

REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 2017

LOCATION: BAINBRIDGE ISLAND CITY HALL 280 MADISON AVENUE N., BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, WASHINGTON

AGENDA (TIMES LISTED ON THE AGENDA ARE APPROXIMATE)

1. CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL / PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE - 7:00 PM

Mayor: Val Tollefson

Deputy Mayor: Ron Peltier

Councilmembers: Sarah Blossom Michael Scott

Kol Medina Roger Townsend

Wayne Roth

2. ACCEPTANCE OR MODIFICATION OF AGENDA/ CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE

- 3. PUBLIC COMMENT
- 4. CITY MANAGER'S REPORT
- 5. PRESENTATION(S)
 - **A.** 7:05 PM A Proclamation by the Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, Declaring March 30, 2017 as "Nidoto Nai Yoni Let It Not Happen Again Day," AB 17-052 Mayor Tollefson (Pg. 3)
 - **B.** 7:15 PM A Proclamation by the Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, Declaring March 31, 2017 as "Applaud our Teachers Day," AB 17-048 Mayor Tollefson (Pg. 6)
 - C. 7:25 PM A Proclamation by the Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, Declaring April 3, 2017 as "American Legion Colin Hyde Post #172 Day," AB 17-049 Mayor Tollefson (Pg. 8)

6. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

- **A.** 7:30 PM Suzuki Ecological Assessment and Possible Next Steps, AB 14-118 Executive (Pg. 10)
- **B.** 7:50 PM Celebrate Trees! Earth Month Resolution, AB 17-044 Deputy Mayor Peltier (Pg. 104)

7. NEW BUSINESS

A. 8:00 PM Janitorial Services Agreement for City Facilities, AB 17-050 – Public Works (Pg. 115)

8. CONSENT AGENDA- 8:10 PM

- **A.** Agenda Bill for Consent Agenda, AB 17-053 (Pg. 147)
- **B.** Accounts Payable and Payroll (Pg. 148)
- C. Special City Council Meeting Minutes, March 4, 2017 (Pg. 218)
- **D.** City Council Study Session Minutes, March 7, 2017 (Pg. 220)
- E. Special City Council Meeting Minutes, March 14, 2017 (Pg. 224)
- **F.** Regular City Council Business Meeting Minutes, March 14, 2017 (Pg. 226)

9. COMMITTEE REPORTS - 8:15 PM

A. Tree and Low Impact Development Ad Hoc Committee Notes, February 15, 2017 - Deputy Mayor Peltier (Pg. 233)

10. REVIEW UPCOMING COUNCIL MEETING AGENDAS - 8:20 PM

- A. Council Calendar (Pg. 240)
- 11. FOR THE GOOD OF THE ORDER 8:30 PM
- 12. ADJOURNMENT 8:35 PM

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accommodations provided upon request. Those requiring special accommodations, please contact the City Clerk at 206-842-2545 (cityclerk@bainbridgewa.gov) by noon on the day preceding the Meeting.

City of Bainbridge Island City Council Agenda Bill



PROCESS INFORMATION	
Subject: 7:05 PM A Proclamation by the Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, Declaring March 30, 2017 as "Nidoto Nai Yoni – Let It Not Happen Again Day," AB 17-052 - Mayor Tollefson (Pg. 3)	
Agenda Item: PRESENTATIONS	Bill No.: 17-052
Proposed By: Mayor Tollefson	Referrals(s):

BUDGET INFORMATION		
Department: Executive	Fund:	
Expenditure Req:	Budgeted?	Budget Amend. Req?

REFERRALS/REVIEW			
	Recommendation:		
City Manager:	Legal: Yes Finance:		

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

Consider approval of a Proclamation declaring March 30, 2017 as "Nidoto Nai Yoni – Let It Not Happen Again Day."

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

I move to authorize the Mayor to sign the Proclamation declaring March 30, 2017 as "Nidoto Nai Yoni – Let It Not Happen Again Day."

ATTACHMENTS:

Description Type

Proclamation - Nidoto Nai Yoni
 Backup Material
 Proclamation - Nidoto Noi Yoni (Povised)
 Proclamation - Nidoto Noi Yoni (Povised)
 Proclamation - Nidoto Noi Yoni (Povised)

Proclamation - Nidoto Nai Yoni (Revised) Backup Material



PROCLAMATION

A PROCLAMATION by the Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, declaring March 30, 2017 as "Nidoto Nai Yoni – Let It Not Happen Again Day."

WHEREAS, March 30, 2017 marks the 75th Anniversary of the forced removal and exclusion of Japanese Americans from Bainbridge Island at the beginning of the Second World War; and

WHEREAS, on that day, 227 of our friends and neighbors were the first of 120,000 Japanese Americans forced to abandon their homes and belongings and to live under guard at camps scattered throughout the U.S. due to baseless racist fears that they were loyal first and foremost to Japan; and

WHEREAS, under a nation-wide fog of fear, war hysteria and prejudice, our community stood by their Japanese American friends and neighbors, notably Bainbridge Review publishers Walt and Milly Woodward who consistently opposed the unconstitutional actions of our government; and

WHEREAS, in 1988, Congress adopted the Civil Liberties Act, which offered every Japanese American incarcerated in the camps during the war a formal apology and modest compensation; and

WHEREAS, on Bainbridge Island, we have created a permanent and moving Memorial to these people and of these events; and

WHEREAS, race and religion-based anti-immigrant rhetoric from some politicians and others has created an atmosphere of uncertainty and fear throughout the land; and

WHEREAS, we who live on Bainbridge Island are called to speak to this issue. We have lived with the scars of the Japanese American Exclusion for many years, we have not forgotten, and we insist that this history not repeat itself.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Val Tollefson, Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, on behalf of the City Council, do hereby proclaim March 30, 2017 as

"Nidoto Nai Yoni – Let It Not Happen Again Day"

in the City of Bainbridge Island, and urge all Islanders to join me in this special observance.

SIGNED, this ____ day of March 2017.

Val Tollefson, Mayor	



PROCLAMATION

A PROCLAMATION by the Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, declaring March 30, 2017 as "Nidoto Nai Yoni – Let It Not Happen Again Day".

WHEREAS, March 30, 2017 marks the 75th Anniversary of the forced removal and exclusion of Japanese Americans from Bainbridge Island at the beginning of United States involvement in the Second World War; and

WHEREAS, on that day, 227 of our friends and neighbors were the first of thousands of Japanese Americans forced to abandon their homes and belongings and to live under guard at camps scattered throughout the U.S. due to baseless racist fears that they were loyal first and foremost to Japan; and

WHEREAS, under a nation-wide fog of fear, war hysteria and prejudice, our community stood by their Japanese American friends and neighbors, notably Bainbridge Review publishers Walt and Milly Woodward who consistently opposed the unconstitutional actions of our government; and

WHEREAS, in 1988, Congress adopted the Civil Liberties Act, which offered every Japanese American incarcerated in the camps during the war a formal apology and modest compensation; and

WHEREAS, on Bainbridge Island we have created a permanent and moving Memorial to these people and of these events; and

WHEREAS, race and religion-based anti-immigrant rhetoric from some politicians and others has created an atmosphere of uncertainty and fear throughout the land; and

WHEREAS, we who live on Bainbridge Island are called to speak to this issue. We have lived with the scars of the Japanese American Exclusion for many years, we have not forgotten, and we insist that this history not repeat itself.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Val Tollefson, Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, on behalf of the City Council, do hereby proclaim March 30, 2017 as

"Nidoto Nai Yoni – Let It Not Happen Again Day"

in the Cit	v of Bainbridge	Island, and ure	ge all Islanders to	ioin me in this s	pecial observance.
	,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

SIGNED, this _	day of March 2017.

Val Tollefson, Mayor

City of Bainbridge Island City Council Agenda Bill



PROCESS INFORMATION	
Subject: 7:15 PM A Proclamation by the Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, Declaring March 31, 2017 as "Applaud our Teachers Day," AB 17-048 - Mayor Tollefson (Pg. 6)	Date: 3/28/2017
Agenda Item: PRESENTATIONS	Bill No.: 17-048
Proposed By: Mayor Tollefson	Referrals(s):

BUDGET INFORMATION		
Department: Executive	Fund:	
Expenditure Req:	Budgeted?	Budget Amend. Req?

REFERRALS/REVIEW		
:	Recommendation:	
City Manager:	Legal:	Finance:

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

Consider approval of a Proclamation declaring March 31, 2017 as "Applaud our Teachers Day."

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

I move to authorize the Mayor to sign the Proclamation declaring March 31, 2017 as "Applaud our Teachers Day."

ATTACHMENTS:

Description Type

ProclamationBackup Material



PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the purpose of Applaud our Teachers Day is to call attention to the tremendous impact our teachers have on our children and our community, to honor their hard work and dedication, and to remind our teachers that our community cares about education; and

WHEREAS, Applaud our Teachers Day takes place during the spring fundraising campaign for the Bainbridge Schools Foundation ("BSF"); and

WHEREAS, BSF will provide nearly \$800,000 this year to our schools to support teachers, provide academic support and challenge, and fund innovative programming; and

WHEREAS, all residents are invited to show their support to our community's teachers; and

WHEREAS, there are many ways to do this, including sending a note to your child's teacher, volunteering with the PTO or in a classroom, and donating to the BSF spring campaign; and

WHEREAS, more information about BSF can be found at BainbridgeSchoolsFoundation.org;

NOW THEREFORE, I, Val Tollefson, Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, on behalf of the City Council, do hereby proclaim Friday, March 31, 2017, as

APPLAUD OUR TEACHERS DAY

in the City of Bainbridge Island and encourage all citizens to join me in this special observance.

SIGNED this	_ day of March, 2017
-	
Val Tollefson, May	/or

City of Bainbridge Island City Council Agenda Bill



PROCESS INFORMATION	
Subject: 7:25 PM A Proclamation by the Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, Declaring April 3, 2017 as "American Legion Colin Hyde Post #172 Day," AB 17-049 - Mayor Tollefson (Pg. 8)	
Agenda Item: PRESENTATIONS	Bill No.: 17-049
Proposed By: Mayor Tollefson	Referrals(s):

BUDGET INFORMATION		
Department: Executive	Fund:	
Expenditure Req:	Budgeted?	Budget Amend. Req?

REFERRALS/REVIEW		
	Recommendation:	
City Manager:	Legal:	Finance:

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

Consider approval of a Proclamation declaring April 3, 2017 as "American Legion Colin Hyde Post #172 Day."

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

I move to authorize the Mayor to sign a Proclamation declaring April 3, 2017 as "American Legion Colin Hyde Post #172 Day."

ATTACHMENTS:

Description Type

□ Proclamation Backup Material



PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the American Legion is a national veterans' organization, established by an act of Congress, and dedicated to the issues of veterans' affairs, Americanism, youth, and national security; and

WHEREAS, membership in the American Legion is open to all wartime veterans, regardless of rank or branch of service, who served their country honorably; and

WHEREAS, the American Legion Colin Hyde Post #172 ("Post #172") was established on Bainbridge Island on April 3, 1942, and was named in honor of Private Colin Hyde, who died during World War I while serving his country in the European combat zone; and

WHEREAS, Post #172 has a 75-year history of service to the community, including purchasing the first ambulance for Bainbridge Island, conducting War Bond drives, and serving as the local voice of the veterans and veterans' affairs; and

WHEREAS, Post #172 continues to provide community service in the areas of veterans' relief, veterans' memorials, Boys' State sponsorship, student scholarships, and education on Americanism, the U.S. Constitution, and the duties of citizenship;

NOW THEREFORE, I, Val Tollefson, Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, on behalf of the City Council, do hereby proclaim Monday, April 3, 2017 as

AMERICAN LEGION COLIN HYDE POST #172 DAY

in the City of Bainbridge Island and encourage all citizens to join me in this special observance.

SIGNED this	_ day of March, 2017.
Val Tollefson, Mayor	<u> </u>

City of Bainbridge Island City Council Agenda Bill



PROCESS INFORMATION	
Subject: 7:30 PM Suzuki Ecological Assessment and Possible Next Steps, AB 14-118 - Executive (Pg. 10)	Date: 3/28/2017
Agenda Item: UNFINISHED BUSINESS	Bill No.: 14-118
Proposed By: City Manager Doug Schulze	Referrals(s):

BUDGET INFORMATION			
Department: Executive	Fund: N/A		
Expenditure Req:	Budgeted?	Budget Amend. Req?	

REFERRALS/REVIEW			
: 11/1/2016		the City Council authorize the City nal Services Agreement with ESA for the ssment.	
City Manager: Yes	Legal: Yes	Finance:	

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

At the November 1, 2016, Study Session, the City Council authorized a professional services agreement with ESA for the purpose of conducting an ecological assessment of the Suzuki Property. The draft report, which was received on Wednesday, March 1, 2017, is attached for City Council review. The draft report has been reviewed by City staff and the ETAC. Suggested revisions have been submitted to ESA and a revised report is expected to be delivered on 3/27/17.

Suggested revisions from ETAC and City staff are minor and primarily related to Soil Infiltration and Aquifer Recharge (attached).

Options for the City Council include:

- 1. Acceptance of the report as presented;
- 2. Request ETAC and staff review of the report and schedule consideration of acceptance of a revised report for a future meeting;
- 3. Schedule consideration of acceptance of the report for a future meeting after Council has had more time to review; or
- 4. Do not accept report.

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

I move to accept the Suzuki Ecological Report and direct the City Manager to proceed with an Exclusive Negotiated Agreement between the City of Bainbridge Island and Olympic Property Group for City Council consideration.

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
D	Draft ESA Report	Backup Material
ם	ESA Soil Infiltration Memorandum with Kratzer's comments	Backup Material
D	Revised ESA Report	Backup Material
D	Revised ESA Soil Infiltration Memorandum	Backup Material

Draft

SUZUKI PROPERTY ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT Bainbridge Island, Washington

Prepared for
City of Bainbridge Island

March 2017





Draft

SUZUKI PROPERTY ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT Bainbridge Island, Washington

Prepared for

March 2017

City of Bainbridge Island

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Irvine Sacramento
Los Angeles San Diego
Oakland San Francisco
Orlando Santa Monica
Pasadena Seattle
Petaluma Tampa
Portland Woodland Hills



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Acronyms and Abbreviations

BIMC Bainbridge Island Municipal Code

CARA Critical Aquifer Recharge Area

Ecology Washington State Department of Ecology

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ESA Environmental Science Associates

ETAC Environmental Technical Advisory Committee

GPS global positioning system

HMP Habitat Management Plan

LID low impact development

NRCS National Resources Conservation Service

NWI National Wetlands Inventory

OPG Olympic Property Group

PHS Priority Habitats and Species

RFP Request for Proposals

USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service

USGS U.S. Geological Survey

VTA visual tree assessment

WAC Washington Administrative Code

WDFW Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

WDNR Washington State Department of Natural Resources

1. INTRODUCTION

At the request of the City of Bainbridge Island (City), Environmental Science Associates (ESA) conducted an ecological assessment of the Suzuki Property (the "property"), an undeveloped City-owned parcel. The purpose of this assessment is to characterize the baseline ecological conditions of the property in order to inform the design of a proposed residential development. As described in ESA's scope of work, the primary elements of this ecological assessment include a forest survey (conducted by ESA's subconsultant Tree Solutions, Inc.), an aquifer recharge and soil infiltration study, and characterization of the habitat features on the property, including a pond, wildlife corridor, stream, and forest habitat. The methods and findings of the ecological assessment are described in this report, along with a set of management recommendations for avoiding and minimizing potential impacts to habitat factures and ecological functions.

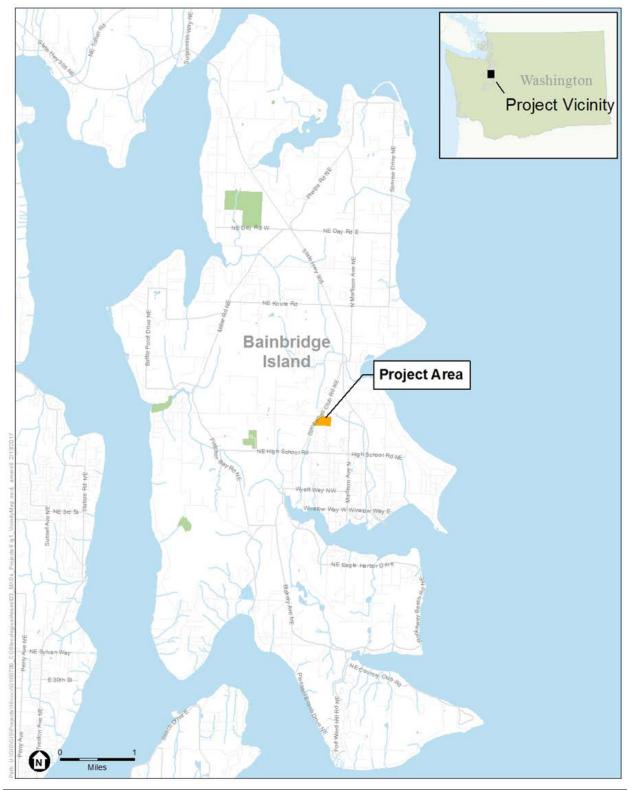
1.1 Site Description

The Suzuki Property is 13.83 acres in area, and located at the southeast corner of NE New Brooklyn Road and Sportsman Club Road NE (Figure 1). The property is bordered by NE New Brooklyn Road to the north, a gravel road and school bus facility to the east, a residential subdivision to the south, and Sportsman Club Road NE to the west. The NE New Brooklyn Road frontage has been improved with a sidewalk, and a trail on the property parallels Sportsman Club Road NE.

The property is undeveloped and entirely wooded, with the exception of a pond along the south boundary. Topography on the property is generally flat or gently rolling, with moderate slopes in the west portion toward Sportsman Club Road NE.

1.2 Proposed Development

The City purchased the Suzuki Property in 2000 and originally intended to construct a combined police-courthouse building on the site and a "decant facility" to dispose of sludge collected from street sweeping and storm-drain cleaning operations. Due in part to neighborhood opposition to the proposed projects, the development of the facilities did not occur and the property remained undeveloped.



SOURCES: ESA, 2016

Figure 1 Suzuki Property Vicinity Map

In November 2014, the City held a community workshop to solicit community input on whether and how the property should be sold, and how it should be used. Workshop participants urged the City Council to develop the property in a way that benefits the community (Bainbridge Island, 2015). In June 2015, the Suzuki Ad Hoc Committee recommended that the City Council prepare a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the development of the property, with a goal of selling the property to a developer who would design and construct a project compatible with the surrounding residential uses that would also enhance and benefit the neighborhood and community. The RFP was issued in September 2015. The development priorities listed in the RFP included a varied housing mix (e.g., homes and apartments), permanent affordability, green and sustainable construction, and open space and community gardens.

The City received four RFP submissions, and in March 2016 the City Council selected the Olympic Property Group (OPG) proposal. The development concept presented in the OPG proposal is called the "Suzuki Farm," and includes affordable housing, a community center, community gardens and orchards, open space preservation, and trails (Figure 2). The proposed concept shows the development concentrated in the northeast portion of the property, while preserving the remainder of the property as open space. Under the concept, the existing pond would be enlarged for stormwater detention, and an additional stormwater detention pond would be constructed near the southwest corner.¹

Another outcome of the public process for the Suzuki Property was the identified need for an assessment of the property that characterizes the ecological conditions of the property prior to additional site design efforts (Bainbridge Island, 2016). As a result, the City Council requested a recommendation from the City Environmental Technical Advisory Committee (ETAC) regarding the scope and contents of a potential study. ETAC subsequently held several meetings, walked the property, and invited public input in developing their recommendation. After consideration, ETAC recommended that the following significant ecological features of the property be identified, described, and evaluated as part of an ecological assessment (Bainbridge Island, 2016): (1) grove of "old trees" in the southeast section of the property, (2) aquifer recharge potential, (3) human-made pond, (4) stream, and (5) riparian pathway/wildlife corridor.

City of Bainbridge Island 3 ESA / D160706.00 Suzuki Property Ecological Assessment March 2017

¹ The site plan shown in Figure 2 is conceptual and developed without City input as part of the RFP process; therefore, the actual development plan may differ significantly from the concept.



SOURCE: Olympic Property Group and Davis Studio Architecture + Design, 2016

Figure 2
Olympic Property Group "Suzuki Farm" Development Concept

2. METHODS AND DATA SOURCES

The following sections describe the methods and data sources used to conduct the various components of the ecological assessment.

2.1 Forest Survey

Forest survey methods are described in detail in Appendix A, and summarized here. Forest community types were categorized based on the definitions and methods described in Hall et al. (1995) and Chappell (2004). Tree Solutions, Inc. surveyed forest community type boundaries using global positioning system (GPS), which ESA refined using aerial photo interpretation.

Survey and assessment of individual trees focused on the "old trees" area, which ETAC identified as an area of focus for the ecological assessment (Bainbridge Island, 2016). Tree ages were determined using a micro-resistance recording drill and a manual increment borer. Tree health and structure were evaluated using visual tree assessment (VTA) method, which involves analyzing trees for defects to estimate tree condition and hazard potential. The individual trees that were assessed were marked with aluminum tags.

2.2 Soil Infiltration and Aquifer Recharge

The data sources and methods used to measure soil infiltration rates and estimate aquifer recharge potential on the property are described in detail in Appendix B, and summarized here. Data sources used to conduct these evaluations included the following:

- National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey data (NRCS, 1980).
- Conceptual Model and Numerical Simulation of the Groundwater-Flow System of Bainbridge Island, Washington (USGS, 2011).
- Review Findings and Recommendations and Critical Aquifer Recharge Area Assessment (Aspect Consulting, 2015).

Soil infiltration was measured at six different locations on the property, using the methodology detailed in the NRCS Soil Quality Test Kit Guide (1999a). This test involves filling a metal ring placed on the soil surface with water, and recording the time it takes for the water to infiltrate into the soil. Additionally, a subsurface infiltration test was performed at each test site using methods similar to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Falling Head Percolation Test Procedure (1980). This test is often used in the design of low impact development (LID) facilities. For this subsurface test, a 2-foot-deep hole was excavated and filled with approximately 9 inches of water, and the rate of water infiltration was measured. In addition to the infiltration testing, soil characteristics were recorded in each of the six test holes. Based on the soil infiltration tests and a review of the existing information listed above, the aquifer

recharge potential of the property was estimated, as well as the overall suitability of the property for the use of LID stormwater management measures.

2.3 Wildlife Habitat, Species, and Corridors

Based on the forest types identified during the forest survey, a scientific literature review was conducted to determine the relative values of the habitats present on the property. An inventory of wildlife species that use the property was also conducted. Data sources used for the inventory include the following:

- Wildlife species observations from a neighboring property owner (Marshall, 2016).
- Wildlife species observation conducted by ESA scientists during a one-day site visit on December 15, 2016.
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) data (WDFW, 2017a).

Potential habitat corridors and connections to the property were identified; the primary data sources included a Bainbridge Island wildlife corridor study (Self, 2000) and analysis of aerial photography. The quality and effectiveness of existing wildlife corridor(s) were estimated based on a review of the relevant scientific literature.

2.4 Wetland Identification

A review of existing wetland inventory data and a reconnaissance-level wetland field assessment of the property was conducted. The field assessment consisted of walking the property and observing the presence of wetland features (i.e., hydrophytic plant communities, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology), per the methods defined in *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region* (Corps, 2010). The approximate boundaries of potential wetland features were sketched on an aerial photo. The reconnaissance-level wetland assessment did not include formal delineation of wetland boundaries or establishment of wetland data plots; therefore, likely wetland areas on the property are referred to as "potential wetland areas" in this report.

Data sources consulted for the wetland identification included the following:

- City of Bainbridge Island Critical Areas Data (Bainbridge Island, 2017).
- National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Wetlands Mapper (USFWS, 2017).
- NRCS Soil Survey (NRCS, 1980).

Wetland functions and the relative value of the potential wetland areas identified on the property were estimated using the methods described in Hruby (2014).

2.5 Stream Identification

The methods for assessing streams on the property included a field assessment in conjunction with a review of publically available data resources that indicate the presence of streams, including potential fish use and/or presence. The field assessment consisted of walking the property and identifying any channelized features. Any such observed features were analyzed for presence of bed and bank, type and distribution of channel vegetation and substrate, and hydrology sources/flow rates.

Data sources consulted for this evaluation included the following:

- City critical areas data (Bainbridge Island, 2017).
- WDFW PHS data (WDFW, 2017a).
- WDFW SalmonScape interactive mapping tool (WDFW, 2017b).
- Washington State Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) stream typing data (WDNR, 2017).

3. FINDINGS

The following sections describe the results and findings of the Suzuki Property ecological assessment.

3.1 Forest Survey

Four forest types were identified on the property, as shown in Figure 3 and summarized below. See the Forest Survey Report (Appendix A) for additional details on these forest types and the data table of individually surveyed trees.

Type 1: Closed Canopy Forest

The closed canopy forest zone is approximately 3.9 acres in area, and is located along the north boundary of the property. This zone consists primarily of young Douglas fir trees. Based on the relatively small size of the trees, the homogenous canopy structure, and the absence of snags and coarse woody debris (e.g., downed trees and logs), it appears that this section of the property was historically cleared and later planted with Douglas fir (likely in the late 20th century). The trees are dense with very few gaps in the canopy, which limits understory sapling and shrub vegetation. The understory vegetation that is present consists of trailing blackberry, swordfern, salal, salmonberry, and evergreen huckleberry.



Closed Canopy Forest Zone



SOURCES: Tree Solutions, Inc., 2017; ESA, 2016

Figure 3
Forest Zones on the Suzuki Property

Type 2: Early-Successional Forest

Three areas of early-successional forest are found on the property: a patch near the center of the property, an area around the pond perimeter, and another area along the western property boundary. The total coverage of this forest zone on the property is approximately 2.9 acres. Trees observed in this forest zone include red alder, bigleaf maple, bitter cherry, and Pacific madrone. The dominant tree species in this zone is red alder, a relatively short-lived and fast-growing tree. Some scattered conifer trees (primarily western red cedar and Douglas fir) are present in this zone, but they appear to be outcompeted by the fast-growing alder and understory shrubs. Dominant understory vegetation in this zone consists of salmonberry, swordfern, and Pacific willow, with invasive Himalayan blackberry observed in some areas, particularly where sunlight is available. Some areas, particularly where canopy gaps are present, contain very dense coverage of understory shrubs. The early-successional forest zone contains a generally low density of snags and coarse woody debris.



Early Successional Forest Zone

Type 3: Mid-Successional Forest

The mid-successional forest zone is the predominant forest type on the property; it covers an area of approximately 4.8 acres. This forest type consists of a multi-tiered forest that contains the co-dominant confers (western red cedar and Douglas fir) and some western hemlock. There is a moderate amount of canopy gaps in this forest type, which allows for sapling regeneration (primarily western red cedar). The forest appears to be transitioning from a mainly deciduous forest stand to a coniferous forest. Based on the tree coring results, trees in this area range in age between 63 and 67 years old. The dominant tree species include western red cedar, bigleaf maple, Douglas fir, red alder, and western hemlock. Dominant understory vegetation includes vine maple, evergreen huckleberry, red huckleberry, salal, swordfern, and trailing blackberry. The mid-successional forest zone contains a generally low density of snags, and a moderate density of coarse woody debris.



Mid-Successional Forest Zone

Type 4: Mature Second-Growth Forest

The southeast portion of the property is comprised of a mature second-growth forest, which covers approximately 1.9 acres. Forest characteristics include moderate to large-diameter conifer trees and a multi-layered canopy with shade-tolerant shrub species. Tree species observed in this zone are Douglas fir, western red cedar, bigleaf maple, western hemlock, and bitter cherry. Dominant understory species include vine maple, evergreen huckleberry, red huckleberry, salal, swordfern, Oregon grape, and trailing blackberry. A moderate volume of coarse woody debris is present on the forest floor, but no standing snags were observed.

Based on the tree coring results, trees in this forest zone range in age between 81 and 144 years old. As indicated by the stumps throughout the property, which show evidence of logging by both crosscut saw and chainsaws, this area was likely logged in multiple events. Based on historical records of logging, the first major logging event likely occurred in the 1870s.



Mature Second-Growth Forest Zone

3.2 Soil Infiltration and Aquifer Recharge

The soil infiltration testing was performed on February 9, 2017, immediately following a period of relatively high precipitation. Soil surface infiltration rates ranged from 9.3 to 21.8 inches per hour, and subsurface rates ranged from 0.7 to 4.5 inches per hour at five of the six test sites.² Restrictive hardpan layers were encountered between a depth of 24 to 32 inches in the test pits, which likely limited subsurface infiltration. The higher infiltration rates measured in the surface tests are likely due to soil irregularities that can result in better infiltration, such as roots, insect/worm burrows, and organic material. In general, the subsurface infiltration tests revealed the more limiting infiltration capability of the deeper soils.

Overall, the infiltration rates measured in the subsurface tests indicated a low to moderate infiltration capacity of the soils on the property, which is consistent with the hydrologic Soil Group C classification listed in the NRCS Web Soil Survey (2017). Given that Bainbridge Island is made up of mainly Hydrologic Groups A, B, and C, infiltration at the Suzuki Property is likely low to average in comparison with the rest of the island.

Most of Bainbridge Island, including the Suzuki Property, is classified as a Critical Aquifer Recharge Area (CARA) for shallow aquifers (Aspect Consulting, 2015; USGS, 2011). The shallowest aquifer with the highest potential to be affected by development on the property is the Vashon advance aquifer (the property is not classified as a CARA for deep aquifers). Based on the low to moderate infiltration rates measured on site and the presence of better draining soils within the mapped CARA outside of the Suzuki

Preliminary – Satyleat to Revision

² Due to high groundwater, the surface infiltration test at Test Site 2 was aborted when the test failed to show measurable infiltration after 40 minutes, and the subsurface infiltration test was not performed. This test site is in the immediate vicinity of a potential wetland area (see Section 3.3.2).

Property, the site likely has a low to moderate impact on aquifer recharge in comparison to the rest of the island.

See the Soil Infiltration and Aquifer Recharge Report (Appendix B) for additional information.

3.3 Wildlife Habitat and Species

3.3.1 Forest Habitat

Of the four forest types identified on the property, the closed canopy forest zone (Type 1) has the least overall habitat value. The forest consists of a dense, even-aged stand of Douglas fir with a high degree of canopy closure and a sparse understory, which provides comparatively poor quality wildlife habitat compared to more species- and structurally diverse forest types (McComb et al., 1993). The lack of canopy openness restricts wildlife access, reduces visibility for spotting prey, and decreases ground temperatures, all of which negatively impact wildlife habitat quality (Carey, 1996; North et al., 1999). A low diversity of vertical structure and canopy variability, along with minimal understory vegetation, provides few niches for wildlife and prey species, which lowers the overall wildlife species diversity and population levels (Hays & Hagar, 2002; Wilson & Puettmann, 2007). Coarse woody debris and standing snags are largely absent from this forest zone, further limiting habitat quality.

In comparison, the mature second-growth forest zone (Type 4) has the highest overall habitat value of the four forest types on the property. The diversity of tree species, ages, heights, and canopy openness provide niches for a variety of wildlife and prey species (Carey, 1996; Carey et al., 1999; Wilson & Puettmann, 2007). The presence of understory deciduous trees and shrubs is especially important, as they provide berries, seeds, small mammal cover, habitat structure, as well as browsing material for larger mammals (Martin & McComb, 2002; Wender et al., 2004). Additionally, compared to the closed canopy forest zone, coarse woody debris is abundant in this forest habitat. Coarse woody debris is an important component of healthy forest ecosystems, as it provide sites for nests, dens, and burrows; hiding cover for predators and protective cover for their prey; organic material for insects; and other habitat functions (Stevens, 1997). The mature second-growth forest zone meets the WDFW (2008) criteria to be considered a "mature forest," which is a state-designated priority habitat type.

The mid-successional forest zone (Type 3) has moderate habitat value, compared to the closed canopy forest (Type 1) and the mature second-growth (Type 4) forest zones. The mid-successional forest zone shares several attributes with the mature second-growth forest zone (Type 4), such as similar dominant tree and understory species. However, course woody debris abundance, plant species diversity, diversity of vertical structure, and level of canopy openness is lower compared to the mature second-growth forest zone, but is significantly higher than what was observed in the closed canopy forest zone.

The remaining forest type on the property (early-successional forest [Type 2]) also has comparatively moderate habitat value. As described in Section 3.1, the early-successional forest zones on the property are dominated by red alder. Various species of birds, mammals, amphibians, and invertebrates depend on red alder; for example, the leaves of red alder support a high number of invertebrates, which serve as the main food source of many songbird species (Jensen et al., 1995). These zones also contain a dense understory of native shrubs, particularly where canopy gaps are present. Habitat limitations of the early-

successional forest zones include low levels of coarse woody debris and snags, the presence of invasive species (primarily Himalayan blackberry) in some locations, and a lower diversity of vertical structure and canopy variability, compared to the mature second-growth forest zone.

3.3.2 Pond and Wetland Habitat

As shown in Figure 3, an approximately 0.5-acre human-created pond is located on the south property boundary. The pond is surrounded by an earthen berm, and is likely maintained by a high groundwater table and/or a clay lining at the bottom of the pond. A Douglas fir tree rooted within the berm was determined to be between 71 and 76 years old (see Appendix A for details), indicating that the pond was likely constructed in the mid-20th century.



Human-Created Pond

The pond is permanently flooded and approximately 10 feet deep, with a seasonal variation of 3 to 4 feet (Bainbridge Island, 2016). Vegetation in the pond includes duckweed, water parsley, and yellow-flag iris. Despite the fact that the pond is a human-made feature, it provides habitat for a variety of species that rely on open water habitat for all or a portion of their life cycle, such as amphibians and many insects (Sheldon et al., 2005). Other species, such as deer and herons, use open water areas for obtaining some life requirements (e.g., sources of prey and drinking water). The close proximity and uninterrupted connection between the pond and the adjacent forest habitat support both the overall wildlife populations and biodiversity on the property.

Along with the pond, three potential wetland areas were identified on the property, which are shown in Figure 4 and described below. Wetlands provide many valuable environmental functions, such as water quality improvement, flood water storage, and habitat for plants and animals (Sheldon et al., 2005). The ability of a wetland to provide these functions is dependent upon a variety of factors, such as the wetland's topography and position in the landscape, water regime, proximity to adjacent habitats, and vegetative composition.



SOURCE: ESA, 2016

Figure 4
Potential Wetland Areas on the Suzuki Property

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Potential Wetland Area 1

Potential Wetland Area 1 is a depressional feature near the center of the property. The dominant vegetation in the area is red alder trees, with some scattered western red cedar trees. The understory is dominated by salmonberry, with patches of salal, swordfern, and trailing blackberry, primarily on the fringes of the wetland area.

During the December 15, 2016 site visit, shallow ponded water was observed in the middle of the potential wetland area. The area is isolated (i.e., there is no obvious surface water outlet). During and shortly after rain events, the area reportedly contains standing water up to 6 inches deep (C. Kratzer, personal communication, December 15, 2016). No standing water is present during drier periods; surface water infiltrates into the soil fairly rapidly after rain events.



Potential Wetland Area 1

Potential Wetland Area 2

Potential Wetland Area 2 is a linear swale feature in the east-central portion of the property. The area slopes to the west and drains into the ditch along Sportsman Club Road NE (see Section 3.3.5). The dominant vegetation in the area is primarily red alder trees with an understory of salmonberry, with some scattered patches of swordfern, trailing blackberry, and red elderberry along the potential wetland area boundary. During the December 15, 2016 site visit, areas of soil saturation and water seeping from the hillside were observed.

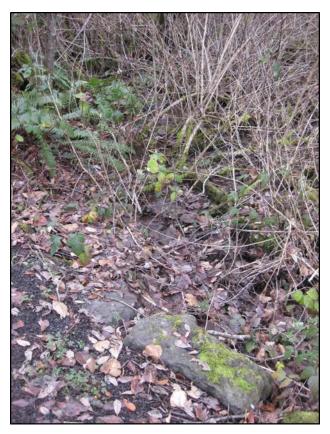


Potential Wetland Area 2

Potential Wetland Area 3

Potential Wetland Area 3 is a depressional feature near the southwest corner of the property. The area drains south into the ditch along Sportsman Club Road NE (see Section 3.3.5). The dominant vegetation in the area is primarily red alder trees and mature willows, with an understory of salmonberry and soft rush. During the December 15, 2016 site visit, ponding was observed in the area, and water was observed flowing out of the area into the adjacent ditch.

It appears that a portion of the wetland is seasonally flooded (meaning that the observed ponding persists for at least two consecutive months out of the year). As opposed to the other two potential wetland areas identified on the property, Potential Wetland Area 3 may provide breeding habitat for amphibians.



Potential Wetland Area 3

3.3.3 Wildlife Species

Many different wildlife species have been observed on the property, including a variety of songbirds, waterfowl, and raptors; frogs, salamanders, and newts; painted turtle, Douglas squirrel, coyote, river otter, and white-tail deer. Many of these species, particularly the river otters, painted turtles, and amphibians, were observed within or in close proximity to the pond. The resident of a house located directly south of the pond on Commodore Lane NW has collected wildlife observation data of the pond vicinity for several years; these data are presented in Appendix C. During a one-day field visit on December 15, 2016, ESA biologists also recorded species observations, which are presented in Appendix C.



A sample of wildlife observed in the pond (clockwise from upper left): painted turtle, river otther, great blue heron, and wood duck (Photos courtesy L. Marshall)

The WDFW PHS database (2017a) does not include species data for the property. However, of the observed wildlife species on the property, seven species are listed as priority species by WDFW (Table 1).

TABLE 1
WDFW-LISTED PRIORITY SPECIES OBSERVED ON THE SUZUKI PROPERTY

Species	Listing Criteria
Pileated woodpecker	#1: State-Listed Species ¹ (Sensitive)
Bald eagle	#1: State-Listed Species ¹ (Candidate)
Great blue heron	#2: Vulnerable Aggregations ²
Wood duck	#3: Species of Recreational, Commercial, and/or Tribal Importance ³
Common goldeneye	#3: Species of Recreational, Commercial, and/or Tribal Importance ³
Bufflehead	#3: Species of Recreational, Commercial, and/or Tribal Importance ³
Hooded merganser	#3: Species of Recreational, Commercial, and/or Tribal Importance ³

- ¹ State-listed species are native fish and wildlife species legally designated as Endangered, Threatened, or Sensitive (Washington Administrative Code [WAC] 232-12-011). State Candidate species are fish and wildlife species that will be reviewed by WDFW for possible listing as Endangered, Threatened, or Sensitive according to the process and criteria defined in WAC 232-12-297.
- ² Vulnerable aggregations include species or groups of animals susceptible to significant population declines, within a specific area or statewide, by virtue of their inclination to aggregate.
- ³ Native and non-native fish and wildlife species of recreational or commercial importance, and recognized species used for tribal ceremonial and subsistence purposes, whose biological or ecological characteristics make them vulnerable to decline in Washington or that are dependent on habitats that are highly vulnerable or are in limited availability.

Pileated woodpeckers generally nest in snag cavities or in the dead branches of live trees, usually 15 to 80 feet above ground (Audubon Society, 2017). Pileated woodpecker nests may be present on the property, although none have been observed to date. If present, the nests would like occur in the mid-successional forest zone (Type 3) or the mature second-growth forest zone (Type 4). WDFW PHS data (2017a) show the nearest documented pileated woodpecker nesting habitat is located approximately 2 miles northwest of the property, near the corner of NE Tolo Road and NE Nelson Hill Road.

There are no bald eagle nests or great blue heron rookeries on the property, although these species have been observed using the property for roosting and/or foraging. WDFW PHS data (2017a) show the nearest bald eagle nest located near Murden Cove, approximately 0.75 mile northeast of the property. WDFW data also show the presence of a great blue heron breeding area 0.5 mile east of the property, adjacent to Highway 305.

Wood duck, common goldeneye, bufflehead, and hood merganser are all cavity-nesting ducks, meaning that they require natural cavities or nest boxes to raise their young. Suitable nesting cavities are generally located near water (Seattle Audubon Society, 2017). Nesting sites may be present on the property, although none have been observed to date. WDFW PHS data (2017a) do not show the presence of cavity-nesting duck breeding areas within 2 miles of the property.

3.3.4 Habitat Corridors and Connections

Land development generally results in habitat fragmentation, which is a significant threat to wildlife populations and species (Gilbert-Norton et al., 2009). The dominant effect of habitat fragmentation is a decline in wildlife population density and species richness. In a fragmented landscape, remnant areas of relatively undisturbed habitat are referred to as "habitat patches." As the Suzuki Property is surrounded on all four sides by development (arterial roads to the north and west, a gravel road to the east, and a residential subdivision and stormwater detention pond to the south), the entire property can be consisted a habitat patch.

In developing landscapes, the primary option for increasing wildlife migration between habitat patches is the creation of landscape corridors, which are thin strips of habitat that connect isolated patches of habitat (Gilbert-Norton et al., 2009; Christie & Knowles, 2015). Corridors can be effective at maintaining or slowing the decline of wildlife population density and species richness. Corridor effectiveness depends on a variety of factors, such as life cycle needs of the target species, corridor width, length, and level of fragmentation within the corridor (e.g., a road crossing) (NRCS, 1999b). The minimum effective corridor width is generally recognized to be approximately 300 feet (USDA, 2008).

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The Suzuki Property is identified as part of a "riparian corridor" in the Bainbridge Island Wildlife Corridor Network study (Figure 5) (Self, 2000). This corridor, identified as "Link R-14," is described as connecting riparian habitat along Stream 0321 (Drainage to Murden Cove) with riparian habitat along Streams 0325 and 0324 in the North Eagle Harbor watershed. The study was developed by a City summer intern, and the corridor mapping conducted at a relatively coarse scale using aerial photo interpretation.

The mapped corridor crosses developed areas and is interrupted in several locations in the vicinity of the property. To the east, the mapped corridor is bisected by Madison Avenue North approximately 1,000 feet from the property. Just to the southwest of the property, the mapped corridor is narrowed to a width of less than 200 feet between Sportsman Club Road NE and a residential subdivision on Capstan Drive NE, and the mapped corridor crosses High School Road NE approximately 2,000 feet south of the property. These disturbances, particularly the roads, severely limit the effectiveness of the corridor. However, given the recorded observations of river otter in the Suzuki Property pond, flightless species have the potential to migrate from off-site riparian areas to the property.

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³ The term "riparian corridor" in the study includes both riparian (stream) corridors, as well as upland areas that link riparian areas.

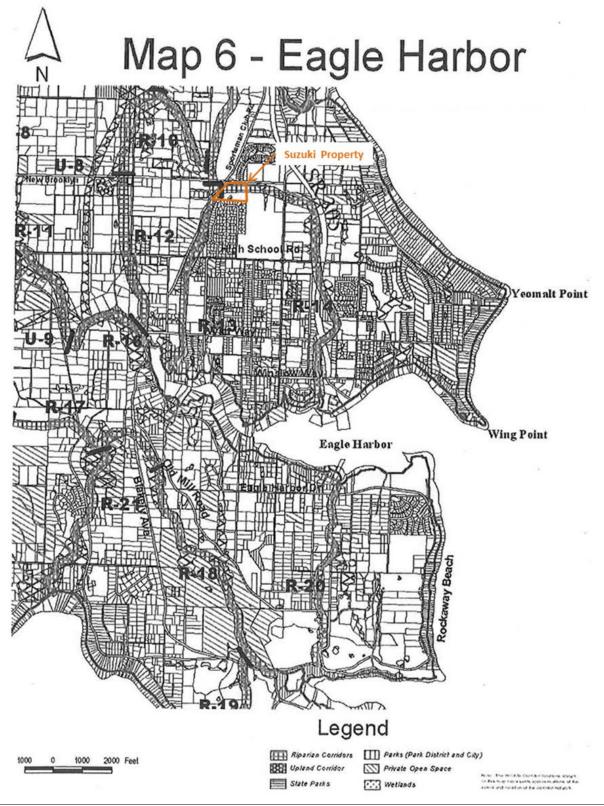


Figure 5

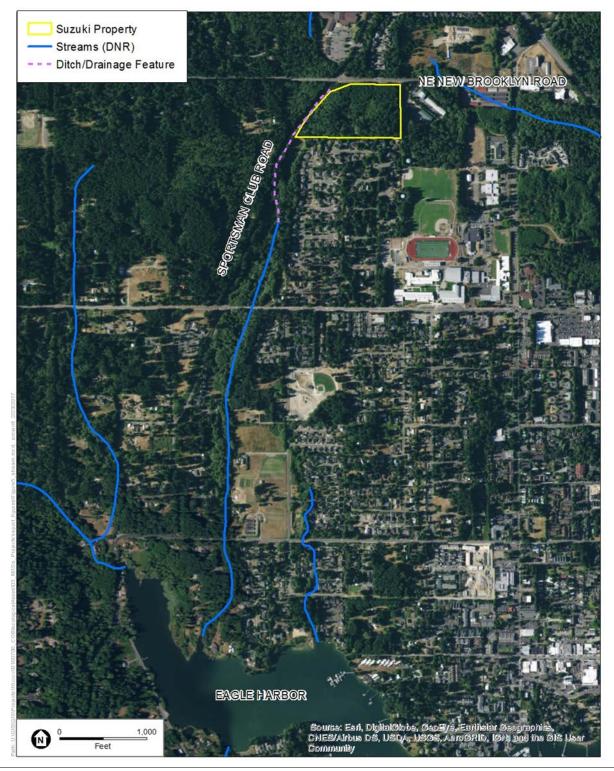
Eagle Harbor Vicinity Habitat Corridor Map

3.3.5 Stream Identification

Several data sources indicate the presence of a stream near the west property boundary, adjacent to Sportsman Club Road NE. However, these data sources differ in both the extent of the stream features and its fish-bearing status. WDNR (2017) data show a Type F (fish-bearing) stream originating approximately 1,000 feet south of the property and draining into Eagle Harbor (Figure 6). City critical areas mapping shows the stream as originating farther north, approximately 200 feet southeast of the intersection of Sportsman Club Road NE and NE New Brooklyn Road directly adjacent to the property (Bainbridge Island, 2017). The City data show the stream mapped as Type Ns (non-fish bearing seasonal) from its origin to a point approximately 400 feet downstream, where it is then mapped as a Type F stream. The Type F stream extends for approximately 200 feet into the southeast boundary of the property. The remaining downstream reach of the stream follows a similar path as the WDNR mapping.

The SalmonScape database (WDFW, 2017b) also identifies an ephemeral, non-fish-bearing stream in the general project vicinity. These data show the stream originating approximately 1,000 feet south of the property. The remaining downstream reach of the stream is mapped by WDFW as following a similar path as the WDNR and City mapping.

During the December 15, 2016 field investigation, a single channelized drainage feature was observed just west of the property boundary, adjacent to Sportsman Club Road NE (Figure 6). For most of its length along the western property boundary, the drainage feature is between 1 and 2 feet wide. Approximately 150 north of the southern property boundary, a 12-inch diameter culvert conveys the drainage into Potential Wetland Area 3 (Figure 4). The wetland extends to the southern boundary of the property, where it drains through another culvert under an unpaved access road and into what appears to be a second wetland located south of the property. Any flow appears to continue downstream to the southwest, as indicated by the WDNR stream mapping (Figure 6). During the site visit, the drainage feature was dry upstream of Potential Wetland Area 3. Water was observed flowing south from the wetland area, just south of the property.



SOURCES: WDNR, 2017, ESA 2017

Figure 6
Streams/Drainage Features in the Suzuki Property Vicinity

In the immediate vicinity of the property, the drainage feature appears to be a human-created ditch with the primary purpose of intercepting and conveying stormwater runoff from Sportsman Club Road NE. The channel is heavily vegetated with blackberry, rushes, grasses, and forbs forming a thick mat of vegetation within the bottom and sides of the channel. Patches of swordfern, an upland plant, also extend adjacent and into the channel. The substrate within the ditch is predominantly compacted organic soil and root material, with little natural cobble or gravel observed (some irregular and small patches of angular quarry spalls were observed).



Drainage ditch west of the Suzuki Property

Based on the observed channel, habitat, and hydrology within the drainage feature, it appears that the portion of the drainage feature in the immediate vicinity of the property should not be considered a stream, but rather a manmade stormwater conveyance feature. Drainage appears to come primarily from roadway stormwater runoff, and no suitable habitat for fish species is present within the homogenous, linear channel. Downstream of the property, it is likely that the contributing basin area is large enough to create and maintain a stream channel, but these conditions do not occur in the immediate vicinity of the property.

4. MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The most effective strategy for maintaining ecological functions in a developing area is to retain large, connected patches of native vegetation and limit development footprints. This strategy, typically referred to as development "clustering," is consistent with the stated goals in the "Suzuki Farm" development concept (OPG and Davis Studio Architecture + Design, 2016), which include preserving open space and enhancing habitat for Bainbridge Island species.

Overall, based on our site investigation and a review of the relevant ecological data and scientific literature, we recommend focusing the development footprint on the north portion of the property. This portion of the property, identified in this study as the closed canopy forest (Type 1) zone (Figure 3), has the least overall ecological value compared to the remaining habitats of the property. We recommend preserving the mature second-growth forest (Type 4) zone in its entirety, as this area, along with the pond, as they are the most ecologically valuable areas of the property. We also recommend that the early successional forest (Type 2) and mid-successional forest (Type 3) zones be retained as much as possible, particularly the portions that provide connections between the mature second-growth Forest and the pond, as well as off-site habitats. Ideally, the retained open space on the property would be one large, connected block of habitat, instead of creating multiple patches with interrupted connections.

Specific management recommendations for the different ecological features on the property are described below.

4.1 Tree Protection

Prior to creating a site development plan, it is important to look at the forest holistically to determine groves or stands of trees that will be retained. This includes assessing species tolerance to construction impacts, such as soil compaction, root loss, and exposure to changing forest conditions resulting from adjacent tree removal. On the property, trees that are more open-grown with higher live crown ratios (measured as the length of live tree canopy compared to total tree height) are more likely to tolerate new exposure that results from the removal of adjacent trees. Conversely, trees with lower live crown ratios are more susceptible to windthrow if adjacent trees are removed.

Other tree protection management recommendations include the following:

- Install tree protection fencing around the critical root zones of retained trees, and avoid disturbances (such as parking, materials storage, or dumping) within the tree protection area.
- Minimize soil disturbance adjacent to tree protection areas, and use alternative methods (such as hand excavation) to protect roots.
- Minimize root pruning.

• Retain and protect the existing duff layer and understory near retained trees.

For further tree protection details, see the Forest Survey Report (Appendix A).

4.2 Soil Infiltration and Aquifer Recharge

As stated in Section 3.2, the property is within a designated CARA. Based on a review of existing information and the results of the soil infiltration testing, the property likely has a low to moderate impact on groundwater recharge, in comparison to the rest of Bainbridge Island. However, considering that groundwater is the sole source of drinking water on the island, utilizing stormwater management strategies that maintain the quantity and quality of aquifer recharge is important, even in areas with more limited groundwater recharge potential. Therefore, we recommend the use of LID stormwater management techniques for the proposed development.

LID stormwater management techniques remove pollutants from stormwater runoff and reduce impact to the natural hydrologic cycle by infiltrating stormwater on-site through localized facilities, such as rain gardens and bioswales. LID stormwater management benefits aquifer recharge by maintaining the quantity of water infiltration that would occur naturally on an undeveloped site. The suitability of LID facilities is determined by the subsurface infiltration rates and the depth to seasonal high groundwater.

The average subsurface infiltration rate measured on the property was 2.2 inches per hour, which is suitable for some types and sizes of LID infiltration facilities. However, the high groundwater levels on the property may limit the opportunity for infiltration of stormwater. The Western Washington Stormwater Management Manual (Ecology, 2012) states that the bottom of infiltration facilities should be at least 5 feet above seasonal high groundwater. The recommended separation of stormwater infiltration facilities and groundwater is intended to protect groundwater from contamination from pollutants.

