwest Terrace Lift Station. |
| Describe how this proposal aligns with current City Policies, including the Comprehensive Plan, Sustainability Action Plan, Capital Improvement Program, Neighborhood Master Plans, Council Resolutions, and others?<br>This aligns with our current Purchasing Policy guidelines. This the 1st of 2 renewals from the awarded BID#773-19 to Two Rivers Terminal, LLC (Pasco, Washington) who was the lowest responsive bidder. |

# Committee Agenda Sheet
## PIES

| | |
|---|---|
| **Submitting Department** | Public Works, Engineering |
| **Contact Name & Phone** | Dan Buller 625-6391 |
| **Contact Email** | dbuller@spokanecity.org |
| **Council Sponsor(s)** | Lori Kinnear |
| **Select Agenda Item Type** | ☐ |
| **Agenda Item Name** | Riverside Ave. – Monroe St. to Division St. |
| **Summary (Background)** | This project is a grind and overlay of Riverside Ave. from Wall St. to Division St. but includes numerous other components including the following.<br>• From Monroe St. to Division St., modification of the two through lanes each direction to one lane each direction with a left turn lane at several intersections, together with installation of protected bike lanes located between on-street parking and the curb.<br>• Replacement of 12" water main from Wall St. to Division St.<br>• Bump outs at Riverside/Washington, Riverside/Bernard and Riverside/Brown.<br>• Replacement of ADA ramps where needed.<br>• New eastbound STA bus platforms at Riverside/Bernard and Riverside/Washington – buses will stop outside the lane so traffic isn't delayed.<br>• Replacement of the traffic signal at the Riverside/Brown intersection.<br>• Removal of underlying trolly tracks & RR ties. |
| **Proposed Council Action & Date:** | None at this time. Following bid opening, we will bring a construction contract to Council for approval. |

**Fiscal Impact:**
Total Cost:
Approved in current year budget? X Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Funding Source X One-time ☐ Recurring
Specify funding source: project funds (generally street or utility funds)

Expense Occurrence X One-time ☐ Recurring

Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)

**Operations Impacts**

What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities?

Public Works services and projects are designed to serve all citizens and businesses. We strive to offer a consistent level of service to all, to distribute public investment throughout the community, and to respond to gaps in services identified in various City plans. We recognize the need to maintain affordability and predictability for utility customers. And we are committed to delivering work that is both financially and environmentally responsible. This item supports the operations of Public Works.

How will data be collected, analyzed, and reported concerning the effect of the program/policy by racial, ethnic, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation, or other existing disparities?

N/A – This contract supports multiple public works projects and should not impact racial, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation or other existing disparity factors.

How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution?

Public Works follows the City's established procurement and public works bidding regulations and policies to bring items forward, and then uses contract management best practices to ensure desired outcomes and regulatory compliance.

Describe how this proposal aligns with current City Policies, including the Comprehensive Plan, Sustainability Action Plan, Capital Improvement Program, Neighborhood Master Plans, Council Resolutions, and others?

The projects which will use this on-call contract are consistent with our adopted six year programs as well as the annual budget and strategic initiative to advance street maintenance activities.

# Committee Agenda Sheet
## Public Infrastructure, Environment and Sustainability

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|---|---|
| **Submitting Department** | Solid Waste Disposal |
| **Contact Name & Phone** | David Paine, 625-6878 |
| **Contact Email** | dpaine@spokanecity.org |
| **Council Sponsor(s)** | CM Lori Kinnear |
| **Select Agenda Item Type** | ☒ ☐ |
| **Agenda Item Name** | Contract renewal for high voltage electrical maintenance and technical support services at the WTE. |
| **Summary (Background)** | The Waste to Energy Facility at times has need for electrical support services to maintain continuous operations. On March 12, 2020 bidding closed on PW ITB 5230-20 for high voltage electrical technical and maintenance support, scheduled and unscheduled, as-needed services. There were three (3) responses received; United States Electric Corporation of Olympia, WA, Industrial Support Service of Deer Park, WA and Electrical Utility Services LLC of Davenport, WA. After review of the submissions, United States Electric was deemed to be the lowest cost, responsive and responsible bidder.<br><br>The initial contract award was for $90,000.00 from May 1, 2020 to April 30, 2021, with the option of four (4) additional one-year contract periods. This will be the second of the four (4) optional renewals which will span from May 1, 2022 through April 30, 2023. Due to additional projects scheduled for this type of work in 2022, the estimated annual cost will need increased to $299,000.00 plus tax. |
| **Proposed Council Action & Date:** | Committee consent to proceed with renewal 2 of 4 to OPR 2020-0418 on 3/28/22 |

