

CHEHALIS CITY COUNCIL AGENDA
 CITY HALL
 350 N MARKET BOULEVARD, CHEHALIS, WA 98532

Anthony E. Ketchum Sr., District 3 Mayor	Dennis Dawes, Position at Large, Mayor Pro Tem	
Terry F. Harris, District 1	Chad E. Taylor, Position at Large	
Daryl J. Lund, District 2	Bob Spahr, Position at Large	
Dr. Isaac S. Pope, District 4		

Regular Meeting of March 28, 2011

6:00 p.m.

ITEM	ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDATION	PAGE
1. <u>Call to Order.</u> (Mayor)		
2. <u>Pledge of Allegiance.</u> (Mayor)		

CITIZENS BUSINESS		
This is an opportunity for members of the audience to address the council on matters not listed elsewhere on the agenda. Speaker identification forms are available at the door and may be given to the city clerk prior to the beginning of the meeting.		

PROCLAMATIONS / PRESENTATIONS		
3. <u>Sexual Abuse/Assault Awareness Month – April.</u> (Mayor)	---	
4. <u>National Crime Victim's Rights Week – April 10-17.</u> (Mayor)	---	

CONSENT CALENDAR		
5. <u>Minutes of the Regular Meeting of March 14, 2011.</u> (City Clerk)	APPROVE	1
6. <u>Vouchers and Transfers.</u> (Finance Manager)	APPROVE	6

STAFF AND CITY COUNCIL REPORTS

7. <u>Staff Reports.</u>		
a. February financial report. (Finance Manager)	INFORMATION ONLY	7
8. <u>Council Reports.</u>		
a. Councilor reports. (City Council)	INFORMATION ONLY	
b. Council committee reports. (City Council)	INFORMATION ONLY	

NEW BUSINESS

9. <u>Present 2011 Water System Plan Update for Council Review.</u> (Public Works Director, Water Superintendent)	INFORMATION ONLY	12
10. <u>Resolution No. 7-2011, First and Final Reading – Adopting the Lewis County Hazardous Waste Management Plan Dated March 2011.</u> (Councilor Harris, Mark Bronson, LC Hazardous Waste Coordinator)	ADOPT	14
11. <u>Ordinance No. 870-B, First Reading – Amendments to the 2011 Comprehensive Plan for the City of Chehalis.</u> (Community Development Director)	PASS	35

THE CITY COUNCIL MAY ADD AND TAKE ACTION ON
OTHER ITEMS NOT LISTED ON THIS AGENDA

NEXT REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING WILL BE ON MONDAY, APRIL 11, 2011

March 14, 2011

The Chehalis city council met in regular session on Monday, March 15, 2011, in the Chehalis city hall. Mayor Ketchum called the meeting to order at 5:31 p.m. with the following council members present: Terry Harris, Dr. Isaac Pope, Bob Spahr, Daryl Lund, Chad Taylor, and Dennis Dawes. Staff present included: Merlin MacReynold, City Manager; Bill Hillier, City Attorney; Judy Schave, City Clerk; Glenn Schaffer, Police Chief; Peggy Hammer, Human Resources Administrator; and Rick Sahlin, Interim Public Works Director/Street Superintendent. Members of the news media included Lee Hughes from *The Chronicle* and Bruce Hunting from KITI.

1. Briefing on I-5 Projects and Impacts. City Manager MacReynold reported the I-5 corridor projects were coming to fruition, especially around the Mellen Street Interchange. He introduced Bart Gernhart from Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and Lewis County Commissioner Ron Averill to walk the council through the various projects.

Mr. Gernhart reported on the new Mellen Street Interchange, which was about a half mile south of the existing overpass, noting there were no significant changes to that project. He talked briefly about the ramp changes, the collector/distributor (CD) lines, the use of the current Mellen Street overpass, and the installation of two-phase stop lights at various intersections to allow traffic to flow through more quickly. Mr. Gernhart stated they had looked at a number of solutions over the years for the Mellen Street area, noting some of those were pulled off the table for a variety of reasons.

Mr. Gernhart reported their first priority was to be able to get to the hospital. He noted the plan still included the two one-way lanes going west under the current overpass. Mr. Gernhart stated, based on the proposed CD line improvements, WSDOT predicted they would not have to widen that section of I-5 for another 10 to 20 years.

Mr. Gernhart reported they had two on-ramp changes, noting the main change was with the northbound off-ramp to Harrison Avenue, which had been changed to exit before the Skookumchuck River Bridge to allow more time for traffic to weave in.

Mr. Gernhart reported they were continuing to work on the six-lane widening project just north of Blakeslee Junction. He noted they still planned to add one extra lane under the Harrison Avenue Overpass by moving the sidewalks from the inside of the columns, to the outside.

Mr. Gernhart discussed the different alternatives to get from one destination to another using the new CD lines.

Commissioner Averill stated, when they started the project, their primary concern was access to the hospital. He noted, at first, they thought they might have to eliminate the underpass at Mellen Street because it's usually under water during most flood events. Mr. Gernhart reported the improvements to the Long Road dike and tying it into the interchange would prevent the Chehalis River from flooding the area on the east side of I-5, including Mellen Street. He reported they would also be building a short wall around the old waste water treatment plant, which would keep the water from coming back into the area of the Mellen Street underpass.

Commissioner Averill stated if they have a storm where the Skookumchuck River causes China Creek to flood and go under the freeway, they can reverse traffic on the new overpass and use that as an alternate route to get to the hospital.

Councilor Spahr suggested the Mellen Street Bridge was somewhat of a dam that backs the water up in the Chehalis River. Mr. Gernhart and Commissioner Averill agreed. Councilor Spahr asked if the project would create a higher dam. Mr. Gernhart stated they were trying to prevent water from shooting over I-5, adding they had analyzed the connection and what it would do at a 100 year elevation. He noted, by not allowing the water to flood out all of the homes on the east side of I-5, it would increase the water level by about one tenth of a foot back at the fairgrounds.

Mr. Gernhart reported the county hired a consultant to do a study on the construction of a dike just above the Centralia-Alpha Road. He noted the study showed they could spend between \$3 and \$4 million, and maybe reduce the water elevations at the fairgrounds by a couple of inches. Commissioner Averill reported the Centralia-Alpha Road dike would only be beneficial if the United States Corp of Engineers decide to build a levee system. He noted they were going to set the Centralia-Alpha Road dike aside for now, and possibly take another look at it later.

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Councilor Spahr asked if they had ever studied what it might do if they changed the abutments on the Mellen Street Bridge. Mr. Gernhart reported if they did that they would have to deal with the people downstream and they really didn't want to have to do that. Commissioner Averill reported there were at least two entities that have threatened to sue the county if they widen that particular breach more than six inches.

Mr. Gernhart reported the projects included the following:

- Long Road dike tie-in
- Rebuild the base of Airport Road (county project)
- Raise Airport Road to tie into Louisiana Avenue (DOT project)
- Tie existing five lanes on Louisiana Avenue over to Airport Road (county and city project)

Mr. Gernhart reported all of the projects were being connected together and would hopefully be done at the same time as the freeway project. He stated they would like to go out to construction in 2012. Mr. Gernhart noted they still had about 30 more properties to buy, permits to obtain, and had to finalize the design. He reported there were still a lot of challenges, but felt things were going relatively well.

Commissioner Averill reported the base stabilization project on Airport Road was estimated to be about \$1.3 million. He indicated they ran into some problems with the money set aside for freeway widening because most of it was earmarked. Commissioner Averill stated, in order to make sure we don't lose the money, it needed to be committed. He reported, because Centralia would be benefiting a lot from the Mellen Street project, they were looking at how to take the available money and have it benefit all of us. Commissioner Averill stated there was about \$2 million of federal money in Lewis County's pot, which they proposed to give to WSDOT to complete the base stabilization project on Airport Road, rather than the county doing that project. Mr. Gernhart stated we would all save a bunch of money by utilizing the federal earmarks where they can be utilized. He noted, about two year ago, there was a \$700,000 issue having to do with the Galvin Road project, but that issue had been resolved.

Mr. Gernhart stated there were a lot of other issues that would be covered when they meet with the City of Centralia in a couple of weeks. He noted they were looking at entering into a Memorandum of Understanding with the county and cities that would benefit everybody.

Commissioner Averill brought up the issue of both cities waiving mitigation; however, Mr. Gernhart didn't believe there was a need for Chehalis to take any action, since the projects requiring mitigation were all in Centralia.

City Manager MacReynold gave credit to Mr. Gernhart for his willingness to take the lead on making the connection with Airport Road, in cooperation with the Mellen Street project. He felt it would save a boatload of money for our jurisdiction and the county, adding the connection was critical for the future of that part of the city.

Mayor Ketchum asked if there was a possibility that the fill for the project might push water back and cause it to come over the dike at the airport. Mr. Gernhart didn't believe that would happen, adding they were only talking about fractions of inches.

Mayor Ketchum stated if there were no objections, he would like to see a letter of support from the city sent to WSDOT to keep the project moving forward, adding he felt it was very important for the city to get Louisiana Avenue connected to Airport Road. City Manager MacReynold suggested staff could draft a letter of support and have Mayor Ketchum sign it on behalf of all the council.

Mr. Gernhart reported they were getting prepared to scope the next segment, which was the five mile stretch between 13th Street and the new Mellen Street interchange. He encouraged staff from Chehalis, Centralia, and Lewis County to start another sounding board, adding he didn't have any money for major projects, but he did have a little to start the scoping process. Mr. Gernhart stated they had about six to seven months to address as many issues as possible, such as the West Street overpass and the frontage roads near I-5. He noted the project would be much more substantial than the Mellen Street/Harrison Avenue project, adding he was excited to get started on it.

Mayor Ketchum closed the work session and immediately opened the regular meeting at 6:07 p.m.

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2. **Police Department Complaint.** Darin Fields (6323 190th Lane, Rochester, Washington) reported, on the 26th of February, his son came to Chehalis to pick up a friend who had apparently been drinking too much. He noted it was close to closing time when his son entered the bar and on his way out was struck in the face and received a broken eye socket. Mr. Fields noted his son was told by the police that he needed to find his own witnesses. When Mr. Fields contacted the police department he was told the police would go back to the bar and investigate; however, they already knew nobody saw anything.

