

**Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability Committee
Agenda for 1:15 p.m. Monday, March 27, 2023**

The Spokane City Council's Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability Committee meeting will be held at **1:15 p.m. on March 27, 2023**, 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 my.spokanecity.org/citycable5/live/ and www.facebook.com/spokanecitycouncil or by calling 1-408-418-9388 and entering the access code #2480 058 9303; 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 ATTACHED

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 509.625.6237, 808 W. Spokane Falls Blvd, Spokane, WA, 99201; or mpiccolo@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.

Agenda - 27 March 2023

1 **Call to Order**

2 **Approval of Minutes**

Approval of February 27, 2023, meeting minutes.

3 **Discussion Items**

3.1 **Resolution to Apply for CERB Grant Funding**

5 min

MacDonald, Steven

Council Sponsors: Beggs/Cathcart - The resolution is for Council approval for the City's administration (through the Community & Economic Development Division) to apply for \$50,000 in grant funding from the WA State Dept of Commerce's Community Economic Revitalization Board (CERB). If chosen, the funding would go to Terrain for a feasibility study on the development of a creative economy hub (to include business incubation and acceleration) at 314 & 320 W Riverside Ave, two currently empty buildings in downtown Spokane, Washington.

3.2 **2019 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report**

30 min

Olsen, Catherine, Callen, Logan

Sponsor: Lori Kinnear, Summary: Environmental Programs Staff and consultant from Cascadia will present the results of the 2019 Inventory. please add Angela Pietschmann <angela@cascadiaconsulting.com> to the meeting as a presenter. 20 minute presentation, 10 minutes Q & A.

3.3 **Grant Opportunity - Local Bridge Program**

10 min

Picanco, Kevin

Council Sponsor: CM Kinnear/CM Bingle
Discuss grant opportunity and potential bridge locations for applications through WSDOT's Local Bridge Program.

3.4 CDL Grant Application

5 min
Black, Amy

Council Sponsor: CM Wilkerson
Approval for DOT CDL grant for future application.

3.5 Opioid Lawsuit Settlement

10 min
Smithson, Lynden

CM Bingle - MOU Opioid Settlement

3.6 GFC Ordinance Revision

10 min
Beggs, Breean, Feist, Marlene

Council Sponsors: CP Beggs/CM Kinnear - GFC Ordinance Revision

3.7 GFC Public Process Resolution

10 min
Beggs, Breean, Wright, Christopher

Council Sponsors: CP Beggs/CM Kinnear Resolution laying out a public process to establish possible amendments to 2024 GFC rates.

3.8 Council Staffing Ordinance

10 min

Council Sponsor: CP Beggs - An ordinance updating SMC related to Council office staffing needs.

4 Consent Items

4.1 High System Water Reservoir

Buller, Dan

Council Sponsor CM Kinnear & CM Bingle. High System Water Reservoir

4.2 TJ Meenach Siphon Tie-In

Buller, Dan

Sponsor CM Kinnear & CM Bingle. TJ Meenach Siphon Tie-In Project

4.3 ES - Business Area Grind and Overlay

Buller, Dan

Council Sponsor CM Kinnear & CM Bingle. Business Area Grind and Overlay.

4.4 ES - Thor/Freya Phase 2 (2nd and 3rd Intersections)

Buller, Dan

Council Sponsor CM Kinnear & CM Bingle. Thor/Freya Phase 2 - 2nd and 3rd Intersections

4.5 ES - 2023 Pedestrian-Focused Projects Update

Buller, Dan

Council Sponsor - CM Kinnear & CM Bingle. 2023 Pedestrian Focused Projects.

4.6 Amendment #3 Agreement Regarding SRSP Funding / Co

Schoedel, Elizabeth, Donovan, Jeffery

CM Kinnear & CM Bingle - Amendment #3 to SRSP Funding Agreement

4.7 5100 - Fleet Services Purchase of Dump Body

Prince, Thea, Giddings, Richard

Council Sponsor - CM Kinnear & CM Bingle

On 9/27/2021 Council approved the purchase of a Dump Body from Freightliner Northwest (Spokane WA) OPR 2021-0630 for \$38,862.65. There has been an increase to this purchase for \$6,213.00 for a sub-frame that was not included in the original quote and painting of the body per the attached change order which makes the entire purchase amount \$45,075.65 including sales tax.

4.8 Technical Water Quality Report

Greenlund, Doug

Council Sponsor CM Kinnear & CM Bingle - 2022 Drinking Water Quality Report

4.9 5500 - Purchasing Master Contract for Garage Door/

Prince, Thea

Council Sponsors: CM Kinnear/CM Bingle

An Informal PW Quote was issued for Annual Garage Door/Electric Gate Repair – two (2) responses were received with Wayne-Dalton being the lowest responsive responsible bidder. We are asking for approval to enter into a four (4) year Master Contract with Wayne Dalton for on-call garage door/electric gate repair. Estimated annual expenditure is \$150,000.00

4.10 5300 - Oracle's PeopleSoft and Database Annual Software Maintenance and Support

Sloon, Michael

Council Sponsor: CM Bingle: For approval of Oracle's PeopleSoft and Database annual software maintenance and support.

4.11 Incapsulate Maintenance/Support Contract (CRM)

Sloon, Michael

Council Sponsors: CM Bingle. For approval of the annual software maintenance and support (Incapsulate) of the CRM system.

4.12 5300 - Journal Technologies, Inc (eSeries) Annual

Sloon, Michael

Council Sponsor: CM Bingle. For approval of Journal Technologies eSeries annual software maintenance and support.

5 Executive Session

Executive Session may be held or reconvened during any committee meeting.

6 Adjournment

7 Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability Committee will be held at 1:15 p.m. on April 24, 2023.

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1 - Call to Order

2 - Approval of Minutes

Approval of February 27, 2023, meeting minutes.

| For Decision

Attachments

[pies-minutes-2023-02-27.docx](#)

STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES
City of Spokane
Public Infrastructure, Environment, and Sustainability (PIES) Committee
February 27, 2022

Call to Order: 1:16pm

Recording of the meeting may be viewed here: <https://vimeo.com/802906230>

Attendance

Committee Members Present:

CM Kinnear (Chair), CM Bingle (Vice Chair), CP Beggs, CM Stratton, CM Cathcart (arrived at 1:22pm), CM Wilkerson (arrived at 1:18pm) and CM Zappone.

Staff/Others Present:

Marlene Feist, Katherine Miller, Garrett Jones, Tami Palmquist, Inga Note, Spencer Gardner, Kristen Zimmer, Loren Searl, Steve MacDonnald, Raylene Gennett, Marcia Davis, James Richman, Elizabeth Schoedel, Colin Quinn-Hurst, Tim Thompson, Eldon Brown, Kevin Picanco, Hannahlee Allers, Chris Wright, Giacobbe Byrd, Kelly Thomas, Shae Blackwell, Candi Davis, Nicolette Ocheltree, and Jeff Gunn.

Approval of Minutes

- Action taken
CM Bingle moved to approve the minutes of the November 28, 2023 meeting; the motion was seconded by CM Stratton. The minutes were approved unanimously.

Agenda Items

Discussion items

1. Solar Permit Fees – Tami Palmquist
 - Action taken
CM Bingle and CM Stratton agreed to sponsor this item to move forward for formal Council consideration.
2. Conservation Master Plan Annual Update – Kristen Zimmer
 - Action taken
Presentation and discussion only, no action was taken.
3. Contract - Centers & Corridors Update Study – Colin Quinn-Hurst
 - Action taken
CM Kinnear and CM Zappone agreed to sponsor this item to move forward for formal Council consideration.
4. Comp Plan Amendment RE: Capital Facilities Plan
 - Action taken

- CP Beggs, CM Kinnear, and CM Bingle agreed to sponsor this item to move forward for formal Council consideration.
5. Transportation Impact Fees – Inga Note
 - Action taken
CP Beggs, CM Kinnear, and CM Bingle agreed to sponsor this item to move forward for formal Council consideration.
 6. General Facility Charges – Marlene Feist and Katherine Miller
 - Action taken
CP Beggs and CM Kinnear agreed to sponsor this item to move forward for formal Council consideration.
 7. SRTC Street Preservation Call for Projects – Grant – Kevin Picanco
 - Action taken
CM Kinnear and CM Bingle agreed to sponsor this item to move forward for formal Council consideration.
 8. DOH Grant Award; Fluoridation Study – Katherine Miller
 - Action taken
CP Beggs agreed to sponsor this item to move forward for formal Council consideration.

Consent items

1. Fleet Purchase of Trail King Trailer
2. Open Forum SMC Update Ordinance
3. Fleet - Purchase of Six Side Loader Refuse Trucks
4. Water - Wellfield Feasibility Study
5. Value Blanket Consent to Kemira
6. Value Blanket to Two Rivers Terminal, LLC
7. Fleet Services two (2) year Value Blanket for tires
8. Fleet Services Purchase of CCTV Van
9. Fleet purchase of snow plows
10. Consulting Contract for Nevada Well Station Study
11. Assigning CHIP Grant
12. SWD Vacuum Support Services
13. SWD replacement of refuse crane rope drums
14. SWD purchase of expeller shaft replacement parts
15. SWD contract renewal for scaffolding services
16. SWD Contract for Continuous Emissions Monitoring
17. SWD contract renewal for boilermaker services
18. SWD Value Blanket Amendment for Electrical Crane
19. Cityworks by Azteca Systems Software Maintenance
20. Hyland Annual Software Maintenance and Support
21. DLT Solutions – Autodesk
22. Compunet - Cisco Smartnet Renewal
23. Cisco Collaboration Flex 3.0 Phone System Licensing

Executive session

None.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 2:58 p.m.

Prepared by:

Giacobbe Byrd, Legislative Assistant to CM Lori Kinnear

Approved by:

CM Lori Kinnear
PIES Committee Chair

3 - Discussion Items

3.1 - Resolution to Apply for CERB Grant Funding

MacDonald, Steven

Council Sponsors: Beggs/Cathcart - The resolution is for Council approval for the City's administration (through the Community & Economic Development Division) to apply for \$50,000 in grant funding from the WA State Dept of Commerce's Community Economic Revitalization Board (CERB). If chosen, the funding would go to Terrain for a feasibility study on the development of a creative economy hub (to include business incubation and acceleration) at 314 & 320 W Riverside Ave, two currently empty buildings in downtown Spokane, Washington.

| For Discussion

Attachments

[PIES Briefing Paper for CERB Grant Application - 230327.docx](#)

[CERB Grant Funding Application Resolution.docx](#)

[CERB Planning Grant Creative Economy Hub Application - FINAL.docx](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability Committee

Submitting Department	Community & Economic Development
Contact Name	Steve MacDonald
Contact Email & Phone	smacdonald@spokanecity.org x6835
Council Sponsor(s)	CM Cathcart & CP Beggs
Select Agenda Item Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Consent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested: 5 Minutes
Agenda Item Name	Resolution to Apply for CERB Grant Funding
<p>Summary (Background)</p> <p>*use the Fiscal Impact box below for relevant financial information</p>	<p><u>Project Description</u></p> <p>A feasibility study on the development of a creative economy hub (to include business incubation and acceleration) at 314 & 320 W. Riverside, two currently empty buildings in downtown Spokane, Washington. The team working on the feasibility study includes Terrain, a creative economy development organization with a 15-year track record, new owners of 314 & 320 W. Riverside Russ and Dan Spalding, Greater Spokane Inc., the regional ADO, and City of Spokane.</p> <p><u>Background on Creative Economy Hub</u></p> <p>Working within 3 key sectors: community, creativity, and economy, Terrain aims to put artists and the arts at the forefront of Spokane's economic development strategies by building a stronger creative economy and robust creative workforce.</p> <p>To do this - it requires a globally competitive hub to create, forge business relationships, network and develop. There is a unique opportunity, right now, to do just that at 314 & 320 W. Riverside, creating a Terrain Creative Economy Hub that could, in one fell swoop, accelerate Spokane's growth and create a facility that rivals any other across the country. To do so, Terrain wishes to transform the buildings into a center of creative development, technology, practice, and community engagement through a mixed-used, equitable transformation of the site - to include retail space, artist studios, performance spaces, incubator spaces, and space for diverse community members.</p> <p>Central to this activity is pulling Terrain's existing programming — including at 4200 sq ft. retail storefront and 2700 sq. ft. Gallery Space — into this singular location, as well as expanding their current offerings and growing strategic collaborations ensuring an array of diverse and catalytic economic activities throughout the building. This idea is backed by visionary building owners with a proven track-record of cultural redevelopment, and will be a transformative project improving downtown, attracting creatives, and positioning Spokane as one of America's leading mid-sized cities for creatives, artists, and substantial economies of scale that they support.</p> <p><u>Benefits of the project include:</u></p> <p>Expanding Terrain's programs and impact, Addressing current gaps in Spokane's creative economy, Regional landmark attracting Spokaneites and tourists alike,</p>

	<p>The Terrain Cultural hub has the potential to revolutionize the way Spokane does art + business, not only transforming our city into a more economically diverse, just, vibrant, and equitable place to live, but by creating jobs, attracting tourism, and making Spokane a leader in how cities across the country could and should approach artists and the arts.</p> <p>Community Impact: Similar to many cities across the nation, Spokane’s central business district is challenged by fewer office workers (as remote and hybrid work schedules have become permanent), homelessness, and increased crime. Growing the creative economy is one key solution to bring back a thriving central business district as the area pivots to increase its residential, cultural, sports and entertainment focus.</p>
Proposed Council Action	Approval at April 10 th Legislative Council Meeting
<p>Fiscal Impact Total Cost: <u>\$50,000</u> Approved in current year budget? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p>Funding Source <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring Specify funding source: CERB (WA State Dept of Commerce)</p> <p>Expense Occurrence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring</p> <p>Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)</p> <p>The City of Spokane is the submitting party for Terrain, as a condition of the CERB grant application. Terrain has several organizations providing the funding match required by CERB as a prerequisite of being approved for the funding. These include Empire Health Foundation, Better Health Together, & STCU (with pending matches from Innovia Foundation & Johnston-Fix Foundation).</p>	
Operations Impacts (If N/A, please give a brief description as to why)	
<p>What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities?</p> <p>Building inclusive communities, expanding opportunity, and reducing inequity for arts-based businesses and the public at large.</p> <p>Terrain’s current programming reflects a commitment to serving ALL people and provides a sense of belonging and empowerment for Spokane’s most underrepresented groups. For example, 47% of Terrain’s business incubator program participants identify as BIPOC and/or LGBTQ2SIA+. 83% of their gallery shows feature an artist who identifies as BIPOC and/or LGBTQ2SIA+, and 37% of the businesses represented in their retail program identify as BIPOC and/or LGBTQ2SIA+. This is significant in Spokane County where 89% of residents identify as white. In addition, 68% of the businesses Terrain serves out of their retail incubator program are woman-owned.</p> <p>Patrons of Terrain’s various programs encompass a diverse pool of the population including a variety in cultural, generational, gender and economic backgrounds, and given Terrain’s focus on equity and social justice work, we are confident that Spokanites from all backgrounds and economic statuses will find community at the Terrain Cultural Hub.</p>	
<p>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?</p>	

N/A

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

N/A

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?

Terrain Hub aligns with city-wide economic development efforts including Greater Spokane Incorporated's CEDS plan and The City of Spokane's Downtown Plan whose vision statement declares "***Downtown Spokane as the cultural and economic heart of the Inland Northwest.***"

Terrain Hub is also a permanent solution for many of the **Downtown Plan's goals** including:

ACH1: Highlight Downtown's history to build awareness of local culture and support the arts

ACH2: Bring arts and culture into the public realm Downtown and develop an Arts Plan to support arts and cultural uses with a focus on Downtown

ACH3: Create space for art-focused and culturally-oriented small business and organizations, targeting those that cannot afford to locate Downtown

LWP1: Encourage residential and mixed-use development with a variety in housing types and sizes that are affordable to a range of income levels

LWP2: Enhance residential amenities like public spaces, services, and cultural uses Downtown

This project is in direct support of multiple CEDS strategies, including strategy 1.3.1 to "Support the modernization and increase the competitiveness of aging downtown commercial buildings, especially in historically underserved areas." and strategy 4.2.3 to "Grow the region's creative economy by deepening ties among the public sector, education, and the private sector." Investing in the development of downtown Spokane will positively impact our ability to recover from future economic disruption. Furthermore, in order to grow the region's creative economy, enhanced alignment is needed between Greater Spokane's public and private sector programs, organizations, and nontraditional economic development partners to improve synergies and address the region's most pressing issues. The development of a creative economy hub will help accomplish this and more.

RESOLUTION NO. 2023 - ____

A resolution supporting the City's grant application to the State of Washington Community Economic Revitalization Board for Funding a Creative Economy Hub.

WHEREAS, the City administration desires to apply for grant funding for a feasibility study on the development of a creative economy hub (to include business incubation and acceleration) at 314 & 320 W. Riverside, two currently empty buildings in downtown Spokane, Washington. The team working on the feasibility study includes Terrain, a creative economy development organization with a 15-year track record; and

WHEREAS, the grant application is to the State Community Economic Revitalization Board (CERB) in the amount of \$50,000; and

WHEREAS, the grant application, as more fully explained in the attached briefing paper, will add funding for the feasibility study as set forth above and in the briefing paper; and

WHEREAS, the City administration has been working with Terrain, along with Greater Spokane, Inc. and the owners (Dan and Russ Spalding) of the Jensen-Byrd building, on a cutting-edge creative economy hub project; and

WHEREAS, the administration strongly believes the project could be of interest to organizations with New Market Tax Credits, since it has substantial job creation and is in a Census Tract with 47% poverty; and

WHEREAS, the application for the CERB grant, through the WA Department of Commerce, requires the inclusion of a resolution passed by the Spokane City Council; and

WHEREAS, the CERB application must be received from a public entity so will be submitted by the Community & Economic Development Division of the City of Spokane by the application due date of Monday, March 27, 2023.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is resolved that the Spokane City Council supports the City administration's application for CERB Terrain Funding.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON _____, 2023.

Council President

Attest:

Approved as to form:

City Clerk

Assistant City Attorney

Mayor

Date

Effective Date

Request \$50,000

Match

\$25,000 Empire Health Foundation

\$10,000 Better Health Together

\$10,000 STCU

\$20,000 Innovia Foundation (pending)

\$10,000 Johnston-Fix Foundation (pending)

Applicant Information

Steve MacDonald

Office 509-625-6835 | Mobile 509-435-2467 |

smacdonald@spokanecity.org

SWV

Legislative District

3rd, 4th, 6th Project is in 3rd

Congressional District

5th

County

Spokane

Project Description	<p>A feasibility study on the development of a creative economy hub (to include business incubation and acceleration) at 314 & 320 W. Riverside, two currently empty buildings in downtown Spokane, Washington. The team working on the feasibility study includes Terrain, a creative economy development organization with a 15-year track record, new owners of 314 & 320 W. Riverside Russ and Dan Spalding, Greater Spokane Inc., the regional ADO, and City of Spokane.</p> <p><u>Background on creative economy hub</u> - Working within 3 key sectors: community, creativity, and economy, Terrain aims to put artists and the arts at the forefront of Spokane's economic development strategies by building a stronger creative economy and robust creative workforce.</p> <p>To do this - it requires a globally competitive hub to create, forge business relationships, network and develop. There is a unique opportunity, right now, to do just that at 314 & 320 W. Riverside, creating a Terrain Creative Economy Hub that could, in one fell swoop, accelerate Spokane's growth and create a facility that rivals any other across the country. To do so, Terrain wishes to transform-the buildings into a center of creative development, technology, practice, and community engagement through a mixed-used, equitable transformation of the site - to include retail space, artist studios, performance spaces, incubator spaces, and space for diverse community members.</p> <p>Central to this activity is pulling Terrain's existing programming — including at 4200 sq ft. retail storefront and 2700 sq. ft. Gallery Space — into this singular location, as well as expanding their current offerings and growing strategic</p>
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	<p>collaborations ensuring an array of diverse and catalytic economic activities throughout the building.</p> <p>This idea is backed by visionary building owners with a proven track-record of cultural redevelopment, and will be a transformative project improving downtown, attracting creatives, and positioning Spokane as one of America’s leading mid-sized cities for creatives, artists, and substantial economies of scale that they support.</p> <p>Background on 314 W. Riverside - Located in the heart of downtown Spokane, The Jensen-Byrd (Co) building has stood at 314 & 320 W. Riverside (Lot 2212) since 1904 when the company (est. 1893) moved from Sprague WA to Spokane WA after a devastating fire. In 1905, the company (then called Jensen-King-Byrd Hardware) took over the Seller Building next door (Lot 2211) and operated as one of Spokane's most active hardware stores until 1958. That year, the firm took over the Marshall-Wells company and traded their three smaller warehouses for one large one at 131 W. Main Ave., about 5 blocks away. At the same time, the company shut down their storefront after 75 years of retail sales to focus on their wholesale business.</p> <p>314 & 320 W. Riverside was still owned by the Jensen family when it was put on the market in January 2022. The sale attracted buyers nationwide but was ultimately sold to brothers/developers Russ and Dan Spalding whose own family has a long history of doing business in Spokane.</p> <p>The new fate of the Jensen-Byrd Building will see a vibrant and animated space bringing music, arts, culture, creative workforce development, and affordable housing to Spokane's downtown core.</p> <p>Adding to this dynamism is the fact that the Jensen-Byrd sits on the new City Central Line — Spokane's first Bus Rapid Transit Route (BRT) — and is a short walk to the University District, River Park Square (Spokane's premier shopping destination), and Riverfront Park, a 100-acre urban park revitalized for the 1974 World's Fair.</p>
<p>Project Scope of Work</p>	<p>Using designs/plans and vision that are developed, this study will produce the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Market Testing - Mapping cultural supply in Spokane, gap analysis etc ● Market Testing - Workshop with selected stakeholders to understand demand, review of any existing data ● Policy alignment - Align the vision with 3-4 key policy documents (e.g. Spokane Downtown Master Plan 2021 etc) ● Selected benchmark case studies ● Testing feasibility - Estimate Construction / fit out cost ● Testing feasibility - Build operational models (costs / revenue) & identify rent payable or profit share - Adjust schedule of accommodation to suit (perhaps providing 3 options) ● Review of public / private funding opportunities ● Identify next steps

	<p>With this work we have a completed feasibility assessment to explore the viability of the cultural hub at 314 W. Riverside, as well as determining how it can support an array of wider Spokane city and regional objectives.</p>
<p>Short Term Benefits</p>	<p>The short-term benefits of this project are vast including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanding Terrain's programs and impact: Terrain currently operates from 3 primary locations i.e. 808 W. Main (retail incubator program); 628 N. Monroe (gallery space); 304 W. Pacific (Offices) as well as an array of temporary locations for large-scale events and special projects. Centralizing this programming will not only allow Terrain to streamline and amplify their existing work, but they will be able to add additional programming, bolstering the arts-based businesses they serve, and expanding their economic footprint. NOTE: In 2022 alone, Terrain's programs generated \$1,076,601 in art sales and artist payments — 81% of which went directly into the pockets of Spokane creatives. Additionally, Terrain has a long history of helping to produce programs and events outside of their own programming, and a Terrain Economy Hub will allow for external individuals and groups to perform, grow, and incubate their own ideas, further catalyzing the creative sector as a whole. • Addressing current gaps in Spokane's creative economy: For example, the lack of affordable studio space is a well-known, long-time constraint for the growth of Spokane's artists and arts-based businesses. So is the lack of a mid-size venue with a 500-person capacity. A Terrain Cultural Hub will not only work to solve these issues but will address many other opportunities for growth identified in the Feasibility Study. • Regional landmark attracting Spokanites and tourists alike: Research shows that cultural centers bind communities together, promote and preserve their identities, and attract growth and investments. We anticipate a Terrain Cultural hub will not only continue to serve the 10s of thousands of people who currently engage with Terrain's existing programming each year, but bolster these numbers, creating a bustling regional arts and workforce development destination in the heart of downtown Spokane. • Building inclusive communities, expanding opportunity, and reducing inequity for arts-based businesses and the public at large. Terrain's current programming reflects a commitment to serving ALL people and provides a sense of belonging and empowerment for Spokane's most underrepresented groups. For example, 47% of Terrain's business incubator program participants identify as BIPOC and/or LGBTQ2SIA+. 83% of their gallery shows feature an artist who identifies as BIPOC and/or LGBTQ2SIA+, and 37% of the businesses represented in their retail program identify as BIPOC and/or LGBTQ2SIA+. This is significant in Spokane County where 89% of residents identify as white. In addition, 68% of the businesses Terrain serves out of their retail incubator program are woman-owned. Patrons of Terrain's various programs encompass a diverse pool of the population including a variety in cultural, generational, gender and economic backgrounds, and given Terrain's focus on equity and social justice work, we are confident that

	Spokanites from all backgrounds and economic statuses will find community at the Terrain Cultural Hub.
Long Term Benefits	<p>We have no doubt, the Terrain Cultural hub has the potential to revolutionize the way Spokane does art + business, not only transforming our city into a more economically diverse, just, vibrant, and equitable place to live, but by creating jobs, attracting tourism, and making Spokane a leader in how cities across the country could and should approach artists and the arts.</p> <p>Not only will it attract and retain talent and improve Spokane’s quality of life, but it will show that equitable, just, and sustainable growth is possible. When developers truly care about the neighborhoods they live and work in, regenerative work that strengthens communities, not displaces them, can happen. We believe that this project has the potential to be an example of that, and hope, in return, be a roadmap for other developers to follow.</p> <p>Lastly, according to the 2017 study, Culture and Social Wellbeing in New York City, "the presence of arts is linked to increased neighborhood livability, community identity, and social wellbeing. Research ties the benefits of arts participation to the informal education and empowerment of the community, and to a sense of pride and community ownership." The study also found that "low-income neighborhoods with cultural resources have 14% fewer cases of child abuse and neglect, and 18% less serious crime than low-income neighborhoods without cultural resources."</p> <p>Another study conducted by Americans for the Arts states that “arts provide a pathway for communities to articulate needs and organize for change...and arts participation correlates with lower rates of juvenile delinquency and truancy, and cultural resources are linked to better health, schooling, and security.”</p> <p>The Terrain Cultural Hub will provide these kinds of opportunities, and with Terrain’s proven track record, and the enormous amount of community support already displayed for this project, we have no doubt we’ll have a similar impact.</p>
Accomplishments	<p>Creating well paid, sustainable jobs 340 jobs will be created Median household income for Spokane is \$52,600 Median household income (1 mile radius) from 314 & 320 W. Riverside is \$29,242 Addressing poverty and houselessness Competing with regional and national cities Attracting and retaining talent and improving Spokane’s quality of life. Creating new facilities and incubators to support creative start-ups</p>
Community Impact	<p>Similar to many cities across the nation, Spokane’s central business district is challenged by fewer office workers (as remote and hybrid work schedules have become permanent), homelessness, and increased crime. Growing the creative economy is one key solution to bring back a thriving central business district as the area pivots to increase its residential, cultural, sports and entertainment focus.</p>