Several LID stormwater management techniques are effective in areas with limited soil infiltration capacity and high groundwater tables; these techniques include the following:

- Limiting impervious surface coverage across the development site.
- Installing "green roofs," i.e., a building that is partially or completely covered with vegetation and a growing medium, planted over a waterproofing membrane.
- Utilizing impervious pavement for roads, driveways, sidewalks, and other hardscapes.
- Using rain barrels/cisterns to "harvest" rainwater that can be used for irrigation or other nonpotable water uses.
- Using lined, vegetated stormwater planters to treat stormwater prior to discharging to a separate
 infiltration facility.

Prior to site design efforts, we recommend that additional field investigation be performed to better understand the extent of perched groundwater beneath the site, in order to select and design LID stormwater facilities that are appropriate for the site-specific conditions of the property.

4.3 Wildlife Habitat

Other than retaining existing native vegetation, there are several methods for minimizing the impacts of development on wildlife habitat. These methods include the following:

- Locate development and uses that create noise, such as playgrounds, away from habitat areas.
- Minimize light pollution and maintain naturally dark habitat by minimizing outdoor lighting, orienting lighting away from habitat areas.
- Create "buffer zones" of native vegetation between development and existing high-quality habitat areas (such as the mature second-growth forest).
- Limit and/or exclude domestic animal access to habitat areas.
- Use native plantings for residential landscaping, particularly plants that create forage and habitat for bird and insect species.

Once constructed, a major amenity for residents of the proposed development will be opportunity to enjoy the wildlife habitat that is literally "in their backyard." Human use of the habitat areas would significantly increase relative to existing conditions. This increase could have a serious detrimental effect on the wildlife and habitat on the property, as increased human use can result in trampling of vegetation, soil compaction, disturbance of wildlife breeding activity, and other negative effects. Fortunately, there are several effective measures to mitigate the impacts of increased human use, including the following:

- Restrict human use to established paths, to avoid disturbance to the majority of the habitat areas.
- Develop educational materials, such as educational signage, to inform residents and visitors on how to enjoy and view wildlife and open space while minimizing disturbance.
- Establish a volunteer program to conduct outreach efforts, lead wildlife enhancement projects, and monitor potential wildlife-disturbing activities (such as littering and the creation of informal paths).

Along with minimizing human impacts to habitat areas, opportunities to enhance habitat quality on the property include the following:

- Remove invasive species (e.g., Himalayan blackberry and English ivy).
- Establish native plantings to increase plant species diversity and vertical structure in the retained forest areas.
- Install bat houses and bird nest boxes.
- Increase habitat structure by installing brush piles and snags throughout the property, particularly in areas where course woody debris density is low. The materials needed to create these habitat

structures (tree trunks, brush, and root wads) can be salvaged from trees that are removed during site development.

As the property provides habitat for state-listed priority species, the Bainbridge Island Municipal Code (BIMC) requires the submission of a Habitat Management Plan (HMP) prior to site development. Per BIMC Section 16.20.130.C, the HMP must include measures to retain and protect the wildlife habitat and consider effects of land use intensity, buffers, setbacks, impervious surfaces, erosion control, and retention of native vegetation.

4.3.1 Pond

As stated in Section 3.3.2, the human-created pond on the property provides habitat for a variety of species that rely on open water habitat for all or a portion of their life cycle. The "Suzuki Farm" development concept shown in the OPG and Davis Studio Architecture + Design proposal (2016) describes enlarging the pond for stormwater detention purposes, as well as constructing a play/gathering space directly adjacent to the proposed enlarged pond (Figure 2).

We recommend avoiding disturbance to the pond, given its importance as a habitat feature on the property. Additionally, we recommend maintaining a protective buffer of existing native vegetation around the pond. Ideally, the pond buffer would be a component of the habitat corridor across the southern portion of the site (see Section 4.3.3 below).

4.3.2 Wetlands

Wetlands provide valuable ecological functions (e.g., floodwater storage, water quality improvement, and wildlife habitat), and are regulated at the federal, state, and local levels. The BIMC (Section 16.20.160) assigns protective buffer widths to wetlands; widths range between 25 and 250 feet depending on wetland category, as determined using the *Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington* (Hruby, 2014). The BIMC permits impacts to wetlands for some specific uses when no reasonable alternative location is available, such as utility installation and dock construction. But in general, impacts to wetlands and their buffers are only allowed when they are determined to be "necessary and unavoidable" by the City (BIMC Section 16.20.100). Any impacts to wetlands or their buffers must be mitigated for per BIMC Section 16.20.160.H.

Prior to site design, wetlands on the property should be formally delineated, categorized, and documented in a critical areas study (BIMC Section 16.20.090).

4.3.3 Habitat Corridors and Connections

We recommend that the habitat corridor across the south portion of the property, as described in the *Bainbridge Island Wildlife Corridor Network* study (Self, 2000), be retained. Despite the fact that the mapped corridor is interrupted and narrows to the east and west of the property, the documented presence of river otter in the pond indicates that flightless species have the potential to migrate to the property from off-site habitat areas. Retaining this corridor would also connect three of the most high-quality habitat

areas on the site: Potential Wetland Area 3, the pond, and the mature second-growth forest (Type 4) forest zone. In accordance with the scientific literature, we recommend a corridor width of 300 feet or greater.

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Appendix A Forest Survey Report



Project No. TS - 5753

Arborist Report

TO: Environmental Science Associates and City of Bainbridge Island

SITE: Suzuki Property; Parcel #222502-4-006-2005

RE: Forest & Old Tree Assessment

DATE: February 16, 2017

PROJECT ARBORISTS: Katie Hogan

ISA Certified Arborist #PN-8078A ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor

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ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor

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Summary

The 13.83 acre site, known as the Suzuki Property, consists of four distinct forest cover types. These forest types were determined by assessing the species composition throughout the property, using our knowledge of tree species and forest structure, and sampling seven (7) trees to determine age.

The small tree size and homogenous stand structure of the northern section of the property indicates that it was planted, likely sometime around the late 20th century. This resulted in minimal species diversity and forest canopy gaps, and is therefore categorized as a closed canopy forest.

There were several areas throughout the site dominated by riparian species and small deciduous trees, likely due to the changes in topography and subsequent movement of water throughout the property. These areas comprised of fast growing, short lived species that are commonly referred to as early-successional species which can adapt to poor soil conditions after disturbances. Due to this, these areas are categorized as early-successional forest.

The majority of the site is covered with a maturing forest that has a diverse species composition, including both deciduous and coniferous trees. This forest type had gaps within the canopy structure that allowed understory tree regeneration. This structure is commonly seen as a transition phase when a forest is progressing from a deciduous-dominated landscape to a mainly coniferous forest. This is referred to as a mid-successional forest type.

The final forest type comprises of the southeastern portion of the site and includes the oldest trees on site, referred to as a mature, second-growth forest. This was a conifer-dominated landscape that had a moderate amount of downed logs and mature sized trees. There were several old stumps that appeared to be from one of the previous logging events throughout this area. Using an increment borer and micro-resistance drill, we determined the age range of the trees in the mature second-growth forest type to be between 63 and 144 years old.

Based on the development concept for the property, the northern section of the property may be the focal point for development. The majority of this area consists of young, closed canopy forest with a small portion of early-successional forest and mid-successional forest. Depending on the final dimensions of the development, it is possible that the southern portion will encroach within the mature second-growth forest. When developing plans for the site, tree protection measures should be discussed throughout the design process to determine how to best preserve trees. Trees should be retained in clusters and groves as much as possible to minimize susceptibility to windthrow. Once more detailed plans become available, tree retention can be further assessed.

Assignment & Scope of Report

This report outlines the site inspection by Katie Hogan and Scott Baker, of Tree Solutions Inc., on January 19, 2017. We were asked to visit the site and provide an assessment to characterize the forest types of the subject property. We were asked to provide a formal report including approximate tree age and categorization of forest types. Environmental Science Associates requested these services to gain detailed information on the existing vegetative conditions of the property.

<u>Limits of Assignment</u>

Unless stated otherwise: 1) information contained in this report covers only those trees that were examined and reflects the condition of those trees at the time of inspection; and 2) the inspection is limited to visual examination of the subject trees without dissection, excavation, probing, climbing, or coring unless explicitly specified. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the subject trees may not arise in the future.

Methods

We evaluated tree health and structure utilizing **visual tree assessment (VTA)** methods. The basis behind VTA is the identification of symptoms, which the tree produces in reaction to a weak spot or area of mechanical stress. A tree reacts to mechanical and physiological stresses by growing more vigorously to re-enforce weak areas, while depriving less stressed parts (Mattheck & Breloer, 1994). An understanding of the uniform stress allows us to make informed judgments about the condition of a

 We took diameter measurements for each tree at standard height (DSH), typically located at 54 inches above average grade. Bark thickness was measured using a sharp probe and a ruler in the field, and using data collected by the micro-resistance recording drill. We used a steel soil probe to test soil depths and compaction. We used a Garmin GPS device to locate the trees and delineate the forest types.

We used a **micro-resistance drill** to determine the age of the trees. The micro-resistance recording drill measures the amount of resistance presented to the drilling needle as it is driven into the wood, perpendicular to the annual rings. The drilling needle is driven into the wood at a constant rate, up to one-half meter deep, and can detect the most minute changes in wood density. The data is recorded as a graphic resistance profile using a vertical scale that represents wood density. Annual growth rings can be counted using the data from the drill as the early and late wood layers on each ring show up due to the changes in wood composition over each year.

We also used a manual **increment borer** to determine the age of the trees. An increment borer is a specialized tool used to extract wood tissue from a living tree revealing the annual growth rings and other wood characteristics.

Observations

- 2 The Site and History
- 3 The subject site is a 13.83 acre undeveloped parcel located within the City of Bainbridge Island. The
- 4 vegetation composition varies throughout the site. The varied forest types on the site are indicative of
- 5 post-disturbance regeneration. In this case, the land was previously logged likely in several events
- 6 creating a patchwork of various plant composition and forest structure. The changes in topography
- 7 throughout the site has influenced how water moves and pools, creating suitable growing conditions for
- 8 both coniferous trees and deciduous riparian species. We observed standing water in the southern
- 9 portion of the property and a ditch along the western property edge. A man made pond is located near
- the south property line. There is a moderate volume of invasive species along the north and western
- 11 portions of the site including, Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus bifrons*), Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*),
- 12 English holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), and invasive ivy (*Hedera* spp.). Overall the forest health appeared to be
- stable. We did not observe signs or symptoms of advanced root disease and found minimal windthrown
- 14 trees.

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- 16 Based on the plant composition we categorized the site into four distinct forest cover types. These cover
- 17 types were derived from the methods used in the publications <u>Definitions and codes for seral status of</u>
- 18 <u>vegetation</u> and <u>Upland Plant Associations of the Puget Trough Ecoregion</u> (Hall et al., 1995 and Chappell,
- 19 2004). Below are the cover types and their definitions:

20 21

- Type 1: Closed Canopy Forest; early-successional forest, stem inclusion phase, dominated by Douglas-fir
- 22 <u>Type 2:</u> Early-successional Forest; riparian forest, understory re-initiation phase, dominated by red alder
- 23 and bigleaf maple
- 24 <u>Type 3:</u> Mid-successional Forest (trees <80 years); mid-successional, stem inclusion phase, dominated
- 25 by Douglas-fir

Type 4: Mature Second-growth Forest (trees 80-144 years); mid-to-late successional, understory rei-

27 initiation phase, dominated by Douglas-fir and western redcedar

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Type 1: Closed Canopy Forest - 171,222 square feet

- 30 This zone consisted predominantly of young, second generation Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)
- 31 trees. There were very few gaps in the canopy which resulted in minimal understory sapling and shrub
- 32 regeneration. Based on the small size of the trees, the homogenous canopy structure, and the absence
- of downed woody debris, we believe this section of the site was planted. Based on information provided
- to us on site, this area was previously an open field used for growing strawberries in the early 20th
- century. We observed pooling water along the north end of the property just west of the bus stop that
- 36 was spilling over onto the sidewalk.

37 38

- The species composition for the closed canopy forest cover type included:
- 39 <u>Trees</u>
- 40 Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*)
- 41 Shrubs and Forbs
- 42 Trailing blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*)
- 43 Sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*)
- 44 Salal (Gaultheria shallon)
- 45 Salmon berry (Rubus spectabilis)
- 46 Evergreen huckleberry (Vaccinium ovatum)

Type 2: Early-successional Forest - 126,517 square feet

- 2 This forest type consisted of mainly small deciduous trees and shrubs that were less than 40 feet tall.
- 3 The dominant tree species was red alder (Alnus rubra), a relatively short-lived and fast-growing tree. The
- 4 species composition present throughout the Type 2 areas corresponded with site conditions that have
- 5 consistently wet soils throughout most of the year. Red alder is an early pioneer species that can
- 6 establish in poor soil conditions due to its ability to fix atmospheric nitrogen. There were some scattered
- 7 conifer trees throughout these areas, but they appeared to be outcompeted by the fast-growing alders
- 8 and understory shrubs. Some areas were very dense with understory shrubs. Invasive Himalayan
- 9 blackberry was encroaching throughout most of the riparian areas on site especially where sunlight was
- 10 available.
- 11

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- 12 The species composition for this forest cover type included:
- 13 Trees
- 14 Red alder (*Alnus rubra*)
- 15 Bigleaf maple (Acer macrophyllum)
- 16 Bitter cherry (*Prunus emarginata*)
- 17 Pacific madrone (Arbutus menziesii)
- 18 Shrubs and Forbs
- 19 Salmon berry (*Rubus spectabilis*)
- 20 Sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*)
- 21 Pacific willow (Salix lucida)
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Type 3: Mid-successional Forest (trees <80 years) - 209,713 square feet

Mid-successional forests were the dominant forest type throughout the property. This consisted of a multi-tiered forest that contained both deciduous and coniferous trees. There were dispersed gaps in the forest canopy that facilitated a heterogeneous forest structure. These gaps allowed for a moderate volume of coniferous sapling regeneration, mostly western redcedar. The forest appeared to be transitioning from a mainly deciduous forest stand to a coniferous forest.

- 28 29
- 30 The species composition for this forest cover type included:
- 31 Trees
- 32 Western redcedar (*Thuja plicata*)
- 33 Bigleaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*)
- 34 Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*)
- 35 Red alder (*Alnus rubra*)
- 36 Western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*)
- 37 Shrubs and Forbs
- 38 Vine maple (*Acer circinatum*)
- 39 Evergreen huckleberry (*Vaccinium ovatum*)
- 40 Red huckleberry (*Vaccinium parvifolium*)
- 41 Salal (Gaultheria shallon).
- 42 Sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*)
- 43 Trailing blackberry (Rubus ursinus)

Type 4: Mature Second-growth Forest (trees 80-150 years) - 83,483 square feet

The southeastern portion of the site comprised of a mature second-growth forest. Forest characteristics included moderate to large diameter conifer trees, a moderate volume of coarse woody debris, and a multi-layered canopy with shade tolerant shrub species. There was a low volume of invasive species throughout the Type 4 area. We did not observe any standing snags throughout this area or trees with old-growth canopy form, such as large diameter branches, rounded crowns, dead tops, or large epicormic branch structures.

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We found several large diameter western redcedar and Douglas-fir stumps with springboard notches and chainsaw cuts, indicating this area was previously logged. It is likely that logging occurred in more than one event. We base this on our observation of springboard notches in the large stumps, which were used before chainsaws came into use. It is recorded that the area surrounding Eagle Harbor was cleared in the 1870s.

13 14 15

- The species composition for this forest cover type included:
- 16 Trees
- 17 Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*)
- 18 Western redcedar (*Thuja plicata*)
- 19 Bigleaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*)
- 20 Western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*)
- 21 Bitter cherry (*Prunus emarginata*)
- 22 Shrubs and Forbs
- 23 Vine maple (Acer circinatum)
- 24 Evergreen huckleberry (*Vaccinium ovatum*)
- 25 Red huckleberry (Vaccinium parvifolium)
- 26 Salal (Gaultheria shallon)
- 27 Sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*)
- 28 Oregon grape (*Mahonia* spp.)
- 29 Trailing blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*)

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Testing and Discussion

We determined tree age from partial core samples using the following formula (Altman et al., 2006):

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$$AGE = [N + ((GR - PCL - MBW)/MRWn) + Y]$$

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Where N is the number of visible rings on the partial core, GR is the tree radius in inches at the testing height, PCL is the core or drill test length, MBW is the average bark thickness in inches, MRWn is the average ring width in inches, and Y is the estimated years before the tree reached the testing height (typically less than 54 inches above average grade).

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We determined the growth factors for variable Y to be between 5 and 10 years for Douglas-fir and 10 to 15 years for western redcedar. This is based on our knowledge of the species and their average growth rates. Western redcedar trees are typically slower growing trees, with annual growth rates of 6 inches or less per year. Douglas-fir are typically faster growing species that can grow well over 12 inches per year.

We used data collected from core or drill samples to estimate the approximate ages of the remainder of the trees assessed. This data was applied to trees that were not physically sampled based on species, size, and site conditions (i.e. dense canopy, open grown, steep, flat). See <u>Table 1</u> below and attached <u>Table of Trees</u> for more details.

The trees we tested were identified by the local citizens who are interested in the planning process for the site. They had produced estimates of tree age and had marked trees on the site. We tagged all of these trees with our own tag and numbering system. We also assessed four additional trees that appeared to be good candidates for aging and exhibited similar characteristics.

Type 3: Mid-successional Forest

We performed testing on two trees in the Type 3 area, trees 2 and 15. Tree 2 was a 32.7 inch diameter Douglas-fir tree located at the edge of the pond. From our core sample, we determined the age of this tree to be between 71 and 76 years old. Tree 15 was a 21.5 inch diameter Douglas-fir tree located in the northeastern portion of the site. Using a micro-resistance drill, we determined the age of this tree to be between 70 to 75 years old. The difference in trunk diameter between the two trees of similar age is likely the result of growing conditions. Tree 2 is perched on the edge of a pond with minimal competition from surrounding trees. Increased sunlight and water availability likely contributed to the faster growth rate. This difference in growth rate was apparent from our ring analysis. The average annual ring width for tree 2 was 0.22 inches versus 0.16 inches for tree 15.

The age range of trees in the mid-successional forest type was determined to be 63 to 76 years old.

Type 4: Mature Second Growth Forest

We performed tests on five trees in the Type 4 area, trees 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. From our sampling, we determined the oldest tree to be tree 5, a 48.0 inch diameter Douglas-fir tree, with an age between 139 and 144 years. Upon initial inspection of the tree, we noted that the crown was beginning to round out and that there were several large diameter branches. These attributes are common in older trees. Tree 5 was located along a unmaintained foot trail and was the most dominant tree in this area.

Tree 9 was a 21.9 inch diameter Douglas-fir tree that we cored and drilled. Because of the small size, we were able to reach the pith (center) of the tree with the increment borer. This tree had the smallest annual growth increments, averaging 0.12 inches wide. We determined the tree's age to be between 103 and 108 years old. This tree was located in a fairly dense canopy area with limited light exposure.

The age range of trees within the mature second growth forest was determined to be between 81 to 144 years old. Based on historical records of logging, the major logging event likely occurred around the 1870s. The majority of the trees existing today most likely did not exist at that time. As indicated by the stumps present throughout the property, we believe this land was logged in multiple events. Several stumps had springboard notches, signifying they were removed with a crosscut saw, while others had chainsaw cuts. It is unlikely a crosscut saw would have been used if chainsaws were available. This leads us to believe there was more than one logging event.

There is no clear record of when this pond was constructed but we assume it would have been within the last 75-100 years based on surrounding development. Our tree age calculations support this estimate.

Table 1. Tree Age Table

Tree No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Diameter (inches)	Health	Age (years)	Notes
NO.		Name	(inches)		(years)	
1	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	~30.0	Good	65-70	Age estimated from core sample results for Tree 1
2	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	32.7	Good	71-76	
3	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	36.0	Good	88-93	Age estimated from core sample results for Tree 7
4	Western redcedar	Thuja plicata	35.4	Good	83-88	
5	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	48.0	Good	139- 144	
6	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	47.4	Good	106- 111	
7	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	34.1	Good	84-89	
8	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	36.5	Good	83-88	Age estimated from core sample results for Tree 7
9	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	24.9	Good	103- 108	
10	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	37.3	Good	113- 118	Age estimated from drill test results for Tree 6
11	Western redcedar	Thuja plicata	34.8	Good	84-89	Age estimated from core sample results for Tree 4
12	Western redcedar	Thuja plicata	35.9	Good	87-92	Age estimated from core sample results for Tree 4
13	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	40.0	Good	122- 127	Age estimated from drill test results for Tree 6
14	Western redcedar	Thuja plicata	25.2	Good	63-68	Age estimated from core sample results for Tree 4
15	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	21.5	Good	70-75	
16	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	23.5	Good	67-72	Age estimated from drill test results for Tree 15

Tree Management Recommendations

When considering development strategies for this property, it is important to look at the forest holistically to determine groves or stands of trees that will be most suitable for retention. This includes looking at species tolerance to construction pressures such as soil compaction or fill, root loss, and exposure to changing forest conditions resulting from adjacent tree removals.

Live crown ratio (LCR) is a common indicator of trees that may be more suitable to withstand new exposure after adjacent trees are removed. LCR is measured as the length of live canopy compared to the total tree height. Trees that are more open grown or were on site prior to successional vegetation typically have higher live crown ratios because sunlight was available to lower parts of the trunk. Denser forests that do not have multiple tiers of vegetation at varying heights typically have trees with low live crown ratios and smaller crowns overall. Smaller crown size to overall height can reduce the ability of a tree to dampen wind forces which can in turn increase their susceptibility to windthrow.

For this site, trees that are more open-grown with higher live crown ratios are more likely to tolerate new exposure that results from adjacent tree removals. This should be taken into consideration when determining whether a tree would have a long safe and useful life expectancy after development has occurred. Wherever possible, clusters of trees should be preserved rather than individual trees. Isolated trees that are desired to be retained should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine whether they would be predisposed to windthrow.

When assessing the amount of area around retained trees that should be protected, there are multiple metrics that are commonly used. One of the most common is the trees' drip line, or extent of radial canopy area. However, in dense forested sites canopies are often more compact due to competition for light resources and do not accurately represent the critical root zone of a tree. The critical root zone (CRZ) is the area around a tree where most of the large structural roots are likely present.

Another metric is outlined in the Best Management Practices: Managing Trees During Construction developed by the International Society of Arboriculture. This method considers both the relative age of the tree and species tolerance to construction pressures. This is based on the knowledge that younger, healthier trees are typically more resilient to disturbances and that the ability for trees to sustain construction damages varies greatly between individual tree species. The categories can be found below in <u>Table 2</u>.

Table 2. Tree Protection Zone Guidelines

Species tolerance	Tree age	TPZ factor*
High	Young	6
	Mature	8
	Overmature	12
Medium	Young	8
	Mature	12
	Overmature	15
Low	Young	12
	Mature	15
	Overmature	18

^{*}Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) factor is the multiplication factor that is applied to individual tree diameter to determine the radial TPZ in feet. Diameter at Standard Height (DSH) x TPZ Factor = TPZ radius in feet.

The tree species captured in this assessment (Douglas-fir and western redcedar) typically have a low to high tolerance to construction pressures. The ability for a tree to withstand construction damages is typically greatly influenced by the quality of existing site conditions, especially soil conditions. Most of the trees throughout the site would be considered young to mature.

Example: Tree 5 measured 48.0 inches DSH, is a mature tree, and has a high tolerance to construction pressures. DSH X TPZ Factor = TPZ or, 48 X 8 = 32 radial feet.

In many cases, the TPZ can be reduced in one direction and expanded in another to accommodate development requirements. This decision should be determined by a Certified Arborist after assessing site conditions and proposed grading in detail. As more detailed tree retention plans become available, tree protection zones can be determined on an individual tree basis.

For a site like this, it is important to take into consideration how grading will influence changes to soil profiles and hydrology throughout the site. Grading can drastically alter growing conditions for trees and may result in a shorter life expectancy. Other considerations to take into account during the design phase include locations of construction access and parking, utility installation, soil storage, temporary construction buildings, material staging, and the area needed for aerial equipment such as cranes.

It is crucial that tree protection is established throughout all phases of the development process.

21 Recommended tree protection measures are outlined in the specification below.

Tree Protection Specifications

- Tree Protection Fencing: All trees planned for retention or on neighboring properties that overhang the site shall be protected for the entire duration of the construction project. Tree protection fencing shall consist of high visibility mesh or chain link fencing installed at the extent of the tree protection area. Where trees are being retained as a group the fencing should encompass the entire area.
- Soil Protection: No parking, materials storage, or dumping (including excavated soils) are allowed within the tree protection area. Any heavy machinery should remain outside of the protection area unless soils are protected from the load. Acceptable methods of soil protection include apply 18 inches of wood chip mulch, applying 1 inch plywood over 3 to 4 inches of wood chip mulch, or use of Alturna mats (or equivalent product).
- Excavation: Excavation done at or within the tree protection area should be carefully planned to minimize disturbance. Where feasible consider using alternative methods such as pneumatic excavation which uses pressurized air to blow soil away from the root system, directional drilling to bore utility lines, or hand excavation to expose roots. Excavation done with machinery (backhoe) in proximity of trees should be performed slowly with flat front buckets, removing small amounts of soil at a time with one person on the ground spotting for roots. When roots are encountered, excavation should stop and roots should be cleanly pruned as needed so they are not ripped or torn.
- Root Pruning: Root pruning should be limited to the extent possible. All roots shall be pruned
 with a sharp saw making clean cuts. Avoid fracturing and breaking roots with excavation
 equipment. Root cuts shall be immediately covered with soil or mulch and kept moist.
- **Duff/Mulch:** Retain and protect as much of the existing duff and understory as possible. Retained trees in areas where there are exposed soils shall have 4 to 6 inches of wood chips applied to help prevent water evaporation and compaction. Keep mulch 1 foot away from the base of the tree.
- **Irrigation:** Retained trees may require supplemental water if construction occurs during summer drought periods.
- Pruning: Any pruning required for construction and safety clearance in accordance with a
 pruning specification provided by the project arborist in accordance with American National
 Standards Institute ANSI A300 Standard Practices for Pruning. Use of an arborist with an
 International Society of Arboriculture Certification to perform pruning is strongly advised.

Glossary

ANSI A300: American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards for tree care

codominant stems: stems or branches of nearly equal diameter, often weakly attached (Matheny *et al.* 1998)

cracks: defects in trees that, if severe, may pose a risk of tree or branch failure (Lilly 2001)

crown: the aboveground portions of a tree (Lilly 2001)

DBH or DSH: diameter at breast or standard height; the diameter of the trunk measured 54 inches (4.5 feet) above grade (Matheny *et al.* 1998)

deciduous: tree or other plant that loses its leaves sometime during the year and stays leafless generally during the cold season (Lilly 2001)

evergreen: tree or plant that keeps its needles or leaves year round; this means for more than one growing season (Lilly 2001)

ISA: International Society of Arboriculture

included bark: bark that becomes embedded in a crotch between branch and trunk or between codominant stems and causes a weak structure (Lilly 2001)

increment borer: specialized tool used to extract wood tissue from a living tree revealing the annual growth rings and other wood characteristics

landscape function: the environmental, aesthetic, or architectural functions that a plant can have (Lilly 2001)

lateral: secondary or subordinate branch (Lilly 2001)

live crown ratio: length of live tree crown compared to total tree trunk length

owner/manager: the person or entity responsible for tree management or the controlling authority that regulates tree management (ISA 2013)

pathogen: causal agent of disease (Lilly 2001)

phototropic growth: growth toward light source or stimulant (Harris et al. 1999)

micro-resistance drill: a drilling instrument used to determine the density of wood by measuring the amount of resistance presented to the drilling needle as it is driven into the wood. The drilling resistance profiles show clearly where compression wood, annual rings, rot in various stages and other defects have been encountered by the drilling needle

retain and monitor: the recommendation to keep a tree and conduct follow-up assessments after a stated inspection interval (ISA 2013)

snag: a tree left partially standing for the primary purpose of providing habitat for wildlife **soil structure:** the arrangement of soil particles (Lilly 2001)

structural defects: flaws, decay, or other faults in the trunk, branches, or root collar of a tree, whichmay lead to failure (Lilly 2001)

windthrow: the failure of a whole tree from the base or roots due the wind load

Visual Tree Assessment (VTA): method of evaluating structural defects and stability in trees by noting the pattern of growth. Developed by Claus Mattheck (Harris, *et al* 1999)

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Appendix A - Assumptions & Limiting Conditions

- 1. Consultant assumes that any legal description provided to Consultant is correct and that title to property is good and marketable. Consultant assumes no responsibility for legal matters. Consultant assumes all property appraised or evaluated is free and clear, and is under responsible ownership and competent management.
- 2. Consultant assumes that the property and its use do not violate applicable codes, ordinances, statutes or regulations.
- 3. Although Consultant has taken care to obtain all information from reliable sources and to verify the data insofar as possible, Consultant does not guarantee and is not responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.
- 4. Client may not require Consultant to testify or attend court by reason of any report unless mutually satisfactory contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such Services as described in the Consulting Arborist Agreement.
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- 8. Sketches, drawings and photographs in this report, being intended as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as engineering or architectural reports or surveys. The reproduction of any information generated by architects, engineers or other consultants and any sketches, drawings or photographs is for the express purpose of coordination and ease of reference only. Inclusion of such information on any drawings or other documents does not constitute a representation by Consultant as to the sufficiency or accuracy of the information.
- 9. Unless otherwise agreed, (1) information contained in this report covers only the items examined and reflects the condition of the those items at the time of inspection; and (2) the inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible items without dissection, excavation, probing, climbing, or coring. Consultant makes no warranty or guarantee, express or implied, that the problems or deficiencies of the plans or property in question may not arise in the future.
- 10. Loss or alteration of any part of this Agreement invalidates the entire report.

Appendix B – Photographs



Photo 1: Looking west along northern property line at Type 1 closed canopy forest.



Photo 2: Invasive ivy climbing on trees in the western portion of the Type 1 area.



Photo 3: Looking north standing near southwestern corner of property showing Type 2 forest cover.



Photo 4: Looking south toward man made pond in Type 2 forest.



Photo 5: Typical ground cover throughout forest Type 2.



Photo 6: Looking north showing typical structure of Type 3 forest cover. Open forest gaps with deciduous and evergreen trees. Note regeneration of small conifer trees.



Photo 7: Another example of canopy structure in Type 3 forest.



Photo 8: Increment coring of Tree 2 just north of the pond. Tree was estimated to be between 71 to 76 years old.



Photo 9: Close up of tree 4 that was cored and estimated to be between 88 and 93 years old.



Photo 10: Base of tree 5, the oldest tree on site aging between 139 to 144 years old.



Photo 11: Canopy of tree 5 showing rounded crown.



Photo 12: Increment coring of tree 9 which exhibited slow annual growth and was estimated to be between 103 to 108 years old.



Photo 13: Fruiting body of decay causing fungi, *Phaeolus schweinitzii*, at the base of tree 9. This fungus is typical of older fir trees and is not a major concern at this time.



Photo 14: Base of tree 13. This tree had low growing branches, likely due to the increased sun exposure from the forest gap to the north. This is the second oldest tree we assessed, aging between 122 to 127 years old.



Photo 15: Photo of old cedar stump with springboard notches. This tree was likely logged in the late 1800s.



Photo 16: Close up of the springboard notch.



Photo 17: Core samples collected showing partial ring counts.



Appendix B Aquifer Recharge and Soil Infiltration Report



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memorandum

date February 28, 2017

to Doug Schulze, City of Bainbridge Island

cc Adam Merrill, ESA

from Nathan Robinson, PE

subject Suzuki Property: Soil Infiltration and Aquifer Recharge Investigation

The purpose of this memorandum is to assess the aquifer recharge potential and the feasibility of stormwater infiltration at the Suzuki Property (the "property"), a 13.83-acre undeveloped parcel located just southeast of the corner of Sportsman Club Road NE and NE New Brooklyn Road in the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington. Groundwater is the only source of drinking water for Bainbridge Island, and as such, it is important to protect the island's aquifers from contamination and to maintain natural recharge patterns. This assessment is based on a review of existing documentation of soils and groundwater on Bainbridge Island and a field investigation performed by ESA on February 9, 2017.

Existing Documentation

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) maintains the Web Soil Survey, which includes soil data for Bainbridge Island. The NRCS Soil Survey has classified most of the property as Harstine gravelly ashy sandy loam (NRCS 1980). Depth to hardpan layer in Harstine soils is typically 25 to 40 inches. Permeability of Harstine soils is typically moderate to the hardpan and very slow through the hardpan. This soil is classified as Hydrologic Soil Group C. Group C soils generally have low infiltration rates. NRCS Soil Survey maps are attached to this memorandum. The soils across Bainbridge Island are well distributed between Hydrologic Soil Groups A, B, and C.

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) published a detailed report of the groundwater flow system on Bainbridge Island in 2011 (USGS 2011). Additional detail was added in a memorandum prepared by Aspect Consulting in 2015 (Aspect 2015). The report and memorandum identify several aquifers on the island corresponding with permeable geologic layers at varying depths. The shallowest aquifer with the highest potential to be affected by development on the Suzuki property is identified as the Vashon advance aquifer (USGS 2011). Based on maps of the aquifer in the USGS study, the top of this aquifer is approximately 50 feet below ground surface. Most of Bainbridge Island, including the Suzuki property, was classified as Critical Aquifer Recharge Area (CARA) for shallow aquifers (Aspect 2015). The Suzuki property was not classified as a CARA for deep aquifers.

Site Investigation

ESA performed a field investigation, including infiltration testing and soil characterization, on February 9, 2017. Methods and results are described below.

Methods

ESA chose six test locations across the property to obtain a thorough characterization of site soils (Figure 1). At each test location, ESA performed infiltration tests using two different methodologies: a surface test performed at the ground surface, and a subsurface test performed at a depth of approximately 24 to 30 inches below ground surface.

The surface infiltration test was performed according to the methodology out lined in the NRCS Soil Quality Test Kit Guide (1999). This methodology is attached to this memorandum.

The subsurface infiltration test was performed with a method similar to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Falling Head Percolation Test Procedure (1980). This test is often used in the design of low impact development (LID) facilities and is recommended by the Western Washington Stormwater Management Manual (Ecology 2012). At each site, ESA staff excavated a test hole approximately 9 inches in diameter and 24 to 30 inches in depth. ESA staff filled the test hole with clean water to a depth of approximately 9 inches. ESA staff then measured and recorded the depth of the water surface from a fixed reference point at 10- to 20-minute intervals. The depth to water surface was recorded for a minimum of 1 hour. ESA staff did not presoak the test pits because of heavy rain at the property in the hours prior to and during the tests.

In addition to the infiltration testing, ESA scientists examined the soils encountered in each test hole and noted soil characteristics.

Findings and Discussion

The surface and subsurface infiltration rates measured on site were generally consistent across the property, with the exception of Test Site 2. The results of the infiltration tests are summarized in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Summary of Infiltration Test Results

	Tested Infiltration Rate (in/hr)		
Test Site	Surface	Subsurface	
1	21.8	0.7	
2	0	N/A	
3	10.6	2.0	
4	12.2	1.6	
5	9.3	2.0	
6	9.7	4.5*	

^{*}The subsurface infiltration test performed at Test Site 6 was limited to 45 minutes. Due to the truncated testing time, infiltration at Test Site 6 is likely slower than the reported number.

Test Site 2 is in the immediate vicinity of a potential wetland area, and ESA staff encountered groundwater approximately 4 inches below the ground surface. Due to the high groundwater, the subsurface infiltration rate was not performed. The surface infiltration rate was aborted when the test failed to show measureable infiltration after 40 minutes.

The infiltration rates measured in the surface tests were uniformly higher than the infiltration rates measured in the subsurface tests. Soils at the surface are more likely to contain irregularities that could result in better infiltration such as roots, insect or worm burrows, and organic material. While the surface infiltration tests are useful as a comparison across the property, the subsurface infiltration tests reveal the more limiting infiltration capability of the deeper soils.

The infiltration rates measured in the subsurface tests indicate a low to moderate infiltration capacity in the soils on site. This is consistent with the Hydrologic Soil Group C classification listed in the NRCS Web Soil Survey.

Soils observed during the site visit are consistent with those described in the NRCS soil description. Soil texture was primarily gravelly or very gravelly sandy loam, often with frequent cobble inclusions. Soil structure was typically fine sub-angular blocky, although medium sub-angular blocky and medium granular structures were also observed. Restrictive hardpan layers were frequently encountered between 24 and 32 inches below soil surface.

In addition to the groundwater encountered at Test Site 2, shallow groundwater was also encountered at Test Sites 3, 4, and 5 at depths of approximately 24 inches, and is likely correlated to the recent heavy rains and perched above the hardpan layer.

Aquifer Recharge

The entirety of Bainbridge Island contributes to the recharge of the various aquifers that serve the island. The majority of the island is classified as CARA for shallow aquifers (Aspect 2015). Regions of high infiltration contribute more to groundwater recharge than areas of low infiltration.

The infiltration analysis and soil characterization show little variation across the property. Additionally, the uniformity of the soils suggests that aquifer recharge potential is consistent across the property.

The infiltration tests indicate low to moderate infiltration rates, and the soils are classified as Hydrologic Soil Group C. Given that the island is made up of mainly Hydrologic Groups A, B, and C, infiltration at the Suzuki property is likely low to average in comparison with the rest of the island.

Based on the low to moderate infiltration rates measured on site and the presence of better draining soils within the CARA and outside of the Suzuki property, the property likely has a low to moderate impact on groundwater recharge in comparison to the rest of the island.

Low Impact Development (LID)

LID stormwater management techniques remove pollutants from stormwater runoff and reduce impact to the natural hydrologic cycle by infiltrating stormwater through localized infiltration facilities such as rain gardens or swales. LID stormwater management benefits aquifer recharge by maintaining the quantity of infiltration that

occurs naturally on an undeveloped site. The suitability of LID facilities is determined by the subsurface infiltration rates and the depth to seasonal high groundwater.

The average subsurface infiltration rate measured on the property was 2.2 inches per hour and is suitable for some types and sizes of LID infiltration facilities. However, the high groundwater levels on site may limit the opportunity for infiltration of stormwater. Shallow groundwater was encountered in four of the six test locations. The Western Washington Stormwater Management Manual states that the bottoms of infiltration facilities should be at least 5 feet above seasonal high groundwater. Separation of stormwater infiltration facilities and groundwater protects groundwater from contamination by pollutants.

Additional subsurface geotechnical investigations may help determine the location of seasonally high groundwater in the areas of the property where the test holes did not encounter groundwater during our field investigation. A depth to seasonal high groundwater of at least 10 feet below grade would likely provide adequate separation of at least 5 feet for most types of LID facilities.

Where groundwater is shallow, there may be opportunity to infiltrate on site by providing water quality pretreatment prior to infiltration. Lined vegetated stormwater planters (to prevent infiltration) could be used to treat stormwater prior to discharging to a separate infiltration facility.

Based on an infiltration rate of 2.2 inches per hour, the size of LID facilities can be estimated using a 10:1 to 15:1 ratio of impervious area to LID treatment area.

Summary and Recommendations

- The Suzuki Property has a low to moderate contribution to aquifer recharge on Bainbridge Island.
- The aquifer recharge potential is uniform across the Suzuki property.
- Perched groundwater was observed at shallow depths (4 to 24 inches) in several locations on site.
- While measured infiltration rates are suitable for some types of LID, the shallow groundwater limits LID feasibility.
- Prior to development of the site and design of stormwater management, additional field investigation should be performed to better understand the extent of perched groundwater beneath the site.

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Attachments

Figure 1. Test Site Locations

Attachment A. NRCS Web Soil Survey Maps Attachment B. Methodology for Surface Infiltration Test





MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Lines



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Sinkhole

Severely Eroded Spot



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot

Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot Other



Special Line Features

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails

Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Kitsap County Area, Washington Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 8, 2016

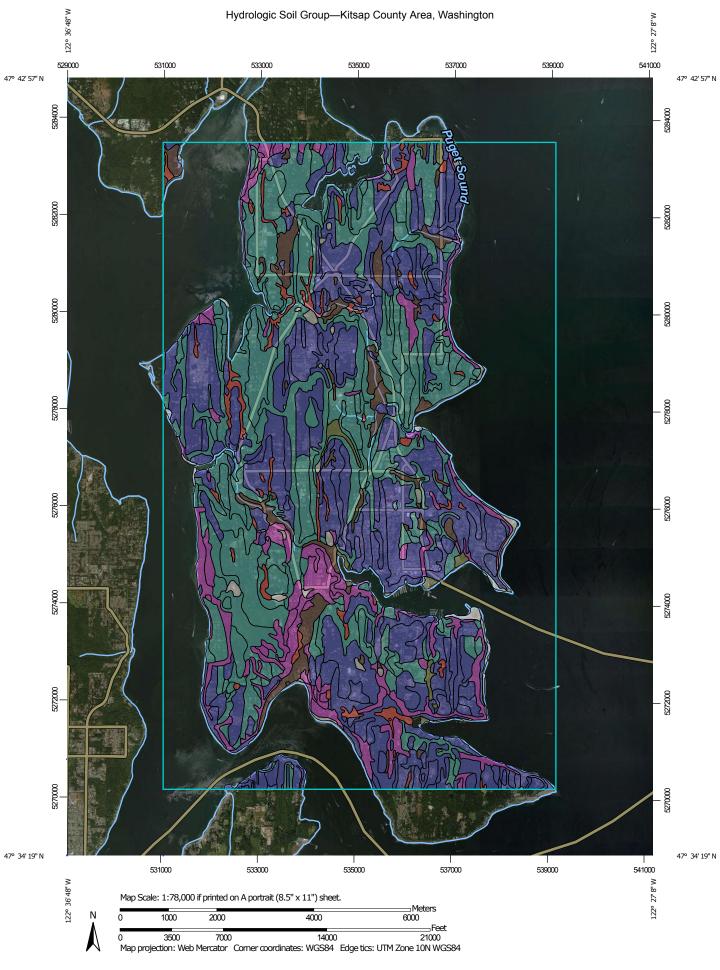
Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 9, 2010—Aug 20. 2011

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

	Kitsap County Area, W	Kitsap County Area, Washington (WA635)		
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
14	Harstine gravelly ashy sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes	10.2	37.4%	
15	Harstine gravelly ashy sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	velly ashy sandy 2.1 7.8%		
16	Harstine gravelly ashy sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	10.7	39.0%	
17	Harstine gravelly ashy sandy loam, 30 to 45 percent slopes	0.2	0.7%	
22	Kapowsin gravelly ashy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes	3.6	13.2%	
23	Kapowsin gravelly ashy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	0.5	2.0%	
Totals for Area of Interest		27.4	100.0%	



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Area of Interest (AOI) С 1:24.000. Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map Soils D measurements. Soil Rating Polygons Not rated or not available Α Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: **Water Features** A/D Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Streams and Canals В Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator Transportation projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts B/D Rails --distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the С Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more Interstate Highways accurate calculations of distance or area are required. C/D **US Routes** This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as D Major Roads of the version date(s) listed below. Not rated or not available -Local Roads Soil Survey Area: Kitsap County Area, Washington Soil Rating Lines Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 8, 2016 Background Aerial Photography Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 9, 2010—Aug 20, 2011 B/D The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor C/D shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. D Not rated or not available **Soil Rating Points** Α A/D В B/D

Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Kitsap County Area, Washington (WA635)					
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
1	Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	В	68.0	0.3%	
2	Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	В	133.4	0.5%	
3	Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	В	105.7	0.4%	
4	Beaches		131.3	0.5%	
6	Bellingham silty clay loam	C/D	72.4	0.3%	
7	Cathcart silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	В	485.6	1.8%	
8	Cathcart silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	В	207.9	0.8%	
9	Cathcart silt loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	В	241.7	0.9%	
10	Dystric Xerorthents, 45 to 70 percent slopes	А	832.5	3.1%	
14	Harstine gravelly ashy sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes	С	1,943.4	7.2%	
15	Harstine gravelly ashy sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	С	1,647.7	6.1%	
16	Harstine gravelly ashy sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	С	1,991.1	7.4%	
17	Harstine gravelly ashy sandy loam, 30 to 45 percent slopes	С	261.4	1.0%	
19	Indianola loamy sand, 5 to 15 percent slopes	A	40.0	0.1%	
21	Indianola-Kitsap complex, 45 to 70 percent slopes	А	191.6	0.7%	
22	Kapowsin gravelly ashy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes	В	3,797.1	14.2%	
23	Kapowsin gravelly ashy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	В	1,804.1	6.7%	

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Kitsap County Area, Washington (WA635)					
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
24	Kapowsin variant gravelly clay loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	D	53.8	0.2%	
28	Kitsap silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	С	120.3	0.4%	
29	Kitsap silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	С	85.7	0.3%	
30	Kitsap silt loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	С	214.3	0.8%	
31	Kitsap silt loam, 30 to 45 percent slopes	С	21.9	0.1%	
32	McKenna gravelly loam	D	384.3	1.4%	
33	Mukilteo peat	B/D	80.4	0.3%	
34	Neilton gravelly loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	А	32.8	0.1%	
35	Neilton gravelly loamy sand, 3 to 15 percent slopes	A	7.4	0.0%	
36	Neilton gravelly loamy sand, 15 to 30 percent slopes	A	9.4	0.0%	
37	Norma fine sandy loam	B/D	549.0	2.0%	
38	Pits		55.7	0.2%	
39	Poulsbo gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes	B/D	45.5	0.2%	
44	Ragnar fine sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes	А	216.5	0.8%	
45	Ragnar fine sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	А	190.0	0.7%	
46	Ragnar fine sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	A	122.9	0.5%	
48	Schneider very gravelly loam, 45 to 70 percent slopes	В	30.9	0.1%	
49	Semiahmoo muck	B/D	62.1	0.2%	
50	Shalcar muck	B/D	14.9	0.1%	
60	Sinclair very gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	В	7.4	0.0%	
61	Sinclair very gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	В	1.7	0.0%	
62	Tacoma silt loam	C/D	45.1	0.2%	

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Kitsap County Area, Washington ((WA635)
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
63	Urban land-Alderwood complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes		22.4	0.1%
64	Water		56.9	0.2%
Totals for Area of Inter	rest		26,817.9	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

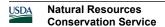
Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher



3. Infiltration Test

The infiltration test is generally performed after the **first** respiration measurement. The same 6-inch diameter ring left in place from the soil respiration test can be used for the infiltration test. If soil respiration was not determined, follow the instructions in Step 1 of the soil respiration procedure (Chapter 2) for inserting the 6-inch diameter ring.

Materials needed to measure infiltration:

- 6-inch diameter ring (left in soil from respiration test)
- plastic wrap
- 500 mL plastic bottle or graduated cylinder
- · distilled water
- stopwatch or timer

Did You Know?

Infiltration rate is a measure of how fast water enters the soil. Water entering too slowly may lead to ponding on level fields or to erosion from surface runoff on sloping fields.

Considerations: If the soil is saturated, infiltration will not occur. Wait for one or two days to allow for some drying. Also, if the respiration test is not performed, make sure the sampling area is free of residue and weeds or that vegetation is trimmed to the soil surface before inserting the ring.



Firm Soil

With the 6-inch diameter ring in place, use your finger to gently firm the soil surface **only** around the **inside edges** of the ring to prevent extra seepage. Minimize disturbance to the rest of the soil surface inside the ring.

2 Line Ring with Plastic Wrap

Line the soil surface inside the ring with a sheet of plastic wrap to completely cover the soil and ring as shown in **Figure 3.1.** This procedure prevents disturbance to the soil surface when adding water.

3 Add Water

- Fill the plastic bottle or graduated cylinder to the 444 mL mark with distilled water.

Figure 3.1

• Pour the 444 mL of water (1" of water) into the ring lined with plastic wrap as shown in **Figure 3.1.**



Remove Wrap and Record Time



- Remove the plastic wrap by gently pulling it out, leaving the water in the ring (Figure 3.2).
 Note the time.
- Record the amount of time (in minutes) it takes for the 1" of water to infiltrate the soil. Stop timing when the surface is just glistening.



Figure 3.2

- If the soil surface is uneven inside the ring, count the time until half of the surface is exposed and just glistening (Figure 3.3).
- Enter the amount of time in minutes on the Soil Data worksheet.



Figure 3.3



Repeat Infiltration Test

In the same ring, perform Steps 2, 3, & 4 with a second inch of water. On the Soil Data worksheet, enter the number of minutes elapsed for the second infiltration measurement. If soil moisture is at or near field capacity, the second test is not necessary.

[The moisture content of the soil will affect the rate of infiltration; therefore, two infiltration tests are usually performed (if soil is dry). The first inch of water wets the soil, and the second inch gives a better estimate of the infiltration rate of the soil.]

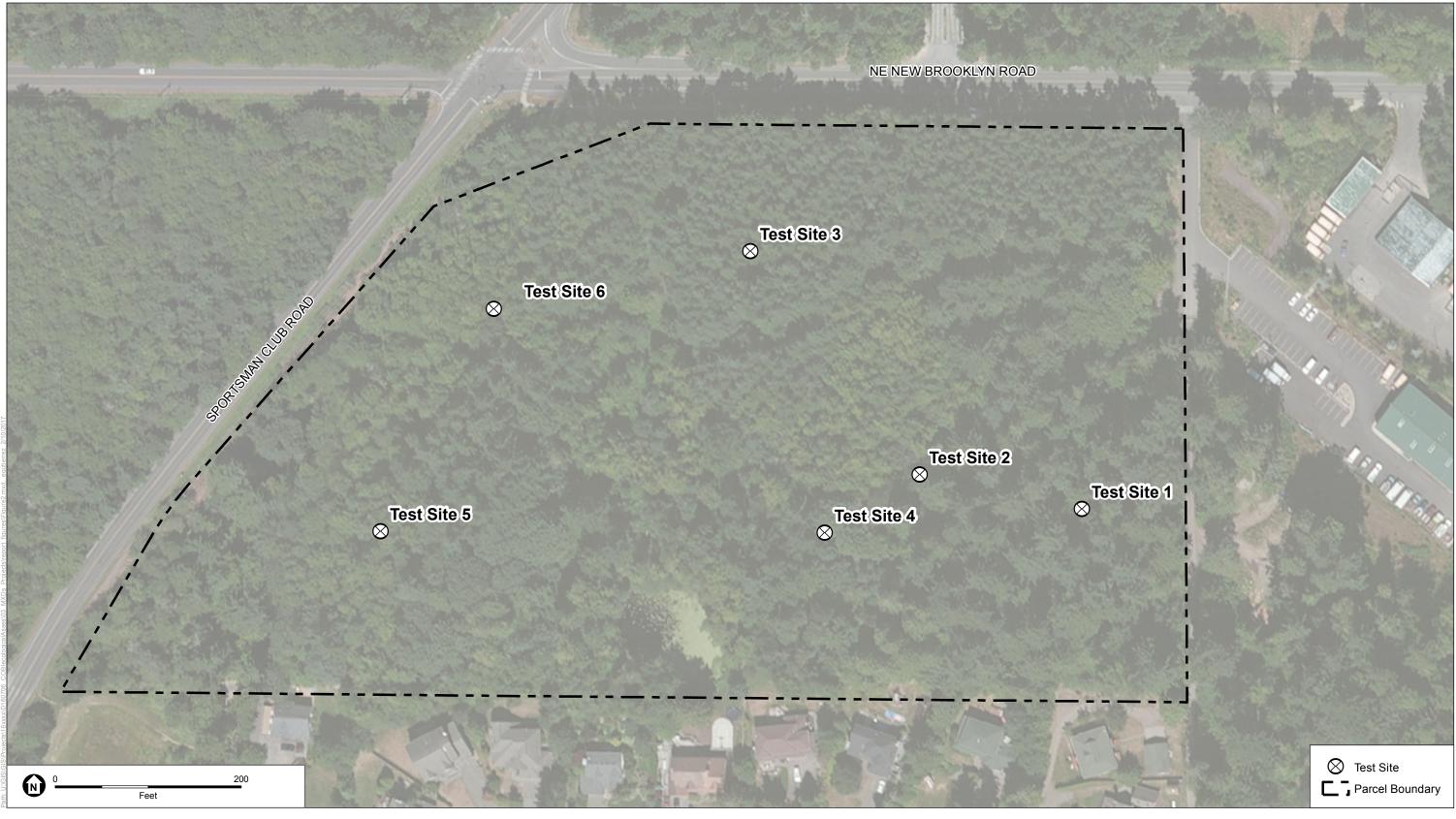


Replace Lid

If a second respiration measurement will be performed, set the lid loosely on the ring and leave it covered for preferably 16 to 24 hours (6-hour minimum) before beginning the second test (Chapter 2). (Remove lid and replace it before beginning the second soil respiration measurement).



