



City Council Meeting Schedule June 2022

The City broadcasts City Council meetings on the City's website
<https://www.go2kennewick.com/CouncilMeetingBroadcasts>.

- June 7, 2022
Tuesday, 6:30 p.m. REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING
- June 14 2022
Tuesday, 6:00 p.m. CLOSED SESSION RCW 42.30.140(4)(b) Collective
Bargaining

Tuesday, 6:30 p.m. WORKSHOP MEETING
1. Hanford Communities Update
2. Port of Kennewick Economic Development
Partnership
3. City Attorney's Office Update: Biennium Goals &
Priorities
- June 21, 2022
Tuesday, 6:00 p.m. EXECUTIVE SESSION RCW 42.30.110(c) Potential Sale
of Real Estate (10 minutes)

Tuesday, 6:30 p.m. REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING
- June 28, 2022
Tuesday, 6:30 p.m. WORKSHOP MEETING
1. Tri-Cities Water Follies Update
2. Public Works Department Update: Biennium Goals
& Priorities
3. Motorized Personal Transport

To assure disabled persons the opportunity to participate in or benefit from City services, please provide twenty-four (24) hour advance notice for additional arrangements to reasonably accommodate special needs.

Please be advised that all Kennewick City Council Meetings are Audio and Video Taped

June 2022
Updated 6/9/22

Council Workshop Coversheet



Agenda Item Number	1.	Meeting Date	06/14/2022
Agenda Item Type	Reports/Plans		
Subject	Hanford Communities Update		
Ordinance/Reso #		Contract #	
Project #		Permit #	
Department	City Manager		

Info Only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Policy Review	<input type="checkbox"/>
Policy DevMnt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Summary

David Reeploeg will provide Council with the Hanford Communities 2021 annual update and discuss the Hanford Communities Issue Agenda for 2022.

Through

Terri Wright
Jun 09, 08:58:03 GMT-0700 2022

Dept Head Approval

City Mgr Approval

Marie Mosley
Jun 10, 08:17:21 GMT-0700 2022

Attachments:

Presentation
2022 Issue Agenda

**HANFORD
COMMUNITIES**

**Kennewick City Council
Annual Update**
June 14, 2022

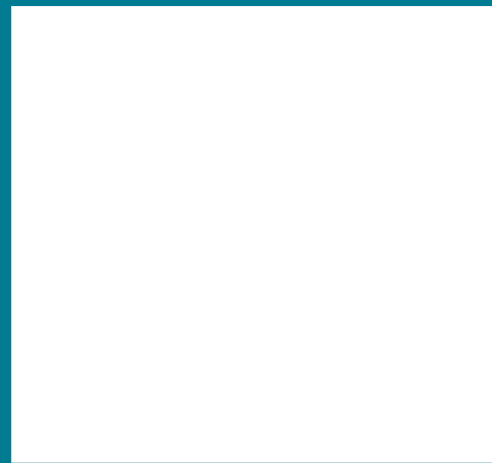
David Reeploeg, *Executive Director*

About Hanford Communities



- Formed in 1994
- Objectives:
 - Coordinate local government involvement on Hanford issues
 - Increase public awareness and involvement in Hanford cleanup issues
 - Advocate for community priorities re. Hanford
 - Provide technical and analytical resources to review, evaluate and monitor conditions and policies at Hanford

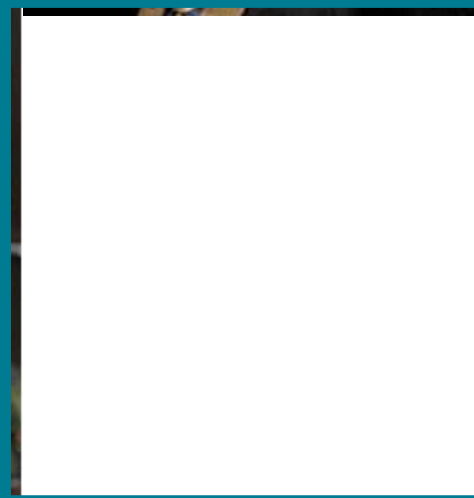




| **Governing
Board**



- Mayor Michael Alvarez
(Richland)
- Commissioner Jerome Delvin
(Benton County)
- Commissioner Clint Didier
(Franklin County)
- Councilmember May Hays
(West Richland)
- Commissioner Christy Rasmussen
(Port of Benton)
- Councilmember Zahra Roach
(Pasco)
- Councilmember Chuck Torelli
(Kennewick) - Chair



Administrative Board



- Jbn Amundson
(Richland)
- Adam Fyall
(Benton County)
- Mayor Brent Gerry
(West Richland) – Chair
- Diahann Howard
(Port of Benton)
- Keith Johnson
(Franklin County)
- Marie Mbsley
(Kennewick)
- Dave Zabell
(Pasco)

2021 Review



Cleanup

- Tank B-109 leak – approx. 3.5 gallons/day
- DFLAW & TSCR – completion of construction & startup testing
- Over 2 billion gallons of groundwater treated
- Risk Mitigation
 - PFP – major fieldwork complete
 - 324 Building – stabilization
 - WESF – facility construction & equipment prep.
 - 100-K Area
 - Prep. for K Basin cleanup
 - K East Reactor prep. for “cocooning”



2021 Review



Policy

- Administration affirms HLW interpretation
- Proposed elimination of PILT funding
- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

Contracts

- Integrated Tank Disposition Contract (ITDC)
 - Tank Farm & DFLAW Operations

Community Engagement

- "Hanford 101," "Tank Waste," & "WTP/DFLAW" videos
- Quarterly newsletters & blog posts
- Regular social media posts



2022 Outlook



Cleanup

- TSCR operations – 1M gallon goal
- DFLAW melter heatup
- Continued risk mitigation
- Test Bed Initiative

Policy

- Updated Cost & Schedule Report
 - Active cleanup complete: 2078
 - Estimated cost: \$300B - \$640B
- PILT
- Consent based siting



Priorities



- 2022 Issue Agenda
- Direct Feed Low Activity Waste Facility (DFLAW)
- Waste Encapsulation Storage Facility (WESF)
- 324 Building (300-296 Waste Site)
- High Level Waste Interpretation
- Hanford Regulatory Approach
- ITDC Contract Transition





HANFORD
COMMUNITIES

Thank You!