Mr. Fields stated he found it hard to believe that this was how the police operate in our nation. He provided a copy of the police report to the city manager and the council, asking them to take a look at it. Mayor Ketchum suggested Mr. Fields give his phone number to the City Manager and the Police Chief, so they could look into the matter and get back to him.

3. **Mayor's Prayer Breakfast.** Pastor Tom Bradshaw from the First Christian Church in Chehalis extended a special invitation to the council to participate in an event that the local churches are planning for the National Day of Prayer. He noted the event would take place on May 5, at 7:00 a.m., at the Centralia Christian School.

Mayor Ketchum reported he and Mayor Pro-tem Dawes were unavailable to attend and suggested if any of the other council members were interested, to contact Mr. Bradshaw.

4. **Consent Calendar.** Councilor Dawes moved to approve the consent calendar comprised of the following:

a. Minutes of the regular meeting of February 28, 2011, and the special meeting of March 7, 2011;

b. Claim Vouchers No. 99388-99475 in the amount of \$86,167.87 dated February 28, 2011, and Payroll Vouchers No. 34466-34540, 2103-2169, and Electronic Federal Tax Payment No. 96 in the amount of \$657,524.40

The motion was seconded by Councilor Pope and carried unanimously.

5. **Staff Reports.**

a. **Status on Public Works Director Position.** City Manager MacReynold introduced Herta Fairbanks, who was selected to fill the vacant position of the city's public works director. He stated Ms. Fairbanks would be starting work on March 25.

Ms. Fairbanks thanked the council for the opportunity, adding she was very excited to get started.

6. **Council Reports.**

a. **Update from Councilor Dawes.** Councilor Dawes reported there was a book written by Julie McDonald Zander that included articles from the Chehalis Bee Nugget back in 1915. He stated it was amazing to see some of the older names mentioned in the book, which a lot of our city streets are named after. Councilor Dawes noted the books could be purchased at the Lewis County Historical Museum.

b. **Update from Mayor Ketchum.** Mayor Ketchum talked briefly about the recent earthquake and tsunami that hit Japan on Friday, March 11. He noted he had not heard anything back from our sister city, Inasa, Japan, but in communications with people living near Inasa, he heard they may have only suffered minor damages.

Mayor Ketchum extended his condolences to the family of Kirk Johnson, who passed away last week. He noted Mr. Johnson was a Lewis County Fire District #6 Commissioner, who he worked with during the time the city was talking about merging with the district. Mayor Ketchum noted Mr. Johnson was one of the big proponents of the merger and fought hard to get everyone moving on it.

c. **Regional Fire Protection Service Authority Planning Committee Meeting Scheduled.** Councilor Dawes reported the committee scheduled their next meeting for March 30, 2011, at 6:00 p.m., at the Lewis County District #6 fire hall. He stated he would like to iron down a good time and day of the month to start meeting regularly. Councilor Dawes noted there was a good chance the open public meetings would rotate to different locations each month.

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7. Resolution No. 6-2011, First and Final Reading – Supporting the One Tenth of One Percent Sales Tax Increase to Enhance and Expand Services in Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse, Mental Illness in the Criminal Justice System. Councilor Pope introduced Judge Nelson Hunt and Attorney Paul Dugaw to speak on behalf of the proposed resolution.

Judge Hunt reported the resolution called for support from the Chehalis city council for the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) to pass the one tenth of one percent sales tax increase to support not only drug court, but enhance mental health and other chemical dependency treatment programs within the county. He stated the BOCC started the Lewis County Drug Court in 2004, which survived on a federal grant that lasted about two years, and out of the current expense budget of the county for the remainder. Judge Hunt reported the money was no longer there to support discretionary programs, noting drug court was the only discretionary program that Lewis County Superior Court had. He indicated they had cut their budget back to the point of being on the edge of becoming an inefficient program, and unless they could find another funding stream, drug court would no longer exist.

Judge Hunt reported the stream of funding had existed since 2005 when the Legislature authorized counties to enact a one tenth of one percent increase on the sales tax, but the BOCC had stridently refused to consider it unless it was an alternative of last resort, which was where they were at. He noted they had been told by the BOCC that if the tax was not enacted, drug court would cease to exist as of December 31, 2011.

Judge Hunt reported he had been out in the community appealing for a show of support from various community groups, large employers, as well as just talking to individuals. He noted they met a ground swell of support for what could be an unpopular move, which was to raise taxes. Judge Hunt stated he wanted to tell the council a little about why the tax should be supported and hopefully gain their support, as well.

Judge Hunt talked briefly about the statistics of the program and about the mental health services, which he believed were sadly lacking.

Judge Hunt reported the question had come up as to why taxpayers should fund the program, especially during these lean times when they're the ones who made the choice to use drugs and such, in the first place. His response to that question was, the taxpayers were already paying for them through the criminal justice system, noting the costs for trials and jail was enormous. Judge Hunt stated drug court works, and hopefully with the addition of the enhanced mental health services, they would be able to also impact those individuals and get them out of the system, which would lower the costs of all the citizens.

Mayor Ketchum asked how much it would save the community if the tax increase was enacted. Judge Hunt reported it would be difficult to actually put a number on the savings. He noted there were a couple of projections they could make, such as, how many people would be saved out of the criminal justice system, and how much they would save on jail time. Judge Hunt indicated drug court came pretty close to paying for itself using only the savings of the jail expenses; however, it was the intangible part that was hard to put a cost or savings on, such as the burglaries, forged prescriptions, or the escalating criminal behavior that doesn't happen. Judge Hunt stated, putting a number on what happens to those people in their lives was also very difficult, but a necessary thing to do. He noted, with drug court, you can actually see the change in the people over the course of the program.

Judge Hunt reported they would be having community meetings in Morton, Toledo and Winlock, and one at W.F. West High School on March 31. He noted the meetings would be an opportunity for the citizenry to come and ask questions and get information.

Councilor Spahr reported he had a chance to attend the graduation of an individual from drug court. He thought it was interesting how all of the participants interacted with each other, adding it was an incredible process and thought it was worth continuing. Councilor Spahr felt Judge Hunt had to give Mr. Dugaw a lot of credit for his contribution to the program. Judge Hunt stated Mr. Dugaw was an unusual drug court defense attorney, in that he's been there and can relate to the participants in a way no one else can. He stated Mr. Dugaw was the most effective defense attorney in drug court he had ever run into in the four years he had been doing the program.

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Councilor Pope stated if they didn't take the tax now, they were going to lose it. Judge Hunt reported it was real clear that the Legislators were watching how they are doing things. He noted the BOCC had been incredibly supportive and had looked at every way to keep the program going.

Mr. Dugaw reported the National Association of Drug Court Professionals, an organization founded in the late 1990s, had done some quantified economic studies to evaluate the value of drug courts. He noted their scientific study showed that \$3.62 was returned to the community for every dollar invested in drug court.

Mr. Dugaw felt the tax increase would be an investment in the community. He noted the Lewis County Drug Court had a reputation among all the drug courts in the State of Washington as being one of the best. Mr. Dugaw stated he had to give credit to Judge Hunt, adding he leads the program and has been out in the community supporting it. He reported they couldn't quantify the burglaries that aren't committed or the identities that are not stolen, but they are out there and drug court was making a difference.

Mr. Dugaw stated they would appreciate the support of the council and support for the BOCC because they may take some political flack from enacting a tax increase. He believed the investment would be worth the cost, adding once people are educated they will understand that it's something worth paying for.

Councilor Taylor asked if there was another way to pay for drug court, besides a sales tax increase. He believed a lot of companies do business in Lewis County and Chehalis because we have a low sales tax rate. Councilor Taylor stated he felt the program was needed, and asked if the BOCC could pass an increase on property tax, rather than sales tax. Judge Hunt indicated they had looked everywhere, and the one tenth of one percent was what the Legislature had given them, adding they didn't have the authority to do it any other way. He stated, as far as other resources, there weren't any. Judge Hunt stated all of the money they collect through sales tax would come to the county and stay in the county, adding he was not sure if that would be the case if the revenue came from property tax. He believed the Legislature would have to enact a similar statute to the one on sales and use tax, to allow the counties to do that.

Councilor Taylor stated he would gladly pay it; however, his concern had to do with our lower sales tax rate, which was a competitive advantage when you buy high ticket items. Judge Hunt stated he appreciated the question, adding that was a concern expressed to the Community Health Network early on. He noted they got a surprising statement from the representative of the Lewis County Economic Development Council, who believed it would not be an issue.

Judge Hunt reported Mr. Dugaw presented the information to the Chamber of Commerce earlier that day, adding the response was gratifying and enthusiastic. He was optimistic that the Chamber would continue to be supportive. Judge Hunt reported Cardinal Glass was also effusive in their praise of the program, largely because of their need for sober employees. He noted the support of local business was very gratifying.

Councilor Pope moved to adopt Resolution No. 6-2011 on first and final reading.

The motion was seconded by Councilor Harris and carried 5-1, with Councilor Taylor voting against the motion.

There being no further business to come before the council, the meeting adjourned at 6:46 p.m.

Mayor



Attest:

City Clerk

SUGGESTED MOTION

I move that the council approve the minutes of the regular city council meeting of March 14, 2011.

CITY OF CHEHALIS
AGENDA REPORT

DATE: March 15, 2011
TO: The Honorable Mayor and City Council
FROM: Eva Lindgren, Finance Manager 
PREPARED BY: Michelle White, Accounting Tech II 
SUBJECT: Vouchers and Transfers

ISSUE

Council approval is requested of the following financial transactions:

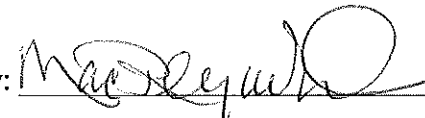
1. Claim Vouchers No. 99476 through 99621 and Claim Voucher No. 22011 in the amount of \$189,865.90 dated March 15, 2011 and the transfer of \$72,523.73 from the General Fund, \$872.00 from the Tourism Fund, \$1,002.09 from the Gambling Enforcement Fund, \$78,707.67 from the Wastewater Fund, \$29,140.79 from the Water Fund, \$3,729.87 from the Storm & Surface Water Utility Fund, \$3,710.00 from the Firemen's Pension Fund and \$179.75 from City Agency Fund.

RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL ACTION DESIRED

The administration recommends that the council approve the March 15, 2011 Claim Vouchers No. 99476 through 99621 and Claim Voucher No. 22011 in the amount of \$189,865.90.

SUGGESTED MOTION

I move to approve the March 15, 2011 Claim Vouchers No. 99476 through 99621 and Claim Voucher No. 22011 in the amount of \$189,865.90.

Reviewed by:  _____, City Manager

To: The Honorable Mayor and Council
 Via: Merlin MacReynold, City Manager
 From: Eva K. Lindgren, Finance Manager
 Date: March 10, 2011
 Subject: Monthly Financial Reports for February

City of Chehalis
Comparative Financial Reports
February 2010 and 2011

GENERAL FUND (#001) REVENUES	A February 2010		B February 2010		C=B/A		D February 2011		E February 2011		F=E/D		G Expected % Rec'd*		H^ Variance Expected		I=F-G Variance %	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	% Rec'd	Budget	Actual	% Rec'd	Actual	% Rec'd	Expected % Rec'd*	Expected	Variance	%				
General Property Taxes	1,212,580	4,219	1,219,000	5,365	0.3%	1,219,000	5,365	0.4%	5,365	0.4%	16.7%	(197,802)	-16.3%	(1)				
EMS Property Taxes	230,920	802	233,000	1,026	0.3%	233,000	1,026	0.4%	1,026	0.4%	16.7%	(37,807)	-16.3%					
Sales & Use Tax	3,300,000	539,026	3,000,000	543,872	16.3%	3,000,000	543,872	18.1%	543,872	18.1%	16.7%	43,872	1.4%					
Electricity Tax	400,000	53,235	375,000	58,277	13.3%	375,000	58,277	15.5%	58,277	15.5%	16.7%	(4,223)	-1.2%					
Gas/Natural Gas Tax	284,000	43,357	253,000	40,253	15.3%	253,000	40,253	15.9%	40,253	15.9%	16.7%	(1,914)	-0.8%					
Criminal Justice Tax	100,000	15,132	92,000	14,559	15.1%	92,000	14,559	15.8%	14,559	15.8%	16.7%	(774)	-0.9%					
Interfund Water/Sewer Tax	328,200	26,702	350,000	52,134	8.1%	350,000	52,134	14.9%	52,134	14.9%	16.7%	(6,199)	-1.8%					
Garbage Tax	65,000	14,993	65,000	15,058	23.1%	65,000	15,058	23.2%	15,058	23.2%	16.7%	4,225	6.5%					
Cable Tax	80,000	21,122	80,000	22,868	26.4%	80,000	22,868	28.6%	22,868	28.6%	16.7%	9,535	11.9%					
Telephone Tax	335,000	64,618	335,000	66,981	19.3%	335,000	66,981	20.0%	66,981	20.0%	16.7%	11,148	3.3%					
Leasehold Excise Tax	34,000	8,303	35,000	8,574	24.4%	35,000	8,574	24.5%	8,574	24.5%	16.7%	2,741	7.8%					
Total Tax Revenues	\$6,369,700	\$791,509	\$6,037,000	\$828,967	12.4%	\$6,037,000	\$828,967	13.7%	\$828,967	13.7%	16.7%	(\$177,200)	-3.0%					
Licenses & Permits	66,080	9,201	120,200	13,794	13.9%	120,200	13,794	11.5%	13,794	11.5%	16.7%	(6,239)	-5.2%					
Intergovt. Grants/Entitlements	339,150	15,453	256,150	26,798	4.6%	256,150	26,798	10.5%	26,798	10.5%	16.7%	(15,894)	-6.2%					
Charges for Goods and Svcs.	1,052,589	174,430	780,094	122,928	16.6%	780,094	122,928	15.8%	122,928	15.8%	16.7%	(7,088)	-0.9%					
Fines and Forfeitures	96,360	16,455	101,824	28,876	17.1%	101,824	28,876	28.4%	28,876	28.4%	16.7%	11,905	11.7%					
Interest Earnings	28,200	3,358	18,800	1,231	11.9%	18,800	1,231	6.5%	1,231	6.5%	16.7%	(1,902)	-10.2%					
Rents & Royalties	64,215	9,358	64,200	15,018	14.6%	64,200	15,018	23.4%	15,018	23.4%	16.7%	4,318	6.7%					
Donations/Contributions	10,952	20,603	0	23,000	188.1%	0	23,000	N/A	23,000	N/A	16.7%	23,000	N/A					
Misc. Revenue/Insurance	3,000	1,598	3,500	391	53.3%	3,500	391	11.2%	391	11.2%	16.7%	(192)	-5.5%					
Non-Revenues	3,958	699	5,500	921	17.7%	5,500	921	16.7%	921	16.7%	16.7%	4	0.0%					
Total Non-Tax Revenues	1,664,504	251,155	1,350,268	232,957	15.1%	1,350,268	232,957	17.3%	232,957	17.3%	16.7%	\$7,912	0.6%					
Proceeds of Long-Term Debt	1,131,362	0	1,131,362	0	0.0%	1,131,362	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	16.7%	(188,560)	-16.7%	(2)				
Operating Transfers-In	50,000	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	N/A	0	N/A	16.7%	0	N/A					
Total Other Financing Sources	1,181,362	0	1,131,362	0	0.0%	1,131,362	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	16.7%	(\$188,560)	-16.7%					
TOTALS	\$9,215,566	\$1,042,664	\$8,518,630	\$1,061,924	11.3%	\$8,518,630	\$1,061,924	12.5%	\$1,061,924	12.5%	16.7%	(\$357,848)	-4.2%					

Key:

* The expected percentage is calculated as follows: since the report is for the 2nd month of the year, 2 is divided by 12-the number of months in the year.

^To calculate the dollar variance between expected and actual expenditures, the following formula is used:

H=(D*G) - E (i.e.(annual budgeted amount x expected % expended) - actual expenditures.)

City of Chehalis
Comparative Financial Reports
February 2010 and 2011

GENERAL FUND (#001) EXPENDITURES	A February 2010		B		C=B/A		D		E		F=E/D		G		H^		I=G-F	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	% Exp'd	Budget	Actual	% Exp'd	Expected % Exp*	Expected % Exp*	Expected % Exp*	Expected % Exp*	Expected % Exp*	Expected % Exp*	Expected % Exp*	Expected % Exp*	Variance	% Variance
City Council	97,019	15,170	97,509	15,353	15.6%	97,509	15,353	15.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	899	1.0%				
Municipal Court	320,275	54,634	324,523	50,643	17.1%	324,523	50,643	15.6%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	3,444	1.1%				
City Manager	348,613	60,182	322,761	53,023	17.3%	322,761	53,023	16.4%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	771	0.3%				
Finance	483,290	117,655	312,765	51,093	24.3%	312,765	51,093	16.3%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	1,035	0.4%				
City Clerk	95,738	15,727	91,523	13,988	16.4%	91,523	13,988	15.3%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	1,266	1.4%				
Non-Departmental	1,520,266	363,625	1,515,052	45,195	23.9%	1,515,052	45,195	3.0%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	207,314	13.7%				(3)
Human Resources	141,096	21,137	130,751	21,638	15.0%	130,751	21,638	16.5%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	154	0.2%				
Police	2,384,344	383,120	2,314,569	398,283	16.1%	2,314,569	398,283	17.2%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	(12,522)	-0.5%				
Fire	1,870,464	303,100	1,714,518	280,810	16.2%	1,714,518	280,810	16.4%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	4,943	0.3%				
Public Works - Streets	522,499	81,978	499,379	46,853	15.7%	499,379	46,853	9.4%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	36,377	7.3%				
Public Works - Engineering	278,175	54,321	111,538	16,277	19.5%	111,538	16,277	14.6%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	2,313	2.1%				
Community Development	1,498,170	253,015	1,251,480	208,131	16.9%	1,251,480	208,131	16.6%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	449	0.1%				
TOTALS	\$9,559,949	\$1,723,664	\$8,686,366	\$1,201,287	18.0%	\$8,686,366	\$1,201,287	13.8%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	246,441	2.9%				

Net Budget/Income/Variance: (\$344,383) (\$681,000) (\$167,738) (\$139,363) (\$111,407) -1.3%

Key:

* The expected percentage is calculated as follows: since the report is for the 2nd month of the year, 2 is divided by 12-the number of months in the year.
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 H=(D*G) -E (i.e.(annual budgeted amount x expected % expended) - actual expenditures.)

- (1) Property taxes are not collected evenly throughout the year.
- (2) Debt has yet to be issued.
- (3) Interfund loans will be repaid only once debt has been issued.

