



MARYSVILLE

WASHINGTON

REGULAR MEETING
MONDAY, MAY 22, 2023 – 7:00 PM
501 DELTA AVENUE
MARYSVILLE, WA 98270

AGENDA

To listen to the meeting without providing public comment:

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86246307568>

Or

Dial toll-free US: 888 475 4499

Meeting ID: 862 4630 7568

Call to Order

Invocation

Pledge of Allegiance

Roll Call

Approval of the Agenda

Presentations

- A. Swearing In of CSO Officer Joie Mette
[Oath Limited Joie Mette.docx](#)
- B. Proclamation Declaring May 21-27, 2023, National Public Works Week in Marysville
[PROCLAMATION National Public Works Week 2023.docx](#)
- C. Proclamation Declaring May 21-27, 2023, Emergency Medical Services Week in Marysville
[PROCLAMATION Emergency Medical Services Week 2023.docx](#)

Audience Participation

Approval of Minutes *(Written Comment Only Accepted from Audience)*

- 1. April 24, 2023, City Council Meeting Minutes
[April 24, 2023 Meeting Minutes.docx](#)

2. May 1, 2023, City Council Work Session Minutes
[May 1, 2023 Work Session Minutes.docx](#)
3. May 8, 2023, City Council Meeting Minutes
[May 8, 2023 Meeting Minutes.docx](#)

Consent

4. April 25, 2023 Payroll in the Amount of \$1,912,324.74 Paid by EFT Transactions and Check Numbers 34566 through 34585
5. May 3, 2023 Claims in the Amount of \$1,363,487.05 Paid by EFT Transactions and Check Numbers 162656 through 162715 with Check Numbers 162025 and 162643 Voided
[050323 INVOICE LIST.rtf](#)
6. May 10, 2023 Claims in the Amount of \$690,679.47 Paid by EFT Transactions and Check Numbers 162716 through 162814
[051023.rtf](#)
7. May 10, 2023 Payroll in the Amount of \$ 1,798,685.92 Paid by EFT Transactions and Check Numbers 34586 through 34598
8. May 17, 2023 Claims in the Amount of \$3,431,264.12 Paid by EFT Transactions and Check Numbers 162815 through 163012 with Check Number 150171 Voided
[051723.rtf](#)

Review Bids

Public Hearings

New Business

9. Supplemental Agreement No. 2 to Professional Services Agreement with RH2 Engineering, Inc. for the Whiskey Ridge Sewer Lift Station and Force Main

Recommended Motion: I move to authorize the Mayor to sign and execute Supplemental Agreement No. 2 with RH2 Engineering.

[PSA_Supp 2_TIME EXTENSION ONLY_Signed by RH2\(rlb\)_2023-05-08.pdf](#)

10. Project Acceptance - Ebey Waterfront Park Docks Restoration

Recommended Motion: I move to authorize the Mayor to accept the Ebey Waterfront Dock Restoration Project, starting the 60-day lien filing period for the project closeout.

[Notice of Physical Completion_Trowbridge_P2202_20230428.pdf](#)

11. Teamsters Settlement Agreement Extension

Recommended Motion: I move to approve the Teamsters Settlement Agreement Extension.

[mville_Extended Settlement Agreement.pdf](#)

12. Climate Change Vulnerability and Risk Assessment **Resolution**

Recommended Motion: I move to approve Resolution No. _____.

[Resolution Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment.docx.pdf](#)

Legal

Mayor's Business

Staff Business

Call on Councilmembers and Committee Reports

Adjournment/Recess

Executive Session

A. Litigation

B. Personnel

C. Real Estate

Reconvene

Adjournment

Special Accommodations: The City of Marysville strives to provide accessible meetings for people with disabilities. Please contact the City Clerk's office at (360) 363-8000 or 1-800-833-6384 (Voice Relay), 1-800-833-6388 (TDD Relay) two business days prior to the meeting date if any special accommodations are needed for this meeting.



Agenda Bill

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE: May 22, 2023

SUBMITTED BY: Confidential Administrative Assistant Margaret Vanderwalker, Police

ITEM TYPE: Presentation

AGENDA SECTION: **Presentations**

SUBJECT: Swearing In of CSO Officer Joie Mette

SUGGESTED ACTION:

SUMMARY: CSO Officer Joie Mette to be sworn in.

ATTACHMENTS:
[Oath Limited Joie Mette.docx](#)



MARYSVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT
"SERVICE WITH HONOR"



Limited Commission
OATH OF OFFICE
Community Service Officer

MARYSVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Marysville, Washington

I, Joie Mette, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States of America; the laws of the State of Washington; and the ordinances of the City of Marysville; and that I will faithfully, honestly, and impartially perform the duties of the Office of Community Service Officer for the City of Marysville according to the best of my ability, so help me God.

Officially Granted a Limited Commission
by the City of Marysville

Signed this 3rd day of May, 2023.

Joie Mette
Community Service Officer

ERIK SCAIRPON
Chief of Police



Agenda Bill

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE: May 22, 2023

SUBMITTED BY: Communications Officer Connie Mennie, Executive

ITEM TYPE: Proclamation

AGENDA SECTION: **Presentations**

SUBJECT: Proclamation Declaring May 21-27, 2023, National Public Works Week in Marysville

SUGGESTED ACTION:

SUMMARY:

ATTACHMENTS:
[PROCLAMATION National Public Works Week 2023.docx](#)



PROCLAMATION

Declaring May 21-27, 2023, National Public Works Week in Marysville

WHEREAS, public works professionals focus on infrastructure, facilities, emergency management and services that are of vital importance to sustainable and resilient communities and to the public health, high quality of life and well-being of the people of Marysville; and

WHEREAS, these infrastructures, facilities and services would not exist without the dedicated efforts of public works professionals, who are federally mandated first responders, and the engineers, managers and employees at all levels of government and the private sector who are responsible for rebuilding, improving and protecting our nation's transportation, water supply, water treatment and solid waste systems, public buildings, and other structures and facilities essential for our citizens; and

WHEREAS, the 2023 theme of "Connecting the World Through Public Works" marks the 63rd annual National Public Works Week sponsored by the American Public Works Association; and

WHEREAS, the health, safety and comfort of Marysville residents, visitors and businesses greatly depends on reliable public works facilities and services; and

WHEREAS, the quality and effectiveness of these facilities and services – as well as their planning, design and construction – are vitally dependent upon the efforts and skills of public works professionals;

NOW, THEREFORE I, JON NEHRING, MAYOR, on behalf of the City Council and our community, do hereby proclaim May 21-27, 2023,

NATIONAL PUBLIC WORKS WEEK

in the City of Marysville. I encourage all Marysville residents to recognize the contributions that our city Public Works professionals make every day for our health, safety, comfort and quality of life.

Under my hand and seal this twenty-second day of May, 2023.

THE CITY OF MARYSVILLE

Jon Nehring, Mayor



Agenda Bill

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE: May 22, 2023

SUBMITTED BY: Communications Officer Connie Mennie, Executive

ITEM TYPE: Proclamation

AGENDA SECTION: **Presentations**

SUBJECT: Proclamation Declaring May 21-27, 2023, Emergency Medical Services Week in Marysville

SUGGESTED ACTION:

SUMMARY:

ATTACHMENTS:

[PROCLAMATION Emergency Medical Services Week 2023.docx](#)



PROCLAMATION

Declaring May 20, 2023, Human Resources Day in Marysville

WHEREAS, human resources professionals serve and manage an organization's most valuable assets, its employees, and International Human Resources Day is celebrated on May 20 of each year; and

WHEREAS, the 2023 theme, "HR Shaping the New Future," recognizes the profession's role in leading change through leading a future that is more inclusive, flexible and participative that will benefit workers, organizations and society as a whole; and

WHEREAS, at the City of Marysville, our Human Resources team has been challenged in recent years with not only recruiting, hiring and training an expanding workforce for our growing city, but also with pandemic response, increased costs, worker shortages and other social factors at play; and

WHEREAS, the emergency medical services system consists of first responders, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, emergency medical dispatchers, firefighters, police officers, educators, administrators, pre-hospital nurses, emergency nurses, emergency physicians, trained members of the public, and other out-of-hospital medical care providers; and

WHEREAS, members of emergency medical services teams engage in thousands of hours of specialized training and continuing education to enhance their lifesaving skills; and

WHEREAS, we recognize the value and the accomplishments of emergency medical services providers by designating Emergency Medical Services Week;

NOW, THEREFORE I, JON NEHRING, MAYOR, on behalf of the City Council and our community do hereby proclaim the week of May 21-27, 2023, as

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES WEEK

in the City of Marysville. I encourage all residents of Marysville to join me in recognizing our emergency medical service providers for their outstanding contributions to our community.

Under my hand and seal this twenty-second day of May, 2023.

THE CITY OF MARYSVILLE



MARYSVILLE
WASHINGTON

Jon Nehring, Mayor



Agenda Bill

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE: May 22, 2023

SUBMITTED BY: Genevieve Geddis, City Clerk

ITEM TYPE: Minutes

AGENDA SECTION: **Approval of Minutes**

SUBJECT: April 24, 2023, City Council Meeting Minutes

SUGGESTED ACTION:

SUMMARY:

ATTACHMENTS:
[April 24, 2023 Meeting Minutes.docx](#)

City Council



501 Delta Ave
Marysville, WA 98270

**Regular Meeting
April 24, 2023**

Call to Order

Council President Norton called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. noting that the Mayor was excused due to a conflict.

Invocation

Alex Ghelli from Allen Creek Community Church gave the invocation.

Pledge of Allegiance

Council President Norton led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Roll Call

Present:

Council: Councilmember Peter Condyles, Councilmember Mark James, Councilmember Tom King, Councilmember Michael Stevens, Councilmember Kelly Richards, Councilmember Steve Muller, Council President Kamille Norton

Staff: Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) Gloria Hirashima, Interim Finance Director Sandy Langdon, Deputy City Attorney Burton Eggertsen, Parks, Culture, and Recreation Director Tara Mizell, Community Development Director Haylie Miller, Public Works Director Jeff Laycock, Police Chief Erik Scairpon, IT Director Stephen Doherty, Police Chief Erik Scairpon, Community Information Officer (CIO) Connie Mennie, Public Works Services Manager Skip Knutsen (online), Network Systems Administrator Chris Brown

Approval of the Agenda

Motion to approve the agenda moved by Councilmember Richards, seconded by Councilmember Condyles.

AYES: ALL

Discussion Items

Public Comment

None

Approval of Minutes

- 1.) April 3, 2023 City Council Work Session Minutes

Motion to approve the April 3, 2023 City Council Work Session Minutes as presented moved by Councilmember Stevens, seconded by Councilmember Muller.

AYES: ALL

- 2.) April 10, 2023 City Council Meeting Minutes

Motion to approve the April 10, 2023 City Council Meeting Minutes as presented moved by Councilmember Richards, seconded by Councilmember Stevens.

AYES: ALL

Consent

- 3.) April 10, 2023 Payroll in the Amount of \$1,803,089.50 Paid by EFT Transactions and Check Numbers 34547 through 34560
- 4.) April 10, 2023 Payroll in the Amount of \$35,226.59 Paid by EFT Transactions and Check Numbers 34561 through 34564
- 5.) April 12, 2023 Claims in the Amount of \$1,531,759.32 Paid by EFT Transactions and Check Numbers 162206 through 162365
- 6.) April 19, 2023 Claims in the Amount of \$3,125,136.78 Paid by EFT Transactions and Check Numbers 162366 through 162520

Motion to approve Consent Agenda items 3, 4, 5, and 6 moved by Councilmember Muller, seconded by Councilmember James.

AYES: ALL

Review Bids

Public Hearings

New Business

- 7.) Commute Trip Reduction (CTR) - Interlocal Agreement Extension

Director Miller reviewed this extension to the interlocal agreement which will extend the existing agreement by two years.

Motion to authorize the Mayor to sign Amendment 1 – Interlocal Extension Letter for the Interlocal Agreement for Administering Commute Trip Reduction (CTR) Plans and Programs moved by Councilmember Muller, seconded by Councilmember Stevens.

AYES: ALL

8.) Recovery Contract (23-303) for Sewer Utility Construction Costs

Director Laycock reviewed this recovery contract.

Motion to authorize the Mayor to sign and execute the sewer recovery contract moved by Councilmember Muller, seconded by Councilmember King.

AYES: ALL

9.) Recovery Contract (23-304) for Water Utility Construction Costs

Motion to authorize the Mayor to sign and execute the water recovery contract moved by Councilmember James, seconded by Councilmember Condyles.

AYES: ALL

10.) Purchase Order – 2023 Peterbilt 536 Container Delivery Truck (Revised)

Director Laycock explained this reflects a corrected amount on the purchase order.

Motion to authorize the Mayor to execute the purchase order, as revised, in the amount of \$175,990.60, plus applicable sales tax, for procurement of a 2023 Dobbs Peterbilt 536 Container Delivery Truck moved by Councilmember Richards, seconded by Councilmember King.

AYES: ALL

11.) Purchase Order - 2023 Autocar ACX/Labrie Wittke Residential Front Load Refuse Truck (Revised)

Director Laycock explained this also had corrected pricing.

Councilmember Muller asked about the life expectancy of these. Skip Knutsen explained it is between 10 and 12 years.

Motion to authorize the Mayor to execute the purchase order, as revised, with Dobbs Peterbilt in the amount of \$409,882.40, plus applicable sales tax, for procurement of a 2023 ACX/Labrie Wittke Residential Front Load Refuse Truck moved by Councilmember Muller, seconded by Councilmember Richards.

AYES: ALL

12.) Professional Services Agreement with Snohomish County for Marysville Visitor Analytics

CIO Mennie reviewed the contract with Snohomish County for access to data analytics. This is similar to the one approved in February but has revised language related to government agencies.

Motion to authorize Mayor Nehring to execute the 2023 professional services agreement with Snohomish County for Marysville visitor analytics moved by Councilmember Condyles, seconded by Councilmember James.

AYES: ALL

13.) Local Agency Agreement Supplement No. 2 with WSDOT for the 80th St NE Non-Motorized Project

Director Laycock explained this would obligate the grant money the City received for construction of the 80th Street Non-Motorized project. They hope to start construction by the summer.

Motion to authorize the Mayor to sign and execute the attached Local Agency Agreement Supplement No. 2 with WSDOT to obligate \$498,252 in State funds for construction of the 80th St NE Non-Motorized project moved by Councilmember James, seconded by Councilmember King.

AYES: ALL

14.) Supplemental Agreement No. 2 with KeyBank, National Association for Banking Services

Interim Finance Director Langdon reviewed this item.

Motion to approve Supplemental Agreement No.2 with KeyBank, National Association moved by Councilmember Stevens, seconded by Councilmember Richards.

AYES: ALL

15.) ESRI - GIS Enterprise Agreement Renewal

Director Doherty reviewed this item regarding the renewal of the City's 3-year license term for GIS enterprise licensing.

Councilmember Muller asked if they are contractually bound to update their databank every so often. Director Doherty explained there is a contract with the County and a third party that updates the maps on a regular basis.

Motion to approve the ESRI GIS Enterprise Agreement Renewal moved by Councilmember Condyles, seconded by Councilmember James.

AYES: ALL

Mayor's Business

None

Staff Business

Director Laycock gave an update on Litter League kits that have been handed out to the public in the past few weeks.

Director Mizell:

- The ribbon cutting for the Comeford Park playground will be on May 8.
- There will be an open house at Jennings Park this Thursday regarding the design of the Bayview Connector.
- Strawberry Festival permit is done and will be on the agenda next week.
- The docks at Ebey Waterfront Park are also complete.

Chief Scairpon gave an update about drug policy in the state. Police will continue to work with the City Attorney to make sure there are successful solutions for the community. Deputy Director Eggertsen answered questions about options moving forward. Chief Scairpon also reported that hiring is going exceptionally well for the Police Department.

Call on Councilmembers and Committee Reports

Councilmember Condyles:

- Litter cleanup last week was very busy and productive.
- The short course on planning last week was good.
- He attended Snohomish County Cities dinner and PSRC last week.

Councilmember James:

- Food bank numbers have been unusually high. There were 140 cars on Monday.
- Snohomish County Cities Law and Justice Council will be meeting on Thursday.

Councilmember King:

- He attended the Gravitics open house. This is a very interesting operation.
- He attended the Everett Clinic ribbon cutting. It is a beautiful facility.
- The Fire Board voted to put the EMS renewal levy on the ballot for August 1.
- PW Committee discussed the future Urban Growth Area, the lead and copper rule inventory and outreach update, benefits of a tree planting program, and an update on the WSDOT projects in the area.
- He thanked the City for switching the streetlights from high pressured sodium to LED.

Councilmember Stevens thanked staff for the reports tonight.

Councilmember Richards:

- The Public Works Committee was very informative. He likes the tree planting idea.
- He missed the litter cleanup event but picked up his kit.
- He attended Snohomish County Cities meeting.

Councilmember Muller:

- He really enjoyed the tour of Gravitics which is part of the future of the space program.
- He thanked Mayor Nehring for his tireless work on transportation and safety issues.

Council President Norton:

- She also commended the Mayor, staff, and Strategies 360 who worked hard to get funding and to fix legislation.
- She reported on the Finance Committee meeting. They reviewed revenues and expenses which are all tracking well. Sales tax totals were up 6.6% compared to this time last year. Construction was up 21.8% and Non-Construction was up 4.1%. She reported that 948 of 949 people on COVID payment plans have paid in full. Water shut off numbers continue to fall.
- She reported on the April 18 Public Safety Committee meeting. They had a great discussion about drug use, loitering, camping, etc.
- Thanks to Director Miller and staff for the short course on land use planning.
- Thanks to everyone involved in the litter pickup event.

Adjournment

Motion to adjourn at 7:41 p.m. moved by Councilmember Richards, seconded by Councilmember Muller.

AYES: ALL

The meeting was adjourned at 7:41 p.m.

Approved this _____ day of _____, 2023.

Mayor
Jon Nehring



Agenda Bill

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE: May 22, 2023

SUBMITTED BY: Genevieve Geddis, City Clerk

ITEM TYPE: Minutes

AGENDA SECTION: **Approval of Minutes**

SUBJECT: May 1, 2023, City Council Work Session Minutes

SUGGESTED ACTION:

SUMMARY:

ATTACHMENTS:
[May 1, 2023 Work Session Minutes.docx](#)

City Council



501 Delta Ave
Marysville, WA 98270

**Work Session
May 1, 2023**

Call to Order

Mayor Nehring called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

Pledge of Allegiance

Mayor Nehring led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Roll Call

Present

Mayor: Jon Nehring

Council: Councilmember Peter Condyles, Councilmember Mark James, Councilmember Tom King, Councilmember Kelly Richards, Councilmember Steve Muller, Council President Kamille Norton

Staff: Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) Gloria Hirashima, Interim Finance Director Sandy Langdon, City Attorney Jon Walker, Parks, Culture, and Recreation Director Tara Mizell, Community Development Director Haylie Miller, Police Chief Erik Scairpon, IT Director Stephen Doherty, Police Chief Erik Scairpon, Community Information Officer (CIO) Connie Mennie, Systems and Database Analyst Will Kaiser, City Engineer Max Phan, Economic Development Manager Terrie Battuello, Courts Administrator Suzanne Elsner, Public Works Services Manager Skip Knutsen

Absent: Councilmember Michael Stevens (excused)

Motion to excuse the absence of Councilmember Stevens moved by Council President Norton, seconded by Councilmember Condyles.

AYES: ALL

Approval of the Agenda

Motion to approve the agenda moved by Councilmember Muller, seconded by Councilmember King.

AYES: ALL

Discussion Items

Consent

- 1.) April 26, 2023 Claims in the Amount of \$900,130.96 Paid by EFT Transactions and Check Numbers 162521 through 162655

Review Bids

- 2.) Contract Award - 2023 Pavement Preservation Program

Director Laycock reviewed bid results for the pavement preservation program. The apparent low bidder is Reece Construction Company.

- 3.) Contract Award - 2023 Road Re-Striping

Director Laycock explained that this is for the annual program until they are able to do it themselves. Specialized Pavement Marking is the low bidder.

Council President Norton pointed out there is a purchase of a striper later in the agenda. Director Laycock explained that it is a timing issue; if they put the order in for the striper this month, they will be able to get it next year.

Councilmember Muller asked how many days it takes to do all the work. Director Laycock explained it depends on the weather; the contract just specifies a date to have it completed by versus working days. Once the City gets the striper, there will be a learning curve but they will be able to have more flexibility with the timing and get more done.

Councilmember Richards asked if there is a time lag for striping after new pavement is put down. Director Laycock replied that it depends on what they are putting down - paint or plastic. Generally, WSDOT recommends three weeks.

New Business

- 4.) Strawberry Festival Master Permit Proposal

Councilmember King recused himself. Director Mizell reviewed this item. New events this year include a pickle ball tournament and a bean bag corn hole tournament. The parade is happening earlier this year at 5:00. The car show is also returning. The change in parade route will cut down on the number of police officers needed for the

parade. General questions and answers followed. Councilmember King returned to the meeting.

5.) Fifth Amendment to Professional Services Agreement between The City of Marysville and PalAmerican Security

Courts Administrator Elsner reviewed this item related to court security. There were no questions.

6.) Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment - City of Marysville

Director Miller introduced this item. Maddie Seibert and Sophia Chau from Cascadia Consulting made a presentation regarding the Climate Vulnerability Assessment (CVA). They reviewed goals, key methodologies, key climate impacts facing Marysville, results, and recommended policies.

Goals:

- Understand current and expected climate impacts to Marysville.
- Map climate impacts facing Marysville communities and infrastructure and assess the implications.
- Equip the City to champion a resilient future for all residents with findings and policies that can be incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan update.
- Pull data together into some helpful visuals and references.

A recent bill was passed that will require a new climate change and resiliency element in the update to the Comprehensive Plan. The State is expected to approve funding to assist cities with implementation. Key climate impacts include sea level rise, warmer temperatures, winter storms and flooding, and reduced snowpack.

Methodology: Vulnerability equals the combination of exposure and sensitivity minus adaptive capacity. The consultant's goal in developing the CVA is to inform future comprehensive plan update processes. The assessment included physical (infrastructure and natural areas) and social aspects (communities and neighborhoods and economy). Key takeaways from community survey show that 80% of respondents are concerned about extreme weather events, and many do not feel prepared.

Key findings:

Transportation - Some of Marysville's public transportation routes are in flood zones. Transportation priority routes through downtown will flood more often. Priority routes along the east side of Marysville and some gas stations, bridges, and tunnels in Marysville are bordered by landslide risk areas.

Energy - Extreme heat events will increase demand for air conditioning which will increase power outages. More frequent and intense floods can damage powerlines and utility poles. Sections of the BP Olympic pipeline pass through Marysville in the 100 and

500-year flood plains. Increased flooding can cause corrosion to the pipes, and increased erosion and landslides increase the risk of leaks.

Water and Wastewater - Marysville's wastewater treatment plant, the Stillaguamish water treatment plant, and some of the city's sewer facilities will likely experience more flooding.

Stormwater - Some storm drains, stormwater outfalls, and ULID/LID infrastructure are in floodplains and areas likely to be impacted by sea level rise.

Natural Systems Findings - Ebey Slough and wetlands along the shoreline will face increased risk of inundation and erosion due to sea level rise. Salmon mortality will likely increase due to threats to their habitats. Increasing summer temps and more extreme rainfall patterns will stress the urban forest.

Communities and Neighborhood Key findings - Northeast and central areas of Marysville are more vulnerable due to higher rates of asthma and air quality related mortality rates; lack of proximity to grocery stores and food services; and less tree canopy coverage and fewer open spaces. Communities in the south of Marysville will also be more exposed to flooding impacts.

Economy - Areas in Marysville that have relatively higher economic vulnerability are in the central downtown Marysville area and north Getchell neighborhood. These tracts are more exposed to extreme heat impacts and have a large portion of their workforce in climate-exposed occupations. These areas also have lower adaptive capacity due to higher unemployment rates. About a third of Marysville's population are in climate exposed occupations.

Recommended policies fall into the categories of adaptation policies, community-focused policies, and overarching climate policies.

Questions and Answers:

Councilmember King asked if the funds will go to the County and then be disbursed to cities. Ms. Seibert affirmed this. Councilmember King asked if they would work with adjoining communities on some of these policies since it looks like they overlap. Ms. Seibert recommended that.

Councilmember Richards asked about the numbers in the community survey. Ms. Seibert explained there were 198 respondents. This is not enough to call it a statistically valid set of respondents but it is still useful information.

Councilmember James asked how the study was done. Ms. Seibert explained they used data sources from the City, the EPA, Snohomish County, University of Washington, and King County. Councilmember James asked about a reference to an RCP 8.5 scenario. Ms. Seibert explained this is an emissions scenario which is basically a business-as-

usual projection for greenhouse gas emissions. He asked if there is an increased risk of landslides in Marysville. Ms. Seibert replied that steep slopes with less vegetation provide more risk generally, not necessarily specific to Marysville.

Director Miller stated that this would come back on May 22 for adoption.

Councilmember Muller asked how this would impact development. Director Miller explained that this report would not directly impact policy. Staff is planning to recommend policy changes as part of the Comprehensive Plan update.

Mayor Nehring explained how this fits in with the recently adopted bill. Director Miller explained that she will bring back the state requirements on May 8.

Council President Norton asked if they are mainly accepting it as an advisory report. Director Miller confirmed that it is solely a resource document for the City. Nothing in the study is being adopted as a policy at this time.

7.) Evidence Building Professional Services Agreement, Supplemental No. 1

CAO Hirashima reviewed this item related to the Evidence Building PSA with Botesch, Nash & Hall for the police evidence building. This will add design work for installation of a prefabricated garage to the site for additional storage.

Councilmember King asked if Public Works would have any presence at that location in the future. CAO Hirashima said that they will continue to be able to manage the stormwater pond that is there, but otherwise she thought it would be devoted to police use.

8.) Memorandum of Understanding Between the Washington Traffic Safety Commission and the City of Marysville Police Department

Chief Scairpon reviewed this item which will allow the police to work with other organizations throughout the state for the drug recognition expert program.

Councilmember Richards asked how many other officers in the area have the same designation. Chief Scairpon wasn't sure about other departments, but there is just one in Marysville.

Council President Norton asked about an estimate of how many hours he might be called to give assistance to other organizations. Chief Scairpon wasn't sure exactly but emphasized it will not impact his ability to be a police officer here. Chief Scairpon explained that if they can't spare him, he won't be required to be called out.

9.) Purchase Order - 2023 Peterbilt 220 Pavement Paint Striping Truck

Director Laycock reviewed this purchase order to purchase a pavement paint striping truck.

10.) An Ordinance for Civic Center - Delta Avenue Right-of-Way Dedication

Director Miller reviewed this right of way dedication proposal related to the Civic Center.

11.) An Ordinance Amending MMC2.24.090 Related to Court Costs

Courts Administrator Elsner explained this would clean up court cost issues. It clarifies jury pay, mileage, and bench warrant recall fee.

12.) An Ordinance Amending Chapter 6.27 MMC by Criminalizing Possession of a Controlled Substance Without a Prescription, Removing the Referral Requirement, and Updating the Penalty for Use of a Controlled Substance in a Public Place

Deputy City Attorney Eggertsen reviewed this item. He discussed the background on this matter and the purpose of this ordinance.

Councilmember Muller wondered about the political timing of this. Mayor Nehring said he thought the Governor was going to end up calling a special session later in May anyway. He encouraged the Council to seriously consider moving forward with this to send a message.

Councilmember Richards thanked Deputy City Attorney Eggertsen for putting this together.

Council President Norton asked about any differences between this and the one they passed last time. Deputy City Attorney Eggertsen thought it was identical.

Legal

Mayor's Business

- The Marysville Business Summit last Tuesday had great energy and was even better than the last one.
- 13 Snohomish County mayors got together last Monday after the State did not pass the Blake bill. Most, if not all, Snohomish County cities and Snohomish County are prepared to move forward with a gross misdemeanor ordinance similar to this.
- He attended the Simon Diez Photography ribbon cutting this week as well.

Staff Business

Director Miller gave an update on HB 1110, the ban on single family zoning. She recommends waiting on state guidance because there are a lot of questions right now. The regulations associated with this are not required to be implemented in city code until six months after the Comprehensive Plan is adopted which would be mid 2025. Councilmember James said he heard that Seattle HOA's are exempt from this. Is this true, and is it across the state? Director Miller said it appears to be across the state. She thought if it was specifically written in the CCNRs prior to adoption of the state requirements they were exempt. This is something else staff needs to review.

Chief Scairpon gave an update on the Blake policy. They met last week with Snohomish County chiefs for the regular monthly meeting. He reiterated that pretty much every city there is planning some kind of gross misdemeanor ordinance to try to keep drug policy consistent and predictable, at least for Snohomish County. Bothell is still considering what they will be doing. He expressed appreciation to the Council for keeping things predictable and reasonable in Marysville.

CAO Hirashima noted that the community newsletter has been sent out. She invited feedback. There was a successful shred-a-thon last weekend. The turnout was not as good as in past years, but the quarterly newsletter may help to inform people.

Call on Councilmembers and Committee Reports

Councilmember Condyles reported on the Snohomish County Tomorrow meeting last week. They had updates from Puget Sound Regional Council and Economic Alliance Snohomish County. They also had a presentation on the HO5 report on housing needs in various communities around Snohomish County and how cities are now expected to plan for different types of housing. He attended the Business Summit last week. It's good to see that it has grown so much since the first year. This year they heard from Gravitics.

Councilmember James:

- He asked if they could schedule a second tour at Gravitics. Director Miller said that Gravitics had indicated there would be another one soon.
- He reported on the Government Affairs Meeting this week where they discussed the SRO programs at Marysville School District and some of the levy effects.
- He also had the privilege of attending the first Law and Justice Committee meeting held in the past several years at the county.

Councilmember King:

- The emissions testing building has been demolished.
- Thanks to the City for getting the Strawberry Festival banners up. They will be going to Wenatchee this Saturday with the new float.

Councilmember Richards had no comments.

Councilmember Muller commented that the Government Affairs meeting seemed to be very constructive. He will be out of town for next week's meeting.

Council President Norton:

- She thanked the Chamber and city staff involved with the Business Summit last week. There are a lot of good, exciting things happening in Marysville.
- She is glad to hear from the Mayor and Chief Scairpon that there is a united effort from the other cities in the county to address the drug use and drug possession issue.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 8:15 p.m.

Approved this _____ day of _____, 2023.

Mayor
Jon Nehring



Agenda Bill

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE: May 22, 2023

SUBMITTED BY: Genevieve Geddis, City Clerk

ITEM TYPE: Minutes

AGENDA SECTION: **Approval of Minutes**

SUBJECT: May 8, 2023, City Council Meeting Minutes

SUGGESTED ACTION:

SUMMARY:

ATTACHMENTS:
[May 8, 2023 Meeting Minutes.docx](#)

City Council



501 Delta Ave
Marysville, WA 98270

**Regular Meeting
May 8, 2023**

Call to Order

Mayor Nehring called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

Invocation

Alex Ghelli from Allen Creek Community Church gave the invocation.

Pledge of Allegiance

Council President Norton led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Roll Call

Present:

Council: Councilmember Peter Condyles (online), Councilmember Mark James, Councilmember Tom King, Councilmember Kelly Richards, Council President Kamille Norton

Staff: Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) Gloria Hirashima, City Attorney Jon Walker, Parks, Culture, and Recreation Director Tara Mizell, Community Development Director Haylie Miller, Public Works Director Jeff Laycock, Police Chief Erik Scairpon, IT Services Supervisor Jeremiah Nyman (online), Courts Administrator Suzanne Elsner (online), Public Works Services Manager Skip Knutsen (online), Network Systems Administrator Chris Brown

Absent: Councilmember Michael Stevens (excused), Councilmember Steve Muller (excused)

Motion to excuse Councilmember Muller and Stevens moved by Council President Norton, seconded by Councilmember James.

AYES: ALL

Approval of the Agenda

Motion to approve the agenda moved by Councilmember Richards, seconded by Councilmember James.

AYES: ALL

Presentations

A.) Proclamation Declaring May 7-13, 2023, Drinking Water Week in Marysville

Mayor Nehring read the proclamation into the record.

B.) Proclamation Declaring May 14-20, 2023, as Police Week in the City of Marysville and May 15, 2023, as Law Enforcement Memorial Day

Mayor Nehring read the proclamation into the record.

C.) Proclamation Declaring May 20, 2023, Human Resources Day in Marysville

Mayor Nehring read the proclamation into the record.

Audience Participation

Scott Allen, Sunnyside, expressed concern about fireworks in his neighborhood and requested that the fireworks electronic reader board be placed on Sunnyside Blvd. prior to the 4th of July. Mayor Nehring stated they would look into it. Director Laycock stated that they try to put the reader boards at the entrances to town (4th and 88th) rather than individual neighborhoods. CAO Hirashima thought they could find some form of a sign to put out there.

Consent

- 1.) April 26, 2023 Claims in the Amount of \$900,130.96 Paid by EFT Transactions and Check Numbers 162521 through 162655
- 5.) Fifth Amendment to Professional Services Agreement between The City of Marysville and PalAmerican Security
- 7.) Evidence Building Professional Services Agreement, Supplemental No. 1
- 8.) Memorandum of Understanding Between the Washington Traffic Safety Commission and the City of Marysville Police Department
- 9.) Purchase Order - 2023 Peterbilt 220 Pavement Paint Striping Truck

Mayor Nehring requested that the Council remove item 4 regarding the Strawberry Festival from the Consent Agenda because Councilmember King needed to recuse himself from that. That way he can vote on the rest of the Consent Agenda items.

Motion to remove item 4 from the Consent Agenda moved by Councilmember Richards, seconded by Councilmember James.

Motion passed with Councilmember King abstaining.

Motion to approve Consent Agenda items 1, 5, 7, 8, and 9 moved by Councilmember Richards, seconded by Council President Norton.