David Reeploeg
dreeploeg@hanfordcommunities.org
www.hanfordcommunities.org / @HanfordCommunities

Hanford Communities Issue Agenda for 2022

Sustained Progress on Environmental Cleanup

Tangible progress is being made to clean up the Hanford Site and meet the requirements of the Tri-Party Agreement and Consent Decree.

Adequate funding must be budgeted to keep the progress on track and not continue to drive lifecycle costs higher.

Community Vision

The people of the Tri-Cities region have risen to meet some of our nation's highest priority needs, and we are now ready to take on the challenges of the future. We request DOE's continued partnership as we seek to leverage the highly-skilled workforce and federal assets that our region possesses to leave a legacy of economic prosperity for all the citizens we serve.

Priority Issues: HLW Interpretation, and a Regulatory Environment that Enables Cleanup

Section I. Top Priorities

High Level Waste (HLW) Interpretation: The Hanford Communities is encouraged by a December, 2020 Department of Energy (DOE) report which indicates that up to \$210 billion could be saved, and the timeline to complete tank waste treatment could be reduced by 10 years if the revised HLW interpretation is applied at the Hanford Site. This science-based approach would allow DOE to manage and treat waste according to its physical characteristics and risk, rather than simply based on where it originated. If applied at Hanford, this process would open up disposal options other than a deep geologic repository, along with opportunities to permanently ship waste out of Washington state. The Hanford Communities is equally encouraged by the DOE's December 15, 2021 Federal Register Notice affirming its interpretation. DOE should continue working with its regulators, the Tri-City community and regional tribes to further pursue this approach.

Regulatory Environment: The Hanford Communities is very concerned that the current regulatory environment delays rather than enables cleanup progress at Hanford, which ultimately serves to prolong risks to the Tri-City community. DOE and its regulators should emulate successful cleanup efforts elsewhere in the DOE complex where alignment was reached on cleanup priorities, and the appropriate use of regulatory discretion and prioritization was applied, in order to expedite cleanup progress.

Movement of Cesium/Strontium Capsules to Dry Storage: The Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility (WESF) in the Central Plateau holds 1,936 capsules of cesium and strontium that were removed from tank waste and stored underwater. These capsules represent approximately one-third of the total amount of curies at the Hanford Site. WESF was not built for permanent storage of cesium and strontium and the facility presents a significant risk and long-term mortgage cost. The Hanford Communities support the ongoing effort to move the capsules to dry interim storage as soon as possible.

Tank Farm Operations: Funding for tank farm operations must be adequate to prepare for waste treatment and ensure maintenance of the aging infrastructure in a safe configuration while waste is removed from tanks. Many of the tanks are well beyond their design life, and many single shell tanks plus at least one double shell tank are known to have leaked. Elimination, or proactive action to address the risk must continue to be a top priority.

DOE and its regulators must also proceed with closing tanks with grout, this will prevent tank collapses and intruder possibilities. The Hanford Communities support adding Washington to the list of states that can use the Sec. 3116 provision to close tanks. Adequate funding is essential to support tank farm upgrades as necessary to protect the workforce and reduce the potential for vapor exposures.

Groundwater Remediation: Great progress had been made in recent years on groundwater remediation with the completion of pump and treat facilities. However, groundwater remediation is far from complete, and these efforts must be continued across the Hanford Site. In addition, the existing systems should be optimized to reach their full capacity and be able to respond to emerging conditions in the tank farms or elsewhere in the Central Plateau. This is essential to ensure the protection of the Columbia River and prevent the migration of contamination from the Central Plateau to the River Corridor.

Sustained Cleanup Progress: The Hanford Communities believe that cleanup of the Hanford site should be risk based and reflect the community's concerns and priorities. It should also be cost-effective and based on compliance with cleanup regulations utilizing the best available science, state of the art processes and technologies. To sustain congressional support for cleanup funding, the Department of Energy's Richland Operations Office (RL) and the Office of River Protection (ORP) must continue to demonstrate that taxpayer dollars are effectively managed, produce the desired results, and comply with Tri-Party Agreement (TPA) requirements and other legal commitments.

FY 2023 Hanford Budget Request: While recognizing that there are budgetary realities, the Hanford Communities supports funding for the Hanford cleanup that adequately funds community cleanup priorities.

The TPA and Consent Decree require that DOE request adequate funding to meet legal requirements in the President's budget. Life-cycle cost analysis should also be provided to communicate the impacts of delaying cleanup work due to less than required funding levels. The Hanford Communities will work with the Energy Communities Alliance and others to request and promote sustained funding levels necessary to meet Environmental Management program commitments. Both DOE-RL and DOE-ORP should receive adequate funding to continue key cleanup activities. All parties need to recognize that the budget request must be realistic and achievable.

Hanford lifecycle cleanup cost estimates released in 2019 indicate that it could require over \$11 billion a year for 60 years to complete cleanup as presently envisioned. Funding at that level is not feasible so it will be necessary for DOE, EPA and the State of Washington to identify new strategies that will maximize cleanup progress at realistically achievable funding levels.

Given these funding realities, the Tri-Party Agencies should actively pursue promising new technologies and cleanup options which have the potential to expedite cleanup and reduce costs while meeting realistically achievable cleanup goals. Additionally, adequate funding for startup, commissioning, and operation of the Direct Feed Low Activity Waste Facility (DFLAW) is essential, and funding for technologies to pretreat and grout tank waste for shipment to appropriate licensed facilities out of state should also be supported.

Tank Waste Treatment: The Hanford Communities believe that removing waste from the tanks, stabilizing and immobilizing the material, and putting it into safe storage to reduce risk must continue to be a high priority for the cleanup effort. The tanks are aged and there is a possibility that there could be another leak in a Double Shell Tank (DST) that could significantly impact available tank space. It is also imperative that the Tank Farms are prepared to safely and reliably deliver waste feed to the WTP. Great progress is being made at WTP with commissioning and the transition to start-up of the Direct Feed Low Activity Waste Facility (DFLAW) and we support initiatives such as the Tank-Side Cesium Removal System (TSCR) that will aid in addressing the tank waste issues and prevent unnecessary spending to construct new tanks.

