



**AGENDA**

**Long Beach City Council Meeting  
Workshop December 15, 2014, 6:45 p.m.  
Regular City Council December 15, 2014, 7:00 p.m.  
Long Beach City Hall - Council Chambers  
115 Bolstad Avenue West**

**6:45 PM PM CALL TO ORDER; WORKSHOP**

+ WS 14-14 – Review of concept drawings for Senior Low Income House – **TAB - A**

**7:00 PM CALL TO ORDER; PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE; AND ROLL CALL**

Call to order Mayor Andrew, Council Member Linhart, Council Member Hanson,  
And roll call Council Member Perez, Council Member Murry, and Council Member Phillips

**CONSENT AGENDA - TAB - B**

All matters, which are listed within the consent section of the agenda, have been distributed to each member of the Long Beach City Council for reading and study. Items listed are considered routine by the Council and will be enacted with one motion unless a Council Member specifically requests it to be removed from the Consent Agenda to be considered separately. Staff recommends approval of the following items:

- Minutes, December 1, 2014 Regular City Council meeting.
- Payment Approval List for Warrant Registers 54872 – 54921 & 77196 – 77272 for \$230,874.07

**BUSINESS**

- **AB 14-56 – Presentation on the use of 1/10<sup>th</sup> of 1% Sale Tax – TAB – C**
- **AB 14-57 – 2015 Water, Sewer and Storm Water Rates for Adoption – TAB – D**
- **AB 14-58 – Vision Municipal Solutions Agreement – TAB - E**

**ORAL REPORTS**

- **City Council Mayor City Administrator Department Heads**

**EXECUTIVE SESSION**

- **For Personnel – Approximately fifteen minutes**

**CORRESPONDENCE AND WRITTEN REPORTS – TAB – F**

- **Correspondence – Police Report for November 2014**
- **Correspondence – FEMA letter on flood management and NFIP program**
- **Correspondence – Local governments power in regulating marijuana businesses**
- **Correspondence – Ragan’s report**
- **Business License – E3 Diagnostics, Inc.; Monroe, WA**

**FUTURE CITY COUNCIL MEETING SCHEDULE**

The Regular City Council meetings are held the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday of each month at 7:00 PM and may be preceded by a workshop typically commencing at 6:00 PM.  
January 5, 2015 - 7:00 pm – City Council Meeting January 19, 2015 - 7:00 pm – City Council Meeting

**PUBLIC COMMENT**

At this time, the Mayor will call for any comments from the public on any subject whether or not it is on the agenda for any item(s) the public may wish to bring forward and discuss. Preference will be given to those who must travel. **Please limit your comments to five minutes. The City Council does not take any action or make any decisions during public comment.** To request Council action during the Business portion of a Council meeting, contact the City Administrator at least one week in advance of a meeting.

**ADJOURNMENT**

American with Disabilities Act Notice: The City Council Meeting room is accessible to persons with disabilities. If you need assistance, contact the City Clerk at (360) 642-4421 or advise City Clerk at the meeting.

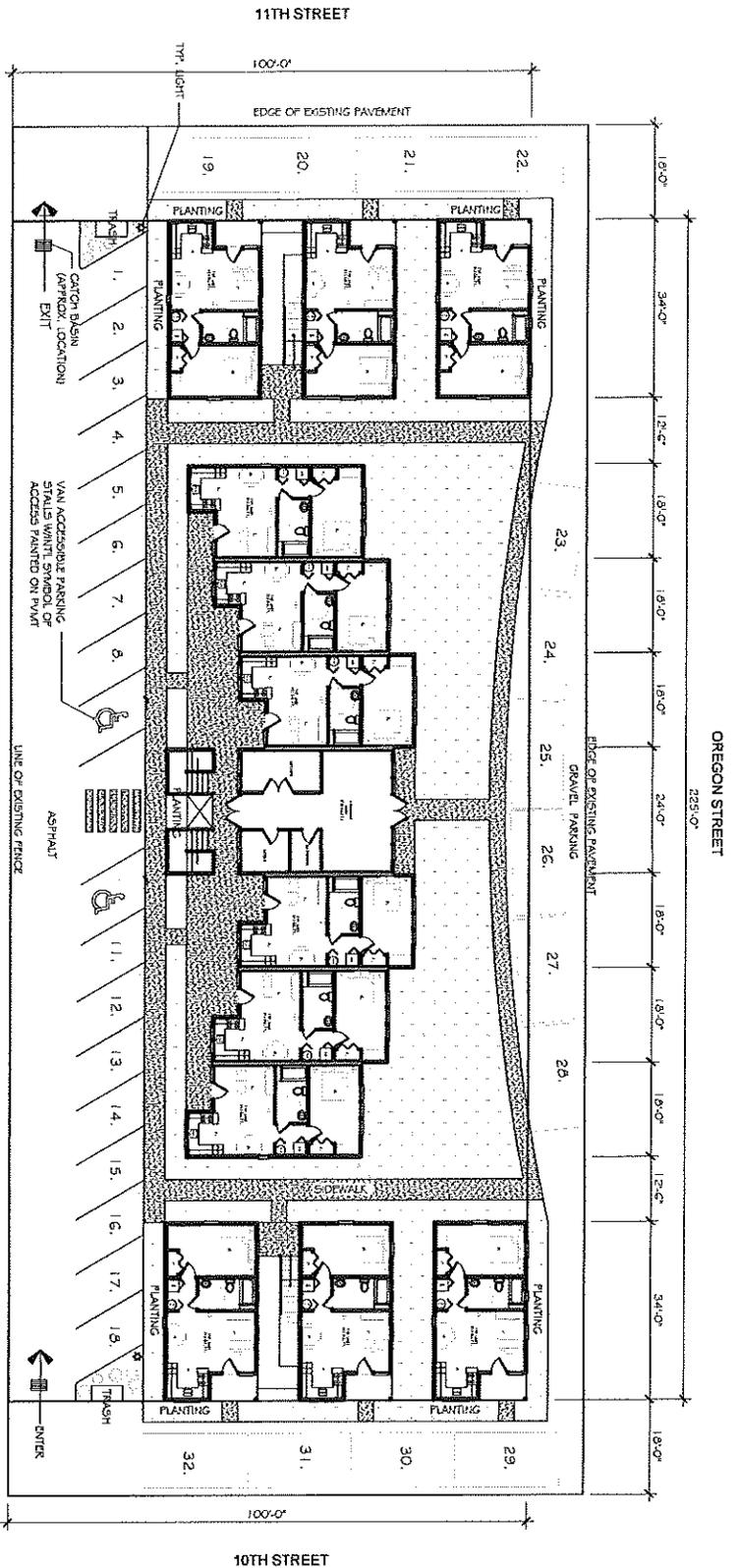
TAB - A



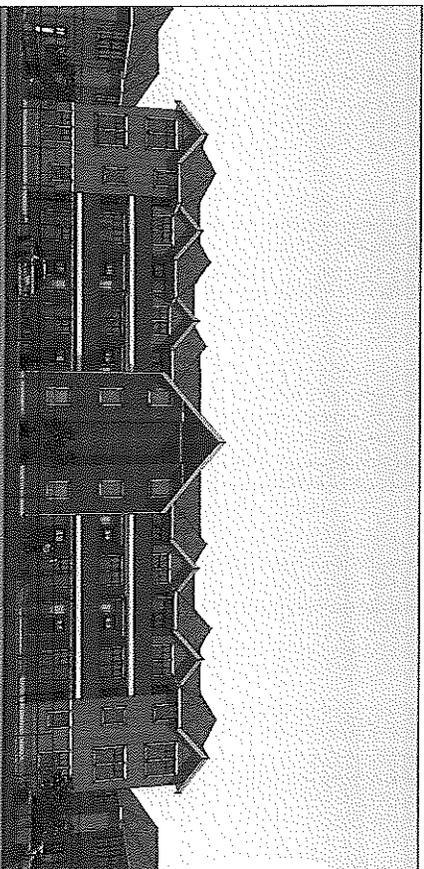
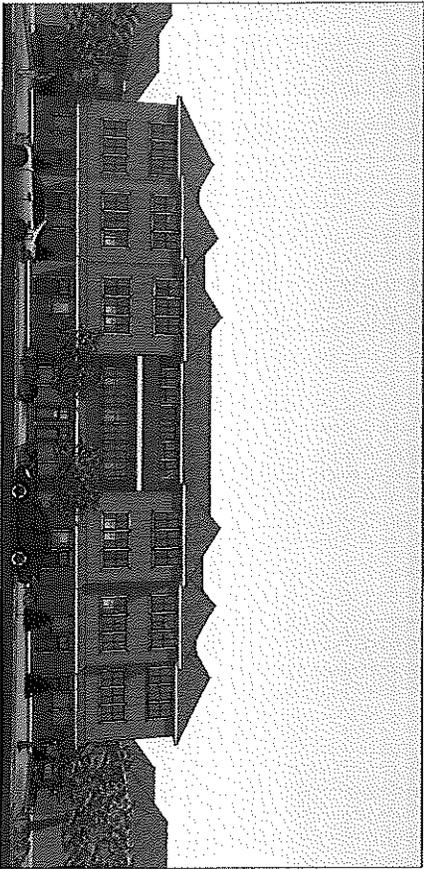
**CITY COUNCIL  
WORKSHOP BILL  
WS 14-14**

**Meeting Date: December 15, 2014**

<b>AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION</b>		
<b>SUBJECT: Development of Low Income Senior Housing Project</b>	<i>Originator:</i>	
	Mayor	
	City Council	
	City Administrator	GM
	City Attorney	
	City Clerk	
	City Engineer	
	Community Development Director	GB
	Events Coordinator	
	Finance Director	
	Police Chief	
	Streets/Parks/Drainage Supervisor	
<b>COST: N/A</b>	Water/Wastewater Supervisor	
<p><b>SUMMARY STATEMENT:</b> I have attached a basic drawing of the project. We will have larger sets to look at in the workshop. We will also discuss issues involved in the project.</p>		

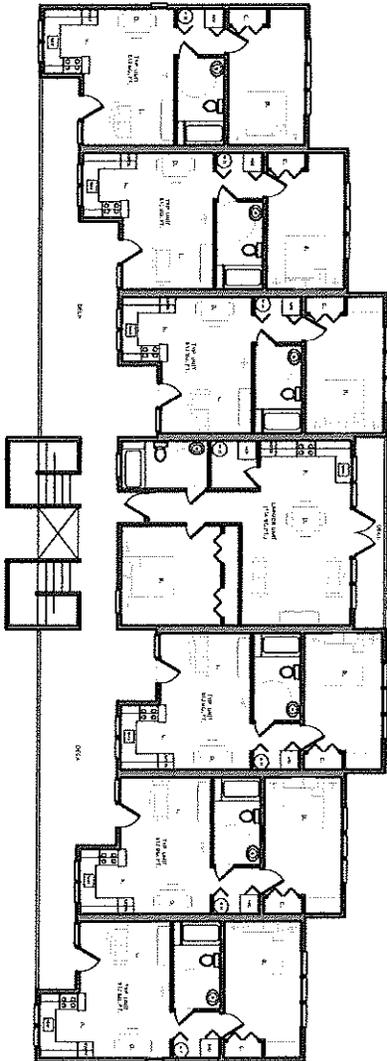
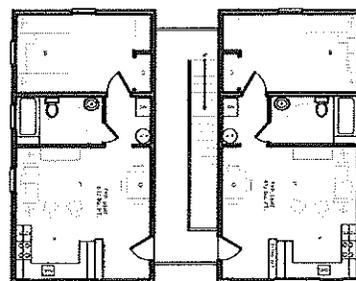
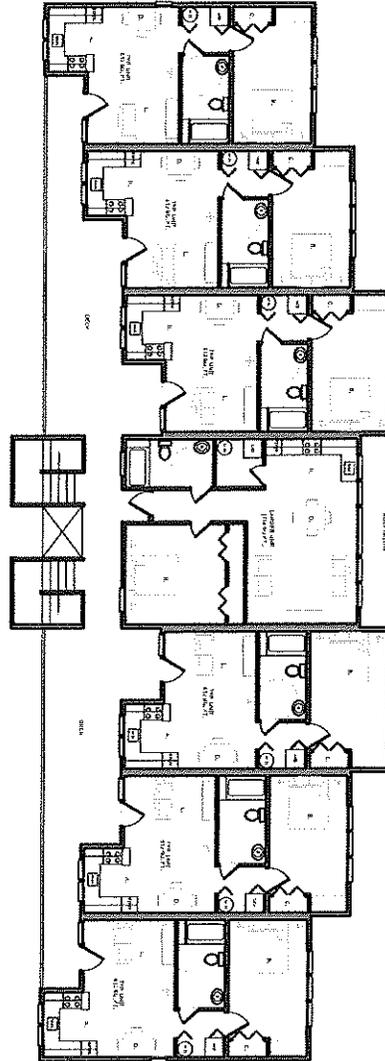
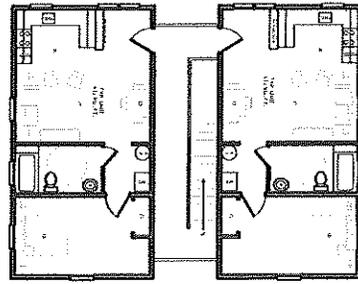


GROUND FLOOR SITE PLAN  
SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"



DATE	REVISION NOTES
12.12.14	PRESENTATION

SECOND FLOOR PLAN  
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



SHEET  
A2.0

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP OF JOINT PACIFIC COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY  
**DISCOVERY LODGE APARTMENTS**  
CRENSHAW STREET, LONG BEACH, WA 98403

DATE	REVISION NOTES
12.12.14	PRESENTATION

**EFA**  
architect | interior  
12.6 POND APARTMENTS, ONE BEACHWAY DRIVE  
SEASIDE, OR 97138 | WWW.EFAARCHITECTS.COM

**TAB - B**

## LONG BEACH CITY COUNCIL MEETING

DECEMBER 1, 2014

### CALL TO ORDER; PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE; ROLL CALL

Mayor Andrew called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. and asked for the Pledge of Allegiance and roll call.

### ROLL CALL

Gene Miles, City Administrator, called roll with Mayor Andrew, C. Linhart, C. Hanson, C. Perez, C. Murry, and C. Phillips present.

### CONSENT AGENDA

Minutes, November 17, 2014 Regular City Council meeting

Payment Approval List for Warrant Registers 54825-54871 & 77156-77195 for \$186,674.30

**C. Linhart made the motion to approve the consent agenda with C. Phillips seconding the motion. 5 Ayes 0 Nays 0 Abstain, motion passed.**

### BUSINESS

AB 14-54      2015 Budget Public Hearing

Mayor Andrew opened the Public Hearing for the 2015 Budget. Since there were no comments, the public hearing was closed.