AYES: ALL

Councilmember King recused himself from item 4 because he is on the Board of Directors of the Strawberry Festival.

4.) Strawberry Festival Master Permit Proposal

Motion to authorize the Mayor to approve the 2023 Strawberry Festival Permit Proposal moved by Councilmember James, seconded by Council President Norton.

Motion passed with Councilmember King recusing himself.

Councilmember King returned to the room.

Review Bids

2.) Contract Award - 2023 Pavement Preservation Program

Director Laycock said he had no additional information from the workshop last week.

Motion to authorize the Mayor to sign and execute the 2023 Pavement Preservation Program contract with Reece Construction Company in the amount of \$4,153,293.47 and approve a management reserve of \$415,329.35 for a total allocation of \$4,568,622.82 moved by Council President Norton, seconded by Councilmember Richards.

AYES: ALL

3.) Contract Award - 2023 Road Re-Striping (Activated at 00:18:20)

Director Laycock stated he had no additional information on this item either. Staff is recommending approval.

Motion to authorize the Mayor to execute the 2023 Road Re-Striping project contract with Specialized Pavement Marking in the amount of \$153,953.94 and approve a management reserve of \$15,395.39 for a total allocation of \$169,349.33 moved by Councilmember King, seconded by Councilmember James.

AYES: ALL

New Business

- 6.) City of Marysville Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and updates related to HB 1181.

Director Miller commented that HB 1181 was adopted recently. Council had requested additional information about how this would impact Marysville.

Maddie Seibert from Cascadia Consulting made a presentation regarding HB 1181 and how it relates to the Climate Vulnerability Assessment. This bill is meant to improve the state's response to climate change by updating the planning framework. The Governor signed it into law on May 3. It adds a new section to the GMA related to climate change and resiliency and adds a requirement to address this in comprehensive plans. There is funding tied to this bill but it still has to be approved. There are two sub elements required in the Climate Element - *Mitigation* and *Resilience*. The Department of Commerce guidance clarifies and sets additional requirements for compliance. It provides pathways jurisdictions can take to develop a Climate Element. She reviewed details of the additional requirements from the Department of Commerce. Ms. Seibert reviewed next steps for developing climate goals and policies.

Director Miller said the resolution accepting the CVA report would be coming to the next meeting.

- 10.) An Ordinance for Civic Center - Delta Avenue Right-of-Way Dedication

Motion to adopt Ordinance No. 3270 dedicating Tract 999 of the Civic Center Boundary Line Adjustment for public use as right-of-way for Delta Avenue and record with the Snohomish County Auditor moved by Councilmember Richards, seconded by Councilmember King.

AYES: ALL

- 11.) An Ordinance Amending MMC2.24.090 Related to Court Costs

Courts Administrator Elsner said she had no further comments.

Motion to adopt Ordinance No. 3271 moved by Council President Norton, seconded by Councilmember James.

AYES: ALL

- 12.) An Ordinance Amending Chapter 6.27 MMC by Criminalizing Possession of a Controlled Substance Without a Prescription, Removing the Referral Requirement, and Updating the Penalty for Use of a Controlled Substance in a Public Place.

City Attorney Walker said there was nothing new from last week.

Motion to adopt Ordinance No. 3272 moved by Councilmember Richards, seconded by Councilmember King.

AYES: ALL

Mayor's Business

Mayor Nehring:

- He attended a nice ribbon cutting for the Comeford Park opening.
- He and Councilmember James attended a groundbreaking for Kendall Auto Group.
- He presented Councilmember James with his AWC Advanced Certificate of Municipal Leadership. The group applauded him on his accomplishment.

Staff Business

Director Laycock announced that Clean Sweep will be happening this Saturday.

City Attorney Walker stated the need for an Executive Session for one item regarding acquisition of real estate with action expected for two minutes.

Call on Councilmembers and Committee Reports

Councilmember Condyles had no comments.

Councilmember James:

- He thanked Mayor Nehring for the kind words regarding his advanced certification.
- The Kendall Subaru groundbreaking was great.
- He is happy and proud to be part of the Comeford Park update.
- He attended the Snohomish County leaders group meeting this morning.
- He registered for the Public Officials Reception and Legislative Wrap Up on June 8. He encouraged other councilmembers to sign up.

Councilmember King:

- The Fire Board met last week and approved a contract to remodel Station 61 to allow the Fire Administration to move in.
- He attended a coffee klatch this morning held by the Fire Chief at the community center that was well received.
- The playground ribbon cutting brought back memories of going to the wading pool there when he was a kid.
- Thanks to Police for their excellent work.

Councilmember Richards:

- He attended the Comeford Park ribbon cutting.
- He responded to Scott Allen's comments about fireworks and noted that they understand his frustration. It also makes sense to have signs near where people are buying fireworks and coming back into the city.

Council President Norton:

- It's nice to be able to look out the windows and see people enjoying the park.
- She is excited about the pavement preservation projects that were approved tonight.
- She commended the Council for the action taken regarding drug possession. She appreciates that the Council will step up if the State is unable to.
- In honor of Law Enforcement Memorial Day, she recounted when she and others attended the Police Officer Memorial in Washington DC the last time they were there. It was a very sobering reminder of the sacrifice that so many have made. She expressed appreciation to Chief Scairpon and his staff for what they do to protect the city.

Adjournment/Recess

The meeting adjourned at 7:50 p.m. and reconvened at 7:55 p.m. in Executive Session for two minutes to address one item related to real estate with action expected.

Executive Session

Executive Session was held from 7:55 to 7:57 p.m.

Reconvene

Council reconvened at 7:57 p.m.

Motion to authorize the Mayor to sign and execute the first amendment to the Real Estate Purchase and Sale Contract with Christopher and Tracy Jacobson moved by Councilmember Richards, seconded by Councilmember James.

AYES: ALL

Adjournment

Motion to adjourn moved by Councilmember Richards, seconded by Councilmember King.

AYES: ALL

The meeting was adjourned at 7:58 p.m.

Approved this _____ day of _____, 2023.

Mayor
Jon Nehring



Agenda Bill

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE: May 22, 2023

SUBMITTED BY: Senior Accounting Technician Shannon Early, Finance

ITEM TYPE: Payroll

AGENDA SECTION: **Consent**

SUBJECT: April 25, 2023 Payroll in the Amount of \$1,912,324.74 Paid by EFT Transactions and Check Numbers 34566 through 34585

SUGGESTED ACTION:

SUMMARY:

ATTACHMENTS:



Agenda Bill

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE: May 22, 2023

SUBMITTED BY: Accounting Technician Shauna Crane, Finance

ITEM TYPE: Claims

AGENDA SECTION: **Consent**

SUBJECT: May 3, 2023 Claims in the Amount of \$1,363,487.05 Paid by EFT Transactions and Check Numbers 162656 through 162715 with Check Numbers 162025 and 162643 Voided

SUGGESTED ACTION:

SUMMARY:

ATTACHMENTS:
[050323 INVOICE LIST.rtf](#)

**CITY OF MARYSVILLE
 INVOICE LIST**

FOR INVOICES FROM 5/2/2023 TO 5/3/2023

<u>CHK #</u>	<u>VENDOR</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ITEM AMOUNT</u>
162656	REVENUE, DEPT OF	1ST QTR LEASEHOLD TAX 2023	GOLF ADMINISTRATION	0.06
	REVENUE, DEPT OF		GOLF COURSE	866.64
	REVENUE, DEPT OF		GENERAL FUND	1,113.55
162657	PREMERA BLUE CROSS	CLAIMS PAID	MEDICAL CLAIMS	80,212.27
	PREMERA BLUE CROSS	CLAIMS PAID	MEDICAL CLAIMS	89,350.08
162658	BENEFIT COORDINATORS	MAY 2023 PREMIUMS	MEDICAL CLAIMS	165,520.18
162659	LICENSING, DEPT OF	FIREARMS SECTION APRIL 2023	INTERGOVERNMENTAL	951.00
162660	AAQUATOOLS, INC	CART CLEANING SYSTEM	GARBAGE	-559.02
	AAQUATOOLS, INC		SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS	6,506.02
162661	AGRICULTURE, DEPT OF	PESTICIDE LICENSE FEE - MUNRO	UTIL ADMIN	75.00
162662	AGRICULTURE, DEPT OF	PESTICIDE LICENSE FEE - OSBORN	UTIL ADMIN	75.00
162663	AMAZON CAPITAL	WIRE CONNECTOR	WATER SERVICES	273.12
162664	ANDERSON, KRISTEN	PROTEM SERVICE	MUNICIPAL COURTS	370.00
162665	BERNER, ELIAS	INTERPRETER SERVICE	COURTS	130.00
	BERNER, ELIAS		COURTS	130.00
162666	BILLING DOCUMENT SPE	PRINTING SERVICE 4/18 TO 4/24/23	UTILITY BILLING	2,436.53
	BILLING DOCUMENT SPE	PRINTING SERVICE 4/4 TO 4/11/23	UTILITY BILLING	2,933.64
162667	BUILDERS EXCHANGE	PROJECT ADVERTISEMENT	GMA-PARKS	45.45
162668	CASCADE COLUMBIA	POLY ALUMINUM CHLORIDE	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	16,052.66
162669	COASTAL FARM & HOME	UNIFORM - PALITZ	UTIL ADMIN	200.00
162670	CORRECTIONS, DEPT OF	INMATE PAY JANUARY 2023	WATER RESERVOIRS	160.85
	CORRECTIONS, DEPT OF		ROADSIDE VEGETATION	180.55
	CORRECTIONS, DEPT OF		PARK & RECREATION FAC	234.12
162671	DOBBS PETERBILT	2023 PETERBILT 536 DELIVERY	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	192,885.70
162672	DOHERTY, STEPHEN	TYLER CONNECT CONFERENCE	COMPUTER SERVICES	211.20
162673	EAGLE FENCE	PAY ESTIMATE RETAINAGE #1	GMA-PARKS	-2,180.00
	EAGLE FENCE		GMA-PARKS	23,849.20
162674	ECOLOGY, DEPT. OF	CONSTRUCTION PERMIT	GMA-PARKS	160.27
162675	ERICKSON, RON	UTILITY BILLING REFUND	WATER/SEWER OPERATION	73.43
162676	GRAY AND OSBORNE	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	SURFACE WATER CAPITAL	6,288.40
	GRAY AND OSBORNE	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	SURFACE WATER CAPITAL	24,616.27
162677	GREWAL, BHAHAN & AMA	UTILITY BILLING REFUND	WATER/SEWER OPERATION	79.24
162678	HAZEN, DANIEL EDWARD	CHAPLIN STIPEND	POLICE ADMINISTRATION	750.00
162679	HD FOWLER COMPANY	DRAIN VALVE	WATER SERVICES	63.74
	HD FOWLER COMPANY	COUPLING, CEMENT, PRIMER	WATER SERVICES	97.35
	HD FOWLER COMPANY	BOLT AND NUT KIT, GASKETS	WATER DIST MAINS	1,081.29
	HD FOWLER COMPANY	FLANGED METER SETTER	WATER SERVICE INSTALL	1,684.85
	HD FOWLER COMPANY		WATER SERVICES	1,684.85
	HD FOWLER COMPANY	METER BOX/COVER	WATER SERVICES	1,736.84
	HD FOWLER COMPANY	FIRE HYDRANT	WATER CAPITAL PROJECTS	4,127.01
162680	HEBERT, SONU	CANVA SUBSCRIPTION	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	149.90
162681	HODGSON, MEGAN	AWC LABOR CONFERENCE	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	88.50
162682	INTERMOUNTAIN LOCK	ENTRY LEVEL LESS CYLINDER	MAINT OF GENL PLANT	213.56
162683	KANEHEN, GREGORY	CHAPLIN STIPEND	POLICE ADMINISTRATION	750.00
162684	KCDA PURCHASING	PAY ESTIMATE RETAINAGE #PE1	GMA-PARKS	-3,829.55
	KCDA PURCHASING		GMA-PARKS	83,790.54
162685	KING, TIM	PNWS KENNEWICK WA CONFERENCE	UTIL ADMIN	227.70
162686	KUSSY, KAREN	USPS	FINANCE-GENL	3.48
162687	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	7115 GROVE ST	GOLF ADMINISTRATION	295.69
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	7007 GROVE ST	GOLF ADMINISTRATION	1,238.69
162688	MERICKA GROUP	RETAINAGE RELEASE #W2101	UTILITY CONSTRUCTION	21,504.60

**CITY OF MARYSVILLE
 INVOICE LIST**

FOR INVOICES FROM 5/2/2023 TO 5/3/2023

<u>CHK #</u>	<u>VENDOR</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ITEM AMOUNT</u>
162689	MIZELL, TARA	AWC LABOR CONFERENCE	RECREATION SERVICES	88.50
162690	NORTHEND EXCAVATING	RETAINAGE PAYABLE	GMA-STREET	3,853.00
162691	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIO	OFFICE SUPPLIES	UTILITY BILLING	95.26
162692	PACWEST MACHINERY	BELT BLOWER, FREIGHT	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	703.42
	PACWEST MACHINERY	CURTAIN BOX, DUO SKID	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	4,924.36
162693	PALAMERICAN SECURITY	SECURITY SERVICE	PROBATION	1,013.25
	PALAMERICAN SECURITY		MUNICIPAL COURTS	3,039.75
162694	PUD	117 BEACH AVE OLD EMISSIONS B	PARK & RECREATION FAC	95.90
162695	PUD	ACCT #202791166	PUMPING PLANT	21.96
	PUD	ACCT #200998532	PARK & RECREATION FAC	22.05
	PUD	ACCT #202012589	PARK & RECREATION FAC	22.05
	PUD	ACCT #222871949	PARK & RECREATION FAC	22.05
	PUD	ACCT #202031134	PUMPING PLANT	22.26
	PUD	ACCT #204933311	PUMPING PLANT	22.84
	PUD	ACCT #221100092	GMA - STREET	22.84
	PUD	ACCT #201672136	SEWER LIFT STATION	28.23
	PUD	ACCT #202476438	SEWER LIFT STATION	28.57
	PUD	ACCT #201610185	TRANSPORTATION	34.34
	PUD	ACCT #202178158	SEWER LIFT STATION	34.66
	PUD	ACCT #201668043	PARK & RECREATION FAC	35.87
	PUD	ACCT #201380995	PUMPING PLANT	42.65
	PUD	ACCT #202140489	TRANSPORTATION	45.09
	PUD	ACCT #202368536	TRANSPORTATION	45.20
	PUD	ACCT #220153100	TRANSPORTATION	48.33
	PUD	ACCT #203005160	STREET LIGHTING	49.75
	PUD	ACCT #202102190	TRANSPORTATION	51.05
	PUD	ACCT #221636772	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	52.96
	PUD	ACCT #202694337	TRANSPORTATION	53.94
	PUD	ACCT #200827277	TRANSPORTATION	55.99
	PUD	ACCT #200571842	TRANSPORTATION	56.77
	PUD	ACCT #220792733	STREET LIGHTING	57.10
	PUD	ACCT #200869303	TRANSPORTATION	61.60
	PUD	ACCT #202557450	STREET LIGHTING	61.99
	PUD	ACCT #202143111	TRANSPORTATION	67.63
	PUD	ACCT #200084036	TRANSPORTATION	81.54
	PUD	ACCT #201670890	TRANSPORTATION	88.65
	PUD	ACCT #203231006	TRANSPORTATION	89.18
	PUD	ACCT #202490637	SEWER LIFT STATION	100.80
	PUD	ACCT #220761803	OPERA HOUSE	111.49
	PUD	ACCT #202294336	STREET LIGHTING	112.17
	PUD	ACCT #202463543	SEWER LIFT STATION	115.34
	PUD	ACCT #202572327	STREET LIGHTING	121.54
	PUD	ACCT #220298624	STREET LIGHTING	121.58
	PUD	ACCT #202689105	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	129.44
	PUD	ACCT #202030078	TRANSPORTATION	134.16
	PUD	ACCT #220838882	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	141.94
	PUD	ACCT #203223458	PARK & RECREATION FAC	145.34
	PUD	ACCT #220731285	STREET LIGHTING	151.15
	PUD	ACCT #202309720	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	185.96
	PUD	ACCT #200084150	TRANSPORTATION	186.31
	PUD	ACCT #220761175	OPERA HOUSE	217.66

**CITY OF MARYSVILLE
 INVOICE LIST**

FOR INVOICES FROM 5/2/2023 TO 5/3/2023

<u>CHK #</u>	<u>VENDOR</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ITEM AMOUNT</u>
162695	PUD	ACCT #221192545	PUBLIC SAFETY BLDG	218.23
	PUD	ACCT #200070449	TRANSPORTATION	226.99
	PUD	ACCT #200223857	PARK & RECREATION FAC	299.89
	PUD	ACCT #223505728	PUBLIC SAFETY BLDG	408.70
	PUD	ACCT #202499489	COMMUNITY EVENTS	536.93
	PUD	ACCT #202689287	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	826.25
	PUD	ACCT #200586485	SEWER LIFT STATION	1,225.86
	PUD	ACCT #223003021	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	9,259.65
162696	PUGET SOUND ENERGY	ACCT #200023493808	CITY HALL	1,487.78
162697	R & R ASSETS LLC	UTILITY BILLING REFUND	GARBAGE	2,852.35
162698	RYAN, LINDSEY	AWC LABOR CONFERENCE	FINANCE-GENL	103.25
162699	SISKUN POWER EQUIPME	PRESSURE WASHER PARTS	SMALL ENGINE SHOP	216.34
	SISKUN POWER EQUIPME	WEED EATERS	SMALL ENGINE SHOP	348.60
	SISKUN POWER EQUIPME	2023 ROW STOCK	ROADSIDE VEGETATION	593.40
162700	STANWOOD REDI-MIX	REDI-MIX FOR STATE AVE PROGRAM	SIDEWALK MAINTENANCE	886.14
162701	STAPLES	BLACK TONER	MUNICIPAL COURTS	53.61
	STAPLES		MUNICIPAL COURTS	65.98
	STAPLES	TONER	MUNICIPAL COURTS	377.40
162702	TERRACON CONSULTANTS	PAY ESTIMATE #1 EBAY TRAIL	PARK & RECREATION FAC	12,872.10
162703	TRANSPO GROUP	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	GMA - STREET	1,992.44
	TRANSPO GROUP	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	GMA - STREET	4,562.88
	TRANSPO GROUP		GMA - STREET	4,562.89
162704	TROWBRIDGE LLC	PE RETAINAGE #1	GMA-PARKS	-2,277.68
	TROWBRIDGE LLC		GMA-PARKS	49,835.72
162705	US MOWER	BOOM MOWER BLADE KITS	ROADSIDE VEGETATION	459.40
162706	VINJE, ROBERT	UTILITY BILLING REFUND	WATER/SEWER OPERATION	256.33
162707	WASTE MANAGEMENT	YARD/RECYCLING SERVICE	RECYCLING OPERATION	531,978.55
162708	WEBCHECK	WEBCHECK SERVICE	UTILITY BILLING	1,132.29
162709	ZIPLY FIBER	ACCT #3606512517	STREET LIGHTING	61.06
162710	ZIPLY FIBER	ACCT# 3606515087	PARK & RECREATION FAC	97.17
162711	ZIPLY FIBER	ACCT #3606519123	WATER FILTRATION PLANT	122.48
162712	ZIPLY FIBER	ACCT #3606534028	CITY HALL	125.53
162713	ZIPLY FIBER	ACCT #3606577108	STREET LIGHTING	66.97
162714	ZIPLY FIBER	ACCT #3606594398	PUBLIC SAFETY BLDG	123.14
162715	ZIPLY FIBER	Acct #3606596212	MAINT OF GENL PLANT	81.59

WARRANT TOTAL: 1,372,056.12

PACKWEST MACHINERY LLC	CHECK LOST/DAMAGED	162025	VOID	\$5,527.78
TRANSPO GROUP USA, INC.	INITIATOR ERROR	162643	VOID	\$2,941.29

REASON FOR VOIDS:

INITIATOR ERROR

WARRANT TOTAL:

\$1,363,487.05

CHECK LOST/DAMAGED

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY



Agenda Bill

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE: May 22, 2023

SUBMITTED BY: Accounting Technician Shauna Crane, Finance

ITEM TYPE: Claims

AGENDA SECTION: **Consent**

SUBJECT: May 10, 2023 Claims in the Amount of \$690,679.47 Paid by EFT Transactions and Check Numbers 162716 through 162814

SUGGESTED ACTION:

SUMMARY:

ATTACHMENTS:
[051023.rtf](#)

**CITY OF MARYSVILLE
 INVOICE LIST**

FOR INVOICES FROM 5/10/2023 TO 5/10/2023

<u>CHK #</u>	<u>VENDOR</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ITEM AMOUNT</u>
162716	US BANK	REGISTRATION/EMPLOYEE APPRECIATION	UTIL ADMIN	-499.00
	US BANK	CONFERENCE REFUND	FINANCE-GENL	-485.00
	US BANK	TRAINING/SUPPLIES	GENERAL FUND	-478.33
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	GENERAL FUND	-27.64
	US BANK		GOLF COURSE	-13.83
	US BANK		RECREATION SERVICES	-2.72
	US BANK	POSTAGE, SUPPLIES	EXECUTIVE ADMIN	5.57
	US BANK		PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	7.59
	US BANK	REGISTRATION/EMPLOYEE APPRECIATION	UTIL ADMIN	8.19
	US BANK	POSTAGE, SUPPLIES	LEGAL-GENL	11.47
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/CONTAINER	PUMPING PLANT	14.20
	US BANK	TRAINING/SUPPLIES	POLICE PATROL	14.25
	US BANK	POSTAGE, SUPPLIES	PARK & RECREATION FAC	15.22
	US BANK	REFRESHMENTS	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	16.67
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/CONTAINER	UTILITY LOCATING	19.46
	US BANK	POSTAGE, SUPPLIES	COMMUNITY	24.68
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	RECREATION SERVICES	26.29
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING/SUPPLIES	OFFICE OPERATIONS	30.01
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	COMMUNITY EVENTS	32.81
	US BANK	TRAINING/SUPPLIES	POLICE PATROL	34.65
	US BANK	POSTAGE, SUPPLIES	CITY CLERK	38.08
	US BANK	MEALS	OFFICE OPERATIONS	39.38
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING	EXECUTIVE ADMIN	40.19
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	FINANCE-GENL	43.75
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/TRAINING	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	43.80
	US BANK	TRAINING/SUPPLIES	DETENTION & CORRECTION	44.25
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/CONTAINER	MAINT OF GENL PLANT	47.70
	US BANK	OFFICE SUPPLIES	UTILITY BILLING	48.40
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	CITY CLERK	49.23
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING	MAINT OF GENL PLANT	52.51
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/ADVERTISING	OPERA HOUSE	56.00
	US BANK		OPERA HOUSE	61.59
	US BANK	TRAINING/SUPPLIES	COMMUNITY SERVICES UNIT	66.07
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING	UTIL ADMIN	75.00
	US BANK		ENGR-GENL	75.00
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	UTIL ADMIN	80.62
	US BANK	OFFICE SUPPLIES	ENGR-GENL	86.63
	US BANK	TRAINING/SUPPLIES	POLICE INVESTIGATION	87.50
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	OPERA HOUSE	88.62
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING	CITY HALL	88.81
	US BANK	MEETING REFRESHMENTS	FACILITY MAINTENANCE	89.39
	US BANK	TACTICAL GEAR/SUPPLIES	POLICE PATROL	93.39
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING/SUPPLIES	POLICE TRAINING-FIREARMS	96.34
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/REGISTRATION	UTIL ADMIN	98.72
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	RECREATION SERVICES	101.03
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/TRAINING	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	104.33
	US BANK	REFRESHMENTS	ENGR-GENL	109.40
	US BANK	REGISTRATION/EMPLOYEE APPRECIATION	MEDICAL CLAIMS	112.65
	US BANK	GLOVES	EXECUTIVE ADMIN	113.56
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/ADVERTISING	RECREATION SERVICES	119.99
	US BANK	MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL	POLICE ADMINISTRATION	120.00

**CITY OF MARYSVILLE
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162716	US BANK	SUPPLIES	COMMUNITY	120.34
	US BANK	TACTICAL GEAR/SUPPLIES	POLICE TRAINING-FIREARMS	123.60
	US BANK	TRAINING/SUPPLIES	POLICE PATROL	124.78
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/ADVERTISING	RECREATION SERVICES	127.45
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/REGISTRATION	WATER QUAL TREATMENT	131.13
	US BANK	POSTAGE, SUPPLIES	CITY CLERK	140.00
	US BANK	TRAINING/SUPPLIES	POLICE ADMINISTRATION	140.00
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING	STORM DRAINAGE	140.00
	US BANK	TRAVEL	EXECUTIVE ADMIN	141.98
	US BANK	POSTAGE, SUPPLIES	UTIL ADMIN	143.44
	US BANK	TACTICAL GEAR/SUPPLIES	DETENTION & CORRECTION	150.75
	US BANK	POSTAGE, SUPPLIES	UTILITY BILLING	151.84
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	COMMUNITY	160.83
	US BANK		GOLF ADMINISTRATION	160.83
	US BANK	OFFICE SUPPLIES/REGISTRATIONS	COMMUNITY	187.50
	US BANK	REGISTRATION/EMPLOYEE APPRECIATION	UTIL ADMIN	190.00
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/REGISTRATION	PARK & RECREATION FAC	197.36
	US BANK	REGISTRATION/SUPPLIES	WATER RESERVOIRS	210.00
	US BANK	EMBEDDED SOCIAL WORKER	EMBEDDED SOCIAL WORKER	212.52
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING/SUPPLIES	DETENTION & CORRECTION	214.12
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/TRAINING	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	240.50
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	FINANCE-GENL	247.25
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/TRAINING	ENGR-GENL	250.00
	US BANK	TRAVEL	GIS SERVICES IS	257.80
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/TRAINING	LEGAL-GENL	260.00
	US BANK	REGISTRATION/SUPPLIES	UTIL ADMIN	280.00
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	WATER DIST MAINS	283.92
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING	CITY COUNCIL	293.72
	US BANK	STAMPS	MUNICIPAL COURTS	315.00
	US BANK	POSTAGE, SUPPLIES	MUNICIPAL COURTS	330.73
	US BANK		FINANCE-GENL	344.46
	US BANK	TRAINING/SUPPLIES	DETENTION & CORRECTION	360.94
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/TRAINING	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	362.20
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/REGISTRATION	UTIL ADMIN	375.00
	US BANK	COUNCIL PODIUM/SUPPLIES	COMPUTER SERVICES	378.60
	US BANK	REGISTRATION/EMPLOYEE APPRECIATION	UTIL ADMIN	399.06
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/CONTAINER	CIVIC CENTER	418.32
	US BANK	TACTICAL GEAR/SUPPLIES	POLICE PATROL	431.52
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/TRAINING	LEGAL - PROSECUTION	442.89
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	RECREATION SERVICES	451.37
	US BANK	OFFICE SUPPLIES/REGISTRATIONS	COMMUNITY	456.23
	US BANK	EMBEDDED SOCIAL WORKER	EMBEDDED SOCIAL WORKER	491.38
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/CONTAINER	UTIL ADMIN	499.38
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/REGISTRATION	UTIL ADMIN	500.00
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	POLICE INVESTIGATION	523.01
	US BANK	MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL	FINANCE-GENL	595.00
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING	UTIL ADMIN	630.14
	US BANK	TRAINING/SUPPLIES	POLICE PATROL	659.15
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	COMPUTER SERVICES	681.27
	US BANK		EXECUTIVE ADMIN	683.76
	US BANK		SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS	753.04

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162716	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING/SUPPLIES	POLICE INVESTIGATION	790.02
	US BANK	TRAINING/SUPPLIES	POLICE TRAINING-FIREARMS	798.04
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	MEDICAL CLAIMS	803.49
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING/SUPPLIES	POLICE PATROL	894.97
	US BANK	TRAINING/SUPPLIES	POLICE PATROL	1,012.60
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/TRAINING	RISK MANAGEMENT	1,079.45
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING	UTIL ADMIN	1,254.15
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	ROADSIDE VEGETATION	1,391.16
	US BANK		RECREATION SERVICES	1,416.44
	US BANK	TRAINING/SUPPLIES	OFFICE OPERATIONS	1,474.16
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING/SUPPLIES	COMMUNITY SERVICES UNIT	1,527.50
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING	EXECUTIVE ADMIN	1,580.62
	US BANK		EXECUTIVE ADMIN	1,653.56
	US BANK	TRAVEL	POLICE TRAINING-FIREARMS	1,682.10
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	1,782.71
	US BANK	TACTICAL GEAR/SUPPLIES	POLICE TRAINING-FIREARMS	1,833.51
	US BANK	COUNCIL PODIUM/SUPPLIES	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	1,960.73
	US BANK	TRAVEL	COMMUNITY	2,035.60
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	COMPUTER SERVICES	2,506.17
	US BANK	TRAINING/SUPPLIES	POLICE ADMINISTRATION	2,521.00
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	2,666.22
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	IS REPLACEMENT ACCOUNTS	3,112.32
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING/SUPPLIES	POLICE TRAINING-FIREARMS	3,115.00
	US BANK	FLIR	TRIBAL GAMING-GENL	3,499.71
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING/SUPPLIES	POLICE TRAINING-FIREARMS	4,197.27
	US BANK	SUPPLIES	POLICE INVESTIGATION	4,469.42
	US BANK	TRAINING/SUPPLIES	POLICE TRAINING-FIREARMS	4,515.57
	US BANK	SUPPLIES/CONTAINER	SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS	7,155.31
	US BANK	TRAVEL/TRAINING	CITY COUNCIL	8,856.85
162717	LICENSING, DEPT OF	DRIVING ABSTRACT - VONGSA	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	15.00
162718	ACOSTA, JESSE	INTERPRETER SERVICE	COURTS	130.00
	ACOSTA, JESSE		COURTS	130.00
162719	AIRGAS INC	GAS MONITOR W/PUMP	SEWER LIFT STATION	847.85
	AIRGAS INC		SEWER LIFT STATION	1,183.65
162720	ALEXANDER PRINTING	ENVELOPES	RECREATION SERVICES	177.90
	ALEXANDER PRINTING	NCO NOTICE OF CASE SETTING	MUNICIPAL COURTS	358.10
	ALEXANDER PRINTING	LASER PRINTING	STORM DRAINAGE	1,286.75
162721	ANDERSON, KRISTEN	PROTEM SERVICE	MUNICIPAL COURTS	1,110.00
162722	ARAMARK UNIFORM	UNIFORM CLEANING	SMALL ENGINE SHOP	6.40
	ARAMARK UNIFORM		EQUIPMENT RENTAL	73.16
	ARAMARK UNIFORM	LINEN SERVICE	OPERA HOUSE	203.00
162723	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	ACCT #700033.31	WATER FILTRATION PLANT	37.80
162724	BEST, JENA	REFUND - ZUMBA	PARKS-RECREATION	30.00
162725	BICKFORD FORD	OUTPUT SHAFT SEAL KIT #P166	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	13.24
	BICKFORD FORD		EQUIPMENT RENTAL	36.10
	BICKFORD FORD	STEERING PUMP, BELT ASSEMBLY #814	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	47.17
	BICKFORD FORD	CLAMP, SHIFT SHAFT, LEVER	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	144.18
	BICKFORD FORD	ALTERNATOR ASSEMBLY #V016	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	190.90
	BICKFORD FORD	ALTERNATOR ASSEMBLY W/CORE #814	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	258.83
	BICKFORD FORD	STEERING PUMP, BELT ASSEMBLY #814	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	303.48
	BICKFORD FORD	AXLE ASSEMBLY, SHOCK ABSORBER	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	331.31