River Corridor: The Hanford Communities believe it is critical for DOE to remediate the radiological waste site underneath the 324 Building as quickly as possible given its close proximity to the Columbia River and the City of Richland. Continued efforts to monitor and remediate contaminant plumes must also be a priority.

Legacy Facilities/High Risk Mitigation: Subsequent to the PUREX tunnel collapse, additional high-risk situations have been identified as requiring mitigation. The Hanford Communities believe it is critical for DOE to continue to proactively address the highest risks across the Hanford Site.

Tri-Party Agreement (TPA): Much of the Hanford cleanup strategy falls under the "Tri-Party Agreement" between DOE, EPA and the State of Washington's Department of Ecology. The Hanford Communities strongly support the intention of the Tri-Party Agreement including changes and amendments, as appropriate, to incorporate such issues as improved technology developments, better scientific understanding and options for efficiencies.

The Tri-Party Agreement was entered into by the parties in May of 1989. There have been six amendments and numerous modifications over the past thirty-two years. The Hanford Communities are concerned that the structure of the Agreement may have outlasted its usefulness in moving toward the shared goal of cleanup and removal of waste from the Site. Strict adherence to the Agreement has led various parties to use its terms as a cudgel which has prevented the parties from achieving their shared goals.

Additionally, the commitments in the TPA are out of date and no longer meet the needs of local communities. The time is right for the Tri-Parties to reexamine the milestones in the agreement, taking into consideration the current site conditions and prioritized risks the next decade, bringing forward a shared vision that includes input from the local community and provides realistic budget assumptions and achievable schedules.

Use of CERCLA in place of RCRA for Nuclear Waste Remediation; The Consortium for Risk Evaluation with Stakeholder Participation (CRESP) Omnibus report suggested that using CERCLA (Superfund) regulations in place of RCRA makes more sense for radioactive contamination. We were encouraged that state regulators and EPA have met to explore this and other opportunities to seek solutions for management and disposal of waste that reduces cost and improves schedules. We are concerned about the overly burdensome regulatory and permitting processes, and an unwillingness to exercise appropriate regulatory discretion. There are numerous examples at other sites within the DOE-EM complex where this appropriate use of regulatory discretion has led to expedited cleanup progress. These and other efforts are needed now and will reduce unnecessary delays in making cleanup progress.

Hanford Workforce: The Hanford workforce is aging and it is essential to recruit and train new employees. Hanford workers are well trained and experienced to perform these complex work activities, but their safety must be the highest priority. In order to prepare individuals for future Hanford jobs there needs to be a concerted effort to expand STEM education from primary grades through post-secondary programs. Apprenticeships and internships should be developed in partnership with local union programs, K-12 and Community Colleges. As DOE and their contractors reach out to hire individuals from outside of the Tri-Cities we should assist them by providing information about the quality of life in our region, the shared commitment to our vision and goals for the site, and related opportunities such as clean energy and advanced manufacturing in order to create a thriving and economically diverse community.

Subcontracting: Professional and Technical local business are being impacted by DOE contracting. We support DOE in competing for contracts however we believe the current process has resulted in unintended consequences to local businesses that have been a foundation of the technical and professional workforce at Hanford. ECA and Hanford communities request that DOE does not implement this new policy at any other EM site until an analysis has been made outlining the potential short- and long-term impacts of DOE on the community at large. DOE should then implement a plan to ensure a smoother transition that will not unnecessarily jeopardize the viability of local small businesses.

Infrastructure: Critical infrastructure systems including water, fire protection, sewer systems, primary electrical power, and roads require ongoing maintenance to ensure safety and reliability. Additionally, the focus of work to the Central Plateau and startup of operational facilities on-site creates the need for updates and modifications of the systems to support future operations.

Section II. Local Priority Issues

Manhattan Project National Historical Park and B Reactor: The Hanford Communities strongly supports efforts to grow and maximize the potential of the Manhattan Project National Historical Park at Hanford. In particular it is critical that the B Reactor roof be replaced, and that other facility maintenance activities and efforts to expand tour access be continued. An amendment to expand the boundary of the park at Hanford and a funding request for infrastructure improvements is also supported, as are preservation and restoration efforts for pre-Manhattan Project facilities located on the Hanford Site. It is important that these facilities, archives as well as the B Reactor be made accessible to the public through the combined efforts of the DOE and the National Parks Service.

Future Opportunities: The Hanford Communities believe it is time for a more robust conversation about future opportunities associated with the Department of Energy's presence in the Tri-City area. It is noted that the federal missions at Hanford and PNNL include a high number of highly-skilled craftspeople, scientists and engineers whose capabilities could be harnessed for additional federal priorities such as clean energy development and national security. Additionally, thousands of acres of Hanford land is already designated for future industrial use that could be leveraged to support national and global efforts. Our community seeks future missions in the areas of clean energy, advanced nuclear, hydrogen, biosciences, environmental and computational sciences, energy storage, grid and cybersecurity, and advanced manufacturing.

Community Engagement: The Hanford Communities encourages the Department of Energy to identify opportunities to ensure its contractors make meaningful contributions to the community, such as community projects and loaned executives, through the contracts' Community Commitment Clauses. Additionally, the Hanford workforce should be provided the ability to make contributions that support local needs such as the United Way and other charities through automatic payroll deductions.

HAMMER Training Center: Consistent and highly effective site-wide training requirements should apply to all contractors and subcontractors. HAMMER has repeatedly demonstrated its value to meet Hanford's comprehensive training needs. The upcoming change in operational focus will increase the need for site-wide training programs to ensure the safety and efficiency of workers on site. The Hanford Communities encourage DOE to explore opportunities to continue to expand the facility's missions and capabilities in the future.

Economic Development and Diversification: The Hanford Communities support transferring surplus Hanford assets, including land and excess personal property back to the community via CFR770 and the local Community Reuse Organization (CRO) to foster creation of private-sector jobs and diversification of the regional economy. We encourage TRIDEC and DOE to put in place a new agreement and procedure to replace the previous TARC program. Additionally, the Hanford Communities reminds the Department of Energy of its commitment under CFR770.5 to annually notify the CRO of any real property that could be transferred to the community.