<p>Project Link w/ Economic Diversification</p>	<p>Terrain Hub aligns with city-wide economic development efforts including Greater Spokane Incorporated's CEDS plan and The City of Spokane's Downtown Plan whose vision statement declares "<i>Downtown Spokane as the cultural and economic heart of the Inland Northwest.</i>"</p> <p>Terrain Hub is also a permanent solution for many of the Downtown Plan's goals including:</p> <p>ACH1: Highlight Downtown's history to build awareness of local culture and support the arts</p> <p>ACH2: Bring arts and culture into the public realm Downtown and develop an Arts Plan to support arts and cultural uses with a focus on Downtown</p> <p>ACH3: Create space for art-focused and culturally-oriented small business and organizations, targeting those that cannot afford to locate Downtown</p> <p>LWP1: Encourage residential and mixed-use development with a variety in housing types and sizes that are affordable to a range of income levels</p> <p>LWP2: Enhance residential amenities like public spaces, services, and cultural uses Downtown</p> <p>This project is in direct support of multiple CEDS strategies, including strategy 1.3.1 to "Support the modernization and increase the competitiveness of aging downtown commercial buildings, especially in historically underserved areas." and strategy 4.2.3 to "Grow the region's creative economy by deepening ties among the public sector, education, and the private sector." Investing in the development of downtown Spokane will positively impact our ability to recover from future economic disruption. Furthermore, in order to grow the region's creative economy, enhanced alignment is needed between Greater Spokane's public and private sector programs, organizations, and nontraditional economic development partners to improve synergies and address the region's most pressing issues. The development of a creative economy hub will help accomplish this and more.</p>
<p>Infrastructure Construction Support</p>	<p>NA</p>
<p>Private Investment Interest</p>	<p>With a Feasibility Study in hand, we believe we'll have a strong and compelling case for private sector investment. Based on the conversations Terrain is currently having with a handful of private Foundations and corporate sponsors, the likelihood of either continued significant investment and/or new significant investments from these entities is strong. In addition, team member Steve MacDonald has a background in New Market Tax Credits and has generated a good amount of interest in the project from New Market consultants. Terrain also has experience in tapping into their 20,000 social media followers, and have run successful Kickstarter campaigns, and other public donation projects as they expanded their programming into brick-and-mortar locations in the past. Lastly, while not private investment per se, Terrain has strong connections with people who've run successful art-based capital campaigns that we'll be bringing onto the team as the project progresses.</p>

	The Project Sponsor has initiated discussions for obtaining New Markets Tax Credit financing (Qualified Census Tract w/ 47% Poverty Rate, 57% of MFI), in addition to providing \$8M in sponsor equity and the balance in debt.
Industry Clusters	Yes, the creative economy is an important sector in Spokane’s economy. It also has correlations to the success and building of two important related sectors, the tech sector and the advanced manufacturing sector. In tech, it is difficult to identify a tech hub that does not also have a strong creative economy, especially growing geographical regions, think Austin, TX. In Advanced Manufacturing there is also ties between the maker space and advances in manufacturing. We also see geographies such as Pittsburgh, PA where a resurgence in manufacturing and tech was tied with a resurgence in the creative economy.
Consultation Selection Process	If a grant is awarded, there are a number of firms on the state’s MRSC roster that are qualified to perform the economic feasibility study and will be eligible to provide proposals for this project through the City of Spokane’s Request for Proposal (RFP) process.
Describe Selection Process	NA
Plan Mandate	No
Schedule	Consultant Chosen – Through RFP process, after reward Begin Work – Week 1 – After award Draft Report – Week 12 Final Report – Week 14 End Work – Week 16 Project Complete – Week 17
Source Funding	CDBG Planning Grant – Steve MacDonald checking on City’s potential CDBG RCAC Planning – Researched, not applicable Ecology Planning – Researched, not applicable DOH Planning – Researched, not applicable USDA Rural Development – Researched, not applicable
Match Funding	Source – Date Approved – Amount Empire Health Foundation — December 1, 2022, \$25,000 Better Health Together — February 27, 2023, \$10,000 STCU — March 8, 2023 — \$10,000
Attachments	Resolution Authorizing Application City of Spokane Evidence of Public Notice - Website Council Agenda Notice Evidence of Local Support – letter from ADO (GSI)

3.2

30 min

3.2 - 2019 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report

*Olsen, Catherine,
Callen, Logan*

Sponsor: Lori Kinnear, Summary: Environmental Programs Staff and consultant from Cascadia will present the results of the 2019 Inventory. please add Angela Pietschmann <angela@cascadiaconsulting.com> to the meeting as a presenter. 20 minute presentation, 10 minutes Q & A.

| For Information

Attachments

[20230327 Briefing Paper GHG Inventory.docx](#)

[2019-City-of-Spokane-greenhouse-gas-inventory-FACTSHEET.pdf](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

Select Committee Name

Submitting Department	Environmental Programs
Contact Name	Cadie Olsen
Contact Email & Phone	(509) 625-6968
Council Sponsor(s)	Lori Kinnear
Select Agenda Item Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Consent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested: 20 min presentation
Agenda Item Name	Greenhouse Gas Inventory
Summary (Background) *use the Fiscal Impact box below for relevant financial information	<p>In 2010, under City of Spokane Resolution 2010-038, the City set greenhouse gas reduction goals. In order to track progress toward these goals the City has now completed five greenhouse gas emissions inventories for the years: 1990, 2005, 2010, 2012, and 2016. In 2017, Ordinance 15.05.060 set the inventory schedule to every three years. This year's inventory considers emissions from 2017, 2018 and 2019. Staff collect and analyze comprehensive energy data from all sectors. and states the goal to reduce emissions 45% below 2016 levels by 2030; 70% below 2016 levels by 2040; and reach net zero emissions by the year 2050.</p> <p>For the current inventory, the City of Spokane contracted with Cascadia consulting firm to complete the comprehensive report including emissions from local government operations and community-scale emissions. Community emissions range from resident activities like transportation or energy use, while governmental emissions are found in operations like wastewater or solid waste management.</p>
Proposed Council Action	No action
Fiscal Impact Total Cost: <u>\$50,000</u> Approved in current year budget? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Funding Source <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recurring Specify funding source: Click or tap here to enter text. Expense Occurrence <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recurring Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)	
Operations Impacts (If N/A, please give a brief description as to why)	
What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities? N/A, the inventory considers all communities without bias.	
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, see above.	

How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution? The Inventory fulfils Spokane Municipal Code and is conducted accordingly.

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 Inventory supports each of these.



CITY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON Greenhouse Gas Inventory Results

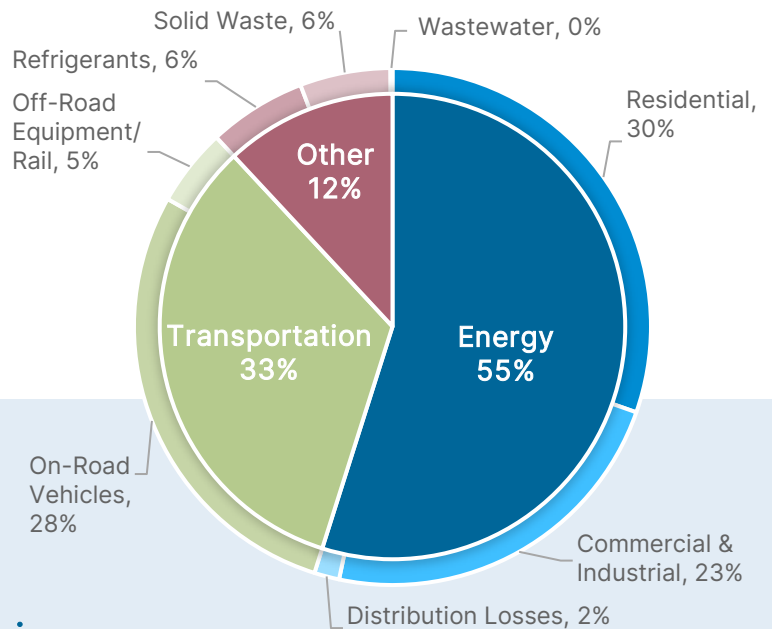
The City of Spokane has committed to reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions within its community and governmental operations.

As an important step in its climate action planning process, the City has completed GHG inventories for 2017, 2018, and 2019.

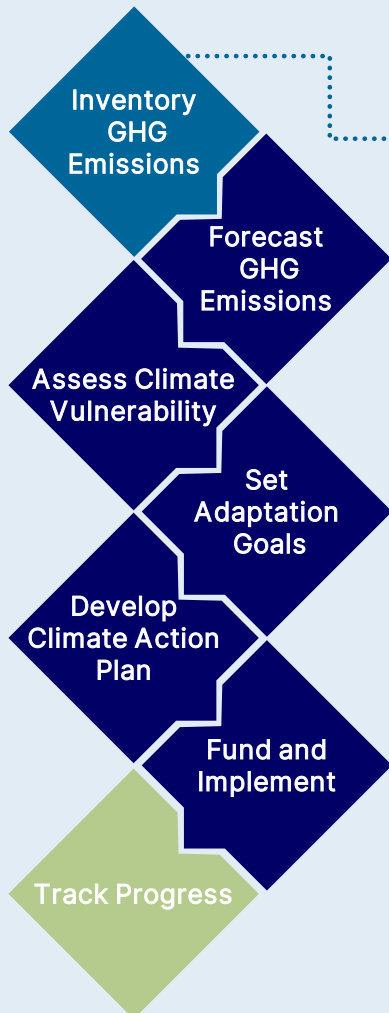
These inventories help the City set targets and goals, measure progress over time, and inform which actions will have the greatest GHG emissions reduction benefits.

2019 Community Emissions At A Glance

1,968,982 Estimated Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (MTCO_{2e})



Where We Are & Where We're Going



Two Inventories:

- **Community-wide.** Emissions from community activities, like energy use, transportation, and waste disposal. Prepared in compliance with the *Global Protocol for Community-Scale GHG Inventories* and the *U.S. Community Protocol for Accounting and Reporting of GHG Emissions*.
- **Government operations.** Emissions from everyday government activities (see results on Page 2). Prepared in compliance with the *Local Government Operations Protocol for the Quantification and Reporting of GHG Emissions Inventories*.

Did You Know?

The City of Spokane has set greenhouse gas reduction goals (from a 2016 baseline) for the next three decades for community emissions:

-45%
by 2030

-70%
by 2040

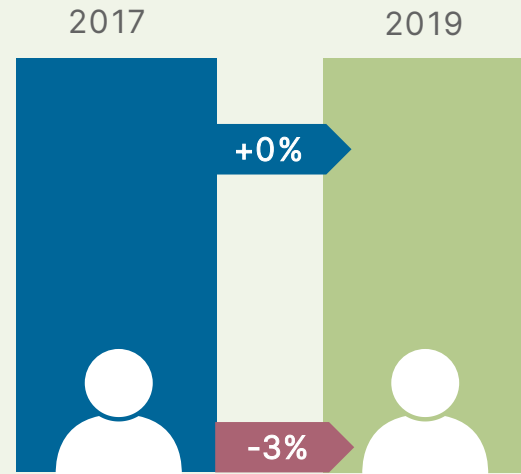
Net Zero
by 2050

Community GHG Emissions Trend

2017 and 2019

	2017 Emissions (MTCO ₂ e)	2019 Emissions (MTCO ₂ e)	% Change
Energy	1,103,395	1,080,649	-2%
Transportation	641,624	653,461	2%
Refrigerants	115,518	120,812	5%
Solid Waste	104,547	111,569	7%
Wastewater	3,333	2,490	-25%
Total	1,968,418	1,968,982	0%
Per-Capita	8.93	8.67	-3%

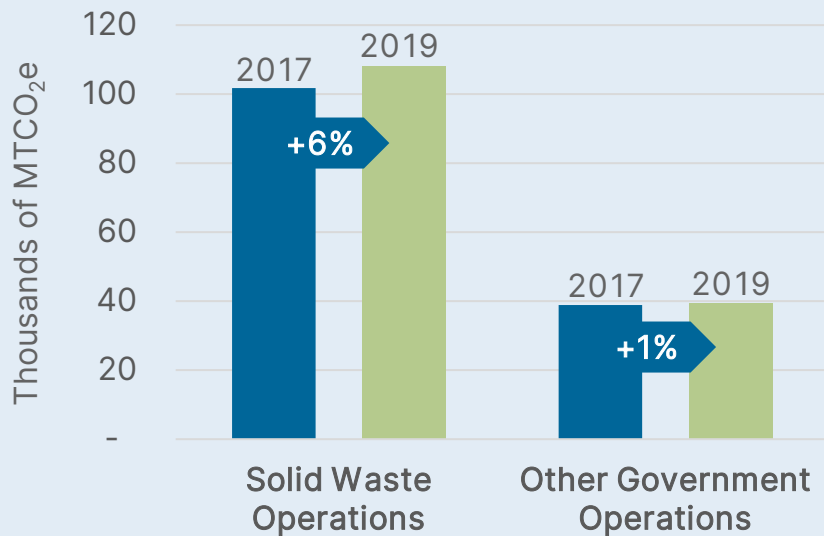
Emissions were flat from 2017 to 2019. On a per-capita basis (controlling for population growth), emissions **decreased by 3%**.



Emissions From City Government Operations – 2017 and 2019, in MTCO₂e

Emissions produced by the City of Spokane’s government operations increased 5% from 2017 due to downtime for repairs of solid waste and wastewater energy generation equipment.

These emissions represent 7% of Spokane’s total community emissions.



Other Government Operations:

- Vehicle fleet
- Wastewater facilities
- Water facilities
- Energy in other facilities
- Employee commute
- Streetlights and traffic signals
- Refrigerants

3.3

10 min

3.3 - Grant Opportunity - Local Bridge Program

Picanco, Kevin

Council Sponsor: CM Kinnear/CM Bingle

Discuss grant opportunity and potential bridge locations for applications through WSDOT's Local Bridge Program.

| For Information

Attachments

[Briefing Paper - Transp Grant - Local Bridge PIES 032723.docx](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability Committee

Submitting Department	Public Works – Integrated Capital Management
Contact Name	Kevin Picanco
Contact Email & Phone	kpicanco@spokanecity.org ; 625-6088
Council Sponsor(s)	CM Kinnear/CM Bingle
Select Agenda Item Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Consent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested: 5-10 mins
Agenda Item Name	Grant Opportunity – Local Bridge Program by WSDOT
Summary (Background)	<p><u>Background/History:</u></p> <p><i>WSDOT recently announced a Call for Projects for the Local Bridge Program grant. The program’s focus is to preserve and improve the condition of city and county owned bridges that are physically deteriorated or structurally deficient through bridge replacement, rehabilitation or systematic preventative maintenance. Only vehicular bridges are eligible for funding. This program is funded through FHWA and administered by WSDOT.</i></p> <p><i>This round of the grant program does not require a minimum local match. 100% funding is available for construction if the project construction schedule satisfies grant schedule milestones; projects must be ready for ad/bid by December, 2026. Construction authorized after September, 2026 may require a 13.5% local match.</i></p> <p><i>Potential bridges, meeting the grant criteria, will be presented for discussion at PIES.</i></p> <p><u>Executive Summary:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Grant applications deadline: April 28th, 2023.</i> • <i>Grant awards will be announced September, 2023.</i>
Proposed Council Action	For information and discussion only.
Fiscal Impact	<p>Total Cost: <u>TBD</u></p> <p>Approved in current year budget? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p>Funding Source <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring</p> <p>Specify funding source: REET2 or Arterial Street Levy for grant matching funds if needed.</p> <p>Expense Occurrence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring</p> <p>Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)</p>
Operations Impacts (If N/A, please give a brief description as to why)	<p>What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities?</p> <p><i>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</i></p>

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?

Potential projects for transportation grant opportunities are dispersed throughout the City and should not impact racial, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation or other existing disparity factors. Equity considerations are included in scoring process for this program.

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

Projects within the 6-year Streets program are evaluated for consistency with the City's Comprehensive Plan when they are initially added to the program.

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?

Potential projects submitted for application comply with goals and policies of Chapter 4 – Transportation of the City's Comprehensive Plan.

3.4

5 min

3.4 - CDL Grant Application

Black, Amy

Council Sponsor: CM Wilkerson
Approval for DOT CDL grant for future application.

Attachments

[Briefing Paper- CDL Grant.docx](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

Finance & Administration Committee

Submitting Department	Safety
Contact Name	Matt Lowmaster/Amy Black
Contact Email & Phone	mllowmaster@spokanecity.org/ablack@spokanecity.org
Council Sponsor(s)	Betsy Wilkerson
Select Agenda Item Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Consent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested: 5 minutes
Agenda Item Name	CDL Grant
Summary (Background)	Approval to move forward with an application to receive federal grant funding over a five (5) year period to support the City of Spokane achieving and maintaining compliance with U.S DOT federally mandated requirements, State WACs, and RCWs related to commercial driver's license (CDL) requirements to drive commercial motor vehicles (CMVs). As well as supporting community outreach and education related to CMV safety.
Proposed Council Action	Approval to apply for grant
Fiscal Impact	
Total Cost: <u>\$1.7-\$2M over four years</u>	
Approved in current year budget? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
No additional funding will be required through 2023; personnel assigned to the grant work for the remainder of 2023 are included in the Safety Program's 2023 budget.	
Funding Source <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring	
Specify funding source: Department of Transportation CDLPI Grant	
Expense Occurrence <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recurring for 4 years	
Other budget impacts: No match is required. This is a cost-reimbursable grant. Approved budget expenditures to complete the proposed grant activity through the remaining four-year period will be included in the Safety Program's annual budget beginning Jan. 1, 2024 to account for reimbursement.	
Operations Impacts (If N/A, please give a brief description as to why)	
What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities? None that we are aware of.	
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	
Title VI applies to all organizations that receive federal awards.	
How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution? None currently exist. Goals and benchmarks would be developed to measure progress as a requirement of the application. The primary outcome would be a reduction in City-owned CMV accidents and related costs by focusing on four priority areas: 1) updating and signing into policy the	

City's CDL Driver Policy; 2) Development of a CDL program to align with the City's CDL policy; 3) ability to demonstrate achieving and maintaining compliance; 4) coordinating outreach and education with community organizations to increase CMV safety and awareness in the community, including Spokane County, neighboring Cities, local business and organizations, motor carrier associations, law enforcement, and driver training schools, which would also support House Bill 1540 requiring driver training curriculum to include instruction on sharing the road with large vehicles, including commercial motor vehicles and buses.

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 would support updating City Policy in alignment with requirements and related City Policies.

Subject:

Approval to move forward with an application to receive federal grant funding over a five (5) year period to support the City of Spokane achieving and maintaining compliance with U.S DOT federally mandated requirements, State WACs, and RCWs related to commercial driver’s license (CDL) requirements to drive commercial motor vehicles (CMVs). As well as supporting community outreach and education related to CMV safety.

Background:

As an employer of between 400-450 personnel required to hold a CDL to operate the City’s CMVs necessary to maintain the City’s public works operations and services to the community, the City must comply with Federal Regulations ([49 CFR](#)), State Codes of Washington ([Chapter 308-100 WAC](#); [Chapter 46.25 RCW](#)), and the Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 ([H.R.5586](#), [S.1903](#)).

Failure to achieve and maintain compliance leaves the City exposed to significant business risk, financially and operationally (including the potential of a complete shutdown of all commercial motor vehicle operations), as well as compromising the safety of personnel and the community.

Historically, the City has approached CDL driver compliance through a decentralized model, distributing responsibility across the City to department-level managers and supervisors with support from Human Resources. Unable to make progress towards achieving compliance in 2021 and 2022, Human Resources transitioned the responsibility of CDL Policy and compliance work to the Safety Program. As a result of chronic understaffing due to a lack of funding and administrative support, the Safety Program continues to face significant challenges to initiate and complete the substantial amount of work required to achieve and maintain compliance in a timely manner.

Impact:

Impacts of the current situation include:

- Breach of the City’s Procurement requirements
- Increasing number, rate, and costs associated with CMV accidents & incidents
- Compliance violations include, but are not limited to:
 - Pre-employment processes for hiring CDL drivers
 - Training and testing for new hires to receive a CDL
 - Driver file documentation and retention of records
 - Conducting annual driver records requests and drug & alcohol queries
 - Maintaining valid CDLs and required medical certification
 - Reporting driver disqualifications to the WA DOL
 - Conducting post-accident drug & alcohol testing

Receipt of a grant award specific to achieving and maintaining compliance will provide targeted funding to support the Safety Program’s development and integration of a centralized approach to meeting and maintaining CDL compliance requirements resulting in mitigating and reducing associated risk and cost, increased safety of City employees, as well as Spokane citizens.

Action:

Approval to submit an application for federal grant funding.

Funding:

The total estimated request for the funding period Oct. 2023 through Sept. 2027 is approx. \$1.7M-\$2M. Expenditures below are preliminary estimates based on available information to include wages and benefits for assigned staff, training and travel, computer equipment and software, development and hosting of an annual safe driver conference. The need for contracted services is currently unknown. If approved for application, an accurate estimate of costs will be determined, including contracted services.

All expenditures will comply with cost principles in the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR Part 200).

Summary estimate projected over the five-year funding period:

Item	5-yr projection	FY1 2023 (3 months)	FY2 2024	FY3 2025	FY4 2026	FY5 2027
Staff wages	\$1,033,515.00	\$38,700.00	\$240,866.00	\$246,015.00	\$251,277.00	\$256,654.00
Fringe	\$389,128.00	\$31,350.00	\$87,709.00	\$86,987.00	\$90,756.00	\$92,325.00
Training & Travel	\$40,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00

Supplies	\$22,050.00	\$6,810.00	\$3,810.00	\$3,810.00	\$3,810.00	\$3,810.00
Contracts	unknown					
Educ & Outreach	\$80,550.00	\$950.00	\$8,650.00	\$23,650.00	\$23,650.00	\$23,650.00
Subtotal	\$1,565,243.00	\$87,810.00	\$350,035.00	\$367,462.00	\$376,493.00	\$383,439.00
Indirect	\$156,524.00	\$8,781.00	\$35,003.00	\$36,746.00	\$37,649.00	\$38,343.00
Total Estimated Request	\$1,721,767.00	\$96,591.00	\$385,038.00	\$404,208.00	\$414,142.00	\$421,782.00

3.5

10 min

3.5 - Opioid Lawsuit Settlement

Smithson, Lynden

CM Bingle - MOU Opioid Settlement

| For Discussion

Attachments

[Opioid briefing paper 3-15-23.docx](#)

[One Washington MOU.pdf](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

PIES Committee

Submitting Department	Legal
Contact Name & Phone	Lynden Smithson (509) 625-6283
Contact Email	lsmithson@spokanecity.org
Council Sponsor(s)	Council member Bingle
Select Agenda Item Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Consent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested: _____
Agenda Item Name	Opioid lawsuit settlement monies
Summary (Background)	<p>In 2022, the City (one of 125 eligible Washington local governments) and the State of Washington entered into a settlement agreement with McKesson Corp., Cardinal Health Inc., and AmerisourceBergen Drug Corp. Referred to as the “distributor” lawsuit, the settlement resolved claims brought against the distributors for their alleged roles in the opioid epidemic. Roughly \$430 million will be available for distribution which is split 50/50 between the State of Washington and the local governments. The City’s percentage of the whole is 3.087%; for comparison, Spokane County’s percentage 5.56%. Payments will be made over the course of seventeen years. Due to the structure of the settlement agreement, the parties’ first payment was a double payment. The City received \$494,599.90 on December 30, 2022. Future payments in connection with the distributor settlement are anticipated to be roughly half the amount received on December 30, 2022 (estimated around \$240-\$255,000). The second payment to the City is scheduled to take place this summer.</p> <p>On the advice of the City's outside counsel, the City (and all participating local governments) entered into the One Washington Memorandum of Understanding between Washington Municipalities. The 38-page One Washington MOU is available at</p> <p>https://www.atg.wa.gov/distributors-washington-settlement</p> <p>The One Washington MOU outlines permitted uses for the settlement funds, generally described as: a) treat opioid use disorder (for a more specific description, <i>please see</i> the MOU at pg. 14-15); b) support people in treatment and recovery (pg. 15-16); c) connect people who need help to the help they need (pg. 16-18); d) address the needs of criminal-justice-involved persons (pg. 18-19); e) address the needs of pregnant or parenting women and their families, including babies with neonatal abstinence syndrome (pg. 19-20); f) prevent over-prescribing and ensure appropriate prescribing and dispensing of opioids (pg. 20-21); g) prevent misuse of opioids (pg. 21-22); h) prevent overdose deaths and other harms (pg. 22); i) first responders (pg. 23); j) leadership, planning and coordination (pg. 23); k) training (pg. 23-24); and l) research (pg. 24). As long as the monies are spent for approved purposes, local government may agree to share, pool, or collaborate in any manner they choose with other local governments through use of a regional agreement.</p> <p>The City has recently had very general discussions with Spokane</p>

County and Spokane Valley representatives to determine if local opioid funds can, or should be, pooled or used for a joint purpose. No decisions have been made and future discussions will necessarily be needed.

In addition to discussion of how to spend the monies, the One Washington MOU mandates that participating governments “establish an Opioid Abatement Council (OAC) to oversee Opioid Funds allocation, distribution, expenditures and dispute resolution.” See MOU at pg. 6. Though the One Washington MOU indicates that the OAC must be established prior to the receipt of funds, outside counsel advises the OAC must be created no later than **June 1, 2023**, so as to not jeopardize the receipt of future payments.

“The OAC may be a preexisting regional body or may be a new body created for purposes of executing the obligations of this MOU.” *Id.* “The OAC for each Allocation Region shall be composed of representation from both Participating Counties and Participating Towns or Cities within the Region.” *Id.* The City’s Allocation Region includes: Spokane County, Airway Heights, Cheney, Deer Park, Fairfield, Latah, Liberty Lake, Medical Lake, Millwood, Rockford, Spangle, Spokane, Spokane Valley, and Waverly. See MOU pg. 34. Only Spokane County, Cheney, Liberty Lake, Spokane, and Spokane Valley receive an allocation. Broadly, the OAC will be responsible for overseeing the distribution of opioid funds for approved purposes, the annual review of expenditures from local governments, and public reporting of expenditures. The full list of OAC responsibilities is set forth in the One Washington MOU at pg. 6-7.

Outside counsel stressed that local governments have wide discretion as to the terms and form of the OAC and that it need not be highly formal. During a recent meeting (which included policy advisor Chris Wright) outside counsel indicated that he was only aware of the creation of one OAC (the South Sound region) and, pending discussion with the participating parties, would provide the agreement for the City's review and use.

Proposed Council Action & Date:

Fiscal Impact:
 Total Cost: N/A
 Approved in current year budget? Yes No N/A
 Funding Source Yes No N/A
 Specify funding source: Yes No N/A
 Expense Occurrence: Yes No N/A
 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?

N/A

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?

