



City of Raymond

WASHINGTON

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA

Meeting: Monday, June 5th, 2023, at 6:00 PM
Location: City Hall Council Chambers
ZOOM LINK: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/5780540411>

Meeting ID: 578 054 0411
One tap mobile 1-253-215-8782, 2590939124# US (Tacoma)

*If you would like to be added to our "Speakers List" your request must be received by 4:00 pm on June 5th, 2023. Your request must include the following: meeting date, your first and last name, city of residence, agenda item(s) that you would like to provide comment on, and the telephone number you will be calling from. Please email this information to clerk@cityofraymond.com. *Please note that the information you provide may be subject to disclosure pursuant to Washington State's Public Record Act, chapter 42.56 RCW.*

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
3. **ROLL CALL AND DETERMINATION OF A QUORUM**
4. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA, CONSENT AGENDA, AND THE MINUTES OF MAY 15th, 2023, REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING**
5. **PUBLIC HEARING AT 6:15PM: VACATION OF A PORTION OF THE ALLEY IN BLOCK 22 OF THE SIXTH ADDITION TO RAYMOND, PACIFIC COUNTY, WASHINGTON**
6. **CORRESPONDENCE**
 - a. WA State DOH Silver Certificate of Achievement awarded to Raymond Water Department
7. **ITEMS FROM THE PUBLIC**
 - a. Cheryl Heywood, Timberland Regional Library Annual Report
 - b. Michelle Layman, Raymond Pool
8. **COMPREHENSIVE PLAN - REVIEW ONLY**
9. **2022 ANNUAL REPORT - INFORMATION ONLY**
10. **ORDINANCE NO. 1923: AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF RAYMOND, WASHINGTON PROVIDING FOR THE VACATION OF A PORTION OF THE ALLEY IN BLOCK 22 OF THE SIXTH ADDITION TO RAYMOND, PACIFIC COUNTY, WASHINGTON. - *FIRST READING***
11. **ORDINANCE NO. 1924: AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF RAYMOND, WASHINGTON, ADOPTING A NEW RAYMOND MUNICIPAL CODE ("RMC") CHAPTER 9.15, RELATING TO USE AND POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED OR COUNTERFEIT SUBSTANCES OR LEGEND DRUGS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AUTHORIZING CORRECTIONS; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE - *FIRST READING***

Next Regular Scheduled Council Meeting

TUESDAY, JUNE 20th, 2023, at 6:00 PM

The City of Raymond provides access and services to all members of the public. Please notify City Hall at least 48 hours prior to an event if reasonable accommodations are needed.



City of Raymond

WASHINGTON

12. **DEPARTMENT HEAD REPORTS**
 - a. Fire Chief Bill Didion
 - b. Police Chief Pat Matlock
 - c. Public Works Director Eric Weiberg
 - d. Clerk- Treasurer Kayla MacIntosh
13. **MAYOR'S REPORT**
14. **PUBLIC COMMENT ON CURRENT AGENDA ITEMS**
15. **COUNCIL COMMENTS**
16. **FUTURE AGENDA TOPICS**
17. **EXECUTIVE SESSION - PERSONNEL**
18. **ADJOURNMENT**

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TUESDAY, JUNE 20th, 2023, at 6:00 PM

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RAYMOND CITY COUNCIL MEETING

June 5th, 2023

CONSENT AGENDA

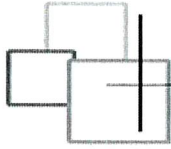
APPROVAL OF CLAIMS:

CLAIM #71753 AND
CLAIMS #71762 THROUGH #71825 \$269,552.42

May 1st Payroll
PAYROLL #71747 THROUGH #71752
(Direct Deposit Included) \$193,772.28

May 2nd Payroll
PAYROLL #71754 THROUGH #71761
(Direct Deposit Included) \$112,647.32

EFT/DEBIT (May) \$12,883.21



A/P Check Register

Fiscal : 2023

Period : 2023 - June 2023, 2023 - May 2023

Council Date : 2023 - June 2023 - 1st Council, 2023 - May 2023 - Hand Pays

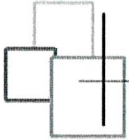
Number	Vendor Name	Account Description	Amount	
71753	LV Services	Professional Services	\$150.00	CH WINDOW CLEANING
71762	CenturyLink	Communications	\$95.47	WWTP PHONES
71763	JOEL PENOYAR ATTORNEY AT LAW	City Attorney	\$1,000.00	CITY ATTORNEY
71764	KARNATZ, JEFF	Professional Services	\$2,100.00	THEATER MANAGER
71765	STIGALL, BRITANY	Training	\$793.50	DARE TRAINING
71766	U.S. Cellular	Communications	\$67.94	PW CELLS
71767	U.S. Postal Service	Communications	\$873.18	BULK MAILING FOR PW
71768	Verizon Wireless	Communications	\$996.67	FIRE/POLICE CELL/TOUGHBOOKS
71769	911 SUPPLY	Operating Supplies	\$4,505.53	POLICE UNIFORMS
71770	A.L. DISTRIBUTING	Operating Supplies	\$348.95	POLICE NARCONE SUPPLIES
71771	ABILITY NETWORK INC.	Professional Services	\$172.70	AMB MEDICARE CLAIMS PLATFORM
71772	Advanced Analytical Solutions, LLC	Instrumentation Services	\$542.22	WTP SERVICES
71773	Airgas USA, LLC	Operating Supplies	\$33.04	AMB OXYGEN SUPPLIES
71774	APEX PERMITTING AND CONSULTING	Professional Services	\$4,000.00	COMP PLAN/PARKS PLAN CONSULTING
71775	Aramark Uniform Services	Laundry	\$42.66	
		Misc (Dues, Registrations etc)	\$42.64	
		Check Total:	\$85.30	WWTP LAUNDRY SERVICES
71776	ARCHIVESOCIAL	Professional Services	\$9,067.43	EMAIL PHISHING CONTRACT
71777	AXON ENTERPRISE, INC.	Operating Rentals/leases	\$505.91	POLICE EVIDENCE.COM
71778	Bayview Redi-Mix, Inc.	Sidewalks Supplies	\$2,007.08	STREETS SUPPLIES
71779	CH2M Hill, Inc.	Miscellaneous-Tank Rehab Pending Loan Approval	\$8,505.79	
		Repair & Maintenance(Inc. PW shop roof, office,carport and paving for Willapa Center alley)	\$653.64	
		Check Total:	\$9,159.43	RESERVOIR CONSULTING
71780	Coast Controls & Automation, Inc.	Instrument Services	\$1,195.42	
		Instrumentation Services	\$749.13	
		Operating Supplies	\$147.70	
		Check Total:	\$2,092.25	WTP/WWTP SUPPLIES/SERVICES
71781	Code Publishing Company	Professional Services	\$1,217.22	WEB UPDATE FOR ORDINANCES
71782	COMCAST	Communications	\$796.82	PHONES FOR ALL CITY
71783	COMCAST	Communications	\$696.26	INTERNET FOR ALL CITY
71784	THOMPSON, ETHAN	Customer Deposits Refunded	\$188.50	CUSTOMER DEPOSITS REFUNDED
71785	HEINRICH, THOMAS	Customer Deposits Refunded	\$182.10	CUSTOMER DEPOSITS REFUNDED
71786	Dooley Enterprises, Inc.	Operating Supplies	\$4,051.29	POLICE GUN SUPPLIES
71787	Drug Screens, Inc.	Professional Services	\$75.00	RANDOM DRUG TESTING
71788	Edge Analytical, Inc.	Lab Tests	\$465.70	WTP LAB TESTING
71789	Flannery Publications, Inc.	Professional Services	\$574.00	LEGAL NOTICES

71790	G.H. EMS	Professional Services	\$1,338.01	QUARTERLY EMS CERTIFICATIONS
71791	Grays Harbor County	Lab Tests	\$178.00	WTP TESTING
71792	H.D. Fowler Co.	Distribution Supplies	\$16,094.97	
		Operating Supplies	\$877.18	
		Check Total:	\$16,972.15	WATER/STREETS/PARKS SUPPLIES
71793	Henry Schein, Inc.	Operating Supplies	\$1,250.64	AMB MEDICAL SUPPLIES
71794	Lakeside Industries	Distribution Supplies	\$619.57	
		Operating Supplies	\$1,239.15	
		Check Total:	\$1,858.72	ASHPHALT SUPPLIES
71795	LECO SUPPLY	Facility Supplies	\$259.84	CITY HALL MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES
71796	Lexipol, LLC	Professional Services	\$5,485.90	ANNUAL FIRE/AMB MANUALS AND TRAININGS
71797	Lochner	TIB Grant	\$29,675.98	STREETS TIB PROJECT
71798	Maneman Electric	Repair & Maintenance	\$689.79	POLICE DEPT REPAIRS
71799	MCDONALD, KETH	Miscellaneous	\$104.97	GARBAGE REIMB.
71800	Medical Professional Services of SW Washington	Training	\$702.00	ACLA/PALS REFRESHER COURSE FOR AMB
71801	NEWFIELDS	8th St. Boat Launch/Dredging	\$8,108.00	DREDGING CONSULTING
71802	NICHOLS, BRYCE	Personnel Benefits	\$18.27	TRANSFER REIMB.
71803	Pacific County Sheriff	County Jail Services	\$4,257.50	JAIL FEES
71804	Quality Control Services	Instrument Services	\$2,027.26	WWTP ONSITE SERVICE
71805	Quill Corporation	Office Supplies	\$22.50	
		Operating Supplies	\$11.23	
		Supplies	\$27.23	
		Check Total:	\$60.96	CITY HALL SUPPLIES
71806	RANDY'S LANDSCAPING AND NURSERY	Professional Services	\$324.30	CH LANDSCAPING
71807	Raymond City Treasurer	Customer Deposits Refunded	\$350.00	CUSTOMER DEPOSITS REFUNDED
71808	Raymond City Water Clerk	Carriage Utilities	\$148.38	
		City Utility Billings	\$178.01	
		Pool Utilities	\$0.00	
		Public Market Utilities	\$2.59	
		Public Utilities	\$178.39	
		Public Utility Service	\$576.72	
		Seaport Utilities	\$148.38	
		Utilities	\$3,007.18	
		Utility Services	\$138.88	
		Visitor Center Utilities	\$168.69	
		Check Total:	\$4,547.22	CITY W/S/G
71809	Ricoh USA, Inc	Lease/rental	\$42.73	
		Operating Rentals & Leases	\$42.72	
		Operating Rentals/Leases	\$42.72	
		Rental Copier	\$42.72	
		Rentals & Leases	\$204.46	
		Check Total:	\$375.35	FIRE/PW COPIER LEASES
71810	ROCKETT, CHRISTOPHER K	Personnel Benefits	\$20.00	TRANSFER REIMB.
71811	Rule Steel Tanks, Inc.	Equipment (dumpsters)	\$14,827.50	GARBAGE DUMPSTERS
71812	Sea-Western Inc.	Small Tools & Equipment	\$3,112.04	AMB EQUIPMENT
71813	South Bend Pharmacy	Communications	\$26.54	UPS MAILING WTP
71814	Steve's Front End Inc.	Repair & Maintenance	\$178.37	
		Repairs & Maintenance (Inc. PW office/Carport Roof)	\$2,603.28	
		Check Total:	\$2,781.65	FIRE/PARKS REPAIRS AND MAINT

71815	Sunset Air	Other Miscellaneous	\$387.00	
		Public Market Repair/Maint	\$511.38	
				Check Total:
			\$898.38	P MARKET/POLICE REPAIRS
71816	SWANK MOTION PICTURES, INC.	Operating Rentals (Movies)	\$550.00	MOVIE RENTALS
71817	SWARTZ, GENA	Professional Services	\$100.00	POLICE DEPT CLEANING
71818	T BAILEY, INC.	Miscellaneous-Tank Rehab Pending Loan Approval	\$100,213.20	RESERVOIR CONTRACT
71819	ULINE	Supplies	\$532.73	LIBRARY SUPPLIES
71820	VAUGHN, JOVON	Training	\$670.21	TRAINING PER DIEM
71821	Vision Municipal Solution	Professional Services	\$16,845.61	EMAILS/OFFICE/PAYROLL PORTAL ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS
71822	WA ST DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	Fuel Consumed	\$1,722.33	POLICE FUEL
71823	WALTER E. NELSON CO. OF ASTORIA	Operating Supplies	\$592.40	PARKS SUPPLIES
71824	Wilcox & Flegel Oil Co.	Fuel	\$631.48	WATER FUEL
71825	Willapa Harbor Gun Club	Training Tuition	\$600.00	POLICE GUN RANGE FEES
	Grand Total		\$269,552.42	
	Total Accounts Payable for Checks #71753 Through #71825			

Register

Number	Name	Fiscal Description	Cleared	Amount
<u>71747</u>	Boggs, Arlie H.	2023 - May 2023 - 1st Council		\$2,804.60
<u>71748</u>	Ristow, Micah D.	2023 - May 2023 - 1st Council		\$3,019.37
<u>71749</u>	I.A.F.F. (GNWFCU)	2023 - May 2023 - 1st Council		\$899.64
<u>71750</u>	OREGON DEPT. OF JUSTICE	2023 - May 2023 - 1st Council		\$339.00
<u>71751</u>	WSCCCE	2023 - May 2023 - 1st Council		\$1,049.75
<u>71752</u>	WSCFF/DiMartino Associate	2023 - May 2023 - 1st Council		\$598.72
<u>1ST PAYROLL MAY 2023</u>	Payroll Vendor	2023 - May 2023 - 1st Council		\$81,197.81
<u>AFLAC 1ST PAYROLL MAY 2023</u>	AFLAC Remittance Processing	2023 - May 2023 - 1st Council		\$1,176.75
<u>BPAS/VEBA 1ST PAYROLL MAY 2023</u>	BPAS VEBA	2023 - May 2023 - 1st Council		\$2,041.61
<u>DRS 1ST PAYROLL MAY 2023</u>	WA St Treasurer - Def Comp	2023 - May 2023 - 1st Council		\$3,985.48
<u>IRS TAXES 1ST PAYROLL MAY 2023</u>	Raymond City Treasurer- Taxes	2023 - May 2023 - 1st Council		\$31,573.05
<u>NATIONWIDE 1ST PAYROLL MAY 2023</u>	Nationwide Retirement Solutions	2023 - May 2023 - 1st Council		\$300.00
<u>NW ADMIN 1ST PAYROLL MAY 2023</u>	Northwest Administrators	2023 - May 2023 - 1st Council		\$50,552.80
<u>NWFET 1ST PAYROLL MAY 2023</u>	NORTHWEST FIRE FIGHTERS TRUST	2023 - May 2023 - 1st Council		\$14,177.08
<u>VIMLY 1ST PAYROLL MAY 2023</u>	Vimly Benefit Solutions, Inc.	2023 - May 2023 - 1st Council		\$56.62
				\$193,772.28



Register Activity

Fiscal: 2023
Period: 2023 - May 2023
Council Date: 2023 - May 2023 - Open Period

Reference	Date	Amount	Notes
Reference Number: DOR EXCISE TAX MAY 2023	WA ST Dept of Revenue	\$11,210.73	
<u>DOR EXCISE TAX MAY 2023</u>	5/10/2023	\$11,210.73	
Reference Number: POLICE CAR LOAN #4 MAY 2023	Bank of the Pacific	\$747.81	
<u>POLICE CAR LOAN #4 MAY 2023</u>	5/10/2023	\$747.81	
Reference Number: Police Car Loan May 2023	Bank of the Pacific	\$924.67	
<u>Police Car Loan #3 May 2023</u>	5/19/2023	\$924.67	

\$12,883.21



City of Raymond

WASHINGTON

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

May 15th, 2023

CALL TO ORDER

The council meeting was called to order at 6:00 p.m. by Mayor Roberts. Roll was taken and the meeting was quorate.

Council Members present:

Karen Tully
Heidi Worlton
Chris Halpin (Zoom)
Tony Nordin
W. Ian Farrell
Jovon Vaughn

Council Members Absent:

Steve Jones –Excused

Department Heads Present:

Eric Weiberg, Public Works Director
Pat Matlock, Chief of Police

Department Heads Absent:

Bill Didion, Fire Chief - Excused
Kayla MacIntosh, Clerk/Treasurer - Excused

4. APPROVAL OF AGENDA, CONSENT AGENDA & MINUTES

Councilor Worlton moved to approve the amended agenda, amended consent agenda for tonight's meeting, as well as the minutes of May 1st, 2023, meeting. Motion carried. Motion passed unanimously.

APPROVAL OF CLAIMS

CLAIMS #71659 THROUGH #71746	\$149,520.05
PAYROLL – NONE THIS COUNCIL PERIOD	\$0
APRIL EFT/DEBIT	\$21,050.99

5. CORRESPONDENCE

There was none.

6. ITEMS FROM THE PUBLIC

There were none.

7. DEPARTMENT HEAD REPORTS

- Fire Chief, Bill Didion, absent.
- Police Chief, Pat Matlock, advised council of the upcoming National Night Out date of 08/01/23 as well as a staff update for Officer Marthaller nearing completion of his FTO. Chief Matlock also provided the council his thoughts on crafting a city ordinance for narcotics within the city being a gross misdemeanor charge and what impacts that could make.
- Public Works Director, Eric Weiberg, provided an update on the water tank progress as it is nearing completion. He also advised the council that Comprehensive Plan and Shoreline Master Program are now complete with the Parks plan nearing completion.
- Clerk/Treasurer, Kayla MacIntosh, absent.

8. MAYOR'S REPORT

Mayor Roberts advised the council that the Sandsations group will be coming to our city in July and building a giant sandcastle in the park by the Carriage Museum to draw tourism. Mayor Roberts also advised the council that she met with Lemay's to discuss potential curbside recycling in the city and what that would entail. She will have more information to come with what those fees and options are. Mayor Roberts stated she will be out of the office and available by phone or email only from May 19th through the 26th.

9. PUBLIC COMMENT ON CURRENT AGENDA ITEMS

There was none.

10. COUNCIL COMMENTS

- Councilor Vaughn discussed the upcoming Pride Event scheduled for June 23-25th.

11. FUTURE AGENDA TOPICS

Lemay's details

12. ADJOURNMENT:

With no further business to discuss and no objections, the meeting was adjourned by Mayor Roberts at 6:27PM.

ATTEST:

Tia Channell, Admin. Assistant

Dee Roberts, Mayor

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
STREET VACATION PETITION**

Notice is hereby given that the Raymond City Council will conduct a public hearing in City Hall, 230 Second Street, on June 5, 2023 at approximately 6:15 p.m., to accept and record comment on a petition to vacate the full width of that portion of the alley running North and South adjacent to Lots 2 through 15 of Block 22, Sixth Addition to Raymond, Pacific County, Washington, between Juniper Street (formerly Alder Street) and Ash Street.

Any person may comment on the petition at the public hearing or in writing. Written comments must be received at Public Works, 300 First Street, Raymond, Washington 98577 by 4:00 p.m. on June 1, 2023. The vacation petition is on file and available for public review at the Public Works Department.

Publish: May 17, 2023

MEMORANDUM

TO: MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL
FROM: RAYMOND PLANNING COMMISSION
DATE: JUNE 5, 2023
SUBJECT: RIGHTS-OF-WAY VACATION PETITION

BACKGROUND

The Planning Commission reviewed, at their regularly scheduled meeting on May 9, 2023, a rights-of-way vacation petition submitted by Mr. Todd Hobi requesting to vacate the following:

The full width of that portion of the alley running North and South adjacent to Lots 2 through 15 of Block 22, Sixth Addition to Raymond, Pacific County Washington, between Juniper Street (formerly Alder Street) and Ash Street.

The Commissioners heard from staff and the applicant. No other written or oral testimony was presented. The record established that this section of right-of-way does not contain utilities and is unlikely to be needed for utilities in the future. The record further established that this portion of the undeveloped right-of-way would likely never contain utilities due to ravine located near the North end of the property and the fact that the alley requested for vacation dead-ends at the city limit line at the South end of said property; the alley would better serve the needs of the people to approve the vacation request to facilitate the construction of a new residence with a septic system. The petition was unanimously approved.

RECOMMENDATION

Approve the vacation petition as submitted

PETITION FOR VACATION OF PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY

BACKGROUND

The owners of an interest in any real estate abutting upon any street or alley may petition the City Council to make vacation of said street or alley, or any part thereof per RCW 35.79.010. This petition must be signed by at least two-thirds of the abutting property owners upon the portion of the street or alley sought for vacation.

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name Todd Hosi Phone Number 360 747 0114

Address _____

Signature Todd Hosi Date 3/27/23

DESCRIPTION OF THAT PORTION OF RIGHT-OF-WAY SOUGHT FOR VACATION

(Attach map for site identification)

Is the Right-of-Way Developed or Undeveloped? UNDEVELOPED

Are there any utilities located within that portion of the right-of-way being sought for vacation? NO

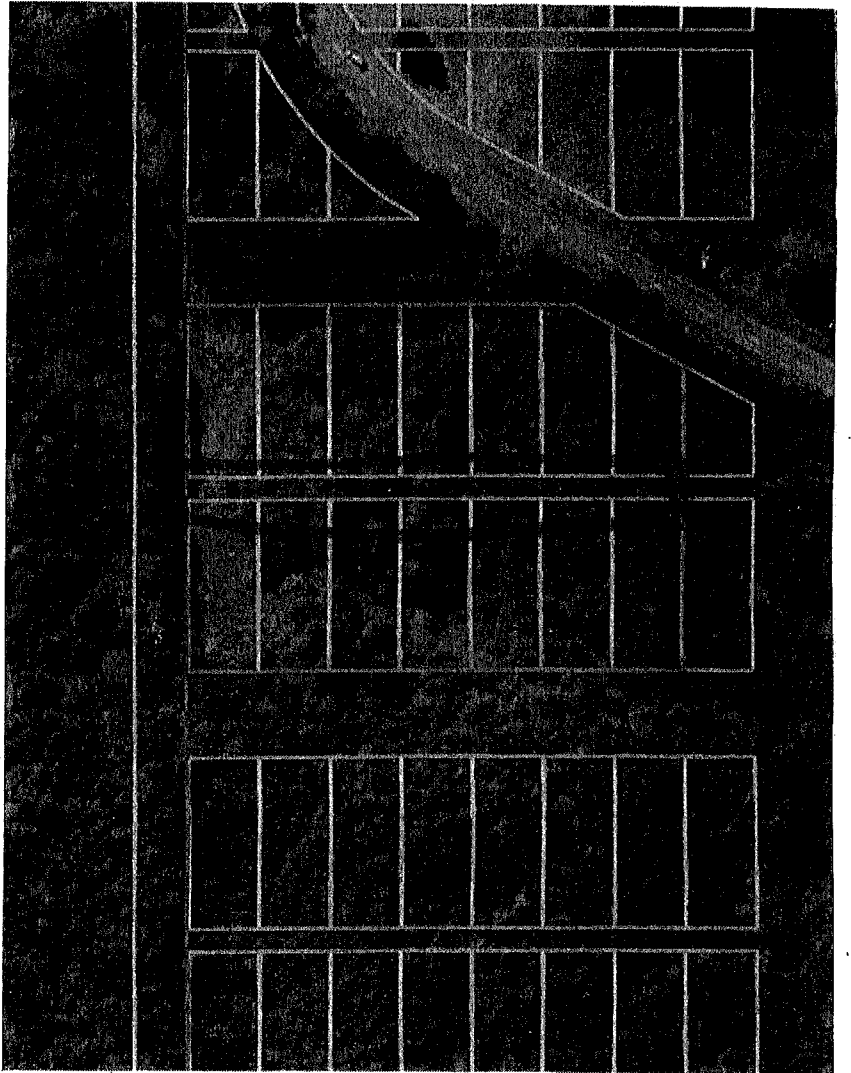
Justification for right-of-way vacation SEPTIC INSTALL

ABUTTING PROPERTY OWNERS CONCURRING WITH VACATION PETITION

(Attach additional sheets as necessary)

Printed Name	Address	Signature

001--345 81 00 00



— RED CIRCLED AREA IS UTILITY EASEMENT THAT
REQUEST BE VACATED.

City of Raymond

230 2nd St. Raymond WA 98577

Date: 4/13/2023
Time: 03:15:40 PM
Clerk: RAYMOND\sara

Receipt: 46878
System: Financials
Amount: \$300.00
Received From: TODD HOBIAPP FEE

Reference: CM Receipt Number -
46878

Notes

Check 3334 \$300.00

Exhibit A

STREET VACATION – Assessed Value

Applicant: Todd Hobi

Site Address: 1482 Raymond/South Bend Road (Exhibit B - Hobi's property)

Formula Methodology: Used 5 similar properties (Exhibit C – Comparable Properties) for this comparison; properties were determined to be similar as all are undeveloped, located in the same residential area, and in the same forested ravine. Exhibits D thru H (attached) establish the square foot value for each comparable property as follows:

- D. Parcel# 72046022009; assessed value \$16,500; 12,300 sq'; formula $16,500 \div 12,300 = \$1.34$ per sq'
- E. Parcel# 72046023001; assessed value \$37,100; 98,400 sq'; formula $37,100 \div 98,400 = \$0.38$ per sq'
- F. Parcel# 72046022001; assessed value \$8,300; 6,150 sq'; formula $8,300 \div 6,150 = \$1.35$ per sq'
- G. Parcel# 72046022002; assessed value \$58,800; 43,050 sq'; formula $58,800 \div 43,050 = \$1.37$ per sq'
- H. Parcel# 72046024001 assessed value \$55,300; 98,400 sq'; formula $55,300 \div 98,400 = \$0.56$ per sq'

The sum of prices per sq' for D - H total $\$5.00 \div$ by 5 = the average price per sq' = $\$1.00$ per sq'

Affected Rights-of-Way: Unnamed Alley (described as):

The full width of that portion of the alley running North and South adjacent to Lots 2 through 15 of Block 22, Sixth Addition to Raymond, Pacific County, Washington, between Juniper Street (formerly Alder Street) and Ash Street.

Total Area Vacated: The area petitioned for vacation is 16' W (Exhibit I) by 350' L (Exhibit J), containing a total area of 5,600 sq'.

Assessed Value Formula/Determination: $5,600 \text{ sq}' \times \$1.00 \text{ per sq}' = \$5,600 \times 0.5$ (per RMC 15.94.040 the applicant pays $\frac{1}{2}$ of assessed value) = **\$2,800.00**

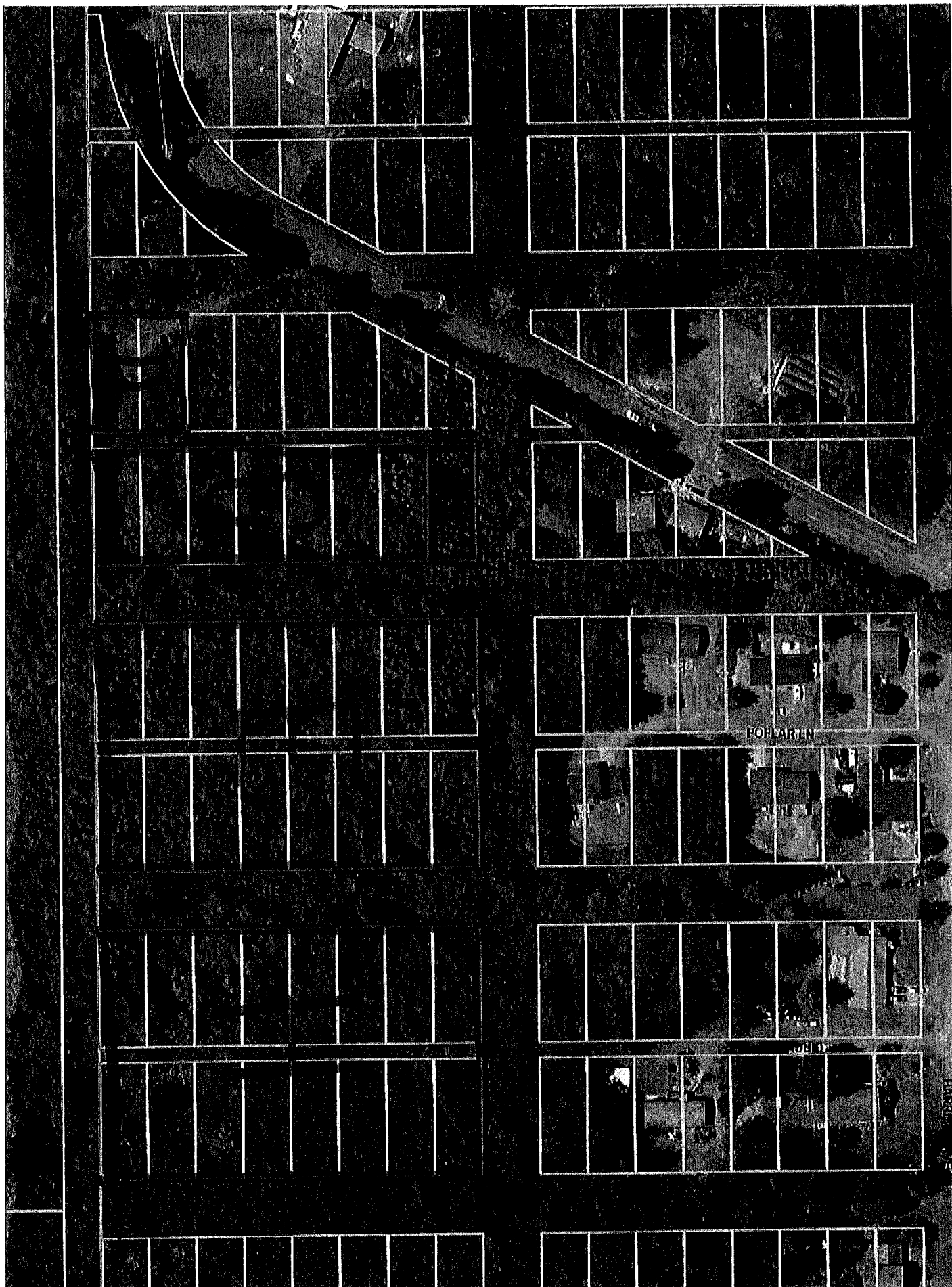
Amount Due: \$ 2,800.00

Exhibit B - Hobbs' Property



Block 22, Lots 2-15, 6th Addition to Raymond

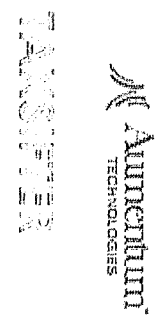
Exhibit C - Comparable Properties





PACIFIC COUNTY
WASHINGTON

Exhibit D
\$1,345 sq'



SAMPLE SEARCH SALES SEARCH COUNTY HOME PAGE CONTACT DISCLAIMER HELP PAYMENT CARTON

Bruce Walker
Pacific County Assessor PO Box 86 South Bend, WA 98586

Assessor Treasurer Appraiser Map Server

Parcel

Parcel#: 72046022009
Owner Name: HOBI, TODD J
DOR Code: 91 - Undeveloped - Land
Address: PO BOX 616
Status: RAYMOND 6TH 22' 09
City, State: SOUTH BEND WA
Description: RAYMOND 6TH ADDITION, LOTS 9 & 10, BLOCK 22
Zip: 98586
Comment: ADMIN: ADD FIRE PATROL PER DNR FOR 2021 TAX

100 X 123 = 12300 sq'

Land

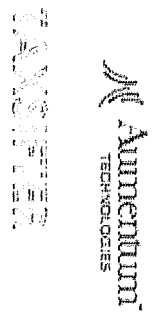
Land

Land Code	Unit Type	Units	Land Shape	Width	Depth
FirePatrol	FIRE Acres	0.01000000			
Res LT	Lots	1.00000000	Rectangular	100.00	123.00



PACIFIC COUNTY WASHINGTON

Exhibit D



SEARCH SALES SEARCH COUNTY HOME PAGE CONTACT DISCLAIMER HELP PAYMENT CARTON

Bruce Walker
Pacific County Assessor PO Box 36 South Bend, WA 98585

Assessor Treasurer Appraiser Mapster

Parcel

Parcel#: 72046022009 Owner Name: HOBI, TODD J

DOR Code: 91 - Undeveloped - Land

Status: Address: PO BOX 616

Map Number: RAYMOND 6TH 22 09 City, State: SOUTH BEND WA

Status: Zip: 98586

Description: RAYMOND 6TH ADDITION, LOTS 9 & 10, BLOCK 22

Comment: ADMIN: ADD FIRE PATROL PER DNR FOR 2021 TAX

	2023 Market Value	2023 Taxable Value	2023 Assessment Data
Land:	\$16,500	Land: \$16,500	District: 39 -
Improvements:	\$0	Improvements: \$0	Current Use/DFL: No
Permanent Crop:	\$0	Permanent Crop: \$0	
Total	\$16,500	Total	Total Acres: 0.28000

$$\frac{\$16,500}{12,300} = \$1.34 \text{ sq'}$$

Ownership

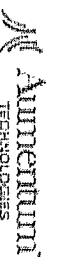
Owner's Name	Ownership %	Owner Type
HOBI, TODD J	100%	Owner



PACIFIC COUNTY WASHINGTON

Exhibit E
\$D.38

TAXSMITH



SAMPLE SEARCH SALES SEARCH COUNTY HOME PAGE CONTACT DISCLAIMER HELP

BRUCE WALKER
PACIFIC County Assessor PO Box 36 South Bend, WA 98586

PAYMENT CARTON

Assessor Treasurer Appraisal Mapper

Parcel

Parcel#: 72046023001 Owner Name: KISLYAK, LEONID & LYUBOV
 DNR Code: 91 - Undeveloped - Land Address1:
 Situs: Address2: 34402 24TH PL SW
 Map Number: RAYMOND 6TH 23 01 City, State: FEDERAL WAY WA
 Status: Zip: 98023
 Description: RAYMOND 6TH ADDITION, LOTS 1 THRU 16, BLOCK 23
 Comment: ADMIN: ADD FIRE PATROL PER DNR FOR 2021 TAX

400 x 246 = 98,400 sq'

Land

Land

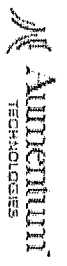
Land Code	Unit Type	Units	Land Shape	Width	Depth
FirePatrol	FIRE Acres	0.01000000			
Res LT	Lots	1.00000000	Rectangular	200.00	246.00
Res LT	Lots	1.00000000	Rectangular	200.00	246.00