Reminder: If you still need to perform the second respiration measurement, remember to loosely place the lid back on the ring before leaving the field.



SOURCE: ESA, 2016; ESRI, 2017.

Suzuki Property: Soil Infiltration and Aquifer Recharge Investigation

Figure 1
Test Site Locations

Appendix C Wildlife Observation Tables

Wildlife Species Observations, December 15, 2016 (ESA)

Suzuki Property, entire site

BIRDS

Songbirds

Hairy woodpecker
Black-capped chickadee
Chestnut backed chickadee
Red-breasted nuthatch
Common raven
Ruby crowned kinglet
Mallard
American crow

MAMMALS

Douglas squirrel Black-tailed deer

Wildlife Species Observations, 2006 to 2016 (L. Marshall, 2016)

Vicinity of Suzuki Property, near 18XX Commodore Lane NW

BIRDS

Songbirds

Red-breasted sapsucker Downy woodpecker Hairy woodpecker Pileated woodpecker Red-shafted flicker Yellow-shafted flicker

Steller's jay
American crow
European starling
Brown-headed cowbird

Cedar waxwing
American robin
Varied thrush
Hermit thrush
Swainson's thrush
Spotted towhee
Anna's hummingbird

Fox sparrow Song sparrow Dark-eyed junco

White-throated sparrow Gold-crowned sparrow

House sparrow House finch Purple finch

American goldfinch

Pine siskin

Black-headed grosbeak

Red crossbill
Western tanager
Western wood peewee
Olive-sided flycatcher
Tree swallow

Violet-green swallow Townsend's warbler Wilson's warbler

Orange-crowned warbler Black-throat grey warbler Ruby-crowned kinglet Gold-crowned kinglet Hutton's vireo

Bushtit

Brown creeper Wren sp. Bewick's wren

Red-breasted nuthatch Chestnut-backed chickadee Black-capped chickadee

Rock pigeon Mourning dove Green-winged teal

Waterfowl

Mallard Wood duck Bufflehead

Hooded merganser Common golden-eye American wigeon Canada goose

Glaucous-winged gull Great blue heron Green heron Belted kingfisher

Raptors

Bald eagle Osprey Barred owl

Rough-legged hawk Sharp-shinned hawk Cooper's hawk Red-tailed hawk

Merlin

MAMMALS

River otter

Deer

Raccoon

Douglas squirrel

Grey squirrel

Chipmunk

Mice

Rats

Coyote

AMPHIBIANS

Frogs

Salamanders

Newts

REPTILES

Garter snake Painted turtle





5309 Shilshole Avenue, NW Suite 200 Seattle, WA 98107 206,789,9658 phone 206,789,9684 fax

memorandum

date

February 28, 2017

to

Doug Schulze, City of Bainbridge Island

CC

Adam Merrill, ESA

from

Nathan Robinson, PE

subject

Suzuki Property: Soil Infiltration and Aquifer Recharge Investigation

The purpose of this memorandum is to assess the aquifer recharge potential and the feasibility of stormwater infiltration at the Suzuki Property (the "property"), a 13.83-acre undeveloped parcel located just southeast of the corner of Sportsman Club Road NE and NE New Brooklyn Road in the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington. Groundwater is the only source of drinking water for Bainbridge Island, and as such, it is important to protect the island's aquifers from contamination and to maintain natural recharge patterns. This assessment is based on a review of existing documentation of soils and groundwater on Bainbridge Island and a field investigation performed by ESA on February 9, 2017.

Existing Documentation

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) maintains the Web Soil Survey, which includes soil data for Bainbridge Island. The NRCS Soil Survey has classified most of the property as Harstine gravelly ashy sandy loam (NRCS 1980). Depth to hardpan layer in Harstine soils is typically 25 to 40 inches. Permeability of Harstine soils is typically moderate to the hardpan and very slow through the hardpan. This soil is classified as Hydrologic Soil Group C. Group C soils generally have low infiltration rates. NRCS Soil Survey maps are attached to this memorandum. The soils across Bainbridge Island are well distributed between Hydrologic Soil Groups A, B, and C.

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) published a detailed report of the groundwater flow system on Bainbridge Island in 2011 (USGS 2011). Additional detail was added in a memorandum prepared by Aspect Consulting in 2015 (Aspect 2015). The report and memorandum identify several aquifers on the island corresponding with permeable geologic layers at varying depths. The shallowest aquifer with the highest potential to be affected by development on the Suzuki property is identified as the Vashon advance aquifer (USGS 2011). Based on maps of the aquifer in the USGS study, the top of this aquifer is approximately 50 feet below ground surface. Most of Bainbridge Island, including the Suzuki property, was classified as Critical Aquifer Recharge Area (CARA) for shallow aquifers (Aspect 2015). The Suzuki property was not classified as a CARA for deep aquifers.

Commented [CK1]: It should be clarified that Attachment A-1 is the small-scale NRCS soils data for the purpose of defining the soils for the Suzuki property. The Attachment A-2 is meant to put the Suzuki property in the larger context of Bainbridge Island and to define the Hydrologic Soil Groups. You should probably remove the last two columns from the table in Attachment A-2 since the numbers to not add up to the Totals for AOI. In fact, it is not even close (about 50%) and can create confusion like it did for me.

Site Investigation

ESA performed a field investigation, including infiltration testing and soil characterization, on February 9, 2017. Methods and results are described below.

Methods

ESA chose six test locations across the property to obtain a thorough characterization of site soils (Figure 1). At each test location, ESA performed infiltration tests using two different methodologies: a surface test performed at the ground surface, and a subsurface test performed at a depth of approximately 24 to 30 inches below ground surface.

The surface infiltration test was performed according to the methodology out lined in the NRCS Soil Quality Test Kit Guide (1999). This methodology is attached to this memorandum.

The subsurface infiltration test was performed with a method similar to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Falling Head Percolation Test Procedure (1980). This test is often used in the design of low impact development (LID) facilities and is recommended by the Western Washington Stormwater Management Manual (Ecology 2012). At each site, ESA staff excavated a test hole approximately 9 inches in diameter and 24 to 30 inches in depth. ESA staff filled the test hole with clean water to a depth of approximately 9 inches. ESA staff then measured and recorded the depth of the water surface from a fixed reference point at 10- to 20-minute intervals. The depth to water surface was recorded for a minimum of 1 hour. ESA staff did not presoak the test pits because of heavy rain at the property in the hours prior to and during the tests.

In addition to the infiltration testing, ESA scientists examined the soils encountered in each test hole and noted soil characteristics.

Findings and Discussion

The surface and subsurface infiltration rates measured on site were generally consistent across the property, with the exception of Test Site 2. The results of the infiltration tests are summarized in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Summary of Infiltration Test Results

	Tested Infiltration Rate (in/hr)		
Test Site	Surface	Subsurface	
1	21.8	0.7	
2	0	N/A	
3	10.6	2.0	
4	12,2	1.6	
5	9.3	2,0	
6	9.7	4.5*	

*The subsurface infiltration test performed at Test Site 6 was limited to 45 minutes. Due to the truncated testing time, infiltration at Test Site 6 is likely slower than the reported number.

Commented [CK2]: In the 2014 SWMMWW the recommended methods are now: (1) Large-scale Pilot Infiltration Test (PIT), (2) Small-scale PIT, and (3) Soil Grain Size Analysis Method. The recommended surface area to be dug out for the large-scale PIT is 100 ft^2 and for the small-scale PIT it is 12-32 ft^2. This can be found in Volume III, Chapter 3, pages 523-530.

Commented [CK3]: Rain during the infiltration tests is not good. Hopefully it wasn't very hard? Test Site 2 is in the immediate vicinity of a potential wetland area, and ESA staff encountered groundwater approximately 4 inches below the ground surface. Due to the high groundwater, the subsurface infiltration rate was not performed. The surface infiltration rate was aborted when the test failed to show measureable infiltration after 40 minutes.

The infiltration rates measured in the surface tests were uniformly higher than the infiltration rates measured in the subsurface tests. Soils at the surface are more likely to contain irregularities that could result in better infiltration such as roots, insect or worm burrows, and organic material. While the surface infiltration tests are useful as a comparison across the property, the subsurface infiltration tests reveal the more limiting infiltration capability of the deeper soils.

The infiltration rates measured in the subsurface tests indicate a low to moderate infiltration capacity in the soils on site. This is consistent with the Hydrologic Soil Group C classification listed in the NRCS Web Soil Survey.

Soils observed during the site visit are consistent with those described in the NRCS soil description, Soil texture was primarily gravelly or very gravelly sandy loam, often with frequent cobble inclusions. Soil structure was typically fine sub-angular blocky, although medium sub-angular blocky and medium granular structures were also observed. Restrictive hardpan layers were frequently encountered between 24 and 32 inches below soil surface.

In addition to the groundwater encountered at Test Site 2, shallow groundwater was also encountered at Test Sites 3, 4, and 5 at depths of approximately 24 inches, and is likely correlated to the recent heavy rains and perched above the hardpan layer.

Aquifer Recharge

The entirety of Bainbridge Island contributes to the recharge of the various aquifers that serve the island. The majority of the island is classified as CARA for shallow aquifers (Aspect 2015). Regions of high infiltration contribute more to groundwater recharge than areas of low infiltration.

The infiltration analysis and soil characterization show little variation across the property. Additionally, the uniformity of the soils suggests that aquifer recharge potential is consistent across the property.

The infiltration tests indicate low to moderate infiltration rates, and the soils are classified as Hydrologic Soil Group C. Given that the island is made up of mainly Hydrologic Groups A, B, and C, infiltration at the Suzuki property is likely low to average in comparison with the rest of the island.

Based on the low to moderate infiltration rates measured on site and the presence of better draining soils within the CARA and outside of the Suzuki property, the property likely has a low to moderate impact on groundwater recharge in comparison to the rest of the island.

Low Impact Development (LID)

LID stormwater management techniques remove pollutants from stormwater runoff and reduce impact to the natural hydrologic cycle by infiltrating stormwater through localized infiltration facilities such as rain gardens or swales. LID stormwater management benefits aquifer recharge by maintaining the quantity of infiltration that

Commented [CK4]: According to the National Engineering Handbook, Part 630 Hydrology, Chapter 7 Hydrologic Soil Groups (January 2009) infiltration rates and HSGs are related as follows: A: >5.67 inches/hr, B: 1.42-5.67 in/hr, C: 0.14-1.42 in/hr, D: <0.14 in/hr. However, in the 2005 version of the SWMMWW it states "Small-scale infiltration tests such as the EPA Falling Head or double ring infiltrometer test are not recommended unless modified versions are determined to be acceptable by Ecology or the local jurisdiction. These small-scale infiltration tests tend to seriously overestimate infiltration rates and, based on recent TAC experience, are considered unreliable," This wording is found in Volume 3, pages 3-79 to 3-80.

Commented [CK5]: I would not refer to this perched water after a heavy rain (I seem to recall that the day before it rained over 1 mch) as groundwater. The water table is much lower than this and this just represents percolation on its way to becoming groundwater.

Commented [CK6]: You should probably put some qualifiers in here, as the field infiltration tests do actually show considerable variability.

Commented [CK7]: Again, the field infiltration tests indicate a range of HSGs from A to C.

Suzuki Property: Soll Infiltration and Aquifer Recharge Investigation

occurs naturally on an undeveloped site. The suitability of LID facilities is determined by the subsurface infiltration rates and the depth to seasonal high groundwater.

The average subsurface infiltration rate measured on the property was 2.2 inches per hour and is suitable for some types and sizes of LID infiltration facilities. However, the high groundwater levels on site may limit the opportunity for infiltration of stormwater. Shallow groundwater was encountered in four of the six test locations. The Western Washington Stormwater Management Manual states that the bottoms of infiltration facilities should be at least 5 feet above seasonal high groundwater. Separation of stormwater infiltration facilities and groundwater protects groundwater from contamination by pollutants.

Additional subsurface geotechnical investigations may help determine the location of seasonally high groundwater in the areas of the property where the test holes did not encounter groundwater during our field investigation. A depth to seasonal high groundwater of at least 10 feet below grade would likely provide adequate separation of at least 5 feet for most types of LID facilities.

Where groundwater is shallow, there may be opportunity to infiltrate on site by providing water quality pretreatment prior to infiltration. Lined vegetated stormwater planters (to prevent infiltration) could be used to treat stormwater prior to discharging to a separate infiltration facility.

Based on an infiltration rate of 2,2 inches per hour, the size of LID facilities can be estimated using a 10:1 to 15:1 ratio of impervious area to LID treatment area.

Summary and Recommendations

- The Suzuki Property has a low to moderate contribution to aquifer recharge on Bainbridge Island.
- · The aquifer recharge potential is uniform across the Suzuki property.
- · Perched groundwater was observed at shallow depths (4 to 24 inches) in several locations on site.
- While measured infiltration rates are suitable for some types of LID, the shallow groundwater limits LID feasibility.
- Prior to development of the site and design of stormwater management, additional field investigation should be performed to better understand the extent of perched groundwater beneath the site.

Commented [CK9]: See comments above. Some qualifiers are called for here. Plus, groundwater is what the water is after it has percolated through the overlying soil to the water table.

Commented [CK8]: According to the NEH, an infiltration rate of 2.2 in/hr would be indicative of HSG B and a moderate

infiltration rate. Also, I don't believe this perched percolating water should be referred to as groundwater. Also, I just went to the WA

Annual Stormwater Conference in Tacoma last week and heard a great talk by Katie Holzer with the City of Gresham, OR. She talked

about designing LID for new developments in Gresham for soils with infiltration rates aroung 0.5 in/hr. Katie can be contacted at:

Katie holzer@greshamoregon gov, (503)618-2377,

www.greshamoregon.gov

References

Aspect Consulting. 2015. Review Findings and Recommendations and Critical Aquifer Recharge Area Assessment. Prepared for the City of Bainbridge Island, WA.

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USGS (U.S. Geological Survey). 2011. Conceptual Model and Numerical Simulation of the Groundwater-Flow System of Bainbridge Island, WA.

Attachments

Figure 1. Test Site Locations

Attachment A. NRCS Web Soil Survey Maps
Attachment B. Methodology for Surface Infiltration Test

Final

SUZUKI PROPERTY ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT Bainbridge Island, Washington

Prepared for
City of Bainbridge Island

March 2017





Final

SUZUKI PROPERTY ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT Bainbridge Island, Washington

Prepared for

March 2017

City of Bainbridge Island

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1. INTRODUCTION

At the request of the City of Bainbridge Island (City), Environmental Science Associates (ESA) has conducted an ecological assessment of the Suzuki Property (the 'property'), an undeveloped City-owned parcel. The purpose of this assessment is to characterize the baseline ecological conditions of the property in order to inform the design of a proposed residential development. As described in ESA's scope of work, the primary elements of this ecological assessment include a forest survey (conducted by ESA's subconsultant Tree Solutions, Inc.), an aquifer recharge and soil infiltration study, and characterization of the habitat features on the property, including a pond, wildlife corridor, stream, and forest habitat. The methods and findings of the ecological assessment are described in this report, along with a set of management recommendations for avoiding and minimizing potential impacts to habitat factures and ecological functions.

1.1 Site Description

The Suzuki Property is 13.83 acres in area, and located at the southeast corner of NE Brooklyn Road and Sportsman Club Road NE (Figure 1). The property is bordered by NE Brooklyn Road to the north, a gravel road and school bus facility to the east, a residential subdivision to the south, and Sportsman Club Road to the west. The NE New Brooklyn Road frontage has been improved with a sidewalk and there is a trail on the property that parallels Sportsman Club Road NE.

The property is undeveloped and entirely wooded, with the exception of a pond located along the southern property boundary. Topography on the majority of the property is flat or gently rolling, with moderate slopes in the western portion down towards Sportsman Club Road.

1.2 Proposed Development

The Suzuki Property was purchased by the City in 2000 and was originally intended to be the site of a combined police-courthouse building and a "decant facility" to dispose of sludge collected from street sweeping and storm-drain cleaning operations. Due in part to neighborhood opposition to the proposed projects, the development of the facilities did not occur and the property remained undeveloped.



SOURCES: OSM, 2016; ESA, 2016

Figure 1 Suzuki Property Vicinity Map

1. Introduction

In November 2014, the City held a Community Workshop to solicit community input on whether and how the property should be sold, and what use should be made of the property. Workshop participants urged the City Council to develop the property in a way that benefits the community (Bainbridge Island, 2015). In June 2015, the Suzuki Ad Hoc Committee recommended that the City Council prepare a Request for Proposals (RFP) seeking proposals for the development of the property, with a goal of selling the property to a developer that proposes a project compatible with the surrounding residential uses that would also enhance and benefit the neighborhood and community. The RFP was issued in September 2015. The development priorities listed in the RFP included a varied housing mix (e.g. homes and apartments), permanent affordability, green and sustainable construction, and open space and community gardens.

The City received four RFP submissions, and in March 2016 the City Council selected the Olympic Property Group (OPG) proposal. The development concept presented in the OPG proposal is called the "Suzuki Farm," and includes affordable housing, a community center, community gardens and orchards, open space preservation, and trails (Figure 2). The proposed concept shows the development concentrated in the northeastern portion of the property, while preserving the remainder of the property as open space. Under the concept, the existing pond would be enlarged for stormwater detention, and an additional stormwater detention pond would be constructed near the southwest corner.¹

Another outcome of the public process for the Suzuki Property was the identified need for an ecological assessment of the property that characterizes the ecological conditions of the property prior to additional site design efforts (Bainbridge Island, 2016). As a result, the City Council requested a recommendation from the City Environmental Technical Advisory Committee (ETAC) regarding the scope and contents of a potential study. ETAC subsequently held several meetings, walked the property, and invited public input in developing their recommendation. After consideration, ETAC recommended that the following significant ecological features of the property should be identified, described, and evaluated as part of an ecological assessment (Bainbridge Island, 2016): 1) grove of "old trees" located in the southeast section of the property, 2) aquifer recharge potential, 3) human-made pond, 4) stream, and 5) riparian pathway/wildlife corridor.

¹ The site plan shown in Figure 2 is conceptual and developed without City input as part of the RFP process; therefore, the actual development plan may differ significantly from the concept.



SOURCE: Olympic Property Group and Davis Studio Architecture + Design (2016)

Figure 2
Olympic Property Group "Suzuki Farm" Development Concept

2. METHODS AND DATA SOURCES

The following sections describe the methods and data sources used to conduct this ecological assessment.

2.1 Forest Survey

Forest survey methods are described in detail in Appendix A, and summarized here. Forest community types were categorized based upon the definitions and methods described in Hall, et al., (1995) and Chappell (2004). Forest community type boundaries were surveyed by Tree Solutions, Inc. using GPS and then refined by ESA using air photo interpretation.

Survey and assessment of individual trees was focused on the "old trees" area, as identified by ETAC as an area of focus for this ecological assessment (Bainbridge Island, 2016). Tree ages were determined using a micro-resistance recording drill and a manual increment borer. Tree health and structure were evaluated using visual tree assessment (VTA) method, which involves analyzing trees for defects to estimate tree condition and hazard potential. The individual trees that were assessed were marked with aluminum tags.

2.2 Soil Infiltration and Aquifer Recharge

The data sources and methods used to measure soil infiltration rates and estimate aquifer recharge potential on the property are described in detail in Appendix B, and summarized here. Data sources used to conduct these evaluations included:

- National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey data (NRCS, 1980).
- Conceptual Model and Numerical Simulation of the Groundwater-Flow System of Bainbridge Island, Washington (USGS, 2011).
- Review Findings and Recommendations and Critical Aquifer Recharge Area Assessment (Aspect Consulting, 2015).

Soil infiltration was measured at six different locations on the property, using the methodology detailed in the NRCS Soil Quality Test Kit Guide (1999a). This test involves filling a metal ring placed on the soil surface with water, and recording the time it takes for the water to infiltrate into the soil. Additionally, a subsurface infiltration test was performed using methods similar to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Falling Head Percolation Test Procedure (1980). This test is often used in the design of low impact development (LID) facilities. For this subsurface test, a 2-foot-deep hole was excavated and filled with approximately 9 inches of water, and the rate of water infiltration was measured. In addition to the infiltration testing, soil characteristics were recorded in each of the 6 test holes. Based upon the soil infiltration tests and a review of the existing information listed above, the aquifer recharge potential of the property was estimated, as well as the overall suitability of the property for the use of LID stormwater management measures.

2.3 Wildlife Habitat, Species, and Corridors

Based upon the forest types identified during the forest survey, a scientific literature review was conducted to determine the relative values of the habitats present on the property. An inventory of wildlife species that utilize the property was also conducted. Data sources used for the incentory include:

- Wildlife species observations from a neighboring property owner (L. Marshall, 2016).
- Wildlife species observation conducted by ESA scientists during a one-day site visit.
- WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife) Priority Habitats and Species data (WDFW, 2017a).

An identification of potential habitat corridors and connections to the property was conducted; the primary data sources used included a Bainbridge Island wildlife corridor study (Self, 2000) and analysis of aerial photography. The quality and effectiveness of existing wildlife corridor(s) was estimated based upon a review of the relevant scientific literature.

2.4 Wetland Identification

A review of existing wetland inventory data and a reconnaissance-level wetland field assessment of the property was conducted. The field assessment consisted of walking the property and observing the presence of wetland features (i.e. hydrophytic plant communities, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology), per the methods defined in *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region* (Corps, 2010). Based upon the presence of wetland features, the approximate boundaries of potential wetland features were sketched on an aerial photo. The reconnaissance-level wetland assessment did not include formal delineation of wetland boundaries or establishment of wetland data plots; therefore, likely wetland areas on the property are referred to as "potential wetland areas" in this report.

Data sources consulted for the wetland identification included the following:

- City of Bainbridge Island Critical Areas Data (Bainbridge Island, 2017)
- National Wetlands Mapper Inventory (USFWS, 2017)
- National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey (NRCS, 1980).

Wetland functions and the relative value of the potential wetland areas identified on the property were estimated using the methods described in Hruby (2014).

2.5 Stream Identification

The methods for assessing streams within the property included a field assessment in conjunction with a review of publically available data resources that indicate the presence of streams, including potential fish use and/or presence. The field assessment consisted of walking the property and identifying any

channelized features. Any such observed features were analyzed for presence of bed and bank, type and distribution of channel vegetation and substrate, and hydrology sources/flow rates.

Data sources consulted for this evaluation included the following:

- City critical areas data (Bainbridge Island, 2017)
- WDFW Priority Habitats and Species data (WDFW, 2017a)
- WDFW SalmonScape interactive mapping tool (WDFW, 2017b)
- Washington State Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) stream typing data (WDNR, 2017)

3. FINDINGS

The following sections describe the results and findings of the Suzuki Property ecological assessment.

3.1 Forest Survey

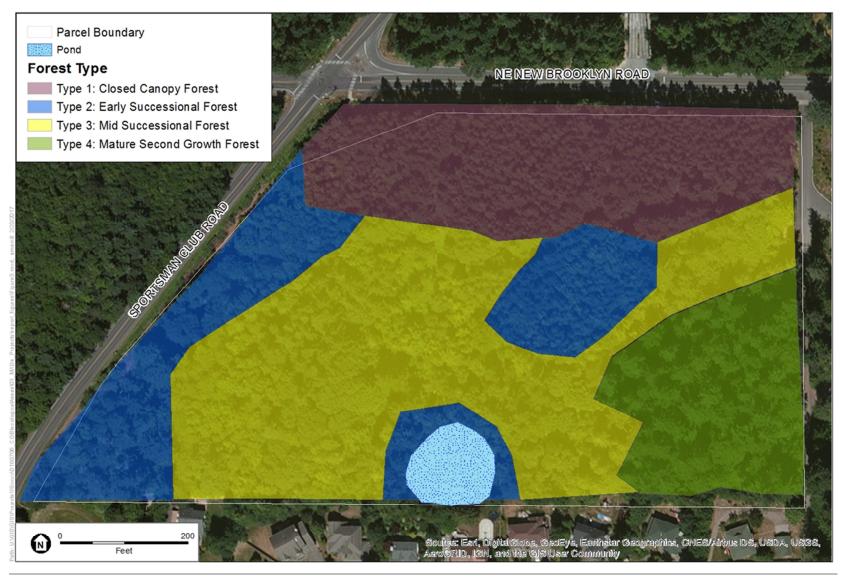
Four forest types were identified on the property, which are shown in Figure 3 and summarized below. See the forest survey report (Appendix A) for additional details on these forest types and the data table of individually-surveyed trees.

Type 1: Closed Canopy Forest

The closed canopy forest zone is approximately 3.9 acres in area, and is located along the northern boundary of the property. The zone consists primarily of young Douglas fir trees. Based upon the relatively small size of the trees, the homogenous canopy structures, and the absence of snags and coarse woody debris (e.g. downed trees and logs), it appears that this section of the property was historically cleared and later planted with Douglas fir (likely in the late 20th century). The trees are dense and there are very few gaps in the canopy, which limits understory sapling and shrub vegetation. The understory vegetation that is present consists of trailing blackberry, sword fern, salal, salmon berry, and evergreen huckleberry. The closed canopy forest zone on the property is approximately 3.9 acres in area.



Closed Canopy Forest Zone



SOURCES: Tree Solutions, Inc. (2017), ESA (2016

Figure 3
Forest Zones

3. Findings

Type 2: Early-Successional Forest

Three areas of early-successional forest are found on the property; a patch near the center of the property, an area around the pond perimeter, and another area along the western property boundary. The total coverage of this forest zone on the property is approximately 2.9 acres. Trees observed in this forest zone include red alder, Big leaf maple, bitter cherry, and Pacific madrone. The dominant tree species in this zone is red alder, a relatively short-lived and fast-growing tree. Some scattered conifer trees (primarily Western red cedar and Douglas fir) are present in this zone, but they appear to be outcompeted by the fast-growing alder and understory shrubs. Dominant understory vegetation in this zone consists of salmonberry, sword fern, and Pacific willow, with invasive Himalayan blackberry observed in some areas, particularly where sunlight is available. Some areas, particularly where canopy gaps are present, contain very dense coverage of understory shrubs. The early-successional forest zone contains a generally low density of snags and coarse woody debris.



Early Successional Forest Zone

Type 3: Mid-Successional Forest

The mid-successional forest zone is the predominant forest type on the property; it covers an area of approximately 4.8 acres. This forest type consists of a multi-tiered forest that contains both coniferous trees. There are a moderate amount of canopy gaps in this forest type, which allows for sapling regeneration (primarily western redcedar). The forest appears to be transitioning from a mainly deciduous forest stand to a coniferous forest. Based upon the tree coring results, the age range of trees in this area are between 63 and 67 years old. The dominant tree species in this forest cover type include western redcedar, bigleaf maple, Douglas fir, red alder, and western hemlock. Dominant understory vegetation includes vine maple, evergreen huckleberry, red huckleberry, salal, sword fern, and trailing blackberry. The mid-successional forest zone contains a generally low density of snags, and a moderate density of coarse woody debris.



Mid-Successional Forest Zone

Type 4: Mature Second-Growth Forest

The southeastern portion of the property is comprised of a mature second-growth forest, which covers of approximately 1.9 acres. Forest characteristics include moderate to large-diameter conifer trees and a multi-layered canopy with shade tolerant shrub species. Tree species observed in this zone are Douglas fir, western recedar, big leaf maple, western hemlock, and bitter cherry. Dominant understory species include vine maple, evergreen huckleberry, red huckleberry, salal, sword fern, Oregon grape, and trailing blackberry. A moderate volume of coarse woody debris is present on the forest floor, a low density of standing snags was observed.

Based upon the tree coring results, the age range of trees within this forest zone are between 81 to 144 years old. As indicated by the stumps present throughout the property, which show evidence of logging by both crosscut saw and chainsaws, it is likely that this area was logged in multiple events. Based upon historical records of logging, the first major logging event likely occurred in the 1870s.



Mature Second-Growth Forest Zone

3.2 Soil Infiltration and Aquifer Recharge

The soil infiltration testing was performed on February 9, 2017, immediately following a period of relatively high precipitation. Soil surface infiltration rates ranged from 9.3 to 21.8 inches per hour and subsurface rates ranged from 0.7 to 4.5 inches per hour at five of the six test sites.² Restrictive hardpan layers were encountered between a depth of 24 to 32 inches in the test pits, which likely limited subsurface infiltration. The higher infiltration rates measured in the surface tests are likely due to soil irregularities that can result in better infiltration, such as roots, insect/worm burrows, and organic material. In general, the subsurface infiltration tests revealed the more limiting infiltration capability of the deeper soils.

Overall, the infiltration rates measured in the subsurface tests indicated a low to moderate infiltration capacity of the soils on the property, which is consistent with Hydrologic Soil Groups B or C as listed in the NRCS Web Soil Survey (2017). Given that Bainbridge Island is made up of mainly Hydrologic Groups A, B, and C, infiltration at the Suzuki property is likely low to average in comparison with the rest of the island.

Most of Bainbridge Island, including the Suzuki Property, is classified as a Critical Aquifer Recharge Area (CARA) for shallow aquifers (Aspect, 2015; USGS, 2011). The shallowest aquifer with the highest potential to be affected by development on the property is the Vashon advance aquifer (the property is not classified as a CARA for deep aquifers). Based on the low to moderate infiltration rates measured on site

² Due to high groundwater, the surface infiltration test at Test Site 2 was aborted when the test failed to show measurable infiltration after 40 minutes, and the subsurface infiltration test was not performed. This test site is located in the immediate vicinity of a potential wetland area (see Section 3.3.2).

3. Findings

and the presence of better draining soils within the mapped critical aquifer recharge area outside of the Suzuki property, the site likely has a low to moderate impact on aquifer recharge in comparison to the rest of the island.

See the Soil Infiltration and Aquifer Recharge Report (Appendix B) for additional information.

3.3 Wildlife Habitat and Species

3.3.1 Forest Habitat

Of the four forest types identified on the property, the closed canopy forest zone (Type 1) has the least overall habitat value. The forest consists of a dense, even-aged stand of Douglas fir with a high degree of canopy closure and a sparse understory, which provides comparatively poor quality wildlife habitat as compared to more species- and structurally-diverse forest types (McComb, Spies, & Emmingham, 1993). The lack of canopy openness restricts wildlife access, reduces visibility for spotting prey, and decreases ground temperatures, all of which negatively impacts wildlife habitat quality (Carey, 1996; North et al., 1999). A low diversity of vertical structure and canopy variability, along with minimal understory vegetation, provides few niches for wildlife and prey species, which lowers the overall wildlife species diversity and population levels (Hays & Hagar, 2002; Wilson & Puettmann, 2007). Coarse woody debris and standing snags are largely absent from this forest zone, further limiting habitat quality.

In comparison, the mature second growth forest zone (Type 4) has the highest overall habitat value of the four forest types on the property. The diversity of tree species, ages, heights, and canopy openness provides niches for a variety of wildlife and prey species (Carey, 1996; Carey et al., 1999; Wilson & Puettmann, 2007). The presence of understory deciduous trees and shrubs are especially important, as they provide berries, seeds, and small mammal cover, as well as browsing material for larger mammals (Martin & McComb, 2002; Wender et al., 2004). Additionally, as compared to the closed canopy forest zone, coarse woody debris is abundant in this forest habitat. Coarse woody debris and snags are important components of healthy forest ecosystems, as they provide sites for nests, dens, and burrows; hiding cover for predators and protective cover for their prey; a food course for insects; and other habitat functions (Stevens, 1997). The mature second growth forest zone meets the WDFW (2008) criteria to be considered a "mature forest," which is a designated State priority habitat type.

The mid-successional forest zone (Type 3) has moderate habitat value, as compared to the closed canopy forest (Type 1) and the mature second growth (Type 4) forest zones. The mid-successional forest zone shares several attributes with the mature second-growth forest zone (Type 4), such as similar dominant tree and understory species. However, course woody debris abundance, plant species diversity, diversity of vertical structure, and level of canopy openness is lower as compared to the mature second growth forest zone, but is significantly higher than what is observed in the closed canopy forest zone.

The remaining forest type on the property (early-successional forest [Type 2]) also has comparatively moderate habitat value. As described in Section 3.1, the early-successional forest zones on the property are dominated by red alder. Various species of birds, mammals, amphibians, and invertebrates depend on red alder; for example, the leaves of red alder support a high number of invertebrates, which serve as the main food source of many songbird species (Jensen, et al., 1995). These zones also contain a dense understory of native shrubs, particularly where canopy gaps are present. Habitat limitations of the early-

successional forest zones include low levels of coarse woody debris and snags, the presence of invasive species (primarily Himalayan blackberry) in some locations, and a lower diversity of vertical structure and canopy variability, as compared to the mature second growth forest zone.

3.3.2 Pond and Wetland Habitat

As shown in Figure 3, an approximately 0.25-are human-created pond is located near the southern property boundary. The pond is surrounded by an earthen berm, and is likely maintained by a high groundwater table and/or a clay lining at the bottom of the pond. Douglas fir tree rooted within the berm was determined to be between 71 and 76 years old (see Appendix A for details), which indicates that the pond was likely constructed in the mid-20th century.

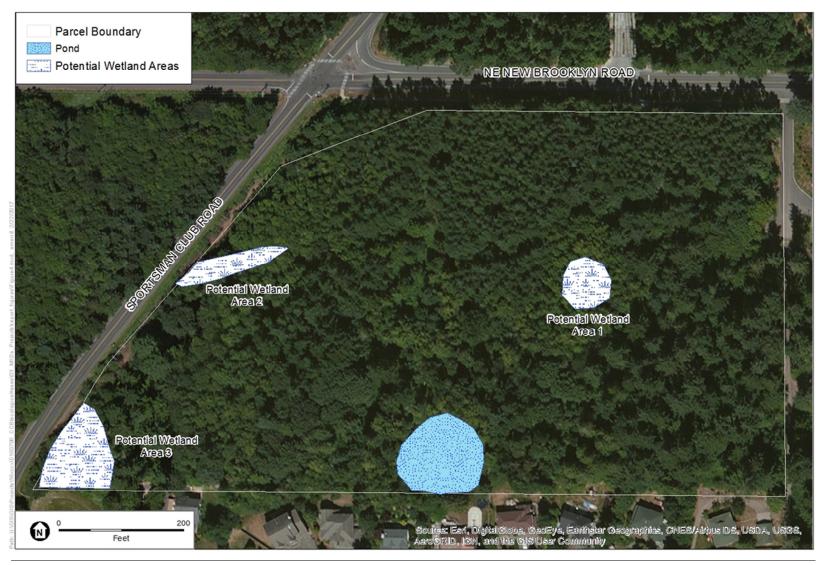


Human-Created Pond

The pond is permanently flooded and approximately 10 feet deep, with a seasonal variation of 3 to 4 feet (Bainbridge Island, 2016). Vegetation observed in the pond includes duckweed, water parsley, and yellow-flag iris. Despite the fact that the pond is a human-made feature, it provides habitat for a wide variety of species that rely on open water habitat for all or a portion of their life cycle, such as amphibians and many insects (Sheldon, et al., 2005). Other species use open water areas for obtaining some life requirements (e.g. sources of prey and drinking water), such as deer and herons. The close proximity and uninterrupted connection between the pond and the adjacent forest habitat support both the overall wildlife populations and biodiversity found on the property.

Along with the pond, three potential wetland areas were identified on the property, which are shown in Figure 4 and described below. Wetlands provide many valuable environmental functions, such as water quality improvement, flood water storage, and habitat for plants and animals (Sheldon, et al., 2005). The ability of a wetland to provide these functions is dependent upon a variety of factors, such as the

wetland's topography and position in the landscape, water regime, proximity to adjacent habitats, and vegetative composition.



SOURCE: ESA (2016)

Figure 4
Potential Wetland Areas

Potential Wetland Area 1

Potential Wetland Area 1 is a depressional feature located near the center of the property. The dominant vegetation in the area is primarily red alder trees, with some scattered western red cedar trees. The understory is dominated by salmonberry, with patches of salal, sword fern, and trailing blackberry, primarily on the fringes of the wetland area.

During the December 15, 2016 site visit, shallow ponded water was observed in the middle of the potential wetland area. The area is isolated (i.e. there is no obvious surface water outlet).



Potential Wetland Area 1

Potential Wetland Area 2

Potential Wetland Area 2 is a linear swale feature located in the east-central portion of the property. The area slopes to the west, and drains into the ditch along Sportsman Club Road (see Section 3.3.5). The dominant vegetation in the area is primarily red alder trees with an understory of salmon berry, with some scattered patches of sword fern, trailing blackberry, and red elderberry along the wetland area boundary. During the December 15, 2016 site visit, areas of soil saturation and water seeping from the hillside were observed.

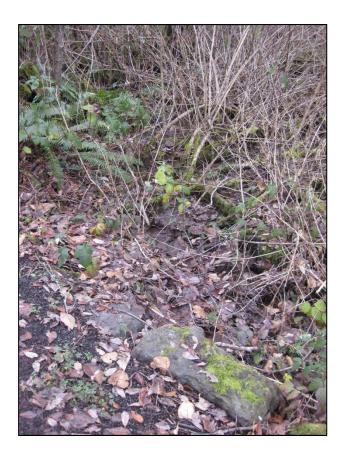


Potential Wetland Area 2

Potential Wetland Area 3

Potential Wetland Area 3 is a depressional feature located near the southwest corner of the property. The area drains southward into the ditch along Sportsman Club Road (see Section 3.3.5). The dominant vegetation in the area is primarily red alder trees and mature willows, with an understory of salmonberry and soft rush. During the December 15, 2016 site visit, ponding was observed in the area, and water was observed flowing out of the area into the adjacent ditch.

It appears that a portion of the wetland is seasonally flooded (meaning that the observed ponding persists for at least two consecutive months out of the year). Therefore, as opposed to the other two potential wetland areas identified on the property, Potential Wetland Area 3 may provide breeding habitat for amphibians.



Potential Wetland Area 3

3.3.3 Wildlife Species

Many different wildlife species have been observed on the property, including a variety of songbirds, waterfowl, and raptors; frogs, salamanders, and newts; painted turtle, Douglas squirrel, coyote, river otter, and white-tail deer. Many of these species, particularly the river otters, painted turtles, and amphibians, were observed within or in close proximity to the pond. The resident of a house located directly south of the pond on Commodore Lane NW has collected wildlife observation data of the pond vicinity for several years, these data is presented in Appendix C. During a one-day field visit on December 1, 2016, ESA biologists also recorded species observations which are presented in Appendix C.



A sample of wildlife observed in the pond (clockwise from upper left): painted turtle, river otter, great blue heron, and wood duck (Photos courtesy L. Marshall)

The WDFW Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) database (2017a) does not include species data for the property. However, of the observed wildlife species on the property, seven species are listed as priority species by WDFW (Table 1).

TABLE 1
WDFW-LISTED PRIORITY SPECIES OBSERVED ON THE SUZUKI PROPERTY

Species	Listing Criteria
Pileated woodpecker	#1: State-Listed Species ¹ (Sensitive)

Species	Listing Criteria
Bald eagle	#1: State-Listed Species ¹ (Candidate)
Great blue heron	#1. State-Listed Species (Carididate) #2: Vulnerable Aggregations ²
Wood duck	#3: Species of Recreational, Commercial, and/or Tribal Importance ³
Common goldeneye	#3: Species of Recreational, Commercial, and/or Tribal Importance ³
Bufflehead	#3: Species of Recreational, Commercial, and/or Tribal Importance ³
Hooded merganser	#3: Species of Recreational, Commercial, and/or Tribal Importance ³

¹ State-listed species are native fish and wildlife species legally designated as Endangered, Threatened, or Sensitive (WAC 232-12-011). State Candidate species are fish and wildlife species that will be reviewed by WDFW for possible listing as Endangered, Threatened, or Sensitive according to the process and criteria defined in WAC 232-12-297.

Pileated woodpecker generally nest in snag cavities or in the dead branches of live trees, usually 15 to 80 feet above ground (Audubon Society, 2017). Snag cavities that may provide nesting sites for pileated woodpecker were observed on the property; however, no nests have been observed to date. If present, the nests would like occur in the mid-successional forest zone (Type 3) or the mature second-growth forest zone (Type 4), as suitable nesting snags were not observed in the other forest zones. WDFW PHS data (2017a) shows the nearest documented pileated woodpecker nesting habitat is located approximately 2



² Vulnerable aggregations include species or groups of animals susceptible to significant population declines, within a specific area or statewide, by virtue of their inclination to aggregate.

³ Native and non-native fish and wildlife species of recreational or commercial importance, and recognized species used for tribal ceremonial and subsistence purposes, who biological or ecological characteristics make them vulnerable to decline in Washington or that are dependent on habitats that are highly vulnerable or are in limited availability.

miles west of the property, near the corner of NE Tolo Road and NE Nelson Hill Road.

Snag with cavities observed in the southeastern portion of the property (Photo courtesy L. Marshall)

There are no bald eagle nests or great blue heron rookeries on the property, although these species have been observed utilizing the property for roosting and/or foraging. WDFW PHS data (2017a) show the nearest bald eagle nest located near Murden Cove, approximately 0.75-mile northeast of the property. WDFW also shows the presence of a great blue heron breeding area 0.5-mile east of the property, adjacent to Highway 305.

Wood duck, common goldeneye, bufflehead, and hood merganser are all cavity-nesting ducks, meaning that they require natural cavities or nest boxes to raise their young. Suitable nesting cavities are generally located near water (Seattle Audubon Society, 2017). Nesting sites may be present on the property, although none have been observed to date. WDFW PHS data (2017a) does not show the presence of cavity-nesting duck breeding areas within 2 miles of the property.

3.3.4 Habitat Corridors and Connections

Land development generally results in habitat fragmentation, which is a significant threat to wildlife populations and species (Gilbert-Norton, et al, 2009). The dominant effect of habitat fragmentation is a decline in wildlife population density and species richness. In a fragmented landscape, remnant areas of relatively undisturbed habitat as referred to as "habitat patches." As the Suzuki Property is surrounded on all four sides by development (arterial roads to the north and west, a gravel road to the east, and a residential subdivision and stormwater detention pond to the south), the entire property can be consisted a habitat patch.

In developing landscapes, the primary option for increasing wildlife migration between habitat patches is the creation of landscape corridors, which are thin strips of habitat that connected isolated patches of habitat (Gilbert-Norton, et al, 2009; Christie & Knowles, 2015). Corridors can be effective maintaining or slowing the decline of wildlife population density and species richness. Corridor effectiveness in dependent upon a variety of factors, such as life cycle needs of the target species, corridor width, length, level of fragmentation within the corridor (e.g. a road crossing) (NRCS, 1999b). The minimum effective corridor width is generally recognized to be approximately 300 feet (USDA, 2008).

The Suzuki Property is identified as part of a "riparian corridor" in the *Bainbridge Island Wildlife Corridor Network* study (Figure 5) (Self, 2000). This corridor, identified as "Link R-14," is described as connecting riparian habitat along Stream 0321 (Drainage to Murden Cove's) with riparian habitat along Streams 0325 and 0324 in the North Eagle Harbor watershed. The study was developed by a City summer intern, and the corridor mapping conducted at a relatively coarse scale using air photo interpretation.

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³ The term "riparian corridor" in the study includes both riparian (stream) corridors, as well as upland areas that link riparian areas.

The mapped corridor crosses developed areas and is interrupted in several locations in the vicinity of the property. To the east, the mapped corridor is bisected by Madison Avenue North approximately 1,000 feet from the property. Just to the southwest of the property, the mapped corridor is narrowed to a width of less than 200 feet between Sportsman Club Road NE and a residential subdivision on Capstan Dr NE, and the mapped corridor crosses High School Road NE approximately 2,000 feet south of the property. These disturbances, particularly the roads, severely limited the effectiveness of the identified corridor. However, given the recorded observations of river otter in the Suzuki property pond, flightless species have the potential of migrating from offsite riparian areas to the property.

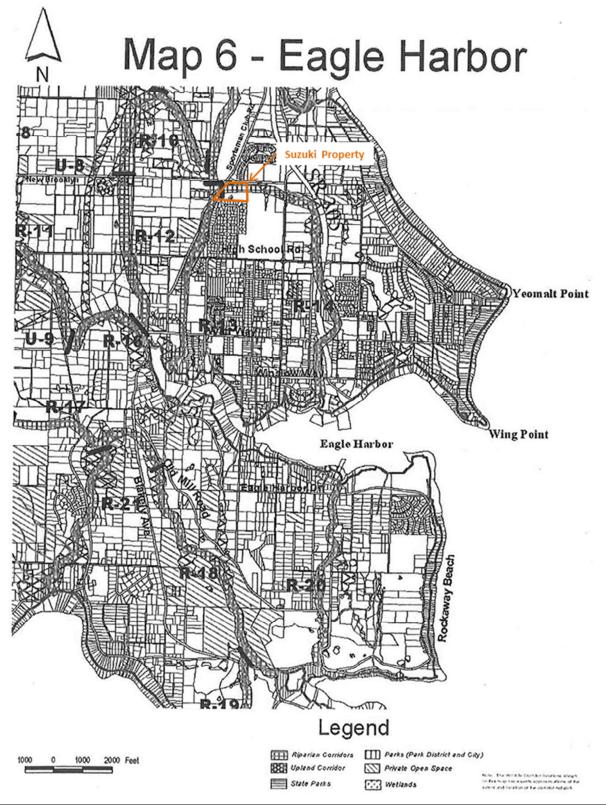


Figure 5

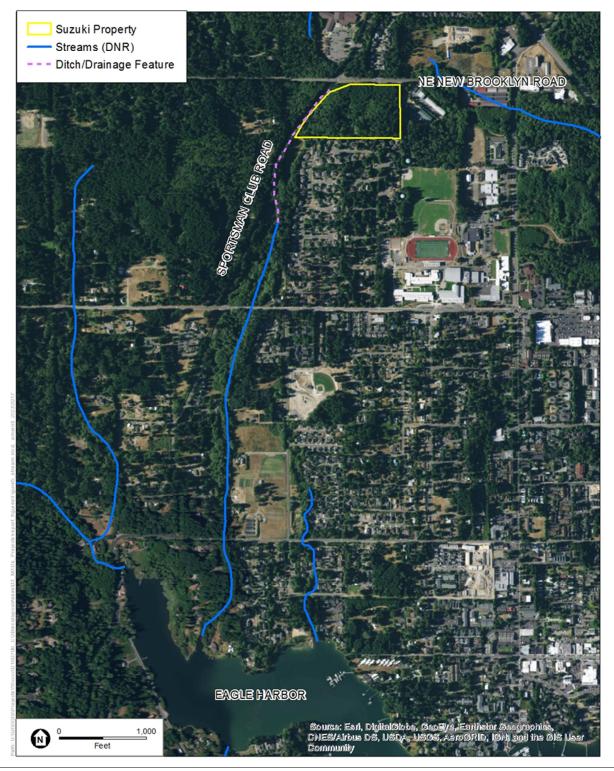
Eagle Harbor Vicinity Habitat Corridor Map

3.3.5 Stream Identification

Several data sources indicate the presence of a stream near the west property boundary, adjacent to Sportsman Club Road. However, these data sources differ in both the extent of the stream features and its fish-bearing status. WDNR (2017) data shows a Type F (fish-bearing) stream originating approximately 1,000 feet south of the property and draining into Eagle Harbor (Figure 6). City critical areas mapping shows the stream as originating further north, approximately 200 feet southeast of the intersection of Sportsman Club Road and NE New Brooklyn Road (Bainbridge Island, 2017). The City data show the stream mapped as Type Ns (non-fish bearing seasonal) from its origin to a point approximately 400 feet downstream, where it is then mapped as a Type F stream. The Type F stream extends for approximately 200 feet into the southeast boundary of the property. The remaining downstream reach of the stream follows a similar path as the WDNR mapping.

The Salmonscape database (WDFW 2017b) also identifies an ephemeral, non-fish-bearing stream stream in the general project vicinity. These data show the stream originating approximately 1,000 feet south of the property. The remaining downstream reach of the stream is mapped by WDFW as following a similar path as the WDNR and City mapping.

During the December 16, 2016 field investigation, a single channelized drainage feature was observed just west of the property boundary, adjacent to Sportsman Club Road (Figure 6). For most of its length along the western property boundary, the drainage feature is between 1 and 2 feet wide. Approximately 150 north of the southern property boundary, a 12-inch diameter culvert conveys the drainage into Potential Wetland Area 3 (Figure 4) The wetland extends to the southern boundary of the property, where it drains through another culvert under an unpaved access road and into what appears to be a second wetland. Any flow appears to continue downstream to the southwest, as indicated by the WDNR stream mapping (Figure 6). During the site visit, the drainage feature was dry upstream of Potential Wetland Area 3. Water was observed flowing southward from the wetland area, just south of the property.



SOURCES: WDNR, 2017, ESA 2017

Figure 6
Streams/Drainage Features in the Suzuki Property Vicinity

In the immediate vicinity of the property, the drainage feature appears to be a human-created ditch with a primary purpose of intercepting and conveying stormwater runoff from Sportsman Club Road. The channel is heavily vegetated with blackberry, rushes, grasses and forbs forming a thick mat of vegetation within the bottom and sides of the channel. Patches of swordfern, an upland plant, also extend adjacent and into the channel. The substrate within the soil is predominantly compacted organic soil and root material, with little natural cobble or gravel observed (some irregular and small patches of angular quarry spalls were observed).



Drainage ditch west of the Suzuki Property

Based on the observed channel, habitat, and hydrology within the drainage feature, it appears that the portion of the drainage feature within the immediate vicinity of the property should not be considered a stream, but rather a manmade stormwater conveyance feature. Drainage appears to come primarily from roadway stormwater runoff and no suitable habitat for fish species is present within the homogenous, linear channel. Downstream of the property, it is likely that the contributing basin area is large enough to create and maintain a stream channel, but these conditions do not occur within the immediate vicinity of the property.

4. MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The most effective strategy for maintaining ecological functions in a developing area is to retain large, connected patches of native vegetation and limit development footprints. This strategy, typically referred to as development "clustering," is consistent with the stated goals in the "Suzuki Farm" development proposal (OPG, 2016), which include preserving open space and enhancing habitat for Bainbridge Island species.

Overall, based upon our site investigation and a review of the relevant ecological data and scientific literature, we recommend focusing the development footprint on the northern portion of the property. This portion of the property, identified in this study as the Closed Canopy Forest (Type 1) zone (Figure 3), has the least overall ecological value as compared to the remaining habitats of the property. We recommended preserving the Mature Second Growth Forest (Type 4) zone in its entirety, as this area, along with the pond, as they are the most ecologically valuable areas of the property. We also recommend that the early successional forest (Type 2) and Mid Successional Forest (Type 3) zones to be retained as much as possible, particularly the portions that provide connections between the Mature Second Growth Forest and the pond, as well as offsite habitats. Ideally, the retained open space on the property would be one large, connected block of habitat, instead of creating multiple patches with interrupted connections.

Specific management recommendations for the different ecological features on the property are described below.

4.1 Tree Protection

Prior creating a site development plan, it is important to look at the forest holistically to determine groves or stands of trees that will be retained. This includes assessing species tolerance to construction impacts, such as soil compaction, root loss, and exposure to changing forest conditions resulting from adjacent tree removal. On the property, trees that are more open-grown with higher live crown ratios (measured as the length of live tree canopy compared to total tree height) are more likely to tolerate new exposure that results from adjacent tree removals. Reversely, trees with lower live crown ratios are more susceptible to windthrow if adjacent trees are removed.

Other tree protection management recommendations include:

- Install tree protection fencing around the critical roots zones of retained trees, and avoid disturbances (such as parking, materials storage, or dumping) within the tree protection area.
- Minimize soil disturbance adjacent to tree protection zones, and use alternative methods (such as hand excavation) to protect roots.
- Minimize root pruning.
- Retain and protect the existing duff layer and understory near retained trees.

