

City Council Workshop Agenda Monday, August 07, 2023, 4:30 PM Council Chambers, 616 NE 4th AVE

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To observe the meeting (no public comment ability)

- go to www.cityofcamas.us/meetings and click "Watch Livestream" (left on page)

To participate in the meeting (able to public comment)

- go to https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83054648980 (public comments may be submitted to publiccomments@cityofcamas.us)

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

PUBLIC COMMENTS

WORKSHOP TOPICS

- Downtown Tree Succession Plan
 Presenter: Steve Wall, Public Works Director
 Time Estimate: 10 minutes
- Camas-Washougal Fire Department (CWFD) Headquarters Station 41-Professional Services Agreement Presenter: Cliff Free; CWFD Fire Chief Time Estimate: 10min
- _____
- 3. Addendum to Agreement for School Resource Officer (SRO) Services
 Presenter: Tina Jones, Chief of Police
 Time Estimate: 10 minutes
- 4. City of Camas 2023 Second Quarter Financial Performance Presentation (Presentation will be available at the Council Workshop)

 Presenter: Cathy Huber Nickerson, Finance Director

 Time Estimate: 15 minutes
- PACE (Tyler Technologies ERP) Financials Module Go-Live Presentation Presenter: Cathy Huber Nickerson, Finance Director <u>Time Estimate: 10 minutes</u>

6. Equity Committee Civility Statement
Presenter: Doug Quinn, City Administrator
Time Estimate: 15 minutes

7. Climate Change Comp Plan Requirements for 2026
Presenter: Steve Hogan, Mayor and Doug Quinn, City Administrator
Time Estimate: 5 minutes

8. Staff Miscellaneous Updates

Presenter: Doug Quinn, City Administrator

Time Estimate: 10 minutes

COUNCIL COMMENTS AND REPORTS

PUBLIC COMMENTS

CLOSE OF MEETING



Staff Report

August 7, 2023 Council Workshop Meeting

Downtown Tree Succession Plan

Presenter: Steve Wall, Public Works Director

Time Estimate: 10 minutes

Phone	Email
360.817.7899	swall@cityofcamas.us

BACKGROUND: To staff's knowledge, most of the mature trees located in the Downtown core were likely planted in the 1960s. They provide a tremendous canopy that provide shade, add to the "small town charm" and is commented on by visitors and patrons. However, the trees have also grown much larger than a typical "street tree" and bring with them many concerns such as lifting of sidewalks and asphalt, limbs overhanging buildings, significant foliage/leaf drops, etc. Staff has struggled through the years keeping up with the overall maintenance associated with the trees and have acknowledged publicly that many of them need to be replaced.

SUMMARY: Based on the community's overall sentiment towards trees in general and the significance trees play in Downtown, Staff contracted with Greenworks, a landscape architecture design firm, in 2022 to provide assistance in developing a plan that can be used to guide removal and replanting of trees in the Downtown core. Greenworks combined information from the previously completed inventory and tree condition assessment with recommendations from their landscape architects and arborists on staff to develop the attached Downtown Tree Succession Plan. The Plan generally identifies which trees should be prioritized for replacement, ways to remove and replant trees to maintain the overall canopy and feel of Downtown, potential opportunities for different ways to replant new trees, and potential species of new trees to plant, among other things. The final Downtown Tree Succession Plan is attached for Council's information.

BUDGET IMPACT: The Plan does not have a direct budget impact. However, the Plan essentially recommends continuous implementation (annually) and will ultimately take significant budget to complete the physical work to remove the trees, prepare the soil, replant, etc. Council has approved some funds in the past for tree replacement and staff would recommend that Council continue authorizing an annual budget for Downtown Tree Replacements.

RECOMMENDATION: This item is for Council's information only.



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- **30** APPENDIX A: FULL SIZE MAPS
- **34** APPENDIX B: ARBORIST TREE INVENTORY



INTRODUCTION

The City of Camas downtown is characterized by beautiful tree-lined streets. These trees have created a unique sense of place for the community while also providing economic, environmental, and social benefits. Unfortunately, all trees have a limited lifespan, especially in dense urban environments. The purpose of this document is to help the City of Camas preserve the character of its downtown core through strategic replacement of its existing tree canopy. This succession plan will help reduce risks from aging trees and gradually introduce a more diverse canopy to support the city in the years to come.





BENEFITS OF STREET TREES

Street trees provide a wide range of benefits, not only environmentally, but also economically and culturally.

The tree canopy in downtown Camas is a beloved feature of the city that helps shape the character of the downtown core. The grand oak trees have paralleled the storefronts for many years, framing the street, providing shade, and helping to create the inviting atmosphere that is unique to Camas.

Trees not only add to the aesthetic value of an urban core but also serve an important role in its infrastructure. The environmental benefits of urban trees are also well documented. Trees provide shade in the summer months, helping to provide a respite for shoppers or diners at one of Camas's local restaurants. Urban trees also help reduce urban heat island impacts, reduce stormwater runoff, and provide habitat.

GOALS

This plan aims to guide the replacement of Camas's urban canopy within the downtown core. The plan is further guided by four specific goals:

Healthy, Long-lived, Resilient Urban Forest

Trees are an important part of urban infrastructure, but they can also be expensive and hazardous if not properly managed. With proper planning, tree selection, and maintenance, urban trees can have healthy, long lives.

Diversity of species and ages

Increasing diversity in both species and age of the urban canopy will help create a more robust and resilient system for years to come.

Maintain Sense of Place for Camas

The mature and majestic urban canopy is central to the identity of Camas.

Balance space limitations in ROW

As a well-developed downtown core, the project area is bound by spatial limitations such as sidewalks, roads, and buildings. Where possible, efforts should be taken to expand the soil available for trees. Minimize conflicts of trees with buildings, utilities, and paving. Promote long-lived, healthy trees with functional canopies.



EXISTING CONDITIONS ANALYSIS

This tree succession plan covers the downtown core of Camas, WA from NE 3rd Ave to NE 6th Ave and from NE Adams St to NE Garfield St.

A tree inventory for part of this project area was completed in 2017 by New Day Arborist. The report surveyed 102 individual trees with DBHs ranging from 2" to 34.5". Twelve different types of trees are planted on site:

- Norway Maple (28)
- Ash, Fraxinus spp. (25)
- Red Oaks, Quercus rubra (16)
- Sweetgum, *Liquidamber spp.* (9)
- Eastern Dogwood, Cornus spp. (8)
- Cherry, *Prunus spp.* (5)
- Sycamore Maple, (4)
- Autumn Gold Ginko, (2)
- Fl. Pear (2)
- Red Sunset Maple (2)
- Sugar Maple (1)
- Smoke Tree (1)

The tree inventory noted a number of critical issues that helped inform this succession plan:

- Most species within the project area are Red Oaks (*Quercus rubra*) and Norway Maples.
- Most of the Norway Maple trees in the area are over-mature and showing signs of decline. The inventory recommends that the majority should be budgeted for removal and replacement.

- 80% of the trees have a concrete opening that is undersized for the size or age of the tree.
- Most of the Ash trees are small or stunted and appear to be under drought

While there are some challenges to the tree canopy, there are also some positives:

- There is a deep appreciation for the existing tree canopy within Camas.
- The existing trees are generally well spaced and do not overcrowd each other.

Additional Considerations:

- The tree inventory was only conducted for a part of the Succession Plan project area. In order to fully assess the project area, a comprehensive tree inventory for the remain blocks will need to be completed.
- The arborist inventory report covered recommendations for 86 trees within the downtown core, however GIS data provided expanded information and covered 102 total trees. The maps provided in this document utilise the expanded GIS data.
- A 2022 site visit conducted by the GreenWorks team also identified gaps in the urban canopy. These locations are opportunities to plant new trees and are indicated in the Recommendations sections of this plan.



300 Feet

CURRENT THREATS TO EXISTING TREES

Due to the density of Camas's downtown core, the street trees in this setting face many challenges that make maintaining a healthy, mature canopy difficult. Trees planted in urban environments must compete for space with pavement and various utilites, deal with heavily compacted soil, and suffer from air and soil pollution.

Soil Volume

Most trees in downtown Camas do not have enough soil and/or suffer from soil that is too compacted. The existing trees in this zone are often constrained to narrow ROW spaces between sidewalks and roadways.





Canopy Space

Trees also must compete for aerial space. While most of the existing trees in Camas are generally well spaced apart from each other, many trees are close to buildings and either cause conflict with the building face/roof, or have been improperly pruned and shaped to avoid conflict, thus creating a weak tree structure. In other areas, trees are planted directly under utility lines. While many trees can grow around this, it does create a hazard for falling limbs and makes utility maintenance difficult.

Species Diversity

Despite having a number of different tree species in the project area, actual species diversity is low in downtown Camas as most trees are Oaks, Maples, or Ash trees. Overplanting of a single species creates a monoculture system and leaves the area vulnerable to pests and disease.

Pests and Disease

Trees are also subject to stress from biotic disorders such as pests and disease. One of the primary high-threat pest across the U.S. currently is the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB). EAB (Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire) is a beetle that feeds on Ash trees. The insect lays it's eggs in the crevices of Ash tree bark. When they hatch, the larvae tunnels into the bark, feeding on the inner bark and destroying the vascular tissue. This severely harms and typically kills the tree. Since it's discovery, EAB has killed millions of Ash trees across the country. In 2022, it was found in Forest Grove, Oregon, the first sighting in the Pacific Northwest. Mortality rates of Ash trees in the region are expected to be as high as they've been in the rest of the country.

Climate Change

As the impacts from Climate Change become increasingly evident, urban trees will have to contend with increasingly severe weather patterns such as longer and colder winter conditions and hotter, drier summer heat and drought.

DANGERS FROM EXISTING TREES

Existing trees that are in poor health or declining health should be attended to in an appropriate time frame as they can be a serious hazard for people, cars, utilities, and buildings. As downtown Camas is a highly trafficked area, the potential for conflict is high and high risk trees should be taken seriously.







BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The recommendations in this Succession Plan will be guided by the current best management practices (BMPs) in urban forestry and arboriculture.

The following is a list of "Ingredients of Successful Resilient Urban Trees"

Location

This category guides all aspects of tree BMPs. Choosing the right location for street trees, and choosing the right tree for each location will help create longer-lived trees and reduce potential conflicts with existing infrastructure.



Soil

Soil is one of the most important aspects for tree health and is often a key limiting factor for urban trees. Ideally, trees should have an appropriate soil volume for their size. It's also best to provide soil that is uncompacted and regularly has organic matter introduced. Use soil that is well-draining and rich in nutrients.



Mulch

Mulch is a highly beneficial supplement to urban trees. Much helps keeps the soil cool, conserves moisture, and reduces competition from unwanted plants. It also provides organic matter as it breaks down, helping to nourish trees. Aim for 2"-4" of mulch depth in a ring around the trunk. Avoid placing mulch directly against the trunk as this traps moisture and can lead to decay.

Water and Irrigation

Water needs will vary by tree species and depend on other context pieces. It's crucial that trees get sufficient water, especially during their establishment period. Supplemental irrigation may be necessary during the summer months.

Species Diversity

Historically many cities relied on homogenous planting plan for their street trees. While this approach is aesthetically pleasing, the canopy is more vulnerable as just one pest or disease could impact all the trees at once. It is now recommended to plant a diversity of tree species to create a more resilient system.

Tree Planting and Establishment

Proper tree planting helps maintain a healthy canopy for the long-term. The City of Camas standard tree planting details provide good instruction on appropriate depth and width required for holes when planting new treeds.

In addition to proper planting techniques, several establishment practices can be utilized to help promote healthy trees. These techniques include applying mulch, providing adequate water, structural pruning, tree stabilization and staking, and even fertilization in some select cases.

Removal Strategies

Tree removal in urban environments can be difficult due to the proximity of other infrastructure and nearby trees. After a tree is successfully removed, consider ways to use the felled wood, such as mulch, if possible.



Tree Preservation Strategies

As trees begin to age, strategic interventions can extend the life of existing trees and reduce the need for frequent replacement. These strategies include strategic pruning, bracing, cabling, and other plant health care strategies.

Maintenance

Consistent and appropriate maintenance can help extend the life of urban trees.



TREE SUCCESSION DIAGRAM

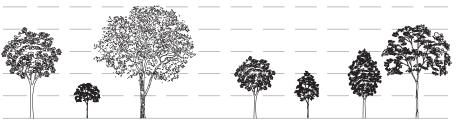
Existing Conditions:

Some diversity in species and age but many trees in moderate or poor health.

See page 22 for descriptions of Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 trees.

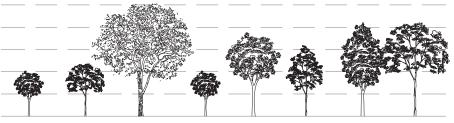
0-5 Years

Dead, hazardous, and high risk trees removed and replaced.



5-10 Years:

Level 2 trees replaced. All trees monitored for changes in health.



10+ Years:

Level 3 trees begin to decline in health and will need to be replaced.

Plant trees in gaps in the tree canopy.



Healthy canopy with a diversity of tree species and ages.

INTRODUCTION

This strategy guides the future replacement of trees so that the City of Camas retains its lush, tree-lined street character. The succession plan is broken down into three parts:

This step provides recommendations for which trees **REMOVE**

should be removed first and canopy phasing.

This step provides suggestion on suitable replacement REPLACE

trees.

IMPROVE This section provides recommendations for possible

street infrastructure improvements that could happen alongside tree replanting to support a long-living

healthy canopy.

This succession plan also recommends strategies for planting techniques of new trees, ongoing maintenance, and best management practices to foster a healthy canopy in perpetuity. These recommendations are based upon the 2017 Arborist Inventory, on-site assessments, and visual assessments.

REMOVE

The 2017 Arborist Inventory is instrumental in understanding existing tree health. The inventory collected tree health information for each surveyed tree and categorized them into "good, fair, or poor" health.

These categories formed the baseline for the recommended removal timeline. Trees are recommended for removal and replacement based on the following criteria:

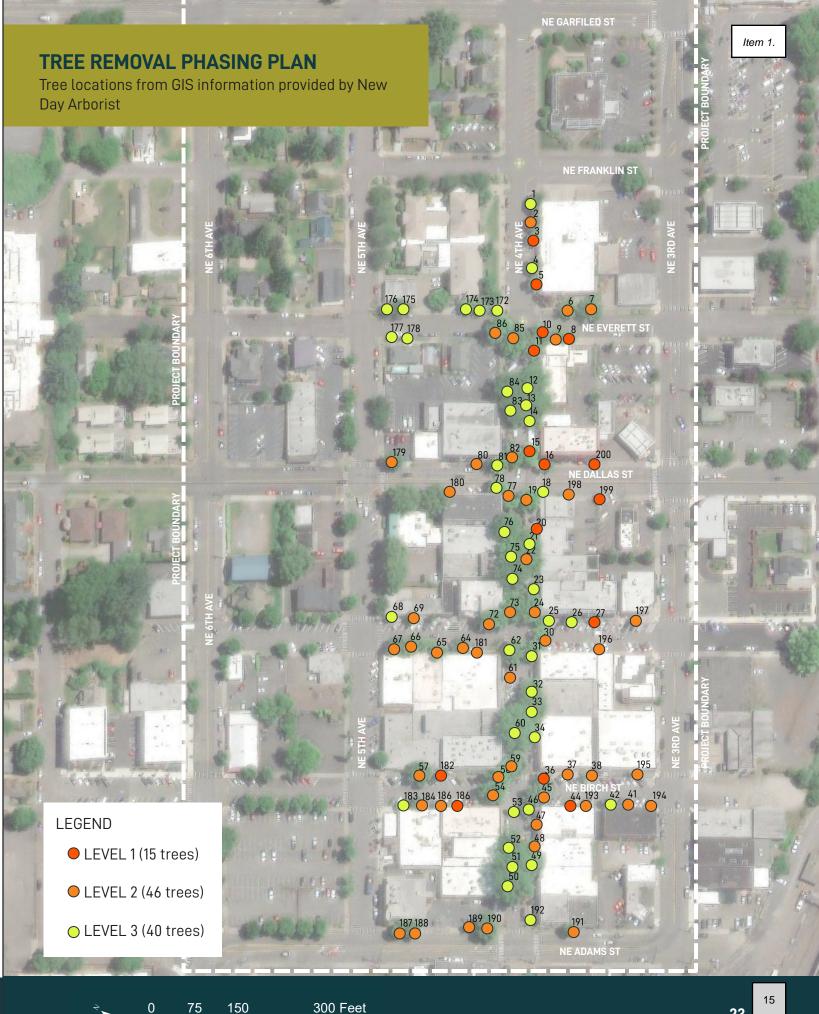
- Level 1: Urgent/High Risk/Hazard Tree Timeframe: 0-5 years Remove any dead or dying trees or trees classified as 'high risk'. Remove dead wood in the canopy of all species.
- Level 2: Moderate Timeframe: 5-10 years Tree is in moderate or poor health but does not immediately pose a risk. Remove and replace on an ongoing basis as time and budget allows. This category generally includes
- Level 3: Good Timeframe: Monitor Tree currently in good health. Monitor every 10 years. If tree health declines, consider moving it to Level 1 or Level 2 as needed.