400.00



PACIFIC COUNTY
WASHINGTON

Exhibit E



TAXSITTER

SIMPLE SEARCH SALES SEARCH COUNTY HOME PAGE CONTACT DISCLAIMER HELP PAYMENT CARTON

BRUCE WALKER
PACIFIC COUNTY ASSESSOR P.O. BOX 86 SOUTH BEND, WA 98586

ASSESSOR Treasurer Appraiser Maps/Info

Parcel

Parcel #: 72046023001 Owner Name: KISLYAK, LEONID & LYBOV
 DNR Code: 91 - Undeveloped - Land Address: 34402 24TH PL SW
 Status: City, State: FEDERAL WAY WA
 Map Number: RAYMOND 6TH 23 01 Zip: 98023
 Status: Description: RAYMOND 6TH ADDITION, LOTS 1 THRU 16, BLOCK 23
 Comments: ADMIN: ADD FIRE PATROL PER DNR FOR 2021 TAX

$$\frac{\$37,100}{98,400 \text{ sq. ft.}} = \$0.38$$

	2023 Market Value	2023 Taxable Value	2023 Assessment Data
Land:	\$37,100	Land: \$37,100	District: 39 -
Improvements:	\$0	Improvements: \$0	Current Use/DFL: No
Permanent Crop:	\$0	Permanent Crop: \$0	
Total	\$37,100	Total	Total Acres: 2.26000

Ownership

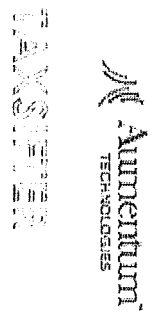
Owner's Name	Ownership %	Owner Type
KISLYAK, LEONID & LYBOV	100%	Owner



PACIFIC COUNTY WASHINGTON

Exhibit F

\$1,35 sq'



SIMPLE SEARCH SALES SEARCH COUNTY HOME PAGE CONTACT DISCLAIMER HELP PAYMENT CARTON)

Bruce Walker
PACIFIC County Assessor PO Box 36 South Bend, WA 98535

Assessor: Treasurer Appraisal Maps/Info

Parcel

Parcel#: 72046022001
 Owner Name: HOSKINSON, CHARLES F & LINDA A
 DCR Code: 91 - Undeveloped - Land
 Address: 1320 RAYMOND SOUTH BEND ROAD
 Status: RAYMOND 6TH 22 01
 City, State: RAYMOND WA
 Map Number: RAYMOND 6TH 22 01
 Zip: 98577
 Description: RAYMOND 6TH ADDITION, Lot 1, Block 22
 Comment: ADMIN: ADD FIRE PATROL PER DNR FOR 2021 TAX
 $50 \times 123 = 6,150 \text{ sq'}$

Land

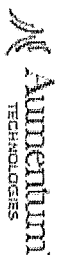
Land

Land Code	Unit Type	Units	Land Shape	Width	Depth
FirePatrol	FIRE Acres	0.01000000			
Res LT	Lots	1.00000000	Rectangular	50.00	123.00



PACIFIC COUNTY WASHINGTON

Exhibit F



TAXSIFER

SIMPLE SEARCH SALES SEARCH COUNTY HOME PAGE CONTACT DISCLAIMER HELP PAYMENT CARTON

Bruce Walker
PACIFIC County Assessor PO Box 86 South Bend, WA 98586

Assessor Treasurer Appraiser Mapper

Parcel

Parcel#: 72046022001 Owner Name: HOSKINSON, CHARLES F & LINDA A
 DOR Code: 91 - Undeveloped - Land Address1: 1320 RAYMOND SOUTH BEND ROAD
 Situs: Address2: RAYMOND WA
 Map Number: RAYMOND 6TH 22 01 City, State: RAYMOND WA
 Status: Zip: 98577
 Description: RAYMOND 6TH ADDITION, Lot 1, Block 22
 Comments: ADMIN: ADD FIRE PATROL PER DNR FOR 2021 TAX

$$\begin{array}{r} \$8,300 \\ \underline{6,150 \text{ sq'}} \\ \$2,150 \end{array}$$

2023 Market Value		2023 Taxable Value		2023 Assessment Data	
Land:	\$8,300	Land:	\$8,300	District:	39 -
Improvements:	\$0	Improvements:	\$0	Current Use/DFL:	No
Permanent Crop:	\$0	Permanent Crop:	\$0		
Total	\$8,300	Total	\$8,300	Total Acres:	0.14000

Ownership

Owner's Name	Ownership %	Owner Type
HOSKINSON, CHARLES F & LINDA A	100%	Owner



PACIFIC COUNTY
WASHINGTON

Exhibit G
\$1,375⁰⁰



SIMPLE SEARCH SALES SEARCH COUNTY HOME PAGE CONTACT DISCLAIMER HELP

PAYMENT CARTON

Bruce Walker
PACIFIC County Assessor PO Box 86 South Bend, WA 98586

Assessor Treasurer Appraiser Mapper

Parcel

Parcel#: 72046022002

Owner Name: HOBI, TODD J

DOR Code: 91 - Undeveloped - Land

Address1:

Status:

Address2: PO BOX 616

Map Number: RAYMOND 6TH 22 02

City, State: SOUTH BEND WA

Status:

Zip: 98586

Description: RAYMOND 6TH ADDITION, LOTS 2 THRU 8, BLOCK 22

Comments: ADMIN: ADD FIRE PATROL PER DNR FOR 2021 TAX

350 x 123 = 43,050sq'

Land

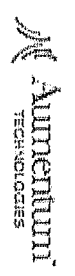
Land

Land Code	Unit Type	Units	Land Shape	Width	Depth
FirePatrol	FIRE Acres	0.98000000			
Res LT	Lots	1.00000000	Rectangular	350.00	123.00



PACIFIC COUNTY
WASHINGTON

Exhibit G



TAXSIFTER

SIMPLE SEARCH SALES SEARCH COUNTY HOME PAGE CONTACT DISCLAIMER HELP

PAYMENT CARTON

Bruce Walker
PACIFIC County Assessor PO Box 36 South Bend, WA 98526

Assessor Treasurer Appraisal Maps/Viewer

Parcel

Parcel#: 72046022002
 DOR Code: 91 - Undeveloped - Land
 Status:
 Map Number: RAYMOND 6TH 22 02
 Status:
 Description: RAYMOND 6TH ADDITION, LOTS 2 THRU 8, BLOCK 22
 Comments: ADMIN: ADD FIRE PATROL PER DNR FOR 2021 TAX
 Owner Name: HOBI, TODD J
 Address:
 Address2: PO BOX 616
 City, State: SOUTH BEND WA
 Zip: 98586

$$\begin{array}{r} \$58,800 \\ \underline{43,050.59} \\ \$15,749.41 \end{array}$$

2023 Market Value		2023 Taxable Value		2023 Assessment Value	
Land:	\$58,800	Land:	\$58,800	District:	39 -
Improvements:	\$0	Improvements:	\$0	Current Use/DFL:	No
Permanent Crop:	\$0	Permanent Crop:	\$0		
Total	\$58,800	Total	\$58,800	Total Acres:	0.99000

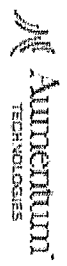
Ownership

Owner's Name	Ownership %	Owner Type
HOBI, TODD J	100%	Owner



PACIFIC COUNTY
WASHINGTON

Exhibit H
\$0.56 sq'



TAXSIFTER

SIMPLE SEARCH SALES SEARCH COUNTY HOME PAGE CONTACT DISCLAIMER HELP PAYMENT CARTON

Spice Walker
PACIFIC County Assessor PO Box 86 South Bend, WA 99586

Assessor Treasurer Appraiser Mapper

Parcel

Parcel#: 72046024001 Owner Name: WILLIAMS, JAN L & LINDA L
 DCR Code: 91 - Undeveloped - Land Address: 5460 MC CONALD WAY
 Status: Address: 5460 MC CONALD WAY
 Map Number: RAYMOND 6TH 24 01 City, State: THE DALLES OR
 Status: Zip: 97058
 Description: RAYMOND 6TH ADDITION, LOTS 1 THRU 16, BLOCK 24
 Comments: ADMIN: ADD FIRE PATROL PER DNR FOR 2021 TAX

400 x 246 = 98,400 sq'

Land

Land

Land Code	Unit Type	Units	Land Shape	Width	Depth
FirePatrol	FIRE Acres	0.01000000			
Res LT	Lots	1.00000000	Rectangular	400.00	246.00



PACIFIC COUNTY
WASHINGTON

Exhibit H



SIMPLE SEARCH SALES SEARCH COUNTY HOME PAGE CONTACT DISCLAIMER HELP PAYMENT CARTON

BRUCE WALKER
PACIFIC County Assessor PO Box 86 South Bend, WA 98588

Assessor Treasurer Appraisal Mapper

Parcel

Parcel#: 72046024001
 DNR Code: 91 - Undeveloped - Land
 Status:
 Map Number: RAYMOND 6TH 24 01
 Status:
 Description: RAYMOND 6TH ADDITION, LOTS 1 THRU 16, BLOCK 24
 Comments: ADMIN: ADD FIRE PATROL PER DNR FOR 2021 TAX
 Owner Name: WILLIAMS, JAN L & LINDA L
 Address1:
 Address2: 5460 MC CONALD WAY
 City, State: THE DALLES OR
 Zip: 97058
 2025 Market Value 2025 Taxable Value 2025 Assessment Data

$\frac{\$55,300}{98,400} = \$0.5634'$

	2025 Market Value	2025 Taxable Value	2025 Assessment Data
Land:	\$55,300	Land: \$55,300	District: 39 -
Improvements:	\$0	Improvements: \$0	Current Use/DFL: No
Permanent Crop:	\$0	Permanent Crop: \$0	
Total	\$55,300	Total	Total Acres: 2.26000

Ownership

Owner's Name	Ownership %	Owner Type
WILLIAMS, JAN L & LINDA L	100%	Owner

LINE TABLE

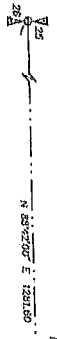
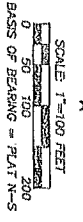
NO.	BEARING	DISTANCE
L1	N 30° 22' 13" E	46.82
L2	NORTH	19.19
L3	N 82° 01' 01" E	30.22
L4	N 28° 39' 25" E	23.30
L5	N 28° 39' 25" E	20.18
L6	N 28° 39' 25" E	20.18

CURVE TABLE

NO	DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH
C1	21° 30' 01"	345.00	131.47
C2	14° 02' 54"	345.00	84.59
C3	14° 53' 20"	345.00	87.54
C4	63° 21' 36"	285.00	255.42

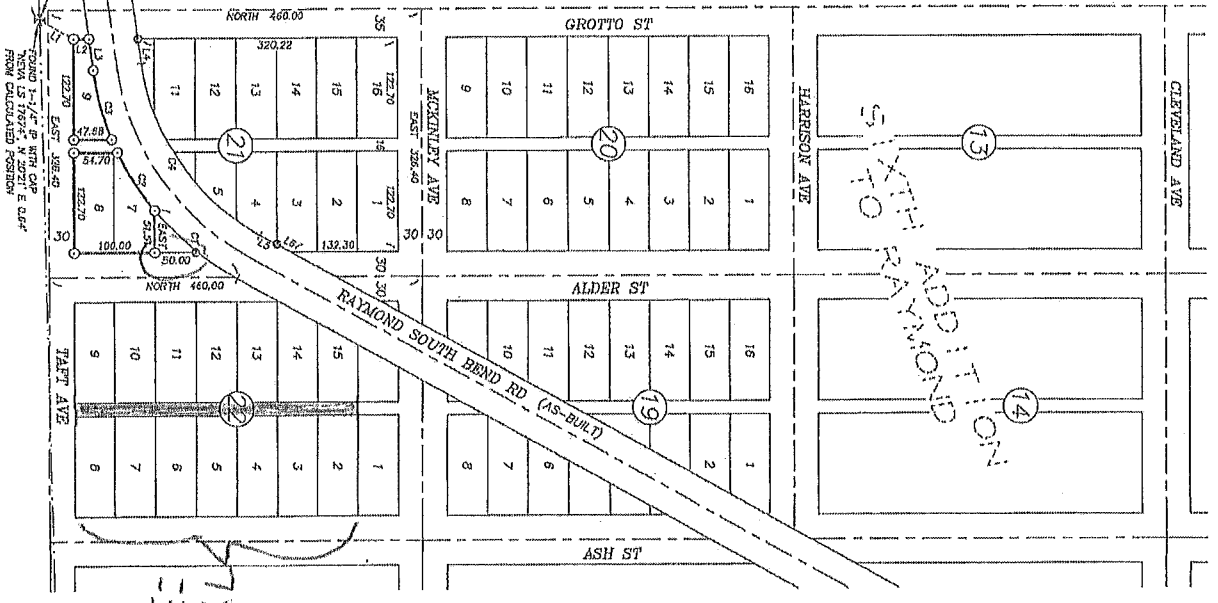
- REFERENCES**
1. FIELD NOTES ADDITION TO RAYMOND
 2. ROS BOOK 24, PAGE 124
 3. ROS BOOK 5, PAGE 3
 4. ROS BOOK 2, PAGES 160-161
 5. ROS BOOK 5, PAGE 62
 6. ROS BOOK 24, PAGE 177-178

NOTE SURVEY IN THIS PORTION OF THE PLAT OF SIXTH ADDITION TO RAYMOND HAVE ALL USED THE AS BUILT ALIGNMENT OF RAYMOND SOUTH BEND RD



FOUND 3/4 BAC "S 10708" FROM 1/4" W 1/4" FROM CALC. FROM CALCULATED CORNER

FOUND 1-1/4" W WITH CAP FROM 1/4" W 1/4" W 2021" E CAP FROM CALCULATED CORNER



16' W X 350' L = 5,600 Sq'

7x50' = 350'

BOUNDARY SURVEY
 For
IC LAND LLC
 LOTS 7-9 BLOCK 21
 SIXTH ADDITION TO RAYMOND
 LYING WITHIN
 SECTION 25, T 14 N, R 9 W, F.M.
 PACIFIC COUNTY, WASHINGTON

DESCRIPTION

LOTS 7, 8 & 9 IN BLOCK 21 OF THE SIXTH ADDITION TO RAYMOND ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR PACIFIC COUNTY, WASHINGTON, EXCEPTING THEREFROM ANY PORTION THEREOF AS MAY BE CONTAINED WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OF THE OLD RAYMOND-SOUTH BEND COUNTY ROAD.

LEGEND

- (2/13/96) FOUND & FIELD QUARTER CORNER PER ROS BOOK 24, PAGES 177-178
- * CALCULATED 1/8TH CORNER PER ROS BOOK 24, PAGES 177-178
- (10/13/20) FOUND & ACCEPTED AS REBAR, WITHOUT CAP BELIEVED SET PER ROS BOOK 5, PAGE 3
- SET #5 X 24" REBAR WITH CAP, "STERLING 53856"

NOTES

1. THIS SURVEY WAS PERFORMED TO LOCATE THE BOUNDARY LINES OF THE HEREON DESCRIBED PARCELS AND DOES NOT NECESSARILY SHOW ALL EASEMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, RESERVATIONS OR ENCUMBRANCES WHICH MAY AFFECT THESE PARCELS OR EXCEEDS THE REQUIREMENTS OF WAC 352-130-090

2. SURVEYED BY FIELD TRAVERSE USING A 5" TOTAL STATION.

STERLING SURVEYING
 (409) 928-0488 FAX 873-4427
 303 NORTH
 RAYMOND, WASHINGTON 99176

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

THIS MAP CORRECTLY REPRESENTS A SURVEY MADE BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECTION IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE SURVEY RECORDING ACT AT THE REQUEST OF IC LAND LLC IN JULY OF 2021.

JEFFREY C. STERLING, PLS
 CERTIFICATE NUMBER 53895
 DATE 4-11-2022

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

FILED FOR RECORD THIS 11th DAY OF APRIL, 2022 AT 2:35 P.M. IN BOOK 31 OF SURVEYS AT PAGE 234 AT THE REQUEST OF JEFFREY C. STERLING, APR. 20, 2022

JOYCE M. KIDD, Auditor
 PACIFIC COUNTY AUDITOR

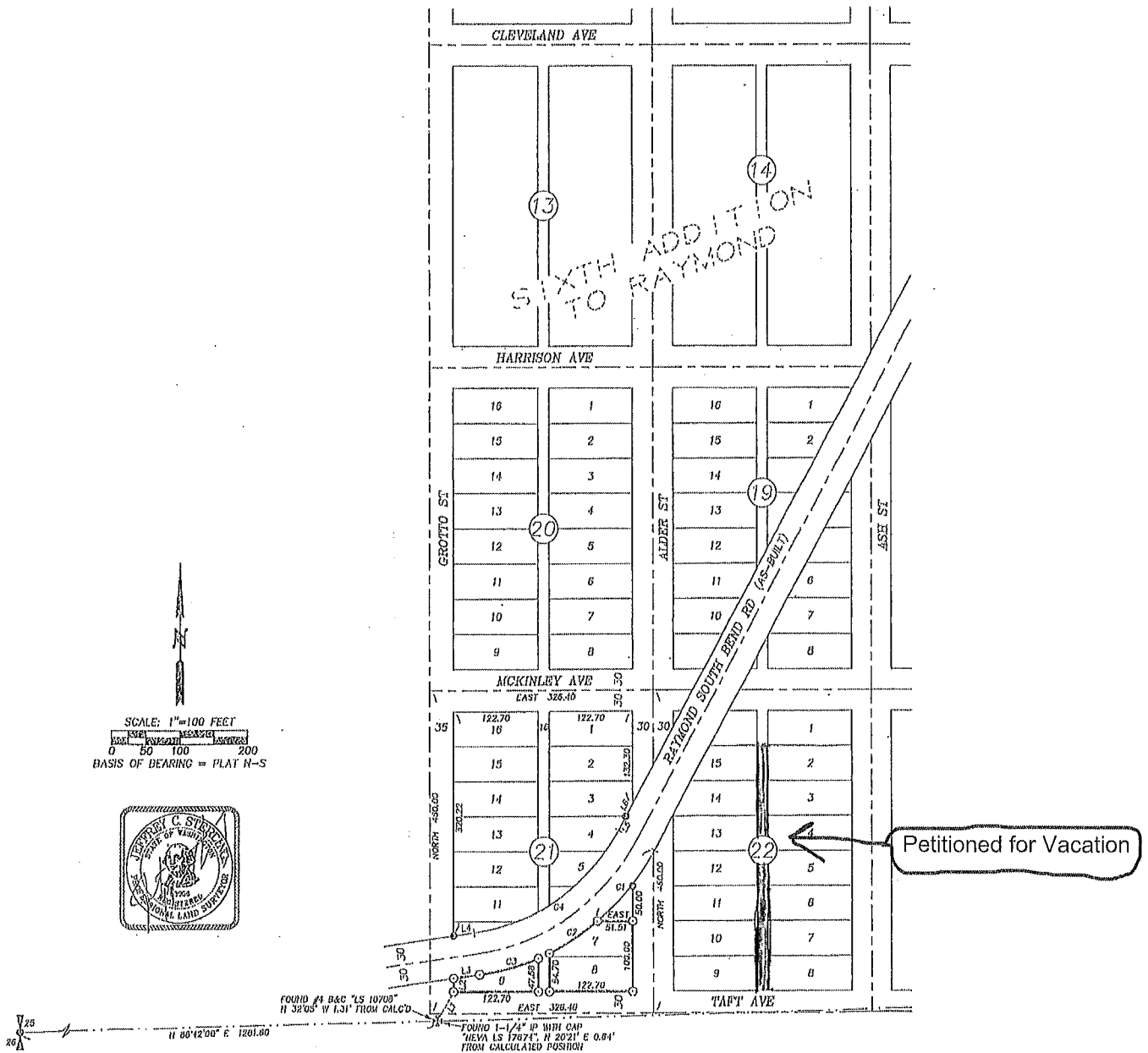
AUDITOR'S INDEXING DATA

SE 1/4 of NW 1/4	SECTION 25	TOWNSHIP 14 NORTH	RANGE 9 WEST
------------------	------------	-------------------	--------------

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING STREET VACATION PETITION

Notice is hereby given that the Raymond City Council will conduct a public hearing in City Hall, 230 Second Street, on June 5, 2023 at approximately 6:15 p.m., to accept and record comment on a petition to vacate the full width of that portion of the alley running North and South adjacent to Lots 2 through 15 of Block 22, Sixth Addition to Raymond, Pacific County, Washington, between Juniper Street (formerly Alder Street) and Ash Street.

Any person may comment on the petition at the public hearing or in writing. Written comments must be received at Public Works, 300 First Street, Raymond, Washington 98577 by 4:00 p.m. on June 1, 2023. The vacation petition is on file and available for public review at the Public Works Department.



CITY OF RAYMOND, WASHINGTON

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-2

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RAYMOND, WASHINGTON, SCHEDULING A PUBLIC HEARING TO ACCEPT COMMENT ON THE VACATION OF A PORTION OF THE ALLEY IN BLOCK 22 OF THE SIXTH ADDITION TO RAYMOND, PACIFIC COUNTY, WASHINGTON

WHEREAS, the City of Raymond received a petition to vacate the following:

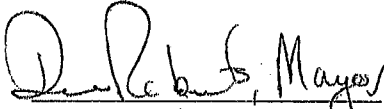
The full width of that portion of the alley running North and South adjacent to Lots 2 through 15 of Block 22, Sixth Addition to Raymond, Pacific County Washington, between Juniper Street (formerly Alder Street) and Ash Street.

WHEREAS, the Raymond Municipal Code and Revised Code of Washington State require that a public hearing be held to accept comment on proposed rights-of-way vacations.


NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Raymond, Washington:

That a public hearing be held for this vacation petition on the 5th day of June 2023, at approximately 6:15 p.m. in Raymond City Hall.

RESOLVED THIS 1ST DAY OF MAY, 2023.


Dee Roberts, Mayor

Attest:


Kayla Macintosh, City Clerk/Treasurer



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OFFICE OF DRINKING WATER
PO Box 47822 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7822
TDD Relay Service: 1-800-833-6388

September 28, 2022

Brad Page
Raymond Water Department
300 First St
Raymond WA 98577

Dear Brad:

I would like to recognize the staff at the **Raymond Water Department's** drinking water treatment plant for their contribution to outstanding performance and treatment optimization.

The Office of Drinking Water began the Treatment Optimization Program (TOP) in 2001 in an effort to recognize and improve performance of rapid rate filtration surface water treatment facilities. The objective of this voluntary program is to maximize public health protection provided by surface water filtration plants like yours.

Over the past two decades, participants in the program have committed themselves to attaining treatment optimization goals for particle removal and disinfection that are more stringent than existing regulatory requirements. Because turbidity is a readily measured indicator of treatment performance for conventional and direct filtration plants, TOP tracks finished water turbidity data for all of these plants in Washington.

For the calendar years 2017-2021, your plant's finished water turbidity was **0.10 NTU** or less, at least 95 percent of the time, meeting TOP's turbidity goal. Achieving consistently high drinking water quality like this is the mark of highly dedicated and skilled water department staff.

To receive this award, a plant must also meet other stringent criteria related to public health protection. Your plant is one of six to receive an award this year. Please accept this **Silver Certificate of Achievement** (enclosed) and my congratulations for five years of outstanding performance.

Sincerely,

Holly Myers

Director

Office of Drinking Water

Enclosure

Washington State Office of Drinking Water

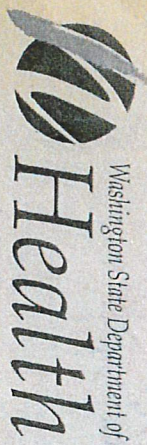
Treatment Optimization Program

Silver Certificate of Achievement

awarded to

Raymond
Water Department

for attaining the filtered water turbidity optimization goal
of 0.10 NTU or less for five continuous years, 2017—2021.



Holly Myers
Holly Myers, Director
Office of Drinking Water

City of Raymond Comprehensive Plan

June 2023



Planning for the Future

“By far the greatest and most admirable form of wisdom is that needed to plan and beautify cities and human communities.”

Socrates

City of Raymond Comprehensive Plan

City of Raymond
230 Second Street
Raymond, WA 98577-2406
Contact: Eric Weiberg
Director of Public Works
Office: (360) 942-4107
FAX: (360) 942-4138
Email: ericweiberg@willapabay.org

PLAN TO PROMOTE COMPETITION

“Stop worrying about missed opportunities and start looking for new ones.”

I. M. Pei

June 2023

City of Raymond

Comprehensive Plan

Mayor:

Dee Roberts

City Council:

Ryan Porter
Heidi Worlton
Karen Tully
Chris Halpin
Tony Nordin
Ian Farrell
Steve Jones

Planning Commission:

Signe Backman
Dave Gauger
Rebecca Chaffee
Bob Ryan
Cheryl Green
Jerry Doyle
Nelia E. Woods

Staff:

Eric Weiberg, Public Works Director / Building Inspector
Scott Pearson, Public Works Assistant

Project Consultant:

Will Hamlin, Apex Permitting and Consulting

Table of Contents

Section One: Comprehensive Plan Elements

Chapter 1. Introduction	2
Planning under the Growth Management Act	2
The City’s Planning History	4
Preparing the Comprehensive Plan Update	5
Organization of the Comprehensive Plan	6
Chapter 2. Vision for Raymond 2043	8
Chapter 3. Land Use Element	9
Accommodating Future Growth	10
Residential Use Designation.....	10
Mixed-Use Commercial Designation	13
Industrial Use Designation.....	15
Conservation Areas Designation.....	16
Urban Growth Area.....	17
Open Space and Parks.....	18
Environmental Protection	19
Chapter 4. Housing Element	21
Housing Diversity and Affordability	21
Housing Quality	22
Chapter 5. Capital Facilities Element	23
Providing Adequate Capital Facilities	23
Priority Public Facilities and Services Improvements Plan.....	26
Funding Capital Facilities.....	27
Siting Essential Public Facilities.....	27
Chapter 6. Utilities Element	29
Planning and Locating Utilities	29
Chapter 7. Transportation Element	30
Maintaining Existing Transportation Infrastructure	30

New Transportation System Infrastructure	31
Allocating Costs for Transportation Improvements	32
Priority Street and Sidewalk Improvements	32
Chapter 8. Sustaining the Comprehensive Plan.....	33
Engaging Citizens in Community Decisions	33
Protecting Private Property Rights.....	33
Participating in Interjurisdictional Planning	34
Monitoring the Comprehensive Plan	34
Procedure for Making Plan Amendments.....	35
Section Two: Technical Background Material	36
Chapter 9. The Natural Environment	37
Location	37
Climate.....	37
Topography	38
Soils.....	38
Geologically Hazardous Areas	41
Erosion Hazard Areas	41
Landslide Hazard Areas.....	41
Seismic Hazard Areas	42
Surface and Ground Waters	41
Willapa River	46
Frequently Flooded Areas.....	41
Wetlands	42
Fish and Wildlife Habitat.....	50
Priority Habitats and Species.....	50
Chapter 10. Land-Use Profile.....	51
Historical Development	51
Community History	41
Historic Population Trends	50
Futer Population Projections.....	50

Community History	51
Historic Population Trends	52
Future Population Projections.....	52
Community Demographics	54
Language Spoken at Home	54
Veterans	54
Educational Achievement	55
Households.....	55
Economy, Economic Trends, and Conditions.....	56
Existing Economic Conditions	56
Employment.....	56
Income.....	57
Existing Land Uses	57
Housing Profile	58
Distribution of Land Uses.....	58
Residential Land Uses.....	58
Commercial and Service Uses	58
Public and Semi-Public Land Uses.....	59
Manufacturing Land Uses.....	60
Transportaion, Utility, and Communication Land Uses	60
Resource Land Uses.....	61
Undeveloped Areas	61
Land Demand and Supply for Future Growth	61
Residential Land Demand.....	62
Retail, Commercial, and Professional Services	62
Industrial Uses	63
Urban Growth Area.....	63
City Facilities and Services.....	64
City Hall and Maintenance Shops.....	64
Law Enforcement.....	64
Fire Protection Services	64
Solid Waste	65
Water System	65
Sewage Collection and Treatment System	66
Stormwater System	67

Transportation System	67
City Streets.....	67
Pacific County Roads.....	69
US Highway 101.....	69
Highway 6.....	69
Highway 105.....	69
Public Transportation.....	71
Marine Transportation	71
Airport.....	71
Utilities.....	72
Electrical Power Supply.....	72
Telecommunications	72
Appendix A. County Wide Planning Policies	73
Appendix B. Comprehensive Plan Checklist	78
Appendix C. Capital Facilities Plans	90

Abbreviations:

The abbreviations used throughout this Comprehensive Plan shall refer to the following as indicated below:

ACS	American Community Survey
ADU	Accessory Dwelling Unit
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
City	City of Raymond
County	Pacific County
CTED	Washington State Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development
DOH	Washington State Department of Health
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
GMA	Growth Management Act
JPCHA	Joint Pacific County Housing Authority
LOS	Levels of Service
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Services

NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
OFM	Washington State Office of Financial Management
PCRPC	Pacific County Regional Planning Council
Plan	City of Raymond Comprehensive Plan
PUD#2	Pacific County Public Utility District #2
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
UGA	Urban Growth Areas
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
WDFW	Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife
WSDOT	Washington State Department of Transportation
WTP	City of Raymond Water Treatment Plant

Section One: Comprehensive Plan Elements

Chapter 1. Introduction

The City of Raymond Comprehensive Plan (Plan) is a guideline for future development in the community. It communicates to citizens, private developers, and other public agencies how the City of Raymond (City) intends to manage growth over the next 20 years. Moreover, the Plan is a representation of the vision that the City's citizens and stakeholders foresee for the City's future.

Planning under the Growth Management Act

The City is required to prepare a comprehensive plan and development regulations that comply with the Growth Management Act (GMA), Chapter 36.70A of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW). The Washington State Legislature adopted the GMA in 1990 because it found,

*"...that uncoordinated and unplanned growth, together with a lack of common goals expressing the public's interest in the conservation and the wise use of our lands, pose a threat to the environment, sustainable economic development, and the health, safety, and high quality of life enjoyed by residents of this state. It is in the public interest that citizens, communities, local governments, and the private sector cooperate and coordinate with one another in comprehensive land use planning."*¹

The GMA provides both the legal structure and context to plan for growth in the City, Pacific County (County), and other jurisdictions within the state.

The basic planning framework mandated by the GMA requires the City to:

- **Participate in regional planning efforts with the County and other three incorporated cities within the County, i.e., South Bend, Long Beach, and Ilwaco, to prepare and adopt Countywide planning policies;**
- **Prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan consistent with the GMA, the Countywide planning policies, and regional transportation plans; and**
- **Prepare and adopt development regulations consistent with the Plan.**

¹ RCW 36.70A.010

The GMA requires local comprehensive plans to address the state's thirteen broad planning goals. These are:

- 1. Encourage urban growth where facilities are adequate to meet service needs.**
- 2. Eliminate sprawling, low-density development that is expensive to deliver services to and destructive to critical areas, rural areas, and resource values.**
- 3. Encourage efficient, multi-modal transportation based on regional priorities.**
- 4. Encourage a variety of affordable housing types to serve all economic segments of the population.**
- 5. Encourage economic development that is consistent with the resources and facilities throughout the state.**
- 6. Protect property from arbitrary decisions or discriminatory actions.**
- 7. Issue permits in a timely manner and administer them fairly.**
- 8. Maintain and enhance resource-based industries.**
- 9. Encourage retention of open space and recreational areas.**
- 10. Protect the environment and enhance the quality of life.**
- 11. Encourage citizen involvement in the planning process.**
- 12. Ensure that adequate public facilities and services are provided in a timely and affordable manner.**
- 13. Identify and encourage preservation of historic sites.**

In 1997, the County and its four incorporated Cities; Raymond, South Bend, Long Beach, and Ilwaco prepared and adopted eight Countywide policies.² The intent of these policies was to coordinate the broader aspects of how the jurisdictions would approach comprehensive planning within the County. The eight policies addressed:

² Appendix A contains a copy of the Countywide Planning Policies.

- **Establishment of Urban Growth Areas (UGAs)**
- **Promotion of contiguous and orderly development and providing urban services**
- **Identification of transportation facilities and strategies**
- **Providing affordable housing for all citizens**
- **Encouraging joint County and municipal planning**
- **Planning for economic development and employment**
- **Siting countywide and statewide public capital facilities**
- **Analyzing the fiscal impacts of growth**

Cities and counties planning under the GMA must use these thirteen goals and the eight Countywide Planning Policies to develop their comprehensive plans within a framework set by Chapter 365-196 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC), Procedural Criteria for Adopting Comprehensive Plans and Development Regulations. These are the specific state rules adopted by the Department of Commerce for determining compliance with Chapter 36.70A RCW.

The Plan is also important as the City's official policy document that provides the reasoning behind laws relating to zoning, critical areas, and land division. The GMA requires that all elements within the Plan be consistent with one another and that development regulations be consistent with the goals and policies within the Plan. The Shoreline Management Act also requires integration of Shoreline Master Programs into the Plan.

The City's Planning History

Traditionally, comprehensive planning has been a process by which a community seeks to understand itself, its needs, its problems, and its potential, as well as the forces which will shape it for the next twenty years. Based on this understanding, the community prepares a plan containing its vision for the future. The development of this Plan culminated this process, stating the City's goals and policies which will be used to guide land use decisions in the future.

Washington's 1990 GMA called for a deeper level of analysis than what had typically been used in the comprehensive planning process. The legislature recognized that uncoordinated and unplanned growth poses a threat to the environment, sustainable economic development, and the health, safety, and high quality of life enjoyed by Washington residents. Considering this, the GMA requires cities and towns within certain counties to adopt comprehensive plans that comply

with state requirements. The comprehensive planning process in the City reflects the goals of the GMA, with emphasis given to the unique planning needs of this small community.

The planning process began in 1992 when City officials and staff, the City Planning Commission, interested citizens, and the Pacific County Regional Planning Council (PCRPC) held public workshops to identify the community's vision for the future and the issues which should be addressed in the planning process. Results of those workshops would guide the development of all elements of the Plan.

The PCRPC then conducted studies to facilitate preparation of a draft Plan. The City Planning Commission and City Council reviewed these studies to ensure relevance to the City's concerns and goals. As the elements were being drafted, the PCRPC developed goals and policies through public meetings, the primary purpose of which were to receive input to the Plan and provide the PCRPC with a thorough understanding of citizens' views on the draft goals and policies.

In 1994, the City's Plan was adopted by the City Council and submitted to the Washington State Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development (CTED) and other state agencies for review. Although CTED found much of the Plan to be well prepared and thought out, they determined that it lacked completeness and consistency with the GMA.

In April 1996, the County, at the request of the City, retained Proulx Consulting, Inc. to revise the Plan to address the concerns of CTED. The revision was funded by a grant from CTED.

The Plan was again reviewed and amended by the City in 2000 and 2003 to meet current conditions.