Waste Treatment Plant (WTP) Diesel: The Hanford Communities remains concerned about plans to burn approximately 45,000 gallons of diesel per day at full operation of the WTP. A natural gas pipeline to supply the Central Plateau is a much better alternative and the EIS should be completed. DOE is also encouraged to explore opportunities to use process heat from proposed new advanced nuclear reactors (supported by DOE's Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program) to provide steam for the WTP as well. Both of these options will provide substantial environmental benefits, reduce wear and tear on regional highways, and support statewide desires to reduce carbon emissions that align with DOE's mission.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) In 1996, DOE entered into agreements with Benton, Franklin, and Grant counties to provide PILT payments based on historical use of the site before the lands were expropriated by the Manhattan Project. PILT funds are distributed by the counties to local entities including school districts,

library districts, and hospital districts, among others, to support the provision of basic public services. A new formula for calculating Hanford PILT billings has been developed and accepted by all parties. DOE should request funding to meet the commitment in their federal budget request. The Hanford Communities support payment levels that are on-time, in-whole, and are otherwise consistent with the agreements.

Public Information and Involvement: In 1998, the Hanford Communities and the Washington State Department of Ecology identified the need to more fully engage the Tri-Cities metropolitan region in the Hanford cleanup. A program was developed to inform area residents and stimulate meaningful involvement. The Hanford Communities recognize that this program will continue to be a high priority during 2022. It is the goal of the Hanford Communities to renew the program and contract with the Department of Ecology for the next state fiscal year. We also encourage DOE to refocus their outreach to the residents of the region closest to, and most directly impacted by, the Hanford Site.

Yucca Mountain: Yucca Mountain was originally designated to receive high-level defense waste from DOE sites around the country including Hanford's high-level vitrified tank waste and spent nuclear fuel that has been packaged and stored in the Canister Storage Building. It is also intended as a repository for the commercial spent fuel which is currently being stored north of Richland near the Columbia Generating Station. Without Yucca Mountain, Hanford will become a de-facto high level waste repository. We support congressional funding efforts to complete necessary analysis and get Yucca Mountain open for business.

High Level Nuclear Waste: The Blue-Ribbon Commission Recommendation to establish a new entity dedicated solely to implement the nation's high level waste management program is endorsed by the Hanford Communities. The establishment of a licensed nuclear repository and an interim storage facility in Eddy County, New Mexico, or in another community interested in hosting a site is also supported.

Local Governments as Host Communities and Service Providers: Although good relationships exist between local area governments and local DOE offices, ports, cities and counties adjoining DOE sites are often relegated to the subordinate role of special interest groups. It is important the DOE acknowledge that local elected officials have authority and responsibility for services used by DOE such as sewer, water, electricity, roads, law enforcement, and emergency response. Local elected officials also have regulatory authority over land use planning and economic development on land adjacent to the Hanford Site. DOE-RL, DOE-ORP and their contractors should partner with local government to make maximum use of their capabilities. DOE must also work to address traffic congestion generated by the Hanford commute, along with wear and tear of roads caused by activities at the Hanford Site.

Emergency Management: The Hanford Communities believe that DOE should increase its funding to the Benton and Franklin Emergency Management Agencies, either through its allocation to the state or directly to the local counties. Whether a large brushfire, a transportation accident involving hazardous waste, or a radioactive materials incident, emergencies at Hanford directly affect our local communities and its citizens. Cooperation, coordination and communications between DOE and local emergency responders is essential. DOE provides funding for emergency management to the State of Washington and the state passes these funds onto county emergency management agencies including Benton and Franklin counties. Funding for local emergency preparedness necessary to coordinate with Hanford has not kept pace with inflation, and costs such as PERS and health insurance continue to rise much faster than the available funding from DOE.

Council Workshop Coversheet



Agenda Item Number	2.	Meeting Date	06/14/2022
Agenda Item Type	Presentation		
Subject	Port of Kennewick Economic Dev Partnership		
Ordinance/Reso #		Contract #	
Project #		Permit #	
Department	City Manager		

Info Only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Policy Review	<input type="checkbox"/>
Policy DevMnt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Summary

Port of Kennewick staff will provide an update on the Vista Field Redevelopment. Presentation will include background on the City of Kennewick and Port of Kennewick partnership in the planning efforts and the community visioning for this important economic development project in the heart of our community.

Through

Evelyn Lusignan Jun 08, 14:55:45 GMT-0700 2022

Attachments:

Presentation

Dept Head Approval

Evelyn Lusignan Jun 08, 14:55:48 GMT-0700 2022

City Mgr Approval

Marie Mosley Jun 10, 08:20:38 GMT-0700 2022
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Vista Field Redevelopment

a PORT & CITY project



Presented by
Larry Peterson
Planning & Development Director
Port of Kennewick

City Council project update

June 14, 2022

Vista Field Redevelopment

a PORT & CITY project

Council and the Public have many questions and this presentation intends to provide a brief history refresher and address the following questions:

WHAT'S THE CONCEPT, HOW DID WE GET, WHAT'S SO DIFFERENT?

WHAT'S TAKING SO LONG?

WHEN WILL "SOMETHING" HAPPEN?