**City of Chehalis
Comparative Financial Reports
February 2010 and 2011**

WASTEWATER FUND (#404) REVENUES	A February 2010		B February 2010		C=B/A		D February 2011		E February 2011		F=E/D		G Expected % Rec'd*		H^ Var'nc frm Expected		I=F-G %	
	Budget	Actual	% Rec'd	Budget	Actual	% Rec'd	Budget	Actual	% Rec'd	Actual	% Rec'd	% Exp*	Expected	Expected	Expected	Variance	%	
Wastewater Fees	3,510,208	523,221	14.9%	3,338,552	538,646	16.1%	3,338,552	538,646	16.1%	538,646	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	(17,779)	-0.6%			
Sewer Connection/Misc. Fees	70,000	3,030	4.3%	35,000	10,099	28.9%	35,000	10,099	28.9%	10,099	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	4,266	12.2%			
Rentals	3,750	3,750	N/A	3,750	0	0.0%	3,750	0	0.0%	0	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	(625)	-16.7%			
Misc. Revenues/Insurance	2,500	536	21.4%	2,500	824	33.0%	2,500	824	33.0%	824	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	407	16.3%			
Interfund Principal Repayment	565,681	0	0.0%	565,681	0	0.0%	565,681	0	0.0%	0	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	(94,280)	-16.7%			
Interest Earnings	54,000	2,059	3.8%	16,000	1,981	12.4%	16,000	1,981	12.4%	1,981	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	(686)	-4.3%			
Totals:	\$4,206,139	\$532,596	12.7%	\$3,961,483	\$551,550	13.9%	\$3,961,483	\$551,550	13.9%	\$551,550	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	(\$108,697)	-2.7%			

WASTEWATER FUND (#404) EXPENSES	A February 2010		B February 2010		C=B/A		D February 2011		E February 2011		F=E/D		G Expected % Exp*		H^ Var'nc frm Expected		I=G-F %	
	Budget	Actual	% Exp'd	Budget	Actual	% Exp'd	Budget	Actual	% Exp'd	Actual	% Exp'd	% Exp*	Expected	Expected	Expected	Variance	%	
Operating Expenses	2,207,422	334,724	15.2%	2,394,038	370,474	15.5%	2,394,038	370,474	15.5%	370,474	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	28,532	1.2%			
Capital Outlay	70,000	789	1.1%	290,000	11,592	4.0%	290,000	11,592	4.0%	11,592	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	36,741	12.7%			
Debt Principal	1,717,887	82,966	4.8%	1,685,894	46,513	2.8%	1,685,894	46,513	2.8%	46,513	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	234,469	13.9%			
Interest Expense	59,481	11,822	19.9%	50,166	8,730	17.4%	50,166	8,730	17.4%	8,730	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	(369)	-0.7%			
Totals:	\$4,054,790	\$430,301	10.6%	\$4,420,098	\$437,309	9.9%	\$4,420,098	\$437,309	9.9%	\$437,309	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	\$299,374	6.8%			

Net Budget/Income/Variance: \$151,349 \$102,295

(\$458,615) \$114,241

\$190,677 4.0%

Key:

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H=(D*G) -E (i.e.(annual budgeted amount x expected % expended) - actual expenditures.)

(1) Debt is not paid evenly throughout the year.

City of Chehalis
Comparative Financial Reports
February 2010 and 2011

WATER FUND (#405) REVENUES	A February 2010		B		C=B/A		D		E		F=E/D		G		H [^]		I=F-G	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	% Rec'd	% Rec'd	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	% Rec'd	% Exp'd	Expected	Var'nc Expected	% Exp'd	Expected	Var'nc Expected	% Variance
Water Sales	2,298,896	345,335	2,541,852	369,418	15.0%	14.5%	2,541,852	369,418	2,541,852	369,418	14.5%	16.7%	(54,224)	-2.2%				
Water Connection/Misc. Fees	200,000	5,542	26,000	5,542	2.8%	21.3%	26,000	5,542	26,000	5,542	21.3%	16.7%	1,209	4.6%				
Interfund Principal Repayment	565,681	0	565,681	0	N/A	0.0%	565,681	0	565,681	0	0.0%	16.7%	(94,280)	-16.7%				
Misc. Revenues/Insurance	0	0	0	174	N/A	N/A	0	174	0	174	N/A	16.7%	174	N/A				
Interest Earnings	14,000	0	16,000	0	0.0%	0.0%	16,000	0	16,000	0	0.0%	16.7%	(2,667)	-16.7%				
Totals:	\$3,078,577	\$350,877	\$3,149,533	\$375,134	11.4%	11.9%	\$3,149,533	\$375,134	\$3,149,533	\$375,134	11.9%	16.7%	(\$149,788)	-4.8%				

WATER FUND (#405) EXPENSES	A February 2010		B		C=B/A		D		E		F=E/D		G		H [^]		I=G-F	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	% Exp'd	% Exp'd	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Exp'd	% Exp*	Expected	Var'nc Expected	% Exp'd	Expected	Var'nc Expected	% Variance
Operating Expenses	1,775,940	283,244	1,837,325	311,967	15.9%	17.0%	1,837,325	311,967	1,837,325	311,967	17.0%	16.7%	(5,746)	-0.3%				
Capital Outlay	577,000	0	290,000	0	0.0%	0.0%	290,000	0	290,000	0	0.0%	16.7%	48,333	16.7%				
Debt Principal	127,464	8,000	129,077	8,000	6.3%	6.2%	129,077	8,000	129,077	8,000	6.2%	16.7%	13,513	10.5%				
Interest Expense	28,725	4,975	26,496	4,575	17.3%	17.3%	26,496	4,575	26,496	4,575	17.3%	16.7%	(159)	-0.6%				
Totals:	\$2,509,129	\$296,219	\$2,282,898	\$324,542	11.8%	14.2%	\$2,282,898	\$324,542	\$2,282,898	\$324,542	14.2%	16.7%	\$55,941	2.5%				

Net Budget/Income/Variance: \$569,448 \$54,658 \$866,635 \$50,592 (\$93,847) -2.3%

Key:

- * The expected percentage is calculated as follows: since the report is for the 2nd month of the year, 2 is divided by 12-the number of months in the year.
- ^To calculate the dollar variance between expected and actual expenditures, the following formula is used:
 $H=(D*G) - E$ (i.e.(annual budgeted amount x expected % expended) - actual expenditures.)

City of Chehalis
Comparative Financial Reports
February 2010 and 2011

STORM FUND (#406) REVENUES	A February 2010		B		C=B/A		D		E February 2011		F=E/D		G		H [^] Varnc frm		I=F-G	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	% Rec'd	% Rec'd	Budget	Actual	% Rec'd	% Rec'd	Expected	% Exp*	Expected	% Exp*	Expected	Variance	Expected	Variance
Storm & Surface Water Fees	402,500	64,930	16.1%	16.1%	401,500	67,817	16.9%	16.9%	16.7%	16.7%	900	0.2%	900	0.2%				
Storm Connection/Misc. Fees	24,000	489	2.0%	2.0%	10,000	0	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	16.7%	(1,667)	-16.7%	(1,667)	-16.7%				
Interest Earnings	1,500	0	0.0%	0.0%	500	0	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	16.7%	(83)	-16.7%	(83)	-16.7%				
Totals:	\$428,000	\$65,419	15.3%	15.3%	\$412,000	\$67,817	16.5%	16.5%	16.7%	16.7%	(\$850)	-0.2%	(\$850)	-0.2%				

STORM FUND (#406) EXPENSES	A February 2010		B		C=B/A		D		E February 2011		F=E/D		G		H [^] Varnc frm		I=G-F	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	% Exp'd	% Exp'd	Budget	Actual	% Exp'd	% Exp'd	Expected	% Exp*	Expected	% Exp*	Expected	Variance	Expected	Variance
Operating Expenses	371,642	55,803	15.0%	15.0%	358,747	51,112	14.2%	14.2%	16.7%	16.7%	8,679	2.5%	8,679	2.5%				
Capital Outlay	73,000	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	N/A	N/A	16.7%	16.7%	0	N/A	0	N/A				
Totals:	\$444,642	\$55,803	12.6%	12.6%	\$358,747	\$51,112	14.2%	14.2%	16.7%	16.7%	\$8,679	2.5%	\$8,679	2.5%				

Net Budget/Income/Variance: (\$16,642) \$9,616 \$53,253 \$16,705 \$7,830 2.3%

Key:

* The expected percentage is calculated as follows: since the report is for the 2nd month of the year, 2 is divided by 12-the number of months in the year.
 ^To calculate the dollar variance between expected and actual expenditures, the following formula is used:
 H=(D*G) -E (i.e.(annual budgeted amount x expected % expended) - actual expenditures.)

RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL ACTION DESIRED

This report is for the Council's information only. No action is necessary.

Reviewed by  City Manager

CITY OF CHEHALIS

AGENDA REPORT

DATE: March 23, 2011

TO: The Honorable Mayor and City Council

FROM: Dave Vasilauskas, Water Superintendent
Russ Cox, Engineering Tech III
Rick Sahlin, Interim Public Works Director

SUBJECT: 2011 Water System Plan Update

ISSUE

The administration and the consulting firm of HDR, Inc., have been working on the required update of the city's Water System Plan (WSP) for submission to the State Department of Health (DOH). Today, we are providing DRAFT copies of the 2011 WSP for the council's review. This meeting is the official start of the required public review process.

DISCUSSION

Consultant, HDR Inc., has submitted a draft plan for review. As you may recall, we initiated the update of the city's plan last year, as required every six years by the DOH. The document examines the sustainability of the entire water system and provides a plan to ensure that the city can continue to meet present and future water needs of the city. Our current plan expired at the end of 2010.

The plan includes a schedule of capital projects and operating programs necessary to ensure that the city's water system operates properly and within DOH guidelines and regulations. This schedule also includes the estimated financial impact to implement these projects and programs.

Draft copies of the plan will be sent to SEPA, DOH, Department of Ecology, the cities of Centralia, Napavine, and Winlock, Boistfort Valley Water, Newaukum Heights Water Association, Lewis County, the Chehalis Basin Watershed Group, City of Chehalis Community Development (planning department), Fire Department and City Attorney, Lewis County Fire District #5 and #6, Weyerhaeuser Company, Port of Chehalis, Chehalis Industrial Commission, and the Chehalis-Centralia Airport for their review and comments. The draft document will also be posted on the City of Chehalis website for review by the general public.

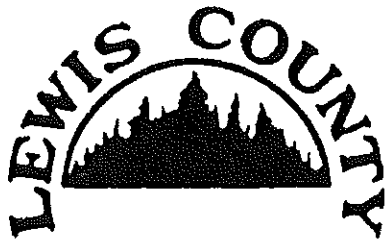
There will be a public workshop to discuss the proposed WSP update on Monday, April 11, 2011, prior to the regular city council meeting. All comments will be reviewed by the administration and HDR, Inc., for a final editing. After the plan is finalized it will be sent to the DOH for their 90-day review period.

Once the plan has been approved by DOH, it will be presented on two separate readings to the council, as required for adoption of the 2011 WSP.

RECOMMENDATION/COUNCIL ACTION DESIRED

No action required at this time. The report is for information only.