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162725	BICKFORD FORD	SPARK PLUGS, IGNITION COIL #V042	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	476.92
162726	BLACKBURN, COURTNEY	PROTEM SERVICE	MUNICIPAL COURTS	370.00
162727	BMI	CONCERT SERVICE LICENSE 2023	RECREATION SERVICES	421.00
162728	BRIM TRACTOR	TRACTOR REPAIR	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	892.53
162729	BUD BARTON'S GLASS	PLEXIGLAS INSTALLATION OPERA HOUSE	OPERA HOUSE	448.54
162730	CAMCAL INC	SHOP EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT PARTS	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	638.25
162731	CASCADE MACHINERY	INSPECTION-GA-30 COMPRESSOR	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	5,255.47
162732	CASSADY, BRYAN & TAM	UTILITY REFUND	WATER/SEWER OPERATION	129.05
162733	CASTLE TIRE DISPOSAL	TIRE RECYCLING COSTS	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	444.95
162734	COASTAL FARM & HOME	UNIFORM - SCOTT	SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS	166.28
	COASTAL FARM & HOME	UNIFORM - HARRIS	UTIL ADMIN	325.15
162735	COMCAST	ACCT #8498310021752089	COMPUTER SERVICES	599.71
162736	COOP SUPPLY	BRASS SEED	ROADSIDE VEGETATION	299.73
162737	CORRECTIONS, DEPT OF	INMATE PAY FEB 2023	ROADSIDE VEGETATION	145.78
	CORRECTIONS, DEPT OF		PARK & RECREATION FAC	156.22
	CORRECTIONS, DEPT OF	INMATE PAY MARCH 2023	ROADSIDE VEGETATION	523.91
	CORRECTIONS, DEPT OF	INMATE PAY DEC 2022	ROADSIDE VEGETATION	596.07
162738	CTS LANGUAGE LINK	INTERPRETER SERVICE	COURTS	3.76
	CTS LANGUAGE LINK		COURTS	95.04
162739	CUMMINS NORTHWEST	DATALINK ADAPTER KIT	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	1,911.37
162740	DAHLBERG, KATHY	UTILITY REFUND	GARBAGE	102.45
162741	DICKS TOWING	TOWING - P165	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	93.95
162742	DOBBS PETERBILT	AIR BRAKE #J052	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	161.93
162743	DUNLAP INDUSTRIAL	LATCH KITS	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	64.93
162744	E&E LUMBER	SUPPLIES	FACILITY MAINTENANCE	1.58
	E&E LUMBER		FACILITY REPLACEMENT	9.29
	E&E LUMBER		MAINT OF GENL PLANT	20.90
	E&E LUMBER		CIVIC CENTER	34.61
	E&E LUMBER	REDI MIX CONCRETE	PARK & RECREATION FAC	67.61
	E&E LUMBER	FISH TAPE	WATER DIST MAINS	78.76
	E&E LUMBER	SUPPLIES	MAINT OF GENL PLANT	213.09
162745	EAGLE FENCE	RETAINAGE RELEASE #P2303	GMA-PARKS	2,180.00
	EAGLE FENCE	FENCE REPAIR FOR SD-DF-5283	STORM DRAINAGE	2,181.43
162746	EAST JORDAN IRON WOR	REPLACED BROKEN IRON CB	ROADWAY MAINTENANCE	58.05
162747	EDGE ANALYTICAL	LAB ANALYSIS	WATER QUAL TREATMENT	18.00
	EDGE ANALYTICAL		WATER QUAL TREATMENT	18.00
	EDGE ANALYTICAL		WATER QUAL TREATMENT	18.00
	EDGE ANALYTICAL		WATER QUAL TREATMENT	25.00
	EDGE ANALYTICAL		WATER QUAL TREATMENT	25.00
	EDGE ANALYTICAL		WATER QUAL TREATMENT	252.00
	EDGE ANALYTICAL		WATER QUAL TREATMENT	396.00
162748	ENSOR, BROOKE	TMDL SAMPLE SHIPPING	STORM DRAINAGE	60.26
162749	ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUC	PRESSURE WASHER GUN, CLAMP	WATER/SEWER OPERATION	-29.70
	ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUC		WATER SERVICES	422.12
162750	EWING IRRIGATION	SUPPLIES FOR SOCCER	RECREATION SERVICES	7,261.61
162751	FCS GROUP	CD - COST OF SERVICE STUDY	COMMUNITY	3,808.75
162752	FERGUSON ENTERPRISES	MTR PIT KEYS	WATER SERVICES	278.52
162753	FRED MEYER	BINS, ICE PACKS	WATER QUAL TREATMENT	61.00
162754	GARMIRE IRON WORKS	ANCHOR PLATES, POLE/PARTS REPAIR	STREET LIGHTING	2,067.66
	GARMIRE IRON WORKS	ALUM FIXTURE ADAPTER PLATES	STREET LIGHTING	2,297.40
162755	GLEN'S SAW SHOP	BLADES FOR WEED EATERS	SMALL ENGINE SHOP	74.73

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162756	GRANITE CONST	ASPHALT	WATER SERVICE INSTALL	253.15
	GRANITE CONST		ROADWAY MAINTENANCE	580.37
	GRANITE CONST		ROADWAY MAINTENANCE	639.14
162757	GRANT, ROBERT	PROTEM SERVICE	MUNICIPAL COURTS	185.00
162758	GRAY AND OSBORNE	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	STORM DRAINAGE	2,283.65
162759	GREENHAUS PORTABLE	PORTABLE RESTROOMS	RECREATION SERVICES	545.00
162760	GREENSHIELDS INDS	COUPLER FEM PIPE	ROADWAY MAINTENANCE	10.07
	GREENSHIELDS INDS	AIR HOSE ASSEMBLY #J031	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	170.88
162761	HD FOWLER COMPANY	POLY WRAP TAPE	WATER SERVICES	32.42
	HD FOWLER COMPANY	RUBBER GASKET	WATER SERVICE INSTALL	82.92
	HD FOWLER COMPANY	VALVE BOX EXTENSION	PARK & RECREATION FAC	97.05
	HD FOWLER COMPANY	BRASS HOSE CAP W/CHAIN	WATER DIST MAINS	142.43
	HD FOWLER COMPANY	REPAIR KIT FOR GATE VALVE	WATER DIST MAINS	175.83
	HD FOWLER COMPANY	PSI GAUGE LIQUID FILLED CONNECTION	WATER DIST MAINS	256.14
	HD FOWLER COMPANY	PSI GAUGE LIQUID FILLED CONNECTION	WATER DIST MAINS	512.29
	HD FOWLER COMPANY	QUICK JOINT BALLCORP NO-LEAD	WATER SERVICES	638.82
	HD FOWLER COMPANY	SUPPLIES	HYDRANTS	4,677.50
162762	HERITAGE BANK	RETAINAGE SCHEDULE B D2101-7	SURFACE WATER CAPITAL	9,144.00
	HERITAGE BANK	RETAINAGE SCHEDULE B D2101-6	UTILITY CONSTRUCTION	25,582.30
162763	HOAG, JOSHUA & MADIS	UTILITY REFUND	WATER/SEWER OPERATION	17.90
162764	HOME DEPOT USA	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	CUSTODIAL SERVICES	219.42
	HOME DEPOT USA		PARK & RECREATION FAC	494.99
	HOME DEPOT USA		CUSTODIAL SERVICES	1,353.56
162765	HYLARIDES, LETTIE	INTERPRETER SERVICE	COURTS	130.00
	HYLARIDES, LETTIE		COURTS	130.00
	HYLARIDES, LETTIE		COURTS	146.25
	HYLARIDES, LETTIE		COURTS	146.25
162766	INTERSTATE BATTERY	BATTERIES	ER&R	666.95
162767	J & B TOOLS, LLC	SHOP OIL WASTE COLLECTOR	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	499.95
162768	J. THAYER COMPANY	PLASTIC CLIPBOARD	WATER QUAL TREATMENT	3.60
	J. THAYER COMPANY	USB CABLE CHARGER	WATER QUAL TREATMENT	233.70
	J. THAYER COMPANY	COPY PAPER	WATER DIST MAINS	275.47
	J. THAYER COMPANY	MISC. OFFICE SUPPLIES	WATER QUAL TREATMENT	538.38
162769	JOHNSON, STACIE	REFUND - SOCCER	PARKS-RECREATION	97.00
162770	KENDALL CHEVROLET	BRAKE POWER BOOSTER ASSEMBLY #P161	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	308.04
162771	LES SCHWAB TIRE CTR	TIRES FOR #V016	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	945.23
	LES SCHWAB TIRE CTR	TRACTION CAP DRIVE AXLE TIRE	ER&R	2,593.44
	LES SCHWAB TIRE CTR	TIRES FOR #J003	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	2,895.01
162772	LORCH, DAVID & CATHR	UTILITY REFUND	WATER/SEWER OPERATION	23.00
162773	LOWES HIW INC	SUPPLIES FOR WWTP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	39.63
162774	MACLEOD RECKORD, PLLC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	GMA-PARKS	23,142.28
162775	MARYSVILLE FOOD BANK	HUMAN SERVICE GRANT REIMBURSEMENT	RENTAL ASSISTANCE	35,000.00
162776	MARYSVILLE SCHOOL	SUNNYSIDE ELEM - BASKETBALL	RECREATION SERVICES	2.00
	MARYSVILLE SCHOOL	TOTEM MIDDLE SCHOOL - BASKETBALL	RECREATION SERVICES	32.00
	MARYSVILLE SCHOOL	MMS - BASKETBALL	RECREATION SERVICES	264.00
	MARYSVILLE SCHOOL	QUILCEDAR ELEM - BASKETBALL	RECREATION SERVICES	264.00
	MARYSVILLE SCHOOL	ALLEN CREEK ELEM - BASKETBALL	RECREATION SERVICES	288.00
	MARYSVILLE SCHOOL	CEDARCREST - BASKETBALL	RECREATION SERVICES	288.00
162777	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	1404 5TH ST	CITY HALL	25.52
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	514 DELTA AVE	CITY HALL	127.62
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	501 DELTA AVE	CITY HALL	2,020.42

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162777	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	514 DELTA AVE	PUBLIC SAFETY BLDG	2,030.48
162778	MATCO TOOLS	SHOP SMALL SUPPLIES	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	348.38
162779	MC CLURE & SONS INC	PAY ESTIMATE #2	SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS	138,194.82
162780	MCKELVEY-BITTO, MARG	UTILITY REFUND	WATER/SEWER OPERATION	270.82
162781	MOUNTAIN MIST	WATER COOLER/BOTTLE WATER	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	0.33
	MOUNTAIN MIST		SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS	0.33
	MOUNTAIN MIST		SEWER MAIN COLLECTION	0.34
	MOUNTAIN MIST	WATER COOLER/BOTTLE	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	7.89
	MOUNTAIN MIST		SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS	7.89
	MOUNTAIN MIST		SEWER MAIN COLLECTION	7.89
	MOUNTAIN MIST		WASTE WATER TREATMENT	18.78
	MOUNTAIN MIST		SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS	18.78
	MOUNTAIN MIST		SEWER MAIN COLLECTION	18.78
162782	NATIONAL BARRICADE	NO PARKING SIGN	WATER SERVICES	224.49
	NATIONAL BARRICADE	VMB #153 DELIVERY CHARGE	WATER SERVICES	585.29
	NATIONAL BARRICADE	FARMER'S MARKET SIGNS	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	1,459.26
162783	NAVIA BENEFIT	PARTICIPANT FEE - APRIL	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	189.20
162784	NEW RESTORATION	CCTV SEWER/STORM LINE-ALLEY WAY	SEWER MAIN COLLECTION	2,680.30
162785	NORTHWESTERN AUTO	REPAIRED DAMAGE ON #P193	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	4,535.65
162786	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	GASKET/GROMMET SET	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	45.42
	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	HOOD LIFT SUPPER STRUT	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	50.96
	OREILLY AUTO PARTS	POWER STEERING/WATER PUMP PULLEY	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	83.51
162787	PACIFIC POWER BATTER	CORE CHARGE FOR SLA BATTERY	WATER DIST MAINS	24.64
162788	PACIFIC TOPSOILS	BRUSH DUMP, STOMP DUMPING	ROADSIDE VEGETATION	247.00
162789	PGC INTERBAY LLC	REIMBURSEMENT FOR GOLF	MAINTENANCE	381.43
	PGC INTERBAY LLC		MAINTENANCE	403.82
	PGC INTERBAY LLC		PRO-SHOP	1,134.07
	PGC INTERBAY LLC		GOLF ADMINISTRATION	1,201.55
	PGC INTERBAY LLC		MAINTENANCE	1,533.49
	PGC INTERBAY LLC		MAINTENANCE	1,939.31
	PGC INTERBAY LLC		MAINTENANCE	2,679.56
	PGC INTERBAY LLC		MAINTENANCE	4,299.14
	PGC INTERBAY LLC		MAINTENANCE	5,850.71
	PGC INTERBAY LLC		GOLF COURSE	6,993.73
162790	PITCH PERFECT ACADEM	SOCCER CLASSES	PARKS-RECREATION	5,107.05
162791	PREMIER GOLF CENTERS	MANAGEMENT SERVICE - GOLF MAY 23	GOLF ADMINISTRATION	10,377.64
162792	PUD	ACCT #205283641	STREET LIGHTING	8.82
	PUD	ACCT #205026479	STREET LIGHTING	12.09
	PUD		STREET LIGHTING	18.91
	PUD	ACCT #204584361	STREET LIGHTING	19.05
	PUD	ACCT #202177861	PUMPING PLANT	21.75
	PUD	ACCT #204584361	STREET LIGHTING	25.26
	PUD	ACCT #221303498	STREET LIGHTING	29.45
	PUD	ACCT #202220760	GOLF ADMINISTRATION	53.55
	PUD	ACCT #202183679	TRANSPORTATION	54.72
	PUD	ACCT #200800704	STREET LIGHTING	59.20
	PUD	ACCT #220339238	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	60.92
	PUD	ACCT #204879134	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	67.03
	PUD	ACCT #201931193	PARK & RECREATION FAC	107.81
	PUD	ACCT #202576112	STREET LIGHTING	133.00
	PUD	ACCT #202368197	PUMPING PLANT	144.66

**CITY OF MARYSVILLE
 INVOICE LIST**

FOR INVOICES FROM 5/10/2023 TO 5/10/2023

<u>CHK #</u>	<u>VENDOR</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ITEM AMOUNT</u>
162792	PUD	ACCT #222592917	PARK & RECREATION FAC	176.59
	PUD	ACCT #203344585	STREET LIGHTING	212.39
	PUD	ACCT #200812808	PUMPING PLANT	243.35
	PUD	ACCT #200164598	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	374.88
	PUD	ACCT #202461554	SEWER LIFT STATION	723.78
	PUD	ACCT #201639630	GOLF ADMINISTRATION	766.91
	PUD	ACCT #201098969	PUMPING PLANT	1,189.01
	PUD	ACCT #201147253	PUMPING PLANT	1,538.50
	PUD	ACCT #202604203	STREET LIGHTING	1,832.64
	PUD	ACCT #200303477	WATER FILTRATION PLANT	1,956.50
	PUD	ACCT #202576112	STREET LIGHTING	2,527.11
	PUD	ACCT #202604203	STREET LIGHTING	2,748.98
	PUD	ACCT #201577921	PUMPING PLANT	4,224.75
	PUD	ACCT #202882098	STREET LIGHTING	9,350.76
	PUD		STREET LIGHTING	14,625.57
162793	R M BLACK LLC	UTILITY REFUND	WATER/SEWER OPERATION	606.14
162794	RH2 ENGINEERING INC	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	WATER CAPITAL PROJECTS	2,447.09
162795	ROSS, KATHY	REFUND - FOOT CARE APT.	PARKS-RECREATION	45.00
162796	SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS	TACK WASTE DISPOSAL	ROADWAY MAINTENANCE	932.08
162797	SANTIAGO, CHERRY LYN	UTILITY REFUND	WATER/SEWER OPERATION	160.23
162798	SISKUN POWER EQUIPMENT	SERVICE CHARGE INV 455036	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	10.70
	SISKUN POWER EQUIPMENT		WASTE WATER TREATMENT	10.71
	SISKUN POWER EQUIPMENT	SERVICE CHARGE - INV 456789	PARK & RECREATION FAC	13.41
	SISKUN POWER EQUIPMENT	SERVICE CHARGE - INV 457249	SMALL ENGINE SHOP	13.41
	SISKUN POWER EQUIPMENT	SERVICE CHARGE - INV 454859	SMALL ENGINE SHOP	17.26
162799	SNO CO FINANCE	REMOVED BLOWN ENGINE #P177	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	988.72
162800	SONITROL	MONITORING - APRIL 2023	COURT FACILITIES	72.50
	SONITROL		NON-DEPARTMENTAL	134.00
	SONITROL		UTIL ADMIN	144.56
	SONITROL		SUNNYSIDE FILTRATION	239.00
	SONITROL		PUBLIC SAFETY BLDG	250.22
	SONITROL		OPERA HOUSE	277.00
	SONITROL		PARK & RECREATION FAC	287.04
	SONITROL		MAINT OF GENL PLANT	315.12
	SONITROL		CITY HALL	361.92
	SONITROL		WASTE WATER TREATMENT	576.18
162801	SOUND PUBLISHING	ADVERTISING - OPERA HOUSE	OPERA HOUSE	446.00
162802	SOUND PUBLISHING	LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT	GMA-PARKS	92.88
162803	SOUND SAFETY	UNIFORM - OXENTENKO	UTIL ADMIN	168.31
	SOUND SAFETY	UNIFORM - OXENTENKO	UTIL ADMIN	200.00
	SOUND SAFETY	UNIFORM - MILLER	UTIL ADMIN	392.34
	SOUND SAFETY	UNIFORM - GIEBEL	UTIL ADMIN	393.44
	SOUND SAFETY	UNIFORM - GUNN	UTIL ADMIN	404.33
	SOUND SAFETY	UNIFORM - SOULE	CUSTODIAL SERVICES	426.37
162804	SPAKE, PHYLLIS	UTILITY REFUND	WATER/SEWER OPERATION	209.42
162805	SPRINGBROOK NURSERY	3 YARDS TOPSOIL	ROADSIDE VEGETATION	62.31
	SPRINGBROOK NURSERY	8 YARDS TOPSOIL	ROADSIDE VEGETATION	166.16
	SPRINGBROOK NURSERY	9 YARDS TOPSOIL	ROADSIDE VEGETATION	186.93
162806	SRV CONSTRUCTION	PAY ESTIMATE/RETAINAGE #7	UTILITY CONSTRUCTION	-9,144.10
	SRV CONSTRUCTION		SURFACE WATER CAPITAL	182,882.00
162807	TIM'S BACKFLOW TEST	BACKFLOW TESTS AT ALL PARKS	PARK & RECREATION FAC	945.00

**CITY OF MARYSVILLE
 INVOICE LIST**

FOR INVOICES FROM 5/10/2023 TO 5/10/2023

<u>CHK #</u>	<u>VENDOR</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ITEM AMOUNT</u>
162808	ULINE	SAFETY VESTS	ROADSIDE VEGETATION	656.21
162809	WA WILDLIFE & RECREA	2023 WWRC MEMBERSHIP	PARK & RECREATION FAC	750.00
162810	WHITNEY EQUIPMENT CO	MICRON FILTERS	SUNNYSIDE FILTRATION	69.89
162811	WILDER CUSTOM CONS	RESIDENTIAL TRI-PLEX MOBILIZATION	GENERAL FUND	-819.75
	WILDER CUSTOM CONS		FACILITY REPLACEMENT	16,395.00
162812	ZIPLY FIBER	ACCT #3606517319	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	65.40
162813	ZIPLY FIBER	ACCT #3606577075	POLICE PATROL	67.12
162814	ZIPLY FIBER	ACCT #3606583358	POLICE PATROL	66.97
WARRANT TOTAL:				<u>690,679.47</u>

REASON FOR VOIDS:

INITIATOR ERROR

CHECK LOST/DAMAGED

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

WARRANT TOTAL:

\$690,679.47



Agenda Bill

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE: May 22, 2023

SUBMITTED BY: Senior Accounting Technician Shannon Early, Finance

ITEM TYPE: Payroll

AGENDA SECTION: **Consent**

SUBJECT: May 10, 2023 Payroll in the Amount of \$ 1,798,685.92 Paid by EFT Transactions and Check Numbers 34586 through 34598

SUGGESTED ACTION:

SUMMARY:

ATTACHMENTS:



Agenda Bill

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE: May 22, 2023

SUBMITTED BY: Accounting Technician Shauna Crane, Finance

ITEM TYPE: Claims

AGENDA SECTION: **Consent**

SUBJECT: May 17, 2023 Claims in the Amount of \$3,431,264.12 Paid by EFT Transactions and Check Numbers 162815 through 163012 with Check Number 150171 Voided

SUGGESTED ACTION:

SUMMARY:

ATTACHMENTS:
[051723.rtf](#)

**CITY OF MARYSVILLE
 INVOICE LIST
 FOR INVOICES FROM 5/17/2023 TO 5/17/2023**

<u>CHK #</u>	<u>VENDOR</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ITEM AMOUNT</u>
162815	BOYD, RAE	CONTRACT NURSE SERVICE	DETENTION & CORRECTION	46,700.00
162816	LICENSING, DEPT OF	GUN DEALER LICENSE	INTERGOVERNMENTAL	250.00
162817	LICENSING, DEPT OF	DRIVING ABSTRACT - HANKINSON	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	15.00
162818	LICENSING, DEPT OF	DRIVING ABSTRACT - BARNES	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	15.00
162819	PREMERA BLUE CROSS	CLAIMS PAID 5/1 TO 5/6/23	MEDICAL CLAIMS	80,178.79
	PREMERA BLUE CROSS	CLAIMS PAID 4/22 TO 4/30/23	MEDICAL CLAIMS	137,967.83
162820	911 SUPPLY INC.	UNIFORM - CHEVRONS	POLICE PATROL	21.80
	911 SUPPLY INC.	UNIFORM - ALLEN	DETENTION & CORRECTION	34.47
	911 SUPPLY INC.	UNIFORM - MARLIN	POLICE PATROL	34.68
	911 SUPPLY INC.	UNIFORM - MCKENNA	POLICE PATROL	98.45
	911 SUPPLY INC.	UNIFORM - MISHLER	POLICE PATROL	115.13
	911 SUPPLY INC.	UNIFORM - WARD	POLICE INVESTIGATION	152.33
	911 SUPPLY INC.	UNIFORM - SMITH	K9 PROGRAM	519.96
162821	ABELE, NORINA	REFUND PERMIT FOR WEDDING	GENERAL FUND	250.00
162822	ALEXANDER PRINTING	BUSINESS CARDS	UTIL ADMIN	83.40
	ALEXANDER PRINTING		STORM DRAINAGE	83.40
	ALEXANDER PRINTING	PRINTING SERVICE	POLICE PATROL	470.45
162823	ALL BATTERY SALES &	ALL SEASON MIXED	ER&R	166.99
162824	AMERICAN CLEANERS	DRY CLEANING	CRIME PREVENTION	18.54
	AMERICAN CLEANERS		POLICE ADMINISTRATION	22.86
	AMERICAN CLEANERS		POLICE PATROL	32.77
	AMERICAN CLEANERS		YOUTH SERVICES	33.70
	AMERICAN CLEANERS		POLICE ADMINISTRATION	40.75
	AMERICAN CLEANERS		DETENTION & CORRECTION	101.79
	AMERICAN CLEANERS		POLICE PATROL	103.21
	AMERICAN CLEANERS		DETENTION & CORRECTION	190.29
162825	APSCO, INC.	REBUILD KIT, SEAL	SEWER LIFT STATION	3,448.69
	APSCO, INC.	PAINTING CABLE, CAPS	SEWER LIFT STATION	3,763.30
162826	ARAMARK UNIFORM	UNIFORM CLEANING	SMALL ENGINE SHOP	6.22
	ARAMARK UNIFORM		SMALL ENGINE SHOP	6.22
	ARAMARK UNIFORM		SMALL ENGINE SHOP	6.40
	ARAMARK UNIFORM		EQUIPMENT RENTAL	73.16
	ARAMARK UNIFORM		EQUIPMENT RENTAL	73.34
	ARAMARK UNIFORM		EQUIPMENT RENTAL	73.34
	ARAMARK UNIFORM	LINEN SERVICE	OPERA HOUSE	167.17
	ARAMARK UNIFORM		OPERA HOUSE	238.83
162827	ARG INDUSTRIAL	HOSE FITTING - H008	SEWER MAIN COLLECTION	16.49
162828	ARLINGTON HARDWARE	MISC. SUPPLIES	WATER DIST MAINS	406.16
162829	ARLINGTON, CITY OF	EVOC RENTAL FEE	POLICE PATROL	267.35
162830	ASTOUND BUSINESS	FIBER, I-NET LEASE	WATER QUAL TREATMENT	111.30
	ASTOUND BUSINESS		CENTRAL SERVICES	513.71
	ASTOUND BUSINESS		COMPUTER SERVICES	2,226.74
162831	BEAVER HEATING & AIR	REFUND - NOT IN CITY LIMITS	NON-BUS LICENSES AND	70.00
162832	BHC CONSULTANTS	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS	7,220.00
162833	BICKFORD FORD	A/C CONDENSER BRACKET - V010	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	40.35
	BICKFORD FORD	IGNITION COIL, SPARK PLUG	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	57.65
	BICKFORD FORD	VALVE, BLADE ASSEMBLY	ER&R	122.70
	BICKFORD FORD	IGNITION COIL, SPARK PLUG	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	191.34
	BICKFORD FORD	LOW PRESSURE LINE ASSEMBLY	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	315.60
	BICKFORD FORD	IGNITION COIL, SPARK PLUG, GASKET	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	316.10
	BICKFORD FORD	WHEEL CENTER CAP - V044	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	316.10

**CITY OF MARYSVILLE
 INVOICE LIST**

FOR INVOICES FROM 5/17/2023 TO 5/17/2023

<u>CHK #</u>	<u>VENDOR</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ITEM AMOUNT</u>
162833	BICKFORD FORD	BRAKE PAD, ROTOR, BLADE ASSEMBLY	ER&R	386.02
	BICKFORD FORD	HEATER HOSE/STEERING ASSEMBLY	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	713.05
162834	BOMAR, RICK	INSTRUCTOR PAYMENT	RECREATION SERVICES	336.00
	BOMAR, RICK		RECREATION SERVICES	672.00
162835	BOTESCH, NASH & HALL	POLICE EVIDENCE BUILDING	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	18,496.83
162836	BRAKE AND CLUTCH	PURGE VALVES	ER&R	618.96
162837	BROOKS, DIANE E	INSTRUCTOR PAYMENT	RECREATION SERVICES	414.00
162838	BUELL REALTIME REPO	TRANSCRIPTION	RISK MANAGEMENT	479.45
162839	BUILDERS EXCHANGE	BID POSTINGS	GMA - STREET	45.00
	BUILDERS EXCHANGE		GMA - STREET	45.85
162840	C M HEATING	REFUND CONTRACTOR CANCELLED	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	35.00
	C M HEATING		NON-BUS LICENSES AND	63.00
162841	CARSON-BLAKESLEY, VET	INSTRUCTOR PAYMENT	RECREATION SERVICES	636.00
162842	CASCADE COLUMBIA	POLY ALUMINUM CHLORIDE	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	15,593.29
	CASCADE COLUMBIA		WASTE WATER TREATMENT	16,801.78
162843	CASTLE TIRE DISPOSAL	TIRE/RIM FEES	GENERAL FUND	-20.60
	CASTLE TIRE DISPOSAL		ER&R	-20.59
	CASTLE TIRE DISPOSAL		EQUIPMENT RENTAL	239.69
	CASTLE TIRE DISPOSAL		ROADSIDE VEGETATION	239.69
162844	CML SECURITY, LLC	JAIL REPAIRS	DETENTION & CORRECTION	220.00
162845	CNR INC	MAINTENANCE CONTRACT	COMPUTER SERVICES	1,365.78
162846	COASTAL FARM & HOME	CREDIT FOR RETURN	UTIL ADMIN	-218.79
	COASTAL FARM & HOME	UNIFORM - KINNEY	TRANSPORTATION	65.60
	COASTAL FARM & HOME	UNIFORM - BOURNS	ENGR-GENL	109.39
	COASTAL FARM & HOME	UNIFORM - PRIMM	UTIL ADMIN	376.29
162847	CODE PUBLISHING	MUNICIPAL CODE - WEB UPDATE	CITY CLERK	1,491.13
162848	COMMERCIAL FIRE	FIRE EXTINGUISHER SERVICE AND TAG	ER&R	408.90
	COMMERCIAL FIRE	FIRE TESTING	POLICE PATROL	617.26
162849	COOP SUPPLY	MEASURING UP, HAMMER	WATER DIST MAINS	42.63
	COOP SUPPLY	CORNERSTONE PLUS	WATER RESERVOIRS	393.82
162850	COPELAND, KASERINA	REFUND - JENNINGS PARK PAVILION	PARKS-RECREATION	65.00
162851	COSTLESS SENIOR SRVC	INMATE MEDICATION	DETENTION & CORRECTION	505.18
162852	CREAMERY CO.	BUSINESS SUMMIT REFRESHMENTS	EXECUTIVE ADMIN	472.61
162853	CRIMINAL JUSTICE	TRAINING REGISTRATION	POLICE TRAINING-FIREARMS	600.00
162854	CRYSTAL SPRINGS	WATER SERVICE	RECREATION SERVICES	94.38
162855	CUSHING TERRELL	SERVICE - MARCH 2023	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	6,797.09
162856	DAILY JOURNAL OF COM	CALL FOR BIDS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	321.60
162857	DATA QUEST LLC	PRE-EMPLOYMENT	POLICE ADMINISTRATION	75.00
162858	DELL	HARDWARE MAINTENANCE	COMPUTER SERVICES	6,016.20
162859	DICKS TOWING	TOWING - P156	POLICE PATROL	77.54
	DICKS TOWING	TOWING 23-00021563	POLICE PATROL	77.54
	DICKS TOWING	TOWING 23-21509	POLICE PATROL	77.54
	DICKS TOWING	TOWING 23-22139	POLICE PATROL	77.54
	DICKS TOWING	TOWING 23-22173	POLICE PATROL	77.54
	DICKS TOWING	TOWING 23-22218	POLICE PATROL	77.54
	DICKS TOWING	TOWING 23-22744	POLICE PATROL	77.54
	DICKS TOWING	TOWING 23-23437	POLICE PATROL	77.54
	DICKS TOWING	TOWING 23-23468	POLICE PATROL	77.54
	DICKS TOWING	TOWING 23-23554	POLICE PATROL	77.54
	DICKS TOWING	TOWING 23-30021602	POLICE PATROL	77.54
	DICKS TOWING	TOWING BEX8223	POLICE PATROL	77.54

**CITY OF MARYSVILLE
 INVOICE LIST**

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162859	DICKS TOWING	TOWING MPD 464 2016 HYUNDAI	POLICE PATROL	77.54
	DICKS TOWING	TOWED TRUCK TO FLEET SHOP	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	89.85
162860	DOBBS PETERBILT	HORN BUTTON PAD - J034	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	71.96
	DOBBS PETERBILT	HORN REPAIR PARTS - J034	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	101.61
	DOBBS PETERBILT	RIGHT TIE ROD ASSEMBLY - J030	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	107.24
	DOBBS PETERBILT	MARKER LAMP AND BELT	ER&R	148.89
	DOBBS PETERBILT	STEERING, TIE ROD ASSEMBLY	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	2,111.86
162861	DYNAMIC LANGUAGE CTR	ENGLISH/SPANISH TRANSLATION	STORM DRAINAGE	2,687.25
162862	E&E LUMBER	FAUCET HOLE COVERS	PARK & RECREATION FAC	12.24
	E&E LUMBER	CONCRETE EPOXY, METAL, PUTTY	WATER DIST MAINS	14.66
	E&E LUMBER	GLUE MOUSE TRAPS	PURCHASING/CENTRAL	21.79
	E&E LUMBER	SUPPLIES	SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS	35.78
	E&E LUMBER	GALV STRAP	MAINTENANCE	46.99
	E&E LUMBER	MISC. SUPPLIES	PARK & RECREATION FAC	50.07
	E&E LUMBER	CONCRETE	MAINTENANCE	67.61
	E&E LUMBER		MAINTENANCE	67.61
	E&E LUMBER	GALV STRAP, DRILL BIT, OIL	MAINTENANCE	126.26
162863	EAGLE FENCE	BLACK CHAIN LINK FENCE REPAIR	ROADSIDE VEGETATION	2,736.90
162864	ECONORTHWEST	HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT	COMMUNITY	8,611.25
162865	EIKENBERRY, TOBIAS	REFUND - BUSINESS LICENSE	GENL FUND BUS LIC &	65.00
162866	EVERETT TIRE & AUTO	TIRES	ER&R	2,453.78
162867	EVIDENT, INC.	SUPPLIES	GENERAL FUND	-49.78
	EVIDENT, INC.		POLICE PATROL	579.37
162868	FASTSIGNS	SIGN	PARK & RECREATION FAC	724.16
162869	FEDEX	SHIPPING	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	22.93
	FEDEX		WASTE WATER TREATMENT	29.58
162870	FELDMAN & LEE P.S.	PUBLIC DEFENDER MONTHLY CONTRACT	PUBLIC DEFENSE	53,560.00
162871	FERGUSON ENTERPRISES	2 PIECE FP BV	WATER DIST MAINS	326.01
162872	FERRARO, TABITHA	REIMBURSEMENT	SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS	30.89
162873	FERRELLGAS	PROPANE, HAZMAT FEE	ROADWAY MAINTENANCE	62.57
	FERRELLGAS		TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	62.57
162874	FIRESTONE	TIRES FOR J063	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	818.38
162875	FIRST AMERICAN TITLE	TITLE REPORT - PUD	GMA-PARKS	384.65
	FIRST AMERICAN TITLE	TITLE REPORT - CITY OF MARYSVILLE	GMA-PARKS	384.65
	FIRST AMERICAN TITLE	TITLE REPORT - GUIYUN LI	GMA-PARKS	384.65
	FIRST AMERICAN TITLE	TITLE REPORT - HARVEST HILLS HOA	GMA-PARKS	384.65
	FIRST AMERICAN TITLE	TITLE REPORT - PUD	GMA-PARKS	384.65
	FIRST AMERICAN TITLE		GMA-PARKS	384.65
	FIRST AMERICAN TITLE		GMA-PARKS	384.65
	FIRST AMERICAN TITLE	TITLE REPORT - CHURCH OF NAZARENES	GMA-PARKS	824.25
	FIRST AMERICAN TITLE	TITLE REPORT - PUD	GMA-PARKS	824.25
162876	FOOT WORKS	INSTRUCTOR PAYMENT	RECREATION SERVICES	240.00
162877	FRANCOTYP-POSTALIA	POSTAGE METER	COMMUNITY	17.86
	FRANCOTYP-POSTALIA		CITY CLERK	17.87
	FRANCOTYP-POSTALIA		EXECUTIVE ADMIN	17.87
	FRANCOTYP-POSTALIA		FINANCE-GENL	17.87
	FRANCOTYP-POSTALIA		PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	17.87
	FRANCOTYP-POSTALIA		UTILITY BILLING	17.87
	FRANCOTYP-POSTALIA		LEGAL - PROSECUTION	17.87
	FRANCOTYP-POSTALIA		ENGR-GENL	17.87
	FRANCOTYP-POSTALIA		UTIL ADMIN	17.87