David Glasson, Finance Director, presented the agenda bill. Agenda item is in regards to adoption of the 2015 budget and Ordinance 904. **C. Phillips made the motion to approve the agenda bill with C. Linhart seconding the motion. 5 Ayes 0 Nays 0 Abstain, motion passed.**

AB 14-55      2015 Interlocal Agreement – Municipal Court

David Glasson, Finance Director, presented the agenda bill. Agenda item is in regards to adopting an amended contract with Pacific County for municipal court services and facilities. **C. Phillips made the motion to approve the agreement with C. Linhart seconding the motion. 5 Ayes 0 Nays 0 Abstain, motion passed.**

### ORAL REPORTS

C. Linhart, C. Murry, C. Phillips, Mayor Andrew, Gene Miles, City Administrator, David Glasson, Finance Director and LBVFD Chief, presented reports.

Mayor Andrew reported that he received Gene Miles resignation as City Administrator effective March 31, 2015. The Mayor praised Gene for his work for the city and wished him well on his retirement.

#### **CORRESPONDENCE AND WRITTEN REPORTS**

Correspondence – FEMA response to Mrs. Price  
Correspondence – Mrs. Price regarding public records  
Correspondence – AWC Center for Quality Communities  
Correspondence – Charter Cable – Rate Change  
Sales and Lodging tax reports for November 2014  
Tourism and Events Department November Report

#### **PUBLIC COMMENT**

No public comment.

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

**C. Phillips made the motion to adjourn the meeting with C. Hanson seconding the motion. Mayor Andrew adjourned the meeting.** The meeting was adjourned at 7:29 p.m.

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Mayor

ATTEST:

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City Clerk



# Warrant Register

Check Periods: 2014 - December - First

I, THE UNDERSIGNED DO HEREBY CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE MATERIALS HAVE BEEN FURNISHED, THE SERVICES RENDERED OR THE LABOR PERFORMED AS DESCRIBED HEREIN AND THAT THE CLAIM IS A JUST, DUE AND UNPAID OBLIGATION AGAINST THE CITY OF LONG BEACH, AND THAT I AM AUTHORIZED TO AUTHENTICATE AND CERTIFY TO SAID CLAIM.

Number	Name	Print Date	Clearing Date	Amount
54872	Andrew, Robert E.	12/5/2014		\$395.45
54873	Bell, Helen S	12/5/2014		\$1,199.63
54874	Binion, Jacob	12/5/2014		\$1,579.39
54875	Bonney, Matthew T	12/5/2014		\$1,214.66
54876	Booi, Kristopher A	12/5/2014		\$850.19
54877	Borchard, Gayle	12/5/2014		\$1,600.19
54878	Cutting, Jeffrey G.	12/5/2014		\$2,277.70
54879	Daulton, Alan T	12/5/2014		\$240.72
54880	Ellyson, Susan R	12/5/2014		\$1,039.64
54881	Fitzgerald, Rick E.	12/5/2014		\$1,379.71
54882	Gilbertson, Bradley K	12/5/2014		\$1,438.21
54883	Glasson, David R.	12/5/2014		\$2,537.43
54884	Gouler, John R.	12/5/2014		\$1,500.83
54885	Gray, Karen	12/5/2014		\$282.74
54886	Hanson, Nataiie	12/5/2014		\$262.81
54887	Huff, Timothy M.	12/5/2014		\$1,599.71
54888	Kaino, Kris	12/5/2014		\$1,015.75
54889	Kirby, Gary E	12/5/2014		\$645.98
54890	Kitzman, Michael	12/5/2014		\$2,091.96
54891	Linhart, Steven P	12/5/2014		\$266.95
54892	Luethe, Paul J	12/5/2014		\$1,683.07
54893	Melting, Casey K	12/5/2014		\$2,451.03
54894	Miles, Eugene S	12/5/2014		\$2,530.77
54895	Payroll Vendor	12/5/2014		Void
54896	Murry, Del R	12/5/2014		\$266.95
54897	Myers, Ragan S.	12/5/2014		\$1,430.30
54898	Payroll Vendor	12/5/2014		Void
54899	Ostgaard, Loretta G	12/5/2014		\$1,392.81
54900	Padgett, Timothy J	12/5/2014		\$1,381.64

Council Member      Council Member      Council Member      Finance Director

Execution Time: 8 second(s)

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Register

Number	Name	Print Date	Clearing Date	Amount
54901	Parker, Michael T	12/5/2014		\$2,176.01
54902	Perez, Arthur Mark	12/5/2014		\$185.75
54903	Phillips, Gerald S	12/5/2014		\$266.95
54904	Ross, Steven J	12/5/2014		\$1,451.07
54905	Russum, Richard	12/5/2014		\$1,809.41
54906	Turner, Michael S.	12/5/2014		\$793.80
54907	Warner, Ralph D.	12/5/2014		\$2,091.70
54908	Wright, Flint R	12/5/2014		\$2,368.39
54909	Zuern, Donald D.	12/5/2014		\$1,943.03
54910	Mortenson, Tim	12/5/2014		\$2,836.92
54911	Nawn, Rodney J.	12/5/2014		\$3,466.98
54912	AFLAC	12/1/2014		\$209.88
54913	Association of WA Cities	12/1/2014		\$22,370.39
54914	City of Long Beach - Fica	12/1/2014		\$11,787.92
54915	City of Long Beach - FWH	12/1/2014		\$10,144.05
54916	Council Gift Fund	12/1/2014		\$60.00
54917	Dept of Labor & Industries	12/1/2014		\$1,973.41
54918	Dept of Retirement Systems	12/1/2014		\$10,199.08
54919	Dept of Retirement Systems Def Comp	12/1/2014		\$1,225.00
54920	Massmutual Retirement Services	12/1/2014		\$375.00
54921	Teamsters Local #58	12/1/2014		\$182.00
77196	Postmaster	12/3/2014		\$530.40
77197	Kitzman, Mike	12/4/2014		\$174.00
77198	Borchard, Gayle	12/4/2014		\$229.76
77199	Miles, Gene	12/4/2014		\$63.84
77200	Tangly Cottage Garden	12/4/2014		\$477.02
77201	Myers, Ragan	12/4/2014		\$24.69
77202	Zuern, Donald	12/5/2014		\$132.16
77203	Postmaster	12/5/2014		\$259.20
77204	Aiken, James	12/8/2014		\$240.00
77205	Bardonski, Cory	12/8/2014		\$150.00
77206	Bonney, Bob Jr.	12/8/2014		\$100.00
77207	Bonney, Matt	12/8/2014		\$310.00
77208	Caldwell, Tye	12/8/2014		\$280.00
77209	Curry, Kevin	12/8/2014		\$20.00
77210	Giffin, Scott	12/8/2014		\$20.00
77211	Hoover, Branden	12/8/2014		\$120.00
77212	Jacobson, Paul	12/8/2014		\$100.00
77213	Jewell, Kyle	12/8/2014		\$150.00
77214	Lopez, Daniel	12/8/2014		\$310.00
77215	Luce, Tasha	12/8/2014		\$240.00
77216	Mcquire, Don	12/8/2014		\$170.00
77217	Miller, Matt	12/8/2014		\$270.00
77218	Mortenson, Jared	12/8/2014		\$50.00
77219	Mortenson, Mitch	12/8/2014		\$70.00
77220	Nagy, Brandon	12/8/2014		\$200.00

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Number	Name	Print Date	Clearing Date	Amount
77221	Nichols, Dave	12/8/2014		\$180.00
77222	Oman, Steve	12/8/2014		\$80.00
77223	Persell, Whitney	12/8/2014		\$160.00
77224	Phillips, John	12/8/2014		\$340.00
77225	Russum, Rick	12/8/2014		\$120.00
77226	Unruh, Dave	12/8/2014		\$40.00
77227	Vandusen, Cassie	12/8/2014		\$50.00
77228	Williams, David	12/8/2014		\$160.00
77229	Yoder, Anthony	12/8/2014		\$50.00
77230	Booi, Kris	12/8/2014		\$170.24
77231	Elyson, Sue	12/11/2014		\$47.58
77232	Active Enterprises, Inc.	12/12/2014		\$263.37
77233	Airgas USA LLC	12/12/2014		\$27.17
77234	ALS ENVIRONMENTAL	12/12/2014		\$294.00
77235	Alsco-American Linen Div.	12/12/2014		\$44.45
77236	Astoria Janitor & Paper Supply	12/12/2014		\$752.47
77237	Backflow Management Inc	12/12/2014		\$1,500.00
77238	Blow Your Top Co.	12/12/2014		\$120.00
77239	Borchard, Gayle	12/12/2014		\$9.89
77240	Calvert Technical Services	12/12/2014		\$808.50
77241	Cascade Columbia Distribution CO	12/12/2014		\$4,224.04
77242	Chinook Observer	12/12/2014		\$66.08
77243	Clatsop Power Equipment	12/12/2014		\$1,245.80
77244	Dennis Company	12/12/2014		\$291.30
77245	Department of Health	12/12/2014		\$84.00
77246	Department of Revenue	12/12/2014		\$82.89
77247	Dept of Ecology	12/12/2014		\$66,842.90
77248	Evergreen Septic Service	12/12/2014		\$252.00
77249	Goelz, Doug	12/12/2014		\$3,000.00
77250	K & L Supply, Inc.	12/12/2014		\$400.78
77251	Knappiton Cove Heritage Center	12/12/2014		\$20.00
77252	Long Beach Commercial Security	12/12/2014		\$132.59
77253	Naselle Rock & Asphalt	12/12/2014		\$800.00
77254	Oman & Son Builders	12/12/2014		\$49.54
77255	One Call Concepts, Inc.	12/12/2014		\$10.56
77256	Pacific Art & Office Supply	12/12/2014		\$52.77
77257	Pacific Council of Governments	12/12/2014		\$1,500.00
77258	Pacific Office Automation	12/12/2014		\$1,878.28
77259	Peninsula Sanitation	12/12/2014		\$922.04
77260	Peninsula Visitors Bureau	12/12/2014		\$13,679.95
77261	Penoyar, William	12/12/2014		\$1,000.00
77262	PERFORMANCE LIGHTING SOLUTIONS	12/12/2014		\$102.42
77263	Rocket Press Inc.	12/12/2014		\$197.78
77264	Sid's Iga	12/12/2014		\$63.72
77265	STAPLES ADVANTAGE	12/12/2014		\$133.63
77266	SUNSET AUTO PARTS, INC	12/12/2014		\$1,254.50

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Number	Name	Print Date	Clearing Date	Amount
77267	Visa	12/12/2014		\$4,768.88
77268	WABO	12/12/2014		\$95.00
77269	Wadsworth Electric	12/12/2014		\$195.27
77270	Wilcox & Flegel	12/12/2014		\$1,741.96
77271	Wilcox & Flegel Oil Co.	12/12/2014		\$1,987.03
77272	World Kite Museum	12/12/2014		\$1,416.66
	<b>Total</b>			<b>\$230,874.07</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>\$230,874.07</b>

**TAB - C**



**CITY COUNCIL  
AGENDA BILL  
AB 14-56**

**Meeting Date: December 15, 2014**

**AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION**

<b>SUBJECT: Presentation by Councilor Linhart re: Use of 1/10<sup>th</sup> of 1% Sales Tax</b>	<i>Originator:</i>	
	Mayor	
	City Council	
	City Administrator	
	City Attorney	
	City Clerk	
	City Engineer	
	Community Development Director	GB
	Events Coordinator	
	Finance Director	
	Police Chief	
	Streets/Parks/Drainage Supervisor	
<b>COST: N/A</b>	Water/Wastewater Supervisor	

**SUMMARY STATEMENT:** Councilor Linhart would like to discuss the 1/10<sup>th</sup> of 1% Sales Tax earmarked for expanded mental health and substance abuse treatment as well as expansion of therapeutic treatment courts in Pacific County. The County Commission asks that comments (e-mail is fine) regarding ideas on the use of these funds be sent to them as soon as possible. Attached are both a report to the Pacific County Commissioners by a Sales Tax Task Force, and a summary of same.

# Background

## Omnibus Mental Health and Substance Abuse Disorders Act of 2005

### The Law

*The Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 5763 was passed into law in 2005. It had five major provisions including:*

1. A requirement for additional chemical dependency treatment services for adults and children;
2. Establishment of a new “enhanced resources facility” to serve people with complex cases;
3. Provision for suspension rather than termination of Medicaid benefits during incarceration;
3. Authorization of three pilot projects to provide mental health and chemical dependency services; and
5. **Authorization for counties to impose a local controlled 1/10 of 1% sales tax to fund new mental health and chemical dependency treatment, and therapeutic court services.**

### Purpose

*The Joint Legislative Executive Task Force on Mental Health Services and Funding determined in 2004 that reform was needed to address problems in the system that existed at that time, including:*

- Reduce negative impacts of mental health and substance abuse on children and families;
- Reduce public assistance expenditures and unemployment;
- Reduce the impact on the criminal justice system, need for more jails, and reduce recidivism;
- Reduce physical health care and ER costs;
- Improve recovery and quality of life for those with CD and MH disorders.

### Allowable Expenditures

*The law strictly forbids the use of these funds for anything other than mental health and chemical dependency programs and services including:*

- Mental Health Treatment Services
- Substance Abuse Treatment Services
- Therapeutic Treatment Courts (Mental Health, Dependency, Drug , DUII, Juvenile, etc..)
- Therapeutic Housing services

### How is the tax enacted?

The 1/10 of 1% sales tax can be enacted by a simple majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners. If passed by the BOCC, the .1% increase applies to all taxable retail sales collected in all unincorporated areas and all municipalities within the county.

### Who has oversight of the funding?

Unlike state and federal dollars, .1% funds are locally controlled. The Board of County Commissioners maintain control over and provide oversight for the funding decisions relating to spending of 1/10 of 1% tax dollars. Most BOCC's appoint a citizen task force to develop recommended spending plans for 1/10 of 1% dollars for presentation to the commissioners for approval.

# Overview of current service levels & funding

## Mental Health

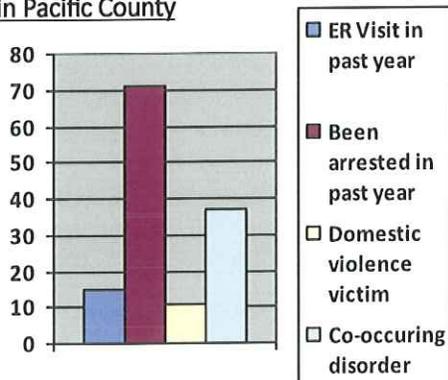
Pacific County residents who meet access to care and income guidelines have access to publicly funded mental health treatment services through two Pacific County providers: Willapa Behavioral Health and Shoalwater Clinic. With offices in both Raymond and Long Beach, Willapa Behavioral Health provides the majority of service in Pacific County for both adults and youth countywide. Shoalwater provides service to eligible clients at their clinic in Tokeland. It is important to note that almost all state funded services are for those with Medicaid only and for those who meet access to care standards. For those without Medicaid, limited service is available for crisis and some brief outreach. Over the past several years non-Medicaid funding has been cut dramatically. These cuts have resulted in the following reduction in service to non-Medicaid clients served by Willapa Behavioral Health:

- 2009– 200 non-Medicaid clients served
- 2010– 118 non-Medicaid clients served
- 2011– 18 non-Medicaid clients served
- 2012- 24 non-Medicaid clients served

## Substance Abuse Treatment Services

Limited state funding exists for Medicaid clients in need of substance abuse treatment services in Pacific County and is currently provided by Willapa Behavioral Health for all county adults and south county youth, and ESD 113-True North Student Assistance Program for north county youth. The total of all state treatment funds is \$280,000. These two providers serve an average of 255 clients per year in Pacific County at an average cost of \$982 per client. According to most recent data, approximately 510 low income adults in Pacific County are in need of treatment and of those, 255 received treatment. In other words, approximately 50% of adults in Pacific County in need of treatment did not receive it due to lack of funding.