REVIEWED BY:  _____, CITY MANAGER



Department of Public Works

Solid Waste Utility
Administration
Transfer Station Operations
Recycling
Yard Waste Management
Hazardous Waste Management

1411 South Tower Avenue, P.O. Box 180, Centralia WA 98531 • 360-740-1451 • Fax: 360-330-7805 •
www.lewiscountywa.gov

March 7, 2011

Judeth Schave
City Clerk
350 North Market Boulevard
Chehalis, WA 98532

**RE: REQUEST CITY OF CHEHALIS ADOPT LEWIS COUNTY HAZARDOUS WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN DATED MARCH 2011**

Dear Ms. Schave.

Lewis County has recently drafted a revision to the hazardous waste management plan for Lewis County. The draft was open for public comment until February 11, 2011. The Washington State Department of Ecology also reviewed the draft. Comments from Ecology and the public were incorporated to create the new plan.

The next step of the process is to have all cities and towns in Lewis County adopt the Lewis County Hazardous Waste Management Plan dated March 2011 during a regular council meeting. Enclosed is a copy of the Plan.

I have also included a generic resolution that can be used to adopt the Plan.

Please place this matter on the council's meeting agenda at your earliest possible convenience. Please notify me of the date that the Plan will be discussed. I would like to attend the meeting to be able to answer any questions.

Thank you in advance.

Sincerely,

Mark Bronson
Hazardous Waste Coordinator
360-740-1221
Mark.bronson@lewiscountywa.gov

Encl: a) Lewis County Hazardous Waste Plan dated March 2011
b) Adoption resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 07-2011

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF CHEHALIS, WASHINGTON ADOPTING THE LEWIS COUNTY HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN DATED MARCH 2011.

WHEREAS, the City of Chehalis has previously entered into an agreement with Lewis County for the preparation and adoption of a solid waste and hazardous waste management plan, commencing March 26, 2007 and continuing for six (6) years; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to that agreement, representatives of the City of Chehalis have worked with the Lewis County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) in the preparation and review of the draft solid waste and hazardous waste management plan update; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Chehalis adopted the 2008 Lewis County Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Plan dated August 2008 on October 13, 2008; and

WHEREAS, Lewis County deemed it necessary to update the portion of the Plan that addressed hazardous waste management to meet the current Washington State guidelines for hazardous waste management plans dated October 2009; and

WHEREAS, representatives of the City of Chehalis have worked with the Lewis County Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) in the preparation and review of the draft hazardous waste management plan update according to the State guidelines; and

WHEREAS, the Lewis County Solid Waste Advisory Committee has completed work on the draft of the hazardous waste management plan; and

WHEREAS, the hazardous waste management plan will be added as an amendment to the Lewis County Solid Waste and Hazardous Waste Management Plan update of November 2008; and

WHEREAS, the draft of the hazardous waste management plan was reviewed by the Washington State Department of Ecology, with changes made to the draft as a result of the review; and

WHEREAS, final adoption of the Lewis County Hazardous Waste Management Plan dated March 2011 by the Board of Lewis County Commissioners is contingent upon adoption by all cities and towns of Lewis County; and

WHEREAS, final approval of the Lewis County Hazardous Waste Management Plan dated March 2011 by the Washington State Department of Ecology is contingent upon adoption by the Board of Lewis County Commissioners and all cities and towns of Lewis County; and

WHEREAS, it appears to be in the best interest to adopt the Lewis County Hazardous Waste Management Plan dated March 2011, **NOW THEREFORE**

BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Cehalis adopts the Lewis County Hazardous Waste Management Plan dated March 2011.

ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Chehalis, Washington and **APPROVED** by its mayor at a regularly scheduled open meeting thereof this ___th day of _____, 2011.

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney

6. MODERATE RISK WASTES (MRW)

6.1 DEFINITIONS

6.1.1 HAZARDOUS WASTE

Hazardous waste means those solid wastes designated by 40 CFR Part 261 and regulated as hazardous by the United State Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).

Hazardous wastes can be solid, liquid, or gaseous materials.

Hazardous wastes are divided into specific hazardous categories. These categories include:

- Explosives
- Flammable gases
- Flammable liquids
- Reactives
- Oxidizers
- Poisons
- Radioactive material
- Corrosive
- Marine hazard

6.1.2 HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE (HHW)

HHW is hazardous waste generated by households including: single and multiple residences; hotels and motels; bunkhouses; ranger stations; and day-use recreational areas.

6.1.3 CONDITIONALLY EXEMPT SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR (CESQG)

A **CESQG** is a commercial generator of hazardous waste that accumulates hazardous wastes below the following thresholds:

Hazardous waste: less than 220 pounds per month or batch

Extremely hazardous waste: less than 2.2 pounds per month

6.1.4 MODERATE RISK WASTE (MRW)

MRW is hazardous waste generated by households and small businesses, in small quantities, that may pose a threat to public health and the environment when not properly managed and disposed of.

6.2 GENERATORS NOT ADDRESSED IN THE SHWMP

Businesses and institutions producing hazardous waste over the regulatory limits are medium- or large-quantity generators, and these wastes are not addressed in this SHWMP.

6.3 POLITICAL AREA

The political area encompassed by this MRW Plan is described in detail in Chapter 1, which also discusses:

- Goals of MRW management,
- Political boundaries,
- The roles of local government in the planning process, and
- Public involvement in the planning process.

Information about geographic and economic conditions, including population, in the County planning area is included in Chapter 2.

Note: Public involvement for the MRW chapter included input into the writing the chapter and review of the final draft by members of the Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC).

6.4 EXISTING CONDITIONS

Implementation of local household hazardous waste (HHW) programs involves a two step approach. The first step informs the public about potentially hazardous wastes in their homes and offers safer alternatives. The second step informs as much of the community as possible in the proper management and disposal of hazardous materials. These topics, as well as a description of current conditions, are included below.

6.4.1 Moderate Risk Waste Inventory

Lewis County is a rural county with approximately 73,000 residents living in more than 32,000 residential dwellings. The majority of the residents reside within the limits of the following cities in the county: Centralia, Chehalis, Napavine, PeEll, Winlock, Toledo, Mossyrock, Onalaska, Winlock, and Packwood. The remainder of the population resides in the rural areas of the county.

Lewis County employment is found in the following categories: agriculture; light industrial; commercial services; professional services; retail; schools; and government.

6.4.1.1 Household Hazardous Wastes

Moderate Risk Waste (MRW) generated by households is referred to as household hazardous waste (HHW). The major sources HHW comes from are:

1. Paint
 - Oil-base and latex paints
2. Cleaning products - the majority of the cleaning products used in residential dwellings contain chemicals including:
 - Bleach, ammonia, ammonium chlorides, acids, and solvents.
3. Lawn and garden chemicals and fertilizers - lawn and garden chemicals contain the following chemicals:

- Diazinon, malathion, carbaryl, chlorpyrifos, diquat, 2,4-D, glyphosate; casoron, triclopyr, and amitrole.

Every residential dwelling has accumulations of left over hazardous products. These products are designated as hazardous waste when the product will not be used for its intended purpose. This waste will be managed as HHW at some time in the future. Lewis County's Hazardous Waste Collection Facility, known as the Hazo Hut, is the main facility for the collection of HHW in the county. Over the last five years the accumulations of HHW are turned in at four distinct occurrences. These four occurrences account for the majority of HHW turned in at the Hazo Hut:

1. The resident is moving and is choosing to dispose of the HHW.
2. The resident has died or become infirm and the family is preparing the property for sale and must remove the HHW for disposal.
3. A new owner has occupied the dwelling and has found HHW and desires to dispose of it.
4. The property has been acquired through foreclosure or abandonment and the HHW is being disposed of along with other solid waste.

In December 2007 the Washington State Department of Ecology released the Sixteenth Annual Solid Waste in Washington State Annual Status Report (Publication #07-07-048). In Chapter 6, Moderate Risk Waste Management, certain data was presented that helped determine past, present and future inventories of MRW in Lewis County for this plan. The key data points were from 2006 reports. In 2006 the number of residential units was 32,582. The population was 72,900. There were 1441 residential visits yielding a participation rate of 4.4%. Each visit brought in an average of 132.38 pounds of HHW. This data is used to make the inventory projections found in Table 6-1.

The following two tables give estimations of past, current and future inventories of MRW in Lewis County from residential and business sources.

Table 6-1 HHW Inventory

Waste Type	2005	2010	2015
Latex paint	525,000	1,225,000	2,000,000
Oil based paint	825,000	950,000	1,050,000
Cleaners	85,000	140,000	225,000
Garden chemicals	95,000	150,000	250,000
Used Oil	2,600,000	2,900,000	3,200,000
Fluorescent lights	170,000	200,000	230,000
Electronics	600,000	2,100,000	3,000,000

All data is in pounds

Table 6-2 Business MRW Inventory

Waste Type	2005	2010	2015
Latex paint	160,000	200,000	240,000

Oil based paint	80,000	100,000	120,000
Cleaners	5,000	6,500	8,000
Chemicals	8,500	10,000	11,500
Used oil	50,000	65,000	80,000
Fluorescent lights	75,000	100,000	125,000
Electronics	250,000	400,000	600,000

All data is in pounds

6.4.1.2 CESQG and Regulated Wastes

Businesses in Lewis County, for the most part, do not create MRW in the course of doing business. A few dental offices generate amalgam and used fixer/developer. A few light industrial businesses generate used paint and thinner. Several automotive repair shops utilize the Hazo Hut to dispose of used motor oil and spent antifreeze. Schools use the Hazo Hut to dispose of outdated lab chemicals and fluorescent lights. Government agencies use the Hazo Hut to dispose of left over paint and fluorescent lights. Businesses make approximately 100 visits each year to the Hazo Hut to dispose of MRW. Visits should increase slightly each year as more businesses turn in fluorescent lights. A significant shift in the number of visits should not occur unless small manufacturing businesses come to Lewis County and these businesses are generators of MRW.

The Department of Ecology provided data on Lewis County businesses and hazardous waste sites and transporters. This data can be found in Appendix L.

Remedial Action Sites

Ecology maintains a list of sites statewide and for individual counties that require environmental investigation or are currently undergoing hazardous waste cleanup. Lewis County information can be found at the below Ecology website.

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/sites_information.html

Transporters and Facilities

Transporters and facilities that manage hazardous wastes within Lewis County are listed in Ecology's Hazardous Waste and Toxics Reduction Services Directory provided below.