For further tree protection details, see the Forest Survey Report (Appendix A).

4.2 Soil Infiltration and Aquifer Recharge

As stated in Section 3.2, the property is located within a designated CARA. Based upon a review of existing information and the results of the soil infiltration testing, the property likely has a low to moderate impact on groundwater recharge, in comparison to the rest of Bainbridge Island. However, considering that groundwater is the sole source of drinking water on the island, utilizing stormwater management strategies that maintain the quantity and quality of aquifer recharge is important, even in areas with more limited groundwater recharge potential. Therefore, we recommend the use of LID stormwater management techniques for the proposed development.

LID stormwater management techniques remove pollutants from stormwater runoff and reduce impact to the natural hydrologic cycle by infiltrating stormwater onsite through localized facilities, such as rain gardens and bioswales. LID stormwater management benefits aquifer recharge by maintaining the quantity of water infiltration that would occur naturally on an undeveloped site. The suitability of LID facilities is determined by the subsurface infiltration rates and the depth to seasonal high groundwater.

The average subsurface infiltration rate measured on the property was 1.6 inches per hour, which is suitable for some types and sizes of LID infiltration facilities. However, the high water levels observed on the property may limit the opportunity for infiltration of stormwater. The Western Washington Stormwater Management Manual (Ecology, 2012) states that the bottom of infiltration facilities should be at least 5 feet above seasonal high groundwater or other low permeability layer.

There are a several LID stormwater management techniques that are effective in areas with limited soil infiltration capacity and high groundwater tables; these techniques include:

- Limiting impervious surface coverage across the development site.
- Installing "green roofs," i.e., the building that is partially or complete covered with vegetation and a growing medium, planted over a waterproofing membrane.
- Utilizing impervious pavement for roads, driveways, sidewalks, and other hardscapes.
- Using rain barrels/cisterns to "harvest" rainwater that can be used for irrigation or other non-potable water uses.
- Using lined, vegetated stormwater planters to treat stormwater prior to discharging to a separate infiltration facility.

Prior to site design efforts, we recommend that additional field investigation be performed to better understand the extent of perched groundwater beneath the site, in order to select and design LID stormwater facilities that are appropriate for the conditions of the property.

4.3 Wildlife Habitat

Other than retaining existing native vegetation, there are several methods for minimizing the impacts of development on wildlife habitat. These methods include:

- Locate developments and uses that create noise, such as playgrounds, away from habitat areas.
- Minimize light pollution and maintain naturally dark habitat by minimizing outdoor lighting orienting lighting away from habitat areas.
- Create "buffer zones" of native vegetation between development and existing high-quality habitat areas (such as the Mature Second Growth Forest).
- Limit and/or exclude domestic animal access to habitat areas
- Utilize native plantings for residential landscaping, particularly plants that create forage and habitat for bird and insect species.

Once constructed, a major amenity for residents of the proposed development will be opportunity to enjoy the wildlife habitat that is literally "in their backyard." It is expected that human use of the habitat areas would significantly increase over existing conditions. This increase in use has the potential to have a serious detrimental effect on the wildlife and habitat on the property, as increased human use can result in trampling of vegetation, soil compaction, disturbance of wildlife breeding activity, and other negative effects. Fortunately, there are several effective measures to mitigate the impacts of increased human use. Methods include:

- Restrict human use to established paths, in order to avoid disturbance to the majority of the habitat areas.
- Educational materials, such as the installation of educational signage, can help inform residents and visitors on how to enjoy and view wildlife and open space while minimizing disturbance.
- Establishment of a volunteer program to conduct outreach efforts, lead wildlife enhancement projects, and monitor potential wildlife-disturbing activities (such as littering and the creation of informal paths)

Along with minimizing human impacts to habitat areas, there are a variety of opportunities to enhance habitat quality on the property. Habitat improvement opportunities include:

- Removal of invasive species (e.g. Himalayan blackberry and English ivy).
- Establishment of native plantings to increase plant species diversity and vertical structure in the retained forest areas.
- Installation of bat houses and bird nest boxes.

 Increasing habitat structure by installing brush piles and snags throughout the property, particularly in areas where course woody debris density is low. The materials needed to create these habitat structures (tree trunks, brush, and root wads) can be salvaged from trees that are removed during site development.

As the property provides habitat for state-listed priority species, Bainbridge Island Municipal Code (BIMC) requires the submission of a Habitat Management Plan (HMP) prior to site development. Per BIMC Section 16.20.130.C., the HMP must include measures to retain and protect the wildlife habitat and consider effects of land use intensity, buffers, setbacks, impervious surfaces, erosion control, and retention of native vegetation.

4.3.1 Pond

As stated in Section 3.3.2, the human-created pond on the property provides habitat for a wide variety of species that rely on open water habitat for all or a portion of their life cycle. The "Suzuki Farm" development proposal (OPG, 2016) describes enlarging the pond for stormwater detention purposes, as well as constructing a play/gathering space directly adjacent to the proposed enlarged pond (Figure 2). We recommended avoiding disturbance to the pond, given its importance as a habitat feature on the property. Additionally, we recommend maintaining a protective buffer of existing native vegetation around the pond. Ideally, the pond buffer would be a component of the habitat corridor across the southern portion of the site (see Section 4.3.3 below).

4.3.2 Wetlands

Wetlands provide valuable ecological functions (e.g. floodwater storage, water quality improvement, and wildlife habitat), and are regulated at the federal, state, and local levels. The BIMC (Section 16.20.160) assigns protective buffer widths to wetlands; widths range between 25 to 250 feet depending upon wetland category, as determined using the *Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington* (Hruby, 2014). The BIMC permits wetland impacts for some specific uses when no reasonable alternative location is available, such as utility installation and dock construction. But in general, impacts to wetlands and their buffers are only allowed when they are determined to be "necessary and unavoidable" by the City (BIMC Section 16.20.100). Any impacts to wetlands or their buffers must be mitigated for per BIMC Section 16.20.160.H.

Prior to site design, wetlands on the property should be formally delineated, categorized, and documented in a critical areas study (BIMC Section 16.20.090).

4.3.3 Habitat Corridors and Connections

We recommend that a habitat corridor across the southern portion of the property, as described in the *Bainbridge Island Wildlife Corridor Network* study (Self, 2000), be retained. Despite the fact that the mapped corridor is interrupted and narrowed to the east and west of the property, the documented presence of river otter in the pond indicates that flightless species have the potential to migrate to the property from offsite habitat areas. Retaining this corridor would also connect three of the most high-qulity habitat areas on the site: Potential Wetland Area 3, the pond, and the Mature Second Growth Forest

(Type 4) forest zone. In accordance with the scientific literature, we recommend a corridor width of 300 feet or greater.

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Appendix A Forest Survey Report

Appendix B Aquifer Recharge and Soil Infiltration Report

Appendix C Wildlife Observation Tables



5309 Shilshole Avenue, NW Suite 200 Seattle, WA 98107 206.789.9658 phone 206.789.9684 fax

memorandum

date March 27, 2017

to Doug Schulze, City of Bainbridge Island

cc Adam Merrill, ESA

from Nathan Robinson, PE

subject Suzuki Property: Soil Infiltration and Aquifer Recharge Investigation

The purpose of this memorandum is to assess the aquifer recharge potential and the feasibility of stormwater infiltration at the Suzuki Property (the "property"), a 13.83-acre undeveloped parcel located just southeast of the corner of Sportsman Club Road NE and NE New Brooklyn Road in the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington. Groundwater is the only source of drinking water for Bainbridge Island, and as such, it is important to protect the island's aquifers from contamination and to maintain natural recharge patterns. This assessment is based on a review of existing documentation of soils and groundwater on Bainbridge Island and a field investigation performed by ESA on February 9, 2017.

Existing Documentation

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) maintains the Web Soil Survey, which includes soil data for Bainbridge Island. The NRCS Soil Survey has classified most of the property as Harstine gravelly ashy sandy loam (NRCS 1980). Depth to hardpan layer in Harstine soils is typically 25 to 40 inches. Permeability of Harstine soils is typically moderate to the hardpan and very slow through the hardpan. This soil is classified as Hydrologic Soil Group C. Group C soils generally have low infiltration rates. NRCS Soil Survey maps of the site (Attachment A-1) and of Bainbridge Island as a whole (Attachment A-2) are attached to this memorandum. The soils across Bainbridge Island are well distributed between Hydrologic Soil Groups A, B, and C.

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) published a detailed report of the groundwater flow system on Bainbridge Island in 2011 (USGS 2011). Additional detail was added in a memorandum prepared by Aspect Consulting in 2015 (Aspect 2015). The report and memorandum identify several aquifers on the island corresponding with permeable geologic layers at varying depths. The shallowest aquifer with the highest potential to be affected by development on the Suzuki property is identified as the Vashon advance aquifer (USGS 2011). Based on maps of the aquifer in the USGS study, the top of this aquifer is approximately 50 feet below ground surface. Most of Bainbridge Island, including the Suzuki property, was classified as Critical Aquifer Recharge Area (CARA) for shallow aquifers (Aspect 2015). The Suzuki property was not classified as a CARA for deep aquifers.

Site Investigation

ESA performed a field investigation, including infiltration testing and soil characterization, on February 9, 2017. Methods and results are described below.

Methods

ESA chose six test locations across the property to obtain a thorough characterization of site soils (Figure 1). At each test location, ESA performed infiltration tests using two different methodologies: a surface test performed at the ground surface, and a subsurface test performed at a depth of approximately 24 to 30 inches below ground surface.

The surface infiltration test was performed according to the methodology out lined in the NRCS Soil Quality Test Kit Guide (1999). This methodology is attached to this memorandum.

The subsurface infiltration test was performed with a method similar to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Falling Head Percolation Test Procedure (1980). This test is often used in the design of low impact development (LID) facilities. The Western Washington Stormwater Management Manual recommends that, for design purposes, the measured infiltration rate be reduced by a factor of 0.4 (Ecology 2012). At each site, ESA staff excavated a test hole approximately 9 inches in diameter and 24 to 30 inches in depth. ESA staff filled the test hole with clean water to a depth of approximately 9 inches. ESA staff then measured and recorded the depth of the water surface from a fixed reference point at 10- to 20-minute intervals. The depth to water surface was recorded for a minimum of 1 hour. ESA staff did not presoak the test pits because of heavy rain at the property in the hours prior to the tests.

In addition to the infiltration testing, ESA scientists examined the soils encountered in each test hole and noted soil characteristics.

Findings and Discussion

The surface and subsurface infiltration rates measured on site were generally consistent across the property, with the exception of Test Site 2. The results of the infiltration tests are summarized in Table 1 below.

Test Site 2 is in the immediate vicinity of a potential wetland area, and ESA staff encountered water approximately 4 inches below the ground surface. Due to this high water, the subsurface infiltration rate was not performed. The surface infiltration rate was aborted when the test failed to show measureable infiltration after 40 minutes.

The infiltration rates measured in the surface tests were uniformly higher than the infiltration rates measured in the subsurface tests. Soils at the surface have greater variability and are more likely to contain irregularities that could result in better infiltration such as roots, insect or worm burrows, and organic material. While the surface infiltration tests are useful as a comparison across the property, the subsurface infiltration tests are more indicative of the infiltration capacity relating to groundwater recharge and LID stormwater management.

Table 1. Summary of Infiltration Test Results

	Tested Infiltra	ation Rate (in/hr)
Test Site	Surface	Subsurface
1	21.8	0.7
2	0	N/A
3	10.6	2.0
4	12.2	1.6
5	9.3	2.0
6	9.7	4.5*

^{*}The subsurface infiltration test performed at Test Site 6 was limited to 45 minutes. Due to the truncated testing time, infiltration at Test Site 6 is likely slower than the reported number and was disregarded from our assessment of the site.

The infiltration rates measured in the subsurface tests indicate a low to moderate infiltration capacity in the soils on site. The measured rates are consistent with Hydrologic Soil Group B or C as listed in the NRCS Web Soil Survey.

Soils observed during the site visit are consistent with those described in the NRCS soil description. Soil texture was primarily gravelly or very gravelly sandy loam, often with frequent cobble inclusions. Soil structure was typically fine sub-angular blocky, although medium sub-angular blocky and medium granular structures were also observed. Restrictive hardpan layers were frequently encountered between 24 and 32 inches below soil surface.

In addition to the perched water encountered at Test Site 2, water was also encountered at Test Sites 3, 4, and 5 at depths of approximately 24 inches, and is likely correlated to the recent heavy rains and perched above the hardpan layer.

Aquifer Recharge

The entirety of Bainbridge Island contributes to the recharge of the various aquifers that serve the island. The majority of the island is classified as CARA for shallow aquifers (Aspect 2015). Regions of high infiltration contribute more to groundwater recharge than areas of low infiltration.

The subsurface infiltration analysis and soil characterization show little variation across the property with the exception of the potential wetland area near Test Site 2. The uniformity of the soils suggests that aquifer recharge potential is consistent across the property.

The infiltration tests indicate low to moderate infiltration rates, and the soils correlate with Hydrologic Soil Groups B or C. Given that the island is made up of mainly Hydrologic Groups A, B, and C, infiltration at the Suzuki property is likely low to average in comparison with the rest of the island.

Based on the low to moderate infiltration rates measured on site and the presence of better draining soils within the CARA and outside of the Suzuki property, the property likely has a low to moderate impact on groundwater recharge in comparison to the rest of the island.

Low Impact Development (LID)

LID stormwater management techniques remove pollutants from stormwater runoff and reduce impact to the natural hydrologic cycle by infiltrating stormwater through localized infiltration facilities such as rain gardens or swales. LID stormwater management benefits aquifer recharge by maintaining the quantity of infiltration that occurs naturally on an undeveloped site. The suitability of LID facilities is determined by the subsurface infiltration rates and the depth to seasonal high groundwater.

The average subsurface infiltration rate measured on the property was 1.6 inches per hour and is suitable for some types and sizes of LID infiltration facilities. However, the high water levels encountered on site may limit the opportunity for infiltration of stormwater. Shallow water was encountered in four of the six test locations. The Western Washington Stormwater Management Manual states that the bottoms of infiltration facilities should be at least 5 feet above seasonal high groundwater or other low permeability layer.

Additional subsurface geotechnical investigations may help determine the nature of the water encountered on site and the location of seasonally high groundwater or low permeability layer in the areas of the property where the test holes did not encounter water during our field investigation. A depth to seasonal high groundwater of at least 10 feet below grade would likely provide adequate separation of at least 5 feet for most types of LID facilities.

Where groundwater or an impermeable layer is shallow, there may be opportunity to infiltrate on site by providing water quality pretreatment prior to infiltration. For example, lined vegetated stormwater planters (to prevent infiltration) could be used to treat stormwater prior to discharging to a separate infiltration facility.

Based on an infiltration rate of 1.6 inches per hour, the size of LID facilities can be estimated using a 10:1 to 15:1 ratio of impervious area to LID treatment area.

Summary and Recommendations

- The Suzuki Property has a low to moderate contribution to aquifer recharge on Bainbridge Island.
- The aquifer recharge potential is uniform across the Suzuki property.
- Perched water was observed at shallow depths (4 to 24 inches) in several locations on site.
- While measured infiltration rates are suitable for some types of LID, the shallow water limits LID feasibility.
- Prior to development of the site and design of stormwater management, additional field investigation should be performed to better understand the extent of perched water beneath the site.

References

Aspect Consulting. 2015. Review Findings and Recommendations and Critical Aquifer Recharge Area Assessment. Prepared for the City of Bainbridge Island, WA.

Ecology (Washington State Department of Ecology). 2012 (Revised 2014). Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. Olympia, WA.

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Attachments

Figure 1. Test Site Locations

Attachment A-1. NRCS Web Soil Survey Map

Attachment A-2. NRCS Hydrologic Soil Group Map

Attachment B. Methodology for Surface Infiltration Test

City of Bainbridge Island City Council Agenda Bill



PROCESS INFORMATION	
Subject: 7:50 PM Celebrate Trees! Earth Month Resolution, AB 17-044 - Deputy Mayor Peltier (Pg. 104)	Date: 3/28/2017
Agenda Item: UNFINISHED BUSINESS	Bill No.: 17-044
Proposed By: Deputy Mayor Peltier	Referrals(s):

BUDGET INFORMATION					
Department: Executive	Fund:				
Expenditure Req:	Budgeted?	Budget Amend. Req?			

REFERRALS/REVIEW			
Business Meeting: 3/14/2017	Recommendation:	Forward to Unfinished Business on 3/28	
City Manager:	Legal: Yes	Finance:	

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

Celebrate Tree! Earth Month Bainbridge Island

The Celebrate Tree! Earth Month Bainbridge Island Resolution is a collaboration with citizens from IslandWood, Sustainable Bainbridge, the Watershed Council, Weed Warriors, and other Island organizations. This resolution is part of activities planned for the month of April inspired by the original Earth Day, first celebrated in 1970.

The City Council's initial consideration of the Celebrate Trees resolution was at the 3/21/17 Business Meeting. Some councilmembers felt it contained too much "directive language." In order to address those concerns, without defeating the intended purpose of the resolution, I have worked with the Celebrate Trees! Earth Month citizen's group to revise it. The overall resolution has been shortened and the directive sections have been reduced from 11 to 8. For some perspective, the Indigenous Peoples Day Resolution contains 6 sections of directive language. The revised Celebrate Trees Resolution draft is dated 3/18/17.

The day after the City Council's 3/21/17 Business Meeting, the Ad Hoc Tree / Low Impact Development Committee unanimously endorsed the Celebrate Trees! Earth Month resolution as it appeared in the 3/21 agenda. The revised version of the resolution retains the sections the Tree Committee felt were most important.

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

ATTACHMENTS:

	Description	Type
D	Celebrate Trees Draft Resolution	Backup Material
D	Celebrate Trees Draft Resolution (WR edits)	Backup Material
D	Council Memo re: Celebrate Trees	Backup Material
D	Celebrate Trees Proclamation	Backup Material

CELEBRATE TREES! EARTH MONTH BAINRIDGE ISLAND DRAFT RESOLUTION Revised 3/18/17

City of Bainbridge Island, Washington State

Status: Revised Draft, 3/18/17

Date introduced to City Council:

Date to be taken up by the City Council: 3/28/17

Sponsor: RON PELTIER

Text			
Resolution			

A RESOLUTION declaring the month of April to be Celebrate Trees! Earth Month Bainbridge Island; reaffirming the City's commitment to promote appreciation and protection for Bainbridge Island's trees and forests and the many cultural social, economic, health, and material benefits that trees and forests provide our community; and committing the City of Bainbridge Island to creating progressive regulations that encourage tree retention, prevent inappropriate tree removal and support the Island's natural landscape and ecology.

WHEREAS, the citizens of Bainbridge Island recognize that our forests provide multiple ecosystem services including habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals; temperature regulation for dwellings, streams and shorelines; air pollution reduction; serving an integral role in our Island's water, carbon and nutrient cycles; providing windbreaks; forestalling erosion by stabilizing slopes and soils; reducing and attenuating stormwater runoff; enhancing physical and mental health; and

WHEREAS, our Island's forests have performed these important ecological functions for thousands of years, during which times Indigenous Peoples used and coexisted with these forests; and

WHEREAS, the growth of Puget Sound's cities and settlements over the past two centuries was made possible by exploitation of the region's forests and other natural resources: and

WHEREAS, in the 165 years since the Denny Party landed at Alki Point, our intact forest ecosystems have been greatly diminished, with serious repercussions for the health and function of Puget Sound; and

WHEREAS, our City's Comprehensive Plan has long recognized that the well being of our human and ecological communities alike are very much connected to forests and natural resources; and

WHEREAS, being a designated Tree City USA the citizens of Bainbridge Island take seriously their responsibility to protect our native vegetation and forests, and urgently desire that action be taken to strengthen and enforce policies that protect, steward, and sustain forests and native vegetation so that they can continue to provide important cultural, social, economic and ecological benefits to our community; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND THAT:

Section 1. The City of Bainbridge Island strongly supports the proposition that April, Bainbridge Island's Celebrate Trees! Earth Month, shall be an opportunity to celebrate the cultural, spiritual, health and material benefits provided by our trees and forests, and to prioritize appropriate efforts to protect and restore them.

Section 2. The City of Bainbridge Island will make it a priority to revise its regulations to strengthen protections for trees, forests, and native soils and vegetation to protect and promote a full range of ecological services

Section 3. As part of the City of Bainbridge Island's Low Impact Development regulations, and associated land use review process, an emphasis will be placed upon retention of trees, native vegetation, and native soils in preserving hydrological function before and after development.

<u>Section 4:</u> The City of Bainbridge Island will encourage property owners and developers to incorporate trees and native vegetation into their land use designs, prioritizing intact groves, significant trees and vegetation and historic trees. Policies and regulations related to illegal

tree removal will be reviewed to ensure they create an effective deterrent to violations.

Section 5: The City of Bainbridge Island will develop and provide resources for developers prior to permitting, and to the broader community, to promote understanding of the economic and ecological value of our Island's trees and forests.

Section 6: The City of Bainbridge Island resolves to promote retention of historic and significant trees for the enjoyment of all citizens and visitors to the island through appropriate regulations and policies.

Section 7: The City of Bainbridge Island will review current guidelines and regulations regarding the planting of trees along Bainbridge Island's commercial district and consider revisions to promote the enjoyment and social well-being of all its citizens and visitors.

Section 8. With all of this in mind, and with a deep appreciation for our Island's Community Forests and associated ecosystems, the City Council of the City of Bainbridge Island declares April to be Celebrate Trees! Earth Month on Bainbridge Island.

CELEBRATE TREES! EARTH MONTH BAINRIDGE ISLAND DRAFT RESOLUTION (3/14/17 Roth suggested edits)

City of Bainbridge Island, Washington State

Status: Draft

Date introduced to City Council: March 14, 2017 **Date to be taken up by the City Council: Sponsor:** RON PELTIER

Resolution	

A RESOLUTION declaring the month of April to be Celebrate Trees! Earth Month Bainbridge Island; reaffirming the City's commitment to promote appreciation and protection for Bainbridge Island's trees and forests and the many cultural, sociological, economic, health, and material benefits that trees and forests provide our community; and committing the City of Bainbridge Island to creating progressive regulations that encourage tree retention, prevent inappropriate tree removal and support the Island's natural landscape and ecology.

WHEREAS, the trees and forests of Bainbridge Island are an essential element of our the Island's history and special character: and

WHEREAS, the-citizens of Bainbridge Island recognize that the forests of Bainbridge Island provide multiple ecosystem services including habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals; temperature regulation for dwellings, streams and shorelines; air pollution reduction; serving an integral role in our Island's water, carbon and nutrient cycles; providing windbreaks; forestalling erosion by stabilizing slopes and soils; reducing and attenuating stormwater runoff; enhancing physical and mental health; and

WHEREAS, our Island's forests have performed these important ecological functions for thousands of years, during which times Indigenous Peoples used and coexisted with these forests and

WHEREAS, the growth of the Island and Puget Sound's cities and settlements over the past few centuries was made possible by the exploitation of forests and other natural resources: and

WHEREAS, in the 165 years since the Denny Party landed at Alki Point, our intact forest ecosystems have been greatly diminished, with serious repercussions for the health and function of Puget Sound; and

(3/14/17 Roth suggested edits)

WHEREAS, Bainbridge Islanders, and residents of the Puget Sound Region, have come to appreciate the essential values and services provided to us by our forests and associated ecosystems, and

WHEREAS, we know that the well-being of our Island and its human and ecological communities alike are very much connected to forests and natural resources; and

WHEREAS, as a designated Tree City USA, the citizens of Bainbridge Island takes seriously their its responsibility to protect, our native vegetation and forests, and urgently desires that action be taken to strengthen and enforce policies that protect, steward, and sustain forests and native vegetation so that they can continue to provide important cultural, social, economic and ecological benefits to our community as stated in the City's Comprehensive Plan; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND THAT:

Section 1. The City of Bainbridge Island strongly supports the proposition that April <u>be</u> Bainbridge Island's Celebrate Trees! Earth Month, shall <u>be</u> an opportunity to celebrate the cultural, spiritual, health and material benefits provided by our trees and forests, and to prioritize efforts to protect and restore them.

Section 2. The City of Bainbridge Island affirms that it will implement and promote those elements of the updated Comprehensive Plan that relate to the appreciation and protection of the City's trees and forests and to the many cultural, sociological, economic, health, and material benefits that trees and forests provide our community.

Section 3: The City of Bainbridge Island encourages organizations, public institutions, and businesses to also recognize Celebrate Trees! Earth Month Bainbridge Island.

Section 4. With all of this in mind, and with a deep appreciation for our Island's Community Forests and associated ecosystems, the City Council of the City of Bainbridge Island declares April to be Celebrate Trees! Earth Month on Bainbridge Island.

To: Council From: Val Tollefson

Date: March 24, 2017

Re: Proposed "Celebrate Trees! Earth Month Bainbridge Island" Resolution

I am writing to propose that Ron's s proposed Resolution be converted to a Proclamation, and I attach a proposed Proclamation.

When this matter first came to Council on March 14, Kol commented (and I loosely paraphrase) that this was an unusual use of a Resolution, but that he didn't see that it would do any harm. In fact, I suggest that this is really an improper use of the Resolution form of action, and respectfully suggest that the "it won't do any harm" standard is not good precedent for the way we should do business.

Our Governance Manual tells us that a Resolution is a statement of legislative policy or direction concerning matters of special or temporary character.

3.5.1 Resolution

An adopted resolution is an administrative act which is less formal than an ordinance and is a statement of legislative policy or direction concerning matters of special or temporary character. Council action shall be taken by resolution when required by law or in those instances where an expression of legislative policy that is more lengthy or more meticulously worded than a motion is desired. While resolutions are often just a statement of policy, a resolution may have the force of law (e.g., a resolution setting permit fees, or a resolution declaring certain City property to be surplus).

3.5.2 Ordinance

An enacted Ordinance is a local law (legislative act) prescribing general rules of conduct. Council action shall be taken by ordinance when required by law, or where prescribed conduct may be enforced by penalty. An ordinance is a legislative act within its sphere as much as an act of the State Legislature. The general guiding principle is that actions relating to subjects of a permanent and general character are usually regarded as legislative and should be addressed through an ordinance, and those providing for subjects of a temporary and special character are regarded as administrative and should be addressed through a resolution. (See Durocher v. King County, 80 Wn.2d 139, 153, 492P2d 547 (1972).

Ron's proposed Resolution does three things: It celebrates Earth Month; it reiterates goals and policies that the Council has just finished adopting through the Comprehensive Plan; and it takes some legislative action that is of general and lasting (not special or temporary) character.

It is absolutely proper that we celebrate Earth Month, and the efforts and events that are being planned by Deb Rudnik, Olaf Riberio and others.

Reiterating goals and policies that we have just enshrined in the Comp Plan certainly does no harm, except to the extent that it seems to suggest that we weren't really serious, and don't really plan to do anything about implementation.

Most troubling to me are the parts that are, in fact, legislative. We have already started our discussion as to how and when we are going to implement the priority goals and policies of the Comp Plan. Sticking selected bits and pieces of that implementation into this proposed Resolution is poor governance, in my view.

I hope Council will reconsider, and adopt the attached Proclamation. Let's celebrate this month at the same time as we continue our work on implementing the important goals and policies we have just committed to.



PROCLAMATION

A PROCLAMATION by the Deputy Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, declaring March, 2017 as "Celebrate Trees! Earth Month Bainbridge Island."

WHEREAS, the trees and forests of Bainbridge Island are an essential element of our Island's history and special character; and

WHEREAS, the citizens of Bainbridge Island recognize that the forests of Bainbridge Island provide multiple ecosystem services including habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals; temperature regulation for dwellings, streams and shorelines; air pollution reduction; serving an integral role in our Island's water, carbon and nutrient cycles; providing windbreaks; forestalling erosion by stabilizing slopes and soils; reducing and attenuating stormwater runoff; enhancing physical and mental health; and

WHEREAS, our Island's forests have performed these important ecological functions for thousands of years, during which times Indigenous Peoples used and coexisted with these forests; and

WHEREAS, the growth of the Island and Puget Sound's cities and settlements over the past few centuries was made possible by the exploitation of forests and other natural resources; and

WHEREAS, in the I 65 years since the Denny Party landed at Alki Point, our intact forest ecosystems have been greatly diminished, with serious repercussions for the health and function of Puget Sound; and

WHEREAS, Bainbridge Islanders, and residents of the Puget Sound Region, have come to appreciate the essential values and services provided to us by our forests and associated ecosystems; and

WHEREAS, we know that the well-being of our Island and its human and ecological communities alike are very much connected to forests and natural resources; and

WHEREAS, as a designated Tree City USA, the citizens of Bainbridge Island take seriously their responsibility to protect our native vegetation and forests, and urgently desire that action be taken to strengthen and enforce policies that protect, steward, and sustain forests and native vegetation so that they can continue to provide important cultural, social, economic and ecological benefits to our community; and

WHEREAS, the City of Bainbridge Island through its recently updated Comprehensive Plan has rededicated itself to the preservation of our native vegetation and forests; and

WHEREAS, the City Council and City Staff are working diligently to ensure that the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan are clearly and consistently put into practice through the City's ordinances and regulations; and

WHEREAS, the City has a deep appreciation for our Island's community forests and associated ecosystems.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ron Peltier, Deputy Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, on behalf of the City, do hereby proclaim March, 2017 as

"CELEBRATE TREES! EARTH MONTH BAINBRIDGE ISLAND"

in the	e Cit	y of	[:] Bainb	ridge	Island,	and	urge	all	Islande	rs to	ioin	me	in t	his s	special	obs	ervance

SIGNED, this day of Marc	ch, 2017.
Ron Peltier, Deputy Mayor	

City of Bainbridge Island City Council Agenda Bill



PROCESS INFORMATION	
Subject: 8:00 PM Janitorial Services Agreement for City Facilities, AB 17-050 – Public Works (Pg. 115)	Date: 3/28/2017
Agenda Item: NEW BUSINESS	Bill No.: 17-050
Proposed By: Public Works Director Barry Loveless	Referrals(s):

BUDGET INFORMATION						
Department: Public Works Fund: General Fund						
Expenditure Req: \$125,000 from 2017 thru 2020 (+\$50,000 budget amendment for 2017)	Budgeted? Yes	Budget Amend. Req? Yes				

REFERRALS/REVIEW						
	Recommendation:					
City Manager: Yes	Legal: Yes	Finance: Yes				

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

This Agreement is for janitorial services for City-owned facilities effective April 15, 2017, through April 15, 2020. The various service locations include: City Hall, Police Station, Municipal Court, Public Works Operations & Maintenance, Senior Center/Commons, Wastewater Treatment Plant, and the Waterfront Park restrooms.

The current budget for janitorial services is \$75,000. The City is proposing to increase the frequency and level of janitorial services at all facility locations and add the Senior Center/Commons and the Wastewater Treatment Plant. It is estimated that a budget amendment of \$50,000 may be needed due to an increase in service activities and addition of two locations.

The City solicited request for proposals through the local newspapers and a job walk was conducted on March 10, 2017. The Review Committee will award this service by qualifications and price.

The finalized award and contract cost will be included in the April 11, 2017, business meeting following the March 24, 2017, bid opening. A proposed budget amendment, if needed, will be included in the 1st quarter budget adjustment reporting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

I move that the City Council forward consideration of the Janitorial Services Agreement to the April 11,

ATTACHMENTS:

Description Type

Service ContractAttachment A-1Backup MaterialBackup Material

AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES

as of th	AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES (this "Agreement") is entered into ne date written below between the City of Bainbridge Island, a Washington state municipal ation (the "City") and [] (the "Vendor").
WHEI	REAS , the City desires to obtain services related []; and
	REAS , the Vendor has the expertise and experience to provide said services and is willing o in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.
	THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, conditions, promises, and nents set forth herein, it is agreed by and between the City and the Vendor as follows:
1.	SERVICES BY VENDOR
to acco herein related this Ag	endor shall provide the professional services as defined in this Agreement and as necessary amplish the scope of work attached hereto as Attachment A and A1 and incorporated by this reference as if set forth in full. The Vendor shall furnish all services, labor and equipment to conduct and complete the work, except as specifically noted otherwise in greement.
2.	PAYMENT
A.	The City shall pay the Vendor for such services: (check one)
	[] Hourly, plus actual expenses, in accordance with Attachment A and A1, but not more than a total of \$[]; [X] Fixed Sum: a total amount per month of \$; [] Other:, for all services performed and incurred under this Agreement, to be billed monthly in equal amounts.
subject	The Vendor shall submit monthly invoices for services performed in a previous calendar in a format acceptable to the City. Each project and each task within a project shall be the tof a separate invoice. The Vendor shall maintain time and expense records and provide to the City upon request.
C. proper	All invoices shall be paid by mailing a city check within sixty (60) days of receipt of a invoice.

D. If the services rendered do not meet the requirements of this Agreement, the Vendor shall correct or modify the work to comply with this Agreement. The City may withhold payment for such work until it meets the requirements of this Agreement.

3. INSPECTION AND AUDIT

The Vendor shall maintain all books, records, documents and other evidence pertaining to the costs and expenses allowable under this Agreement in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices. All such books and records required to be maintained by this Agreement shall be subject to inspection and audit by representatives of the City and/or the Washington State Auditor at all reasonable times, and the Vendor shall afford the proper facilities for such inspection and audit. Representatives of the City and/or the Washington State Auditor may copy such books, accounts and records where necessary to conduct or document an audit. The Vendor shall preserve and make available all such books of account and records for a period of three (3) years after final payment under this Agreement. In the event that any audit or inspection identifies any discrepancy in such financial records, the Vendor shall provide the City with appropriate clarification and/or financial adjustments within thirty (30) calendar days of notification of the discrepancy.

4. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

- A. The Vendor and the City understand and expressly agree that the Vendor is an independent contractor in the performance of each and every part of this Agreement. The Vendor expressly represents, warrants and agrees that the Vendor's status as an independent contractor in the performance of the work and services required under this Agreement is consistent with and meets the six-part independent contractor test set forth in RCW 51.08.195. The Vendor, as an independent contractor, assumes the entire responsibility for carrying out and accomplishing the services required under this Agreement. The Vendor shall make no claim of City employment nor shall claim any related employment benefits, social security, and/or retirement benefits.
- B. The Vendor shall be solely responsible for paying all taxes, deductions, and assessments, including but not limited to federal income tax, FICA, social security tax, assessments for unemployment and industrial injury, and other deductions from income which may be required by law or assessed against either party as a result of this Agreement. In the event the City is assessed a tax or assessment as a result of this Agreement, the Vendor shall pay the same before it becomes due.
- C. The City may, during the term of this Agreement, engage other independent contractors to perform the same or similar work that the Vendor performs hereunder.
- D. The Vendor shall obtain a business license and, if applicable, pay business and occupation taxes pursuant to Title 5 of the Bainbridge Island Municipal Code.

5. DISCRIMINATION AND COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

- A. The Vendor agrees not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment or any other person in the performance of this Agreement because of race, creed, color, national origin, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, or other circumstance prohibited by federal, state or local law or ordinance, except for a bona fide occupational qualification.
- B. The Vendor shall comply with all federal, state and local laws and ordinances applicable to the work to be done under this Agreement.
- C. Violation of this Section 5 shall be a material breach of this Agreement and grounds for cancellation, termination or suspension by the City, in whole or in part, and may result in ineligibility for further work for the City.

6. TERM AND TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT

- A. This Agreement shall become effective upon execution by both parties and shall continue in full force and effect until April 15, 2020, unless sooner terminated by either party as provided below.
- B. This Agreement may be terminated by either party without cause upon thirty (30) days' written notice to the other party. In the event of termination, all finished or unfinished documents, reports, or other material or work of the Vendor pursuant to this Agreement shall be submitted to the City, and the Vendor shall be entitled to just and equitable compensation at the rate set forth in Section 2 for any satisfactory work completed prior to the date of termination.

7. OWNERSHIP OF WORK PRODUCT

All data, materials, reports, memoranda and other documents developed under this Agreement whether finished or not shall become the property of the City, shall be forwarded to the City in hard copy and in digital format that is compatible with the City's computer software programs.

8. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

The City Manager of the City, or designee, shall be the City's representative, and shall oversee and approve all services to be performed, coordinate all communications, and review and approve all invoices, under this Agreement.

9. HOLD HARMLESS AND INDEMNIFICATION

A. The Vendor agrees to protect, defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City, its elected officials, officers, employees and agents from any and all claims, demands, losses, liens, liabilities, penalties, fines, lawsuits, and other proceedings and all judgments, awards, costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements) caused by or occurring by

reason of any negligent act, error and/or omission of the Vendor, its officers, employees, and/or agents, arising out of or in connection with the performance or non-performance of the services, duties, and obligations required of the Vendor under this Agreement.

- B. In the event that the Vendor and the City are both negligent, then the Vendor's liability for indemnification of the City shall be limited to the contributory negligence for any resulting suits, actions, claims, liability, damages, judgments, costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements) that can be apportioned to the Vendor, its officers, employees and agents.
- C. The foregoing indemnity is specifically and expressly intended to constitute a waiver of the immunity of the Vendor under Washington's Industrial Insurance Act, RCW Title 51, as respects the other parties only, and only to the extent necessary to provide the indemnified party with a full and complete indemnity of claims made by the employees of the Vendor. The parties acknowledge that these provisions were specifically negotiated and agreed upon by them.
- D. The City's inspection or acceptance of any of the Vendor's work when completed shall not be grounds to void, nullify and/or invalidate any of these covenants of indemnification.
- E. Nothing contained in this section of this Agreement shall be construed to create a liability or a right of indemnification in any third party.
- F. The provisions of this section shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement with respect to any event occurring prior to such expiration or termination.

10. INSURANCE

Vendor shall maintain insurance as follows:

X] Commercial General Liability as described in Attachment B.
X] Professional Liability as described in Attachment B.
X] Automobile Liability as described in Attachment B.
] None.

11. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING CONTRACT

This Agreement, or any interest herein or claim hereunder, shall not be assigned or transferred in whole or in part by the Vendor to any other person or entity without the prior written consent of the City. In the event that such prior written consent to an assignment is granted, then the assignee shall assume all duties, obligations, and liabilities of the Vendor as stated herein.

12. EXTENT OF AGREEMENT/MODIFICATION

This Agreement, together with attachments or addenda, represents the entire and integrated Agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. This Agreement may be amended, modified or added to only by written instrument properly signed by both parties.

13. SEVERABILITY

- A. If a court of competent jurisdiction holds any part, term or provision of this Agreement to be illegal or invalid, in whole or in part, the validity of the remaining provisions shall not be affected, and the parties' rights and obligations shall be construed and enforced as if the Agreement did not contain the particular provision held to be invalid.
- B. If any provision of this Agreement is in direct conflict with any statutory provision of the State of Washington, that provision which may conflict shall be deemed inoperative and null and void insofar as it may conflict, and shall be deemed modified to conform to such statutory provision.

14. FAIR MEANING

The terms of this Agreement shall be given their fair meaning and shall not be construed in favor of or against either party hereto because of authorship. This Agreement shall be deemed to have been drafted by both of the parties.

15. NON-WAIVER

A waiver by either party hereto of a breach by the other party hereto of any covenant or condition of this Agreement shall not impair the right of the party not in default to avail itself of any subsequent breach thereof. Leniency, delay or failure of either party to insist upon strict performance of any agreement, covenant or condition of this Agreement, or to exercise any right herein given in any one or more instances, shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of any such agreement, covenant, condition or right.

16. NOTICES

Unless stated otherwise herein, all notices and demands shall be in writing and sent or hand-delivered to the parties at their addresses as follows:

To the City:	City of Bainbridge Island 280 Madison Avenue North Bainbridge Island, WA 98110 Attention: City Manager
To the Vendor:	[] [] Attention: []

or to such addresses as the parties may hereafter designate in writing. Notices and/or demands shall be sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, or hand-delivered. Such notices shall be deemed effective when mailed or hand-delivered at the addresses specified above.

17. SURVIVAL

Any provision of this Agreement which imposes an obligation after termination or expiration of this Agreement shall survive the term or expiration of this Agreement and shall be binding on the parties to this Agreement.

18. GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington.

19. VENUE

The venue for any action to enforce or interpret this Agreement shall lie in the Superior Court of Washington for Kitsap County, Washington.

20. COUNTERPARTS

This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which shall constitute one and the same Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have execu	ted this Agreement as of,
2017.	CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
By	By Douglas Schulze, City Manager
Name	Douglas Schalze, City Manager
Title	
Tax I.D. #	
City Bus. Lic. #	

ATTACHMENT A SCOPE OF WORK

GENERAL

Upon award, the Vendor shall assign a supervisor to oversee all work. The Vendor shall coordinate day-to-day activities with the City's designated contact on an ongoing basis. The Vendor's supervisor and City's designated contact shall hold regularly scheduled meetings to coordinate work and supplies. The first week of every month the Vendor's supervisor will meet with the City's designated contact to draft the monthly janitorial report. The report will be performance-based with proposed areas of improvement and include on-site observations, interviews, and a review of customer complaints.

SUPPLIES

The City shall provide consumables that include: toilet paper, paper towels (roll and tri-fold), plastic bags, urinal mats, urinal blocks, soap, etc. The Vendor shall be responsible for delivering supplies from the supply storage area at the Operations and Maintenance shop to the facilities described in this scope of work and maintaining an accountability record of supplies used as required by the City. The Vendor shall supply cleaning products, equipment and tools to accomplish the work.

SITE SECURITY

While on City's premises, the Vendor, its agents, employees, or subcontractors shall comply in all respects with physical, fire, or other security regulations. Failure to comply with any part of facility security or confidentiality is a violation of the contract specifications, terms and conditions and may result in termination of the Agreement. The following shall apply:

General

Vendor's personnel shall conduct themselves on site in a workmanlike manner at all times. Personnel shall be courteous, neat in appearance, and wear visible vendor identification. Vendor employees are not allowed to move and read papers on desks, open desk drawers and cabinets, and use telephones and office equipment at the City's facilities. The Vendor shall not allow children and non-employees on the premises.

Security Plans

Vendor is to adhere to the City's security plans. Prior to working in any City facilities employees shall provide information including full name, address, driver's license, and fingerprints. The Police Department shall review/approve all potential employees prior to working in City facilities. The City reserves the right to deny any potential employee for past criminal activity and security concerns. Following the approval by the Police Department potential employees shall undergo online security training and present the Police Department with a certification of completion.

The Vendor shall not leave windows or doors propped open for any length of time without supervision. The vendor and his/her employees may not use City property, including telephones, for personal use unless given permission by an authorized City representative. All doors are to be secured upon Vendor's departure from the facility. Smoking in any City building is not allowed.

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Keys

Keys and access codes to City property issued to the Vendor must not be reproduced or given to another person. The Vendor will be responsible for obtaining any keys provided to employees who terminate employment with Vendor and returning them to the City. Keys or access codes shall be safeguarded and accounted for. The Vendor shall be held financially responsible for any damage and loss due to misappropriation, loss of keys, and compromise of access codes. In those cases, the Vendor may also be responsible for, but not limited to, all costs incurred, including re-keying of all locks, re-configuring electronic access systems, and reissuing new keys.

False Security Alarms

The City's designated contact will brief the Vendor on operation of the alarm system (police and/or fire), to stop false alarms from occurring. If an employee of the Vendor, by his/her actions or omissions causes a false alarm to occur, which results in a charge for the false alarm, the Vendor shall be liable for those charges, and the City will generate an invoice to the Vendor for those charges. The City reserves the right to hold payment for services until the Vendor pays the false alarm charge.

Hazardous Conditions/Damage Reporting

The Vendor's or his employees shall call 911 when drugs or needles are found on City property. The employee shall take precautions to not to touch or remove drugs/needles. The Vendor shall let the Police Department handle and dispose of drugs/needles properly. Other hazardous conditions shall be immediately secured, Vendor supervisor and City contacted to prevent damage and protect from injury.

Vendor's or his/her employees shall report any damaged or broken plumbing, glass or windows, light fixtures, furniture, lavatory fixtures, toilet stoppages, any security violations, vandalism, hazardous conditions, problems with heating and ventilating equipment, or any other condition to be considered unsafe, that may require attention for repairs, adjustment, replacement or correction within 24 hours.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Right-to-know legislation requires the Department of Labor and Industries to establish a program to make employers and employees more aware of chemicals and hazardous substances in their work environment. The Vendor must include a complete material safety data sheet (MSDS) for each chemical material and the location each material is stored. Additionally, each container of hazardous materials must be appropriately labeled with:

- 1. The identity of the hazardous material,
- 2. Appropriate hazard warnings, and
- 3. Name and address of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party.

The Vendor is responsible for the appropriate disposal of all waste products generated by the Vendor per all applicable Federal, State and local regulations.

Notification to the City's designated contact must be submitted in writing at least one week in advance by the Vendor when non-standard janitorial services are being conducted such as carpet

JANITORIAL SERVICES

cleaning, window washing, etc. prior to use of chemicals that may irritate chemically sensitive employees. This notification is to ensure facility employees are aware of changes in their environment

SAFETY TRAINING

Vendor shall be responsible for all necessary safety training in compliance with local, state and federal regulations, including, but not limited to, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration rules and regulations.

SCHEDULING

The schedule below may be adjusted by mutual agreement of both parties. For example, an annual cleaning scheduled in April may be changed to May if both parties agree in writing at least one month prior to the scheduled service. The Vendor shall schedule annual work at least two weeks in advance of the planned start date. The schedule shall be in writing and sent to the City's designated contact.

City Hall has various after hours meetings scheduled during the week day and weekends. City Hall is normally not occupied from 11:00 PM to 5:00 AM. If the Vendor arrives when a meeting room or office is occupied they should start on the portion of the building that is not occupied. The Vendor shall not skip areas without permission from the City contact.

In the event the City deems it necessary to add, subtract or change a service frequency, the Vendor and the City will negotiate the terms of said change.

ADDITIONAL WORK REQUESTS

If additional work is requested by the City Contact that is outside the scheduled services, the Vendor shall schedule this work with 72 hours of the request. The hourly rate during normal and after business hours shall be negotiated prior to the completion of the agreement. Normal business hours are defined as the janitor's typical shift. The hours are calculated based on the time spent working the specific task within the City facilities. Travel time and overhead are budgeted within the hourly cost. The City contact will authorize this additional work in writing to the janitorial supervisor. The total amount of additional hours shall not exceed 48 hours per year. The City will only pay for work that has been authorized and completed by the janitor.

REPORT OF WORK COMPLETED

Vendor shall submit a report of work completed to the City on a monthly basis and in a form mutually agreed upon by both parties. A separate form shall be submitted for each site. Task

Descriptions and Standards

Daily	Services	
#	Title	Description
1.01	Vacuum Carpet	All carpet areas of lobbies, hallway corridors, meeting rooms, offices, cubicles, and entrances are to be thoroughly vacuumed. Portable objects (chair, wastebaskets, etc.) are to be moved to provide for vacuuming (not to include roll mats or objects over 50 lbs).
1.02	Neatly Arrange Furniture	All furniture and wastebaskets are to be placed back in their appropriate places.
1.03	Empty Trash & Recycle Bins, Replace Liners, Restock paper products	All trash receptacles and recycles bins (including exterior cans immediately outside the building) shall be emptied completely in the appropriate receptacles and a clean, appropriately sized liner installed. Co-mingled recycle bins to maintain separation from trash and be emptied in recycle bins provided. All paper products shall be restocked as needed.
1.04	Sweep Floors	All resilient floors (rubber, tile, concrete, stairs) shall be swept with a broom or dry mopped so as to leave the floor in a dirt/dust free state.
1.05	Damp Mop Floors	All resilient floor (rubber, tile, concrete) surfaces shall be damp mopped to remove any and all spills. Scuffmarks or stains are not expected to be removed with damp mopping.
1.06	Clean Entry Glass	Main lobby, participation glass, as well as exterior door glass to each space is to be clean and streak free.
1.07	Dust Horizontal Surfaces	All benches, tables, countertops, reception desks, window ledges, blinds, picture frames and the like are to be dust free.
1.08	Wipe/Clean Drinking Fountains	Stainless steel fountains are to be cleaned with a stainless cleaner, inside and out, as well as fixtures. Porcelain fountains are to be cleaned with a mild abrasive. Fountains are to be free of water spots, stains and smudges.
1.09	Wipe Counters and Appliances	All drain boards, Formica counters, tables and appliances (refrigerator, stove, and microwave) are to be cleaned so as to remove finger marks, smudges, and left in a dust/dirt free condition.
1.10	Clean Interior Glass	Interior glass (door glass, wall glass, etc.) within the offices shall be

		cleaned and left streak-free.
1.11	Elevator Cleaning	The elevator doors and control panel shall be cleaned with a non-scratching cleaner. The sliding door tracks and floor shall be vacuumed.
1.12	City Hall ART	The wood counter tops can accommodate any normal cleaner. Concrete counter and tile should be cleaned with a nonabrasive cleaning agent. The metal gate and hand rails shall be dry dusted and cleaned with aluminum greaseless solvent and polished with brass/bronze with brasso. The concrete floor at on the 1st floor shall be cleaned with a mild abrasive and the wax should be a low sheen approved by the City contact.
1.13	Sanitize Touch Surfaces	Door touch pads, light, electrical switch plates and outlet covers, door handles or latches shall be sanitized.

Week	ly Services	
#	Title	Description
1.14	Spot Clean Carpet	All carpet is to be kept in a stain free condition. The City Contact and Vendor shall agree as to whether carpet shampooing/extraction supersedes spot cleaning.
1.15	Spot Clean Walls, Doors, Fixtures	Finger marks, furniture rubs, etc. are to be removed from walls, doors, door handles, electrical switch plates and outlet covers.
1.16	Wipe/Clean Waste Receptacles	All wastebaskets, trash containers and garbage cans shall be cleaned inside and out as needed to remove stains, smudges and dried refuse. Common areas the outside containers shall be once a week.
1.17	Clean Picture Glass	All glass picture frames are to be cleaned with a damp lint-free rage so as not to leave water spots or streaks.

Monthly Services						
#	Title	Description				
1.18	Vacuum with Edging Tool-All Corners	All carpet edges and corners where floor and wall interest, where floor and thresholds meet or around the base of any object permanently placed on a carpet surface.				

1.19	Buff Floors	Resilient tile and concrete floors shall be spray buffed or burnished as to produce a shiny finish.
1.20	High Dust; Vents,	High dusting shall be anything over six feet from the floor. HVAC
	Lights, etc.	vents, ceiling fans, light fixtures, tops of doors doorframes included.
1.21	Re-wax/Buff Floors	All resilient tile and concrete floor surfaces shall be toped cleaned with an effective detergent cleaner, neutralized and new wax applied. Floor should be buffed/burnished.
1.22	Florescent Light	All debris, dust and dirt shall be cleared from fluorescent light
	Fixtures	fixtures.
1.23	Machine Scrub	Anti-skid and unfinished concrete floors are be machined scrubbed
	floors	with an aggressive pad as to produce a clean and dirt free appearance.

Quarterly Services		
#	Title	Description
1.24	Wash Interior Windows	All interior wall windows are to be washed inside and out, and left in a streak/fog free condition.
1.25	Wash Exterior Windows	All outside wall windows are to be washed, inside and out and left in a streak/fog free condition.
1.26	Carpet Shampoo/Extraction Common Areas	Hallways and entrance carpets shall be shampooed and an extraction completed.

Annua	Services	
#	Title	Description
1.27	Strip, Seal, Buff Floors	All resilient tile and concrete floor surfaces are to be stripped with an aggressive pad so as to remove all wax and sealer. The floors then shall be resealed with two coats of sealer followed by two coats of wax. All sealer and wax must be pre-approved as to type by the City Contact.
1.28	Carpet Shampoo/Extraction- All Areas	All carpet shall be shampooed and an extraction completed.