Preparing the Comprehensive Plan Update

RCW 36.70A.130 requires the City to periodically review its Plan and development regulations to ensure their consistency with the GMA and related laws. The review and update process are important; cities and counties not in compliance with this section of the GMA may not receive "...grants, loans, pledges, or financial guarantees under RCW Chapter 43.155 and WAC 70.146.

The City's priority goals for this process are as follows:

- maintain the pristine small-town environment with a sustainable natural resource economic base;
- promote economic development with emphasis on adding value to local natural resource industries and expanding tourism;
- maintain and enhance a vibrant downtown commercial core with a full range of retail and service businesses connected to a user-friendly waterfront;
- preserve and enhance the natural ecological systems; and
- promote sustainable and compatible development.

Organization of the Comprehensive Plan

The Plan consists of two sections. **Section One** contains eight chapters covering six elements, these elements include:

Chapter	Description
Chapter 3 Land Use Element	The Land Use Element provides for the general distribution, location, and extent of land uses for residential, commercial, and industrial areas within the City over the next 20 years to accommodate anticipated growth. It also includes goals and policies for environmental protection, UGAs, and open space.
Chapter 4 Housing Element	The Housing Element describes how the City will promote housing diversity and equality.
Chapter 5 Capital Facilities Element	The Capital Facilities Element establishes a timeline for meeting the City's capital facilities goals. This section also discusses public services such as police and fire protection. The City's public water and wastewater systems, in addition to the City's buildings, vehicles, and parks, are also discussed in this section. The City's transportation facilities are summarized in this section but are addressed in more detail in the Transportation Element. Private utilities such as electricity, telephone, and cable service are addressed in the Utilities Element.
Chapter 6 Utilities Element	The Utilities Element explains how the City plans to locate utilities to service existing and new development.
Chapter 7 Transportation Element	The Transportation Element addresses how the City intends to maintain its existing transportation infrastructure, allocate costs for improvements, and engage in the coordination of regional transportation projects. This element also lists priority projects identified in the Six-Year Transportation Improvement Plan.
Chapter 8 Sustaining the Comprehensive Plan	Sustaining the Comprehensive Plan explains how the City plans to engage citizens in community decisions, protect private property rights, participate in interjurisdictional planning, monitor the Plan's progress, and make Plan amendments.

Section Two contains technical information that provides inventories and analyses used for developing goals and policies within the six elements. Chapter 9, The Natural Environment,

describes the environmental assets and constraints within the City. And Chapter 10, Land-Use Profile, is a profile of the people, development patterns, economy, and infrastructure of the City.

Appendix A, Pacific County Countywide Planning Policies.

Appendix B, the Washington State Department of Commerce Growth Management Division Checklist shows how the Plan achieves consistency with Chapter 36.70A RCW and Chapter 36-196 WAC.

Appendix C, Capital Facility Plans, these plans outline the current focus of the City for the next six years regarding infrastructure. These plans are subject to change to reflect the needs of the community.

Chapter 2. Vision for Raymond 2043

The following vision statement has been prepared for the City of Raymond:

The City of Raymond is a close-knit community brought together by a love for its rural atmosphere and slow pace. Residents enjoy the pristine, small-town setting and its natural resource economic base, and can find a variety of opportunities for housing, employment, commercial activity, and recreation. The community exhibits self-reliance and residents take pride in their City.

The City of Raymond is committed to improving our community by:

- providing an effective stewardship of the environment to protect critical areas, maintain water quality, and conserve wetlands, land, air, water, and energy resources by assuring that proposed development conforms to environmental standards and requirements.
- encouraging development that is compatible with the unique natural environment, recognizing and protecting resources, focusing on sustainability, promoting livability, pedestrian orientation, and high-quality design, and maintaining the small-town friendly atmosphere.
- encouraging local participation in community projects and promoting community pride through volunteerism while encouraging partnerships.
- encouraging the local economy by providing a predictable development atmosphere, emphasizing diversity in the range of goods and services available, sustaining local natural resources, and ensuring that economic growth is balanced with a range of housing opportunities.
- providing and maintaining quality infrastructure systems and services to support residential, commercial, and industrial development.
- encouraging partnerships and supporting community and economic development projects with the Port of Willapa Harbor, Willapa Community Development Association, Raymond School District, Grays Harbor College, Willapa Harbor Chamber of Commerce, and other organizations.

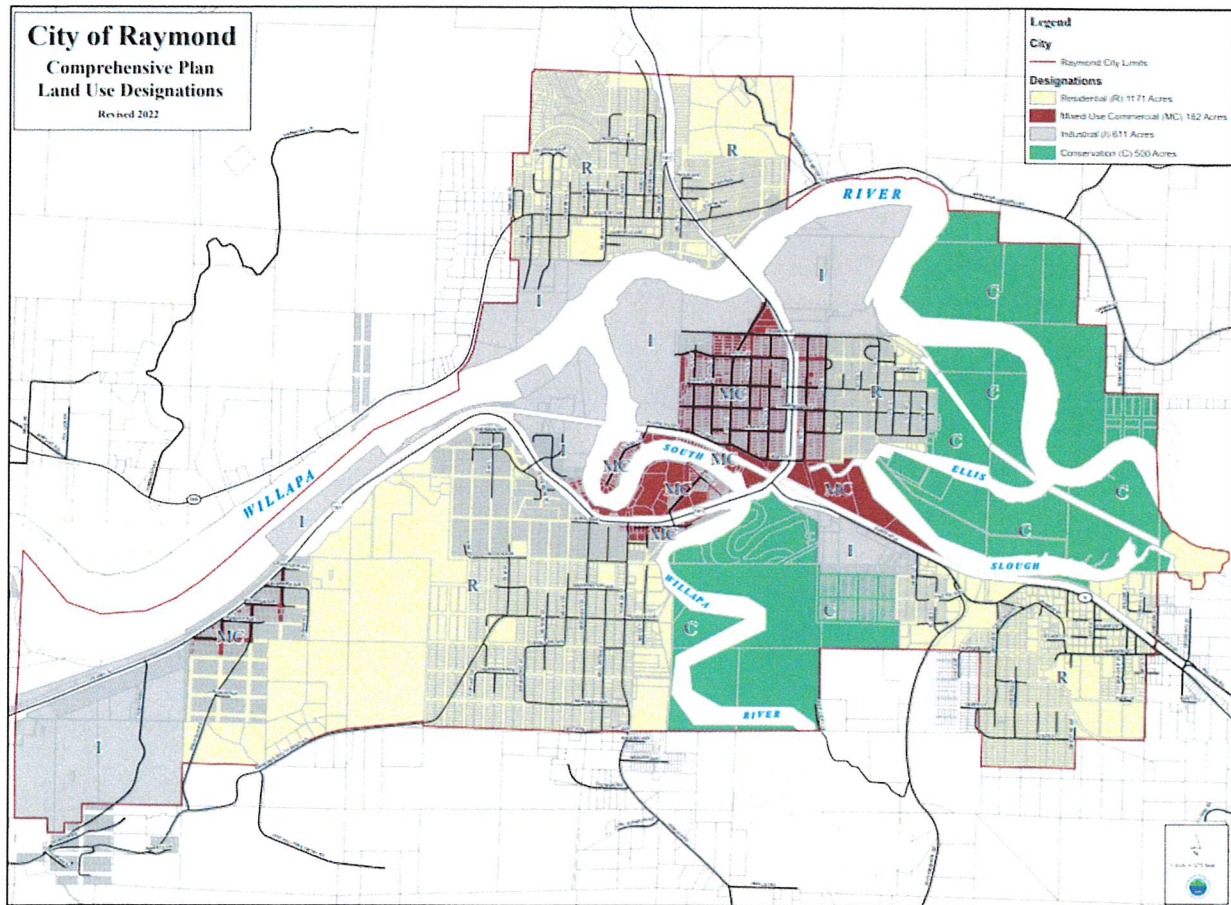
Each element of the Plan shall guide the City's citizens and stakeholders towards achieving this vision of their community over the next 20 years.

Chapter 3. Land Use Element

The simple allocation of available land among competing uses is rarely the sole factor in the land use decision making process. Even within the land use plan, other variables significantly influence future land use patterns, such as: population projections, critical areas, floodplains, shorelines, and agricultural and forest lands, etc. These factors all influence the type and intensity of future development in the City. Planning for the type and intensity of development within and around the City will make good use of public funds, maximize economic benefit, and protect the environment and quality of place that the City's residents treasure.

The challenge of the Plan is to set forth a course for the City that will preserve the small town, rural character of the City, while encouraging growth that is sensitive to the environment, protects groundwater and surface water, and provides the services and employment base necessary for the City to continue to be a viable place to live, work, and play.

Figure 1: City of Raymond Comprehensive Plan Designations



Accommodating Future Growth

The City is projected to experience modest population growth of approximately .12 percent over the twenty-year planning period. The population is expected to increase from a population of 2,912 in 2020 to 2,962 by 2043. This prediction is an extrapolation from the County's medium series GMA population projection, an estimate prepared by the Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM).

Goal 3.1: Promote residential, commercial, and industrial growth that is compatible with the community's character, history, quality of life, and unique setting.

Policy 3.1.1: The City's zoning code and land use plan will ensure the allocation of sufficient land to accommodate a range of housing types to meet the current and future needs of the community. The zoning code may provide for residential development in the Residential and Commercial-Mixed Use designation. Allowable land uses should be consistent with this Plan and the Land Use Designation Map (Figure 1).

Policy 3.1.2: The City's zoning code and land use plan will ensure the allocation of sufficient land to accommodate the current and future needs of all types of commercial and industrial uses. The zoning code shall provide for residential, commercial, industrial, and conservation designations and uses as described in this Plan.

Policy 3.1.3: Establish development regulations for subdivisions, planned residential developments, and commercial mixed-use areas. Regulations shall provide for adequate access, infrastructure, landscaping, open-space, and recreation facilities, yet maintain the rural character of the community. Regulations will apply to new construction and major renovation projects, as described in the development regulations.

Policy 3.1.4: Establish development regulations for new construction and major renovations for commercial and industrial projects. Regulations shall provide for adequate parking facilities, buffers and preservation of natural features, and operating constraints to mitigate for noise or other environmental nuisances.

Policy 3.1.5: Adopt land development regulations that are consistent with the Plan.

Policy 3.1.6: Ensure that permit processing is fair and timely, and permit review procedures are consistent and predictable.

Policy 3.1.7: Strive to assure that basic community values and aspirations are reflected in the City’s planning regulations, while recognizing the rights of individuals to use and develop private property in a manner that is consistent with City regulations. Private property shall not be taken for public use without due process of law and payment of just compensation.

Policy 3.1.8: Should the City become the site of a facility of a statewide, regional, or County-wide nature, the City may seek an agreement with neighboring jurisdictions, and state and county agencies to mitigate any disproportionate burden which may fall on the City due to the siting.

Residential Use Designation

The Residential Use Designation is intended for single-family dwellings, two family dwellings, multifamily dwellings, and public, recreational, religious, and educational facilities. Densities cannot exceed forty units per acre. Minimum lot size is 6,000 square feet for

single-family or two-family dwellings, and 10,000 square feet for multi-family dwelling units. Day care facilities and convalescent, nursing, or group homes are permitted by conditional use permit.

The Residential designation will continue this development pattern by making single-family homes the dominant use. However, this designation will also allow for a variety of housing options.

Revitalization and infill of existing neighborhoods will not only strengthen the neighborhoods but will also encourage development consistent with historical patterns that add the unique feel and character of the City. The City will work with residents to plan street, sidewalk, and streetscape improvement projects that are attractive and functional. The City will work with residents to abate nuisances such as derelict structures, junk cars, and unsightly debris.

Goal 3.2: Growth should not result in incompatibilities among land uses or deterioration of residential neighborhoods.

Policy 3.2.1: Protect residential neighborhoods from intrusion of incompatible land uses through land development regulations which guide location and construction of the various uses.

Policy 3.2.2: Require adequate landscape buffering whenever new uses abut residential neighborhoods.

- Policy 3.2.3:* Update the City’s zoning ordinance to provide for early discussion of mitigation measures for noise and other environmental concerns associated with new business.
- Policy 3.2.4 Create flexible density and dimensional requirements for existing, nonconforming lots and structures to encourage infill development.
- Policy 3.2.5 Adopt development regulations that allow for clustered developments for new neighborhoods to reduce development costs and encourage retention of open space.
- Policy 3.2.6 Allow multi-family dwelling units in the Residential Designation on lots with a minimum lot size of 10,000 square feet, corner lots, or within 1000-feet of a bus stop or other public transportation facilities.
- Policy 3.2.7 Allow Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) and create development regulations for ADUs to ensure their compatibility with the surrounding neighborhood.
- Policy 3.2.8 Allow home occupations as an accessory use in residences, provided they do not detract from the overall neighborhood with activities that create excessive noise, odor, parking, or traffic.
- Policy 3.2.9 Schools, hospitals, medical clinics, churches, local government offices and facilities, and municipal parks and recreation centers may be appropriate as a conditional use in the Residential designation. The conditional use approval process shall ensure compatibility of these uses with adjacent residences by relying on varying levels of mitigation requirements given the size of the project. Mitigation measures will minimally address traffic, glare, open space, landscaping, and building heights where view protection is important.
- Policy 3.2.10 Maintain the quality of neighborhoods through the abatement of derelict buildings, junked cars, debris, and other nuisances.
- Policy 3.2.11 Actively plan for projects in existing neighborhoods that upgrade streets, sidewalks, storm drainage, lighting, and utilities.
- Policy 3.2.12 The City supports the designation and restoration of historic residences.

Mixed-Use Commercial Designation

The Mixed-Use Commercial Designation is intended for wholesale, retail sales, services, mixed use residential, and multifamily dwelling units. The Mixed-Use Commercial Designation is meant to honor the historic development patterns of the downtown area with commercial and retail spaces on the street level while also permitting dwelling units above them. Development in this designation should encourage a vibrant downtown area that is walkable, easily accessed by public transportation, and hosts a variety of commercial, retail, and service options for the City's residents and guests. On street parking is allowed in this designation.

The Mixed-Use Commercial Designation also includes areas along the South Fork of the Willapa River that are suitable for commercial and recreational development. Uses within shoreline jurisdiction centered around water access and enjoyment should be encouraged and given priority when feasible.

Goal 3.3: Preserve and Enhance the Mixed Use-Commercial designation by preserving historic buildings, promoting public and local art, and developing and adopting a pedestrian orientation for the City that enhances the community's character and appearance and that assists in attracting the types of development which best meet community needs and desires.

Policy -3.3.1: Protect and enhance downtown resources:

- The historic "Main Street" on Third Street
- The "civic" buildings (Library and PUD) on Duryea Street
- The park blocks along Fifth Street

Policy 3.3.2: Encourage the historic development patterns in the downtown area of the City:

- As much as possible, concentrate new commercial development into the downtown area
- Create shared parking opportunities and facilities
- Provide incentives to develop on empty lots

Policy 3.3.3: Provide public-oriented anchor buildings at each end of Third Street:

- Recommend a forestry interpretive center to the north
- Maintain the Carriage Museum to the southeast
- Maintain the public market building to the south
- Maintain the existing Seaport Museum as a south anchor

Policy 3.3.4: Create entry or "gateway" development at key intersections:

- At Highway 101 and Commercial Street

- At Highway 101 and Duryea Street
- At Third Street and Ellis Street
- Gateway examples include public art and signs, and new development that can draw people into the downtown area

Policy 3.3.5: Celebrate the City’s industrial and natural resources:

- The Timber Industry – through an interpretive center
- The Marine Industry – by redeveloping the south end waterfront
- The Willapa River and the hills – using the Seaport Museum, the proposed interpretive center, informational signage, and other promotional venues
- “Hands-on” educational opportunities are a key to drawing the public into the City

Policy 3.3.6: Make the downtown pedestrian and shopper friendly:

- Create an attractive environment through streetscape and storefront improvements that are contiguous and consistently interesting
- Provide convenient access to public transportation, biking opportunities, automobile access, and parking
- Maintain a safe and secure public and private environment
- Use art to make the public realm a lively, cultural experience

Policy 3.3.7: Protect and enhance the retail businesses along Highway 101:

- Continue to focus auto-oriented commercial uses along Highway 101
- Keep the auto-oriented development along Highway 101 consolidated between the intersection at Fowler and Franklin Streets

Policy 3.3.8: Provide diverse housing opportunities:

- Develop new downtown housing
- Prioritize housing above ground floor commercial
- Allow single-family residences where the Mixed-Use Commercial designation abuts the Residential use designation if historic residential development patterns exist

Policy 3.3.9: Enhance public art:

- Continue the tradition of local public artwork
- Create art forms that educate the public about the City’s natural and industrial resources
- Use art as a promotional tool to foster local identity and pride
- Work with local artists and community members to develop a creative

district within the Mixed-Use Commercial designation

- Policy 3.3.10:* Support the Public Market and encourage locally made craft exhibitions, and ethnic, fine, and folk-art programs, as well as local seafood and produce.
- Policy 3.3.11:* Encourage public artwork along the main transportation corridors and central business district greenbelts which reflects the City's historical and resource-based background.
- Policy 3.3.12:* Landscape and maintain the highway corridor and entrances to the City and central business district parks.
- Policy 3.3.13:* Create historic districts in downtown and in residential areas to preserve existing buildings of historic significance. Establish and adopt compatible design standards for new construction in these areas.
- Policy 3.3.14:* Maintain the quality of the Mixed-Use Commercial designation through the abatement of derelict buildings, junked cars, debris, and other nuisances.
- Policy 3.3.15:* Encourage and support Mixed Use-Commercial businesses, property owners, and community organizations to find and implement ways to work together to keep the area a vibrant and successful part of the community.

Industrial Use Designation

The Industrial Use Designation provides areas for industrial uses and services requiring outdoor yards for storage or sales that could potentially be incompatible with other land uses. These uses typically involve the manufacture of finished products from natural resources or prefabricated materials, wholesaling, and material storage. Examples of permitted uses are sawmills, furniture manufacturing, ship building, and food processing.

Goal 3.4: Promote industrial growth that is compatible with the community's character, history, quality of life, and unique setting.

- Policy 3.4.1:* The City's zoning code and land use plan will ensure the allocation of sufficient land to accommodate the current industrial uses. Allowable land uses must be consistent with this Plan.

- Policy 3.4.2:* Establish development regulations for industrial, construction, and renovation projects. Regulations should provide for adequate parking facilities, buffers, preservation of natural features, and operating constraints to mitigate for noise or other environmental nuisances.
- Policy 3.4.3:* Continue to work with the Port of Willapa Harbor to encourage the expansion and diversification of industrial activities.
- Policy 3.4.4:* Encourage and promote sustainable industries that produce value-added wood products, seafood processing, and industrial parks that are sensitive to the environment.

Conservation Areas Designation

Areas designated as Conservation within the City are wetlands, shorelines, wildlife habitats, or other sensitive critical areas. It is the intent of this designation to protect and manage these areas which are not suitable for intense use. Limited recreation and agricultural uses may be permitted.

Goal 3.5: Protect and conserve natural resources and critical areas within the City.

- Policy 3.5.1:* Provide incentives for owners of private property to preserve open space as a visual amenity through techniques such as clustering of buildings.
- Policy 3.5.2:* Consider the impacts of new development on water quality as part of the development review processes and require appropriate mitigation measures as a condition of development when appropriate. Potential impacts on fish resources should be considered in such reviews.
- Policy 3.5.3:* Maintain a Critical Areas Ordinance to protect sensitive areas such as wetlands, geological hazard areas, and fish and wildlife habitat areas.
- Policy 3.5.4:* Where there is a high probability of erosion, grading should be kept to a minimum and disturbed vegetation should be restored as soon as feasible. In all cases, appropriate measures to control erosion and sedimentation should be required.
- Policy 3.5.5:* Monitor stormwater control measures, including storm drainage design and erosion control methods, to require new development to consider runoff and water quality problems.

Urban Growth Area

The GMA requires counties, in cooperation with municipalities, to designate UGAs. Urban growth refers to the intensive use of land for the location of buildings, structures, and impervious surfaces to such a degree that it becomes incompatible with the primary use of land for agriculture, forestry, mineral extraction, and other rural uses.

UGAs are necessary to accommodate future growth over the 20-year planning period for residential, commercial, industrial, and public use. They also include areas characterized by urban growth that receive urban governmental services, such as connection to City water and sewer.

Countywide Planning Policies require the County, in consultation with the City, to designate UGAs.

Goal 3.6: Ensure that adequate facilities are available to serve existing and future development.

Policy 3.6.1: Coordinate development with the availability of essential services. Developers shall assess their needs regarding essential services (electricity, potable water, wastewater, public transportation, etc.) and seek confirmation of future availability from utility and public facility providers.

Policy 3.6.2: Ensure that new development does not outpace the City's ability to provide and maintain adequate public facilities and services by allowing new development to occur only when and where adequate facilities exist or can be provided.

Policy 3.6.3: Annexations will not be permitted outside the UGA, unless they meet one of the exceptions.

Policy 3.6.4: Where urban services and utilities are not yet available, require development to be configured so that UGAs may eventually infill.

Policy 3.6.5: The City and County shall actively support annexation of urban areas to the City. Annexation of unincorporated "islands" shall be actively encouraged, and creation of new unincorporated "islands" shall be discouraged. The City and County shall mutually adjust irregular or illogical shared boundaries.

Open Space and Parks

The GMA requires cities to identify open space corridors within and between UGAs. These corridors shall include lands that are useful for recreation, wildlife habitat, trails, and connection of critical areas. Open space corridors provide important linkages for wildlife habitat and can serve to knit the community together through a system of trails. The most prominent open space corridor within the City is the former Burlington Northern Railroad right-of-way. This abandoned right-of-way is now under authority of Washington State Parks and has been converted into a rails-to-trails system identified as the Willapa Hills State Park Trail. One of five long-distance routes managed by Washington State Parks, the Willapa Hills State Park Trail is a key segment in the cross-state network spanning from the Idaho border to the shores of Willapa Bay. The trail connects the 56-mile long span that originates in the City of South Bend, located just Westerly of the City, to the City of Chehalis and the Interstate 5 corridor.

Goal 3.7: Maintain and develop additional open space, recreational, cultural, and educational opportunities to meet the needs of the community and visitors to the City. The City's unique setting should be used to its full advantage by providing public access to waterways and promoting eco-tourism activities.

Policy 3.7.1: Promote community health by encouraging citizens to stay physically active by providing parks, trails, and other recreational options.

Policy 3.7.2: Continue to make improvements to the rails-to-trails corridor, to include landscaping, public benches, exercise stations, and preserving potential historic points of interest.

Policy 3.7.3: Modify existing facilities and ensure that new construction meets the requirements for the Americans with Disabilities Act. Provide signage along major transportation corridors directing both residents and visitors to these facilities.

Policy 3.7.4: Establish a North Pacific County Recreational Service Area to support, maintain, improve, and fund recreational facilities, including the Dr. O. R. Nevitt Memorial Swimming Pool.

Policy 3.7.5: Encourage the improvement and maintenance of community cultural facilities, such as the City theater, museums, and public art.

Policy 3.7.6: Establish non-City sources of funding and volunteer programs to assist in maintaining City parks and recreational facilities.

- Policy 3.7.7:* Adopt development regulations that allow for clustered developments for new neighborhoods to reduce development costs and encourage retention of open space.
- Policy 3.7.8:* Incorporate, within development regulations, standards that protect unique view corridors within the City.
- Policy 3.7.9:* Encourage both public and private investment in acquiring open spaces within the City.

Environmental Protection

The City is a community closely connected with its natural environment. Critical areas, such as fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas and wetlands, are significant contributors to the local economy, recreation, and culture of the community.

Other critical areas, such as geologically hazardous and frequently flooded areas can endanger people, property, and the economy. Future development must carefully assess and protect itself from potential problems with these areas.

Approximately six hundred acres of conservation and resource lands exist within the City, consisting of wetlands, forest lands, and steep slopes. Most of these lands are undevelopable because of environmental protection regulations and physically limiting factors such as topography.

Goal 3.7: Ensure that future development is compatible with critical areas.

- Policy 3.7.1:* Designate fish and wildlife habitat conservation and wetland areas and protect them from incompatible development impacts with appropriate standards for buffers and mitigation.
- Policy 3.7.2:* Preserve the aesthetic beauty of the City by adopting development regulations that encourage the retention of view corridors, open space areas, and native vegetation.
- Policy 3.7.3:* Protect people and property in geologically hazardous areas by adopting and implementing development regulations that address the dangers associated with developing in these areas.
- Policy 3.7.4:* Avoid the location of public facilities within tsunami hazard and 100-year flood plain areas unless no other feasible option is available.
- Policy 3.7.5:* Maintain the City’s participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

- Policy 3.7.6: Rely on Best Management Practices in Volume IV of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington and develop a comprehensive storm drainage plan for reducing the threat of flooding to people and property as well as minimizing the potential for pollutants discharging to surface waters.
- Policy 3.7.7 Periodically review critical areas regulations to ensure their consistency with current best available science.
- Policy 3.7.8: Monitor and consider climate change science and its impact on land uses along the Willapa River and its associated tidal wetlands as more data becomes available.
- Policy 3.7.9: Cooperate with local land trusts to acquire and protect unique critical areas, especially quality wetlands and fish and wildlife habitat areas within the City.

Goal 3.8: Protect shoreline resources by ensuring no net loss of existing ecological functions. Implement the City’s Shoreline Master Program as an element of the Comprehensive Plan.

- Policy 3.8.1: Require future amendments to the Plan to be consistent with the goals, strategies, and use and development standards within the Shoreline Master Program.
- Policy 3.8.2: Require future amendments to zoning, subdivision, and critical area regulations to be consistent with the Shoreline Master Program and the Shoreline Management Act.
- Policy 3.8.3: Participate in countywide collaborative planning processes and interlocal agreements that will further the purpose and intent of the Shoreline Master Program.

Chapter 4. Housing Element

The Plan promotes safe, affordable housing options for all citizens within the City. The housing element does this by creating a framework of goals and policies that encourages a public-private partnership to achieve these goals for the community.

Housing Diversity and Affordability

Goal 4.1: Encourage the development of a wide range of housing types that serve the needs of all City residents while maintaining structural and aesthetic integrity of the existing housing stock.

- Policy 4.1.1: Adopt innovative development regulations consistent with the Land Use Element that allow for a wide range of housing types in appropriate locations throughout the City.
- Policy 4.1.2: The City's zoning code and land use plan will ensure the allocation of sufficient land to accommodate a range of housing types to meet the current and future needs of the community. The zoning code may provide for residential development in the Residential and Mixed-Use Commercial Land Use Designations.
- Policy 4.1.3: Adopt performance standards that allow ADUs in conjunction with single-family homes and ensure their compatibility with the surrounding neighborhood.
- Policy 4.1.4: Provide for a mix of single-family, duplex, and multifamily housing types in appropriate locations within the City's Residential Land Use Designation.
- Policy 4.1.5: Adopt an administrative variance procedure that allows infill development regulations for existing, nonconforming lots and structures.
- Policy 4.1.6: Encourage development of residential dwelling units above the ground floor of commercial buildings in the Mixed-Use Commercial Land Use Designation.
- Policy 4.1.7: Work with the Joint Pacific County Housing Authority (JPCHA), other nonprofit organizations, and for-profit developers to expand the supply of multifamily housing for low- and moderate-income and special needs households in appropriate locations within the Residential and Mixed-Use Commercial Land Use Designations.

Policy 4.1.8: Continue to assess housing trends in the City and explore how the zoning code and other development regulations can address potential housing gaps, needs, and uses.

Policy 4.1.9: Pursue Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding to prepare a housing needs assessment and implementation strategy that would benefit low- and moderate-income households and people with special needs.

Policy 4.1.10: Encourage a mixture of dwelling unit types that are compatible with adjacent development in appropriate areas and ensure that adequate public facilities and services will be available to serve those dwellings.

Policy 4.1.11: Encourage development of affordable rental housing by working, in part, in partnership with private and nonprofit entities.

Housing Quality

Goal 4.2: Safeguard and promote quality housing by enforcing City codes and encouraging assistance programs that benefit low- and moderate-income households.

Policy 4.2.1: Work with the JPCHA and Longview Housing Authority to pursue CDBG funding to help seniors and people with special needs make life-safety and accessibility improvements to their homes.

Policy 4.2.2: Collaborate with regional housing organizations to create and fund programs through the CDBG Program that encourages citizens to rehabilitate homes.

Policy 4.2.3: Require that new commercial and industrial developments locating adjacent to Residential Land Use Designations provide adequate landscape buffering to minimize the potential for incompatibility.

Policy 4.2.4: Adopt subdivision regulations that provide residences with adequate access for motorized vehicles, pedestrians and bicycles, water, sewer, utilities, landscaping, open space, and recreation facilities to maintain the rural character of the community. For example, clustering should be encouraged to preserve open space and economize provision of infrastructure.

Chapter 5. Capital Facilities Element

The Capital Facilities Element establishes approaches and standards for providing adequate facilities and services in the City consistent with the land-use element ensuring orderly and cost-effective development in the City during the 20-year planning period. It establishes policies for forecasting public facilities and service needs, making capital budget decisions, identifying the proposed location of new or expanded public facilities, and outlining a six-year plan showing how the City will allocate those costs between existing and new development, and siting essential public facilities in accordance with Countywide Planning Policies.

Providing Adequate Capital Facilities

Goal 5.1: Ensure the availability of adequate public facilities and services that meet the needs of current and future development.

- Policy 5.1.1: Planning for public facilities and services shall be consistent with the Land Use Element.
- Policy 5.1.2: Require new development within the City to assume the costs of providing on-site public facilities and services. These include road improvements, sidewalks, streetlights, extension of water mains, and extension of sanitary sewer mains.
- Policy 5.1.3:* New development within the City's unincorporated UGA shall build water and other public facility systems to City standards to ensure efficient transition to City capital facilities in the future.
- Policy 5.1.4:* The City and County will work together to ensure common standards are developed and employed during the permit review process.
- Policy 5.1.5:* The primary public services provided by the City include law enforcement, fire protection, and solid waste management.
- Policy 5.1.6:* Public facilities essential for accommodating development within the City consist of the water distribution and treatment system, sewer collection and treatment system, stormwater collection system, parks, and other City buildings and facilities.
- Policy 5.1.7:* The City adopts Level-of Service (LOS) standards as the benchmark for evaluating, maintaining, and forecasting the adequacy of public services and facilities. The City will ensure public facilities and services meet the following LOS standards during the 20-year planning period:

A. Water System

- Ensure sufficient water rights for the water service area that meets or exceeds the projected average daily consumption rates in the City.
- Meet all requirements of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act and WAC 246-290, PART 4, Group A Public Water Systems within the City's water service area.
- Ensure that the water distribution system and storage facilities continue to meet or exceed the standards established under WAC 246-290, PART 3, For Group "A" Public Water Systems.
- Provide a minimum pressure of 30 pounds per square inch at the customer's meter under peak hour demand.
- Provide a minimum fire flow in accordance with WAC 246-293-640.

B. Sewer System

- Provide a sewage collection system capable of conveying wastewater discharges from residential, commercial, and industrial customers within the City's service area as provided within the Intergovernmental Contract for Wastewater Services between the Cities of Raymond and South Bend.

C. Stormwater Collection System

- Provide a stormwater collection system capable of conveying a 25-year frequency storm event without flooding or damaging structures.

D. City Buildings

- Continue to maintain city hall, fire station, police station, and public works facilities to ensure the delivery of public services.
- The burden of financing capital facilities should be borne by the primary beneficiaries of the facility.

E. Law Enforcement

- Provide an adequate number of staff, training, and emergency equipment to maintain the safety and quality of life enjoyed by the residents of the City.
- Maintain the mutual aid agreement with the City of South Bend Police Department and the Pacific County Sheriff Department creating multi-jurisdictional cooperation in serving the North Pacific County Area.

F. Fire Protection

- Provide an adequate number of staff (including volunteers), training, and emergency equipment to maintain the safety and quality of life enjoyed by the residents of the City.

- Maintain the mutual aid agreement with the City of South Bend, Menlo, and Bay Center Fire Departments creating multi-jurisdictional cooperation in serving the North Pacific County Area.
- Maintain National Fire Protection Association Standard 1720, Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Volunteer Fire Departments.

G. Solid Waste Management

- Provide weekly curbside collection service for residential customers.
- Provide dumpster service for commercial and industrial customers.
- Continue to provide dumpster service on an as needed basis to customers.

H. Parks

- Continue to maintain and upgrade existing city park facilities, natural areas, and trails at current levels or better.

Policy 5.1.8: The City requires the availability of adequate public facilities and services concurrent with the occurrence of new development.

Policy 5.1.9: The City will work with citizens to evaluate the adequacy of existing capital facilities in existing neighborhoods and develop projects that address deficiencies.

Policy 5.1.10: The City shall evaluate and assure that all capital facilities and services projects are consistent with the Land Use Element before inclusion on the Six-Year Capital Facilities Plan.

Policy 5.1.11: The following priorities should guide the City in its public facilities and services capital expenditures:

- A. Priority 1: Remedy an urgent or emergency condition which is dangerous to public health or safety;
- B. Priority 2: Correct existing deficiencies;
- C. Priority 3: Meet the needs of planned growth;
- D. Priority 4: Add desirable new facilities and services; and
- E. Priority 5: Refurbish existing structures and historical points of interest.

Policy 5.1.12: The City will continue to maintain and update its public facilities to accommodate the growth projections in the Land-Use Element. If the LOS standards fall below adopted levels in this Plan, the City will take one or more of the following actions.

- A. Reduce demand through demand management strategies;
- B. Reduce the LOS standards;
- C. Increase revenues;
- D. Reduce the cost of public facilities and services; and/or
- E. Revise the Land-Use Element.

Priority Public Facilities and Services Improvements Plan

The GMA requires the City to prioritize and fund capital facility projects to meet the needs of existing and planned growth over the 20-year planning period. Fulfilling this responsibility means the City must implement a series of funding and prioritization strategies for capital facilities.

Clear funding strategies for capital facilities are critical to both capital facility projects prioritization and implementation. Strategies must account for project costs, timelines, and funding sources. They also describe budget priorities if the City cannot maintain LOS standards or revenue goals.

The City prioritizes capital facilities over the short-term through its Six-Year Capital Improvement Plan. As it completes projects, the City replenishes its capital improvement plan with projects from its capital facilities plan that maintain existing facilities, corrects existing deficiencies, and addresses new growth in accordance with this Plan.

Goal 5.2: Identify capital expenditure priorities for those public facilities and services necessary for implementing the Land Use Element over the 20-year planning period.