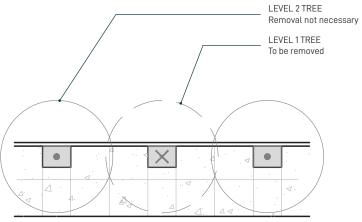
Level 4: Infill Timeframe: Ongoing Infill identified gaps in the streetscape with recommended trees.

22

Additional notes and considerations related to the removal timeline:

- The tree inventory was only conducted for a part of the Succession Plan project area. If the tree inventory is updated or expanded in the future, that report will supplement the recommendations in this section.
- The level assigned to each tree may need to be adjusted based on severe weather, stress, or other conditions.
- All Ash trees on site have been placed in the 'Level 2' category to reflect the specific health risks they face from the Emerald Ash Borer.





REMOVE cont.

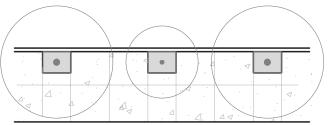
In order to maintain phasing and diversity of age within the tree canopy, removal and replacement should not happen all in the same year.

Spatial context should also be taken into consideration. Generally, it is not recommended to remove all the trees on a single block face at the same time UNLESS where doing so will allow for infrastructure changes to support healthier trees in the long

Additionally, in some instances, it may make sense to remove Level 2 trees earlier to support these larger infrastucture changes as well.

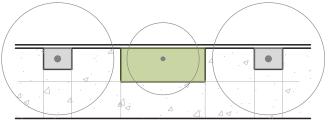
Existing Conditions:

Sidewalk with street trees. Tree wells are undersized and soil volume is too small. One tree is listed as Level 1 and ready for removal.



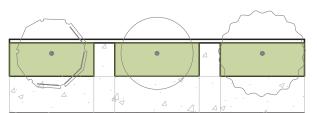
Option 1:

Remove and replace single Level 1 tree. No supplemental infrastructure improvement. Lowest cost in the short term. Option not recommended as it does not improve tree health long-term.



Option 2:

Remove and replace single Level 1 tree with supplemental infrastructure improvement to increase soil volume. Moderate cost in the short term. Some improvement in individual tree health however infrastructure is piecemeal.



Remove and replace Level 1 tree and adjacent Level 2 trees. Higher upfront cost but cost savings over time. Improved soil volume increases long-term tree health and reduces maintenance costs.

Example removal phasing of Level 1 Trees:

Trees to remove: 44, 10, 11 Additional maintenance: Deadwood removal on 8.27

Tree 44 considered high risk and trees 10 and 11 considered moderate risk. Remove dead branches to decrease risk in remaining trees

Trees to remove: 16, 20, 36 Additional maintenance: Remove any additional deadwood. Monitor canopy health for changes.

Remove and replace tree 16 so there is diversity in age between 15 and 16 at this corner. Decay in 36.

Trees to remove: 3, 5, 182 Additional maintenance: Consider additional improvements in this area to increase planter size.

Group removal of 3 and 5 together to increase ability to improve infrastructure for additional soil volume.

Trees to remove: 8, 15, 27, 186 Additional maintenance: Remove any additional deadwood. Monitor canopy health for changes.

Trees not currently identified as immediate risk. Monitor and remove earlier if conditions change.

Note: This phasing recommendation is based on tree health and risk as noted in the 2017 arborist report. Adjustments may be needed in response to changes in tree health and risk.

Considerations:

- Remove high risk and hazardous trees first.
- Generally trees to be removed are phased spacially across the area to support age diversity.

REPLACE

Suggestions for proposed trees are guided by the adage "right tree, right place."

Tree Replacement Guidelines

- New trees should be planted with a diverse range of species.
- No species shall exceed 20% of total site area and no species should make up more than half the trees of each block face.
- No large trees should be planted under overhead utilies.

Recommended tree species for each location are broken into categories rather than specific species. Each category contains a few species that can be chosen from for the site based on availability, surrounding species diversity, and other considerations. All recommended species were selected for drought tolerance in anticipation of further climate change.

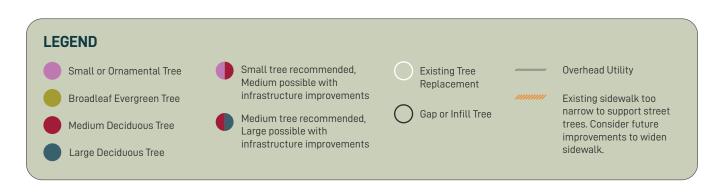
Recommendations were made based on the following spatial elements:

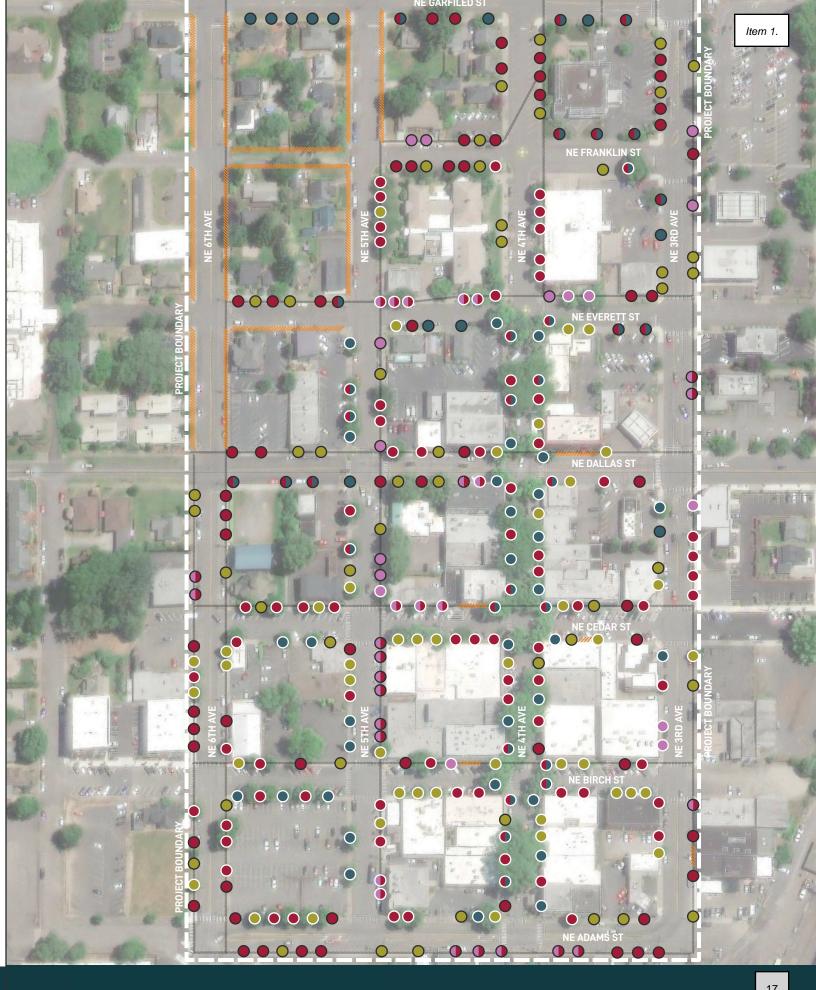
- 1) Existing sidewalk width
- 2) Overhead Utilities
- 3) Distance to Adjacent Buildings
- 4) Adjacent Trees

Planting under overhead utilities

Trees recommended for under powerlines are marked with an * next to species name.

- Small and Ornamental
 - Galaxy Magnolia, Magnolia 'Galaxy' *
 - · Cornus 'Eddie's White Wonder' *
 - Redbud 'Summers Tower', Cercis canadensis *
- Broadleaf Evergreen
 - Canyon Live Oak, Quercus chrysolepis
 - Oregon Myrtle, Umbellularia californica
 - Cork Oak, Quercus suber
 - Silverleaf Oak, *Quercus hypoleucoides*
 - Bambooleaf Oak, Quercus myrsinifolia
- Medium Deciduous
 - Cascara, Rhamnus purshiana
 - Honeylocust, *Gleditsia triacanthos*
 - Starlight Dogwood, *Cornus kousa x nutallii* 'KN4-43' *
 - Hackberry, Celtis occidentalis
 - Wireless Zelkova, Zelkova serrata 'Wireless'*
- Large Deciduous (Plant 35'-45' apart)
 - Oregon White Oak, *Quercus garryana*
 - Espresso Kentucky Coffeetree, *Gymnocladus dioicus* 'Espresso'
 - Presidential Gold Ginko, *Ginko biloba 'The President'*
 - Frontier Elm, *Ulmus* 'Frontier'





IMPROVE

In addition to selecting the most appropriate tree for each location, long-term canopy health should also be supported by additional improvements in infrastructure where possible.

This section lists a number of possible improvements that should be considered in alongside tree replacement.



Increase Tree Well Size

As mentioned, one of the most beneficial factors in maximizing tree health is soil volume. Consider ways to enlarge this in the existing ROW space. When additional width is not available, tree wells can be made longer and still provide benefits to the tree.



Co-Planting

Including ground cover plants in the tree well can help support a healthy canopy as well.

Co-planting helps support healthy soil by increasing organic matter. It can also help reduce compaction by discouraging foot traffic over the tree well and can assist in taking up stormwater as well.



Raised Planter

Planter boxes can help provide additional soil volume by using vertical space when horizontal space is not available. Raised planters come in variety of styles and can be purchased off the shelf or customed designed for Camas.



Tree Grates

Tree grates can be a useful tool when space is limited. Tree grates help to preserve pedestrian space while also providing soil below for the tree. However, tree grates are not always the best option for the tree as they can outgrow the size of the grate, thus damaging the overall tree health.



Permeable Pavers

Permeable pavers allow water to infiltrate into the soil below instead of running off. This also puts less pressure on the stormwater system and reduces irrigation needs for trees.



Structural Soils

Structural soils are a type of soil medium that can be compacted to support paving but still allow for root growth by urban trees. It is generally comprised of a certain percentage of soil and carefully graded crushed gravel.



Structural Cells & Suspended Pavement

Suspended pavement systems allow for the weight of hardscape elements to be supported while providing a larger area of uncompacted soil for trees to use. Suspended pavement systems are typically modular, such as the Silva Cell system.





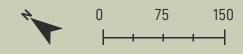
Tree locations from GIS information provided by New Day Arborist

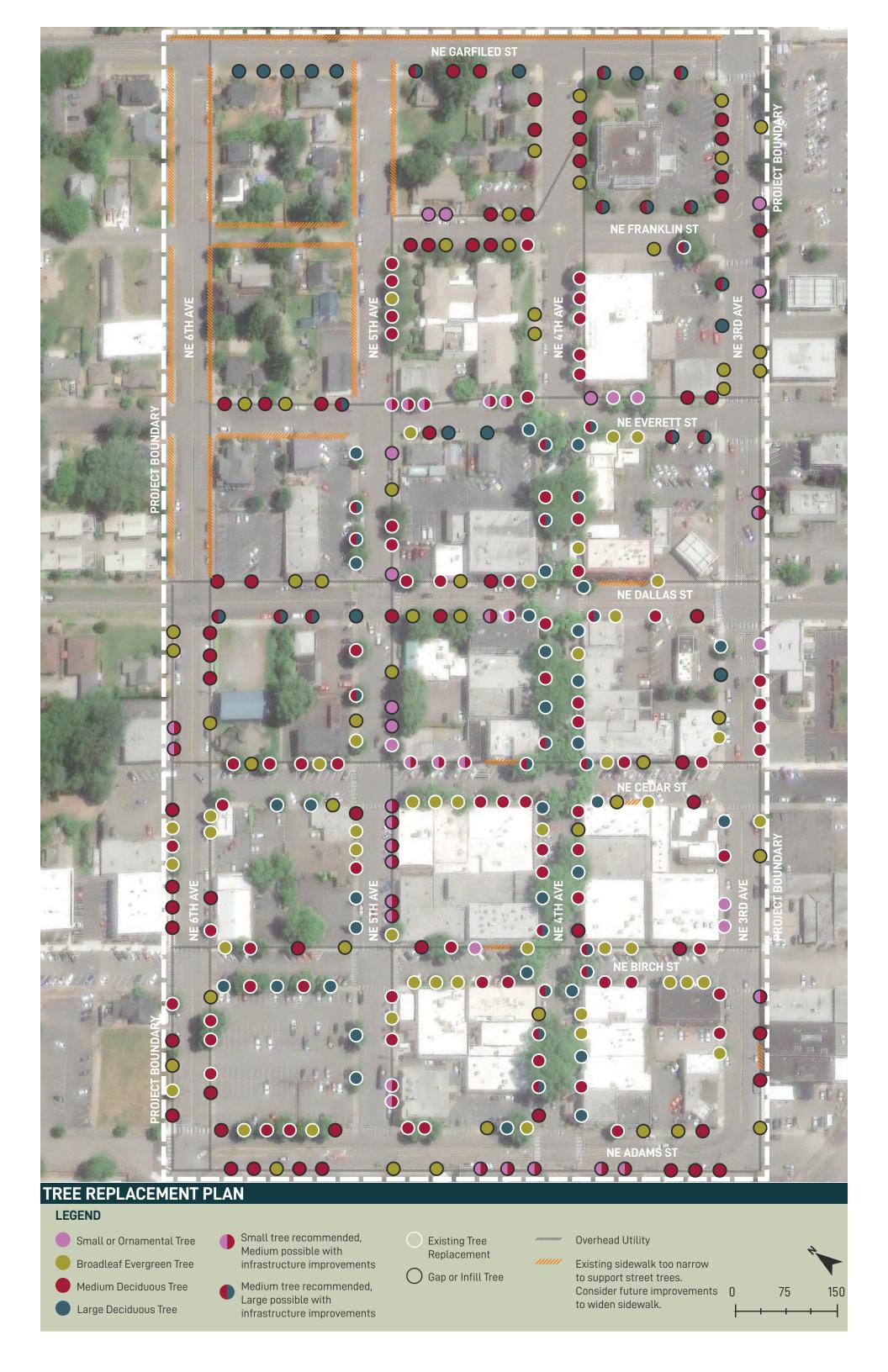
LEGEND

LEVEL 1 (15 trees)

LEVEL 2 (46 trees)

LEVEL 3 (40 trees)









City of Camas- Tree Inventory- Downtown Camas 1620 SE 8th Ave. Camas, Wa Denis Ryan Jim Gant

New Day Arborist
1415 NE 199th St. Ridgefield WA 98642
Jeff Day- Owner

<u>Jeff@newdayarborist.com</u>
360-608-8160
10.2.17



Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

- 1. This report is in no way to be considered a complete hazard tree evaluation, nor does the consultant take any responsibility for the inactions of others in dealing with this matter.
- 2. Any legal description provided to the consultant is assumed to be correct.
- 3. It is assumed that this property is not in violation of any codes, statues, ordinances, or other governmental regulations other than those that may be identified in this report.
- 4. The consultant cannot be responsible for information gathered from others involved in various activities pertaining to this project. Care has been taken to obtain information from reliable sources.
- 5. The consultant cannot be responsible for work conducted by any other arborist, contractor or worker attempting to fulfill the requirements and/or specifications contained in this report.
- Loss or alteration of any part of this report invalidates the entire report. Ownership of any document by the
 intended client shall only be valid after full payment for such document(s) has been received by New Day
 Arborist LLC.
- 7. The production of this report by New Day Arborist, LLC is a complete production in accordance to the scope of work requested by the client. Any additional tasks, including reproduction of report, phone consultation, production of additional documents, arbitration, deposition, testimony, or any other related service shall be billed at the standard rates for such services as determined by the current Fee Schedule of New Day Arborist, LLC, and will be the responsibility of the client.
- 8. Any and all claims, losses, expenses, injuries, or damages arising out of or any way related to this report or this agreement by reason or any act or omission, including breach of contract or negligence not amounting to a willful or intentional wrongdoing shall not exceed the total compensation received by New Day Arborist LLC. under this Agreement.