<http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/hwsd/default.htm>

Zone Designations

RCW 70.105.225 requires each County to identify zoning districts where hazardous waste facilities would be permitted to operate. Each city and the County identifies these zoning districts within their own zoning codes. Based on information received by the Department of Ecology, the following jurisdictions in Lewis County have either designated zones to allow for hazardous waste management facilities or have met exemption criteria:

- Lewis County
- City of Chehalis
- City of Toledo
- City of Mossyrock (exempt)

An example description of what the eligible zones designated would read like comes from the City of Chehalis:

“On-site and off-site hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities are permitted in the C-1 Commercial Zone and I Industrial Zone, provided such facilities meet state citing criteria.”

6.4.2 Educational and Informational Programs

There is a need for educational and informational programs. Lewis County has developed both of these programs. The CESQG collection awareness program is one of the most successful educational programs. The free material give-a-way program is a very successful informational program. The County dedicates time and resources to these programs to ensure the citizens and businesses in Lewis County are following local ordinances and regulations when it comes to managing MRW.

Educational programs are directed to specific target groups (ie. small businesses, schools). These programs are formal, ongoing and require feedback from participants. Target groups include teachers, business owners, school maintenance supervisors, trade organizations, and community groups. The program involves training. Training is usually provided through presentations. The presentations can be made to large groups, small groups, or individuals. Presentations can be made in person or by phone. County staff strives to make presentations worthwhile to participants. The staff encourages group presentations to maximize the synergy generated by the material presented. The staff uses the synergy to encourage action and to solicit feedback.

Informational programs continue to be fundamental to improving HHW management in Lewis County. Informational programs are very general. One goal is to reach as many people as possible with the information. A second goal is to increase participation in the HHW collection program. Informational programs are brief and concise. These programs are ongoing. The information always encourages people to take action.

The County’s informational program: raises community awareness of the dangers associated with hazardous household products; encourages use of safer, alternative products; and informs residents of proper disposal methods for HHW. Public informational efforts include outreach to homes, schools, community groups, and businesses through direct contact and the media.

The Solid Waste Utility prepares and distributes a wide range of information on HHW. Information distributed addresses the dangers associated with hazardous household products, lists safer alternative products that can be used, provides “recipes” for less toxic cleaning products, describes safe lawn care and pest control methods, notes locations for recycling used motor oil, and lists services offered at the County’s MRW collection facility. Although some of the information comes from outside sources, many brochures are prepared by the Solid Waste Utility’s staff.

Informational materials are distributed at community events, as well as at numerous locations, including governmental offices, retail stores, drop-box stations, and the MRW facility.

The Solid Waste Utility also maintains an Internet site that includes directions to Hazo Hut, its hours of operation, and acceptable materials for disposal. The website also provides a list of safer alternatives to common household chemicals, as well as a list of locations that accept used motor oil. The website is located at:

<http://lewiscountywa.gov/publicworks/householdhazardous-waste-2>.

Lewis County has applied for a CPG from Ecology that includes \$10,000 for a Household Hazardous Waste Awareness Project. This project will promote green chemistry awareness (i.e., non-toxic or less toxic product alternatives) to Lewis County residents; the adverse impact of hazardous materials on public health and the environment; and the benefits of non-toxic or less toxic products at reducing the amount of synthetic chemicals entering the environment. Additional information will include correct recycling or disposal options for current inventories of hazardous materials. Information will be disseminated through local media, presentations to schools and community organizations, and booths at community events.

In early 2007, over 100 new businesses were contacted about the availability of services through Lewis County. Industries contacted include dental, auto repair, auto body repair, and painting.

6.4.3 Collection

6.4.3.1 Hazo Hut

Lewis County's Moderate Risk Waste Facility (Hazo Hut) is located at the site of the CTS in Centralia and collects MRW from households and qualifying businesses. The Hazo Hut accepts a full range of MRW, but does not accept ammunition or explosives, biomedical waste, critically unstable materials, or radioactive wastes. Waste acceptance policies are subject to revision periodically. The Lewis County Public Works, Solid Waste Utility website includes a complete list of materials accepted for free disposal, accepted for fee disposal, and not accepted for disposal. The Hazo Hut is open every Wednesday and the first and third Saturdays of the month to residential customers. In 2009, over 71 percent of residential customers came on Wednesday. The schedule is subject to periodic review and revision.

Businesses or schools must first qualify as a CESQG and be approved to bring MRW to the Hazo Hut by the county's hazardous waste coordinator. After being qualified and approved, the business may bring MRW to the Hazo Hut by appointment only. Applicable fees will be paid at the time the material is brought in. A receipt for the MRW brought in will be given to the business to use for record keeping purposes.

The Solid Waste Utility staff processes and consolidates all MRW brought to Hazo Hut. Staff prepares MRW for shipping by placing the MRW in drums, DOT boxes or other approved containers. Staff adds all shipping and identification labels to the containers. The county utilizes a contractor to transport MRW to a Treatment and Disposal site for proper disposal or recycling. Usable products received in good condition are set aside and available free to the public through the Counties material exchange program. The benefits of offering a material exchange program are:

- Provide an opportunity for the product to be used for its original intent.

- Reduces the amount of hazardous materials sold and eventually disposed of.
- Saves the County money.
- Meets Ecology's goal of reducing hazardous materials.

In 2009, approximately 4,165 gallons of paint and 6,870 pounds of toxic and corrosive materials were swapped out by the material exchange program. The majority of the material offered for exchange is paint. In 2009, 4,165 gallons were exchanged. At the approximate cost of \$3.50 per gallon for disposal, the paint exchange saved over \$14,500. The second most popular exchanged item is cleaning products. In 2009, 3,515 pounds of cleaning products were exchanged. At the approximate cost of \$1.50 per pound, the cleaning product exchange saved over \$5,200 in disposal costs. As the success of the exchange program continues to grow, Lewis County will see increased savings.

In 2006, the Hazo Hut began seeing a decline in customers. This trend continued in 2009. Even though the Hazo Hut experienced a decline in customers, the amount of material the Hazo Hut processed increased. Two emerging waste streams, fluorescent lamps and computers, contributed to the increase. In 2010, the Solid Waste Utility, using state grant funds, began offering free fluorescent light recycling to residents, schools, and CESQGs. The goal of the free recycling program is to encourage more recycling of these lights. The Utility maintains two collection sites: Central Transfer Station in Centralia and the East Lewis County Transfer Station in Morton. As collection increases the threat from mercury releases to the environment will decrease and human health in Lewis County will be protected.

Table 6-3 summarizes the participation and collection results.

Table 6-3. 2007 Hazo Hut Participation and Collection Summary

Activity	2000	2006	2009
Residential customers (visits)	947	1,442	1002
Business customers (visits)	30(est)	78	106
Latex paint recycled (gallons)	786	2,329	3,710
Latex paint disposed (gallons)	1,000	3,150	405
Oil-based paint recycled (gallons)	163	782	1,115
Oil-based paint disposed (gallons)	4,200	3,300	3,630
Used motor oil (gallons)	24,330	28,800	21,550
Spent antifreeze (gallons)	1,320	1,115	1,385
Lead acid batteries (pounds)	-	42,595	24,445
Toxics recycled (pounds)	200	1,050	1,625
Toxics disposed (pounds)	4,900	3,985	8,640
Corrosives recycled (pounds)	229	1,600	3,515
Corrosives disposed (pounds)	4,243	5,400	4,400
Fluorescent lamps (pounds)	0	3,070	10,900
Electronics (pounds)	0	60,524	118,600

In 2005, CESQGs brought MRW to the Hazo Hut in over 44 visits. In 2006, this number rose to 78 visits. Participation in 2009 increased to 106 visits.

The majority of the waste processed at the Hazo Hut is paint. Currently, 47 percent of the paint goes back out through the material exchange program.

6.4.3.2 Morton Collection Trailer

In May 2008 an MRW trailer was placed at the East Lewis County Transfer Station. During 2008 the trailer was used exclusively for the electronics collection program. Customers in the east county did not have to drive to Centralia to recycle their TVs and computers. The program was well received.

Beginning in 2009, the trailer was also used for the collection of latex paint and fluorescent lights. These materials were collected and transported to the Hazo Hut for processing. This change in the program was also well received by the residents of east Lewis County.

6.4.3.3 Special Collection Events

The Hazardous Waste Program sponsored six rural hazardous waste collection events and two used television collection events in 2007 between March and November. The locations chosen for the collection events included Centralia, Morton, Packwood, Toledo, and Winlock. Table 6-4 summarizes the results of the events.

Table 6-4. 2007 Special Collection Event Summary

Activity	Location				
	Centralia	Morton	Toledo	Winlock	Packwood
Customers	130	42	14	14	10
Latex paint (gallons)	-	225	150	60	280
Oil-based paint (gallons)	-	60	39	-	115
Toxics (pounds)	-	20	25	-	10
Corrosives (pounds)	-	25	-	-	30
Lead acid batteries (pounds)	-	420	20	200	420
TVs (each)	130	12	-	-	-

In 2009 only two rural collection events were held. The decline in the participation at these events as well as the high labor cost made these events impractical. The two collection events were held in Pe Ell and Packwood. The material was brought back to the Hazo Hut for processing.

6.4.3.4 Drop-Off Collection

In 2006, the Hazardous Waste Program added two more used oil collection sites in Toledo and Pe Ell. The number of County-sponsored sites was eleven at the end of 2006. In 2007, one tank site was closed and a second site was moved. The possible sites for placement of future tanks include northwest Centralia, south Chehalis and Adna. Table 6-5 summarizes the activity at the County-sponsored sites in 2000, 2006 and 2009.

Table 6-5. Used Oil Collection at County-sponsored Sites (gallons)

Location	2000	2006	2009
Central Transfer Station, Centralia	9,130	13,470	13,525
State Street Shell, Chehalis	3,815	4,425	(closed)
PeEII Recycle, PeEII	0	125	325
Fire District #5, Napavine	2,775	2,925	1,925
Stilleaves, Winlock	3,005	1,725	2,125
S. County Airport, Toledo	0	280	425
Onalaska Drop Box, Onalaska	1,360	1,625	325(closed)
Dave's Repair, Mossyrock	1,650	925	1,200
Wolfe's Supply, Morton	1,335	1,750	(closed)
E Lewis Co. Transfer Station, Morton	860	975	1,550
Packwood Drop Box, Packwood	400	575	150(closed)
Total	24,330	28,800	21,550

Business-sponsored collection sites also exist in Lewis County. O'Reiley Auto Part stores (formerly Schucks) and the Wal-Mart store in Chehalis take used oil from customers. No data are available from these collection sites.