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162877	FRANCOTYP-POSTALIA	POSTAGE MACHINE RENTAL - POLICE	POLICE PATROL	160.82
162878	FTRS, LLC	RECOVER WA EXCISE TAX ON FUEL	PARK & RECREATION FAC	25.59
	FTRS, LLC		MAINTENANCE	122.20
	FTRS, LLC		UTIL ADMIN	159.85
	FTRS, LLC		GENERAL	198.17
	FTRS, LLC		SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS	244.00
162879	GOVCONNECTION INC	SNAPSCAN SCANNER	FINANCE-GENL	514.18
	GOVCONNECTION INC		MUNICIPAL COURTS	1,847.77
	GOVCONNECTION INC	COUNCIL TV REPLACEMENT	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	3,384.73
162880	GRAINGER	CAPACITOR	SEWER LIFT STATION	44.09
	GRAINGER	SHOP SUPPLIES	ER&R	329.02
162881	GREENHAUS PORTABLE	PORTABLE RESTROOM AT MPHS	RECREATION SERVICES	265.00
162882	GREENSHIELDS INDS	PSI PRESSURE, HYDRAULIC ADAPTER	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	41.66
	GREENSHIELDS INDS	DRILLING HAMMER, EXTENSION WAND	WATER RESERVOIRS	50.13
	GREENSHIELDS INDS	WRENCH/ADAPTER	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	69.20
	GREENSHIELDS INDS	SWIVEL REEL CRAFT HOSE REEL	WATER DIST MAINS	98.91
162883	H & S ROOFING	REFUND - INCORRECT PERMIT TYPE	INTERGOVERNMENTAL	6.50
	H & S ROOFING		NON-BUS LICENSES AND	150.00
162884	HARGROVE, KIMBERLY	INSTRUCTOR PAYMENT	OPERA HOUSE	300.00
162885	HD FOWLER COMPANY	CREDIT FOR GASKET INV I6289614	WATER DIST MAINS	-8.94
	HD FOWLER COMPANY	PUMP REPLACEMENT	STORM DRAINAGE	59.53
162886	HENLEY, LAURA	4TH INSTALLMENT WINTER 2023	RECREATION SERVICES	1,904.40
162887	HID GLOBAL CORP	CMT ADVANTAGE 1 YR MAINTENANCE	OFFICE OPERATIONS	2,282.08
	HID GLOBAL CORP		DETENTION & CORRECTION	2,282.09
162888	HILTI INC	CORE DRILL BITS	GENL GVRNMNT SERVICES	1,854.99
162889	HIRASHIMA, GLORIA	AWC LABOR RELATIONS	EXECUTIVE ADMIN	88.50
162890	HJELM, DAVID	REFUND - WRONG PERMIT TYPE	NON-BUS LICENSES AND	70.00
162891	HOME DEPOT USA	HEAVY DUTY BROOM	ER&R	40.08
	HOME DEPOT USA	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	CUSTODIAL SERVICES	93.34
	HOME DEPOT USA		CUSTODIAL SERVICES	456.90
	HOME DEPOT USA		CUSTODIAL SERVICES	818.64
	HOME DEPOT USA	CLEANING SUPPLIES	ER&R	2,564.41
162892	HON COMPANY	MCC FURNISHING	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	387.29
	HON COMPANY	CHAIRS FOR COUNCIL BENCH	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	516.11
	HON COMPANY	CHAIRS FOR EXEC. CONF. ROOM	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	921.81
162893	HOUSING HOPE	CDBG-1/1 TO 3/20 SUPPORTIVE SERVICE	COMMUNITY	5,541.17
162894	HUDSON, SALLY	INSTRUCTOR PAYMENT	RECREATION SERVICES	90.00
162895	ICONIX WATERWORKS	MANHOLE HOOK, METER/CURB KEY	ER&R	348.81
	ICONIX WATERWORKS	COUPLING	WATER/SEWER OPERATION	511.39
	ICONIX WATERWORKS	MISC. BRASS, METER FLAGS	WATER/SEWER OPERATION	1,653.05
162896	INLAND POLYGRAPH	PRE-EMPLOYMENT POLYGRAPH	POLICE ADMINISTRATION	300.00
162897	J. THAYER COMPANY	CHAIR MAT	PURCHASING/CENTRAL	156.39
162898	J2 CLOUD SERVICES	FAX	LEGAL - PROSECUTION	24.00
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		LEGAL-GENL	24.00
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		WATER DIST MAINS	47.99
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		UTILITY BILLING	47.99
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		CITY CLERK	47.99
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		COMMUNITY	47.99
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		WASTE WATER TREATMENT	47.99
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		WASTE WATER TREATMENT	47.99
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		EXECUTIVE ADMIN	47.99

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162898	J2 CLOUD SERVICES	FAX	POLICE ADMINISTRATION	47.99
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		RECREATION SERVICES	47.99
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		POLICE INVESTIGATION	47.99
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		MUNICIPAL COURTS	47.99
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		DETENTION & CORRECTION	47.99
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		PROBATION	47.99
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		FINANCE-GENL	47.99
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		UTIL ADMIN	47.99
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		ENGR-GENL	47.99
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	47.99
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	48.01
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		OFFICE OPERATIONS	95.98
	J2 CLOUD SERVICES		MUNICIPAL COURTS	143.97
162899	JOHNSON, RUSS	REFUND - PICKLEBALL	PARKS-RECREATION	50.00
162900	KARLING, ALICE	REFUND DANCE CAMP	PARKS-RECREATION	134.00
162901	KENDALL CHEVROLET	BRAKE PEDAL SENSOR #P161	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	55.29
	KENDALL CHEVROLET	ROTOR	ER&R	184.47
	KENDALL CHEVROLET	ROTOR, PAD KIT	ER&R	765.66
	KENDALL CHEVROLET	DIAGNOSE - V020	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	1,198.76
162902	KEY, SANDY	REFUND - PLUMBING PERMIT	NON-BUS LICENSES AND	1,100.00
162903	KITSAP TRACTOR	BLADE KITS - MOWERS	UTIL ADMIN	249.96
162904	KRIEWALD, KATE	REFUND - TENNIS	PARKS-RECREATION	30.00
162905	KUSSY, KAREN	AUGUST WELLNESS	MEDICAL CLAIMS	246.70
162906	LANDAU ASSOCIATES	DUE DILIGENCE SERVICE	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	5,250.00
162907	LASTING IMPRESSIONS	SOCCER T-SHIRTS	RECREATION SERVICES	5,870.62
162908	LEGACY ANTHROPOLOGY	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	GMA-PARKS	5,979.16
162909	LEXISNEXIS RISK	INVESTIGATIVE TOOL	POLICE INVESTIGATION	181.91
162910	MARTIN, NORA	REFUND - FIELD TRIP	PARKS-RECREATION	20.00
162911	MARYSVILLE FIRE	EMERGENCY AID SERVICE	FIRE-EMS	2,543,522.28
162912	MARYSVILLE SCHOOL	MOTHER SON SUPERHERO DANCE	RECREATION SERVICES	135.00
	MARYSVILLE SCHOOL	CEDARCREST JAN 23 BASKETBALL	RECREATION SERVICES	576.00
162913	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	3RD & STATE AVE	PARK & RECREATION FAC	25.52
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	60 STATE AVE	MAINT OF GENL PLANT	28.26
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	1049 STATE AVE	CITY HALL	81.02
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	316 CEDAR AVE	STORM DRAINAGE	111.15
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	1019 CEDAR AVE	PARK & RECREATION FAC	123.40
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	1050 COLUMBIA AVE	PARK & RECREATION FAC	133.44
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	1221 3RD ST	OPERA HOUSE	152.93
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	1ST & STATE AVE IRRIGATION	PARK & RECREATION FAC	205.55
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	1049 STATE AVE	CITY HALL	222.76
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	80 COLUMBIA AVE	MAINT OF GENL PLANT	222.76
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	1218 1ST ST #OFFICE	PUBLIC SAFETY BLDG	223.39
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	6802 84TH ST NE	GOLF ADMINISTRATION	224.13
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	61 STATE AVE	PARK & RECREATION FAC	226.87
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	80 COLUMBIA AVE	ROADWAY MAINTENANCE	243.80
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	514 DELTA AVE RESTROOM	PARK & RECREATION FAC	321.26
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	1010 BEACH AVE	PARK & RECREATION FAC	420.31
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	80 COLUMBIA AVE	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	477.75
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	1015 STATE AVE	COURT FACILITIES	741.57
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	1225 3RD ST	OPERA HOUSE	753.90
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	80 COLUMBIA AVE	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	1,260.93

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162913	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF	80 COLUMBIA AVE	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	2,098.07
	MARYSVILLE, CITY OF		MAINT OF GENL PLANT	3,145.47
162914	MIGIZI GROUP, INC.	ASBESTOS MATERIAL TESTING	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	22,716.00
162915	MILES SAND & GRAVEL	BUILDING SAND	PARK & RECREATION FAC	3,206.79
162916	MILLER, STEVEN	MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENT	ENGR-GENL	71.46
162917	MOON ELECTRIC CO	REFUND - ELECTRICAL PERMIT	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	35.00
162918	MOUNTAIN MIST	WATER COOLER/BOTTLED WATER	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	1.69
	MOUNTAIN MIST		SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS	1.69
	MOUNTAIN MIST		SEWER MAIN COLLECTION	1.69
162919	MTM RECOGNITION CORP	ANNIVERSARY PINS	POLICE ADMINISTRATION	2,836.97
162920	MURPHY, KATHLEEN E	INSTRUCTOR PAYMENT	RECREATION SERVICES	28.80
162921	NAPA AUTO PARTS	LED MC KIT	ER&R	28.41
	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AIR/OIL FILTERS	ER&R	203.80
	NAPA AUTO PARTS	AIR/FUEL FILTER	ER&R	250.70
	NAPA AUTO PARTS	MISC. SUPPLIES	ER&R	942.95
162922	NATIONAL BARRICADE	SUNNYSIDE SCHOOL ROAD & 44TH ST NE	WATER DIST MAINS	415.67
	NATIONAL BARRICADE		STORM DRAINAGE	415.67
	NATIONAL BARRICADE		STORM DRAINAGE	430.94
	NATIONAL BARRICADE		STORM DRAINAGE	430.94
	NATIONAL BARRICADE		WATER DIST MAINS	430.95
	NATIONAL BARRICADE		WATER DIST MAINS	430.95
162923	NAVIA BENEFIT	PARTICIPANT FEE - FEB 23	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	184.90
	NAVIA BENEFIT	PARTICIPANT FEE - MARCH 2023	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	184.90
162924	NCSI	EMPLOYMENT BACKGROUND SCREENING	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	148.00
	NCSI	VOLUNTEER BACKGROUND SCREENING	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	351.50
162925	NORTH COAST ELECTRIC	COMPACT ANALOG OUTPUT	WATER RESERVOIRS	1,752.77
162926	NORTHSTAR CHEMICAL	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	WATER QUAL TREATMENT	1,109.50
	NORTHSTAR CHEMICAL		WATER FILTRATION PLANT	1,166.56
162927	NORTHWEST PLAYGROUND	SOCCER NET	RECREATION SERVICES	1,418.44
162928	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTION	SUPPLIES	POLICE PATROL	63.01
	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTION		POLICE TRAINING-FIREARMS	66.87
	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTION		OFFICE OPERATIONS	75.37
	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTION		POLICE PATROL	111.69
	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTION		POLICE PATROL	116.14
	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTION		POLICE PATROL	219.17
	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTION		POLICE PATROL	327.77
	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTION		POLICE PATROL	365.29
162929	OLASON, MONICA	INSTRUCTOR PAYMENT	RECREATION SERVICES	1,898.40
162930	ORWILER, THOMAS	REFUND - BUILDING PERMIT	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	50.00
162931	PACIFIC GOLF & TURF	BEARING BALL FOR AERATOR	SMALL ENGINE SHOP	95.91
162932	PACWEST MACHINERY	SWEEPER HEAD, FRONT GUIDE SPRING	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	70.11
	PACWEST MACHINERY	SWEEPER HEAD, REAR GUIDE SPRING	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	161.76
	PACWEST MACHINERY	REAR FENDER #H012	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	489.71
162933	PB LOADER CORP	PROPANE HOSE ASSEMBLY	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	1,225.61
162934	PEACE OF MIND	PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTE TAKER	COMMUNITY	75.60
	PEACE OF MIND	MINUTE TAKER 4/24/23	CITY CLERK	133.20
	PEACE OF MIND	PLANNING COMMISSION MINUTE TAKER	COMMUNITY	241.20
162935	PELKOFER, FRANK III	REFUND - BUSINESS LICENSE	GENL FUND BUS LIC &	65.00
162936	PERFORMANCE ELECTRIC	REFUND - BUILDING PERMIT	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	75.00
162937	PETROCARD SYSTEMS	FUEL CONSUMED	STORM DRAINAGE	34.27
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		STORM DRAINAGE	54.03

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162937	PETROCARD SYSTEMS	FUEL CONSUMED	FACILITY MAINTENANCE	72.03
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		COMPUTER SERVICES	75.46
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		EQUIPMENT RENTAL	122.05
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		FACILITY MAINTENANCE	152.83
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		ENGR-GENL	189.86
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		CUSTODIAL SERVICES	210.80
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		ENGR-GENL	224.84
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	235.47
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		CUSTODIAL SERVICES	247.05
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		COMMUNITY	266.65
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	272.10
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		COMMUNITY	344.00
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		PARK & RECREATION FAC	1,198.38
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		PARK & RECREATION FAC	1,406.58
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		GENERAL	2,253.76
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		GENERAL	3,316.39
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		MAINT OF EQUIPMENT	5,308.81
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		MAINT OF EQUIPMENT	5,526.02
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS	9,118.38
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS	9,613.16
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		POLICE PATROL	10,016.12
	PETROCARD SYSTEMS		POLICE PATROL	11,663.49
162938	PGC INTERBAY LLC	GOLF REIMBURSEMENT	PRO-SHOP	10,234.41
	PGC INTERBAY LLC		MAINTENANCE	16,979.96
162939	PIGSKIN UNIFORMS	JUMPSUIT UNIFORM REPAIR - BLAKE	POLICE PATROL	162.90
162940	PLATT ELECTRIC	CABLE TIES	PARK & RECREATION FAC	73.02
	PLATT ELECTRIC	COUPLINGS	ROADWAY MAINTENANCE	78.06
	PLATT ELECTRIC	SUPPLIES	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	85.79
	PLATT ELECTRIC	WIRE, STRAPS	ROADWAY MAINTENANCE	113.45
	PLATT ELECTRIC	CONDUIT, SCREWS, STRAPS	ROADWAY MAINTENANCE	267.59
	PLATT ELECTRIC	WIRE, STRAPS	ROADWAY MAINTENANCE	440.28
	PLATT ELECTRIC	HEATER FOR 327 CABINET	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	703.78
	PLATT ELECTRIC	CONDUIT, BOXES, FITTINGS	SOURCE OF SUPPLY	906.70
	PLATT ELECTRIC		SOURCE OF SUPPLY	1,616.54
162941	POSTAL SERVICE	POSTAGE	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	10.19
	POSTAL SERVICE		EXECUTIVE ADMIN	18.98
	POSTAL SERVICE		POLICE ADMINISTRATION	34.28
	POSTAL SERVICE		LEGAL-GENL	35.81
	POSTAL SERVICE		PARK & RECREATION FAC	44.19
	POSTAL SERVICE		COMMUNITY	81.25
	POSTAL SERVICE		UTIL ADMIN	406.14
	POSTAL SERVICE		UTILITY BILLING	874.15
	POSTAL SERVICE		FINANCE-GENL	1,116.51
	POSTAL SERVICE		MUNICIPAL COURTS	1,378.50
162942	POTTERY NOOK, THE	INSTRUCTOR SERVICE	RECREATION SERVICES	108.00
162943	POTTS, JASON	MEAL REIMBURSEMENT	SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS	74.21
162944	PRIMAL COMPOUNDS LLC	REFUND - BUSINESS LICENSE	GENL FUND BUS LIC &	65.00
162945	PROVIDENCE EVERETT M	INMATE MEDICAL CARE	DETENTION & CORRECTION	2,050.29
162946	PUBLIC SAFETY PSYCHO	PRE-EMPLOYMENT	POLICE ADMINISTRATION	900.00
162947	PUD	ACCT #201142098	PARK & RECREATION FAC	8.41
	PUD	ACCT #204259469	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	21.26

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162947	PUD	ACCT #204260343	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	21.26
	PUD	ACCT #204262620	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES	21.26
	PUD	ACCT #205195373	PARK & RECREATION FAC	22.05
	PUD	ACCT #205481823	GOLF ADMINISTRATION	22.05
	PUD	ACCT #201346665	SEWER LIFT STATION	24.41
	PUD	ACCT #200973956	SEWER LIFT STATION	26.80
	PUD	ACCT #200501617	TRANSPORTATION	31.50
	PUD	ACCT #201142155	TRANSPORTATION	39.10
	PUD	ACCT #200448801	TRANSPORTATION	39.85
	PUD	ACCT #204829691	STREET LIGHTING	42.60
	PUD	ACCT #202294245	SEWER LIFT STATION	43.53
	PUD	ACCT #203500020	STREET LIGHTING	48.98
	PUD	ACCT #200660439	STREET LIGHTING	51.18
	PUD	ACCT #202303301	SEWER LIFT STATION	59.10
	PUD	ACCT #222664310	TRANSPORTATION	60.13
	PUD	ACCT #221115934	MAINT OF GENL PLANT	71.10
	PUD	ACCT #222664740	TRANSPORTATION	72.34
	PUD	ACCT #202011813	PUMPING PLANT	75.46
	PUD	ACCT #221610405	STREET LIGHTING	75.47
	PUD	ACCT #203996343	STREET LIGHTING	88.28
	PUD	ACCT #203291216	GENERAL	105.07
	PUD	ACCT #222663973	TRANSPORTATION	113.33
	PUD	ACCT #201909637	SEWER LIFT STATION	114.45
	PUD	ACCT #201628880	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	132.21
	PUD	ACCT #220020531	STREET LIGHTING	144.97
	PUD	ACCT #223013277	AFFORDABLE HOUSING	157.78
	PUD	MOTHER NATURE WINDOW	PARK & RECREATION FAC	212.28
	PUD	ACCT #201675634	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	436.59
	PUD	ACCT #201617479	CITY HALL	628.71
	PUD	ACCT #202177333	MAINT OF GENL PLANT	652.91
	PUD	ACCT #200021871	COURT FACILITIES	733.13
	PUD	ACCT #201587284	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	783.45
	PUD	ACCT #200824548	MAINT OF GENL PLANT	1,057.88
	PUD	ACCT #201639689	MAINT OF GENL PLANT	1,132.28
	PUD	ACCT #201420635	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	10,778.21
	PUD	ACCT #201721180	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	20,547.93
162948	PUGET SOUND ENERGY	ACCT #220002768939	PUBLIC SAFETY BLDG	24.09
	PUGET SOUND ENERGY	ACCT #220015485349	OPERA HOUSE	40.93
	PUGET SOUND ENERGY	ACCT #220015485703	OPERA HOUSE	40.93
	PUGET SOUND ENERGY	ACCT #220031396256	PARK & RECREATION FAC	40.93
	PUGET SOUND ENERGY	ACCT #200007781657	GOLF ADMINISTRATION	103.37
	PUGET SOUND ENERGY	ACCT #200007052364	MAINT OF GENL PLANT	141.70
	PUGET SOUND ENERGY	ACCT #220015485380	OPERA HOUSE	189.95
	PUGET SOUND ENERGY	ACCT #220026412746	CITY HALL	198.19
	PUGET SOUND ENERGY	ACCT #200004804056	COURT FACILITIES	364.69
	PUGET SOUND ENERGY	ACCT #2200009207345	OPERA HOUSE	387.22
	PUGET SOUND ENERGY	ACCT #220026419946	PUBLIC SAFETY BLDG	643.77
	PUGET SOUND ENERGY	ACCT #200013812314	MAINT OF GENL PLANT	1,511.60
	PUGET SOUND ENERGY	ACCT #200023493808	CITY HALL	1,603.65
162949	PUGET SOUND SECURITY	KEYS	STORM DRAINAGE	81.28
162950	RAILROAD MANAGEMENT	LICENSE FEE	UTIL ADMIN	344.67

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162951	REECE TRUCKING	CONCRETE DUMP	SIDEWALK MAINTENANCE	505.69
	REECE TRUCKING	WASHED UTILITY SAND	SNOW & ICE REMOVAL	1,340.42
162952	RETIREMENT SYSTEMS	MEMBER OPTION AL BILL - FREEMAN	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	2,199.48
	RETIREMENT SYSTEMS		PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	2,416.93
162953	ROY ROBINSON INC.	AQUAMAX	ER&R	155.68
162954	SEIBERT, JEFF	REFUND - WEDDING PA SYSTEM	PARKS-RENTS & ROYALTIES	100.00
	SEIBERT, JEFF	REFUND - WEDDING DEPOSIT	GENERAL FUND	500.00
162955	SISKUN POWER EQUIPMENT	PARKS HAND MOWER	PARK & RECREATION FAC	87.79
162956	SIX ROBBLEES INC.	LED LAMP KIT	ER&R	56.52
162957	SKAGIT SHOOTING RANG	RANGE RENTAL	POLICE TRAINING-FIREARMS	298.65
162958	SMITH, TERRY	REFUND - OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS	NON-BUS LICENSES AND	65.00
162959	SNO CO TREASURER	INMATE MEDICAL CARE	DETENTION & CORRECTION	1,675.00
	SNO CO TREASURER		DETENTION & CORRECTION	3,443.89
162960	SNOHOMISH CO 911	DISPATCH MEMBER ASSESSMENT	COMMUNICATION CENTER	93,046.58
162961	SOLID WASTE SYSTEMS	SWITCH PANEL, ACTIVATOR - #J034	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	572.36
162962	SONITROL	TEGRIS FILING FEE	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	25.00
	SONITROL		WASTE WATER TREATMENT	25.00
	SONITROL	MAY 2023 MONITORING	COURT FACILITIES	72.50
	SONITROL		NON-DEPARTMENTAL	134.00
	SONITROL		UTIL ADMIN	144.56
	SONITROL		SUNNYSIDE FILTRATION	239.00
	SONITROL		PUBLIC SAFETY BLDG	250.22
	SONITROL		OPERA HOUSE	277.00
	SONITROL		PARK & RECREATION FAC	287.04
	SONITROL		MAINT OF GENL PLANT	315.12
	SONITROL	TEGRIS FEE, CONFIDENCE TESTING	MAINT OF GENL PLANT	353.20
	SONITROL	MAY 2023 MONITORING	CITY HALL	361.92
	SONITROL	FILLING/CONFIDENCE TESTING FEES	COURT FACILITIES	446.20
	SONITROL	MAY 2023 MONITORING	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	576.18
	SONITROL	TEGRIS FEE, CONFIDENCE TESTING	CITY HALL	681.40
162963	SOUND PUBLISHING	ADVERTISEMENT OF RFP	PW ADMIN CAP PROJECT	96.56
	SOUND PUBLISHING	ADVERTISEMENT OF CALL FOR BIDS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	120.64
162964	SOUND PUBLISHING	ADVERTISING	OPERA HOUSE	669.00
162965	SOUND PUBLISHING	LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT	WATER DIST MAINS	86.24
162966	SOUND SAFETY	UNIFORM - MATTHEWS	TRANSPORTATION	98.33
	SOUND SAFETY	UNIFORM - DEAVER	TRANSPORTATION	147.50
	SOUND SAFETY	UNIFORM - ROSE	SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS	325.68
	SOUND SAFETY	UNIFORM - DOUGLAS	SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS	399.99
162967	SPRAGUE PEST SOLUTION	RODENT EXTERIOR SERVICE	SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS	92.99
162968	STAPLES	SUPPLIES	RECREATION SERVICES	7.82
	STAPLES	OFFICE SUPPLIES	RECREATION SERVICES	176.68
162969	STATE PATROL	FINGERPRINT ID SERVICE	INTERGOVERNMENTAL	530.00
162970	STRATEGIES 360	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	GENERAL	3,750.00
	STRATEGIES 360		WASTE WATER TREATMENT	3,750.00
	STRATEGIES 360		UTIL ADMIN	5,000.00
162971	STRAWBERRY LANES	INSTRUCTOR PAYMENT	RECREATION SERVICES	357.00
162972	SUEZ TREATMENT	BALLAST ASSEMBLY	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	1,744.17
	SUEZ TREATMENT	CIRCUIT BOARD, LAMP	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	3,071.92
162973	SUMMIT LAW GROUP	LABOR RELATIONS	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	288.00
162974	SUN BADGE CO	BADGES FOR AWARD CEREMONY	GENERAL FUND	-45.68
	SUN BADGE CO		POLICE ADMINISTRATION	531.68

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162975	SUPERIOR RESTROOMS	SERVICE #5193	ROADSIDE VEGETATION	71.11
	SUPERIOR RESTROOMS	SERVICE #5196	WATER RESERVOIRS	71.11
162976	SUPERIOR SOLE WELDING	STAIR RAILS	MAINTENANCE	5,196.50
162977	SWARETZ, NICHOLAS	REFUND - BUILDING PERMIT	NON-BUS LICENSES AND	15.00
162978	TAKPUIE, ALLAN	REFUND - PERMIT FEE	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	200.00
162979	THYSSENKRUPP ELEVATOR	ELEVATOR MAINTENANCE - CITY HALL	CITY HALL	358.95
	THYSSENKRUPP ELEVATOR	PUB SAFETY ELEVATOR MAINTENANCE	PUBLIC SAFETY BLDG	358.95
162980	TINSLEY, EDWARD	CDL PHYSICAL	SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS	92.00
162981	TINY STEM MICROGREEN	REFUND - BUSINESS LICENSE	GENL FUND BUS LIC &	130.00
162982	TRAN, SON	REFUND - PERMIT FEE	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	625.00
162983	TRUE NORTH EQUIPMENT	GRIPPER BELT, LINK BAR ROD	ER&R	157.20
	TRUE NORTH EQUIPMENT	SLIDE TRACK/FREIGHT FEES	ER&R	318.12
	TRUE NORTH EQUIPMENT	OIL, FREIGHT FEE	ER&R	381.02
162984	ULINE	SUPPLIES	POLICE PATROL	113.37
	ULINE		DETENTION & CORRECTION	932.79
162985	UNITED RENTALS	CONTAINER RENTAL	PARK & RECREATION FAC	121.72
162986	US MOWER	MOWER ATTACHMENT REPAIR	STORM DRAINAGE	2,415.04
162987	USA BLUEBOOK	STORAGE SOLUTION, POUCHES	WATER QUAL TREATMENT	1,131.32
	USA BLUEBOOK	CAP KIT, CONDUCTIVITY SENSOR	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	3,564.09
162988	UTILITIES UNDERGROUND	EXCAVATION NOTIFICATION - APRIL 2023	UTILITY LOCATING	856.24
162989	VERIZON	WIRELESS SERVICE	PURCHASING/CENTRAL	29.89
	VERIZON		SEWER MAIN COLLECTION	40.01
	VERIZON		EQUIPMENT RENTAL	82.73
	VERIZON		PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	125.67
	VERIZON		CITY CLERK	172.56
	VERIZON		OFFICE OPERATIONS	212.57
	VERIZON		WATER QUAL TREATMENT	222.08
	VERIZON		FINANCE-GENL	250.10
	VERIZON		FACILITY MAINTENANCE	318.65
	VERIZON		LEGAL-GENL	325.60
	VERIZON		MUNICIPAL COURTS	331.38
	VERIZON		COMMUNITY SERVICES UNIT	338.52
	VERIZON		RECREATION SERVICES	380.31
	VERIZON		PARK & RECREATION FAC	380.32
	VERIZON		WATER SUPPLY MAINS	400.22
	VERIZON		SOLID WASTE CUSTOMER	459.83
	VERIZON		POLICE INVESTIGATION	460.79
	VERIZON		EXECUTIVE ADMIN	478.42
	VERIZON		DETENTION & CORRECTION	534.87
	VERIZON		SEWER MAIN COLLECTION	604.02
	VERIZON		POLICE ADMINISTRATION	652.02
	VERIZON		STORM DRAINAGE	664.23
	VERIZON		COMMUNITY	668.18
	VERIZON		COMPUTER SERVICES	713.21
	VERIZON		GENERAL	883.43
	VERIZON		ENGR-GENL	1,737.52
	VERIZON		UTIL ADMIN	2,300.66
	VERIZON		POLICE PATROL	3,047.52
	VERIZON	AMR LINES	METER READING	6,804.54
162990	VILLAS AT LAKEWOOD	REFUND - ONLINE PERMIT	NON-BUS LICENSES AND	125.00
162991	VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA	COLD WEATHER SHELTER FEB 2023	RENTAL ASSISTANCE	2,594.59

**CITY OF MARYSVILLE
 INVOICE LIST**

FOR INVOICES FROM 5/17/2023 TO 5/17/2023

<u>CHK #</u>	<u>VENDOR</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ITEM AMOUNT</u>
162991	VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA	COLD WEATHER SHELTER MARCH 23	RENTAL ASSISTANCE	7,778.62
162992	WALTON, ELIZABETH	INSTRUCTOR PAYMENT	RECREATION SERVICES	75.60
162993	WATCH SYSTEMS	RSO MAILING	POLICE INVESTIGATION	38.30
162994	WELCOME MAGAZINE	WELCOME MAGAZINE PUBLICATION	PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEV	960.00
162995	WEST PAYMENT CENTER	INVESTIGATIVE TOOL	POLICE INVESTIGATION	412.63
	WEST PAYMENT CENTER	WEST INFORMATION CHARGES	LEGAL - PROSECUTION	460.74
	WEST PAYMENT CENTER		LEGAL-GENL	460.75
162996	WET RABBIT EXPRESS	CAR WASHES	POLICE PATROL	388.80
162997	WHISTLE WORKWEAR	UNIFORM - HOPKINS	UTIL ADMIN	553.85
162998	WHITE CAP CONSTRUCT	BOTTLED WATER	MAINT OF GENL PLANT	917.12
162999	WORKSAFE SERVICE	POST-ACCIDENT DRUG/ALCOHOL TEST	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	100.00
163000	WSSUA	SOFTBALL UMPIRES APRIL 23	RECREATION SERVICES	160.00
163001	WYATTE, MARILYNE	REFUND - WITHDREW PERMIT	NON-BUS LICENSES AND	49.00
163002	YONKERS, TANIS	REFUND - PICKLEBALL	PARKS-RECREATION	50.00
163003	ZIPLY FIBER	ACCT #3606534741	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	65.40
163004	ZIPLY FIBER	ACCT #3606537208	OPERA HOUSE	86.99
163005	ZIPLY FIBER	ACCT #3606575532	OPERA HOUSE	214.72
163006	ZIPLY FIBER	ACCT #3606585292	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	28.72
	ZIPLY FIBER		MUNICIPAL COURTS	114.92
163007	ZIPLY FIBER	ACCT #3606589493	POLICE INVESTIGATION	38.26
	ZIPLY FIBER		RECREATION SERVICES	38.26
163008	ZIPLY FIBER	ACCT #4253357893	SUNNYSIDE FILTRATION	116.76
	ZIPLY FIBER		SUNNYSIDE FILTRATION	131.68
163009	ZIPLY FIBER	ACCT #4253359912	SUNNYSIDE FILTRATION	74.97
163010	ZIPLY FIBER	ACCT #3606594037	CITY HALL	102.35
163011	ZIPLY FIBER	ACCT #3606597159	COMPUTER SERVICES	225.94
163012	ZIPLY FIBER	FRONTIER POTS LINES	POLICE ADMINISTRATION	45.66
	ZIPLY FIBER		POLICE PATROL	45.66
	ZIPLY FIBER		COMMUNICATION CENTER	45.66
	ZIPLY FIBER		UTILITY BILLING	45.66
	ZIPLY FIBER		GENERAL	45.66
	ZIPLY FIBER		GOLF ADMINISTRATION	45.66
	ZIPLY FIBER		COMMUNITY	91.32
	ZIPLY FIBER		DETENTION & CORRECTION	91.32
	ZIPLY FIBER		OFFICE OPERATIONS	91.32
	ZIPLY FIBER		GOLF ADMINISTRATION	91.32
	ZIPLY FIBER		CITY HALL	137.00
	ZIPLY FIBER		RECREATION SERVICES	182.64
	ZIPLY FIBER		WASTE WATER TREATMENT	228.30
	ZIPLY FIBER		UTIL ADMIN	228.30

DATE: 5/18/2023
TIME: 9:20:27AM

CITY OF MARYSVILLE
INVOICE LIST
FOR INVOICES FROM 5/17/2023 TO 5/17/2023

PAGE: 12

<u>CHK #</u>	<u>VENDOR</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ITEM AMOUNT</u>
			WARRANT TOTAL:	<u>3,434,659.12</u>
MSAB INCORPORATED	INITIATOR ERROR	VOID	150171	\$3,395.00

REASON FOR VOIDS:

INITIATOR ERROR

CHECK LOST/DAMAGED

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

WARRANT TOTAL:

\$3,431,264.12



Agenda Bill

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE: May 22, 2023

SUBMITTED BY: City Engineer Max Phan , Engineering

ITEM TYPE: Agreement

AGENDA SECTION: **New Business**

SUBJECT: Supplemental Agreement No. 2 to Professional Services Agreement with RH2 Engineering, Inc. for the Whiskey Ridge Sewer Lift Station and Force Main

SUGGESTED ACTION:

Recommended Motion: I move to authorize the Mayor to sign and execute Supplemental Agreement No. 2 with RH2 Engineering.

SUMMARY:

The City entered into an agreement with RH2 Engineering on March 2, 2022, for professional services to design the new “Whiskey Ridge Sewer Lift Station” and force main, as identified within the Sewer Comprehensive Plan. Structured as a public/private partnership, this project is being constructed by a private developer while the City has taken responsibility for the design. The purpose of the new lift station – presently under construction – is to provide sewer service to the Whiskey Ridge subarea as new development continues to occur within this rapidly growing portion of east Marysville.

Construction for this project began in the fall of 2022 and is projected to be complete in July of this year. Due to the timing of development in the area, however, the lift station will likely not be brought online and fully-operational until the summer of 2024. It is for this reason that Supplemental Agreement No. 2 is being brought forward: to provide a no-cost time extension to the term of the agreement and thereby allow the City to retain RH2’s services for participation in final testing, startup, and commissioning of the new facility next summer.