N/A

**ONE WASHINGTON MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN
WASHINGTON MUNICIPALITIES**

Whereas, the people of the State of Washington and its communities have been harmed by entities within the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain who manufacture, distribute, and dispense prescription opioids;

Whereas, certain Local Governments, through their elected representatives and counsel, are engaged in litigation seeking to hold these entities within the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain of prescription opioids accountable for the damage they have caused to the Local Governments;

Whereas, Local Governments and elected officials share a common desire to abate and alleviate the impacts of harms caused by these entities within the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain throughout the State of Washington, and strive to ensure that principals of equity and equitable service delivery are factors considered in the allocation and use of Opioid Funds; and

Whereas, certain Local Governments engaged in litigation and the other cities and counties in Washington desire to agree on a form of allocation for Opioid Funds they receive from entities within the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain.

Now therefore, the Local Governments enter into this Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) relating to the allocation and use of the proceeds of Settlements described.

A. Definitions

As used in this MOU:

1. “Allocation Regions” are the same geographic areas as the existing nine (9) Washington State Accountable Community of Health (ACH) Regions and have the purpose described in Section C below.
2. “Approved Purpose(s)” shall mean the strategies specified and set forth in the Opioid Abatement Strategies attached as Exhibit A.
3. “Effective Date” shall mean the date on which a court of competent jurisdiction enters the first Settlement by order or consent decree. The Parties anticipate that more than one Settlement will be administered according to the terms of this MOU, but that the first entered Settlement will trigger allocation of Opioid Funds in accordance with Section B herein, and the formation of the Opioid Abatement Councils in Section C.
4. “Litigating Local Government(s)” shall mean Local Governments that filed suit against any Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant pertaining to the Opioid epidemic prior to September 1, 2020.

5. “Local Government(s)” shall mean all counties, cities, and towns within the geographic boundaries of the State of Washington.

6. “National Settlement Agreements” means the national opioid settlement agreements dated July 21, 2021 involving Johnson & Johnson, and distributors AmerisourceBergen, Cardinal Health and McKesson as well as their subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, and directors named in the National Settlement Agreements, including all amendments thereto.

7. “Opioid Funds” shall mean monetary amounts obtained through a Settlement as defined in this MOU.

8. “Opioid Abatement Council” shall have the meaning described in Section C below.

9. “Participating Local Government(s)” shall mean all counties, cities, and towns within the geographic boundaries of the State that have chosen to sign on to this MOU. The Participating Local Governments may be referred to separately in this MOU as “Participating Counties” and “Participating Cities and Towns” (or “Participating Cities or Towns,” as appropriate) or “Parties.”

10. “Pharmaceutical Supply Chain” shall mean the process and channels through which controlled substances are manufactured, marketed, promoted, distributed, and/or dispensed, including prescription opioids.

11. “Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant” shall mean any entity that engages in or has engaged in the manufacture, marketing, promotion, distribution, and/or dispensing of a prescription opioid, including any entity that has assisted in any of the above.

12. “Qualified Settlement Fund Account,” or “QSF Account,” shall mean an account set up as a qualified settlement fund, 468b fund, as authorized by Treasury Regulations 1.468B-1(c) (26 CFR §1.468B-1).

13. “Regional Agreements” shall mean the understanding reached by the Participating Local Counties and Cities within an Allocation Region governing the allocation, management, distribution of Opioid Funds within that Allocation Region.

14. “Settlement” shall mean the future negotiated resolution of legal or equitable claims against a Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participant when that resolution has been jointly entered into by the Participating Local Governments. “Settlement” expressly does not include a plan of reorganization confirmed under Title 11 of the United States Code, irrespective of the extent to which Participating Local Governments vote in favor of or otherwise support such plan of reorganization.

15. “Trustee” shall mean an independent trustee who shall be responsible for the ministerial task of releasing Opioid Funds from a QSF account to Participating Local Governments as authorized herein and accounting for all payments into or out of the trust.

16. The “Washington State Accountable Communities of Health” or “ACH” shall mean the nine (9) regions described in Section C below.

B. Allocation of Settlement Proceeds for Approved Purposes

1. All Opioid Funds shall be held in a QSF and distributed by the Trustee, for the benefit of the Participating Local Governments, only in a manner consistent with this MOU. Distribution of Opioid Funds will be subject to the mechanisms for auditing and reporting set forth below to provide public accountability and transparency.

2. All Opioid Funds, regardless of allocation, shall be utilized pursuant to Approved Purposes as defined herein and set forth in Exhibit A. Compliance with this requirement shall be verified through reporting, as set out in this MOU.

3. The division of Opioid Funds shall first be allocated to Participating Counties based on the methodology utilized for the Negotiation Class in *In Re: National Prescription Opiate Litigation*, United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, Case No. 1:17-md-02804-DAP. The allocation model uses three equally weighted factors: (1) the amount of opioids shipped to the county; (2) the number of opioid deaths that occurred in that county; and (3) the number of people who suffer opioid use disorder in that county. The allocation percentages that result from application of this methodology are set forth in the “County Total” line item in Exhibit B. In the event any county does not participate in this MOU, that county’s percentage share shall be reallocated proportionally amongst the Participating Counties by applying this same methodology to only the Participating Counties.

4. Allocation and distribution of Opioid Funds within each Participating County will be based on regional agreements as described in Section C.

C. Regional Agreements

1. For the purpose of this MOU, the regional structure for decision-making related to opioid fund allocation will be based upon the nine (9) pre-defined Washington State Accountable Community of Health Regions (Allocation Regions). Reference to these pre-defined regions is solely for the purpose of

drawing geographic boundaries to facilitate regional agreements for use of Opioid Funds. The Allocation Regions are as follows:

- King County (Single County Region)
- Pierce County (Single County Region)
- Olympic Community of Health Region (Clallam, Jefferson, and Kitsap Counties)
- Cascade Pacific Action Alliance Region (Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Thurston, and Wahkiakum Counties)
- North Sound Region (Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom Counties)
- SouthWest Region (Clark, Klickitat, and Skamania Counties)
- Greater Columbia Region (Asotin, Benton, Columbia, Franklin, Garfield, Kittitas, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima Counties)
- Spokane Region (Adams, Ferry, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, and Stevens Counties)
- North Central Region (Chelan, Douglas, Grant, and Okanogan Counties)

2. Opioid Funds will be allocated, distributed and managed within each Allocation Region, as determined by its Regional Agreement as set forth below. If an Allocation Region does not have a Regional Agreement enumerated in this MOU, and does not subsequently adopt a Regional Agreement per Section C.5, the default mechanism for allocation, distribution and management of Opioid Funds described in Section C.4.a will apply. Each Allocation Region must have an OAC whose composition and responsibilities shall be defined by Regional Agreement or as set forth in Section C.4.

3. King County's Regional Agreement is reflected in Exhibit C to this MOU.

4. All other Allocation Regions that have not specified a Regional Agreement for allocating, distributing and managing Opioid Funds, will apply the following default methodology:

a. Opioid Funds shall be allocated within each Allocation Region by taking the allocation for a Participating County from Exhibit B and apportioning those funds between that Participating County and its Participating Cities and Towns. Exhibit B also sets forth the allocation to the Participating Counties and the Participating Cities or Towns within the Counties based on a default allocation formula. As set forth above in Section B.3, to determine the allocation to a county, this formula utilizes: (1) the amount of opioids shipped to the county; (2) the number of opioid deaths that occurred in that county; and (3) the number of people who suffer opioid use disorder in that county. To determine the allocation within a county, the formula utilizes historical federal data showing how the specific Counties and the Cities and Towns within the Counties have

made opioids epidemic-related expenditures in the past. This is the same methodology used in the National Settlement Agreements for county and intra-county allocations. A Participating County, and the Cities and Towns within it may enter into a separate intra-county allocation agreement to modify how the Opioid Funds are allocated amongst themselves, provided the modification is in writing and agreed to by all Participating Local Governments in the County. Such an agreement shall not modify any of the other terms or requirements of this MOU.

b. 10% of the Opioid Funds received by the Region will be reserved, on an annual basis, for administrative costs related to the OAC. The OAC will provide an annual accounting for actual costs and any reserved funds that exceed actual costs will be reallocated to Participating Local Governments within the Region.

c. Cities and towns with a population of less than 10,000 shall be excluded from the allocation, with the exception of cities and towns that are Litigating Participating Local Governments. The portion of the Opioid Funds that would have been allocated to a city or town with a population of less than 10,000 that is not a Litigating Participating Local Government shall be redistributed to Participating Counties in the manner directed in C.4.a above.

d. Each Participating County, City, or Town may elect to have its share re-allocated to the OAC in which it is located. The OAC will then utilize this share for the benefit of Participating Local Governments within that Allocation Region, consistent with the Approved Purposes set forth in Exhibit A. A Participating Local Government's election to forego its allocation of Opioid Funds shall apply to all future allocations unless the Participating Local Government notifies its respective OAC otherwise. If a Participating Local Government elects to forego its allocation of the Opioid Funds, the Participating Local Government shall be excused from the reporting requirements set forth in this Agreement.

e. Participating Local Governments that receive a direct payment maintain full discretion over the use and distribution of their allocation of Opioid Funds, provided the Opioid Funds are used solely for Approved Purposes. Reasonable administrative costs for a Participating Local Government to administer its allocation of Opioid Funds shall not exceed actual costs or 10% of the Participating Local Government's allocation of Opioid Funds, whichever is less.

f. A Local Government that chooses not to become a Participating Local Government will not receive a direct allocation of Opioid Funds. The portion of the Opioid Funds that would have been allocated to a Local Government that is not a Participating Local Government shall be

redistributed to Participating Counties in the manner directed in C.4.a above.

g. As a condition of receiving a direct payment, each Participating Local Government that receives a direct payment agrees to undertake the following actions:

- i. Developing a methodology for obtaining proposals for use of Opioid Funds.
- ii. Ensuring there is opportunity for community-based input on priorities for Opioid Fund programs and services.
- iii. Receiving and reviewing proposals for use of Opioid Funds for Approved Purposes.
- iv. Approving or denying proposals for use of Opioid Funds for Approved Purposes.
- v. Receiving funds from the Trustee for approved proposals and distributing the Opioid Funds to the recipient.
- vi. Reporting to the OAC and making publicly available all decisions on Opioid Fund allocation applications, distributions and expenditures.

h. Prior to any distribution of Opioid Funds within the Allocation Region, The Participating Local Governments must establish an Opioid Abatement Council (OAC) to oversee Opioid Fund allocation, distribution, expenditures and dispute resolution. The OAC may be a preexisting regional body or may be a new body created for purposes of executing the obligations of this MOU.

i. The OAC for each Allocation Region shall be composed of representation from both Participating Counties and Participating Towns or Cities within the Region. The method of selecting members, and the terms for which they will serve will be determined by the Allocation Region's Participating Local Governments. All persons who serve on the OAC must have work or educational experience pertaining to one or more Approved Uses.

j. The Regional OAC will be responsible for the following actions:

- i. Overseeing distribution of Opioid Funds from Participating Local Governments to programs and services within the Allocation Region for Approved Purposes.

- ii. Annual review of expenditure reports from Participating Local Jurisdictions within the Allocation Region for compliance with Approved Purposes and the terms of this MOU and any Settlement.
- iii. In the case where Participating Local Governments chose to forego their allocation of Opioid Funds:
 - (i) Approving or denying proposals by Participating Local Governments or community groups to the OAC for use of Opioid Funds within the Allocation Region.
 - (ii) Directing the Trustee to distribute Opioid Funds for use by Participating Local Governments or community groups whose proposals are approved by the OAC.
 - (iii) Administrating and maintaining records of all OAC decisions and distributions of Opioid Funds.
- iv. Reporting and making publicly available all decisions on Opioid Fund allocation applications, distributions and expenditures by the OAC or directly by Participating Local Governments.
- v. Developing and maintaining a centralized public dashboard or other repository for the publication of expenditure data from any Participating Local Government that receives Opioid Funds, and for expenditures by the OAC in that Allocation Region, which it shall update at least annually.
- vi. If necessary, requiring and collecting additional outcome-related data from Participating Local Governments to evaluate the use of Opioid Funds, and all Participating Local Governments shall comply with such requirements.
- vii. Hearing complaints by Participating Local Governments within the Allocation Region regarding alleged failure to (1) use Opioid Funds for Approved Purposes or (2) comply with reporting requirements.

5. Participating Local Governments may agree and elect to share, pool, or collaborate with their respective allocation of Opioid Funds in any manner they choose by adopting a Regional Agreement, so long as such sharing, pooling, or collaboration is used for Approved Purposes and complies with the terms of this MOU and any Settlement.

6. Nothing in this MOU should alter or change any Participating Local Government's rights to pursue its own claim. Rather, the intent of this MOU is to join all parties who wish to be Participating Local Governments to agree upon an allocation formula for any Opioid Funds from any future binding Settlement with one or more Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants for all Local Governments in the State of Washington.

7. If any Participating Local Government disputes the amount it receives from its allocation of Opioid Funds, the Participating Local Government shall alert its respective OAC within sixty (60) days of discovering the information underlying the dispute. Failure to alert its OAC within this time frame shall not constitute a waiver of the Participating Local Government's right to seek recoupment of any deficiency in its allocation of Opioid Funds.

8. If any OAC concludes that a Participating Local Government's expenditure of its allocation of Opioid Funds did not comply with the Approved Purposes listed in Exhibit A, or the terms of this MOU, or that the Participating Local Government otherwise misused its allocation of Opioid Funds, the OAC may take remedial action against the alleged offending Participating Local Government. Such remedial action is left to the discretion of the OAC and may include withholding future Opioid Funds owed to the offending Participating Local Government or requiring the offending Participating Local Government to reimburse improperly expended Opioid Funds back to the OAC to be re-allocated to the remaining Participating Local Governments within that Region.

9. All Participating Local Governments and OAC shall maintain all records related to the receipt and expenditure of Opioid Funds for no less than five (5) years and shall make such records available for review by any other Participating Local Government or OAC, or the public. Records requested by the public shall be produced in accordance with Washington's Public Records Act RCW 42.56.001 *et seq.* Records requested by another Participating Local Government or an OAC shall be produced within twenty-one (21) days of the date the record request was received. This requirement does not supplant any Participating Local Government or OAC's obligations under Washington's Public Records Act RCW 42.56.001 *et seq.*

D. Payment of Counsel and Litigation Expenses

1. The Litigating Local Governments have incurred attorneys' fees and litigation expenses relating to their prosecution of claims against the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants, and this prosecution has inured to the benefit of all Participating Local Governments. Accordingly, a Washington

Government Fee Fund (“GFF”) shall be established that ensures that all Parties that receive Opioid Funds contribute to the payment of fees and expenses incurred to prosecute the claims against the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants, regardless of whether they are litigating or non-litigating entities.

2. The amount of the GFF shall be based as follows: the funds to be deposited in the GFF shall be equal to 15% of the total cash value of the Opioid Funds.

3. The maximum percentage of any contingency fee agreement permitted for compensation shall be 15% of the portion of the Opioid Funds allocated to the Litigating Local Government that is a party to the contingency fee agreement, plus expenses attributable to that Litigating Local Government. Under no circumstances may counsel collect more for its work on behalf of a Litigating Local Government than it would under its contingency agreement with that Litigating Local Government.

4. Payments from the GFF shall be overseen by a committee (the “Opioid Fee and Expense Committee”) consisting of one representative of the following law firms: (a) Keller Rohrback L.L.P.; (b) Hagens Berman Sobol Shapiro LLP; (c) Goldfarb & Huck Roth Riojas, PLLC; and (d) Napoli Shkolnik PLLC. The role of the Opioid Fee and Expense Committee shall be limited to ensuring that the GFF is administered in accordance with this Section.

5. In the event that settling Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Participants do not pay the fees and expenses of the Participating Local Governments directly at the time settlement is achieved, payments to counsel for Participating Local Governments shall be made from the GFF over not more than three years, with 50% paid within 12 months of the date of Settlement and 25% paid in each subsequent year, or at the time the total Settlement amount is paid to the Trustee by the Defendants, whichever is sooner.

6. Any funds remaining in the GFF in excess of: (i) the amounts needed to cover Litigating Local Governments’ private counsel’s representation agreements, and (ii) the amounts needed to cover the common benefit tax discussed in Section C.8 below (if not paid directly by the Defendants in connection with future settlement(s)), shall revert to the Participating Local Governments *pro rata* according to the percentages set forth in Exhibits B, to be used for Approved Purposes as set forth herein and in Exhibit A.

7. In the event that funds in the GFF are not sufficient to pay all fees and expenses owed under this Section, payments to counsel for all Litigating Local Governments shall be reduced on a *pro rata* basis. The Litigating Local Governments will not be responsible for any of these reduced amounts.

8. The Parties anticipate that any Opioid Funds they receive will be subject to a common benefit “tax” imposed by the court in *In Re: National Prescription Opiate Litigation*, United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, Case No. 1:17-md-02804-DAP (“Common Benefit Tax”). If this occurs, the Participating Local Governments shall first seek to have the settling defendants pay the Common Benefit Tax. If the settling defendants do not agree to pay the Common Benefit Tax, then the Common Benefit Tax shall be paid from the Opioid Funds and by both litigating and non-litigating Local Governments. This payment shall occur prior to allocation and distribution of funds to the Participating Local Governments. In the event that GFF is not fully exhausted to pay the Litigating Local Governments’ private counsel’s representation agreements, excess funds in the GFF shall be applied to pay the Common Benefit Tax (if any).

E. General Terms

1. If any Participating Local Government believes another Participating Local Government, not including the Regional Abatement Advisory Councils, violated the terms of this MOU, the alleging Participating Local Government may seek to enforce the terms of this MOU in the court in which any applicable Settlement(s) was entered, provided the alleging Participating Local Government first provides the alleged offending Participating Local Government notice of the alleged violation(s) and a reasonable opportunity to cure the alleged violation(s). In such an enforcement action, any alleging Participating Local Government or alleged offending Participating Local Government may be represented by their respective public entity in accordance with Washington law.

2. Nothing in this MOU shall be interpreted to waive the right of any Participating Local Government to seek judicial relief for conduct occurring outside the scope of this MOU that violates any Washington law. In such an action, the alleged offending Participating Local Government, including the Regional Abatement Advisory Councils, may be represented by their respective public entities in accordance with Washington law. In the event of a conflict, any Participating Local Government, including the Regional Abatement Advisory Councils and its Members, may seek outside representation to defend itself against such an action.

3. Venue for any legal action related to this MOU shall be in the court in which the Participating Local Government is located or in accordance with the court rules on venue in that jurisdiction. This provision is not intended to expand the court rules on venue.

4. This MOU may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which shall constitute one and the same instrument. The Participating Local Governments approve the use of electronic signatures for execution of this MOU. All use of electronic signatures

shall be governed by the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act. The Parties agree not to deny the legal effect or enforceability of the MOU solely because it is in electronic form or because an electronic record was used in its formation. The Participating Local Government agree not to object to the admissibility of the MOU in the form of an electronic record, or a paper copy of an electronic document, or a paper copy of a document bearing an electronic signature, on the grounds that it is an electronic record or electronic signature or that it is not in its original form or is not an original.

5. Each Participating Local Government represents that all procedures necessary to authorize such Participating Local Government's execution of this MOU have been performed and that the person signing for such Party has been authorized to execute the MOU.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank – Signature Pages Follow]

This One Washington Memorandum of Understanding Between Washington Municipalities is signed this _____ day of _____, 2022 by:

Name & Title _____

On behalf of _____

4894-0031-1574, v. 2

EXHIBIT A

OPIOID ABATEMENT STRATEGIES

PART ONE: TREATMENT

A. TREAT OPIOID USE DISORDER (OUD)

Support treatment of Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) and any co-occurring Substance Use Disorder or Mental Health (SUD/MH) conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction through evidence-based, evidence-informed, or promising programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Expand availability of treatment for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction, including all forms of Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
2. Support and reimburse services that include the full American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) continuum of care for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction, including but not limited to:
 - a. Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT);
 - b. Abstinence-based treatment;
 - c. Treatment, recovery, or other services provided by states, subdivisions, community health centers; non-for-profit providers; or for-profit providers;
 - d. Treatment by providers that focus on OUD treatment as well as treatment by providers that offer OUD treatment along with treatment for other SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction; or
 - e. Evidence-informed residential services programs, as noted below.
3. Expand telehealth to increase access to treatment for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction, including MAT, as well as counseling, psychiatric support, and other treatment and recovery support services.
4. Improve oversight of Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs) to assure evidence-based, evidence-informed, or promising practices such as adequate methadone dosing.
5. Support mobile intervention, treatment, and recovery services, offered by qualified professionals and service providers, such as peer recovery coaches, for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction and for persons who have experienced an opioid overdose.
6. Support treatment of mental health trauma resulting from the traumatic experiences of the opioid user (e.g., violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, or adverse childhood experiences) and family members (e.g., surviving family members after an overdose

or overdose fatality), and training of health care personnel to identify and address such trauma.

7. Support detoxification (detox) and withdrawal management services for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction, including medical detox, referral to treatment, or connections to other services or supports.
8. Support training on MAT for health care providers, students, or other supporting professionals, such as peer recovery coaches or recovery outreach specialists, including telementoring to assist community-based providers in rural or underserved areas.
9. Support workforce development for addiction professionals who work with persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction.
10. Provide fellowships for addiction medicine specialists for direct patient care, instructors, and clinical research for treatments.
11. Provide funding and training for clinicians to obtain a waiver under the federal Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (DATA 2000) to prescribe MAT for OUD, and provide technical assistance and professional support to clinicians who have obtained a DATA 2000 waiver.
12. Support the dissemination of web-based training curricula, such as the American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry's Provider Clinical Support Service-Opioids web-based training curriculum and motivational interviewing.
13. Support the development and dissemination of new curricula, such as the American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry's Provider Clinical Support Service for Medication-Assisted Treatment.

B. SUPPORT PEOPLE IN TREATMENT AND RECOVERY

Support people in treatment for and recovery from OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction through evidence-based, evidence-informed, or promising programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Provide the full continuum of care of recovery services for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction, including supportive housing, residential treatment, medical detox services, peer support services and counseling, community navigators, case management, and connections to community-based services.
2. Provide counseling, peer-support, recovery case management and residential treatment with access to medications for those who need it to persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction.

3. Provide access to housing for people with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction, including supportive housing, recovery housing, housing assistance programs, or training for housing providers.
4. Provide community support services, including social and legal services, to assist in deinstitutionalizing persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction.
5. Support or expand peer-recovery centers, which may include support groups, social events, computer access, or other services for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction.
6. Provide employment training or educational services for persons in treatment for or recovery from OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction.
7. Identify successful recovery programs such as physician, pilot, and college recovery programs, and provide support and technical assistance to increase the number and capacity of high-quality programs to help those in recovery.
8. Engage non-profits, faith-based communities, and community coalitions to support people in treatment and recovery and to support family members in their efforts to manage the opioid user in the family.
9. Provide training and development of procedures for government staff to appropriately interact and provide social and other services to current and recovering opioid users, including reducing stigma.
10. Support stigma reduction efforts regarding treatment and support for persons with OUD, including reducing the stigma on effective treatment.

C. CONNECT PEOPLE WHO NEED HELP TO THE HELP THEY NEED (CONNECTIONS TO CARE)

Provide connections to care for people who have – or are at risk of developing – OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction through evidence-based, evidence-informed, or promising programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Ensure that health care providers are screening for OUD and other risk factors and know how to appropriately counsel and treat (or refer if necessary) a patient for OUD treatment.
2. Support Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) programs to reduce the transition from use to disorders.
3. Provide training and long-term implementation of SBIRT in key systems (health, schools, colleges, criminal justice, and probation), with a focus on youth and young adults when transition from misuse to opioid disorder is common.

4. Purchase automated versions of SBIRT and support ongoing costs of the technology.
5. Support training for emergency room personnel treating opioid overdose patients on post-discharge planning, including community referrals for MAT, recovery case management or support services.
6. Support hospital programs that transition persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction, or persons who have experienced an opioid overdose, into community treatment or recovery services through a bridge clinic or similar approach.
7. Support crisis stabilization centers that serve as an alternative to hospital emergency departments for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction or persons that have experienced an opioid overdose.
8. Support the work of Emergency Medical Systems, including peer support specialists, to connect individuals to treatment or other appropriate services following an opioid overdose or other opioid-related adverse event.
9. Provide funding for peer support specialists or recovery coaches in emergency departments, detox facilities, recovery centers, recovery housing, or similar settings; offer services, supports, or connections to care to persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction or to persons who have experienced an opioid overdose.
10. Provide funding for peer navigators, recovery coaches, care coordinators, or care managers that offer assistance to persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction or to persons who have experienced on opioid overdose.
11. Create or support school-based contacts that parents can engage with to seek immediate treatment services for their child; and support prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery programs focused on young people.
12. Develop and support best practices on addressing OUD in the workplace.
13. Support assistance programs for health care providers with OUD.
14. Engage non-profits and the faith community as a system to support outreach for treatment.
15. Support centralized call centers that provide information and connections to appropriate services and supports for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction.
16. Create or support intake and call centers to facilitate education and access to treatment, prevention, and recovery services for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction.

17. Develop or support a National Treatment Availability Clearinghouse – a multistate/nationally accessible database whereby health care providers can list locations for currently available in-patient and out-patient OUD treatment services that are accessible on a real-time basis by persons who seek treatment.

D. ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF CRIMINAL-JUSTICE-INVOLVED PERSONS

Address the needs of persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction who are involved – or are at risk of becoming involved – in the criminal justice system through evidence-based, evidence-informed, or promising programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Support pre-arrest or post-arrest diversion and deflection strategies for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction, including established strategies such as:
 - a. Self-referral strategies such as the Angel Programs or the Police Assisted Addiction Recovery Initiative (PAARI);
 - b. Active outreach strategies such as the Drug Abuse Response Team (DART) model;
 - c. “Naloxone Plus” strategies, which work to ensure that individuals who have received naloxone to reverse the effects of an overdose are then linked to treatment programs or other appropriate services;
 - d. Officer prevention strategies, such as the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) model;
 - e. Officer intervention strategies such as the Leon County, Florida Adult Civil Citation Network or the Chicago Westside Narcotics Diversion to Treatment Initiative;
 - f. Co-responder and/or alternative responder models to address OUD-related 911 calls with greater SUD expertise and to reduce perceived barriers associated with law enforcement 911 responses; or
 - g. County prosecution diversion programs, including diversion officer salary, only for counties with a population of 50,000 or less. Any diversion services in matters involving opioids must include drug testing, monitoring, or treatment.
2. Support pre-trial services that connect individuals with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction to evidence-informed treatment, including MAT, and related services.
3. Support treatment and recovery courts for persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction, but only if these courts provide referrals to evidence-informed treatment, including MAT.