**Characteristics of Individuals in Treatment in Pacific County**



## Quick Stats

- An estimated 80% of crime in Pacific County is associated with substance abuse and 50% of jail inmates have a mental illness
- 50% of homeless adults have a substance abuse disorder
- An estimated \$429 for each resident was spent by the state on the consequences of substance abuse in 2005.
- 50% of students at 14+ with a mental disorder drop out of high school– the highest dropout rate of any group
- Recidivism rates for drug court participants is 12% vs. 72% for jail. Drug court costs an average of \$16 per day vs. \$70 per day in the Pacific County Jail
- Families who participate in dependency drug court have a reunification rate of 80% vs. 44% for non-participants
- 5% of Pacific County 8th graders report having seriously contemplated suicide within the past year, 30% have experienced depression
- Mental disorders are the leading cause of disability in the US for ages 15-44
- Washington has the lowest number of public mental health beds per capita in the United States

# Costs

## What is the cost to tax payers?

The tax is 1/10 of 1% of retail sales (non-essential goods), the equivalent of 1 penny on a taxable \$10.00 purchase. Based on 2013 data, an estimated \$251,116 would be generated by this tax. According to the 1991-2010 report by the Washington State Department of Commerce, 38.2% of sales tax collected in Pacific County is from tourists and other non-residents. Given these estimates, the .1% tax would be paid as follows:

Jurisdiction	2013 Retail Sales
Ilwaco	\$ 136,946
Long Beach	\$ 408,896
Raymond	\$ 339,271
South Bend	\$ 143,125
Unincorporated County	\$ 1,482,922
Total	\$ 2,511,161
<b>.1% of total</b>	<b>\$ 251,116</b>

- 38%, or \$95,424 would be paid by tourists and other non-residents visiting Pacific County
- 62%, or \$155,691 would be paid by residents of Pacific County.
- This averages out to \$ 7.59 per Pacific County resident each year.

The 1/10 of 1% tax would raise the Pacific County tax rate from 7.8% to 7.9%. The average tax rate paid by Washington residents (weighted by population) is 8.7%. Shoppers in Pacific County currently pay a lower sales tax rate than 95% of shoppers in all other counties.

## What are the impacts of un-treated mental illness and addiction in our community?

The impact of un-treated mental illness and drug and alcohol addiction is deeply pervasive. Users, their families, communities, and local business are all negatively impacted. Without resources to help persons with mental illness and substance addiction, people get “stuck” in a repetitive involvement with the criminal justice system, lack of education, lack of job skills, and increased medical costs. Specific costs to society of un-treated mental illness and addiction were identified by task force members as follows:

- Excessive resource spent by law enforcement, jails, and courts in dealing with mental health and substance abuse related crime
- Family disorganization & traumatic childhoods which contribute to the “cycles” of substance abuse
- Diversion of time, money, and other resources by medical providers, schools and other service providers who spend disproportionate amounts of energy on individuals struggling with addiction or mental illness
- Increased property crime and vandalism in our communities, decreased property values
- Increased theft of goods and services from our businesses
- Decrease in tourism dollars & property values in the county due to increased crime/vandalism and other problems associated with untreated mental illness and addiction and related decreased quality of life
- Increased absenteeism and less productive work force associated with mental illness and addiction
- Health care business writes off extensive “bad debt” due to non-paying patients with mental illness and/or substance abuse/addiction, increases health care costs for others.

# Other Counties Experience

**Which other counties have passed the tax?** To date, 20, predominantly western Washington counties, and one city (Tacoma) have implemented the .1% Mental Health & Substance Abuse Treatment sales tax (see map below). All 3 counties that border Pacific County have implemented the tax.

## Has there been an increase in (border county) residents shopping in (sales tax-free) Oregon since implementing the tax?

The three counties who have implemented the mental health & substance abuse treatment sales tax, that also border Oregon, (Clark, Cowlitz, & Walla Walla) report that there has been no increase in the percentage of people choosing to shop in Oregon due to the .1% increase.

Washington Counties who have passed .1% Tax



## What have other counties funded?

- Mental health professionals in schools
- Expanded community based mental health and substance abuse treatment services
- Co-occurring treatment groups

- Therapeutic treatment courts (Drug, Dependency, Mental Health,
- Alcohol & Drug Detoxification
- Crisis services & intervention training
- Mental Health First Aid Training for law enforcement , schools, & 1st responders
- Services for family members, support groups, family to family services
- Drug & Alcohol/Mental Health Assessments in Jail and case management upon release
- Housing support services for individuals with serious mental illness
- Intensive case management & treatment for high utilizers of criminal justice system and Emergency Rooms with mental illness

County	Rate	Rank
King	9.2%	1
Snohomish	8.9%	2
Pierce	8.8%	3
Island	8.7%	4
Kitsap	8.6%	5
Thurston, Whatcom, Whitman	8.5%	6
Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Mason, Spokane,	8.4%	7
Walla Walla	8.3%	8
Benton, Clark, Skagit	8.2%	9
Chelan	8.1%	10
Kittitas	8%	11
Yakima	7.95%	12
Douglas	7.92%	13
Columbia, Grant, Lewis, Cowlitz	7.9%	14
Ferry	7.82%	15
Pacific, San Juan, Cowlitz	7.8%	16
Adams, Lincoln, Okanogan,	7.7%	17
Pend Oreille, Stevens, Wahkiakum,	7.6%	18
Asotin, Garfield, Klickitat, Skamania	7.5%	19
Klickitat	7.4%	20
Skamania	7.2%	21

# 1/10 of 1% Sales Tax Task Force Report

**A Report to**

**The Pacific County Board of County Commissioners**

*Bud Cuffel, Chariman– District 1*

*Jon Kaino– District 2*

*Lisa Ayers– District 3*

**Pacific County 1/10 of 1% Task Force**

*Prepared by: Katie Lindstrom*

*August 25, 2011*

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# Introduction & Acknowledgements

## INTRODUCTION

This report is meant to summarize the information and conversations of a group of community leaders as they studied costs and benefits of implementing a potential .1% sales tax increase to support expanded mental health and substance abuse treatment, and the expansion of therapeutic treatment courts in Pacific County. The group who met four times over the months of July and August 2011 (as outlined below) were appointed by the Pacific County Board of County Commissioners. Many presentations were made and an abundance of data and information was shared during these meetings. Detailed meeting summaries, presentations, and hand-outs are available in the appendix of this report.

## TASK FORCE WORKPLAN

### Task Force Meeting #1– July 11, 2011

*South County Admin Building, 1:30-3:00*

Overview of 1/10 of 1% Tax

Process, goals, objectives of group

### Task Force Meeting #2– July 27, 2011

*Willapa Harbor Hospital, 1:30-3:30*

Overview of current service (MH& SA Treatment)

Identification of gaps

### Task Force Meeting #3– August 8, 2011

*South County Admin Building, 1:30-3:30*

Cost benefit analysis

Prioritize potential solutions

### Task Force Meeting #4– August 25, 2011

*Willapa Harbor Hospital, 1:30-3:30*

Finalize report

Final recommendation

We would like to acknowledge and thank the following individuals and task force members who provided input and participated in this process:

**Justin Laine**  
*Naselle School District*

**Randy Dennis**  
*Dennis Company*

**Wayne Leonard**  
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*Inn at Discovery Coast*

**Kris Camenzind**  
*Crisis Support Network*

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*Pacific County Health Dept*

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*Rocket Insurance*

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**Eric Cummins**  
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**Carol Halsan**  
*Willapa Harbor Hospital*

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*Pacific County*

**Jason Derrey**  
*Discovery Coast Coffee Co.*

**Cathy Russ**  
*Economic Development Council*

**Dave Gauger**  
*WCDA*

# Background

## Omnibus Mental Health and Substance Abuse Disorders Act of 2005

### The Law

*The Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 5763 was passed into law in 2005. It had five major provisions including:*

1. A requirement for additional chemical dependency treatment services for adults and children;
2. Establishment of a new “enhanced resources facility” to serve people with complex cases;
3. Provision for suspension rather than termination of Medicaid benefits during incarceration;
3. Authorization of three pilot projects to provide mental health and chemical dependency services; and
5. **Authorization for counties to impose a local 1/10 of 1% sales tax to fund new mental health and chemical dependency treatment, and therapeutic court services\***

### Purpose

*The Joint Legislative Executive Task Force on Mental Health Services and Funding determined in 2004 that reform was needed to address problems in the system that existed at that time, including:*

- Reduce negative impacts of mental health and substance abuse on children and families;
- Reduce public assistance expenditures and unemployment;
- Reduce the impact on the criminal justice system, need for more jails, and reduce recidivism;
- Reduce physical health care and ER costs;
- Improve recovery and quality of life for those with CD and MH disorders.

### Allowable Expenditures

*The law strictly forbids the use of these funds for anything other than mental health and chemical dependency programs and services including:*

- Mental Health Treatment Services
- Substance Abuse Treatment Services
- Therapeutic Treatment Courts (Mental Health, Dependency, Drug , DUII, Juvenile, etc..)
- Therapeutic Housing services

### How is the tax enacted?

The 1/10 of 1% sales tax can be enacted by a simple majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners. Although it does not require a public vote, one county (Spokane) did refer the issue to the people for an advisory vote. If passed by the BOCC, the .1% increase applies to tax collected in all unincorporated areas and all municipalities within the county.

### Who has oversight of the funding?

The Board of County Commissioners maintain control over and provide oversight for the funding decisions relating to spending of 1/10 of 1% tax dollars. Most BOCC's appoint a citizen task force to develop recommended spending plans for 1/10 of 1% dollars for presentation to the commissioners for approval.

# Other Counties Experience

## Who has passed the tax?

To date, 17, predominantly western Washington county's have implemented the 1/10 of 1% Mental Health & Substance Abuse Treatment sales tax. These county's include: King, Chelan, Clark, Ferry, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, Okanogan, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Spokane, Thurston, Wahkiakum, Whatcom, Walla Walla, and Lewis.

With the inclusion of Lewis County, who passed the tax early summer 2011, all three county's that boarder Pacific County have implemented the tax.

County commissioners in all but one county (Spokane) have passed the tax directly without going to a vote of the people. The only other county who has passed the tax that also borders Oregon (Clark County) reports that there has been no increase in the percentage of people choosing to shop in Oregon due to the .1% increase.

## Other counties have funded...

- Therapeutic treatment courts
- Juvenile detention case manager
- Expanded mental health treatment
- Expanded substance abuse treatment
- Co-occurring treatment
- Detoxification services
- Mental health professionals in schools
- CD/MH Assessments in Jail
- Crisis services
- Crisis intervention training
- Services for family members
- Housing projects for mental health clients

*\* for a complete list of services funded, by county, see Final Updates Report Implementing E2SSB-5763 in the appendix*



## Counties with Sales Tax for Mental Health & Chemical Dependency

Revenue Detail	
2011 Projected Collection	
Clallam	\$1,010,000
Clark	\$4,570,000
Ferry	\$63,000
Grays Harbor	\$908,000
Island	\$852,000
Jefferson	\$398,000
King	\$45,114,000
Okanogan	\$542,000
San Juan	\$379,000
Skagit	\$2,287,000
Snohomish	\$10,996,000
Spokane	\$7,838,000
Thurston	\$4,205,000
Wahkiakum	\$34,000
Whatcom	\$3,271,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$82,467,000</b>



Map Produced by WSAC Policy Staff  
 For Further Information Contact: Rashi Gupta - Policy Director at (360) 489-3021 or rgupta@wacounties.org

Revenue projections provided by Washington State Department of Revenue. The estimates include no projection of effects due to the SSUTA. Additionally, no audits are included in this data as they are difficult to tract and forecast.

# Costs to tax payers

## What is the cost of the 1/10 of 1% sales tax?

The tax is 1/10 of 1% of retail sales tax (non-essential goods), the equivalent of 1 penny on a taxable \$10.00 purchase. Based on 2010 data, an estimated \$217,000 would be generated by this tax. According to the 1991-2010 report by the Washington State Department of Commerce, 38.2% of sales tax collected in Pacific County is from tourists and other non-residents. Given these estimates, the .1% tax would be paid as follows:

- 38%, or \$82,460 would be paid by tourists and other non-residents visiting Pacific County\*
- 62%, or \$134,540 would be paid by residents of Pacific County.
- This averages out to \$ 6.43 per Pacific County resident each year.\*\*

The 1/10 of 1% tax would raise the Pacific County tax rate from 7.8% to 7.9%. The average tax rate paid by Washington residents (weighted by population) is 8.7%. Shoppers in Pacific County currently pay a lower sales tax rate than 95% of shoppers in all other counties.\*\*

County	Rate	Rank	.1% Passed?
King	9.2%	1	Yes
Snohomish	8.9%	2	Yes
Pierce	8.8%	3	No
Island	8.7%	4	Yes
Kitsap	8.6%	5	No
Thurston	8.5%	6	Yes
Whatcom	8.5%	7	Yes
Whitman	8.5%	8	No
Grays Harbor	8.4%	9	Yes
Jefferson	8.4%	10	Yes
Mason	8.4%	11	No
Spokane	8.4%	12	Yes
Walla Walla	8.3%	13	No
Benton	8.2%	14	No
Clark	8.2%	15	Yes
Skagit	8.2%	16	Yes
Chelan	8.1%	17	No
Kittitas	8%	18	No
Yakima	7.95%	19	No

County	Rate	Rank	.1% Passed?
Douglas	7.92%	20	No
Columbia	7.9%	21	No
Grant	7.9%	22	No
Lewis	7.9%	23	Yes
Ferry	7.82%	24	Yes
San Juan	7.8%	25	Yes
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>No</b>
Cowlitz	7.7%	27	No
Adams	7.7%	28	No
Lincoln	7.7%	29	No
Okanogon	7.7%	30	Yes
Pend Oreille	7.6%	31	No
Stevens	7.6%	32	No
Wahkiakum	7.6%	33	Yes
Asotin	7.5%	34	No
Garfield	7.5%	35	No
Klickitat	7.4%	36	No
Skamania	7.2%	37	No

## Other costs to business-

The task force considered several other potential costs to local business if the .1% were to be implemented. Chief among these is the concern that the .1% increase would “drive” more residents to shop in Oregon. Pacific County experiences considerable “leakage” to sales-tax-free-Oregon, but the consensus of the group was that passing this tax would not increase that leakage much if at all. Task force members concluded that the time it takes to travel to Oregon to shop, plus the price of gas, in comparison to the amount of the increase, would make any additional shopping in Oregon impractical (essentially, it would cost more in gas to drive to Oregon than it would to pay the 1 penny per \$10 in additional tax). The other issue that was raised as part of this discussion was the impact on business who incorporate tax into the price of goods (like coffee shops). The sales tax could negatively impact these business who cannot easily adjust their prices during difficult economic times.

