

## Appendix P

# Plan Approval and Adoption



**Resolution No. 18-06**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF BATTLE GROUND, WASHINGTON, APPROVING  
THE CLARK REGIONAL WASTEWATER DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE GENERAL  
SEWER PLAN.**

WHEREAS, the City of Battle Ground (hereinafter “the City”) owns and operates a sewer collection system and accepts sewer discharges to the system from land within and without the jurisdictional boundaries of the City; and

WHEREAS, in 1993 Clark County assigned to the Clark Regional Wastewater District (hereinafter “the District”) the management of the sewer system in the Meadow Glade area, which at that time was outside of the jurisdictional boundaries of the City; and

WHEREAS, in 1994 and 2004, Clark County expanded the City’s urban growth area to include the Meadow Glade area; and

WHEREAS, the District discharges sewer from facilities in the Meadow Glade area and Hockinson area into the City’s sewer collection system; and

WHEREAS, RCW 57.08.005(5) authorizes the District to construct, maintain and operate sewer systems for the purpose of furnishing the inhabitants of the District, as well as persons outside of the District, with an adequate sewer system; and

WHEREAS, RCW 57.16.010 requires the District to adopt a general comprehensive plan (GSP) for a sewer system that is suitable and adequate for present and future needs of the District; and

WHEREAS, RCW 90.48.110(1) and Chapter 173-240 WAC require all engineering reports, plans and specifications for construction of sewer systems and extensions of existing sewer systems to be submitted to and approved by the Department of Ecology; and

WHEREAS, the District has prepared a GSP to fulfill the requirements of RCW 57.16.010, RCW 90.48.110(1) and Chapter 173-240 WAC, and has submitted it to the City; and

WHEREAS, RCW 57.16.010 requires the City Council to approve the District's GSP by resolution before it becomes effective; and

WHEREAS, RCW 57.16.010 requires the Clark County Board of Councilors to approve the District's GSP by resolution before it becomes effective; and

WHEREAS, RCW 57.16.010 authorizes the Clark County Board of Councilors to conditionally approve (modify) the District's GSP; and

WHEREAS, the Clark County Board of Councilors' conditional approval (modification) of the District's GSP might not affect the City or the District's sewer service in the City's urban growth area; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to approve not only the District's GSP as submitted, but also the District's GSP as conditionally approved (modified) by the Clark County Board of Councilors, as long as the conditional approval (modification) does not affect the City or the District's sewer service in the City's urban growth area;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDERED AND RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BATTLE GROUND, STATE OF WASHINGTON, as follows:**

**Section 1.** The City Council of the City of Battle Ground approves the Clark Regional Wastewater District Comprehensive General Sewer Plan, dated December 2017 (District GSP).

**Section 2.** The City Council's approval of the District GSP in Section 1 of this Resolution shall include any conditional approval (modification) of the District GSP by the Clark

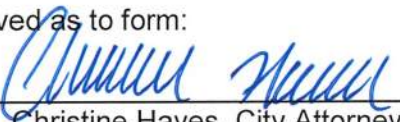
County Board of Councilors, as long as the conditional approval (modification) does not affect the City or the District's sewer service in the City's urban growth area. It shall not be necessary for the City Council to approve by resolution such amended District GSP.

**PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BATTLE GROUND,  
WASHINGTON, AT A REGULAR MEETING THEREOF HELD THIS 16<sup>th</sup> DAY OF  
JULY, 2018.**

CITY OF BATTLE GROUND

By:   
Mike Dalesandro, Mayor

Attest:  
By:   
Kay Kammer, City Clerk

Approved as to form:  
By:   
Christine Hayes, City Attorney



RESOLUTION NO. 544

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF RIDGEFIELD, WASHINGTON ADOPTING THE CLARK REGIONAL  
WASTEWATER DISTRICT

COMPREHENSIVE GENERAL SEWER PLAN

WHEREAS, Clark Regional Wastewater District owns and operates the sewer collection system within the City of Ridgefield; and

WHEREAS, by Resolution No. 448 passed on September 12, 2013, the City Council of the City of Ridgefield approved the "Clark Regional Wastewater District Comprehensive General Sewer Plan"; and

WHEREAS, Clark Regional Wastewater District has prepared an updated Comprehensive General Sewer Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Department of Ecology is currently reviewing the District's Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to adopt the District Comprehensive General Sewer Plan, effective January 1, 2019, as its official planning document to provide for sewer collection system improvements to meet Ridgefield's growth needs and to provide for a funding program for the improvements;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RIDGEFIELD, WASHINGTON HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1.** Adoption of the Clark Regional Wastewater District Comprehensive General Sewer Plan. The City of Ridgefield hereby adopts the Clark Regional Wastewater District Comprehensive General Sewer Plan, a true copy of which is available at the office of the Clark Regional Wastewater District.

**Section 2.** Effective Date. This resolution shall be in full force and effect on January 1, 2019.

ADOPTED AT THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RIDGEFIELD, WASHINGTON THIS 23rd DAY OF AUGUST, 2018.

CITY OF RIDGEFIELD



Lee Wells, Mayor Pro Tem

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:



Julie Ferris

City Clerk





8/27/2018

RESOLUTION NO. M-3977

A RESOLUTION relating to review and approval of the December 2017 Clark Regional Wastewater District Comprehensive General Sewer Plan.

WHEREAS, the Clark Regional Wastewater District (the “District”) provides wastewater services within a portion of the City of Vancouver, in addition to all of the City of Ridgefield and portions of Battle Ground and unincorporated Clark County; and

WHEREAS, the District’s customer base has nearly doubled in 20 years, spurred by high rates of growth in Clark County, and the customer base is projected to continue to rise; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with local comprehensive planning efforts and state law, the District produced the December 2017 Comprehensive General Sewer Plan (the “Plan”) to present its plans for improving, operating, and extending its wastewater system through 2036; and

WHEREAS, under RCW 57.16.010, the Plan must be approved by Vancouver’s City Council;

NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY OF VANCOUVER:

Section 1. The City of Vancouver, in accordance with Chapter 57.16 RCW, hereby approves the December 2017 Clark Regional Wastewater District Comprehensive General Sewer Plan.

ADOPTED at regular session of the Council of the City of Vancouver, this 27th day of August, 2018.

DocuSigned by:  
*Anne McEnery-Ogle*  
58CB15C0632F403...  
Anne McEnery-Ogle, Mayor

Attest:

DocuSigned by:  
*Carrie Lewellen*  
661359AB277E439...  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Natasha Ramras, City Clerk  
By: Carrie Lewellen, Deputy City Clerk

Approved as to form:

DocuSigned by:  
*E. Bronson Potter*  
AAC4768B6D2D446...  
\_\_\_\_\_  
E. Bronson Potter, City Attorney

**CLARK REGIONAL WASTEWATER DISTRICT  
CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON**

**RESOLUTION NO. 1742**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF CLARK REGIONAL WASTEWATER DISTRICT, CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON, ADOPTING A COMPREHENSIVE GENERAL SEWER PLAN.**

**WHEREAS**, by Resolution No. 1602 adopted on August 27, 2013, the Clark Regional Wastewater District Board of Commissioners adopted the Comprehensive General Sewer Plan dated March 2013; and

**WHEREAS**, in 2016, the Ridgefield Urban Growth Area was expanded and the Clark County Board of County Councilors adopted the 2015-2035 Comprehensive Plan as part of Clark County's Growth Management Act Comprehensive Plan update and assigned sewer service for Vancouver's Urban Growth Area, Ridgefield's Urban Growth Area and the Rural Centers of Meadow Glade and Hockinson to the District; and

**WHEREAS**, the District Board of Commissioners has investigated all portions and sections of the District and selected a plan for a sewer system that is suitable and adequate for present and reasonably foreseeable future needs and has determined a long-term plan for financing and distributing the cost and expense of the facilities and services; and

**WHEREAS**, the District Board of Commissioners desires to combine the General Comprehensive Plan prepared in accordance with the requirements of RCW 57.16.010 and the General Sewer Plan prepared in accordance with the requirements of RCW 90.48.110 and WAC 173-240-010, 173-240-030, and 173-240-050 into a single Comprehensive General Sewer Plan; and

**WHEREAS**, the Battle Ground City Council approved the Comprehensive General Sewer Plan by Resolution No. 18-06 on July 16, 2018, the Ridgefield City Council approved the plan by Resolution No. 544 on August 23, 2018 and the Vancouver City Council approved the plan by Resolution No. M-3977 on August 27, 2018; and

**WHEREAS**, the Clark County Board of County Councilors approved the Comprehensive General Sewer Plan on January 8, 2019; and

**WHEREAS**, the District submitted the Comprehensive General Sewer Plan to the Washington State Department of Ecology for review and approval; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Sewer Commissioners has determined that it is in the best interest of the District to approve the Comprehensive General Sewer Plan; now, therefore

**BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Commissioners of Clark Regional Wastewater District, Clark County, Washington as follows:

**Section 1.** The Board of Commissioners adopts the following as the District's comprehensive general sewer plan:

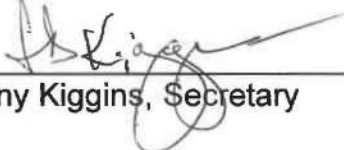
- December 2017 Comprehensive General Sewer Plan.

The document is on file with the Board Clerk/Administrative Services Manager of the District.

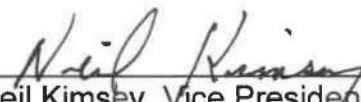
**ADOPTED** by the Board of Commissioners of Clark Regional Wastewater District Clark County, Washington, at a regular meeting held on January 22, 2019.

**CLARK REGIONAL WASTEWATER DISTRICT**

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Denny Kiggins, Secretary

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Norm Harker, President

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Neil Kimsey, Vice President

**CLARK COUNTY COUNCIL  
MINUTES OF JANUARY 8, 2019**

The Board convened in the Councilors' Hearing Room, 6<sup>th</sup> floor, Public Service Center, 1300 Franklin Street, Vancouver, Washington. Chair Eileen Quiring; Councilors Temple Lentz, Julie Olson and John Blom present.

**Tuesday, January 8, 2019**

**10 AM**

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

The council led the Pledge of Allegiance.

**INVOCATION**

Pastor Bob Carlson, Brush Prairie Baptist Church

**PUBLIC TESTIMONY ON CONSENT AND SEPARATE BUSINESS ITEMS**

None.