- Policy 5.2.1:* Implement the water utility capital facility plan for the years 2023-2029. (Appendix C)
- Policy 5.2.2:* Implement the park capital facility plan for the years 2023-2029. (Appendix C)
- Policy 5.2.3:* Implement the wastewater capital facility plan for the years 2023-2029. (Appendix C)

Funding Capital Facilities

Goal 5.3: Allocate the cost of public facilities and services fairly between existing and new development.

Policy 5.3.1: New development shall pay its own way for improvements required under the Plan and the City's Unified Development Code.

Policy 5.3.2: Existing and new development will share equally in the cost for new or expanded capital facility improvements that correct existing LOS deficiencies.

Policy 5.3.3: The City will explore a variety of financing mechanisms for existing and new public facilities and services improvements, including state and federal grant assistance.

Siting Essential Public Facilities

The GMA defines essential public facilities as:

"...facilities that are typically difficult to site, such as state education facilities and state or regional transportation facilities as defined in RCW 47.06.140, state and local correctional facilities, solid waste handling facilities, and inpatient facilities, including substance abuse facilities, mental health facilities, group homes, and secure community transition facilities as defined in RCW 71.09.020."

The Countywide Planning Policies state that the City will work in cooperation with the County and other incorporated municipalities of South Bend, Ilwaco, and Long Beach in developing policies for siting essential public facilities within the County.

Goal 5.4: Work with the County and the Cities of South Bend, Ilwaco, and Long Beach to maintain consistent and equitable planning policies for siting essential public facilities.

Policy 5.4.1: Essential Public Facilities include:

- A. Multicounty facilities, such as regional transportation facilities;
- B. Countywide facilities that serve more than a single jurisdiction, such as county jails, landfills, community colleges, sewage treatment facilities, communication towers, inpatient facilities, etc.; and
- C. City facilities that primarily serve the City.

Policy 5.4.2: Evaluate proposals for essential public facilities consistent with the Countywide Planning Policies (Policy #7), RCW 36.70.A.200, and WAC 365.196.550.

Policy 5.4.3: All essential public facilities are conditional uses within any land use designation within the City. The proposed siting of an essential public facility shall identify the approximate area where the proposed project could potentially have adverse impacts, (such as increased traffic, public safety risks, noise, glare, emissions, or other environmental impacts) to enable the City to determine the project’s compatibility with surrounding land uses.

Policy 5.4.4: The City may impose reasonable conditions on an essential public facility necessary to mitigate impacts of the project, but it cannot adopt development regulation that preclude its siting.

Policy 5.4.5: The proposed siting of an essential public facility must provide early notification and involvement of affected citizens and jurisdictions.

Policy 5.4.6: Essential public facilities siting within the City shall be consistent with the Plan and City Ordinances.

Policy 5.4.7: Applications for multi-county or countywide essential public facilities should provide an analysis of the alternative sites considered for the proposed facility.

Policy 5.4.8: Participate in inter-jurisdictional efforts to site countywide or statewide essential public facilities. Pursue agreements among jurisdictions to mitigate against the disproportionate burden that may fall on the jurisdiction which becomes the site of a facility.

Chapter 6. Utilities Element

The Utilities Element addresses utilities provided by special use districts and private providers. It assures that these key services will be available to support growth in a manner consistent with the Plan.

Planning and Locating Utilities

Goal 6.1: Maintain ongoing and cooperative partnerships with utility providers to assist in facilitating the reliable delivery of electricity, telephone, and cable services in the City in an economical manner that respects the aesthetic character of the neighborhood.

- Policy 6.1.1:* The planning and location of utilities shall be consistent with the land-use element.
- Policy 6.1.2:* The location of public utility transmission lines should be in public rights-of-way.
- Policy 6.1.3:* New subdivisions will be required to have underground utilities.
- Policy 6.1.4:* The City will require dedication of all new rights-of-ways to provide adequate space for locating utility lines for all utility providers.
- Policy 6.1.5:* Where practical, encourage utilities to place facilities underground as part of street, sewer, water, and storm drainage projects and encourage the reasonable screening or enclosure of utility meter cabinets, terminal boxes, pedestals, and transformers in a manner reasonably compatible with the surrounding environment.
- Policy 6.1.6:* The City will assure timely notification to utility providers of street construction and maintenance of existing rights-of-ways.
- Policy 6.1.7:* Utility providers shall complete restoration of rights-of-ways to City street standards in a reasonable period to promote public safety.
- Policy 6.1.8:* Major utility corridors should be located outside City limits.

Chapter 7. Transportation Element

The Transportation Element describes how the City's Plan will create an efficient circulation system consisting of roadways, waterways, and non-motorized routes that meet local and regional needs consistent with the land-use element.

Maintaining Existing Transportation Infrastructure

Goal 7.1: Maintain existing transportation infrastructure and services that meet the residential and economic needs of the community.

- Policy 7.1.1:* The City will monitor existing arterials and major collectors for their adequacy in meeting the demands of increased traffic.
- Policy 7.1.2:* The City's planning, construction, and operation of transportation facilities and programs shall support and complement the transportation functions of the State, Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Planning Council, adjacent counties, neighboring cities, Pacific Transit, and other entities responsible for transportation services in the City.
- Policy 7.1.3:* The City shall work with other jurisdictions to plan, fund, and implement multi-jurisdictional projects necessary to meet shared transportation needs (including rights-of-way preservation and purchase).
- Policy 7.1.4:* The City will work closely with the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) to monitor traffic along US Highway 101, Highway 6, and Highway 105 within the City to ensure appropriate capacity exists to accommodate increases in traffic demand.
- Policy 7.1.5:* The City shall adopt and maintain LOS "D" for peak hour traffic flow on arterials and collectors and adopt LOS standard "C" for US Highway 101, Highway 6, and Highway 105.
- Policy 7.1.6:* Work with neighborhoods to identify and design comprehensive projects that upgrade existing streets, sidewalks, and sewer, water, and storm drainage systems.
- Policy 7.1.7:* Support Pacific Transit System in continuing bus service from the City to other communities.
- Policy 7.1.8:* Cooperate with the Pacific Council of Governments, the Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Planning Organization, WSDOT, and Washington State Parks to make coordinated improvements along US Highway 101 and Highway 6 to access the rails-to-trails system.

New Transportation System Infrastructure

Despite projections of limited growth over the 20-year planning period, the City anticipates some new transportation system projects within the City. These improvements will likely consist of road extensions serving new residential areas and economic growth.

Goal 7.2: Design and implement safe and efficient transportation improvements that are consistent with the goals and policies of the land-use element.

- Policy 7.2.1:* All land uses shall provide safe access to a public street.
- Policy 7.2.2:* The City will require new development to extend public streets and sidewalks to ensure safe and efficient circulation throughout the City for pedestrians, bicycles, and motor vehicles.
- Policy 7.2.3:* All new streets shall be capable of accommodating emergency vehicles.
- Policy 7.2.4:* Update the City's Unified Development Code to provide appropriate street, sidewalk, and bicycle design standards including adopting the most recent Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction published by the American Public Works Association provided the City engineer does not require an alternative standard.
- Policy 7.2.5:* Facilitate pedestrian and bicycle improvement projects to improve facility connectivity within the City and regional facilities to promote an increase in the physical activity of citizens.
- Policy 7.2.6:* Consult with WSDOT on permits for new or expanded commercial and residential development adjacent to US Highway 101, Highway 6, and Highway 105 to provide safe ingress and egress.
- Policy 7.2.7:* Work with WSDOT to monitor increasing traffic volumes on US Highway 101, Highway 6, and Highway 105 and develop coordinated actions that address impacts on City residents and businesses.
- Policy 7.2.8:* Allow and encourage the location of electric vehicle charging station in the Mixed-Use Commercial Designation.
- Policy 7.2.9:* Ensure needed transportation improvements are in place concurrent with new growth or when services fall below the adopted LOS.

Allocating Costs for Transportation Improvements

Goal 7.3: Allocate the cost of transportation improvements fairly between existing and new development.

Policy 7.3.1: All land uses shall provide safe access to a public street.

Policy 7.3.2: Property owners in established areas of the City will contribute to the cost of correcting street and sidewalk deficiencies.

Policy 7.3.3: Developers will be responsible for the cost of new streets and sidewalks that serve the new development.

Policy 7.3.4: Existing users and new development may share equally for expanded streets and sidewalks that benefit all residents and businesses.

Policy 7.3.5: Public expenditures for streets will be based on the following priorities:

- A. Remedy an urgent or emergency condition which is dangerous to public health or safety;
- B. Correct existing deficiencies that result in transportation facilities falling below the established LOS standard;
- C. Meet the needs of planned growth; and
- D. Add desirable new streets or amenities.

Policy 7.3.6: Capital expenditures for streets will conform to the City's adopted Plan.

Policy 7.3.7: The City will explore a variety of financing mechanisms and pursue grants for improving streets and sidewalks.

Priority Street and Sidewalk Improvements

Goal 7.4: Adopt six-year transportation improvement plans for street and sidewalk construction that are consistent with the land-use element.

Policy 7.4.1 Implement the annually adopted Six-Year Transportation Improvement Program.

Chapter 8. Sustaining the Comprehensive Plan

This section explains how the City will engage citizens in community decisions, protect private property rights, participate in interjurisdictional planning, monitor the Plan's progress, and make Plan amendments. This element includes a strategy for involving citizens in the planning process for updating the Plan and development regulations.

Engaging Citizens in Community Decisions

Goal 8.1: Ensure effective community planning by encouraging active citizen participation in the land-use decision making process.

- Policy 8.1.1* The Planning Commission should schedule regular meetings to listen to community concerns.
- Policy 8.1.2* The Planning Commission should review planning progress and discuss ideas for change.
- Policy 8.1.3:* Use the City's website to share information about plans and projects available to citizens in advance of any meeting.
- Policy 8.1.4* Notify people in advance of workshops or meetings by establishing a date, time, and place for recurring meetings by Ordinance, otherwise must post a notice on the City's website, at City Hall, or in the City's official newspaper.
- Policy 8.1.5:* Provide citizens at least fourteen days official notice of all public hearings on permit applications, Plan amendments, or changes to land development regulations, when applicable.
- Policy 8.1.6:* Follow procedural rules for public hearings that guarantee everyone will have equal access to the hearing process.

Protecting Private Property Rights

Goal 8.2: Conduct all procedural aspects of land use planning in a fair, even-handed, and effective manner for all citizens and development interests.

- Policy 8.2.1* The City will prevent unlawful taking of private property by following the State of Washington's, [Advisory Memorandum: Avoiding Unconstitutional Takings of Private Property](http://www.atg.wa.gov/avoiding-unconstitutional-takings-private-property), published December 2006 by the State of Washington Office of the Attorney General (www.atg.wa.gov/avoiding-unconstitutional-takings-private-property).

Policy 8.2.2: The City will respect the rights of property owners when considering changes or revisions to the Plan and/or development regulations.

Policy 8.2.3: The City should consider the requirements of Chapter 36.70B RCW, Local Project Review, to ensure adequate notice and timely decisions for development projects.

Participating in Interjurisdictional Planning

Goal 8.3: Work cooperatively with the State of Washington, Pacific County, and adjoining jurisdictions in coordinating land use planning efforts through a regional focus to achieve mutually beneficial results.

Policy 8.3.1: The City will prevent the unlawful taking of private property by following the State of Washington's, [Advisory Memorandum: Avoiding Unconstitutional Takings of Private Property](#), published December 2006 by the State of Washington Office of the Attorney General (www.atg.wa.gov/avoiding-unconstitutional-takings-private-property).

Policy 8.3.2: The City shall make an ongoing commitment to joint planning with the County, other County municipalities, and special use districts.

Policy 8.3.3: The City considers regional sewer and water utility coordination, highway and marine transportation issues, water quality, parks and recreation facilities, and economic development as issues of special interest.

Policy 8.3.4: The City will work with the County to determine appropriate UGA boundaries and execute interlocal agreements that assure an efficient and fair development permitting process in those areas.

Policy 8.3.5: The City will support creative private sector projects of a regional nature that offer employment opportunities and diversification of the regional economic base.

Policy 8.3.6: The City will consider relevant Countywide Planning Policies as it makes land use decisions and prepares development plans and policies.

Monitoring the Comprehensive Plan

Goal 8.4: Conduct an annual review of the Comprehensive Plan to evaluate its effectiveness and consistency with the GMA and the needs of the community.

Policy 8.4.1: The Planning Commission will be responsible for evaluating the Plan.

Policy 8.4.2: If the Planning Commission approves a change to the Plan, it shall forward a recommendation to the City Council.

Policy 8.4.3: The Planning Commission recommendation shall specify the exact change(s) to the Plan text and/or land use maps and the reason(s) why the change(s) is/are necessary.

Procedure for Making Plan Amendments

Amendments to the Plan may only occur annually in accordance with RCW 36.70A.130(2), except in emergency situations. Plan amendments shall be completed in accordance with Chapter 17.04 of the Raymond Municipal Code.

Section Two: Technical Background Material

Chapter 9. The Natural Environment

Location

The City is situated in Pacific County approximately six miles upstream from Willapa Bay. The City's downtown area is located just east of the confluence of the Willapa River and the South Fork of the Willapa River. These rivers and their associated sloughs almost completely encircle the downtown area. US Highway 101 bisects the downtown area, crossing both the Willapa River and South Fork of the Willapa River.

Figure 2: Aerial View of the City of Raymond



Climate

Weather conditions in Raymond are strongly influenced by the Pacific Ocean and, to a lesser extent, by Willapa Bay. The climate is of the marine coastal variety with cool, dry summers and moderate winters. Mean monthly temperatures vary from 40 degrees Fahrenheit in January to 60 degrees Fahrenheit in July. Wind velocities of 50 to 70 miles per hour are not uncommon during winter storms. The rainy season begins in the fall, reaches a peak in winter, and declines in spring. Average annual rainfall is 86 inches, 57 percent of which normally occurs between November and February. The minimum monthly precipitation of 1.5 inches occurs in July.

The average annual snowfall in Raymond is 1.2 inches, primarily in December, January, and February. Wind speeds annually average 16.9 mph and the three months with the highest average wind speeds are April (26.9 mph), May (35.2 mph), and November (26.3 mph).

Flooding and heavy rainfall are the two main types of storm events affecting Raymond. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration storm events database recorded major events in December 2007 and January 2009.

Topography

Most of central Raymond is within the lowland area formed by these waterways at elevations ranging from 8 to 12 feet Mean Sea Level. In this central area, slopes are generally less than 0.5 percent. Within the City limits, the hills surrounding the central area rise to approximately 250 feet. Slopes in these areas become steeper than 25 percent.

Soils

Soils in the central Raymond area are composed of organic silts and clayey silts with a high degree of organic content. The occurrence of these soils has necessitated building much of the city on pilings and filling of large areas with dredge spoils and sawmill waste. Soils in the City's surrounding sloped areas are generally silty loams. These soils are moderately well drained, moderately fine textured, and often present developers with stability problems. Most soils may be unsuitable for the traditional septic tank drain fields because of problems associated with low permeabilities and a high ground water table. In areas with these conditions, and where City sewer service is not currently provided, other alternatives such as package sewage treatment systems should be considered.

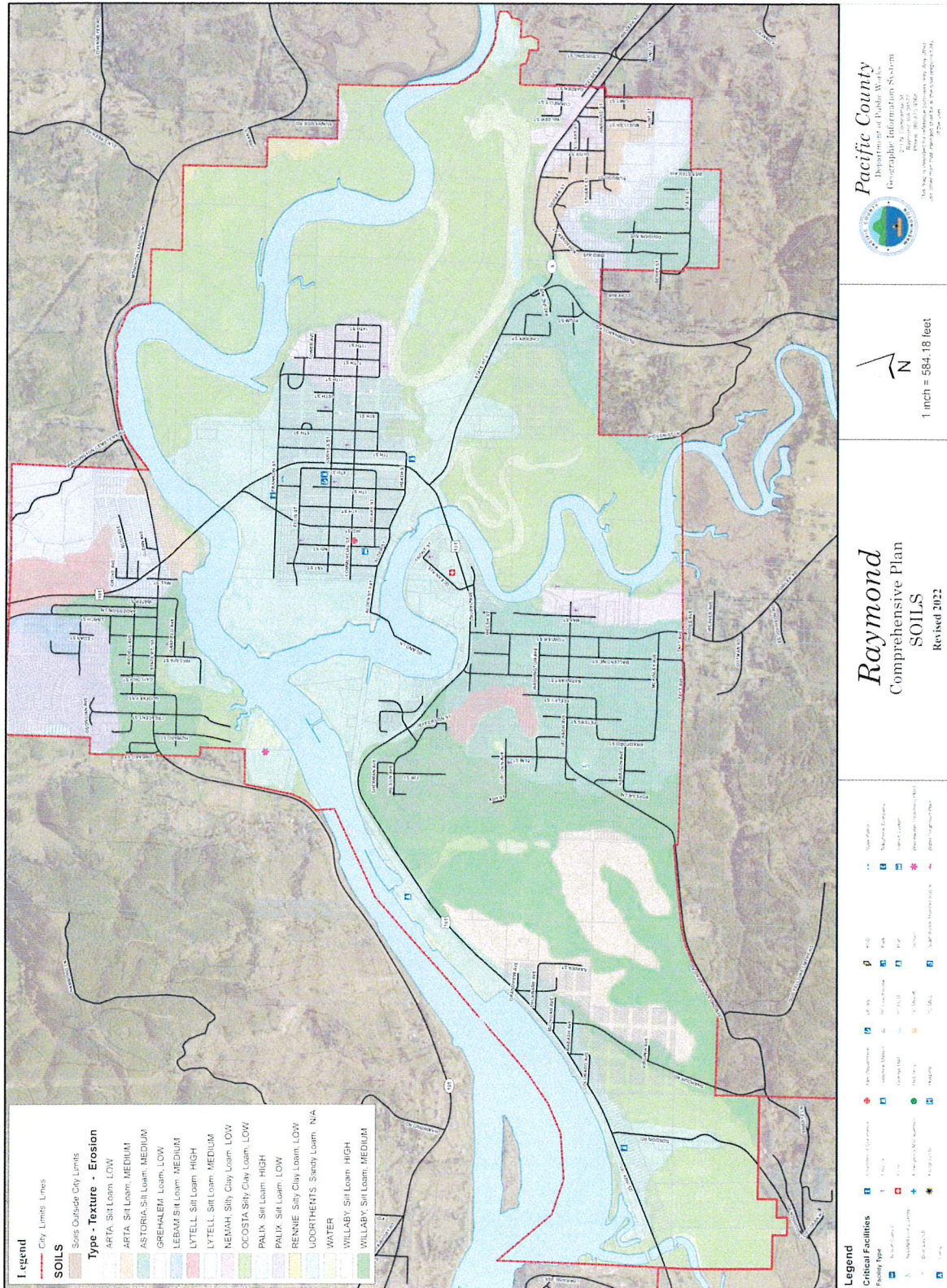
Table 1: Summary of Soil Types and Characteristics, NRCS

Soil Type	Slope	Flooding	Depth to water table	Depth to bedrock	Runoff	Erosion hazard	Hydric
Ocosta silty clay loam	0-2%	Frequent, brief	12-24	>60	Slow	Slight	Yes
Rennie clay loam	0-2%	Frequent, brief	0-6	>60	Very slow	Slight	Yes
Udorthents	0-2%	Rare	24-72	>60	Slow	Slight	No
Vesta silt loam	8-30%	Rare	24-72	>60	Slow	Slight	No
Willapa silt loam	1-8%	Rare	30-42	>60	Slow	Slight	Yes

Table 2: Summary of Development Limitations by Soil Type, NRCS

Soil Type	Dwellings w/ out basements	Dwellings w/ basements	Small commercial buildings	Local streets & roads	Septic absorption fields
Ocosta silty clay loam	Severe; flooding, wetness, shrink-swell	Severe; flooding, wetness, shrink-swell	Severe; flooding, wetness, shrink-swell	Severe; low strength, shrink-swell	Severe; wetness, percolates slowly
Rennie clay loam	Severe; flooding, ponding, shrink-swell	Severe; flooding, ponding, shrink-swell	Severe; flooding, ponding, shrink-swell	Severe; low strength, ponding, flooding	Severe; flooding, ponding, percolates slowly
Udorthents	Severe; flooding	Severe; flooding, wetness	Severe; flooding	Moderate; wetness, flooding	Severe; wetness
Vesta silt loam	Slight	Slight	Moderate; slope	Severe; low strength	Moderate; percolates slowly
Willapa silt loam	Slight	Moderate; wetness	Moderate; slope		Severe; wetness

Figure 3: Distribution of Soil Types, NRCS



Geologically Hazardous Areas

The GMA defines geologically hazardous areas as “...areas that because of their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other geological events, are not suited to siting commercial, residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or safety concerns.”

- **Erosion Hazard Areas**

Despite the steepness of some slopes in the city, none of the soil series identified by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) have a high potential for erosion in an undisturbed state. Willapa silt loam on slopes of 30 to 70% carry an erosion hazard of moderate. The erosion factor K, which indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion by water ranges from .28 to .32, is a relatively low rate of soil loss.

However, slopes that are 15% or greater in gradient present engineering difficulties when constructing homes, commercial structures, and streets. Willapa and Vesta soils fall within this category. The NRCS soil survey indicates severe limitations to development on Vesta silt loam (#150) and Willapa silt loam (#159 and #160) soils due to slope, low strength to support structures, and shrink-swell potential. Poor development practices in these steeper areas, such as excessive vegetation removal and inadequate construction that ignores local conditions, could generate unnaturally high erosion rates or even mass wasting.

The NRSC map (Figure 3) shows the approximate location of Willapa and Vesta silt loam soils. A more exact performance standard for designating erosion hazard areas might include any slopes greater than 15% containing Vesta silt loam (#150) or Willapa silt loam (#159 and #160) soils.

- **Landslide Hazard Areas**

Site conditions that contribute to erosion hazard areas similarly influence landslide hazard areas. Landslides could occur in Raymond on any slope with gradients of 15 % or greater, particularly if there are springs, ground water seepage, or a vertical section of ten feet or more not composed of consolidated rock.

There are no known maps showing the general location of springs, groundwater seepage, or vertical sections of ten feet or more. The Washington State Geologic Information Portal map for Landslides of Washington State identifies no known landslides within the city limits.

- **Seismic Hazard Areas**

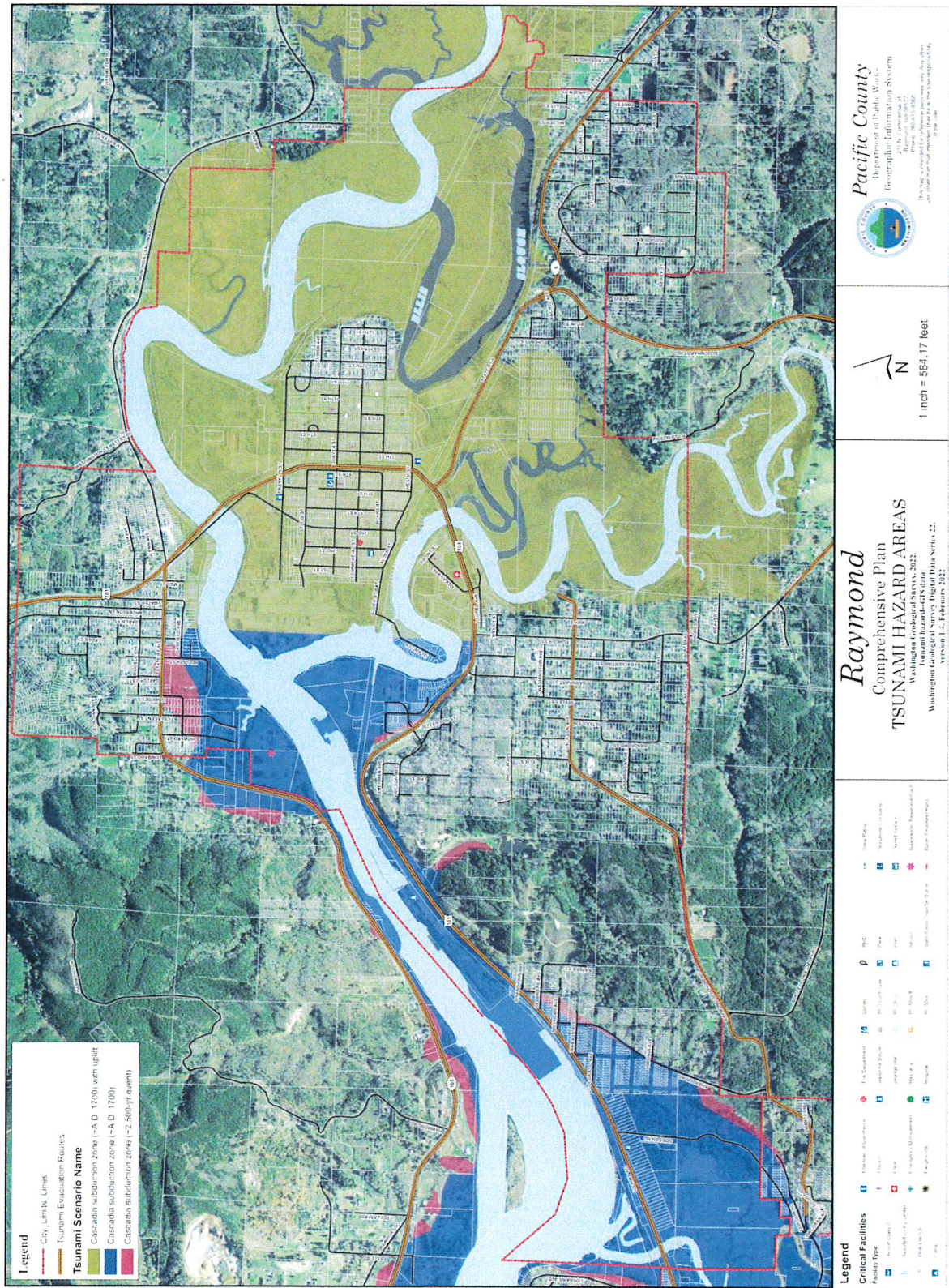
The City has high exposure to seismic hazards, both from earthquakes and tsunamis.

Site class and liquefaction maps prepared by the Department of Natural Resources' Geology and Earth Sciences Division have provided analysis of local conditions that reveal Raymond's susceptibility to earthquakes. Site class maps use a scale to show how underlying soil conditions in the community can cause earthquake waves to amplify shaking and damage. The risk of amplification increases on deep, soft soils found on valley bottoms and areas of artificial fill. Site Class D through E represent those soils with the greatest risk of earthquake amplification. Large sections of the community fall in Site Class D to E. Figure 4 shows the distribution of site class conditions in the city.

Liquefaction occurs when soils saturated with water can liquefy, or behave like a liquid, during an earthquake. Major damage frequently occurs on soils that are common along waterways. Large areas of the city are on land susceptible to moderate to high liquefaction. Figure 5 shows the distribution of potential liquefaction in the city.

Raymond is subject to tsunamis flooding as well. Tsunamis result from earthquakes happening below the ocean bed. As a tsunami enters shallow water, waves will increase in height, capable of causing extreme damage and loss of life. A magnitude 8 earthquake occurring in the Cascadia Subduction Zone off the coast of Washington could generate waves as high as 30 to 55 feet and take as little as 30 minutes to reach Raymond. Figure 6 shows the approximate tsunami inundation zone for a magnitude 8 earthquake as mapped by the Department of Natural Resources.

Figure 6: Seismic Hazard - Tsunami Inundation



Surface and Ground Waters

- **Willapa River**

The city is drained by the Willapa River and the South Fork of the Willapa River. These rivers originate in the Willapa Hills to the southeast and south, respectively. Local tributaries include Elk Creek, Beaver Creek, and numerous small streams. Rivers are valuable environmental, scenic, and economic resources. The quality of surface and ground waters feeding the rivers must be protected to maintain these valuable resources.

The Willapa River and Willapa Bay are designated Class A surface waters according to the Water Quality Standards for the State of Washington (WAC 173-201). Class A waters are of excellent quality and are to be maintained as such. While characteristic uses for Class A waters include commerce and navigation, to maintain water quality, future development must consider point source discharges, non-point source discharges, and erosion.

The South Fork of the Willapa River is also the source of the city's drinking water. The intake on the river is located approximately 2.3 miles south of central Raymond and 1.3 miles south of the current City limits. This factor was taken into consideration by the City when defining the UGA. The source of supply on the South Fork of the Willapa River was left out of the UGA to help protect the area from the impacts of development.

- **Frequently Flooded Areas**

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has defined the extent of the 100-year floodplain to establish actuarial flood insurance rates and to assist communities in efforts to promote sound floodplain management. Much of the developed areas of the City were removed from the 100-year floodplain on May 18, 2015, when FEMA updated the Flood Insurance Rate Maps. Like many river systems, the Willapa River is a dynamic system and flooding is a normal occurrence along the river. The proximity of the City to the Pacific Ocean compounds the problem as the reach of the Willapa River near Raymond is tidally influenced. The combination of high tides and the low elevation at which most of the City is built has resulted in frequent floods.

To limit damage to individuals, property, and natural systems, the City requires compliance with the provisions of the Unified Development Code, Chapter 15.16. The City code specifies construction standards for residential and non-residential structures, including elevation, and is administered through the building and development permitting process.

Minor flooding also occurs at several locations throughout the City due to inadequate storm water drainage facilities. Local topography and elevations relative to tidal stages, and use of the

previous combined sewer system as the current storm sewer system are leading causes of the problem. During severe storm events and times of high tide, surface flooding will result. The City is addressing the problem through improvements to the system, and through facility regulation for all new development and redevelopment.

- **Wetlands**

Wetlands are transitional areas between upland and aquatic environments where water is present long enough to form distinct soils and where specialized "water loving" plants can grow. Wetlands include marshy areas along shorelines, inland swamps, and seasonal water courses. Wetlands are typified by a water table that usually is at or near the surface, and there may be standing water all or part of the year. Soils that are present in wetlands are known as "hydric soils". Certain plant species, including trees, shrubs, grasses, and grass like plants have adapted to the low oxygen content of wetland soils. These plants are known as "hydrophytes".

Another distinguishing characteristic of wetlands, in addition to soil type and types of plants present, is the wetness of the soil, or "hydrology" (i.e., how often the soil is saturated or flooded with water and for how long) Indicators of wetland hydrology may include drainage patterns, sediment deposition, watermarks, stream gauge data, flood predictions, historic data, visual observation of saturated soils, or flooded soils.

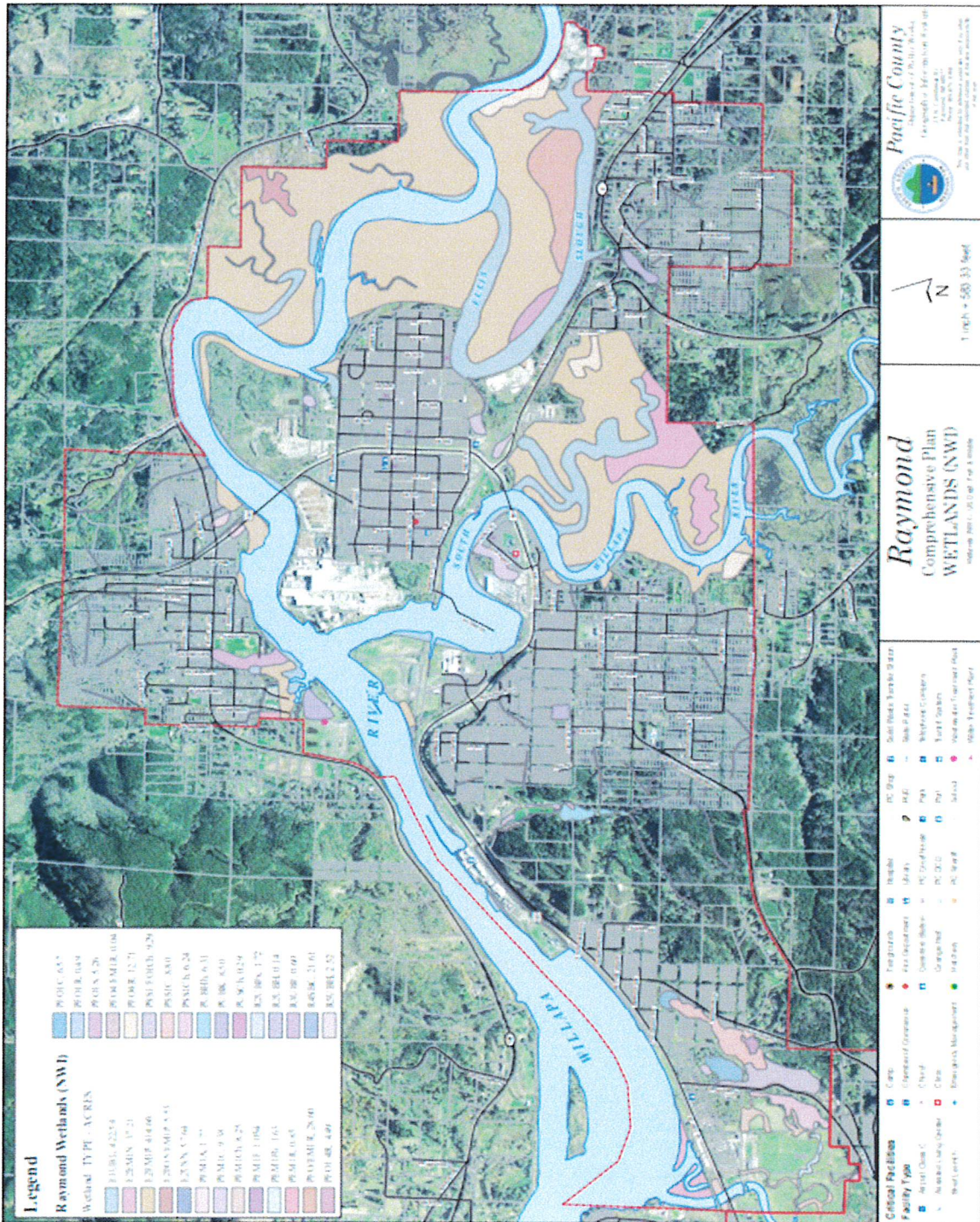
In their natural state, wetlands perform functions which are impossible or difficult and costly to replace. Wetlands provide erosion and sediment control; the extensive root systems of wetland vegetation stabilize streambanks, floodplains, and shorelines. Wetlands improve water quality by decreasing the velocity of water flow, resulting in the physical interception and filtering of waterborne sediments, excess nutrients, heavy metals, and other pollutants. Wetlands also provide food and shelter, essential breeding, spawning, nesting, and wintering habitats for fish and wildlife, including migratory birds, anadromous fish, and other species.