1.29	City Hall Skylights	Skylights are to be washed inside/outside and left streak/fog free
		condition.

Section	1 2-Restrooms, Locker R	ooms, Shower Rooms, Kitchen Areas
Daily S	Services	
#	Title	Description
2.01	Empty Trash/Recycle/Replace Liner	All trash and recycle receptacles shall be emptied completely and a clean, appropriately sized liner installed.
2.02	Clean/Disinfect All sinks, toilets and urinals	All porcelain and stainless steel wash basins, toilets and urinals as well as shower stalls are to be cleaned and sanitized with disinfectant.
2.03	Restock Paper/Soap/Toilet Seat Covers	Paper towels and tissue dispensers are to be checked and filled whenever the product remaining is 30% or less. In restrooms of high usage, new rolls of tissue will be installed and the 30% or partial roll shall be placed on the dispenser. Soap is to be checked and filled or cartridge replaced less than 1/3 of the product remains.
2.04	Clean Mirrors	Mirrors shall be kept clean, fog and streak free.
2.05	Clean Fixtures	All sinks shall be cleaned and free of rust deposits, stains, soap scum, etc. Toilets and urinals shall be cleaned and sanitized so as to remove any deposits, stains or odors. Where bowl blocks are used, the blocks will be removed prior to cleaning and new blocks installed when applicable.
2.06	Spot Clean Partitions, Doors, Walls	Toilet room partitions, partition doors, entry doors, shower doors, and wall shall be free if soap scum, fingerprints, dirt, smudges and graffiti.
2.07	Sweep Floors	Floors shall be swept so as to remove gum, dirt and debris. Dry mops should be sprayed with a dust mop treatment chemical prior to use.
2.08	Damp Mop Floors	All resilient floor surfaces shall be damp mopped to remove any and all spills. Scuff marks or stains are not expected to be removed with a damp mop.
2.09	Dust Horizontal Surfaces	This includes counter tops, tops of partitions, mirrors dispensers, toilets and urinals. Counters should be spot cleaned when

		applicable.
2.10	Clean/Polish Fixture Exteriors	All plumbing under sinks and surrounding toilets and urinals are to be cleaned and polished so as to produce a shiny appearance.
2.11	Wipe/Clean Waste Receptacles	All wastebaskets, trash containers and garbage cans shall be cleaned inside and out so as to remove stains, smudges and dried refuse.
2.12	Restock Urinal blocks and mats	The urinal blocks and mats shall be disposed of and replaced.
2.13	Machine Scrub Floors	Tile and concrete floors are to be machined scrubbed and water extracted with an aggressive pad and grout shall be cleaned so as to produce a clean, dirt free appearance.
2.14	Clean Appliances	All kitchen type appliances (microwave, stove top, oven, fridge and toaster shall be cleaned and sanitized inside and out produce a clean appearance.

Month	hly Services	
#	Title	Description
2.15	High Dust Vents, Lights, etc.	High dusting shall be anything over six foot from the floor HVAC vents, ceiling fans, light fixtures, and tops of doors and doorframes included.
2.16	Machine Scrub Floors	Tile and concrete floors are to be machined scrubbed and water extracted with an aggressive pad and grout shall be cleaned so as to produce a clean, dirt free appearance.

Annua	Annual Services						
#	Title	Description					
# Title 2.17 Strip, Seal, Buff Floors		All resilient floor surfaces are to be stripped with an aggressive pad so as to remove all wax and sealer. The floors then shall be resealed with two coats of sealer followed by two coats of wax. All sealer and wax must be pre-approved as to the type by the City Contact. The floor then shall be burnished to provide a high gloss.					

See attachment.



ATTACHMENT B

Insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damage to property arising out of or in connection with the performance of this Agreement by the Vendor, its officers, employees and agents:

- A. Automobile Liability Insurance with limits no less than \$1,000,000.00 combined single limit per accident for bodily injury and property damage.
- B. Commercial General Liability Insurance written on an occurrence basis with limits no less than \$1,000,000.00 combined single limit per occurrence and \$2,000,000.00 aggregate for personal injury, bodily injury and property damage. Coverage shall include, but not be limited to blanket contractual; products/completed operations; broad form property damage; explosion, collapse and underground (XCU) if applicable; and employer's liability.
- C. Professional Liability Insurance with limits no less than \$1,000,000.00 limit per occurrence

Before commencing work and services, the Vendor shall provide to the person identified in Section 16 of the Agreement a Certificate of Insurance evidencing the required insurance. City reserves the right to request and receive a certified copy of all required insurance policies.

Any payment of deductible or self-insured retention shall be the sole responsibility of the Vendor. City shall be named as an additional insured on the Commercial General Liability Insurance Policy, with regard to work and services performed by or on behalf of the Vendor, and a copy of the endorsement naming City as an additional insured shall be attached to the Certificate of Insurance.

The insurance policies (1) shall state that coverage shall apply separately to each insured against whom claim is made or suit is brought, except with respect to the limits of the insurer's liability; (2) shall be primary insurance with regard to City; and (3) shall state that City will be given at least 30 days' prior written notice of any cancellation, suspension or material change in coverage.

OMMO	NS		Da	ily and We	ekly Custod	ial Frequen	cies					
STANDARD REFERENCE NUMBER	CUSTODIAL ACTIVITY DAILY	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Weekly Frequency	Weekly Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
1.01	Vacuum Carpet	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
1.02	Neatly Arrange Furniture	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
1.03	Empty trash & recycle bins, replace liners, restock paper products	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
1.04	Sweep Floors	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
1.05	Damp Mop Floors	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
1.06	Clean Entry Glass	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
1.07	Dust Horizontal Surfaces	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
1.08	Fill all paper towels, soap dispensers	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
1.09	Wipe Counters and Appliances	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
1.1	Clean Interior Glass	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
1.11	Elevator Cleaning											
1.12	City Hall Art											
1.13	Sanitize Touch Surfaces	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
1.14	Spot Clean Carpet	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
1.15	Spot Clean Walls, Doors, Fixtures	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
1.16	Wipe/Clean Waste Receptacles						1		1			
1.17	Clean Picture Glass						1		1			
							WEEKLY TO	OTAL	80			
							MONTHLY	TOTAL				
							ANNUAL T	OTAL				
	RESTROOMS, SHOWER, KITCHEN AREA DAILY	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Weekly Frequency	Weekly Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
2.01	Empty Trash/Recycle/Replace Liner	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
2.02	Clean/Disinfect all sinks, toilets and urinals	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
2.03	Restock Paper/Soap	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
2.04	Clean Mirrors	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
2.05	Clean Fixtures	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
2.06	Spot Clean Partitions, doors, walls	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
2.07	Sweep Floors	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			

2.08	Damp Mop Floors	1	1	1	1	1	1		6		
2.09	Dust horizontal surfaces	1	1	1	1	1	1		6		
2.10	Clean/Polish fixture exteriors	1	1	1	1	1	1		6		
2.11	Wipe/clean waste receptacles						1		1		
2.12	Restock Urinal blocks and mats						1		1		
2.13	Machine Scrub Floors										
2.14	Clean Appliances	1	1	1	1	1	1		6		
							WEEKLY TO	TAL	62		
							MONTHLY	TOTAL			
							ANNUAL TO	OTAL			
		ANNUAL TO	TAL FOR DA	ILY AND W	EEKLY COST	·s					

соммо	NS																
STANDARD REFERENCE NUMBER	CUSTODIAL ACTIVITY MONTHLY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Frequency	Annual Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
1.18	Vacuum with Edging Tool All Corners	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.19	Buff Floors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.2	High Dust Vents, Lights, Blinds, etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.21	Re-wax/Buff Floors			1			1			1			1	4			
1.22	Florescent Light	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.23	Machine Scrub Floors																
1.24	Wash Interior Windows				1				1					2			
1.25	Wash Exterior Windows				1				1					2			
1.26	Carpet Shampoo Extraction-Common Areas			1			1			1			1	4			
1.27	Strip, Seal, Buff Floors				1									1			
1.28	Carpet Shampoo Extraction-All Areas				1									1			
1.29	City Hall Skylights																
2.15	High Dust Vents, Lights, etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
2.16	Machine Scrub Floors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
2.17	Strip, Seal, Buff Floors				1									1			
		ANN	UAL TOTAL	FOR MONT	HLY, QUART	ΓERLY, ANN	UAL COSTS										
			TOTA	L COM	MONS	ANNU	IAL CU	STODIA	AL COS	TS							

VF PARK	C/CITY HALL PUBLIC BATHROOMS		Da	ily and We	ekly Custodi	ial Frequenc	cies					
STANDARD REFERENCE NUMBER	CUSTODIAL ACTIVITY DAILY	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Weekly Freq.	Weekly Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
1.01	Vacuum Carpet											
1.02	Neatly Arrange Furniture											
1.03	Empty trash & recycle bins, replace liners, restock paper products											
1.04	Sweep Floors											
1.05	Damp Mop Floors											
1.06	Clean Entry Glass											
1.07	Dust Horizontal Surfaces											
1.08	Fill all paper towels, soap dispensers											
1.09	Wipe Counters and Appliances											
1.1	Clean Interior Glass											
1.11	Elevator Cleaning											
1.12	City Hall Art											
1.13	Sanitize Touch Surfaces											
1.14	Spot Clean Carpet											
1.15	Spot Clean Walls, Doors, Fixtures											
1.16	Wipe/Clean Waste Receptacles											
1.17	Clean Picture Glass											
							WEEKL	Y TOTAL	0			
							MONTH	LY TOTAL				
							ANNUA	L TOTAL				
	RESTROOMS, SHOWER, KITCHEN AREA DAILY	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Weekly Frequency	Weekly Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
2.01	Empty Trash/Recycle/Replace Liner	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7			
2.02	Clean/Disinfect all sinks, toilets and urinals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7			
2.03	Restock Paper/Soap	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7			
2.04	Clean Mirrors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7			
2.05	Clean Fixtures	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7			
2.06	Spot Clean Partitions, doors, walls	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7			
2.07	Sweep Floors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7			
2.08	Damp Mop Floors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7			

2.09	Dust horizontal surfaces	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7		
2.10	Clean/Polish fixture exteriors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7		
2.11	Wipe/clean waste receptacles										
2.12	Restock Urinal blocks and mats										
2.13	Machine Scrub Floors										
2.14	Clean Appliances										
							WEEKL	Y TOTAL	70		
							MONTH	LY TOTAL			
							ANNUA	L TOTAL			
	ANNUAL	TOTAL FOR	DAILY AND	WEEKLY CO	OSTS						

WF PARK	/CITY HALL PUBLIC BATHROOMS																
STANDARD REFERENCE NUMBER	CUSTODIAL ACTIVITY MONTHLY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Frequency	Annual Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
1.18	Vacuum with Edging Tool All Corners																
1.19	Buff Floors																
1.2	High Dust Vents, Lights, Blinds, etc.																
1.21	Re-wax/Buff Floors																
1.22	Florescent Light																
1.23	Machine Scrub Floors																
1.24	Wash Interior Windows																
1.25	Wash Exterior Windows																
1.26	Carpet Shampoo Extraction-Common Areas																
1.27	Strip, Seal, Buff Floors																
1.28	Carpet Shampoo Extraction-All Areas																
1.29	City Hall Skylights																
2.15	High Dust Vents, Lights, etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
2.16	Machine Scrub Floors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	_		
2.17	Strip, Seal, Buff Floors					_	_				_	_			_		
	ANI	NUAL TOTAL	FOR MON	ΓΗLY, QUAR	TERLY, ANN	IUAL COSTS	,										
	TOTAL WF PA	RK/CIT	Y HAL	L PUBL	IC BAT	HROOI	MS AN	NUAL (CUSTO	DIAL C	OSTS						

ITY HAL	L		Da	ily and Wee	ekly Custod	ial Frequenc	cies					
STANDARD REFERENCE NUMBER	CUSTODIAL ACTIVITY DAILY	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Weekly Frequency	Weekly Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
1.01	Vacuum Carpet		1	1	1	1	1		5			
1.02	Neatly Arrange Furniture		1	1	1	1	1		5			
1.03	Empty trash & recycle bins, replace liners, restock paper products		1	1	1	1	1		5			
1.04	Sweep Floors		1	1	1	1	1		5			
1.05	Damp Mop Floors		1	1	1	1	1		5			
1.06	Clean Entry Glass		1	1	1	1	1		5			
1.07	Dust Horizontal Surfaces		1	1	1	1	1		5			
1.08	Fill all paper towels, soap dispensers		1	1	1	1	1		5			
1.09	Wipe Counters and Appliances		1	1	1	1	1		5			
1.1	Clean Interior Glass		1	1	1	1	1		5			
1.11	Elevator Cleaning		1	1	1	1	1		5			
1.12	City Hall Art		1	1	1	1	1		5			
1.13	Sanitize Touch Surfaces		1	1	1	1	1		5			
1.14	Spot Clean Carpet		1	1	1	1	1		5			
1.15	Spot Clean Walls, Doors, Fixtures		1	1	1	1	1		5			
1.16	Wipe/Clean Waste Receptacles						1		1			
1.17	Clean Picture Glass						1		1			
							WEEKL	Y TOTAL	77			
							MONTH	LY TOTAL				
							ANNUA	L TOTAL				
	RESTROOMS, SHOWER, KITCHEN AREA DAILY	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Weekly Frequency	Weekly Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
2.01	Empty Trash/Recycle/Replace Liner		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.02	Clean/Disinfect all sinks, toilets and urinals		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.03	Restock Paper/Soap		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.04	Clean Mirrors		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.05	Clean Fixtures		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.06	Spot Clean Partitions, doors, walls		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.07	Sweep Floors		1	1	1	1	1		5			

2.08	Damp Mop Floors		1	1	1	1	1		5		
2.09	Dust horizontal surfaces		1	1	1	1	1		5		
2.10	Clean/Polish fixture exteriors		1	1	1	1	1		5		
2.11	Wipe/clean waste receptacles						1		1		
2.12	Restock Urinal blocks and mats						1		1		
2.13	Machine Scrub Floors										
							WEEKL	Y TOTAL	52		
							MONTH	LY TOTAL			
							ANNUA	L TOTAL			
		ANNUAL TO	TAL FOR DA	ILY AND W	EEKLY COST	s				_	

CITY HAL	L																
STANDARD REFERENCE NUMBER	CUSTODIAL ACTIVITY MONTHLY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Frequency	Annual Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
1.18	Vacuum with Edging Tool All Corners	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.19	Buff Floors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.2	High Dust Vents, Lights, Blinds, etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.21	Re-wax/Buff Floors			1			1			1			1	4			
1.22	Florescent Light	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.23	Machine Scrub Floors																
1.24	Wash Interior Windows				1				1					2			
1.25	Wash Exterior Windows				1				1					2			
1.26	Carpet Shampoo Extraction-Common Areas			1			1			1			1	4			
1.27	Strip, Seal, Buff Floors																
1.28	Carpet Shampoo Extraction-All Areas				1									1			
1.29	City Hall Skylights				1									1			
2.15	High Dust Vents, Lights,etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
2.16	Machine Scrub Floors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
2.17	Strip, Seal, Buff Floors				1									1			
		ANNU	AL TOTAL FO	DR MONTHI	LY, QUARTE	RLY, ANNU	AL COSTS										
			ΤΩΤΔ	LCITY	HALL A	AUNUA	I CUST	ODIAL	COSTS								

POLICE			Da	ily and Wee	kly Custod	ial Frequen	cies					
STANDARD REFERENCE NUMBER	CUSTODIAL ACTIVITY DAILY	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Weekly Frequency	Weekly Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
1.01	Vacuum Carpet	1	1	1	1	1			5			
1.02	Neatly Arrange Furniture	1	1	1	1	1			5			
1.03	Empty trash & recycle bins, replace liners, restock paper products	1	1	1	1	1			5			
1.04	Sweep Floors	1	1	1	1	1			5			
1.05	Damp Mop Floors	1	1	1	1	1			5			
1.06	Clean Entry Glass	1	1	1	1	1			5			
1.07	Dust Horizontal Surfaces	1	1	1	1	1			5			
1.08	Fill all paper towels, soap dispensers	1	1	1	1	1			5			
1.09	Wipe Counters and Appliances	1	1	1	1	1			5			
1.1	Clean Interior Glass	1	1	1	1	1			5			
1.11	Elevator Cleaning											
1.12	City Hall Art											
1.13	Sanitize Touch Surfaces	1	1	1	1	1			5			
1.14	Spot Clean Carpet	1	1	1	1	1			5			
1.15	Spot Clean Walls, Doors, Fixtures	1	1	1	1	1			5			
1.16	Wipe/Clean Waste Receptacles					1			1			
1.17	Clean Picture Glass					1			1			
							WEEKLY TO	OTAL	67			
							MONTHLY	TOTAL				
							ANNUAL T	OTAL				
	RESTROOMS, SHOWER, KITCHEN AREA DAILY	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Weekly Frequency	Weekly Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
2.01	Empty Trash/Recycle/Replace Liner	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
2.02	Clean/Disinfect all sinks, toilets and urinals	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
2.03	Restock Paper/Soap	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
2.04	Clean Mirrors	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
2.05	Clean Fixtures	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
2.06	Spot Clean Partitions, doors, walls	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
2.07	Sweep Floors	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			
2.08	Damp Mop Floors	1	1	1	1	1	1		6			

2.09	Dust horizontal surfaces	1	1	1	1	1	1		6		
2.10	Clean/Polish fixture exteriors	1	1	1	1	1	1		6		
2.11	Wipe/clean waste receptacles	1							1		
2.12	Restock Urinal blocks and mats										
2.13	Machine Scrub Floors										
2.14	Clean Appliances	1	1	1	1	1	1		6		
							WEEKLY TO	OTAL	61		
							MONTHLY	TOTAL			
							ANNUAL T	OTAL			
		ANNUAL TO	TAL FOR DA	ILY AND W	EEKLY COST	s				_	

POLICE																	
STANDARD REFERENCE NUMBER	CUSTODIAL ACTIVITY MONTHLY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Frequency	Annual Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
1.19	Vacuum with Edging Tool All Corners	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.2	Buff Floors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.21	High Dust Vents, Lights, Blinds, etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.22	Re-wax/Buff Floors			1			1			1			1	4			
1.23	Florescent Light	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.24	Machine Scrub Floors																
1.25	Wash Interior Windows			1						1				2			
1.26	Wash Exterior Windows			1						1				2			
1.27	Carpet Shampoo Extraction-Common Areas									1				1			
1.28	Strip, Seal, Buff Floors				1									1			
1.29	Carpet Shampoo Extraction-All Areas				1									1			
1.3	City Hall Skylights																
2.15	High Dust Vents, Lights, etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
2.16	Machine Scrub Floors																
2.17	Strip, Seal, Buff Floors				1									1			
	·	ANNU	AL TOTAL FO	OR MONTHL	Y, QUARTE	RLY, ANNU	AL COSTS										
			TOT	AL POL	ICE AN	INUAL	CUSTO	DIAL	OSTS								

NWTP			Da	ily and We	ekly Custodi	ial Frequenc	cies					
STANDARD REFERENCE NUMBER	CUSTODIAL ACTIVITY DAILY	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Weekly Frequency	Weekly Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
1.01	Vacuum Carpet											
1.02	Neatly Arrange Furniture											
1.03	Empty trash & recycle bins, replace liners, restock paper products		1		1		1		3			
1.04	Sweep Floors		1		1		1		3			
1.05	Damp Mop Floors		1		1		1		3			
1.06	Clean Entry Glass		1		1		1		3			
1.07	Dust Horizontal Surfaces											
1.08	Fill all paper towels, soap dispensers		1		1		1		3			
1.09	Wipe Counters and Appliances											
1.1	Clean Interior Glass											
1.11	Elevator Cleaning											
1.12	City Hall Art											
1.13	Sanitize Touch Surfaces		1		1		1		3			
1.14	Spot Clean Carpet											
1.15	Spot Clean Walls, Doors, Fixtures											
1.16	Wipe/Clean Waste Receptacles						1		1			
1.17	Clean Picture Glass											
							WEEKL	Y TOTAL	19			
							MONTH	LY TOTAL				
							ANNUA	L TOTAL				
	RESTROOMS, SHOWER, KITCHEN AREA DAILY	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Weekly Frequency	Weekly Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
2.01	Empty Trash/Recycle/Replace Liner		1		1		1		3			
2.02	Clean/Disinfect all sinks, toilets and urinals		1		1		1		3			
2.03	Restock Paper/Soap		1		1		1		3			
2.04	Clean Mirrors		1		1		1		3			
2.05	Clean Fixtures		1		1		1		3			
2.06	Spot Clean Partitions, doors, walls		1		1		1		3			
2.07	Sweep Floors		1		1		1		3			

2.08	Damp Mop Floors		1		1		1		3			
2.09	Dust horizontal surfaces		1		1		1		3			
2.10	Clean/Polish fixture exteriors		1		1		1		3			
2.11	Wipe/clean waste receptacles		1		1		1		3			
2.12	Restock Urinal blocks and mats											
2.13	2.13 Machine Scrub Floors											
2.14	2.14 Clean Appliances 1 1 1 3											
							WEEKL	Y TOTAL	21			
							MONTH	LY TOTAL				
	ANNUAL TOTAL											
		ANNUAL TO	TAL FOR DA	ILY AND W	EEKLY COST	S						

WWTP																	
STANDARD REFERENCE NUMBER	CUSTODIAL ACTIVITY MONTHLY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Frequency	Annual Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
1.18	Vacuum with Edging Tool All Corners	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.19	Buff Floors																
1.2	High Dust Vents, Lights, Blinds, etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.21	Re-wax/Buff Floors																
1.22	Florescent Light	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.23	Machine Scrub Floors																
1.24	Wash Interior Windows				1					1				2			
1.25	Wash Exterior Windows				1					1				2			
1.26	Carpet Shampoo Extraction-Common Areas																
1.27	Strip, Seal, Buff Floors			1						1				2			
1.28	1.28 Carpet Shampoo Extraction-All Areas																
1.29	City Hall Skylights																
2.15	High Dust Vents, Lights, etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
2.16	Machine Scrub Floors																
2.17	Strip, Seal, Buff Floors			1						1				2			
		ANNU	AL TOTAL FO	OR MONTH	Y, QUARTE	RLY, ANNU	AL COSTS										
	TOTAL WWTP ANNUAL CUSTODIAL COSTS																

COURT			Da	ily and We	ekly Custodi	ial Frequen	cies					
STANDARD REFERENCE NUMBER	CUSTODIAL ACTIVITY DAILY	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Weekly Frequency	Weekly Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
1.01	Vacuum Carpet		1		1		1		3			
1.02	Neatly Arrange Furniture		1		1		1		3			
1.03	Empty trash & recycle bins, replace liners, restock paper products		1		1		1		3			
1.04	Sweep Floors		1		1		1		3			
1.05	Damp Mop Floors		1		1		1		3			
1.06	Clean Entry Glass		1		1		1		3			
1.07	Dust Horizontal Surfaces		1		1		1		3			
1.08	Fill all paper towels, soap dispensers		1		1		1		3			
1.09	Wipe Counters and Appliances		1		1		1		3			
1.1	Clean Interior Glass		1		1		1		3			
1.11	Elevator Cleaning		1		1		1		3			
1.12	City Hall Art		1		1		1		3			
1.13	Sanitize Touch Surfaces		1		1		1		3			
1.14	Spot Clean Carpet		1		1		1		3			
1.15	Spot Clean Walls, Doors, Fixtures						1		1			
1.16	Wipe/Clean Waste Receptacles						1		1			
1.17	Clean Picture Glass						1		1			
							WEEKLY TO	OTAL	45			
							MONTHLY	TOTAL				
							ANNUAL T	OTAL				
	RESTROOMS, SHOWER, KITCHEN AREA DAILY	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesda	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Weekly Frequency	Weekly Ho	Hourly Rat	Estimated Costs
2.01	Empty Trash/Recycle/Replace Liner		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.02	Clean/Disinfect all sinks, toilets and urinals		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.03	Restock Paper/Soap		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.04	Clean Mirrors		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.05	Clean Fixtures		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.06	Spot Clean Partitions, doors, walls		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.07	Sweep Floors		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.08	Damp Mop Floors		1	1	1	1	1		5			

2.09	Dust horizontal surfaces		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.10	Clean/Polish fixture exteriors		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.11	Wipe/clean waste receptacles						1		1			
2.12	Restock Urinal blocks and mats											
2.13	Machine Scrub Floors											
2.14	Clean Appliances		1	1	1	1	1	1	5			
							WEEKLY TO	OTAL	56			
							MONTHLY	TOTAL				
	ANNUAL TOTAL											
		ANNUAL TO	TAL FOR DA	ILY AND W	EEKLY COST	s					_	

COURT																	
STANDARD REFERENCE NUMBER	CUSTODIAL ACTIVITY MONTHLY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Frequency	Annual Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
1.18	Vacuum with Edging Tool All Corners	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.19	Buff Floors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.2	High Dust Vents, Lights, Blinds, etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.21	Re-wax/Buff Floors			1			1			1				4			
1.22	Florescent Light	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.23	Machine Scrub Floors																
1.24	Wash Interior Windows			1			1			1				3			
1.25	Wash Exterior Windows			1			1			1				3			
1.26	Carpet Shampoo Extraction-Common Areas			1			1			1			1	4			
1.27	Strip, Seal, Buff Floors				1									1			
1.28	1.28 Carpet Shampoo Extraction-All Areas 1 1 1																
1.29	City Hall Skylights																
2.15	2.15 High Dust Vents, Lights, etc. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1																
2.16	Machine Scrub Floors																
2.17	Strip, Seal, Buff Floors					1								1			
		ANNU	AL TOTAL FO	OR MONTHL	Y, QUARTE	RLY, ANNU	AL COSTS										
			TOT	AL COL	JRT AN	INUAL	CUSTO	DIAL C	OSTS								

PUBLIC W	VORKS		Da	ily and We	ekly Custod	ial Frequen	cies					
STANDARD REFERENCE NUMBER	CUSTODIAL ACTIVITY DAILY	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Weekly Frequency	Weekly Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
1.01	Vacuum Carpet		1		1		1		3			
1.02	Neatly Arrange Furniture		1		1		1		3			
1.03	Empty trash & recycle bins, replace liners, restock paper products		1		1		1		3			
1.04	Sweep Floors		1		1		1		3			
1.05	Damp Mop Floors		1		1		1		3			
1.06	Clean Entry Glass		1		1		1		3			
1.07	Dust Horizontal Surfaces		1		1		1		3			
1.08	Fill all paper towels, soap dispensers		1		1		1		3			
1.09	Wipe Counters and Appliances		1		1		1		3			
1.1	Clean Interior Glass		1		1		1		3			
1.11	Elevator Cleaning											
1.12	City Hall Art											
1.13	Sanitize Touch Surfaces		1		1		1		3			
1.14	Spot Clean Carpet											
1.15	Spot Clean Walls, Doors, Fixtures						1		1			
1.16	Wipe/Clean Waste Receptacles						1		1			
1.17	Clean Picture Glass						1		1			
							WEEKLY TO	OTAL	36			
							MONTHLY	TOTAL				
							ANNUAL T	OTAL				
	RESTROOMS, SHOWER, KITCHEN AREA DAILY	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Weekly Frequency	Weekly Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimate Costs
2.01	Empty Trash/Recycle/Replace Liner		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.02	Clean/Disinfect all sinks, toilets and urinals		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.03	Restock Paper/Soap		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.04	Clean Mirrors		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.05	Clean Fixtures		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.06	Spot Clean Partitions, doors, walls		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.07	Sweep Floors		1	1	1	1	1		5			

2.08	Damp Mop Floors		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.09	Dust horizontal surfaces		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.10	Clean/Polish fixture exteriors		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.11	Wipe/clean waste receptacles		1	1	1	1	1		5			
2.12	Restock Urinal blocks and mats						1		1			
2.13	Machine Scrub Floors											
2.14	2.14 Clean Appliances 1 1 1 1 1 5											
							WEEKLY TO	OTAL	61			
							MONTHLY	TOTAL				
	ANNUAL TOTAL ANNUAL TOTAL											
	ANNUAL TOTAL FOR DAILY AND WEEKLY COSTS											

Public W	orks																
STANDARD REFERENCE NUMBER	CUSTODIAL ACTIVITY MONTHLY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Frequency	Annual Hours	Hourly Rate	Estimated Costs
1.18	Vacuum with Edging Tool All Corners	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.19	Buff Floors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.2	High Dust Vents, Lights, Blinds, etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.21	Re-wax/Buff Floors			1			1			1			1	4			
1.22	Florescent Light	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.23	Machine Scrub Floors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
1.24	Wash Interior Windows			1			1			1				3			
1.25	Wash Exterior Windows			1			1			1				3			
1.26	Carpet Shampoo Extraction-Common Areas																
1.27	Strip, Seal, Buff Floors					1								2			
1.28	Carpet Shampoo Extraction-All Areas																
1.29	City Hall Skylights																
2.15	High Dust Vents, Lights, etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
2.16	Machine Scrub Floors	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12			
2.17	Strip, Seal, Buff Floors					1								1			
		ANNU	AL TOTAL FO	OR MONTHL	Y, QUARTE	RLY, ANNU	AL COSTS										
		TO	OTAL P	UBLIC '	WORK	S ANN	UAL CL	JSTODI	AL CO	STS							

City of Bainbridge Island City Council Agenda Bill



PROCESS INFORMATION	
Subject: Agenda Bill for Consent Agenda, AB 17-053 (Pg. 147)	Date: 3/28/2017
Agenda Item: CONSENT AGENDA- 8:10 PM	Bill No.: 17-053
Proposed By:	Referrals(s):

BUDGET INFORMATION		
Department: City Clerk	Fund:	
Expenditure Req:	Budgeted?	Budget Amend. Req?

REFERRALS/REVIEW		
:	Recommendation:	
City Manager:	Legal:	Finance:

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

Consider approval of the following items on the consent agenda:

- B. Accounts Payable and Payroll
- C. Special City Council Meeting Minutes, March 4, 2017
- D. City Council Study Session Minutes, March 7, 2017
- E. Special City Council Meeting Minutes, March 14, 2017
- F. Regular City Council Business Meeting Minutes, March 14, 2017

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

I move to approve the consent agenda, as presented.

City of Bainbridge Island City Council Agenda Bill



PROCESS INFORMATION	
Subject: Accounts Payable and Payroll (Pg. 148)	Date: 3/28/2017
Agenda Item: CONSENT AGENDA- 8:10 PM	Bill No.:
Proposed By: City Clerk	Referrals(s):

BUDGET INFORMATION					
Department: City Clerk	Fund:				
Expenditure Req:	Budgeted?	Budget Amend. Req?			

REFERRALS/REVIEW					
:	Recommendation:				
City Manager:	Legal:	Finance:			

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

Approve with consent agenda.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description Type

Accounts Payable 3-29-2017
 Backup Material

Payroll Backup Material

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE REPORT TO CITY COUNCIL OF CASH DISBURSEMENTS



CHECK RUN: March 13, 2017 - March 27, 2017 CITY COUNCIL: March 14, 2017 - March 28, 2017

Last check from previous run: 343930 dated 03/15/17 issued to COMCAST in the amount of \$11.35

Payment Type	Check Date	Check Number	Department/Vendor/Description	Amount
EFT	N/A	N/A		*
ACH	N/A	N/A		\$
ACH	N/A	N/A		5-
Manual	03/10/17	343931	CENTURY LINK/CITYWIDE ALARM MONITORING & TELEMETRY	897.99
Manual	03/10/17	343932	PW/OPENWORKS/2017 JANITORIAL CONTRACT - FEBRUARY & MARCH 2017	7,382.02
Manual	03/10/17	343933	VERIZON WIRELESS/FEBRUARY 2017 CITYWIDE CELL PHONE SERVICE	4,091.51
Manual	03/10/17	343934	WA ST DEPT. OF RETIREMENT SYSTEMS - INTEREST DUE	7.38
Manual	03/13/17	343935	EX/B.I. ARTS & HUMANITIES/PUBLIC ART PROGRAM MANAGEMENT SVCS	6,000.00
Manual	03/15/17	343936	EX/ANS OF WASHINGTON/NOTARY BOND, SUPPLIES, LICENSE FEE	135.44
Manual	03/15/17	343937	PUGET SOUND ENERGY/FEBRUARY 2017 CITYWIDE ELECTRIC CHARGES	27,336.98
Manual	03/16/17	343938	US BANK/FEBRUARY 2017 - CITYWIDE CREDIT CARD EXPENSES	22,825.12
Manual	03/21/17	343939	POL/COLUMBIA FORD/DEDUCTIBLE-POLICE VEHICLE REPLACEMENT	5,000.00
Manual	03/21/17	343940	POL/KELLEY IMAGING/ES4555C COPIER LEASE	278.27
Manual	03/21/17	343941	PW/RATHKE MECHANICAL/BACKFLOW INSTALLATIONS (3)	3,205.56
Manual	03/21/17	343942	EX/WSU-CONFERENCE MGMT/2017 PAC NW CLERKS INSTITUTE	775.00
Manual	03/21/17	343943	EX/WA ASSOC OF PUBLIC RECORDS OFFICERS/WAPRO 2017 SPRING CONF.	175.00
			Manual Checks, Electronic Disbursements	78,110.27

Regular Run	03/29/17	343944 - 344063	Regular Check Run	322,508.12
			Total Disbursements	400,618.39

Retainage Release	N/A	N/A	No Retainage Release	•
Travel Advance	03/09/17	80	CRT/NAT'L CTR FOR STATE COURTS/2017 PROJECT MANAGEMENT COURSE	178.50

Prepared and Reviewed by 3/24/17 Brigham Huish, A

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the materials have been furnished, the services rendered, or the labor performed as described herein and that the claim is a just, due, and unpaid obligation against the City of Bainbridge Island, and that I am authorized to authenticate and certify to said claim.

Karl R. Shaw, Accounting Manager

ato

03/10/2017 15:53 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND bhuish | A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

P 1

apcshdsb 3/10/13

CARL ACCOUNT 625	11100 0200				3/10/1
CASH ACCOUNT: 635 1 CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE	11100 CASH VENDOR NAME VOUCH	ER INVOICE	INV DATE PO	CHECK RUN	NET
			INVOICE DTL DESC		
343931 03/10/2017 PRTD Invoice: 8731MAR17	551 CENTURYLINK 21207		03/02/2017		46.05
INVOICE: 8/3IMARI/	46.0	5 91011755 542100	COMMONS FIRE ALARM MONITORI GG-C/E-COMMONS-PHONE	ING	
Invoice: 0225MAR17	21207	2 0225MAR17	03/02/2017 O&M FIRE ALARM MONITORING	M031017	90.00
	90.0	0 91011897 542100		ONE	
Invoice: 0754MAR17	21207	3 0754MAR17	03/02/2017 FLETCHER BAY WELL TELEMETRY		72.94
	72.9	4 91411891 542100			
Invoice: 1745MAR17	21207	4 1745MAR17	03/02/2017 CITY HALL ELEVATOR SVC	M031017	43.83
11101001 11101111	43.8	3 91011189 542100			
Invoice: 3736MAR17	21207	5 3736MAR17	03/02/2017 CITY HALL FIRE ALARM MONITO		90.00
INVOICE. SYSOLIMITY	90.0	0 91011189 542100		112110	
Invoice: 5211MAR17	21207	6 5211MAR17	03/02/2017 POLICE PHONE SVC	M031017	181.31
invoice. Szinaki,	181.3	1 91011215 542100	GG-C/E-PD-PHONE		
Invoice: 9136MAR17	21207	7 9136MAR17	03/02/2017 CITY HALL SECURITY ALARM MC	M031017	135.75
INVOICE. JISUNAKI	135.7	5 91011189 542100	GG-C/E-CITY HALL-PHONE	WITOKING	
Invoice: 9791MAR17	21207	8 9791MAR17	03/02/2017 POL TI MANDUS-CENCOM	M031017	137.41
invoice. Systematr	137.4	1 91011215 542100			
Invoice: 9840MAR17	21207	9 9840MAR17	03/02/2017 HEAD OF BAY WELL TELEMETRY	M031017	50.35
invoice. Joinant	50.3	5 91411891 542100			
Invoice: 9858MAR17	21208	0 9858MAR17	03/02/2017 SANDS AVE WELL TELEMETRY	M031017	50.35
	50.3	5 91411891 542100	GG-WTR-FAC-PHONE		
			CHECK 343	931 TOTAL:	897.99
343932 03/10/2017 PRTD	7170 OPEN WORKS BILLING A 21208	2 INV669451	02/01/2017 21700057	M031017	3,691.01
Invoice: INV669451			2017 JANITORIAL CONTRACT		-,
	21208		03/01/2017 21700057		3,691.01
Invoice: INV671440			2017 JANITORIAL CONTRACT 20269 JANITORIAL CONTRACT-PRO		3,031.01
	3,091.0	3041103 J411000	SESS SIMILIONIAN CONTRACT-PRO	2400	

03/10/2017 15:53 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND P 2 bhuish A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL apcshdsb CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME VOUCHER INVOICE INV DATE PO CHECK RUN NET INVOICE DTL DESC CHECK 343932 TOTAL: 7,382.02 343933 03/10/2017 PRTD 1485 VERIZON WIRELESS 212081 9781327787 03/01/2017 M031017 4,091.51 FEB17-CITYWIDE CELL PHONE SVC Invoice: 9781327787 4,091.51 91011189 542100 GG-C/E-CITY HALL-PHONE CHECK 343933 TOTAL: 4,091.51 343934 03/10/2017 PRTD 757 WA DEPT OF RETIREMEN 212084 11/2016 7,38 03/05/2017 M031017 Invoice: 11/2016 TO PAY DEBIT BALANCE ON STMNT 7.38 91011214 789000 GG-C/E-INT EXP-FIN/ADM CHECK 343934 TOTAL: 7.38 NUMBER OF CHECKS 4 *** CASH ACCOUNT TOTAL *** 12,378.90 COUNT AMOUNT TOTAL PRINTED CHECKS 4 12,378,90

*** GRAND TOTAL ***

12,378.90

bhuish | A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

| P 3 apcshdsb

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

CLERK: bhuish

YEAR PER JNL SRC ACCOUNT EFF DATE JNL DESC	REF 1 REF 2 REF 3	ACCOUNT DESC T	OB DEBIT	CREDIT
2017 3 145				
APP 001-213000		GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	12,205.26	
03/10/2017 M031017	031017	AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL		
APP 635-111100		CASH		12,378.90
03/10/2017 M031017	031017	AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL		
APP 401-213000		ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	173.64	
03/10/2017 M031017	031017	AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL		
		GENERAL LEDGER TOTAL	12,378.90	12,378.90
APP 631-130000		DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	12,378.90	
03/10/2017 M031017	031017			
APP 001-130000		GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		12,205.26
03/10/2017 M031017	031017			
APP 401-130000		DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		173.64
03/10/2017 M031017	031017			
		SYSTEM GENERATED ENTRIES TOTAL	12,378.90	12,378.90
		JOURNAL 2017/03/145 TOTAL	24,757.80	24,757.80

bhuish

03/10/2017 15:53 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

P 4 apcshdsb

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND ACCOUNT	YEAR PER	JNL	EFF DATE ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT

001 GENERAL FUND	2017 3	145	03/10/2017		12 205 26
001-130000			GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		12,205.26
001-213000			GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	12,205.26	
			FUND TOTAL	12,205.26	12,205.26
401 WATER OPERATING FUND	2017 3	1/5	03/10/2017		
	2017 3	143			173.64
401-130000			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		1/3.64
401-213000			ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	173.64	
			FUND TOTAL	173.64	173.64
631 CLEARING FUND	2017 3	145	03/10/2017		
	201/ 3	143		10 250 00	
631-130000			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	12,378.90	
635-111100			CASH		12,378.90
				01001040110001040	
			FUND TOTAL	12,378.90	12,378.90

03/10/2017 15:53 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
bhuish | A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

P 5 apcshdsb

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUI	ND	DUE TO	DUE FROM
3.7			
00	1 GENERAL FUND		12,205.26
40	WATER OPERATING FUND		173.64
63	L CLEARING FUND	12,378.90	
	TOTA	L 12,378.90	12,378.90

^{**} END OF REPORT - Generated by Matthew Brigham Huish **



bhuish A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

|P 1

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME

VOUCHER INVOICE

INV DATE PO

CHECK RUN

NET

INVOICE DTL DESC

343935 03/13/2017 PRTD 64 BAINBRIDGE ISLAND AR 212085 1571

01/01/2017 M031317 6,000.00

Invoice: 1571

EX/PUBLIC ART PRGRM MGMT SVCS

6,000.00 31011759 54110000297 ARTS & HUMANITIES-PROF SVCS

CHECK 343935 TOTAL: 6,000.00

NUMBER OF CHECKS 1 *** CASH ACCOUNT TOTAL ***

6,000.00

COUNT

AMOUNT

-----TOTAL PRINTED CHECKS 1 6,000.00

*** GRAND TOTAL ***

6,000.00

bhuish

A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

| P 2 apcshdsb

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

CLERK: bhuish

YEAR PER JNL SRC ACCOUNT EFF DATE JNL DESC	REF 1 REF 2	REF 3	ACCOUNT DESC	T OB	DEBIT	CREDIT
2017 3 153 APP 001-213000 03/13/2017 M031317 APP 635-111100	031317		GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYAB AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS CASH		6,000.00	6,000.00
03/13/2017 M031317	031317		AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS GENERAL LEDGER		6,000.00	6,000.00
APP 631-130000 03/13/2017 M031317 APP 001-130000	031317		DUE TO/FROM CLEARING GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CL	LEARING	6,000.00	6,000.00
03/13/2017 M031317	031317		SYSTEM GENERATED ENTRIES	TOTAL	6,000.00	6,000.00
			JOURNAL 2017/03/153	TOTAL	12,000.00	12,000.00

bhuish A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

P 3 apcshdsb

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND ACCOUNT	YEAR P	ER	JNL	EFF DATE ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT
001 GENERAL FUND 001-130000 001-213000	2017	3	153	03/13/2017 GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	6,000.00	6,000.00
				FUND TOTAL	6,000.00	6,000.00
631 CLEARING FUND 631-130000 635-111100	2017	3	153	03/13/2017 DUE TO/FROM CLEARING CASH	6,000.00	6,000.00
				FUND TOTAL	6,000.00	6,000.00

bhuish

A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

P 4 apcshdsb

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUNI			DUE TO	DUE FROM
001	GENERAL FUND			6,000.00
631	CLEARING FUND		6,000.00	
		TOTAL	6,000.00	6,000.00

^{**} END OF REPORT - Generated by Matthew Brigham Huish **



bhuish A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

apcshdsb CB 3/15/17

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME	VOUCHER INVOICE	INV DATE PO CHECK RUN	NET
		INVOICE DTL DESC	
343936 03/15/2017 PRTD 43 ANS OF WASHINGTON Invoice: 03/13/17	212163 03/13/17 55.44 31011131 531100 50.00 31029476 546000	03/13/2017 M031517 EX/NOTARY BOND/SUPPL/LIC-RL EXEC - C/E SUPPLIES EXEC-INS SFUND-MISC INS EXEC-C/E-DUES/SUBCR/MEMBERSH	135.44
		CHECK 343936 TOTAL:	135.44
343937 03/15/2017 PRTD 1205 PUGET SOUND ENERG		03/09/2017 M031517 278 WINSLOW WAY EAST-KIOSK	10.81
	10.81 91011739 547100	COMM EVENTS-ELECTRICITY	
Invoice: 823FEB17	212165 823FEB17 10.81 91011768 547100	03/03/2017 M031517 BRIAN DR. N./BOOTH EL PANEL GG-C/E-PARKS-ELECTRIC	10.81
			45.10
Invoice: 640FEB17	212166 640FEB17 45.19 91011768 547100	03/03/2017 M031517 BRIAN DR. S./BOOTH EL PANEL GG-C/E-PARKS-ELECTRIC	45.19
	212167 573FEB17	03/03/2017 M031517	37.40
Invoice: 573FEB17	37.40 91411345 547100	COMMODORE/HS RESERVOIR GG-WTR-ELECTRIC	
Invoice: 093FEB17	212168 093FEB17	03/03/2017 M031517 FLETCHER BAY WELL FIELD	2,292.71
	2,292.71 91411345 547100	GG-WTR-ELECTRIC	
Invoice: 256FEB17		03/03/2017 M031517 SLS-8 HWY 305/HARBORVIEW GG-SWR-ELECTRIC	479.57
	479.57 91421355 547100		
Invoice: 291FEB17	212170 291FEB17 14.87 91411345 547100	03/03/2017 M031517 HEAD OF BAY WELL FIELD GG-WTR-ELECTRIC	14.87
	212171 031FEB17	03/03/2017 M031517	145.08
Invoice: 031FEB17	145.08 91421355 547100	SLS-6 LOVELL LOWER GG-SWR-ELECTRIC	
Invoice: 466FEB17	212172 466FEB17	03/03/2017 M031517 MADISON/HS RAINBRINGER	11.84
	11.84 91111264 547100	GG-STREET-TRAF CONTROL-UTILITY	
Invoice: 893FEB17	212173 893FEB17	03/03/2017 M031517 MUNICIPAL STREET LIGHTING-#LITES	742.20
	742.20 91111263 547100	GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-UTIL	
Tavai a. 143PPD17	212174 143FEB17	03/03/2017 M031517 REITAN RD/WELCOME TO BI-16280 RETIAN RD NE	11.95
Invoice: 143FEB17	11.95 91111264 547100	GG-STREET-TRAF CONTROL-UTILITY	

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH CHECK RUN NET INV DATE PO CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME VOUCHER INVOICE INVOICE DTL DESC 212175 735FEB17 03/03/2017 M031517 79.96 SHANNON DR./WFP DOCK Invoice: 735FEB17 79.96 91011768 547100 GG-C/E-PARKS-ELECTRIC 82.61 03/03/2017 M031517 212176 736FEB17 SHANNON DR./WFP RESTROOM Invoice: 736FEB17 GG-C/E-PARKS-ELECTRIC 82.61 91011768 547100 03/03/2017 31.39 212177 647FEB17 M031517 STREET LGHTS/TRAFFIC CONTR Invoice: 647FEB17 31.39 91111263 547100 GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-UTIL 212178 021FEB17 03/03/2017 M031517 101.10 SLS-3 TREATMENT PLANT Invoice: 021FEB17 101,10 91421355 547100 GG-SWR-ELECTRIC 03/03/2017 M031517 300.15 212179 710FEB17 SLS-2 VILLAGE CENTER Invoice: 710FEB17 300.15 91421355 547100 GG-SWR-ELECTRIC 03/03/2017 M031517 442.75 212180 717FEB17 POLICE STATION-METER1 (ORIG) Invoice: 717FEB17 442,75 91011215 547100 GG-C/E-PD-ELECTRIC 03/03/2017 M031517 456,28 212181 111FEB17 POLICE STATION-METER2 Invoice: 111FEB17 GG-C/E-PD-ELECTRIC 456.28 91011215 547100 M031517 369.09 03/03/2017 212182 520-298FEB17 SLS-5 WW/SUNDAY COVE Invoice: 520-298FEB17 GG-SWR-ELECTRIC 369.09 91421355 547100 03/03/2017 212183 797FEB17 M031517 258.87 MUNICIPAL COURT-METER E3-10255 NE VALLEY RD Invoice: 797FEB17 GG-C/E-COURT BLDG-ELECTRIC 258.87 91011255 547100 212184 182FEB17 03/03/2017 M031517 62.97 MUNICIPAL COURT-METER E6-10255 NE VALLEY RD Invoice: 182FEB17 GG-C/E-COURT BLDG-ELECTRIC 62.97 91011255 547100 M031517 69.12 212185 520-374FEB17 03/03/2017 SIGNAL@108 OLYMPIC DR SE Invoice: 520-374FEB17 GG-STREET-TRAF CONTROL-UTILITY 69.12 91111264 547100 M031517 84.16 03/03/2017 212186 973FEB17 OC RESERVOIR LID17 PHASE2-1100 OLD CREOSOTE RD NE Invoice: 973FEB17 GG-ROCKAWAY BCH-UTILITIES 84.16 91415345 547100 150.19 212187 336FEB17 03/03/2017 M031517 SLS-9 ISLAND TERRACE-1174 FERNCLIFF AVE NE Invoice: 336FEB17 150.19 91421355 547100 GG-SWR-ELECTRIC

03/15/2017 15:38 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND bhuish A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

P 3 apcshdsb

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME VOUCHER INVOICE INV DATE PO CHECK RUN

NET

	INVOICE DTL DESC	
	INVOICE DIE DEBC	
Trucico ACAPPRAT	212188 461FEB17 03/03/201' WWTP-1220 DONALD	
Invoice: 461FEB17	5,769.79 91425358 547100 GG-WWTP-ELECTY	
Invoice: 040-581FEB17	212189 040-581FEB17 03/03/201' 3900 HALLS HILL RO	
	161,45 91421355 547100 GG-SWR-ELECTR	
Invoice: 444FEB17	212190 444FEB17 03/03/201 ⁻ BI COMMONS-402 BJI	7 M031517 1,148.27 JNE DRIVE
	1,148.27 91011755 547100 GG-C/E-COMMONS	
Invoice: 636FEB17	212191 636FEB17 03/03/201 SLS-7 WING PT WY-	7 M031517 97.01 4296 WING PT WY
	97.01 91421355 547100 GG-SWR-ELECTR	
Invoice: 206FEB17	212192 206FEB17 03/03/201 4586 POINT WHITE 1	7 M031517 461.17 DR NE
	461.17 91421355 547100 GG-SWR-ELECTR	te
Invoice: 040-751FEB17	212193 040-751FEB17 03/03/201 520 ERICKSEN AVE :	
	11.11 91411345 547100 GG-WTR-ELECTR	GG-WTR-ELECTRIC
Invoice: 828FEB17		7 M031517 163.92 7 PHASE1-6300 TAYLOR AVE
	163.92 91415345 547100 GG-ROCKAWAY B	GG-ROCKAWAY BCH-UTILITIES
Invoice: 247FEB17	212195 247FEB17 03/03/201 SSWM/DECANT FACIL:	7 M031517 74.63 ITY-6400 DON PALMER DRIVE
	74.63 91435838 547100 GG-DECANT-ELE	CTRIC
Invoice: 884FEB17		7 M031517 123.92 L-692 KLICKITAT PL NE
	123.92 91421355 547100 GG-SWR-ELECTR	IC
Invoice: 520-136FEB17		7 M031517 2,546.90 WELL-7290 WYATT WY
	2,546.90 91411345 547100 GG-WTR-ELECTR	IC
Invoice: 558FEB17	212198 558FEB17 03/03/201 7315 NE HIDDEN CO	7 M031517 2,865.04 WE RD
	2,865.04 91011897 547100 GG-C/E-O&M YA	GG-C/E-O&M YARD FAC-ELECTRIC
Invoice: 058FEB17	212199 058FEB17 03/03/201 NE HIDDEN COVE-SH	7 M031517 71.06 DP-7315 HIDDEN COVE RD
	71.06 91011897 547100 GG-C/E-O&M YA	RD FAC-ELECTRIC
Invoice: 040-714FEB17	212200 040-714FEB17 03/03/201 7095 NE TWIN POND	
	13.74 91021182 547100 GG-OS-PROP MN	GT-ELECTRIC

03/15/2017 15:38 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND bhuish | A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

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CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME	VOUCHER INVOICE	INV DATE PO CHECK KON	11111
		INVOICE DTL DESC	
Invoice: 831FEB17	212201 831FEB17 2,227.03 91411345 547100	03/03/2017 M031517 SANDS AVE NE WELL FIELD-8499 SANDS AVE NE GG-WTR-ELECTRIC	2,227.03
Invoice: 983FEB17		03/03/2017 M031517 MILLER RD NE BEACON-8800 1/2 MILLER RD GG-STREET-TRAF CONTROL-UTILITY	11.87
Invoice: 888FEB17		03/03/2017 M031517 NE HIGH SCHOOL ROAD PUMP-9330 NE HS ROAD GG-WTR-ELECTRIC	395.69
Invoice: 067FEB17		03/03/2017 M031517 MADISON PARKING LOT GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-UTIL	10.81
Invoice: 658FEB17		03/03/2017 M031517 SLS-4 IRENE/LOWER HAWLEY GG-SWR-ELECTRIC	70.01
Invoice: 682-B-FEB17		03/03/2017 M031517 MUNIC PRKNG LOT-MADISON/MADRONA GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-UTIL	29.74
Invoice: IL1FEB17		03/03/2017 M031517 ERCKSN/MDSN/WNSLW/KNCHTL GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-UTIL	286.63
Invoice: IL3FEB17		03/03/2017 M031517 ROUNDABOUT HS/MADISON IMPR GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-UTIL	40.59
Invoice: IL5FEB17		03/03/2017 M031517 COMMODORE OFF HS@OLYMPIC GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-UTIL	103.50
Invoice: IL7FEB17	212210 IL7FEB17 94.30 91111263 547100	03/03/2017 M031517 MADISON PRJ HS TO WINSLOW II GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-UTIL	94.30
Invoice: IL9FEB17		03/03/2017 M031517 MADISON AVE S. GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-UTIL	139.96
Invoice: 285FEB17	212212 285FEB17 308.96 91421355 547100	03/03/2017 M031517 SPS N.TOWN/SPORTSMAN GG-SWR-ELECTRIC	308.96
Invoice: IL11FEB17	212213 IL11FEB17 23.69 91111263 547100	03/03/2017 M031517 STREET LGHTS WW MAD TO 305 GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-UTIL	23.69