**CONSENT AGENDA**

*Consent Agenda items will be considered together and will be approved on a single motion. Any person desiring to remove an item for separate consideration should so request before approval of the agenda. There was no public testimony.*

**ACTION:** Moved by Councilor Blom to **APPROVE** items 1 and 3. Councilor Olson seconded the motion. All aye/motion carried.

**ACTION:** Moved by Councilor Blom to **APPROVE** item 2. Councilor Olson seconded the motion. Councilors Olson, Blom and Quiring voted aye. Councilor Lentz abstained. Motion carried.

**SEPARATE BUSINESS**

*Staff members briefly outlined three items.*

**ACTION:** Moved by Councilor Olson to **APPROVE** item 1. Councilor Lentz seconded the motion. All aye/motion carried.

**ACTION:** Moved by Councilor Olson to **APPROVE** item 2. Councilor Lentz seconded the motion. All aye/motion carried.

**ACTION:** Moved by Councilor Lentz to **APPROVE** item 3. Councilor Olson seconded the motion. All aye/motion carried.

**OPEN PUBLIC COMMENT**

1. Ron Swaren
2. John Polos
3. Jakob Perry
4. Scott Coplen
5. Carol Levanen

**CLARK COUNTY COUNCIL  
MINUTES OF JANUARY 8, 2019**

**PUBLIC HEARING: 2018 ANNUAL REVIEWS & DOCKETS**

To consider 2018 Annual Reviews and Dockets amending the 20-Year Growth Management Comprehensive Plan Text:

1. **CPZ2018-00020 – Clark Regional Wastewater District:** A proposal to amend Clark County Comprehensive Plan, Capital Facilities Element and Appendix E Capital Facilities Plans Review and Analysis Element to reflect the update of the Clark Regional Wastewater District Comprehensive General Sewer Plan.  
Staff Contact: Jose Alvarez, 564-397-4898  
*Please see verbatim transcript.*

**COUNCILOR COMMUNICATIONS AND COUNTY MANAGER REPORT**


Councilors Quiring, Olson and Blom welcomed Councilor Lentz.

**ADJOURN**

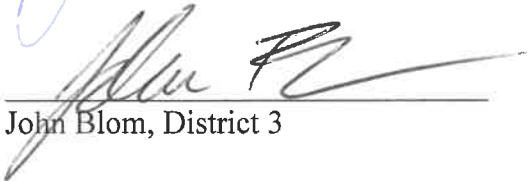
CLARK COUNTY COUNCIL  
MINUTES OF JANUARY 8, 2019

CLARK COUNTY COUNCIL

  
Eileen Quiring, Chair

  
Temple Lentz, District 1

  
Julie Olson, District 2

  
John Blom, District 3

\_\_\_\_\_  
, District 4

ATTEST:  
  
Rebecca Messinger, Clerk to the Council



aw

Please note: Council minutes are prepared as action minutes. Digital recordings of meetings are available on request. Council meetings are streamed live on CVTV 23 and [cvtv.org](http://cvtv.org), and replays are available on CVTV 21 and CVTV 23 and on the web ([www.cvtv.org](http://www.cvtv.org)).





**ORDINANCE NO. 2019-02-02**

An ordinance relating to land use; adopting amendments to the Clark County 20-year Comprehensive Growth Management Plan 2015-2035 map; zoning map; arterial atlas map; comprehensive plan text; and Clark County Code Title 40.

WHEREAS, Clark County adopted a 20-Year Comprehensive Growth Management Plan through ordinances 1994-12-47 and 1994-12-53 on December 20, 1994 to meet the goals and requirements of Chapter 36.70A RCW (also known as the Growth Management Act "GMA"); and

WHEREAS, the 20-Year Comprehensive Growth Management Plan has been updated and amended numerous times since 1994, through periodic updates and through annual reviews, all pursuant to GMA; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130, Clark County adopted an updated 20-Year Comprehensive Growth Management Plan 2015-2035 through ordinance 2016-06-12 on June 28, 2016; and

WHEREAS, the county needs to address certain requests for comprehensive plan and zoning changes to meet the goals and requirements of Chapter 36.70A RCW; and

WHEREAS, certain property owners of, and parties with interests in, one or more below-described real properties have each requested a 20-Year Comprehensive Growth Management Plan Amendment and Zone Change or correction of mapping errors affecting their property; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission reviewed the applications, docket items, amendments and modifications of the plan text, arterial atlas amendments, at duly noticed Public Hearings on May 17, 2018, June 21, July 19, August 2, August 16, September 6, and December 6, and has forwarded its recommendations to the County Council; and

WHEREAS, SEPA notices with determinations of non-significance were issued on March 19, 2018, April 9, April 28, June 4, July 17, and August 1; and

WHEREAS, comments were received regarding the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) reviews for CPZ 2018-00006 Gaither, CPZ 2018-00015 Urban Holding 179<sup>th</sup> Street/Killian and CPZ 2018-00001 Yacolt Mountain Quarry, and were included in the public record for each case and were considered by the Planning Commission and the County Council; and

WHEREAS, the council considered amendment cases CPZ 2018-00001 Yacolt Mountain Quarry; CPZ 2018-00003 Faith Center; CPZ 2018-00004 Strawberry Hill; CPZ 2018-00006 Gaither; CPZ 2018-00007 NE 99<sup>th</sup> St Extension; CPZ2018-00011 Complete Streets; CPZ 2018-00014 Rural Center-Proebstel; CPZ 2018-00015 Urban Holding 179<sup>th</sup> Street/Killian; and CPZ 2018-00020 Clark Regional Waste Water District CFP Update, at duly advertised public hearings on November 6, 2018, November 27, December 11; December 18; and January 8, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the council took public testimony from interested parties and considered all comments presented; and

WHEREAS, the council in reviewing all the proposed comprehensive plan changes considered the cumulative impacts of those changes, consistent with CCC Section 40.560.010 Plan Amendment Procedural Ordinance and Section 40.560.010(S), cumulative impacts; and

1  
2 WHEREAS, the council also considered the staff reports and the recommendations of the  
3 Clark County Planning Commission; and  
4

5 WHEREAS, the council finds that adoption of the amendments are in the best public  
6 interest and will further the public health, safety and welfare; now therefore,  
7

8 BE IT HEREBY ORDERED, RESOLVED AND DECREED BY THE CLARK COUNTY  
9 COUNCIL, CLARK COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON, as follows:  
10

11 **Section 1. Findings.**

12  
13 The findings and analysis contained in the Clark County Planning Commission's  
14 Recommendations to council dated November 6, 2018, November 27, December 11, December  
15 18, and January 8, 2019, relating to the 2018 Comprehensive Plan and Dockets Amendments, are  
16 hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference except where inconsistent with the following.  
17

18 **Section 2. Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Zoning Map Modifications.**

- 19  
20 1. In the matter of **Annual Review item number CPZ2018-00001 Yacolt Mountain**. Amend  
21 the Clark County 20-Year Comprehensive Growth Management Plan Map Designation and  
22 corresponding Zoning Map for that certain property, 107 acres in size, located at 36400 NE  
23 10th Ave, Ridgefield, WA, by expanding the surface mining overlay to two parcels with an  
24 FR-1 comprehensive plan designation with Forest-80 (FR-80) zoning as recommended by  
25 the Planning Commission and indicated on the attached map (Exhibit 1). The council  
26 **approved** the expansion of the surface mining overlay on parcel number 230301000 and a  
27 portion of parcel number 230061000 adjacent to the Yacolt Mountain Quarry. This approval  
28 was contingent upon a covenant running with the land and restricting use of property on the  
29 two subject parcels (Exhibit 1B). The covenant states that the property owner will not  
30 extract material from the property, will only use the property for storage of materials  
31 removed from the Yacolt Mountain Quarry and for ancillary uses as may be necessary to  
32 support that use, for a period of ten (10) years. Tax serial number 230301000 and a  
33 portion of 230061000; located in the South Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section 5,  
34 Township 4 North, Range 3 East of the Willamette Meridian, and a portion of the South  
35 120 acres of the South Half of Section 4, Township 4 North, Range 3 East of the  
36 Willamette Meridian.  
37
- 38 2. In the matter of **Annual Review item number CPZ2018-00002 Ward 162<sup>nd</sup> LLC**. The  
39 applicant **withdrew** their application for the 2018 cycle on November 19, 2018. The  
40 proposal would have amended the Clark County 20-Year Comprehensive Growth  
41 Management Plan Map Designation and corresponding Zoning Map for that certain  
42 property, 8.26 acres in size, located west of the intersection of NE 162<sup>nd</sup> Ave and NE  
43 Ward Rd., Vancouver, WA, from Commercial with Community Commercial (CC) zoning to  
44 Urban High Density Residential with R-30 zoning. The Planning Commission  
45 recommended denial. Tax serial numbers 104130000 and 104143000; located in the SE  
46 ¼ of Section 1, Township 2 North, Range 2 East of the Willamette Meridian.  
47
- 48 3. In the matter of **Annual Review item number CPZ2018-00003 Faith Center**. Amend the  
49 Clark County 20-Year Comprehensive Growth Management Plan Map Designation and  
50 corresponding Zoning Map for that certain property, 2.5 acres in size, located at 10800 and  
51 10818 NE 117<sup>th</sup> Ave, Vancouver, WA from Mixed Use with Mixed Use (MX) zoning to  
52 Urban Low Density Residential with R1-6 zoning as recommended by the Planning

1 Commission and indicated on the attached map (Exhibit 2). The council **approved** the  
2 amendment of the comprehensive plan and zoning designation from Mixed Use (MX) to  
3 Urban Low (R 1-6). Tax serial numbers 200145000, 200080000/200080001; located in  
4 the NW and SW ¼ of Section 34, Township 3 North, Range 2 East of the Willamette  
5 Meridian.  
6