The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map prepared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service indicates that the Raymond UGA includes a number of wetland areas (Figure 7). Most wetlands are found east of the City's commercial district and upriver from the US Highway 101 bridge crossings of the Willapa and South Fork of the Willapa Rivers. The wetlands are influenced by tides and most of the wetland plants found are tolerant of the brackish water that results from the mixing of saltwater and fresh water. Because this map was prepared from aerial photography, site specific information would be required to determine the actual extent of these wetlands.

Wetlands in Raymond are regulated through both the Corps of Engineers (Section 404 Individual Permits) and through the City's Critical Areas Ordinance. Under this program, wetlands must be inventoried and mapped as part of the permitting and project review process. Development is

controlled and limited to specific uses, and best management practices are required to minimize impacts to the wetlands. Protection of the wetlands will help to alleviate stormwater and flooding problems in the city.

Figure 7: National Wetlands Inventory, USFWS



There are two main mapping sources used for locating wetlands in Raymond. The main resource is the NWI maps prepared by the US Fish and Wildlife Service. These show the

approximate location of fresh and saltwater wetlands within the City. These maps rely on interpretation of aerial photographs to identify wetlands, but only on-the-ground inspection can determine their exact boundaries. Occasionally NWI maps inadvertently miss a wetland due their size or vegetation cover, so they are not a foolproof method.

Another resource for identifying wetlands is through NRCS Soil Survey Maps. The NRCS defines hydric soils as “a soil that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part.” The presence of hydric soils does not always mean that wetlands are present, but they can be an indicator if the right type of vegetative and hydrological conditions exists. Raymond has three hydric soils: Ocosta silty clay loam, Rennie silty clay loam, and Willapa silt loam. Figure 3 shows the approximate location of these soils.

Fish and Wildlife Habitat

The City has a range of important fish and wildlife habitat areas that include the Willapa River, South Fork of the Willapa River, sloughs, and several smaller streams that provide habitat for 17 recorded native and introduced fish species. Anadromous salmon species are the most prominent and include fall Chinook, Coho, fall Chum, winter Steelhead, Cutthroat, and Bull Trout. The Green Sturgeon is also resident to the lower Willapa River. Both the Green Sturgeon and Bull Trout are a listed species under the US Endangered Species Act. The Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) plant Rainbow Trout at Casey’s Pond annually.

An estimated 69 mammals, 27 reptiles and amphibians, 151 bird species, and an undetermined number of insects and other invertebrates live within the Northwest Coast Ecoregion. Of the larger mammals, deer, elk, bear, cougar, and coyotes live or frequently migrate through the City. Other small mammals, including raccoon, possum, and beaver, are common wildlife species within the City. Large populations of waterfowl, birds of prey, eagles, shorebirds, wading birds, and songbirds live within the City seasonally or year-round.

- **Priority Habitats and Species**

The WDFW provides comprehensive information on the location of important fish, wildlife, and habitat resources through its Priority Habitat and Species program. Priority species include State Endangered, Threatened, Sensitive, and Candidate species; vulnerable animal colonies; and vulnerable species of recreational, commercial, or tribal importance. Priority habitats are habitat types or elements with unique or significant value to a diverse assemblage of species.

Chapter 10. Land-Use Profile

Historical Development

- **Community History**

The Lower Chinook Indians were the original inhabitants of the north Pacific County area. Their territory included the region bordering the mouth of the Columbia River and the area surrounding Willapa Bay. They fished the area's rivers, collected shellfish in nearby Willapa Harbor, and hunted upland game. Chinook members also gained considerable fame for their trading skills with other tribes as well as British and American fur companies. Their prominence in trading is evident in the development of Chinook Jargon, a trading lingua franca used throughout the Northwest between Native Americans and European Americans.

As with other Native American populations in the region, many died from exposure to new diseases introduced by settlers in the 1850's. However, their descendants remained in the north Pacific County area and merged with other tribes on reservations in Washington and Oregon. The Chinook Nation is currently seeking federal recognition.

North Pacific County has a mass of delta-like sloughs. The City center was originally built over the tidal plain slough surrounding the island on pilings with elevated wooden streets and narrow sidewalks fastened to the buildings to prevent them from floating away at high tide.

Settlers came to the area in the mid-1850s. One of the early settlers was Captain John Vail who wrecked his ship off North Cove in 1853 and later moved to what is now Riverdale. Two brothers named Perkins had a claim on what became the Island, and they were bought out by Captain G. Johnson who realized the potential of the land. The son-in-law of Captain Johnson, L.V. Raymond, became the first Postmaster of the town in 1904. The town was named after him.

Between 1912 and 1923 land was reclaimed by filling the sloughs under the town linking the island to the business district. The streets and sidewalks were paved. Remains of the wooden pilings can still be seen along the river and are often encountered during construction. Bridges were built to connect the residential areas on either side of the river to the commercial area.

Before the reclamation and bridge construction, transportation was mostly by boat. The availability of timber and ready access to the river (for transporting the logs) rapidly developed the City into a logging town. Mills and logging operations sprang up. In the 1920s, the City had a population of over 7,500 and boasted 13 sawmills, shipyards, and various factories.

Today, there is one mill, and the economy is struggling to transition from resource-based industries to service-based industries and small-scale manufacturing. The river is a very

important resource and is being diversified for recreation, boating, and fishing, as well as aqua cultural development.

- **Historic Population Trends**

The City experienced a major decline in population between the 1950s and 1980s but over the last twenty years the population has remained relatively stable. Raymond’s current population of 3,096 (Table 3) represents approximately 13% of the total County population. Growth trends for the City are not projected to exceed 1% over the next 20-years.

This trend is typical of most incorporated cities in the County and represents a trend towards unincorporated growth exceeding incorporated growth. An exception to this is recent growth trends experienced on the Long Beach Peninsula where in-city populations have been increasing.

Recent Population Trends
(United States Census Bureau and OFM)

Table 3: City of Raymond Population Trends

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Population	2,856	2,827	2,800	2,825	2,847	2,882	2,918	3,081	3,075	3,096

- **Future Population Projections**

Population estimates are an essential planning tool for determining future land demand, infrastructure and public service needs, and revenue levels. However, small communities should be cautious about their accuracy; population projections based on a small population size can change quickly due to sudden changes in fertility patterns, migration rates, demographic data, and economic trends. For instance, the sudden gain or loss of a single medium-sized employer in Raymond or elsewhere in Pacific County can dramatically alter the assumptions used in a projection. Therefore, frequent analysis of population projections is essential to ensure they remain an accurate planning tool.

While there are no future population projections prepared specifically for Raymond, the OFM prepares a 25-year population trend analysis for each county as part of their GMA responsibilities. The OFM prepares a high, medium, and low estimate to provide a range of scenarios for counties to consider for their comprehensive plans. Although OFM considers the medium estimate as the most likely scenario, the high and low series reflect what might happen if there are significant positive or negative structural changes in a county’s population. The

OFM prepared its most recent high, medium, and low projections for the County in 2017 (Table 4).

Table 4: OFM 2017 GMA Population Projection for Pacific County

	Projection Years					Total Increase
	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	
High Series	22,450	23,146	23,609	24,062	24,517	2,067
Medium Series	21,311	21,532	21,670	21,758	21,857	546
Low Series	20,454	20,542	20,414	20,265	20,125	-329

The County selected the medium series for their current comprehensive plan update but have not assigned population numbers for the incorporated UGAs. The median annual growth rate for the County in the Medium Series is .12%.

Using the high, medium, and low projections prepared by OFM for the County, some simple linear projections for determining future Raymond population numbers are possible. Assuming the City remains a consistent 7.6 % of the County’s total population through 2040, the anticipated population increase would be 157 for the high, 36 for the medium, and 95 for the low series (Table 5).

OFM projections for Population Growth in Raymond WA (2017 Baseline)

Table 5: Population Projections

Medium Model Projections	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Population	2,910	2,917	2,937	2,949	2,962

**The 2020 OFM official population estimates published April 1, 2020, may differ from U.S. Census estimates and from the submitted Comprehensive Plan updates from other local jurisdictions.*

The OFM forecasts total County growth to increase at a rate of .09 percent in population through 2040 (Pacific County Comprehensive Plan). At this rate the County will add approximately 402 new residents over the next twenty years (2017 baseline data provided by OFM). In recent years, new building start-ups in rural, unincorporated areas have outpaced growth in the cities. However, the county-wide growth strategy directs urban style growth to the incorporated areas.

Because of this policy, and the need to direct growth to areas where urban services are readily available, it is anticipated that the incorporated areas will maintain their population trends of approximately 1 percent population growth per year.

Community Demographics

The American Community Survey (ACS) helps local officials, community leaders, and businesses understand the changes taking place in their communities. It is the premier source for detailed population and housing information. Table 6 shows the 2020 ACS demographic estimates for Raymond.

Table 6: City of Raymond Demographics

City Demographics	
White	77.0%
Black or African American	2.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	6.6%
Asian	8.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.4%
Some Other Race	12.3%

- **Language Spoken at Home**

The 2020 ACS language estimate for Raymond reports that 81.5% of people speak only English at home; 12.1% speak Spanish, and 6.4% speak an Asian language. The ACS also reports on the English-speaking proficiency of the number of people over the age of five who sometimes or always speak a language other than English at home.

- **Veterans**

It is estimated by the ACS that 9.3% of the population of the City are veterans.

- **Educational Achievement**

The distribution of educational achievements for residents within the City 25-years or older are in Table 7.

Table 7: Percent Educational Achievement of People Age 25 and Over, 2020 ACS

Educational attainment by population 25 years and older	Raymond	Washington
High school diploma and equivalent	36.6%	22.5%
Some college, no degree	23.4%	24.0%
Associates degree	7.5%	9.9%
Bachelor's degree	11.3%	21.7%
Graduate or professional degree	3.7%	12.7%

- **Households**

The US Census defines family households as consisting of two or more people related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together; and defines a household as consisting of all the people living in a housing unit, whether related or unrelated. Under this broad definition the US Census identifies subcategories of different household types that describe living relationships. Table 8 shows the 2020 ACS household characteristics for Raymond.

Table 8: Households Characteristics, 2020 ACS

Household Type	Number
Total households	1,165
Family households	670
Married-couple family	518
Male householder; no wife present	43
Female head of household, no husband present	109
Non-family households	495
Average household size	2.52
Householders living alone	361
Householder 65 years and older living alone	175

Economy, Economic Trends, and Conditions

- **Existing Economic Conditions**

Raymond’s economy depends heavily on the timber, cannabis, and seafood industries and those services that support them. The City has a small but diverse economic base that includes a wide range of retail and wholesale trade, manufacturing, and professional health care and government that serve the local, regional, and national needs. The City also benefits from economic activities outside of its boundaries that include forest products, fishing, shellfish, manufacturing, and tourism.

- **Employment**

According to US Census Bureau data, Table 9 shows the estimated breakdown of employment by percentages within the City.

Table 9: Civilian employed population 16 years and over by Industry, 2020 ACS

Civilian employed population 16 years and over	Percent of Total Workforce
Ag, forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining	5.8%
Construction	6.0%
Manufacturing	11.0%
Wholesale trade	2.7%
Retail trade	2.6%
Transportation and warehousing, utilities	1.3%
Information	0%
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	3.9%
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, waste management services	4.6%
Educational services, health care, and social services	29.3%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	20.8%
Other services, except public administration	4.2%
Public administration	5.1%

- **Income**

There is a significant income disparity between Raymond, Pacific County, and Washington State residents, see Table 10 and 11 below.

Table 10: Median Household Income, Raymond, Pacific County, and Washington, 2020 ACS

Jurisdiction	Median Household Income
Raymond	\$51,524
Pacific County	\$50,873
Washington	\$77,006

Table 11: Poverty Levels by Percentage, Raymond, Pacific County, and Washington, 2020 ACS

Jurisdiction	Poverty Levels by Over-all Population
Raymond	13.2%
Pacific County	14.1%
Washington	10.2%

Existing Land Uses

- **Housing Profile**

The 2020 Decennial Census estimates that at the time of the survey there were approximately 1,359 total housing units within the City. Of those, it is estimated that approximately 1,254 of the units are occupied and approximately 105 units are vacant, or about 14.4% of the total housing stock. The largest portion of the current housing stock, 37.8%, are homes constructed in 1939 with homeownership rates at about 78.2%.

- **Distribution of Land Uses**

Table 12 contains data from the Pacific County Assessor’s office showing the distribution of land, using the Washington State Department of Revenue’s land-use codes, based upon how land within the City is assessed.

Table 12: Raymond Land Uses, by Percent, Pacific County Assessor, 2022

Land Uses by DOR Code	Percent of Total Land Use
Commercial	6.7%
Transportation	.2%
Trade	.9%
Services	.8%
Resource	9.1%
Recreational	.08%
Undeveloped	32%
Exempt	19%
Residential	17%

- **Residential Land Uses**

Residential land uses make up the second largest category at 17% of all land uses. The median parcel size in the City is 8,100 square feet, with nearly 75% of the parcels 6,000 square feet or larger (Table 13).

Table 13: Acres of Residential Land Uses, Pacific County Assessor, 2022

Residential	Acres
11 Household, single-family units	379.1
12 Household, 2-4 units	4.4
13 Household, multi-units (5 or more)	11.9
15 Mobile home parks or courts	11.52
16 Hotels/motels	1.3
17 Institutional Lodging	3.21
18 All other residential not elsewhere coded	6.76
Total	418.61

- **Commercial and Service Uses**

Commercial and service land uses comprise 6.7% of the developed land base in the City. Most of these parcels are along US Highway 101 and within the central downtown area. The variation in parcel sizes within this category reflects the type of commercial/retail activities occurring on site. The smallest parcel size is about .027-acres and the largest is about 3.9-acres (Table 14).

Table 14: Acres of Commercial & Services Land Uses, Pacific County Assessor, 2022

Commercial & Professional		Acres
52	Retail trade - Wholesale	.75
53	Retail trade - General merchandise	3.5
54	Retail trade - Food	4.3
55	Retail trade - Auto	7.2
57	Trade – Furniture and Equipment	.36
58	Retail trade - Eating and drinking	3.1
59	Other retail trade	2.2
61	Finance, insurance, and real estate services	2.5
62	Personal services	.25
63	Business services	.5
64	Repair services	.29
65	Professional services	4.2
66	Contract construction services	0.05
67	Governmental services	0.3
69	Miscellaneous services	8.4
	Total	37.7

- **Public and Semi-Public Land Uses**

Public and semi-public land uses are a broad range of governmental, educational, and community service uses owned either publicly or by nonprofit organizations. Examples include properties owned by city, county, and state government; schools, hospitals, and other special use districts; and churches. While these properties are often exempt from property taxes, they are major employers in the community (Table 15).

Table 15: Acres of Public & Semi-Public Land Uses, Pacific County Assessor, 2018

Public and Semi-Public Land Uses		Acres
72	Public assembly	.8
74	Recreational activities	.24
79	Other	0.86
97	Exempt property	468.9
Total		470.8

- **Manufacturing Land Uses**

While manufacturing land uses cover a relatively small portion of the City’s land base, they constitute major employment centers in the community. Of the property owners under this classification, the Weyerhaeuser lumber mill is the largest manufacturer covering 141.2 acres (Table 16).

Table 16: Acres of Manufacturing Land Uses, Pacific County Assessor, 2022

Manufacturing		Acres
24	Lumber and wood	141.2
29	Petroleum	1.0
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	21.2
Total		163.4

- **Transportation, Utility, and Communication Land Uses**

The transportation, utility, and communication land use category is the smallest land use base within the City (Table 17).

Table 17: Acres of Utilities & Communications Land Uses, Pacific County Assessor, 2018

Transportation, Communication, and Utilities		Acres
42	Motor Vehicle	1.9
46	Auto Parking	2.9
47	Communication	.54
Total		5.3

- **Resource Land Uses**

Resource lands within the City are limited to Designated Forest Land. Natural resource lands within the City are not designated natural resource lands of long-term commercial significance under the GMA (Table 18).

Table 18: Acres of Resource Land Uses, Pacific County Assessor, 2018

Resource Production and Extraction		Acres
88	Designated forest land under RCW 84.33	224.49
Total		224.49

- **Undeveloped Areas**

The undeveloped areas category includes undeveloped land, utility buildings associated with a residential structure, and water areas. Some of these lots likely are not available for development; owners may consider them as part of their yard, some have no access to streets and city utilities, and others may contain critical areas constraints. The median size for undeveloped parcels is 10,488 square feet (Table 19).

Table 19: Acres of Undeveloped Land, Pacific County Assessor, 2018

Undeveloped Land and Water Areas		Acres
91	Undeveloped land	784.2
93	Water areas	5.2
Total		789.4

Land Demand and Supply for Future Growth

A land demand analysis estimates the amount of buildable land the City will need to accommodate its future population growth over the twenty-year planning period. This process compares the existing supply of developable land within the City to determine if expansion beyond the current boundaries is necessary. The analysis examines all land uses: residential, commercial, industrial, public, and semi-public uses.

The City currently has a large supply of undeveloped land consisting of individual lots platted long ago as well as larger acreage. However, it is important to note that not all of this land may be readily developable; there a variety of limitations that can affect this supply which may include critical area and buffer requirements, landowners' unwillingness to sell, prohibitive development costs due to terrain or proximity to infrastructure, and lack of market appeal. In

addition, land that may be undeveloped is not necessarily vacant; many landowners prefer to retain these properties as personal open space or plan a future use of their own.

- **Residential Land Demand**

The City is projected to experience modest population growth of approximately .12 percent over the twenty-year planning period. The population is expected to increase from a population of 2,912 in 2020 to 2,962 by 2043. This prediction is an extrapolation from the County's medium series GMA population projections, an estimate prepared by the OFM.

Estimating future housing needs for the City can be difficult given changing local economic conditions, social perceptions, and demographic trends, especially as single-family housing construction costs continue to rise.

These trends could place greater emphasis on the construction of multi-family rental properties in both the Residential and Mixed-Use Commercial Designations, resulting in denser development patterns that require less land base. There is also the likely trend that the number of people per household will decline, thus requiring smaller dwelling units.

If future development occurs in an infill pattern, the City currently has an adequate supply of land for residential development to accommodate the projected need for single- and multi-family dwelling units. Based on county assessor data, land that is undeveloped or in natural resource production could accommodate current future residential needs. It will be critical to audit development patterns and adjust residential land demand projections if unexpected growth occurs.

- **Retail, Commercial, and Professional Services**

Future land demand for greater retail, commercial, and professional services is equally difficult to predict given the health of the local and regional economies.

Riverfront properties along US Highway 101 and those bordering both the Willapa River and the South Fork of the Willapa River, sloughs, and associated wetlands face increasing environmental restrictions and may not be suitable for development. Any existing structures extending beyond the ordinary high-water mark that require extensive maintenance or seek expansion will face stricter state and federal regulations aimed at eliminating these historic practices. Eventually, there will be a need to offset this potential loss of buildable lands for retail, commercial, and professional service space by expanding inland from these protected lands.

- **Industrial Uses**

Industry in the City is primarily associated with lumber production, with the largest employer being the Weyerhaeuser lumber mill. Other small-scale industrial activities within the City include fertilizer manufacturing, machine shops, cannabis production, and equipment repair. These small industrial activities are segregated from other commercial and residential uses in the community.

Small-scale industrial enterprises probably will continue to develop within the City. The Port of Willapa Harbor has two industrial sites in the City; the Dick Taylor Industrial Park and the Stan Hatfield South Fork Industrial Park. In addition, the City has significant acreage of property under Weyerhaeuser ownership zoned industrial that presently remains undeveloped. Each facility has adequate access to urban services.

The Dick Taylor Industrial Park is on a 30-acre parcel located in the southwest corner of the City. Currently, tenants have developed 10 acres onsite; the Port intends to expand facilities to include a 5,000 to 10,000 square foot building.

The Stan Hatfield South Fork Industrial Park is a 30-acre former sawmill site. The park is a mixed-use site with a variety of heavy commercial, services, and retail tenants. In addition to an aging but semi-functional sawmill with associated facilities, the park has 14 acres of land available for development.

Currently there is a surplus of industrial property within the surrounding region adequate for addressing future demand for industrial land.

Urban Growth Area

The GMA requires each county to designate UGAs. According to WAC 365-196-310 (2) (b) and (c), each city located in a county shall be included within an UGA, which may include one or more cities, and adjacent territory beyond the city limits if it is already characterized by urban growth.

The current Raymond UGA designated by the County mirrors the current city limits. While the City will likely not need to expand its boundaries to accommodate future growth over the 20-year planning period, it should audit future development patterns to determine the need for specific areas to receive urban services from the City.

City Facilities and Services

- **City Hall and Maintenance Shops**

Raymond City Hall is located in the historic downtown area at 230 Second Street. It contains the administrative offices of the city clerk/treasurer, municipal court, the mayor's office, and the council chambers. It was built in 1975 and though maintained, does not meet Washington State's standards for energy efficiency or current requirements of the International Building Code. In addition, the concrete slab foundation was constructed on pile and the pile caps are deteriorating resulting in settling issues; the walls are separating from the ceiling and cracking. The City had an engineering analysis performed on the building in 2022 and it was determined that a new structure should be built as repairing the existing structure would be more expensive than replacing it. The City will likely need to replace the structure within this 20-year planning period.

The Public Works Department maintenance shop facilities are located at 300 First Street. This is where the City stores and maintains its vehicles and heavy equipment. The campus also houses the office of Public Works and the Building and Planning Department.

- **Law Enforcement**

The Police Department, located at 302 Second Street, provides law enforcement services within the City. The City purchased and completely remodeled the building in 2021. Staffing includes eight full time commissioned officers, two reserve officers, as well as administrative staff. The department maintains a fleet of eight vehicles.

The City contracts with the County's Sheriff's Office for jail services. The County's Communications Center, a division of the Sheriff's Office, serves as the primary answering point for all 911 calls and dispatch services within the City.

- **Fire Protection Services**

The Fire Department consists of 11 full time staff, the chief and administrative staff; plus approximately 30 volunteer firefighters. The Pacific County Sheriff's Office provides dispatch services. The City has mutual aid agreements with the City of South Bend and Fire District #3. They maintain three ambulances and two fire trucks and a fire truck for District #3. The mutual aid agreement with Fire District #3 provides fire protection services to rural properties located to the east of the city limits, including Lebam.

The Fire Station is located across the street from City Hall and was built in 1928. The station houses the fire trucks, ambulances, and protective gear used by the Department. There are also administrative offices as well as living quarters for four volunteers. The station though well

maintained is deficient for the needs of the Department. Because of the year it was constructed, there are limited points of ingress and egress in case of emergencies, lack of ADA accessibility, the structure does not meet Washington State Energy Code, is not in compliance with earthquake requirements, and a myriad of other structural and fire life safety deficiencies. The current station is also too small to house a ladder truck and the current fire trucks must be custom made to fit in the station adding extra cost for the City. The station should be replaced as soon as economically feasible. The City received a CDBG Planning Only Grant in 2017 and completed designs for a Public Safety Building to combine the fire department and city hall into a single new structure.

- **Solid Waste**

The City adopted the Pacific County Solid Waste Management Plan Update in 1994 which ensures that the solid waste storage and disposal facilities are located, maintained, and operated in a manner that will protect the public health, prevent air and water quality pollution, and avoid the creation of nuisances. The City, however, is responsible for the collection of solid waste within the City and operates one garbage truck. Collection is done weekly in the residential areas, and daily in the commercial areas, schools, nursing homes, etc. and averages approximately 156,000 tons a year. All waste is collected and transported to the Royal Heights Transfer Station and then processed and shipped to the Wasco County Landfill in the Dalles Oregon. Pacific County maintains recycling bins between South Bend and Raymond at the bottom of the Eklund Park neighborhood to serve the surrounding areas.

- **Water System**

The City owns and operates a Group “A” municipal water supply system under the Washington State Department of Health (DOH), Identification Number 71500X. The City’s Water System Plan was approved by DOH in May 2017.

The City’s source of supply is surface water from the South Fork of the Willapa River. This water right claim allows an annual withdrawal of 19,602 acre-feet, which is equivalent to 17.5 million gallons per day. The City also has water right claims for two additional sources, Clearwater Creek and Butte Creek, neither of which is currently active.

The City shares an intertie with the Willapa Valley Water District and the City of South Bend. The interties can provide water to Raymond in emergencies. The Raymond-South Bend intertie was upgraded in 2015 and can provide up to 600 gallons per minute during times when supplemental water is needed. The combination of the City’s surface water supply and the intertie provide sufficient supply to serve the City’s demands through the 20-year planning period.

The City's water undergoes filtration at the City's Water Treatment Plant (WTP) located along the South Fork of the Willapa River. The WTP was built in 1972 with upgrades in 2012, and a new equipment shed in 2013. The WTP was designed to be expandable up to 4 million gallons per day. Raw water is pumped from the intake, into the two contact tanks by pumps located in the treatment plant building. Water from the contact basin flows by gravity through the two mixed media filters. Filtered water is then pumped to the 90,000-gallon above ground clearwell. Finished water is pumped out of the clearwell and into the water distribution storage system.

The water system has one steel reservoir with an effective storage capacity of 3 million gallons. There is one remaining open air reservoir at Butte Creek that has been disconnected from the system and is no longer available for service. The City only has one storage tank so a smaller secondary storage tank is needed to enable the large tank to be taken out of service for maintenance.

The current service connections in the City's water service area is approximately 1,289, which includes residential, commercial, city facilities, and industrial connections. The original distribution lines for the City's water system were constructed in the 1920's. Some of these lines have been replaced over time as required. The City's water mains are primarily comprised of asbestos cement, poly vinyl chloride, and cast iron. When water mains are replaced due to leaks or age, poly vinyl chloride pipe is generally used due to the corrosiveness of the soil in the area. The City has two booster pump stations within its service area, one located at the intertie with the City of South Bend and the other on Jackson Avenue in the Riverview area. The Jackson Avenue pump station is due for replacement. The maximum total connections is 4,620 according to the current DOH data.

- **Sewage Collection and Treatment System**

The City entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of South Bend in 2008 to construct and treat wastewater at a regional facility located in Raymond. Completion of the new facility cost \$30 million and went on-line at the beginning of 2013. Raymond's share of the project was \$16.7 million. The new regional wastewater treatment facility meets all secondary treatment standards, effluent toxicity limits, and new water quality-based permit limits.

The regional facility design is a conventional activated sludge system that includes influent flow monitoring, headworks with screening, grit chamber, two secondary clarifiers, UV disinfection, solids handling and treatment, and a control building with offices and laboratory space. The regional facility is capable of treating the projected flows of both cities until at least 2027.

The City’s sewage collection system serves approximately 1,000 residential, commercial, and industrial connections and consists of approximately 82,000 linear feet of sewers lines and fourteen pump stations. The City’s Public Works Department maintains these facilities.

- **Stormwater System**

Stormwater conveyance within the City relies on a system of storm sewers, roadside ditches, and culverts. Stormwater flows into the system from the higher elevations and ultimately discharges into the Willapa River. The storm drainage systems within the City serves the following geographic areas.

- A. Central area, approximately between the Willapa River and South Fork;
- B. Riverview area, west of the Soth Fork and south of US Highway 101; and
- C. Riverdale area, norht of the Willpa River and west of US Highway 101.

The stormwater system experiences difficulties in draining the central area of the city during high rainfall events when accompanied by high tides and may result in flooding.

The city may need to make improvements to the stormwater system during this 20-year planning period.

Transportation System

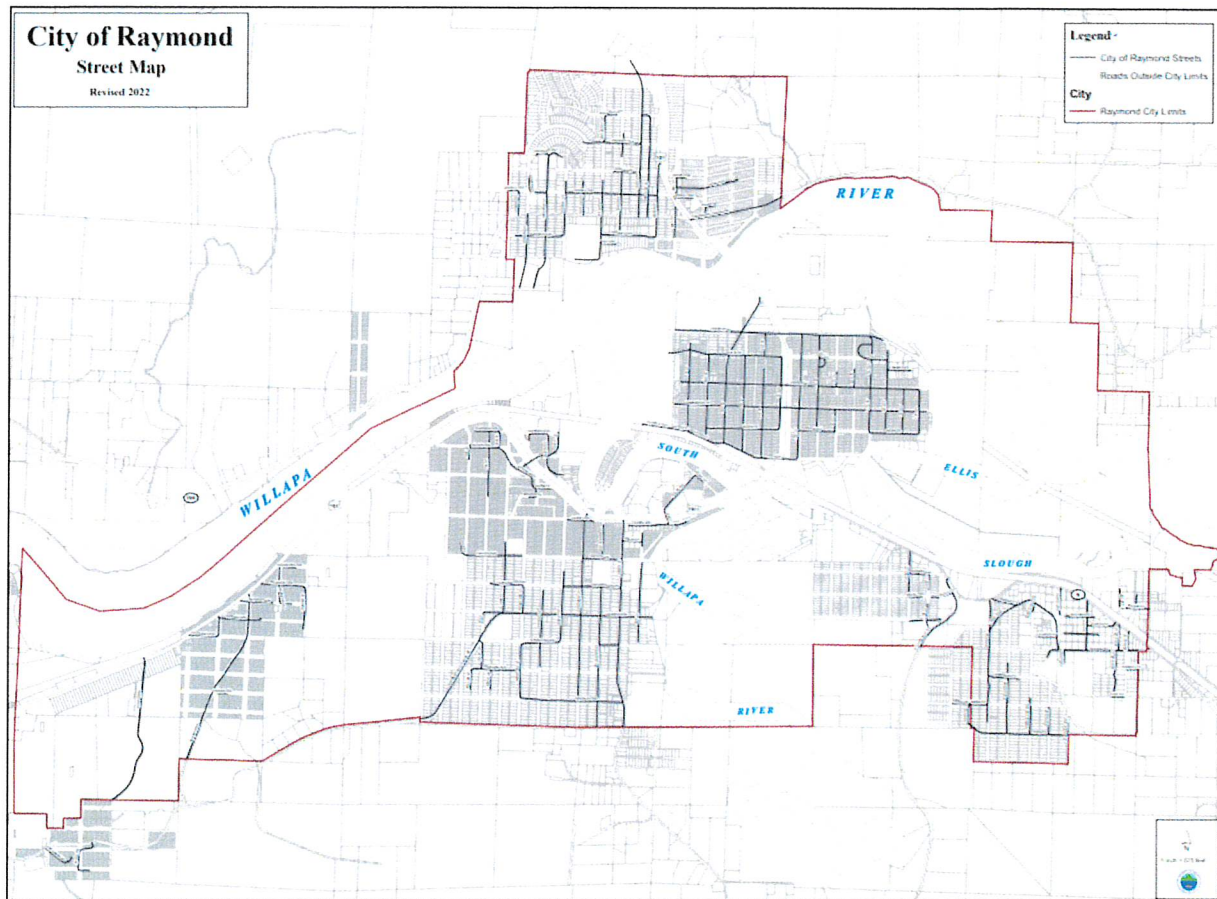
- **City Streets**

The City maintains a street system consisting of arterial, collectors, and local streets. While overall traffic in the City is light, designated arterials carry the highest traffic volumes within the City by serving neighborhood areas and major community facilities. Collectors carry lesser traffic volumes than arterials and funnel traffic from smaller local streets to the arterials.

Table 20: Designated arterials and collectors WSDOT Functional Classification Map data.

Arterials	US Highway 101, Park Avenue, Henkle Street
Major Collectors	Heath Street, Fowler Street
Minor Collectors	Commercial Street, Franklin Street, Monohon Landing Road, Jackson Street, Bloomhardt Road

Figure 8: City of Raymond Street Map



The street system in the City evolved early in its history and reflects a standard grid pattern. Street rights-of-way are typically 60 feet in width. All streets have two lanes and major intersections rely on stop signs for traffic control. While all City arterials and collectors have a hard surface, some local streets do not. Impervious road surfaces are primarily asphalt with a smaller number consisting of concrete. Sidewalks exist primarily along major and minor collectors, the downtown area, and the neighborhood known as “The Island” east of downtown and US Highway 101. The City pays the County Public Utility District #2 (PUD#2) to provide streetlights on its electrical poles within City rights-of-ways.

The City has identified a series of street improvements through its Six-Year Transportation Improvement Plan. The focus of these improvements is to upgrade existing streets, sidewalks, storm drainage, or resurface existing surfaces with hot mix asphalt. The City anticipates using local and state funding when available to construct these projects.

- **Pacific County Roads**

Pacific County maintains several roads which connect City streets to major highways and other municipalities.

- A. Raymond / South Bend Road – Connects the City of South Bend to Jackson Avenue in Raymond,
- B. Fowler Road - Connects Fowler Street off US Highway 101 to Bloomhardt Road off Highway 6; and
- C. Monohon Landing Road – Connects the Riverdale area from the intersection of US Highway 101 and Highway 105 to Old Willapa and Highway 6.

- **US Highway 101**

US Highway 101 is a major north-south interstate highway that runs from southern California, along the west coast of America, to the northern Washington State/Canadian border. US Highway 101, named Ocean Avenue within the City, plays a significant role for City and regional residents, as well as tourists, as the primary arterial providing access to commercial and public services.

The State of Washington designates US Highway 101 as a Highway of Statewide Significance and as an “other principal arterial.” This functional classification allows abutting land uses direct access. WSDOT maintains a LOS standard C for state highways.

US Highway 101 is a designated Washington State Scenic Byway known as the Pacific Coast Scenic Byway. WSDOT prepared a US Highway 101 Corridor Master Plan in 1997 that provides guidance for managing the highway right-of-way. The intent of the scenic byway program is to promote tourism along the highway by protecting key resources and establishing corridor management standards.

Road management and maintenance is the responsibility of the WSDOT. The highway is an important asset to the City’s economy, bringing traffic through the City adjacent to the downtown area with its retail and food services.

WSDOT collects data on the average daily traffic volumes for US Highway 101, Table 21. These counts show that traffic volumes have been decreasing on US Highway 101 coming into Raymond from the north.

Average Daily Traffic Volumes likely reflect in-town trips by residents and travelers from the north accessing or working at regional public facilities located in the City. These include the Weyerhaeuser Lumber Mill, city administrative offices, the Port of Willapa Harbor Campuses, and the Raymond School District.

Table 21: US Highway 101 Average Daily Traffic Counts WSDOT

Milepost	Location	Average Daily Traffic Counts	
		2013	2022
59.88	Water Street	4,231	4,486
58.79	Duryea Street	8,393	7,576
58.49	SR 101 / SR 6 Roundabout	10,720	9,678
57.12	Port of Willapa Intersection	7,755	7,766

- **Highway 6**

Highway 6 enters the City from the Interstate 5 corridor to the east and terminates near the City’s center.