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CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME VOUCHER INVOICE INV DATE PO CHECK RUN

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*****************			INVOICE DTL DESC	****
Invoice: IL12FEB		IL12FEB17	03/03/2017 STREET LGHTS WW 305-FRNCLFF	M031517 96.66
	96,66	91111263 547100	GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-	UTIL
Invoice: WW&305F		WW&305FEB17	03/03/2017 WINSLOW WAY & 305	M031517 621.38
	621,38	91111264 547100	GG-STREET-TRAF CONTROL-U	TILITY
Invoice: SPRINGF			03/03/2017 SPRINGRIDGE RD/HANSEN HILL	M031517 66.06
	66.06	91111263 547100	GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-	UTIL
Invoice: 520-330			03/03/2017 210 WW EAST IRRIGATION	M031517 46.61
	46.61	91011768 547100	GG-C/E-PARKS-ELECTRIC	
Invoice: LYNCTRF			03/03/2017 4238 LYNWOOD CTR RD, BLOSSOM	
	106.35	91111263 547100	GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-	UTIL
Invoice: BKLYN&M			03/03/2017 NEW BROOKLYN & MAD AVE-STREE	
	13.14	91111263 547100	GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-	UTIL
Invoice: 2360-MA		2360-MADFEB17	03/03/2017 2360 MAD AVE N-EAST ENTRANCE	
	13.14	91111263 547100	GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-	UTIL
Invoice: MAD&ORD			03/03/2017 MADISON AVE N, ORDWAY CROSS-	
	13.14	91111263 547100	GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-	UTIL
Invoice: BKLYN&N			7 03/03/2017 NEW BROOKLYN & N.TOWN-ST. LI	
	13.14	91111263 547100	GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-	UTIL
Invoice: WING&AZ		WING&AZALEAFEB1	7 03/03/2017 WING POINT & AZALEA AVE NE-S	
	10.35	91111263 547100	GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-	UTIL
Invoice: W.OFMAD			7 03/03/2017 W _* OF MADISON-BAINBRIDGE CO	
	903.46	91111263 547100	GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-	UTIL
Invoice: E.OFMAD			7 03/03/2017 E. OF MADISON-BAINBRIDGE CO	
	1,848.98	91111263 547100	GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-	UTIL
Invoice: MAD&H.S		MAD&H.S.FEB17	03/03/2017 MADISON AVE/H.S. AVE-ST LGHT	
	42.71	91111263 547100	GG-STRT-STREET LIGHTING-	UTIL

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JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

CLERK: bhuish

YEAR PER JNL SRC ACCOUNT EFF DATE JNL DESC	REF 1 REF 2 RE		ssc	T OB	DEBIT	CREDIT
2017 3 190						
APP 001-213000		GENERAL -	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		5,730.41	
03/15/2017 M031517	031517	AP CASH	DISBURSEMENTS JOURN	NAL		
APP 635-111100		CASH				27,472.42
03/15/2017 M031517	031517	AP CASH	DISBURSEMENTS JOURN	JAL		
APP 401-213000		ACCOUNTS E	PAYABLE		7,773.79	
03/15/2017 M031517	031517	AP CASH	DISBURSEMENTS JOURN	JAL		
APP 402-213000		ACCOUNTS F	PAYABLE		8,537.49	
03/15/2017 M031517	031517	AP CASH	DISBURSEMENTS JOURN	VAL		
APP 101-213000		STREETS -	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		5,356.10	
03/15/2017 M031517	031517	AP CASH	DISBURSEMENTS JOURN	VAL		
APP 403-213000		ACCOUNTS I	PAYABLE		74.63	
03/15/2017 M031517	031517	AP CASH	DISBURSEMENTS JOURN	NAL		
		C	GENERAL LEDGER TOTAI		27,472.42	27,472.42
APP 631-130000		DUE TO/FRO	OM CLEARING		27,472.42	
03/15/2017 M031517	031517					
APP 001-130000		GENERAL -	DUE TO/FROM CLEARIN	NG		5,730.41
03/15/2017 M031517	031517					
APP 401-130000		DUE TO/FRO	OM CLEARING			7,773.79
03/15/2017 M031517	031517					
APP 402-130000		DUE TO/FRO	OM CLEARING			8,537.49
03/15/2017 M031517	031517					
APP 101-130000		STREETS -	DUE TO/FROM CLEARIN	NG		5,356.10
03/15/2017 M031517	031517					
APP 403-130000		DUE TO/FRO	OM CLEARING			74.63
03/15/2017 M031517	031517					
		SYSTEM GENI	ERATED ENTRIES TOTA		27,472.42	27,472.42
		JOURNAL :	2017/03/190 TOTA		54,944.84	54,944.84

A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

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JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND ACCOUNT	YEAR PER	JNL	EFF DATE ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT
001 GENERAL FUND 001-130000 001-213000	2017 3	190	03/15/2017 GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	5,730.41	5,730.41
			FUND TOTAL	5,730.41	
101 STREET FUND 101-130000 101-213000	2017 3	190	03/15/2017 STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING STREETS - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	5,356.10	5,356.10
			FUND TOTAL	5,356.10	5,356.10
401 WATER OPERATING FUND 401-130000 401-213000	2017 3	190	03/15/2017 DUE TO/FROM CLEARING ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	7,773.79	7,773.79
			FUND TOTAL	7,773.79	7,773.79
402 SEWER OPERATING FUND 402-130000 402-213000	2017 3	190	03/15/2017 DUE TO/FROM CLEARING ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	8,537.49	8,537.49
			FUND TOTAL	8,537.49	
403 STORM & SURFACE WATER FUND 403-130000 403-213000	2017 3	190	03/15/2017 DUE TO/FROM CLEARING ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	74.63	74.63
			FUND TOTAL	74.63	74.63
631 CLEARING FUND 631-130000 635-111100	2017 3	190	03/15/2017 DUE TO/FROM CLEARING CASH	27,472.42	27,472.42
			FUND TOTAL	27,472.42	27,472.42

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JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUNI	ND		DUE TO	DUE FROM
001				5,730.41
101	L STREET FUND			5,356.10
401	WATER OPERATING FUND			7,773.79
402	SEWER OPERATING FUND			8,537.49
403	STORM & SURFACE WATER FUND			74.63
631	CLEARING FUND		27,472.42	
		TOTAL	27,472.42	27,472.42

^{**} END OF REPORT - Generated by Matthew Brigham Huish **



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CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME

CASH

VOUCHER INVOICE

INV DATE PO

CHECK RUN

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		INVOICE DTL DESC	3/16/17
343938 03/16/2017 PRTD 7314 US BANK Invoice: 02/07/17-BB	212086 02/07/17-BB	02/07/2017 M031417 POL/TARGET/ROOM FRESHENER (2)	10.84
	10.84 51011215 531100	POLICE - C/E FACIL SUPPLIES	
Invoice: 02/07/17-BB-A	212087 02/07/17-BB-A 350.00 51011214 443410	02/07/2017 M031417 POL/FBILEEDA/FBI-LEEDA CONF. REGHAMNER PD-C/E-ADMIN-TRAINING	350.00
Invoice: 02/07/17-BB-B	212088 02/07/17-BB-B	02/07/2017 M031417 POL/BELLAGIO/PERF CONF. LODGING-HAMNER PD-C/E-ADM-TRAVEL/MEALS/LODGIN	182.03
	182.03 51011211 543100		
Invoice: 02/10/17-BB	212089 02/10/17-BB 41.98 55011757 531100	02/10/2017 M031417 POL/AMAZON/2-WAY HAM RADIO-HARBORMASTER PD-HARBORMASTER-SUPPLIES	41.98
Invoice: 02/14/17-BB	212090 02/14/17-BB 40.00 53011212 443410	02/14/2017 M031417 POL/WSDOT/GOOD2GO REPLENISHMENT POLICE - C/E PATROL TRAINING	40.00
	40.00 53011212 443410		
Invoice: 02/17/17-BB	212091 02/17/17-BB 67.89 53011212 531100	02/17/2017 M031417 POL/COPS PLUS/SWAT SUPPLIES-M.TOVAR PD-C/E-PATROL SUPPLIES	67.89
			74.00
Invoice: 02/20/17-BB	212092 02/20/17-BB	02/20/2017 M031417 POL/AMAZON/MAGAZINE RACK	74.00
	74.00 51011215 531100	POLICE - C/E FACIL SUPPLIES	
Invoice: 02/26/17-BB	212093 02/26/17-BB	02/26/2017 M031417 POL/MICHAELS/CITIZEN AWARDS-FLOATING FR	33.89 AMES (2)
	33.89 51011211 531100	PD-C/E-ADM-SUPPLIES	
	212094 01/25/17-MH	01/25/2017 M031417	25.00
Invoice: 01/25/17-MH	25.00 51011211 5411000	POL/HIRING SOLUTIONS/BACKGROUND CHECK-K 0589 PD-COMM OUTREACH-PROF SVC	IMANIS MEMB
	212095 02/15/17-MH	02/15/2017 M031417	14.60
Invoice: 02/15/17-MH	14.60 51011211 543100	POL/WSDOT/FERRY FEE-BLUE COURAGE PD-C/E-ADM-TRAVEL/MEALS/LODGIN	
	212096 02/15/17-MH-A	02/15/2017 M031417 POL/WSDOT/FERRY FEE-BLUE COURAGE	14.60
Invoice: 02/15/17-MH-A	14.60 51011211 543100	PD-C/E-ADM-TRAVEL/MEALS/LODGIN	
	212097 02/16/17-MH	02/16/2017 M031417	14.60
Invoice: 02/16/17-MH	14.60 51011211 543100	POL/WSDOT/FERRY FEE-PARTNER MTG W/FBI PD-C/E-ADM-TRAVEL/MEALS/LODGIN	
	212098 02/16/17-MH-A	02/16/2017 M031417	14.60
Invoice: 02/16/17-MH-A	14.60 51011211 543100	POL/WSDOT/FERRY FEE-PARTNER MTG W/FBI PD-C/E-ADM-TRAVEL/MEALS/LODGIN	

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CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME	VOUCHER INVOICE	INV DATE PO CHECK RUN	NET
		INVOICE DTL DESC	
Invoice: 02/16/17-MH-B	212099 02/16/17-MH-B 20.00 51011211 543100	02/16/2017 M031417 POL/ACE PRKNG/PARKING-PARTNER MTG W/FBI PD-C/E-ADM-TRAVEL/MEALS/LODGIN	20.00
Invoice: 02/03/17-JH	212100 02/03/17-JH 94.99 53011212 531100	02/03/2017 M031417 POL/INTERSPORT/VEST CARRIER PD-C/E-PATROL SUPPLIES	94.99
Invoice: 02/15/17-JH	212101 02/15/17-JH 446.60 51011214 443410	02/15/2017 M031417 POL/AMERICAN AIR/INTERNAL AFFAIRS CERT COURSE PD-C/E-ADMIN-TRAINING	446.60
Invoice: 02/10/17-GK	212102 02/10/17-GK 141.23 53011212 531100	02/10/2017 M031417 POL/BROWNELL'S/GUN CLEANING SUPPLIES PD-C/E-PATROL SUPPLIES	141.23
Invoice: 02/13/17-GK	212103 02/13/17-GK 69.87 53011212 531100	02/13/2017 M031417 POL/LAW ENF. TARGETS/BLEA TARGETS, BACKERS PD-C/E-PATROL SUPPLIES	69.87
Invoice: 02/17/17-GK	212104 02/17/17-GK 798.36 53011212 531100	02/17/2017 M031417 POL/SAFETY PROD./EAR & EYE PROTECTION PD-C/E-PATROL SUPPLIES	798.36
Invoice: 02/17/17-GK-A	212105 02/17/17-GK-A 89.00 53011212 531100	02/17/2017 M031417 POL/SAFETY PROD./FREIGHT FEE PD-C/E-PATROL SUPPLIES	89.00
Invoice: 02/18/17-GK	212106 02/18/17-GK .03 53011212 532000	02/18/2017 M031417 POL/EXXON/FUEL-EMPHASIS PATROL PD-C/E-PATROL-FUEL	-03
Invoice: 02/18/17-GK-A	212107 02/18/17-GK-A 31.88 53011212 532000	02/18/2017 M031417 POL/EXXON/FUEL-EMPHASIS PATROL PD-C/E-PATROL-FUEL	31.88
Invoice: 02/10/17-RL	212108 02/10/17-RL 9.85 31011131 531100	02/10/2017 M031417 EX/NAMETAG COUNTRY/OFFICE NAME PLATE EXEC - C/E SUPPLIES	9.85
Invoice: 02/21/17-RL	212109 02/21/17-RL 52,74 11011116 543100	02/21/2017 M031417 EX/PAPER TICKETS/KEDA 2017 ANNUAL MTG COUNCIL-TRAVEL/MEALS/LODGING	52.74
Invoice: 02/24/17-RL	212110 02/24/17-RL 22.60 31011131 531100	02/24/2017 M031417 EX/BLACKBIRD/MTG W/STATE REP KILMER EXEC - C/E SUPPLIES	22.60
Invoice: 01/29/17-JL	212111 01/29/17-JL	01/29/2017 M031417 LEGAL/WSBA/ANNUAL ATTORNEY LIC. FEE LEGAL-C/E-DUES & SUBSCR SVCS	425.38

425.38 32011152 549100 LEGAL-C/E-DUES & SUBSCR SVCS

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CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH NET CHECK RUN CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME VOUCHER INVOICE INV DATE PO INVOICE DTL DESC 212112 01/29/17-JL-A 01/29/2017 M031417 15.00 LEGAL/WSAMA/ANNUAL MEMBER RENEWAL Invoice: 01/29/17-JL-A 15.00 32011152 549100 LEGAL-C/E-DUES & SUBSCR SVCS 2,625.00 02/02/2017 M031417 212113 02/02/17-JR PCD/WABO/WABO CONF.-G.VAUSE Invoice: 02/02/17-JR BLDG - BLDG TRAINING TRAVEL 2,450.00 62471594 443410 CODE - C/E TRAINING EXPENSE 175.00 65011597 443410 02/08/2017 76.04 212114 02/08/17-JR M031417 PCD/AMAZON/BLD INSPECTOR GUIDE Invoice: 02/08/17-JR BLDG - BLDG OFFICE SUPPLIES 76.04 62471591 531100 02/21/2017 M031417 122.90 212115 02/21/17-JR PCD/AMAZON/STEEL-TOED BOOTS-J.HARRIS Invoice: 02/21/17-JR CUR - DEV DEV PLAN OFC SUPPLY 122.90 63470588 531100 02/13/2017 38.36 M031417 212116 02/13/17-JR PCD/VIRG.MASON GIFT SHOP/FLOWERS-DRB MEMBER Invoice: 02/13/17-JR PCD - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES 38,36 61011581 531100 02/23/2017 M031417 25.70 212117 02/23/17-JR PCD/AMAZON/PARTY POPPERS-GC Invoice: 02/23/17-JR PCD - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES 25,70 61011581 531100 02/10/2017 M031417 1,744,92 212118 02/10/17-AR EX/ALL THINGS 1ST AID/SUPPLIES FOR EM Invoice: 02/10/17-AR EX-C/E-EMERG PREP-SUPPLIES 1,744.92 31011256 531100 02/27/2017 M031417 78.18 212119 02/27/17-AR EX/AMAZON/SUPPLIES FOR CERT Invoice: 02/27/17-AR EX-C/E-EMERG PREP-SUPPLIES 78.18 31011256 531100 01/27/2017 M031417 25.01 212120 01/27/17-BS POL/AMAZON/CARBURETOR CARB, SPARK PLUG Invoice: 01/27/17-BS MARINE - SUPPLIES 25.01 54025212 531100 02/08/2017 M031417 42.40 212121 02/08/17-BS POL/JACKS ENGINES/FUEL TANK FOR DEWATERING PUMP-M8 Invoice: 02/08/17-BS MARINE - SUPPLIES 42 40 54025212 531100 M031417 139.60 212122 02/09/17-BS 02/09/2017 POL/CUSTOM EAR/EARPIECE & DISCONNECT Invoice: 02/09/17-BS PD-C/E-PATROL SUPPLIES 139.60 53011212 531100 M031417 22.80 02/16/2017 212123 02/16/17-BS POL/WSDOT/FERRY FEE-MARITIME SECURITY MTG. Invoice: 02/16/17-BS PD-C/E-ADM-TRAVEL/MEALS/LODGIN 22.80 51011211 543100 14.60 212124 02/16/17-BS-A 02/16/2017 M031417 POL/WSDOT/FERRY FEE-MARITIME SECURITY MTG Invoice: 02/16/17-BS-A 14.60 51011211 543100 PD-C/E-ADM-TRAVEL/MEALS/LODGIN

7.29

Invoice: 02/10/17-SM

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bhuish CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME VOUCHER INVOICE INV DATE PO CHECK RUN NET INVOICE DIL DESC 26.00 M031417 212125 02/22/17-BS 02/22/2017 POL/NASBLA/MEMBERSHIP-C.LEWIS Invoice: 02/22/17-BS 26.00 54025212 549100 MARINE - DUES/SUBSCRIPTIONS 63.32 212126 02/02/17-CS 02/02/2017 M031417 POL/WALMART/CITIZENS ACADEMY-SUPPLIES Invoice: 02/02/17-CS 63.32 51011211 53110000589 PD-COMM OUTREACH-SUPPLIES 32.56 212127 02/02/17-CS-A 02/02/2017 POL/OFFICE DEPOT/CITIZEN ACADEMY FOLDERS Invoice: 02/02/17-CS-A 32.56 51011211 53110000589 PD-COMM OUTREACH-SUPPLIES 01/31/2017 M031417 15.00 212128 01/31/17-KS EX/FACEBOOK/AD-SOCK PROGRAM Invoice: 01/31/17-KS EXEC - C/E ADVERTISING 15.00 31011131 544000 02/02/2017 M031417 24.64 212129 02/02/17-KS EX/AMAZON/BIO TRASH BAGS Invoice: 02/02/17-KS 24.64 31011131 531100 EXEC - C/E SUPPLIES 02/14/2017 M031417 84.70 212130 02/14/17-KS EX/ISA/BROCHURES-ARBOR DAY Invoice: 02/14/17-KS 84.70 31011131 549500 EXEC-C/E-COPIES/PRINTING 02/24/2017 M031417 109.34 212131 02/24/17-KS EX/AMAZON/BIO TRASH BAGS Invoice: 02/24/17-KS EXEC - C/E SUPPLIES 109.34 31011131 531100 97,80 01/27/2017 M031417 212132 01/27/17-SW POL/HOMEDEPOT/SHELVING-EVIDENCE STORAGE Invoice: 01/27/17-SW PD-C/E-PROP RM-SUPPLIES 97.80 51011191 531100 212133 02/03/17-SW 02/03/2017 M031417 1.10 POL/HUNGRY BEAR/FUEL-RENTAL TRUCK Invoice: 02/03/17-SW PD DET-C/E-FUEL 1.10 52011212 532000 326.10 02/08/2017 M031417 212134 02/08/17-SW POL/EVERGREEN PROP/PROP REPAIR Invoice: 02/08/17-SW MARINE - REPAIRS 326.10 54025212 548100 02/03/2017 M031417 199.00 212135 02/03/17-KB EX/SHRM/ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP-KB Invoice: 02/03/17-KB 199.00 33011161 549100 HR-C/E-DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS 89,00 02/06/2017 M031417 212136 02/06/17-KB EX/NPELRA/TRAINING WEBINAR Invoice: 02/06/17-KB HR-C/E-TRAINING EXP 89 00 33011164 443410

212137 02/10/17-SM

7.29 81011881 535500

02/10/2017

IT/AMAZON/CELL PHONE CASES (3)

IT - C/E COMPUTER PARTS & EQ

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CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH VOUCHER INVOICE INV DATE PO CHECK RUN NET CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME INVOICE DTL DESC 02/10/2017 7.60 M031417 212138 02/10/17-SM-A IT/AMAZON/CELL PHONE CASES (2) Invoice: 02/10/17-SM-A IT - C/E COMPUTER PARTS & EQ 7,60 81011881 535500 635.00 212139 02/10/17-SM-B 02/10/2017 M031417 IT/AMAZON/MICROSOFT SURFACE PRO 3 Invoice: 02/10/17-SM-B IT - C/E COMPUTER PARTS & EQ 635.00 81011881 535500 02/10/2017 M031417 5,399.01 212140 02/10/17-SM-C EX/AMAZON/EOC LAPTOPS (9) Invoice: 02/10/17-SM-C EX-C/E-EMERG PREP-SUPPLIES 5,399.01 31011256 531100 02/14/2017 M031417 192.13 212141 02/14/17-SM IT/AMAZON/WIRELESS HEADSET Invoice: 02/14/17-SM IT - C/E COMPUTER PARTS & EQ 192.13 81011881 535500 02/06/2017 M031417 880.00 212142 02/06/17-MS EX/ICMA/ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP-MS Invoice: 02/06/17-MS 880.00 31011131 549100 EXEC-C/E-DUES/SUBCR/MEMBERSH 01/26/2017 M031417 25,00 212143 01/26/17-KJ EX/WAPRO/TRAINING-PRA 101 Invoice: 01/26/17-KJ CLERK-C/E-TRAINING 25.00 36011143 443410 02/03/2017 M031417 125.00 212144 02/03/17-KJ EX/WA MUNIC CLERKS ASSOC./MEMBERSHIP-CBROWN Invoice: 02/03/17-KJ CLERK-DUES/SUBSCR/MEMBRSHPS 125.00 36011143 549100 125.00 M031417 212145 02/03/17-KJ-A 02/03/2017 EX/WA MUNIC CLERKS ASSOC./CONF.-CBROWN Invoice: 02/03/17-KJ-A CLERK-C/E-TRAINING 125.00 36011143 443410 43.32 02/13/2017 M031417 212146 02/13/17-KJ EX/OFFICE DEPOT/LABELS-RECORD MGMT Invoice: 02/13/17-KJ CLERK - C/E SUPPLIES 43.32 36011143 531100 6,00 M031417 02/16/2017 212147 02/16/17-KJ EX/WSDOT/TRAINING IN TACOMA-C.BROWN Invoice: 02/16/17-KJ CLERK-C/E-TRAINING 6.00 36011143 443410 172.19 02/11/2017 M031417 212148 02/11/17-KS FIN/AMAZON/WHITE BOARD Invoice: 02/11/17-KS 172.19 41011141 531100 FIN - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES M031417 41.94 02/11/2017 212149 02/11/17-KS-A FIN/AMAZON/COAT RACK Invoice: 02/11/17-KS-A FIN - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES 41,94 41011141 531100 02/16/2017 M031417 59.99 212150 02/16/17-KS FIN/AMAZON/WHITE BOARD Invoice: 02/16/17-KS 59.99 41011141 531100 FIN - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES

Invoice: 02/23/17-JR-A

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL bhuish CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH INV DATE PO CHECK RUN NET VOUCHER INVOICE CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME INVOICE DTL DESC 212151 02/26/17-KS 02/26/2017 M031417 10.04 FIN/WALMART/PAPER PLATES, NAPKINS Invoice: 02/26/17-KS EXEC - C/E SUPPLIES 10.04 31011131 531100 01/30/2017 M031417 217.50 212152 01/30/17-DS EX/BI ROTARY/2017 MEMBERSHIP-DS Invoice: 01/30/17-DS EXEC-C/E-DUES/SUBCR/MEMBERSH 217,50 31011131 549100 299.85 02/03/2017 M031417 212153 02/03/17-DS EX/MENTIMETER/PRO SOFTWARE SUB. Invoice: 02/03/17-DS EXEC-C/E-DUES/SUBCR/MEMBERSH 299.85 31011131 549100 212154 02/08/17-DS 02/08/2017 M031417 43.48 EX/CONSTANT CONTACT/MONTHLY FEE Invoice: 02/08/17-DS EX-COMMUNITY INFO & OUTREACH 43.48 31011131 542450 M031417 475.40 212155 02/15/17-DS 02/15/2017 EX/ALASKA AIR/ICMA ANNUAL MTG. Invoice: 02/15/17-DS EXEC-C/E-TRAVEL/MEALS/LODGING 475.40 31011131 543100 01/31/2017 M031417 210,49 212156 01/31/17-CK PW/AMAZON/STATE FLAG (8) Invoice: 01/31/17-CK O&M - C/E FACIL OFC SUPPLIES 210.49 73011189 531100 107.63 02/06/2017 212157 02/06/17-CK M031417 PW/SAFEWAY/SNOW STORM EVENT FOOD Invoice: 02/06/17-CK 107.63 73111252 53110000847 2017 STORM RESP-STRT-SUPPLIES 212158 02/13/17-CK 02/13/2017 M031417 16.29 PW/ADOBE/PRO SUB Invoice: 02/13/17-CK DUES/SUBSCRIPTIONS 16.29 73411345 549100 -300.00 M031417 02/18/2017 212159 02/18/17-CK PW/GRCC/REFUND-TRAINING CLASS Invoice: 02/18/17-CK O&M-WTR MAINT-TRAINING EXP -300.00 73411345 443410 M031417 1,625,00 212160 02/24/17-CK 02/24/2017 PW/GRAVITEC/FALL PROTECTION TRAINING (5) Invoice: 02/24/17-CK O&M-WTR MAINT-TRAINING EXP 1,625.00 73411345 443410 02/23/2017 M031417 2,500.00 212161 02/23/17-CK PW/COMM DRIVING SCHOOL/CDL TRAINING-J.DELUNA Invoice: 02/23/17-CK O&M-STREET-MAINT O/H-TRAINING 2,500.00 73111290 443410 300.00 212162 02/25/17-DS 02/25/2017 M031417 EX/SURVEYMONKEY/2017 ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP Invoice: 02/25/17-DS EXEC-C/E-DUES/SUBCR/MEMBERSH 300.00 31011131 549100 45.98 212227 02/23/17-JR-A 02/23/2017 M031417

22.99 51011215 531100

POL&O&M/SUGGESTION BOXES

POLICE - C/E FACIL SUPPLIES

A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

P 7 apcshdsb

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME

VOUCHER INVOICE

INV DATE PO CHECK RUN

NET

INVOICE DTL DESC

22.99 73011189 531100 O&M - C/E FACIL OFC SUPPLIES

212228 01/31/17-KG

01/31/2017

M031417

222.82 91029179 531100 GG-SELF INS-WELLNESS-SUPPLIES

WELLNESS/AMAZON/STORAGE CABINET

222.82

Invoice: 02/06/17-KG

Invoice: 01/31/17-KG

212229 02/06/17-KG

02/06/2017

16.66 M031417

16.66 72011321 531100

PW/AMAZON/BOOK-LEADERSHIP STRENGTHS-APFELBECK

ENG - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES

212230 02/14/17-KG

02/14/2017

45,69

45.69 72011321 531100

PW/AMAZON/SEAT CUSHION FOR BACK PAIN RELIEF

ENG - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES

Invoice: 02/27/17-CORP

Invoice: 02/14/17-KG

212231 02/27/17-CORP

02/27/2017

M031417 143.19

FIN/US BANK/CC LATE CHARGE

143.19 41011141 549900 FIN-C/E-MISC EXP

CHECK 343938 TOTAL:

22,825,12

NUMBER OF CHECKS 1 *** CASH ACCOUNT TOTAL ***

22,825.12

COUNT

TOTAL PRINTED CHECKS

1

*** GRAND TOTAL ***

22,825.12

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A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

P 8 apcshdsb

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

CLERK: bhuish

YEAR PER JNL					
SRC ACCOUNT		ACCOUNT DESC	T OB	DEBIT	CREDIT
EFF DATE JNL DE	SC REF 1 REF 2	REF 3 LINE DESC			
2017 3 198					
APP 001-213000		GENERAL - ACCOUNTS	PAYABLE	16,227.26	
03/16/2017 M03141	7 031617	AP CASH DISBURSE	MENTS JOURNAL		
APP 635-111100		CASH			22,825.12
03/16/2017 M03141	7 031617	AP CASH DISBURSE	MENTS JOURNAL		
APP 407-213000		ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		2,648.94	
03/16/2017 M03141	7 031617	AP CASH DISBURSE	MENTS JOURNAL		
APP 101-213000		STREETS - ACCOUNTS	PAYABLE	2,607.63	
03/16/2017 M03141	7 031617	AP CASH DISBURSE	MENTS JOURNAL		
APP 401-213000		ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		1,341.29	
03/16/2017 M03141	7 031617	AP CASH DISBURSE	MENTS JOURNAL		
			-2.50		
		GENERAL L	EDGER TOTAL	22,825.12	22,825.12
APP 631-130000		DUE TO/FROM CLEARI	ING	22,825.12	
03/16/2017 M03141	7 031617				
APP 001-130000		GENERAL - DUE TO/F	ROM CLEARING		16,227.26
03/16/2017 M03141	7 031617				
APP 407-130000		DUE TO/FROM CLEARI	ING		2,648.94
03/16/2017 M03141	7 031617				
APP 101-130000		STREETS - DUE TO/F	ROM CLEARING		2,607.63
03/16/2017 M03141	7 031617				
APP 401-130000		DUE TO/FROM CLEARI	ING		1,341.29
03/16/2017 M03141	7 031617				
,,			54.43		
		SYSTEM GENERATED EN	TRIES TOTAL	22,825.12	22,825.12
			122		
		JOURNAL 2017/03/1	198 TOTAL	45,650.24	45,650.24
		,			

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A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUNI	O ACCOUNT	YEAR	PER	JNL	EFF DATE DEB ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	
001	GENERAL FUND 001-130000 001-213000	2017	3	198		
					FUND TOTAL 16,227.	26 16,227.26
101	STREET FUND 101-130000 101-213000	2017	3	198	03/16/2017 STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING STREETS - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE 2,607.	
					FUND TOTAL 2,007.	13 2,007.03
401	WATER OPERATING FUND 401-130000 401-213000	2017	3	198	03/16/2017 DUE TO/FROM CLEARING ACCOUNTS PAYABLE 1,341.	1,341.29
					FUND TOTAL 1,341.	1,341.29
407	BUILDING & DEVELOPMENT FUND 407-130000 407-213000	2017	3	198	03/16/2017 DUE TO/FROM CLEARING ACCOUNTS PAYABLE 2,648.	2,648.94
					FUND TOTAL 2,648	2,648.94
631	CLEARING FUND 631-130000 635-111100	2017	3	198	03/16/2017 DUE TO/FROM CLEARING 22,825 CASH	22,825.12
					FUND TOTAL 22,825	12 22,825.12

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A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

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JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND		DUE TO	DUE FROM
001	GENERAL FUND		16,227.26
101	STREET FUND		2,607.63
401	WATER OPERATING FUND		1,341.29
407	BUILDING & DEVELOPMENT FUND		2,648.94
631	CLEARING FUND	22,825.12	
	T	OTAL 22,825.12	22,825.12

^{**} END OF REPORT - Generated by Matthew Brigham Huish **



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A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

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CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME

VOUCHER INVOICE

INV DATE PO

CHECK RUN

INVOICE DTL DESC

03/08/2017 21600091 M032117 212277 3-H1026 343939 03/21/2017 PRTD 5035 COLUMBIA FORD

Invoice: 3-H1026

TOTALLED PD VEH REPLACEMENT

NET

5,000.00 53011421 66400000786 PD 2016 VEH REPL-CAP EQ

CHECK 343939 TOTAL:

CHECK 343940 TOTAL:

CHECK 343941 TOTAL:

CHECK 343942 TOTAL:

5,000.00

343940 03/21/2017 PRTD 1971 KELLEY IMAGING SYSTE 212280 20279260

03/03/2017 M032117

Invoice: 20279260

POL/ES4555C COPIER LEASE

278.27

278.27 51011211 545000

PD-C/E-ADMIN RENTS/LEASE

343941 03/21/2017 PRTD 8603 FRITZ A. RATHKE

212276 651

02/23/2017 21700023 M032117

3,205.56

278.27

Invoice: 651

3,205.56 73011755 548100

BACKFLOW INSTALLATIONS

O&M-COMMONS REPAIRS

3,205.56

343942 03/21/2017 PRTD 4626 WASHINGTON STATE UNI 212278 22875092

02/17/2017

CLERK-C/E-TRAINING

M032117

775.00

Invoice: 22875092

775.00 36011143 443410

EX/2017 PAC NW CLERKS INSTITUTE TRAINING-CB

775.00

343943 03/21/2017 PRTD 679 WASHINGTON ASSOCIATI 212279 2424

03/07/2017

M032117

175.00

Invoice: 2424

175.00 36011143 443410 CLERK-C/E-TRAINING

EX/WAPRO 2017 SPRING CONF.-CB

CHECK 343943 TOTAL:

175.00

NUMBER OF CHECKS 5

*** CASH ACCOUNT TOTAL ***

9,433.83

COUNT

TOTAL PRINTED CHECKS

5

9,433.83

*** GRAND TOTAL ***

9,433.83

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P 2 apcshdsb

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

CLERK: bhuish

YEAR PER JNL SRC ACCOUNT			OB DEBIT	CREDIT
EFF DATE JNL DESC	REF 1 REF 2 REF 3	LINE DESC		
2017 3 319				
APP 001-213000		GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	9,433.83	
03/21/2017 M032117	032117	AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL		
APP 635-111100		CASH		9,433.83
03/21/2017 M032117	032117	AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL		
		GENERAL LEDGER TOTAL	9,433.83	9,433.83
APP 631-130000		DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	9,433.83	
03/21/2017 M032117	032117			
APP 001-130000		GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		9,433.83
03/21/2017 M032117	032117			
		SYSTEM GENERATED ENTRIES TOTAL	9,433.83	9,433.83
		JOURNAL 2017/03/319 TOTAL	18,867.66	18,867.66

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[P 3 apcshdsb

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND ACCOUNT	YEAR	PER	JNL	EFF DATE ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT
001 GENERAL FUND 001-130000 001-213000	2017	3	319	03/21/2017 GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	9,433.83	9,433.83
				FUND TOTAL	9,433.83	9,433.83
631 CLEARING FUND 631-130000 635-111100	2017	3	319	03/21/2017 DUE TO/FROM CLEARING CASH	9,433.83	9,433.83
				FUND TOTAL	9,433.83	9,433.83

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A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

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JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND	DUE TO	DUE FROM
001 GENERAL FUND	9,433.83	9,433.83
	TOTAL 9,433.83	9,433.83

^{**} END OF REPORT - Generated by Matthew Brigham Huish **



03/23/2017 13:28 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
bhuish | A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

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CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME	VOUCHER INVOICE	INV DATE PO CHECK RUN 1	NET
		INVOICE DTL DESC	
343944 03/29/2017 PRTD 5 ACE HARDWARE Invoice: 37068/1	212232 37068/1		.07
	0,07 73111201 331100		
Invoice: 37007/1		PW/SIMPLE GREEN, ELECTRIC TAPE	.63
	20.63 73111264 531100	OWN-SIRBHI-HAP CONTROL BUILDI	
Invoice: 37086/1	212234 37086/1	03/16/2017 03/26/17 28 PW/EASY FIRE STAPLER	. 25
	28.25 73421355 531100	WIN COLL-SUPPLIES	
Invoice: 37023/1	212235 37023/1	03/13/2017 03/26/17 38 PW/9V, AA & AAA BATTERIES	.01
	38.01 73011897 531100	O&M-C/E-PWYD FAC-SUPPLIES	
Invoice: 36985/1	212236 36985/1	03/09/2017 03/26/17 24 PW/COVERALLS, 409 CLEANR, BLEACH	. 20
	24.20 73011183 531100	O&M-C/E-CH FAC-SUPPLIES	
Invoice: 36978/1	212237 36978/1	03/08/2017 03/26/17 9 PW/ALUM & TIN SHEETS	.64
11100100. 3037071		O&M-COMMONS SUPPLIES	
Invoice: 36974/1	212238 36974/1	03/08/2017 03/26/17 48 PW/WASH BRUSH, PLUMBING SUPPLIES, HOSE CLAMP	.64
INVOICE: 369/4/1	48.64 73111264 531100	O&M-STREET-TRAF CONTROL-SUPPLY	
7-11-1-2 20055 /2	212239 36955/1	03/06/2017 03/26/17 51 PW/56 FASTENERS (24), RELSBLE TIES, U-POST	88
Invoice: 36955/1	51.88 73111290 531100		
	212240 36967/1	03/07/2017 03/26/17 14 PW/GRAFFITTI REMOVR, PLUMBING SUPPLIES	1.71
Invoice: 36967/1	14.71 73411345 531100	OFFICE SUPPLIES	
	212241 36960/1		5.37
Invoice: 36960/1	66.37 73411345 531100	PW/CONNECTR, BUSHINGS, PLUMBING SUPPLY, COUPLE OFFICE SUPPLIES	
Invoice: 36945/1	212242 36945/1	03/06/2017 03/26/17 97 PW/HOSE CLAMPS, BUCKET & LID, EXTN CORD, CAULK	7.32
	97.32 73411345 531100	OFFICE SUPPLIES	
Invoice: 36948/1	212243 36948/1	03/06/2017 03/26/17 20 PW/PIPE THRD CMPND PASTE (2)	0.63
11140106: 20340/1	20.63 73411345 531100	OFFICE SUPPLIES	
T	212244 36929/1	03/03/2017 03/26/17 19 PW/MURIATIC ACID (2)	9.54
Invoice: 36929/1	19.54 73411345 531100	OFFICE SUPPLIES	

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

P 2

, ,	A/P CASH DIS	BURSEMENTS JOURNAL					apcshdsb
CASH ACCOUNT: 635 CHECK NO CHK DATE			VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE PO	CHECK RUN	NET
					INVOICE DTL DESC		
Invoice: 3710			212285	37103/1	03/17/2017 PW/STEEL CLEAT, QUICK LINK	03/26/17	
			33,12	73421355 531100	WIN COLL-SUPPLIES		
Invoice: 3710	1/1				03/17/2017 PW/DISTILLED H2O (6)		14.94
			14.94	72637319 53110000	0809 WATER QUAL FLOW MONIT-	SUPPLIES	
Invoice: 3711	3/1		212316		03/20/2017 PW/STAKES (2), PAINT (7)	03/26/17	67.40
			67.40	72111421 53110000)222 STREET-ROADS PRES-SUPP	LIES	
Invoice: 3699	7/1				03/09/2017 POL/U-BOLTS (2), FASTENERS	(4)	8.89
			8.89	51011217 531100	PD-C/E-PARKING ENF-SUP	PLIES	
Invoice: 3698	3/1		212434		03/09/2017 PW/SINGLE CUT KEY-EQ#81	03/26/17	5.17
		5.17	73111427 531100	OFFICE SUPPLIES			
					CHECK 34	3944 TOTAL:	575.41
343945 03/29/2017	PRTD 2201	ACTION COMMUNICATION	212374	1703121	03/14/2017	03/26/17	103.16
Invoice: 1703					POL/RADIO CABLE		
			103.16	53011212 531100	PD-C/E-PATROL SUPPLIES		
			212375	1703130	03/14/2017	03/26/17	199.36
Invoice: 1703	3130				POL/RADIO REPAIR		
			199.36	53011212 545000	POLICE - C/E PATROL RE	NTS	
					CHECK 34	3945 TOTAL:	302.52
0.400.45 100.4		ATD MANAGEMENT GOTTON	010000	0000110660	02/22/2017 2170001	9 03/26/17	267 69
343946 03/29/2017 Invoice: 0000		AIR MANAGEMENT SOLUT	212260	0000113660	2017 BUILDING MAINTENANCE	9 03/20/17	207.00
			196.83	73011183 548100	O&M-C/E-CH FAC-REPAIRS		
			24.30	73011189 548100	O&M - C/E FACIL REPAIR	S	
			24.02	73011215 548100	O&M-C/E-POLICE FAC-REP		
			8.27	73011255 548100	O&M-C/E-COURT FAC-REPA	IRS	
				73011755 548100	O&M-COMMONS REPAIRS		
			8, 99	73425358 548100	O&M-WWTP-REPAIRS		
			212261	0000119661	02/22/2017 2170001	9 03/26/17	194.30
Invoice: 0000	0119661				2017 BUILDING MAINTENANCE		
			142,86	73011183 548100	O&M-C/E-CH FAC-REPAIRS		
			17, 64	73011189 548100	O&M - C/E FACIL REPAIR	S	
			17.44	73011215 548100	O&M-C/E-POLICE FAC-REF		
				73011255 548100	O&M-C/E-COURT FAC-REPA	IRS	
				73011755 548100	O&M-COMMONS REPAIRS		
			6 53	73425358 548100	O&M-WWTP-REPAIRS		

03/23/2017 13:28 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND bhuish | A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 IIII00 CASH CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO CHECK	K RUN NET
			INVOICE DTL DESC		
		0000119659	02/22/2017	21700019 03/26/	/17 187.74
Invoice: 0000119659			2017 BUILDING MAIN		
		3011183 548100			
		3011189 548100	O&M - C/E FACII O&M-C/E-POLICE		
		3011215 548100 3011255 548100	O&M-C/E-COURT 1		
		3011255 548100	O&M-COMMONS RE		
		3425358 548100			
	212275	0000119657	02/22/2017	21700019 03/26,	/17 896.75
Invoice: 0000119657			2017 BUILDING MAIN	TENANCE	
	659 38 7	3011183 548100	O&M-C/E-CH FAC	-REPAIRS	
	81.41 7	3011189 548100	O&M - C/E FACI	L REPAIRS	
	80,47 7	3011215 548100	O&M-C/E-POLICE	FAC-REPAIRS	
	27 72 7	3011255 548100	O&M-C/E-COURT		
		3011755 548100	O&M-COMMONS RE		
	30.13 7	3425358 548100	O&M-WWTP-REPAI	RS	
	212281	0000119658		21700019 03/26	/17 377.74
Invoice: 0000119658		2011102 540102	2017 BUILDING MAIN		
		3011183 548100	O&M-C/E-CH FAC O&M - C/E FACI		
		3011189 548100 3011215 548100	O&M - C/E FACI		
		3011215 548100	O&M-C/E-COURT		
		3011255 548100	O&M-COMMONS RE		
		3425358 548100	O&M-WWTP-REPAI		
	212282	0000119656	02/22/2017	21700019 03/26	/17 1,757.60
Invoice: 0000119656			2017 BUILDING MAIN	TENANCE	
	1,292,38 7	3011183 548100	O&M-C/E-CH FAC	-REPAIRS	
	159 55 7	3011189 548100	O&M - C/E FACI	L REPAIRS	
	157.72 7	3011215 548100	O&M-C/E-POLICE	FAC-REPAIRS	
	54.32 7	3011255 548100	O&M-C/E-COURT	FAC-REPAIRS	
	34,58 7	3011755 548100	O&M-COMMONS RE		
	59,05 7	3425358 548100	O&M-WWTP-REPAI	RS	
	212283	0001120374		21700019 03/26	/17 819.0
Invoice: 0001120374		.0011103	2017 BUILDING MAIN		
		73011183 548100	O&M-C/E-CH FAC O&M - C/E FACI		
		73011189 548100 73011215 548100	O&M-C/E-POLICE		
		73011215 548100	O&M-C/E-COURT		
		73011255 548100	O&M-COMMONS RE		
		73425358 548100	O&M-WWTP-REPAI		
	212284	0001120287	02/22/2017	21700019 03/26	/17 394.04
Invoice: 0001120287			2017 BUILDING MAIN	TENANCE	
	289,74 7	73011183 548100	O&M-C/E-CH FAC	-REPAIRS	
	35,77 7	73011189 548100	O&M - C/E FACI	L REPAIRS	
	35,36 7	73011215 548100	O&M-C/E-POLICE	FAC-REPAIRS	
	12.18 7	73011255 548100	O&M-C/E-COURT	FAC-REPAIRS	
	7.75 7	73011755 548100	O&M-COMMONS RE	PAIRS	

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bhuish A/P CASH DISBURSEM	NTS JOURNAL			apcshdsb
CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 C	SH VOUCHER INVOICE	INV DATE PO	CHECK RUN	NET
		INVOICE DTL DESC		
	13.24 73425358 5481	00 O&M-WWTP-REPAIRS		
		CHECK	343946 TOTAL:	4,894.92
343947 03/29/2017 PRTD 863 INTERS	PATE BATTERIES 212257 579363	03/09/2017 PW/BATTERY - EOC PREP	03/26/17	192.34
	192.34 73011256 5311	0000804 2016 STORM PREP-FAC	GF-SUPPLY	
	212258 22047092	03/09/2017	03/26/17	106.55
Invoice: 22047092	106.55 73111256 5311	PW/BATTERIES 0000846 2017 STORM PREP-STRT	-SUPPLIES	
Invoice: 22047092 #2	212259 22047092 #2	03/09/2017 PW/BATTERIES	03/26/17	126.24
111/0100. 2201/032 (12	63.12 73111423 5311			
	63.12 73111427 5311	00 OFFICE SUPPLIES		
		CHECK	343947 TOTAL:	425.13
			((
343948 03/29/2017 PRTD 7994 PENINS Invoice: 73451B	JLA SERVICES 212248 73451B	02/28/2017 POL/MOBILE SHREDDING	03/26/17	64.00
111/0100. 734318	64,00 51011211 5411			
	212249 73450B	02/28/2017	03/26/17	64.00
Invoice: 73450B	212247 /34300	CRT/MOBILE SHREDDING	03/20/2/	
	64.00 21011125 5411	00 COURT - PROFESSIONAL	SERVICES	
		CHECK	343948 TOTAL:	128.00
343949 03/29/2017 PRTD 4710 ASSOCI	NTED PETROLEU 212245 1051900-IN	03/07/2017	03/26/17	2,145.38
Invoice: 1051900-IN		PW/1000 GAL DIESEL FUEL		
	2,145.38 73638893 5320	00 O&M-FUEL USE-ALLOCAT	CION	
	212246 1051897-IN	03/07/2017	03/26/17	1,426.58
Invoice: 1051897-IN	1 406 50 53630030 5330	PW/550 GAL REG. UNLEADED O&M-FUEL ALLOC TO OT		
	1,426.58 73638932 5320	00 OWN-LOWN WINDOW 10 01	A DEFIS	
	212247 1046804-IN	02/24/2017	03/26/17	1,919.20
Invoice: 1046804-IN	1,919.20 73638932 5320	PW/800 GAL REG. UNLEADED Own-fuel alloc to other		
	_,,,			
		CHECK	343949 TOTAL:	5,491.16
343950 03/29/2017 PRTD 7821 AUS WE Invoice: 1990067052	ST LOCKBOX 212250 1990067052	03/09/2017 PW/LAUNDRY SVCS	03/26/17	48.97
INAOTCE: 122000/025		TAIRIDDY GERVICES		

48.97 73638893 589310 LAUNDRY SERVICES

	'		BRIDGE ISLAND BURSEMENTS JOURN	NAL									P 5 apcshdsb
CASH ACCOUNT: 635 CHECK NO CHK DATE	111 TYPE VE		CASH NAME		VOUCHER	INVOICE	;		INV DAT	E PO)	CHECK RUN	NET
								INVOICE	DTL DESC	2			
*******	(w in in it is in it is								C	HECK	343	950 TOTAL:	48.97
343951 03/29/2017 Invoice: 2583		2138	ASPECT CONSULTIN	NG LL	212286	25836			02/16/20 ATER MGMT		00004	03/26/17	206.96
					206.96	72637319	54110000	809 WAT	ER QUAL F	LOW MC	NIT-P	RO SVCS	
Invoice: 2595	58				212314	25958		VISCONS	03/10/20 I-STO EXT			03/26/17 ENT	269.88
					269.88	72334562	64110000	841 STO	VISCONSI	SEGME	ENT-DE	SIGN	
									C	CHECK	343	951 TOTAL:	476.84
343952 03/29/2017 Invoice: 1265		1235	AT&T ONENET SERV	VICE	212255	1265690	748		03/01/20			03/26/17	. 61
11170100. 1200	7050710				.61	91011189	542100	,	C/E-CITY				
Invoice: 1265	680749				212256	1265680)749		03/01/20			03/26/17	21.65
					21.65	91011189	542100	GG-	C/E-CITY	HALL-	PHONE		
									C	CHECK	343	952 TOTAL:	22.26
343953 03/29/2017 Invoice: 9313		4365	AUTOMATIC FUNDS	TRAN	212251	93132		FIN/UB	03/06/20 STATEMENI			03/26/17 L	755.59
					158.54	43411341			- WATER				
						43421351			- SEWER			SERVICE	
						91411891 91421891			WTR-FAC-F SWR-FAC-F				
												00 105 117	245 30
Invoice: 9324	12				212252	93242		FIN/201	03/09/20 BIZ LIC 7.			03/26/17 T & MAIL	347.18
					217.58	41011148	542500		I-C/E-BUS				
					129.60	41011148	541100	FIN	I-C/E-BUS	LIC-PH	ROF SV	CS	
					212253	93106			03/02/20			03/26/17	643.72
Invoice: 9310)6								.7 BIZ LIC				
						41011148			I-C/E-BUS				
					240.30	41011148	541100	FIN	I-C/E-BUS	PTC- br	OF SV	CS	

Invoice: BAIN1702983

212254 BAIN1702983 02/28/2017 03/26/17 207.00
FIN/PHONE & WEB PAYMENT SVCS

103.50 43411341 541100 FIN - WATER ADMIN PROF SERVICE

103.50 43421351 541100 FIN - SEWER ADMIN PROF SERVICE

CHECK 343953 TOTAL: 1,953.49

03/23/2017 13:28 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
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|P 6 apcshdsb

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

	.1100 CASH ZENDOR NAME	VOUCHER	R INVOICE	INV DATE PO CHECK RUN	NET
				INVOICE DTL DESC	
343954 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 50553	762 ASSOCIATION OF WASHI			03/17/2017 03/26/17 WELLNESS/2017 HEALTHY WORKSITE SUMMIT REGPC GG-SELF INS-WELLNESS-MISC	75.00
				CHECK 343954 TOTAL:	75.00
343955 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: TCOBI0217	8242 BACKGROUND INVESTIGA	25.00	33011161 544172	02/28/2017 03/26/17 EX/BACKGROUND CHKS-PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEES HR-ADV-EE RECRUIT-PW ENG HR-ADV-EE RECRUIT-FINANCE	50.00
				CHECK 343955 TOTAL:	50.00
343956 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: CON#16740	54 BAINBRIDGE RENTAL IN			03/21/2017 03/26/17 PW/CHAINSAW CHAINS FOR CHIPPING OFFICE SUPPLIES	91.57
				CHECK 343956 TOTAL:	91.57
343957 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: BIR745927	55 BAINBRIDGE ISLAND RE			03/03/2017 03/26/17 PW/CITY BIDS-BIDS JANITORIAL SVCS	283,33
		283.33	73011183 54810000	0269 JANITORIAL SERVICE CONTRACT	
Invoice: BIR745004			BIR745004 55011757 54400000	03/03/2017 03/26/17 POL/CITY NOTICES-NOI CUSTODY FURIOUS 0159 PD-DERELICT VES-ADVERTISING	115.69
Invoice: BIR745932			BIR745932	03/03/2017 03/26/17 EX/CITY APPS-C.A. 21500047 WINGPT	43.68
INVOICE, BIR743932		43.68	36011143 544000	CLERK-C/E-ADV	
Invoice: BIR745954		212291		03/03/2017 03/26/17 CC/CITY ORDS-SUMM OF ORD 2017-01 COUNCIL - LEGAL NOTICES	36.60
					85.00
Invoice: BIR745849			BIR745849 11011113 544000	03/03/2017 03/26/17 CC/CITY NOTICES-PH ORD 2017-07 COUNCIL - LEGAL NOTICES	65.00
Invoice: BIR745955		212293	BIR745955	03/03/2017 03/26/17 CC/CITY ORDS-SUMM OF ORD 2017-002	41.32
		41.32	11011113 544000	COUNCIL - LEGAL NOTICES	
Invoice: BIR745712				03/03/2017 03/26/17 EX/CITY NOTICES-PH PLN50520 BAINBRIDGE LANDING HEX - DEV ADVERTISING	