ATTACHMENTS:

[PSA_Supp 2_TIME EXTENSION ONLY_Signed by RH2\(rlb\)_2023-05-08.pdf](#)

**SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT NO. 2 TO
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN
CITY OF MARYSVILLE
AND RH2 ENGINEERING, INC.**

THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT NO. 2 (“Supplemental Agreement No. 2”) is made and entered into as of the date of the last signature below, by and between the City of Marysville, a Washington State municipal corporation (“City”) and RH2 Engineering, Inc., a Washington corporation (“Consultant”).

WHEREAS, the parties hereto have previously entered into an agreement for design of the Whiskey Ridge Sewer Lift Station Project (the “Original Agreement”), said Original Agreement being dated March 2, 2022 and a supplemental agreement, Supplemental Agreement No. 1, dated November 23, 2022; and

WHEREAS, both parties desire to extend the term of the contract in a supplemental agreement;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the terms, conditions, covenants, and performances contained herein or attached and incorporated, and made a part hereof, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Section 2 of the Original Agreement, “TERM”, is amended to provide that the term will terminate at midnight on November 1, 2024.

2. Each and every provision of the Original Agreement for Professional Services dated March 2, 2022, shall remain in full force and effect, except as modified herein.

Original Agreement	\$388,693.00
Supplemental Agreement No. 1	\$-0-
<u>Supplemental Agreement No. 2</u>	<u>\$-0-</u>
Grand Total	\$388,693.00

DATED this _____ day of May, 2023.

CITY OF MARYSVILLE

By _____
Jon Nehring, Mayor

DATED this 8th day of May, 2023.

RH2 ENGINEERING, INC.

By Richard L. Ballard
Richard L. Ballard
Its: Director

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

Genevieve Geddis, Deputy City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Jon Walker, City Attorney



Agenda Bill

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE: May 22, 2023

SUBMITTED BY: Parks Maintenance Supervisor Jeramie Roth, Public Works

ITEM TYPE: Project Acceptance

AGENDA SECTION: **New Business**

SUBJECT: Project Acceptance - Ebey Waterfront Park Docks Restoration

SUGGESTED ACTION:

Recommended Motion: I move to authorize the Mayor to accept the Ebey Waterfront Dock Restoration Project, starting the 60-day lien filing period for the project closeout.

SUMMARY: The Ebey Waterfront dock restoration project consisted of refurbishing the docks from a combination of new (framing, lumber, hardware, fasteners, floats) and existing galvanized grating.

City Council awarded the project to Trowbridge Innovations LLC. on December 12, 2022, in the amount of \$150,428.33, as well as management reserve of \$15,042.83, for a total allocation of \$165,471.16. The project was completed at a cost of \$149,507.14 which was \$921.19 below the awarded amount and therefore management reserve was not used.

Work performed under this contract was inspected by City staff and found to be physically complete in accordance with the contract. Staff recommends Council's acceptance of the project for closeout.

ATTACHMENTS:
[Notice of Physical Completion_Trowbridge_P2202_20230428.pdf](#)



MARYSVILLE
PUBLIC WORKS

April 28, 2023

Trowbridge Innovations
Frank Ford CEO
2442 NW Market Street #419
Seattle, WA 98107

Subject: Ebey Dock Restoration P2202
Notice of Physical Completion of Project

Dear Mr. Ford

This project was considered physically complete as of 4/26/2023. This notification does not constitute final acceptance by the City. Recommendation for final acceptance will be sent to the City Council for approval at the first available council meeting. This date of final acceptance shall start the sixty (60) day lien period for the release of your retainage upon receipt of the following.

1. Affidavits of Wages Paid (including all subcontractors)
2. Certificate of Release from the Department of Revenue
3. Certificate of Release from the Employment Security Department
4. Certificate of Release from the Department of L&I

It has been a pleasure working with you on this project. I hope that you will consider bidding on future projects with the City.

Sincerely,

Jeramie Roth

04/28/2023

(360) 363-8100

Public Works
80 Columbia Avenue
Marysville, WA 98270



Agenda Bill

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE: May 22, 2023

SUBMITTED BY: Human Resources Director Hodgson, Human Resources

ITEM TYPE: Agreement

AGENDA SECTION: **New Business**

SUBJECT: Teamsters Settlement Agreement Extension

SUGGESTED ACTION:

Recommended Motion: I move to approve the Teamsters Settlement Agreement Extension.

SUMMARY: The City and Teamsters Local #763 agreed to a Settlement Agreement for the Police Records Unit in October 2022 which included a temporary schedule change in the unit from 24/7 operations due to staffing levels. The original Agreement was set to expire on April 30, 2023 and the City requested an extension to the temporary schedule change while we continue to recruit and train new staff into the unit. The City and Teamsters have agreed to extend the temporary schedule change for an additional 6 months to expire October 31, 2023 with 24/7 operations in the Police Records Unit to resume November 1, 2023. The permanent changes outlined in Section 2 have been completed. We are requesting approval for the Mayor to sign the Settlement Agreement extension as presented.

ATTACHMENTS:
[mville_Extended Settlement Agreement.pdf](#)

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT
By and Between
CITY OF MARYSVILLE
And
PUBLIC, PROFESSIONAL & OFFICE-CLERICAL EMPLOYEES AND DRIVERS
LOCAL UNION NO. 763
(Representing Employees of the City of Marysville)

January 01, 2020 through December 31, 2022

This Settlement Agreement reflects the understandings of the City of Marysville, hereinafter referred to as the “City,” and Public, Professional & Office-Clerical Employees and Drivers Local Union No. 763, hereinafter referred to as the “Union,” regarding (a) the temporary assumption of certain duties by the Marysville Police Officers Association (herein referred to as the “Association”) that have traditionally been performed by the Union, and (b) changes made to the Records Technician job description and duties, and (c) the jail board grievance settlement.

1. Temporary Assumption of Certain Duties.

Given reduced staffing and the training of new staff within the Police Records Unit, the hours of the unit will be temporarily reduced from twenty-four (24) hours, seven (7) days a week to seventeen and one-half (17.5) hours, seven (7) days a week. As a result, during the closure times, several duties traditionally performed by the Union work group will be transferred to members of the Association and Snohomish County 911.

The parties agree that during the hours of 2200-0630, seven (7) days a week, the patrol sergeants will perform confirmation of all City of Marysville protection orders; the custody corporals will perform verification of all City of Marysville warrants, and the City’s contracted radio dispatch center (Snohomish County 911) will perform computer entries and locates for missing persons, stolen vehicles, stolen/lost guns and stolen/lost license plates.

The parties further agree that shift bids shall be rebid by seniority for the duration of this Agreement. Additionally, shift bids will be reposted after this Agreement expires and upon the return to the normal operating schedule for the remainder of the year (2023). During this time, if an employee previously received a shift differential, but their shift is moved to accommodate the new schedule, no reduction in pay will result.

Operational issues that arise from the shifting of duties during the duration of this Agreement will be addressed through joint Labor-Management discussions. At the conclusion of this Agreement, the parties will convene and discuss operational impacts and determine the benefit or detriment of any of the changes made to address staffing shortages.

The parties further agree that by virtue of this agreement, the Union is not relinquishing rights to the above-listed work that is temporarily reassigned to another bargaining unit; nor does this agreement impact open negotiations between the City and the Union.

Both parties further agree to continue these operational changes as contemplated in this Section 1 for a period not to exceed six (6) months, anticipated to be through April 30, 2023. These operational changes may furthermore be terminated through mutual agreement at any time or unilaterally by management at such a time that the records unit is fully staffed and trained, given fourteen (14) days' notice to the Union.

Both parties agree that in the future, management may reinstate a move to a non-24-hour service schedule and temporarily reallocate overnight work if staffing levels in the Police Department Program Specialist classification assigned to work the 24/7 shift drops to six (6) full-time equivalents (FTEs) or less. Management will notify and coordinate with the Union through a joint Labor Management Committee (JLMC) prior to implementation.

2. Changes Made to the Records Technician Job Description and Duties.

In consideration of the mutual promises and covenants contained in this Settlement Agreement, both parties further agree to the following permanent changes related to the Records Technician job description and duties. Management recognizes that new duties will be added progressively in accordance with staffing and training as follows:

- (a) Jail board monitoring duties shall be removed. CCTV monitoring of the evidence facilities will be retained.
- (b) Assist with public disclosure and redaction of body-worn camera video in coordination with the confidential administrative specialist (program coordinator) shall be added as staffing levels/training allows.
- (c) Providing fingerprinting services to the public shall be added as staffing levels/training allow.
- (d) Jail billing shall be added; reconciliation remains a duty of the Records Lead position.

Both parties agree that upon the date of this Agreement (signature), Police Records Technician shall be reclassified from U30 to U35. Employees will be placed in the closest comparable step and above the employees' current step within the Union's pay grid, effective the next pay period (1st or 16th of the month). Additionally, an employee's anniversary date will not be affected by the reclassification.

In further consideration of the mutual promises and covenants contained in this Agreement, the Union agrees to the following:

- (a) The Union hereby withdraws grievances BD-22-005 and BD-22-008 with prejudice, and the parties shall each pay half of the expense for cancelation of the scheduled arbitration.
- (b) This settlement shall not prohibit a future grievance alleging an error in applying payment as described in Section 2 of this Agreement or other specific violations of the Collective Bargaining Agreement.
- (c) Any disputes regarding interpretation or application of this Agreement will be subject to the grievance/arbitration procedures in the Collective Bargaining Agreement between the parties.

(d) This Agreement sets forth the entire agreement of the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and may not be amended or modified except in writing signed by all parties.

3. Extension of this Settlement Agreement through October 31, 2023.

As the parties drew near to the expiration date of this Settlement Agreement, the City approached the Union to request an extension of ninety (90) days to the first section of the agreement, "Temporary Assumption of Certain Duties." Through further discussion at a joint Labor-Management Committee meeting, the parties agreed to an extension through October 31, 2023. The reasons for requesting the extension are as follows:

- (a) Staffing levels have increased but have yet to stabilize.
- (b) Changing schedules now with little notice would prove disruptive to the employees and City operations.

Therefore, the parties agree to extend the provisions as outlined in Section 1 of this Settlement Agreement, "Temporary Assumption of Certain Duties" through the date of October 31, 2023. The parties agree to schedule joint Labor-Management Committee meetings to discuss and prepare for the transition back to the conditions that existed before entering into this Agreement in order to provide as much advance notice as possible to affected employees. The permanent changes outlined in Section 2 of this agreement, "Changes Made to the Records Technician Job Description and Duties" have been completed.

Except as expressly provided in this Agreement, all other terms and conditions of the original Collective Bargaining Agreement and any subsequent amendments, addenda or Memoranda of Understanding thereto, shall remain in full force and effect.

CITY OF MARYSVILLE

TEAMSTERS LOCAL 763

By _____

Jon Nehring
Mayor

By _____

Liz Brown
Business Agent

Date _____

Date _____



Agenda Bill

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM REPORT

DATE: May 22, 2023

SUBMITTED BY: CD Director Haylie Miller, Community Development

ITEM TYPE: Resolution

AGENDA SECTION: **New Business**

SUBJECT: Climate Change Vulnerability and Risk Assessment
Resolution

SUGGESTED ACTION:

Recommended Motion: I move to approve Resolution No. _____.

SUMMARY: The City of Marysville was awarded the Washington State Department of Commerce’s Climate Program – Early Planning Grant to conduct a Climate Change Vulnerability and Risk Assessment. The City selected Cascadia Consulting Group, Inc. to prepare this work.

Extreme weather events like droughts, flooding, and extreme heat pose risks to our health, infrastructure, natural areas, and economy. The Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment will aid the City in preparing for climate-related extreme weather events. This assessment will help us understand the risks to our community and our ability to adapt to and withstand those risks and will guide us in how to address them. The results will inform our work on the Environmental Element for the 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update.

Staff requests the City Council approve the Resolution (attached) to accept the Marysville Climate Change Vulnerability and Risk Assessment as a resource document.

ATTACHMENTS:
[Resolution Climate Vulnerability and Risk Assessment.docx.pdf](#)

CITY OF MARYSVILLE
Marysville, Washington

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MARYSVILLE, WASHINGTON, IN SUPPORT OF UTILIZING THE CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT STUDY PREPARED BY CASCADIA CONSULTING AS A RESOURCE FOR DEVELOPING ELEMENTS WITHIN THE CITY OF MARYSVILLE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.

WHEREAS, the City of Marysville was awarded the Washington State Department of Commerce Early Implementation Climate Planning Grant; and

WHEREAS, the City used the grant funds to hire a consultant, Cascadia Consulting, to prepare a Climate Change Vulnerability and Risk Assessment for Marysville; and

WHEREAS, extreme weather events like droughts, flooding, and extreme heat pose risks to our health, infrastructure, natural areas, and economy; and

WHEREAS, House Bill 1181, requires Cities to include a climate change and resiliency element in the 2024 comprehensive plan update; and

WHEREAS, the Climate Change Vulnerability and Risk Assessment, prepared by Cascadia Consulting, dated May 18, 2023 is intended to be a technical resource that may be used when preparing the climate change and resiliency elements in the comprehensive plan update as well as to inform other policy decisions; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MARYSVILLE that the Climate Change Vulnerability and Risk Assessment, attached hereto as Attachment A, is hereby supported to be utilized as a technical resource as policies are updated in the comprehensive plan.

ADOPTED by the City Council at an open public meeting this 22th day of May, 2023.

CITY OF MARYSVILLE

By _____
JON NEHRING, MAYOR

Attest:

By _____

_____, DEPUTY CITY CLERK

Approved as to form:

By _____
JON WALKER, CITY ATTORNEY



Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment

City of Marysville

Prepared by Cascadia Consulting Group, Inc.



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1 Executive Summary

1.1 Report Goals and Structure

In recent years, the Puget Sound area has experienced record-breaking high temperatures, more intense periods of wildfire smoke from wildfires across the Pacific Northwest, and wetter winters with stronger storms. This climate vulnerability assessment (CVA), which Cascadia Consulting Group (Cascadia) has developed for the City of Marysville, provides a summary of climate changes within Marysville and their potential effects on Marysville’s communities, economy, natural areas, and infrastructure. It also identifies policies for the City to consider incorporating into the 2024 Comprehensive Plan to enhance resilience.

This study considers the following focus areas:

Focus Area	What’s Included
Infrastructure	Energy, water and stormwater, and transportation
Natural Areas	Watersheds, City parks, and critical areas
Communities & Neighborhoods	Public health and community services
Economy	Impacts to labor force, businesses, and overall economic well-being

Cascadia conducted both a **social vulnerability assessment**, which included the Communities & Neighborhoods and Economy focus areas, and a **physical vulnerability assessment**, which encompasses the Infrastructure and Natural Areas focus areas. For the social vulnerability assessment, we completed two climate vulnerability indices at the US census tract level—one for communities and one for the economy—that enable the City to identify areas and populations more vulnerable to climate impacts. To assess vulnerability of infrastructure and natural areas, we have overlaid maps of critical infrastructure and City parks with maps of climate impacts to identify vulnerable areas and assets; our team also conducted a qualitative review of climate impacts in these focus areas.

1.2 Climate Change Impacts

Marysville has already experienced multiple types of climate change impacts, including increases in winter precipitation, storms, and flooding; rising temperatures and extreme heat; changing streamflows that affect natural habitat; increasing sea levels that exacerbate flooding and affect nearshore habitat; and more frequent and prolonged wildfire-related smoke days. Each of these impacts is likely to have direct and cascading effects on Marysville's communities, infrastructure systems, and economy.



INCREASING WINTER STORMS AND FLOODING

Precipitation will shift seasonally, with summer rainfall declining by 8.7% and winter precipitation increasing by 8.7% by 2050, under an RCP 8.5 scenario.¹ In addition, rain events have already become heavier and will continue to do so; winter atmospheric rivers are projected to increase and become more severe [1]. With these changes in precipitation, Marysville is likely to experience increased flooding, especially in winter. In addition, this precipitation and flooding will likely cause more landslides in steep areas as slopes become saturated with water and lose stability.



HIGHER TEMPERATURES AND EXTREME HEAT

Snohomish County's average annual temperature rose 4.06° F from 1895 to 2020 [2]. Summer maximum temperatures are projected to continue to increase and heat waves are projected to lengthen and intensify. Since 1999, heat stress has claimed more lives than other climate phenomena, such as tornadoes, floods, and hurricanes, and will become more prevalent as warmer trends continue [3].



CHANGING STREAMFLOWS

Streamflow timing of major rivers and streams, including the Snohomish, Stillaguamish, and Quilceda, will shift: winter streamflows will increase and will likely lead to increased frequency and intensity of winter flooding, while spring and summer streamflows will decrease, putting stream and river habitats at risk [4].

¹ Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 refers to a greenhouse gas concentration trajectory adopted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, a leading international authority. RCP 8.5 represents a business-as-usual scenario in which emissions continue at their current trajectory. It is the highest emissions scenario and projects a global temperature increase of about 4.3°C by 2100 relative to pre-industrial temperatures.



RISING SEA LEVELS

Sea levels around Marysville are projected to rise over the next several decades. By 2050, sea levels could rise 1.4 feet on average [5]. By 2080, sea level could rise 3.3 feet. Taking storm surges into account, Marysville sea levels could rise from the current average by 4.4 feet by 2050 and 6.3 feet by 2080 [6], which will have major impacts on shoreline ecosystems, transit routes, and other critical facilities and infrastructure in Marysville.



MORE FREQUENT AND INTENSE WILDFIRES AND SMOKE EVENTS

As temperatures rise and water availability shifts in the Marysville area, the risk and extent of wildfire damage and periods of smoke from regional fires are increasing, with impacts to the environment and the Marysville community. Buildings located in the wildland-urban interface or intermix (WUI) are especially at risk of fire damage. Most of Marysville and the surrounding area is considered to be WUI [7]. Wildfires cause episodes of regional smoke and poor air quality, bringing public health risks and economic costs with it [4].

1.3 Key Findings

Social Vulnerability Assessment

SOME AREAS AND COMMUNITIES ARE MORE VULNERABLE TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Some communities in Marysville are more vulnerable to the effects of climate change than others. **The northeastern and central census tracts of Marysville are at a heightened level of vulnerability due to:**

- **Higher rates of asthma and elevated air quality related mortality rates.** Wildfire smoke will become more frequent as wildfire seasons last longer, exposing populations to higher levels of pollution for longer periods of time and exacerbating respiratory illnesses, including asthma.
- **Food access and security in their community.** Having easy and reliable access to food is important to preparing and enduring climate-related hazards. Many residents in Marysville live far from grocery stores and other food options.

- **Less tree canopy coverage and fewer open spaces to moderate the effects of extreme heat.** Hotter temperatures can lead to uneven health impacts, especially among some groups that have higher sensitivity, such as groups with pre-existing health conditions and the elderly. The City should prioritize making parks more accessible and improving tree canopy coverage in underserved communities to provide shade for relief during hot days.

Communities in the south of Marysville are more exposed to flooding impacts.

Their homes and resources will experience more frequent and intense flooding because of their location in the 100- and 500-year floodplains.

SEA LEVEL RISE, FLOODING, AND EXTREME HEAT WILL CREATE SHORT- AND LONG-TERM DISRUPTIONS TO BUSINESSES AND THE WORKFORCE

Disruptions to Marysville’s local economy will affect workers unevenly.

Businesses located in the 100-and 500-year floodplain are the most vulnerable to flood-related damages, which will likely result in increasing insurance costs, supply chain disruptions, impacts to business operations, and potential loss of business and/or employment.

Certain occupations have a greater risk of exposure to climate change impacts.

With a third of Marysville’s workforce in climate-exposed occupations—which include jobs such as construction, farming, emergency response, commercial fishing, and other outdoor jobs—the City will likely experience reduced labor hours that will result in lost wages due to extreme heat.

Residents that are unemployed, elderly, low income, and/or disabled will likely have a lower adaptive capacity to recover from financial impacts from climate change. Small businesses, which make up 80% of the businesses in Marysville, may also be less able to adapt to climate impacts and cope with extreme weather events than larger businesses.

Physical Vulnerability Assessment

SEA LEVEL RISE THREATENS THE SHORELINE

Ebey Slough, wetlands, and other shoreline areas that support habitat for a diversity of wildlife will face increased risk of inundation and erosion. The City is currently working to reduce climate risks to its shoreline by increasing the height of its levee to account for 2030 sea level rise projections, investing in flood mitigation projects, and restoring shoreline ecosystems.

WARMING TEMPERATURES AND SHIFTING PRECIPITATION PATTERNS POSE RISKS TO SALMON AND URBAN FORESTS

Salmon mortality is likely to occur due to warmer stream temperatures, lower streamflows, and flooding. Warmer stream temperatures and inadequate streamflow threaten salmon migration and reproduction. More frequent and intense rainfall in winter increases the risk of flooding, which can scour salmon nests and eggs from streambeds. By partnering with local and regional partners to protect and restore streamflow and water quality, Marysville is creating environmental buffers that will facilitate salmon populations in adapting to climate change.

Increasing summer temperatures and more extreme rainfall patterns will stress Marysville's urban forests. Warmer temperatures will expose them to greater risk of insect and disease outbreaks. Flooding, erosion, and landslides will also contribute to greater tree mortality. Trees located in the floodplain, along the shoreline, and near landslide hazard areas are at increased risk during extreme weather events.

SEA LEVEL RISE AND INCREASED FLOODING PUT WATER AND TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE AT RISK

Marysville's Wastewater Treatment Plant, which is located near the 100-year floodplain, will likely experience more frequent flooding, leading to intrusion and water quality impacts for the City and surrounding areas. Water facilities located further inland will have a lower risk of impacts from sea level rise and flooding.

Increased sea level rise and flooding will pose a risk to the City's overall stormwater conveyance infrastructure and sewer facilities. The City's sewer facilities (e.g., lift stations) located directly in the floodplain and along the shoreline are projected to be impacted by flooding.

Marysville's public transportation systems and roads are at risk of flooding. Some of Marysville's public transportation routes and stops are in 100- and 500-year flood zones; with more intense storms and more winter rain overall, flooding in those areas is likely to occur more frequently. Key transit lines through downtown Marysville will flood more often, along with I-5.

HOTTER SUMMERS WILL INCREASE ENERGY DEMAND FOR COOLING, PUTTING STRAIN ON ENERGY SYSTEMS

More frequent and intense heat events during the summer will strain electricity systems and significantly increase demand for energy for air conditioning, which can lead to brownouts and power outages. Residents with low income are more likely to occupy housing with poor insulation and limited weatherproofing and be overburdened by higher energy bills. More frequent and intense floods, as well as more intense winter storms, can damage powerlines and utility poles; energy infrastructure in low-lying areas is especially at risk.

Most of Marysville’s electricity supply comes from hydropower, which will be impacted by climate change. Earlier snowmelt and more frequent high- and low-runoff events will affect the future reliability of hydropower, and extreme rainfall can lead to overtopping and dam failure. The City’s current energy portfolio may, therefore, be insufficient to meet its future energy demand.

FLOODING AND EROSION WILL THREATEN THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE OLYMPIC PIPELINE

Sections of the BP Olympic Pipeline, which passes through Marysville, lie in the 100-year and 500-year floodplain. Floodwaters will accelerate corrosion of the pipeline and shut-off valves, and erosion and landslides can damage the pipeline, cause leaks, and disrupt energy supply to Marysville residents and beyond.

1.4 Recommended Policies

One key goal of this CVA is to inform the development of Marysville’s 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update to include climate change preparedness policies. Cascadia’s review of Marysville’s 2015 Comprehensive Plan revealed many policies related to climate adaptation already in place—such as policies to protect and restore urban tree canopy and green spaces.

We recommend keeping those current policies (indicated in [Appendix C: Marysville Comprehensive Plan Review](#)), as well as adding policies based on the results of this CVA, our knowledge of best practices among peer cities in the Puget Sound region, and guidance from the Washington State Department of Commerce.

We recommend three types of policies: adaptation policies, community-focused policies, and overarching policies (see Table 1). See [Recommended Adaptation Policies](#) for the full list of recommended policies.

Table 1. Summary of recommended policies

	Adaptation Policies	Community-focused Policies	Overarching Policies
Goal	Support the City in adapting to climate change impacts and promoting climate resilience.	Ensure that vulnerable communities can cope with climate impacts and thrive throughout.	Integrate climate considerations into City decision-making.
Policy categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overarching adaptation • Public health & emergency preparedness • Energy storage & grid resiliency • Extreme heat • Wildfire smoke • Critical infrastructure & utilities resiliency • Ecosystem health • Tree, open space, & canopy protection • Sea level rise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerable communities • Community engagement • Reducing displacement • Air quality • Green, affordable housing • Food access & food security • Green jobs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate lens in decision-making • Align funding with climate goals

2 Introduction

2.1 Purpose, Scope, and Context

This Climate Vulnerability Assessment (CVA) provides an analysis of the City of Marysville’s climate change risks (the social, economic, health, and physical impacts that are associated with climate change) and its adaptive capacity (actions the City is doing to cope with and adapt in response to the impacts of climate change).

This CVA is funded by a Washington State Department of Commerce Early Climate Planning Grant. Its purpose is to prepare the City of Marysville to build climate resiliency into the City’s Comprehensive Plan. As such, the goals are to:

- Document and estimate the magnitude of future climate change impacts.
- Assess the climate risk and adaptive capacity of various focus areas to understand how communities and systems across the city will respond to future climate change impacts.
- Recommend climate resilience policies for inclusion into the City’s 2024 Comprehensive Plan update.

This CVA focuses on four primary sectors, which were identified and vetted by City staff as priority areas for the City. The sectors are Infrastructure, Natural Systems, Business and Economy, and Communities and Neighborhoods, as described in the table below (Table 2). There are additional subsectors within each sector.

Table 2. CVA focus areas

VA Focus Area	What’s Included
Infrastructure	Energy, water and stormwater, and transportation
Natural Areas	Watersheds, City parks, and critical areas
Communities & Neighborhoods	Public health and community services
Economy	Impacts to labor force, businesses, and overall economic well-being

For each subsector, we have conducted an analysis of vulnerable City assets and community groups and how they will be affected by current and future climate risks, along with an assessment of how well current actions and policies that the City is implementing are able to mitigate those climate risks.

2.2 Climate Change Vulnerability and Why Now?

Marysville and the Puget Sound Region are already experiencing extreme climate events that threaten the health and safety of residents. Each year, high temperatures and heat waves in summer and heavy rainfall and flooding in winter put stress on human health, natural resources, and the facilities and infrastructure that provide critical services to those in the region. Along the coast, sea level rise threatens homes and ecosystems, with the potential to displace thousands of people in the coming century. Meanwhile, hot and dry summers are fueling wildfires that encroach on human and wildlife habitat and degrade air quality across the region. These trends are consistent with climate projections and are expected to intensify into the future.

Given current and projected climate impacts and the need for urgent action to address them, Washington State has developed ambitious policies to mitigate climate change and reduce its impacts on communities and natural resources. To remain consistent with, and contribute to, these statewide climate efforts, the City of Marysville will integrate additional climate resilience measures into its 2024 Comprehensive Plan Update. This vulnerability assessment will allow the City to identify assets and populations most at risk of climate impacts within its borders and provide a starting point for identifying goals, policies, and strategies to prepare for climate change.

2.3 Climate Planning Context

As a first step in this assessment, we reviewed the landscape of current climate change risks and plans across multiple City and regional reports. We reviewed policies, programs, models, and articles discussing climate change in Marysville. We also audited the Comprehensive Plan and reviewed state and regional programs and policies.

State & Regional Policy Context

The following state and regional policies govern and inform climate adaptation planning in Marysville and other cities (Table 3).

Table 3. State and regional policies relevant to climate change adaptation

Policy/Program by Sector	Effective Date	Description
PSRC Vision 2050	Oct 2020	Prepares for continued growth and serves as a guide for sustaining a healthy environment, thriving communities, and a strong economy.
WA Climate Commitment Act	Jan 2023	Places an economy-wide cap on carbon to meet state GHG reduction targets & be consistent with best available science. The policy is still under development.
WA HEAL Act	2021	Defines & embeds environmental justice (EJ) in state law. Includes state agency requirements for EJ in engagement, budgeting, funding, and strategic planning.
WA Clean Energy Transformation Act (CETA)	2019	Requires a phase-out of coal by 2025, carbon-neutral electricity sales by 2030, and 100% clean energy by 2045.
WA Building/Energy Code (RCW 19.27A.160)	Dec 2012	Requires permitted residential and nonresidential construction under the 2031 state energy code to achieve a 70% reduction in annual net energy consumption compared to the 2006 state energy code.
WA Clean Buildings Act (HB 1257)	2021 (voluntary) 2026 (mandatory)	Establishes a state energy performance standard and other measures for new and existing large buildings over 50,000 sq. ft. with an early-adopter incentive program.
Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy + Resiliency (C-PACER) Program	Sept 2022	C-PACER is a financial mechanism in Pierce County that helps commercial, industrial, agricultural, and multi-family buildings become more energy efficient and resilient by offering owners and developers long-term financing at a lower interest rate for qualifying energy generation, energy efficiency, water conservation, or resiliency projects.
WA Commute Trip Reduction	2006	Requires transportation demand management (TDM) programs for certain employers to reduce work trips.
PSRC Regional Transportation Plan	May 2018	PSRC's long-term vision for a transportation system through the Vision 2040 and Transportation 2040 plans.
Shoreline Management Act	1971	Supports local land use and shoreline planning, including access, hazard mitigation, economic uses, and salmon recovery.

Comprehensive Plan Policy Review

We reviewed policies across Marysville’s Comprehensive Plan for relevance to climate mitigation and adaptation. The results informed the policies that we recommend as part of the CVA. The full audit is available in [Appendix D: Marysville Comprehensive Plan Review](#).

Our review of the Marysville Comprehensive Plan showed a strong foundation for creating an adaptive community:

- Marysville’s existing policies provide a good starting point to support both mitigation and adaptation.
- Policies span multiple Comprehensive Plan elements and are complementary to each other.
- Housing, Parks, and Transportation elements support equitable distribution and access.

The review identified initial areas where Marysville’s Comprehensive Plan could address climate change impacts more directly:

- Identify ecosystems and communities most vulnerable to climate change and develop policies to increase their adaptive capacity.
- Develop specific goals/targets to improve energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Policies and actions that address multiple climate impacts will be most effective.

The Comprehensive Plan outlined strategies for protecting certain areas of Marysville and certain vulnerable populations of people. The strategies mentioned could be made more specific, providing protections to named areas and groups to further protect valued land and communities.

Document Review

Next, we reviewed a wider array of documents from the City of Marysville, Snohomish County, and state and regional sources (Table 4). These documents informed us of current issues within each focus area and climate adaptation considerations.

Table 4. Documents reviewed from the City of Marysville, Snohomish County, and state and regional sources

Data Source	Entity	Year	Geographic Scope	Focus Area
Washington State DOT Vulnerability Assessment	WSDOT	2011	State of Washington	Infrastructure
Marysville Surface Water Comprehensive Plan	Marysville	2016	City of Marysville	Infrastructure
Draft Stormwater Management Action Plan	Marysville	2022	City of Marysville	Infrastructure
Marysville Water Quality Report	Marysville	2021	City of Marysville	Infrastructure
Climate Adaptation and Stormwater Runoff	US EPA	2022	USA	Infrastructure
City of Marysville Comprehensive Plan	Marysville	2015	City of Marysville	All
2021 Integrated Resource Plan	Snohomish County PUD	2021	Snohomish County	Infrastructure
10-Year Update: Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan	WRIA	2017	WRIA	Natural Areas
Climate Change Impacts to Salmon of the Pacific Northwest	Northwest Fisheries Science Center	2011-2020	WA, OR, CA	Natural Areas
PSRC Vision 2050	PSRC	N/A	Puget Sound Region	Natural Areas
Marysville Municipal Code	Marysville	N/A	Marysville	Natural Areas
Snohomish County Impact Assessment	Snohomish County Conservation District	2019	Snohomish County	Communities
Climate Change & Flooding in Snohomish County	University of Washington	2021	North Fork of the Stillaguamish River; Green and Snohomish River basins	Communities
Extreme Heat and Cooling Centers	Snohomish County	2022	Northwest Washington	Communities
USDA FARA food access atlas	USDA	2019	USA	Communities
Snohomish County Hazards	Snohomish County	2018	Snohomish County	Communities
Extreme Temperature & Labor	US EPA	2021	USA, 2010 census tracts	Economy

Data Source	Entity	Year	Geographic Scope	Focus Area
Economic and Workforce Recovery Task Force Report	Snohomish County	2020	Snohomish County	Economy
Economic Indicators of Snohomish County	Economic Alliance	2021	Snohomish County	Economy
Employment Occupation	U.S. Census	2021	City of Marysville	Economy
Employment Status	U.S. Census	2021	City of Marysville	Economy

3 Methodology

To frame the analysis, we define vulnerability as a factor of exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity (Figure 1). This is the definition recommended by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, a body of the United Nations charged with advancing scientific knowledge about human-caused climate change. We use the following concepts of climate exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity to better understand climate vulnerabilities in Marysville:

- **Exposure** is the degree to which a system is stressed by the impacts of climate change.
- **Sensitivity** is the degree to which that system is likely to be affected by climate change.
- **Adaptive capacity** is the ability to moderate, cope, or adapt to climate change. To characterize adaptive capacity, we looked at current and potential adaptation actions that could minimize the impacts of climate risks.

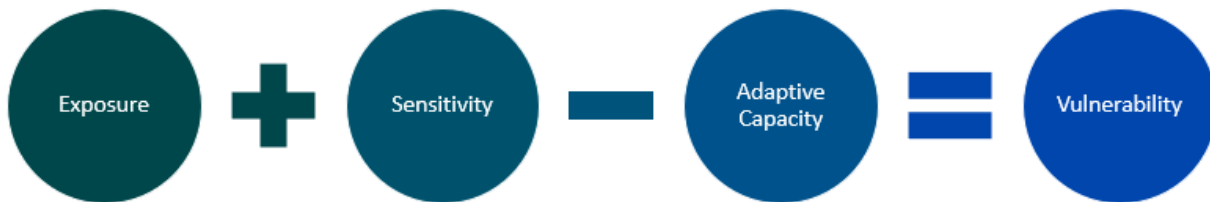


Figure 1. Vulnerability Assessment Framework

Put simply, climate risks increase vulnerability, while adaptive capacity helps to decrease climate vulnerability.