7 4. In the matter of **Annual Review item number CPZ2018-00004 Strawberry Hill II Live-**  
8 **Work.** Amend the Clark County 20-Year Comprehensive Growth Management Plan Map  
9 Designation and corresponding Zoning Map for that certain property, 1.65 acres in size,  
10 located west of NE 47<sup>th</sup> Ave, between NE 188<sup>th</sup> Ave and NE 119<sup>th</sup> Ave, Vancouver, WA,  
11 from Commercial with Neighborhood Commercial (NC) zoning to Urban Low Density  
12 Residential with R1-6 zoning as recommended by the Planning Commission and indicated  
13 on the attached map (Exhibit 3). The council **approved** the amendment of the  
14 comprehensive plan and zoning designation from Commercial with Neighborhood  
15 Commercial (NC) zoning to Low Density Residential with R1-6 zoning. Tax serial numbers  
16 1898100000 and 189835000; located in the NE ¼ of Section 36, Township 3 North,  
17 Range 1 East of the Willamette Meridian.  
18

19 5. In the matter of **Annual Review item number CPZ2018-00006 Gaither.** Amend the Clark  
20 County 20-Year Comprehensive Growth Management Plan Map Designation and  
21 corresponding Zoning Map for that certain property, 13.78 acres in size, located on NE 78<sup>th</sup>  
22 Street, Vancouver, WA, from Commercial with General Commercial (GC) zoning to Urban  
23 Medium Density Residential with OR-22 zoning as recommended by the Planning  
24 Commission and indicated on the attached map (Exhibit 4). The council **approved** the  
25 amendment of the comprehensive plan and zoning designation from Commercial (General  
26 Commercial) to Urban Medium Density Residential (OR-22). Tax serial numbers  
27 144534000, 144492000, 144514000, and 144516000; located in the NW ¼ of Section  
28 12, Township 2 North, Range 1 East of the Willamette Meridian.  
29

### 30 **Section 3. Docket Items/Clark County Initiated.**

31

32 1. In the matter of **Docket item number CPZ2018-00011 Complete Streets**, the council  
33 **approved** the following amendments to the text of the Comprehensive Growth Management  
34 Plan 2015-2035:

35  
36 Chapter 5 – Transportation, page 142.

#### 37 **Complete Streets**

38 The Complete Streets concept promotes streets that are safe and convenient for all users.  
39 Streets constitute a large portion of the public space and should be designed, constructed,  
40 operated, and maintained to be an appropriate and integrated transportation system that will  
41 meet the needs of motorists, pedestrians, bicyclists, wheelchair users, transit vehicles and  
42 riders, freight haulers, emergency responders, and residents of all ages and abilities.  
43

44 Transportation facilities that support the concept of complete streets includes, but are not limited  
45 to, pavement markings and signs, street and sidewalk lighting, sidewalk and pedestrian safety  
46 improvements, Americans with Disabilities Act and Title VI compliance, transit accommodations,  
47 bicycle accommodations including appropriate signage and markings, and as appropriate  
48  
49

1 streetscapes that appeal to and promote pedestrian use. The system's design will be consistent  
2 with and supportive of local neighborhoods, recognizing that transportation needs vary and must  
3 be balanced in a flexible, safe, and cost effective manner.

4  
5 Those involved in the planning and design of projects within the public right-of-way will give  
6 consideration to all users and modes of travel from the start of planning and design work.  
7 Transportation improvements shall be viewed as opportunities to create safer, more accessible  
8 streets for all users. This shall apply to new construction, reconstruction, and rehabilitation.  
9

10  
11 Chapter 5 – Transportation, page 152  
12

13 **Goal: Develop a multi-modal transportation system.**

14 **5.2 Multi-modal System Policies**

- 15 5.1.1 Roadway improvements which provide for additional capacity for the automobile  
16 shall also accommodate alternative travel modes.
- 17 5.1.2 Transit related options, including high capacity transit, shall be encouraged in  
18 order to reduce congestion and to improve and maintain air quality.
- 19 5.1.3 The regional public transportation system shall serve the needs of those with  
20 transportation disadvantages in accordance with adopted service standards. The  
21 county, C-TRAN and local agencies shall maintain specialized transportation  
22 services and facilities to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities  
23 Act.
- 24 5.1.4 The county shall support new and improved passenger rail transportation  
25 services between Clark County and the Portland metropolitan area and along the  
26 I-5 corridor from Vancouver, BC to Eugene, Oregon.
- 27 5.1.5 Regional airport planning shall include all affected jurisdictions to provide  
28 compatibility with surrounding land uses and to support adequate ground  
29 transportation to move people and goods to and from airports.
- 30 5.1.6 The 2010 Clark County Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan and its policies are  
31 included by reference in the Comprehensive Plan.
- 32 5.1.7 The county supports the development of its bicycle and pedestrian network  
33 identified in the 2010 Clark County Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan.
- 34 5.1.8 The county supports coordination among the jurisdictions and agencies in the  
35 development of bikeway and pedestrian facilities.
- 36 5.1.9 Supports efforts to fund construction of bicycle and pedestrian improvements in  
37 the Clark County Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan without the loss of streets  
38 and/or highway vehicular lane capacity.
- 39 5.1.10 Long range land use and transportation plans shall be coordinated with high  
40 capacity transit plans.
- 41 5.1.11 Promote bicycle and pedestrian safety and increased bicycling and walking  
42 through safety and encouragement of activities.
- 43 5.1.12 Endorse the concept of complete streets, which promotes roadways that are safe  
44 and convenient for all users.
- 45 5.1.13 Design and construct complete streets wherever feasible and practicable.

- 1 2. In the matter of **Docket item number CPZ2018-00014 Rural Center - Proebstel**, the council  
2 **denied** the following amendments: establish Proebstel as a rural center by amending the Clark  
3 County 20-Year Comprehensive Growth Management Plan Map designation and  
4 corresponding zoning from Rural 5 (R-5) to Rural Center with RC-1, RC-2.5, and CR-2 zoning  
5 for approximately 112 acres.  
6
- 7 3. In the matter of **Docket item number CPZ 2018-00015 Urban Holding 179<sup>th</sup> Street/Killian**,  
8 the council **approved** the following amendments: remove the urban holding zoning and  
9 comprehensive plan overlays on approximately 40 acres near the NE 179<sup>th</sup> St/Interstate 5  
10 interchange on properties identified by account numbers 181199000, 181190000, and  
11 181206000. A developer's agreement was approved concurrently that ensures the  
12 completion of localized critical links and intersection improvements necessary to provide  
13 adequate infrastructure to serve urban-level development of the parcels (Exhibit 5).  
14
- 15 4. In the matter of **Docket item number CPZ2018-00020 Clark Regional Waste Water**  
16 **District CFP Update (CRWWD)**, the council **approved** the following amendments:  
17 amendment to the Comprehensive Growth Management Plan 2015-2035 Capital Facilities  
18 and Utilities Element and Appendix E Capital Facility Plans Review and Analysis to reflect  
19 the update to CRWWD's General Sewer Plan (GSP), including estimated costs of the 6-year  
20 and 20-year capital facilities plan and accompanying text edits as indicated in exhibits 6 and  
21 7. Council also approved language to be added to the GSP (Exhibits 6-8) that addresses the  
22 study areas that are included in the GSP and the process that needs to be followed prior to  
23 CRWWD providing service to the study areas.  
24

#### 25 **Section 4. Arterial Atlas Amendments**

- 26
- 27 1. In the matter of **Docket item number CPZ2018-00007 NE 99<sup>th</sup> St Extension**, the council  
28 **approved** the following amendments: amend the Arterial Atlas alignment to improve  
29 neighborhood circulation on NE 99<sup>th</sup> St. connecting between NE 87<sup>th</sup> Ave and NE 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave  
30 (Exhibit 9).  
31

#### 32 **Section 5. Severability.**

33

34 If any section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is held invalid or unconstitutional by  
35 a court of competent jurisdiction or the Growth Management Hearings Board, such invalidity or  
36 unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or unconstitutionality of any other section,  
37 sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance.  
38

#### 39 **Section 6. Effective Date.**

40 This ordinance shall go into effect on February 22, 2019, ten (10) days after its adoption.  
41

#### 42 **Section 7. Instructions to Clerk.**

43 The Clerk to the council shall:

- 44
- 45 1. Transmit a copy of this ordinance to the Washington State Department of Commerce  
46 within ten (10) days of its adoption pursuant to RCW 36.70A.106.
  - 47 2. Transmit a copy of this ordinance to the Washington State Department of Ecology  
48 within ten (10) days of its adoption pursuant to RCW 36.70A.106.
  - 49 3. Transmit a copy of the adopted ordinance to Code Publishing, Inc., forthwith to  
50 update the electronic version of the Clark County Code.

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- 4. Transmit a copy of the adopted ordinance to the Clark County Geographic Information Systems (Megen Britell and Jesse Manley).
- 5. Transmit a copy of the adopted ordinance to the Community Development Department (Mitch Nickolds and Susie Davidson).
- 6. Transmit a copy of the adopted ordinance to the Community Planning (Sharon Lumbantobing).
- 7. Record a copy of this ordinance with the Clark County Auditor.
- 8. Cause notice of adoption of this ordinance to be published forthwith pursuant to RCW 36.70A.290 and Clark County Code 1.02.140, and transmit a copy to Community Planning.

**Section 8. Roll Call Vote.** The following persons voted in favor of the above ordinance [amendments]:

Temple Lentz, Julie Olson, John Blom,  
Gary Medvigy, and Eileen Quiring,

The following persons voted in opposition of the above ordinance [amendments]:

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

ADOPTED this 12<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2019.