Arborist Disclosure Statement

Arborists are tree specialists who use their education, knowledge, training and experience to examine trees, recommend measures to enhance the beauty and health of trees, and attempt to reduce the risk of living, working and playing near trees. Clients may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations of the arborist, or to seek additional advice.

Arborists cannot detect every condition that could possibly lead to the structural failure of trees. Trees are living organisms that fail in ways that we do not fully understand. Conditions are often hidden within trees or below ground. Arborists cannot guarantee that a tree will be healthy or safe under all circumstances, or for a specified period of time. Likewise, remedial treatments, like any medicine, cannot be guaranteed. Even healthy trees with little to no observable defect or disease can begin to fail when wind speeds exceed average high annual wind speeds, and under snow and ice loads; such events cannot be managed or predicted.

Treatment, pruning and removal of trees may involve considerations beyond the scope of the arborist's services such as property boundaries, property ownership, site lines, disputes between neighbors, and other issues. Arborists cannot take such considerations into account unless complete and accurate information is disclosed to the arborist. An arborist should then be expected to reasonably rely upon the completeness and accuracy of the information provided.



Observations

This is the main street shopping area of Camas with at least 70 small to medium business entities and many community events that occur in this vicinity. It is high traffic area with parking on both sides of the street and a high volume of pedestrian's during business hours. It is quintessential of "old town America".

There are seven species that are planted in this area. They are;

- ➤ Norway Maples-34
- Red Oaks, Quercus rubra 14
- ➤ Ash, Fraxinus spp. 24
- Liquidamber spp. sweetgum 9
- > Prunus spp. Fl. Cherry 3
- Cornus spp.. 5
- > Fl. Pear 2

The majority of canopy is provided by two species, the Oaks and Maples. The other varieties are relatively small and insignificant in the area. In fact most are under drought stress, (Ash) and are disfigured. The concrete opening for 80% of the trees is too small, most being less than 3'. Soil levels are high; there is no provision for watering the trees. There is surprisingly little concrete uplifting.

The Norway Maple spp. is a relatively short lived tree, with 50-60 years in these conditions being a long life. Most of the specimens are over-mature, over pruned and showing signs of decline.

The red Oaks are a massive organism and when planted in the ideal space, (large parks) are a very special tree. A few of the specimens had end weight reduction cuts made, the effect was to make the trees narrow and not overhang the building. These are a longer lived tree spp. but usually there are many underground utilities issues that arise. This causes concern any time roots are cut during utility repair, replacement, or construction. This area of the world can experience very high winds because of the proximity to the Columbia gorge.

The Fraxinus spp. Ash was planted within the last 5-7 years, (I'm guessing). Most are stunted and insignificant. The openings are two small, the quality of trees was poor. The biggest issue is what is coming our way, (Emerald Ash Borer). No one is planting this species anymore.

Throughout the canopy there are Christmas lights that are attached. On many of the trees we looked at this is too tight and cutting into the cambium. Attempting to decrease the number of years between light service will help reduce this issue.



Discussion

This is a highly visible area in an affluent community. Most of the Maples should be budgeted for removal and replacement inside of 5 years. The Oaks are too large for this area but I fear the repercussions and politics surrounding this species will be overpowering. It will take strong leadership to make some of the changes that need to be made. I believe the future of this area has great potential but it will take a large budget and planning to pull my recommendations off.

Recommendations

Short term- Budget for removal of dead or dying trees and removal of dead wood in the canopy of all species. Have discussions about conditions of Oak trees in this area.

Medium term - Have a landscape architect redesign this area with raised planters, larger opening, fewer but more significant trees. Have a company like New Day Arborist consult on locations of tree placement and design ideas with landscape Architect.

Long term- Budget and implement plan over a 2-3 year time frame.

The recommendation for removal in the tree inventory is subject to City of Camas's long term goals. If the City is interested in re-design of the downtown canopy, replacement trees can wait until a more established plan is in place.

At the end of this report are several pictures that I have searched that may provide an idea to the future that I see as a possibility for Camas. My idea is to keep the "old town" feeling while adding a "modern" flair.

If you have any questions, please let me know.

Jeff Day, 360-608-8160 Jeff@newdayarborist.com Board Certified Master Arborist, PN-6989BM ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist # 525



			Trace	New Day Arborist	rist	
Tree #	Species	DBH	Location Lat X Lng	Approx. Height	Defects	Mitigation
		Inch	0			O
1	Acer- Norway Upright	15	NE 4th Ave. NE Franklin St. Lat 45.586 Long- 122.401900	20	Small Concrete Opening- one low limb	Increase size of planter- raise canopy
2	Acer- Sp. Norway	14	45.586987X -122.401900	20	Small Concrete opening	Increase size of planter- raise canopy
3	Acer Norway	12	45.586963 X -122.401910	20	Canopy in decline- opening too small	budget for removal
4	Acer Norway	16	45.586905 X -122.402139	20	Opening too small	
5	Acer Norway	13	45.586831 X -122.402139	20	Opening too small	Increase size of planter 5-10 yr life span
9	Liquidamber	14	45.586617 X -122.402132	20	Topped- Under wire	slightly low on street side- raise canopy
7	Liquidamber	24	45.586537 X-122.402059	25	Blowing up sidewalk	Remove and replace
∞	Liquidamber	13.5	45.586527 X-122.402280	30	3 leaders- concrete opening too small	subordinate two - increase planter size



			Tree Inv	Tree Inventory and Assessment Form	cement Farm	
Tree #	Species	DBH	Location Lat X Lng	Approx. Height	Defects	Mitigation
6	Liquidamber	12	45.586561 X -122.402354	30	A few long limbs over building	end weight reduction
10	Norway Maple	20	45.586561 X -122.402354	30	Canopy in decline	replace
11	Norway Maple	19.5	45.586649 X-122.402507	30	Declining	budget for replacement
12	Red Oak	25	45.586550X -122.402780	09	Co-dominant attacment at 10'-raising of concrete	will continue to cause issue with infrastructure
13	Red Oak	25.5	45.58551X -122.402832	09	Nice tree - very large for space allowed	low limb over parking- raise canopy
14	Liquidamber	9	45.586400 X-122.402887	30	small opening	increase size of planter
15	Norway Maple	19	45.586339 X -122.403105	30	declining	replace
16	Norway Maple	15	45.586244X -122.403083	20	declining	replace



Tree Inventory and Assessment Form Specks DBH Location Lat X Lng Approx. Height Defects Flowing Cherry 5 45.586085X-122.403170 12 concrete opening is too small Flowing Cherry 6.5 45.586156 X-122.403182 12 damage to trunk- cars Norway Maple 19 45.586190 X-122.403500 12 concrete opening is too small Red Oak 29 45.586109 X-122.403641 60 concrete opening is too small Liquidamber 10 45.586056X-122.403673 25 concrete opening is too small Norway Maple 23.5 45.585929 X-122.403945 40 small amount of deadwood- grade is					New Day Arborist	rist	
Species DBH Inch Location Lat X Lng Approx. Height Defects Flowing Cherry 5 45.886085X-122.403170 12 concrete opening is too small Flowing Cherry 6.5 45.886156 X-122.403182 12 damage to trunk- cars Norway Maple 19 45.886196 X-122.403339 35 declining- deadwood. Red Oak 29 45.886199 X-122.403641 60 over pruned Liquidamber 10 45.886056X-122.403673 25 concrete opening is too small Liquidamber 9.5 45.885929 X-122.403945 40 small amount of deadwood- grade is rusked.				Tree Inv	ventory and Asse	ssment Form	
Flowing Cherry 5 45.886085X-122.403170 12 concrete opening is too small Flowing Cherry 6.5 45.886156 X-122.403182 12 damage to trunk- cars Norway Maple 19 45.886196 X-122.403339 35 declining- deadwood. Cornus florida 9 45.886109 X-122.403641 60 over pruned Liquidamber 10 45.886056X-122.403673 25 concrete opening is too small Liquidamber 9.5 45.885929 X-122.403945 40 small amount of deadwood- grade is raised.	Tree #	Species	DBH Inch	Location Lat X Lng	Approx. Height	Defects	Mitigation
Flowing Cherry 6.5 45.586156 X-122.403182 12 damage to trunk- cars Norway Maple 19 45.586219 X-122.403399 35 declining- deadwood. Cornus florida 9 45.586146 X -122.403500 12 over pruned Red Oak 29 45.586109 X-122.403641 60 over pruned Liquidamber 10 45.586056X -122.403673 25 concrete opening is too small Liquidamber 9.5 45.585973X-122.403813 30 concrete opening is too small Norway Maple 23.5 45.585929 X-122.403945 40 small amount of deadwood- grade is raised.	17	Flowing Cherry	5	45.586085X -122.403170	12	concrete opening is too small	increase size of opening
Norway Maple 19 45.586219 X-122.403339 35 declining- deadwood. Cornus florida 9 45.586146 X -122.403500 12 over pruned Red Oak 29 45.586109 X-122.403641 60 over pruned Liquidamber 10 45.586056X -122.403673 25 concrete opening is too small Liquidamber 9.5 45.585973X-122.403813 30 concrete opening is too small amount of deadwood - grade is raised.	18	Flowing Cherry	6.5	45.586156 X-122.403182	12	damage to trunk- cars	
Cornus florida 9 45.586146 X - 122.403500 12 over pruned Red Oak 29 45.586109 X - 122.403641 60 60 Liquidamber 10 45.586056X - 122.403673 25 concrete opening is too small Liquidamber 9.5 45.585973X - 122.403813 30 concrete opening is too small Norway Maple 23.5 45.585929 X - 122.403945 40 small amount of deadwood - grade is raised.	19	Norway Maple	19	45.586219 X-122.403339	32	declining- deadwood.	Budget for removal 3-5 yrs. Remove deadwood now
Red Oak 29 45.586109 X-122.403641 60 Liquidamber 10 45.586056X -122.403673 25 Liquidamber 9.5 45.585973X-122.403813 30 concrete opening is too small Norway Maple 23.5 45.585929 X-122.403945 40 small amount of deadwood - grade is raised.	20	Cornus florida	6	45.586146 X -122.403500	12	over pruned	Budget for removal 3-5 yrs. Remove deadwood now
Liquidamber 9.5 45.586056X -122.403673 25 Liquidamber 9.5 45.585973X-122.403813 30 concrete opening is too small Norway Maple 23.5 45.585929 X-122.403945 40 small amount of deadwood- grade is raised.	21	Red Oak	29	45.586109 X-122.403641	09		reduce limbs over structure
Liquidamber 9.5 45.585973X-122.403813 30 concrete opening is too small Norway Maple 23.5 45.585929 X-122.403945 40 small amount of deadwood grade is raised.	22	Liquidamber	10	45.586056X -122.403673	25		some limbs too low- raise
Norway Maple 23.5 45.585929 X-122.403945 40 small amount of deadwood grade is raised.	23	Liquidamber	9.5	45.585973X-122.403813	30	concrete opening is too small	
	24	Norway Maple	23.5	45.585929 X-122.403945	40	small amount of deadwood grade is raised.	no more bark- soil grade too high



				New Day Arborist	ist	
			Tree Inv	Tree Inventory and Assessment Form	ssment Form	
Tree #	Species	DBH Inch	Location Lat X Lng	Approx. Height	Defects	Mitigation
25	Norway Maple	16	45.585856X-122.403969	30	Wire should be removed	Remove wire
26	Liquidamber	9.5	45.585736X-122.403872	30		
27	Ash	7	45.585591X-122.403771	25	drought stressed- poor specimine	increase size of concrete opening
	Ash		Not tagged bad shape			
28	Ash	3	45.585534X-122.403842	12		increase size of concrete opening
29	Ash	3	45.585573X-122.403939	12		ince
30	Norway Maple	18	45.585740X-122.404078	30	declining canopy	replace
31	Norway Maple	18	45.585751X-122.404.154	30	dead wood	remove wire



				New Day Arborist	rist	
			Tree In	Tree Inventory and Assessment Form	ssment Form	
Tree #	Species	DBH Inch	Location Lat X Lng	Approx. Height	Defects	Mitigation
31	Ash	2	45.585712X-122.404350	12	Dead	removal
32	Red Oak	20	45.585619X-122.404432	40	Dead wood	remove dead wood
33	Red Oak	22	45.585610X-122.404550	09	Dead wood	remove dead wood
34	Red Oak	24	45.585558X-122.404599	09	too much pruning- small dead wood. over sized	remove dead wood
35	Ash	2.5	45.585545X-122.404689	12	concrete opening too small	increase concrete opeing
36	Norway Maple	24	45.585377X-122.404775	25	declining- small amount of dead wood	budget for removal 3 yrs
37	Ash	2	45.585218X-122.404753	12	small concrete opening	increase concrete opeing
38	Ash	7.5	45.585218X-122.404753	17	small concrete opening	increase concrete opeing



			E	New Day Arborist	rist	
		DBH	Tree TIN	Tree Inventory and Assessment Form		
Tree #	Species	Inch	Location Lat X Lng	Approx. Height	Defects	Mitigation
39	Ash	8	45.585006X-122.404472	20	Small concrete opening- poor specimine	Increase size
40	Maple	9	45.584872X-122.404455	15	Declining	budget for Removal
41	Maple	4.5	45.584977X-122.404614	15	Small concrete opening Poor specimine	increase concrete opening
42	Maple	8	45.585000X-122.404635	20	Increase size of concrete opening- low limbs	increase concrete opening. Remove limb
43	Ash	2.5	45.585144X-122.404733	15	small concrete openings	
44	Maple	7	45.585158X-122.404775	20	stem damage at base	budget for Removal
45	Maple	23.5	45.585283X-122.404934	30	wire too tight. Soil raised around trunk. Small amount of dead wood	take wire off- remove dead wood
46	Cornus florida	11.5	45.585377X-122.405047	15	grade too high	remove soil from base of trunk



DBH Location Lat X Lng	Tree Inventory and Assessment Form Lng Approx. Height	t Form Defects	Mitigation
7 45.5852913	45.585291X-122.405137 20 Nice	Nice tree no problems	
7.5 45.585208X-122.405262	.122.405262 25		
32.5 45.585172X-122.404411	122.404411 65	Wires	remove wire
33 45.585141X-122.405401	70	Cluster branching/ water meter at base.	consider removal
27 45.585206X-122.405453	70	heavy reduction cuts in past	
27 45.585278X-122.405321	70	heavy reduction cuts in past	splinter growth
2 45.585354X-122.405057	10	too small of a species in this space	wrong tree in this location
26 45.585497X-122.405081	707	small amount of dead wood.	remove