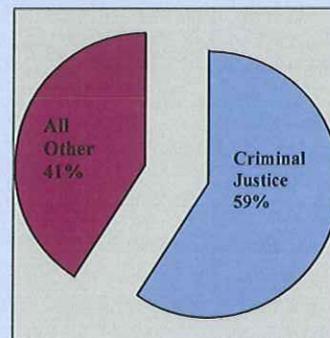
# Costs associated with un-treated Mental Illness & Substance Abuse

## Costs to Society

The impact of un-treated mental illness and drug and alcohol addiction is deeply pervasive. Users, their families, communities, and local business are all negatively impacted. Without resources to help persons with mental illness and substance addiction, people get “stuck” in a repetitive involvement with the criminal justice system, lack of education, lack of job skills, and increased medical costs. Specific costs to society of un-treated mental illness and addiction were identified by task force members as follows:

- Increased property crime and vandalism in our communities
- Increased theft of goods and services from our businesses
- Increased training costs of new employees due to turnover of employees with addiction/mental illness
- Those with addiction have less money to spend that could support local business
- Decrease in tourism dollars coming into the county due to increased crime/vandalism and other problems associated with untreated mental illness and substance abuse/addiction and decreased quality of life
- Increased absenteeism and less productive work force associated with mental illness and addiction
- Decrease in property values
- Health care business writes off extensive “bad debt” due to non-paying patients with mental illness and/or substance abuse/addiction
- Excessive time & money spent by law enforcement and courts in dealing with Mental Health and Substance abuse related crime
- Family disorganization and traumatic childhoods which can lead to a “cycle” of substance abuse
- Increased costs associated with poor parenting choices due to drug use (foster care, fetal alcohol syndrome, etc..)
- Diversion of time, money, and other resources by schools and other service providers who must spend disproportionate amounts of energy on individuals struggling with addiction and/or mental illness

### Pacific County Budget (2011)



Courts +  
Sherriff +  
Jail +  
Juvenile +  
Prosecutor +  
  
Criminal  
Justice Costs

# Overview of current service levels & funding

## Substance Abuse Treatment Services

State Funding– The Pacific County Health & Human Services Department currently administers substance abuse treatment contracts (pass through from the, Department of Behavioral Health & Recovery) to two providers in our county. The substance abuse treatment providers include Willapa Behavioral Health for all county adults and south county youth, and ESD 113-True North Student Assistance Program for north county youth. These two providers serve an average of 230 clients per year in Pacific County at an average cost of \$1406 per client. The total of all state treatment funds is \$325,000. The state treatment dollars provided limited funding for:

- Low income adult and youth on a sliding fee scale (below 220% of the federal poverty level)
- Adults and youth with Medicaid
- Adults involved in the criminal justice (CJTA) system (must have a current or pending charge)

Based on 2011 use data and 2012 budget, adequate funding exists to treat low income and Medicaid clients. Based on the same data, a \$52,000 gap exists between CJTA funding and need. This \$52,000 shortfall translates into about 36 individuals in the criminal justice system in need of treatment who will not receive it due to lack of funding.

In addition to the funding listed above, the state also contracts directly with Shoalwater Bay Clinic for eligible clients in need of treatment services in the Grayland/Tokeland area.

Local Funding- For the past two years, the Pacific County Board of County Commissioners has set aside \$10,000 in general county funds to help offset costs associated with the Pacific County Drug Court. CJTA funds are used to pay for the actual treatment costs of clients who participate in the program.

Funding Source	Description	Current Provider	Average Spent Per month 2011	Amount Avail per month in 2012	Monthly Difference	Annual Difference
<b>CRIMINAL JUSTICE</b>						
Criminal Justice Treatment Account (CJTA)	State funding source for <b>Adults</b> with a current or pending charge by a prosecuting attorney in the criminal justice system. Sliding fee scale for those under 220% of federal poverty level.	WBH	\$ 9,015.00	\$ 4,646.00	\$(4,369.00)	\$(52,428.00)
<b>STATE &amp; FEDERAL GIA FUNDING</b>						
Low Income & ADATSA	Low Income Youth & Adults (sliding fee scale for clients under 220% of federal poverty level) & ADATSA	WBH & ESD 113	\$ 13,321.27	\$ 13,628.00	\$ 306.73	\$ 3,680.73
Title XIX (Medicaid, SSI, TANF)	State funding source to pay state share of medicaid services. Federal government pays approx 1/2, state (county) pays approx 1/2	WBH & ESD 113	\$ 4,349.00	\$ 4,349.00	\$ -	\$ -

\$ 26,685.27    \$ 22,623.00    \$(4,062.27)    \$(48,747.27)

# Overview of current service levels & funding

## **Mental Health—**

Pacific County residents who meet access to care and income guidelines have access to publicly funded mental health treatment services through two Pacific County providers: Willapa Behavioral Health and Shoalwater Clinic. With offices in both Raymond and Long Beach, Willapa Behavioral Health provides the majority of service in Pacific County for both adults and youth countywide. Shoalwater provides service to eligible clients at their clinic in Tokeland. It is important to note that almost all state funded services are for those with Medicaid only and for those who meet access to care standards. For those without Medicaid, limited service is available for crisis and some brief outreach. Over the past 3 years non-Medicaid funding has been cut dramatically. These cuts have resulted in the following reduction in service to non-Medicaid clients served by Willapa Behavioral Health:

- 2009– 200 non-Medicaid clients served
- 2010– 118 non-Medicaid clients served
- 2011– 18 non-Medicaid clients served

Publicly funded services are administered directly to the providers through the Timberland Regional Support Network (TRSN). In addition to the two publicly funded treatment agencies, Crisis Support Network also receives a small amount of funding to pay for treatment services for victims of sexual assault. Specific services for Medicaid eligible individuals include:

**Child & Family Services-** Designed to offer a range of services to children, adolescents, parents, foster parents, and other primary caregivers for youth. Services are provided throughout the community and schools.

**Adult Outpatient Services—** Provides insight-oriented mental health services. Goals include enhancing quality of life, reducing psychiatric symptoms, restoring functioning & supporting community integration.

**Medical Services-** Staffed by a Psychiatrist and an ARNP, the function of the medical team is to assess and manage the psychiatric medication needs of consumers. Psychiatric staff work in collaboration with clinicians to ensure the best care possible.

**Telephone and Crisis Intervention Services—** Telephone crisis hotline is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The line is staffed by professionals who provide counseling assistance through phone support, face-to-face contact, problem solving and referrals for additional assistance. Walk-in crisis services are also available.

**Ombuds Services—**Ombuds advocate on behalf of consumers having questions or concerns about treatment.

## **Co-Occurring Disorders (COD) Program**

It is important to know if individuals have one or more substance abuse and one or more psychiatric disorders at the same time. Each disorder can cause symptoms of the other, leading to slow recovery and a diminished quality of life. Through the COD program individuals can be connected with appropriate treatment.

## **Community Support Services**

Certified paraprofessional staff works closely with consumers to provide individualized support focused on improving consumer self-sufficiency. This is done by following treatment recommendations and building skills needed to live as independently as possible. Case managers assist consumers who have been hospitalized to transition back into community life and may also assist in accessing housing, managing finances and engaging in other community services.

# Gaps & Local Impacts

## – Substance Abuse Treatment & Services

**GAP #1– Lack of funding for substance abuse treatment services, specifically for those involved in the criminal justice system, and no local detox program.** As noted on page 6, state funded treatment services will have an estimated \$52,000 shortfall in 2012 for services to those involved in the criminal justice system. Research shows that as substance abuse increases, so do burglaries, assaults, vandalism, domestic violence, thefts and other crimes. There is no local resource for detoxification services. Providers and law enforcement cite this as a critical gap.

**Local Impacts:** *Approximately 36 individuals in need of treatment (who are involved with the criminal justice system) will not receive it due to funding cuts each year in Pacific County. Undersheriff Todd Fosse estimates that 80% of law enforcement encounters involve drugs and/or alcohol and up 80% of jail inmates suffer from addiction. Jail costs are approximately \$70 per day per inmate and medical expenses are on the rise. Most of these increases are related to detoxification from alcohol or other drugs and treatment of MRSA related to drug abuse. Carol Halsan, CEO of the Willapa Harbor Hospital reports an increase in the number of people seeking care in the Emergency Room for injuries related to drug withdrawal, alcohol-related car accidents, substance related domestic violence injuries, and cleaning and re-packing abscesses related to injecting drugs. She states that drug related demand stresses the hospital's resources to the extent that general medical care could be compromised.*

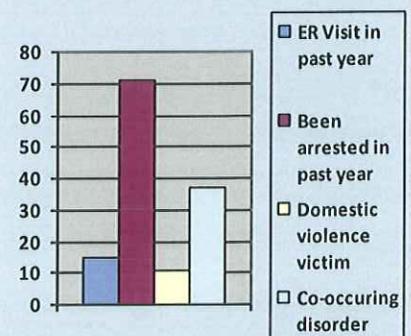
**GAP #2– No Dependency, DUI, Mental Health, or Juvenile Therapeutic Court in Pacific County.** Pacific County currently funds a small adult drug court program. Generally drug courts handle felony drug cases but can be used for lesser charges. Drug courts are “positively coercive.” They put people in a situation where they must change their behavior in order to avoid negative consequences. Drug courts require offenders to be directly accountable to a judge. Reinforcement is provided when appropriate and immediate sanctions are imposed for lack of progress. Other types of therapeutic courts have been developed and demonstrate positive and cost-effective results. There are drug courts specifically for juveniles, and courts for DUI offenders. Family treatment courts are typically used where children have been removed from the home. Participating parents agree to complete requirements in order to gain reunification with their children.

**Local Impacts:** *Therapeutic treatment courts lead to higher treatment completion rates which lead to lower recidivism rates. Benefits to the community include reduced court and jail costs (at \$70 per day), less criminal activity, and increased contribution to the community by program participants. An estimated 10-12 Pacific County families would be eligible for dependency treatment court and approximately 15 youth would be eligible for Juvenile Court each year. Therapeutic treatment court providers describe what happens in family treatment courts to be “greater than the sum of its parts” because of the lasting impacts of family reunification.*

### Quick Stats

- An estimated 80% of crime in Pacific County is associated with substance abuse and 80% of those in jail struggle with addiction
- 50% of homeless adults have a substance abuse disorder
- An estimated \$429 for each resident was spent by the state on the consequences of substance abuse in 2005.
- 10% of Pacific County 10th graders report using prescription drugs to get high in the last 30 days
- Recidivism rates for drug court participants is 12% vs. 72% for jail
- Drug court costs an average of \$16 per day vs. \$70 per day in the Pacific County Jail
- Families who participate in dependency drug court have a reunification rate of 80% vs. 44% for non participants

### Characteristics of Individuals in Treatment in Pacific County



# Gaps & Local Impacts

## – Mental Health

### Quick Stats

- 50% of students at 14+ with a mental disorder drop out of high school—the highest dropout rate of any group
- Mental disorders are the leading cause of disability in the US for ages 15-44
- 20-25% of homeless adults are affected by serious mental illness
- Half of incarcerated adults have a mental disorder
- 65% of girls and 75% of boys in juvenile detention have at least one mental health disorder
- 15% of Pacific County 8th graders report having seriously contemplated suicide within the past year, 30% have experienced depression
- Approximately 35 school age youth in Pacific County will not receive service each year due to lack of funding
- Washington has the lowest number of public mental health beds per capita in the United States

**Gap #1– Lack of funding for mental health treatment services for low income, non-Medicaid youth in Pacific County.** Due to repeated budget cuts, state funding for mental health treatment has been reduced to essentially “Medicaid only”.

*Local Impacts: This is a critical deficiency in our community. The early manifestations of substance abuse and mental health disorders are often evident in childhood and adolescence. Our community lacks services to address the mental health and substance abuse problems of our young people - and co-occurring disorders in particular. The opportunities for recovery and life changes are greatest in the disorder’s early stages. According to Naselle School Counselor, Justin Laine, school resources can be easily drained by just a few very high needs kids/families (those with multiple diagnosis and or serious mental health disorders) in their districts, especially given the lack of school counselors in all but one Pacific County school district. In addition to unfunded treatment needs, there is a need for case management services for non-Medicaid kids and their families to help them navigate the system, schedule appointments, and develop preventative action plans to help decrease crisis. Mental Health workers serve youth in the schools, about one day per week, but only those with Medicaid funding, leaving all other youth without service. There are an estimated 35 non-Medicaid school aged youth in Pacific County in need of mental health care who will not receive it due to lack of funding.*

**Gap #2– Inadequate mental health “crisis” service throughout Pacific County and lack of training for other service providers.** Pacific County currently has one mental health counselor who is “on-call” 24-7 to respond to mental health crisis calls. This crisis position rotates between north and south Pacific County and as such, it is almost impossible for the crisis worker to respond to calls in a timely manner to calls county wide.

*Local Impacts: Local hospitals and law enforcement shoulder a disproportionate burden in caring for the mentally ill in dealing with crisis situations. Staff are untrained in mental health crisis but are required by law to hold clients until crisis staff arrive. This places a burden on the hospital as time is often unreimbursed and takes away from other patients. Time spent by law enforcement in waiting for mental health crisis support workers is cost inefficient with the average hourly cost of a mental health worker (inc. benefits) is around \$25 per hour vs. law enforcement at \$50 per hour.*

**Gap #4– General case management/follow up for adults and youth transitioning home after being incarcerated** to ensure follow through and ability to navigate the system for those in need of mental health treatment services.