This climate vulnerability assessment includes three components: a climate impacts assessment to understand the City’s exposure to climate hazard, a Social Vulnerability

Assessment that measures communities’ and the economy’s vulnerability to climate impacts, and a Physical Vulnerability Assessment that describes infrastructure and natural systems’ vulnerability.

3.1 Climate Impacts Assessment

First, we sought to understand Marysville’s exposure to current and future climate hazards. We researched five main climate impacts: precipitation and flooding, rising temperatures and extreme heat, streamflow changes, sea level rise, and wildfire and smoke. We created GIS maps to visualize extreme heat, heavy precipitation, flooding, sea level rise, and wildfire risk across the city.

When we estimated climate hazards into the future, we used a high emissions scenario (RCP 8.5). This scenario is generally considered to be “business-as-usual” and allows for the City to plan for a future that is not contingent on global progress towards greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

This research and these map layers lay the foundation for the Social Vulnerability Assessment and Physical Vulnerability Assessment.

3.2 Vulnerability Assessments

We completed a Social Vulnerability Assessment and a Physical Vulnerability Assessment using two different methodologies. The objectives and included focus areas for each type of vulnerability assessment are detailed in the table below (Table 5).

Table 5. Social and physical vulnerability assessment objectives and focus areas

Assessment	Objective	Focus Areas
Social Vulnerability Assessment	Assess the relative vulnerability to climate change that communities experience.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economy • Communities & Neighborhoods
Physical Vulnerability Assessment	Assess how various infrastructure assets and natural systems are vulnerable to climate change and assess implications .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure • Natural Systems

Community Survey

Cascadia and the City deployed a community survey to gather community perspectives and concerns about topics related to climate vulnerability and have used the responses to contextualize and ground the findings of this CVA. The survey was open from February 17 through March 14, 2023 and received 195 responses. The full summary of the community survey is in [**Appendix C: Community Survey Summary**](#).

Social Vulnerability Assessment

Social vulnerability refers to people and communities' vulnerability to climate change impacts. As noted above, vulnerability refers to factors that put people at greater risk of negative impacts, which are largely outside of their control, such as:

- Differences in age, wealth, and health status;
- Inequities in infrastructure and access to community services, such as education and healthcare;
- Inequities in living conditions and access to parks, shade, and other amenities that can help people cope with extreme weather events;
- Historical exclusion from decision-making power and/or wealth-building; and
- Business size and structure.

A key part of understanding and addressing social vulnerability within Marysville is documenting inequities that people face related to their income level, race, age, and other factors, as these inequities make these communities particularly susceptible to climate hazards. Policies that put vulnerable communities first are key to creating a safe and resilient future for all residents.

We created two quantitative social vulnerability indices—one to measure community members' vulnerability and one to measure economic vulnerability—to capture relative social vulnerability across Marysville. The results of these assessments can help us understand where the City can prioritize resilience policies to increase community and economic preparedness for climate change.

IDENTIFY AND VET INDICATORS

To build the indices, we started with data from our climate impacts assessment that describes exposure to climate hazards, then sought data to measure climate sensitivity and adaptive capacity.

To select datasets to use as climate sensitivity and adaptive capacity indicators, we first developed a potential list of indicators by referencing comparable vulnerability assessments, particularly those conducted by the City of Redmond, WA and Los

Angeles County, CA, as well as a technical guidance document from the University of Notre Dame [8, 9, 10]. Next, we worked to understand and compile available data: we met with the City project team, researched City documents and maps, and made data requests to the City.

Then, we vetted the potential indicators by asking:

- **Is the data relevant?** We used indicators that are as recent as possible and that have clear connections to climate impacts. For example, some health indicators (like asthma rates) are closely connected to climate impacts.
- **Is the data available?** Datasets need to be publicly available or shareable.
- **Is the data high quality?** We avoided datasets that are incomplete and sought local datasets whenever possible, as these are likely to be more accurate than downscaled national-level or state-level datasets. However, there may still be some gaps or imperfections in the data sources.
- **Is the data at a census tract-level resolution?** The indices measure vulnerability at the census tract level, so we sought data at this resolution. We included all census tracts that are within Marysville boundaries and that overlap with Marysville boundaries.
- **Does the data show variability across the city?** Some datasets are relevant, high quality, and available at the census tract level, but do not show any variability across the city and are, therefore, not useful for the indices. We do, however, note any relevant findings from these datasets in the narrative of this CVA.

Communities & Neighborhoods Indicators	Economy Indicators
<p>Exposure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPA Heat Mortality • EPA Mortality PM2.5 • EPA Air Quality Asthma • EQA Air Quality Asthma ED Visits <p>Sensitivity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to Parks and Recreation Areas • Food Desert and Security Access <p>Adaptive Capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree Canopy Coverage 	<p>Exposure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lost wages due to extreme heat <p>Sensitivity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate-exposed occupations <p>Adaptive Capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unemployment rates

ASSESS RELATIVE VULNERABILITY

Once we selected indicators, we normalized each dataset into indices to allow for comparability between census tracts. This way, data across different units all appears on a scale of zero to one, where zero means lower vulnerability and one means higher vulnerability. We weighted exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity equally in the analysis to calculate a vulnerability index for each census tract. Finally, we calculated a percentile of the vulnerability index to allow for comparability across census tracts, using the equation below:

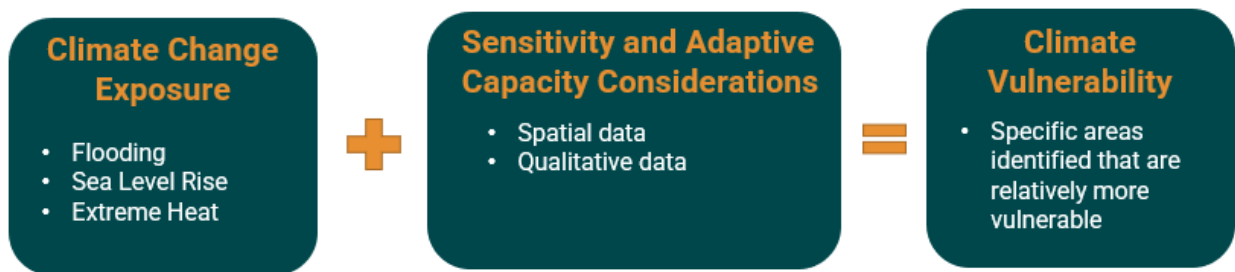
$$\text{Vul. Index} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{n_{\text{Exp.}}} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Exp. Index} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{n_{\text{Sen.}}} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Sen. Index} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{n_{\text{Adap.}}} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Adap. Index}$$

The result is maps of census tracts within and around Marysville boundaries with relative ratings of overall economic and community climate vulnerability.

Physical Vulnerability Assessment

The Physical Vulnerability Assessment, which includes our focus areas of Infrastructure and Natural Areas, examines how physical infrastructure and facilities are at risk due to climate hazards.

The key climate hazards for infrastructure and natural areas are flooding, landslides, sea level rise, and extreme heat. First, we overlaid maps of infrastructure and parks in Marysville with climate hazards to identify specific areas that are relatively more vulnerable to flooding, sea level rise, and landslides. First, we reviewed literature and City documents to understand the current state of infrastructure and natural areas and important intersections with climate impacts. Then, we overlaid maps of infrastructure and critical areas in Marysville with climate hazards to identify specific areas that are relatively more vulnerable to flooding, sea level rise, and landslides.



Infrastructure Assets

- Energy
- Transportation
- Water

Natural Assets

- Tree Canopy
- Watersheds
- Salmon Habitat
- Ecologically Sensitive Areas

4 Climate Change Impacts in Marysville

With changing climate conditions, the City of Marysville will experience changing environmental factors and weather events. Marysville will likely experience warmer temperatures year-round, including higher maximum summer temperatures and more frequent and severe heat waves; increasing winter precipitation and decreased summer precipitation; increasing winter stream flows and decreasing spring and summer stream flows; rising sea levels and greater impacts from storm surges; and increasing chance of wildfire and poor air quality due to wildfire smoke.

The next sections will describe each of these anticipated climate impacts in greater detail.

Increasing Winter Precipitation, Storms, and Flooding

Climate change will affect precipitation by slightly increasing overall annual precipitation amounts, shifting seasonal precipitation, and causing more intense heavy precipitation events. Annually, the average historic baseline total precipitation in Snohomish County is 37.5 inches per year [11]. Over the next 100 years, annual rainfall is expected to increase slightly in Marysville, while precipitation in the Quilceda Watershed is predicted to increase by 10-15% by 2050 and 22% by 2080 [11].

More noticeably, precipitation amounts are likely to shift seasonally, with summer rainfall declining by 8.9% and winter precipitation increasing by 8.1% by 2050, as shown in Table 6 below [12]. This shifting seasonal precipitation will impact water availability and river and stream habitats each summer.

Table 6. Projected changes in Puget Sound seasonal precipitation relative to 1950 – 1999 [12]

Season	Percent change in precipitation by 2050	Percent change in precipitation by 2080
Winter (Dec – Feb)	+8.1%	+11.6%
Summer (Apr – Sep)	-8.9%	-9.1%

Heavy Precipitation Magnitude

Finally, precipitation events have already become heavier and will continue to do so. Historical records indicate that the frequency of heavy rainfall events has increased over the 20th century across the Puget Sound region. This trend is projected to continue into the 21st century. Extreme winter precipitation is closely associated with atmospheric rivers, a type of increasingly common storm named for its long, narrow shape and the enormous volume of water it carries. While there is uncertainty if atmospheric rivers will become more frequent, winter storms overall are projected to be more intense and severe [1].

Table 7 shows increases in indicators for heavy precipitation in Marysville in 2050 and 2080. One-inch precipitation days—the number of days with more than an inch of precipitation—and the magnitude of heavy precipitation events are projected to increase. Even slight increases can lead to more frequent and pronounced flooding, which can affect infrastructure and operations.

Table 7. Projected changes in annual heavy precipitation in Marysville

	Change in annual precipitation by 2050	Change in annual precipitation by 2080
1-inch Precipitation Days	Increase of 0.8 days	Increase of 1.8 days
Heavy Precipitation Magnitude	Increase of 15%	Increase of 19%

Changes in heavy precipitation will not affect the city evenly. Census tracts in the north and east of the city and surrounding the north and east of the city’s boundaries will

experience a larger increase in one-inch precipitation days than other areas of the city (Figure 2).

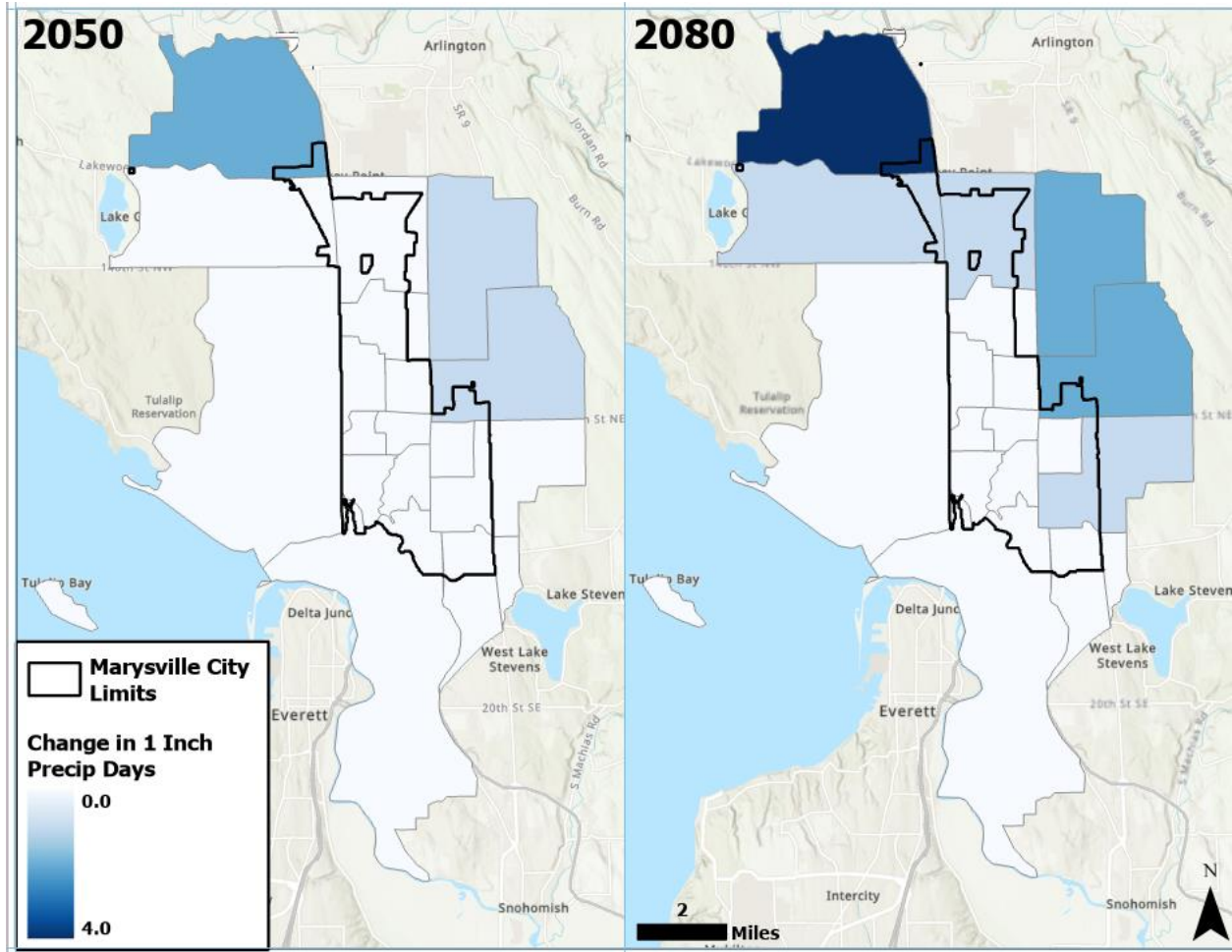


Figure 2. Change in 1-inch precipitation days by 2050 and 2080

With these changes in precipitation, Marysville is likely to experience increased flooding, especially in winter. The 100-year and 500-year floodplains in Marysville are depicted in the map below (Figure 3). These areas are defined using historical data, rather than future precipitation projections. Due to projected changes to precipitation, flooding is likely to expand outside of the 100-year and 500-year floodplains.

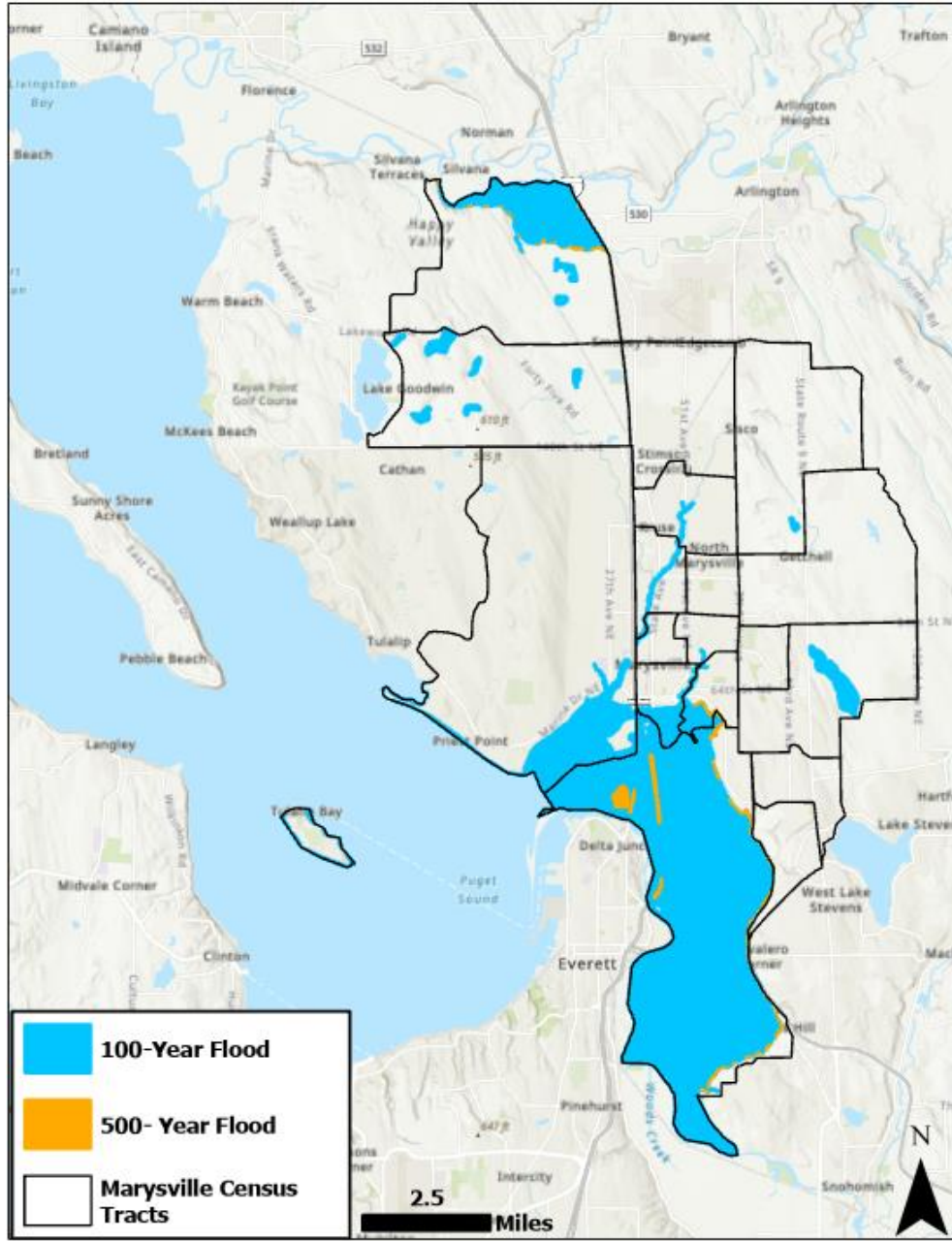


Figure 3. 100-year and 500-year floodplains in Marysville

Higher Temperatures and Extreme Heat

Between 1895 and 2020, Snohomish County’s average maximum summer temperature (June through August) increased 3.03°F [2]. Compared to average summer warming across Washington state, Marysville has experienced 1.97°F more warming over the same period [13].

By 2050, summertime maximum temperatures are projected to increase by 6.3°F compared to a historical baseline (1980-2009); by 2080, summertime maximum temperatures are likely to increase by 10.1°F (Table 8) [12]. Heat waves are also projected to be more frequent, prolonged, and severe, which can be particularly dangerous to groups such as elderly people, young children, people with pre-existing health conditions, and people without air conditioning or other cooling options [14].

Table 8. Change in summer average maximum temperature in Marysville area from a baseline period of 1980-2009

Period	2050 (2040 to 2069)	2080 (2070-2099)
Summer (June- August)	+6.3°F	+10.1°F

The number of 90°F humidex days—which account for interactions between air temperatures and humidity and can better capture the “real feel” of how hot temperatures are experienced; or, in other words, the number of days that it will *feel* like 90°F—is projected to increase by up to 33 days per year by 2050 and by up to 63 days per year by 2080 [12]. These days will not occur evenly across the city; some areas will experience a larger increase in 90° humidex days (as seen in Figure 4 and Figure 5).

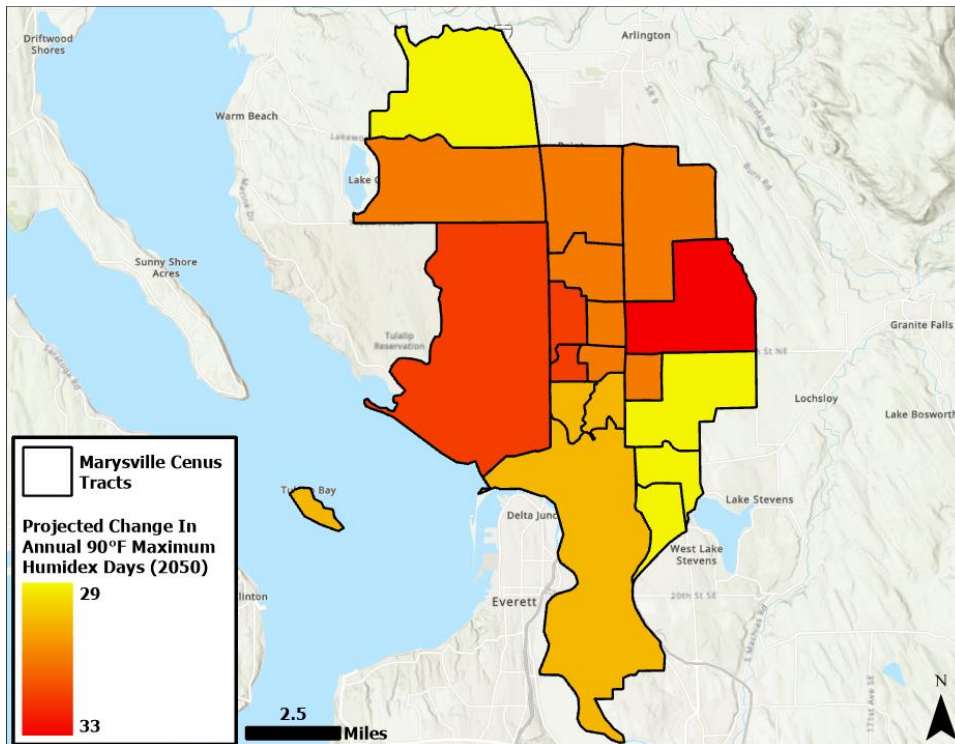


Figure 4. Change in 90° humidex days by 2050

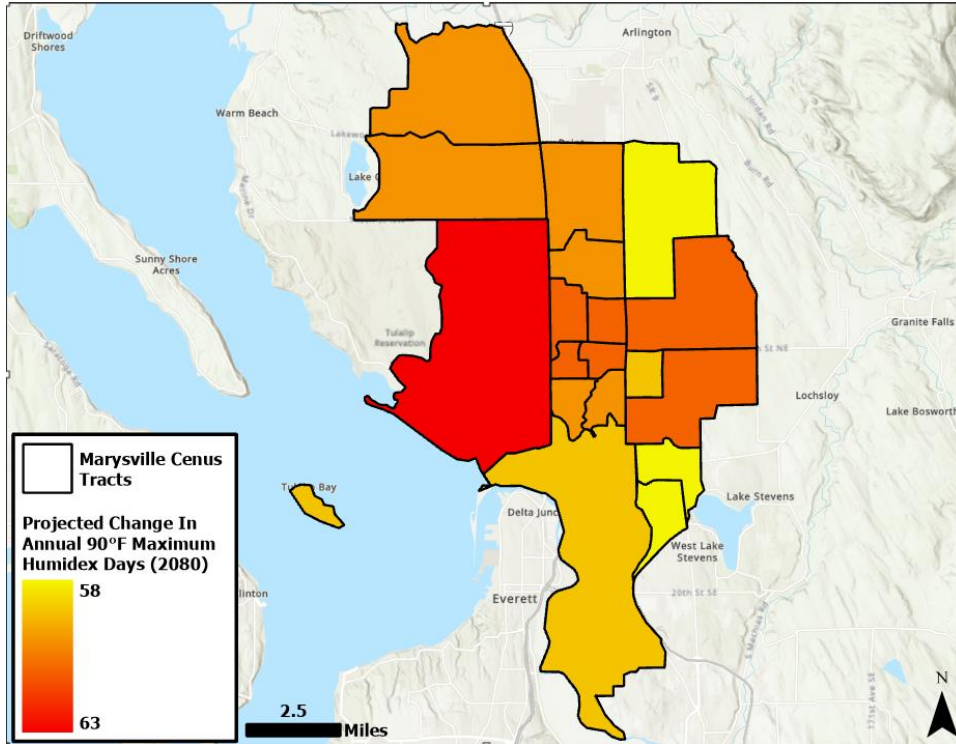


Figure 5. Change in 90° humidex days by 2080

Changing Streamflows

Over the next 60 years, Snohomish County rivers are expected to increase in peak flows by 10% to 40%, on average, by 2080 [15]. However, streamflow timing will shift; winter streamflows will increase, while spring and summer streamflows will shrink (Table 9) [4]. As temperatures warm, some precipitation that has historically fallen as snow will instead occur as rain, likely leading to higher winter flows and increased risk of riverine flooding in winter months [4]. Lower snowpack levels will mean decreasing spring and summer flows, which will have implications for summer water recreation opportunities and salmon habitat.

Table 9. Change in streamflow timing and volume

Watershed	Streamflow Timing	Streamflow 100-year flood	Summer Minimum Flows
Snohomish	-37 days (range -49 to -29 days)	+23% (range +1 to +58%)	-26% (range -33 to -17%)

Sea Level Rise

Sea levels around Marysville are projected to rise over the next several decades, which will place infrastructure at risk and exacerbate winter flooding events. Sea level rise projections are framed using a probability framework—in other words, the likelihood of sea levels exceeding a certain height within a time period. We provide a 17% likelihood scenario and a 1% likelihood scenario, which are generally suggested when using sea level rise models to inform longer-term planning such as capital planning processes. This ensures that the City is as informed and prepared as possible for all possible future sea level rise scenarios. By 2050, sea level increases are projected to exceed between 1.0 feet (17% likelihood scenario) and 1.4 feet (1% likelihood scenario) [5]. By 2080, sea level increases are projected to exceed between 2.0 feet (17% likelihood scenario) and 3.3 feet (1% likelihood scenario). See Table 10 for current and projected sea level rise under a 1% likelihood scenario.

In addition to average water levels, it’s important to take storm surges into account. When storm winds push water towards shore, sea levels can rise even further than projected averages over short time periods. With a 100-year storm surge event of 3 feet, Marysville could see water levels rise from the current daily high tide average by a total of 4.4 feet by 2050 and 6.3 feet by 2080 [6].

Table 10. Sea level rise along Snohomish County coastline

Sea Condition	2020 Water Levels	2050 Water Levels (1% likelihood)	2080 Water Levels (1% likelihood)
Mean sea level	6.48 ft	7.88 ft	9.78 ft
Daily high tide average	11.09 ft	12.49 ft	14.39 ft
100-year storm surge	14.09 ft	15.49 ft	17.39 ft

Marysville’s potential sea level rise by 2050 (1% scenario) with a 3-foot storm surge event is depicted in the map below (Figure 6). This extent of sea level rise will cause coastal erosion and flooding and will impact shoreline ecosystems, transit routes, and other critical facilities in Marysville.

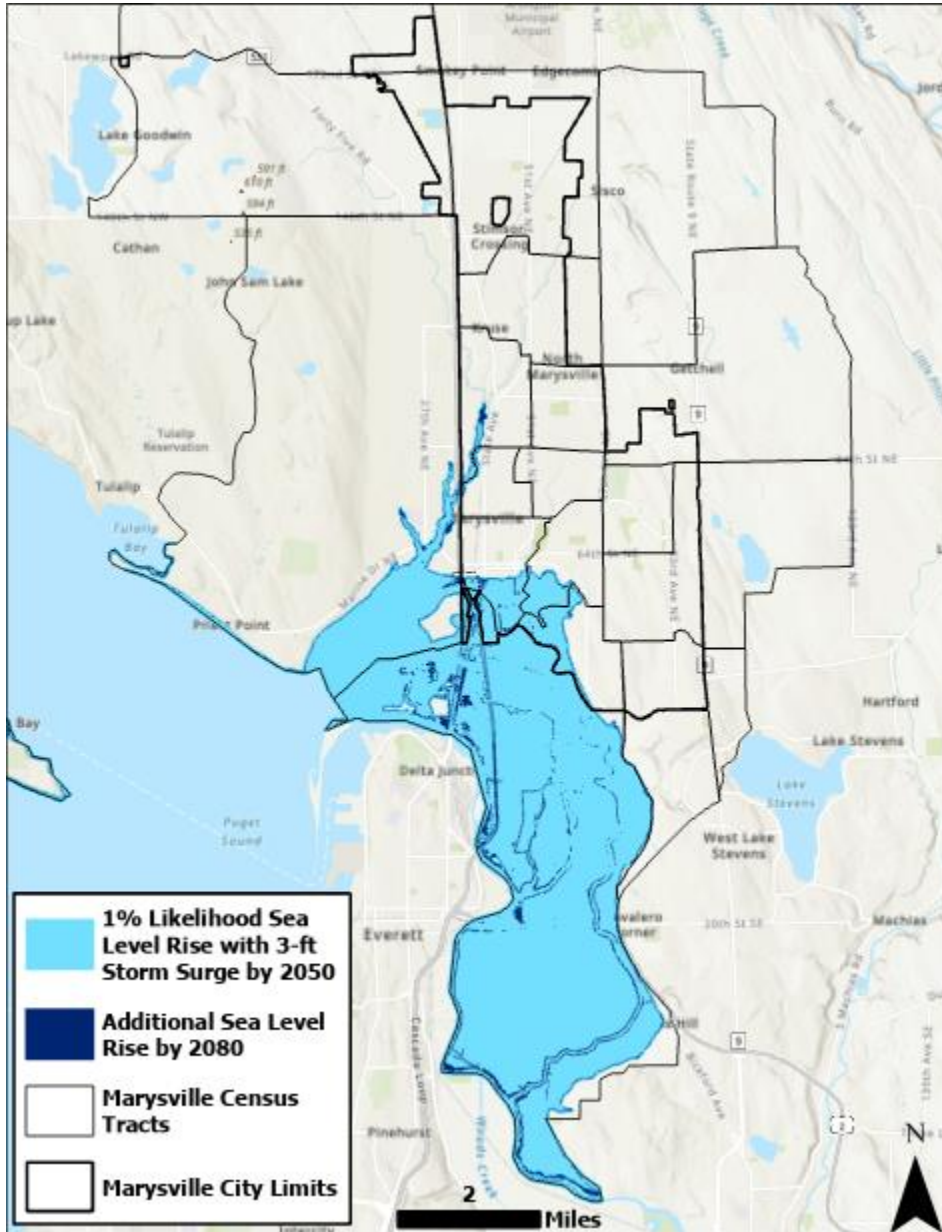


Figure 6. 2050 and 2080 sea level rise in Marysville

More Frequent and Intense Wildfire and Smoke

As temperatures rise and water availability shifts in the Marysville area, the risk and extent of wildfire damage and periods of smoke from regional fires will increase, with impacts to the environment and the Marysville community. With snow melting earlier in the spring, soils and forests will become drier and stay dry longer throughout the year, and these factors are exacerbating and extending annual fire seasons. According to the

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), short interval reburns (fires in areas burned within the last 15-20 years) are likely to occur with increasing frequency [16].

Marysville is currently at low risk of experiencing wildfire in the city, but as wildfires become more prevalent and intense, potential fire damage to buildings, including homes, will also increase [17]. Buildings located in the wildland-urban interface or intermix (WUI), or places where development transitions into undeveloped areas, are especially at risk from fire damage [7]. Marysville and the surrounding areas are mostly considered to be WUI, indicating that wildfire will pose an increasing risk (Figure 7) [7].

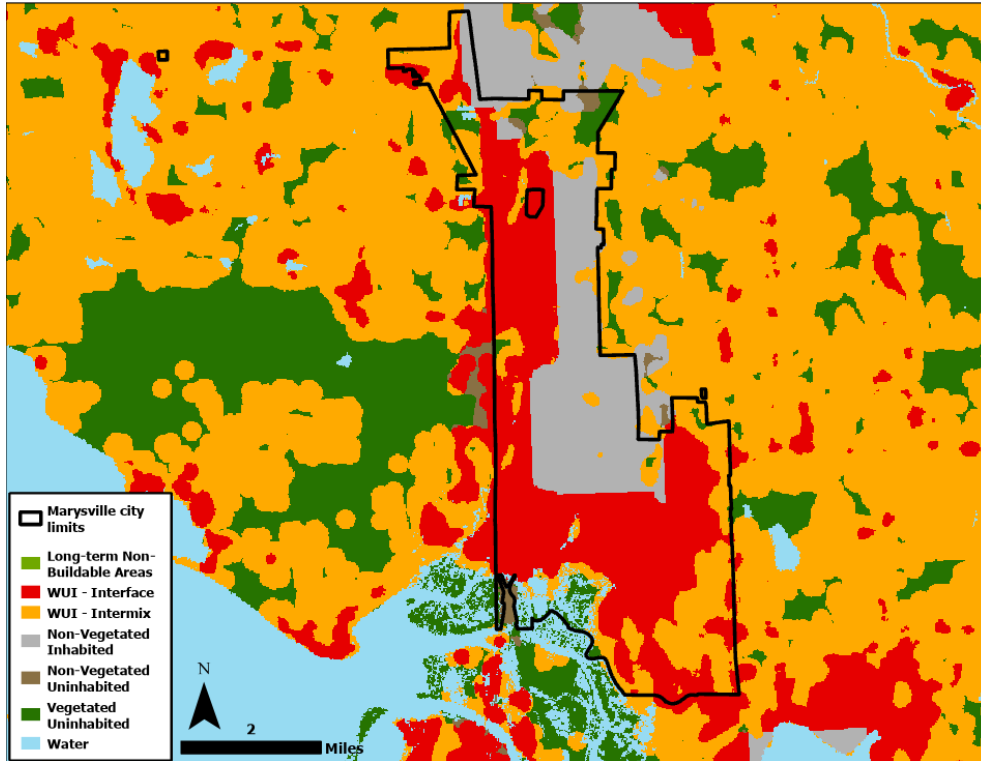


Figure 7. Wildland-Urban Interface in and around Marysville

Wildfire brings episodes of regional smoke and poor air quality. Smoke is strongly correlated with hospitalizations and new and worsened cases of respiratory and cardiac illnesses. Smoke also has economic costs from illnesses and from steps taken to minimize exposure [4].