			Troo Inv	New Day Arborist	rist sement Form	
Tree #	Species	DBH	Location Lat X Lng	Approx. Height	Defects	Mitigation
no tag	Cornus Kousa	4	45.585538X-122.405212	10		
55	Acer	10	45.585633X-122.505305	20	Concrete opening too small	Increase size of concrete opening
56	Cornus sp.	9	45.585675X-122.405304	18	construction damage	
57	Ash	18	45.585818X-122.405294	18	heavy limbs over building	end weight reduction. Increase concrete opening
no tag	Ash	4.5	45.585695X-122.405276	15	trunk damage	remove- increase concrete opening
58	Maple- norway	22.5	45.585530X-122.404980	35	some lower limbs over parking area. Small amount of dead wood	raise canopy. Or remove
59	Norway Maple	23.5	45.585488X-122.404877	40	light canopy. Small amount of dead wood	5 years left. Not strong specimine
09	Red Oak	34.5	45.585623X-122.404706	80	Some limbs over building	



				New Day Arborist	ist	
			Tree Inv	Tree Inventory and Assessment Form	ssment Form	
Tree #	Species	DBH	Location Lat X Lng	Approx. Height	Defects	Mitigation
no tag	Ash	2	45.585732X-122.404535	12	Dead- Increase size of concrete opening	Remove
61	Ash	33	45.585766X-122.404396	15	Small concrete opening	Increase size of concrete opening
79	Maple	19	45.585829X-122.404221	35	light canopy small amount of dead wood	short timer- budget for removal
63	Maple	26	45.585961X-122.404228	35	over 50% canopy dead	hazard tree- remove
no tag	Ash	4	45.585944X-122.404264	20	Poor specimine Increase size of concrete hole	remove- increase concrete opening
64	Ash	12	45.586027X-122.404360	30	a few limbs on the building	end weight reduction
99	Ash	17.5	45.586133X-122.404494	30	Poor specimine Increase size of concrete hole	removal
99	Ash	17	45.586249X-122.404628	30	small opening. Telephone pole rubbing. Wire on stem	increase size of opening



			Tree In	New Day Arborist Tree Inventory and Assessment Form	ist ssment Form	
Species		DBH	Location Lat X Lng	Approx. Height	Defects	Mitigation
Ash		16.55	45.586355X-122.404691	35	Small opening.	
Flowering pear	pear	5	45.586378X-122.404571	17	low limbs in visual space	raise canopy. Hazard
Ash		4	45.586330-X122.404498	17		
Flowering Pear	Pear	12	45.586227X-122.404407	17	low limbs in visual space	raise canopy
Ash		21	45.586147X-122.404290	25	Dead- Increase size of concrete opening	hazard tree- remove
Maple	0	22	45.585982X-122.404203	40	some low dead limbs	Remove dead limbs
Maple	0	31	45.585945X-122.404604	45	light canopy. Some dead wood	
Red Oak	ak		45.586066X-122.403858		some low limbs over street	Raise



		Mitigation		reduce branch length over building	budget for removal		removal and replace	ening	remove	гетоме
rist	ssment Form	Defects	Small dead wood	heavily weighted over building	light canopy	light canopy	dead	increase size of concrete opening	poor specimine	Light canopy
New Day Arborist	Tree Inventory and Assessment Form	Approx. Height	09	99	35	30	15	15	15	30
	Tree Inve	Location Lat X Lng	45.586172X-122.403740	45.586215X-122.403603	45.586334X-122.403477	45.586347X-122.403441	45.586395X-122.403509	45.586514X-122.403675	45.586458X-122.403494	45.586.51X-122.403373
		DBH	22	28	17	17.5	2.5	3	10	18
		Species	Red Oak	Red Oak	Maple	Maple	Ash	Ash	Prunus	Maple
		Tree #	75	92	77	78	no tag	79	08	81



				New Day Arborist	rist	
			Tree Inv	Tree Inventory and Assessment Form	ssment Form	
Tree #	Species	DBH	Location Lat X Lng	Approx. Height	Defects	Mitigation
		Inch		meran marddin		
82	Maple	19	45.586349X-122.403156	45	Light canopy Dead wood throughout	Remove
83	Red Oak	22	45.586407X-122.402879	<u>59</u>	Cluster branching.	Structural pruning
84	Red Oak	24	45.586557X-122.402894	99	Cluster branching. Few low limbs	structural pruning
85	Maple	25	45.586709X-122.402576	40	Dead wood thoughout	remove dead limbs
98	Maple	24	45.586763X-122.402581	40	Topped in past. Light canopy	remove dead limbs





One idea for a more interesting planting space.



Creating larger openings for the trees, and adding a more "interactive" place for pedestrians.

This helps to reduce the amount of compacted soil around the tree. The planters should be as large as possible. Overall, my idea is fewer trees, but higher end species, quality, and more consideration to location through the downtown area.







Johansson Wing Architects

821 SE 14th Loop, Suite 109 PO Box 798 Battle Ground, WA 98604 Ph: 360-687-8379

Fee Proposal

Date:

July 31, 2023

To:

Chief Cliff Free

Camas Washougal Fire Department

616 NE 4th Avenue Camas, WA 98607

From:

Karl Johansson

Johansson Wing Architects

Subject:

Fee Proposal

Camas Washougal Fire Department (CWFD)

Headquarters Station 41 Replacement, Phases 1 and 2 Johansson Wing Architects (JWA) Project No. 23048

Dear Chief Free,

Thanks again to the Camas Washougal Fire Department and the City of Camas for putting your trust in our team. We look forward to supporting you all to establish a New Camas Washougal Fire Department (CWFD), Headquarters Station 41 in the City of Camas.

PROJECT UNDERSTANDING:

The proposed project is the initial efforts to find a suitable site / location for a new CWFD Station 41 in the City of Camas, including Community Outreach, Preliminary Station Programming, Concept Site and Station Design and eventual Bond Support Services.

SCOPE OF SERVICES:

As coordinated with you and your staff, we have outlined a task list for your and our understanding of efforts to be accomplished. The following Scope Task list encompasses both the phases as originally requested in the CWFD Request for Qualifications (*Phase 1 – Station Siting Alternatives Analysis, Site Selection and Real Estate Services / Phase 2 – 20% Station Concept Design and Community Outreach*);

- 1. Task 1 Project Support & Management of the Project and Team
 - A. Internal project coordination, preparation, and start-up.
 - B. Review available information, coordination with owner representatives i.e., Capital Improvements plans, programming studies, budgets, etc.
 - C. Prepare for City staff kick-off meeting to review project workplan and deliverables.
 - D. Coordinate amongst the A/E and Owner teams, provide professional services opinion and support to discussions and the path forward.
 - E. Meetings Scope provides for recurring project meetings as outlined herein, with virtual meetings provided as needed with a min. of bi-weekly check-ins.

- 2. Task 2 Project Kick-off (in person meeting)
 - A. Meeting with the City staff to review work plan and deliverables.
 - B. Identify key stakeholders and level of engagement.
 - C. Present and discuss best practices and virtual program/image tour.
 - D. Identify guiding principles and big picture ideas.
 - E. Review the current program relative to how things have changed and best practices, producing an updated Program for Station to be designed to.
 - F. Produce site selection criteria This will include items such as target response area, safety, zoning and land use criteria, traffic, ease of access, utility connections and stormwater discussion.
 - G. Task 2 Deliverable: A written summary document of Kick-off decisions made and information agreed upon.
- 3. Task 3 Community Outreach Planning (Virtual Meeting)
 - A. Produce a public involvement plan with key messaging and project purpose and need statement.
 - 1. Identify the what, when, where, and why's of the project.
 - B. Develop and review draft outreach plan and types of information push.
 - 1. Discuss / resolve scope of presentation materials
 - C. Refine outreach planning effort including feedback loop with range and type of outreach dates and type to engage and disseminate information.
 - 1. Bond / Election Planning
 - D. Task 3 Deliverable: An agreed upon written plan for Community Outreach, including initial graphics for CWFD use for informing the public on necessity and nature of the project.
- 4. Task 4 Program Update
 - A. Produce updated program with select room diagrams for sizing validation.
 - B. Produce "ideal" conceptual (10%) site and floor plans based on a generic site-1 story, 2 story (*or other*) as necessary.
 - C. Produce a Conceptual Site Evaluation Matrix. Develop a site evaluation matrix framework based on evaluation criteria. Discuss and weigh site evaluation criteria with City staff and finalize the evaluation matrix framework.
 - D. The focus will be on producing a minimum sized Facility for fitting onto various sites.
 - E. Task 4 Deliverable: 10% Station Concept Design Written Program, Building and Site Layout.
- 5. <u>Task 5</u> Identification of Long List of Sites (in person meeting)
 - A. "Windshield" and GIS survey of potential sites
 - B. Develop list of 2-3 sites for high-level consideration w/ site evaluation criteria.
 - C. Provide high level review, block "footprint" diagrams, location mapping, and base site information of top 2-3 sites with pros and cons.
 - D. Task 5 Deliverable: Documentation packet on each site w/ summation.

- 6. Task 6 Identification of Preferred Site
 - A. Discuss and test preferred long list of sites against site evaluation criteria.
 - B. Identify the top one (1) site per evaluation criteria.
 - C. Provide site location drawing of preferred site.
 - D. Detailed architectural and engineering analysis of top site including program and site test-to-fits, zoning, lidar based grades, general block massing, critical area identification, storm drainage, utilities, street improvements, traffic and safety considerations, tree canopy, etc.
 - E. Start coordination with CWFD cost estimating consultant.
 - F. Develop pros and cons listing for site.
 - G. Task 6 Deliverable: 20% Station Concept Design, Building and Site Layout.
- 7. Task 7 Community Outreach
 - A. Continue with Community Outreach Plan as created in Task 3 above.
 - B. Prepare documentation and material required for public presentation(s).
 - C. Coordinate and staff community events as necessary.
 - D. Community Meeting 1:
 - 1. Review site selection and Station Design process,
 - 2. Provide informational presentation, review "Long List" and Preferred Site and 20% Station Design
 - E. Community Meeting 2: (If / as necessary, TBD)
 - 1. Present project updates, respond to previous issues raised at Community Meeting 1.
 - F. Online Open House: (If / as necessary, TBD)
 - 1. Develop and summarize a corresponding online event to engage the public in continued planning effort.
 - G. Task 7 Deliverable: Comprehensive Project Information and visual graphics for presentation and distribution to the public
- 8. Task 8 Site Acquisition Process
 - A. Commercial real estate broker engagement.
 - B. Contact w/ property owners of potential sites.
 - C. Continue coordination with CWFD cost estimating consultant.
 - D. Task 8 Deliverable: Site costs information.
- 9. Task 9 Draft Recommendations
 - A. Using information and products produced to date, coordinate, and compile deliverables into succinct presentation to City Council.
- 10. Task 10 City Council Presentation
 - A. Assist CWFD in presentation of project findings and deliverables to City Council.
 - B. Task 10 Deliverable: Full compiled project information to include;
 - 1. Station Program
 - 2. Site Plan
 - 3. 20% Station Concept Design
 - 4. Project Costs Estimate (a compilation of property acquisition costs, CWFD Building est., A/E fees, permits and taxes)

11. Task 11 - Communication Materials / Bond Effort

A. Finalize communications materials (social media, web, fact sheet and mailers) to be produced and distributed by the City in an eventual Bond Effort.

SCHEDULE OF SERVICES

The following is a general overview of potential project schedule durations. Work performed beyond this schedule may invoke additional services:

- August 2023 thru January 2024 Scope of Service Tasks #1 #11
- November '23 thru (Bond Election date TBD)

COMPENSATION:

Services are to be provided on an Hourly, Time and Materials Fee basis. Please understand that the fees identified are neither a minimum, nor a maximum but simply an estimate based on hours to be expended on the above-outlined tasks. The following task totals are a compilation of each of the consultant team members (*Johansson Wing Architects, TCA Architects, Mackay Sposito Engineers and JLA Public Involvement*) estimate of hours;

Service	<u>F</u>	ee
Task 1 – Project Support & Manag	jement \$	19,881
Task 2 – Project Kick-off	\$	13,365
Task 3 – Community Outreach Pla	ınning \$	10,374
Task 4 – Program Update	\$	12,026
Task 5 – ID Long List of Sites	\$	15,475
Task 6 – ID Preferred Site	\$	21,618
Task 7 – Community Outreach	\$	27,055
Task 8 - Site Acquisition Process	\$	2,423
Task 9 – Draft Recommendations	\$	4,480
Task 10 - City Council Presentatio	n \$	5,476
Task 11 - Communication Material	ls <u>\$</u>	15,800
тот	AL: \$	147,973

Additional services, if necessary to complete the project or agreed to by the Client and Consultant Team, will be provided in accordance with JWA's Hourly Billing Rates. Printing costs and other reimbursable expenses will be charged at cost plus ten (10) percent and are estimated to be approximately \$3,000.

Should you have any questions, or need further clarification, please do not hesitate to contact us. It is our goal to meet your needs for this project, and we look forward to working with you. If you agree with this proposal, please sign below and return one (1) copy to our office. We will then work with you to execute a City of Camas Professional Services Agreement with this proposal as the Exhibit(s).

Sincerely, Karl Johansson, AIA, NCARB President **ACCEPTANCE OF PROPOSAL:** The undersigned has authority to sign for and hereby agrees to the fee proposal outlined above. Signature Date **Printed Name**

> (1) 8 1/2 x 11" - Johansson Wing Architects, PC 2023 Rates and Reimbursables Project Team CWFD SOQ submittal

> > Project Team CWFD Interview PowerPoint

Project File

By reference:

Copy: Attachments:

JOHANSSON WING ARCHITECTS, PC 2023 RATES AND REIMBURSABLES*

Rates:

Principal	\$240.00 per hour
Associate	\$220.00 per hour
Project Manager	\$200.00 per hour
Architect	\$180.00 per hour
Designer III	\$160.00 per hour
Designer II	\$140.00 per hour
Designer I	\$120.00 per hour
Administrative Services	\$100.00 per hour

Reimbursables:

Project Expenses	Cost + 10%
In-House Plots	\$2.50 per sheet
In-House Prints – Color	\$0.30 per sheet
In-House Prints – B&W	\$0.15 per sheet
Mileage	Current IRS Reimbursable rate

*Rates subject to change

21 SE 14th Loop, Suite 109 PO Box 798 Battle Ground, WA 98604 Ph: 360-687-8379 www.johanssonwing.cd



Staff Report

August 7, 2023 Council Workshop

CWFD Headquarters Station 41-Professional Services Agreement

Presenter: Cliff Free; CWFD Fire Chief

Time Estimate: 10min

Phone	Email
360.817.1554	cfree@cityofcamas.us

BACKGROUND: In March of 2023, Camas-Washougal Fire Department (CWFD) initiated a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for the building of CWFD's Headquarters Station 41 as presented in the Capital Facilities Plan (CFP). Submittals were received, reviewed, a selection process was completed, and as mentioned in prior Staff Updates, Johansson Wing Architects was selected. Staff has been working with Johansson Wing to develop a Professional Service Agreement (PSA) for Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the project. Provided is the Fee Proposal which, if approved, will form the basis of the PSA.

SUMMARY: Attached is the Fee Proposal for Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the Headquarters Station 41 Replacement Project. Chief Free will be present during workshop to answer any additional questions from Council.

This item was discussed in the Council Workshop of 7-17-2023 and was cut short due to time constraints. Mayor pro tem Chaney recommended that the discussion be continued in the Council Workshop of 8-7-2023. Input received from the prior council discussion have led to modifications of the initial proposal to better illustrate the use of the public outreach component throughout the entirety of the project; as well as the inclusion of the hourly rates of the contractor.

SECOND ADDENDUM TO INTER-LOCAL AGREEMENT

THIS ADDENDUM TO INTER-LOCAL AGREEMENT made this day by and between the CITY OF CAMAS, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, hereinafter referred to as "City", and CAMAS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 117, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, hereinafter referred to as "School District",

WHEREAS, City and School District entered into that certain Inter-Local Agreement dated

January 24, 2000, and recorded with the Clark County Auditor on February 16, 2000, under Auditor's File

No. 3195079, relating to the training and staffing of a school resource officer; and

WHEREAS, both parties have determined that there is a need for additional campus security, with a revised allocation of the expense thereto; and

WHEREAS, in 2023, the School District faced a drop in revenue that forced reductions to be made in their operating budget. The City, finding a benefit in maintaining the SRO program, agreed to negotiate a new financial arrangement with the School District.