Attest:

[Signature]  
 Clerk to the Council

COUNTY COUNCIL  
 CLARK COUNTY, WASHINGTON

By: [Signature]  
 Eileen Quiring, Chair

Approved as to Form Only:  
 Anthony F. Golik  
 Prosecuting Attorney

By: [Signature]  
 Christine Cook  
 Sr. Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Temple Lentz, District 1

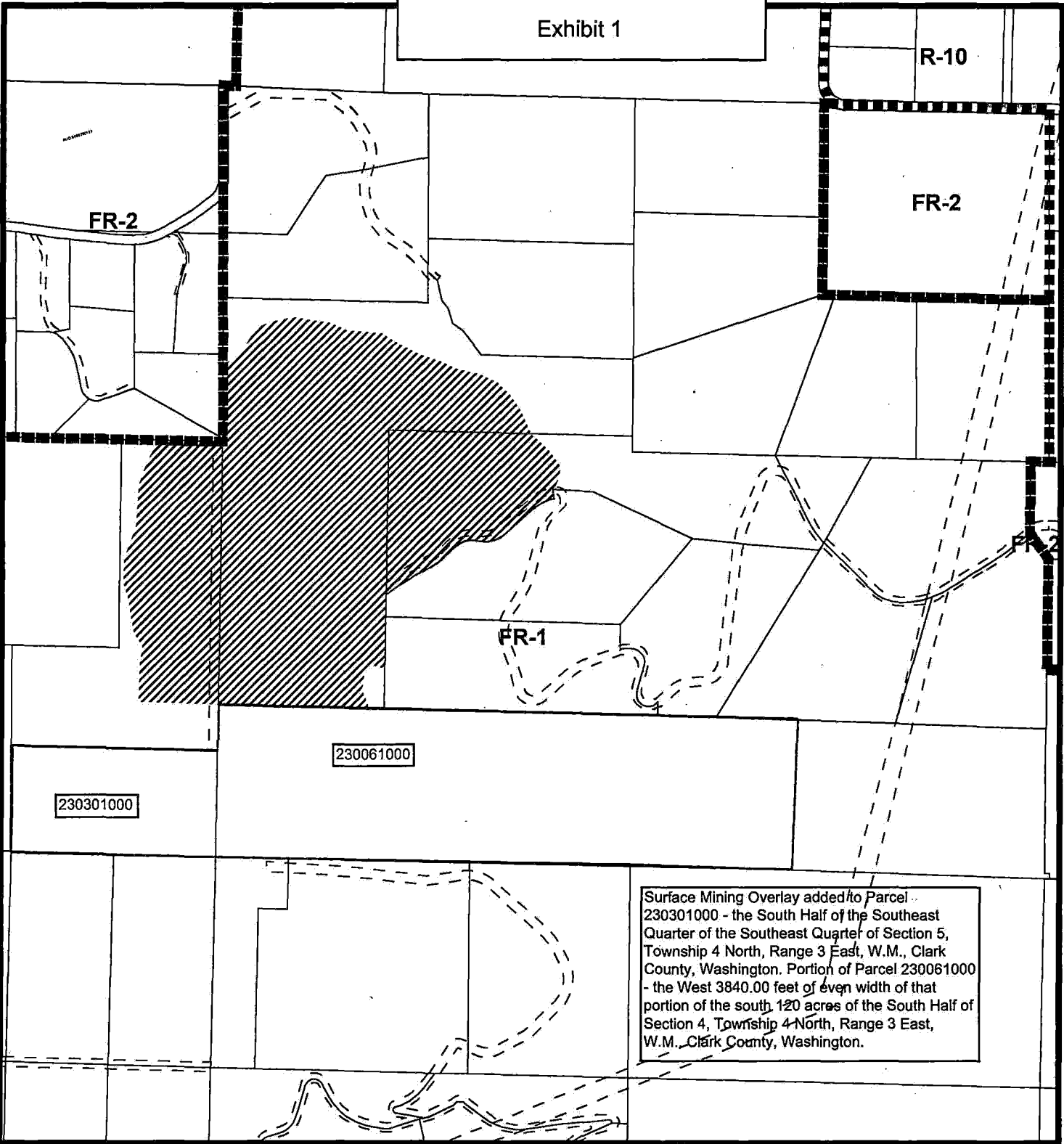
By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Julie Olson, District 2

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 John Blom, District 3

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gary Medvigy, District 4



Exhibit 1

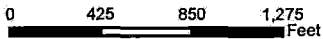


Surface Mining Overlay added to Parcel 230301000 - the South Half of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 5, Township 4 North, Range 3 East, W.M., Clark County, Washington. Portion of Parcel 230061000 - the West 3840.00 feet of even width of that portion of the south 120 acres of the South Half of Section 4, Township 4 North, Range 3 East, W.M., Clark County, Washington.



Geographic Information System

1:10,300



Developer's GIS Packet Page 7 of 18

Comprehensive Plan Designation

Account No: 230061000, 230301000, 230067000

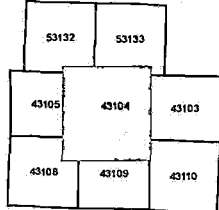
Owner: STOREDAHL PROPERTIES LLC

Address: 2233 TALLEY WAY

C/S/Z: KELSO, WA 98626

- Subject Parcel
- Public Road
- Transportation or Major Utility Easement
- Comprehensive Plan Boundary
- Urban Reserve
- Industrial Reserve
- Railroad Industrial Reserve
- Mining
- Rural Center Mixed Use
- Columbia River Gorge Scenic Area

Printed on: September 29, 2017



Information shown on this map was collected from several sources. Clark County accepts no responsibility for any inaccuracies that may be present.

# Chapter 6

## Capital Facilities and Utilities Element

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### Introduction

Capital facilities and utilities are the basic services which the public sector provides to support land use developments, both as they currently exist and as they are anticipated to develop over the course of the 20-year growth management planning horizon. The Capital Facilities and Utilities Element provide a general summary of how and when these basic services will be provided to support future growth as envisioned by the 20-Year Plan and proposed funding.

The Growth Management Act (GMA) establishes many of the requirements for the Capital Facilities and Utilities Element. The GMA establishes an overall goal to "ensure that those public facilities and services necessary to support development shall be adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use without decreasing current service levels below locally established minimum standards" (RCW 36.70A.020). The GMA requires that the capital facilities element include an inventory of existing publicly owned capital facilities, a forecast for the future needs for new or expanded facilities and a six-year financial plan. The GMA defines public facilities to include water, sewer, stormwater, schools, parks and recreational facilities, law enforcement and fire protection. The Capital Facilities and Utilities Element is intended to provide a general assessment of major public services which impact land use issues, rather than a detailed analysis of every service provided by government.

The Capital Facilities and Utilities Element must be consistent with the other elements of the 20-Year Plan, particularly the Land Use Element. Future development should be encouraged to occur in generally more compact patterns where public facilities already exist, because it can be served more efficiently and inexpensively than dispersed or sprawling land use patterns. The GMA dictates that "urban growth should be located first in areas already characterized by urban growth that have existing public facility and service capabilities to serve such development and second in areas already characterized by urban growth that will be served by a combination of both existing public facilities and any additional needed public facilities and services that are provided by public or private sources" (RCW 36.70A.110).

Providing new capital facilities in previously undeveloped and unserved areas may in turn lead to new development in dispersed patterns and should also be avoided. The GMA states that "...cities are the units of local government most appropriate to provide urban governmental services. In general, it is not appropriate that urban governmental services be extended to or expanded in rural areas except in those limited circumstances shown to be necessary to protect basic public health and safety and the environment and when such services are financially supportable at rural densities and do not permit urban development."

The GMA also emphasizes the concept of concurrency, which requires that needed public facilities and services be in place, or officially planned and scheduled to be put into place, concurrent with new development. This concept requires cities and counties to establish explicit levels of service, or minimum threshold measures, to determine if particular service is adequately provided. New development applications which cause the minimum levels of service to be exceeded will not be approved unless improvements are made to correct the deficiency or unless corrective measures are scheduled and



## EXHIBIT 6

funded to occur within a locally established time frame, up to a maximum of six years. The GMA requires that at a minimum level-of-service standards be adopted for transportation. Other services should be reviewed for adequacy, but specific threshold standards are not required to be universally applied. This element is organized into two sections:

- inventory and review of existing facilities and services, along with 6-year future plans for water, sewer, storm drainage, schools, law enforcement, fire, solid waste, libraries, general government buildings, electricity, telecommunications and natural gas services. The Inventory and Capital Facilities Plan for Schools, Transportation and Parks can be found in their respective elements; and,
- policies regarding the provision of these services. The policies provide direction in three areas:
  - ensuring the overall provision of needed facilities and services by public or private agencies;
  - providing direction for the establishment of minimum levels of service and concurrency obligations for new developments to assist in the provision of these services; and,
  - ensuring that the provision of services is fully consistent with overall growth management objectives, which is ultimately linked to the ability to efficiently provide the services in the first place.

Emphasis throughout this document is placed on those services provided by Clark County government and, in particular, on transportation, sewage treatment and storm drainage services which are mandated by the GMA for direct concurrency requirements. Capital facilities plans for all services provided within individual cities of the county are included within the individual comprehensive plans of Battle Ground, Camas, La Center, Ridgefield, Vancouver, Washougal and Yacolt, although available information is included in this document for context. The 6-year capital facility and financing summaries are an estimate of future needs and are not official policy or budget documents of the service providers except where indicated.

### **Services Summaries and Projected Future Needs**

- Table 6.1 summarizes who the providers of services are for the various jurisdictions within Clark County. Additional information regarding city services can be found in each jurisdiction's Capital Facilities Element.
- Table 6.2 attempts to isolate the direct capital costs attributable to Clark County over the next six years. In cases where services are provided by outside agencies, Table 6.2 estimates the direct costs of providing service to county residents only. Table 6.2 also attempts to exclude services constructed by developers as part of the development process, such as road, sewer, water, or storm drainage extensions or improvements.

### **Direct and Indirect Concurrency Services**

Direct concurrency will be applied on a project by project basis for public facilities of streets, water and sanitary sewer. While the GMA requires direct concurrency only for transportation facilities, this plan extends the concept of direct concurrency to cover other critical public facilities of water and sanitary sewer. Indirect services include schools, fire protection, law enforcement, parks and open space, solid waste, libraries, electricity, gas and government facilities.