*Local Impacts– Lower treatment completion and compliance leads to an increase in costly crisis care and also higher recidivism rates. Without resources to help people with mental disorders achieve and maintain stability, people get “stuck” in repetitive involvement with the criminal justice system, lack of education, lack of job skills, and increased medical costs.*

# Prioritized Solutions & Estimated Costs

**#1– Fund mental health counselors for all youth in our schools. (2.0 FTE– one for north county, one for south county) Estimated costs with benefits \$50,000 each for a total cost of \$100,000/year**

*Rationale– The task force believes, and research supports, the notion that preventative medicine is the most costs efficient and effective means of treatment. Helping kids early in their disease increases the odds that they will overcome (or successfully manage) their disorder into adulthood, saving both time and money. The proposed solution would be to fund 2 mental health counselors who would work full time in our schools (one full time counselor to split their time between Raymond, South Bend, and Willapa Valley, and one full time counselor to split their time between Ocean Beach and Naselle). This resource would provide an opportunity for treatment for almost all Pacific County youth and also relieve some of the burden faced by schools in serving very high needs kids (at the expense of all other students).*

**#2– Provide funding for full range of therapeutic treatment courts including Mental Health, DUII, and Family/Dependency. Estimated costs (court costs, case manager)- \$80,000/year**

*Rationale– Therapeutic treatment courts are shown to greatly increase the success of treatment . This is a very cost efficient strategy to help people get clean and sober and encourage the reunification of families by providing a strong motivating factor and intense oversight. People who complete a therapeutic treatment court are much less likely to relapse and have lower recidivism rates than those who do not (12% vs. 72%) .*

**#3– Increase funding for crisis so that there is one full time (24-7) on call crisis counselor on each end of the county. Estimated cost- \$10,000/year**

*Rationale– The costs for law enforcement and health care workers to act as pseudo crisis workers is much too high (average costs per hour of a mental health worker with benefits is \$30 vs. \$50 for law enforcement and much more in the ER). Given the physical lay out of Pacific County, this in relatively inexpensive fix will provide a great return on investment in increased time for health care and law enforcement workers to tend to their other duties and overall decrease in often times un-reimbursed health care costs and overtime.*

**#4– Create mental health training fund for service providers. Estimated cost \$10,000 per year.**

*Rationale– Given the increased demands on non-mental health workers to respond to mental health crisis, this fund would help to train those on the front line to better know how to handle these situations.*

**#5– Increase funding for substance abuse treatment services for those involved in the criminal justice system. Estimated costs \$37,000/year**

*Rationale– There is a projected \$52,000 shortfall in state funded treatment for those involved in the criminal justice system. This translates into approximately 36 individuals in need of treatment who will not be able to access it each year. This funding could help to fill that gap. The task force prioritized this population in particular because of the extraordinarily high costs to society (and service providers) due to their substance use, both in increased crime and increased costs to prosecute and incarcerate these individual as a results of their crime.*

**#6– Provide funding for transportation for clients to increase access to treatment. Estimated costs \$5,000 per year.**

*Task force members identified transportation as a barrier to treatment for many Pacific County residents, particularly those living in the more rural parts of the county away from services. The proposed solution would be to set aside approximately \$5,000 per year to pay for bus passes, Para transit, and other transportation methods to help clients get to appointments and also to help pay for the costs associated with transport to inpatient treatment out of the area.*

# Recommendation & Summary

## Recommendations

The Task Force carefully considered the impacts of untreated substance abuse and mental illness and the potential impact of added tax on the community, businesses, families and individuals. The Task Force concluded: the positive benefits of the tax far outweigh its costs. Our entire community is paying a high price for an epidemic of drug use that endangers us all. Untreated mental illness wastes lives – and wastes money in inappropriate jail time, hospitalization and homelessness. Our jails are full – most often with repeat offenders - and criminal justice costs are climbing. Promising new approaches are working in other communities to interrupt this expensive and destructive cycle. The task force believes that this act will benefit the entire community because it will:

- Directly allocate tax dollars into effective and cost efficient programs
- Waste fewer lives to crime, homelessness, and dependence on public systems
- Give us local control to direct local resources
- Make our neighborhoods safer, which results in making our communities healthier

The Task Force recommends that the tax be passed to allow Pacific County to expand its services in treatment and the judicial system. They further recommend that an ongoing advisory group to the commissioners be established to oversee the development of specific proposals, to make recommendation on the allocation of funds, and to hold accountable all entities which use these funds.

The Task Force submits the following **guiding principles**, structural considerations and process recommendations for consideration in planning and implementing this local resource:

1. Use of the funds is based on a well-documented plan that addresses clearly stated priorities and contains specific, measureable goals and objectives and an evaluation plan.
2. Regular evaluation of projects compares stated goals and objectives to work progress and outcomes.
3. Strong evidence of effectiveness is a requirement for initial and ongoing funding. Innovative approaches are encouraged, if linked to evidence-based practice and sound theory.
4. Community based advisory process and involvement are sought on all proposals considered and in the setting of priorities.
5. The process for allocating funds is transparent.
6. The county should maintain a reserve fund to ensure continuity of services over time and to compensate for fluctuations in funding from year to year.

# References

Washington State Department of Social & Health Services, Division of Behavioral Health & Recovery Treatment Analyzer Client Characteristics– One Day Snapshot Pacific County (January 1, 2010)

Pacific County Census Data– 2010

Department of Commerce Washington State Travel Impacts Report, 1991-2010

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. National Mental Health Information Center Frequently Asked Questions. <http://mentalhealth.samsha.gov/publications/allpubs/homelessness>

Washington State Department of Health. Healthy Youth Survey 2010– Pacific County.

U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics. Mental Health Problems of Prison and Jail Inmates. <http://ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/mhppji.htm>

Task force members and local experts– Justin Laine, Todd Fosse, Carol Halsan, Eric Cummins, Kris Camenzind, Tiffany Turner, Sharon Rocket, Kim Zylett, Jason Derrey, Shelba Marracci, Kathy Spoor, Bryan Harrison, Dave Gauger, Cathy Russ, Randy Dennis, Doug Goelz, and Wayne Leonard– various task force meetings July-August 2011

Washington State Department of Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

Strode, Anne D. (2009). Final Updated Report: Implementing E2SSB-5763 in Washington State Counties.

Grays Harbor County: Substance Abuse & Mental Health Task Force Report, June 11, 2009

**TAB - D**



**CITY COUNCIL  
AGENDA BILL  
AB 14-57**

**Meeting Date: December 15, 2014**

<b>AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION</b>		
<b>SUBJECT: 2015 Water, Sewer and Storm Water Rates adoption</b>	<i>Originator:</i>	
	Mayor	
	City Council	
	City Administrator	Gene Miles
	City Attorney	
	City Clerk	
	City Engineer	
	Community Development Director	
	Finance Director	David Glasson
	Fire Chief	
	Police Chief	
	Streets/Parks/Drainage Supervisor	
<b>COST:</b>	Water/Wastewater Supervisor	
	Other:	
<b>SUMMARY STATEMENT: Increasing the Water rates 3% and Storm Water rates 1%.</b>		
<b>RECOMMENDED ACTION: Adopt Ordinance 905.</b>		

# ORDINANCE No. 905

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH, WASHINGTON RELATING TO UTILITIES; AMENDING RATES AND CHARGES OF THE WATERWORKS UTILITY, INCLUDING THE WATER SYSTEM AND THE SEWER SYSTEM; ESTABLISHING SCHEDULE AND PROGRAM FOR RATE STABILIZATION; ESTABLISHING EFFECTIVE DATE.**

**THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH, WASHINGTON DOES HEREBY ORDAIN, AS FOLLOWS:**

## **Section 1. RECITALS AND FINDINGS.**

**1.1** The City of Long Beach ("City") owns and operates a Waterworks Utility, including a water system, sewer system, and storm and surface water system ("Utility"), including both local and regional facilities.

**1.2** The City has financed the acquisition and improvement of local and regional Utility facilities with the proceeds of its revenue bonds.

**1.3** The facilities and services provided by the Utility are critical to the health, welfare and safety of the citizens of the City and the neighboring community served by the Utility.

**1.4** Rate adjustments are necessary from time to time to ensure that sufficient revenues exist to properly maintain and efficiently operate the Utility, and make additions and planned improvements as appropriate.

## **Section 2. WATER RATES AND CHARGES.**

**2.1** Water rates for lots connected to the water system.

The rates and charges for water service to lots connected to the water system within the corporate limits of the city are fixed and established as follows:

A. The minimum monthly rate charge is based on meter size per the following schedules:

### **Inside City Limits:**

<b>METER SIZE</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Residential 3/4 - 1"	27.42	27.69	28.52
Commercial 3/4 1"	32.61	32.94	33.93
Commercial 1.5"	38.79	39.18	40.36
Commercial 2"	56.02	56.58	58.28
Commercial 3"	76.13	76.89	79.20

**Outside City Limits:**

<b>METER SIZE</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Residential 3/4 - 1"	\$41.14	\$41.55	\$42.80
Commercial 3/4 1"	\$48.92	\$49.41	\$50.89
Commercial 1.5"	\$58.16	\$58.74	\$60.50
Commercial 2"	\$84.04	\$84.88	\$87.43
Commercial 3"	\$114.20	\$115.34	\$118.80

B. Commodity Charge. The monthly commodity charge (or excess rate) is charged per the following schedule regardless of water meter size:

Beginning on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of December 2014 and effective on the first day of January for each and every succeeding year on and after 2015, shall be subject to a commodity charge for each 100 cubic feet of water in excess of the 400 cubic foot minimum allowed per month thereof, as follows:

**Inside City Limits:**

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Subservice Charge	\$2.87	\$2.90	\$2.99
Nursing Home / Bed	\$1.10	\$1.11	\$1.14
Commodity / 100 cu ft.	\$4.90	\$4.95	\$5.10

**Outside City Limits:**

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Subservice Charge	\$4.31	\$4.35	\$4.48
Nursing Home / Bed	\$1.64	\$1.66	\$1.71
Commodity / 100 cu ft.	\$4.90	\$4.95	\$5.10

C. Contracts Authorized. The city council may enter into contracts with water users deviating from such rates where special circumstances dictate; provided, that such rates shall not be discriminatory.

**Section 3. STORM AND SURFACE WATER RATES AND CHARGES.**

Rates and charges.

A. The rates and charges set forth in this chapter shall be considered uniform rates and charges for the following uniform rates per class of customers or service furnished by the system:

1. On and after December 20, 2014, and thereafter effective on the first day of

January for each and every succeeding year the rates shall be as follows:

	2012	2014	2015
Residential	\$9.40	\$9.87	\$9.97
Commercial (per/ERU)	\$9.40	\$9.87	\$9.97

The ERU is a Residential Equivalent Unit equal to 3,600 square feet. The city administrator or his designee shall determine the quantity of the storm and surface water drainage from lots that are dedicated to a substantially undeveloped state by virtue of being public parks, recreational area, other undeveloped publicly owned land, or open space designated under RCW Chapter 84.34.

- B. For purposes of computing storm and surface water rates under this section, the land use designation as residential or commercial shall be the principal activity on the premises as determined by the city administrator or his designee. For rate purposes, developed and undeveloped residential lots shall be deemed a single class. Developed lots are those for which any city or county permit or application for real estate improvement activity (including, but not limited to driveway, septic, building and electrical improvements and water meter installation) has been issued, should have been issued or would now be required if the development occurred under present city regulations.

**Section 4. SEWER RATES AND CHARGES.**

**4.1 Sewer rates for connected lots.**

The rates and charges for sewer service to lots are fixed and established as follows:

A. Rates.

The monthly charges effective December 20, 2014 and January for each and every succeeding year the rates shall be as follows:

**SEWER – In City Rate**

<b>Sewer type</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2014</b>
Single Family Residence	\$49.25	\$49.74
Apartments, Per Unit	\$49.25	\$49.74
Motels, Base Charge	\$65.68	\$66.34
Motels, each additional rental	\$11.13	\$11.24
Condominiums, each rental	\$49.25	\$49.74
Mobile Home Parks, each rental space	\$49.04	\$49.53
Trailer Parks, Base Charge	\$65.68	\$66.43
Trailer Parks, each hookup	\$8.21	\$8.29
Laundromats, self-service & Dry Cleaning	\$225.37	\$227.62
Industrial Laundry	\$410.26	\$414.36
Car Washing Facilities	\$225.37	\$227.62

Canner Operations	\$225.37	\$227.62
Restaurants, Taverns (first 20 person capacity)	\$94.02	\$94.96
Restaurants, Taverns (each additional 5 person capacity)	\$7.19	\$7.26
Schools - Summer Rate	\$123.03	\$124.26
Schools - Sept. - May (each occupant)	\$3.49	\$3.52
Nursing Homes, Convalescent Center base charge	\$57.50	\$58.08
Nursing Homes, Convalescent Center each patient bed available	\$11.13	\$11.24
Service Station	\$65.68	\$66.34
Churches, municipal parks & buildings	\$73.90	\$74.64
Theaters, large stores, banks, medical & Dental clinics, mortuaries & beauty shops	\$75.37	\$76.12
Fraternal Halls, per floor	\$106.72	\$107.79
Business offices, small stores & optometrist	\$53.54	\$54.08
State Parks Restroom Facilities	\$159.27	\$160.86

B. Sewer Rates Standards and Policies.

The City Council may enter into contracts with sewer users deviating from the rates in this Section where special circumstances dictate; provided, that such rates shall not be discriminatory.

C. Disputes.

All questions or disputes regarding the appropriate rate to be applied to the structure shall be resolved by the city administrator. Any appeal from the decision of the city administrator shall be to the city hearing examiner.

**Section 5. AGGREGATE OF RATES.**

The City declares that the rates and charges fixed and placed in effect by this Ordinance are founded on assumptions that there will be growth in the number of services (connections) and in demand in the City and neighboring community. The City adopts and establishes whatever aggregate monetary charges the rates and charges, placed in effect by this Ordinance, generate when applied to the units of service provided, now and in the future.

**Section 6. SEVERABILITY.**

If any portion of this ordinance as now or hereafter amended, or its application to any person or circumstances, is held invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole, or any section, provision or part thereof not adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional, and its application to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected.

**Section 7. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES**

All previous Ordinances are hereby repealed insofar as they may be in conflict with this Ordinance.

**Section 8. EFFECTIVE DATE**

This Ordinance shall take effect five days after publication.

ADOPTED this 15<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2014.

AYES

NAYS

ABSENT

ABSTENTIONS

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk/Treasurer

**TAB - E**



**CITY COUNCIL  
AGENDA BILL  
AB 14-58**

**Meeting Date: December 15, 2014**

<b>AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION</b>		
<b>SUBJECT: Vision Municipal Solutions Agreement</b>	<i>Originator:</i>	
	Mayor	
	City Council	
	City Administrator	
	City Attorney	
	City Clerk	
	City Engineer	
	Community Development Director	
	Finance Director	David Glasson
	Fire Chief	
	Police Chief	
	Streets/Parks/Drainage Supervisor	
<b>COST:</b> \$17,000 - \$8,000 first year, \$4,500 next two years.	Water/Wastewater Supervisor	
	Other:	
<b>SUMMARY STATEMENT:</b> <i>This is a new addition to our Municipal Software that will allow us to better track Business License and B &amp; O taxes and add a purchase order and fixed asset system.</i>		
<b>RECOMMENDED ACTION:</b> <i>Authorize staff to sign the agreement.</i>		



**Vision Municipal Solutions, LLC**  
 PO Box 28429  
 Spokane, WA 99228  
 Phone (509) 315-8845 Fax (888) 223-6007  
 Website: [www.visionms.net](http://www.visionms.net) Email: [info@visionms.net](mailto:info@visionms.net)

## Vision Software and Professional Services for: The City of Long Beach

<u>Software:</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Software Assurance</u>
Vision Business Licenses	\$5,000.00	\$750.00
Vision Excise Tax	\$2,000.00	\$300.00
Vision Fixed Assets	\$4,000.00	\$600.00
Vision Purchase Orders	\$2,500.00	\$375.00
Vision Reporting Services Edition	<u>Included</u>	<u>Included</u>
<b>TOTAL SOFTWARE</b>	<b>\$13,500.00</b>	<b>\$2,025.00</b>
<u>Professional Services:</u>		
Electronic conversion of Business License data files	\$1,000.00	
Electronic conversion of Excise Tax data files	\$500.00	
Electronic conversion of Fixed Asset data files	\$500.00	
Configuration of Microsoft SQL Server	\$500.00	
On-site training	<u>\$1,000.00</u>	
<b>Total Professional Services</b>	<b>\$3,500.00</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>\$17,000.00</b>

**Contract Notes:**

1. Travel expenses will be billed after scheduled Software is installed.
2. Microsoft SQL Server 2008 Standard Edition or higher is required for Software. If the Licensee owns Microsoft SQL Server, this can be set up for Software. If Licensee needs to purchase Microsoft SQL Server 2012, the approximate cost is \$750 for the initial license and \$175 for each additional user.
3. Sale of Software is subject to the below described Software License Agreement.
4. The cost for data conversion is an estimate, actual cost will be determined after completing a review of Licensee's data. Actual costs will be agreed upon by Developer and Licensee before the conversion begins.
5. Sale of Software is subject to the below described Software License Agreement.