WHEREAS, the parties desire to enter into an addendum to the Inter-Local Agreement pursuant to RCW 39.34 Revised Code of Washington, the Inter-local Cooperation Act, to accomplish the objectives set forth herein.

Now, wherefore, in consideration of the mutual covenants and conditions contained herein, the Inter-local Agreement dated January 24, 2000, is hereby amended in the following respects:

Ι

Section I of the Inter-local Agreement is hereby revised to provide as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>: The purpose of this agreement is to establish the responsibilities of the City and the School District for the training and staffing of two school resource officers to respond to the need for general campus security assistance during each regular school day and for other duties as may be prescribed by the City.

Section V of the Inter-local Agreement is hereby amended to provide as follows:

<u>Financing</u>: The school resource officers to be trained and staffed pursuant to this agreement

will be financed pursuant to a cost sharing formula which shall include the costs of school resource officer specific training and all salary and benefit expenses, to be allocated as follows:

- A. The city shall pay 50% of all associated expenses related to each school resource officer.
- B. The School District shall pay 50% of all associated expenses for each school resource officer.

 The City of Camas Finance Department shall invoice the School District on a schedule to be established with the School District's Chief Financial Officer for the expenses outlined in this Section.

Ш

Except as specifically set forth herein, the terms of the Inter-local Agreement dated January 24, 2000, shall remain in full force and effect. This agreement shall be effective upon signing by the respective parties hereto, and shall be filed according to law or, alternatively, listed by subject on a public agency's website or other electronically retrievable public source.

DATED this day of	, 2023.
CITY OF CAMAS	CAMAS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 117
By:	By:Superintendent
ATTEST:Clerk	



Staff Report

August 7, 2023 Council Workshop Meeting

ADDENDUM TO AGREEMENT FOR SRO SERVICES

Presenter: Tina Jones, Chief of Police

Time Estimate: 10 minutes

Phone	Email
360.817.1502	tjones@cityofcamas.us

BACKGROUND:

Camas Police Department and the Camas School District have a lengthy history of partnership with the School Resource Officer program. Recently, the CSD has encountered a funding gap requiring reductions in services. One of the considerations was to cut the SRO program from two officers to one for the upcoming school year. Both the City and the School District recognized the benefit of the SRO program and proposed to amend the cost-sharing structure for the program.

SUMMARY: Attached is the Second Addendum to the Inter-local Agreement between the City and School District for the SRO funding.

The changes are outlined in section two. The previous agreement included a cost-sharing formula of 75% funded by the School and 25% funded by the City. The proposed amendment shifts the cost sharing to 50% covered by each party. There are no other changes to the agreement.

BENEFITS TO THE COMMUNITY: Maintaining two SROs in the schools allows for increased safety for Camas children and school staff. Additionally, it maintains positive working relationships with school attendees, parents, and school personnel. The SROs are most familiar with the school attendees, staff, and the campuses are best suited to address calls for services and emergencies that arise within or near the schools.

POTENTIAL CHALLENGES: The City will have increased unbudgeted expense to the General Fund of approximately \$50-60,000. This agreement also has to be considered by the Camas School Board for adoption.

BUDGET IMPACT: See above in challenges section.

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend Council approve addendum as attached.



Camas Police Department School Resource Officer Program

History

The Camas Police Department has assigned Officers to the School Resource Officer program for over 20 years. In 2020, there was an increase from 1 to 2 assigned School Resource Officers to better serve the needs of this critical part of our community. There are currently about 1,000 staff and 7,000 students in the Camas school system. The SRO program provides public safety service to this significant demographic in our community.

Officer Brent Mayhugh has been assigned to the SRO program since September 2020. Officer Henry Scott has been assigned to the SRO program since 2022.





2023 Overview

In the 2022-2023 school year, the Camas Police Department had two School Resource Officers assigned. The Officers rotate coverage a month at a time with one covering Camas High School and one covering the other schools. This allows for increased relationship building and familiarity with staff, students, parents and campuses for all schools.

Camas Police Department School Resource Officer Program

The 2022-2023 school year SRO activities included the following types of outreach:

- Greeting students and staff
- Engaging students during lunch time
- Participating in Police Activity League events
- Engaging in Parent Teacher Association events
- Talking with students about career opportunities
- Education about safety and laws
- Participating in school safety meetings
- School zone traffic enforcement
- School assembly on cross walk and bike safety
- Attending school events

The Officers also took calls and conducted follow-up in the following areas:

- Mental Health related issues and suicidal thoughts/actions
- Unsafe home conditions including domestic violence
- Follow-up to concerns from Principals and other school staff, parents, and students
- Medical issue-assisted and contacted EMS
- After school activities including fights, fireworks, and graffiti
- Threats
- Social media posts related to school and student safety
- Other criminal activity where students were a witness or victim
- Drug use/dealing
- Nude photograph taking/sharing
- Runaways

The SRO program continues to add valuable public safety services to our school community and our Officers are invested in keeping our schools safe for all.



Staff Report

August 7, 2023 Council Workshop Meeting

City of Camas 2023 Second Quarter Financial Performance Presentation(Presentation will

be available at the Council Workshop)

Presenter: Cathy Huber Nickerson, Finance Director

Time Estimate: 15 minutes

Phone	Email
360.817.1537	chuber@cityofcamas.us

BACKGROUND: This presentation is to review the financial performance of the City from the perspective of budget to actual, investment performance and status of short- and long-term debt. The presentation will also provide an economic overview both nationally and regionally to provide context as well as provide the outlook for the next quarter.

SUMMARY: The City of Camas' second quarter performance overall was in line with budget revenues due to a pick-up in construction both residential and commercial. In addition, retail sales from e-commerce and the new voted sales tax boosted sales tax receipts. Maintained revenue with spending constraints (new staffing on hold) has enabled the City to maintain or increase fund balances.

BENEFITS TO THE COMMUNITY: This presentation provides the City Council with financial information to aid decision making for the current fiscal year and beyond. Better decision-making benefits, the community by stabilizing tax, fee and rate setting.

POTENTIAL CHALLENGES: The presentation is designed to look at current trends in the context of national and regional influences to provide possible decision points for the Council and Administration to pivot. An example would be, in a possible downturn, the City Administration may choose to slow spending until better economic information is available. On the other hand, if the City received strong economic news, the City Administration may choose to move forward with deferred projects or hirings. The challenge is clearing understanding the trends as temporary or longer term.

BUDGET IMPACT: This agenda item provides financial context for City Council considerations.

RECOMMENDATION: Information only.

City of Camas 2023 2nd Quarter Financial Review





Agenda

GENERAL ECONOMY DURING SECOND QUARTER OF 2023 HIGHLIGHTS **REVENUE EXPENDITURES INVESTMENTS DEBT FUND BALANCE PROJECTION** OUTLOOK

4

2023 2nd Qtr Economic Summary

2023 2nd Qtr Comparison to 1st Qtr Avg. Mortgage Rate HIGHER 6.81% v. 6.32%

Unemployment STABLE 3.6% v. 3.5%

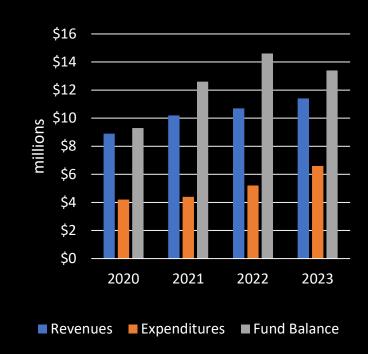
Retail Sales (% change yr.) LOWER 0.5% v. 0.9% CPI (national) LOWER 3.1% v. 5.0% Avg. Gas Prices HIGHER \$3.59 v. \$3.43

- Vehicle car sales and durable goods were down.
- Construction was slow and home sales are low.
- Job market was still tight with slowing job growth and labor market unwilling to move.
- Locally, revenues continued to slow especially with residential housing. One promising indicator is commercial activity.



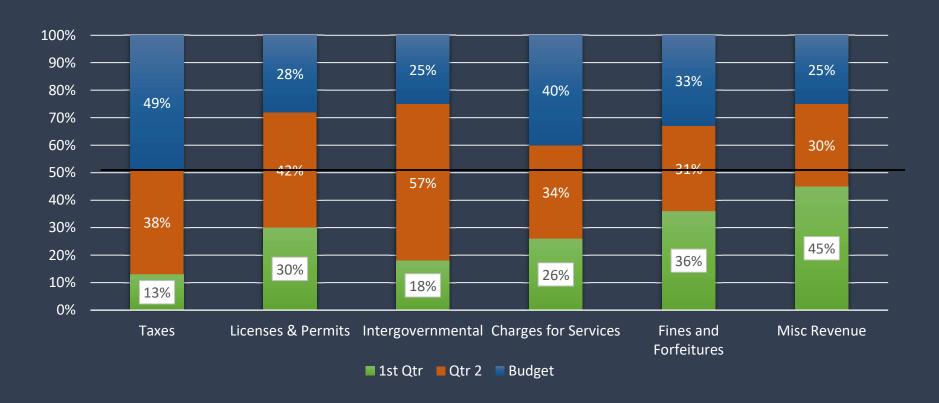
	2020 Second Quarter	2021 Second Quarter	2022 Second Quarter	2023 Second Quarter
Net revenues (less transfers)	\$8,901,588	\$10,154,569,	\$10,734,327	\$11,442,925
Net expenditures (less transfers)	\$4,185,241	\$4,428,524	\$5,150,920	\$6,623,316
Net Cash Flow	\$4,716,347	\$5,726,045	\$5,583,407	\$4,819,609
% of Budget Spent	44%	42%	42%	45%
General Fund Balance	\$9,267,630	\$12,552,060	\$14,564,123	\$13,986,135
Overall Cash and Investments for All Funds	\$75,725,963 Includes Bond Proceeds	\$97,377,427 Includes Bond Proceeds	\$100,801,325 Includes Bond Proceeds	\$115,932,030 Includes Bond Proceeds

General Fund Highlights



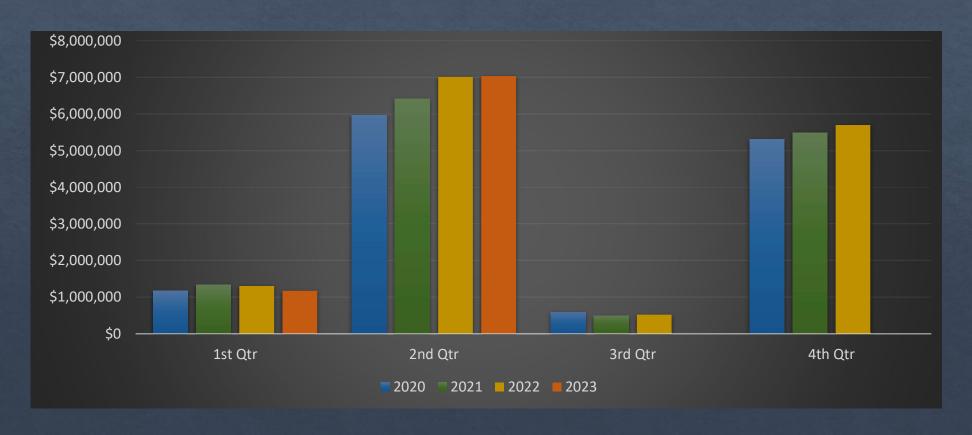
This table illustrates the cash flow of the General Fund.

General Fund Revenues



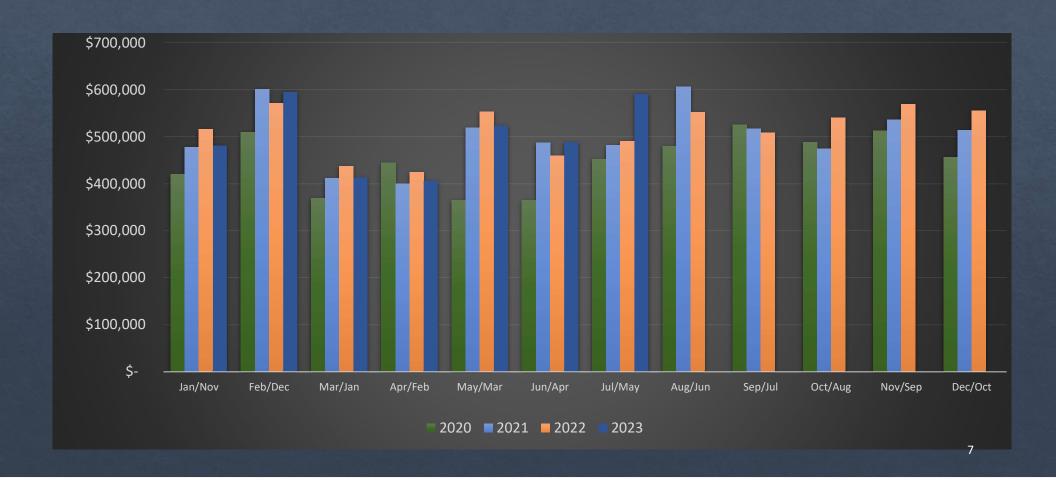
5

Property Tax Collections

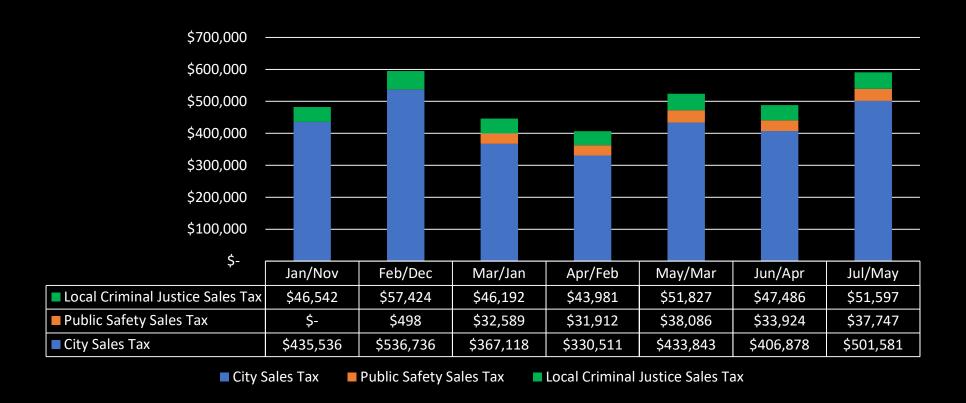


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Sales and Use Tax

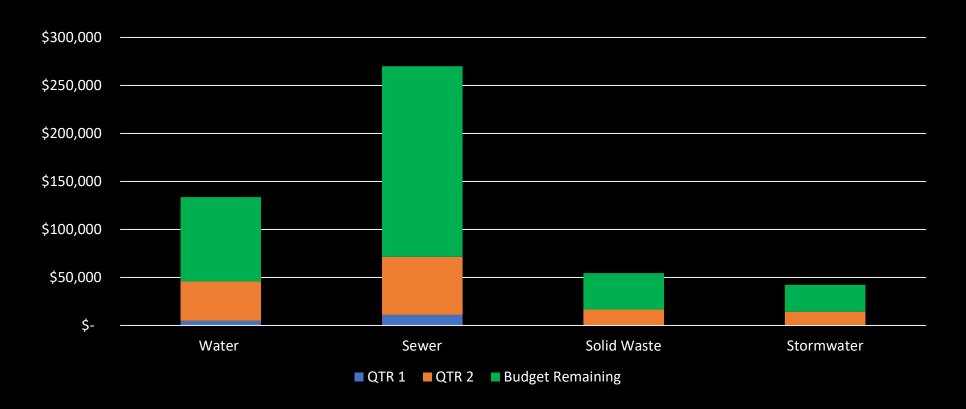


Sales and Use Tax Breakdown



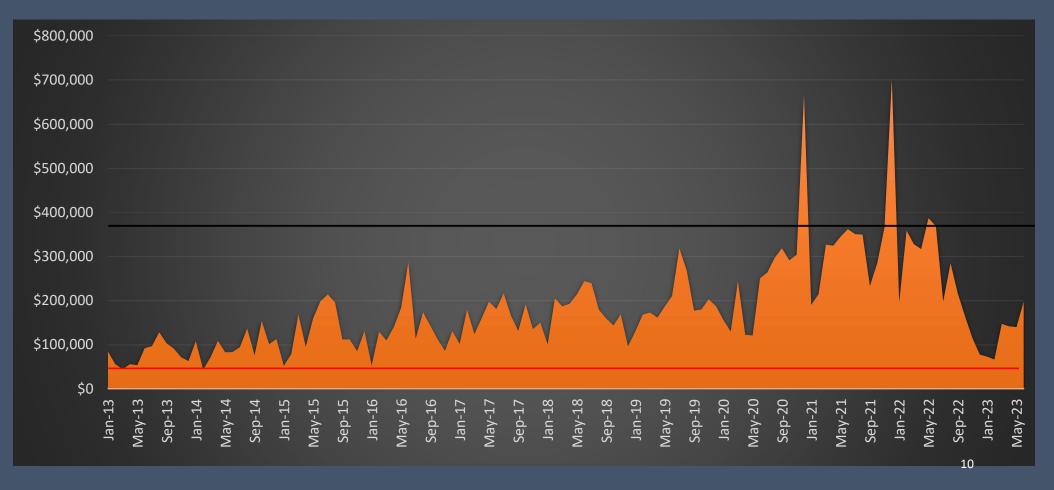
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Utility Tax Collections