212331 BIR746803 03/10/2017 03/26/17 112.15

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CASH ACCOUNT: 635

111100 CASH

INV DATE PO CHECK RUN NET CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME VOUCHER INVOICE INVOICE DTL DESC PCD/CITY APPS-NOA PLN50654 WINSLOW RAVINE OUTFALL Invoice: BIR746803 CUR - DEV ZONING ADVERTISING 112.15 63470586 544000 839 37 CHECK 343957 TOTAL: 343958 03/29/2017 PRTD 55 BI REVIEW SUBSCRIPTI 212287 03/14/17 03/14/2017 03/26/17 48.00 POL/CHIEF SUBSCRIP THRU MAR18 Invoice: 03/14/17 48.00 51011211 549100 PD-C/E-ADM-DUES/SUBCR/MEMBRSHP 48.00 CHECK 343958 TOTAL: 343959 03/29/2017 PRTD 55 SOUND PUBLISHING, IN 212447 7749553 02/28/2017 03/26/17 18.75 POL/CLASSIFIED, PROPERTYROOM.COM Invoice: 7749553 PD-C/E-PROP RM-ADVERTISING 18.75 51011191 544000 CHECK 343959 TOTAL: 18.75 03/20/2017 03/26/17 343960 03/29/2017 PRTD 5412 BENEFIT ADMINISTRATI 212438 1703514 192,10 Invoice: 1703514 MAR17 FLEX PLAN ADMIN. SVCS 21.13 21011125 520000 COURT - BENEFITS 28.82 31011131 520000 EXEC - C/E BENEFITS 21.13 41011141 520000 FIN - C/E ADMIN BENEFITS 36.50 51011211 520000 PD-C/E ADMIN-BENEFITS 13.45 61011581 520000 PCD - C/E ADMIN BENEFITS 57.63 71011321 520000 PW - C/E BENEFITS IT - C/E ADMIN BENEFITS 13.44 81011891 520000 CHECK 343960 TOTAL: 192.10 03/06/2017 03/26/17 90.00 343961 03/29/2017 PRTD 5490 BAINBRIDGE ISLAND ME 212295 1148 SEABOLD HALL RENTAL-NORTH WARD MTG. Invoice: 1148 90.00 91029179 531100 GG-SELF INS-WELLNESS-SUPPLIES CHECK 343961 TOTAL: 90.00 03/05/2017 03/26/17 17.70 343962 03/29/2017 PRTD 2250 BLACKBIRD BAKERY 212297 976 FIN/HOT POT W/SET-UP FOR MO. FINANCE MTG Invoice: 976 FIN - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES 17.70 41011141 531100 CHECK 343962 TOTAL: 17.70 03/15/2017 03/26/17 62,95 343963 03/29/2017 PRTD 7507 BLUE BOOK LAW ENFORC 212381 03/15/17 POL/LE DIRECTORY WA (6) Invoice: 03/15/17

62.95 51011211 531100

PD-C/E-ADM-SUPPLIES

	CITY OF BAIN	BRIDGE ISLAND BURSEMENTS JOURNAL					P 8
CASH ACCOUNT: 635 CHECK NO CHK DATE	111100 TYPE VENDOR	CASH NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE E	PO CHECK RUN	NET
CHECK NO CHIK DATE	TITE VENDOR	111.11.11	VVV	. 11170101	INVOICE DTL DESC		
					INVOICE DIL DESC		
					CHECK	343963 TOTAL:	62.95
343964 03/29/2017 Invoice: S354		BUILDERS' HARDWARE	& 212296	S3544358.001	02/27/2017 PW/DOORS FOR B.I. COM		2,334.99
			2,334.99	73011755 531100	O&M-COMMONS SUPPI	LIES	
					CHECK	343964 TOTAL:	2,334.99
343965 03/29/2017 Invoice: 4900		CALIBRE PRESS LLC	212376	49006	03/17/2017 POL/BALANCING OUR BIA	03/26/17 AS/820	695.00
			695.00	53011212 443410	POLICE - C/E PATE	ROL TRAINING	
					CHECK	343965 TOTAL:	695.00
343966 03/29/2017 Invoice: 03/1		KATHRYN M CARRUTHER	RS 212338	03/10/17	03/10/2017 CRT/JUDGE PRO TEMP-1.	03/26/17 .5HRS	75.00
			75.00	21011125 541210	COURT - JUDGE PRO	TEMPORE SVCS	
					CHECK	343966 TOTAL:	75.00
343967 03/29/2017 Invoice: 4994		CHEVRON PRODUCTS CO	DM 212428	49941405	03/22/2017 POL/FUEL TO&FROM PULI	03/26/17 LMAN-ARREST SUSPECT	93.81
			93.81	52011212 532000	PD DET-C/E-FUEL		
					CHECK	343967 TOTAL:	93.81
343968 03/29/2017 Invoice: 16-1		CHRISTINE CLARK	212311	16-1009	12/05/2016 EX/WAYPOINT PUBLIC AN	03/26/17 RT-4TH PYMNT	12,600.00
		1	2,600.00	31024479 6640000	0749 WAYPOINT PARK ART	I PROJECT	
					CHECK	343968 TOTAL:	12,600.00
343969 03/29/2017 Invoice: K126		CHS POULSBO	212299	K12652/H	03/13/2017 PW/COURSE SALT BAGS		378.97
			378.97	73637892 531100	O&M-ALLOC-WTR-CON	NSUMABLES	
					CHECK	343969 TOTAL:	378.97
343970 03/29/2017 Invoice: 9018		CHUCKALS, INC.	212305	901831-0	03/08/2017 CRT/COPY PAPER, ENVE	03/26/17 LOPES	197.67
			197.67	21011125 531100	COURT - SUPPLIES		

132.58 21011125 531100 COURT - SUPPLIES

Invoice: 901186-0

212306 901186-0 03/02/2017 03/26/17 132.58 CRT/OFFICE SUPPLIES

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CASH ACCOUNT: 635 CHECK NO CHK DATE		VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE PO CHECK RUN	NET
				INVOICE DTL DESC	
				CHECK 343970 TOTAL:	330.25
343971 03/29/2017 Invoice: RETE	REQ2-00247			-00247 03/09/2017 21600107 03/26/17 2016 LINEAR MOORAGE -RET 54810000247 WF DOCK/LINEAL MOORAGE R&M	3,667.98
	3	,667.98	73011757	CHECK 343971 TOTAL:	3,667.98
				C.I.E.C.	
343972 03/29/2017 Invoice: 002	PRTD 8059 CITY OF GIG HARBOR			03/07/2017 03/26/17 EX/W.SOUND ALLIANCE PROMO VIDEO 54110000297 EXEC-C/E-TOURISM-PRO SVCS	100.00
		100.00	31011573	CHECK 343972 TOTAL:	100.00
343973 03/29/2013 Invoice: 2013				POL/FTO ACADEMY	95,00
		95.00	53011212	443410 POLICE - C/E PATROL TRAINING	95.00
				CHECK 343973 TOTAL:	95.00
343974 03/29/201 Invoice: 1019	7 PRTD 8407 HOYT D JETER 9-A		1019-A	PW/BLD22029-13890 LA VIGNE-LOT4	660.00
			72655860 1019-B	58600000644 EXPEDITED BLDG PERMITS 03/01/2017 21700006 03/26/17	770.00
Invoice: 101	∋- B			PW/BLD22030-13882 LA VIGNE-LOT 5 58600000644 EXPEDITED BLDG PERMITS	7,70100
			1019-C		440.00
Invoice: 101	9-C	440.00	72655860	PW/BLD22031-13874 LA VIGNE-LOT6 58600000644 EXPEDITED BLDG PERMITS	
		212365	1019-D	03/01/2017 21700006 03/26/17 PW/BLD22032-13862 LA VIGNE-LOT7	495.00
Invoice: 101	9-D	495.00	72655860	58600000644 EXPEDITED BLDG PERMITS	
Invoice: 101	9-E	212366	1019-E	03/01/2017 21700006 03/26/17 PW/BLD22033-13844 LA VIGNE-LOT9	550.00
		550,00	72655860	58600000644 EXPEDITED BLDG PERMITS	
Invoice: 101	9-G		1019-G	PW/BLD22088-13851 LA VIGNE-LOT2	220.00
			72655860 1019-H	58600000644 EXPEDITED BLDG PERMITS 03/01/2017 21700006 03/26/17	715.00
Invoice: 101	9-H			PW/BLD22089-13877 LA VIGNE-LOT3 58600000644 EXPEDITED BLDG PERMITS	

03/23/2017 13:28 CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND bhuish A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL							P 10
CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME	VOUCHER	R INVOICE		INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
				INVOICE DTL DESC			
Invoice: 1019-F		1019-F		03/01/2017 PW/BLD22077-2310 U 44 EXPEDITED BLDG	PPER FAR	MS RD	880.00
				СНЕ		3974 TOTAL:	4,730.00
343975 03/29/2017 PRTD 1921 CNA SURETY Invoice: 68363519-2017	75.00 15.00 15.00	6836351 31029476 41029476 61029147 71029147	546000 546000 546000	03/04/2017 2017 NOTARY INSURA EXEC-INS SFUND FIN - INS RISK PCD - INS INSU PW - INS INSUR	NCE (11) -MISC IN XFER IN RANCE	IS	165.00
				СНЕ	CK 34	3975 TOTAL:	165.00
343976 03/29/2017 PRTD 8435 COATES DESIGN INC Invoice: 123208				03/07/2017 PRF & ARCHTCT SVC 24 PD/COURT BLDG-	JSTC CNI	TR .	15,680.00
Invoice: 123203	212304			03/03/2017 PRF & ARCHTCT SVC 24 PD/COURT BLDG-	JSTC CNI		41,104.50
				СНЕ	CK 34	3976 TOTAL:	56,784.50
343977 03/29/2017 PRTD 51 BAINBRIDGE ISLAND Invoice: 26711152	212310			02/24/2017 OUT COURT TICKET-F COURT NON-REVE	C.SMITH	03/26/17	50.00
				СНЕ	ECK 34	13977 TOTAL:	50.00
343978 03/29/2017 PRTD 112 CODE PUBLISHING COMP Invoice: 55768		55768 36011143		03/07/2017 CLERK/BI MUNI CODE CLERK-C/E-PROF	E ELEC U	03/26/17 PDATE	2,672.93
				CHE	ECK 34	13978 TOTAL:	2,672.93

343979 03/29/2017 PRTD 7166 AMERICAN MESSAGING 212301 W4104492RC

Invoice: W4104492RC

03/01/2017 03/26/17

CHECK 343979 TOTAL:

PW/MESSAGING SVCS-MAR17

81.54 73637891 542100 O&M - ALLOC FACIL TELEPHONE

81.54

81.54

NET

90.22

90.22

9,570.00

9,570.00

127.86

127.86

84.23

84.23

135.88

135.88

271.76

15,215.80

132.92

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bhuish A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH VOUCHER INVOICE INV DATE PO CHECK RUN CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME INVOICE DTL DESC 03/26/17 343980 03/29/2017 PRTD 7016 CUSTOM PRINTING 212332 6533 03/15/2017 PCD/BUSINESS CARDS (500) - GV Invoice: 6533 90.22 65470597 531100 CODE - DEV OFFICE SUPPLIES CHECK 343980 TOTAL: 03/07/2017 03/26/17 343981 03/29/2017 PRTD 2202 DECATUR ELECTRONICS, 212308 IN00015908 POL/RADAR GUNS (5), VIP MODULES (5) Invoice: IN00015908 9,570.00 53011421 66400000833 PD-2017 VEH REPL-EQ ACQ CHECK 343981 TOTAL: 03/20/2017 03/26/17 343982 03/29/2017 PRTD 8628 DECKER, GEORGE 212265 59593 UB 10518 645 MADISON AVENUE N Invoice: 59593 127.86 411 122100 WATER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE CHECK 343982 TOTAL: 03/02/2017 212312 96422 03/26/17 343983 03/29/2017 PRTD 672 DSC INC PW/1-13/16TH COMBO WRENCH Invoice: 96422 84.23 73637945 531100 O&M ALLOC-SWEEPER-SUPPLIES CHECK 343983 TOTAL: 02/15/2017 212318 3307 03/26/17 343984 03/29/2017 PRTD 7144 DTMICRO, INC POLICE NETWORK CONNECT W/KITSAP CO-MAR17 Invoice: 3307 GG-C/E-PD-PHONE 135.88 91011215 542100 03/15/2017 03/26/17 212319 3308 POLICE NETWORK CONNECT W/KITSAP CO-APR17 Invoice: 3308 135.88 91011215 542100 GG-C/E-PD-PHONE CHECK 343984 TOTAL:

> 15,215.80 CHECK 343985 TOTAL:

03/26/17

343986 03/29/2017 PRTD 8081 ERICKSEN URBAN COTTA 212269 59597 Invoice: 59597

Invoice: 126847

343985 03/29/2017 PRTD 2342 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENC 212320 126847

03/20/2017 03/26/17 UB 12949 694 WINTERSWEET RD NE

132.92 411 122100 WATER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

03/17/2017 EX/SUZUKI PROP ECO ASSESSMNT SVCS

15,215.80 31011182 54110000642 SALE/DISPOSAL-SUZUKI PROP-PS

P 12 03/23/2017 13:28 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL apcshdsb bhuish CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH INV DATE PO CHECK RUN NET CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME VOUCHER INVOICE INVOICE DTL DESC CHECK 343986 TOTAL: 132.92 03/26/17 343987 03/29/2017 PRTD 3097 WASHINGTON STATE UNI 212321 23274769 03/09/2017 125.00 Invoice: 23274769 POL/WAFBINAA 2017 SPRING CONF./800 125.00 51011214 443410 PD-C/E-ADMIN-TRAINING CHECK 343987 TOTAL: 125.00 343988 03/29/2017 PRTD 1953 FERGUSON ENTERPRISES 212322 5029185 03/01/2017 03/26/17 PW/1.6 GPF CLOSET FLUSH VALVE-WATERFRONT PARK Invoice: 5029185 386.75 73011768 531100 O&M-C/E-PARKS-SUPPLIES CHECK 343988 TOTAL: 386.75 03/02/2017 343989 03/29/2017 PRTD 1953 FERGUSON ENTERPRISES 212323 0543326 03/26/17 3,675,47 Invoice: 0543326 PW/100 CF AMR, GASKET, NUT&BOLT SET 3,675.47 73411345 531100 OFFICE SUPPLIES 03/07/2017 03/26/17 212324 0543495 150.62 PW/PVC SWR ADPT & PLUG-WFP Invoice: 0543495 150.62 73011476 63110000637 WFP CAP-SUPPLIES CHECK 343989 TOTAL: 3,826.09 343990 03/29/2017 PRTD 1953 FERGUSON WATERWORKS 212325 SC33388 02/28/2017 03/26/17 36.22 Invoice: SC33388 PW/FEB17-SVC CHARGE 36.22 73411345 531100 OFFICE SUPPLIES CHECK 343990 TOTAL: 36.22 343991 03/29/2017 PRTD 8580 FREESTONE FOX LLC 212270 59598 03/20/2017 03/26/17 210.85 Invoice: 59598 UB 12957 667 LANDMARK COURT NE 210.85 411 122100 WATER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE CHECK 343991 TOTAL: 210.85 343992 03/29/2017 PRTD 6940 FREMONT ANALYTICAL 212326 1703072 03/10/2017 21700009 03/26/17 480.00

38.64 53011212 531100

ASSAY SVCS & TECH SUPPORT

02/22/2017

PD-C/E-PATROL SUPPLIES

POL/NAME TAGS/821

CHECK 343992 TOTAL:

03/26/17

480.00

38.64

480.00 72637319 54110000809 WATER QUAL FLOW MONIT-PRO SVCS

212327 007046756

Invoice: 1703072

Invoice: 007046756

343993 03/29/2017 PRTD 231 GALLS, LLC

bhuish A/P CA CASH ACCOUNT: 635 11	F BAINBRIDGE ISLAND SH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL 1100 CASH ENDOR NAME	VOUCHER	: INVOICE	INV DATE PO	CHECK RUN
Invoice: 007099702		212328	007099702 53011212 531100	03/02/2017 POL/NAME TAGS/866 PD-C/E-PATROL SUPPL	03/26/17 .IES
				CHECK	343993 TOTAL:
343994 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 9376099231	513 GRAINGER		9376099231 73411345 531100	03/02/2017 PW/SUMP PUMPS (2) OFFICE SUPPLIES	03/26/17
Invoice: 9379357537		212330	9379357537 73411345 531100	03/07/2017 PW/LQD LVL SWCH (15)	03/26/17
				CHECK	343994 TOTAL:
343995 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: I4444458	252 H.D. FOWLER COMPANY		I4444458 431 141100	03/09/2017 PW/VANED GRATES (6) STRM DRN-INVENTORY	03/26/17
				CHECK	343995 TOTAL:
343996 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 11381	8513 D. HITTLE & ASSOCIAT		11301	02/25/2017 EX/ELEC UTILITY-FEASIBI 00796 ELECTRIC UTIL FORM	LITY STUDY

CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VE	ENDOR NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE PO	CHECK RUN	NET
				INVOICE DTL DESC		
Invoice: 007099702			007099702	03/02/2017 POL/NAME TAGS/866 PD-C/E-PATROL SUPPL	03/26/17	34.32
				CHECK	343993 TOTAL:	72.96
343994 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 9376099231	513 GRAINGER		9376099231 73411345 531100	03/02/2017 PW/SUMP PUMPS (2) OFFICE SUPPLIES	03/26/17	634.81
Invoice: 9379357537		212330	9379357537 73411345 531100		03/26/17	294.31
		274,51	,3111313 001110	CHECK	343994 TOTAL:	929.12
343995 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: I4444458	252 H.D. FOWLER COMPANY		I4444458	03/09/2017 PW/VANED GRATES (6) STRM DRN-INVENTORY	03/26/17	820.06
				CHECK	343995 TOTAL:	820.06
343996 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 11381	8513 D. HITTLE & ASSOCIAT			02/25/2017 EX/ELEC UTILITY-FEASIBI 0796 ELECTRIC UTIL FORMA	LITY STUDY	11,994.75
				CHECK	343996 TOTAL:	11,994.75
343997 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 6580446	4850 HOME DEPOT CREDIT SE		6580 4 46 73111290 531100	03/08/2017 PW/DIGGING SHOVELS (10) O&M-STREET-MAINT O/		111.63
Invoice: 6972124			6972124 73011183 531100	03/08/2017 PW/SOD GRASS FOR CITY H O&M-C/E-CH FAC-SUPF		627.90
				CHECK	343997 TOTAL:	739.53
343998 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 59599	7500 HOUSING RESOURCES BO	130.68		03/20/2017 UB 12991 941 CURTIS LOC WATER ACCOUNTS RECE	OP NE	130.68
				CHECK	343998 TOTAL:	130.68

|P 13 apcshdsb

*-//	F BAINBRIDGE ISLAND SH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL		
CASH ACCOUNT: 635 11 CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE V		VOUCHER INVOICE	INV DATE PO CHECK RUN
			INVOICE DTL DESC
	280 INTEGRA CHEMICAL COM		03/09/2017 03/26/17 PW/50LB SODIUM FLUORIDE (18)
			CHECK 343999 TOTAL:
344000 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 59591	8626 JACKSON, JEFF	212263 59591 110.00 411 122100	03/20/2017 03/26/17 UB 10023 426 WEAVER ROAD NW WATER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
			CHECK 344000 TOTAL:
344001 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 4475	7961 KATY BIGELOW, ARBOR		03/08/2017 03/26/17 PW/TREE ASSESSMNT @ TAYLOR, PW
			000354 TREE PRES/REMOVAL-RD-PROF SVCS 03/02/2017 03/26/17
Invoice: 4468		212341 4468 187.50 73111427 541100	PW/TREE CONSULT-NORTH STREET 000354 TREE PRES/REMOVAL-RD-PROF SVCS
			CHECK 344001 TOTAL:
344002 03/29/2017 PRTD	1971 KELLEY IMAGING SYST		03/09/2017 03/26/17

CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VE	ENDOR NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE PO	CHECK RUN	NET
				INVOICE DTL DESC		
343999 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 0122435-IN	280 INTEGRA CHEMICAL COM			03/09/2017 PW/50LB SODIUM FLUORIDE O&M-ALLOC-WTR-CONSUM	03/26/17	2,173.18
				CHECK	343999 TOTAL:	2,173.18
344000 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 59591	8626 JACKSON, JEFF	212263	59591 411 122100	03/20/2017 UB 10023 426 WEAVER ROAD WATER ACCOUNTS RECEI	NM C	110.00
		220.00			344000 TOTAL:	110.00
344001 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 4475	7961 KATY BIGELOW, ARBORI			03/08/2017 PW/TREE ASSESSMNT @ TAYI	LOR, PW	125.00
		125.00		03/02/2017	03/26/17	187.50
Invoice: 4468		187.50	73111427 54110000	PW/TREE CONSULT-NORTH ST		A COLOR
				CHECK	344001 TOTAL:	312.50
344002 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: IN240272	1971 KELLEY IMAGING SYSTE		IN240272 72011325 545000	03/09/2017 ENG/TOS4505AC COLOR COPY ENG - C/E FACIL RENT	Y OVERAGE FEES	610.23
				CHECK	344002 TOTAL:	610.23
344003 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 20320229	1971 KELLEY IMAGING SYSTE		20320229	03/13/2017 PCD/ES4555C COPIER LEASI PCD - DEV ADMIN REN		238.60
				CHECK	344003 TOTAL:	238.60
344004 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 185175	8114 KENYON DISEND, PLLC			02/28/2017 LEGAL/PRO SVCS-COBI V.		455.00
		455.00	32470152 54111100	0775 LITIGATION-RICH PER	MITTING	
Invoice: 185174			185174	02/28/2017 LEGAL/GENERAL ATTORNEY		1,195.50
	7	1,195.50	32011152 541110	LGL-C/E-CIVIL-GEN'L	OUTSIDE AT	
				CHECK	344004 TOTAL:	1,650.50

P 14 apcshdsb

03/23/2017 13:28 bhuish		INBRIDGE ISLAND ISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL						P 15 apcshdsb
CASH ACCOUNT: 635	111100	CASH						
CHECK NO CHK DATE	TYPE VENDO	R NAME	VOUCHER	R INVOICE		INV DATE F	O CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC		
344005 03/29/2017 Invoice: 4691		0 PAUL L KING	212339			03/08/2017 PW/R&R B.I. COMMONS I		516.33
			516.33	73011755 !	548100	O&M-COMMONS REPAI	RS	
						CHECK	344005 TOTAL:	516.33
344006 03/29/2017 Invoice: 1346		5 KITSAP HUMANE SOCI)	ET 212342	1346		03/01/2017 B.I. ANIMAL CONTROL S		5,434.42
11100100, 1340	,		5,434.42	91011393		FIN - C/E ANIMAL		
						CHECK	344006 TOTAL:	5,434.42
344007 03/29/2013	7 PRTD 856	6 KURT R. LATIMORE	212346	17-5		03/05/2017 23	.700007 03/26/17	4,725.00
Invoice: 17-5	5			61.450501		PCD PROCESS AND PERMI		
				61470581 : 61471591 :		PCD - DEV ADMIN F PCD - BLDG PROF S		
			-, -,			CHECK		4,725.00
344008 03/29/2015	7 PRTD 501	1 LEXISNEXIS RISK SO	LU 212345	1272084	-20170228	3 02/28/2017	03/26/17	54.35
Invoice: 1272						POL/INFORMATION SVCS		
			54.35	52011212	549100	PD-C/E-INV-DUES/S	SUBSCR/MEMBRSH	
						CHECK	344008 TOTAL:	54.35
344009 03/29/2017	7 PRTD 863	3 MACFERRAN, KATHLEE	N 212273	59601		03/20/2017	03/26/17	18.97
Invoice: 5960	01		18.97	411	122100	UB 12849 472 GROW AVE		
						CHECK	344009 TOTAL:	18.97
344010 03/29/2017		2 MACLEOD RECKORD, P	LL 212347	7587			1600025 03/26/17	295.51
Invoice: 7587	7		295.51	72334562	641100006	SOUND TO OLYMPIC TRA: 668 STO PH 2&4-ENG/DI		
						CHECK	344010 TOTAL:	295.51
344011 03/29/2017		3 DENNIS MARTIN	212309	02/28/1	.7	02/28/2017	03/26/17	146.30
Invoice: 02/2	28/17		146 20	01000011	E21E00	LEOFFI REIMBURSEMENT	MEDICAL COCTO	

146.30 91029211 521500 POLICE - INS ADD MEDICAL COSTS

CHECK 344011 TOTAL: 146.30

03/23/2017 13:28 CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND bhuish A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL	P 16 apcshdsb
CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME VOUCHER INVOICE INV DATE PO CHE	ECK RUN NET
INVOICE DTL DESC	
344012 03/29/2017 PRTD 8135 MIDWEST MOTOR SUPPLY 212337 5482178 03/13/2017 03/2 Invoice: 5482178 PW/GROMMETS, NYLON LOCKS, FUSES, 621.22 73638935 531100 OFFICE SUPPLIES	26/17 621.22 , NUTS
CHECK 344012 1	TOTAL: 621.22
344013 03/29/2017 PRTD 4944 THE MILLER/HULL PART 212350 0000002-2017 03/10/20	
CHECK 344013 '	TOTAL: 16,370.28
344014 03/29/2017 PRTD 7038 MOON SECURITY SERVIC 212349 864734 02/28/2017 03/ Invoice: 864734 CRT/HOUSE ARREST MONITOR SVCS 818.00 21011125 545000 COURT - RENTS & LEASES - OP.	
CHECK 344014	TOTAL: 818.00
344015 03/29/2017 PRTD 4965 NATIONAL SAFETY INC 212361 0461692-IN 02/17/2017 03/ Invoice: 0461692-IN POL&PW/LED RECRGBL LGHTS & BATT 947.00 990 141100 MERCHANDISE 1,024.60 53011421 664000 POLICE - C/E PATROL MACH & 341.54 73011418 66400000517 CAP EQ REPLACEMENT-GENL FUN	ERIES (10)
CHECK 344015	TOTAL: 2,313.14
344016 03/29/2017 PRTD 2011 NEW PIG CORPORATION 212360 4754400-00 03/09/2017 03/ Invoice: 4754400-00 PW/ABSORBENT MAT PADS 1,300.54 73637891 531100 OFFICE SUPPLIES	26/17 1,300.54
CHECK 344016	TOTAL: 1,300.54
344017 03/29/2017 PRTD 677 NORTH COAST ELECTRIC 212351 S7741545.001 03/01/2017 03/ Invoice: S7741545.001 PW/500W FLOOD LIGHTS (3)	26/17 130.77

O&M-COMMONS SUPPLIES

PW/17W LED LAMPS (10)

PW/17W LED LAMPS (20)

O&M-COMMONS SUPPLIES

O&M-COMMONS SUPPLIES

03/02/2017

02/28/2017

154.25

335.80

03/26/17

03/26/17

130.77 73011755 531100

212352 \$7742023.001

154.25 73011755 531100

212353 \$7741922.001

335.80 73011755 531100

Invoice: \$7742023.001

Invoice: S7741922.001

03/23/2017 13:28 bhuish	CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND						P 17 apcshdsb
CASH ACCOUNT: 635			R INVOICE	E	INV DATE PO	CHECK RUN	NET
					INVOICE DTL DESC		
					CHECK	344017 TOTAL:	620.82
344018 03/29/201 Invoice: 022	7 PRTD 4118 NORTHWEST BIOSOLID	S 212356	022120	17-01	02/21/2017 PW/2017 MEMBER DUES	03/26/17	250.00
		250.00	73425358	549100	O&M-WWTP-DUES, SUE	SCR	
					CHECK	344018 TOTAL:	250.00
344019 03/29/201 Invoice: PAY	7 PRTD 5403 NORWEST MARINE, LL REQ2-00247	C 212354	PAYREQ:	2-00247	03/09/2017 216 2016 LINEAR MOORAGE R8		4,306.21
		4,306.21	73011757	5481000	0247 WF DOCK/LINEAL MOO	RAGE R&M	
					CHECK	344019 TOTAL:	4,306.21
344020 03/29/201 Invoice: 732	7 PRTD 2430 OGDEN MURPHY WALLA	CE 212370	732709		03/13/2017 LEGAL/PRO SVCS THRU FE		13,097.10
					0763 BLOSSOM DEL SEWER		
					0844 LIT-CLARK ADMIN A		
					0849 IMESON SHORELINE <i>F</i> 0775 LITIGATION-RICH PF		
			32470152		LGL-DEVELOP-CIVIL-		
					GG-C/E-CIVIL SVC-I	LEGAL ADVICE	
					0711 SMP LITIGATION 0711 SMP LITIGATION		
					CHECK	344020 TOTAL:	13,097.10
344021 03/29/201	7 PRTD 8286 SUPERINTENDENT OF	' P 212377	12779		03/02/2017	03/26/17	86.00
Invoice: 12779			65438	386110	POL/FINGERPRINTING SVC AGENCY-FINGERPRINT		
		212392	12758		03/02/2017	03/26/17	172.00
Invoice: 127	58	172.00	65438	386110	POL/FINGERPRINTING SVO AGENCY-FINGERPRINT		
		212393	12770		03/02/2017	03/26/17	43.00

212394 12804

Invoice: 12770

Invoice: 12804

POL/FINGERPRINTING SVCS

POL/FINGERPRINTING SVCS

03/09/2017

03/26/17

CHECK 344021 TOTAL:

43.00

344.00

43.00 65438 386110 AGENCY-FINGERPRINT REV TO SPI

43.00 65438 386110 AGENCY-FINGERPRINT REV TO SPI

03/23/2017 13:28

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

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CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME

VOUCHER INVOICE

INV DATE PO CHECK RUN

NET

P 18

INVOICE DTL DESC

344022 03/29/2017 PRTD 1986 PALADIN DATA SYSTEMS 212359 240848

03/13/2017 03/26/17 23,587.90

Invoice: 240848

IT/SMARTGOV PERMITTING SYSTEM ANNUAL MAINT

23,587.90 81011881 548500 IT - C/E COMPUTER SUPPORT

CHECK 344022 TOTAL: 23,587.90

344023 03/29/2017 PRTD 8544 PHILANTHROPY NORTHWE 212371 TGP2203

02/28/2017

Invoice: TGP2203

03/26/17

900.00

EX/CONSULTING SVCS-THE GIVING PRACTICE

900.00 31017572 54110000297 EX-BAIN COMM FOUNDATION

CHECK 344023 TOTAL: 900.00

344024 03/29/2017 PRTD 420 PITNEY BOWES INC 212395 2017-Q1

03/01/2017 03/26/17

Invoice: 2017-Q1

FIN/2017 Q1-MAIL MACHINE LEASE

1,075.77

RENTS & LEASES - OPERATING 1,075.77 44011141 545000

> CHECK 344024 TOTAL: 1,075.77

344025 03/29/2017 PRTD 7153 PORT MADISON ENTERPR 212387 48276

03/08/2017 PW/52.95 TONS-CLEAN BASALT

03/26/17 1,323.75

Invoice: 48276

MERCHANDISE

1,323.75 990 141100

212388 48290

03/08/2017

03/26/17

Invoice: 48290

PW/12.71 TONS-CLEAN BASALT

344025 TOTAL:

317.75

317.75 73111423 531100

OFFICE SUPPLIES

1,641.50

344026 03/29/2017 PRTD 5225 PND ENGINEERS INC 212389 17010053R1

01/12/2017 21500040 03/26/17

CHECK

10,521.25

Invoice: 17010053R1

DESIGN - WATERFRONT PARK DOCK

10,521.25 72011475 64110000732 WF PARK DOCK IMPRV-PROF SVCS

792.50

Invoice: 17020088

212390 17020088

02/17/2017 21500040 03/26/17 DESIGN - WATERFRONT PARK DOCK

792.50 72011475 64110000732 WF PARK DOCK IMPRV-PROF SVCS

11,313.75

Invoice: 3/4/2017

344027 03/29/2017 PRTD 8624 PRISONER BENCH, LLC 212391 3/4/2017

03/04/2017

POL/HANDCUFF BENCH

03/26/17

569.00

569.00 51011215 531100

POLICE - C/E FACIL SUPPLIES

CHECK 344027 TOTAL:

CHECK 344026 TOTAL:

569.00

Invoice: 2016-3991

03/23/2017 13:28 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

· · ·	ASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL					apcshdsb
	L1100 CASH VENDOR NAME	VOUCHER	R INVOICE	INV DATE PO	CHECK RUN	NET
				INVOICE DTL DESC		

344028 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 1650120	360 PROBUILD COMPANY LL	C 212383	1650120	03/13/2017 PW/FLEXOGEN HOSE FOR C.H		49.99
		49.99	73011183 531100	O&M-C/E-CH FAC-SUPPL	IES	
Invoice: 1649389		212384	1649389	03/07/2017 PW/12FT 4X4 (91)	03/26/17	4,051.64
111/0166, 104/307		4,051.64	990 141100	MERCHANDISE		
7		212385	1649132	03/03/2017 PW/UTILITY PULL, SWIVEL	03/26/17	17.37
Invoice: 1649132		17.37	73011755 531100	O&M-COMMONS SUPPLIES		
Invoice: 1649000		212386	1649000	03/03/2017 PW/VALVE BOX CVRS (3), D	EMO DEMONS (2)-WFP	69.64
		69.64	73011768 531100	O&M-C/E-PARKS-SUPPLI	ES	
				CHECK	344028 TOTAL:	4,188.64
344029 03/29/2017 PRTD	7187 RANDOLPH BAUER	212439	A-1741	03/16/2017 PW/RENTAL#502-STRAWBERRY		90.00
Invoice: A-1741		90.00	73011768 545000	O&M-C/E-PARKS-OP LEA		
Invoice: A-1779		212440	A-1779	03/01/2017 PW/RENTAL#70~VINCENT RD-		90.00
Invoice, A 1775		90.00	73435838 545000	O&M-DECANT-RENTS		
		212441	A-1780	03/01/2017 PW/RENTAL#146-PRITCHARD		90.00
Invoice: A-1780		90.00	73011768 545000	O&M-C/E-PARKS-OP LEA		
Invoice: A-1781		212442	A-1781	03/01/2017 PW/RENTAL#178-CRESOTE LN	03/26/17 T-MAR17	90.00
111/02/00/ 11 2/02		90.00	73011768 545000	O&M-C/E-PARKS-OP LEA	SES	
Invoice: 2016-5042		212443	2016-5042	10/11/2016 PW/RENTAL#502-WEAVER RD-	03/26/17 OCT16	90.00
		90.00	73011768 545000	O&M-C/E-PARKS-OP LEA	SES	
Invoice: 2017-302		212444	2017-302	10/01/2016 PW/RENTAL#70 & 312-VINCE	03/26/17 ENT, SHOP-OCT16	180.00
			73435838 545000 73011897 545000	O&M-DECANT-RENTS O&M-C/E-PWYD FAC-REN	ITS	
		212445	2017-303	11/01/2016	03/26/17	90,00
Invoice: 2017-303		90.00	73011897 545000	PW/RENTAL#312-SHOP-JAN17 O&M-C/E-PWYD FAC-REN		
		212446	2016-3991	09/07/2016	03/26/17	90.00

90.00 73011768 545000

PW/RENTAL#502-WEAVER RD-SEP16

O&M-C/E-PARKS-OP LEASES

03/23/2017 13:28 CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND bhuish A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL	P 20 apcshdsb
CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME VOUCHER INVOICE INV DATE PO CHECK	RUN NET
INVOICE DTL DESC	
CHECK 344029 TOTA	L: 810.00
344030 03/29/2017 PRTD 6685 REGIONAL DISPOSAL CO 212397 0000149946 02/28/2017 21700054 03/26/1 Invoice: 0000149946 2017 BIOSOLIDS DISPOSAL 1,310.54 73425358 54790100551 BIOSOLIDS WASTE DISPOSAL	7 1,310.54
CHECK 344030 TOTA	L: 1,310.54
344031 03/29/2017 PRTD 557 RELIABLE STORAGE BAI 212396 22178 03/09/2017 03/26/1 Invoice: 22178 POL/APR17 RENT 199.00 51011211 545000 PD-C/E-ADMIN RENTS/LEASE	7 199.00
CHECK 344031 TOTA	L: 199.00
344032 03/29/2017 PRTD 618 ALBERTSONS SAFEWAY 212378 031617-1252 03/16/2017 03/26/1 Invoice: 031617-1252 POL/BEVERAGES-ALL HANDS MTG 18.16 53011212 443410 POLICE - C/E PATROL TRAINING	7 18.16
212379 031617-1252 #2 03/16/2017 03/26/1 Invoice: 031617-1252 #2 POL/ICE FOR ALL HANDS MTG 2.69 53011212 443410 POLICE - C/E PATROL TRAINING	7 2.69
CHECK 344032 TOTA	L: 20.85
344033 03/29/2017 PRTD 8377 SEALASKA ENVIRONMENT 212452 3745 03/07/2017 21600024 03/26/1 Invoice: 3745 ROCKAWAY OUTFALL STUDY 716.00 72433438 64110000714 ROCKAWAY OUTFALL-DESIGN	7 716.00
CHECK 344033 TOTA	L: 716.00
344034 03/29/2017 PRTD 7240 SEECLICKFIX 212400 2016-900 11/16/2016 03/26/1 Invoice: 2016-900 IT/SEECLICKFIX-6 MONTH LIC. FEE 2,625.00 81011881 548500 IT - C/E COMPUTER SUPPORT	7 2,625.00

31.09 411 122100 WATER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

344035 03/29/2017 PRTD 8631 SHIELDS, ROGER 212268 59596 03/20/2017 0

UB 12244 192 WOOD AVENUE SW

CHECK 344034 TOTAL: 2,625.00

CHECK 344035 TOTAL: 31.09

31.09

03/20/2017 03/26/17

	OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL						P 21
	111100 CASH VENDOR NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO C	HECK RUN	NET
	**********			**************************************			
344036 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 6707536			670 75 36 81011881 545000	03/15/2017 IT/WAN ISP - 201 IT - C/E RENTS	7 Q2	/26/17	6,168.00
				CHE	CK 344036	TOTAL:	6,168.00
344037 03/29/2017 PRTE Invoice: 10403			10403 72334562 64110000	03/01/2017 MILLER RD TOLO-PET 800 C40-MILLER RD-		/26/17	40,893.56
				СНЕ	CK 344037	TOTAL:	40,893.56
344038 03/29/2017 PRTE Invoice: INV002141		212399	INV00214118 81011881 548500	02/28/2017 IT/TEXT & SOCIAL M IT - C/E COMPU	EDIA ARCHIVE	/26/17 -FEB17	277.50
				CHE	CK 344038	TOTAL:	277.50
344039 03/29/2017 PRTE Invoice: FEB17		212450	FEB17 34470586 541110	02/28/2017 LEGAL/HEARING EXAM HEX - DEV HEAR	SVCS-PLN504		4,200.00
				СНЕ	CK 344039	TOTAL:	4,200.00
344040 03/29/2017 PRTI Invoice: 17-01325	8132 SPECTRA LABORATORIES			03/07/2017 PW/H2O TEST-COPPER	TOP HYDRANTS	3/26/17 S	38.64
		38.64	13411343 24110000	391 LAB SVCS-WATER			
Invoice: 17-01390			17-01390	PW/H2O TEST-PW WEL			19.32
		19.32	73011897 54110000	391 LAB SVCS-PW YA	RD FAC		
Invoice: 17-01210		212431	17-01210	03/03/2017 PW/H2O TEST-HEAD C		3/26/17 CHER BAY, SAM	
		62.10	73411345 54110000	391 LAB SVCS-WATER			

212432 17-01209

212433 17-01254

Invoice: 17-01209

Invoice: 17-01254

03/03/2017 03/26/17

03/03/2017 03/26/17

CHECK 344040 TOTAL: 253.00

PW/H2O TEST-ROCKAWAY BCH@TAYLOR

PW/H2O TEST-H.S., EAKIN, ALDER

55.66 73415345 54110000391 LAB SVCS-WATER ROCKAWAY

77.28 73411345 54110000391 LAB SVCS-WATER

55.66

77.28

NET

41.13

45,49

45.82

36.35

23.91

16.29

62.18

40.38

258.16

128,20

56.95

6.15

Invoice: 3331937389

Invoice: 3331937388

03/23/2017 13:28 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

bhuish A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME INV DATE PO CHECK RUN VOUCHER INVOICE INVOICE DTL DESC 02/16/2017 03/26/17 43.25 344041 03/29/2017 PRTD 2467 STAPLES ADVANTAGE 212404 3331937451 PCD/ERGONOMIC KEYBOARD Invoice: 3331937451 43.25 61011581 531100 PCD - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES 212405 3331937450 02/15/2017 03/26/17 PCD/CLOCK, COPY PAPER Invoice: 3331937450 41.13 61011581 531100 PCD - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES 02/07/2017 03/26/17 212406 3331937449 PCD/PENS, PAPER, MOUSE Invoice: 3331937449 45.49 61011581 531100 PCD - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES 02/02/2017 03/26/17 212407 3331937448 PCD/CARTRIDGE (5) Invoice: 3331937448 PCD - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES 45.82 61011581 531100 01/31/2017 03/26/17 212408 3331937447 PCD/COPY PAPER Invoice: 3331937447 PCD - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES 36.35 61011581 531100 212409 3331937446 01/31/2017 03/26/17 Invoice: 3331937446 PCD/CERAMIC TOWER PCD - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES 23.91 61011581 531100 03/26/17 01/24/2017 212410 3331937445 PCD/2017 CALENDAR Invoice: 3331937445 PCD - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES 16.29 61011581 531100 212411 3331937392 02/17/2017 03/26/17 PW/YEAR PLANNER BOARD Invoice: 3331937392 ENG - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES 62.18 72011321 531100 02/23/2017 03/26/17 212412 3331937394 PW/DESKTOP CALC, LGL FILE POCKETS Invoice: 3331937394 ENG - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES 40.38 72011321 531100 03/26/17 212413 3331937393 02/17/2017 Invoice: 3331937393 PW/OFFICE SUPPLIES ENG - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES 258.16 72011321 531100 02/08/2017 03/26/17 212414 3331937390 PW/COMP PAD, FILE PCKT, REDI-TAGS Invoice: 3331937390 ENG - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES 128,20 72011321 531100 212415 3331937389 02/01/2017 03/26/17

212416 3331937388

PW/STAPLES, COPY PAPER

02/01/2017 03/26/17

56.95 72011321 531100 ENG - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES

6.15 72011321 531100 ENG - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIES

PW/DESK PAD

03/23/2017 13:28	CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND				
bhuish	A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
CASH ACCOUNT: 635	111100 CASH				
CHECK NO CHK DATE	TYPE VENDOR NAME	VOUCHE	R INVOICE	INV DATE PO	CHECK RUN
				INVOICE DTL DESC	
			3331937387		
Invoice: 3333	1937387	212417		PW/LABEL MAKERS	03/20/17
1110100. 333.		126.53		ENG - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIE	S
		212418	3331937386	01/30/2017	03/26/17
Invoice: 3333	1937386			PW/OFFICE SUPPLIES	
		43.14	72011321 531100	ENG - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIE	S
		212419	3331937371	02/09/2017	03/26/17
Invoice: 3333	1937371			EX&FIN/TONER, TISSUE, PENS,	COPY PAPER
		331.98	32011152 531100	LEGAL - C/E SUPPLIES	
			41011141 531100		S
		151.98	31011131 531100	EXEC - C/E SUPPLIES	
		212420	3331937370	01/24/2017	03/26/17
Invoice: 3333	1937370			FIN/ECMMY CHAIR MAT	
		30,48	41011141 531100	FIN - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIE	S
		212421	3331937373	02/23/2017	03/26/17
Invoice: 3333	1937373			EX&FIN/TONER, MAGNETS, SIGN	HLDRS
			31011131 531100	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		68.06	41011141 531100	FIN - C/E ADMIN SUPPLIE	S
		212422			03/26/17
Invoice: 3333	1937372			EX/OFFICE SUPPLIES	
		90.22	32011152 531100	LEGAL - C/E SUPPLIES	
		212423	3331937424	02/24/2017	03/26/17
Invoice: 3333	1937424			PW/OFFICE SUPPLIES	
		198.75	73637891 531100	OFFICE SUPPLIES	
		212424	3331937423		03/26/17
Invoice: 3333	1937423	E3 05		PW/WHITEBOARD MARKERS, VBOA	RD REFILL
		53.97	13031831 231100	OFFICE SUPPLIES	

P 23

NET

126.53

43.14

635.94

30.48

247.50

90.22

198.75

53.97

-53.97

53.97

92.07

2,322.86

02/16/2017 03/26/17

03/26/17

03/26/17

CHECK 344041 TOTAL:

PW/REFUND-VBOARD REFILL, MARKERS

OFFICE SUPPLIES

OFFICE SUPPLIES

OFFICE SUPPLIES

02/09/2017

PW/VBOARD REFILL, MARKERS

02/09/2017

PW/BATTERIES, BINDERS, PENS, TRAY

212425 3331937422

212426 3331937421

212427 3331937420

-53.97 73637891 531100

53.97 73637891 531100

92.07 73637891 531100

Invoice: 3331937422

Invoice: 3331937421

Invoice: 3331937420

	TTY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				P 24
CASH ACCOUNT: 635 CHECK NO CHK DATE TY	111100 CASH YPE VENDOR NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE PO CHECK RUN INVOICE DTL DESC	NET
344042 03/29/2017 PF Invoice: 3003764	RTD 2122 STERICYCLE INC		3003764102	02/28/2017 03/26/17 POL/BIOHAZARD DISPOSAL PD-C/E-ADM-PROF SVCS	10.36
				CHECK 344042 TOTAL:	10.36
344043 03/29/2017 PF Invoice: 0000023	3333	,788.29 '	0000023333 73011183 548100 73011189 548100 73011255 548100	02/28/2017 21600114 03/26/17 2016 HVAC REPAIRS O&M-C/E-CH FAC-REPAIRS O&M - C/E FACIL REPAIRS O&M-C/E-COURT FAC-REPAIRS	4,586.05
Invoice: 0000023	3	,048.41	73011183 548100 73011189 548100		3,690.37
				CHECK 344043 TOTAL:	8,276.42
344044 03/29/2017 PF Invoice: 83756	RTD 5730 SUMMIT LAW GROUP		83756 32011152 541110	03/17/2017 03/26/17 LEGAL/GENERAL SVCS THRU FEB17 LGL-C/E-CIVIL-GEN'L OUTSIDE AT	767.00
				CHECK 344044 TOTAL:	767.00
344045 03/29/2017 PI Invoice: 104356	RTD 7095 SUPERIOR SAW & SUPPL			03/07/2017 03/26/17 PW/SHARPEN SAW CHAINS (12) O&M-ACCESS RDSIDE R&M	123.92
				CHECK 344045 TOTAL:	123.92
344046 03/29/2017 PP	RTD 8625 SWANSON, JOHN & SHIR	212262	59590	03/20/2017 03/26/17	789.91

344047 03/29/2017 PRTD 8632 TANAKA, GEORGE 212272 59600 03/20/2017 03/26/ Invoice: 59600 UB 12276 1862 SAKAI VILLAGE LOOP

Invoice: 59590

Invoice: 59600

UB 10694 155 WALLACE WAY NE

CHECK 344046 TOTAL:

03/20/2017 03/26/17 131.92

CHECK 344047 TOTAL: 131.92

789.91

789.91 411 122100 WATER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

131.92 411 122100 WATER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	F BAINBRIDGE ISLAND SH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL			P 25
CASH ACCOUNT: 635 11 CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE V		VOUCHER INVOICE	INV DATE PO CHECK RUN	NET
344048 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 59592	8627 TELLINGHUSISEN, LARR	35.04 411 122100	03/20/2017 03/26/17 UB 10291 275 SHEPARD WAY NW WATER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	35.04
			CHECK 344048 TOTAL:	35.04
344049 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 59594	8629 TENHOVE, JACO & BARE		03/20/2017 03/26/17 UB 10538 654 MADISON AVENUE N WATER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	13.38
			CHECK 344049 TOTAL:	13.38
344050 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 03/16/17	8243 CRANE & CRANE HOLDIN	5.00 91111427 547900	PW/0.5 YARDS-WOOD WASTE	5.00
Invoice: 3/14/17		212456 3/14/17	03/14/2017 03/26/17 PW/3 YARDS-BI BOUNTY 0324 WING PT WAY STREET-CONSTR	75.00
		73.00 72321933 003000	CHECK 344050 TOTAL:	80.00
344051 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 20320228	6714 TOSHIBA FINANCIAL SE		03/13/2017 03/26/17 PCD/ES6560CT COPIER LEASE PCD - DEV ADMIN RENTS & LEASES	352,19
			CHECK 344051 TOTAL:	352.19
344052 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: FEB17	558 TOWN & COUNTRY MARKE	3 212474 FEB17 136.63 31011131 531100	03/01/2017 03/26/17 EX/FEB17 BDAY LUNCHES, COMP PLAN CAKE EXEC - C/E SUPPLIES	136.63
			CHECK 344052 TOTAL:	136.63
344053 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 59595	8630 TRACEY, JOAN	212267 59595 132.24 411 122100	03/20/2017 03/26/17 UB 10681 970 BLUE HERON AVENUE NE WATER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	132.24
			CHECK 344053 TOTAL:	132.24
344054 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 045-183260	4929 TYLER TECHNOLOGIES I	212454 045-183260	02/28/2017 03/26/17 FIN/FORMS MOD FOR AP & PR	691.67

691.67 41011141 541100 FIN - C/E ADMIN PROF SERVICES

	OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND ASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL					P 26 apcshdsb
CASH ACCOUNT: 635 1	11100 CASH					
CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE	VENDOR NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE PO	CHECK RUN	NET
				INVOICE DTL DESC		
				CHECK	344054 TOTAL:	691.67
344055 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 195589	1152 USA BLUE BOOK		195589 3425358 531100	03/02/2017 PW/ORP STANDARD 600 MV O&M-WWTP-SUPPLIES	03/26/17	409.59
				CHECK	344055 TOTAL:	409.59
344056 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 7020105	553 UTILITIES UNDERGROUN			02/28/2017 PW/109 EXCAVATION NOTION 393 O&M ALLOC-LOCATING		140.61
				CHECK	344056 TOTAL:	140.61
344057 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 17-0070	4126 VIKING FENCE COMPANY		17-0070 3411345 548100	03/13/2017 PW/FENCE REPLACEMENT-BI REPAIRS & MAINTENAI		1,303.31
				CHECK	344057 TOTAL:	1,303.31
344058 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 706092	5402 VIRTUAL GRAFFITI INC		706092 1011881 548500	03/08/2017 IT/EMAIL ARCHIVE SYSTER IT - C/E COMPUTER :		2,129.00
				CHECK	344058 TOTAL:	2,129.00
344059 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 5621	5709 WEBCHECK INC		5621 3411341 541100 3421351 541100	03/02/2017 FIN/WEBCHECK SVCS-FEBL FIN - WATER ADMIN : FIN - SEWER ADMIN :	PROF SERVICE	104.35
				CHECK	344059 TOTAL:	104.35
344060 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 95124	8390 WEST HILLS FORD MAZD			03/09/2017 PW/CAR WASH SUPPLIES 0846 2017 STORM PREP-ST	03/26/17 RT-SUPPLIES	21.76
				CHECK	344060 TOTAL:	21.76
344061 03/29/2017 PRTD Invoice: 835737953	4819 WEST PAYMENT CENTER		835737953	03/01/2017 LEGAL/INFORMATION SVCS		682.72