6.5 NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

A key focus of the state's Beyond Waste Plan is to decrease the amount of MRW disposed by decreasing the use of hazardous substances in products and increasing the amount of MRW recycled. Several regional and national producer responsibility (also known as product stewardship) initiatives are already underway. By advancing these initiatives at a local level, Lewis County can reduce the amount of MRW it processes.

In March 2010 the governor of the State of Washington signed into law the mercury recycling act. This law mandates a manufacturer paid for recycling program for mercury containing lights beginning in January 2013. This represents a significant shift in the end of life management of hazardous wastes due to the fact that many local governments don't have the financial means to start a local recycling program for every waste. In the interim Lewis County will continue the current free fluorescent light recycling program.

There is also a national movement requiring retailers and manufacturers to take back certain items, such as latex and oil-based paints. If even a portion of the paint currently brought to the Hazo Hut was redirected to retailers and manufacturers, the operations of the Hazo Hut could benefit from a reduction in the cost of processing and/or disposal and the ability to focus on more environmentally hazardous wastes.

6.6 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

6.6.1 Mission Statement

The Solid Waste Utility will utilize all available resources to: interdict hazardous waste from disposal in the solid waste stream and direct this waste to safe use, recycling, or approved disposal; disseminate information on alternative products that contain safer or non-toxic chemicals and encourage residents and businesses to buy these products and for retailers to sell them.

6.6.2 Guiding Principle

The Solid Waste Utility will consider best management practices when determining the proper course of action when managing specific hazardous waste streams.

6.6.3 Strategic Goals

Encourage retailers to remove toxic products from inventory.

Support all efforts at the state level to pass legislation to begin producer funded take back programs for hazardous materials.

6.6.4 Household Collection

Continue the existing operations of the Hazo Hut at the Central Transfer Station and the satellite collection site at the East Lewis County Transfer Station.

Continue periodic collection events in west and east communities of Lewis County.

Become a Lewis County collection site for the state-wide mercury light recycling program.

Become a Lewis County collection site for a future state-wide paint collection program.

6.6.5 Household and Public Information

Continue disseminating information on the proper management and safer alternatives of hazardous waste to residents. Utilize the County's web site, printed material, printed advertising, and radio advertising.

6.6.6 Small Business Technical Assistance

Expand the technical assistance program to reach more schools and businesses. Update the county-wide CESQG data base.

Validate those CESQGs still in business. Add additional businesses to the data base as needed.

Make periodic contact with businesses in the data base with new program information.

6.6.7 Small Business Collection Assistance

Make periodic contact with businesses that have participated in the program when new program collection information is available.

Validate businesses that have not participated each year to determine if the businesses has a need for collection services.

6.6.8 Enforcement

MRW is regulated by the Lewis County Environmental Health Department. Ordinance 8.45 adopts state solid waste and MRW regulations by reference. See Section 7.1.4 of the SHWMP for additional information on enforcement.

Problems with MRW management are identified through complaints, field investigations, or through other means. Responses may include gathering information through phone consultations or onsite visits, and referring the complaint to other appropriate state or local agencies having jurisdiction. Enforcement or compliance actions may be taken or referred to appropriate agencies, if significant threats to public health, the environment, or worker safety exist.

Lewis County plans to continue to:

- Prohibit the disposal of lights containing mercury in the solid waste system in January 2013. Utilize existing enforcement infrastructure to uphold the ban.
- Provide additional resources to ensure businesses are properly managing their hazardous waste.

6.6.9 Used Oil Recycling Information & Collection

Continue the existing program.

Add tanks to the communities of Adna, Packwood, Chehalis, and northwest Centralia.

Publicize the volunteer oil filter recycling program. Consider making this program mandatory for businesses.

6.6.10 Objectives

6.6.10.1 Eliminate toxic pesticides

Toxic pesticides are one of the major contributors to poor health in the home and damage to the environment.

Toxic pesticides are still used in schools and many businesses.

Educate homeowners, school officials and business owners on the use of an Integrated Pest Management program.

Voluntarily eliminate the use of toxic pesticides in home, schools and businesses.

Encourage retailers to voluntarily end the sale of toxic pesticides.

Encourage the immediate turn in of remaining supplies of toxic pesticides from homes, schools, and businesses to the Hazo Hut.

6.6.10.2 Promote Green Cleaning Products

Toxic and corrosive cleaners are a major cause of poor indoor air quality leading to breathing problems in young children and elderly adults.

Educate homeowners, school officials, and business owners on the use of green cleaners.

Eliminate the use of toxic and corrosive cleaners in homes, schools, and businesses.

Encourage the immediate turn in of remaining supplies of toxic and corrosive cleaners from homes, schools, and businesses to the Hazo Hut.

6.6.10.3 Eliminate the surplus storage of leftover paint in homes and businesses

Inform residents and businesses that paint has a shelf life and becomes an unusable waste when it is left in storage for too many years.

Encourage residents and businesses to buy only the paint needed to do a project and to use it all for that project eliminating leftover paint.

Inform residents that the Hazo Hut has a free program for the collection of unused paint. Encourage residents to use the program to turn in leftover paint.

Inform qualifying businesses that the Hazo Hut can manage their leftover paint, in many cases for free, if the paint is still in usable condition. A small fee will be charged for unusable waste paint.

Inform residents and businesses of the free paint give-a-way program. This program is a great benefit to Lewis County and saves the HHW program thousands of dollars in disposal costs each year.

6.6.10.4 Recycling of lights containing mercury

Help implement the state law for the recycling of lights containing mercury by participating as a collector at the both the Hazo Hut and the East Lewis County Transfer Station.

Inform residents, schools, and business that fluorescent lights contain mercury. These lights need to be recycled and not thrown in the garbage.

Provide free recycling of fluorescent lights to residents, schools, and small businesses until the state recycling law takes effect.

6.6.11 Programs and Milestones

6.6.11.1 Used oil and spent antifreeze

6.6.11.2 collection program

Provide free spent antifreeze collection to residents at the following locations: Hazo Hut and East Lewis County Transfer Station.

Collect 2000 gallons of spent antifreeze from residents annually.

Provide free used oil collection to residents and businesses at the following location: Hazo Hut.

Provide free used oil collection to residents at the following transfer station: East Lewis County Transfer Station.

Provide free used oil collections in the following communities using self-service used oil collection tanks: Chehalis, Adna, PeEll, Napavine, Winlock, Toledo, Mossyrock, and Packwood.

Collect 25,000 gallons of used oil from residents annually.

6.6.11.3 HHW collection program

Serve 1500 customers per year at the Hazo Hut and rural collection events. Collect 200,000 pounds of HHW annually.

Collect 30,000 linear feet of fluorescent lamps and 1500 compact fluorescent lamps from residents annually.

6.6.11.4 HHW awareness program

Inform 10,000 residents each year on the HHW collection program and the free give-a-way program.

Educate 100 residents each year on green cleaners and the integrated pest management program.

6.6.11.5 CESQG collection program

Serve 150 businesses each year. Collect 60,000 pounds of MRW from businesses each year.

Collect 100,000 linear feet of fluorescent lamps from businesses and schools annually.

6.6.11.6 CESQG education program

Update the business data base for Lewis County. Identify the businesses that qualify as CESQG.

Make a presentation on the SQG collection program to 50 businesses each year.

6.6.11.7 Electronics recycling program

Collect electronics from residents and businesses at the Central Transfer Station and the East Lewis County Transfer Station for a fee.

Maintain a contract with a transporter/processor to recycle the material collected. Utilize a transporter/processor that will allow for the free collection of TVs and computers.

Collect and recycle 150,000 pounds of electronics from residents, schools and businesses annually.

6.6.12 Alternative Programs

6.6.12.1 Medicine take back program

Work with state and local agencies to find alternative solutions that will not involve the Hazo Hut in the collection of unused/out-of-date medications.

Work with local and state officials to pass legislation to create a free prescription medication take back program. Drop off locations would be primarily pharmacies and medical facilities.

6.6.12.2 Agricultural Pesticide Disposal Program

The Hazo Hut will not collect restricted use agricultural pesticides or commercial grade pesticides.

Users of these materials will be directed to contact the Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) Pesticide Disposal Program. This program holds occasional free collection events for these materials. More information is available by contacting the WSDA:

By Phone: 360-902-2056

By Mail: WSDA Pesticide Disposal Program, P.O. BOX 42560, Olympia, WA 98504-2560

By e-mail: WastePesticide@agr.wa.gov

6.6.12.3 Paint take back program

Work with local and state officials to pass legislation to create a free paint collection and recycling program.

The Hazo Hut and the East Lewis County Transfer Station would be drop off locations.

6.6.13 Annual Budgets

The MRW program costs approximately \$120,000 per year to run. Future savings will be realized when free recycling programs become available including fluorescent lights recycling, electronics recycling, and paint recycling. Future cost increases may occur if more hazardous material is turned in that must be disposed of. The MRW disposal contract will be renegotiated in the next 5 years. This could have a significant budget impact if costs fluctuate upwards significantly. The Hazo Hut is constructed with a geotextile skin. In the event this skin has to be replaced before the end of its 20 year life (2023) this would be a significant expenditure. It is recommended that a 2% increase be given to the budget each year from 2010 levels as the minimum for maintaining the program at current service levels.

Past, present and projected budgets:	Actual Expenditures :
2007: \$113,004	\$121,657
2008: \$120,531	\$124,253
2009: \$109,000	\$120,827
2010: \$ 90,650	
2011: \$ 92,500	
2012: \$ 94,350	
2013: \$ 96,250	
2014: \$ 98,200	
2015: \$100,200	
2016: \$102,200	
2017: \$104,250	
2018: \$106,500	
2019: \$108,650	
2020: \$111,000	

6.7 RECOMMENDATIONS

Continue existing operations at Hazo Hut and periodic collection events in outlying areas, as well as associated educational efforts. Monitor the need to hold special collection events more frequently or at different locations, as funding allows and the need arises.