4. Provide evidence-informed treatment, including MAT, recovery support, or other appropriate services to individuals with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction who are incarcerated in jail or prison.
5. Provide evidence-informed treatment, including MAT, recovery support, or other appropriate services to individuals with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction who are leaving jail or prison have recently left jail or prison, are on probation or parole, are under community corrections supervision, or are in re-entry programs or facilities.
6. Support critical time interventions (CTI), particularly for individuals living with dual-diagnosis OUD/serious mental illness, and services for individuals who face immediate risks and service needs and risks upon release from correctional settings.
7. Provide training on best practices for addressing the needs of criminal-justice-involved persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction to law enforcement, correctional, or judicial personnel or to providers of treatment, recovery, case management, or other services offered in connection with any of the strategies described in this section.

E. ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF PREGNANT OR PARENTING WOMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES, INCLUDING BABIES WITH NEONATAL ABSTINENCE SYNDROME

Address the needs of pregnant or parenting women with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction, and the needs of their families, including babies with neonatal abstinence syndrome, through evidence-based, evidence-informed, or promising programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Support evidence-based, evidence-informed, or promising treatment, including MAT, recovery services and supports, and prevention services for pregnant women – or women who could become pregnant – who have OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction, and other measures to educate and provide support to families affected by Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.
2. Provide training for obstetricians or other healthcare personnel that work with pregnant women and their families regarding treatment of OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction.
3. Provide training to health care providers who work with pregnant or parenting women on best practices for compliance with federal requirements that children born with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome get referred to appropriate services and receive a plan of safe care.
4. Provide enhanced support for children and family members suffering trauma as a result of addiction in the family; and offer trauma-informed behavioral health treatment for adverse childhood events.

5. Offer enhanced family supports and home-based wrap-around services to persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction, including but not limited to parent skills training.
6. Support for Children's Services – Fund additional positions and services, including supportive housing and other residential services, relating to children being removed from the home and/or placed in foster care due to custodial opioid use.

PART TWO: PREVENTION

F. PREVENT OVER-PRESCRIBING AND ENSURE APPROPRIATE PRESCRIBING AND DISPENSING OF OPIOIDS

Support efforts to prevent over-prescribing and ensure appropriate prescribing and dispensing of opioids through evidence-based, evidence-informed, or promising programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Training for health care providers regarding safe and responsible opioid prescribing, dosing, and tapering patients off opioids.
2. Academic counter-detailing to educate prescribers on appropriate opioid prescribing.
3. Continuing Medical Education (CME) on appropriate prescribing of opioids.
4. Support for non-opioid pain treatment alternatives, including training providers to offer or refer to multi-modal, evidence-informed treatment of pain.
5. Support enhancements or improvements to Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs), including but not limited to improvements that:
 - a. Increase the number of prescribers using PDMPs;
 - b. Improve point-of-care decision-making by increasing the quantity, quality, or format of data available to prescribers using PDMPs or by improving the interface that prescribers use to access PDMP data, or both; or
 - c. Enable states to use PDMP data in support of surveillance or intervention strategies, including MAT referrals and follow-up for individuals identified within PDMP data as likely to experience OUD.
6. Development and implementation of a national PDMP – Fund development of a multistate/national PDMP that permits information sharing while providing appropriate safeguards on sharing of private health information, including but not limited to:
 - a. Integration of PDMP data with electronic health records, overdose episodes, and decision support tools for health care providers relating to OUD.

- b. Ensuring PDMPs incorporate available overdose/naloxone deployment data, including the United States Department of Transportation’s Emergency Medical Technician overdose database.
7. Increase electronic prescribing to prevent diversion or forgery.
8. Educate Dispensers on appropriate opioid dispensing.

G. PREVENT MISUSE OF OPIOIDS

Support efforts to discourage or prevent misuse of opioids through evidence-based, evidence-informed, or promising programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Corrective advertising or affirmative public education campaigns based on evidence.
2. Public education relating to drug disposal.
3. Drug take-back disposal or destruction programs.
4. Fund community anti-drug coalitions that engage in drug prevention efforts.
5. Support community coalitions in implementing evidence-informed prevention, such as reduced social access and physical access, stigma reduction – including staffing, educational campaigns, support for people in treatment or recovery, or training of coalitions in evidence-informed implementation, including the Strategic Prevention Framework developed by the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).
6. Engage non-profits and faith-based communities as systems to support prevention.
7. Support evidence-informed school and community education programs and campaigns for students, families, school employees, school athletic programs, parent-teacher and student associations, and others.
8. School-based or youth-focused programs or strategies that have demonstrated effectiveness in preventing drug misuse and seem likely to be effective in preventing the uptake and use of opioids.
9. Support community-based education or intervention services for families, youth, and adolescents at risk for OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction.
10. Support evidence-informed programs or curricula to address mental health needs of young people who may be at risk of misusing opioids or other drugs, including emotional modulation and resilience skills.
11. Support greater access to mental health services and supports for young people, including services and supports provided by school nurses or other school staff, to

address mental health needs in young people that (when not properly addressed) increase the risk of opioid or other drug misuse.

H. PREVENT OVERDOSE DEATHS AND OTHER HARMS

Support efforts to prevent or reduce overdose deaths or other opioid-related harms through evidence-based, evidence-informed, or promising programs or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Increase availability and distribution of naloxone and other drugs that treat overdoses for first responders, overdose patients, opioid users, families and friends of opioid users, schools, community navigators and outreach workers, drug offenders upon release from jail/prison, or other members of the general public.
2. Provision by public health entities of free naloxone to anyone in the community, including but not limited to provision of intra-nasal naloxone in settings where other options are not available or allowed.
3. Training and education regarding naloxone and other drugs that treat overdoses for first responders, overdose patients, patients taking opioids, families, schools, and other members of the general public.
4. Enable school nurses and other school staff to respond to opioid overdoses, and provide them with naloxone, training, and support.
5. Expand, improve, or develop data tracking software and applications for overdoses/naloxone revivals.
6. Public education relating to emergency responses to overdoses.
7. Public education relating to immunity and Good Samaritan laws.
8. Educate first responders regarding the existence and operation of immunity and Good Samaritan laws.
9. Expand access to testing and treatment for infectious diseases such as HIV and Hepatitis C resulting from intravenous opioid use.
10. Support mobile units that offer or provide referrals to treatment, recovery supports, health care, or other appropriate services to persons that use opioids or persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction.
11. Provide training in treatment and recovery strategies to health care providers, students, peer recovery coaches, recovery outreach specialists, or other professionals that provide care to persons who use opioids or persons with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction.
12. Support screening for fentanyl in routine clinical toxicology testing.

PART THREE: OTHER STRATEGIES

I. FIRST RESPONDERS

In addition to items C8, D1 through D7, H1, H3, and H8, support the following:

1. Current and future law enforcement expenditures relating to the opioid epidemic.
2. Educate law enforcement or other first responders regarding appropriate practices and precautions when dealing with fentanyl or other drugs.

J. LEADERSHIP, PLANNING AND COORDINATION

Support efforts to provide leadership, planning, and coordination to abate the opioid epidemic through activities, programs, or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Community regional planning to identify goals for reducing harms related to the opioid epidemic, to identify areas and populations with the greatest needs for treatment intervention services, or to support other strategies to abate the opioid epidemic described in this opioid abatement strategy list.
2. A government dashboard to track key opioid-related indicators and supports as identified through collaborative community processes.
3. Invest in infrastructure or staffing at government or not-for-profit agencies to support collaborative, cross-system coordination with the purpose of preventing overprescribing, opioid misuse, or opioid overdoses, treating those with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction, supporting them in treatment or recovery, connecting them to care, or implementing other strategies to abate the opioid epidemic described in this opioid abatement strategy list.
4. Provide resources to staff government oversight and management of opioid abatement programs.

K. TRAINING

In addition to the training referred to in various items above, support training to abate the opioid epidemic through activities, programs, or strategies that may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Provide funding for staff training or networking programs and services to improve the capability of government, community, and not-for-profit entities to abate the opioid crisis.
2. Invest in infrastructure and staffing for collaborative cross-system coordination to prevent opioid misuse, prevent overdoses, and treat those with OUD and any co-occurring SUD/MH conditions, co-usage, and/or co-addiction, or implement other

strategies to abate the opioid epidemic described in this opioid abatement strategy list (e.g., health care, primary care, pharmacies, PDMPs, etc.).

L. RESEARCH

Support opioid abatement research that may include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Monitoring, surveillance, and evaluation of programs and strategies described in this opioid abatement strategy list.
2. Research non-opioid treatment of chronic pain.
3. Research on improved service delivery for modalities such as SBIRT that demonstrate promising but mixed results in populations vulnerable to opioid use disorders.
4. Research on innovative supply-side enforcement efforts such as improved detection of mail-based delivery of synthetic opioids.
5. Expanded research on swift/certain/fair models to reduce and deter opioid misuse within criminal justice populations that build upon promising approaches used to address other substances (e.g. Hawaii HOPE and Dakota 24/7).
6. Research on expanded modalities such as prescription methadone that can expand access to MAT.

EXHIBIT B

County	Local Government	% Allocation
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Adams County

Adams County	0.1638732475%
Hatton	
Lind	
Othello	
Ritzville	
Washtucna	
County Total:	0.1638732475%

Asotin County

Asotin County	0.4694498386%
Asotin	
Clarkston	
County Total:	0.4694498386%

Benton County

Benton County	1.4848831892%
Benton City	
Kennewick	0.5415650564%
Prosser	
Richland	0.4756779517%
West Richland	0.0459360490%
County Total:	2.5480622463%

Chelan County

Chelan County	0.7434914485%
Cashmere	
Chelan	
Entiat	
Leavenworth	
Wenatchee	0.2968333494%
County Total:	1.0403247979%

Clallam County

Clallam County	1.3076983401%
Forks	
Port Angeles	0.4598370527%
Sequim	
County Total:	1.7675353928%

EXHIBIT B

County	Local Government	% Allocation
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Clark County

Clark County		4.5149775326%
Battle Ground		0.1384729857%
Camas		0.2691592724%
La Center		
Ridgefield		
Vancouver		1.7306605325%
Washougal		0.1279328220%
Woodland***		
Yacolt		
County Total:		6.7812031452%

Columbia County

Columbia County		0.0561699537%
Dayton		
Starbuck		
County Total:		0.0561699537%

Cowlitz County

Cowlitz County		1.7226945990%
Castle Rock		
Kalama		
Kelso		0.1331145270%
Longview		0.6162736905%
Woodland***		
County Total:		2.4720828165%

Douglas County

Douglas County		0.3932175175%
Bridgeport		
Coulee Dam***		
East Wenatchee		0.0799810865%
Mansfield		
Rock Island		
Waterville		
County Total:		0.4731986040%

Ferry County

Ferry County		0.1153487994%
Republic		
County Total:		0.1153487994%

*** - Local Government appears in multiple counties B-2

EXHIBIT B

County	Local Government	% Allocation
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Franklin County

Franklin County		0.3361237144%
Connell		
Kahlotus		
Mesa		
Pasco		0.4278056066%
County Total:		0.7639293210%

Garfield County

Garfield County		0.0321982209%
Pomeroy		
County Total:		0.0321982209%

Grant County

Grant County		0.9932572167%
Coulee City		
Coulee Dam***		
Electric City		
Ephrata		
George		
Grand Coulee		
Hartline		
Krupp		
Mattawa		
Moses Lake		0.2078293909%
Quincy		
Royal City		
Soap Lake		
Warden		
Wilson Creek		
County Total:		1.2010866076%

*** - Local Government appears in multiple counties B-3

EXHIBIT B

County	Local Government	% Allocation
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Grays Harbor County

Grays Harbor County	0.9992429138%
Aberdeen	0.2491525333%
Cosmopolis	
Elma	
Hoquiam	
McCleary	
Montesano	
Oakville	
Ocean Shores	
Westport	
County Total:	1.2483954471%

Island County

Island County	0.6820422610%
Coupeville	
Langley	
Oak Harbor	0.2511550431%
County Total:	0.9331973041%

Jefferson County

Jefferson County	0.4417137380%
Port Townsend	
County Total:	0.4417137380%

EXHIBIT B

County	Local Government	% Allocation
King County		
	King County	13.9743722662%
	Algona	
	Auburn***	0.2622774917%
	Beaux Arts Village	
	Bellevue	1.1300592573%
	Black Diamond	
	Bothell***	0.1821602716%
	Burien	0.0270962921%
	Carnation	
	Clyde Hill	
	Covington	0.0118134406%
	Des Moines	0.1179764526%
	Duvall	
	Enumclaw***	0.0537768326%
	Federal Way	0.3061452240%
	Hunts Point	
	Issaquah	0.1876240107%
	Kenmore	0.0204441024%
	Kent	0.5377397676%
	Kirkland	0.5453525246%
	Lake Forest Park	0.0525439124%
	Maple Valley	0.0093761587%
	Medina	
	Mercer Island	0.1751797481%
	Milton***	
	Newcastle	0.0033117880%
	Normandy Park	
	North Bend	
	Pacific***	
	Redmond	0.4839486007%
	Renton	0.7652626920%
	Sammamish	0.0224369090%
	SeaTac	0.1481551278%
	Seattle	6.6032403816%
	Shoreline	0.0435834501%
	Skykomish	
	Snoqualmie	0.0649164481%
	Tukwila	0.3032205739%
	Woodinville	0.0185516364%
	Yarrow Point	
	County Total:	26.0505653608%

*** - Local Government appears in multiple counties B-5

EXHIBIT B

County	Local Government	% Allocation
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Kitsap County

Kitsap County		2.6294133668%
Bainbridge Island		0.1364686014%
Bremerton		0.6193374389%
Port Orchard		0.1009497162%
Poulsbo		0.0773748246%
County Total:		3.5635439479%

Kittitas County

Kittitas County		0.3855704683%
Cle Elum		
Ellensburg		0.0955824915%
Kittitas		
Roslyn		
South Cle Elum		
County Total:		0.4811529598%

Klickitat County

Klickitat County		0.2211673457%
Bingen		
Goldendale		
White Salmon		
County Total:		0.2211673457%

Lewis County

Lewis County		1.0777377479%
Centralia		0.1909990353%
Chehalis		
Morton		
Mossyrock		
Napavine		
Pe Ell		
Toledo		
Vader		
Winlock		
County Total:		1.2687367832%

EXHIBIT B

County	Local Government	% Allocation
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Lincoln County

Lincoln County	0.1712669645%
Almira	
Creston	
Davenport	
Harrington	
Odessa	
Reardan	
Sprague	
Wilbur	
County Total:	0.1712669645%

Mason County

Mason County	0.8089918012%
Shelton	0.1239179888%
County Total:	0.9329097900%

Okanogan County

Okanogan County	0.6145043345%
Brewster	
Conconully	
Coulee Dam***	
Elmer City	
Nespelem	
Okanogan	
Omak	
Oroville	
Pateros	
Riverside	
Tonasket	
Twisp	
Winthrop	
County Total:	0.6145043345%

Pacific County

Pacific County	0.4895416466%
Ilwaco	
Long Beach	
Raymond	
South Bend	
County Total:	0.4895416466%

*** - Local Government appears in multiple counties B-7

EXHIBIT B

County	Local Government	% Allocation
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Pend Oreille County

Pend Oreille County		0.2566374940%
Cusick		
Ione		
Metaline		
Metaline Falls		
Newport		
County Total:		0.2566374940%

Pierce County

Pierce County		7.2310164020%
Auburn***		0.0628522112%
Bonney Lake		0.1190773864%
Buckley		
Carbonado		
DuPont		
Eatonville		
Edgewood		0.0048016791%
Enumclaw***		0.0000000000%
Fife		0.1955185481%
Fircrest		
Gig Harbor		0.0859963345%
Lakewood		0.5253640894%
Milton***		
Orting		
Pacific***		
Puyallup		0.3845704814%
Roy		
Ruston		
South Prairie		
Steilacoom		
Sumner		0.1083157569%
Tacoma		3.2816374617%
University Place		0.0353733363%
Wilkeson		
County Total:		12.0345236870%

San Juan County

San Juan County		0.2101495171%
Friday Harbor		
County Total:		0.2101495171%

*** - Local Government appears in multiple counties B-8

EXHIBIT B

County	Local Government	% Allocation
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Skagit County

Skagit County		1.0526023961%
Anacortes		0.1774962906%
Burlington		0.1146861661%
Concrete		
Hamilton		
La Conner		
Lyman		
Mount Vernon		0.2801063665%
Sedro-Woolley		0.0661146351%
County Total:		1.6910058544%

Skamania County

Skamania County		0.1631931925%
North Bonneville		
Stevenson		
County Total:		0.1631931925%

Snohomish County

Snohomish County		6.9054415622%
Arlington		0.2620524080%
Bothell***		0.2654558588%
Brier		
Darrington		
Edmonds		0.3058936009%
Everett		1.9258363241%
Gold Bar		
Granite Falls		
Index		
Lake Stevens		0.1385202891%
Lynnwood		0.7704629214%
Marysville		0.3945067827%
Mill Creek		0.1227939546%
Monroe		0.1771621898%
Mountlake Terrace		0.2108935805%
Mukilteo		0.2561790702%
Snohomish		0.0861097964%
Stanwood		
Sultan		
Woodway		
County Total:		11.8213083387%

EXHIBIT B

County	Local Government	% Allocation
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Spokane County

Spokane County		5.5623859292%
Airway Heights		
Cheney		0.1238454349%
Deer Park		
Fairfield		
Latah		
Liberty Lake		0.0389636519%
Medical Lake		
Millwood		
Rockford		
Spangle		
Spokane		3.0872078287%
Spokane Valley		0.0684217500%
Waverly		
County Total:		8.8808245947%

Stevens County

Stevens County		0.7479240179%
Chewelah		
Colville		
Kettle Falls		
Marcus		
Northport		
Springdale		
County Total:		0.7479240179%

Thurston County

Thurston County		2.3258492094%
Bucoda		
Lacey		0.2348627221%
Olympia		0.6039423385%
Rainier		
Tenino		
Tumwater		0.2065982350%
Yelm		
County Total:		3.3712525050%

Wahkiakum County

Wahkiakum County		0.0596582197%
Cathlamet		
County Total:		0.0596582197%

EXHIBIT B

County	Local Government	% Allocation
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Walla Walla County

Walla Walla County	0.5543870294%
College Place	
Prescott	
Waitsburg	
Walla Walla	0.3140768654%
County Total:	0.8684638948%

Whatcom County

Whatcom County	1.3452637306%
Bellingham	0.8978614577%
Blaine	
Everson	
Ferndale	0.0646101891%
Lynden	0.0827115612%
Nooksack	
Sumas	
County Total:	2.3904469386%

Whitman County

Whitman County	0.2626805837%
Albion	
Colfax	
Colton	
Endicott	
Farmington	
Garfield	
LaCrosse	
Lamont	
Malden	
Oakesdale	
Palouse	
Pullman	0.2214837491%
Rosalia	
St. John	
Tekoa	
Uniontown	
County Total:	0.4841643328%

EXHIBIT B

County	Local Government	% Allocation
<u>Yakima County</u>		
	Yakima County	1.9388392959%
	Grandview	0.0530606109%
	Granger	
	Harrah	
	Mabton	
	Moxee	
	Naches	
	Selah	
	Sunnyside	0.1213478384%
	Tieton	
	Toppenish	
	Union Gap	
	Wapato	
	Yakima	0.6060410539%
	Zillah	
	County Total:	2.7192887991%

Exhibit C

KING COUNTY REGIONAL AGREEMENT

King County intends to explore coordination with its cities and towns to facilitate a Regional Agreement for Opioid Fund allocation. Should some cities and towns choose not to participate in a Regional Agreement, this shall not preclude coordinated allocation for programs and services between the County and those cities and towns who elect to pursue a Regional Agreement. As contemplated in C.5 of the MOU, any Regional Agreement shall comply with the terms of the MOU and any Settlement. If no Regional Agreement is achieved, the default methodology for allocation in C.4 of the MOU shall apply.

3.6

10 min

3.6 - GFC Ordinance Revision

**Beggs, Breean, Feist,
Marlene**

Council Sponsors: CP Beggs/CM Kinnear - GFC Ordinance Revision

| For Discussion

Attachments

[Briefing Paper - GFC Amend Appendix 3-15-23.docx](#)

[GFC Ordinance Revision.docx](#)

[Wastewater Appendix 2023 and 2024 full rates - 3-15-23 FINAL .docx](#)

[Water Appendix 2023 and 204 full rate - 3-15-23 ver. 2 FINAL.docx](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability Committee

Submitting Department	Public Works
Contact Name	CP Breean Beggs
Contact Email & Phone	BBeggs@spokanecity.org
Council Sponsor(s)	CP Beggs/CM Lori Kinnear
Select Agenda Item Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Consent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested: 10
Agenda Item Name	Amend SMC 13.03.0734 and 13.04.2044 G
Summary (Background)	Proposed amendment to GFC charges contained in SMC 13.03.074 and SMC 13.04.2044 to provide for an interim phase-in for 2023 and allow for additional public input.
*use the Fiscal Impact box below for relevant financial information	
Proposed Council Action	
Fiscal Impact Total Cost: Click or tap here to enter text. Approved in current year budget? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A Funding Source <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring Specify funding source: Click or tap here to enter text. Expense Occurrence <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)	
Operations Impacts (If N/A, please give a brief description as to why) What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities? Public Works services and projects are designed to serve all residents 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.	
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 discussion about timing of two topics and how they are connected.	
How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution? N/A this is a discussion about timing of two topics and how they are connected.	

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?

N/A this is a discussion about timing of two topics and how they are connected.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to GFC public utilities and services; amending SMC sections 13.03.0734 to chapter 13.03 of the Spokane Municipal Code; and 13.04.2044 to chapter 13.04 of the Spokane Municipal Code; and setting an effective date and declaring an emergency.

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2023, the City Council approved Ordinance 36369 amending the City's GFC ordinances, which had not been updated since 2002; and

WHEREAS, during deliberations on March 13, 2023, Council determined it was necessary to approve updated GFC charges which more accurately reflected the cost of constructing new water and sewer capacity to support growth; and

WHEREAS, Council finds that without appropriate GFCs, the cost of constructing new water and sewer capacity for growth would result in a higher burden on customers and ratepayers already connected to these utility systems; and

WHEREAS, as an interim measure, pending additional public input, Council would like to modify the GFC charges and proposes during 2023 that prior GFC charges be increased 66% which represents the cumulative percentage of cost index increases since 2002; and

WHEREAS, without the updates approved by this Ordinance, the City would not be able to provide an adjustment period for both sewer and water GFC charges in order to allow additional public input; and

WHEREAS, any identified changes effecting the charges will be brought before City Council and approved prior to January 1, 2024; and

WHEREAS, the City Council adopts the foregoing as its findings of fact justifying its adoption of this Ordinance and documenting the existence of an emergency allowing this Ordinance to become effective immediately upon adoption; and

NOW, THEREFORE,

The City of Spokane does ordain:

Section 1: Amending section SMC 13.03.0734 to read as follows:

13.03.0734 Appendix A – General Facilities Charge Schedule

Appendix A – Wastewater General Facilities Charge Schedule

Section 2: Amending section SMC 13.04.2044 to read as follows:

13.04.2044 Appendix A – General Facilities Charge Schedule

Appendix A – Water General Facilities Charge Schedule

Section 3: Effective Date.

This Ordinance, passed by a majority plus one of the whole membership of the City Council as a public emergency ordinance is necessary for the protection of the public safety and for the immediate support of City government and its existing public institutions, shall become effective immediately upon its passage. Without the updates approved by this Ordinance, the City would not be able to provide an adjustment period for both sewer and water GFC charges in order to allow additional public input. Additional public outreach and input which will be sought in the first year will identify any needed changes impacting the charges. Any identified changes effecting the charges will be brought before City Council and approved prior to January 1, 2024.

ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON _____

(Delivered to the Mayor on the _____ day of _____

Council President

Attest:

Approved as to form:

City Clerk

Assistant City Attorney

Mayor

Date

Effective Date

Section 13.03.0734

Appendix A

Wastewater GFC Fee Schedule

Appendix A

Wastewater General Facility Charge Schedule

Meter Size	2023	2024
3/4"	\$3,984	\$7,461
1"	\$3,984	\$12,435
1.5"	\$11,266	\$24,870
2"	\$11,266	\$39,792
3"	\$20,697	\$87,046
4"	\$31,862	\$149,221
6"	\$58,540	\$335,747
8"		
10"	Based flow rates that utilizes sewer capacity	Will be calculated

Each year after year 1, will be annually adjusted based on a five year rolling average of the Engineering News Record Construction Costs Index pursuant to SMC 13.03.0732.

Numbers above are representative of phase in only. Actual numbers will be based on the ENRCCI indexed for inflation.

Section 13.04.2044

Appendix A

Water GFC Fee Schedule

Appendix A

Water General Facility Charge Schedule - Lower Zone

Meter Size	2023	2024
3/4"	\$2,045	\$2,823
1"	\$2,045	\$4,705
1.5"	\$5,785	\$9,409
2"	\$5,786	\$15,055
3"	\$10,627	\$32,932
4"	\$16,363	\$56,455
6"	\$30,059	\$127,025
8"		
10"	Based on needed flow rates	Will be calculated

Each year after year 1, will be annually adjusted based on a five year rolling average of the Engineering News Record Construction Costs Index pursuant to SMC 13.04.2044.

Numbers above are representative of phase in only. Actual numbers will be based on the ENRCCI indexed for inflation.

Water General Facility Charge Schedule - Upper Zone

Meter Size	2023	2024
3/4"	\$2,045	\$10,407
1"	\$2,045	\$17,345
1.5"	\$5,785	\$34,690
2"	\$5,785	\$55,503
3"	\$10,627	\$121,413
4"	\$16,363	\$208,137
6"	\$30,059	\$468,309
8"		
10"	Based on needed flow rates	Will be calculated

Each year after year 1, will be annually adjusted based on a five year rolling average of the Engineering News Record Construction Costs Index pursuant to SMC 13.04.2044.

Numbers above are representative of phase in only. Actual numbers will be based on the ENRCCI indexed for inflation.

3.7

10 min

3.7 - GFC Public Process Resolution

***Beggs, Breean,
Wright, Christopher***

Council Sponsors: CP Beggs/CM Kinnear Resolution laying out a public process to establish possible amendments to 2024 GFC rates.

| For Discussion

Attachments

[Briefing Paper Template GFC Process \(03-15-23\).docx](#)

[Resolution - GFC Committee Review Process \(v2m 03-15-23\).docx](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability Committee

Submitting Department	City Council
Contact Name	CP Beggs
Contact Email & Phone	bbeggs@spokanecity.org
Council Sponsor(s)	CP Beggs/CM Kinnear
Select Agenda Item Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Consent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested: 10 min
Agenda Item Name	GFC Public Input Process
Summary (Background) *use the Fiscal Impact box below for relevant financial information	City Council adopted ordinance C36369 on March 13, 2023, which provides for the first increase in General Facilities Charges for new development since 2002. It is expected that council will amend the new increases to provide for a lower GFC charge for the year 2023 before implementing the newly adopted rates in 2024. Meanwhile, the Council, in conjunction with the administration, will solicit community input on the recently enacted GFC charges and consider possible changes to the 2024 GFC rates before they become effective. The resolution outlines the process and timelines for community input.
Proposed Council Action	Filed for approval on 3/27
Fiscal Impact	
Total Cost: <u>N/A – resolution outlines public process and does not have a fiscal impact.</u>	
Approved in current year budget? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Funding Source <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring Specify funding source: Click or tap here to enter text.	
Expense Occurrence <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring	
Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)	
Operations Impacts (If N/A, please give a brief description as to why)	
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.	
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?	
The enacted GFCs will be reviewed by the Council’s subcommittees on Equity, Housing and Sustainability, which will make recommendations for changes to their oversight committees and the Council.	