5 Physical Vulnerability Assessment

5.1 Infrastructure

State of Sector and Parameters

Aspects of the built environment, such as roads, buildings, and other infrastructure, are interconnected and their resilience is critical to maintaining thriving communities under changing climate conditions. Infrastructure systems included within this analysis are:

- **Transportation infrastructure**, including roads, bridge overpasses, rails, transit lines and stops, and gas stations.
- **Energy infrastructure**, including distribution systems and the Olympic gas pipeline.
- **Water, sewer, and stormwater infrastructure**, including the wastewater treatment plant, drinking water facilities, and stormwater management infrastructure.

Transportation

The City of Marysville and surrounding areas are served by six state highways and a few key north-south and east-west arterials. The transportation system serving Marysville is not only governed by the City; certain roads are also under the jurisdiction of the State, County, and adjacent cities. Each of these entities uses a different set of levels of service to describe current road conditions. Marysville itself only defines level of service for local intersections; only one intersection did not meet the standard level of service when the 2015 Comprehensive Plan was published [18].

In addition to roads, Marysville is home to two north-south rail lines, 12 bridges and tunnels, and 23 gas stations.

CLIMATE RISK

Increasing flood risk due to more frequent and intense precipitation events, particularly in winter, will challenge the infrastructure of Marysville's transportation network. Many of Marysville's public transportation routes and stops are already in 100- and 500-year flood zones, as seen in Figure 8. Flooding, especially in the winter months, is likely to occur more frequently due to expected increases in overall and winter precipitation. Key transit lines through downtown Marysville will likely experience more frequent and intense flooding. Figure 8 shows portions of I-5 overlapping with the 100-year floodplain

and projected sea level rise. These portions are elevated roadways and may not necessarily flood, but pressure from high river flows during floods and wave action from sea level rise could erode and destabilize the structures that support these roadways [19]. Without these routes, residents will have more difficulty reaching grocery stores, emergency services, and other services, especially during extreme events, such as the atmospheric river events the Puget Sound region saw in winter 2021-2022. Low-lying areas near Ebey Slough will be flooded, impacting roads, rail lines, community transit routes, and several gas stations.

With increased rain comes an increase in both the frequency and severity of landslides, particularly in areas with steep slopes. Transportation priority routes along the east side of Marysville are surrounded by landslide risk areas (Figure 9). Landslides can block large areas, cause damage to vehicles and roadways, and further impede access to emergency services. Landslides also disrupt traffic flow, requiring detours and rerouting while affected roadways are closed. Landslides on roads with high criticality, or without easy re-routes, will have more pronounced effects on local communities and businesses.

ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

The adaptive capacity of transportation systems is inherently low, as it takes time to plan and construct new transportation infrastructure. In addition, rates of car ownership in Marysville are high and nearly nine out of ten (88%) of survey respondents indicated that they drive as their primary mode of transportation. Therefore, if roads are disrupted, there will be impacts to people's mobility.

Green spaces along the shoreline and Ebey Slough will likely mitigate some impacts of flooding, but sea level rise and flooding are still projected to have significant impacts to transportation infrastructure near the shoreline.

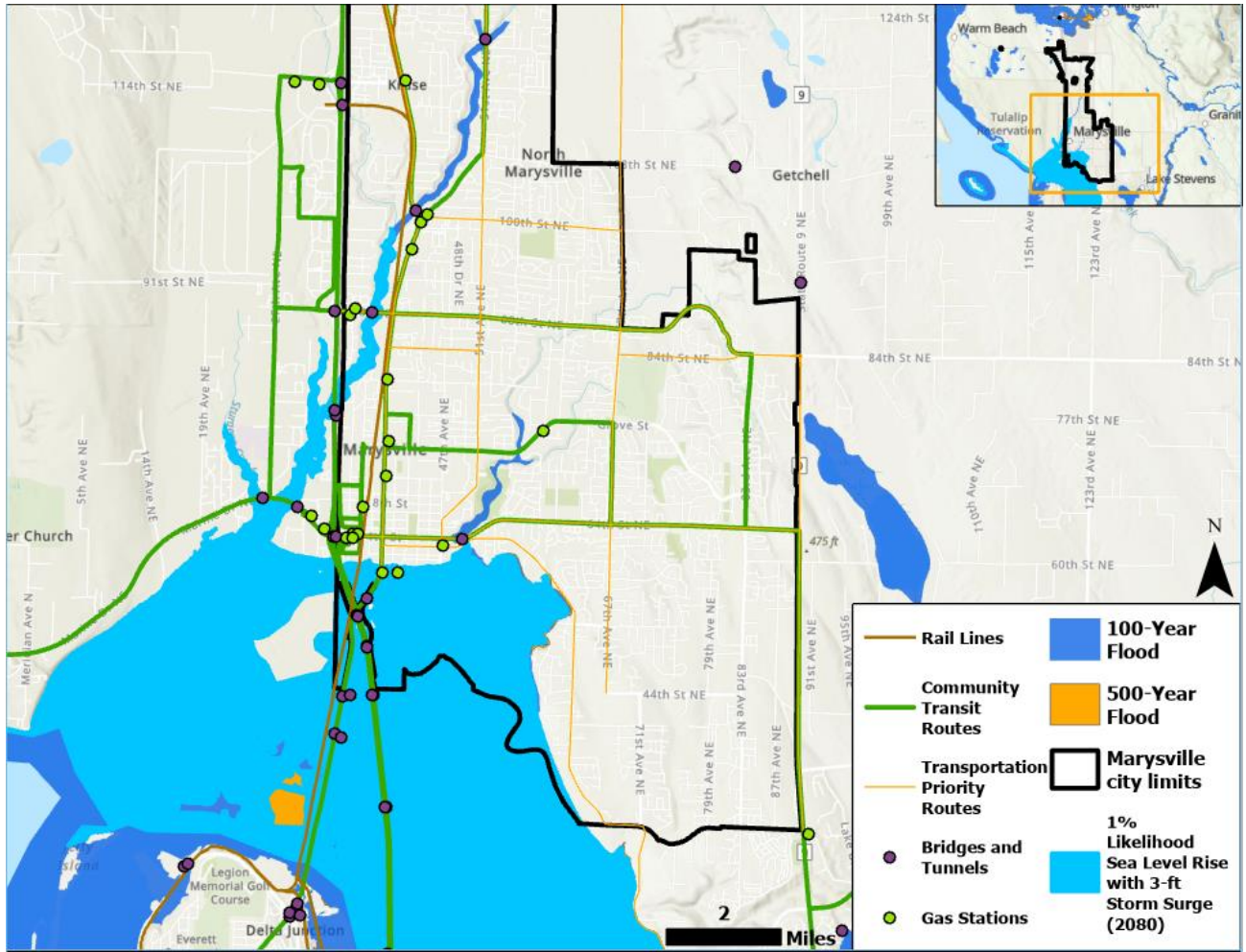


Figure 8. Map of 1% likelihood sea level rise projection (2080) with 3-ft storm surge for key transportation sites and routes in the 100- and 500-year floodplains

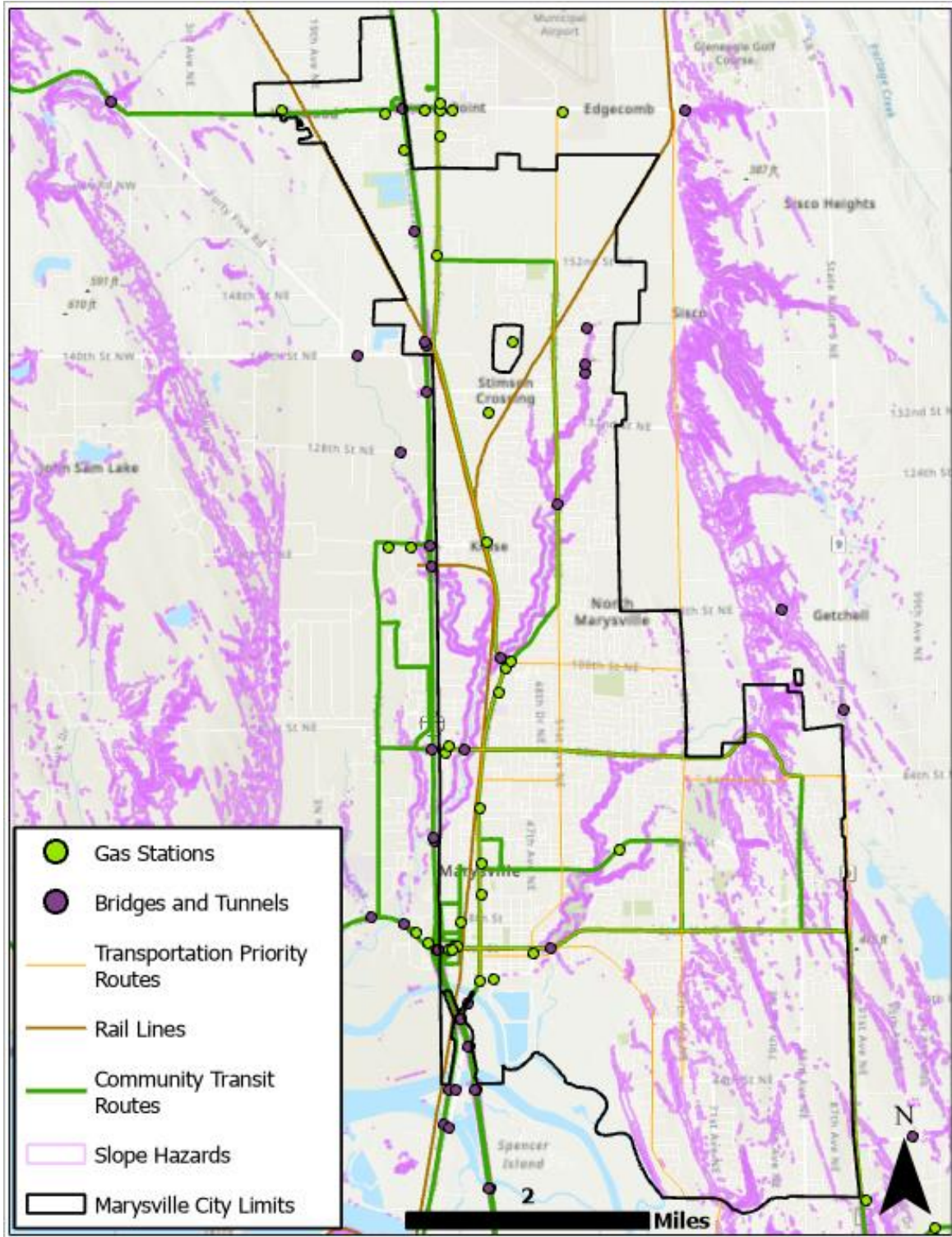


Figure 9. Map of landslide hazard areas relative to Marysville’s key transportation sites and routes

Energy

This section evaluates the climate vulnerability of Marysville’s energy systems and assets—which include energy supply, energy demand, and energy infrastructure.

CLIMATE RISK

Energy Supply and Demand

Over the last century, summertime average temperature in Snohomish County has already increased about 4.06°F [2]. Marysville will experience 33 more 90° humidex² days per year by 2050 and 63 more 90° humidex days per year by 2080 [4]. Extreme heat events will significantly increase energy demand for air conditioning. High energy demand will strain energy systems and can often lead to unplanned power outages. In addition, increased energy use for air conditioning could lead to higher energy bills for residents, disproportionately burdening community members with low income who are more likely to occupy housing with poor insulation and limited weatherproofing.

Energy Infrastructure

The intensity of winter precipitation events is projected to increase. One-inch precipitation days will increase 0.8 days per year by 2050, and 1.8 days per year by 2080. Moreover, the magnitude of heavy precipitation events will increase 16% by 2050 and 18% by 2080 [20]. More frequent and intense winter storms, extreme rain events, and flooding can damage distribution and transmission systems, such as utility poles and powerlines. Strong winds can cause branches and trees to fall onto powerlines, and flooding can loosen soils and destabilize utility poles. Energy infrastructure in low-lying areas and floodplains is especially at risk from flooding.

The BP Olympic Pipeline, which transports gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel from refineries, passes through northern and eastern Marysville. Sections of the pipeline just to the north and south of Marysville lie within the FEMA 100-year and 500-year floodplains. Sections located just south of Marysville will also likely be impacted by future sea level rise (Figure 10). The chemical composition of floodwaters and seawater will accelerate the corrosion of pipelines and shut-off valves and undermine the stability of pipelines through erosion and impacts to structural components [21]. In addition, more frequent and intense rainfall increases the risk of landslides and erosion, which can damage pipelines, cause leaks, and disrupt energy supply [22].

Much of Marysville is located within the wildland urban interface (WUI) (Figure 8), which is defined as an area where development meets undeveloped vegetated and/or forested lands. Climate change interacts with human disturbance (e.g., wildland fragmentation, increase in fuel loads, and introduction of non-native plants, insects, and diseases) to drive ecological changes in the WUI [23], making these areas more prone to natural

² Humidex is a scale that accounts for the interaction between air temperature and humidity and can be interpreted as the dry temperature, or “real feel”.

disasters like wildfires and flooding. Energy infrastructure located in the WUI may experience greater risk of damage and service disruptions during extreme weather events than areas outside of the WUI.

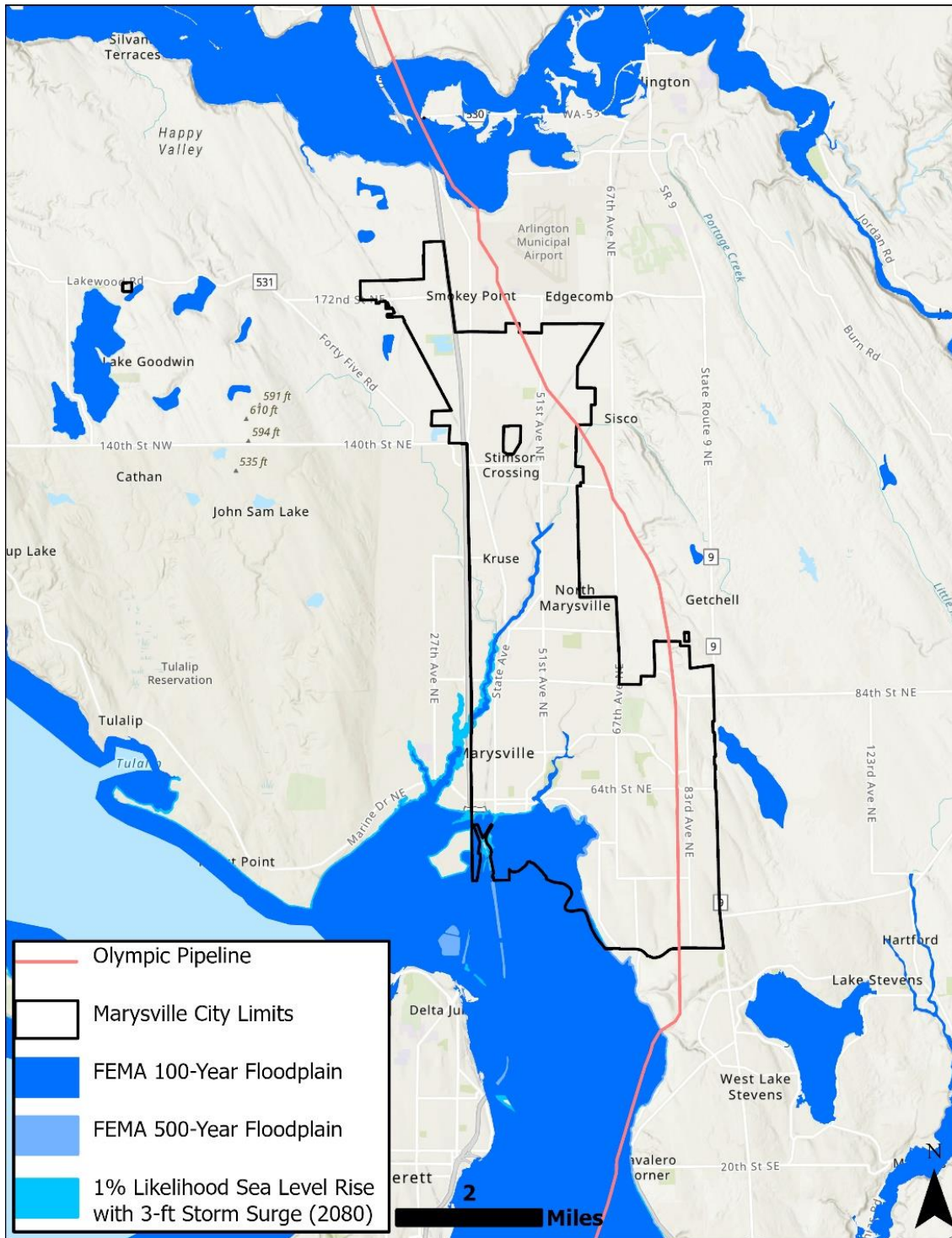


Figure 10. Map of 1% likelihood sea level rise projection (2080) with 3-ft storm surge and the 100- and 500-year floodplains relative to the Olympic Pipeline

ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

Energy Supply and Demand

The City of Marysville receives its electricity from the Snohomish County Public Utility District No. 1 (PUD). The PUD's energy supply is largely from hydropower purchased from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) [18]. PUD's energy supply portfolio consists of hydropower (76%), nuclear (10%), wind (8%), other sources like biomass, solar, and biogas (1%), and unspecified sources (5%) [19].

Earlier snowmelt and more frequent high- and low-runoff events will likely affect the water availability in reservoirs to generate hydropower. Periods with high runoff can result in floods and dam failure due to overtopping. Conversely, periods with low runoff may result in insufficient water supply for hydroelectric power generation [20, 21]. Therefore, Marysville's current energy supply portfolio may be insufficient to meet future energy demand, particularly in summer months when energy demand is higher and water supply and flows are lower.

The PUD offers energy efficiency programs to commercial, industrial, and residential customers. These programs include rebates, financial incentives, and technical assistance for energy efficient solutions such as building retrofits, solar panels, efficient lighting upgrades, and residential weatherproofing. With the City of Marysville's support, these programs can help prepare the City to meet its future energy demands and reduce strain on its energy systems during extreme heat events [24].

Energy Infrastructure

Marysville is committed to mitigating flood risk to community assets and infrastructure. The United States Army Corps of Engineers recently raised the levee along Marysville's shoreline six inches to protect community assets from future sea level rise and coastal flooding [23]. While the increase in height is sufficient for projected sea level rise by 2030, the levee will need to be raised again to account for sea level rise beyond that period, as sea level is projected to increase 3.0 feet by 2050 and 3.3 feet by 2080.

The City implements flood hazard mitigation planning and is a part of several flood hazard reduction programs, including the Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA) and the Washington State Flood Control Assistance Account Program (FCAAP) [25] [25]. Both FEMA and the National Flood Insurance Program provide funding to jurisdictions for comprehensive floodplain management planning and implementing actions to mitigate flood hazards to infrastructure. Participation in these programs reduces flood risk to energy infrastructure located in low-lying areas and mitigates the risk of power outages during heavy rainfall events.

Water, Wastewater and Stormwater

This section evaluates the vulnerability to climate change of Marysville's potable water resources, and stormwater infrastructure.

CLIMATE RISKS

Water and Wastewater Systems

The City of Marysville is part of the lower Snohomish River Basin, where the Quilceda and Allen watersheds drain through the City. Approximately 11 square miles drains to Allen Creek and 38 square miles drains to Quilceda Creek. Both creeks empty into Ebey Slough near the mouth of the Snohomish River. Surface water runoff is common for both basins due to high winter groundwater tables. Marysville receives approximately 37.5 inches of precipitation annually, with most of it falling in the winter and spring months [26].

The Tulalip, Getchell-Snohomish, and Marysville trough aquifers serve the Quilceda and Allen watersheds, while the surface water resources are located within it. Marysville primarily sources its water from the Edward Springs; it does not require additional filtration due to its high quality. Basic surface waters flow generally in the northwesterly direction in the upper reaches of the tributaries. However, projected increase in temperature is anticipated to reduce water availability, while flooding and high precipitation will likely threaten water quality, which will have implications on Marysville's water infrastructure, surface, and groundwater supplies [27].

As sea levels rise, shoreline communities like Marysville will experience more frequent and persistent flooding as well as inundation in low-lying areas. The Marysville and Stillaguamish Water Treatment Plant are located at a low elevation near the shoreline to minimize the cost of collecting consumed water and discharging treated effluent. Although the Stillaguamish Plant only serves the City of Arlington, water resources within Marysville may be impacted if flooding of the plant occurs. Given their location, the plants are likely to experience more frequent flooding in the future, leading to intrusion and water quality impacts.

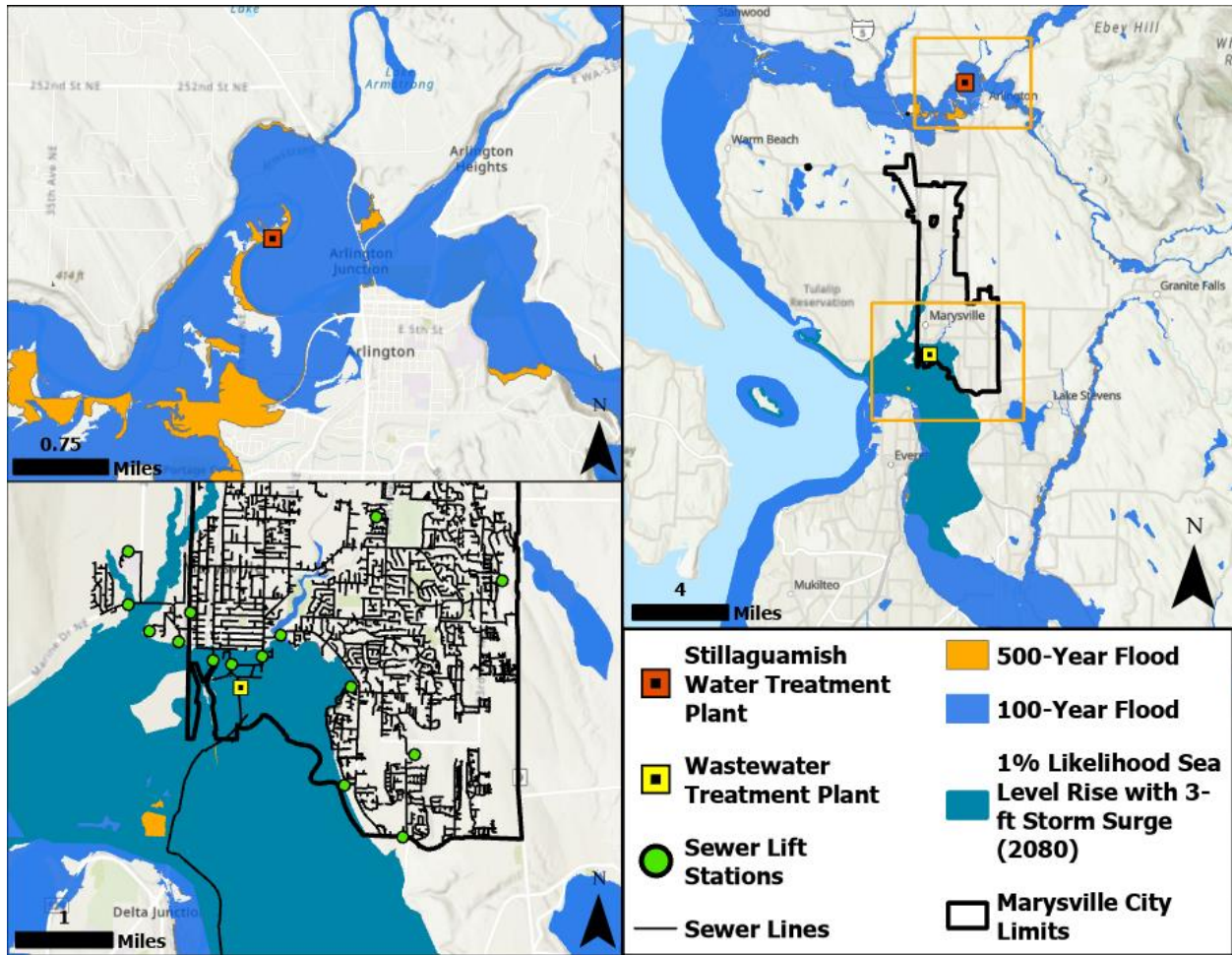


Figure 11. Map of 1% likelihood sea level rise projection (2080) with 3-ft storm surge for existing water treatment facilities located in 100- and 500-year floodplain

Additionally, sea level rise with a 3-ft storm surge and increased flooding is expected to pose a risk to Marysville’s wastewater treatment plant and sewer facilities located in the 100- and 500-year floodplain, along the treatment lagoon and Ebey Slough (Figure 11). Lift stations located in the floodplain along the shoreline and creek are projected to be inundated in 100-year flood events. Compared to sewer lines where gravity drives wastewater flow, lift stations require a source of electric power. If the power supply is interrupted, flow conveyance will be discontinued, which can result in flooding upstream of the lift station [28].

ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

The Quilceda and Allen Watershed Plan provides a set of strategies and recommendations that address watershed problems, such as water quality issues for Marysville. The main strategy presented in the plan is to prevent ground water degradation through retention of forest, riparian corridors, and open space, combined with economic incentives. Ground water protection in the Marysville trough is also

addressed through maintaining low density land use and limiting the amount of impervious surfaces in new development through design standards [29]. These strategies will likely help improve the city's water quality and supply overtime and mitigate flooding impacts to the watershed.

In 2023, the City received \$250,000 in funding through the Flood Risk Reduction Grant from Snohomish County for projects to mitigate potential flood risk to its Public Works and Wastewater Treatment Plant. The project will allow the City to determine future impacts of sea level rise on critical infrastructure (i.e., wastewater treatment plant) to improve the City's public health and natural environment [30].

CLIMATE RISKS

Stormwater Systems

A major concern for Quilceda and Allen Creeks is managing stormwater runoff. The City currently manages a stormwater system with over 280 miles of pipes and ditches and nearly 1,000 stormwater facilities. Stormwater runoff from buildings, driveways, parking lots, roads, and other impervious surfaces is collected and conveyed through public and private drainage systems to local waterways. Most public drainage lines are within existing road rights-of-way, and much of the runoff is conveyed to public detention or water quality facilities prior to release into the public system. The storm drainage system ultimately discharges stormwater to one of the local tributaries or directly to Ebey Slough [31] in the Snohomish River estuary [26] [32].

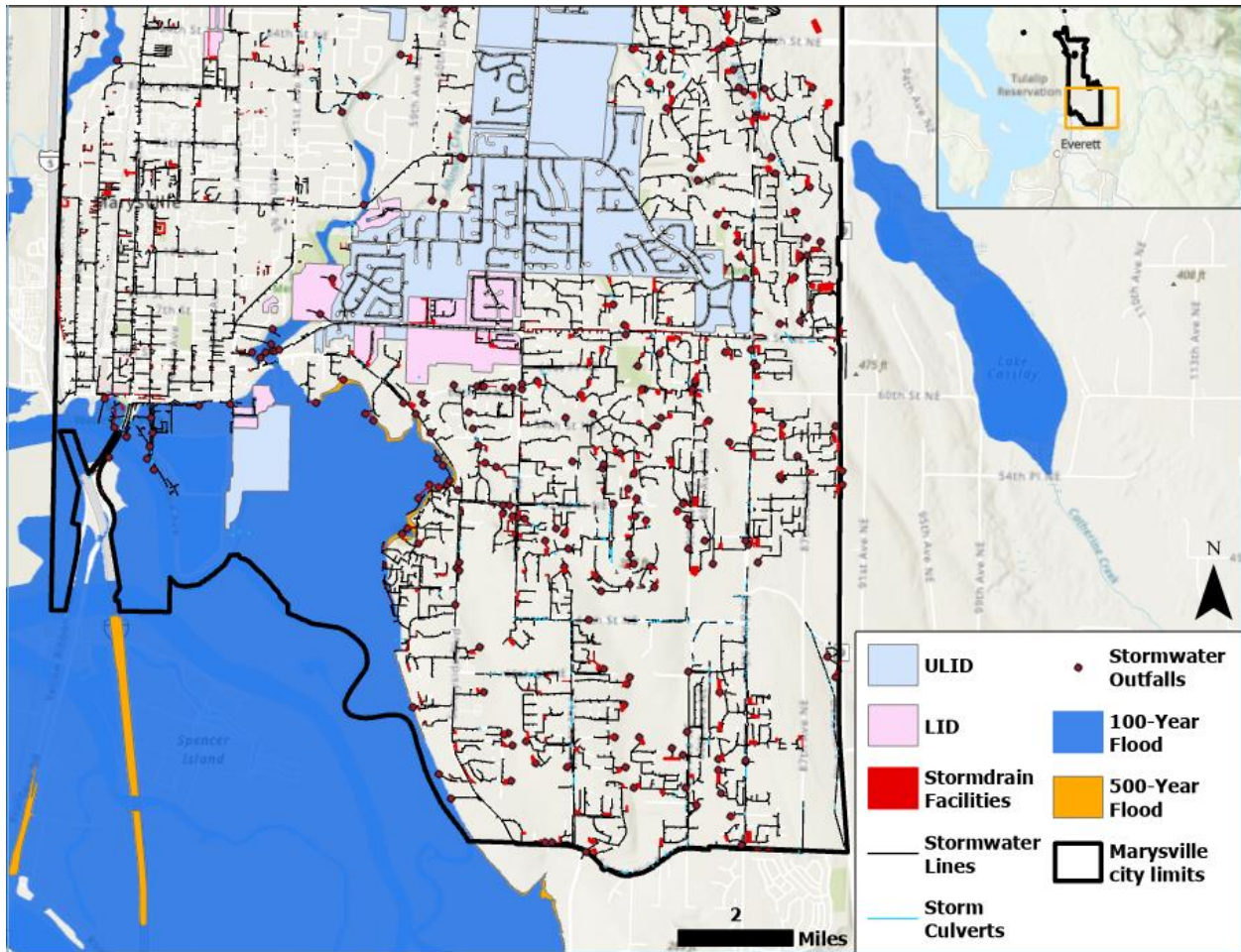


Figure 12. Map of 1% likelihood sea level rise projection (2080) with 3-ft storm surge for existing stormwater facilities located in 100- and 500-year floodplains

More frequent intense storms and extreme flooding events will increase stormwater runoff, which will exacerbate existing, or introduce new, pollution problems and overwhelm stormwater management systems. This can lead to backups that cause localized flooding or lead to greater runoff of contaminants such as trash, nutrients, sediment, or bacteria in local waterways [33]. The stormwater facilities located within the 100-year floodplains and the low-lying areas near the shoreline have a higher risk of inundation and frequent flooding (Figure 12).

Other impacts to the watershed’s hydrology include streambank erosion, stream channel downcutting, and loss of habitat for fish and wildlife due to flooding. These problems are likely to increase if future development causes loss of open space and creation of more impervious surfaces.

ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

The City of Marysville developed a Watershed Planning Stormwater Action Plan that is focused on targeting stormwater improvements, construction of stormwater projects, equitable use of tax dollars, and increasing the public's involvement in stormwater retrofits and programs. Stormwater retrofits are underway to address stormwater quality management concerns [32]. Stormwater facilities alone will not be enough to address water quality concerns, especially in the urban areas of Marysville. The City is prioritizing tree planting programs in the four planning subbasins and focusing its efforts on street tree planting in the Downtown and Lower Quilceda Creek areas and city-owned parcels (e.g., parks, open spaces, and stormwater facilities). Additionally, an environmental justice review has indicated that the Downtown neighborhood is likely experiencing a disproportionate risk of environmental injustices relative to other parts of the City [32]. The City has targeted the Downtown area for implementation of stormwater management programs (i.e., source control and dumpster outreach) that will be focused on reducing pollution sources [32]. This area's stormwater management systems and its community will likely have a higher adaptive capacity responding to future extreme storms and flooding events as a result of additional stormwater measures that the City has implemented to keep runoff from overwhelming local stormwater systems

5.2 Natural Systems

State of Sector and Parameters

This section evaluates the climate change vulnerability of Marysville's natural systems, including the city's shorelines, salmon habitat, and urban tree canopy.

Shorelines

Marysville's shoreline stretches along the scenic Ebey Slough, which is a part of the Snohomish River Estuary system. Ebey Waterfront Park provides publicly accessible boat launch facilities and picnic areas. The Ebey Waterfront Park, Ebey Waterfront Trail, Harbor View Park, and Olympic View Park provide walking and biking trails, picnic areas, and viewpoints [25]. The shoreline is also home to estuarine wetlands that support habitat for a variety of terrestrial and aquatic flora and fauna like birds, fish, shellfish, eelgrass, seagrass, and benthic invertebrates such as clams and snails. Residents place a high value on the waterfront for its scenic viewpoints, water access, and opportunities for recreation and wildlife viewing [25].

Climate change will impact Marysville’s shoreline, Ebey Slough, and the surrounding wetlands in multiple ways. Among the most significant impacts are sea level rise, flooding, shoreline erosion, and degradation of wetlands and wildlife habitat.

CLIMATE RISK

Sea level rise will inundate significant portions of Marysville’s shoreline and Ebey Slough by mid-century. Communities and assets located along the shoreline could see 10.4% to 82.9% of their current land area inundated by 2050 (Figure 13). Sea level rise will also aggravate shoreline erosion, flooding, and saltwater intrusion in coastal aquifers.