Table 22: US Highway 6 Average Daily Traffic Counts WSDOT

Milepost	Location	Average Daily Traffic Counts	
		2013	2022
1.45	Crossing Street	3,341	3,205
1.13	Olive Street	4,749	4,758
58.49	SR 101 / SR 6 Roundabout	10,720	9,678

- **Highway 105**

Highway 105 enters the City from the west and terminates at US Highway 101 connecting the City to Tokeland, Grayland, and Westport.

Table 23: US Highway 105 Average Daily Traffic Counts WSDOT

Milepost	Location	Average Daily Traffic Counts	
		2013	2022
.04	Mill Street	3,191	3,087
.56	Lombard Street	1,641	1,553

- **Public Transportation**

The Pacific Transit System provides regular bus service that connects the City with other Pacific County destinations, including intermodal connections at Aberdeen in Grays Harbor County and Astoria, Oregon. Service to Naselle connects with Wahkiakum on the Move and provides access to Cathlamet, Longview, and Kelso. The system also provides an ADA Dial-A-Ride transit service for certified ADA customers and seniors 65 years and older.

The system is a Public Transit Benefit Area formed in 1980 and locally funded by a 0.3% sales tax. The City provides a representative to the eight-person board of directors.

- **Marine Transportation**

Willapa Bay and the Willapa River provide vessel access to natural resource industries within Pacific County. Docks within the City are very important for serving the fishing and shellfish industries as well as recreational uses.

The River and Harbor Act of 1916 establishes a navigation route that connects the City to the Pacific Ocean. The Act provides for:

1. A channel over the bar at the mouth of Willapa Bay that is to be 26 feet wide and at least 500 feet long;
2. A channel that is to be 24 feet deep and 200 feet wide that begins in deep water in Willapa Bay and continues to the base of Ferry Street in the City of South Bend; and
3. Channels to Raymond that continue up the South and North Forks of the Willapa River.

Due to upstream silt accumulation, frequent dredging around docks is necessary to maintain adequate depths for vessels. The channel itself requires periodic dredging to maintain navigation. The Dredged Material Management Program, managed by the Washington Departments of Natural Resources and Ecology, the US Environmental Protection Agency, and the US Army Corps of Engineers, oversees the safe disposal of dredged materials taken from the City's jurisdiction.

- **Airport**

The Willapa Harbor Airport is located westerly of the City along SR 105. The airport has a paved, 3,000 feet long, 52 feet wide runway. Facilities at the site include three hangers and a pilot ready room. The airport receives water from the City of South Bend (no fire capacity), uses on-site sewage disposal, and has power from PUD#2.

Utilities

- **Electrical Power Supply**

The PUD#2 is a community-owned utility that provides electrical service to all homes and businesses in the City. The boundary of the district includes most of Pacific County except for small areas in its northwest and eastern sections. All power sold by the district is purchased from the Bonneville Power Administration.

The substations serving the City and surrounding area are the Henkle and Willapa River substations. The Henkle substation connects to the Willapa River substation with a 115 kV transmission line. Substations have 15, 20, and 25 MVA capacity and distributes power through feeder lines to the City and the surrounding area.

Electricity is distributed to customers through a series of above and underground lines that are owned and maintained by the district. The utility continues to convert aboveground lines to underground lines to increase system reliability.

The utility anticipates no difficulties in meeting the future demand for power in Raymond during the 20-year planning period and plans no major capital improvements over the next six years.

- **Telecommunications**

Telecommunication services are provided by multiple service providers including CenturyTel, Comcast, AT&T, Verizon, Sprint, T-Mobile, and US Cellular.

□ **Appendix A. Countywide Planning Policies**

The current Pacific County Countywide Planning Policies (CWPP) were last amended in 2009. The following tables demonstrate the consistency of the City of Raymond Comprehensive Plan with the CWPP.

Policy #1 - Establishing Urban Growth Areas

1.1	The County, in consultation with the incorporated cities, should designate urban growth areas.	Goal 3.6, page 17
1.2	All cities should be included within an urban growth area and the ability of a community to provide urban services should be considered in determining the growth area boundary.	Goal 3.6, page 17
1.3	The designated urban growth areas should adequately accommodate the projected growth and development for the next 20 years.	Goal 3.1, page 10
1.4	Publicly owned greenbelts and open space areas within urban growth areas should be preserved.	Goal 3.5, page 16
1.5	Fully contained communities may be located outside of urban growth areas.	Not applicable
1.6	Interim urban growth areas should approximately follow current municipal boundaries.	Not applicable
1.7	The County should review urban growth areas every five years and the comprehensive plan should be revised accordingly.	Goal 3.6, page 17

Policy #2 - Promoting Contiguous and Orderly Development and Providing Urban Services

2.1	Developments within urban growth areas should be contiguous, orderly, and coordinated between the County and municipalities.	Goal 3.1, page 10 , Plan Map page 9
2.2	The incorporated cities should have input in setting urban growth boundaries and how urban services will be provided so that concurrency requirements are met.	Goal 3.6, page 17
2.3	Urban growth should be located primarily in areas already characterized by urban growth that have public facilities and services, and second in areas already characterized by urban growth that will be provided urban type services by public or private sources.	Goal 3.6, page 17

Policy #3 - Transportation Facilities and Strategies

3.1	A County-wide transportation plan should be developed pursuant to the GMA that is consistent with the land use element of the comprehensive plan.	Goal 7.1, page 30
3.2	Transportation development and improvements should be concurrent with future commercial, residential and other land use development.	Goal 7.1, page 30
3.3	The County-wide transportation planning effort should produce a methodology to evaluate the impact of development proposals and to identify necessary transportation improvements.	Goal 7.1, page 30 , Plan Map page 68
3.4	County-wide transportation facility standards should be established by the county.	Goal 7.1, page 30
3.5	A County-wide transportation needs assessment should be an element of the six-year transportation plan.	Goal 7.4, page 32
3.6	The finance element of the transportation plan should show the ability of the county to fund existing and proposed transportation improvements in the unincorporated areas of the county.	Goal 7.3, page 32
3.7	The County should strive through transportation system management strategies to optimize the use and maintenance of existing roads in order to minimize the construction costs and impacts associated with roadway facility expansion.	Goal 7.1, page 30
3.8	The County should establish consistent roadway standards, level of service standards and methodologies, and functional classification schemes to ensure consistency throughout the county.	Goal 7.1, page 30
3.9	State, regional, or County facilities that generate substantial travel demand should be sited along or near major transportation and/or public transit corridors.	Goal 5.4, page 27
3.10	The County should seek to foster a transportation system which is planned, balanced and compatible with land use densities so that adequate mobility and movement of goods and people can be maintained.	Goal 7.1, page 30

Policy #4 - Need for affordable Housing for all Economic Segments of the Population and the Parameters for its Distribution

4.1	A wide range of housing development types and densities throughout the County should be encouraged and promoted to meet the needs of a diverse population and provide affordable housing choices for all income levels.	Goal 4.1, page 21
4.2	The County should determine the extent of the need for housing for all economic segments of the population that are projected for the community over the planning period.	Goal 4.1, page 22
4.3	The housing projections should be based on census or other reliable data which indicated the economic segments of the population for whom housing needs to be provided.	Inventory, page 58
4.4	The County should prepare an inventory and analysis of existing and projected housing.	Inventory, page 58
4.5	The Comprehensive Plan should identify sufficient land for housing, including, but not limited to, government-assisted housing, housing for low income families, manufactured housing, multifamily housing, and group homes and foster care facilities.	Goal 3.1, page 10 ; Goal 4.1, page 21 ; Inventory, page 62
4.6	Where compatible with environmental and health regulations, the County should encourage infill housing within the logical outer boundary of rural areas that are already characterized by small lot sizes.	Not applicable

Policy #5 - Joint County and Municipality Planning

5.1	The County and relevant municipality may provide for joint jurisdictional planning when desired.	Goal 8.3, page 34
5.2	When joint planning occurs, it should determine and resolve issues including subdivision of property adjacent to a city, service level standards, coordination of boundary changes, coordination of capital improvements, jurisdictional responsibility.	Goal 8.3, page 34
5.3	Joint planning may be desired for contemplated changes in boundaries, when development, capital improvements, or regulations will have significant impacts across boundaries, or when determining how public facilities and services should be provided.	Goal 8.3, page 34
5.4	Annexation of territory beyond a municipality's urban growth area is prohibited.	Goal 3.6, page 17
5.5	Unincorporated areas that are already urbanized are encouraged to annex or incorporate.	Goal 3.5, page 17

Policy #6 - Economic Development and Employment

6.1 The county should ensure that there is an adequate supply of land suitable for commercial and industrial development.	Goal 3.1, page <u>10</u>
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Policy #7 - Siting Countywide and Statewide Public Capital Facilities

7.1 The County should inventory existing public capital facilities and identify facilities that need to be expanded or constructed.	Inventory, pages <u>64-67</u>
7.2 Public facilities and services should be planned to maximize efficiency and cost effectiveness.	Goal 5.1, page <u>23</u>
7.3 The County should site capital facilities in a manner that is consistent with the comprehensive plan.	Goal 5.4, page <u>27</u>
7.4 When siting state and local public facilities, the County should consider land use compatibility, economic and environmental impacts, and public need.	Goal 5.4, page <u>27</u>

Policy #8 - Inventory of the Fiscal Impact

8.1 The County should establish financing strategies for capital improvement projects that will minimize the financial cost to residents.	Goal 5.3, page <u>27</u>
8.2 The financial impact of new development on capital facilities and services should be considered during the development application process.	Goal 5.3, page <u>27</u>
8.3 The developer should pay for the services, utilities, and facilities, which are necessary for self-contained developments.	Goal 5.3, page <u>27</u>
8.4 Local residents should not pay an unfair share of the cost of growth-related impacts and resulting public improvements.	Goal 5.3, page <u>27</u>
8.5 The desirability of imposing impact fees should be explored.	Not applicable

Policy #9, Promoting the County's Rural Character

9.1	The County should foster traditional rural lifestyles, rural-based economies, and opportunities to both live and work in rural areas.	Not applicable
9.2	The County should encourage a variety of rural land uses and densities that are compatible with the natural environment and that do not promote the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development.	Not applicable
9.3	New development shall be permitted that maintains the visual landscape traditionally found in rural Pacific County.	Not applicable
9.4	The County should perform a periodic analysis of development occurring in rural areas, to determine if patterns of rural development are protecting rural character and encouraging development in urban areas.	Not applicable

Appendix B: Comprehensive Plan Checklist

<p>1. The Land Use Element should be consistent with countywide planning policies (CWPPs) and RCW 36.70A.070(1), and should consider , WAC 365-196-400, WAC 365-196-405, WAC 365-196-300 through 345</p>		
<p>a. The element integrates relevant county-wide planning policies into the local planning process, and ensures local goals and policies are consistent. For jurisdictions in the Central Puget Sound region, the plan is consistent with applicable multicounty planning policies. WAC 365-196-305</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Consistency with countywide planning policies</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Consistency with multicounty planning policies, where applicable</p>	<p>Appendix A provides a crosswalk of CWPP with applicable plan elements.</p>
<p>b. The element includes a future land use map (or maps). Maps fulfill the requirement to show the general distribution of land, where appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, commerce, industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation airports, public utilities, public facilities, and other land uses. RCW 36.70A.070(1) and WAC 365-196-400(2)(d)</p> <p>The future land use map shows city limits and urban growth area (UGA) boundaries. RCW 36.70A.110(6), RCW 36.70A.130, WAC 365-196-310 and WAC 365-196-405(2)(i)(ii).</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Land use map</p>	<p>Figure 1, page 9</p> <p>The city's UGA does not extend beyond city limits</p>
<p>c. The Land Use Element includes population densities, building intensities, and estimates of future population growth. RCW 36.70A.070(1) WAC 365-196-405(2)(i) suggests including a table with the range of dwelling units per acre allowed in each land use designation and implementing zone as a projection of existing and projected development capacity.</p> <p>The plan should also indicate the population for which it is planning, which should be consistent with the Washington Office of Financial Management's forecast for the county or the county's sub-county allocation of that forecast, and should be the same for all comprehensive plan elements, and is. If OFM population projection is not used, the plan includes the rationale for using another figure. RCW 43.62.035 and WAC 365-196-405(f)</p> <p>Counties should indicate the percentage of county-wide population growth allocated for urban growth areas. This allocation should be consistent with GMA goals of encouraging urban growth in urban areas, reducing sprawl, and ensuring public facilities and services are efficiently provided. WAC 365-196-405 (f)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Population projection uses latest forecast</p>	<p>Goal 3.1, page 10</p> <p>Inventory page 53</p>
<p>d. Urban densities and urban growth areas (UGAs) have been reviewed. RCW 36.70A.130(3)(a), (5), and (6) and WAC 365-196-310(2)</p> <p>By definition, urban growth areas all incorporated lands in cities and town, and unincorporated urban growth areas</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> UGA review (required every 8 years)</p>	<p>Goal 3.1, page 10</p> <p>Inventory pages 53 & 63</p>

<p>designated by a county. A review should be completed as part of the 8-year update under RCW 36.70A.130. Review WAC 365-196-310(2) for suggestions on evaluating and designating UGAs. Supporting information should include: selected population growth forecast scenario RCW 43.62.035; population allocation and percentage of land devoted to urban, rural, and resource uses (counties) RCW 36.70A.070(1); land capacity analysis for UGAs, ability to provide urban services. RCW 36.70A.110, CWPPs and WAC 365-196-310.</p> <p>There should be a coordinated approach to planning for development in urban growth areas, especially among adjacent jurisdictions. WAC 365-196-330 Urban growth areas (incorporated or not) must plan for urban densities and urban services. If a county designates a fully contained community (FCC), part of the county's population allocation should be reserved for the FCC. RCW 36.70A.350(2) If a potential UGA expansion area is within the 100-year flood plain of major western Washington rivers, consider RCW 36.70A.110(8).</p>		<p>Goal 8.3, page 34</p>
<p>e. If a buildable lands analysis shows measures needed to ensure appropriate densities, such measures have been adopted. RCW 36.70A.215 and WAC 365-196-315 The <i>Buildable Lands Program Guidelines</i> includes a list of measures.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Reasonable measures adopted if needed</p>	<p>Inventory page 61</p>
<p>f. The element considers planning approaches that increase physical activity, such as neighborhood commercial nodes to allow walking and cycling to local services, transit- or pedestrian-oriented development, linear parks and trail networks, and siting schools and other public facilities within neighborhoods to allow easy walking RCW 36.70A.070(1) and WAC 365-196-405(2)(j)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Planning for physical activity</p>	<p>Policy 5.5.4, page 24 Policy 7.2.2, page 31 Policy 7.2.5, page 31</p>
<p>g. Lands useful for public purposes such as utility corridors, transportation corridors, landfills, sewage treatment facilities, stormwater management facilities, recreation, schools, and other public uses are identified. RCW 36.70A.150</p> <p>RCW 36.70A.150 requires that a prioritized list of acquisitions be developed. [The list need not be part of the comprehensive plan.] RCW 36.70A.150 and WAC 365-196-340</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Public use lands</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> List of acquisitions</p>	<p>Policy 5.1.1, page 23 Goal 5.4. page 27 Policy 6.1.1, page 29</p>
<p>h. Open space corridors within and between urban growth areas, including lands useful for recreation, wildlife habitat, trails, and connection of critical areas are identified. RCW 36.70A.160 and WAC 365-196-335</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Open space corridors</p>	<p>Goal 3.7, page 18 Policy 5.1.10, page 25</p>
<p>i. If an airport is within or adjacent to the jurisdiction, the plan includes policies, land use designations, and zoning to discourage the siting of incompatible uses adjacent to general aviation airports. RCW 36.70.547 and WAC 365-196-455</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No incompatible uses near airports</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

<p>See www.wsdot.wa.gov/aviation/Planning/default for guidance.</p> <p>Any planning adjacent to or within the “imaginary surface” areas of general aviation airports must consult with the Aviation Division of WSDOT.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> WSDOT notified	
<p>j. If a U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) military base employing 100 or more personnel is within or adjacent to the jurisdiction, the plan must include policies, land use designations, and consistent zoning to discourage the siting of incompatible uses adjacent to military base. RCW 36.70A.530(3) and WAC 365-196-475</p> <p>See Map of U.S. bases to help make determination of applicability.</p> <p>If applicable, inform the commander of the base regarding amendments to the comprehensive plan and development regulations on lands adjacent to the base.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> No incompatible uses near US DoD bases <input type="checkbox"/> Base commander notified	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>k. Where applicable, the Land Use Element includes a review of drainage, flooding, and stormwater run-off in the area and nearby jurisdictions and provides guidance for corrective actions to mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute waters of the state. RCW 36.70A.70(1); WAC 365-196-405(2)(c) RCW 90.56.010(26) defines waters of the state.</p> <p>Jurisdictions subject to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase 1 and Phase 2, should comply with all permit requirements.</p> <p>All local governments are also encouraged to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt the State Department of Ecology’s Stormwater Manual for Eastern or Western Washington or the equivalent. • Incorporate relevant land-use recommendations from adopted local watershed plans. www.ecy.wa.gov/watershed/index.html. • Adopt a clearing and grading ordinance if not already existing (See Technical Guidance Document for Clearing and Grading in Western Washington). 	<input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater planning	<p>Inventory pages 46, 67</p> <p>Policy 3.7.6, page 20</p> <p>Policy 3.7.7, page 20</p>
<p>l. Critical areas are designated RCW 36.70A.170 and WAC 365-190-080 Best available science (BAS) is used to protect the functions and values of critical areas, and give “special consideration” to conservation or protection measures necessary to preserve or enhance anadromous fisheries. RCW 36.70A.172 and WAC 365-195-900 through 925</p> <p>Plan policies should address the five critical areas listed in RCW 36.70A.030(5) (a) wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; (d) frequently flooded areas; and (e) geologically hazardous</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> BAS used to designate and protect critical areas	<p>Policy 3.7.7, page 20</p> <p>Goal 3.7, page 19 Inventory pages 37-50</p>

<p>areas. See Critical Areas Assistance Handbook(2007) and Small Communities Critical Areas Ordinance Implementation Guidebook (2007). Follow the process in WAC 365-195-915 to document decisions.</p> <p>Endangered Species: If there are anadromous fisheries, or if the jurisdiction affected by an Endangered Species Act (ESA) 4(d) rule, the comprehensive plan should contain policies guiding decisions which may impact listed species. Special consideration may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revisions to zoning to protect habitat • Revisions to the location of planned capital facilities • Revisions to stormwater regulations or clearing and grading ordinances <p>Establishment or maintenance of monitoring programs to ensure that habitat is being maintained, See WAC 365-195-920.</p>		<p>There is no CARA within the UGA</p> <p>Goal 3.7, page 19 Inventory page 50</p>
<p>k. Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas:(Required if jurisdictions draw groundwater for potable water or need to manage threats to exempt wells.): WAC 365-190-100</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The plan protects the quality and quantity of ground water used for public water supplies. RCW 36.70A.070(1) See Ecology's guidance on Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas (CARAs) • For water quality, policies and implementing regulations should regulate hazardous uses in critical aquifer recharge areas (CARAs) and protect wellhead areas. See Ecology's Groundwater Quality Information • For water quantity, policies and implementing regulations should limit impervious surfaces, encourage water conservation measures, and consider Water Resource Inventory Assessment (VRIA) plans. See Ecology's Stormwater Programs for more information. 	<p><input type="checkbox"/> CARAs protect water quality and quantity</p>	<p>There are no CARA within the UGA</p>
<p>l. Natural Resource Lands (NRLs) designated and conserved: RCW 36.70A.170 RCW 36.70A.060 NRLs include forest, agricultural, and mineral resource lands. See process to classify and designate at WAC 365-190-040.</p> <p>If forest or agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance are designated inside UGAs, they must be subject to transfer and/or purchase of development rights (TDR, or PDR). RCW 36.70A.060(4)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> TDR or PDR program for forest or agricultural lands inside UGAs</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>m. Designate and Conserve Forest Resource Land: RCW 36.70A.170 RCW 36.70A.060 Forest land is defined at RCW 36.70A.030(8). Review WAC 365-190-060 for recommendations on forest lands.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Forest lands designated</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>n. Designate and conserve agricultural resource lands (ARLs): RCW 36.70A.170 and RCW 36.70A.060</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural lands designated</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

<p>ARLS are defined at RCW 36.70A.030(2). See WAC 365-190-050 for recommendations to designate, and WAC 365-196-815 to protect agricultural lands. Land use and policies should discourage incompatible uses around natural resource areas.</p> <p>RCW 36.70A.177(3) includes innovative techniques to conserve agricultural land and permitted accessory uses.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Limit accessory uses on agricultural lands	<p>Not Applicable</p>
<p>o. Designate mineral resource lands:</p> <p>RCW 36.70A.131 requires consideration of new information including data available from the Department of Natural Resources relating to mineral resource deposits when reviewing mineral resource land designations. Minerals defined in RCW 36.70A.030(11) to include sand, gravel and valuable metallic substances. See WAC 365-190-070 for guidance on designation.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Review mineral resource lands	<p>There are no mineral resource lands within the city</p>
<p>p. Development outside UGAs: If applicable, development planned outside UGAs must be consistent with the following:</p> <p>Major industrial development: RCW 36.70A.365 and WAC 365-196-435</p> <p>Master planned development: RCW 36.70A.367 and WAC 365-196-470</p> <p>Master planned resorts RCW 36.70A.360, RCW 36.70A.362, and WAC 365-196-460</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> If applicable, development outside UGA consistent with RCW	<p>Not applicable</p>

<p>2. The Housing Element is intended to ensure the vitality and character of established residential neighborhoods, encourage the availability of affordable housing to all economic segments of the population, promote a variety of residential densities and housing types, and encourage preservation of existing housing stock. It should be consistent with relevant CWPPs, RCW 36.70A.070(2), and should consider WAC 365-196-410.</p>		
<p>a. Include an inventory of existing housing units and an analysis the number (and type) of housing units necessary to provide for projected growth over the planning period. RCW 36.70A.070(2)(a) and WAC 365-196-410(2)(b) and (c) and Commerce's <i>Assessing Your Housing Needs (1993, Updated by March 2013)</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Inventory of existing housing and projected housing needs using latest population projection	<p>Inventory page 58</p>
<p>b. Include goals, policies, and objectives for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. RCW 36.70A.070(2)(b) and WAC 365-196-410(2)(a).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Goals, policies for housing	<p>Goal 4.1, page 21</p>
<p>c. Identify sufficient land for housing, including but not limited to, government-assisted housing, housing for low-income families, manufactured housing, multifamily housing, group homes, and foster care facilities. RCW 36.70A.070(2)(c)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Identify sufficient land for housing	<p>Inventory page 62</p>
<p>d. Provisions for existing and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the community. RCW 36.70A.070(2)(d)</p> <p>Affordable housing is defined as when the total housing costs, including basic utilities, does not exceed 30</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Affordable housing planned	<p>Policy 3.1.1, page 10 Goal 4.1, page 21 Inventory page 62</p>

<p>percent of the income limit (for renters, 50 percent or less of the county median family income, adjusted for family-size, and for owners, 80 percent or less of the county median family income, adjusted for family size for owners). WAC 365-196-410(e)(i)(C) (I-V)</p> <p>WAC 365-196-410(2)(e)(iii) recommends an evaluation of the extent to which the existing and projected market can provide housing at various costs and for various income levels, and an estimation of the present and future populations that would require assistance to obtain housing they can afford. This section should also identify existing programs and policies to promote adequate affordable housing and evaluate their effectiveness.</p> <p>If enacting or expanding affordable housing programs under RCW 36.70A.540, the plan should identify certain land use designations where increased residential development will assist in achieving local growth management and housing policies. Examples include density bonuses within urban growth areas, height and bulk bonuses, fee waivers or exemptions, parking reductions, expedited permitting conditioned on provision of low-income housing units, or mixed use projects.</p>		<p>Goal 4.1, page 21</p>
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<p>3. The Capital Facilities Plan (CFP) Element must be consistent with county-wide planning policies and RCW 36.70A.070(3), should consider WAC 365-196-415, and should serve as a check on the practicality of achieving other elements of the plan. This element should cover all the capital facilities planned, provided, and paid for by public entities including to local government and special districts, etc. This should include water systems, sanitary sewer systems, storm water facilities, schools, parks and recreational facilities, police and fire protection facilities. Capital expenditures from park and recreation elements, if separate, should be included in the capital facilities plan element. For additional information see <i>Making Your Comprehensive Plan a Reality: A Capital Facilities Preparation Guide Washington Department of Community Trade and Economic Development (CTED), 1993.</i></p>		
<p>a. Goals and policies relating to investment in capital facilities, levels of service and regulatory strategies for concurrency to guide decisions. RCW 36.70A.120 and WAC 365-196-415</p>		<p>Goal 5.1, page 23 Policy 5.1.7, page 23</p>
<p>b. Inventory showing the locations and capacities of existing capital facilities owned by public entities RCW 36.70A.070(3)(a) and WAC 365-196-415(2)(a) recommends the inventory include water, sanitary sewer, stormwater, solid waste management, school, park, and recreation facilities, police and fire protection facilities. The element should reference water or other system plans, indicate locations of facilities, and show where systems currently have unused capacity. Public services and facilities are defined in RCW 36.70A.030(12) and (13).</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Inventory of existing facilities</p>	<p>Inventory pages 64-67</p>
<p>c. Adopted levels of service (LOS) for public services.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Adopted LOS.</p>	<p>Policies 5.1.4-5.1.7, page 23 Goal 5.4, page 27</p>

<p>d. Forecast of future needs to maintain adopted levels of service over the planning period. RCW 36.70A.070(3)(b) requires a forecast of future needs, and WAC 365-196-415 (b) recommends the forecast be based on projected population densities, and distribution of growth over the planning period. This section should consider whether the jurisdiction has sufficient water rights, sewage treatment, or other needed public facilities to support the plan's projected 20-year growth. This may also consider system management or demand management strategies to meet forecast need.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Forecast of future needs	<p>Each facility plan adopted by reference forecasts future growth needs, Goal 5.2, page 26</p>
<p>e. Proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital facilities. RCW 36.70A.070(3)(c) requires proposed locations and capacities, and WAC 365-196-415 (3)(C) suggests that the phasing schedule in the Land Use Element should dictate when and where capital facilities will be needed over the 20-year life of the plan. Consider if the concurrency ordinance or other mechanisms have been effective in providing public facilities and services concurrent with development</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new facilities.	<p>Each facility plan adopted by reference proposes locations for future capital facility needs, Goal 5.2, page 26</p>
<p>f. Six-year plan (at least) to finance planned capital facilities within projected funding capacities, and identifies sources of public money for such purposes. RCW 36.70A.070(3)(d), RCW 36.70A.120 and WAC 365-196-415(c)(i)</p> <p>This CFP should include all public expenditures for capital expenses including water, sewer, transportation, etc. WAC 365-196-415(2)(c)(ii) suggests that the plan be updated at least biennially so that financial planning remains sufficiently ahead of the present for concurrency to be evaluated.</p> <p>If impact fees are collected, the public facilities for which money is to be spent on must be included in this element. RCW 82.02.050(4) and WAC 365-196-850</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Six-year funding plan consistent with comp plan <input type="checkbox"/> Impact fees used only for projects included in the CFP	<p>Goal 5.2, page 26 Goal 5.4, page 27</p> <p>Not Applicable</p>
<p>Policy to reassess the Land Use Element if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs and to ensure that the Land Use Element, Capital Facilities Element, and financing plan within the Capital Facilities Element are coordinated and consistent. [RCW 36.70A.070(3)(e) and WAC 365-196-415(2)(d)(iii)(F) recommends that the plan set forth how pending applications for development will be affected while such a reassessment is being undertaken.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Land Use reassessment policy included	<p>Policy 5.1.1, page 23 Goal 5.4, page 27</p>

<p>4. The Utilities Element should relate to all services provided, planned for, paid for, and delivered by providers other than the jurisdiction. This should be consistent with relevant CWPPs and RCW 36.70A.070(4), and should consider WAC 365-195-420.</p>		
<p>a. The general location, proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities, including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication lines, and natural gas lines. RCW 36.70A.070(4). WAC 365-195-420 recommends goals and policies relating coordination in construction, permits, utility corridor use and management. Counties and cities should evaluate whether any utilities should be identified as essential public facilities in case of siting difficulties.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> General location and capacity of existing and proposed facilities	<p>Inventory page 72 Goal 6.1, page 29</p>

<p>6. The Transportation Element should be consistent with relevant CWPPs and RCW 36.70A.070(6), RCW 36.70A.108, and should consider WAC 365-196-430 and Your Community's Transportation System: A Guide to Updating and Implementing your Transportation Element (2012)</p>		
<p>a. The element includes goals and policies for roadways; fixed route and demand response public transit; bicycle and pedestrian travel; water, rail, air, and industrial port and intermodal facilities; passenger and freight rail; and truck, rail, and barge freight mobility. WAC 365-196-430(2)(b)</p> <p>The element should include policies and provisions consistent with regional efforts to reduce criteria pollutants from mobile sources. WAC 173-420-080 If the planning area is within a National Ambient Air Quality Standards nonattainment area, WAC 365-196-430(2)(d) recommends including a map of the nonattainment area, severity of the violation, and measures to be implemented consistent with the state implementation plan for air quality.</p>		<p>Chapter 7, page 30 Goal 7.1, page 30 Goal 7.2. page 31</p>
<p>b. An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation facilities and services, including transit alignments, state-owned transportation facilities, and general aviation airports to define existing capital facilities and travel levels as a basis for future planning. RCW 36.70A.070(6)(a)(iii)(A). WAC 365-196-430(2)(c) provides recommendations for meeting inventory requirements.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation inventory	<p>Inventory page 67</p>
<p>c. The element includes regionally coordinated level of service (LOS) standards for all arterials and transit routes, LOS for highways of statewide significance, and LOS for other state highways consistent with the regional transportation plan. RCW 36.70A.070(6)(a)(iii)(B) WAC 365-196-430(2)(e)(v) recommends LOS be set to reflect access, mobility, mode-split and capacity goals. WAC 365-196-430(2)(e)(vi) recommends that measurement methodology and standards vary based</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Levels of service for all facilities; local, regional, and state	<p>Policy 7.1.5, page 30 Impact to state highway, pages 69 and 70</p>

<p>on the urban or rural character of the surrounding area. Also, balance community character, funding capacity, and traveler expectations. In urban areas, WAC 365-196-430(2)(e)(vii) recommends methodologies for analyzing the transportation system from a comprehensive, multimodal perspective.</p>		
<p>d. The element identifies specific actions and requirements for bringing into compliance locally owned transportation facilities and services that are below an established LOS standard. RCW 36.70A.070(6)(a)(iii)(D) and WAC 365-196-430(2)(g) Concurrency policies must be consistent with RCW 36.70A.070(6)(b), and consider multimodal improvements RCW 36.70A.108. Strategies such as increased public transit, ride sharing programs, and other multimodal strategies may be used to ensure that development does not cause service to decline on a locally owned facility below adopted levels of service.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Concurrency	<p>Policy 7.2.4, page 31 Policy 7.2.7, page 31 Policy 7.2.9, Page 31</p>
<p>f. The element describes existing and planned transportation demand management (TDM) strategies, such as HOV lanes, parking policies, high occupancy vehicle subsidy programs, etc. RCW 36.70A.070(6)(a)(vi). WAC 365-196-430(2)(i) provides suggested TDM strategies.</p> <p>If required, a commute trip reduction plan to achieve reductions in the proportion of single-occupant vehicle commute trips has been adopted consistent with the comprehensive plan and submitted to the regional transportation planning organization. RCW 70.94.527.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> TDM Strategies	<p>Policy 7.2.7, page 31</p>
<p>g. The element includes a pedestrian and bicycle component. RCW 36.70A.070(6)(a)(vii). WAC 365-196-430(2)(j) recommends jurisdictions inventory existing pedestrian and bicycle facilities, and identify and plan improvements for facilities. Improvements could focus on safe routes to school, hazard areas, or pedestrian-generating areas, and should be funded in capital facility or transportation improvement plans. See Bicycle and pedestrian planning information and resources at www.wsdot.wa.gov/Walk/default.htm and www.wsdot.wa.gov/bike/default.htm.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Bicycle and pedestrian planning	<p>Policy 7.2.2, page 31</p>
<p>h. The element includes a forecast of traffic for at least 10 years, based on the Land Use Element, to provide information on the location, timing, and capacity needs of future growth. RCW 36.70A.070(6)(a)(iii)(E). WAC 365-196-430(2)(f) suggests including bicycle, pedestrian or planned transit service in a multimodal forecast. Forecasts should be consistent with regionally adopted strategies and plans.</p> <p>The forecast should be based on assumptions in the land use element. RCW 36.70A.070(6)(a)(i). WAC 365-196-430(2)(a)(i) recommends counties and cities use consistent land use assumptions, population</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> 10-year Traffic forecast <input type="checkbox"/> Land use element assumptions used to forecast travel	<p>Analysis page 70</p>

forecasts, and planning periods for both the land use and transportation elements.		
<p>i. The element identifies state and local system expansion needs to meet current and future demands. RCW 36.70A.070(6)(a)(iii)(F). WAC 365-196-430(2)(f) recommends including bicycle, pedestrian or planned transit service in needs.</p> <p>WSDOT’s Ten-Year Capital Improvement and Preservation Program for state-owned facilities (Required by RCW 47.05.030) is detailed in the Transportation Executive Information System http://www.transinfo.state.wa.us/ Click on the current projects list, select the most recent legislative final project list and you can select projects by county.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Future needs	<p>Goal 7.2, page 31</p> <p>Analysis page 70</p>
<p>j. A multiyear financing plan is included in the element based on the needs identified in the comprehensive plan, the appropriate parts of which serve as the basis for the six-year street, road, or transit program required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems. RCW 36.70A.070(6)(a)(iv)(B). WAC 365-196-430(2)(k)(ii) recommends that the horizon year be the same as the time period for the travel forecast and identified needs.</p> <p>The analysis should assess the identified needs against probable funding resources. RCW 36.70A.070(6)(a)(iv)(A). WAC 365.196-430(2)(k)(iv) recommends counties and cities consider the cost of maintaining facilities when considering new facilities.</p> <p>If probable funding falls short of meeting identified needs, there is a discussion of how additional funding will be raised, or how land use assumptions will be reassessed to ensure that LOS standards will be met. RCW 36.70A.070(6)(a)(iv)(C). WAC 365-196-430(2)(l)(ii) states that this review must take place, at a minimum, as part of the eight-year periodic review and update and update of UGAs [eight years per 2011 amendments to RCW 36.70A.130]. Several choices for addressing funding shortfalls are provided.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Funding program <input type="checkbox"/> Funding analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Funding shortfall strategy	<p>Goal 7.3, page 32</p> <p>Goal 7.4, page 32</p> <p>Goal 7.3, page 32</p> <p>Goal 7.3, page 32</p>
<p>k. The element discusses intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an assessment of the impacts of the transportation plan and land use assumptions on the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions. RCW 36.70A.070(6)(a)(v). WAC 365-196-430(2)(a)(iv) recommends developing transportation elements using the county-wide planning policies to ensure they are coordinated and consistent with the comprehensive plans of other counties and cities sharing common borders.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental coordination	<p>Goal 8.3, page 34</p>
<p>l. The element discusses how the transportation plan implements and is consistent with the land use element, and how it is consistent with the regional</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Plan certified by RTPo	<p>Goal 7.2, page 31</p>