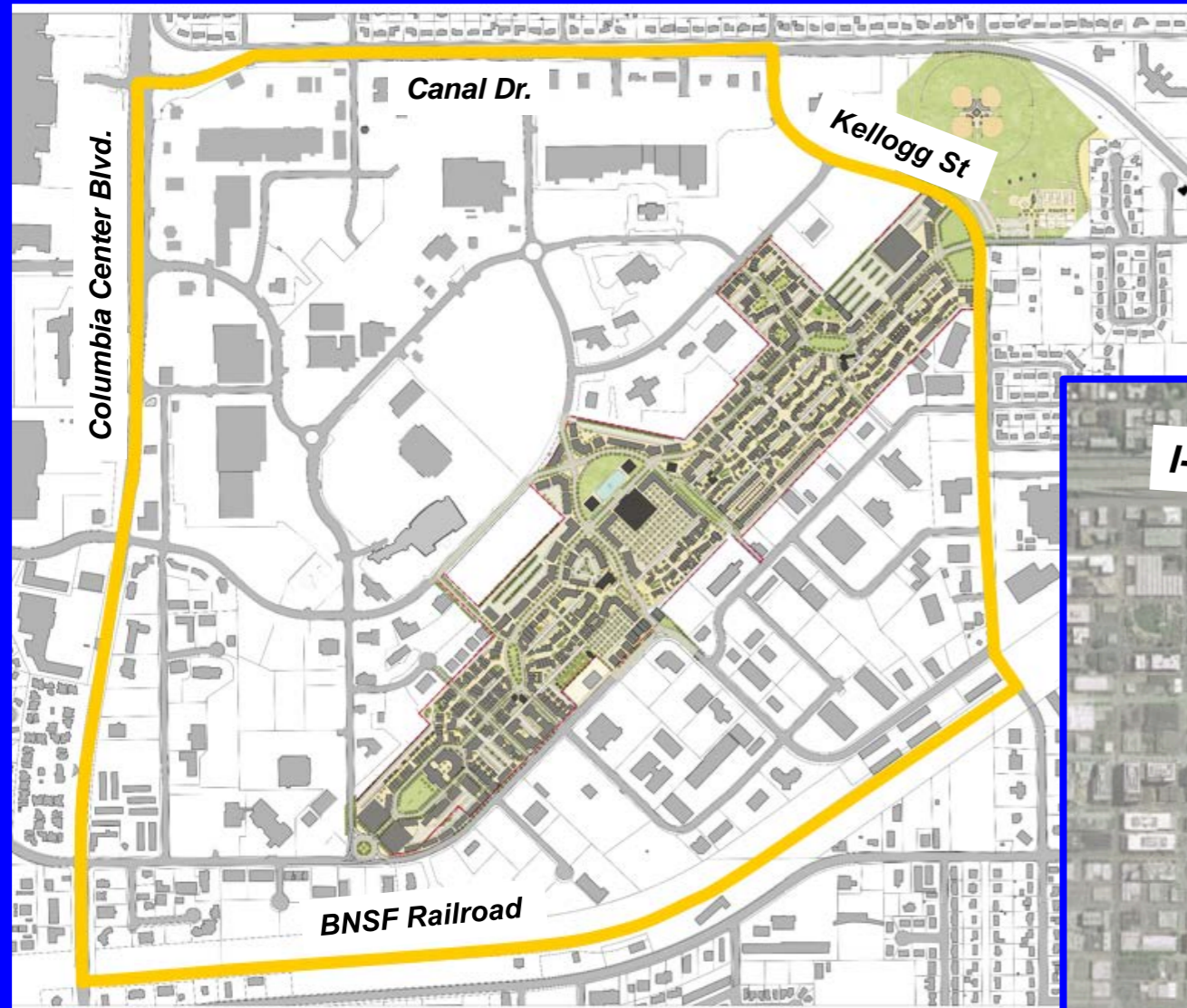
WHAT'S NEXT?

June 14, 2022

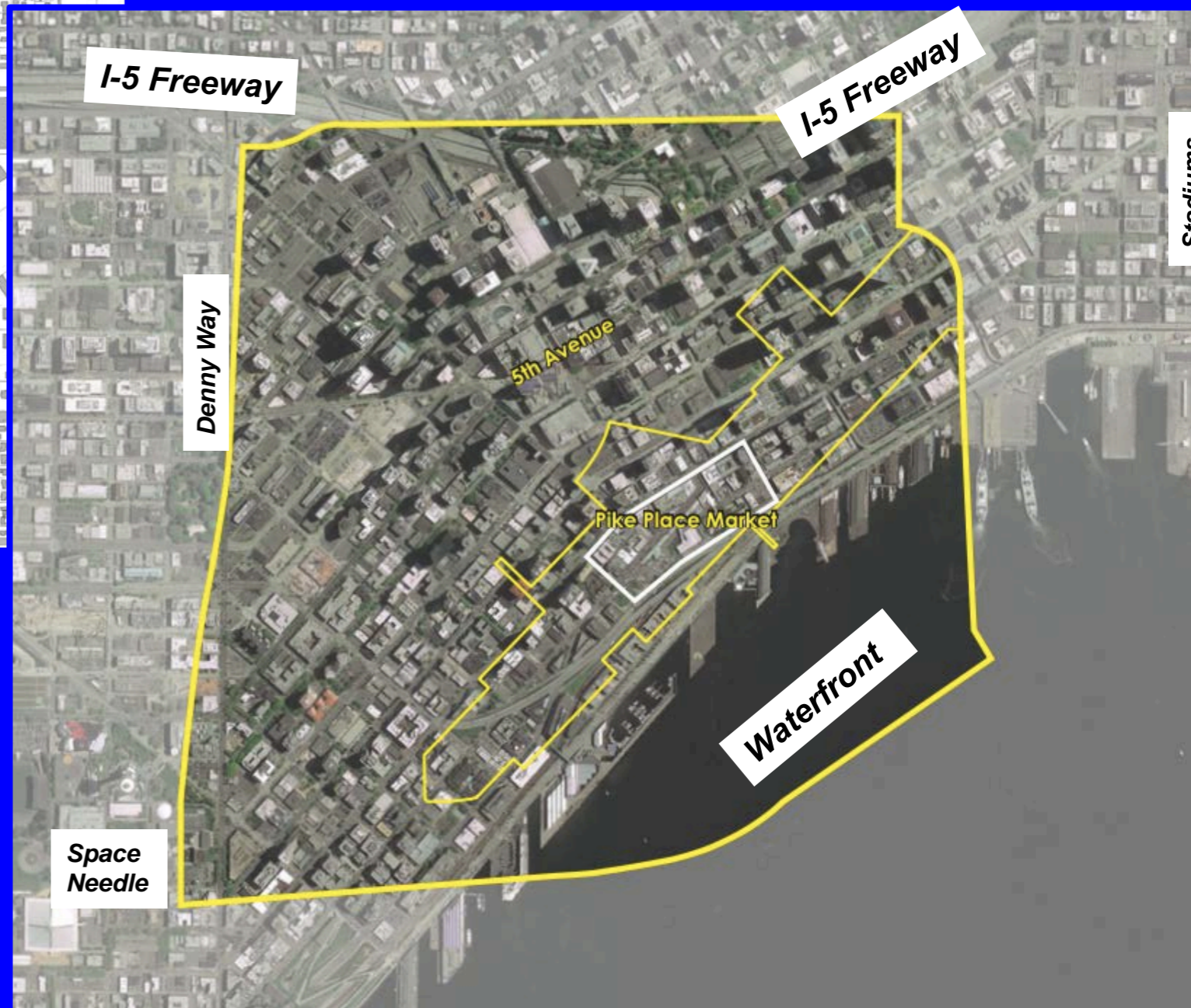
Vista Field Redevelopment

a PORT & CITY project

**Square Mile in
SEATTLE**



**Square Mile in
KENNEWICK**



**Quick Example of Scale
to Help Think about
How Land is Utilized**

June 14, 2022

Vista Field Redevelopment

WHAT'S THE CONCEPT?