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## Software License Agreement between the City of Long Beach and Vision Municipal Solutions, LLC

This Software License Agreement ("Agreement") is made by and between **Vision Municipal Solutions, LLC** ("Developer") and the City of Long Beach ("Licensee").

Developer has developed and licenses to users its Software programs marketed and sold under the name "Vision Licenses" and/or "Vision Reporting Services" (collectively, "Software").

Licensee desires to utilize a copy of the Software.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth herein, Developer and Licensee agree as follows:

**1. License:**

Developer hereby grants to Licensee a perpetual, non-exclusive, non-transferable, and irrevocable license to use the Software at the City of Long Beach, on the terms, and subject to the conditions, set forth herein.

**2. Restrictions:**

Licensee shall not modify Software source code, duplicate, copy, or reproduce Software, or transfer or convey Software, or any right in Software, to any third party without the express, prior written consent of Developer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Licensee may make copies of Software for backup or archival purposes.

**3. License Fee:**

For and in consideration for the grant of the herein license and the use of Software, Licensee agrees to pay Developer the sum of \$13,500.00 plus any and all applicable sales or use tax.

**4. Warranty:**

A. Developer hereby represents and warrants to Licensee that Developer is the sole owner of the Software or otherwise has the right to grant to Licensee the rights to use Software.

B. For a period of one year (365 days) following the installation of Software to Licensee, Developer warrants that Software shall perform in all material respects according to Developer's specifications. In the event of any breach or alleged breach of this warranty, Licensee's sole and exclusive remedy shall be that Developer shall correct Software so that it operates according to the warranty. This warranty shall not apply if (i) Software is in anyway modified by Licensee, (ii) if Software is used improperly, including, without limitation, improper data entry, (iii) Software is not used with appropriate computer equipment, or (iv) if Software is used on operating systems or environments not approved by Developer.



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**5. Annual Software Assurance Program Schedules:**

The Software Assurance Program includes telephone support, email support, and on-line programs provided by Developer and product updates and enhancements to include any standard reports added to the system. Licensee will be required to have a high speed internet connection for Software updates and allow Developer the right to remote access for program updates and maintenance work when required. As part of the Software Assurance Program, Developer shall provide to Licensee any new, corrected, or enhanced versions of Software as created by Developer. Such enhancements shall include, but shall not be limited to, all modifications to Software that increase the performance, efficiency, or ease of use of the Software, or add additional capabilities or functionality to the Software. "Enhancements" do not include any customizations to Software requested by Licensee, which shall be quoted on a per-job basis at Developer's then hourly rate (currently, \$125.00 per hour, but such rate is subject to change).

Developer shall bill Licensee on an annual basis, payable in advance, for the Software Assurance Program, at Developer's then current rates.

**6. Payment and acceptance:**

Payment for Software, hardware, and installation services shall be made by Licensee after all items contracted for have been delivered and Licensee has deemed all Software, hardware, and installation services delivered and accepted.

**7. Time Payment Schedule:**

Licensee has requested a payment plan for Software over a period of \_\_\_ years. Developer will bill Licensee in January of each year pursuant to such schedule, including then applicable sales and use tax. Licensee may at any time prepay without penalty or premium all amounts due under the payment plan.

If Licensee elects to terminate its agreement for software and services with Developer, all remaining amounts under the payment plan for Software, if any, are immediately due and payable, along with then applicable sales or use tax. The Software Assurance Program shall then immediately terminate and Developer shall not bill Licensee for any future years, nor shall Developer refund Licensee any amounts.

2 Year Payment Plan	3 Year Payment Plan
Software Financed \$13,500 \$13,500 ÷ 2 years = \$6,750	Software Financed \$13,500 \$13,500 ÷ 3 years = \$4,500
On-site Training \$1000 Electronic conversions \$2000 Config MS SQL \$500 <i>(Billed upon completion of training)</i>	On-site Training \$1000 Electronic conversions \$2000 Config MS SQL \$500 <i>(Billed upon completion of training)</i>
<b>Payment Schedule:</b> 1st year \$10,250 + annual assurance 2nd year \$6,750 + annual assurance	<b>Payment Schedule:</b> 1st year \$8,000 + annual assurance 2nd year \$4,500 + annual assurance 3rd year \$4,500 + annual assurance



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**8. Limitation of Liability:**

Developer shall not be responsible for, and shall not pay, any amount of incidental, consequential, or other indirect damages, whether based on lost revenue or otherwise. In no event shall Developer's liability hereunder exceed the amount of license fees paid by Licensee regardless of whether Licensee's claim is based on contract, strict liability, or product liability.

**9. Installation Travel Expenses billed to the customer:**

Licensee shall reimburse Developer for any and all travel expenses associated with the installation of Software at Licensee's site. If Developer uses Developer's vehicles (or Developer's employees use personal vehicles) Licensee shall reimburse Developer for mileage at then applicable IRS rates. If Developer (or employees of Developer) use a rental car, Licensee shall reimburse Developer for the actual rental car rate and actual gas charged. Licensee shall reimburse Developer for any and all per diem charges at the then current state published rate. Licensee shall reimburse Developer if Developer's employees are required to stay overnight.

**Acceptance of Agreement:**

**Vision Municipal Solutions, LLC.**



Accepted By (Signature)

Craig Lodgard

Printed Name

Managing Member

Title:

12/01/2014

Date

**City of Long Beach**

Accepted By (Signature)

Printed Name

Title

Date

**TAB - F**

# Long Beach Police

P.O. Box 795  
Long Beach, WA 98631

lbpchief@centurytel.net

Phone 360-642-2911  
Fax 360-642-5273

12-01-14

Page 1 of 2

To: Mayor Andrew and Long Beach City Council

From: Chief Flint R. Wright

Ref.: Monthly Report for November 2014

During the month of November the Long Beach Police Department handled the following cases and calls:

## Long Beach

**640** Total Incidents

Aid Call Assists: 0

Alarms: 16

Animal Complaints: 9

Assaults: 5

Assists: 41

(Includes 15 Law Enforcement Agency Assists Outside City Boundaries)

Burglaries: 2

Disturbance: 18

Drug Inv.: 4

Fire Call Assists: 3

Follow Up: 121

Found/Lost Property: 8

Harassment: 18

Malicious Mischief: 2

MIP – Alcohol: 0

MIP – Tobacco: 0

Missing Person: 1

Prowler: 3

Runaway: 3

Security Checks: 168

Suspicious: 36

Thefts: 10

Traffic Accidents: 2

Traffic Complaints: 19

Traffic Tickets: 17

Traffic Warnings: 93

Trespass: 7

Warrant Contacts: 25

Welfare Checks: 9

## Ilwaco

**426** Total Incidents

Aid Call Assists: 0

Alarms: 17

Animal Complaints: 5

Assaults: 2

Assists: 28

Burglaries: 2

Disturbance: 9

Drug Inv.: 3

Fire Call Assists: 0

Follow Up: 46

Found/Lost Property: 3

Harassment: 2

Malicious Mischief: 1

MIP – Alcohol: 0

MIP – Tobacco: 0

Missing Person: 1

Prowler: 1

Runaway: 0

Security Checks: 236

Suspicious: 15

Thefts: 1

Traffic Accidents: 1

Traffic Complaints: 10

Traffic Tickets: 4

Traffic Warnings: 25

Trespass: 4

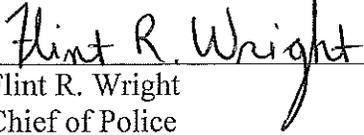
Warrant Contacts: 6

Welfare Checks: 4

**Monthly Report Continued:**

**Page 2 of 2**

I have nothing, nada, zip, zero, zilch or didley squat to report.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Flint R. Wright  
Chief of Police



# Federal Emergency Management Agency

Washington, D.C. 20472

Recd  
9/20/14

CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

IN REPLY REFER TO:  
19P

November 18, 2014

The Honorable Robert Andrew  
Mayor, City of Long Beach  
Post Office Box 310  
115 Bolstad Avenue West  
Long Beach, Washington 98631

Community: City of Long Beach,  
Pacific County, Washington  
Community No.: 530128  
Map Panels Affected: See FIRM Index

Dear Mayor Andrew:

This is to formally notify you of the final flood hazard determination for the City of Long Beach, Pacific County, Washington, in compliance with Title 44, Chapter I, Part 67, Section 67.11, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). This section requires that notice of final flood hazards shall be sent to the Chief Executive Officer of the community, all individual appellants, and the State Coordinating Agency, and shall be published in the *Federal Register*.

On August 1, 1979, the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) issued a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) that identified the Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs), the areas subject to inundation by the base (1-percent-annual-chance) flood, in your community. Recently, FEMA completed a re-evaluation of flood hazards in your community. On August 30, 2013, FEMA provided you with Preliminary copies of the FIRM and Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that identify existing flood hazards in your community, including Base Flood Elevations (BFEs). The proposed flood hazard determinations (FHDs) for your community were published in the *Chinook Observer* on May 14, 2014 and May 21, 2014, and in the *Federal Register*, at Part 67, Volume 79, Pages 23007 to 23008, on April 25, 2014.

The statutory 90-day appeal period, which was initiated on the second newspaper publication date cited above, has ended. FEMA did not receive any appeals of the proposed FHDs during that time. Accordingly, the FHDs for your community are considered final. The final notice for FHDs will be published in the *Federal Register* as soon as possible. The FIRM for your community will become effective on May 18, 2015. Before the effective date, FEMA will send you final printed copies of the FIRM and FIS report.

Because the FIS report establishing the FHDs for your community has been completed, certain additional requirements must be met under Section 1361 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, within 6 months from the date of this letter. Prior to May 18, 2015, your community is required, as a condition of continued eligibility in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), to adopt or show evidence of adoption of floodplain management regulations that meet the standards of Paragraph 60.3(e) of the enclosed NFIP regulations (44 CFR 59, etc.) by the effective date of the FIRM. These standards are the minimum requirements and do not supersede any State or local requirements of a more stringent nature.

It must be emphasized that all the standards specified in Paragraph 60.3(e) of the NFIP regulations must be enacted in a legally enforceable document. This includes adoption of the current effective FIRM and FIS report to which the regulations apply and other modifications made by this map revision. Some of the standards should already have been enacted by your community in order to establish initial eligibility in the NFIP. Your community can meet any additional requirements by taking one of the following actions:

1. Amending existing regulations to incorporate any additional requirements of Paragraph 60.3(e);
2. Adopting all the standards of Paragraph 60.3(e) into one new, comprehensive set of regulations; or
3. Showing evidence that regulations have previously been adopted that meet or exceed the minimum requirements of Paragraph 60.3(e).

Communities that fail to enact the necessary floodplain management regulations will be suspended from participation in the NFIP and subject to the prohibitions contained in Section 202(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-234) as amended.

In addition to your community using the FIRM and FIS report to manage development in the floodplain, FEMA will use the FIRM and FIS report to establish appropriate flood insurance rates. On the effective date of the revised FIRM, actuarial rates for flood insurance will be charged for all new structures and substantial improvements to existing structures located in the identified SFHAs. These rates may be higher if structures are not built in compliance with the floodplain management standards of the NFIP. The actuarial flood insurance rates increase as the lowest elevations (including basement) of new structures decrease in relation to the BFEs established for your community. This is an important consideration for new construction because building at a higher elevation can greatly reduce the cost of flood insurance.

To assist your community in maintaining the FIRM, we have enclosed a Summary of Map Actions to document previous Letter of Map Change (LOMC) actions (i.e., Letters of Map Amendment (LOMAs), Letters of Map Revision (LOMRs)) that will be superseded when the revised FIRM panels referenced above become effective. Information on LOMCs is presented in the following four categories:

(1) LOMCs for which results have been included on the revised FIRM panels; (2) LOMCs for which results could not be shown on the revised FIRM panels because of scale limitations or because the LOMC issued had determined that the lots or structures involved were outside the SFHA as shown on the FIRM; (3) LOMCs for which results have not been included on the revised FIRM panels because the flood hazard information on which the original determinations were based are being superseded by new flood hazard information; and (4) LOMCs issued for multiple lots or structures where the determination for one or more of the lots or structures cannot be revalidated through an administrative process like the LOMCs in Category 2 above. LOMCs in Category 2 will be revalidated through a single letter that reaffirms the validity of a previously issued LOMC; the letter will be sent to your community shortly before the effective date of the revised FIRM and will become effective 1 day after the revised FIRM becomes effective. For the LOMCs listed in Category 4, we will review the data previously submitted for the LOMA or LOMR request and issue a new determination for the affected properties after the revised FIRM becomes effective.

The FIRM and FIS report for your community have been prepared in our countywide format, which means that flood hazard information for all jurisdictions within Pacific County, Washington has been combined into one FIRM and FIS report. When the FIRM and FIS report are printed and distributed, your community will receive only those panels that present flood hazard information for your community. We will provide complete sets of the FIRM panels to county officials, where they will be available for review by your community.

The FIRM panels have been computer-generated. Once the FIRM and FIS report are printed and distributed, the digital files containing the flood hazard data for the entire county can be provided to your community for use in a computer mapping system. These files can be used in conjunction with other thematic data for floodplain management purposes, insurance purchase and rating requirements, and many other planning applications. Copies of the digital files or paper copies of the FIRM panels may be obtained by calling our FEMA Map Information eXchange (FMIX), toll free, at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627). In addition, your community may be eligible for additional credits under our Community Rating System if you implement your activities using digital mapping files.