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Table 6.1 | Direct and Indirect Concurrency Services in Clark County

Service	Battle Ground	Camas	La Center	Ridgefield	Vancouver	Washougal	Yacolt	County
<b>DIRECT</b>								
Transportation	City	City	City	City	City	City	City	County
Water Supply System	City	City	CPU	City	City	City	CPU	CPU, Vancouver
Sanitary Sewer Collections Services	City	City	City	City Clark Regional Wastewater District	City	City	NA	CPU, Clark Regional Wastewater District, Vancouver
Sewage Treatment Facilities	County Discovery Cleanwater Alliance	City	City	City Clark Regional Wastewater District, Discover y Cleanwater Alliance	City	City	NA	County Discovery Cleanwater Alliance, Vancouver
<b>INDIRECT</b>								
Public Schools	Battle Ground S.D.	Camas S.D.	La Center S. D.	Ridgefield S.D.	Vancouver, Camas, Evergreen S.D.	Washougal, Camas S.D.	Battle Ground S.D.	NA
Fire Protection	City Fire Marshal City provides facilities; F.D. #3 provides personnel	City Camas-Washougal Fire Department	District 14 Clark County Fire and Rescue	District 12 and City Fire Marshal; Clark County Fire and Rescue	City	City Camas-Washougal Fire Department	F.D. #13	All non-municipal fire districts
Law Enforcement	City	City	City	City	City	City	Sheriff's Department	Sheriff's Department
Solid Waste	Private Hauler	City	Private Hauler	Private Hauler	Private Hauler	Private Hauler	Private Hauler	Private Hauler
Libraries	FVRLS	City	FVRLS	FVRLS	FVRLS	FVRLS	FVRLS	FVRLS
Government Buildings	City	City	City	City	City	City	City	County
Electricity	CPU	CPU	CPU	CPU	CPU	CPU	CPU	CPU
Natural Gas	NW Natural Gas	NW Natural Gas	NW Natural Gas	NW Natural Gas	NW Natural Gas	NW Natural Gas	NA	NW Natural Gas

FVRLS--Fort Vancouver Regional Library System, NA--Not Applicable, CPU--Clark Public Utilities

# EXHIBIT 6

**Table 6.2 | Summary of Estimated 6-Year Capital Facilities Expenditures in Clark County**

Service or Utility	Major Capital Projects	Estimated Cost	Funding Sources
Transportation	2016-2021 Transportation Improvement Program	\$163,818,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County Road Fund</li> <li>• Traffic Impact Fees</li> <li>• Federal and State Grants</li> </ul>
Water	Well source, storage and distribution	\$50,090,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Systems charges</li> <li>• Contributed capital</li> </ul>
Sewer Collection and Treatment	Treatment plant and interceptor system expansions	<del>\$59,987,700</del> 64,840,700	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rates and charges</li> <li>• Revenue bond sale</li> </ul>
Stormwater Drainage	Develop regional drainage facilities, complete drainage basin studies, Stormwater treatment retrofit and repair	\$9,603,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Future Drainage Utility (or similar mechanism) and systems development charges</li> <li>• Existing drainage fund</li> </ul>
Schools	New Facilities and expansions of existing facilities	\$585,479,377	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impact Fees</li> <li>• Voter Approved Bonds</li> <li>• State Matching Funds</li> </ul>
Fire Protection	Land acquisition, construction, remodel of stations and purchase of vehicles	\$37,420,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bonds</li> <li>• Dedicated tax revenue</li> </ul>
Law Enforcement/Corrections	Expansion of detention facilities, construction of new administrative bldg.	\$98,200,000 to \$108,200,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Obligation Bonds</li> <li>• REET</li> <li>• Grants</li> </ul>
Solid Waste and Recycling	Land acquisition and construction of new compost facility. Central, Transfer Station Site Improvements	\$4,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• User fees</li> <li>• State grants</li> </ul>
Libraries	Two new libraries in Washougal and Ridgefield	\$9,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital reserves</li> <li>• Capital bonds</li> <li>• Private donations</li> </ul>
Parks and Recreational Facilities	Acquisitions, park development, improvements and repairs	\$110,639,231	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County General Fund</li> <li>• Impacts Fees</li> <li>• REET</li> <li>• Bonds</li> </ul>
Government Buildings	Completed administrative space and expanded facilities including 78 <sup>th</sup> Street/WSU Extension Service property	\$167,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bonds financed through REET</li> </ul>

Note 1: Schools, Fire Protection and Libraries costs pertain to the entire county, incorporated and unincorporated areas. Other services pertain only to the unincorporated areas.

Note 2: Electricity and natural gas are not included in the Table as users are assessed direct fees for service.

### Transportation

The capital facilities plan for transportation, including a projection of six-year needs and policies regarding concurrency requirements for the county are included in Chapter 5, Transportation. Transportation services include provisions for roads and associated improvements, transit and pedestrian and bicycle systems.

### Water

Water service is an essential element of all types of land uses. Water supply development must consider the needs of threatened and endangered species. The majority of water users in the county are served by public water suppliers. The county does not own or operate public water systems. In the urban areas of Clark County, public water is provided by the cities of Battle Ground, Camas, Ridgefield, Vancouver,

## EXHIBIT 6

Washougal and Clark Public Utilities (CPU), a publicly owned utility which serves unincorporated areas of the county and the City of La Center's and Town of Yacolt water systems.

Extensive water service in the central portion of the county, in portions of the unincorporated Vancouver Urban Growth Area, is provided by CPU. In some of the more remote rural areas of the county where water service is not readily available, CPU manages "satellite water systems" which serve small developments and clusters of homes. The Clark County Coordinated Water System Plan, was last updated in 2011, defined service boundaries and established policies for the provision of water service in the county. For further information on water provisions for the individual water purveyors, refer to their respective Water System Plan.

The water providers' systems consist of three basic components: source, storage and distribution/transmission. The source for virtually all water in Clark County, public or private, is from groundwater aquifers. Although adequate water supplies for individual domestic or small consumption commercial wells can be found in most parts of the county, aquifers capable of yielding large amounts of water for extended periods of time, without environmental impacts, are less common. Identifying and developing adequate water supply to meet future demand is essential in order to ensure the continued growth and economic viability of Clark County. County officials in Clark, Skamania, and Cowlitz counties adopted the Salmon-Washougal & Lewis Watershed Management Plan Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs) 27-28, in July, 2006. The plan recognizes that new groundwater supplies should be developed in the tidally influenced areas of the Columbia River, near large sources, where the tidally influenced rivers and groundwater discharging to the Columbia River have a negligible effect on upper basin river and stream flows. Individual water providers are required under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act to monitor the water quality of their production wells, subject to the review of the State Department of Health.

Although the physical water carrying capacity is determined by the capital facilities constructed for each water system, the source of supply of an individual purveyor is determined by the allocation of water rights issued by the Washington State Department of Ecology. A groundwater permit exemption allows groundwater withdrawal for a single home or group of homes, such as a small subdivision, limited to 5,000 gallons per day and watering a lawn or garden up to ½ acre in size. Water rights are prioritized by seniority, which includes exempt wells for the amount of water that is beneficially used. The Department of Ecology must find that no previously established water rights will be impaired by a proposed junior withdrawal.

Clark Public Utilities, the principal purveyor within the unincorporated area, obtains water from 66 production wells throughout the county, including satellite water systems, with a pumping capacity of approximately 20,800 gallons per minute. To ensure readily available water supplies, CPU also maintains 37 reservoirs comprising a total storage capacity of 20.4 million gallons. CPU currently has 8 emergency interconnections or interties: 3 with the City of Battle Ground, 3 with the City of Ridgefield and 2 with the City of Vancouver. Clark Public Utilities projected future needs and funding sources are summarized in Table 6.3.

## EXHIBIT 6

**Table 6.3 | Summary of Clark Public Utilities**

Projects	Estimated Cost	Reason for Need	Funding Source
Project Type : 21 - General Plan	\$670,000	Concurrency items; needed to maintain adequate water service	System charges, rates and bonds
Project Type : 53 - Reservoirs & Boosters	7,970,000	Concurrency items; needed to maintain adequate water service	System charges, rates and bonds
Project Type : 54 - Main /Upgrades	29,500,000	Concurrency items; needed to maintain adequate water service	System charges, rates and bonds
Project Type : 56 - Source of Supply	9,200,000	Concurrency items; needed to maintain adequate water service	System charges, rates and bonds
Project Type: 58 –Meters/Meter Installation	2,750,000	Concurrency items; needed to maintain adequate water service	System charges, rates and bonds
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$50,090,000</b>		

Source: Clark Public Utilities Capital Facilities Plan (2016-2021)

Clark Public Utilities is funded by user fees and system development charges. CPU uses bonds, rates and system development charges to fund their capital facilities plan. Contributed capital consists of developer driven improvements that connect to the water system. Total costs through 2021 are estimated at \$50,090,000. The CPU Plan contains the necessary requirements of RCW 36.70A.070 (3), including inventories, forecasts and analyses of future plans and financing mechanisms. Clark County incorporates the CPU Water System Plan into the County's Capital Facilities Plan. Future changes made to the CPU Plan should be reviewed for consistency with county plans on an annual basis.

Clark Public Utilities has reviewed the adopted county land use designations and the adopted countywide population target of 577,431 and has determined that the CPU Water System Plan is fully consistent with the land use provisions and the additional service demands which they entail, subject to the timely issuance of approvals and permits by Clark County.

Water is also supplied to individual homes through the use of private wells. The number of private wells in the county has been estimated at 17,000 to 25,000. Use of private wells is subject to the review and approval of Clark County Public Health. Private wells continue to be the primary water source in the rural area, but should be aggressively phased out within the urban area as public water becomes fully available. (Readers interested in water service provisions for individual cities within Clark County should refer to each water provider's Water System Plans and each city's 20-Year Capital Facility Plans.)

The collective water provisions of the individual city and outside agency capital facilities plans are consistent with the Land Use Element of the 20-Year Plan. Outside of urban growth areas, there is limited public water provision and future expansions are generally discouraged by policies of the Land Use and Capital Facilities Elements of the 20-Year Plan. Rural water provision is provided by Clark Public Utilities, or by individual or group private wells, subject to the review of Clark County Public Health.

Within unincorporated Urban Growth Areas other than Vancouver UGA, the 20-Year Plan Map has designated very little land for short term urban density development which would require public water service. These UGA lands are affixed with an "Urban Holding" overlay designation, which explicitly precludes urbanization until a site-specific demonstration of service ability is made. Provision for lands within corporate limits is addressed in the city comprehensive plans.

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Within the Vancouver UGA there is a substantial amount of land under county jurisdiction which is designated for near term urban development without the Urban Holding Overlay. Clark Public Utilities is the water purveyor for a large portion of the Vancouver UGA north of the Burlington Northern Rail Road tracks. See the water service area map in the 2011 Clark County Coordinated Water System Plan Update for specific service areas. The City of Vancouver formally adopted a Capital Facilities Plan in 2014 specifying how their water service area would be served. The City Department of Public Works reviewed the proposed county land use designations and the 2035 countywide population projection of 577,431 and concluded that projected population in the Vancouver service area can be served by the central facilities listed within the city's adopted Capital Facilities Plan. Additional line extensions needed to serve the higher population would be financed by development proposals.