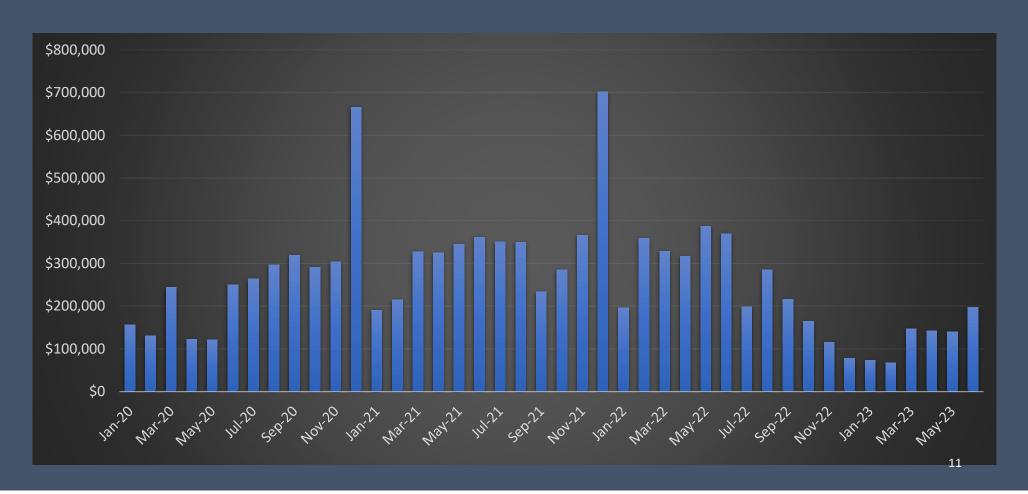


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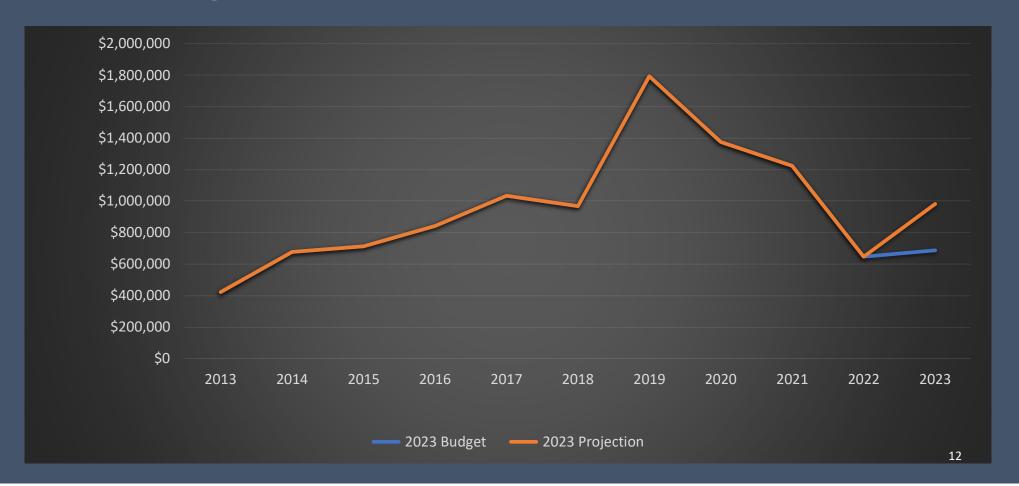
Real Estate Excise Tax



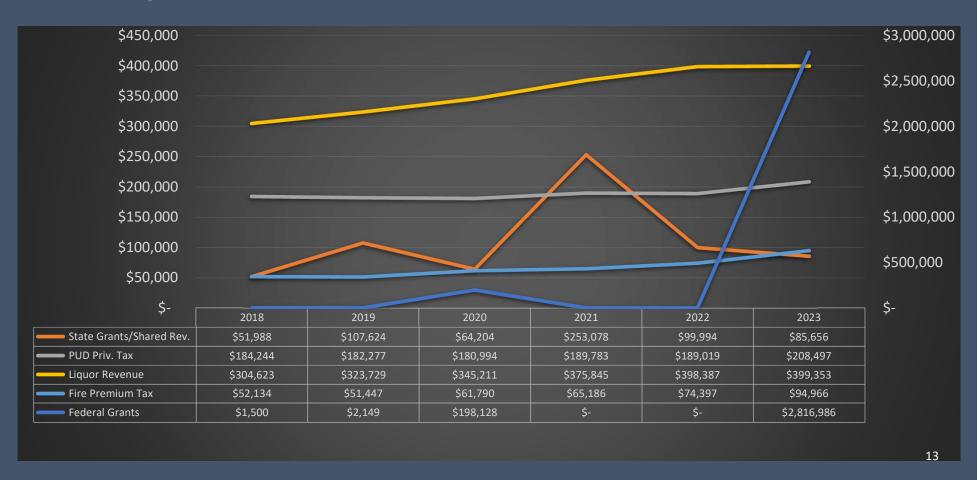
Real Estate Excise Tax



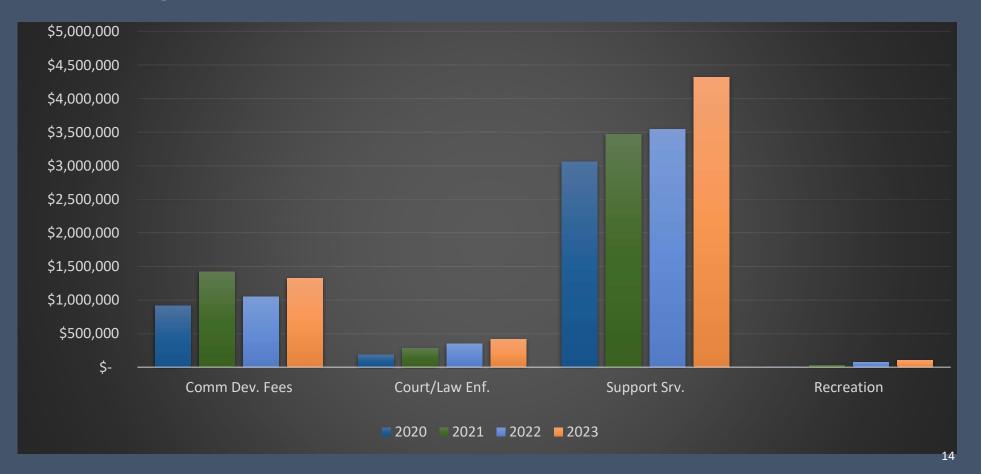
Building Permits



Intergovernmental



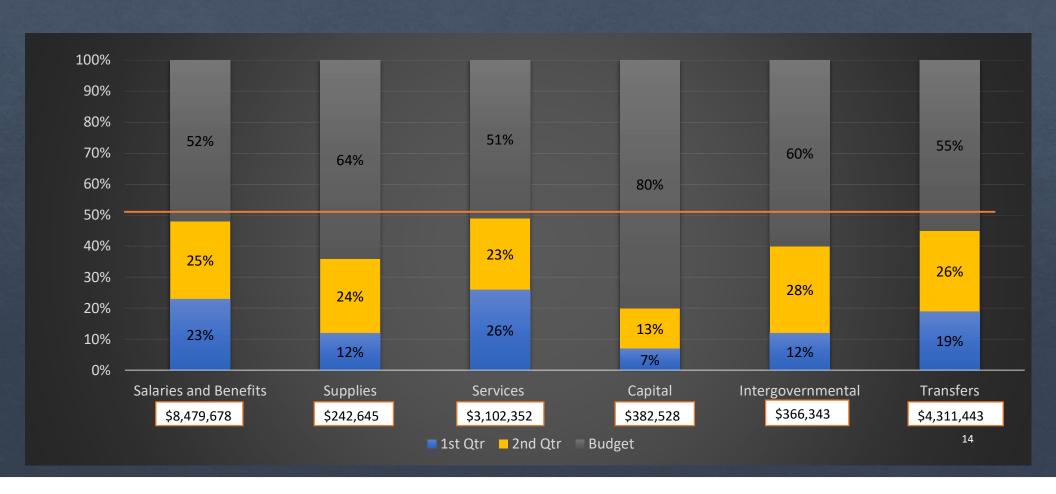
Charges for Services



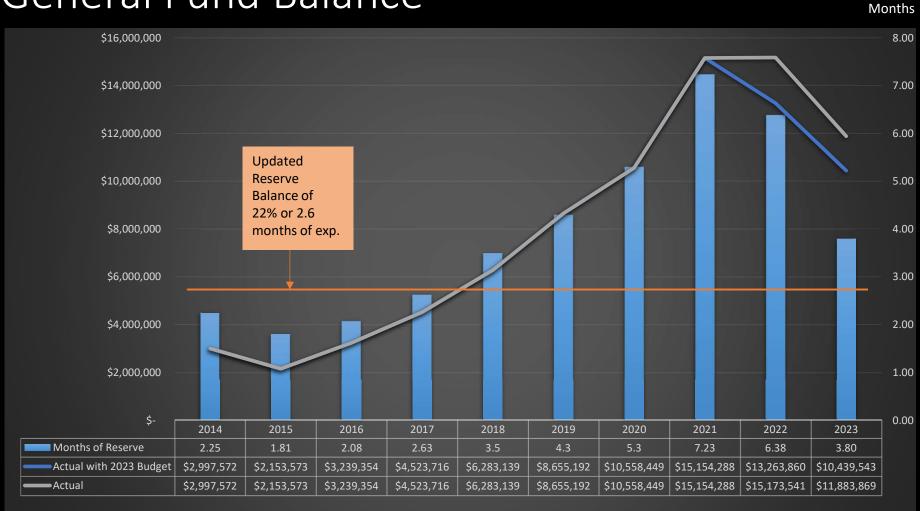
Fines and Forfeitures



General Fund Expenditures



General Fund Balance



2023 Budget Considerations



Monitor revenue collections



Hold continues for hirings (governmental funds)



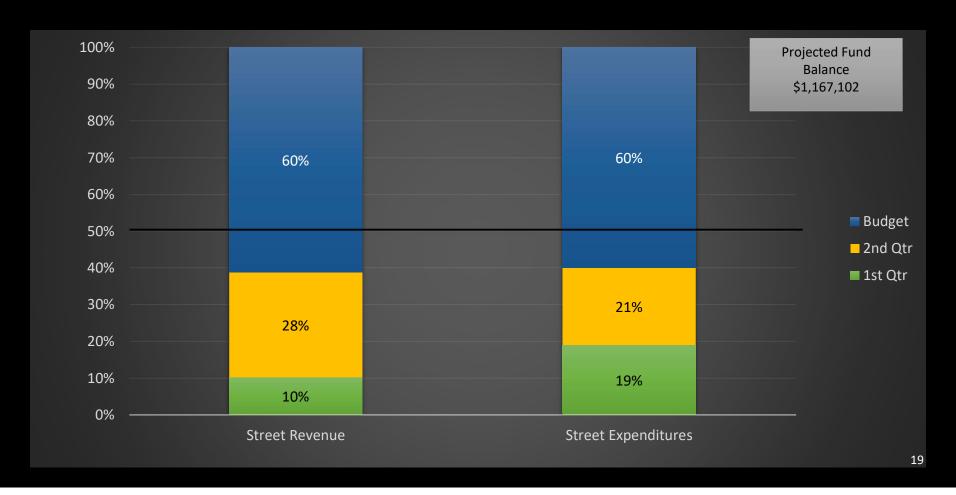
Spring Omnibus will be a September Omnibus



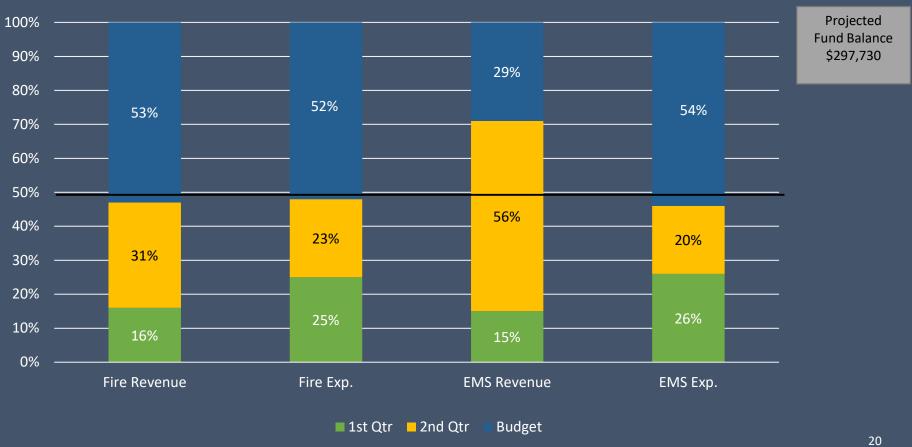
CWFD Interlocal agreement with Washougal in negotiations