<p>transportation plan. RCW 36.70A.070(6) and WAC 365-196-430</p> <p>WAC 365-196-430(2)(a)(i) recommends that consistent land use assumptions, population forecasts, and planning periods should be used for both the land use and transportation elements.</p> <p>The transportation element must be certified by the regional transportation planning organization. RCW 47.80.23(3) and RCW 47.80.026</p>		
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<p>7. The Economic Development Element is not currently required because funding was not provided to assist in developing local elements when this element was added to the GMA. However, provisions for economic growth, vitality, and a high quality of life are important, and supporting strategies should be integrated with the land use, housing, utilities, and transportation elements. RCW 36.70A.070(7) An Economic Development Element should include:</p>		
<p>a. A summary of the local economy such as population, employment, payroll, sectors, businesses, and sales. RCW 36.70A.070(7)(a). WAC 365-196-435(2)(a) recommends using population information consistent with the land use and housing elements. Employment, payroll, and other economic information is available from state and federal agencies. Consider gathering data and information for your community data profile pertaining to business, transportation, labor, real estate, utilities, incentives, regulatory, government, and quality of life.</p>		Not applicable
<p>b. A summary of the strengths and weaknesses of the local economy defined as the commercial and industrial sectors and supporting factors such as land use, transportation, utilities, education, work force, housing, and natural/cultural resources. RCW 36.70A.070(7)(b). WAC 365-196-435(2)(b) recommends consulting with local development organizations, economic development councils, or economic development districts. Methods for identifying strengths and weaknesses include shift-share analysis, identify of industry clusters, public input, and asset mapping.</p>		Not applicable
<p>c. Identification of policies, programs, and projects to foster economic growth and development and to address future needs. RCW 36.70A.070(7)(c). WAC 365-196-435(2)(c) recommends identify policies, programs and projects that address identified weaknesses or capitalize on strengths identified by the community. Consider using performance targets to measure success.</p>		Not applicable

<p>8. A Parks and Recreation Element is not required because the state did not provide funding to assist in developing local elements when this provision was added to the GMA. However, park, recreation, and open space planning are GMA goals, and it is important to plan for and fund these facilities. RCW 36.70A.070(8). Commerce's Guidebook <i>Planning for Parks, Recreation, and Open Space in your Community</i>, can provide step-by-step assistance. Also see www.rco.wa.gov/doc_pages/index.shtml for additional assistance. A Parks and Recreation Element should include:</p>		
<p>a. Goals and policies to guide decisions regarding facilities. WAC 365-196-440(2)(b) recommends a visioning process to engage the public in identifying needs, evaluating existing recreational opportunities, and developing goals for the parks and recreation element.</p>		<p>Plan adopted by reference: Policy 5.2.2, page 26</p>
<p>b. Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period based on adopted levels of service and population growth. RCW 36.70A.070(8)(a). WAC 365-196-440(2)(c) recommends establishing levels of service standards that reflect community goals. LOS should focus on those aspects that relate most directly to growth and development.</p>		<p>Policy 5.2.2, page 26</p>
<p>c. An evaluation of facilities and service needs over the planning period. RCW 36.70A.070(8)(b). WAC 365-196-440(2)(d) lists factors to consider when estimating demand for parks, open space and recreational services.</p>		<p>Policy 5.2.2, page 26</p>
<p>d. An evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand. RCW 36.70A.070(8)(c). WAC 365-196-440(2)(f) recommends identifying other local, statewide and regional recreation plans for future facilities and opportunities for public and private partnerships to meet regional demand.</p>		<p>Policy 5.2.2, page 26</p>
<p>e. The element is consistent with and is a part of the Capital Facilities Element as it relates to park and recreation facilities. RCW 36.70A.070(3)(e). WAC 365-196-440(2)(e) recommends identification of future facilities and services consistent with the land use and capital facilities elements. WAC 365-196-440(2)(g)(iii) recommends identifying strategies for financing in the parks and recreation element, a separate parks plan, or the capital facilities element.</p>		<p>Policy 5.2.2, page 26</p> <p>The City is currently working on a separate Parks and Recreation Plan.</p>

City of Raymond Capital Facility Improvements 6-year Plan

Water:

- Replace Water Treatment Plant Clearwell - \$500,000
- Hewitt Addition Galvanized Pipe Replacement/add Fire Hydrants - \$720,000
- Replace 500 LF of 8-inch Pipe Crossing SR101 on Franklin St - \$180,000
- Water System Plan Update - \$150,000
- Replace 350 LF of 4-inch Pipe along 4th Street with 8-inch Pipe - \$120,000
- Replace 500 LF of 8-inch Pipe along 2nd Street from Commercial to Duryea – \$120,000
- Replace Jackson Ave Pump Station - \$1,190,000
- Surface Water Intake - \$230,000

Sewer:

- Repair Settling/Electrical Issues at Treatment Facility
- Upgrade 14 Pump Stations - \$500,000 each
- Address Infiltration & Inflow (I&I) Issues – \$1,000,000

Parks:

- Repair Parks Dept. Office
- Bridge Replacement at Lions Club Park
- Pool Upgrades
- Drainage at 8th Street Park Ball Fields
- Rails-to-Trails Upgrades
- Develop and Construct Splash Park
- Boat Launch Maintenance Dredging and Float Replacement

Other City Facilities:

- Replace City Hall
- Replace Fire Department
- Repair Public Works Dept. Crew Bldg. (new roof, widows, siding, bathroom)
- Enclose Public Works Dept. Vehicle Storage/Carport (add overhead doors)
- Replace Roof on Public Works Office/Carport

ANNUAL REPORT CERTIFICATION

City of Raymond
(Official Name of Government)

0552
MCAG No.

Submitted pursuant to RCW 43.09.230 to the Washington State Auditor's Office
For the Fiscal Year Ended 12/31/2022

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION:

Official Mailing Address 230 2nd St
Raymond, WA 98577

Official Website Address cityofraymond.com

Official E-mail Address clerk@cityofraymond.com

Official Phone Number (360) 942-4100

AUDIT CONTACT or PREPARER INFORMATION and CERTIFICATION:

Audit Contact or Preparer Name and Title Kayla MacIntosh Clerk / Treasurer

Contact Phone Number (360) 942-4100

Contact E-mail Address clerk@cityofraymond.com

I certify 11th day of May, 2023, that annual report information is complete, accurate and in conformity with the Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting Systems Manual, to the best of my knowledge and belief, having reviewed this information and taken all appropriate steps in order to provide such certification. I acknowledge and understand our responsibility for the design and implementation of controls to ensure accurate financial reporting, comply with applicable laws and safeguard public resources, including controls to prevent and detect fraud. Finally, I acknowledge and understand our responsibility for immediately submitting corrected annual report information if any errors or an omission in such information is subsequently identified.

Signatures

Kayla MacIntosh (clerk@cityofraymond.com)

ANNUAL REPORT CERTIFICATION

CITY OF RAYMOND

MCAG NO. 0552

Submitted pursuant to RCW 43.09.230 to the
WASHINGTON STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION:

Official Mailing Address: 230 Second Street, Raymond, WA 98577
Official Web Site: cityofraymond.com
Official E-mail Address: clerk@cityofraymond.com

PREPARER INFORMATION and CERTIFICATION:

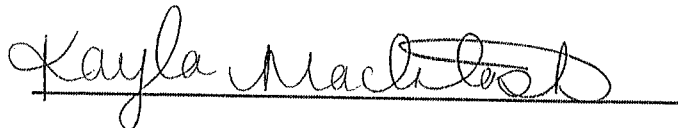
Prepared By: Kayla MacIntosh, Clerk-Treasurer
Telephone No: 360-942-4105
Fax Number: 360-942-4137
E-mail Address: clerk@cityofraymond.com

I do hereby certify this 11th day of May 2023 that the annual report information is complete, accurate and in conformity with the Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting Systems Manual, to the best of my knowledge and belief, having reviewed this information and taken all appropriate steps to provide such certification.

Moreover, I acknowledge and understand that management and the governing body are responsible for:

- The design and implementation of policies and procedures to safeguard public resources and ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including internal controls to prevent and detect fraud.
- Compliance with applicable state and local laws and regulations.
- Immediately submitting corrected annual report information if any error in submitted information is subsequently identified.

Preparer Signature



**CITY OF RAYMOND
2022 FINANCIAL REPORT
ELECTED OFFICIALS**

	<u>NAME</u>	<u>TERM</u>	<u>EXPIRATION</u>
MAYOR	DEE ROBERTS	4	12/31/2025
COUNCIL NO. 1	RYAN PORTER	4	12/31/2025
COUNCIL NO. 2	HEIDI WORLTON	4	12/31/2025
COUNCIL NO. 3	KAREN TULLY	4	12/31/2023
COUNCIL NO. 4	CHRIS HALPIN	4	12/31/2025
COUNCIL NO. 5	TONY NORDIN	4	12/31/2025
COUNCIL NO. 6	WM IAN FARRELL	4	12/31/2023
COUNCIL NO. 7	STEVE JONES	4	12/31/2023

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

CLERK-TREASURER
POLICE CHIEF
FIRE CHIEF
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR
CITY ATTORNEY

KAYLA MACINTOSH
CHUCK SPOOR
BILL DIDION
ERIC WEIBERG
JOEL PENOYAR

POPULATION: 3,146
CURRENT ASSESSED VALUE: \$282,652,122.00
DATE OF INCORPORATION: AUGUST 1907
COUNCIL MEETING: 1ST & 3RD MONDAYS

City of Raymond

Schedule 01

For the year ended December 31, 2022

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3084100	Committed Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$425
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3085100	Assigned Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$800,000
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3089100	Unassigned Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$1,357,140
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3111000	Property Tax	\$496,751
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3111002	Property Tax	\$388
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3131100	Local Retail Sales and Use Tax	\$615,416
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3137100	Criminal Justice Sales and Use Tax	\$60,843
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3161000	Business and Occupation Taxes	\$665,977
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3164100	Business and Occupation Taxes on Utilities	\$154,799
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3164200	Business and Occupation Taxes on Utilities	\$121,735
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3164300	Business and Occupation Taxes on Utilities	\$125,023
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3164600	Business and Occupation Taxes on Utilities	\$37,478
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3164700	Business and Occupation Taxes on Utilities	\$41,885
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3168100	Gambling Tax - Punch Boards and Pull Tabs	\$2,967
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3172000	Leasehold Excise Tax	\$32,629
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3219100	Franchise Fees and Royalties	\$23,822
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3219900	Other Business Licenses and Permits	\$48,483
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3221000	Buildings, Structures and Equipment	\$23,125
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3223000	Animal Licenses	\$335
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3229000	Other Non-Business Licenses and Permits	\$958
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3329210	COVID-19 Non-Grant Assistance	(\$35,674)
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3329210	COVID-19 Non-Grant Assistance	\$404,173
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3331422	Federal Indirect Grant from Department of Housing and Urban Development.	\$182,216
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3331423	Federal Indirect Grant from Department of Housing and Urban Development.	\$14,438

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3340420	State Grant from Department of Commerce	\$133,710
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3350091	PUD Privilege Tax	\$34,519
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3360098	City-County Assistance	\$121,233
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3360621	Criminal Justice - Violent Crimes/Population	\$1,057
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3360626	Criminal Justice - Special Programs	\$3,747
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3360642	Marijuana Excise Tax Distribution	\$4,980
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3360651	DUI and Other Criminal Justice Assistance	\$352
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3360691	Fire Insurance Premium Tax	\$12,610
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3360694	Liquor/Beer Excise Tax	\$21,741
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3360695	Liquor Control Board Profits	\$23,849
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3370000	Local Grants, Entitlements and Other Payments	\$63,107
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3413300	District/Municipal Court - Administrative Fees	\$9
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3418100	Data/Word Processing, Printing, Duplicating and IT Services	\$207
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3421000	Law Enforcement Services	\$42
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3423300	Detention and Correction Services	\$75
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3423700	Detention and Correction Services	\$5
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3424000	Protective Inspection Services	\$22,121
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3458100	Zoning and Subdivision Services	\$1,200
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3474000	Event Admission Fees	\$1,187
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3531000	Traffic Infraction Penalties	\$1,992
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3552000	Driving Under Influence (DUI) Fines	\$60
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3558000	Other Criminal Traffic Misdemeanor Fines	\$426
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3569000	Other Criminal Non-Traffic Fines	\$248
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3573700	District/Municipal Court Cost Recoupments	\$45
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3611100	Investment Earnings	\$448,655
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3614000	Other Interest	\$610
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3621000	Rents and Leases	\$5,000
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3624000	Rents and Leases	\$3,395
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3625000	Rents and Leases	\$6,023
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3626000	Rents and Leases	\$12,210
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3628000	Rents and Leases	\$1,255

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3671100	Contributions and Donations from Nongovernmental Sources	\$1
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3694000	Judgments and Settlements	\$24
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3699100	Miscellaneous Other Operating	\$90
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3699100	Miscellaneous Other Operating	\$250,837
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	3329210	COVID-19 Non-Grant Assistance	\$2,160
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	3360071	Multimodal Transportation - Cities	\$4,050
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	3360087	Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax - City Streets	\$57,729
0552	111	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	3084100	Committed Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$131,644
0552	111	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	3085100	Assigned Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$75,000
0552	111	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	3133100	Hotel/Motel Sales and Use Tax	\$10,120
0552	111	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	3183400	REET 1 - First Quarter Percent	\$45,791
0552	111	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	3699100	Miscellaneous Other Operating	\$640
0552	116	FIRE EQUIPMENT	3084100	Committed Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$15,544
0552	116	FIRE EQUIPMENT	3671100	Contributions and Donations from Nongovernmental Sources	(\$1,464)
0552	201	GO FIRE TRUCK	3111000	Property Tax	\$40,649
0552	320	SPECIAL STREET FUND	3084100	Committed Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$315,885
0552	320	SPECIAL STREET FUND	3085100	Assigned Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$48,915
0552	320	SPECIAL STREET FUND	3340380	State Grant from Transportation Improvement Board (TIB)	\$886,747
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	3085100	Assigned Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$1,358,449
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	3329210	COVID-19 Non-Grant Assistance	\$5,520
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	3331422	Federal Indirect Grant from Department of Housing and Urban Development.	\$43,587
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	3434000	Water Sales and Services	\$1,487,637
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	3434000	Water Sales and Services	\$5,180
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	3599000	Non-Court Fines and Penalties	\$6,320
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	3699100	Miscellaneous Other Operating	\$8,053

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
0552	403	AMBULANCE	3085100	Assigned Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$373,255
0552	403	AMBULANCE	3329210	COVID-19 Non-Grant Assistance	\$15,514
0552	403	AMBULANCE	3329210	COVID-19 Non-Grant Assistance	\$14,120
0552	403	AMBULANCE	3329340	Ground Emergency Medical Transportation (GEMT) Payment Program	\$201,234
0552	403	AMBULANCE	3340490	State Grant from Department of Health	\$1,125
0552	403	AMBULANCE	3370000	Local Grants, Entitlements and Other Payments	\$859,459
0552	403	AMBULANCE	3422100	Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services	\$1,500
0552	403	AMBULANCE	3424000	Protective Inspection Services	\$125
0552	403	AMBULANCE	3426000	Ambulance Services	\$507,719
0552	403	AMBULANCE	3699100	Miscellaneous Other Operating	\$1,553
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	3085100	Assigned Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$199,549
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	3329210	COVID-19 Non-Grant Assistance	\$2,640
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	3437000	Solid Waste Sales and Services	\$532,325
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	3599000	Non-Court Fines and Penalties	\$5,120
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	3699100	Miscellaneous Other Operating	\$106
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	3083100	Restricted Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$441,576
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	3085100	Assigned Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$1,361,430
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	3329210	COVID-19 Non-Grant Assistance	\$9,840
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	3370000	Local Grants, Entitlements and Other Payments	\$371,680
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	3435000	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Sales and Services	\$1,729,384
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	3435000	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Sales and Services	\$78,150
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	3599000	Non-Court Fines and Penalties	\$4,656
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	3699100	Miscellaneous Other Operating	\$4,042
0552	633	COURT TRUST FUND	3083100	Restricted Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$1,061
0552	634	STATE MISC FEES	3083100	Restricted Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$74
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5089100	Unassigned Cash and Investments - Ending	\$3,554,966
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5116010	Legislative Activities	\$32,306

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5116020	Legislative Activities	\$2,583
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5116030	Legislative Activities	\$1,027
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5116040	Legislative Activities	\$2,799
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5116040	Legislative Activities	\$16
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5116040	Legislative Activities	\$1,567
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5116040	Legislative Activities	\$5
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5116040	Legislative Activities	\$873
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5116040	Legislative Activities	\$1,691
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5125110	Non-Contracted Court	\$10,520
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5125120	Non-Contracted Court	\$2,384
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5125130	Non-Contracted Court	\$93
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5125140	Non-Contracted Court	\$37,128
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5125140	Non-Contracted Court	\$9
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5125140	Non-Contracted Court	\$5
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5125140	Non-Contracted Court	(\$5,463)
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5142010	Financial Services	\$42,506
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5142020	Financial Services	\$21,726
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5142030	Financial Services	\$3,758
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5142030	Financial Services	\$854
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5142040	Financial Services	\$13,705
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5142040	Financial Services	\$4,012
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5142040	Financial Services	\$2,792
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5142040	Financial Services	\$829
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5142040	Financial Services	\$60,000
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5142040	Financial Services	(\$15,571)
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5144040	Election Services	\$4,521
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5149040	Voters Registration Services	\$13,596
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5153140	Internal Legal Services - Advice	\$12,130
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5172120	Pension and Other Benefit Payments to Retirees	\$19,312
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5183030	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$1,518
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5183040	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$1,001
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5183040	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$215
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5183040	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$2,196
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5183040	Maintenance/Security/Insurance/Janitorial Services	\$2,013
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5186340	General Grants, Financial Assistance and Other Distributions to Others	\$558

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5186340	General Grants, Financial Assistance and Other Distributions to Others	\$10,688
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5186340	General Grants, Financial Assistance and Other Distributions to Others	\$3,438
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217010	Traffic Policing	\$559,300
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217010	Traffic Policing	\$100,996
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217020	Traffic Policing	\$259,613
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217030	Traffic Policing	\$4,499
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217030	Traffic Policing	\$22,920
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217030	Traffic Policing	\$25,584
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217030	Traffic Policing	\$27,279
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217040	Traffic Policing	\$28,286
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217040	Traffic Policing	\$27,628
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217040	Traffic Policing	\$42,749
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217040	Traffic Policing	\$12,876
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217040	Traffic Policing	\$1,874
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217040	Traffic Policing	\$16,455
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217040	Traffic Policing	\$6,378
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217040	Traffic Policing	\$15,000
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217040	Traffic Policing	\$9,646
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217040	Traffic Policing	\$9,785
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217040	Traffic Policing	\$1,372
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5217040	Traffic Policing	\$9,052
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5222010	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services	\$129,528
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5222010	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services	\$5,706
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5222010	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services	\$9,093
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5222020	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services	\$71,621
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5222020	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services	\$5,068
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5222030	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services	\$698
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5222030	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services	\$2,051
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5222030	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services	\$2,360
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5222030	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services	\$8,860

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5222040	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services	\$14,625
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5222040	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services	\$2,598
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5222040	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services	\$149
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5222040	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services	\$1,811
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5222040	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services	\$6,283
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5222040	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services	\$4,749
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5222040	Fire Suppression and Emergency Medical Services	\$516
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5251040	Administration	\$14,596
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5537040	Pollution Control and Remediation	\$2,690
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5543030	Animal Control	\$10
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5543040	Animal Control	\$500
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5573040	Tourism	\$100
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5585010	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$23,118
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5585020	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$10,708
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5585030	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$687
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5585040	Building Permits and Plan Reviews	\$95
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5586030	Planning	\$200
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5586040	Planning	\$4,421
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5586040	Planning	\$569
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5586040	Planning	\$1,078
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5586040	Planning	\$2,000
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5586040	Planning	\$1,500
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5725030	Facilities	\$738
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5725040	Facilities	\$18,779
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5725040	Facilities	\$6,868
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5725040	Facilities	\$4,835
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5725040	Facilities	\$80
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5733030	Commercial	\$52
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5733040	Commercial	\$1,343
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5733040	Commercial	\$889
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5752810	Stadiums and Auditoriums	\$1,260
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5752820	Stadiums and Auditoriums	\$110

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5752830	Stadiums and Auditoriums	\$424
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5752840	Stadiums and Auditoriums	\$25,198
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5752840	Stadiums and Auditoriums	\$265
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5752840	Stadiums and Auditoriums	\$1,550
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5752840	Stadiums and Auditoriums	\$1,922
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5752840	Stadiums and Auditoriums	\$13,618
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5752840	Stadiums and Auditoriums	\$958
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5752840	Stadiums and Auditoriums	\$123
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5753140	Museums and Art Galleries	\$1,640
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5753140	Museums and Art Galleries	\$1,785
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5753240	Museums and Art Galleries	\$3,392
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5753240	Museums and Art Galleries	\$1,650
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5755040	Multipurpose and Community Centers	\$1,428
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5755040	Multipurpose and Community Centers	\$2,750
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5755040	Multipurpose and Community Centers	\$18,596
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5755040	Multipurpose and Community Centers	\$4,702
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5755040	Multipurpose and Community Centers	\$822
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5762040	Swimming Pools	\$1,583
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5762040	Swimming Pools	\$12,341
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5762040	Swimming Pools	\$80
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5768010	General Parks	\$115,167
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5768020	General Parks	\$46,517
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5768030	General Parks	\$36,674
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5768030	General Parks	\$13,532
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5768040	General Parks	\$3,971
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5768040	General Parks	\$875
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5768040	General Parks	\$83
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5768040	General Parks	\$20,260
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5768040	General Parks	\$18,672
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5768040	General Parks	\$11,806
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5768040	General Parks	\$1,214
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5085100	Assigned Cash and Investments - Ending	\$5,534
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5423010	Roadway	\$67,249
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5423030	Roadway	\$35,488
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5423040	Roadway	\$168

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5423040	Roadway	\$11,287
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5424010	Drainage	\$30,987
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5424030	Drainage	\$17,698
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5426110	Sidewalks	\$998
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5426140	Sidewalks	\$93
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5426330	Street Lighting	\$543
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5426340	Street Lighting	\$21,272
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5426340	Street Lighting	\$6,595
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5426410	Traffic Control Devices	\$597
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5426430	Traffic Control Devices	\$1,842
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5426440	Traffic Control Devices	\$2,500
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5426610	Snow and Ice Control	\$1,869
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5426630	Snow and Ice Control	\$203
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5426710	Street Cleaning	\$2,695
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5426730	Street Cleaning	\$306
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5427010	Roadside	\$9,464
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5429010	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$8,546
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5429020	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$55,733
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5429030	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$80
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5429030	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$6,740
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5429030	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$2,052
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5429040	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$1,350
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5429040	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$825
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5429040	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$503
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5429040	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$1,046
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5429040	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$11,000
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5429040	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$3,134
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5429040	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$28
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	5429040	Maintenance Administration and Overhead	\$689

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
0552	111	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	5085100	Assigned Cash and Investments - Ending	\$257,009
0552	111	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	5573040	Tourism	\$6,186
0552	116	FIRE EQUIPMENT	5084100	Committed Cash and Investments - Ending	\$14,080
0552	201	GO FIRE TRUCK	5083100	Restricted Cash and Investments - Ending	\$40,649
0552	320	SPECIAL STREET FUND	5084100	Committed Cash and Investments - Ending	\$180,672
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5085100	Assigned Cash and Investments - Ending	\$1,609,403
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348010	Water Utilities	\$231,054
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348010	Water Utilities	\$193,593
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348020	Water Utilities	\$109,246
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348020	Water Utilities	\$89,513
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348030	Water Utilities	\$1,452
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348030	Water Utilities	\$35,039
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348030	Water Utilities	\$108,855
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348030	Water Utilities	\$25,257
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348030	Water Utilities	\$32,449
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348030	Water Utilities	\$6,515
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348040	Water Utilities	\$16,992
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348040	Water Utilities	\$8,913
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348040	Water Utilities	\$74,067
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348040	Water Utilities	\$6,854
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348040	Water Utilities	\$6,976
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348040	Water Utilities	\$1,403
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348040	Water Utilities	\$3,841
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348040	Water Utilities	\$60,000
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348040	Water Utilities	\$43,936
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348040	Water Utilities	\$2,198
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348040	Water Utilities	\$46,109
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348040	Water Utilities	\$12,345
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348040	Water Utilities	\$5,973
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348040	Water Utilities	\$3,612
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5348040	Water Utilities	\$481,283
0552	403	AMBULANCE	5085100	Assigned Cash and Investments - Ending	\$509,187
0552	403	AMBULANCE	5227010	Ambulance Services	\$762,380
0552	403	AMBULANCE	5227010	Ambulance Services	\$17,725
0552	403	AMBULANCE	5227010	Ambulance Services	\$142,971
0552	403	AMBULANCE	5227020	Ambulance Services	\$363,573
0552	403	AMBULANCE	5227030	Ambulance Services	\$1,169
0552	403	AMBULANCE	5227030	Ambulance Services	\$32,033
0552	403	AMBULANCE	5227030	Ambulance Services	\$20,897
0552	403	AMBULANCE	5227030	Ambulance Services	\$501
0552	403	AMBULANCE	5227040	Ambulance Services	\$35,456
0552	403	AMBULANCE	5227040	Ambulance Services	\$6,294

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
0552	403	AMBULANCE	5227040	Ambulance Services	\$993
0552	403	AMBULANCE	5227040	Ambulance Services	\$1,853
0552	403	AMBULANCE	5227040	Ambulance Services	\$50,000
0552	403	AMBULANCE	5227040	Ambulance Services	\$6,283
0552	403	AMBULANCE	5227040	Ambulance Services	\$8,815
0552	403	AMBULANCE	5227040	Ambulance Services	\$716
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5085100	Assigned Cash and Investments - Ending	\$265,458
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5378010	Solid Waste Utilities	\$94,683
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5378020	Solid Waste Utilities	\$53,050
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5378030	Solid Waste Utilities	\$1,378
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5378030	Solid Waste Utilities	\$9,533
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5378030	Solid Waste Utilities	\$17,153
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5378030	Solid Waste Utilities	\$32
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5378040	Solid Waste Utilities	\$8,982
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5378040	Solid Waste Utilities	\$28,234
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5378040	Solid Waste Utilities	\$4,585
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5378040	Solid Waste Utilities	\$568
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5378040	Solid Waste Utilities	\$206,616
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5378040	Solid Waste Utilities	\$1,282
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5378040	Solid Waste Utilities	\$25,000
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5378040	Solid Waste Utilities	\$4,078
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5378040	Solid Waste Utilities	\$4,707
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5378040	Solid Waste Utilities	\$737
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5378040	Solid Waste Utilities	\$853
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5378040	Solid Waste Utilities	\$1,045
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5085100	Assigned Cash and Investments - Ending	\$1,861,930
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358010	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$353,515
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358010	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$15,468
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358020	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$177,759
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358030	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$85,085
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358030	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$14,150
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358030	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$15,123
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358030	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$9,017
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358030	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$1,740
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$31,537
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$11,978
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$2,401

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$27,389
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$5,788
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$241
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$267
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$60,000
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$99,207
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$7,383
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$3,100
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$8,192
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$6,410
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$3,000
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5351010	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$73,602
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5351010	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$418
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5351020	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$35,084
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5351030	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$1,305
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5351030	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$32
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5351040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$8,978
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5351040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$7,612
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5351040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$1,825
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5351040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$589
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5351040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$735
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5351040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$4,519
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5351040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$2,638
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5351040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$93
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5351040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$662
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358010	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$77,174
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358010	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$2,865
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358020	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$48,617

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358030	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$35,832
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358030	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$8,523
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358030	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$2,052
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$11,261
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$415
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$625
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$1,047
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$45,000
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$40,398
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$21,087
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5358040	Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$2,153
0552	633	COURT TRUST FUND	5089100	Unassigned Cash and Investments - Ending	(\$4,960)
0552	634	STATE MISC FEES	5083100	Restricted Cash and Investments - Ending	\$31
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3899700	Holding and Clearing Account Transactions	\$23
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	3951000	Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets (Cash Basis Only)	\$5,855
0552	101	CITY STREET FUND	3974255	Transfers-In	\$245,174
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	3821000	Refundable Deposits	\$9,825
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	3850000	Special or Extraordinary Items	\$10,000
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	3918000	Intergovernmental Loans	\$392,534
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	3952000	Compensation for Loss/Impairment of Capital Assets (Cash Basis Only)	\$37,500
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	3850000	Special or Extraordinary Items	\$7,000
0552	633	COURT TRUST FUND	3861200	Court Remittances	\$38
0552	633	COURT TRUST FUND	3868300	Court Remittances	\$364
0552	633	COURT TRUST FUND	3868800	Court Remittances	\$1,816
0552	633	COURT TRUST FUND	3869700	Court Remittances	\$416
0552	634	STATE MISC FEES	3893000	Custodial Type Collections	\$52
0552	634	STATE MISC FEES	3893001	Custodial Type Collections	\$834
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5912170	Debt Repayment - Law Enforcement Services	\$32,449
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5922180	Interest and Other Debt Service Cost - Law Enforcement Services	\$2,506

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5942160	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Law Enforcement Services	\$46,486
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5942160	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Law Enforcement Services	\$12,380
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5942260	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Fire Suppression and EMS Services	\$14,120
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5942260	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Fire Suppression and EMS Services	\$38,184
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5945160	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Public Housing	\$182,216
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5947560	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Cultural and Recreational Facilities	\$23,116
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5947670	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Park Facilities	\$5,069
0552	001	CURRENT EXPENSE	5974200	Transfers-Out	\$245,174
0552	320	SPECIAL STREET FUND	5953060	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Roadway	\$17,617
0552	320	SPECIAL STREET FUND	5953060	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Roadway	\$1,053,257
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5821000	Refund of Deposits	\$10,875
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5913470	Debt Repayment - Water Utilities	\$104,287
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5913470	Debt Repayment - Water Utilities	\$3,481
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5923480	Interest and Other Debt Service Cost - Water Utilities	\$14,384
0552	401	WATER OPERATING	5943460	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Water Utilities	\$14,702
0552	403	AMBULANCE	5942260	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Fire Suppression and EMS Services	\$14,757
0552	404	SANITATION FUND	5943760	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Solid Waste Utilities	\$11,765
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5913570	Debt Repayment - Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$53,363
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5913570	Debt Repayment - Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$100,546
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5913570	Debt Repayment - Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$539,122

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5923580	Interest and Other Debt Service Cost - Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$12,991
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5923580	Interest and Other Debt Service Cost - Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$5,244
0552	405	WASTEWATER FUND (Raymond)	5943560	Capital Expenditures/Expenses - Sewer/Reclaimed Water Utilities	\$60,673
0552	633	COURT TRUST FUND	5860000	Court Remittances	\$6,021
0552	633	COURT TRUST FUND	5860000	Court Remittances	\$2,596
0552	633	COURT TRUST FUND	5893000	Custodial Type Remittances	\$38
0552	634	STATE MISC FEES	5893000	Custodial Type Remittances	\$59
0552	634	STATE MISC FEES	5893000	Custodial Type Remittances	\$870

City of Raymond
Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Total for All Funds (Memo Only)	001 CURRENT EXPENSE	101 CITY STREET FUND	111 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT
Beginning Cash and Investments					
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	6,478,812	2,157,565	-	206,644
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Revenues					
310	Taxes	2,452,451	2,355,891	-	55,911
320	Licenses and Permits	96,723	96,723	-	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	3,461,463	986,058	63,939	-
340	Charges for Goods and Services	4,366,866	24,846	-	-
350	Fines and Penalties	18,867	2,771	-	-
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	741,030	728,100	-	640
Total Revenues:		11,137,400	4,194,389	63,939	56,551
Expenditures					
510	General Government	293,340	293,340	-	-
520	Public Safety	2,913,263	1,461,604	-	-
530	Utilities	3,443,882	-	-	-
540	Transportation	303,580	-	303,580	-
550	Natural/Economic Environment	53,862	47,676	-	6,186
560	Social Services	-	-	-	-
570	Culture and Recreation	398,552	398,552	-	-
Total Expenditures:		7,406,479	2,201,172	303,580	6,186
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues over Expenditures:		3,730,921	1,993,217	(239,641)	50,365
Other Increases in Fund Resources					
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	392,534	-	-	-
397	Transfers-In	245,174	-	245,174	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	17,000	-	-	-
381, 382, 389, 395, 398	Other Resources	53,203	5,878	-	-
Total Other Increases in Fund Resources:		707,911	5,878	245,174	-
Other Decreases in Fund Resources					
594-595	Capital Expenditures	1,494,342	321,571	-	-
591-593, 599	Debt Service	868,373	34,955	-	-
597	Transfers-Out	245,174	245,174	-	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
581, 582, 589	Other Uses	10,875	-	-	-
Total Other Decreases in Fund Resources:		2,618,764	601,700	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments:		1,820,068	1,397,395	5,533	50,365
Ending Cash and Investments					
50821	Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
50831	Restricted	40,649	-	-	-
50841	Committed	194,752	-	-	-
50851	Assigned	4,508,521	-	5,534	257,009
50891	Unassigned	3,554,966	3,554,966	-	-
Total Ending Cash and Investments		8,298,888	3,554,966	5,534	257,009

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Raymond
Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	116 FIRE EQUIPMENT	201 GO FIRE TRUCK	320 SPECIAL STREET FUND	401 WATER OPERATING	
Beginning Cash and Investments					
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	15,544	-	364,800	1,358,449
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Revenues					
310	Taxes	-	40,649	-	-
320	Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	886,747	49,107
340	Charges for Goods and Services	-	-	-	1,492,817
350	Fines and Penalties	-	-	-	6,320
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	(1,464)	-	-	8,053
	Total Revenues:	(1,464)	40,649	886,747	1,556,297
Expenditures					
510	General Government	-	-	-	-
520	Public Safety	-	-	-	-
530	Utilities	-	-	-	1,607,475
540	Transportation	-	-	-	-
550	Natural/Economic Environment	-	-	-	-
560	Social Services	-	-	-	-
570	Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
	Total Expenditures:	-	-	-	1,607,475
	Excess (Deficiency) Revenues over Expenditures:	(1,464)	40,649	886,747	(51,178)
Other Increases in Fund Resources					
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	392,534
397	Transfers-In	-	-	-	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	10,000
381, 382, 389, 395, 398	Other Resources	-	-	-	47,325
	Total Other Increases in Fund Resources:	-	-	-	449,859
Other Decreases in Fund Resources					
594-595	Capital Expenditures	-	-	1,070,874	14,702
591-593, 599	Debt Service	-	-	-	122,152
597	Transfers-Out	-	-	-	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-
581, 582, 589	Other Uses	-	-	-	10,875
	Total Other Decreases in Fund Resources:	-	-	1,070,874	147,729
	Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments:	(1,464)	40,649	(184,127)	250,952
Ending Cash and Investments					
50821	Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
50831	Restricted	-	40,649	-	-
50841	Committed	14,080	-	180,672	-
50851	Assigned	-	-	-	1,609,403
50891	Unassigned	-	-	-	-
	Total Ending Cash and Investments	14,080	40,649	180,672	1,609,403

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Raymond
Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	403 AMBULANCE	404 SANITATION FUND	405 WASTEWATER FUND
Beginning Cash and Investments			
308 Beginning Cash and Investments	373,255	199,549	1,803,006
388 / 588 Net Adjustments	-	-	-
Revenues			
310 Taxes	-	-	-
320 Licenses and Permits	-	-	-
330 Intergovernmental Revenues	1,091,452	2,640	381,520
340 Charges for Goods and Services	509,344	532,325	1,807,534
350 Fines and Penalties	-	5,120	4,656
360 Miscellaneous Revenues	1,553	106	4,042
Total Revenues:	1,602,349	540,191	2,197,752
Expenditures			
510 General Government	-	-	-
520 Public Safety	1,451,659	-	-
530 Utilities	-	462,516	1,373,891
540 Transportation	-	-	-
550 Natural/Economic Environment	-	-	-
560 Social Services	-	-	-
570 Culture and Recreation	-	-	-
Total Expenditures:	1,451,659	462,516	1,373,891
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues over Expenditures:	150,690	77,675	823,861
Other Increases in Fund Resources			
391-393, 596 Debt Proceeds	-	-	-
397 Transfers-In	-	-	-
385 Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	7,000
381, 382, 389, 395, 398 Other Resources	-	-	-
Total Other Increases in Fund Resources:	-	-	7,000
Other Decreases in Fund Resources			
594-595 Capital Expenditures	14,757	11,765	60,673
591-593, 599 Debt Service	-	-	711,266
597 Transfers-Out	-	-	-
585 Special or Extraordinary Items	-	-	-
581, 582, 589 Other Uses	-	-	-
Total Other Decreases in Fund Resources:	14,757	11,765	771,939
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments:	135,933	65,910	58,922
Ending Cash and Investments			
50821 Nonspendable	-	-	-
50831 Restricted	-	-	-
50841 Committed	-	-	-
50851 Assigned	509,187	265,458	1,861,930
50891 Unassigned	-	-	-
Total Ending Cash and Investments	509,187	265,458	1,861,930

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Raymond
Fiduciary Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Total for All Funds (Memo Only)	Custodial
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	1,135	1,135
388 & 588	Net Adjustments	-	-
310-390	Additions	3,520	3,520
510-590	Deductions	9,584	9,584
	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments:	(6,064)	(6,064)
508	Ending Cash and Investments	(4,929)	(4,929)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**ANNUAL REPORT DISCLOSURE FORM
MCAG NO. 0552**

CITY OF RAYMOND

2022 ANNUAL REPORT

Schedule

***	Certification
C-4	Fund Resources and Uses (Detailed)
C-5	Fund Resources and Uses (Summarized)
***	Notes to Financial Statements
01	Revenues/Expenditures
06	Bank Reconciliation
09	Liabilities
15	State Financial Assistance
16	Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTE 1	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
A.	Fund Accounting
B.	Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus
C.	Cash and Investments
D.	Capital Assets
E.	Compensated Absences
F.	Long-Term Debt
G.	Reserved Portion of Ending Cash and Investments
H.	Risk Management
NOTE 2	DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS
NOTE 3	PROPERTY TAXES
NOTE 4	DEBT SERVICE
NOTE 5	PENSION PLANS
NOTE 6	BUDGET COMPLIANCE
NOTE 7	OTHER DISCLOSURES
NOTE 8	LEASES

CITY OF RAYMOND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JANUARY 1, 2022, THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Raymond was incorporated on August 5, 1907, and operates under the laws of the State of Washington applicable to a municipal code city with a Mayor/Council form of government. The City of Raymond is a general-purpose local government and provides general administrative services, public safety, fire prevention, ambulance services, street improvement and parks and recreation. In addition, the City of Raymond owns and operates water, sewer, and garbage services.