### **Sanitary Sewer/Treatment Plant**

Clark County no longer provides wastewater collection, having transferred operation of its collection system to the Clark Regional Wastewater District (formally Hazel Dell Sewer District) in 1993 and treatment system to the Discovery Clean Water Alliance (Alliance) in 2015. Sanitary sewer services in Clark County are provided by the Cities of Vancouver, Washougal, Camas, Battle Ground and La Center, as well as Clark Regional Wastewater District (District). In general, the city sewer districts tend to be slightly larger than current city boundaries and Vancouver, Washougal, Camas and La Center have their own sewage treatment facilities. For further information on sewer provisions for the individual cities, refer to the respective city's comprehensive plans.

Within the county's unincorporated urban area, sanitary sewer service is provided by the City of Vancouver and the Clark Regional Wastewater District. The Vancouver service area encompasses over 55 square miles, extending well beyond city limits to Vancouver Lake to the west, 202<sup>nd</sup> Avenue to the east and NE 99th Street to the north. The Vancouver system includes two treatment plants and an industrial pretreatment lagoon.

The Clark Regional Wastewater District encompasses more than 47 square miles and serves a population of approximately 100,000 within the unincorporated urban area north and northeast of Vancouver, portions of the Orchards area and Hockinson and Meadow Glade and the City of Ridgefield. Effective January 1, 2014 the City of Ridgefield transferred ownership of their collection system to the District. The District completed construction of phase one of the Discovery Corridor Wastewater Transmission System (DCWTS) in 2016. DCWTS provides a way for wastewater generated in Ridgefield to be conveyed south into the District's central service area for treatment at the Salmon Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant. The District's service area within the unincorporated Vancouver Urban growth area is estimated to be developed at 60 percent of full coverage based on 2016 population.

Projected needs and funding sources for the Clark Regional Wastewater District are included in the District's Comprehensive General Sewer Plan (GSP), December 2017, March 2001 (with amendments in June 2006 and March 2013) which incorporates the City of Ridgefield General Sewer Plan, March 2013. These plans have the necessary contents required by RCW 36.70A.070 (3), including inventories, forecasts and analyses of future plans and financing mechanisms. The District has reviewed the proposed county land use designations and determined that the plans are fully consistent with these provisions and the additional service demands which they entail. The District is currently in the process of updating these plans. This update will be reviewed for consistency with the County's Comprehensive Plan. Annually the District updates and adopts a six-year capital improvement program. The current adopted six-year program for the period of 2016-2021, 2017-2022, consistent with the GSP, is

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summarized in Table 6.4 below. The program presents figures for both capital projects, new infrastructure and capacity, and restoration and replacement (R&R) projects, which represents re-investment in existing infrastructure.

**Table 6.4 | Clark Regional Wastewater District: 6-yr Capital Program Summary, 2016-2021-2017-2022**

Projects	Estimated Cost	Reason for Need	Funding Source
General Facilities	\$18,089,100	New capacity	Rates and charges
District Installed Infrastructure	\$1,000,000	New capacity	Rates and charges
Septic Elimination Program	\$750,000	New capacity	Rates and charges
Developer Reimbursement	\$9,460,000	New capacity	Rates and charges
CIP - Fleet & Facilities	\$220,000	New capacity	Rates and charges
R&R - Gravity	\$5,366,500	Aging infrastructure	Rates and charges
R&R - Pump Stations & Force Mains	\$2,440,100	Aging infrastructure	Rates and charges
R&R - Fleet & Facilities	\$1,922,000	Aging infrastructure	Rates and charges
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$39,247,700</b>		

(MILLIONS OF \$)			
	R&R PROJECTS	CAPITAL PROJECTS	GRAND TOTAL
<b>6-YEAR CIP (2017-2022)</b>	<b>10.34</b>	<b>36.76</b>	<b>47.10</b>
Salmon Creek Service Area	8.19	36.13	44.32
Vancouver UGA	7.73	22.08	29.81
Ridgefield UGA	0.46	14.05	14.51
Westside Service Area (WVUGA)	2.15	0.63	2.78
Reason for Need	Aging infrastructure	New capacity	
Funding Source	Rates and charges	Rates and charges	

Source: Clark Regional Wastewater District Approved Budget GSP.

Note: R&R Service area in the Table above stands for Restoration and Replacement refers to the treatment plan.

## APPENDIX E

# Capital Facility Plans Review and Analysis

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### FACILITIES AND SERVICES CFP REVIEW

#### *Sanitary Sewer Systems*

In a similar fashion to water, sewer service to the urban areas is generally provided by the jurisdiction associated with each urban area with the exceptions of Vancouver, Battle Ground, Ridgefield and the Three Creeks Special Planning Area. Sewer capital facilities plans provide for sewage collection and treatment to meet the expected needs of the future population. The provision of treatment capacity in some areas may represent a constraint in the timing of urban development, as major expansions to treatment capacity are necessary to accommodate the growth. Some of these constraints have been relieved through regional cooperation between sewer system providers.

#### Sewer Service Areas

Sewer service is confined to the urban areas (as shown in the Existing Inventories) except where sewer was extended to address declared health emergencies or regional public facilities. For the most part, the jurisdictions associated with particular urban areas are the providers of sewer service.

Clark Regional Wastewater District (District) provides sewer service to the Three Creeks Special Planning Area, the northeastern section of the Vancouver Urban Growth Area and the Ridgefield Urban Growth Area. Treatment for service within the District is provided at the Discovery Clean Water Alliance (Alliance) Salmon Creek and Ridgefield Sewage Treatment Plants and the City of Vancouver's Westside Treatment Plant. The City of Battle Ground conveys all of its wastewater through Alliance transmission system to the Salmon Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant and treatment system. The City of Ridgefield transferred the ownership and operation of its collection system to the District effective January 1, 2014 and the Ridgefield Treatment Plant to the Alliance effective January 1, 2015.

#### Analysis

The following analysis reviews the required components under RCW 36.70A.070 (3). The county completed a comprehensive review of the resource documents submitted by the service providers which are incorporated by reference in the Resource Document section of this Appendix.

**1. Does the CFP contain an inventory of existing publicly owned facilities, with location and capacities?**

Discovery Clean Water Alliance, Vancouver and Washougal contain a detailed inventory of publicly-owned facilities, including location and capacities. A summary of current facilities and their associated capacity is listed below.



# EXHIBIT 7

**Table E.10 | Wastewater Treatment Facilities Inventory**

Agency	Type of Treatment	Design Flow Maximum Calendar Month (MGD)*	Actual Flow Average Calendar Month 2015 (MGD)*	Actual Flow Minimum Calendar Month 2015 (MGD)*	Actual Flow Maximum Calendar Month 2015 (MGD)*	Sludge Disposal Method
Discovery Clean Water Alliance	Salmon Creek Treatment Plant	14.95	7.31	6.24	10.73	Land Application
	Ridgefield Treatment Plant	0.70	0.33	0.23	0.60	Transferred to Salmon Creek Treatment Plant
City of Camas	Secondary Activated sludge treatment	8.42	2.3	1.9	3.1	Land Application
City of La Center	Secondary Activated sludge treatment	0.56	0.27	0.21	0.32	Land Application and Silviculture
City of Vancouver Westside	Secondary Activated sludge treatment	28.3	10.4	8.3	14.5	Incineration at the Westside Plant. Ash disposed at the Boardman Landfill
	Marine Park	16.0	10.7	8.5	14.9	
	Industrial Pretreatment	3.2	1.52	0.8	2.6	
City of Washougal	Secondary Activated sludge treatment	2.24	1.2	1.06	1.49	Land Application

\*Millions of gallons per day

2. ***A forecast of future needs is provided that is consistent with the land use plan that the Board identified on February 23, 2016.***

The cities of **Battle Ground, Camas, La Center, Vancouver and Washougal, Clark Regional Wastewater District and the Discovery Clean Water Alliance** have completed forecasts of future needs for wastewater capital facilities. These plans were based on assumptions of future households and ERUs equal to or greater than the future needs that would result from the Comprehensive Land Use map.

**Town of Yacolt** does not have a public sanitary sewer system. Residents use individual onsite wastewater treatment and disposal systems—septic systems. There are 395 septic systems within the community. Septic system discharge risks contaminating groundwater—the drinking water supply for the town. Use of septic systems has stymied development at urban densities in the community. In 2012 the Town completed a Facility Plan for the future public sanitary sewer system and received approval from the Department of Ecology on August 1, 2012. This facility plan was incorporated into the Town’s Comprehensive Plan in 2013 and is consistent with the land use plan the Board identified on February 23, 2016.

3. ***A listing is provided of proposed expansions to capital facilities or new capital facilities that are capable of providing for the needs identified in the forecast. This should be a "20-year listing" since the land use plan covers a 20-year period.***

**Discovery Clean Water Alliance Capital Facilities Plan (2014)** has provided a 20-year list of proposed capital projects that are capable of providing for the needs identified in the forecast.

## EXHIBIT 7

The total program cost is identified at \$100,560,000 in 2014 dollars. Salmon Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (SCWTP) Phase 5 and 6 improvements, line extensions and pump stations necessary to serve the urban expansion areas are identified and costs for providing these facilities have been estimated.

**Clark Regional Wastewater District** has provided a 20-year list of proposed capital facilities that are capable of providing for the needs identified in the forecast. The total program cost is \$122,989,428 within the unincorporated Vancouver urban growth area and \$36,890,000 in the Ridgefield Urban Growth Area. Line extensions and pump stations necessary to serve the urban expansion areas within its service district are identified and costs for providing these facilities have been estimated.

**City of Battle Ground's** Plan includes a list of proposed projects totaling \$19,170,000 in 2015 dollars, to accommodate 20-year growth projections. The city may also share in the costs of SCWTP capacity improvements for Phases 5 and 6, since their growth is dependent upon plant expansion.

**City of Camas's** Plan includes a \$24.2 million list of expansions and new wastewater capital projects proposed as part of the city's 20-year CFP. The listing does not address any major expansion of capacity for the wastewater treatment plant, which is expected to reach capacity in 2015. Currently, Camas is working on preliminary engineering for the wastewater facility upgrade that will provide capacity for at least the next 20 years. The city is in the process of securing a public work trust fund loan to build the expansion.

**City of La Center's** Plan contains a list of 20-year system improvements and capacity upgrades that total \$34,697,000 to accommodate La Center's 2036 population growth. The city is planning for future commercial and industrial development at the La Center I-5 Junction. The city has the treatment capacity to serve the Junction but does not have the collection system in place.