18

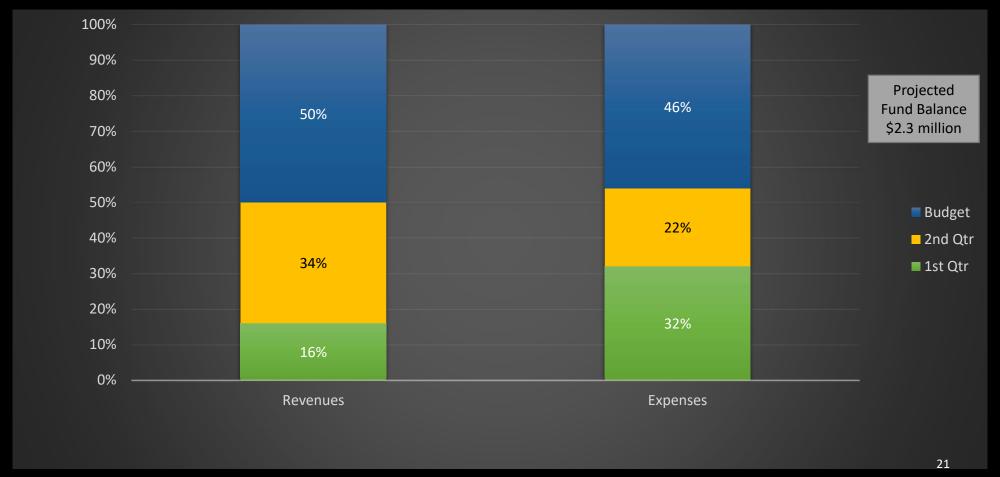
Streets



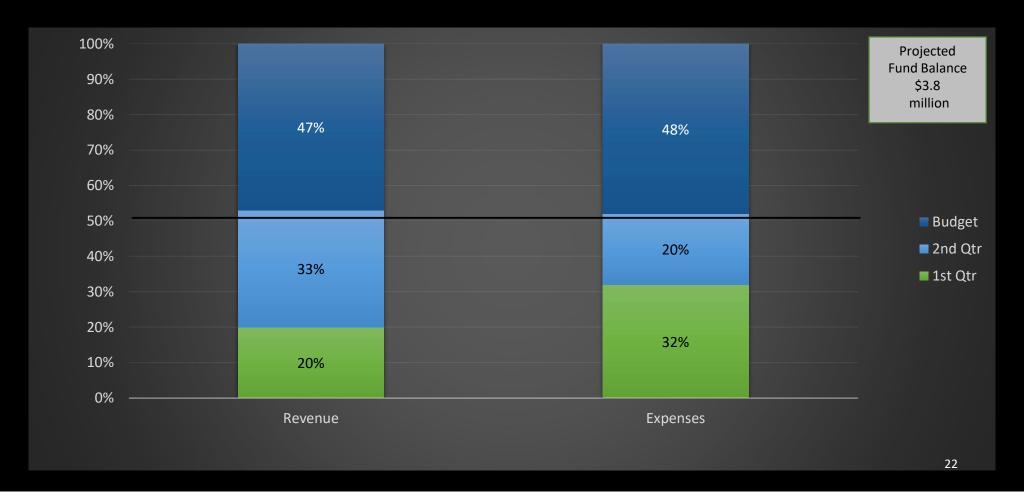
Camas/Washougal Fire and EMS



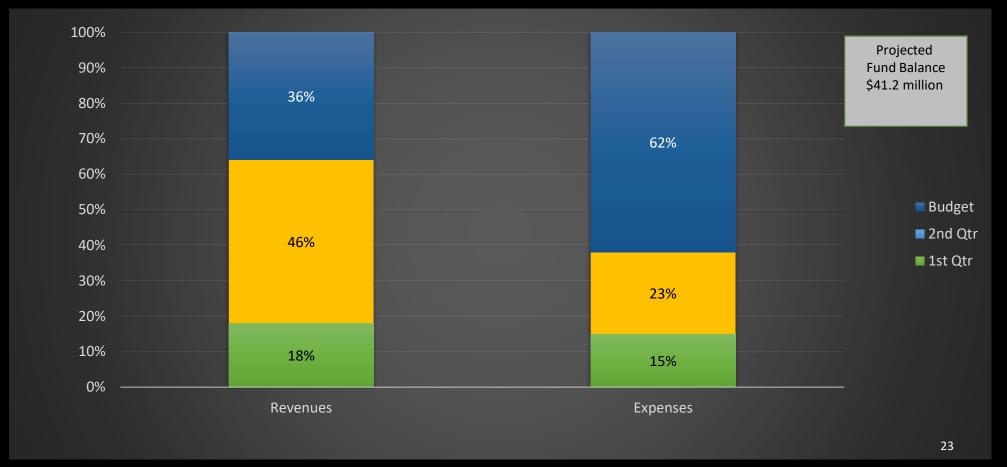
Storm Water



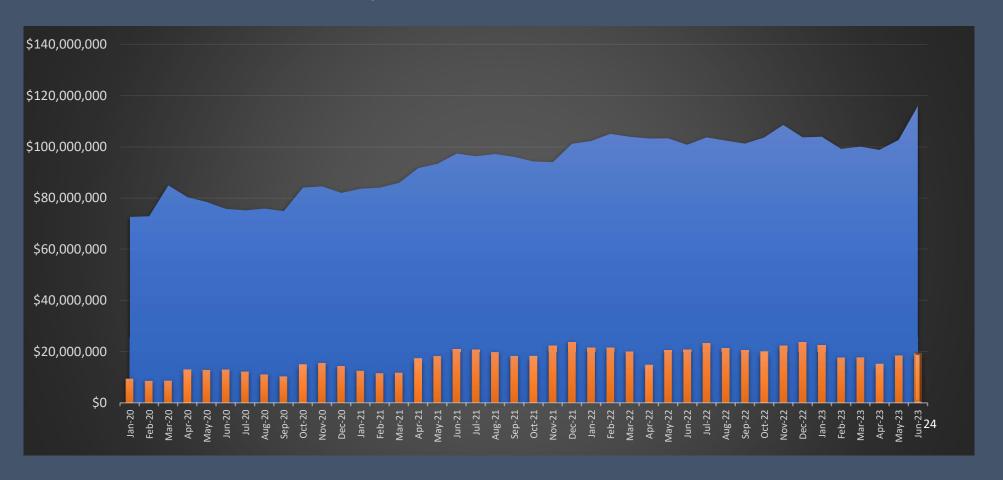
Solid Waste



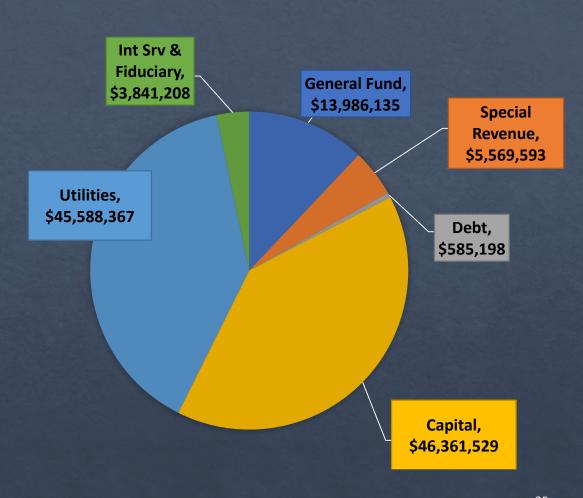
Water/Sewer



Cash and Cash Equivalent Assets



Fund Composition of Investment Portfolio

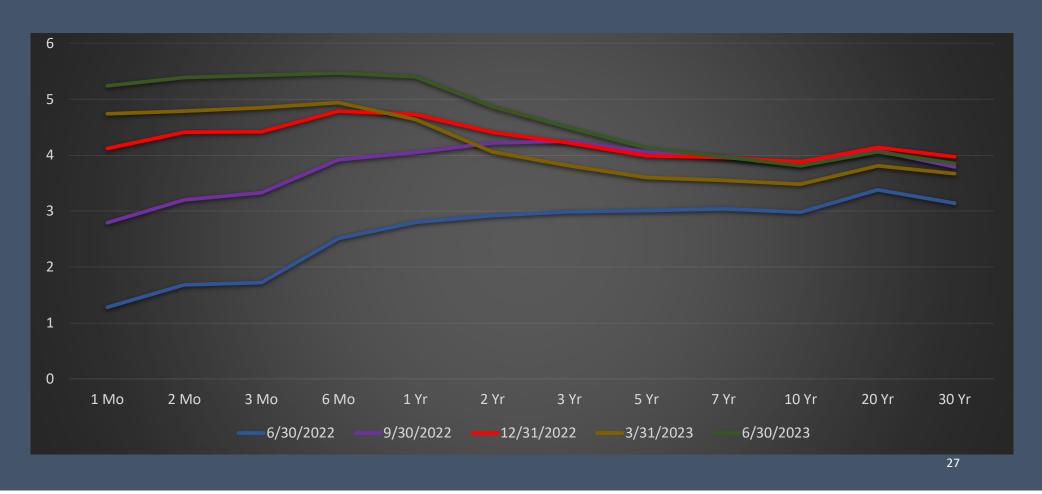


25

Investment Portfolio Balance

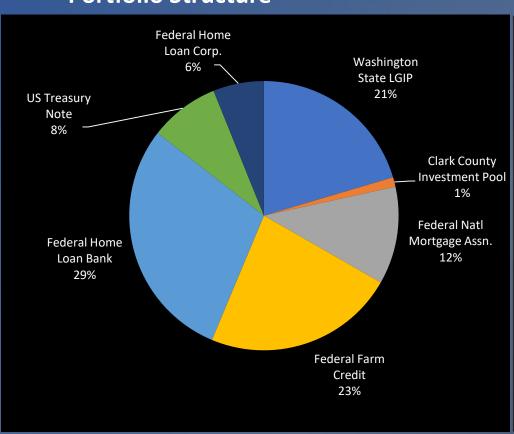


Yield Curve - Interest Rates

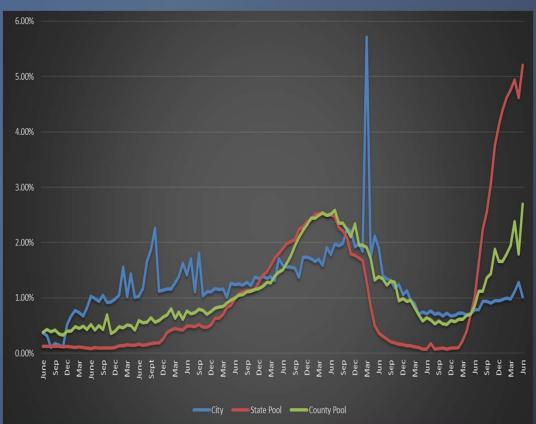


Investment Portfolio

Portfolio Structure

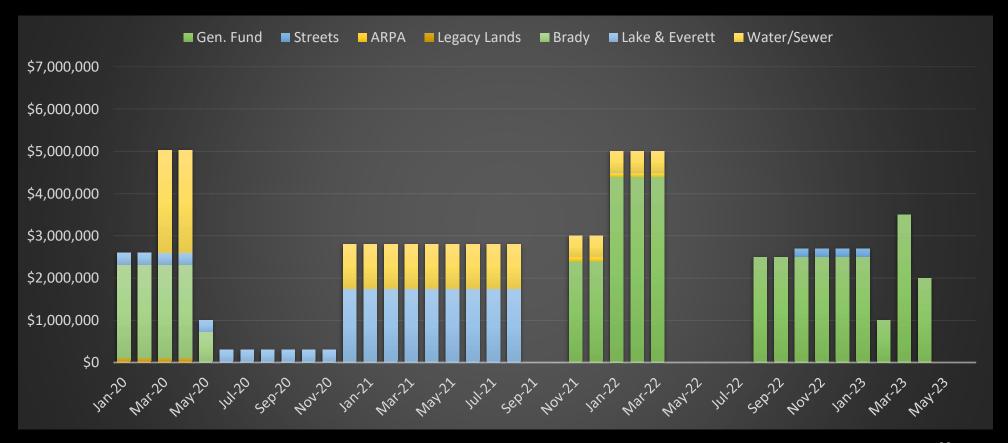


Portfolio Performance 2013-2023



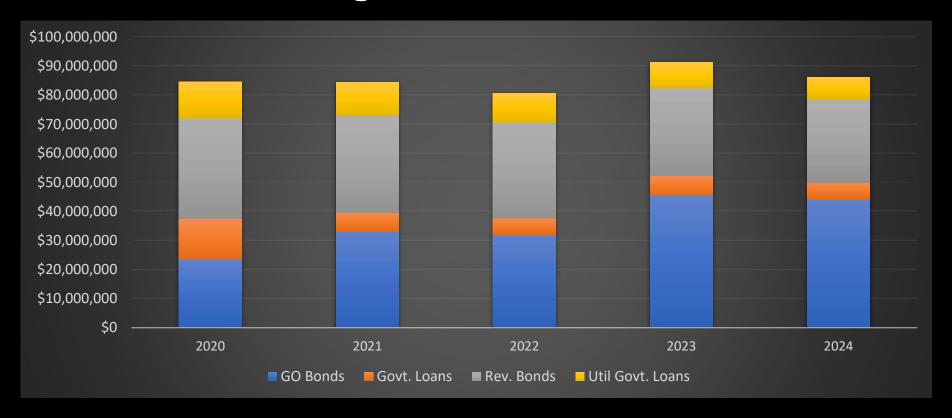
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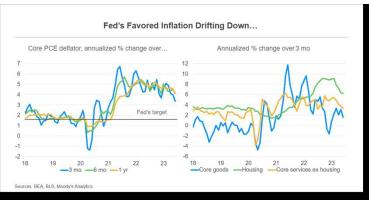
Line of Credit

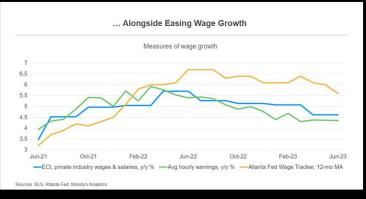


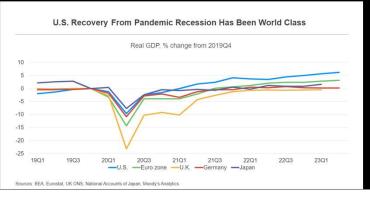
29

Debt Outstanding









Outlook

- Labor market is moderating in a slow fashion good news for Fed's inflation fight
- Inflation is slowing, gas has stabilized, apartment rents are flat and grocery prices are not budging.
- Housing continues to feel the weight of elevated mortgage rates
- Locally watch on REET, Sales Tax, and Building Permits some pickup in June and July

31



Questions

32



Staff Report

August 7, 2023 Council Workshop Meeting

PACE (Tyler Technologies ERP) Financials Module Go-Live Presentation

Presenter: Cathy Huber Nickerson, Finance Director

Time Estimate: 10 minutes

Phone	Email	
360.817.1537	chuber@cityofcamas.us	

BACKGROUND: The simplest way to understand what an ERP solution is to think of the core systems which supports the whole city. These include accounting, human resources, procurement, capital assets, building, inventory, budget, and customer request management. ERP solutions integrate all these functions into a single system.

The City purchased a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) solution in which the ERP is hosted centrally with the vendor and licensed on a subscription basis. This solution saves the City money with hardware, staffing and support. Council approved the contract November, 2021.

The staff has researched different ERP systems, viewed demonstrations, interviewed peers, conducted site visits, and attended trainings. Staff is recommending acquiring Tyler Technologies Munease, EnerGov, and EAM products for the ERP system. Tyler Technologies is on the Washington State Sourcewell list and has provided a quote to the City. Council also received a demonstration by Tyler Technologies on August 16, 2021.

Staff has completed negotiations with Tyler Technologies with a five-year contract for acquiring, implementing, and utilizing the full ERP system for \$3,314,513. This contract pricing is broken down between ongoing and one-time costs as:

SaaS Annual Fee Includes Ongoing Costs of \$284,380 annually	\$1,421,900
Professional Services One-Time Costs	\$1,381,850
3 rd Party Items One-Time Costs	\$8,013
Travel for Tyler One-Time Costs	\$66,000
Optional Items Includes Ongoing Costs of \$77,690	\$436,750
Grand Total	\$3,314,513

Staff proposes funding of the project with an appropriate mix of one-time revenues and ongoing revenues as summarized below:

	Year 1	Annual	5	Year Total
Costs	\$ 1,866,233	\$ 362,070	\$	3,314,513
Replacement Costs		\$ (93,315)	\$	(373,260)
Subtotal	\$ 1,866,233	\$ 268,755	\$	2,941,253
ARPA Citizen Self Service	\$ (174,444)	\$ (70,244)	\$	(455,420)
Subtotal	\$ 1,691,789	\$ 198,511	\$	2,485,833
ARPA Cybersecurity	\$ (500,000)	\$ (125,000)	\$	(1,000,000)
Total Costs to Allocate	\$ 1,191,789	\$ 73,511	\$	1,485,833
General Fund	\$ 302,089	\$ 25,345	\$	403,467
Community Development	\$ 403,382	\$ 46,118	\$	587,853
Streets	\$ 25,759	\$ 50	\$	25,958
CWFD	\$ 71,910	\$ 83	\$	72,242
Stormwater	\$ 34,395	\$ 55	\$	34,614
Solid Waste	\$ 108,795	\$ 30	\$	108,915
Water	\$ 134,235	\$ 890	\$	137,795
Sewer	\$ 111,224	\$ 941	\$	114,989
Total	\$ 1,191,789	\$ 73,511	\$	1,485,833

This project began in March 2022 with planning and scoping of the project. Currently, one module is complete with Human Resource Management and Enterprise Licensing and Permitting in progress.