The City of Raymond reports financial activity in accordance with the Cash Basis Budgeting, Accounting, and Reporting System (BARS) Manual prescribed by the State Auditor's Office under the authority of Washington State law, Chapter 43.09 RCW. This manual prescribes a financial reporting framework that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the following manner:

- Financial transactions are recognized on a cash basis of accounting as described below.
- Component units are required to be disclosed but are not included in the financial statements.
- Government-wide statements, as defined in GAAP, are not presented.
- All funds are presented, rather than a focus on major funds.
- The Schedule of Liabilities is required to be presented with the financial statements as supplementary information.
- Supplementary information required by GAAP is not presented.
- Ending balances are not presented using the classifications defined in GAAP.

A. Fund Accounting

Financial transactions of the government are reported in individual funds. Each fund uses a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its cash and investments, revenues, and expenditures. The government's resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds depending on their intended purpose. Each fund is reported as a separate column in the financial statements, except for fiduciary funds, which are presented by fund types. The total column is presented as "memo only" because any inter-fund activities are not eliminated. The following fund types are used:

Governmental Fund Types:

Current Expense /General Fund

This fund is the primary operating fund of the government. It accounts for all financial resources except those required or elected to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes of the government.

Debt Service Funds

These funds account for the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal, interest, and related costs on general long-term debt.

Capital Projects Funds

These funds account for financial resources which are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other capital assets.

Proprietary Fund Types:

Enterprise Funds

These funds account for operations that provide goods or services to the public and are supported primarily through user charges.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others.

Custodial Funds

These funds are used to account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others in a custodial capacity.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting and measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when cash is received, and expenditures are recognized when paid.

In accordance with state law, the City of Raymond also recognizes expenditures paid twenty days after the close of the fiscal year for claims incurred during the previous period.

C. Cash and Investments (See Note 2, *Deposits and Investments*)

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets are assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than five years. Capital assets and inventory are recorded as capital expenditures when purchased.

E. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 240 hours and is payable upon separation or retirement. Any accumulated sick time over 240 hours is paid out at the applicable hourly rate monthly. Sick leave may be accumulated to a total of 1,000 hours (fire department employees up to 1,500 hours). Depending on union contracts, employees having accruals above the allowed maximum will either be paid out at the applicable hourly rate monthly OR on or before December 31st of each calendar year may cash out back to the maximum. Upon retirement, employees are paid one half of their accumulated sick leave, up to 360 hours. Payments are recognized as expenditures when paid.

F. Long-Term Debt (See Note 4, *Debt Service Requirements*)

G. Reserved Portion of Ending Cash and Investments

Beginning and Ending Cash and Investments are reported as restricted or committed when it is subject to restrictions on use imposed by external parties or due to internal commitments established by resolution or ordinance of the City Council. When expenditures that meet restrictions are incurred, the City intends to use reserved resources first before using unreserved amounts.

Fund 415 Wastewater Operating Fund has a restricted beginning and ending fund balance because various reserves are mandated in the USDA-RD bond ordinance for the Regional Sewer Construction Project. Beginning cash for 2022 was \$850,276.68; ending restricted cash (USDA) was \$441,576.00 and \$508,424.00 was assigned. For reporting purposes, I combined it with Fund 405 on Schedule 01 so this can present an accurate view to the public.

H. Risk Management- AWC RMSA

The City of Raymond is a member of the Association of Washington Cities Risk Management Service Agency (AWC RMSA). Chapter 48.62 RCW authorizes the governing body of any one or more governmental entities to form together into or join a pool or organization for the joint purchasing of insurance, and/or joint self-insuring, and/or joint hiring or contracting for risk management services to the same extent that they may individually purchase insurance, self-insure, or hire or contract for risk management services. An agreement to form a pooling arrangement was made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW, the Inter-local Cooperation Act. The AWC RMSA was formed on January 1, 1989, when 32 municipalities in the State of Washington joined by signing an Interlocal Governmental Agreement to pool their self-insured losses and jointly purchase insurance and administrative services. As of December 31, 2021, 105 municipalities/entities participate in the AWC RMSA pool.

The AWC RMSA allows members to establish a program of joint insurance and provides risk management services to all members. All coverage, apart from pollution liability, is on an occurrence basis. The AWC RMSA provides all risk property, comprehensive crime, general liability, automobile liability, police liability, public officials' liability, employee fidelity and faithful performance, pollution liability, cyber liability, and equipment breakdown insurance coverage. Equipment breakdown is included with the property insurance carrier. Pollution and cyber liability coverages are stand-alone policies, which the AWC RMSA procures for its members. The AWC RMSA also allows members with airports to group purchase airport liability coverage and members with drones to purchase property and liability coverage.

Members pay an annual assessment to the AWC RMSA. The AWC RMSA is responsible for payment of all covered causes of loss against the jurisdiction above the stated retention. All members in the AWC RMSA have \$15 million in both per occurrence and aggregate liability limits. For the first \$1 million in liability limits, AWC RMSA is self-insured for its Self-Insured Retention (SIR) of \$250,000, per occurrence, and is reinsured by National League of Cities Mutual Insurance Company (NLC MIC) for an additional \$750,000. The \$9 million in excess liability coverage limits is provided through an excess liability policy purchased from Argonaut Insurance Company. The \$5 million in excess liability coverage limits above the first layer of excess coverage is purchased from Hallmark Specialty Insurance Company. Since AWC RMSA is a cooperative program, there is joint liability among the participating members. The reinsurance coverage is purchased through NLC MIC and excess property coverage is purchased through AIG Specialty Insurance Company, and CHUBB in 2021, AWC RMSA carried a retention of \$200,000, NLC MIC reinsures up to \$3 million, AIG Specialty Insurance Company provides excess insurance up to

\$50 million, and CHUBB provides limits up to \$250 million. All commercial policies have been purchased through the Pool's Broker of Record, Aon.

Members contract to remain in the AWC RMSA pool for a minimum of one year and must give a one-year notice before terminating participation. Even after termination, a member is still responsible for contributions to the Pool for any unresolved, unreported, and in-process claims for the period they were signatory to the Interlocal Governmental Agreement.

The AWC RMSA establishes a loss fund for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses.

In accordance with WAC 200.100.02023, the AWC RMSA is governed by a board of directors, which is comprised of elected officials of participating members.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

It is the City of Raymond's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. The amount is included in the net cash and investments shown on the statement of fund resources and uses arising from cash transactions. The interest on these investments, the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), is allocated to the Current Expense Fund as allowed by State law (RCW 35.39.034).

Investments are reported at original cost. Deposits and investments by type on December 31, 2022, are as follows:

<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Balance</u>
First Interstate Bank – Operating Account *includes petty cash fund	\$1,661,574.55
LGIP – State Investment Pool	\$3,811,561.26
Security State Bank – CDBG Fund	\$17,310.67
US BANK BONDS/CHECKING – Investments	<u>\$2,128,515.76</u>
Total	\$7,618,962.24

It is the city's policy to invest all temporary cash surpluses. The interest on these investments is put into current expense.

Investments in the State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The City of Raymond is a voluntary participant in the Local Government Investment Pool, an external investment pool operated by the Washington State Treasurer. The pool is not rated and not registered with the SEC. Rather,

oversight is provided by the State Finance Committee in accordance with Chapter 43.250 RCW. Investments in the LGIP are reported at amortized cost, which is the same as the value of the pool per share. The LGIP does not impose any restrictions on participant withdrawals.

The Office of the State Treasurer prepares a stand-alone financial report for the pool. A copy of the report is available from the Office of the State Treasurer, PO Box 40200, Olympia, Washington 98504-0200, online at www.tre.wa.gov.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, the city would not be able to recover deposits or would not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The city deposits and certificates of deposit are mostly covered by the federal depository insurance or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Washington Public Deposit Protection Commission (PDPC). All investments are insured, registered, or held by the city or it is an agent in the government's name.

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY TAXES

The Pacific County Treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the County for all taxing authorities. Collections are distributed after the end of each month.

Property tax revenues are recognized when cash is received by the City. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible because a lien affixes to the property after taxes are levied.

The City of Raymond's regular levy for 2022 was \$2.324979 per \$1,000 on an assessed valuation of \$217,084,846 for a total regular levy of \$504,718.

NOTE 4 – DEBT SERVICE

The accompanying Schedule of Long-Term Debt (09) provides more details of the outstanding debt and liabilities of the City of Raymond and summarizes the city's debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Debt service requirements for general obligation bonds, revenue bonds and other debt are as follows:

Table Below:

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2022	\$ 675,107	\$ 353,285	\$ 1,028,392
2023	\$ 672,972	\$ 341,418	\$ 1,014,390
2024	\$ 672,343	\$ 329,582	\$ 1,001,924
2025	\$ 676,860	\$ 317,910	\$ 994,770
2026	\$ 686,108	\$ 306,132	\$ 992,239
2027-2031	\$ 3,313,098	\$ 1,354,232	\$ 4,667,329
2032-2036	\$ 2,647,504	\$ 1,080,927	\$ 3,728,431
2037-2041	\$ 2,455,947	\$ 825,908	\$ 3,281,854
2042-2046	\$ 2,727,438	\$ 552,292	\$ 3,279,730
2047-2051	\$ 3,031,484	\$ 248,246	\$ 3,279,730
2052	\$ 645,701	\$ 10,245	\$ 655,946
Totals	\$ 18,875,806	\$ 6,084,460	\$ 24,960,266

NOTE 5 – PENSION PLANS

Substantially all City of Raymond's full-time and qualifying part-time employees participate in the Public Employees (PERS) and Law Enforcement and Fire Fighters (LEOFF) Retirement Systems administrated by the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), under cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit and defined contribution retirement plans. The State Legislature establishes, and amends, laws pertaining to the creation and administration of all public retirement systems.

The Department of Retirement Systems, a department within the primary government of the State of Washington, issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan. The DRS CAFR may be downloaded from the DRS website at www.drs.wa.gov. The DRS CAFR may also be obtained by writing to:

Department of Retirement Systems
Communications Unit
PO Box 48380
Olympia, WA 98504-8380

The City also participates in the Volunteer Fire Fighters' and Reserve Officers' Relief and Pension Fund (VFFRPF) administered by the State Board for Volunteer Fire Fighters and Reserve Officers. Detailed information about the plan is included in the State of Washington CAFR available from the Office of Financial Management website at www.ofm.wa.gov.

On June 30, 2022, (the measurement date of the plans) the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities as reported on Schedule 09 was as follows:

	Employer Contributions	Allocation %	Liability / (Asset)
PERS 1 UAAL	\$53,915	.008797%	\$244,941
PERS 2/3	\$91,935	.011444%	\$(424,433)
LEOFF 1	N/A	.004658%	\$(133,620)
LEOFF 2	\$76,996.24	.037191%	\$(1,010,739)
VFFRPF	\$630.00	.33%	\$(93,648.47)

LEOFF Plan 1

The city also participates in LEOFF Plan 1. The LEOFF Plan 1 is fully funded and no further employer contributions have been required since June 2000. If the plan becomes underfunded, funding of the remaining liability will require new legislation. Starting on July 1, 2000, employers and employees contribute zero percent. As of December 31, 2022, there were two LEOFF I retired firefighters drawing benefits consisting of a city-paid long-term care policy, health insurance premiums, and medical costs not reimbursed by health insurance and mandated by the local LEOFF Board. (The City of Raymond pays health insurance premiums to IAFF TRUST). Total cost to the city for 2022 was \$13,726.16.

LEOFF Plan 2

The city also participates in the LEOFF Plan 2. The Legislature, by means of a special funding arrangement, appropriates money from the state general fund to supplement the current service liability and fund the prior service costs of Plan 2 in accordance with the recommendations of the Pension Funding Council and the LEOFF Plan 2 Retirement Board. This special funding situation is not mandated by the state constitution and could be changed by statute.

NOTE 6 – BUDGET COMPLIANCE

The City of Raymond adopts annual appropriated budgets for governmental and proprietary funds. These budgets are appropriated at the fund level. The budget constitutes the legal authority for expenditures at that level. Annual appropriations for these funds lapse at the fiscal year end. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted on the same basis of accounting as used for financial reporting.

The appropriated and actual expenditures for the legally adopted budgets for 2022 were as follows:

Fund/Department	Final Appropriated	Actual Expenditures	Variance
Current Expense	\$4,937,925.00	\$2,779,475.45	\$2,158,449.55
Street Fund	\$342,600.00	\$303,579.13	\$39,020.87
Capital Improvement	\$242,500.00	\$6,186.15	\$236,313.85
Fire Equip Fund	\$19,000.00	\$0	\$19,000.00
Special Street Fund	\$1,624,000.00	\$1,070,873.63	\$553,126.37
Water Operating Fund	\$3,717,300.00	\$1,755,202.87	\$1,962,097.13
Ambulance	\$1,895,200.00	\$1,466,415.93	\$428,784.07
Sanitation Fund	\$611,500.00	\$474,282.60	\$187,217.40
Raymond Sewer Fund	\$1,412,500.00	\$435,140.50	\$977,359.50
Theater Fund	\$90,540.00	\$89,387.89	\$1,152.11
Regional WWTP	\$3,213,500.00	\$1,710,686.47	\$1,502,813.53
GRAND TOTAL:	\$16,694,065.00	\$10,091,230.62	\$8,065,344.38

Budgeted amounts are authorized to be transferred between departments within any fund and between object classes within departments; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a fund, or that affect the number of authorized employee positions, salary ranges, hours or other conditions of employment must be approved by the City Council.

NOTE 7 – OTHER DISCLOSURES

The City of Raymond previously disclosed loan # DL15-961-068 from Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) on its schedule 2021 Schedule 9 as maturing in 2023. Per the DOH Office of Drinking Water, this loan # changed to PCL21715 and matured in 2021. It is listed on 2022 schedule 9 as a zero balance.

The City of Raymond had been in an on-going lawsuit with a former firefighter since 2019 alleging discrimination against a Retired Fire Chief. The former firefighter filed suit against the City of Raymond in 2021 in Pacific County Superior Court. The suit was settled in mediation on September 12th, 2022, for \$70,000.

NOTE 8 – LEASES

The city of Raymond leases a USPS postal machine through Pitney Bowes for \$59.59 monthly under a 60-month lease agreement.

The City of Raymond also leases 4 copiers from Ricoh:

1. Contract #44400003732 for \$197.61 per month under a 60-month lease
2. Contract #:05214 for \$152.01 per month under a 60-month lease
3. Contract #MLA29002124: for \$167.44 per month under a 60- month lease
4. Contract #MLA29000830: for \$149.61 per month under a 60- month lease

Year ended December 31	Total
2022	\$8,715
2023	\$8,715
2024	\$8,715
2025	\$8,715
2026	\$8,715
2027-2031	\$43,576
2032-2036	\$43,576
2037-2039	\$21,788
Total	\$152,515

CITY OF RAYMOND
NOTES TO THE FEDERAL SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
(Schedule 16)
JANUARY 1, 2022, THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Financial Assistance is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the City of Raymond's financial statements. The city uses the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE 2 – PROGRAM COSTS

The amounts shown as current year expenditures represent only the federal portion of the program costs. Entire program costs, including the City's portion, may be more than shown.

NOTE 3 – REVOLVING LOAN – PROGRAM INCOME

The City of Raymond was awarded another Revolving Construction Loan (DWL25292) from Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) in 2020 for the Raymond Heights Reservoir Rehabilitation Project in the amount of \$1,040,300. The loan term is 20 years at 1.75% interest rate. The city started construction in May 2022.

NOTE 4 – FEDERAL LOANS/GRANTS

The City of Raymond was awarded a CDBG Grant from the Department of Commerce on September 13, 2019. This grant was authorized by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide funds to units of local government to undertake and/or carry out special projects. The grant is for the New Willapa Center Community Facility with the Joint Pacific County Housing Authority. The amount of the grant is \$750,000. The city passed through \$182,216 in 2022. The CFDA number is 14.228. The end date of this grant is 1/31/2023.

The City of Raymond was awarded a CDBG Grant from the Department of Commerce on November 2nd, 2021. This grant was authorized by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide funds to update the city's comprehensive plan. The amount of the grant is \$25,000 and \$12,625.00 was expended in 2022.

We received a STOP GRANT from the Department of Justice via Crisis Support in the amount of \$4815. This is a pass-through to subrecipients grant with CFDA # 16.588.

The City of Raymond was awarded COVID-19 Local Fiscal Recovery Funds through the Department of the Treasury in the amount of \$418,293 in June 2022. CFDA number is 21.027 and the other award number is OMB No. 1505-0271. We expended only \$83,070.83 in 2022.



SCHEDULE SUMMARY OF BANK RECONCILIATION
For the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2022

Bank & Investment Account name	Beginning Bank Balance	Deposits			Withdrawals		Ending Bank Balance
		Receipts	Inter-bank transfers in	Disbursements	Inter-bank transfers out		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
First Interstate Bank- Operating Acct	\$ 791,857.58	\$ 11,382,229.82	\$ -	\$ 10,532,412.85	\$ -	\$ 1,661,574.55	
LGIP- State Investment Pool	\$ 3,549,056.66	\$ 262,504.60				\$ 3,811,561.26	
Raymond Federal - CD	\$ 250,000.00			\$ 250,000.00		\$ -	
Security State Bank- CDBG Fund	\$ 16,671.06	\$ 639.61				\$ 17,310.67	
US Bank Bonds/Checking- Investments	\$ 8,963.14	\$ 375,586.58		\$ 471,315.64		\$ 16,183.85	
Bank Totals	\$ 4,616,548.44	\$ 12,020,960.61	\$ -	\$ 11,253,728.49	\$ -	\$ 5,506,630.33	

RECONCILING ITEMS		FROM GENERAL LEDGER	
Beginning Deposits in Transit (8)	\$ -		
Year-end Deposits in Transit (9)	\$ -		
Beginning Outstanding & Open Period Items (10)	\$ -		
Year-end Outstanding & Open Period Items (11)	-776,476.09		
NSE Checks (12)		\$ (4,344)	
Cancellation of unredeemed checks/warrants (13)		+	
Interfund Transactions (14)		+	
Netted Transactions (15)		-	
Authorized balance of revolving, petty cash and change funds (16)	\$ 425		
Other Reconciling Items, net (17)	+/-	+/-	
Reconciling Items Totals	\$ (776,051)	\$ (4,344)	\$ (615,288)

FROM GENERAL LEDGER		FROM GENERAL LEDGER	
Beginning Cash & Investment Balance	(19)	Revenues & Other Increases	(20)
Ending Cash & Investment Balance	(22)	Expenditures & Other Decreases	(21)
CA/C5 or Trial Balance Totals (18)	\$ 3,840,497	\$ 12,016,617	\$ 10,638,440
Unreconciled Variance (23)	\$ 5,341,098		

**City of Raymond
Schedule of Liabilities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

<u>ID. No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
General Obligation Debt/Liabilities						
251.12	Fire Truck	1/1/2050	525,000	-	-	525,000
Total General Obligation Debt/Liabilities:			525,000	-	-	525,000
Revenue and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabilities						
263.99	Bank of the Pacific 5101	4/19/2022	6,004	-	6,004	-
263.99	Bank of the Pacific 5102	4/10/2023	13,411	-	9,982	3,429
263.82	PW Trust Fund PR08-951-081	6/1/2028	373,538	-	53,363	320,175
263.82	DOE SRF Loan #L1000028	5/31/2031	1,001,333	-	100,546	900,787
263.82	DWSRF Loan DM10-952-029	12/1/2034	2,062,361	-	145,719	1,916,642
263.82	DWSRF Loan DL15-961-068*	10/1/2021	30,269	-	30,269	-
252.11	USDA-RD Sewer Rev Bond 2012A	12/1/2052	7,580,938	-	174,990	7,405,948
252.11	USDA-RD Sewer Rev Bond 2012B	12/1/2052	7,255,793	-	167,485	7,088,308
264.30	Pension Liabilities		100,166	144,775	-	244,941
259.12	Compensated Absences		204,254	-	3,495	200,759
263.99	Bank of the Pacific 5103- Truck	5/19/2024	25,344	-	10,150	15,194
263.99	Bank of Pacific Loan #4	5/12/2027	-	41,067	6,352	34,715
263.99	KUBOTA LEASING - EXCAVATOR	2/5/2023	12,721	-	12,721	-
263.99	KUBOTA LEASING - MOWER	2/5/2022	3,125	-	3,125	-
264.40	OPEB		176,880	-	28,949	147,931
Total Revenue and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabilities:			18,846,137	185,842	753,150	18,278,829
Total Liabilities:			19,371,137	185,842	753,150	18,803,829

City of Raymond
Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

State Agency Name	Program Title	Identification Number	Total
Capital Contributions - State Grant from Department of Ecology	Shorelands Shoreline Master Program	SEASMP-2123	3,438
		Sub-Total:	3,438
Capital Contributions - State Grant from Department of Health	EMS Trauma Care Grant	SFY 2022	1,125
		Sub-Total:	1,125
Capital Contributions - State Grant from Department of Natural Resources	2022 Volunteer Fire Assistance Phase 2 Grant	2022-35	13,129
		Sub-Total:	13,129
Capital Contributions - State Grant from Transportation Improvement Board (TIB)	2021 Rehabilitation and Overlay Fowler St. to Ocean Ave	#6-W-971 (001)-1	886,747
		Sub-Total:	886,747
		Total State Grants Expended:	904,439

City of Raymond
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	Expenditures		Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
				From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards		
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster							
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14,218		-	12,625	12,625	-
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14,218		-	182,216	182,216	-
	Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:			-	194,841	194,841	-
OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16,588		-	4,815	4,815	-
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES, TREASURY, DEPARTMENT OF THE	COVID 19 - CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS	21,027		-	418,293	418,293	-
	Total Federal Awards Expended:			-	617,949	617,949	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**CITY OF RAYMOND, WASHINGTON
ORDINANCE NO. 1923**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF RAYMOND, WASHINGTON PROVIDING FOR THE VACATION OF A PORTION OF THE ALLEY IN BLOCK 22 OF THE SIXTH ADDITION TO RAYMOND, PACIFIC COUNTY, WASHINGTON.

WHEREAS, Resolution No. 2023-2, adopted by the Raymond City Council, scheduled the required public hearing on the proposed vacation of the full width of that portion of the alley running North and South adjacent to Lots 2 through 15 of Block 22, Sixth Addition to Raymond, Pacific County Washington, between Juniper Street (formerly Alder Street) and Ash Street; and

WHEREAS, the proper public notices were provided, per established policy; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on the vacation of said portion of the undeveloped alley in Block 22, Sixth Addition to Raymond, in the City of Raymond on June 5, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the city has a right-of-way easement for public use rather than a fee ownership because this is a platted right-of-way, not a deeded right-of-way; and

WHEREAS, the right-of-way is undeveloped and unlikely to be developed due to the topography of the land; and

WHEREAS, all abutting property owners have signed the petition requesting vacation; and

WHEREAS, the right-of-way does not contain utilities and is not expected to be needed for utilities in the future; and

WHEREAS, the City Council considered the evidence presented at the hearing and entered the following findings of fact:

1. Vacation of this portion of right-of-way would not adversely affect the street pattern or circulation of the immediate area or the community as a whole.
2. The public need will not be adversely affected by the vacation of this portion of the alley in Block 22.
3. No abutting property owner will become landlocked nor will access to any abutting properties be substantially impaired.
4. This vacation serves the public interest by supporting the development of a new single-family residence thereby increasing city revenue to support operating costs.
5. This right-of-way is an easement only, not a fee ownership.
6. The assessed value is determined to be \$5,600.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RAYMOND, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The full width of that portion of the alley running North and South adjacent to Lots 2 through 15 of Block 22, Sixth Addition to Raymond, Pacific County Washington, between Juniper Street (formerly Alder Street) and Ash Street, is hereby vacated.

Section 2. In consideration for the vacation of said alley, the abutting property owner who is receiving title to the vacated street right-of-way, shall pay the city as consideration, one-half the sum of the assessed value (\$5,600) which equates to \$2,800. This ordinance will not become effective until compensation is received.

Section 3. This ordinance and the vacation of the right-of-way referred to herein shall become effective five (5) days after: 1) payment of one-half the assessed value by the abutting property owner, 2) the publication of this ordinance, and 3) the recording of a certified copy of the same in the records of the Pacific County Auditor's Office.

This Ordinance was **INTRODUCED** on the 5th day of June 2023 and **PASSED** on this 20th day of June 2023 by the City Council of the City of Raymond, Washington by the following vote:

Ayes –

Noes –

Absent –

Dee Roberts, Mayor

Authenticated By:

Debra Pearson, Deputy Clerk Treasurer

Publish: 06/14/2023

**CITY OF RAYMOND, WASHINGTON
ORDINANCE NO. 1924**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF RAYMOND, WASHINGTON, ADOPTING A NEW RAYMOND MUNICIPAL CODE (“RMC”) CHAPTER 9.15, RELATING TO USE AND POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED OR COUNTERFEIT SUBSTANCES OR LEGEND DRUGS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AUTHORIZING CORRECTIONS; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, people openly use and possess illegal drugs in public places in the City of Raymond (“City”); and

WHEREAS, in 2021, the Washington State Supreme Court issued a decision in *State v. Blake*, ruling that RCW 69.50.4013 is unconstitutional and void; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the *State v. Blake* ruling, on July 1, 2023, RCW 69.50.4013 will revert to its prior form, which the state Supreme Court has also held was unconstitutional and void; effective July 1, 2023, therefore, Washington state, and cities like Raymond that have adopted RCW 69.50.4013 by reference, will be left with no enforceable law to prohibit the possession of controlled substances; and

WHEREAS, the use and possession of controlled substances is a detriment to the community; substance use disorders ravage the region; substance use provides an opportunity for those who produce, import, and sell deadly drugs to prey on those suffering from addiction; and property crimes, which are committed to fund addiction, have impacted the City’s residents and business community. The City is unwilling to stand idle while the use of deadly drugs is normalized, and drug addiction, drug-related deaths, and drug-related crime increases; and

WHEREAS, the City acknowledges substance use disorder is a medical issue and treatment services are necessary to address the issue. Without proper encouragement and care, however, individuals with substance use disorders cannot be expected to make the necessary decision to stop using those substances on their own. Addiction continues to control individuals and there is no incentive to end the cycle of use. While the City acknowledges that no single response will solve the drug epidemic facing our community, continued inaction will only exacerbate the problem by normalizing drug use, creating a bigger market for the distribution of controlled substances, and increasing the opportunity for people to become addicted. In turn, deaths will increase as will drug-related violence and property crimes; and

WHEREAS, while the use of cannabis and alcohol, both legal substances, is prohibited in public, there is no comparable state law prohibiting the use of illegal or controlled substances – like methamphetamine, heroin, and fentanyl – in public; and

WHEREAS, although state law preempts the field of setting penalties for violations of the state’s Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 69.50 RCW, cities are authorized to enact local laws that are not inconsistent with state law. Because the Uniform Controlled Substances Act does not expressly permit or otherwise protect the public use of controlled substances, the City is authorized to regulate or prohibit that use;

**NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RAYMOND,
WASHINGTON, DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. New Chapter 9.15 RMC, Use and Possession of Controlled or Counterfeit Substances or Legend Drugs, Adopted. A new Chapter 9.15 of the Raymond Municipal Code, entitled "Use and Possession of Controlled or Counterfeit Substances or Legend Drugs," is adopted as set forth in Attachment A hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. Severability. Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid for any reason, or should any portion of this Ordinance be pre-empted by state or federal law or regulation, such decision or pre-emption shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or its application to other persons or circumstances.

Section 3. Corrections. The City Clerk and codifiers of the Ordinance are authorized to make necessary corrections to this Ordinance including, but not limited to, the correction of scrivener/clerical errors, references, Ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers and any references thereto.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect five (5) days after its passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.

This Ordinance was **INTRODUCED** on the 5th day of June 2023 and **PASSED** on this 20th day of June 2023 by the City Council of the City of Raymond, Washington by the following vote:

Ayes –

Noes –

Absent –

Dee Roberts, Mayor

Authenticated By:

Debra Pearson, Deputy Clerk/Treasurer

Publish: 06/14/2023

ATTACHMENT A

USE AND POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED OR COUNTERFEIT SUBSTANCES OR LEGEND DRUGS

Chapter 9.15 Section:

9.15.010 Definitions.

1. "Controlled substance" means any controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, III, IV or V of chapter 69.50 RCW, as it now exists or shall hereafter be added to, deleted from, modified, or amended.

2. "Counterfeit substance" has the same meaning as "imitation controlled substance," as defined in RCW 69.52.020(3).

3. "Legend drug" means any legend drug as defined in RCW 69.41.210(3).

4. "Public place" is an area generally visible to public view and includes, but is not limited to, streets, sidewalks, bridges, alleys, plazas, parks, driveways, parking lots, transit stations, shelters and tunnels, automobiles visible to public view (whether moving or not) and buildings, including those which serve food or drink or provide entertainment, and the doorways and entrances to buildings or dwellings and the grounds enclosing them.

5. "Use" means any effort taken in furtherance of an attempt to inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce a controlled substance into the human body.

9.15.020 Unlawful possession of controlled or counterfeit substances or legend drug.

It is unlawful for any person to knowingly possess a controlled or counterfeit substance, or legend drug, unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice or as otherwise authorized by this chapter, state or federal law. The existence of a valid prescription is an affirmative defense, provable by a preponderance of the evidence.

9.03.030 Unlawful use of controlled or counterfeit substances or legend drug in public.

It is unlawful for any person to knowingly use a controlled or counterfeit substance or legend drug in a public place, unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice. The existence of a valid prescription is an affirmative defense, provable by a preponderance of the evidence.

9.03.040 Penalty.

Unless otherwise specified, any person who violates this chapter is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and upon conviction may be imprisoned for up to 364 days, or fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both. The prosecutor is encouraged to divert such cases for assessment, treatment or other services.