If your community is encountering difficulties in enacting the necessary floodplain management measures required to continue participation in the NFIP, we urge you to call the Director, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Division of FEMA in Bothell, Washington, at (425) 487-4600 for assistance. If you have any questions concerning mapping issues in general or the enclosed Summary of Map Actions, please call FMIX at the telephone number shown above. Additional information and resources your community may find helpful regarding the NFIP and floodplain management, such as *The National Flood Insurance Program Code of Federal Regulations*, *Answers to Questions About the NFIP*, *Frequently Asked Questions Regarding the Effect that Revised Flood Hazards have on Existing Structures*, *Use of Flood Insurance Study (FIS) Data as Available Data*, and *National Flood Insurance Program Elevation Certificate and Instructions*, can be found on our website at <http://www.floodmaps.fema.gov/lfd>. Paper copies of these documents may also be obtained by calling FMIX.

Sincerely,



Luis Rodriguez, P.E., Chief  
Engineering Management Branch  
Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration

Enclosure:

Final Summary of Map Actions

cc: Community Map Repository  
Gail Borchard, Community Development Director, City of Long Beach

## FINAL SUMMARY OF MAP ACTIONS

Community: LONG BEACH, CITY OF

Community No: 530128

To assist your community in maintaining the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), we have summarized below the previously issued Letter of Map Change (LOMC) actions (i.e., Letters of Map Revision (LOMRs) and Letters of Map Amendment (LOMAs)) that will be affected when the revised FIRM becomes effective on May 18, 2015.

**1. LOMCs Incorporated**

The modifications effected by the LOMCs listed below will be reflected on the revised FIRM. In addition, these LOMCs will remain in effect until the revised FIRM becomes effective.

LOMC	Case No.	Date Issued	Project Identifier	Old Panel	New Panel
			NO CASES RECORDED		

**2. LOMCs Not Incorporated**

The modifications effected by the LOMCs listed below will not be reflected on the revised FIRM panels because of scale limitations or because the LOMC issued had determined that the lot(s) or structure(s) involved were outside the Special Flood Hazard Area, as shown on the FIRM. These LOMCs will remain in effect until the revised FIRM becomes effective. These LOMCs will be revalidated free of charge 1 day after the revised FIRM becomes effective through a single revalidation letter that reaffirms the validity of the previous LOMCs.

LOMC	Case No.	Date Issued	Project Identifier	Old Panel	New Panel
			NO CASES RECORDED		

**3. LOMCs Superseded**

The modifications effected by the LOMCs listed below have not been reflected on the Final revised FIRM panels because they are being superseded by new detailed flood hazard information or the information available was not sufficient to make a determination. The reason each is being superseded is noted below. These LOMCs will no longer be in effect when the revised FIRM becomes effective.

LOMC	Case No.	Date Issued	Project Identifier	Reason Determination Will be Superseded
LOMA	04-10-0626A	03/02/2005	PLAT OF SHOREVIEW, LOTS 13-18	1

1. Insufficient information available to make a determination.
2. Lowest Adjacent Grade and Lowest Finished Floor are below the proposed Base Flood Elevation.
3. Lowest Ground Elevation is below the proposed Base Flood Elevation.
4. Revised hydrologic and hydraulic analyses.
5. Revised topographic information.

## FINAL SUMMARY OF MAP ACTIONS

Community: LONG BEACH, CITY OF

Community No: 530128

**4. LOMCs To Be Redetermined**

The LOMCs in Category 2 above will be revalidated through a single revalidation letter that reaffirms the validity of the determination in the previously issued LOMC. For LOMCs issued for multiple lots or structures where the determination for one or more of the lots or structures has changed, the LOMC cannot be revalidated through this administrative process. Therefore, we will review the data previously submitted for the LOMC requests listed below and issue a new determination for the affected properties after the effective date of the revised FIRM.

LOMC	Case No.	Date Issued	Project Identifier	Old Panel	New Panel
			NO CASES RECORDED		

1 **TITLE 44--EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND ASSISTANCE**  
2 **CHAPTER I--FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY,**  
3 **DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**  
4

*We must ensure this  
is incorporated into  
our code, if  
not already.*

5 PART 60--CRITERIA FOR LAND MANAGEMENT AND USE--Table of Contents

6 **Subpart A--Requirements for Flood Plain Management Regulations**

7 Sec. 60.3 Flood plain management criteria for flood-prone areas.

8 The Administrator will provide the data upon which flood plain management  
9 regulations shall be based. If the Administrator has not provided sufficient data to furnish a basis  
10 for these regulations in a particular community, the community shall obtain, review and  
11 reasonably utilize data available from other Federal, State or other sources pending receipt of  
12 data from the Administrator. However, when special flood hazard area designations and water  
13 surface elevations have been furnished by the Administrator, they shall apply. The symbols  
14 defining such special flood hazard designations are set forth in Sec. 64.3 of this subchapter. In  
15 Minimum standards for communities are as follows:

16 (a) When the Administrator has not defined the special flood hazard areas within  
17 a community, has not provided water surface elevation data, and has not provided sufficient data  
18 to identify the floodway or coastal high hazard area, but the community has indicated the  
19 presence of such hazards by submitting an application to participate in the Program, the  
20 community shall:

21 (1) Require permits for all proposed construction or other development in the  
22 community, including the placement of manufactured homes, so that it may determine whether  
23 such construction or other development is proposed within flood-prone areas;

24 (2) Review proposed development to assure that all necessary permits have been  
25 received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State  
26 law, including section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33  
27 U.S.C. 1334;

28 (3) Review all permit applications to determine whether proposed building sites  
29 will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a proposed building site is in a flood-prone area, all new  
30 construction and substantial improvements shall (i) be designed (or modified) and adequately  
31 anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from  
32 hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, (ii) be constructed with  
33 materials resistant to flood damage, (iii) be constructed by methods and practices that minimize  
34 flood damages, and (iv) be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air  
35 conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to  
36 prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of  
37 flooding.

38 (4) Review subdivision proposals and other proposed new development,  
39 including manufactured home parks or subdivisions, to determine whether such proposals will be

1 reasonably safe from flooding. If a subdivision proposal or other proposed new development is  
2 in a flood-prone area, any such proposals shall be reviewed to assure that (i) all such proposals  
3 are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage within the flood-prone rea, (ii) all public  
4 utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems are located and  
5 constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage, and (iii) adequate drainage is provided to  
6 reduce exposure to flood hazards;

7 (5) Require within flood-prone areas new and replacement water supply systems  
8 to be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems; and

9 (6) Require within flood-prone areas (i) new and replacement sanitary sewage  
10 systems to be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and  
11 discharges from the systems into flood waters and (ii) onsite waste disposal systems to be located  
12 to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

13 (b) When the Administrator has designated areas of special flood hazards (A  
14 zones) by the publication of a community's FHBM or FIRM, but has neither produced water  
15 surface elevation data nor identified a floodway or coastal high hazard area, the community  
16 shall:

17 (1) Require permits for all proposed construction and other developments  
18 including the placement of manufactured homes, within Zone A on the community's FHBM or  
19 FIRM;

20 (2) Require the application of the standards in paragraphs (a) (2), (3), (4), (5) and  
21 (6) of this section to development within Zone A on the community's FHBM or FIRM;

22 (3) Require that all new subdivision proposals and other proposed developments  
23 (including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions) greater than 50 lots or 5  
24 acres, whichever is the lesser, include within such proposals base flood elevation data;

25 (4) Obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway  
26 data available from a Federal, State, or other source, including data developed pursuant to  
27 paragraph (b)(3) of this section, as criteria for requiring that new construction, substantial  
28 improvements, or other development in Zone A on the community's FHBM or FIRM meet the  
29 standards in paragraphs (c)(2), (c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), (c)(12), (c)(14), (d)(2) and (d)(3) of this  
30 section;

31 (5) Where base flood elevation data are utilized, within Zone A on the  
32 community's FHBM or FIRM:

33 (i) Obtain the elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor  
34 (including basement) of all new and substantially improved structures, and

35 (ii) Obtain, if the structure has been floodproofed in accordance with paragraph  
36 (c)(3)(ii) of this section, the elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which the structure was  
37 floodproofed, and

1 (iii) Maintain a record of all such information with the official designated by the  
2 community under Sec. 59.22 (a)(9)(iii);

3 (6) Notify, in riverine situations, adjacent communities and the State  
4 Coordinating Office prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit copies of  
5 such notifications to the Administrator;

6 (7) Assure that the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion  
7 of any watercourse is maintained;

8 (8) Require that all manufactured homes to be placed within Zone A on a  
9 community's FHBM or FIRM shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize  
10 flood damage. For the purposes of this requirement, manufactured homes must be elevated and  
11 anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include,  
12 but are not to be limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This requirement  
13 is in addition to applicable State and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.

14 (c) When the Administrator has provided a notice of final flood elevations for  
15 one or more special flood hazard areas on the community's FIRM and, if appropriate, has  
16 designated other special flood hazard areas without base flood elevations on the community's  
17 FIRM, but has not identified a regulatory floodway or coastal high hazard area, the community  
18 shall:

19 (1) Require the standards of paragraph (b) of this section within all A1-30 zones,  
20 AE zones, A zones, AH zones, and AO zones, on the community's FIRM;

21 (2) Require that all new construction and substantial improvements of residential  
22 structures within Zones A1-30, AE and AH zones on the community's FIRM have the lowest  
23 floor (including basement) elevated to or above the base flood level, unless the community is  
24 granted an exception by the Administrator for the allowance of basements in accordance with  
25 Sec. 60.6 (b) or (c);

26 (3) Require that all new construction and substantial improvements of non-  
27 residential structures within Zones A1-30, AE and AH zones on the community's FIRM (i) have  
28 the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the base flood level or, (ii) together  
29 with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, be designed so that below the base flood level the  
30 structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with  
31 structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and  
32 effects of buoyancy;

33 (4) Provide that where a non-residential structure is intended to be made  
34 watertight below the base flood level, (i) a registered professional engineer or architect shall  
35 develop and/or review structural design, specifications, and plans for the construction, and shall  
36 certify that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of  
37 practice for meeting the applicable provisions of paragraph (c)(3)(ii) or (c)(8)(ii) of this section,  
38 and (ii) a record of such certificates which includes the specific elevation (in relation to mean sea

1 level) to which such structures are floodproofed shall be maintained with the official designated  
2 by the community under Sec. 59.22(a)(9)(iii);

3 (5) Require, for all new construction and substantial improvements, that fully  
4 enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are usable solely for parking of vehicles, building  
5 access or storage in an area other than a basement and which are subject to flooding shall be  
6 designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the  
7 entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a  
8 registered professional engineer or architect or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:  
9 A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every  
10 square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided. The bottom of all openings  
11 shall be no higher than one foot above grade. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers,  
12 valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of  
13 floodwaters.

14 (6) Require that manufactured homes that are placed or substantially improved  
15 within Zones A1-30, AH, and AE on the community's FIRM on sites

16 (i) Outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision,

17 (ii) In a new manufactured home park or subdivision,

18 (iii) In an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, or

19 (iv) In an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a  
20 manufactured home has incurred "substantial damage" as the result of a flood, be elevated on a  
21 permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is elevated to or  
22 above the base flood elevation and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation  
23 system to resist floatation collapse and lateral movement.

24 (7) Require within any AO zone on the community's FIRM that all new  
25 construction and substantial improvements of residential structures have the lowest floor  
26 (including basement) elevated above the highest adjacent grade at least as high as the depth  
27 number specified in feet on the community's FIRM (at least two feet if no depth number is  
28 specified);

29 (8) Require within any AO zone on the community's FIRM that all new  
30 construction and substantial improvements of nonresidential structures (i) have the lowest floor  
31 (including basement) elevated above the highest adjacent grade at least as high as the depth  
32 number specified in feet on the community's FIRM (at least two feet if no depth number is  
33 specified), or (ii) together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities be completely  
34 floodproofed to that level to meet the floodproofing standard specified in Sec. 60.3(c)(3)(ii);

35 (9) Require within any A99 zones on a community's FIRM the standards of  
36 paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4)(i) and (b)(5) through (b)(9) of this section;

37 (10) Require until a regulatory floodway is designated, that no new construction,  
38 substantial improvements, or other development (including fill) shall be permitted within Zones

1 A1-30 and AE on the community's FIRM, unless it is demonstrated that the cumulative effect of  
2 the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development,  
3 will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point  
4 within the community.

5 (11) Require within Zones AH and AO, adequate drainage paths around structures  
6 on slopes, to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

7 (12) Require that manufactured homes to be placed or substantially improved on  
8 sites in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision within Zones A-1-30, AH, and AE on  
9 the community's FIRM that are not subject to the provisions of paragraph (c)(6) of this section be  
10 elevated so that either

11 (i) The lowest floor of the manufactured home is at or above the base flood  
12 elevation, or

13 (ii) The manufactured home chassis is supported by reinforced piers or other  
14 foundation elements of at least equivalent strength that are no less than 36 inches in height above  
15 grade and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist floatation,  
16 collapse, and lateral movement.

17 (13) Notwithstanding any other provisions of Sec. 60.3, a community may approve  
18 certain development in Zones A1-30, AE, and AH, on the community's FIRM which increase the  
19 water surface elevation of the base flood by more than one foot, provided that the community  
20 first applies for a conditional FIRM revision, fulfills the requirements for such a revision as  
21 established under the provisions of Sec. 65.12, and receives the approval of the Administrator.

22 (14) Require that recreational vehicles placed on sites within Zones A1-30, AH,  
23 and AE on the community's FIRM either

24 (i) Be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days,

25 (ii) Be fully licensed and ready for highway use, or

26 (iii) Meet the permit requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this section and the  
27 elevation and anchoring requirements for "manufactured homes" in paragraph (c)(6) of this  
28 section. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is  
29 attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no  
30 permanently attached additions.

31 (d) When the Administrator has provided a notice of final base flood elevations  
32 within Zones A1-30 and/or AE on the community's FIRM and, if appropriate, has designated AO  
33 zones, AH zones, A99 zones, and A zones on the community's FIRM, and has provided data  
34 from which the community shall designate its regulatory floodway, the community shall:

35 (1) Meet the requirements of paragraphs (c) (1) through (14) of this section;

1 (2) Select and adopt a regulatory floodway based on the principle that the area  
2 chosen for the regulatory floodway must be designed to carry the waters of the base flood,  
3 without increasing the water surface elevation of that flood more than one foot at any point;

4 (3) Prohibit encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial  
5 improvements, and other development within the adopted regulatory floodway unless it has been  
6 demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard  
7 engineering practice that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in flood  
8 levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge;

9 (4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of Sec. 60.3, a community may permit  
10 encroachments within the adopted regulatory floodway that would result in an increase in base  
11 flood elevations, provided that the community first applies for a conditional FIRM and floodway  
12 revision, fulfills the requirements for such revisions as established under the provisions of Sec.  
13 65.12, and receives the approval of the Administrator.