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

The resolution describes a council review process as well as a town hall process for public comment and review of the recently enacted GFCs. Those comments and recommendations will be assembled and incorporated, where practical, into proposed changes to the GFC rates.

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 update of the GFC's followed RCW's to ensure that growth related costs were captured and reflected in the new fees. Funds generated through GFC's would be used to implement the capacity improving projects found with the City's Capital Improvement Program. The public review process during 2023 will ensure that recently enacted GFC rates are fair, equitable and sustainable.

RESOLUTION 2023-_____

A resolution promoting the review of general facilities charges by the City Council and interested stakeholders, and establishing a timeline for presenting proposed changes for consideration by the City Council prior to 2024.

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2023, the City of Spokane (City) enacted Ordinance C36369 relating to General Facilities Charges (GFCs) to provide for capital investment reasonably necessary to increase system capacity to support new growth and development; and

WHEREAS, the GFCs set forth in ordinance C36369 were modified by ordinance C-_____ so as to defer full implementation of the scheduled GFCs until January 1, 2024, and to provide for a more modest GFC increase during the year 2023; and

WHEREAS, the City Council agreed to defer full implementation of the scheduled GFCs until January 1, 2024 to allow for more community input into the GFC rates, applications, and exemptions prior to fully implementing C36369, and to allow for possible revision of the GFC rates before they go into effect on January 1, 2024; and

WHEREAS, the City Council is committed to providing opportunity for a broad and constructive community conversation regarding GFCs, both within its existing committee and subcommittee structure, and through meetings by and among stakeholder groups as coordinated by the City Council and the Mayor's office; and

WHEREAS, the City Council committees include the Housing Action Subcommittee (Resolution 2021-0020); the Sustainability Action Subcommittee (Resolution 2021-0019); and the Equity Subcommittee (Resolution 2021-0098), and finds that it is appropriate for each of these subcommittees to review the existing GFCs and identify potential changes to the GFCs scheduled for 2024; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that it is appropriate to conduct further town hall meeting(s) to educate members of the public, developers, home builders, housing advocates and other interested parties regarding the recently enacted GFCs, and to solicit suggestions for revising the existing and future GFC program to more fairly apportion the cost of infrastructure essential to support new development while at the same time assuring adequate public funding for capital improvements to the City's water and sewer system; and

WHEREAS, to ensure adequate time for the City Council to review proposals to modify the GFC rates before 2024, all Council subcommittees will need to submit their recommendations for changes to the GFC program to their respective oversight committees at their July 2023 meetings at the latest; and

WHEREAS, to ensure adequate time for the Spokane City Council to review proposals to modify the GFC rates before 2024, it is necessary for the City's Public Works Division (PWD) and/or Economic Development Division (EED) to review the findings and recommendations of the subcommittees, and the comments and recommendations arising

from town hall meetings, and thereafter present any resulting proposals for modifications to the GFC program to the City Council no later than September 13, 2023; and

WHEREAS, upon receiving any proposal from PWD and/or EDD regarding modification of the GFC program, the Council intends to review and possibly adopt proposed changes to the GFC program no later than October 9, 2023.

-- NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESPECTFULLY RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SPOKANE that upon enactment of C_____, Mayor Nadine Woodward direct the City's Public Works Division and/or Economic Development Division, or such other departments as the Mayor may deem advisable, to conduct town hall meeting(s) to educate members of the public, developers, home builders, housing advocates and other interested parties regarding the recently enacted GFCs, and to solicit suggestions for revising the GFC program to more fairly apportion the cost of infrastructure essential to support new development while assuring adequate public funding for capital improvements to the City's water and sewer system, all such meetings to be concluded before September 1, 2023; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Housing Action Subcommittee, the Sustainability Action Subcommittee, and the Equity Subcommittee shall each undertake review of the adopted GFC rates, applications, and exemptions and report any recommendations for changes to the GFC program to their respective oversight committees at their July 2023 meetings at the latest; and;

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that the Mayor Nadine Woodward direct the City's Public Works Division and/or Economic Development Division, or such other departments as the Mayor may deem advisable, to bring forward to the City Council no later than September 13, 2023 a proposal for modification of the GFC rates, applications, and exemptions, said modification to incorporate the comments and recommendations of the Council subcommittees and participants in the town hall meetings.

ADOPTED by City Council this ____ day of March, 2023.

City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Assistant City Attorney

3.8

10 min

3.8 - Council Staffing Ordinance

Council Sponsor: CP Beggs - An ordinance updating SMC related to Council office staffing needs.

| For Discussion

Attachments

[Briefing Paper Template 2023 Council Staffing SMC.docx](#)

[Council Staffing SMC Committee.docx](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability Committee

Submitting Department	City Council
Contact Name	CP Beggs
Contact Email & Phone	bbeggs@spokanecity.org
Council Sponsor(s)	CP Beggs
Select Agenda Item Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Consent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested: 10
Agenda Item Name	Council Office Staffing Ordinance
Summary (Background) *use the Fiscal Impact box below for relevant financial information	Ordinance updating SMC related to Council office staffing to reflect the current needs of the office.
Proposed Council Action	Will file for consideration after committee
Fiscal Impact	
Total Cost: N/A – this ordinance does not create any additional costs in itself, but the inclusion of a LA II job description in the future may have budgetary impacts to consider.	
Approved in current year budget? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Funding Source <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring Specify funding source: Click or tap here to enter text.	
Expense Occurrence <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring	
Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)	
Operations Impacts (If N/A, please give a brief description as to why)	
What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities? Council’s current staffing model was built to include more members of the public, particularly those who are historically excluded, in Council’s policy-making process. Codifying this model will help maintain and increase that level of service.	
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? N/A	
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 current office organization aid Council Members in aligning with all of the above policies by having dedicated staff with expertise in various subject areas who assist with policy research and community input.	

ORDINANCE NO. C-_____

An ordinance relating to City Council office staff; amending sections 02.005.010, 02.005.030, 02.005.050, and 02.005.060 of the Spokane Municipal Code and adopting new sections 02.005.070, 02.005.080, 02.005.090 and 02.005.100 of the Spokane Municipal Code.

NOW THEREFORE, the City of Spokane does ordain:

Section 1. That section 02.005.010 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 02.005.010 Council President and City Council

- A. As provided in the City Charter a City Council President and six City Council Members constitute the City Council, which is the legislative body of the City. The City Council President and City Council Members have no administrative authority over personnel matters except the Council President and the Council Members:
1. Appoint, evaluate and discharge the Hearing Examiner;
 2. appoint, evaluate, and discharge the City Council's (~~Senior Research and Policy Analyst~~) full-time staff, as provided in Section 02.005.030;
 3. appoint, evaluate, and discharge the City Council's (~~Policy Adviser~~) seasonal, project and interim staff, as provided in Section 02.005.030;
 4. approve the appointment by the Mayor of the City Attorney, the City Clerk, and the permanent, acting, or interim administrative head in each department and division; provided:
 - a. any person appointed for the position of department head on a permanent basis shall be placed on the city council agenda by the mayor within 30 days of the appointment and considered for approval pursuant to section 24 of the city charter;
 - b. persons appointed for the job positions of interim or acting department head shall serve as such for up to 180 days, which period can be extended for up to an additional 180 days by city council resolution;
 5. appoint nominees of the Mayor to boards, commissions, and other official City agencies, unless otherwise provided;
 6. (~~hire, supervise, evaluate, and discharge their own administrative staff~~);

6. hire, supervise, evaluate, and discharge their individual legislative assistants.

B. The Council President reviews the preparation of the agenda for City Council meetings, briefings, and study session meetings and presides at meetings of the City Council. The Council President also serves as the Mayor Pro Tem. The Council President shall serve as the primary signatory on all Council budgetary, expenditure, and appropriation matters as related to the Council Office budget; consistent with City procedures and policies.

C. City Council agenda items shall be submitted and processed consistent with the City Council Rules of Procedure and administrative policies and procedures.

D. The City Council shall establish committees to assist in the performance of its assigned duties.

1. The standing committees shall have a minimum of three members, one from each of the three City Council districts.

2. The council president may chair two of the standing committees as determined in his or her sole discretion.

3. All other committees, including ad hoc committees, shall select their own chair.

4. At no time shall a member of the City Council chair more than two standing committees at the same time.

5. Ad hoc committees shall be composed with a minimum of three members appointed by the majority of the City Council.

6. Standing committee membership shall be determined by the second legislative session of the City Council of each calendar year and memorialized by resolution of the City Council. Membership on each of the standing committees will be determined from those expressing an interest to serve on the committee.

E. Any City Council committee with more than three Council Members as committee members shall be considered a committee of the whole City Council. All meetings of such a committee shall be considered a special Council meeting with the appropriate public meeting notice. No legislative action may be taken at any standing or ad hoc committee unless the committee meeting was noticed as a special meeting in compliance with the Washington Open Public Meetings Act (OPMA) and Rule 4.2 of the City Council Rules of Procedure.

F. All standing committee meetings shall be open to the public except when the committee adjourns into executive session. No public testimony will be taken during standing committee meetings. Participation in a standing committee

meeting shall be limited to standing committee members, appropriate staff, and other individuals recognized by the committee. Participation by Council Members, including deliberation and voting, shall be open to all Council Members when the standing committee is meeting as a committee of the whole and as a special Council meeting. Participation by Council Members in a standing committee that is not a committee of the whole shall be limited to just the appointed Council Members.

Section 2. That section 02.005.030 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 02.005.030 City Council's Office Staff

- A. The council president and the city council members may, subject to budget appropriation, appoint and remove office staff as necessary to support the performance of their legislative duties. The number and type of regular full-time positions (~~Staffing requirements~~), other than legislative assistants, (~~are~~) is determined by a majority of the city council. (~~Staff responsibilities~~) Responsibilities and accountabilities for all full-time staff other than legislative assistants are determined by a majority of the city council with day-to-day supervision provided by the council president or their designee. All regular full-time employees, other than legislative assistants, hired or discharged after the effective date of this ordinance shall be appointed via resolution by a majority vote of the city council and may only be discharged by a majority plus one vote of the city council.
- B. (~~Each council member is authorized to hire a legislative assistant who shall be supervised and may be discharged by the council member at his or her sole discretion.~~) City council central staff shall consist of all full-time staff employed by the city council, except for legislative assistants. The positions described in Sections 02.005.050 through 02.005.090 shall be permanent positions within the council office budget. Subject to budget appropriation, other positions, including council's initiative managers, may be created by the council president to serve the office as needed. The council president shall be responsible to nominate persons to fill the regular central staff positions, and in each instance the selection of central staff shall be confirmed as provided in section 02.005.030.
- C. (~~The council president shall be responsible to nominate a person to fill the position of council administrator whose selection shall be confirmed by the city council.~~) The council president maintains the authority as the city council department head to appoint and discharge seasonal or project employees as available budget allows.

Section 3. That section 02.005.050 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 02.005.050 (~~Senior Research and Policy Analyst~~) Council Director

~~((The senior research and policy analyst is appointed by a majority vote of the city council and may be discharged by a majority plus one vote of the city council.))~~ Under the direction of the city council, the ~~((senior research and policy analyst))~~ council office director “director” serves in a chief of staff role for the city council office and is broadly responsible for advancing the city council’s strategic policy, budget and performance objectives by promoting the highest levels of efficiency and effectiveness of Council’s policy setting in support of programs and initiatives. The ~~((analyst))~~ director has the chief administrative role in the office and will lead a broad range of activities including ~~((data analysis, program assessments, project evaluation, and technical tasks related to City Council data information and))~~ office management needs, keeping city council members and office staff informed of issues and coordinating/assisting with required actions. ~~((This includes conducting research and analysis on public policy and budget issues, evaluating proposed policy initiatives, and making recommendations regarding local, regional, and state issues for Spokane’s seven-member City Council.))~~ The ~~((analyst))~~ director will collaborate with ~~((the council members’ legislative aides))~~ city council staff, other City employees, other government officials, and a wide variety of stakeholders. The ~~((analyst))~~ director will also provide office management support ~~((in the form of council budget development and coordination, minor contract development and coordination, as well as))~~ related to public meetings as well as human resources and payroll related duties. ~~((The analyst will also promote the council goal of performance-based budgeting across the City budget.))~~ The specific responsibilities and functions of the ~~((analyst))~~ director may be adjusted from time to time as determined by the city council.

Section 4. That section 02.005.060 of the Spokane Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Section 02.005.060 Policy Advisor

~~((The policy advisor is appointed by a majority vote of the city council and may be discharged by a majority plus one vote of the city council.))~~ Under the direction of the city council, the policy advisor is responsible for providing professional support, guidance and advice to the City Council as required. This position will assist in the research and drafting of council documents, assist in the research and develop legislative policies and ensure that legal documents are drafted, reviewed, and interpreted in compliance with all various legal requirements as per applicable laws. ~~((This position will be responsible for keeping the city council informed of issues and coordinating/assisting with required actions.))~~ This position is accountable for taking day-to-day policy responsibilities and providing policy advice that includes all aspects of the analysis, investigation and drafting process. The specific responsibilities and functions of the policy advisor may be adjusted from time to time as determined by the city council.

Section 5. That there is adopted a new section 02.005.070 to chapter 02.005 of the Spokane Municipal Code to read as follows:

Section 02.005.070 Budget Director

Under the direction of the city council, the budget director directs and manages the budgetary review, financial analysis and contracting needs of the city council. The budget director works closely with council members and council staff and serves as a liaison to the City's administrative departments. The budget director is broadly responsible for advancing the city council's strategic policy, budget, and performance objectives by promoting the highest level of efficiency and effectiveness in support of council-supported programs and initiatives. The budget director leads the council office in the development and coordination of the annual budget and the facilitation of minor contracts and grants, and promotes the council goal of performance-based budgeting City-wide. The specific responsibilities and functions of the budget director may be adjusted from time to time as determined by the city council.

Section 6. That there is adopted a new section 02.005.080 to chapter 02.005 of the Spokane Municipal Code to read as follows:

Section 02.005.080 Director of Communications and Community Engagement

Under the direction of the city council, the director of communications and community engagement ("communications director") is primarily responsible for creating and implementing a communications strategy that informs community members, stakeholders and the media about city council activities and initiatives, including digital media, news releases, briefing materials for council and committee meetings, and other communication tools to support the city council's work. The communications director supports the council and its staff in providing the public with accurate, timely, and relevant information and maintains council's digital presence.

Section 7. That there is adopted a new section 05.005.090 to chapter 02.005 of the Spokane Municipal Code to read as follows:

Section 02.005.090 Manager of Intergovernmental Affairs

The manager of intergovernmental affairs ("manager") directs the City's independent federal and state lobbyists and consults with research teams and other analysts to provide hard, quantitative evidence that supports policy recommendations. The manager establishes and maintains collaborative relationships with elected government officials, their key staff members and non-governmental organizations and provides advice and briefings to city council members, the administration, and associated staff on a wide variety of federal, state, and local governmental initiatives.

Section 8. That there is adopted a new section 05.005.100 to chapter 02.005 of the Spokane Municipal Code to read as follows:

Section 02.005.100 Council Legislative Assistants

- A. Each council member, including the council president, is authorized to hire a legislative assistant who shall be supervised and may be discharged by the council member at their sole discretion.

- B. No later than January 1, 2024, there shall be a legislative assistant II position that includes all of the responsibilities of a legislative assistant as well as additional skills and competencies that support the city council office as a whole. Those skills and competencies will be determined during the process of creating the job description, which will be led by the council president or their designee.

PASSED by the City Council on _____.

Council President

Attest:

Approved as to form:

City Clerk

Assistant City Attorney

Mayor

Date

Effective Date

4 - Consent Items

4.1

4.1 - High System Water Reservoir

Buller, Dan

Council Sponsor CM Kinnear & CM Bingle. High System Water Reservoir

| For Information

Attachments

[High System Tank Update - PIES Briefing Paper \(3-27-23\).docx](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

PIES

Submitting Department	Public Works, Engineering
Contact Name	Dan Buller 625-6391
Contact Email & Phone	dbuller@spokanecity.org
Council Sponsor(s)	CM Kinnear & CM Bingle
Select Agenda Item Type	X Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested: _____
Agenda Item Name	High System Water Reservoir
Summary (Background)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This briefing paper is an update to a briefing paper submitted for the November 2022 PIES meeting. Updated information from that briefing paper is shown in red below. • The Water Department’s water system plan, reviewed and approved by the Washington State Department of Health, has identified the need for an additional water reservoir in the high system. • The additional water reservoir would serve all south hill residents south of approximately 17th Ave. • The water surface in the proposed reservoir must match the water surface in the existing reservoirs at 37th & Stone and at 33rd & Lamonte. • Engineering Services has conducted extensive public outreach over the last two years in the process of selecting Hamblen Elementary as the preferred location for this tank. • Both city council and the school board were briefed on this location earlier this year and the city now has an easement from the school district to construct this tank. • The proposed water reservoir will be 50’-60’ diameter at its base, about 100’ diameter at the top and about 100’ high. See attached exhibit. • While the tank construction will not close any streets, construction of the associated water main will close Crestline and the Crestline/37th intersection for several weeks during periods when school is not in session during 2024. • Construction vehicle access will be via Crestline, using the existing east-west path (39th extended) and exiting on Napa St. • The construction site will be fenced as shown on the attached exhibit, including site obscuring fabric. • This project is locally funded.
Proposed Council Action & Date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None at this time. Following bid opening, we will bring a construction contract to Council for approval. This project is planned to advertise in April, 2023, begin construction in June 2023 and end construction in the spring of 2025.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiscal Impact: Total Cost: The estimated cost is in the range of \$12-\$14 million. Approved in current year budget? X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Funding Source X One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring Specify funding source: project funds (generally street or utility funds) Expense Occurrence X One-time <input type="checkbox"/> 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.

Project Location



Similarly shaped
water reservoir in
Post Falls



4.2

4.2 - TJ Meenach Siphon Tie-In

Buller, Dan

Sponsor CM Kinnear & CM Bingle. TJ Meenach Siphon Tie-In Project

| For Information

Attachments

[TJ Meenach Siphon Tie-In PIES Briefing Paper \(3-27-23\).docx](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

PIES

Submitting Department	Public Works, Engineering
Contact Name	Dan Buller 625-6391
Contact Email & Phone	dbuller@spokanecity.org 625-6391
Council Sponsor(s)	CM Kinnear & CM Bingle
Select Agenda Item Type	X Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested: _____
Agenda Item Name	TJ Meenach Tie-In Project
Summary (Background)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This briefing paper is an update to the briefing paper submitted for the November 2022 PIES meeting which covered all of the Cochran stormwater projects. The Cochran storm drainage basin covers approximately 5,300 acres in NE Spokane, generally bounded on the west by Alberta St., on the north by Francis Ave. on the east by Market St. and on the south by Montgomery St. Stormwater from this basin currently flows untreated to the Spokane River at the northwest end of the TJ Meenach Br. For several years the City has been seeking and has now acquired funding necessary to address this issue. Engineering Services has formulated the series of projects shown on the attached exhibit which began in 2021 and are scheduled wrap up in early 2024. All of those projects and the status of each is shown in the attached exhibit. The subject of this briefing paper is the connection of the second 60" diameter siphon to the existing 60" sewer. This connection involves large concrete vaults at either end of the siphon and a complicated changeover procedure. This project will have minimal impacts to the public as it occurs outside any streets. This is the last project to bid in the Cochran series of projects. These Cochran basin projects are largely funded with multiple state grants and loans.
Proposed Council Action & Date:	None at this time. Following bid opening, we will bring a construction contract to Council for approval. This project is planned to advertise in March, 2023, begin construction in August 2023 and finish construction in fall 2023 or spring 2024. Due to materials delays, the construction could be delayed one year.
Fiscal Impact:	
Total Cost: <u>The estimated cost is approximately \$3.5M</u>	
Approved in current year budget? X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Funding Source X One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring	
Specify funding source: project funds (generally street or utility funds)	
Expense Occurrence X One-time <input type="checkbox"/> 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.

4.3

4.3 - ES - Business Area Grind and Overlay

Buller, Dan

Council Sponsor CM Kinnear & CM Bingle. Business Area Grind and Overlay.

| For Information

Attachments

[Business G O - PIES Briefing Paper \(3-27-23\).docx](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

PIES

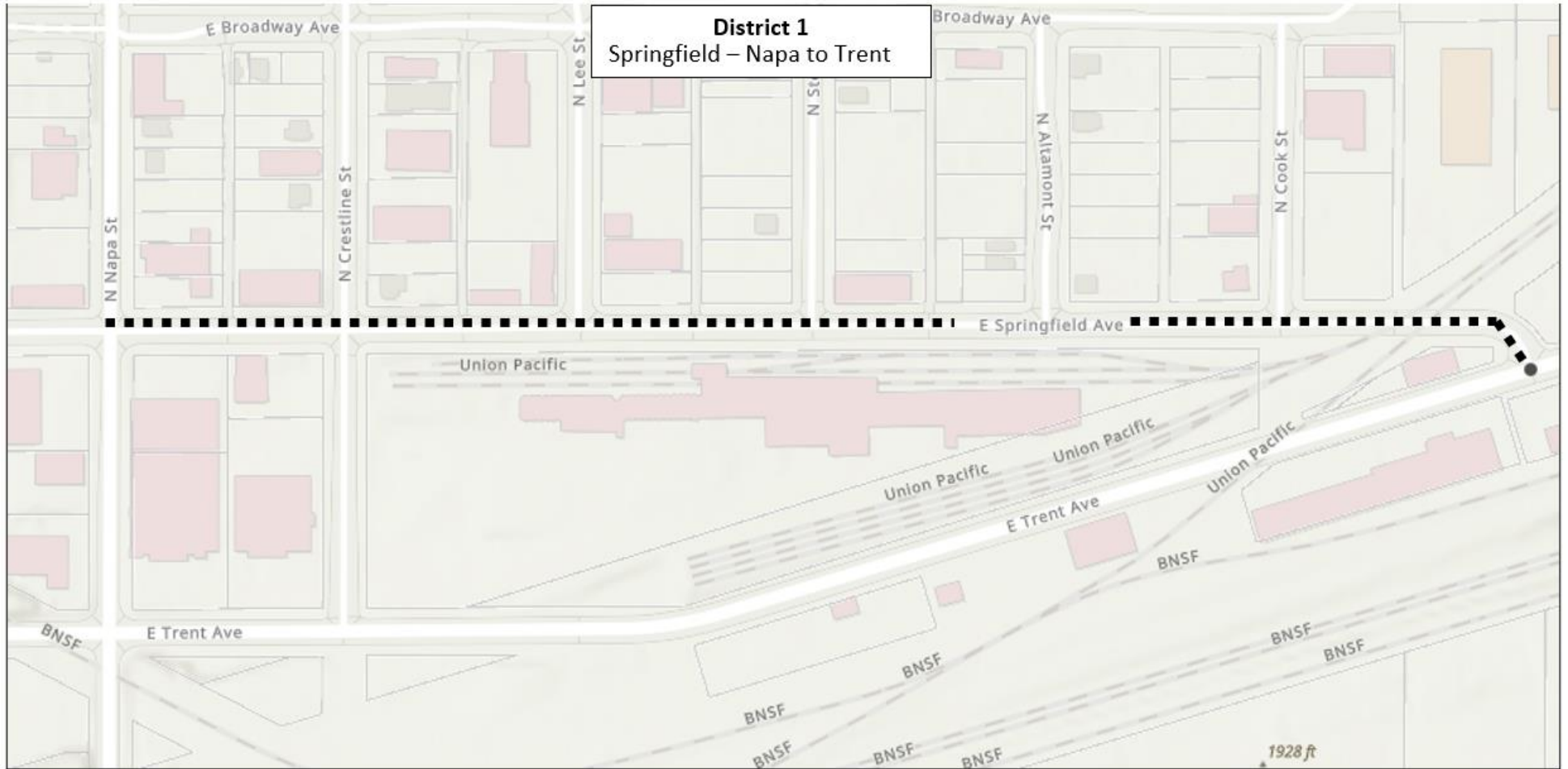
Submitting Department	Public Works, Engineering
Contact Name	Dan Buller 625-6391
Contact Email & Phone	dbuller@spokanecity.org
Council Sponsor(s)	CM Kinnear & CM Bingle
Select Agenda Item Type	X Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested: _____
Agenda Item Name	Business Area Grind & Overlay
Summary (Background)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This briefing paper is an update to a briefing paper submitted for the November 2022 PIES meeting. Updated information from that briefing paper is shown in red below. This grind & overlay project is project is focused on business areas as shown in the attached exhibit. This project also includes ADA curb ramp updates and miscellaneous stormwater system updates. Traffic will generally be maintained during the project although some short term detours may be required. Construction is planned in 2023 and is locally funded.
Proposed Council Action & Date:	None at this time. Following bid opening, we will bring a construction contract to Council for approval. This project is planned to advertise in April, 2023, begin construction in June 2023 and be complete in spring 2025.
Fiscal Impact:	
Total Cost: The estimated cost of this project is \$3.5M and planned to advertise in April, 2023 with construction occurring summer/fall 2023	
Approved in current year budget? X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Funding Source X One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring	
Specify funding source: project funds (generally street or utility funds)	
Expense Occurrence X One-time <input type="checkbox"/> 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.	