**City of Vancouver's** Comprehensive Plan shows planned sewer improvements through 2021. The city's Comprehensive Plan indicates existing sewer system meets all federal and state standards and has adequate capacity for existing and future demands. The city's sanitary sewer capital programs and projects consist of \$73 million of public projects of the next 20 years.

**City of Washougal's** CFP has collection system improvements and treatment facilities totals equaling \$39,267,000 to accommodate additional growth over the next 20 years.

**Town of Yacolt's** Comprehensive Growth Management Plan contains a 20-year list of wastewater management projects including the estimated costs and financing methods to be used. Long-term costs for Yacolt's wastewater management program were estimated to be \$4,752,000 - \$5,017,000 through year 2029.

- A 6-year financial plan is developed for funding those expansions or new capital facilities that are expected to be needed within the first 6-years of the plan. That financial plan must be fully balanced. The identified needs must have known funding sources (even if those funding sources may require voter approval).***

**Clark Regional Wastewater District** ~~2016 adopted Budget~~ ~~Comprehensive General Sewer Plan (GSP)~~ contains a 6-year program of system improvements for the period of ~~2016-2021~~ 2017-2022. The District service area includes the unincorporated Vancouver Urban Growth area and the Ridgefield Urban Growth Area. A listing of capital improvement projects to provide for service to each urban growth area is included. The ~~2013 Amended General Sewer Plan~~ (2017 GSP) shows

## EXHIBIT 7

improvements and estimated costs. System components needed to support the proposed growth include: interceptor sewers, trunk sewers, 8" and smaller service lines, pump stations, and related appurtenances. Table E.11 shows the 6-yr Capital Improvement program costs. The district's funding sources for capital improvements include but are not limited to the following: revenue bonds, utility local improvement districts, connection charges, rates, developer contributions and extensions, grants and loans.

**Table E-11 | Clark Regional Wastewater District 2016-2021 6-Year Capital Program Summary**

Capital Facility Project Type	Number of Projects	Cost	Funding
General Facilities District Installed	19	\$18,089,100	\$18,089,100
Infrastructure	4	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Septic Elimination Program	4	\$750,000	\$750,000
Developer Reimbursement	13	\$9,460,000	\$9,460,000
CIP—Fleet & Facilities	2	\$220,000	\$220,000
R&R—Gravity	8	\$5,366,500	\$5,366,500
R&R—Pump Stations & Force Mains	9	\$2,440,100	\$2,440,100
R&R—Fleet & Facilities	13	\$1,922,000	\$1,922,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>\$39,247,700</b>	<b>\$39,247,700</b>

	(MILLIONS OF \$)					
	R&R PROJECTS		CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTAL COST	FUNDING
	Number of Projects	Cost	Number of Projects	Cost		
<b>6-YEAR CIP (2017-2022)</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10.34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>36.76</b>	<b>47.10</b>	<b>47.10</b>
<i>Salmon Creek Service Area</i>	15	8.19	33	36.13	44.32	44.32
<i>Vancouver UGA</i>	13	7.73	19	22.08	29.81	29.81
<i>Ridgefield UGA</i>	2	0.46	14	14.05	14.51	14.51
<i>Westside Service Area (WVUGA)</i>	1	2.15	1	0.63	2.78	2.78

**City of Battle Ground** has identified capital facility needs, costs and funding sources for the proposed expansion areas shown in the Comprehensive Plan Land Use map. Several funding sources exist in addition to those listed in Table E.12 below such as local improvement district, connection charges, revolving loan fund program, developer funding and State/Federal funding programs.

**Table E.12 | Battle Ground 2016-2021 6-Year CFP Sewer Summary**

Capital Facility Project Type	Number of Projects	Cost	Funding
Mainline Repairs	7	\$1,270,000	\$1,270,000
Pump Stations Rehabilitation or Replacements	2	350,000	350,000
General Facilities	4	670,000	670,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>\$2,290,000</b>	<b>Revenue Bonds and Public Works Trust Fund</b>

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City of Camas has indicated in their adopted March 2004 capital facilities plan sewer facility costs. Table E.13 lists capital needs, costs and funding sources for their projects. The last line item in table below shows costs associated with the October 24, 2006 expansion.

**Table E.13 | Camas  
2016-2021 6-Year CFP  
Sewer Summary**

Capital Facility Project Type	Number of Projects	Cost	Funding
Main Lift Station Upgrade	1	\$1,352,000	\$1,352,000
Step System	3	3,767,000	4,217,000
Sewer Main Repair & Replacement	3	225,000	225,000
Joy Street Sewer Main Extension	1	1,338,480	1,338,480
Treatment, pumping, trunk collection lines	N/A	12,700,000	12,700,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>\$19,382,480</b>	<b>System Development and Developer Financing</b>

City of La Center has assumed responsibility from Clark Public Utilities for their sewer system. The city has proposed system improvements to accommodate proposed growth in the February 23, 2016 map. La Center has several funding options for capital improvements such as local improvement districts, bonds, connection charges, revolving loan fund program, developer financing and state and federal funding programs. Table E.14 displays capital needs and costs. At this time, financing system projects will require La Center to acquire debt.

**Table E.14 |  
La Center 2016-  
2021 6-Year CFP  
Sewer  
Summary**

Capital Facility Project Type	Number of Projects	Cost	Funding
Treatment plant design, general sewer plan	2	\$15,880,000	\$5,880,000
New pump stations and sewer lines	12	\$11,051,000	\$11,051,000
Construct treatment plant	1	\$6,850,000	\$6,850,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>\$33,781,000</b>	<b>General obligation</b>

City of Vancouver sanitary sewer capital programs and projects are listed in Table E.15 below. Conversations with city staff indicate that identified capital programs and projects can provide service for the proposed growth in the Comprehensive Plan Land Use map. The table below shows capital needs from 2016 to 2021.

**Table E-15 | Vancouver  
2016-2021  
6-Year CFP Sewer  
Summary**

Capital Facility Project Type	Cost	Funding
Westside Sewer Treatment	\$4,735,000	\$4,735,000
Marine Park Sewer Treatment	620,000	620,000
Both Westside and Marine Park Sewer Treatment	3,480,000	3,480,000
Sewer Collection	13,672,000	13,672,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,507,000</b>	<b>System Development and Developer Financing</b>

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City of Washougal's July Sewer System Capital Facility Plan lists improvements that can serve the proposed growth in October 24, 2006 map. Table E.16 below shows the city's capital needs. Washougal estimates that they will have to finance approximately \$19 million over the next six years.

**Table E.16 |  
Washougal 2016-  
2021 6-Year CFP  
Sewer Summary**

Capital Facility Project Type	Number of Projects	Cost	Funding
Pump station upgrade and force main	2	\$2,063,000	\$2,063,000
Trunk sewer	1	838,000	838,000
Relief sewer	1	1,116,000	1,116,000
Stiles Road interceptor	1	1,916,000	1,916,000
Interceptor upgrades	1	326,000	326,000
Treatment plant expansion	3	23,490,000	23,490,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>\$29,749,000</b>	System Development and Developer Financing

Town of Yacolt lists capital expenses for 2013-2018 in their 2013 Comprehensive Growth Management Plan. Yacolt has proposed adding Urban Reserve to the February 23, 2016 map. According to the GMA, sewer service must be provided in urban areas. Therefore, GMA regulations do not apply for this proposed urban reserve area.

**Table E.17  
Yacolt  
2016-2021  
6-Year CFP  
SEPTIC  
Summary**

Capital Facility Project Type	Cost	Funding
Applications for wastewater management program funding	\$26,000	\$26,000
Collection system engineering report	24,000	24,000
Treatment plan facility plan	88,000	88,000
Install septic tank inspection ports	217,500	217,500
Septic Tank Inspection Study	21,600	21,600
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$377,100</b>	Grants and Loans

Discovery Clean Water Alliance lists the projected 6-year capital improvements required for the regional treatment plants and transmission system in their Capital Plan. The Alliance provides services to the District and City of Battle Ground at the Salmon Creek and Ridgefield Treatment Plants.

**Table E.18 |  
Discovery Clean Water  
Alliance 2016-2021  
Capital Plan Summary**

Capital Facility Project Type	Cost	Funding
Regional Treatment	\$17,700,000	\$17,700,000
Regional Conveyance	\$2,590,000	\$2,590,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$20,290,000</b>	\$20,290,000

## EXHIBIT 7

### RESOURCE DOCUMENTS

#### City of Battle Ground

1. City of Battle Ground, Comprehensive Water System Plan, May 2013.
2. City of Battle Ground, 2015 General Sewer Plan, November 2015.
3. City of Battle Ground, Stormwater Management Plan, 2015-2035, August 2015.
4. City of Battle Ground, Fire Capital Facilities Plan, Adopted September 1999, Update April 2005.
5. City of Battle Ground, Transportation System Plan Update, 2015-2035, June 2015.

#### City of Camas

1. City of Camas, Comprehensive Plan, March 2016.
2. City of Camas, Capital Facilities Plan 2004-2009 & 2010-2023, March 2004.
3. City of Camas, Water Systems Plan, June 2010.
4. City of Camas, General Sewer/Wastewater Facility Plan, May 2007, revised November 2009.

#### City of La Center

1. City of La Center, General Sewer Plan, March 2013.
2. City of La Center, Final Draft General Sewer Plan, March 2013.
3. City of La Center, Comprehensive Plan, March 1, 2016.
4. City of La Center, Transportation Capital Facilities Plan, December 2004.
5. City of La Center, letter from Jeff Sarvis, La Center Public Works Director to the then Clark Board of County Commissioners, dated July 10, 2014.

#### City of Ridgefield

- ~~1. City of Ridgefield, General Sewer Plan Volumes I and II, March 2013.~~
2. City of Ridgefield, Comprehensive Plan, 2016-2035.
3. City of Ridgefield, Water System Plan Update, September 2013.
4. City of Ridgefield, Transportation Improvement Program, 2016-2021.

#### City of Vancouver

1. City of Vancouver, Comprehensive Water System Plan, December 2015.
2. City of Vancouver, Capital Facilities Plan, 2015-2018.
3. City of Vancouver, Comprehensive Plan 2011-2030.
4. City of Vancouver, Capital Improvement Program for Water, Sewer, Surface Water 2016-2021, July 13, 2015.
5. City of Vancouver, Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), 2016-2021.