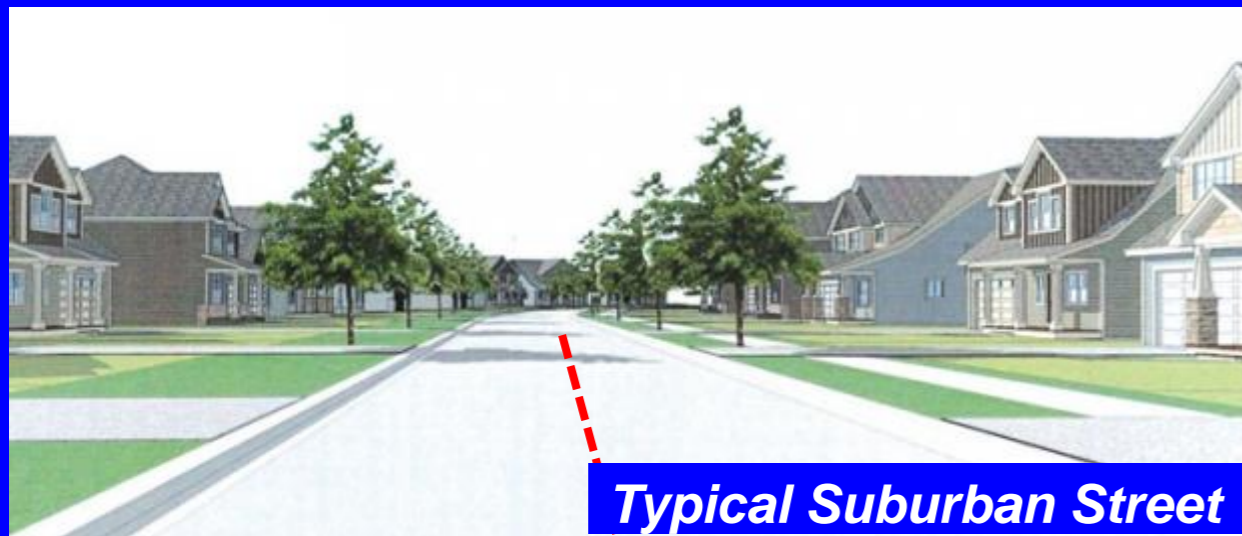
a PORT & CITY project



Vista Field Residential Shared Street



Vista Field Commercial Shared Street



Typical Suburban Street



Typical Strip Mall Development

June 14, 2022

Vista Field Redevelopment

HOW DID WE GET HERE?

a PORT & CITY project

In **2012** the Port Commission responding to both citizen inquires, and lingering uncertainty publicly asked the question... “Is a general aviation airport in the heart of Kennewick the best use for 100 acres OR should the property be put to another use, and if so, what should that use be?”

Following a year long EIS process which contemplated Expansion of the Aviation Activities, Airport Closure & Redevelopment OR Maintaining the Airport As-Is (No Action Alternative); significant public input resulted in the Port Commission closing Vista Field to Aviation Activities on **December 31, 2013**.

2014-2015 were spent master planning with the community & citizens.

2016-2017 were spent addressing City’s concerns about development impacts and revising City codes to allow the citizen’s vision, which culminated in executing a 10-year City/Port Development Agreement.

2018 was spent designing the infrastructure plans and obtaining approval to construct the atypical infrastructure.

2019-2021 were spent constructing the Vista Filed Phase #1 Infrastructure

June 14, 2022

Vista Field Redevelopment

a PORT & CITY project



**Nov. 2014 week
long design
Charrette followed
by an April 2015
Joint meeting with
the City Council &
KPF, Port
Commission**

June 14, 2022

Vista Field Redevelopment

WHAT'S SO DIFFERENT?

a PORT & CITY project

Answer, basically the “Whole Thing” The Pattern of Development and all the Elements the City Regulates and Owns.

LAND USE: Zoning Allows Mixing Uses from building to building and floor to floor. Since World War II zoning regulations in 99% of all cities in the U.S., including Kennewick have been written to separate uses, all done with the good intention of assuring compatibility.

BUILDING & SITE DESIGN: Kennewick design standards along with most cities focused on building placement, required landscape areas and parking lot layout, whereas in Vista Field the focus is “Placemaking” which emphasizes building “form” and moving parking areas to the rear.

URBAN MIXED USE (UMU) ZONING: City created the UMU District to “Allow” Vista Field as envisioned by the citizens

CITY STREET & UTILITY STANDARDS: City, without compromising safety or quality established flexible standards to “Allow” Vista Field transportation & utility systems as envisioned.