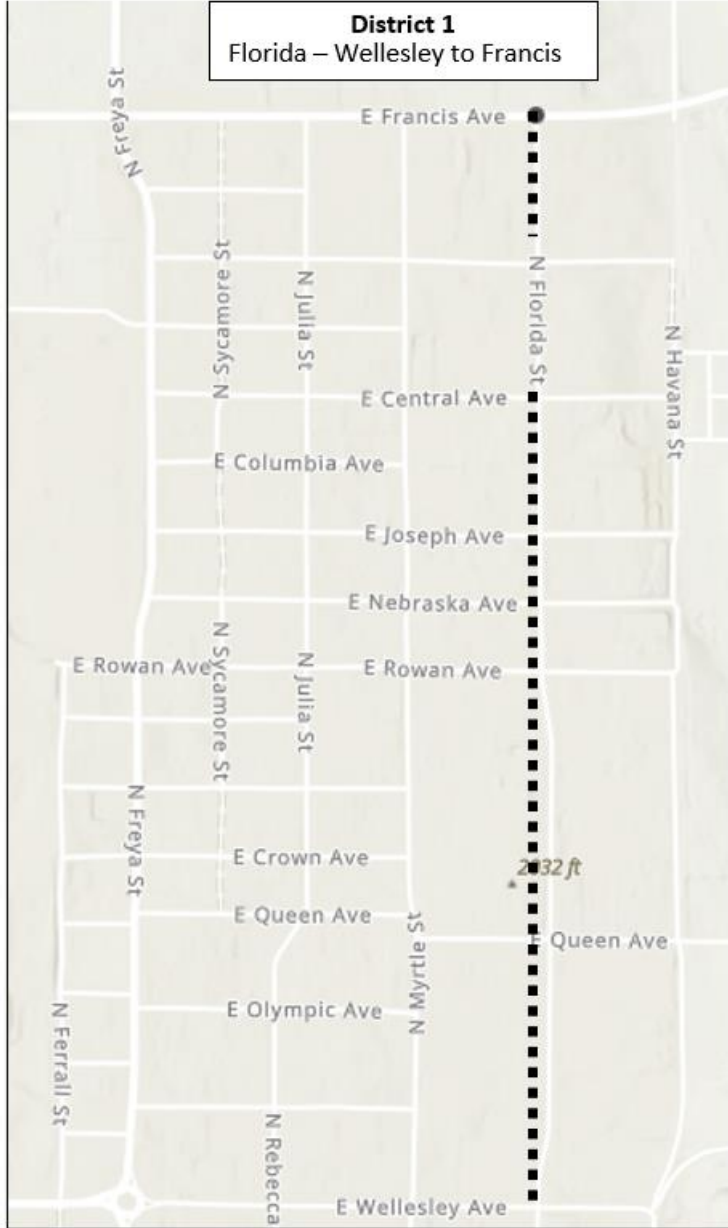
How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution?

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.

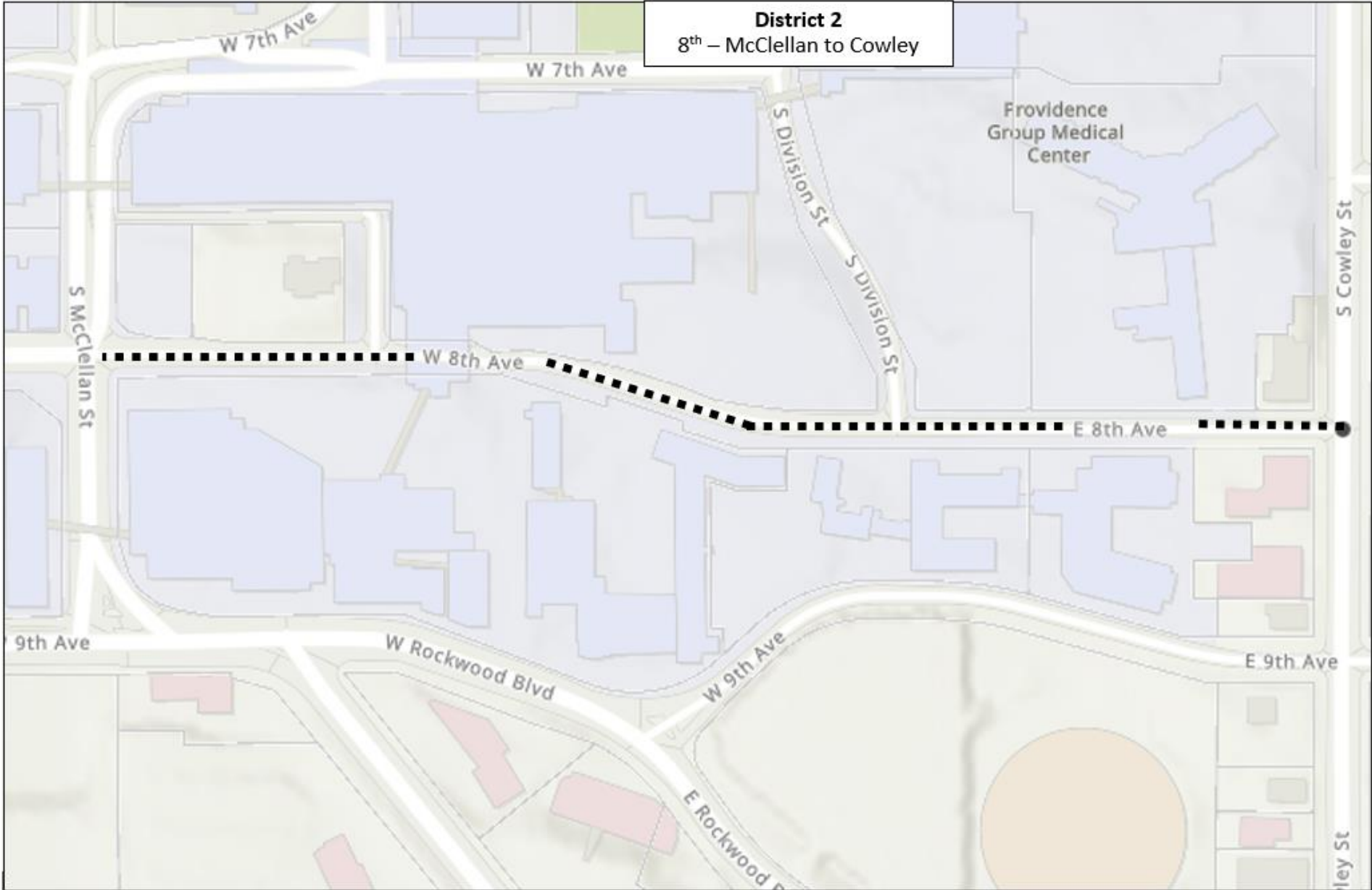
Describe how this proposal aligns with current City Policies, including the Comprehensive Plan, Sustainability Action Plan, Capital Improvement Program, Neighborhood Master Plans, Council Resolutions, and others?

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.

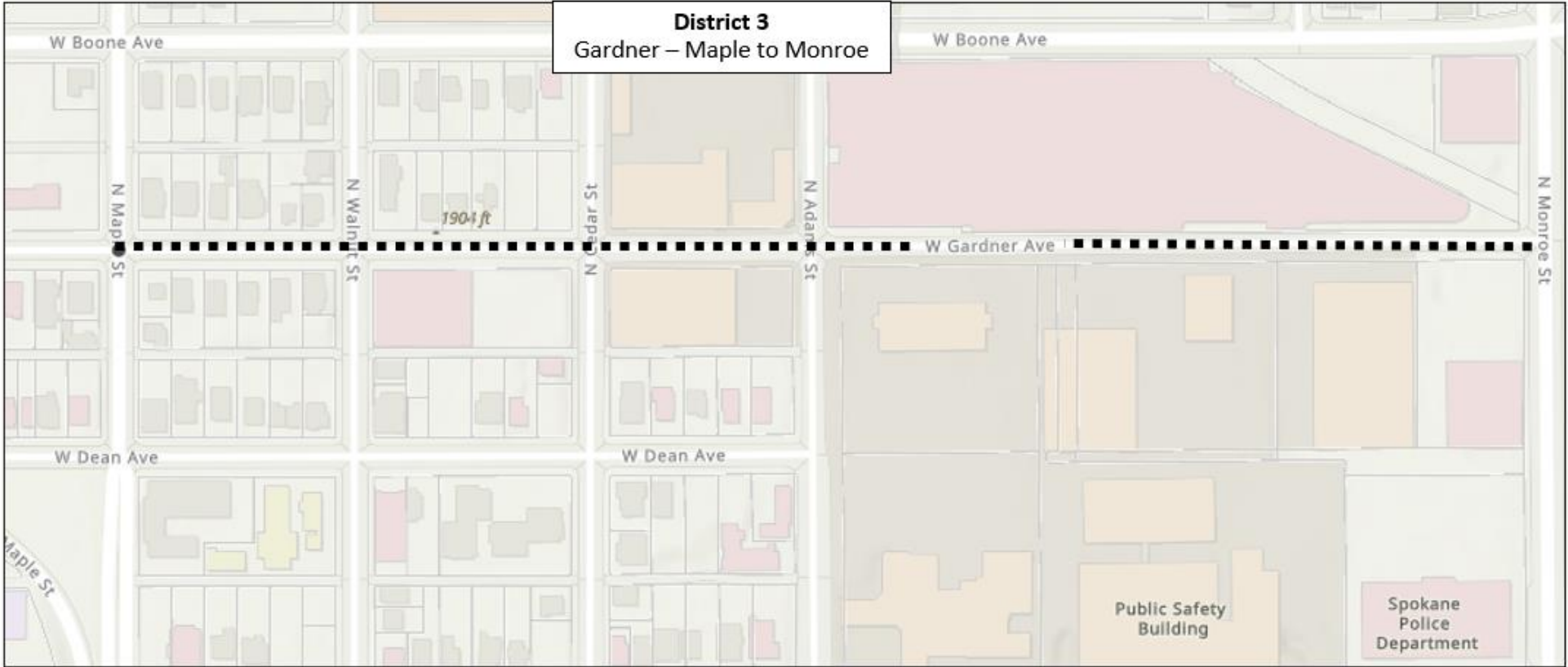




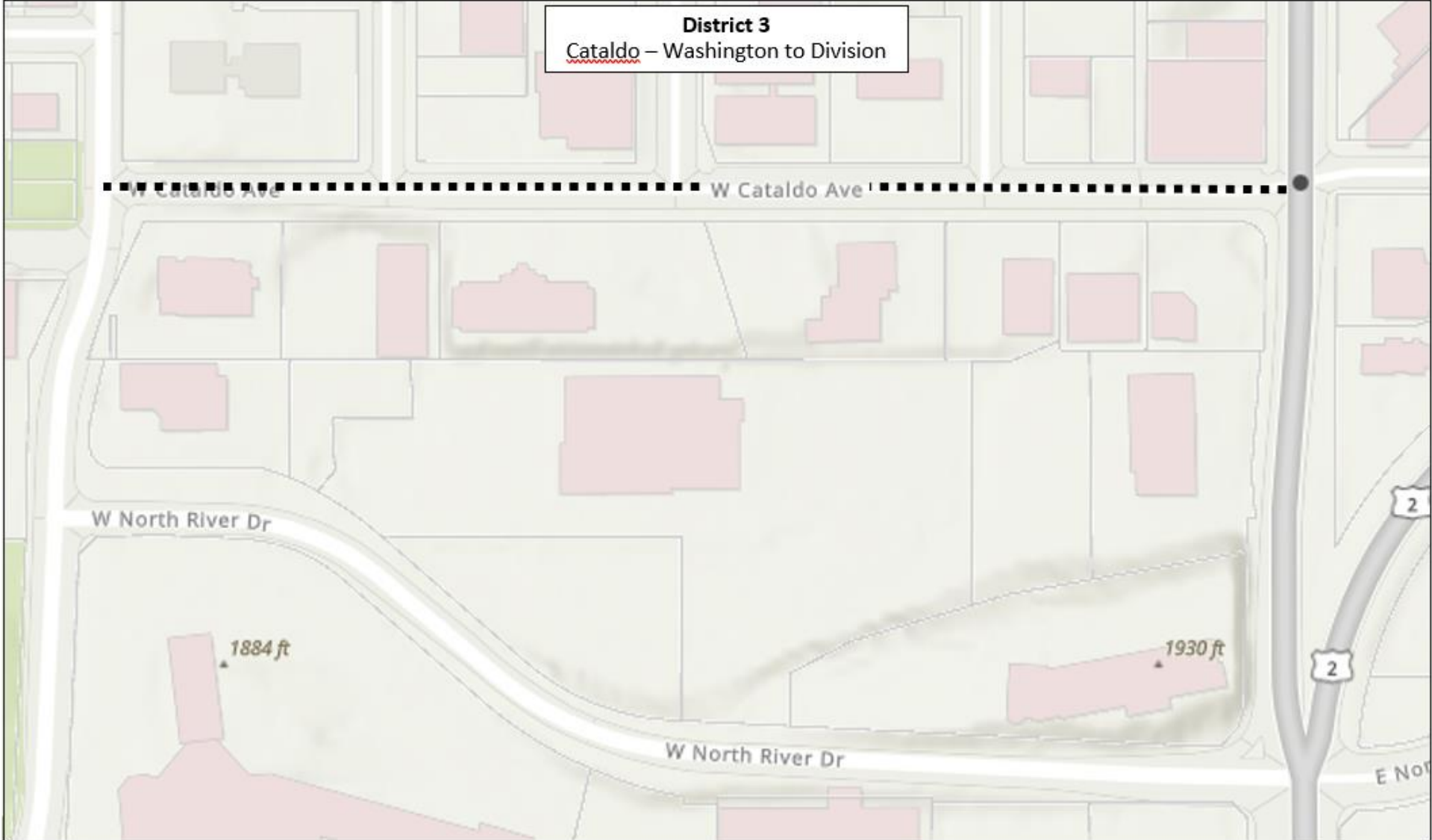
District 2
8th – McClellan to Cowley



District 3
Gardner – Maple to Monroe



District 3
Cataldo – Washington to Division



4.4

4.4 - ES - Thor/Freya Phase 2 (2nd and 3rd Intersections

Buller, Dan

Council Sponsor CM Kinnear & CM Bingle. Thor/Freya Phase 2 - 2nd and 3rd Intersections

| For Information

Attachments

[Thor Freya Ph 2 PIES Briefing Paper \(3-27-23\).docx](#)

Briefing Paper

PIES

Submitting Department:	Public Works, Engineering
Contact Name	Dan Buller 625-6391
Contact Email & Phone	dbuller@spokanecity.org
Council Sponsor(s)	CM Kinnear & CM Bingle
Select Agenda Item Type	X Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested: _____
Agenda Item Name	2 nd /3 rd /Freya/Thor Intersections
Summary (Background)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This project is the second phase of the Thor-Freya concrete street project. The first phase of this project was : Sprague to Hartson on both Thor & Freya and was nearly completed last year. A small amount of work remains to be done this year. As with phase one of this project, phase two is concrete which, while more expensive initially, will mean this road will now last for many decades and require less frequent maintenance. Also included are miscellaneous stormwater, sanitary, water and curb ramp upgrades. Construction is expected to last at least about 4 months and will be one intersection at a time. At least one lane of north-south traffic through the intersections will be maintained. East-west traffic on 2nd & 3rd will be detoured. See attached exhibit.
Proposed Council Action & Date:	None at this time. Following bid opening, we will bring a construction contract to Council for approval. This project is planned to advertise in April, 2023, start construction in about June 2023 and finish this fall.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fiscal Impact: Total Cost: <u>The City</u> has obtained a federal grant which will cover most of the project cost which is approximately \$2.5M <p>Approved in current year budget? X Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p>Funding Source X One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring Specify funding source: project funds (generally street or utility funds)</p> <p>Expense Occurrence X One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring</p> <p>Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)</p>	
Operations Impacts	
<p>What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities?</p> <p>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.</p>	

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.



4.5

4.5 - ES - 2023 Pedestrian-Focused Projects Update

Buller, Dan

Council Sponsor - CM Kinnear & CM Bingle. 2023 Pedestrian Focused Projects.

| For Information

Attachments

[Ped Focused Projects - PIES Briefing Paper \(3-27-23\).docx](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

PIES

Submitting Department	Public Works, Engineering
Contact Name	Dan Buller
Contact Email & Phone	dbuller@spokanecity.org 625-6391
Council Sponsor(s)	CM Kinnear & CM Bingle
Select Agenda Item Type	X Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested: _____
Agenda Item Name	2023 Pedestrian Focused Projects
Summary (Background)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This briefing paper is an update to a briefing paper submitted for the August 2022 PIES meeting. Updated information from that briefing paper is shown in red below. • The City through its Integrated Capital Management Dept has secured state and federal grant funds for six pedestrian focused projects. These grant funds are sufficient to pay the large majority of the costs for each project. The projects are generally described as follows. • Division St. Crossings – install pedestrian signals at three locations on Division St. – see attached exhibit. This project has an estimated cost of approximately \$1M is planned to advertise in May, 2023 and will be constructed fall 2023. • Garland Pathway – install 10’ shared use path connecting Shaw Middle School, Hillyard Library, NE Community Center, NewTech Skill Center and the future Children of the Sun trail – see attached exhibit. This project has an estimated cost of approximately \$1.5M and planned to advertise in April, 2023 and will be constructed summer/fall 2023. • Driscoll-Alberta-Cochran – install sidewalk in the vicinity of Finch Elementary and pedestrian signal near Audubon Park – see attached exhibit. This project has an estimated cost of approximately \$1.5M and is planned to advertise in April, 2023 and will be constructed summer/fall 2023. • Liberty-Bemiss – install pedestrian signal at Crestline/Courtland & sidewalk on Liberty between Crestline & Altamont, all near Bemiss Elementary and Andrew Rypien field – see attached exhibit. This project advertised and was awarded earlier this year and will be constructed summer/fall 2023. • Nevada-Joseph – install pedestrian signal at Nevada/Joseph which is near Nevada Park and Garry Middle School – see attached exhibit. This project advertised and was awarded earlier this year and will be constructed summer/fall 2023. • Greene-Carlisle – install pedestrian signal at Greene/Carlisle at what is expected to become a key crossing location following construction of the north-south freeway – see attached exhibit. This project advertised and was awarded earlier this year and will be constructed summer/fall 2023.
Proposed Council Action & Date:	None at this time. Following bid opening, we will bring a construction contract to Council for approval. See above red text for project schedules.
Fiscal Impact:	Total Cost: See above red text for project by project cost.

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

Funding Source X One-time Recurring

Specify funding source: Varies by project. Costs incurred under the proposed contracts will be paid as part of each public works project for which the consultant is used.

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?

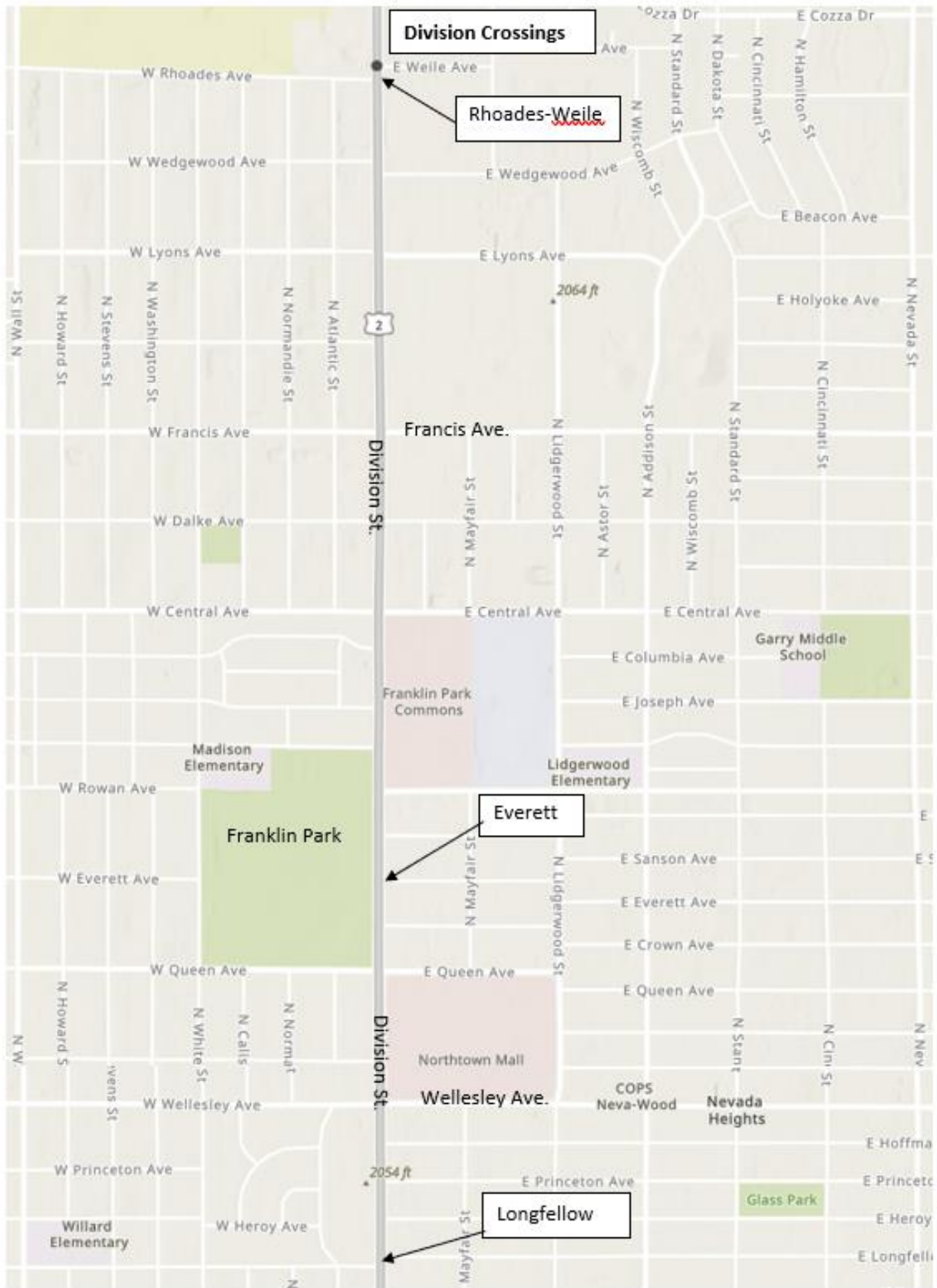
N/A – This contract supports multiple public works projects and should not impact racial, gender identity, national origin, income level, disability, sexual orientation or other existing disparity factors.

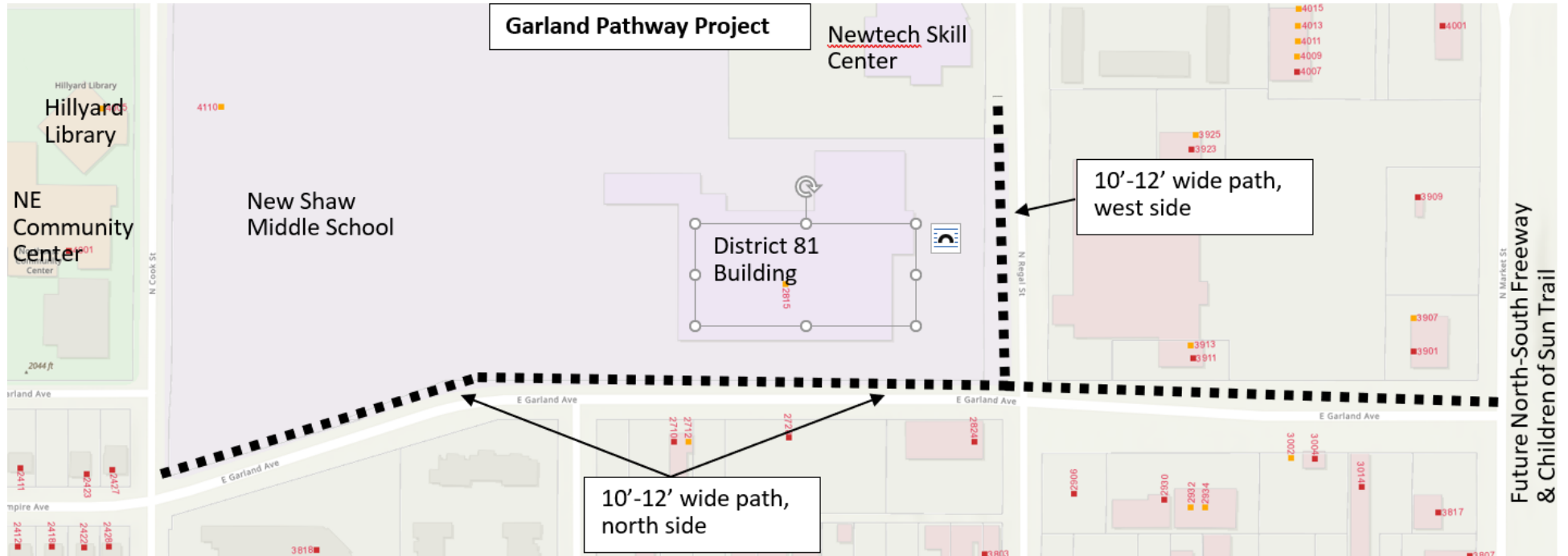
How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution?

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.