**Fiscal Impact:**
Total Cost: $299,000.00
Approved in current year budget? ■ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Funding Source ☐ One-time ■ Recurring
Specify funding source: 2022 SWD Budget

Expense Occurrence ☐ One-time ■ Recurring

Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)

| **Operations Impacts** |
| --- |
| What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities?<br><br>N/A |
| How will data be collected, analyzed, and reported concerning the effect of the program/policy by racial, ethnic, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation, or other existing disparities?<br><br>N/A |
| How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution?<br><br>The WTE requires testing predetermined and defined by NERC/FERC, internal policies and OEM guidelines. This testing typically happens every 5 years and is used to forecast a condition report for the electrical transmission components at the WTE. |
| Describe how this proposal aligns with current City Policies, including the Comprehensive Plan, Sustainability Action Plan, Capital Improvement Program, Neighborhood Master Plans, Council Resolutions, and others?<br><br>Operating the WTE in a safe a conscientious manner support the goals of the Comprehensive Plan and SAP by providing a necessary and viable means of disposing of MSW while generating electricity that supports the Utility that service the local communities. |

# Committee Agenda Sheet
## Public Infrastructure, Environment and Sustainability

| | |
|---|---|
| **Submitting Department** | Solid Waste Disposal |
| **Contact Name & Phone** | David Paine, 625-6878 |
| **Contact Email** | dpaine@spokanecity.org |
| **Council Sponsor(s)** | CM Lori Kinnear |
| **Select Agenda Item Type** | ☒ ☐ |
| **Agenda Item Name** | Value blanket amendment with cost for the purchase of anhydrous ammonia at the WTE. |
| **Summary (Background)** | Anhydrous Ammonia is used for emissions control at the Waste to Energy Facility. It is required to maintain compliance with the Air Operating permit emission limits.<br><br>On September 6, 2019 bids for ITB 5120-19 for the purchase of Anhydrous Ammonia were received and Airgas Specialty Products, Inc. of Lawrenceville, GA, was the lowest cost bidder. The initial term of the value blanket issued (VB301101-000) is for a three (3) year period beginning January 1, 2020 and spanning thru December 31, 2022. At the time the value blanket was issued, the annual usage was approximately 800,000 Lbs. at $0.29/Lb., which would make for a total annual cost of $232,000.00 and a three-year total of $696,000.00. Due to current market conditions, rates have now increased to $0.55/lb. With current usage, it is estimated that an additional $75,000.00 will need added to the value blanket to support the facility's needs through the end of 2022. This will take the three-year total cost to $771,000.00. |
| **Proposed Council Action & Date:** | Committee's consent to proceed with increasing the dollar amount of VB301101-000 on 3/18/22. |

**Fiscal Impact:** $75,000.00
Total Cost: $771,000.00
Approved in current year budget? ■ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Funding Source ☐ One-time ■ Recurring
Specify funding source: 2022 SWD Budget

Expense Occurrence ☐ One-time ■ Recurring

Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)

**Operations Impacts**

What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities?

N/A

How will data be collected, analyzed, and reported concerning the effect of the program/policy by racial, ethnic, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation, or other existing disparities?

N/A

How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution?

The use of anhydrous ammonia as part of the WTE's emission control process is evident in the reading seen in the continuous emission monitoring system and annual stack testing.

Describe how this proposal aligns with current City Policies, including the Comprehensive Plan, Sustainability Action Plan, Capital Improvement Program, Neighborhood Master Plans, Council Resolutions, and others?

Maintaining our emissions at or below the permitted and allowable levels supports the SAP while providing a necessary service to the citizens and our communities.