682.72 32011152 549100 LEGAL-C/E-DUES & SUBSCR SVCS

bhuish

CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME

03/23/2017 13:28 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

voucher invoice

INV DATE PO CHECK RUN

INVOICE DTL DESC

NET

				CHECK 344	061 TOTAL:	682.72
·	499 WESTBAY AUTO PARTS I 212461	246030		03/10/2017		48.68
Invoice: 246030				PW/SOLVENT (18), OIL FILTER	(2)	
	7.78	990	141100	MERCHANDISE		
	40.90	73638935	531100	OFFICE SUPPLIES		
	212462	247413		03/16/2017	03/26/17	23.11
Invoice: 247413				PW/AIR & OIL FILTERS		
	23.11	990	141100	MERCHANDISE		
	212463	247775		03/17/2017	03/26/17	148.31
Invoice: 247775				POL/12V BATTERY, CORE DEPOS	IT	
1110100. 217773	148 31	53011212	531100	PD-C/E-PATROL SUPPLIES		
	740,31	55011212	551100	22 0, 2 2112100 20		
	212464	247414		03/16/2017	03/26/17	7.54
T	212101	24/414		PW/AIR FILTER	03/20/21	
Invoice: 247414	7.54	200	141100	MERCHANDISE		
	7.54	990	141100	MERCHANDISE		
		0.45555		02/75/0015	02/26/17	13.26
	212465	247773		03/17/2017	03/26/17	13,20
Invoice: 247773				PW/OIL FILTER, BRAKE FLUID		

Invoice:	246030		8 990 0 73638935	141100	PW/SOLVENT (18), OIL FILTER (: MERCHANDISE OFFICE SUPPLIES	2)	
Invoice:	247413		2 247413 1 990	141100	PW/AIR & OIL FILTERS	3/26/17	23.11
Invoice:	247775	21246	3 247775		03/17/2017 0. POL/12V BATTERY, CORE DEPOSIT	3/26/17	148.31
Invoice:	247414		1 53011212 4 247414		PW/AIR FILTER	3/26/17	7.54
Invoice:	247773		4 990 5 247773	141100	MERCHANDISE 03/17/2017 0 PW/OIL FILTER, BRAKE FLUID	3/26/17	13.26
			0 990 6 73638935		MERCHANDISE OFFICE SUPPLIES		
Invoice:	245929		6 245929		03/09/2017 0 PW/HOSE ENDS (8) 0846 2017 STORM PREP-STRT-SUPP	3/26/17 LIES	52.26
Invoice:	247226	21246	7 247226	5		3/26/17	76.43
Invoice:	244804		8 24480¢ 8 73011189		03/06/2017 0 PW/STARTER SOLENOID (2)-EQ#2 O&M - C/E FACIL OFC SUPPL		28.48
Invoice:	244772	21246	9 24477	2	·	3/26/17	51.23
Invoice:	244726	21247	0 24472	5		3/26/17	112.08
Invoice:	244158	21247	1 24415	3		3/26/17	34.44
Invoice:	244135		2 24413			3/26/17	34.44
		34.4	4 7363794	1 531100	VACTOR R&M-SUPPLIES		

03/23/2017 13:28 CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND bhuish A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				P 28
CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME	VOUCHER INVOICE	INV DATE PO	CHECK RUN	NET
		INVOICE DTL DESC		
Invoice: 242325		02/24/2017 PW/HOSE ENDS (9)	03/26/17	58.80
1110166. 242323		846 2017 STORM PREP-STRT-S	UPPLIES	
		CHECK 34	4062 TOTAL:	689.06
344063 03/29/2017 PRTD 2607 ZEE MEDICAL SERVICE				32.88
Invoice: 68329485		POL/FIRST AID SUPPLY RESTO		
	32,88 51011215 531100	POLICE - C/E FACIL SUP	PLIES	
	212479 68329483	03/15/2017	02/26/17	36.31
Invoice: 68329483		PW/FIRST AID RESTOCK-PW SH		30.31
111/0166: 00329403	36.31 73637891 531100		01	
	212480 68329482	03/15/2017	03/26/17	66.15
Invoice: 68329482		PW/FIRST AID RESTOCK-B.I.	SENIOR CTR	
	66.15 73011755 531100	O&M-COMMONS SUPPLIES		
	212481 68329486	03/15/2017		16.63
Invoice: 68329486		FIN/FIRST AID RESTOCK-CITY FIN - C/E CNTL SV SUPP		
	10.03 41011189 531100	11N - C/P CNID 2/ 2055	TITES	
		CHECK 34	4063 TOTAL:	151.97

*** GRAND TOTAL *** 322,508.12

NUMBER OF CHECKS 120 *** CASH ACCOUNT TOTAL *** 322,508.12

COUNT AMOUNT

TOTAL PRINTED CHECKS 120 322,508.12

03/23/2017 13:28 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

CLERK: bhuish

EFF DATE	JNL DESC	REF 1 REF 2	REF 3	ACCOUNT DESC T O	B DEBIT	CREDIT
2017 3 381						
APP 101-213000				STREETS - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	1,527.77	
03/29/2017	03/26/17	032917		AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL		
APP 635-111100				CASH		322,508.12
03/29/2017	03/26/17	032917		AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL		
APP 402-213000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	3,230.66	
03/29/2017	03/26/17	032917		AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL		
APP 001-213000				GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	164,115.26	
03/29/2017	03/26/17	032917		AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL		
APP 401-213000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	8,794.70	
03/29/2017	03/26/17	032917		AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL	11 550 05	
APP 631-213000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	11,572.96	
03/29/2017	03/26/17	032917		AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL	00 210 45	
APP 301-213000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	98,318.45	
03/29/2017	03/26/17	032917		AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL	21,681.86	
APP 407-213000	00/05/05	020015		ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	21,681.86	
03/29/2017	03/26/17	032917		AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	5,074.00	
APP 650-213000	02/26/37	022017		AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL	5,074.00	
03/29/2017	03/26/17	032917		ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	1,716.06	
APP 403-213000	02/26/17	032917		AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL	1,710.00	
03/29/2017 APP 901-213000	03/26/1/	032917		ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	6,476.40	
03/29/2017	03/26/17	032917		AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL	0,210120	
03, 23, 2021	33, 23,			GENERAL LEDGER TOTAL	322,508.12	
				GENERAL PEDGER TOTAL	522/500122	522,5551-
APP 631-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	210 025 16	
APP 631-130000				DOE 10/1100 CEBACING	310,935.16	
03/29/2017	03/26/17	032917		DOE 10/11014 CHEMICING	310,935.10	
03/29/2017	03/26/17	032917		STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	310,935.16	1,527.7
03/29/2017		032917		STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	310,935.10	
03/29/2017 APP 101-130000 03/29/2017 APP 402-130000	03/26/17				310,933.10	
03/29/2017 APP 101-130000 03/29/2017	03/26/17			STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	310,933.10	3,230.6
03/29/2017 APP 101-130000 03/29/2017 APP 402-130000 03/29/2017 APP 001-130000	03/26/17	032917		STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	310,933.10	3,230.6
03/29/2017 APP 101-130000 03/29/2017 APP 402-130000 03/29/2017 APP 001-130000 03/29/2017	03/26/17	032917		STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	310,933.10	3,230.6
03/29/2017 APP 101-130000 03/29/2017 APP 402-130000 03/29/2017 APP 001-130000 03/29/2017 APP 401-130000	03/26/17	032917 032917 032917		STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	310,933.10	3,230.6
03/29/2017 APP 101-130000 03/29/2017 APP 402-130000 03/29/2017 APP 001-130000 03/29/2017 APP 401-130000 03/29/2017	03/26/17	032917		STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	310,933.10	3,230.6 164,115.2 8,794.7
03/29/2017 APP 101-130000 03/29/2017 APP 402-130000 03/29/2017 APP 001-130000 03/29/2017 APP 401-130000 03/29/2017 APP 301-130000	03/26/17	032917 032917 032917		STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	310,933.10	3,230.6 164,115.2 8,794.7
03/29/2017 APP 101-130000 03/29/2017 APP 402-130000 03/29/2017 APP 001-130000 03/29/2017 APP 401-130000 03/29/2017 APP 301-130000 03/29/2017	03/26/17	032917 032917 032917		STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	310,933.10	3,230.6 164,115.2 8,794.7 98,318.4
03/29/2017 APP 101-130000 03/29/2017 APP 402-130000 03/29/2017 APP 001-130000 03/29/2017 APP 401-130000 03/29/2017 APP 301-130000 03/29/2017 APP 407-130000	03/26/17 03/26/17 03/26/17 03/26/17	032917 032917 032917 032917		STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	310,933.10	3,230.6 164,115.2 8,794.7 98,318.4
03/29/2017 APP 101-130000 03/29/2017 APP 402-130000 03/29/2017 APP 001-130000 03/29/2017 APP 301-130000 03/29/2017 APP 407-130000 03/29/2017	03/26/17 03/26/17 03/26/17 03/26/17	032917 032917 032917		STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	310,933.10	3,230.66 164,115.26 8,794.76 98,318.49 21,681.86
03/29/2017 APP 101-130000 03/29/2017 APP 402-130000 03/29/2017 APP 001-130000 03/29/2017 APP 301-130000 03/29/2017 APP 407-130000 03/29/2017 APP 407-130000 03/29/2017 APP 650-130000	03/26/17 03/26/17 03/26/17 03/26/17 03/26/17	032917 032917 032917 032917 032917		STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	310,933.10	3,230.6 164,115.2 8,794.7 98,318.4 21,681.8
03/29/2017 APP 101-130000 03/29/2017 APP 402-130000 03/29/2017 APP 001-130000 03/29/2017 APP 301-130000 03/29/2017 APP 407-130000 03/29/2017 APP 650-130000 03/29/2017	03/26/17 03/26/17 03/26/17 03/26/17 03/26/17	032917 032917 032917 032917		STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	310,933.10	3,230.66 164,115.26 8,794.76 98,318.49 21,681.86 5,074.00
03/29/2017 APP 101-130000 03/29/2017 APP 402-130000 03/29/2017 APP 001-130000 03/29/2017 APP 301-130000 03/29/2017 APP 407-130000 03/29/2017 APP 650-130000 03/29/2017 APP 650-130000	03/26/17 03/26/17 03/26/17 03/26/17 03/26/17 03/26/17	032917 032917 032917 032917 032917 032917		STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	310,933.10	3,230.66 164,115.26 8,794.76 98,318.49 21,681.86 5,074.00
03/29/2017 APP 101-130000 03/29/2017 APP 402-130000 03/29/2017 APP 001-130000 03/29/2017 APP 301-130000 03/29/2017 APP 407-130000 03/29/2017 APP 407-130000 03/29/2017 APP 650-130000	03/26/17 03/26/17 03/26/17 03/26/17 03/26/17 03/26/17	032917 032917 032917 032917 032917		STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	310,933.10	1,527.77 3,230.66 164,115.26 8,794.70 98,318.49 21,681.86 5,074.00

03/23/2017 13:28 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

bhuish | A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

P 30

apcshdsb

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

YEAR PER JNL

T OB DEBIT SRC ACCOUNT ACCOUNT DESC CREDIT LINE DESC EFF DATE JNL DESC REF 1 REF 2 REF 3

> 310,935.16 SYSTEM GENERATED ENTRIES TOTAL 310,935.16

JOURNAL 2017/03/381 TOTAL 633,443.28 633,443.28

bhuish

03/23/2017 13:28 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

P 31 apcshdsb

FUND ACCOUNT	YEAR	PER	JNL	EFF DATE ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT
001 GENERAL FUND 001-130000 001-213000	2017	3	381	03/29/2017 GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	164,115.26	164,115.26
				FUND TOTAL	164,115.26	164,115.26
101 STREET FUND 101-130000 101-213000	2017	3	381	03/29/2017 STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING STREETS - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	1,527.77	1,527.77
				FUND TOTAL	1,527.77	1,527.77
301 CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND 301-130000 301-213000	2017	3	381	03/29/2017 DUE TO/FROM CLEARING ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	98,318.45	98,318.45
				FUND TOTAL	98,318.45	98,318.45
401 WATER OPERATING FUND 401-130000 401-213000	2017	3	381	03/29/2017 DUE TO/FROM CLEARING ACCOUNTS PAYABLE FUND TOTAL	8,794.70 	8,794.70 8,794.70
402 SEWER OPERATING FUND 402-130000 402-213000	2017	3	381	03/29/2017 DUE TO/FROM CLEARING ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	3,230.66	3,230.66
				FUND TOTAL	3,230.66	3,230.66
403 STORM & SURFACE WATER FUND 403-130000 403-213000	2017	3	381	03/29/2017 DUE TO/FROM CLEARING ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	1,716.06	1,716.06
				FUND TOTAL	1,716.06	1,716.06
407 BUILDING & DEVELOPMENT FUND 407-130000 407-213000	2017	3	381	03/29/2017 DUE TO/FROM CLEARING ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	21,681.86	21,681.86
				FUND TOTAL	21,681.86	21,681.86
631 CLEARING FUND 631-130000 631-213000 635-111100	2017	3	381	03/29/2017 DUE TO/FROM CLEARING ACCOUNTS PAYABLE CASH	310,935.16 11,572.96	322,508.12
035-111100				FUND TOTAL	322,508.12	322,508.12

03/23/2017 13:28 bhuish

03/23/2017 13:28 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

P 32 apcshdsb

FUND	YEAR	PER	JNL	EFF DATE	DEBIT	CREDIT
ACCOUNT				ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION		
650 AGENCY FUND	2017	3	381	03/29/2017		
650-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		5,074.00
650-213000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	5,074.00	
				FUND TOTAL	5,074.00	5,074.00
901 CITY-WIDE REPORTING FUND	2017	2	201	03/29/2017		
	2017	3	301			5 455 40
901-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		6,476.40
901-213000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	6,476.40	
				FUND TOTAL	6,476.40	6,476.40

bhuish

03/23/2017 13:28 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

P 33 apcshdsb

FUND		DUE TO	DUE FROM
0.01	(ATMINIST TANK)		164 115 26
001	GENERAL FUND		164,115.26
101	STREET FUND		1,527.77
301	CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND		98,318.45
401	WATER OPERATING FUND		8,794.70
402	SEWER OPERATING FUND		3,230.66
403	STORM & SURFACE WATER FUND		1,716.06
407	BUILDING & DEVELOPMENT FUND		21,681.86
631	CLEARING FUND	310,935.16	
650	AGENCY FUND		5,074.00
901	CITY-WIDE REPORTING FUND		6,476.40
	TOTA	AL 310,935.16	310,935.16

^{**} END OF REPORT - Generated by Matthew Brigham Huish **



03/09/2017 14:17 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

bhuish

A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

P apcshdsb

CASH ACCOUNT: 013 111100 ADV TRAVEL - CASH

CHECK NO CHK DATE TYPE VENDOR NAME

VOUCHER INVOICE

INV DATE PO

CHECK RUN

INVOICE DTL DESC

80 03/09/2017 PRTD 8623 SMITH, JENNIFER 212070 TRVLMAR17-JS 03/09/2017 TA030917
Invoice: TRVLMAR17-JS CRT/2017 PROJECT MGMT COURSE
178.50 013 122100 ADV TRAVEL ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

CHECK

90 TOTAL:

178.50

NUMBER OF CHECKS 1 *** CASH ACCOUNT TOTAL ***

178.50

COUNT

AMOUNT

TOTAL PRINTED CHECKS

1

*** GRAND TOTAL ***

178.50

03/09/2017 14:17 bhuish

03/09/2017 14:17 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL

P 3
apcshdsb

FUND ACCOUNT	YEAR PER	JNL EFF	ATE ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT
001 GENERAL FUND 001-213000 013-111100	2017 3		/2017 GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ADV TRAVEL - CASH	178.50	178.50
			FUND TOTAL	178.50	178.50

^{**} END OF REPORT - Generated by Matthew Brigham Huish **

PAYROLL

PAYROLL CHECK RUN: 3 - 20 - 2017

Run Type	Run Date	Check # Sequence	Comments	Amount
Misc	3/7/2017	108018	Misc check run	599.00
Vendor	3/7/2017	108019	P/R vendor check run	127.40
Misc	3/8/2017	108020	Misc check run	2,046.03
Normal	3/20/2017	038225 - 038341	P/R check run - direct deposit	285,918.21
Normal	3/20/2017	108021 - 108024	P/R check run - regular	6,660.33
Vendor	3/20/2017	108025 - 108035.	P/R vendor check run	96,492.19
EFTPS	3/20/2017		Federal Tax Electronic Transfer	121,234.16
			TOTAL:	513,077.32

Prepared and Reviewed by:	leboral Lu	Date	3-17-17
	Deborah Lee		

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the materials have been furnished, the services rendered or the labor performed as described herein and that the claim is a just, due and unpaid obligation against the City of Bainbridge Island, and that I am authorized to authenticate and certify to said claim.

Kimberly M. Dunscombe, Budget Manager

Date 3

City of Bainbridge Island City Council Agenda Bill



PROCESS INFORMATION	
Subject: Special City Council Meeting Minutes, March 4, 2017 (Pg. 218)	Date: 3/28/2017
Agenda Item: CONSENT AGENDA- 8:10 PM	Bill No.:
Proposed By: City Clerk	Referrals(s):

BUDGET INFORMATION			
Department: City Clerk	Fund:		
Expenditure Req:	Budgeted? Budget Amend. Req?		

REFERRALS/REVIEW				
:	Recommendation:			
City Manager:	Legal:	Finance:		

Type

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

Approve with consent agenda.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

D CCMIN 030417 SPECIAL Backup Material



SPECIAL CITY COUNCIL MEETING SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 2017

MEETING MINUTES

Mayor Tollefson, Deputy Mayor Peltier, and Councilmembers Blossom, Roth, and Scott attended an open public meeting at Bainbridge Artisan Resource Network's construction site at 8890 Three Tree Ln NE, Bainbridge Island, Washington, on Saturday, March 4, 2017, at 10:00 AM. Representatives from the Bainbridge Artisan Resource Network (BARN) provided a tour and shared information on BARN.

Val Tollefson, Mayor		
	Val Tollefson, Mayor	

City of Bainbridge Island City Council Agenda Bill



PROCESS INFORMATION	
Subject: City Council Study Session Minutes, March 7, 2017 (Pg. 220)	Date: 3/28/2017
Agenda Item: CONSENT AGENDA- 8:10 PM	Bill No.:
Proposed By:	Referrals(s):

BUDGET INFORMATION			
Department: City Clerk	Fund:		
Expenditure Req:	Budgeted? Budget Amend. Req?		

REFERRALS/REVIEW			
:	Recommendation:		
City Manager:	Legal:	Finance:	

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

Approve with consent agenda.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description Type

CCMIN 030717 STUDY SESSION Backup Material



CITY COUNCIL STUDY SESSION TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 2017

MEETING MINUTES

1. CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

Deputy Mayor Peltier called the meeting to order at 7:00 PM in the Council Chamber.

Mayor Tollefson, Deputy Mayor Peltier and Councilmembers Medina, Roth, Townsend and Scott were present. Councilmember Blossom was absent and excused.

2. AGENDA APPROVAL OR MODIFICATION/CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE

Councilmember Scott moved and Mayor Tollefson seconded to accept the agenda as presented. There were no conflict of interest disclosures.

3. PUBLIC COMMENT ON AGENDA ITEMS

There was no public comment.

4. PRESENTATION(S)

A. Proclamation Declaring the Month of March 2017 as "Brain Injury Awareness Month," AB 17-043 - Mayor Tollefson 7:01 PM

Mayor Tollefson presented the proclamation declaring March 2017 as "Brain Injury Awareness Month."

Suzanne Griffin thanked Council for their support and provided information on brain injuries.

5. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

A. Resolution No. 2017-11, Relating to the Surplus of the IslandWood Trail Easement, AB 16-064 – Executive 7:06 PM

Deputy City Manager Smith introduced the resolution and provided background information on the request to transfer the trail easement. Deputy City Manager Smith and City Attorney Levan answered Council's questions.

Public Comment

Lisa Macchio inquired about the wetland and IslandWood trail location and posed questions on the Manitou property.

John Grinter spoke in favor of the IslandWood Trail.

MOTION: I move that the City Council forward Resolution No. 2017-11 to the March 14, 2017, agenda for further discussion.

Tollefson/Scott: The motion carried unanimously, 6-0.

B. Resolution No. 2017-12, Relating to the Surplus of the Manitou Beach Road Upland Parcel, AB 14-194 – Executive 7:26 PM

Deputy City Manager Smith introduced the resolution to surplus the Manitou Beach Road upland parcel and provide for a related boundary line adjustment. She addressed Council's questions.

Public Comment

Lisa Macchio spoke against the boundary line adjustment.

MOTION: I move that the City Council forward the surplus resolution for the City's Manitou Beach Road upland parcel to the March 14, 2017, agenda for further discussion.

Scott/Townsend: The motion carried unanimously, 6-0.

C. Status Report on Suzuki Property Ecological Assessment, AB 14-118 – Executive 7:38 PM

City Manager Schulze introduced the draft report on the Suzuki Property ecological assessment and asked for direction from Council on next steps.

Frank Gremse, chairman of the Environmental Technical Advisory Committee (ETAC), commented on the report in his individual capacity and objected to the lack of wetland delineation.

Olaf Ribeiro commented on the tree protection standards.

Lisa Macchio spoke about the lack of wetland delineation.

MOTION: I move for a review by ETAC and staff of the draft Suzuki Ecological Assessment Report, and that a revised report be placed on the March 28, 2017, agenda for Council consideration.

Roth/Townsend: The motion carried unanimously, 6-0.

6. CITY COUNCIL DISCUSSION

A. Discuss Non-Motorized Transportation Bond, AB 17-032 - Council 7:48 PM

Councilmember Townsend spoke to Council about his suggestion to proceed with the non-motorized transportation bond this year. Mayor Tollefson inquired about a levy lid lift, and City Manager Schulze provided information. Council discussed grant opportunities and the possible combination with the Town Square project.

Public Comment

John Grinter spoke in favor of moving forward with non-motorized improvement projects identified in the Island-Wide Transportation Plan.

Demi Allen spoke in favor of moving forward with non-motorized improvement projects identified in the Island-Wide Transportation Plan.

Council asked for additional information on the levy lid lift for the March 21, 2017 City Council meeting.

7. FOR THE GOOD OF THE ORDER

Deputy Mayor Peltier commented on the estimated times on the agenda.

8. ADJOURNMENT Deputy Mayor Peltier adjourned the meeting at 8:29	PM.
	Val Tollefson, Mayor
Christine Brown, City Clerk	

City of Bainbridge Island City Council Agenda Bill



PROCESS INFORMATION	
Subject: Special City Council Meeting Minutes, March 14, 2017 (Pg. 224)	Date: 3/28/2017
Agenda Item: CONSENT AGENDA- 8:10 PM	Bill No.:
Proposed By: City Clerk	Referrals(s):

BUDGET INFORMATION			
Department: City Clerk	Fund:		
Expenditure Req:	Budgeted? Budget Amend. Req?		

REFERRALS/REVIEW			
:	Recommendation:		
City Manager:	Legal:	Finance:	

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

Approve with consent agenda.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

CCMIN 031417 SPECIAL

Type

Backup Material



SPECIAL CITY COUNCIL MEETING TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 2017

MEETING MINUTES

Mayor Tollefson and Councilmembers Roth, Townsend, and Blossom attended an open public meeting hosted by the City of Bainbridge Island Department of Planning and Community Development on Tuesday, March 14, 2017 from 8:30 AM until 10:00 AM at the Sage Facility on 8500 NE Day Road, Bainbridge Island, WA. The Councilmembers present, City staff, property owners, business owners, and members of the public discussed future development and provided input on existing and future land uses related to the Business/Industrial Zone on Bainbridge Island.

	Val Tollefson, Mayor	
Christine Brown, City Clerk		

City of Bainbridge Island City Council Agenda Bill



			BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
PROCESS INFORMATION			
Subject: Regular City Council Business Meeting Minut 226)	tes, March 14, 201	17 (Pg.	Date: 3/28/2017
Agenda Item: CONSENT AGENDA- 8:10 PM			Bill No.:
Proposed By: City Clerk			Referrals(s):
BUDGET INFORMATION			
Department: City Clerk	Fund:		
Expenditure Req: Budgeted? Budget		Budget A	Amend. Req?

REFERRALS/REVIEW			
:	Recommendation:		
City Manager:	Legal:	Finance:	

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND		

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

Approve with consent agenda.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description Type

CCMIN 031417 BUSINESS
 Backup Material



REGULAR CITY COUNCIL BUSINESS MEETING TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 2017

MEETING MINUTES

1. CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Mayor Tollefson called the meeting to order at 7:00 PM in the Council Chamber.

Mayor Tollefson, Deputy Mayor Peltier and Councilmembers Blossom, Medina, Roth, Scott and Townsend were present. Everyone stood for the Pledge of Allegiance.

2. AGENDA APPROVAL OR MODIFICATION/CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE

Councilmember Scott moved and Deputy Mayor Peltier seconded to accept the agenda as presented. The motion carried unanimously, 7-0. There were no conflicts of interest disclosed.

3. PUBLIC COMMENT - 7:01 PM

Dom Amor, local government affairs manager with Puget Sound Energy, provided Council with information on last week's power outage.

4. CITY MANAGER'S REPORT – 7:05 PM

City Manager Schulze noted that there was a Business/Industrial zone public meeting today. He reminded Council of the Open House hosted by the City to give the public an opportunity to learn about the different sites being considered for the Police and Municipal Court Building on April 12, 2017.

5. PRESENTATION(S)

A. Ethics Board 2016 Report and 2017 Work Plan, AB 17-038 - City Council 7:06 PM

Joe Deets, Chair of the Ethics Board, presented their 2016 Report and 2017 Work Plan.

Public Comment

Steven Rabago asked if a citizen can contact the Ethics Board without going through the City.

MOTION: I move to accept the Ethics Board 2017 Work Plan as proposed.

Scott/Roth: The motion carried unanimously, 7-0.

B. Ethics Education by the Ethics Board, AB 17-047 7:13 PM

Joe Deets provided an ethics education presentation to Council and answered Council's questions.

6. PUBLIC HEARING(S)

A. Ordinance No. 2017-07, Interim Ordinance Extension Affecting Certain Properties in the Business/Industrial Zoning District, AB 16-141- Planning 7:23 PM

Planning Director Christensen provided background on the moratorium and Ordinance No. 2017-07. Mayor Tollefson opened the public hearing at 7:27 PM.

Public Comment

Roger Katz spoke in favor of expansion of uses in the Business/Industrial zone.

Joseph Lacko asked Council to incentivize new businesses to come to the Island.

Steven Rabago spoke in favor of allowing additional uses.

Terry MacGuire spoke about the creation of the Use Table.

Keith Barnes spoke in favor of the development at Coppertop and against the moratorium.

Lisa Macchio spoke about prioritizing the decision regarding Business/Industrial uses.

David Adler spoke against the moratorium.

Mayor Tollefson closed the public hearing at 7:48 PM, and Council discussed the issues.

MOTION: I move that City Council allow the existing moratorium to expire.

Townsend/Roth: The motion carried 5-2 with Deputy Mayor Peltier and Councilmember Blossom voting against.

Council's consensus was to continue to address this issue as a high priority.

7. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

A. Resolution No. 2017-11, Relating to the Surplus of the IslandWood Trail Easement, AB 16-064 – Executive 8:24 PM

Deputy City Manager Smith introduced the resolution.

Public Comment

Lisa Macchio spoke about minimizing ecological impacts and adding conditions to the resolution.

Bob Lynch raised concerns of the neighbors.

Council discussed the resolution.

MOTION: I move that the City Council schedule a public hearing on Resolution No. 2017-11 to occur on April 11, 2017.

Medina/Scott: The motion was withdrawn following Deputy Mayor Peltier's motion.

MOTION: I move that we amend Section 3 of the resolution and add at the end of 3 where it reads currently "It is in the best interest of the citizens of Bainbridge Island to transfer the easement ", with conditions," and it continues "to the BIMPRD to be used in perpetuity and maintained as a public trail." I would like to then add conditions for transfer will include what the City Council considers to be a reasonable effort by BIMPRD and IslandWood to address the April 18, 2016 recommendation of the City's Non-Motorized Transportation Plan that a) alterations to the trail should minimize ecological impacts, b) the design of the trail should consider all ages and users safety, c) the trail should have minimal impact on IslandWood's operations, and d) the trail where possible should consider the proximity of neighbors. **Peltier/Blossom:** Deputy Mayor Peltier withdrew his motion following discussion.

MOTION: I move that the City Council schedule a public hearing on Resolution No. 2017-11 to occur on April 11, 2017.

Medina/Scott: The motion carried unanimously, 7-0.

B. Resolution No. 2017-12, Relating to the Surplus of the Manitou Beach Road Upland Parcel, AB 14-194 – Executive 8:29 PM

Deputy City Manager Smith introduced the resolution and summarized the history to date.

Public Comment

Lisa Macchio posed questions on the process.

MOTION: I move that the City Council schedule a public hearing on Resolution No. 2017-12 to occur on April 11, 2017.

Scott/Roth: The motion carried unanimously, 7-0.

8. NEW BUSINESS

8:15 PM A. Celebrate Trees! Earth Month Resolution, AB 17-045 – Deputy Mayor Peltier 8:39 PM

Deputy Mayor Peltier introduced the resolution. Councilmember Roth distributed a proposed revised draft, and Council discussed the resolution. Deputy Mayor Peltier invited public comment.

Public Comment

Deb Rudnick spoke in favor of the resolution and Earth Month activities.

Olaf Ribeiro spoke in favor of the resolution and protection of trees.

Peter Levinthal spoke in favor of the resolution and promoting retention of historical trees.

Doug Rauh spoke in favor of the resolution.

Christina Doherty spoke in favor of the resolution.

Barry Andrews spoke in favor of the resolution.

Kurt Haselwood spoke in favor of the resolution.

Christine Perkins spoke in favor of the resolution.

MOTION: I move that City Council forward the Celebrate Tree! Earth Month Resolution to the March 28, 2017 unfinished business agenda.

Peltier/Roth: The motion carried unanimously, 7-0.

9. CONSENT AGENDA

A. Consent Agenda Summary and Agenda Bill

B. Accounts Payable and Payroll Approval

Payroll check run sequence 038109 – 038224 for \$258,272.18; regular payroll check run sequence 107999 – 108003 for \$6,886.77; payroll vendor check sequence 108004 – 108017 for \$279,881.63; Federal Tax Electronic Transfer for \$108,833,29. Total disbursement = \$653,873.87.

Accounts Payable EFT number 248 for \$6,263.57; ACH numbers 249 and 250 for \$7,594.87; manual check run sequence 343820 – 343828 for \$24, 671.60; regular check run sequence 343829 – 343930 for \$256,703.55. Retainage release number 157 for \$15,776.54. Total disbursement = \$311,010.13.

Last check from previous run 343819 for \$535.13.

- C. Special City Council Meeting Minutes, February 21, 2017
- D. City Council Study Session Minutes, February 21, 2017
- E. Regular City Council Business Meeting Minutes, February 28, 2017
- F. Resolution No. 2017-10 Adopting a Policy for City-Owned Tidelands, AB 17-019 Planning

MOTION: I move to approve the consent agenda, as presented.

Townsend/Peltier: The motion carried unanimously, 7-0.

10. COMMITTEE REPORTS

A. Ethics Board Meeting Minutes, January 23, 2017 - Councilmember Scott

There was no Council discussion.

11. REVIEW UPCOMING COUNCIL MEETING AGENDAS – 9:08 PM

City Manager Schulze reviewed the upcoming Council meeting agendas.

12. FOR THE GOOD OF THE ORDER

There was no Council discussion.

13. ADJOURNMENT	
Deputy Mayor Peltier adjourned the meeting at 9:18 PN	М.
	Val Tollefson, Mayor
Christine Brown, City Clerk	

City of Bainbridge Island City Council Agenda Bill



PROCESS INFORMATION	
Subject: Tree and Low Impact Development Ad Hoc Committee Notes, February 15, 2017 - Deputy Mayor Peltier (Pg. 233)	Date: 3/28/2017
Agenda Item: COMMITTEE REPORTS - 8:15 PM	Bill No.:
Proposed By: Deputy Mayor Peltier	Referrals(s):

BUDGET INFORMATION				
Department: City Clerk	Fund:			
Expenditure Req:	Budgeted?	Budget Amend. Req?		

REFERRALS/REVIEW								
: Recommendation:								
City Manager:	Legal:	Finance:						

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

Information only.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description Type

☐ Tree and LID Ad Hoc Notes, 021517 Backup Material



TREE & LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT
AD HOC COMMITTEE
MEETING NOTES
FEBRUARY, 15, 2017
3:00 – 4:30 PM
COUNCIL CONFERENCE ROOM
280 MADISON AVE N
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, WA 98110

Members in Attendance: Sarah Blossom, Mack Pearl, Kol Medina, and Ron Peltier Staff and Officials: Jennifer Sutton, Gary Christensen, City Manager Doug Schulze Public: Kelsey Laughlin, Charles Schmid. From the Monte Vista Neighborhood: Jeff Williams, Julia Williams, and Craig Goodman.

- 1. Approved meeting notes from the February 1, 2017 meeting.
- 2. Amended meeting agenda at the request of Ron Peltier to include discussion of Celebrate Trees! Resolution, then approved minutes as revised.
- 3. Public Comment:

Monte Vista Neighbors: Jeff, Julia, and Craig described the clearing of a wooded lot next to their houses, sharing concerns, questions, observations, and suggestions:

- The subject property is located next to these neighbors, is on a fairly steep slope. The clearing of
 the site has been very distressful to them, radically altering the aesthetics of their neighborhood.
 Craig's wife was too upset to attend the meeting.
- Neighbors were disappointed by failure of the City to notify them. No clearing sign was posted. Later a stop work was posted and later removed.
- The original clearing permit was violated, with most of the trees being removed. Neighbors suspect that the clearing permit will be revised to allow the developer to obtain an After the Fact Permit and minimal signs.
- Developer and excavator "knew what they could get away with". Large trees were sold and hauled away.
- City Staff did not visit site to verify that trees allowed to be cut were properly marked.
- Craig expressed his confusion regarding what the City's code allows and concerns over a lack of
 information from the City. City needs better neighborhood outreach so that neighbors 1) know
 what is happening to properties near them; 2) understand the process, why certain practices are
 allowed, and 3) have input, perhaps a neighborhood meeting with developer.
- Previous geotech reports have called for tree and vegetation retention on the slope but a more recent study did not. The most recent study was done by a consultant who never visited the site.
- Neighbors said it seems the problem at the City isn't so much a lack of good regulations but rather a failure to enforce them.
- Julia said developers knew what they could get away with and had "free reign" to remove trees.
- Craig said he thought there were inconsistencies in the code, with rules for single family lots allowing developers to violate their clearing permits. He also expressed a belief that the code is enforced selectively by city staff, using "loopholes, to allow what's happened to the property next to him. Now the once forested slope next to him is a muddy hillside.

Charles Schmid: Expressed concern over the Grow Development being allowed to reduce its vegetative buffer along Shepard Lane from 20' to 5' by, in part, using a loophole in the code that allows bike paths to be deducted from the 20' buffer.

Kelsey Laughlin: Said more inspections are needed per clearing and other permits.

Regular Meeting

Tree Protections, Paradigm Shift, and Low Impact Development

Kol: started out the discussion by describing how the Tree Committee had been looking for a "paradigm" shift to find some way to create a legitimate nexis between the rights of property owners to develop their land and the ability of the City to require retention of natural landscapes as a matter of a legitimate public interest. When Low Impact Development regulations came along, in the form of a State mandated requirement, that seemed to be a way to create that "paradigm shift". (Note: LID was advocated for by the former Forestry Commission, along with other progressive tree and land use regulations. I've been told by former Commission members that the entire Forestry Commission resigned when it became clear that their recommendations weren't going to be implemented.).

Last Fall, Barry Loveless, made a presentation to the Ad Hoc Tree Committee that described a scenario that started out with a comprehensive assessment of the site, including its topography, natural features, and hydrology. From there the required goal, through LID, would be to develop the site in a way that preserved the site's hydrological function. "Great, that was exactly what we're looking for!" Tree Committee then worked with staff and consultant to integrate LID into the code.

Along comes January, after the minimum State mandated LID requirements had been adopted into our code, and we find out that site assessments are only being required for single family homes: not subdivisions. We've been told that sub-divisions already go through a site assessment. (**note:** like the one the Wyatt development went through? Obviously not working the way LID was described in Barry's presentation to the Committee last Fall).

Kol continued, expressing our collective desire for all development to go through a process of looking at environmental function first, before doing anything else: just like Barry described LID last Fall. "Maybe the LID process, after all, doesn't really do what we thought it would. We want the process, amongst other things, to dictate where buildings can be located. Staff, however, is telling us they can't legally make that a requirement." That's why Kol invited Gary, the City's Planning Director, and Doug, the City Manager, to this meeting: to help us work with staff to implement the committee's identified goals and policies. Vegetation Management 16.22 and Land Clearing 16.18 chapters need to be revised to meet our goals. "Sound right?"

Clearing and Vegetation Management, LID, etc.

Mack: Single family lots still a major issue (no tree retention requirements)

Ron: Would really like for us to address loopholes created by After the Fact Permits.

Kol: We need a 2-track approach. We need to lay out a bigger process, with buy in from staff (and Council?) while at the same time working on things we can do quickly.

Doug Schulze: Said he like's "Ron's approach", of identifying the committee's objectives and taking those to the entire Council for approval. Loopholes in the Code are a result of a piecemeal approach. Original purposes get lost. This is partially because Council members come but there is continuity with Staff.

Kol: Jennifer has been very helpful to the Committee but it's hard to "turn the boat".

Gary Christensen: This is a good thing and an opportunity. We're at the end of a 3-1/2-year Comprehensive Plan update process with some initial actions to happen and more to follow. We have an opportunity, now, to define the City's future, with ultimate direction by the City Council. Encouraged by what lies ahead. Staff is here to help the Committee. We're about to make changes as a result of the Comprehensive Plan, etc., etc.

Ron's note: while listening to Gary I couldn't help but reflect on our past Comprehensive Plans, going back to 1992; how much importance they placed on environmental protection, and on the value of trees to the community; and how much damage the City's regulatory process has allowed to take place.

Doug Schulze: Agree that an environmental assessment should come first. Suggested that the Committee make a list of policy directives to be approved by the City Council that will then direct Staff.

Mack: I'm tired of reiterating policies and not getting anywhere.

Doug: You need to focus on high level policy, not ordinance level detail.

Ron Note: I believe we need just enough detail in our proposed actions so that Council approval is specific enough to result in action.

Kol: At the beginning of last year we had a list of policy questions: too much detail for the Council?

Craig Goodman: Sounds like the Committee wants to reduce clear-cutting. Our situation is a perfect example. So how could the City prevent what happened next door to us?

Kol: The Comp Plan clearly contains plenty of policies to support what we want to do.

Gary: Yes, for example the policy you approved at the last Council meeting.

Ron note: here's what Kol proposed for inclusion in the Comp Plan: **New Policy, LU 4-10:** "To the greatest degree possible, prohibit clear-cutting and grading of natural spaces." This policy was watered down, through proposed changes by Council members out of concern for how it might impact development, and then approved. I don't remember exactly how the final version was worded.

Gary: the committee could review propose a directive to review the regulation for consistency with policies. Committee might want to spend time going through he Comp Plan's policies to identify those in need of being implemented in the code.

Sarah Blossom: The Wyatt development (near Lovell) is a good example of what we don't want to happen. Regarding approved direction for the City Council: they did direct us last year to propose regulations that would prevent large clear-cuts.

Ron note: perhaps our web page needs to include a list of Council approved directives.

Kol: "I think we really want to focus on changing 16.18 and 16.22" (clearing and vegetation chapters)

Mack: Can't we just make policy statements that change the paradigm? -that discourage the "do it now and ask for forgiveness later" approach by developers?

Ron: Itching to get in a few words, said the time for patience is over. Our Comp Plan has had good policies in it for years, supporting the protection of trees and the Island's ecology.

Jennifer's Policy Questions

Sarah: We need to focus on our Policy List.

Ron note: Here's our policy list, created and provided for us by Jennifer Sutton last year:

Policy Questions to Consider for Amending MBIMC Chapter 16.22 Vegetation Management

- Right now, 16.22 is triggered general when someone needs a Class 4 DNR Forest Practices
 Permit clearing more than 5,000 board feet of timber). Keep this threshold? NOTE:
 Clearing permit required to remove 6 significant trees (1 sig. tree in Mixed Use Town
 Center) up to 5,000 board feet in a 12-month period.
- 2. Do we want to apply (pre-plan) subdivision open space/buffer requirements to properties proposed for clearing that will eventually subdivide?
- 3. What standards should be applied to undeveloped property that is not big enough to subdivide?
- 4. What standards should be applied to lots developed with a single-family home, but are not further sub-dividable?
- 5. What standards should be applied to property being cleared to expand existing agriculture or for the creating new agriculture?
- 6. Do we want to combine 16.22 with 16.18 Land Clearing? Rename resultant chapter?

Ron note: Have we actually answered any of these?

Kol: After Sarah's comment that we needed to focus on our list of policy questions Kol commented that, "the process is a fundamental question". Not sure what that meant.

Sarah: We don't have regulations for single-family lot tree retention.

Kol: Again talked about a "two-pronged approach" and said we've been waiting for Jennifer to write draft code language (to implement the general policies the committee seems to agree on?)

Jennifer: Said she needs clearer guidance from the Committee.

Kol: Wants the Site Assessment Review Permit, SARP, required for all development.

Jennifer: It's going back to Council and can be further revised.

Mack: Said what we're trying to do isn't about Low Impact Development and the SARP permit.

Jennifer: What do you want applied to single-family lots?

Kol: Let's just say you can't just go into a forest and start cutting.

Jennifer: The SARP permit could probably say you can't remove more than 30% of the forest, using

LID. Would make the most sense on fully forested larger properties.

Mack: Assessments need to be more about the property than about percentages.

Jennifer: Landmark tree regs could require retention of larger trees: 30-36" dbh.

Mack: Trees have to be considered first with lots of options for how to protect them.

Doug: Shouldn't be allowed to create hazard trees (by impacting roots, etc.) and then remove them.

Mack: We need a holistic approach that's less about formulas.

Gary Christensen: We need specific regulations in order to apply them fairly and consistently. Need to respect property rights. Owners don't want to be deprived of using their property. Can be legally challenged. Looking to be reasonable, factual, land consistent.

Kol: That's why we latched onto LID as a way to require more tree retention. Previous retention for sub-divisions was only 25% max (still is). LID science has the potential to same 65% of the natural areas on properties with trees.

Mack: LID principles aren't being considered first. We can make it happen first.

Kelcie Laughlin: We're going round and round. We already require site assessments for subdivisions. There is already lots of review. City can already do what needs to be done.

Jennifer: We've adopted the minimum LID requirements, required by the State. Now do you want to specify more requirements that the State minimum? Seems that small sites should be treated differently from larger ones.

Kol: How do we make that happen?

Sarah: Full dispersion requires more undisturbed area.

After the Fact Permits

Mack: Enforcement is really the main problem. We need to impose major penalties.

Ron: How about a motion regarding After the Fact Permits and the current Compliance Policy (that has resulted in smaller fines and less aggressive enforcement of regulations? Typically, violations are only investigated if reported.)

Sarah: You can only get an after the fact permit if you otherwise comply with the regulations

Ron note: is that how it's being applied? Not clear it is.

Jennifer: So we should clarify the code regarding after the fact permits?

Gary: I will send Mr. (Craig) Goodman an email to clarify the situation next door.

Craig: Interested in how the Vegetation Management regs apply to situation next to his house.

Kol: How do we avoid Craig's situation in the future?

Doug: Mentioned that when he worked in Medina they spent seven years working on the general issue of tree retention. They finally decide to have flexible buffers and require cut trees to be replaced with larger sized trees, as opposed to little ones.

Gary: Said we already require replacement with larger trees and it's expensive.

Kelcie: a better process for pre-clearing inspections is needed.

Kol: Mentioned to Jennifer something about drafting possible regulations to address what was being discussed.

Mack: "What about real penalties?"

Gary: Mentioned the Clark development where a stop work order was issued after it was confirmed the land owner had exceeded his vegetation management's clearing area.

Ron Note: In part because Staff never went out to verify that the land owner had marked off the allowable cut area.

Doug: By the time the stop work order was issued the land owner had already cleared everything he wanted to.

Wrap Up

Kol: My notes say Kol said something about the comp Plan, getting direction from Council, and a commitment from the Planning Department.

Doug: Suggested we pull policies from the Comp Plan and look for gaps, though he thought it was "pretty thorough".

Celebrate Trees! Earth Month Resolution:

About this time, I was really hoping that I'd have maybe ten minutes for a discussion regarding the Celebrate Trees! Earth Month Resolution. At the end of our 90-minute rambling discussion we spent 5 minutes on the proposed resolution. I handed out copies of the draft resolution and asked for input from committee members. By that time in the meeting there seemed to little interest in discussing the resolution.

Note Approved: March 15, 2017

City of Bainbridge Island



City Council Agenda	Bill		The state of		
			CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND		
PROCESS INFORMATION					
Subject: Council Calendar (Pg. 240)			Date: 3/28/2017		
Agenda Item: REVIEW UPCOMING COUNCIL MPM	IEETING AGEN	NDAS - 8:20	Bill No.:		
Proposed By:			Referrals(s):		
BUDGET INFORMATION					
Department: City Clerk	Fund:				
Expenditure Req:	Budgeted?	Budget A	Amend. Req?		
REFERRALS/REVIEW					
: Recommendation					
City Manager: Legal:		Finance:			
DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND					
RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION					

ATTACHMENTS:

Description Type

Backup Material Council Calendar

NB PW 10 (Consider Forwarding to 6/13 Agenda for Award) NB PW 15 (City Dock Project Construction Contract Award (Consider Forwarding to 4/25 Agenda for Award)										
NB PCD 15 Ordinance Relating to SEPA Substantive Authority (Consider Forwarding to Public Hearing on 4/11) P PCD 10 Proclamation Declaring April 28, 2017 as "Arbor Day" PP PCD 10 Proclamation Declaring April 28, 2017 as "Arbor Day" PP PCD 10 Proclamation Declaring April 28, 2017 as "Arbor Day" PP PCD 110 Proclamation Declaring the Month of April, 2017 as "Heritage Tree Month" PP PCD 15 Prosentation on Green Direct Program by Puget Sound Energy PH EXEC 15 Discussion of Council Meeting Procedures PH EXEC 15 Discussion of Council Meeting Procedures PW 10 Abstraction No. 2017-08 Amening the Fee Schedule to Add a Fee for Site Assessment Review (Consider Forwarding to 4/25 Consent Agenda) NB PW 10 American No. 2017-08 Amening the Fee Schedule to Add a Fee for Site Assessment Review (Consider Forwarding to 4/25 Consent Agenda) NB PW 15 Dismition No. 2017-08 Amening the Fee Schedule to Add a Fee for Site Assessment Review (Consider Forwarding to 4/25 Consent Agenda) NB PW 15 Dismition No. 2017-08 Amening the Fee Schedule to Add a Fee for Site Assessment Review (Consider Forwarding to 4/25 Consent Agenda) NB PW 15 Dismition No. 2017-08 Amening the Fee Schedule to Add a Fee for Site Assessment Review (Consider Forwarding to 4/25 Consent Agenda) NB PW 15 Dismition No. 2017-08 Amening the Fee Schedule to Add a Fee for Site Assessment Review (Consider Forwarding to 4/25 Consent Agenda) NB PW 15 Dismition No. 2017-08 Amening the Fee Schedule to Add a Fee for Site Assessment Review (Consider Forwarding to 4/25 Consent Agenda) NB PW 15 Dismition No. 2017-08 Amening the Fee Schedule to Add a Fee for Site Agenda for Award (Consider Forwarding to 4/25 Consent Agenda) NB PW 15 Dismition No. 2017-08 Amening the Fee Schedule to Add a Fee for Site Agenda for Award (Consider Forwarding to 4/25 Consent Agenda) NB PW 15 Dismition No. 2017-08 Amening the Fee Schedule to Add a Fee for Site Agenda for Award (Consider Forwarding to 4/25 Consent Agenda) NB PW 15 Dismition No. 2017-08 Amening the Fee Schedule to Add a Fee for Site Agenda for		Agenda	Department		·	Absences	Agenda	Department	•	Ů
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Absences	Agenda	Department	Timing (min)	Study Session	Absences	Agenda	Department	Timing (min)	Business Meeting
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	UB	EVEC		18-Apr	_	11	PCD		25-Apr
	UB	EXEC		Workplan for Implementing Actions Taken from the Comprehensive Plan		Н	PCD		Closed Record Hearing: Resolution Regarding Final Subdivision Approval for Winslow Grove (Consider Approval)
	UB	EXEC	15	Direction on Non-Motorized Project Ballot Initiative		UB	PCD	10	Ordinance Relating to SEPA Substantive Authority (Consider Approval)
	NB	EXEC	15	Aquatic Lease with Department of Natural Resources for Eagle Harbor Consider Forwarding to 4/25 to Agenda (Consider Approval)	Г	UB	EXEC	10	Aquatic Lease with Department of Natural Resources for Eagle Harbor (Consider Approval)
	NB	EXEC		MOU with BIMPRD Related to Sailing Float Sublease (Consider Forwarding to 4/25 Agenda (Consider Approval)		UB	EXEC	10	MOU with BIMPRD Related to Sailing Float Sublease (Consider Approval)
	NB	FIN		Ordinance amending BIMC 3.24, Equipment Rental and Revolving Fund (Consider Forwarding to 5/09 Consent Agenda)		NB	EXEC	10	Consider City Contribution of Fees for Celebrate Bainbridge Events
						Р	CC	15	Annual Report on City Farmland by Friends of the Farms
						CA	PW	CA	Ordinance No. 2017-03, Adding a New Chapter 15.19, Site Assessment Review (Consider Approval)
						CA	PW	CA	Resolution No. 2017-08 Amending the Fee Schedule to Add a Site Assessment Review Fee (Consider Approval)
						CA	POL	CA	Extra Duty Police Services ILA with Kitsap Transit (Consider Approval)
						CA	POL	CA	Washington State Patrol Live-Scan to Western Identification Network Automated Biometric Identification System Connection User's Agreement (Consider Approval)
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Absences	Agenda	Department	Timing (min)	Study Session	Absences	Agenda	Department	Timing (min)	Business Meeting
Medina			15	2-May				25	9-May
	UB	PW	30	Update on Police and Municipal Court Building		UB	PW	10	City Dock Project Construction Contract Award (Consider Approval)
	NB	FIN	15	2016 Year-End Financial Report (Information)		NB	EXEC	10	Consider Change to Council Meeting Dates for July 4 and National Night Out
	NB	FIN		Ordinance Relating to 2016 Budget Carryforwards (Consider Forwarding to 5/23 Consent Agenda)		NB	EXEC	15	Review 2018 LTAC Funding Priorities and Draft RFP
	NB	FIN		Ordinance Relating to Q1 Budget Amendments (Consider Forwarding to 5/23 Consent Agenda)		CA	FIN	CA	Ordinance amending BIMC 3.24, Equipment Rental Revolving Fund (Consider Approval)
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Absences	Agenda	Department	Timing (min)	Study Session	Absences	Agenda	Department	Timing (min)	Business Meeting
							25		23-May
			15	16-May					
	Р	CC	30	MYAC Presentation on Affordable Housing		CA	FIN	CA	Ordinance relating to 2016 Budget Carryforwards (Consider Approval)
						CA	FIN	CA	Ordinance relating to Q1 Budget Amendments (Consider Approval)
				30-May					
				5th Week - No Meeting					