June 14, 2022

Vista Field Redevelopment

PORT & CITY project



Buildings comply with Use & Setback requirements, but something is “missing”



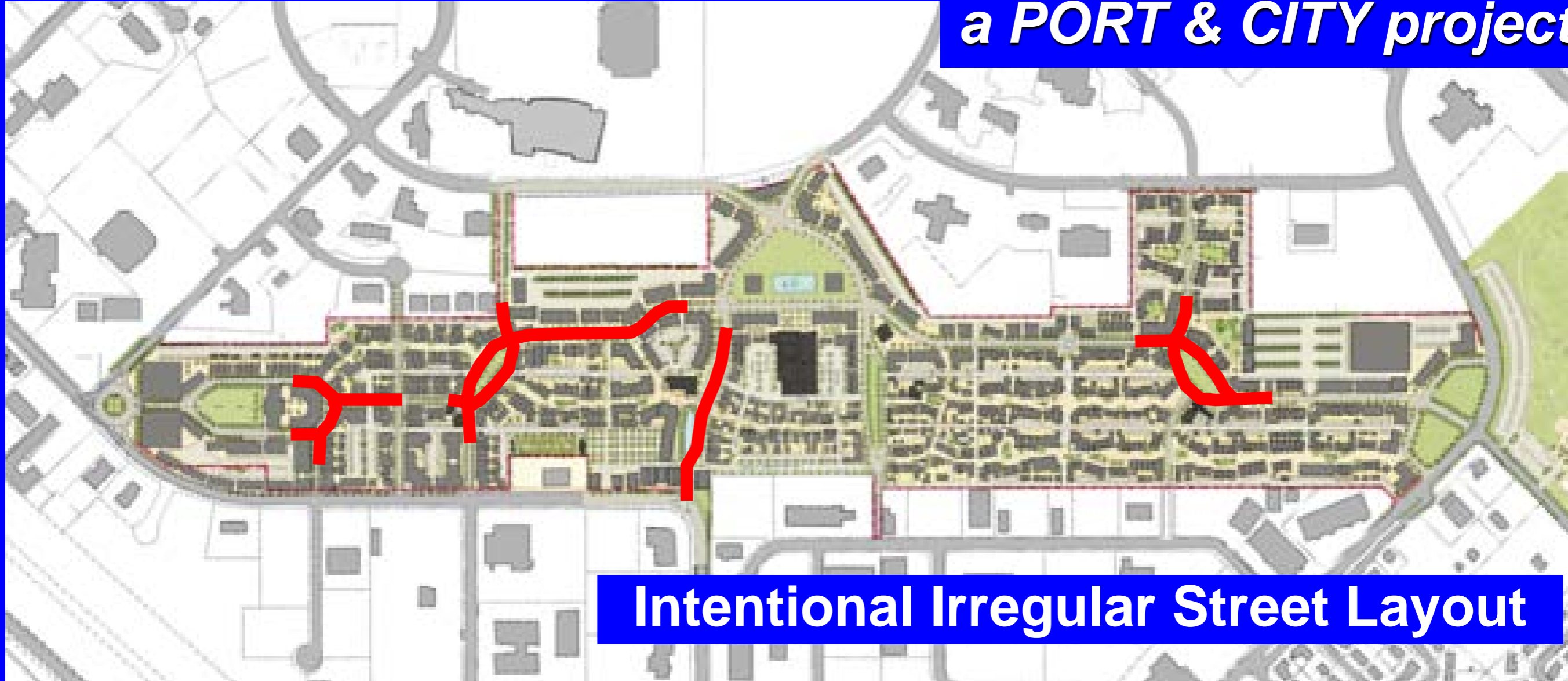
Zoning & Design Standard requirements working in concert with the Public Corridor to include those “missing” elements

Before (top) and after (bottom): A “road diet” for a street that includes narrowing lanes, adding on-street parking, bringing buildings and activities to the edge, and providing spaces for pedestrians. Photo: City of Overland Park, Kansas

June 14, 2022

Vista Field Redevelopment

a PORT & CITY project

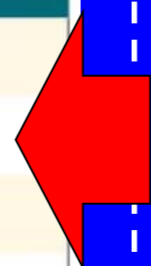


Intentional Irregular Street Layout

SPEED (MPH)	STOPPING DISTANCE (FT)*	CRASH RISK (%)†	FATALITY RISK (%)†
10-15	25	5	2
20-25	40	15	5
30-35	75	55	45
40+	118	90	85

20-25

5



*Slow Speed,
Irregular, & Skinny
Street Rationale*

* Stopping Distance includes perception, reaction, and braking times.
† Source: Traditional Neighborhood Development: Street Design Guidelines (1999), ITE Transportation Planning Council Committee 5P-8.

Vista Field Redevelopment

a PORT & CITY project



June 14, 2022

Vista Field Redevelopment

a PORT & CITY project



June 14, 2022

Vista Field Redevelopment

a PORT & CITY project



June 14, 2022

Vista Field Redevelopment

a PORT & CITY project



June 14, 2022

Vista Field Redevelopment

a PORT & CITY project



June 14, 2022

Vista Field Redevelopment

a PORT & CITY project



June 14, 2022

Vista Field Redevelopment

a PORT & CITY project



June 14, 2022

Vista Field Redevelopment

a PORT & CITY project

You're Invited



———— Phase 1 Infrastructure Complete ————

**Join Us for the Vista Field
Opening Day Celebration**

Thursday, June 16, 2022 at 2:30 p.m.

6600 W. Deschutes Ave., Bldg. B in Kennewick

***Questions
&
Comments***

June 14, 2022

Council Workshop Coversheet



Agenda Item Number	3.	Meeting Date	06/14/2022
Agenda Item Type	Presentation		
Subject	City Attorney's Office Update		
Ordinance/Reso #		Contract #	
Project #		Permit #	
Department	City Attorney		

Info Only	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Policy Review	<input type="checkbox"/>
Policy DevMnt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Summary

The attached presentation is intended to provide information regarding the three divisions of the City Attorney's Office, 2021/2022 major accomplishments, current challenges and opportunities, and 2023/2024 goals.