# Committee Agenda Sheet
## Public Infrastructure, Environment and Sustainability

| | |
|---|---|
| **Submitting Department** | Solid Waste Disposal |
| **Contact Name & Phone** | David Paine, 625-6878 |
| **Contact Email** | dpaine@spokanecity.org |
| **Council Sponsor(s)** | CM Lori Kinnear |
| **Select Agenda Item Type** | ☒ ☐ |
| **Agenda Item Name** | Contract amendment with cost for mechanical repairs at the WTE |
| **Summary (Background)** | The necessary scheduled and emergency maintenance work at the WTE requires specialized millwright skills. In response to RFB #4337-17, on March 13, 2017, the City received bids from contractors qualified to perform these mechanical repairs to plant equipment and infrastructure. Knight Construction & Supply, Inc., of Deer Park, WA, was the only bidder. This contract is currently on its last of four (4) possible extensions, which runs from April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022 with a total cost not to exceed $1,800,000.00 including taxes.<br><br>Due to unanticipated needs in 2021, an additional $25,000.00 is needed to pay the final bill of the contract for a total annual cost of $1,825,000.00 including taxes. |
| **Proposed Council Action & Date:** | Council consent to proceed with adding additional funds to the contract on 3/18/22. |

**Fiscal Impact: $25,000.00**
Total Cost: $1,825,000.00
Approved in current year budget? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Funding Source ☐ One-time ☒ Recurring
Specify funding source: 2022 SWD Budget

Expense Occurrence ☒ One-time ☐ Recurring

Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)

**Operations Impacts**

What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities?

N/A

How will data be collected, analyzed, and reported concerning the effect of the program/policy by racial, ethnic, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation, or other existing disparities?

N/A

How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy, or product to ensure it is the right solution?

The WTE performs scheduled and periodic maintenance of the Facility to keep the equipment in a ready for use posture. This is maintenance is performed throughout the year. This contract supports the efforts of the WTE to operate and maintain the components of its various processes in support of, and operating within the parameters of its permits, policies, and procedures.

Describe how this proposal aligns with current City Policies, including the Comprehensive Plan, Sustainability Action Plan, Capital Improvement Program, Neighborhood Master Plans, Council Resolutions, and others?

Operating the WTE in a safe a conscientious manner supports the goals of the Comprehensive Plan and SAP by providing a necessary and viable means of disposing of MSW while generating electricity that supports the Utility that service the local communities.

# Committee Agenda Sheet
## Public Infrastructure, Environment and Sustainability

| | |
|---|---|
| **Submitting Department** | Solid Waste Disposal |
| **Contact Name & Phone** | David Paine, 625-6878 |
| **Contact Email** | dpaine@spokanecity.org |
| **Council Sponsor(s)** | CM Lori Kinnear |
| **Select Agenda Item Type** | ■ Consent ☐ Discussion Time Requested: _____ |
| **Agenda Item Name** | Purchase of a Model ZR 110 Atlas Copco Compressor for the WTE |
| **Summary (Background)** | The Waste to Energy Facility utilizes two compressors during boiler operations in a lead and lag situation. Should one of the two boilers fail during operation, a backup compressor is utilized to prevent the boiler from having to be taken offline. The current backup compressor is failing and in need of replacement.<br><br>On March 21, 2022 bidding closed on RFQ 5612-22 for the purchase of a new ZR 100 STD-8.6 Atlas Copco Compressor. Three bids were received and Atlas Copco Compressors (Rock Hill, SC), who is the OEM, were the low cost bidder. The purchase price of the compressor is $125,400.60 with a freight cost of $4,500.00, for a total cost of $129,900.60 plus tax. |
| **Proposed Council Action & Date:** | Committee consent to proceed on 3/28/2022. |
| **Fiscal Impact:**<br>Total Cost: $129,900.00 | |

Approved in current year budget? ■ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Funding Source ☐ One-time ■ Recurring
Specify funding source: 2022 SWD Budget

Expense Occurrence ☐ One-time ■ Recurring

Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)

**Operations Impacts**

What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities?

N/A

How will data be collected, analyzed, and reported concerning the effect of the program/policy by racial, ethnic, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation, or other existing disparities?

N/A

How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution?

This purchase was completed thought the City's competitive bidding process, complying with all City policies and procedures relative to procurement. Approving this alleviates the potential for extraordinary costs relative to renting a similar product until this one arrives. This is the right solution and best meets the intent of smart spend or sue of tax dollars.

Describe how this proposal aligns with current City Policies, including the Comprehensive Plan, Sustainability Action Plan, Capital Improvement Program, Neighborhood Master Plans, Council Resolutions, and others?

Operating the WTE in a safe a conscientious manner supports the goals of the Comprehensive Plan and SAP by providing a necessary and viable means of disposing of MSW while generating electricity that supports the Utility that service the local communities.