SUMMARY: This presentation is to bring the City Council and the community current with the history of the project and the status of the project both from project milestones and budget. Staff will address questions and concerns of Council.

BENEFITS TO THE COMMUNITY: The intent in investing in a new ERP solution is to save the taxpayers money in greater efficiencies, provide transparency and enhanced service delivery.

The ERP system should provide as much self-service and transparency to allow customers and employee to access data and process transactions remotely.

POTENTIAL CHALLENGES: There are several potential hurdles which staff intends to work through with City Council as part of the governance structure charter. A committed governance structure is intended to mitigate risks and obstacles.

BUDGET IMPACT: The ERP system will have ongoing as well as one-time costs. Staff will be reviewing the impact to the budget in the presentation and propose the appropriate mix of funding for one-time and ongoing parts of the project. In addition, this system is a city-wide system impacting every employee, every citizen, and every business. As such the costs will be shared across all funds. The use of federal funds from the CARES Act as well as the ARPA funding are budgeted.

RECOMMENDATION: This presentation is to provide an update of the project's status to City Council and the community.











Agenda

ERP Project Recap

Financials Module

New Features

Questions

09

FINANCIALS GO-LIVE PRESENTATION August 7, 2023 2

ERP Solution with Tyler Technologies

Solution = Camas PACE

Public Works

Accounting

Community Development

Employees







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FINANCIALS GO-LIVE PRESENTATION August 7, 2023 3

ERP Modules

Financials

Human Resources Management Enterprise
Permitting
and Licensing

Enterprise Asset Management

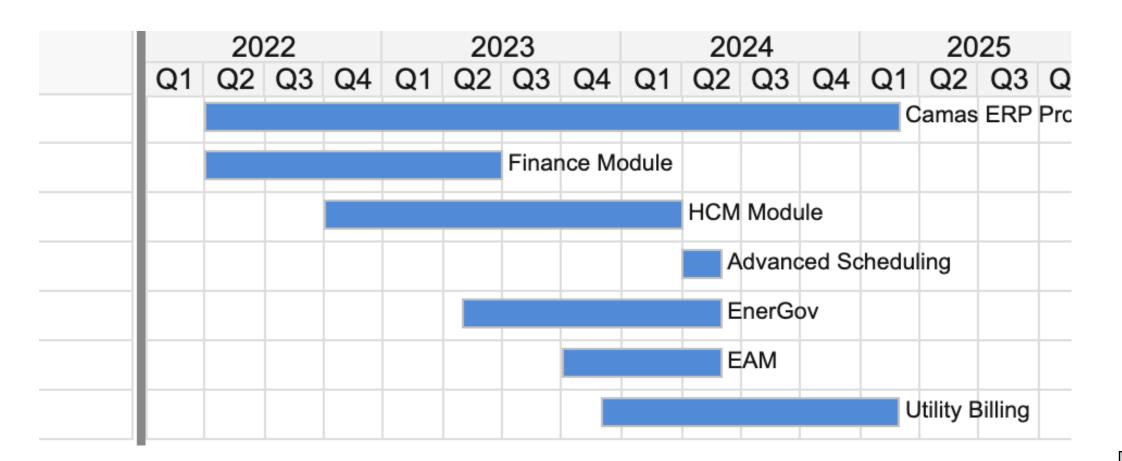
Utility Billing

Item 5.

Additional module considerations:

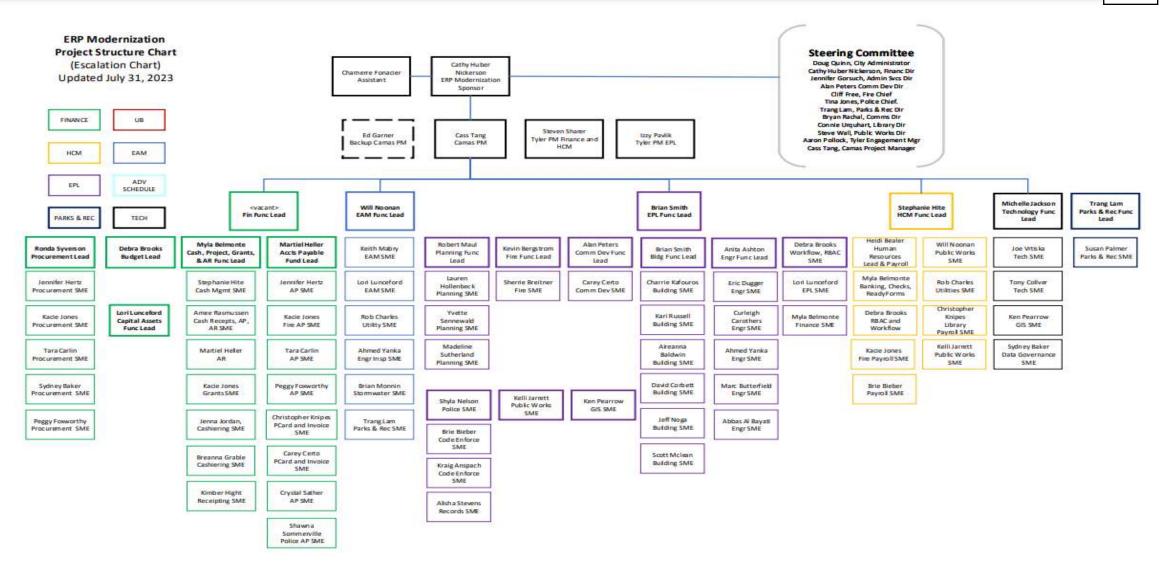
- Vendor Self-service (VSS) rebranded to Vendor Access (VA).
- Employee Self-Service (ESS) rebranded to Employee Access (EA)
- VA, EA, Civic Access, Resident Access updates and timing still to be determined by Tyler

Modules Timeline



Project Organization Structure

Item 5.



Financials (Munis or Enterprise)

Accounting/GL Accounts Payable Bid Management Budgeting Contract Capital Assets Cash Management Inventory Management Accounts **Project and Grant** Purchasing/Vendor Receivable/General Tyler Cashiering Management Access Billing

Productivity

Citizen Access/Resident Access

eProcurement

Munis Analytics and Reporting

Tyler Content Manager SE

Tyler Notify

Tyler 311/Incident Management

Socrata



New Features

Workflow

Document Retention

Single Entry

Mobile Access

HUB Access

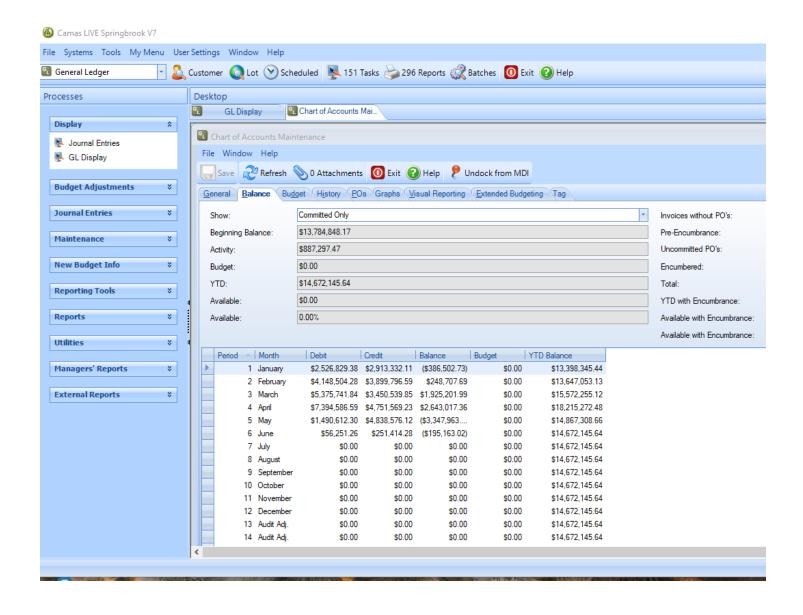
Multiple Ways to Access and Use Information

Integration

Self Service

96

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Springbrook



Q Search











City of Camas - PACE











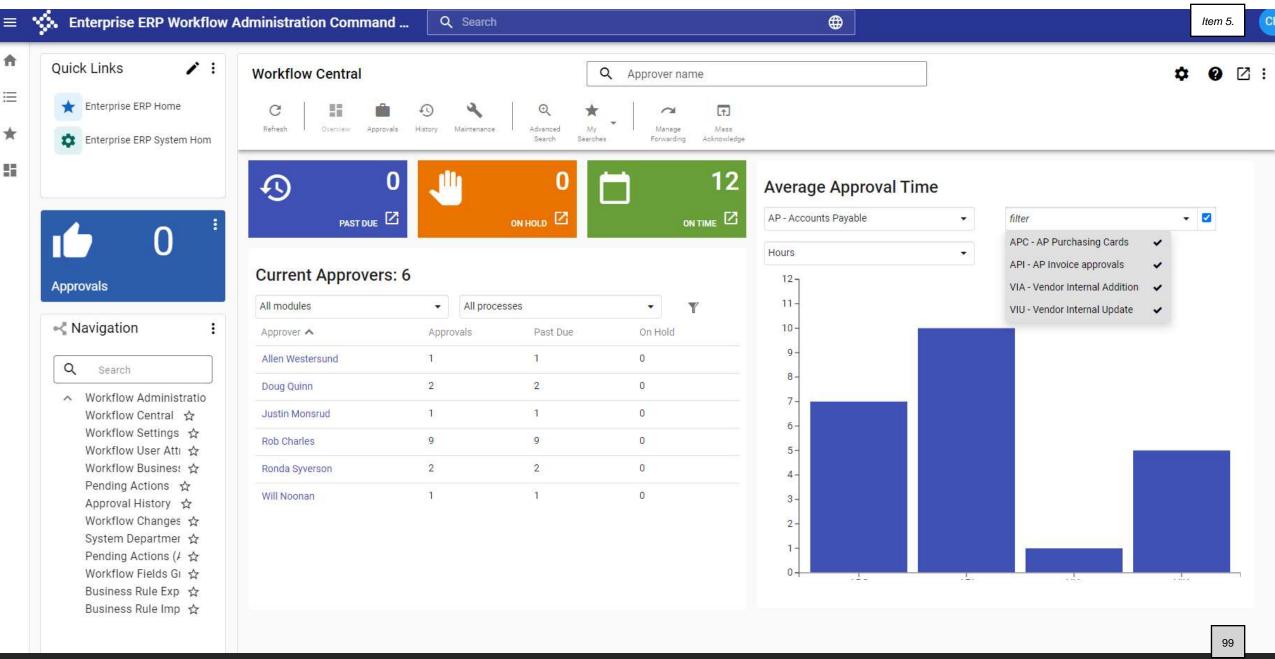
- Search Enterprise ERP
 - Financials
 - Human Capital Management
 - General Revenues
 - Property Revenues
 - Asset Maintenance
 - Other Applications
 - → Departmental Functions
 - System Administration
 - ✓ Help

Long Description	Over Budget	Account ↑	Account Balances By Yea
Planning Travel		0001.58.0000.150.5586000.542	~
Planning Insurance	9	0001.58.0000.150.5586000.546	^
	Revised	Encumbrance	Actual
	\$13,950.00	\$0.00	\$16,950.33
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Planning Ads/Printing/For	ms	0001.58.0000.150.5586000.549	~
Planning Miscellaneous		0001.58.0000.150.5586000.549	~
Building Salaries		0001.58.0000.160.5585000.511	~
Building Overtime		0001.58.0000.160.5585000.512	~
Building Benefits		0001.58.0000.160.5585000.521	~
Building Supplies		0001.58.0000.160.5585000.531	~
Building Fuel Consumed		0001.58.0000.160.5585000.532	~
Building Tools & Equipmen	t	0001.58.0000.160.5585000.535	~
Building Professional Svcs		0001.58.0000.160.5585000.540	~

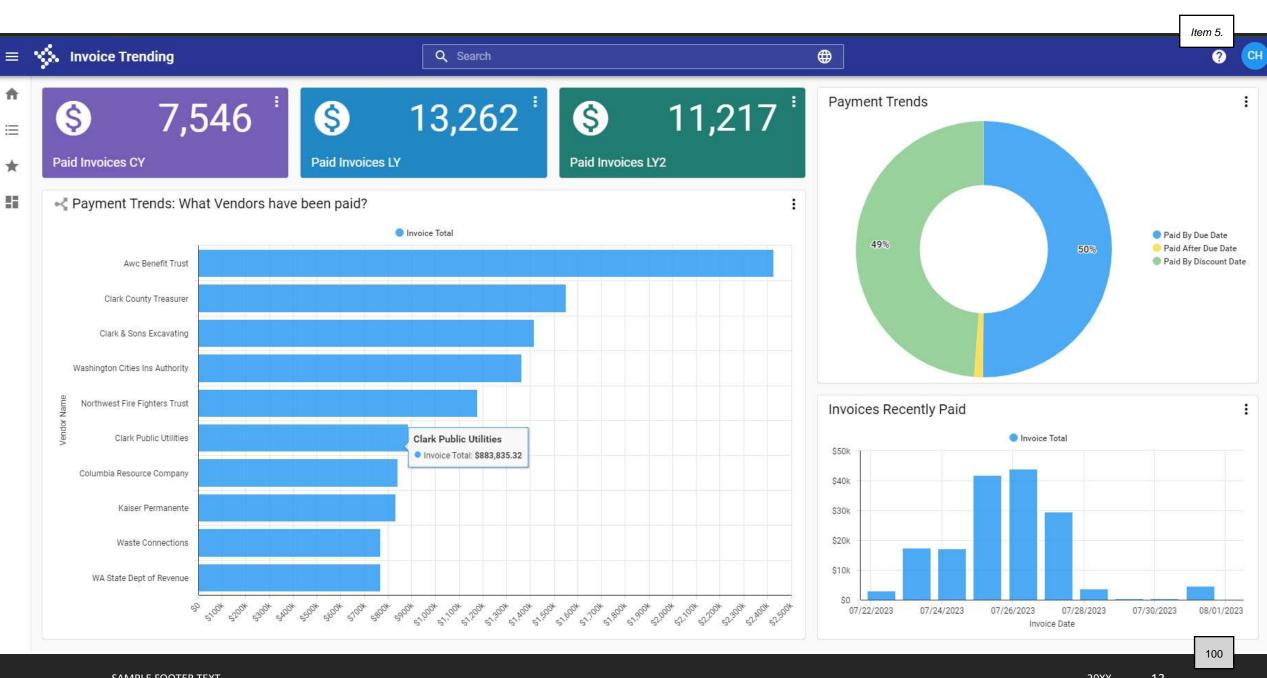
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Questions

FINANCIALS GO-LIVE PRESENTATION August 7, 2023 16

CIVILITY & BELONGING AGREEMENT

City of Camas

The City of Camas prioritizes mutual respect and civility among its employees, councilors and citizens, contributing to a sense of belonging for all.

Respect, civility, integrity, and honesty are not just words but intentions that must be present in our interactions. Civility requires cooperation, tolerance, forgiveness, acceptance, inclusiveness, kindness, compassion, courtesy, perception, self-awareness, and patience.

We honor the right of expression and value individual freedom tempered with respect for the rights of others, even in controversial or out-of-favor viewpoints.

Individuals should not feel intimidated or face reprisals for voicing their concerns or participating in government or policy-making.

We acknowledge and are open to feedback on our behavior, understanding that perceptions of what is civil conduct can be influenced by culture and life experiences.

We each have a responsibility to counteract incivility and speak out when necessary.