Keep informed of research and initiatives at the state level and review them for potential application in Lewis County. In particular:

Continue to investigate alternatives and options for pushing back the management of MRW to the manufacturers and retailers of products containing toxic or hazardous materials.

Continue to promote the use of alternative products (green products) to those containing toxic or hazardous materials. Inform the public on the proper disposal method of products containing toxic or hazardous materials.

Build an MRW collection and storage facility if or when a new transfer station is developed and built in South Lewis County (as described in Chapter 3).

As economic development is pursued in South Lewis County, monitor the types of businesses and industry coming into the County and work with these companies to identify, reduce, and properly manage MRW.

Work with retailers locally to establish and promote latex paint take-back programs. Promote programs similar to the very successful free paint give-a-way program.

APPENDIX L

Lewis County Businesses and Hazardous Waste Sites and Transporters

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG)

RCRA Site ID#	Name	City
WAD980978563	Centralia City Light Dept	Centralia
WAD980984298	Qwest Corporation W00832	Centralia
WAR000004655	Sears Unit 8259/6289	Centralia
WAH000003269	WA AGR Lewis 2	Centralia
WAD070046503	Cummins Northwest Inc	Chehalis
WAD076654219	NC Machinery Chehalis	Chehalis
WAD000642140	Northwest Pipeline GP Chehalis C/S	Chehalis
WAD988501102	TMI Forest Products Inc	Morton
WA8122300165	US DA FS GPNF Pkwd Work Center	Packwood
WA6122300134	US DA FS GPNF Skate Creek Wrk Ctr	Packwood
WAD988523940	Cispus Learning Center	Randle

Small Quantity Generators (SQG)

These generators accumulate less than 220 pounds per month of hazardous waste and 2.2 pounds a month of acutely hazardous wastes. The following entities have been identified as SQG's in Lewis County:

RCRA Site ID#	Name	City
WAD981764608	Centralia College	Centralia
WAD059325092	OVERHEAD DOOR CORP CENTRALIA	Centralia
WAD052594751	TransAlta Centralia Mining LLC	Centralia
WAD053826723	Bradken Chehalis Foundry	Chehalis
WAD020233441	CW Nielsen Manufacturing Corp	Chehalis
WAD988476917	Darigold Inc	Chehalis
WAD980665194	Foseco Inc	Chehalis
WAD982821274	Greenbrier Rail Services	Chehalis
WAH000032306	Kmart 7331	Chehalis
WAD988516670	National Frozen Foods Corp	Chehalis

WAD021818489	PSE Jackson Prairie	Chehalis
WA0000001412	Sorenson Transport Co Inc	Chehalis
WA5891406337	US DOE BPA Chehalis Substation	Chehalis
WAD041331331	Hampton Drying Company	Morton
WAD086841970	Hampton Lumber Mills WA Inc Morton	Morton
WAD988502043	Van Cleve Ford Inc Morton	Morton
WAD051242865	Hampton Lumber Mills WA Inc Randle	Randle
WA7122300133	US DA FS GPNF Cowlitz Valley R S	Randle
WA0000086165	Cowlitz Salmon Hatchery	Salkum
WAD988472379	Tacoma Public Utilities Mayfield Dam	Silver Creek
WAD988513271	Better Weigh Mfg	Toledo
WA0000086173	Cowlitz Trout Hatchery	Winlock
WAD988513263	Torgerson 4x4	Winlock

Medium Quantity Generators (MQG)

These generators accumulate between 220 and 2,200 pounds of hazardous wastes per month. The following entities have been identified as MQG's in Lewis County:

RCRA Site ID#	Name	City
WAH000010603	American Plating Centralia	Centralia
WAD988489787	Chevron 93124	Centralia
WA0000949768	Providence Centralia Hospital Centralia	Centralia
WA9211890034	WA ARMY National Guard Shop No 4	Centralia
WAR000010769	Aristocratic Cabinets Inc Chehalis	Chehalis
WAH000028550	Home Depot 4740	Chehalis
WAD988496782	UPS Chehalis	Chehalis
WAH000036544	Stericycle Inc. Morton	Morton
WAH000033058	Winlock Wastewater Treatment Plant	Winlock

Large Quantity Generators (LQG)

These generators accumulate over 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste or 2.2 pounds or more of acutely hazardous waste per month. The following entities have been identified as LQG's in Lewis County:

RCRA Site ID#	Name	City
WAD000643494	TransAlta Centralia Generation LLC	Centralia
WAR000002147	Wal Mart 2249	Chehalis

**CITY OF CHEHALIS
AGENDA REPORT**

TO: The Honorable Mayor and City Council
FROM: Bob Nacht, Community Development Director
DATE: March 22, 2011
SUBJECT: Ordinance No. 870-B, First Reading – Amending the Chehalis Comprehensive Plan

ISSUE

The State Growth Management Act (GMA) requires that adopted Comprehensive Plans must be reviewed and updated to reflect new State mandates. The proposed amended Plan for Chehalis has been reviewed and revised by the Planning Commission over the past several years. A consultant has drafted the provisions in the amended Plan to satisfy the GMA requirements. This effort has culminated in the current proposed amendments to the Plan.

DISCUSSION

The attached ordinance is presented for consideration on first reading. However, there will be minor additions to the Plan during the adoption process. The GMA requires that the local adoption process be documented within the Plan itself. During the next few weeks, more appendices will be added to the Plan to reflect the current adoption process.

The proposed amended Plan has been posted on the city's website for several weeks. The document is so large that trying to print many copies at this stage of adoption would be ineffective and costly. The document will be revised before final adoption and any copies will become obsolete immediately.

The Plan has also been submitted to the State for the required 60-day review process by all state agencies. The Planning Commission held a public hearing on this proposal on February 22nd. There have been no citizen comments on this proposal.

It is also possible that state agency comments will be submitted prior to the final version of the Plan in April. If any revisions are made to accommodate state requirements, the agenda report for the next council meeting will explain what issues were raised, and what the recommended language will be to satisfy the GMA requirements.

The proposed Plan makes reference to additional specialty plans that will be reviewed and adopted separately. An example is the water system plan currently being discussed by the city. Other such plans will include the proposed Parks Plan and updates to the existing Fire Services Master Plan, the Sewer Master Plan, and others.

The Comprehensive Plan and the Development Regulations are reviewed and updated annually. The city's regulations provide an annual opportunity for the citizens to propose changes to the adopted requirements for consideration by the council. Typically, the annual review process includes many changes proposed by the administration to reflect current operational needs or new state mandates. This current proposal includes some significant changes to the requirements for protecting the natural environment as well as a new section on promoting economic development.

The city's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is included in this proposal. As the current economic challenges affect the city's ability to implement the CIP over time, revisions to this element of the Plan will be presented for consideration. The CIP is a required and significant element of the city's budgeting

process – it will be important for the administration to monitor the provisions of the CIP as it relates to capital expenses each year.

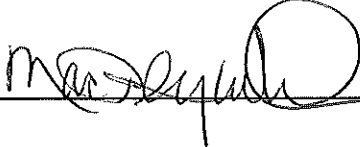
Ordinance No. 870-B makes reference to the proposed amendments to the Comprehensive Plan that are currently posted on the city's website. The administration encourages all interested citizens to review the proposed Plan and submit any comments to the Community Development Department. This ordinance, when presented for the council's consideration on second and final reading, will have a copy of the final version of the Plan attached in electronic format (a compact disk (CD)).

RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL ACTION DESIRED

The administration recommends that the council pass Ordinance No. 870-B on first reading, recognizing that certain additions will be made to the final version of the referenced Comprehensive Plan.

SUGGESTED MOTION

I move that the council pass Ordinance No. 870-B on first reading.

Reviewed by  _____ City Manager

ORDINANCE NO. 870-B

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF CHEHALIS,
WASHINGTON, AMENDING THE CHEHALIS
COMPREHNSIVE PLAN DATED JULY, 1999, AND
ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE HEREOF.**

Whereas, the city of Chehalis is required to develop a Comprehensive Plan and implementing regulations that are consistent with the state Growth Management Act, RCW 36.70A; and,

Whereas, Chehalis adopted a compliant Comprehensive Plan and Development Regulations in July, 1999; and,

Whereas, the Chehalis Comprehensive Plan and Development Regulations have been reviewed annually since adoption, and revised as required to be consistent with the Act; and,

Whereas, the 2011 amendments to the adopted Comprehensive Plan have been developed over the past three years through the Chehalis Planning Commission at open public meetings thereof, and with the assistance of a consultant, to update the Plan as required by RCW 36.70A.130; and,

Whereas, the proposed amendments to the Plan were reviewed under the requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA); and,

Whereas, the Chehalis Planning Commission held a public hearing on the draft amendments to the Plan on February 22, 2011, and subsequently recommended adoption of the proposed amendments; and,

Whereas, the draft amendments to the Plan were submitted to State agencies on January 28, 2010, for the 60-day state agency review as required by RCW 36.70A.106; and,

Whereas, comments submitted relating to the draft Plan have been addressed in the Plan; and,

Whereas, the city of Chehalis is desirous of implementing a Comprehensive Plan that reflects the vision of the city for future development, including economic opportunities for it's citizens while protecting the natural environment; and,

Whereas, the proposed amendments to the Plan provide that the city of Chehalis remains consistent with the requirements of the Growth Management Act; now, therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHEHALIS, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1

The Chehalis Comprehensive Plan dated July, 1999, shall be, and the same hereby is, amended to reflect the elements contained in the document titled "Chehalis Comprehensive Plan, 2011 Amendments", which is posted on the City of Chehalis website, and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

Section 2

The effective date of this ordinance shall be immediately upon its passage and publication.

PASSED by the City Council of the city of Chehalis, Washington, and **APPROVED** by its mayor this _____ day of _____, 2011.

Mayor

Attest:

City Clerk

Approved as to Form:

City Attorney

(Administrative Note: The referenced amended version of the Chehalis Comprehensive Plan will be attached in electronic format to the final presentation of this ordinance)