Through	Kristi Johnson Jun 08, 09:46:36 GMT-0700 2022	Attachments: <input type="text" value="Presentation"/>
Dept Head Approval	Lisa Beaton Jun 08, 09:56:12 GMT-0700 2022	
City Mgr Approval	Marie Mosley Jun 10, 08:23:02 GMT-0700 2022	

**2022 Department
Update
City Attorney's Office**

Who We Are

- Lisa Beaton, Kennewick City Attorney
 - Civil Division
 - Jessica Foltz, Assistant City Attorney
 - Kristi Johnson, Legal Assistant
 - Criminal Division
 - Jessica Foltz, Assistant City Attorney
 - Laurencio Sanguino, Assistant City Attorney
 - Tyler Grandgeorge, Assistant City Attorney
 - Christina Perez, Legal Assistant
 - Risk Management
 - Dan Lemieux, Risk Management Coordinator



What We Do-Civil Division

- Advice & Training to Council, City Manager, Department Heads, Contract Service Providers (Animal Control), and Staff;
 - 125 formal work orders completed in 2021.
(number does not include telephone, email consultations, or advice)
- Contract Drafting and Review;
- Code Amendment Drafting and Review;
- Defend City in Administrative Appeals;
- Risk Management and Insurance Program;
- Public Records Act responses and review;
- Litigate Claims on Behalf of the City;
- Litigate Drug Asset Forfeiture Cases;
- Litigate Code Enforcement Cases & Judicial Abatement;



What We Do-Risk Management

- Processes claims for and against the City;
- Facilitates and assists insurance in recovering third party claims to mitigate City's capital loss due to damage;
- Assists WCIA in acquiring the information they require to negotiate, settle, or litigate liability claims;

By The Numbers-2021 Stats

- ❖ Third Party Billing Claims: 38 Total Claims Billed for a Total of \$161,798.86
 - ❖ A total of \$75,248.53 was recovered for the City (46.5% success rate for recovered claims)
 - ❖ 16 Claims remain pending resolution
 - ❖ Billed to Individual - \$10,475.60
 - ❖ Restitution - \$23,055.48
 - ❖ Insurance - \$53,019.25 (Once received, recovery rate would increase to 79.2%)



What We Do-Criminal Division

- Criminal Prosecution of Adult Misdemeanors and Gross Misdemeanors;
- Criminal Prosecution of Juveniles 16 years or older for Traffic Offenses;
- Contested Traffic Infractions for citizens 16 years or older;
- Barking Dog Cases Initiated by Citizens;
- Advise KPD on Charging and Legal Matters;
- Criminal Case Screenings;
- Case Settlement & Negotiation;
- All Pre-Trial, Trial, and Appeals Court Appearances for Criminal Causes;
 - Assistant City Attorneys appear in court 4-5 days a week and handle hundreds of cases a week.



Statistical Data Compilation

Criminal Division

- Statistics are compiled for cases that were entered into our internal case management system and acquired from Benton County District Court (BCDC) between January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021
- These numbers may differ from KPD or BCDC statistics based on factors used to track the statistic.
- Some statistics have a footnote to explain variables in the statistic that could affect accuracy.



Criminal Division Statistics

Statistic	Total Number
Criminal Cases Filed in BCDC for Kennewick	1,903
Criminal Case Counts Filed in the City Attorney's Office	1,976
Pre-Trials/Sentencing/Other Hearings	16,746 (Av. 8.8 Hearings Per Case)
Trial Readiness & Bench Trial Hearings	35
Jury Trials Called Ready	12
Calendared Witness Interviews*	132
Weapon & Property Forfeiture Hearings	8
Barking Dog Complaints Received in City Attorney's Office	10
Barking Dog Complaints Resulting in Infractions Filed	3
Screening Decisions Made	1,238
Infraction Cases Filed in BCDC for Kennewick	2,688
Contested Hearings Held for Kennewick Cases	1,291 (48%)

**Not all requests result in calendaring. Hundreds of additional calls are made and letters are sent out annually in attempts to make contact with uncooperative victims or witnesses.*

Major Accomplishments:

- Completed UGA expansion appeal, annexed property is now officially within the City's boundary
- Completed negotiations and adopted small cell franchise with US Cellular
- Adjusted internal processes for document creation, storage, and filing in response to Benton County District Court going paperless and moving to an electronic filing system.
- Improved victim processes to include proactive contact prior to arraignment and the sending of letters before and after case resolution to facilitate timely communication.

Major Accomplishments:

- Completed several code amendments to Titles 9 and 10 of the KMC ensuring compliance with State law and avoiding constitutional challenges to outdated code provisions.
- Developed and implemented a Trial Triage process to effectively process the large backlog of trial cases caused by the court pausing jury trials for over a year during the pandemic.
- Trained KPD on police reform legislation passed in 2021 and 2022.

Challenges:

- Changes to the court rules in early 2021 have resulted in many defendants “appearing” through their lawyer or remotely at hearings. This has resulted in prosecutors having to attend several hearings to get cases to resolution.
- Backlogs at Eastern State Hospital and the State Toxicology Lab are making it difficult to timely prosecute cases where there is a concern with competency as well as DUIs.
- Problem nuisance properties that have owners who are deceased and no bank involvement are proving difficult to manage, particularly when living family members will not take steps to probate the property.

Opportunities:

- Move Criminal Division to a paperless records system which will interface with New World and Evidence.com; improve efficiency of the office.
- Pursue Receivership (RCW 7.60) on nuisance properties with deceased owners to get them into compliance and under the control of a living owner.

Potential Goals for 2023/2024

- Fully implement and go live with paperless system for Criminal Division
- Work to offer meaningful access to our customer facing services, particularly our victim and witness services, in dual languages in accordance with Title VI.
- Work with cross functional teams to deal with homelessness and housing issues - facilitate transfer of property to KHA for future housing project on 10th avenue shops property.
- Work with cross functional teams to facilitate Light Industrial development on newly annexed property south of I-82.
- Pursue Receivership where appropriate on nuisance properties with deceased owners.

Questions?





City Council Meeting Schedule July 2022

The City broadcasts City Council meetings on the City's website
<https://www.go2kennewick.com/CouncilMeetingBroadcasts>.

July 5, 2022
Tuesday, 6:30 p.m. REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

July 12 2022
Tuesday, 6:30 p.m. WORKSHOP MEETING

1. Ethics Sub-Committee Policy Recommendations
2. Finance Department Update: Biennium Goals & Priorities
3. Prayers at Public Meetings

July 19, 2022
Tuesday, 6:30 p.m. REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

July 26, 2022
Tuesday, 6:30 p.m. WORKSHOP MEETING

1. Council Code Amendments: Term Limits & Boards & Committees
2. Redistricting
3. Parks & Recreation Department Update: Biennium Goals & Priorities
4. Planning Department Update: Biennium Goals & Priorities

To assure disabled persons the opportunity to participate in or benefit from City services, please provide twenty-four (24) hour advance notice for additional arrangements to reasonably accommodate special needs.

Please be advised that all Kennewick City Council Meetings are Audio and Video Taped