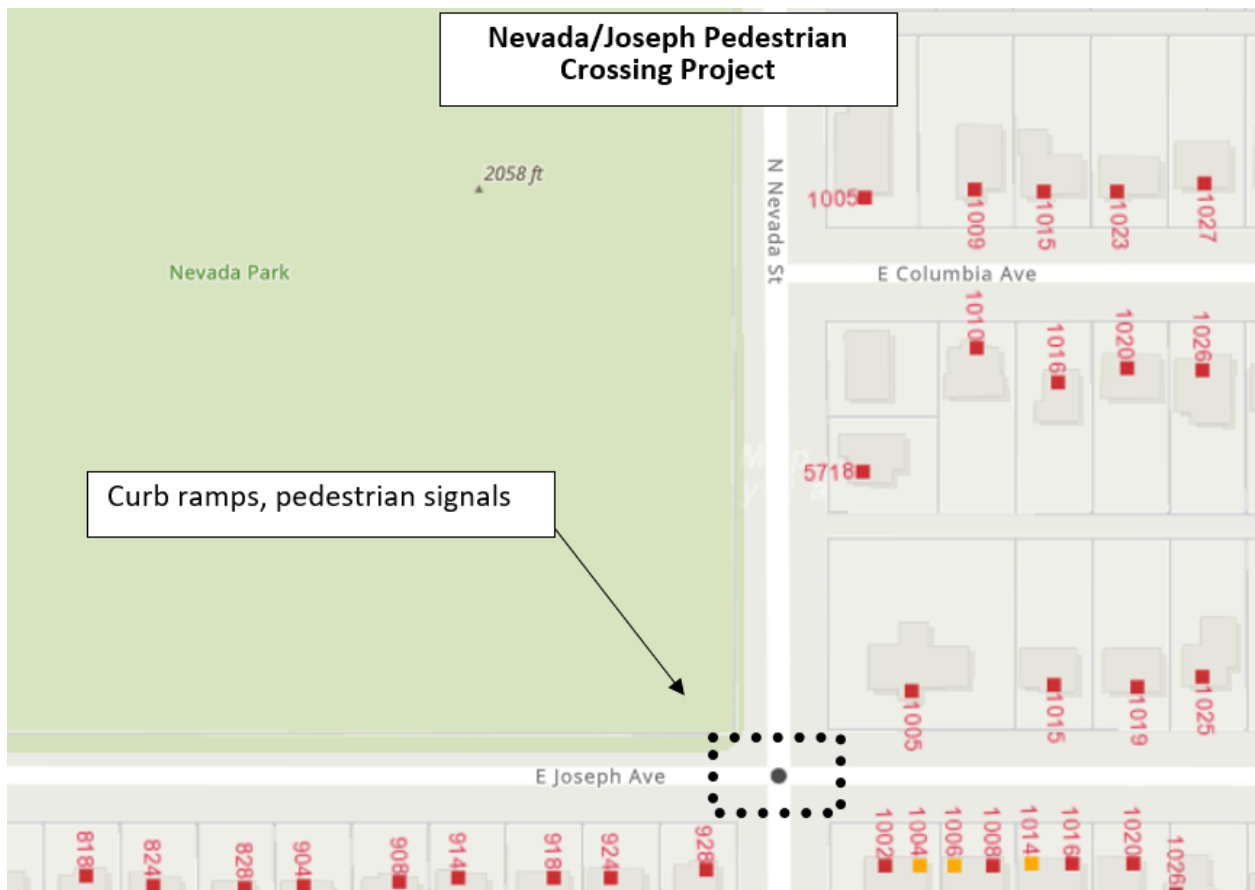
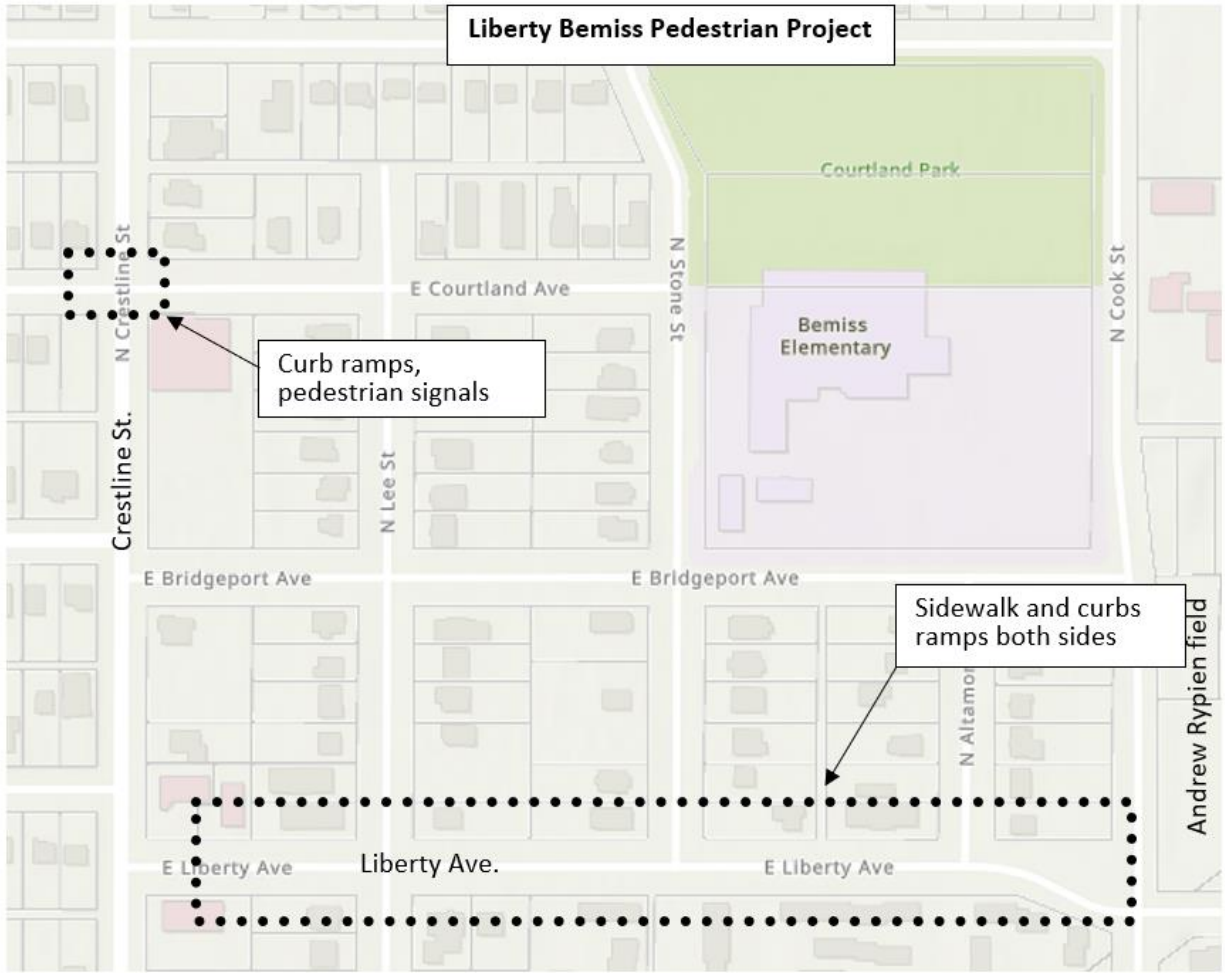
Describe how this proposal aligns with current City Policies, including the Comprehensive Plan, Sustainability Action Plan, Capital Improvement Program, Neighborhood Master Plans, Council Resolutions, and others?

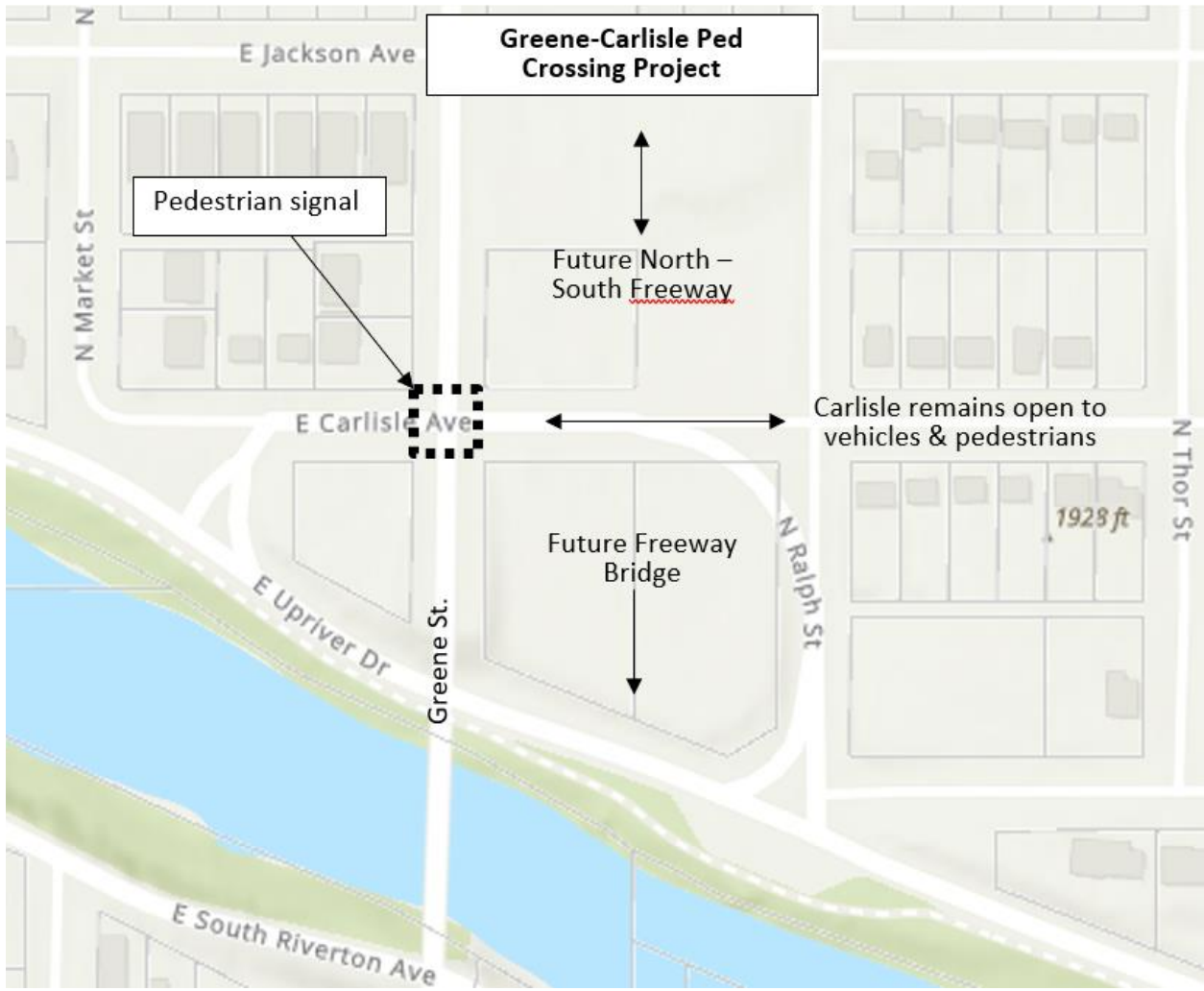
The projects is consistent with our adopted six year programs as well as the annual budget and strategic initiative to advance street improvement activities.











4.6

4.6 - Amendment #3 Agreement Regarding SRSP Funding / Co

*Schoedel, Elizabeth,
Donovan, Jeffery*

CM Kinnear & CM Bingle - Amendment #3 to SRSP Funding Agreement

| For Information

Attachments

[SRSP Briefing Paper 2023.docx](#)

[2023 MOU Signature Page.pdf](#)

[SRSP Exhibit C 2023.pdf](#)

[Exhibit D \(Amend 9 - 2023\) - SRSP Contacts.pdf](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability Committee

Submitting Department	Wastewater Management
Contact Name	Jeff Donovan / Elizabeth Schoedel
Contact Email & Phone	ESchoedel@spokanecity.org #6232
Council Sponsor(s)	CM Kinnear & CM Bingle
Select Agenda Item Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested:
Agenda Item Name	Amendment #3 to Agreement Regarding Spokane River Stewardship Partners Funding/Cost Share Allocations
Summary (Background) *use the Fiscal Impact box below for relevant financial information	Spokane River Stewardship Partners (SRSP) is a collaboration of the Spokane River dischargers which was established in approximately 2007 to address the Spokane River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL (DO TMDL). Members include City of Spokane, County of Spokane, City of Liberty Lake, Kaiser Aluminum, and Inland Empire Paper Company. As of January 9, 2023, Kaiser Aluminum terminated its participation from the SRSP. This Amendment #3 reflects Kaisers' withdrawal. Amendment No. 3 also extends the term by 1 month from January 2026 to February 2026, updates Exhibit C (cost share); and Exhibit D (invoice contacts). The City's proportionate share remains unchanged for 2023.
Proposed Council Action	Council consent agenda – April 10, 2023
Fiscal Impact	
Total Cost: <u>40,035.00</u>	
Approved in current year budget? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Funding Source <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring	
Specify funding source: Wastewater Management	
Expense Occurrence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring	
Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)	
Operations Impacts (If N/A, please give a brief description as to why)	
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? This work will 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? N/A	

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 Amendment is consistent with the City's requirement for helping align City policies and efficiently address common water quality issues related to the Spokane Rive and Lake Spokane.

This Amendment has been signed by each of the Parties' authorized representatives as set forth below.

Avista Corporation:

By _____

Its: _____

Spokane County:

By _____

Its: _____

City of Spokane:

By _____

Its: _____

City of Coeur d'Alene:

By _____

Its: _____

City of Post Falls:

By _____

Its: _____

Liberty Lake Sewer and Water District:

By _____

Its: _____

Inland Empire Paper Company:

By _____

Its: _____

Hayden Area Regional Sewer Board:

By _____

Its: _____

Exhibit C (2023)

SRSP 2023 - Cost Estimate - February 1, 2023 through January 31, 2024

Kaiser portion removed - total contract = \$129,174.

Based on original 2020, \$150,000. cost share, less Kaiser portion (4)

SRSP Member	2020 Flow (MGD)(3)	Fixed Cost Percentage (2020)	2020 Cost Share	New SRSP Member Cost Percentage (2023)
			\$ 150,000	
City of Spokane Wastewater	30.7	13.345%	\$ 20,017.50	15.50%
City of Spokane Stormwater		13.345%	\$ 20,017.50	15.50%
Avista (2)		13.345%	\$ 20,017.50	15.50%
SUBTOTAL			\$ 60,052.50	

The remaining SRSP Members will share the remaining costs base on their flow split.

SRSP Member	2020 Flow (MGD)(3)	Remaining Member Flow Percentage (2020)	Remaining Cost Share Amount (2020)	New SRSP Member Cost Percentage (2023)
			\$ 89,948	
Kaiser (4)	5.8	23.2%	\$ 20,826	-
Spokane County	7.8	31.1%	\$ 28,007.60	21.68%
Post Falls	2.8	11.2%	\$ 10,054.01	7.78%
Coeur d'Alene	3.6	14.4%	\$ 12,926.59	10.01%
IEP	3	12.0%	\$ 10,772.16	8.34%
HARSB	1.2	4.8%	\$ 4,308.86	3.34%
Liberty Lake	0.85	3.4%	\$ 3,052.11	2.36%
SRSP Member Total Flow	25.05	1.000		100.00%

(1) - Lisa Dally Wilson Hourly Rate of \$150/hour

(2) - Avista will only be charged for work related to the Lake Spokane Dissolved Oxygen Total Maximum Daily Load.

(3) 2019 Average Annual Flow

(4) Kaiser portion of contract removed: new contract amount : \$ 129,174

SRSP FACILITATOR INVOICE CONTACTS:

<p>Avista Heide Evans, Environmental Budget Specialist P.O. Box 3727, MSC-1 Spokane, WA 99220-3727 509-495-4993 heide.evans@avistacorp.com</p>	<p>Inland Empire Paper Company Attention: Accounts Payable 3300 N. Argonne Spokane, WA 99212 (509) 924-1911 To: accounting@iepc.com Cc: lorimcmahon@iepc.com dougkrapas@iepc.com</p>
<p>City of Spokane Jeff Donovan and Heather Barnhart 4401 N Aubrey L. White Parkway Spokane, WA 99205 509-625-4600 jdonovan@spokanecity.org hbarnhart@spokanecity.org</p>	<p>Liberty Lake Sewer and Water District BiJay Adams 22510 East Mission Avenue Liberty Lake, WA 99019-8542 Phone: (509) 922-5443 bijay@libertylake.org</p>
<p>City of Coeur d’Alene: Mike Anderson, Ben Martin, and Torri Green 710 E. Mullan Ave. Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814 Ph: 208/769-2277 manderson@cdaid.org bmartin@cdaid.org tgreen@cdaid.org</p>	<p>Spokane County Rob Lindsay and Ben Brattebo Public Works 1026 West Broadway Ave Spokane, WA 99260-0430 (509) 477-3600 rlindsay@spokanecounty.org bbrattebo@spokanecounty.org</p>
<p>City of Post Falls Craig Borrenpohl 408 N Spokane Street Post Falls, ID 83854 (208) 457-3377 cborrenpohl@postfalls.gov acctpay@postfalls.gov</p>	<p>Hayden Area Regional Sewer Board Stephanie Oliver 10789 N. Atlas Rd. Hayden ID, 83835 208-772-0672</p>

4.7

4.7 - 5100 - Fleet Services Purchase of Dump Body

*Prince, Thea,
Giddings, Richard*

Council Sponsor - CM Kinnear & CM Bingle

On 9/27/2021 Council approved the purchase of a Dump Body from Freightliner Northwest (Spokane WA) OPR 2021-0630 for \$38,862.65. There has been an increase to this purchase for \$6,213.00 for a sub-frame that was not included in the original quote and painting of the body per the attached change order which makes the entire purchase amount \$45,075.65 including sales tax.

| For Information

Attachments

[Freightliner Northwest - Increase to PO 201172.docx](#)

[Change Order 429024 PO 201172.pdf](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability Committee

Submitting Department	Fleet Services Department
Contact Name	Rick Giddings
Contact Email & Phone	rgiddings@spokanecity.org 625-7706
Council Sponsor(s)	CM Kinnear & CM Bingle
Select Agenda Item Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested:
Agenda Item Name	5100 – Fleet Services Purchase of Body for F550 increase
Summary (Background) *use the Fiscal Impact box below for relevant financial information	On 9/27/2021 Council approved the purchase of a Dump Body from Freightliner Northwest (Spokane WA) OPR 2021-0630 for \$38,862.65. There has been an increase to this purchase for \$6,213.00 for a sub-frame that was not included in the original quote and painting of the body per the attached change order which makes the entire purchase amount \$45,075.65 including sales tax.
Proposed Council Action	Approve increase to purchase
Fiscal Impact Total Cost: <u>\$45,075.65</u> Approved in current year budget? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Funding Source <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring Specify funding source: Code Enforcement Budget Expense Occurrence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)	
Operations Impacts (If N/A, please give a brief description as to why)	
What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities? No impact identified.	
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 will not be collected.	
How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution? Ongoing Fleet Cost analysis and vehicle price comparison.	
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? Aligns with Centralized Fleet Policy and Capital Improvement Plan.	



GORDON TRUCK CENTERS DEALER FAMILY

Change Order

Customer: City Of Spokane
Contact: Thea Prince

Date: 3/13/2023

Address: 915 N. Nelson St
Spokane, WA 99202

Salesperson: Jim Banner

Phone: (509) 655 0959
Email: tprince@spokanecity.org

Unit Number: 429024

P.O. Number: 201172-000

Authorization is requested for the following items:

- 1) It was determined that a sub-frame was required to mount the scissor hoist which was not included in the original quote and will require additional material and labor.

- 2) Due to the delay on the Ford chassis, in the time that has passed since this P.O. was given (9/29/2021) the body manufacturer (Tafco) no longer ships bodies painted from the factory and this will now require paint and labor.

Sub Total: \$5,700.00

Sales Tax 9%: \$ 513.00

Total: \$6,213.00

Accepted By: *Rick Giddings*

Date: 3/13/23






Change Order 429024 PO 201172

Final Audit Report

2023-03-13

Created:	2023-03-13
By:	Thea Prince (tprince@spokanecity.org)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAAHCPT70J-3Cg7i3zwh-ecWKqdfYmXK1xC

"Change Order 429024 PO 201172" History

-  Document created by Thea Prince (tprince@spokanecity.org)
2023-03-13 - 4:35:34 PM GMT- IP address: 174.231.148.216
-  Document emailed to Richard Giddings (rgiddings@spokanecity.org) for signature
2023-03-13 - 4:35:48 PM GMT
-  Email viewed by Richard Giddings (rgiddings@spokanecity.org)
2023-03-13 - 4:36:33 PM GMT- IP address: 198.1.39.252
-  Document e-signed by Richard Giddings (rgiddings@spokanecity.org)
Signature Date: 2023-03-13 - 4:36:47 PM GMT - Time Source: server- IP address: 198.1.39.252
-  Agreement completed.
2023-03-13 - 4:36:47 PM GMT

4.8

4.8 - Technical Water Quality Report

Greenlund, Doug

Council Sponsor CM Kinnear & CM Bingle - 2022 Drinking Water Quality Report

| For Information

Attachments

[Briefing Paper 2023.docx](#)

[2022 Technical Drinking Water Report.pdf](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability Committee

Submitting Department	Water
Contact Name	Doug Greenlund
Contact Email & Phone	dgreenlund@spokanecity.org 509-742-8166
Council Sponsor(s)	Lori Kinnear & CM Bingle
Select Agenda Item Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested:
Agenda Item Name	2022 Technical Water quality Report
Summary (Background) *use the Fiscal Impact box below for relevant financial information	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 1 st so they can prepare their Consumer Confidence Reports.
Proposed Council Action	Information only
Fiscal Impact	
Total Cost: <small>Click or tap here to enter text.</small>	
Approved in current year budget? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Funding Source <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring	
Specify funding source: <small>Click or tap here to enter text.</small>	
Expense Occurrence <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input type="checkbox"/> Recurring	
Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)	
Operations Impacts (If N/A, please give a brief description as to why)	
What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities?	
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?	
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?	
No policy changes information only	

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?
Information only



City of Spokane Water Department

2022

Technical Drinking Water Report

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

Printed on Recycled Paper 

REPORT ON CITY OF SPOKANE DRINKING WATER FOR 2022

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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; antimony, arsenic, barium, and nitrate.

The City tested the Parkwater well for 25 per and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS). There were no detection at a 2 ng/L reporting limit.

The drinking water was tested for 53 organic compounds, and none were detected.

Radionuclide testing revealed detectable levels of radon in the drinking water.

In home testing for lead and copper was performed in August of 2021. 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 90th 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 2022, there were no detections of total coliform in the distribution system during routine regulatory sampling. There was a detection of total coliform in the source water at Central well 1. The detection in the source water was before chlorination.

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. Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, and 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 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 249,000 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. 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/1200/Water-ResourcesA
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).**

ANTIMONY

In 2022 the City of Spokane performed inorganic testing at the Central and Well Electric wells. The results were 1.89 µg/L and no detection respectively. The MCL for antimony is 6 µg/L. This is the highest result for City of Spokane drinking water.

ARSENIC

The arsenic readings at Central and Well Electric wells were 3.68 µg/L, and 5.0 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 2022 for the Central, and Well Electric wells were 0.021 mg/L, and 0.02 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 2022, the highest accredited lab quarterly result for the Ray Street Well was 3.07 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 2022 are as follows:

<i>Sample Date</i>	<i>Accredited Laboratory Result - Nitrate-N, mg/L</i>	<i>RPWRF Laboratory Result – Nitrate+Nitrite-N, mg/L</i>
25-January-2022	2.92	3.07
24-May-2022	2.50	2.48
26-July-2022	2.79	2.54
25-October-2022	3.07	3.23

Table 2 Ray Street Well Nitrate levels

All other City sources average 1.19 mg/L for 2022, less than a fifth of the MCL for nitrate-nitrogen. The 2022 results for the other City source wells are as follows:

<i>Source Well</i>	<i>Accredited Laboratory Result - Nitrate-N, mg/L</i>	<i>RPWRF Laboratory Result – Nitrate+Nitrite-N, mg/L</i>
Well Electric	1.49	1.34
Parkwater	1.76	1.50
Hoffman	1.33	1.27
Grace	0.76	0.70
Nevada	0.83	0.69
Central	0.96	0.77
Federal MCL	10	

Table 3 City Source Well Nitrate levels

The following map depicts the results of monitoring wells sampled during 2022 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 several wells that had results between 2.51 and 4.40 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.

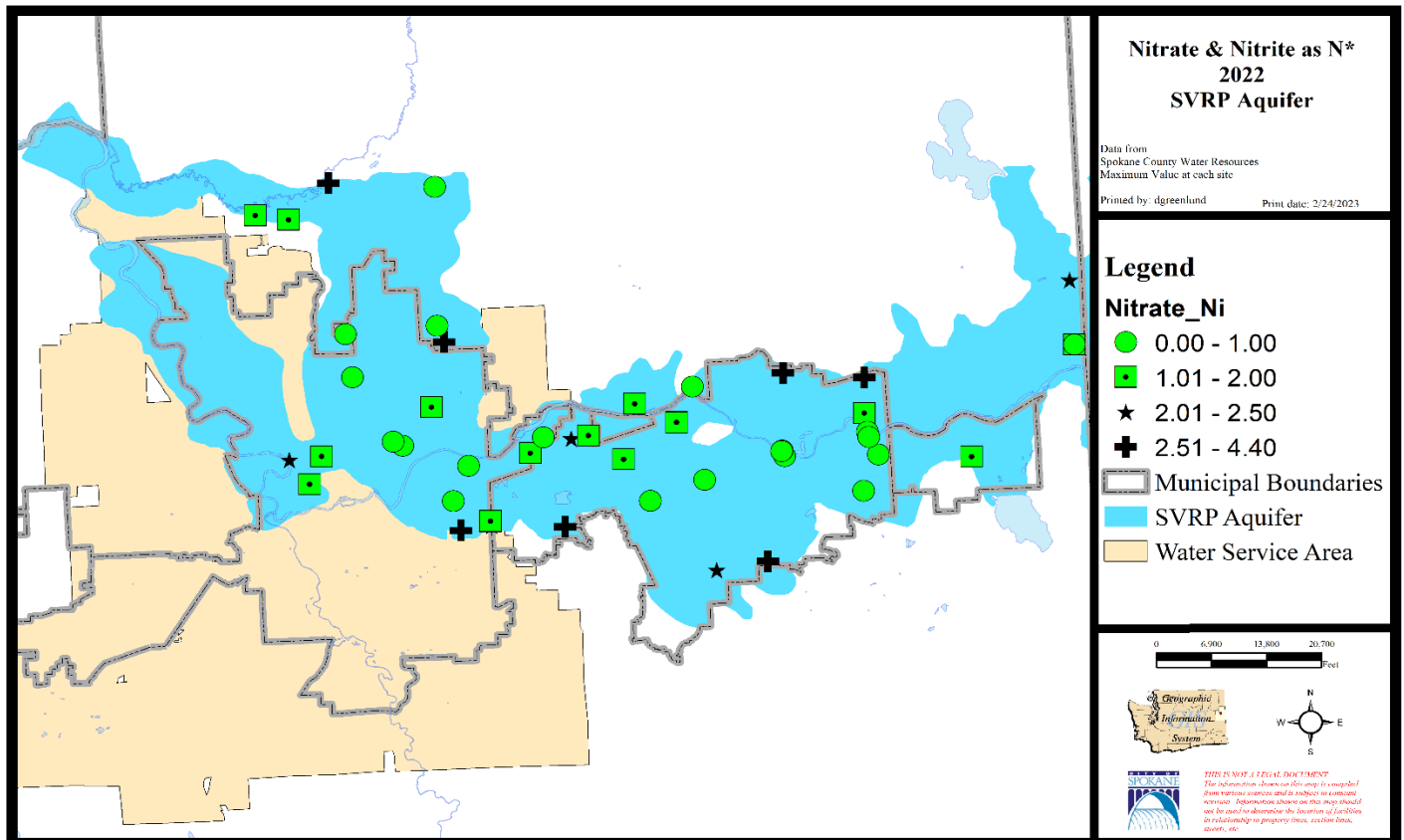


Figure 1 Aquifer Nitrate level

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 2022, the City of Spokane tested the Central, Hoffman, and Nevada source wells for Radium 228 and Gross Alpha. The following table has the results.

	Gross Alpha Particle Activity	Radium 228	Combined Radium 226/228 *
Central	< 3	< 0.157	1.5
Hoffman	< 3	< 0.173	1.5
Nevada	< 3	< 0.184	1.5
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 compliance¹. 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 226/228².

RADON

The Water Department monitored the Central, Hoffman, and Nevada source wells for radon in 2022, with results of 420 pCi/L, 410 pCi/L, and 420 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 \(epa.gov\)](https://www.epa.gov/radon/national-radon-action-plan-strategy-saving-lives) 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 2022 compliance monitoring of the distribution system for total trihalomethanes (TTHM) was 3.51 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 4.39 µg/L. Appendix IV has the results for all 2022 quarterly sampling. There were no detections of haloacetic acids at any sampling sites in 2022.