#### City of Washougal

1. City of Washougal, Sewer System Capital Facility Plan, Update July 2006.
2. City of Washougal, Water System Plan Update, June 2012.
3. City of Washougal, Draft Transportation Capital Facilities Plan and associated Traffic Impact Fees, Update July 2006.
4. City of Washougal, Capital Facilities Plan 2006.

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### City of Woodland

1. City of Woodland, Comprehensive Plan (Capital Facilities Plan Element), October 2005.

### Town of Yacolt

1. Town of Yacolt, Comprehensive Growth Management Plan Update, April 2013.

### C-TRAN

1. 20 Year Transit Development Plan: A Comprehensive Strategy to Meet Public Transportation Needs for Clark County Residents, June 8, 2010.

### Clark Public Utilities

1. Clark Public Utilities Water System Plan, February 2003, Updated CFP project lists, March 2004 and March 2007.

### Clark Regional Wastewater District

1. Clark Regional Wastewater District, Comprehensive General Sewer Plan Amendment (Final), March 2013 ~~December 2017~~

~~Clark Regional Wastewater District, Capital Facilities Plan, June 2006~~

~~Clark Regional Wastewater District, Six Year Capital Program 2014-2019~~

### Clark County Environmental Services

1. Stormwater Management Plan 2016, March 2016.
2. Stormwater Capital Program 2013-2018.

### Clark County General Services

1. Capital Inventory 2015.

### Clark County School Districts

1. Battle Ground School District Capital Facilities Plan 2015-2021, May 2015.
2. Evergreen School District Capital Facilities Plan 2015-2021, May 2015.
3. Ridgefield School District Capital Facilities Plan 2015-2021, June 2015.
4. Camas School District Capital Facilities Plan 2015-2021, May 2015.
5. Vancouver School District Capital Facilities Plan 2015-2021, May 2015.
6. Hockinson School District Capital Facilities Plan 2015-2021, May 2015.
7. La Center School District Capital Facilities Plan 2015-2021, June 2015.
8. Green Mountain School District Capital Facilities Plan 2015-2021, May 2015.
9. Washougal School District Capital Facilities Plan 2015-2021, May 2015.

### Clark County Parks

1. Clark County Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan, July 2015.

### Clark County Public Works

1. Clark County Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) 2016-2021, November 2015.
2. Clark County Road Log 2015.

### Clark County Water Utility Coordinating Committee

1. Clark County Coordinated Water System Plan Update, Regional Supplement, November 2011.

STUDY AREAS

The District has studied the following areas as part of this Plan (Study Areas), consistent with the requirements of RCW 57.16.010(2), which requires the District to consider “present and reasonably foreseeable future needs” of the sewer system. (See Maps 2-1712A, B & 3-602A, B). This Plan establishes that the District sewer system has adequate capacity for the Study Areas and that sewer service is feasible for the Study Areas. Because Clark County has not yet approved sewer service for the Study Areas, the District cannot currently extend sewer service to the Study Areas. If Clark County (or the local government with jurisdiction if applicable) approves sewer service for a Study Area, the District then will have authority to extend sewer service to the Study Area. Clark County’s or the local government’s approval must be consistent with the requirements of RCW 36.70A.110 and RCW 57.16.010(7), which states in part that: “The general comprehensive plan [of the District] shall not provide for the extension or location of facilities that are inconsistent with RCW 36.70A.110.”

- » Rural Industrial Land Bank adjacent to the Vancouver UGA. This area has been designated as a future industrial hub by Clark County and an Industrial Urban Reserve. In 1996, the GMA was amended to allow major industrial developments to be sited outside of urban growth areas where there is a specific development application.

Section 36.70A.367 RCW allows counties to establish up to 2 rural industrial land banks with the intent that they develop as industrial properties.

- » Freight Rail Dependent Uses Overlay.

In accordance with 3ESB 5517, this area has been designated for freight rail-dependent uses, which are buildings and other infrastructure used in the fabrication, processing, storage and transport of goods where the use is dependent on and makes use of an adjacent short line railroad.

- » Allen Creek West Expansion Study Area adjacent to the Ridgefield UGA. This area has been annexed by the City of Ridgefield.

**3.3.2 Zoning**

Zoning within the District service area is presented in Figure 3.8. Zoning is determined by the local government with land use jurisdiction over that portion of the service area, which includes the cities as well as Clark County. The zoning is generally classified as commercial, office, industrial, single-family and multi-family residential, public facilities, and undeveloped lands such as public right of ways, parks, and open space. Low-density multi-family zoning allows a variety of low-density multi-family housing including townhouses, multi-family structures and attached or detached homes on small lots.

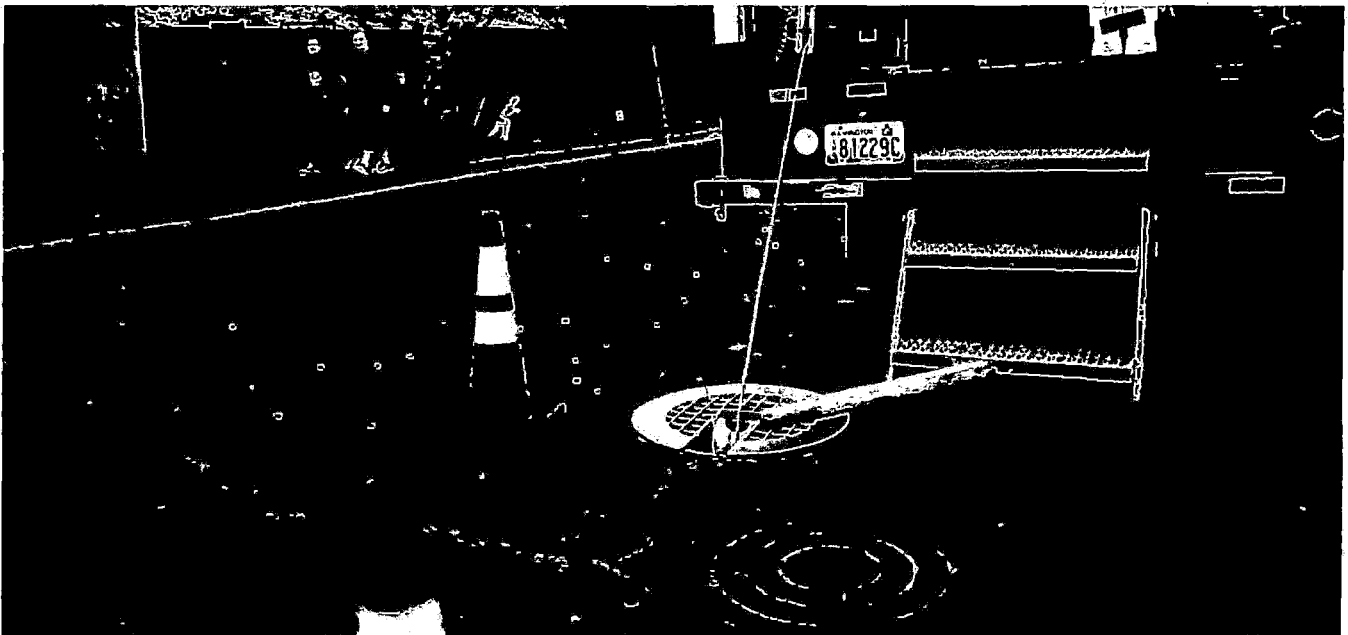
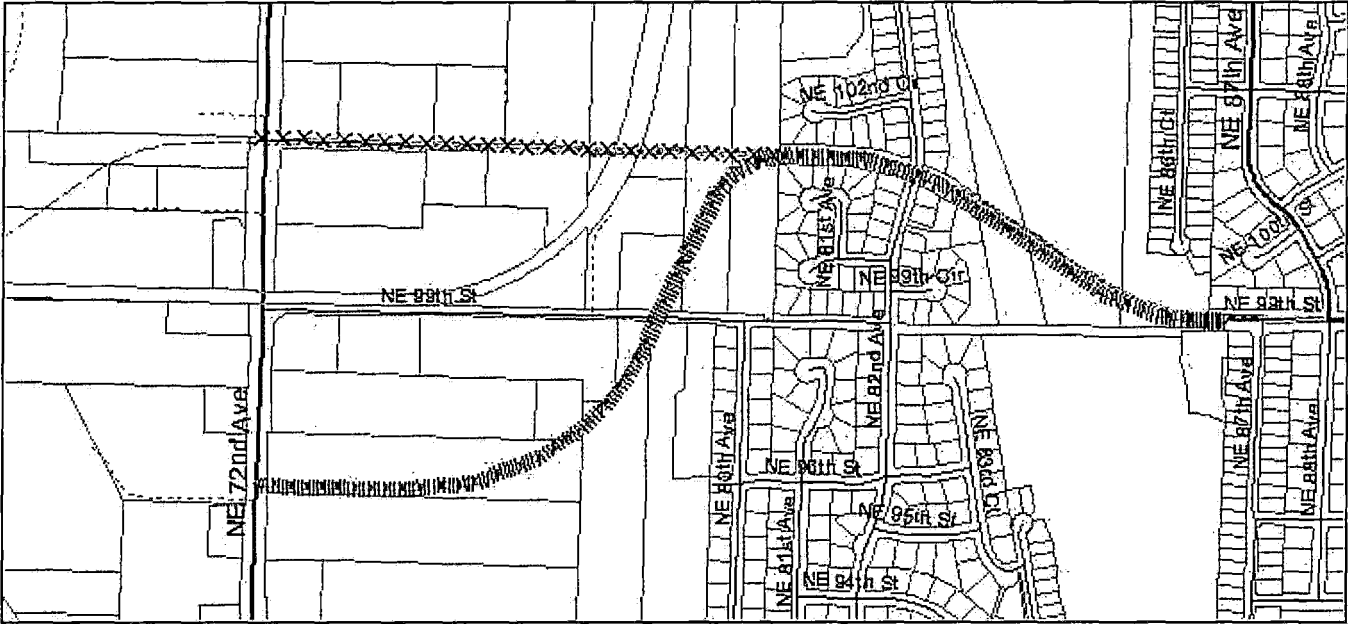




Exhibit 9

Proposed NE 99th Street Realignment



**Legend**

||||| Approved Proposed Road

-X-X-X- Approved Removed Segment

———— M-2cb