14 (e) When the Administrator has provided a notice of final base flood elevations  
15 within Zones A1-30 and/or AE on the community's FIRM and, if appropriate, has designated AH  
16 zones, AO zones, A99 zones, and A zones on the community's FIRM, and has identified on the  
17 community's FIRM coastal high hazard areas by designating Zones V1-30, VE, and/or V, the  
18 community shall:

19 (1) Meet the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) through (14) of this section;

20 (2) Within Zones V1-30, VE, and V on a community's FIRM, (i) obtain the  
21 elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the bottom of the lowest structural member of the  
22 lowest floor (excluding pilings and columns) of all new and substantially improved structures,  
23 and whether or not such structures contain a basement, and (ii) maintain a record of all such  
24 information with the official designated by the community under Sec. 59.22(a)(9)(iii);

25 (3) Provide that all new construction within Zones V1-30, VE, and V on the  
26 community's FIRM is located landward of the reach of mean high tide;

27 (4) Provide that all new construction and substantial improvements in Zones V1-  
28 30 and VE, and also Zone V if base flood elevation data is available, on the community's FIRM,  
29 are elevated on pilings and columns so that (i) the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural  
30 member of the lowest floor (excluding the pilings or columns) is elevated to or above the base  
31 flood level; and (ii) the pile or column foundation and structure attached thereto is anchored to  
32 resist flotation, collapse and lateral movement due to the effects of wind and water loads acting  
33 simultaneously on all building components. Water loading values used shall be those associated  
34 with the base flood. Wind loading values used shall be those required by applicable State or local  
35 building standards. A registered professional engineer or architect shall develop or review the  
36 structural design, specifications and plans for the construction, and shall certify that the design  
37 and methods of construction to be used are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for  
38 meeting the provisions of paragraphs (e)(4) (i) and (ii) of this section.

1 (5) Provide that all new construction and substantial improvements within Zones  
2 V1-30, VE, and V on the community's FIRM have the space below the lowest floor either free of  
3 obstruction or constructed with non-supporting breakaway walls, open wood lattice-work, or  
4 insect screening intended to collapse under wind and water loads without causing collapse,  
5 displacement, or other structural damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting  
6 foundation system. For the purposes of this section, a breakaway wall shall have a design safe  
7 loading resistance of not less than 10 and no more than 20 pounds per square foot. Use of  
8 breakaway walls which exceed a design safe loading resistance of 20 pounds per square foot  
9 (either by design or when so required by local or State codes) may be permitted only if a  
10 registered professional engineer or architect certifies that the designs proposed meet the  
11 following conditions:

12 (i) Breakaway wall collapse shall result from a water load less than that which  
13 would occur during the base flood; and,

14 (ii) The elevated portion of the building and supporting foundation system shall  
15 not be subject to collapse, displacement, or other structural damage due to the effects of wind  
16 and water loads acting simultaneously on all building components (structural and non-structural).  
17 Water loading values used shall be those associated with the base flood. Wind loading values  
18 used shall be those required by applicable State or local building standards. Such enclosed space  
19 shall be useable solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or storage.

20 (6) Prohibit the use of fill for structural support of buildings within Zones V1-30,  
21 VE, and V on the community's FIRM;

22 (7) Prohibit man-made alteration of sand dunes and mangrove stands within  
23 Zones V1-30, VE, and V on the community's FIRM which would increase potential flood  
24 damage.

25 (8) Require that manufactured homes placed or substantially improved within  
26 Zones V1-30, V, and VE on the community's FIRM on sites

27 (i) Outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision,

28 (ii) In a new manufactured home park or subdivision,

29 (iii) In an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, or

30 (iv) In an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a  
31 manufactured home has incurred "substantial damage" as the result of a flood, meet the  
32 standards of paragraphs (e)(2) through (7) of this section and that manufactured homes placed or  
33 substantially improved on other sites in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision  
34 within Zones VI-30, V, and VE on the community's FIRM meet the requirements of paragraph  
35 (c)(12) of this section.

36 (9) Require that recreational vehicles placed on sites within Zones V1-30, V, and  
37 VE on the community's FIRM either

38 (i) Be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days,

- 1           (ii)       Be fully licensed and ready for highway use, or
- 2           (iii)       Meet the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) and (e) (2) through (7) of this  
3 section. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is  
4 attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no  
5 permanently attached additions.
- 6           (f)        When the Administrator has provided a notice of final base flood elevations  
7 within Zones A1-30 or AE on the community's FIRM, and, if appropriate, has designated AH  
8 zones, AO zones, A99 zones, and A zones on the community's FIRM, and has identified flood  
9 protection restoration areas by designating Zones AR, AR/A1-30, AR/AE, AR/AH, AR/AO, or  
10 AR/A, the community shall:
- 11           (1)       Meet the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) through (14) and (d)(1) through  
12 (4) of this section.
- 13           (2)       Adopt the official map or legal description of those areas within Zones AR,  
14 AR/A1-30, AR/AE, AR/AH, AR/A, or AR/AO that are designated developed areas as defined in  
15 Sec. 59.1 in accordance with the eligibility procedures under Sec. 65.14.
- 16           (3)       For all new construction of structures in areas within Zone AR that are  
17 designated as developed areas and in other areas within Zone AR where the AR flood depth is 5  
18 feet or less:
- 19           (i)       Determine the lower of either the AR base flood elevation or the elevation  
20 that is 3 feet above highest adjacent grade; and
- 21           (ii)       Using this elevation, require the standards of paragraphs (c)(1) through (14)  
22 of this section.
- 23           (4)       For all new construction of structures in those areas within Zone AR that are  
24 not designated as developed areas where the AR flood depth is greater than 5 feet:
- 25           (i)       Determine the AR base flood elevation; and
- 26           (ii)       Using that elevation require the standards of paragraphs (c)(1) through (14) of  
27 this section.
- 28           (5)       For all new construction of structures in areas within Zone AR/A1-30,  
29 AR/AE, AR/AH, AR/AO, and AR/A:
- 30           (i)       Determine the applicable elevation for Zone AR from paragraphs (a)(3) and  
31 (4) of this section;
- 32           (ii)       Determine the base flood elevation or flood depth for the underlying A1-30,  
33 AE, AH, AO and A Zone; and
- 34           (iii)       Using the higher elevation from paragraphs (a)(5)(i) and (ii) of this section  
35 require the standards of paragraphs (c)(1) through (14) of this section.

- 1           (6)       For all substantial improvements to existing construction within Zones  
2 AR/A1-30, AR/AE, AR/AH, AR/AO, and AR/A:
- 3           (i)       Determine the A1-30 or AE, AH, AO, or A Zone base flood elevation; and  
4           (ii)      Using this elevation apply the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) through (14)  
5 of this section.
- 6           (7)       Notify the permit applicant that the area has been designated as an AR,  
7 AR/A1-30, AR/AE, AR/AH, AR/AO, or AR/A Zone and whether the structure will be elevated  
8 or protected to or above the AR base flood elevation.

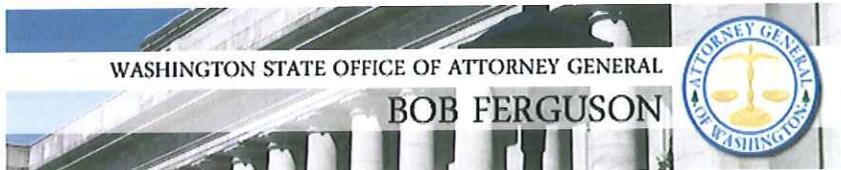
## Gayle Borchard

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**From:** Washington State Attorney General <agowa@public.govdelivery.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, November 21, 2014 3:55 PM  
**To:** planner@longbeachwa.gov  
**Subject:** Benton County judge agrees with Attorney General's opinion, holds that local governments can ban marijuana businesses

### --- NEWS RELEASE ---

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE



November 21, 2014

#### **Benton County judge agrees with Attorney General's opinion, holds that local governments can ban marijuana businesses**

*Attorney General's Office presented arguments to defend I-502, uphold will of the voters*

**KENNEWICK** — A third superior court judge today agreed with an opinion issued by the Attorney General's Office last year, concluding that nothing in Initiative 502 overrides local governments' authority to regulate or ban marijuana businesses.

The ruling came from Benton County Superior Court Judge Vic VanderSchoor in the case of *Americanna Weed, LLC v. City of Kennewick*. The plaintiffs in the case sought to open a marijuana business in Kennewick despite the city's ban on such businesses. A [formal opinion](#) released by the AGO in January 2014 concluded that, as drafted, I-502 does not prevent cities and counties from banning marijuana businesses.

Judge VanderSchoor is now the third judge to agree with the AGO opinion, following Chelan County Superior Court Judge T.W. Small's [ruling in October](#) in a similar case involving the City of Wenatchee and Pierce County Superior Court Judge Ronald Culpepper's [ruling in August](#) in a similar case involving the City of Fife. If courts continue to agree with the AGO opinion that I-502 does not require local governments to allow marijuana businesses, they will not need to decide in these cases whether federal law preempts I-502. This allows I-502 to continue to be implemented.

"My office is working aggressively to uphold the will of the voters," said Attorney General Bob Ferguson. "Today's ruling affirms the opinion of my office earlier this year and allows Initiative 502 to continue to be implemented in Washington state. As I have said from the beginning, the drafters of Initiative 502 could have required local jurisdictions to allow the sale of recreational marijuana. It could have been done in a

single sentence, but it was not. Now it is up to the Legislature to decide whether to require local governments to allow for the sale of marijuana.”

The [AGO intervened](#) in this case to uphold the will of the voters, defend I-502 and ensure its proper interpretation. The AGO does not represent the plaintiffs or the City of Kennewick. Rather, the AGO is an additional party to the lawsuit. Deputy Solicitor General Jeff Even gave oral arguments on behalf of the Attorney General’s Office.

As noted above, Judge VanderSchoor is the third judge to agree with the Attorney General’s Office on this issue. The plaintiffs in the first case, MMH, LLC v. Fife, have appealed the decision in their case to the Washington Supreme Court. The court will likely decide sometime early next year whether to accept review of that case.

– 30 –

*The Office of the Attorney General is the chief legal office for the state of Washington with attorneys and staff in 27 divisions across the state providing legal services to roughly 200 state agencies, boards and commissions. Attorney General Bob Ferguson is working hard to protect consumers and seniors against fraud, keep our communities safe, protect our environment and stand up for our veterans. Visit [www.atg.wa.gov](http://www.atg.wa.gov) to learn more.*

CONTACT:

Alison Dempsey-Hall, Acting Communications Director, (206) 442-4482,  
[alisond@atg.wa.gov](mailto:alisond@atg.wa.gov)



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## Ragan Myer

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**From:** Del Stephens <dels@duraindustries.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, December 11, 2014 10:39 AM  
**To:** Del Stephens (dels@duraindustries.com); Del Stephens (dels@duraindustries.com)  
**Subject:** Oregon Tuna Classic network special

After a lot of editing and post production work Wheeler Films has the Oregon Tuna Classic network special ready and the first airing is this evening at 8pm on Comcast Sportsnet.

I have also included the additional airing times:

Friday 12/12 - 2:00am  
Sunday 12/14 - 9:30am  
Monday 12/15 - 6:00am  
Thursday 12/18 - 6:00pm  
Friday 12/18 - 3:00am  
Friday 12/19 - 6:00am  
Sunday 12/21 - 12:00pm  
Friday 1/02 -7:00pm  
Saturday 1/24 - 3:00pm

Regards

--

Del Stephens  
President CEO  
Dura Industries  
503-228-7007 office  
503-539-0006 cell  
[www.dursindustries.com](http://www.dursindustries.com)

Dear Merchant,

The City of Long Beach, in conjunction with the Long Beach Merchants' Association, is again sponsoring a *free* Long Beach Ambassador Training for all business owners, managers, and staff. Our goal is to encourage and inspire our local businesses to provide exceptional customer service and hospitality to the many guests who visit the Long Beach Peninsula. Now – in the off-season – is the perfect time to get on board! Knowing that how we treat our guests and patrons in every restaurant, store, lodging establishment and business will make a lasting impression, we hope to make every guest feel welcome and desire to come back.

This one-day training session has a lot to offer...you will not be disappointed!

**When:** Six dates to choose from! – January 7 or 27; February 4 or 19; March 4 or 17

**Time:** 9 AM – 3 PM

**Where:** The Train Depot in downtown Long Beach (by Dennis Company)

**What to Expect:**

**FUN!** – 9 AM – 11 AM: Short videos, discussions, and real-life experiences  
(Feel free to share your own examples of good and bad customer service experiences.)

**FOOD!** – 11 AM – 11:30 AM: A light lunch will be provided, then load the trolley.

**MORE FUN!** – 11:30 AM – 3 PM: Enjoy a guided trolley ride tour of the Peninsula!  
See, touch, taste, smell, and hear what your guests experience.

We are introducing the **FISH! Philosophy** series. Here is an enticing tidbit from their website:

**What's The FISH! Philosophy about?**

If you're looking to **energize your team**, deliver **remarkable customer service** and **increase employee retention**, you've come to the right place. The FISH! Philosophy was inspired by a business that is world famous for its incredible energy and commitment to service—the Pike Place Fish Market. We studied the fishmongers and identified **four simple practices** that help anyone bring new energy and commitment to their work.

Organizations around the world are using the FISH! Philosophy to:

- Provide amazing service that makes **customers want to come back** again and again.
- Build a culture where **employees love to give their best** every day.
- Build effective **leaders who inspire** through their example.
- Improve **teamwork** and build **trust**.

Please join us in this collaborative effort to motivate your staff to provide the best customer service the Long Beach Peninsula has to offer. Email Ragan Myers at [events@longbeachwa.gov](mailto:events@longbeachwa.gov) at least two weeks prior to your chosen date to reserve your spots. Each class is limited to the first 25 people to register.

Looking forward to working with you!

Ragan Myers  
Tourism & Events Coordinator  
City of Long Beach, WA

Report: AGY064P2  
710-LBL BLS020

State of Washington  
Business Licensing Service  
Agency Requirements Document (ARD)

Date: 12 08 2014  
Page: 1

LONG BEACH GENERAL BUSINESS

New Application / Final

Business Structure: Profit Corporation  
Legal Entity Name : E3 DIAGNOSTICS, INC.

UBI Number : 603 452 875 001 0001  
Application ID : 2014 342 3049  
Application Received Date: 12 08 2014

Firm Name : E3 DIAGNOSTICS INC

Fees: \$125.00  
Expiration Date: 12 31 2015

Location Phone/FAX: (847) 459-1770 (000) 000-0000

First Date of Business: 01 01 2015

Email Address: CHRISTINEKOSS@E3DIAGNOSTICS.COM

Mail Addr: 586 PALMVAUER DR  
WHEELING IL 60090 6047

Location Address : 17528 W MAIN ST  
MONROE WA 98272 1934

In City Limits: Y Number of employees at this location: 0

Product/serV Desc: Retail, Services SALES AND REPAIRS OF AUDIOLOGY EQUIPMENT

Operator Comments:

Previous Business License: N

Applying as Nonprofit Business: N

Account Status: Pending Approval

Zoning	N/A	SP	12/9/14	Fire		Date	
Building			Date	Police		Date	
Finance			Date	Planning		Date	
Comments:							