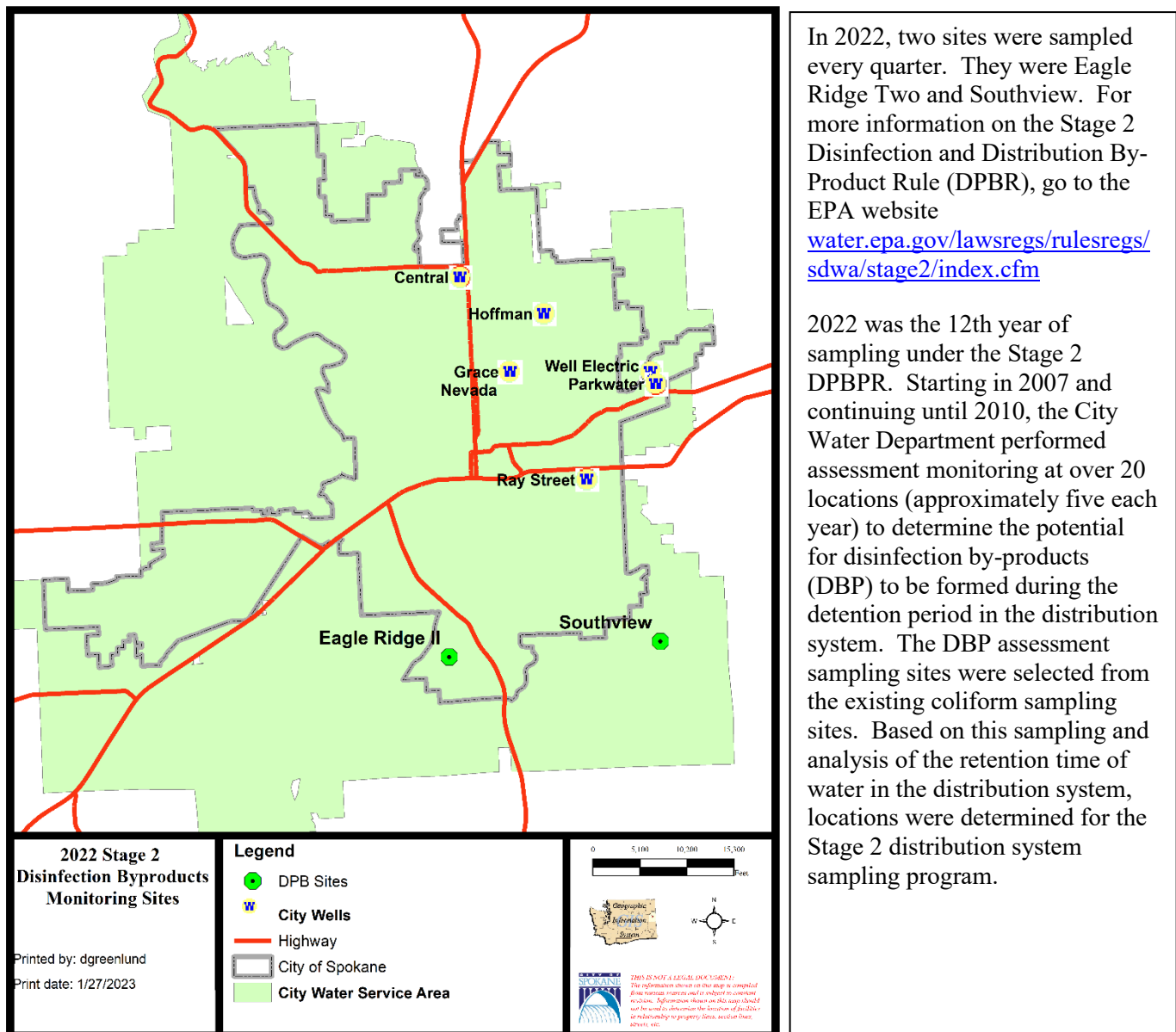


Figure 2 Disinfection Byproduct Monitoring Sites

VOLATILE ORGANICS

In 2022, the City of Spokane tested the Grace and Hoffman 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 2022.**

SYNTHETIC ORGANICS

The City of Spokane did not sample for Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOC's) in 2022. The City of Spokane tests all the wells on a three-year cycle. 2023 and 2024 are scheduled for the next sampling cycle.

PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)

In February of 2022 the City tested the Parkwater well for 25 PFAS. There were no detections with a reporting limit of 2 ng/L (parts per trillion). The complete list of compounds is in Appendix I.

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 chemicals sampled and analyzed. The City had no detections of the PFAS compounds. For information on UCMR 3 with the compound list, reporting limits and health effects visit the EPA at [Third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule | US EPA](#)

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 2022, out of 80 tests for coliform bacteria in the City source water wells, there was one detection of total coliform and no detections of fecal coliform. The total coliform detection was 88.6 colonies per 100 ml sample at Central well on July 27, 2022.**

Out of 389 tests over the five-year period from 2018 through 2022, three positive total coliform results were found. The previous detection was in 2020. There have been no detections of fecal coliform in the source water during this time frame.

HETEROTROPHIC PLATE COUNT BACTERIA – SOURCE

In 2022, out of 76 Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC) tests on source water, there were 13 positive results. The greatest concentration was 65 colonies per milliliter of sample at the Central well. HPC tests were conducted 359 times over the five-year period from 2018 through 2022 on raw source water. There have been 57 positive HPC results. The maximum detection during this five-year period was 65 colonies per milliliter at the Central Well in 2022. 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 249,000 customers. This population tier³ requires taking 150 samples per month, which was adopted as the target for distribution system coliform monitoring by the Water Department in 2007. **During 2022, the City Water Department had 1983 coliform bacteria samples analyzed with no detections of coliform bacteria.** 1,986 coliform bacteria samples were analyzed in 2021 and, 1,994 samples were analyzed in 2020.

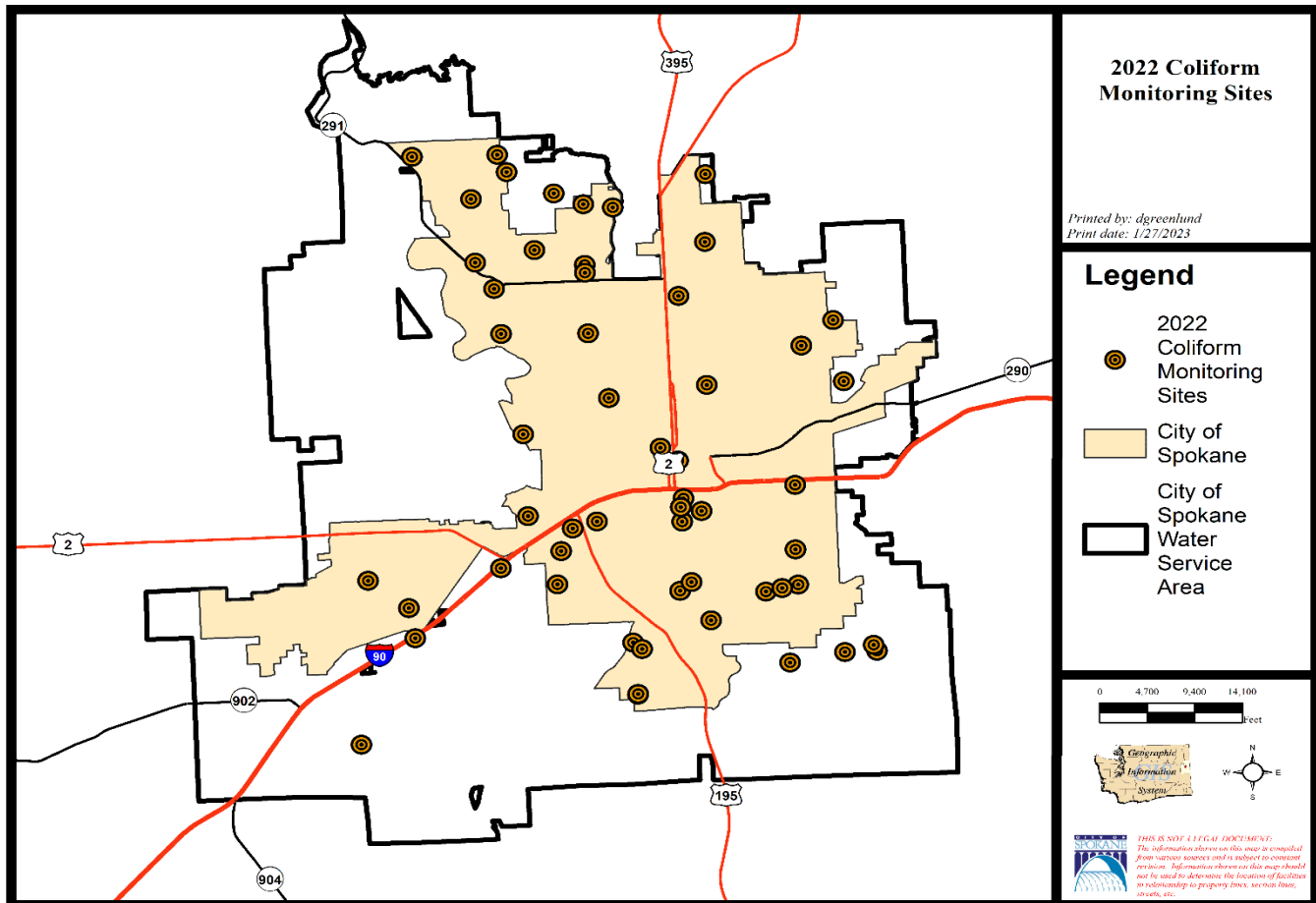


Figure 3 Coliform Monitoring Sites

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 2022, 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 because 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).

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.

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 2022, the City conducted tests at Central, Hoffman and Nevada wells for Radon-222. The results were 420 pCi/L, 410 pCi/L, and 420 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 2022 at the Central and Well Electric wells were 3.68 and 5.00 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 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. 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

20-Feb-2023

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

PFAS COMPOUNDS

PFOA Perfluorooctanoic acid
 PFOS Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid
 PFHxS Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid
 PFNA Perfluorononanoic acid
 PFBS Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid
 PFHpA Perfluoroheptanoic acid
 PFHxA Perfluorohexanoic acid
 PFDA Perfluorodecanoic acid
 PFUnA Perfluoroundecanoic acid
 PFDoA Perfluorododecanoic acid
 ADONA 4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid
 9CI-PF3ONS
 HFPO-DA Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid
 11CI-PF3OUdS
 4:2FTS 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid
 6:2FTS 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid
 8:2FTS 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid
 NFDHA Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid
 PFBA Perfluorobutanoic acid
 PFHpS Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid
 PFMBA Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid
 PFMPA Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid
 PFPeA Perfluoropentanoic acid
 PFPeS Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid
 PFEEA Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid

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

Appendix II - Annual Testing Summary - Tests Run on City of Spokane Water						20-Feb-2023			
2022 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		10 / 0	6 / 0	6 / 0	8 / 0	12 / 0	11 / 0	24 / 0	
E. coli - number of samples per year / number of positive detections		10 / 0	6 / 0	6 / 0	8 / 0	12 / 0	11 / 0	24 / 0	
HETEROTROPHIC PLATE COUNT - RAW SOURCE *									
number of samples per year / greatest result value		10 / 68	6 / 0	6 / 0	8 / 0	12 / 5	11 / 1	24 / 1	
* 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	
NITRATE		1st Qtr - Jan					2.92		
		2nd Qtr - April					2.5		
		3rd Qtr - Jul	0.96	0.76	1.33	0.83	1.76	2.79	
		4th Qtr - Oct					3.01	1.49	
NITRATE + NITRITE - RPWRF LAB		1st Qtr - Jan					3.07		
		2nd Qtr - April					2.48		
		3rd Qtr - Jul	0.77	0.70	1.27	0.69	1.50	2.54	
		4th Qtr - Oct					3.23	1.34	
ORGANIC									
VOLATILES		1st Qtr - Jan							
(including TRIHALOMETHANES)		2nd Qtr - April							
		3rd Qtr - Jul		no detections	no detections				
		4th Qtr - Oct							
SYNTHETIC ORGANICS (515.1, 525.2, 531.1)		1st Qtr - Jan							
		2nd Qtr - April							
		3rd Qtr - Jul							
		4th Qtr - Oct							
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS									
Radium 228 - pCi/L,		2nd Qtr - April	< 0.157		< 0.173	< 0.184			
Gross Alpha - pCi/L		2nd Qtr - April	< 3		< 3	< 3			
Radon - pCi/L		2nd Qtr - April	420		410	420			

Appendix III - Drinking Water Inorganics Summary

CITY OF SPOKANE

20-Feb-2023

DRINKING WATER INORGANICS SUMMARY

MOST RECENT WELL STATION MONITORING ANALYTICAL RESULTS

ACCREDITED LABORATORIES

WELL STATION	CENTRAL	ELECTRIC	GRACE	HOFFMAN	NEVADA	PARKWATER	RAY	Maximum Contaminant		CURRENT DATA SUMMARY				
								Levels MCL's**	Goals MCLG's	MEAN	MAX	MIN	COUNT	
SAMPLING DATE	26-Jul-2022	26-Jul-2022	28-Jul-2020	28-Jul-2020	27-Jul-2021	27-Jul-2021	27-Jul-2021							
LABORATORY	(Anatek)	(Anatek)	(Anatek)	(Anatek)	(Anatek)	(Anatek)	(Anatek)							
ALKALINITY	112	124	83.5	123	84	138	150	unregulated		116	150	83.5	7	
HARDNESS (as CaCO3) #	111	120	87.1	126	102	153	197	unregulated		128	197	87.1	7	
CONDUCTIVITY (µmos/cm)	247	275	195	280	228	346	431	700 t		286	431	195	7	
TURBIDITY (NTU)	0.127	< 0.1	0.205	0.228	0.185	0.162	0.176	1 t		0.155	0.228	0.127	7	
COLOR (color units)	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5	< 5	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	15 s			< 5.00	< 5.00	7	
CHLORIDE	6.08	7.24	5.52	7.1	5.68	7.86	19.6	250 s		8.4	19.6	5.52	7	
TOT. DISSOLVED SOLIDS	183	206	221	280	91	190	212	500 s		198	280	91	7	
MAGNESIUM	not tested	not tested	7.7	14.3	8.07	15.1	13.9	unregulated		10.2	15.1	7.7	5	
CALCIUM	not tested	not tested	23.5	30	24.2	34.2	46.7	unregulated		32	46.7	23.5	5	
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	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.2	0.2		< 0.05	< 0.005	7	
FLUORIDE	< 0.032	< 0.032	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	2 s	4		< 0.1	< 0.032	7	
NITRATE (NO3-N)	0.96	1.49	0.65	1.39	0.789	1.4	2.4	10	10	1.30	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 (SiO2)	10.5	10.8	12.1	12.3	not tested	not tested	not tested	unregulated		11.4	12.3	10.5	4	
SULPHATE	10.8	10.8	6.59	12.5	7.13	13.5	12.7	250 s	400	10.6	13.5	6.6	7	
ALUMINUM	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.05 - 0.2 s			< 0.01	< 0.01	7	
ANTIMONY	0.00189	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.006	0.006		0.00189	< 0.001	7	
ARSENIC	0.00368	0.005	0.00264	0.00278	0.00227	0.00291	0.00353	0.010	0	0.0033	0.005	0.00227	7	
BARIUM	0.0214	0.0197	0.0151	0.0243	0.0173	0.025	0.0487	2	2	0.0245	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	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.1	0.1		< 0.001	< 0.001	7	
COPPER	0.00168	0.00426	0.00299	< 0.001	0.0119	0.00312	0.00501	TT	1.3	0.0048	0.0119	0.00168	7	
IRON	< 0.01	< 0.01	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	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.05 s			< 0.001	< 0.001	7	
MERCURY	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	0.002	0.002		< 0.0001	< 0.0001	7	
NICKEL	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.1 ***	0.1 ***		< 0.001	< 0.001	7	
SELENIUM	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.05	0.05		< 0.001	< 0.001	7	
SILVER	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.1 s			< 0.1	< 0.001	7	
SODIUM	2.76	3.65	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	0.00467	0.00141	< 0.001	0.00182	0.00216	0.00127	0.00233	5 s		0.00228	0.00467	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										20-Feb-2023	
Location	Southview	Eagle Ridge II	Southview	Eagle Ridge II	Southview	Eagle Ridge II	Southview	Eagle Ridge II	Southview	Eagle Ridge II		MAXIMUM
Date	9-Feb-2021	9-Feb-2021	13-May-2021	13-May-2021	11-Aug-2021	11-Aug-2021	10-Nov-2021	10-Nov-2021	10-Feb-2022	10-Feb-2022		CONTAMINANT
Organics Lab	Anatek	Anatek	Anatek	Anatek	Anatek	Anatek	Anatek	Anatek	Anatek	Anatek		LEVELS (MCL)
Total Chlorine Residual, mg/L	0.26	0.29	0.21	0.37	0.19	0.26	0.19	0.22	0.24	0.25		
TRIHALOMETHANES, results micrograms/L												
Chloroform	0.59	<0.2	0.37	<0.2	0.2	<0.2	0.43	0.53	0.37	0.3		
Bromodichloromethane	1.21	0.66	0.8	<0.5	0.6	<0.5	0.98	0.79	0.74	0.55		
Dibromochloromethane	1.42	0.84	1.27	<0.5	1.37	<0.5	1.47	0.96	0.95	0.71		
Bromoform	0.66	<0.5	0.62	<0.5	1.1	<0.5	0.89	0.5	0.55	<0.5		
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	3.88	1.5	3.06	<0.2	3.27	<0.2	3.77	2.78	2.61	1.56		80
LRAA	3.78	0.88	3.55	0.71	3.41	0.71	3.5	1.07	3.18	1.09		
HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAAs), 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	MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS (MCL)
Date	12-May-2022	12-May-2022	11-Aug-2022	11-Aug-2022	11-Aug-2022	11-Aug-2022	
Organics Lab	Anatek	Anatek	Anatek	Anatek	Anatek	Anatek	
Total Chlorine Residual, mg/L	0.21	0.34	0.23	0.31	0.19	0.22	
TRIHALOMETHANES, results micrograms/L							
Chloroform	0.43	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.53	0.5	
Bromodichloromethane	0.95	<0.5	0.7	<0.5	1.03	0.7	
Dibromochloromethane	1.61	0.54	1.23	0.52	1.16	0.76	
Bromoform	1.4	<0.5	0.92	<0.5	0.74	<0.5	
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	4.39	0.8	3.12	0.78	3.46	1.96	80
LRAA	3.51	1.29	3.47	1.48	3.4	1.28	
HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5), results micrograms/L							
Chloroacetic acid	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	
Bromoacetic acid	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	
Di-Chloroacetic acid	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	
Tri-Chloroacetic acid\	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	
Di-Bromoacetic acid	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	
TOTAL HAA (5)	< 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 2022
CITY OF SPOKANE, WATER & HYDROELECTRIC SERVICES**

Data presented, if not from 2022, is from the most recent testing done in accordance with the regulations.

SOURCE WATER TESTING									
CONTAMINANT	Units	Highest Average	Detected Maximum	Detected min.	Number Positive Samples	Number of Samples	MCL	MCLG	MAJOR SOURCES
Antimony	µg/L	(a)	1.89	< 1	1	2	6	6	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic	µg/L	(a)	5.0	3.7	2	2	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	mg/L	(a)	0.05	0.02	2	2	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries
Nitrate	mg/L	(a)	3.01	0.76	10	10	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM TESTING									
CONTAMINANT	Units	LRAA	Detected Maximum	Detected min.	Number Positive Samples	Number of Samples	MCL	MCLG	MAJOR SOURCES
Disinfection Byproducts - TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]	µg/L	3.51	4.39	0.78	8	8	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
CONTAMINANT		Date sampled	90th Percentile (c)	Number of Sites exceeding AL	Number Positive Samples	Number of Samples	MCL	MCLG	MAJOR SOURCES
Copper (b)	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 (b)	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) Faucet samples were from 'at risk' homes (those with lead service lines and those with copper pipes with lead solder joints).
- (c) 90% of at-risk homes had this concentration, or less, of lead/copper.

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)

4.9

4.9 - 5500 - Purchasing Master Contract for Garage Door/

Prince, Thea

Council Sponsors: CM Kinnear/CM Bingle

An Informal PW Quote was issued for Annual Garage Door/Electric Gate Repair – two (2) responses were received with Wayne-Dalton being the lowest responsive responsible bidder. We are asking for approval to enter into a four (4) year Master Contract with Wayne Dalton for on-call garage door/electric gate repair. Estimated annual expenditure is \$150,000.00

| For Information

Attachments

[Purchasing - Garage Door.Electric Gate PW Maint.docx](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability Committee

Submitting Department	Purchasing Department
Contact Name	Thea Prince
Contact Email & Phone	tprince@spokanecity.org
Council Sponsor(s)	CM Kinnear
Select Agenda Item Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested:
Agenda Item Name	5500 – Enter into Master Contract for Garage Door/Electric Gate Repair – On Call PW Maintenance
Summary (Background) *use the Fiscal Impact box below for relevant financial information	An Informal PW Quote was issued for Annual Garage Door/Electric Gate Repair – two (2) responses were received with Wayne-Dalton being the lowest responsive responsible bidder. We are asking for approval to enter into a four (4) year Master Contract with Wayne Dalton for on-call garage door/electric gate repair. Estimated annual expenditure is \$150,000.00
Proposed Council Action	Approve four (4) year Master Contract
Fiscal Impact	
Total Cost: <u>150,000.00</u>	
Approved in current year budget? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Funding Source <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recurring	
Specify funding source: Fleet Budget	
Expense Occurrence <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recurring	
Other budget impacts: (revenue generating, match requirements, etc.)	
Operations Impacts (If N/A, please give a brief description as to why)	
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? N/A	
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? Master contracts standardize service agreement ensuring consistency of service, reduced administrative costs, and better pricing through use of economies of scale city wide.	

4.10

4.10 - 5300 - Oracle's PeopleSoft and Database Annual Software Maintenance and Support

Sloon, Michael

Council Sponsor: CM Bingle: For approval of Oracle's PeopleSoft and Database annual software maintenance and support.

| For Information

Attachments

[Briefing Paper_2023_Oracle.docx](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability (PIES)

Submitting Department	Innovation and Technology Services Division
Contact Name & Phone	Michael Sloon, 625-6468
Contact Email	msloon@spokanecity.org
Council Sponsor(s)	CM Bingle
Select Agenda Item Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested:
Agenda Item Name	5300 - Oracle's PeopleSoft and Database Annual Software Maintenance and Support
Summary (Background)	Oracle America, Inc supports the City's PeopleSoft Human Capital Management (HCM) System and Utility Billing Oracle database, which is utilized by various City Departments. Oracle Software was selected and implemented in 2009 for the City of Spokane's PeopleSoft Benefits, Payroll and Time & Labor software. Oracle Software is the only supplier of PeopleSoft licensing. Contract term is April 21, 2023 – April 20, 2024, for a total cost of \$206,053.07 plus sales tax. The 2022 amount was \$198,127.95 plus tax. The increase is 4% per Oracle's annual inflationary adjustment rate.
Proposed Council Action & Date:	Pass Council on 04/10/2023
<p>Fiscal Impact: \$206,053.07 plus sales tax Total Cost: \$206,053.07 plus sales tax Approved in current year budget? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Funding Source <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recurring – Annual Specify funding source: 5300-73300-18850-54820 Expense Occurrence <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recurring – Annual Other budget impacts: NA</p>	
Operations Impacts	
What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities?	
Not applicable – annual software maintenance	
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?	
Not applicable – annual software maintenance	
How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution?	
Not applicable – annual software maintenance	
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 service aligns with the Sustainable Resources strategic initiative based on sound financial objectives, and quality customer service in our Human Capital management system and Utility Billing Database.	

4.11

4.11 - Incapsulate Maintenance/Support Contract (CRM)

Sloon, Michael

Council Sponsors: CM Bingle. For approval of the annual software maintenance and support (Incapsulate) of the CRM system.

| For Information

Attachments

[Briefing Paper Template 2023_Incapsulate.docx](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

Public Infrastructure, ENVIRONMENT & SUSTAINABILITY (PIES)

Submitting Department	Innovation and Technology Services Division
Contact Name & Phone	Michael Sloon, 625-6468
Contact Email	msloon@spokanecity.org
Council Sponsor(s)	CM Bingle
Select Agenda Item Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested: 3/27/2023
Agenda Item Name	Customer Relationship Management System (CRM) Annual Software Maintenance and Support
Summary (Background)	Incapsulate supports the City's CRM 311 system. The CRM 311 system is utilized by various City Departments. Incapsulate was selected from a formal RFP process in 2019. The contract term to being May 1 st , 2023, through April 30, 2024, costing \$106,881.82 plus tax. This is the last renewal option remaining on the initial contract. The 2022 contracted amount was \$100,765.93 plus tax.
Proposed Council Action & Date:	Pass Council on April 10, 2023
<p>Fiscal Impact: \$106,881.82 plus sales tax Total Cost: \$106,881.82 plus sales tax Approved in current year budget? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p> <p>Funding Source <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recurring – Annual</p> <p>Specify funding source: 5300-733000-18850-54820</p> <p>Expense Occurrence <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recurring - Annual</p> <p>Other budget impacts: NA</p>	
Operations Impacts	
What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities?	
Not applicable – annual software maintenance	
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?	
Not applicable – annual software maintenance	
How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution?	
Not applicable – annual software maintenance	
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 service aligns with the Sustainable Resources strategic initiative based on sound financial objectives, and quality customer service in our CRM 311 system.	

4.12

4.12 - 5300 - Journal Technologies, Inc (eSeries) Annual

Sloon, Michael

Council Sponsor: CM Bingle. For approval of Journal Technologies eSeries annual software maintenance and support.

| For Information

Attachments

[Briefing Paper Template 2023_eSeries.docx](#)

Committee Agenda Sheet

Public Infrastructure, ENVIRONMENT & SUSTAINABILITY (PIES)

Submitting Department	Innovation and Technology Services Division
Contact Name & Phone	Michael Sloon, 625-6468
Contact Email	msloon@spokanecity.org
Council Sponsor(s)	CM Bingle
Select Agenda Item Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion Time Requested 3/27/2023
Agenda Item Name	5300 - Journal Technologies, Inc (eSeries) Annual Software Maintenance and Support
Summary (Background)	This contract is necessary in order to obtain software upgrades for all eSeries and receive JTI's Help Desk support. JTI is the only authorized firm to provide maintenance services on the eSeries software system. This year's cost is \$153,590.47 plus tax. This is the first year for eSeries maintenance on all four agencies. Contract period is March 1, 2023 - February 28, 2024.
Proposed Council Action & Date:	Pass Council on April 10, 2023
<p>Fiscal Impact: \$153,590.47 plus tax. Total Cost: \$153,590.47 plus tax Approved in current year budget? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A Funding Source <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recurring – Annual Specify funding source: 5300 73300 18850 54820 Expense Occurrence <input type="checkbox"/> One-time <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recurring - Annual Other budget impacts: NA</p>	
Operations Impacts	
What impacts would the proposal have on historically excluded communities?	
Not applicable – annual software maintenance	
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?	
Not applicable – annual software maintenance	
How will data be collected regarding the effectiveness of this program, policy or product to ensure it is the right solution?	
Not applicable – annual software maintenance	
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 service aligns with the Sustainable Resources strategic initiative based on sound financial objectives, and quality customer service for our Legal Case Management System.	

5 - Executive Session

Executive Session may be held or reconvened during any committee meeting.

6 - Adjournment

7 - Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Public Infrastructure, Environment & Sustainability Committee will be held at 1:15 p.m. on April 24, 2023.