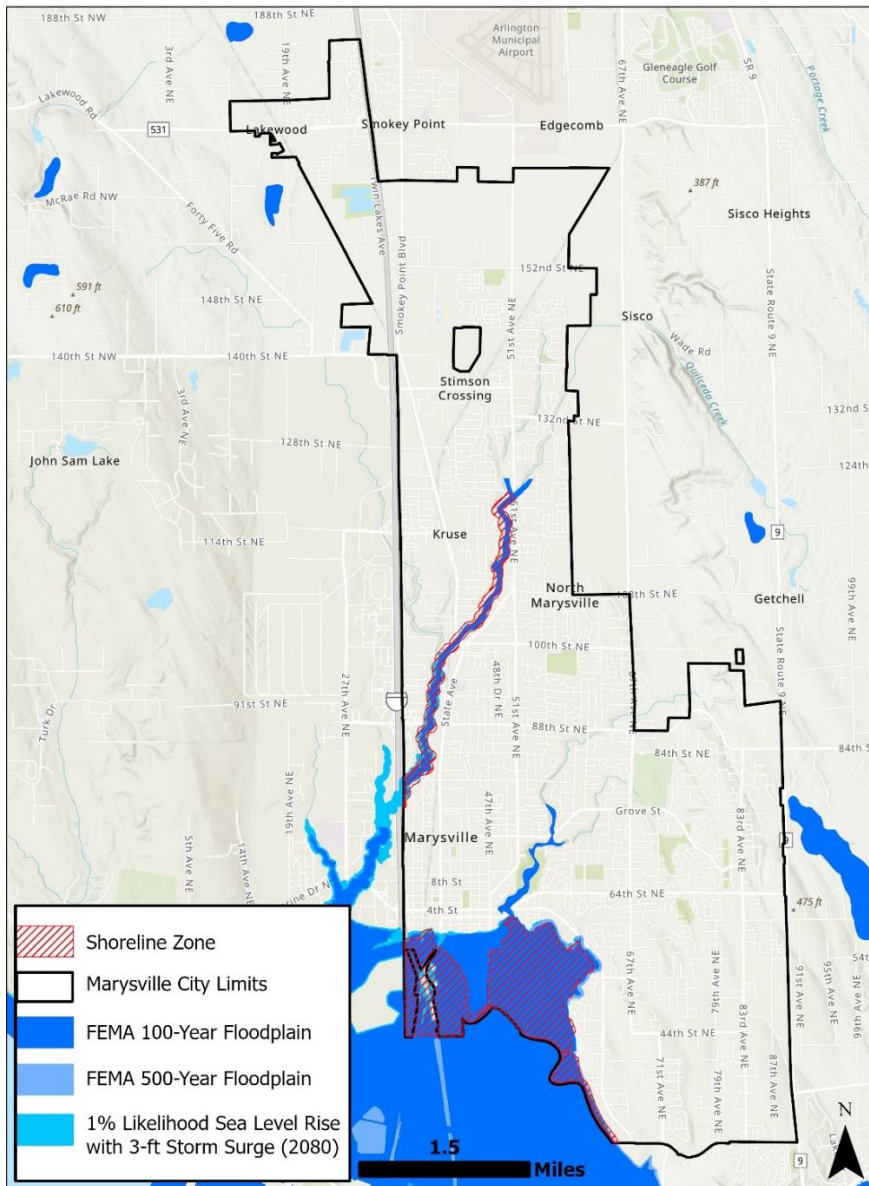


Figure 13. Map of 1% likelihood sea level rise projection for 2080 under a high emissions scenario (RCP 8.5), with a 3-foot storm surge

Shifts in the timing and intensity of precipitation, especially extreme rain events, will impact Marysville's shoreline. Winter precipitation is projected to increase 8.7% and heavy rain events will increase 16% in magnitude by 2050 [34]. These anticipated changes in precipitation patterns will likely lead to more intense flooding events, and, when coupled with the impacts of sea level rise, will put Marysville's shorelines at high risk of repeated inundation that can accelerate erosion. Furthermore, more intense rain events and winter storms can lead to increased wave action and run-up, which can damage trees and native vegetation and exacerbate erosion risk.

Infrastructure near the shoreline, such as bridges and sewage facilities, will be exposed to sea level rise, erosion, and flooding. Marysville's wastewater treatment plant, which is located along the shoreline, could cause water contamination if flooded or damaged (see [Infrastructure](#) sector).

ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

The City of Marysville is taking important steps to mitigate flooding and sea level rise impacts to its shoreline, including investing in ecological restoration, implementing flood hazard reduction programs, and increasing the height of its levee.

Ecological restoration mitigates flood risk by improving water retention, increasing water percolation into the ground, and decreasing wave energy along the shoreline. Marysville's Shoreline Master Program (SMP) includes goals and policies to protect and restore shoreline habitat and Ebey Slough, such as re-establishing native vegetation, protecting natural groundwater movement, and restoring natural channel movement. The Marysville Critical Areas Ordinance protect the City's wetlands and habitat areas by establishing buffers around critical areas and setting performance standards and requirements for impact mitigation [35].

The City has allowed the breaching of dikes to provide greater wetland area for flood water storage and wildlife habitat. It also partners with the Tulalip Tribes and Snohomish Basin Salmon Recovery Forum to protect and restore ecological function in the Snohomish River Basin, including its shoreline ecosystems (see [Adaptive Capacity](#) section of the Salmon Habitat sector) [25].

The height of the levee along Marysville's shoreline was increased by 6 inches to account for 2030 sea level rise projections. Along with Marysville's flood hazard reduction programs (see [Adaptive Capacity](#) section of the Energy Infrastructure sector) this will further protect its shorelines against flooding.

Through these policies and actions, Marysville is increasing the adaptive capacity of its shoreline to climate impacts. However, the levee and critical plans to protect the shoreline are currently insufficient for mitigating impacts from projected sea level rise and flooding beyond 2030.

Salmon Habitat

The Quilceda-Allen subbasin at the mouth of the Snohomish River Basin is a dynamic ecosystem—where seawater mixes with stream water—and supports an abundance of wildlife including multiple species of Pacific salmon. Salmon are an ecological and cultural keystone species that play a critical role in the health and functioning of ecosystems. Millions of people in the Pacific Northwest rely on salmon for a healthy source of protein, and salmon is an integral part of Coast Salish ways of life, having had spiritual and cultural significance to native peoples in this region for millennia [36]. In particular, the Tulalip Tribes, which share a border with Marysville, rely on local salmon populations to support their economic, community, and cultural health and well-being.

Marysville's streams and creeks support bull trout, Chinook, chum, Coho, cutthroat, and steelhead—several of which are listed as threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act—during crucial parts of their lifecycles. Every spring, salmon begin migrating upstream to their spawning grounds. Quilceda Creek, Allen Creek, Edgecomb Creek, and Ebey Slough, among others, provide migration corridors and spawning grounds for salmon [37]. The success of this journey depends on adequate streamflow during migration windows and cool stream temperatures.

CLIMATE RISK

Climate change projections under a high emissions scenario (RPC 8.5) for the Snohomish River Basin project an increase of 10.8°F in summertime average maximum air temperature, 85% reduction in snow water equivalent, and 7.8% decline in summer precipitation [34]. These impacts are likely to lead to lower summer streamflow, which can disrupt salmon migration, and warmer stream temperatures, which can increase salmon mortality and decrease salmon reproductive success [38]. Summer streamflow in Quilceda Creek is projected to decline 8% to 9% by mid-century (2040-2069) and 11% by the end of the century (2070-2099) under a high emissions scenario (RCP 8.5) [20].

Some salmon populations, especially those that migrate and spawn in the summer and fall, will be impacted by low flows, which reduce available habitat and limit upstream-downstream connectivity for fish migration. Combined with warming air temperatures, low flow accentuates the negative effects of warming water on salmon survival because shallower water warms more quickly. Warmer streams increase salmon mortality through thermal stress, competition from invasive species that thrive in warmer waters, and increased risk of diseases and pathogens [38]. Marysville's stream temperatures are projected (under the A1B moderate emissions scenario) to increase 2.6°F by 2040, and 4.3°F to 4.4°F by 2080, compared to historical averages (1993-2011) [39]. Species like Coho salmon that migrate later in the summer and tend to use shallow reaches and small streams for spawning are more vulnerable to low streamflow and warmer stream

water [40]. Meanwhile, higher peak streamflow due to more frequent and intense heavy rain events in winter can scour salmon nests and eggs in streambeds [41].

ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

The City of Marysville is protecting critical habitat for salmon through stream restoration and flood mitigation. These efforts will contribute to more connected streams and improved water quality, which could provide some environmental buffer to salmon from climate exposures during their migration and reproduction in upstream habitats.

Marysville is restoring and protecting salmon habitat in collaboration with the Tulalip Tribes and Snohomish Basin Salmon Recovery Forum. The partnership aims to protect and restore the productivity and diversity of wild salmon stocks in the Snohomish River basin for their cultural and ecological values [25].

In 2015, the City of Marysville participated in the Qwuloolt Estuary Restoration Project, which restored tidal and other estuarine habitat functions to previously drained and farmed tidal lands in the City. Such efforts have been shown to increase accessibility to tidal channels for salmon [42]. The Allen/Quilceda Watershed Action Team, a group of residents and local government staff, also restored Jones Creek and other tributaries in Marysville. Through a partnership with the Stilly-Snohomish Fisheries Enhancement Task Force, the City completed a stream restoration and buffer enhancement project for Allen Creek.

In addition to these efforts, the City updated its critical areas regulations in 2005 to provide greater protection to streams, wetlands, and fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas. Marysville's Comprehensive Plan includes policies to reduce the impact of stormwater and flooding to streams and wetlands by prioritizing stormwater planning and protecting water quantity and quality [37].

Marysville has implemented a variety of salmon habitat restoration projects that will help mitigate salmon mortality in the face of warming stream temperatures, lower summer streamflow, and increased winter flooding. Despite these efforts, salmon recovery will require regional coordination across multiple jurisdictions and entities for recovery to be sustained.

Urban Tree Canopy

A healthy urban tree canopy is vital for a thriving community. Urban tree canopy and forests bring numerous physical and mental health benefits to residents such as connection with nature, opportunities for physical activity and social interaction, stress relief, and heat moderation. In addition, trees provide ecosystem services like shade, improved air quality, and erosion control.

More frequent and intense heat events, less summer rainfall, and more frequent and intense heavy rain and flooding events associated with climate change will put stress on Marysville's urban tree canopy, leading to more urban tree mortality.

CLIMATE RISK

Extreme heat events and reduced rainfall in summer will stress urban tree canopy and leave trees more prone to disease and pest infestations. Higher temperatures will lead to greater rates of evapotranspiration, causing trees to lose water from their leaves more quickly and reducing the amount of water available in the soil for uptake by trees. Loosened and unstable soils resulting from frequent and intense heavy rain and flood events in winter can cause trees to fall over or trigger landslides and erosion that can damage trees and other community assets. Trees located in the floodplain and areas that will be affected by sea level rise—such as the shoreline and Quilceda Creek—are especially at risk. Prolonged saturation of soils prevents roots from taking up oxygen, which can kill roots and root systems. Flooding can also weaken trees and make them more prone to damage from insects and diseases [43].

ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

The Environmental Element of Marysville's Comprehensive Plan lays out policies to maintain healthy urban forests through promoting tree planting and removing trees through selective thinning rather than indiscriminate clearing when necessary. Preserving and planting trees is a critical part of the City's efforts to protect and restore fish and wildlife habitat, improve air quality, and conserve water quality [37].

The City has not maintained its designation as a Tree City USA and does not currently have an urban forestry management plan that anticipates and mitigates climate impacts to its urban tree canopy. Thus, the adaptive capacity of Marysville's urban tree canopy is unlikely to protect its urban tree canopy from future climate change, which will likely lead to cascading community and health impacts.

6 Social Vulnerability Assessment

6.1 Economic Vulnerability to Climate Change

State of Sector and Parameters

The City of Marysville is strategically located between Seattle and Vancouver, B.C., which makes it a business-friendly community with a fast-growing population. The city also has various major transportation routes—such as rail routes, I-5, and the Port of Everett—that provide access to a global commerce network, market consumers, and labor force for Marysville’s companies [44]. Some major employers include the Everett Clinic, Zodiac Aerospace, and Silicon Energy.

The Marysville market area is home to over 113,000 businesses, and of these, 85% are small or very small businesses that employ fewer than 25 people. Service and retail-related businesses make up the majority of the business base at slightly over 60% of the total activity [44]. Currently, Marysville has a 68% employment rate and a 2.4% unemployment rate [45].

Nearly a third of Marysville’s eligible workforce is in climate-exposed occupations, which include:

- Construction and extraction
- Farming, fishing, and forestry
- Installation, maintenance, and repairs
- Material moving occupations
- Emergency responders

This section evaluates the economic vulnerability to climate change of Marysville’s local economy at the census tract level.

ECONOMIC VULNERABILITY TO CLIMATE CHANGE

The economic indicators below create a vulnerability index. Indicators were primarily limited due to data availability at the census tract level.

- Lost wages due to extreme heat (exposure indicator)
- Climate-exposed occupations (sensitivity indicator)
- Unemployment rates (adaptive capacity)

Overall, economic vulnerability to climate change is uneven across the city. Areas in Marysville that have **relatively higher economic vulnerability** are below (see Figure 11):

- Getchell, Pinewood and Smokey Point neighborhoods
- Southern portion of the East Sunnyside neighborhood, Marshall, Kellogg, and Jennings Park
- Lakewood, Sunnyside, and Downtown neighborhoods

These tracts are more exposed to extreme heat impacts, resulting in lost wages due to a large proportion of their workforce being in climate-exposed occupations. Additionally, these areas will have a lower adaptive capacity due to higher levels of unemployment.

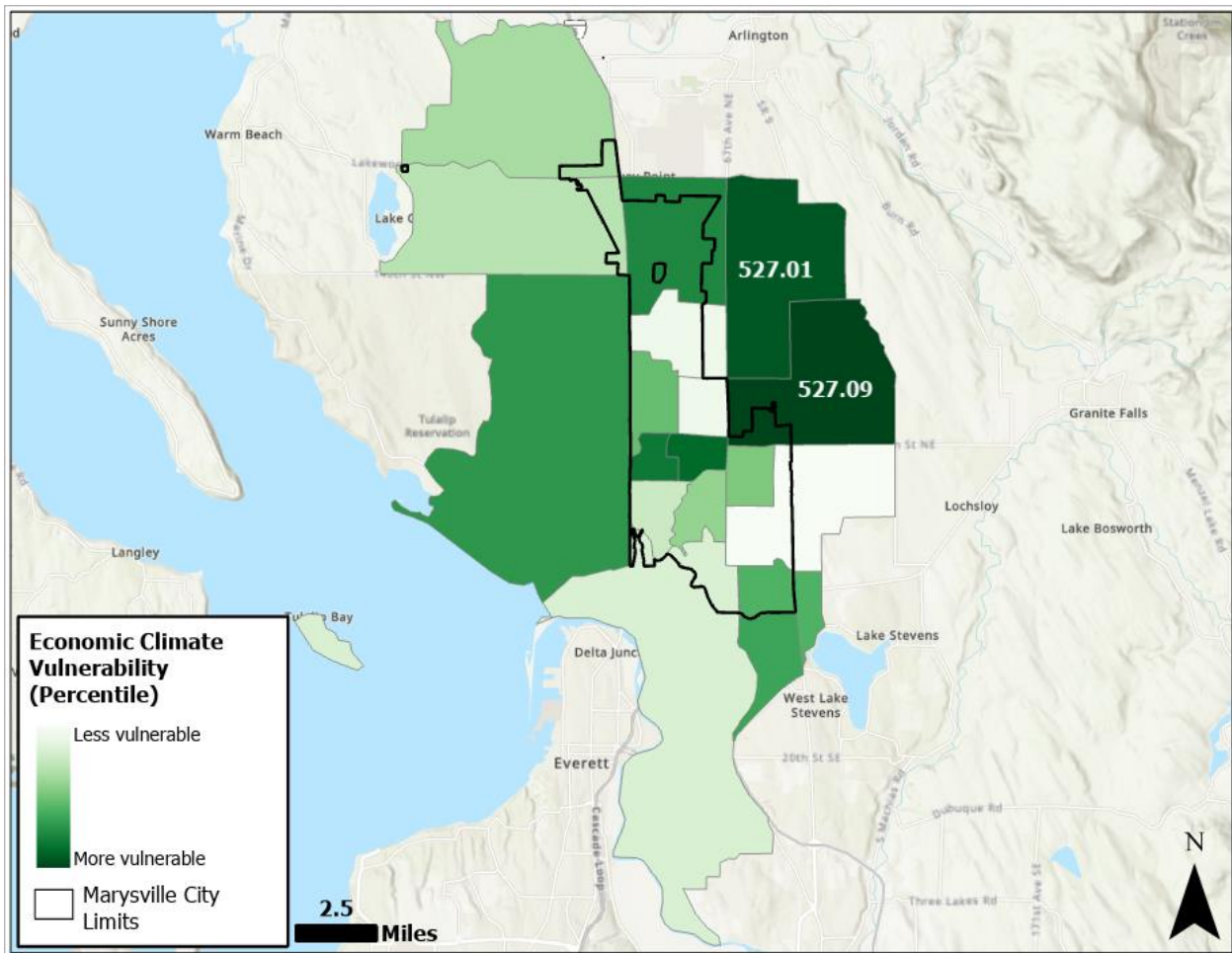


Figure 14. Economic Climate Vulnerability (Percentile)

CLIMATE RISKS TO MARYSVILLE’S ECONOMY

Climate change impacts such as extreme heat events could create short- or long-term operational disruptions for Marysville’s businesses and workforce. Disruptions to

businesses and transit will affect workers unevenly. Extreme heat and its impact on Marysville’s workforce are the only major quantifiable economic risk factor for this sector. However, other climate impacts such as flooding to businesses will be discussed but will refer to datasets from other sections in this report.

Businesses located within the current 100- and 500-year floodplains and workers whose livelihoods depend on these businesses are likely to be the most vulnerable to significant flood-related damage. This area includes the downtown district along Ebey Waterfront and the census tracts in the north, northeast, and east of the city (see [Sea Level Rise](#)). Future development of waterfront businesses and infrastructure will likely be impacted by future sea level rise, which will cause coastal erosion and flooding damage to businesses.

Other climate change impacts on businesses could include:

- Increasing costs of insurance;
- Increasing costs of building energy (e.g., cooling demand);
- Increasing costs to adapt older buildings (e.g., floodproofing and weatherization);
- Disruption of supply chains; and
- Potential loss of business or employment after a climate-related event.

Community Experience

- In responses to the community survey, 11% of respondents indicated that they owned a business in Marysville.
- Two thirds (66%) of respondents indicated that during extreme weather events, their businesses experienced some kind of complication (e.g., closing their business for a day, reduced foot traffic, challenges with sourcing supplies).

Certain occupations have a greater risk of exposure to climate change impacts. With Marysville’s climate-exposed workers making up approximately a third of the entire eligible workforce, the City will likely experience significant loss of labor hours due to extreme heat, affecting residents’ livelihoods and the flow of local goods and services.

People working outdoors or performing duties that expose them to extreme weather such as emergency responders, construction workers, farmers, and other outdoor laborers, are at highest risk of losing wages due to extreme heat. Decreased air quality due to wildfire smoke may limit the ability of outdoor workers to continue working during wildfire smoke days, which is expected to continue increasing in the future [46, 47]. For example, during heat dome events, workers had reduced labor hours (i.e., devoted less time to work) on days with high temperatures to avoid heat-related health risks. A

reduction in worktime during high-heat events results in lost income for workers in these climate-exposed occupations [48].

Some outdoor workers may have additional risk factors (low income, 65 and older, pre-existing health conditions, etc.) that can increase their overall economic vulnerability to climate change. For example, older adult workers with existing health conditions can be more sensitive to extreme heat [49]. Climate conditions can amplify existing health and safety issues and could lead to new unanticipated hazards, increased labor hours lost due the lack of access or inability to work, and strained financial safety nets if these occupational hazards require acute or chronic medical care.

With 2°F of warming, we estimate that the City of Marysville will see \$2.9 million (2017 dollars) worth of lost labor hours per year due to extreme heat for climate exposed occupations. This will result in a potential revenue loss to the city’s economy.³ In particular, the Getchell neighborhood (census tracts 527.01 and 527.09) is relatively more vulnerable due to higher relative exposure and sensitivity to lost wages attributed to extreme heat impacts.

ADAPTIVE CAPACITY

As Marysville continues to grow, the City has a stake in ensuring long-term fiscal and economic health while maintaining the community’s quality of life and small-town feel [50]. The City partners closely with Economic Alliance Snohomish County and the Greater Marysville Tulalip Chamber of Commerce to strengthen economic vitality, increase job creation and support workforce development, and expand education opportunities. These supportive services likely contribute to the City’s low unemployment rate (2.4%) relative to the Washington State’s unemployment rate (4%) and the Puget Sound region’s unemployment rate (2.6%) [51].

Economic Wellbeing

Homeowners and renters in Marysville will likely be impacted by future climate impacts such as property damage due to flooding. Thirty-two percent (32%) of Marysville’s households (26% of owners, 49% of renters) are cost burdened, meaning that individuals are spending 30% or more of their income on combined transportation and housing costs [52] [32].

North and Central Marysville generally have a higher cost burden [53]. Furthermore, these census tracts have more elderly residents, low-income residents, and residents with a disability, which makes them more sensitive to financial impacts from climate change. For example, lost wages due to extreme heat or poor air quality for prolonged periods of time may lead to some residents discontinuing health care services or

³ EPA standard wage used in the CIRA 2017 report. Calculated by average hourly rate (\$23.03) multiplied by the number of labor hours lost

reducing usage of HVAC systems—services and amenities that increase adaptive capacity—which in turn makes them more vulnerable to climate change impacts.

Local Businesses and Economy

While Marysville is planning to make significant infrastructure investments to position downtown for growth and redevelopment in the 2024 Comprehensive Plan update, future development, and some existing businesses within the downtown and waterfront revitalization efforts will be at higher risk for sea level rise and flooding impacts. This may lower their ability to cope and adapt to future flooding events, which are expected to become more frequent and more intense. This will be particularly important for Marysville because of the large percentage of businesses that are classified as small businesses, which generally have lower adaptive capacity to financially prepare for, withstand, and recover from extreme events.

Community Experience

Recommendation from community survey: Businesses are prepared for extreme heat events and heat waves but could use additional assistance in installation of air filters for wildfire smoke. Some businesses could also adjust to a hybrid work environment for employees, further building resiliency to future projected weather events that may disrupt transit routes important for commuting.

6.2 Communities & Neighborhoods

State of Sector and Parameters

As Marysville experiences more climate change impacts and extreme events, its residents and communities will likely be stressed in multiple ways. Community health and residents’ health will be affected by extreme heat, more intense flooding, and poor air quality due to wildfire smoke. Access to different resources and amenities—such as parks, grocery stores, and tree canopy coverage—will be affected, likely leading to worse health outcomes for affected residents. Sensitive groups such as older members of the community and those with disabilities will be disproportionately affected by these impacts.

COMMUNITY VULNERABILITY TO CLIMATE CHANGE

According to the climate vulnerability assessment, the northeastern and central areas of Marysville are more vulnerable than those in the southern areas (Figure 15). These areas have less access to parks, fewer food options, and higher incidences of asthma and air quality-related mortality. Areas along the shoreline are also vulnerable due to their proximity to floodplains and exposure to rising sea levels. When focusing on policy

decisions, Marysville should consider these areas as high risk and dedicate resources to increase their resilience and adaptive capacity.

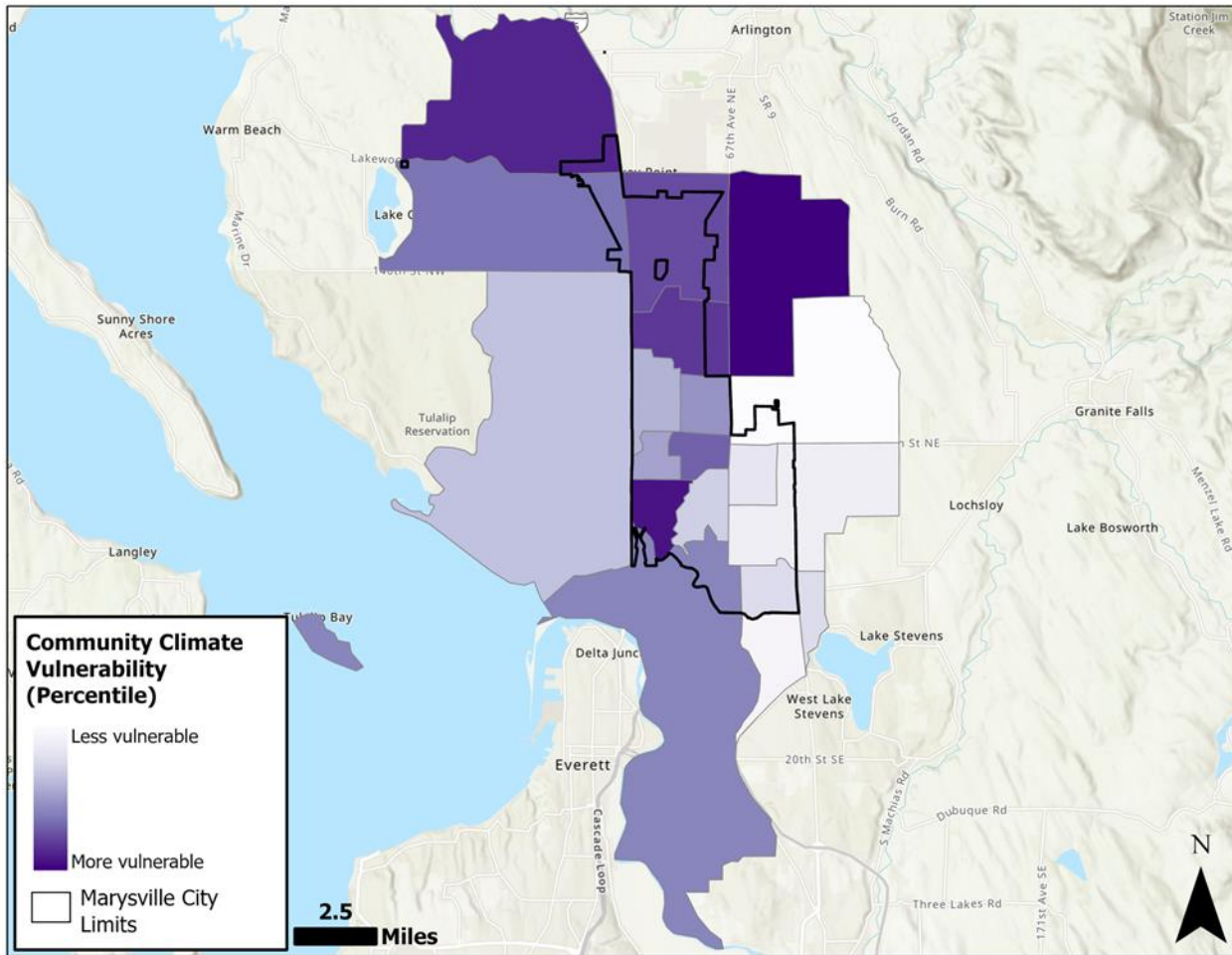


Figure 15. Community Climate Vulnerability (Percentile)

PARK AMENITIES AND ACCESS

Parks provide many amenities and benefits for communities—such as providing shade, recreational opportunities, and green spaces—that result in physical and mental health benefits for residents and users. Parks and urban trees can provide shade for neighborhoods, mitigating heat island effects and helping residents—particularly sensitive groups such as elders—stay cool during heat waves. The Trust for Public Land found that communities within a 10-minute walk to a park are often 6° F cooler than other communities with less park access [54]. Park features—such as shelters and splash pads—can also be an important strategy to help residents cope with prolonged heat, such as during the 2021 Heat Dome Event.

Parks also act as a community connector, where residents can engage with family, friends, and neighbors, building their social capital. Social connectivity to neighbors can be an important element of resiliency post-extreme events. Marysville’s parks are a vital

part of the community, with 60% of survey respondents saying they visit parks at least two times a month or more, with another 36% saying they visit at least once a week. The top visited parks according to the same survey are Jennings Memorial and Nature Parks, Ebey Waterfront Park and Comeford Park [55].

Climate Risk to Parks

As temperatures rise, parks will be stressed by extreme heat, drought, and flooding. Parks along shorelines and in floodplains – such as Jennings Memorial Park – will experience more frequent and intense flooding due to more extreme precipitation in the winter months (Figure 16). Ebey Waterfront Park is in the 100- and 500-year floodplains, and current flooding will be exacerbated by sea level rise.

The increase in hot days and extreme heat events across Marysville will put more stress on green areas, stressing trees and making them more susceptible to disease and pests. Warmer temperatures can alter the growing season for trees, as some deciduous trees need colder weather in the winter to fully reset and grow buds in the spring [56]. Increased heat and drought conditions can facilitate pest outbreaks, with insects taking advantage of stressed and weakened trees. Other species, including invasive plant species, will have a longer growth period and take advantage of warmer weather, allowing them to outcompete native plants for resources [57].

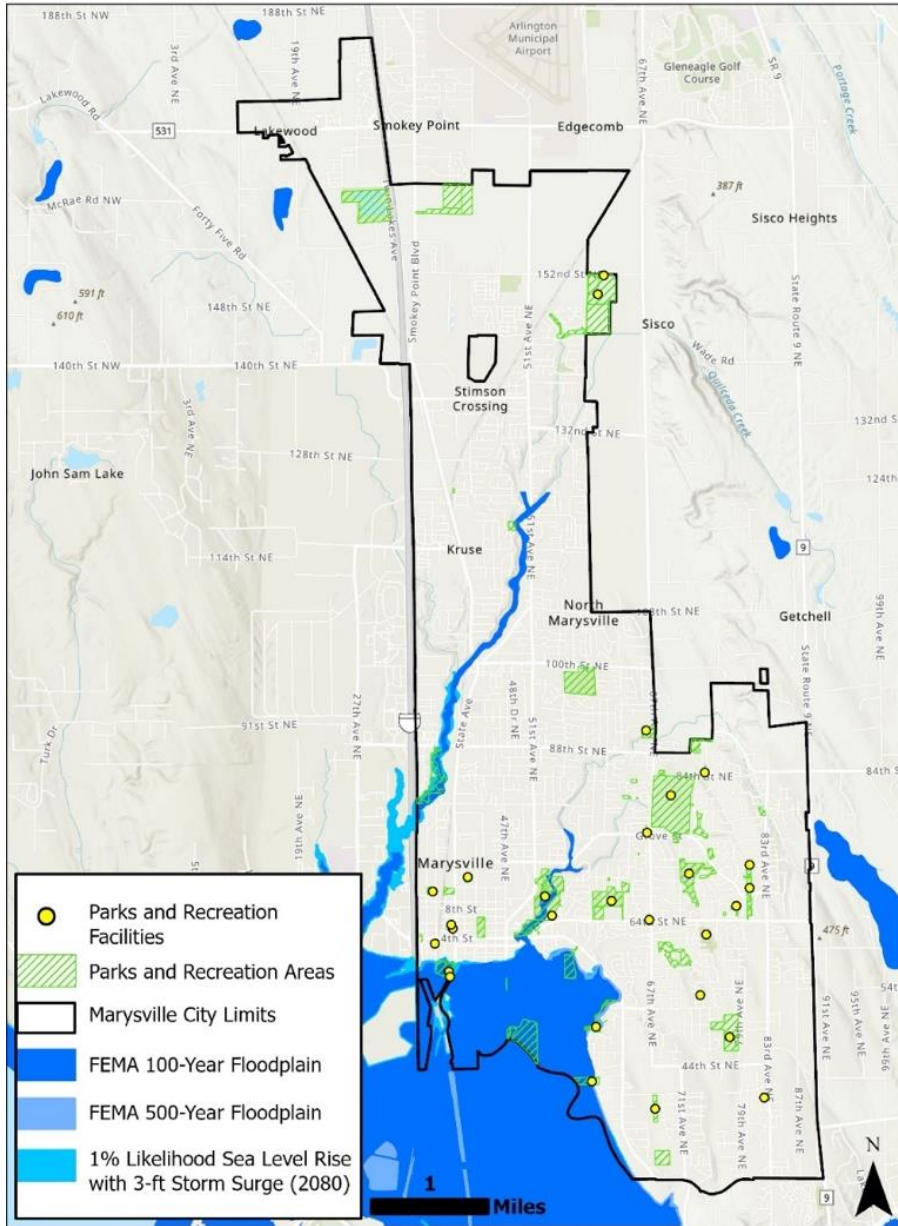


Figure 16. Parks at risk of flooding and sea level rise

Adaptive Capacity for Parks

The City of Marysville spends 6% of its general funds on parks [55]. According to Marysville’s Comprehensive Plan, this is less than half of other communities of similar size in Washington [55]. The Parks Department oversees 46 different parks, trails, information kiosks and other assets, totaling 522.34 acres of public parks and 22.78 miles of trails [55].

Proximity to parks is an important amenity for residents, helping to cope with heat and providing important mental and physical health benefits [58]. Currently over half of Marysville residents (57%) live within 0.5 miles of a park (Figure 17) [59]. Out of a

population of 72,733 in 2021, 30,935 people lived outside a 10-minute walk. Park access across different incomes is evenly split, with 58% of high-income individuals, 57% of middle-income households, and 54% of low-income households living within 10 minutes of a park [59]. Park access in Marysville is separated more by geography than income disparity, meaning that some geographic areas, such as North Marysville near Stimson Crossing, have less access to parks, despite having similar income breakdowns. While the southern portions of Marysville have good access to parks, areas north of Downtown have a noticeable lack of parks seen in Figure 16, with many areas outside a half mile of a park.

Adding additional parks to these areas would further neighborhood cohesion, resilience and help cool the local area during extended periods of heat. Marysville’s Comprehensive Plan outlines many goals for increasing parks areas and access. Developing school areas for multiple public park uses will enable more local access to already existing infrastructures, while also acquiring new land that includes critical habitats [55].

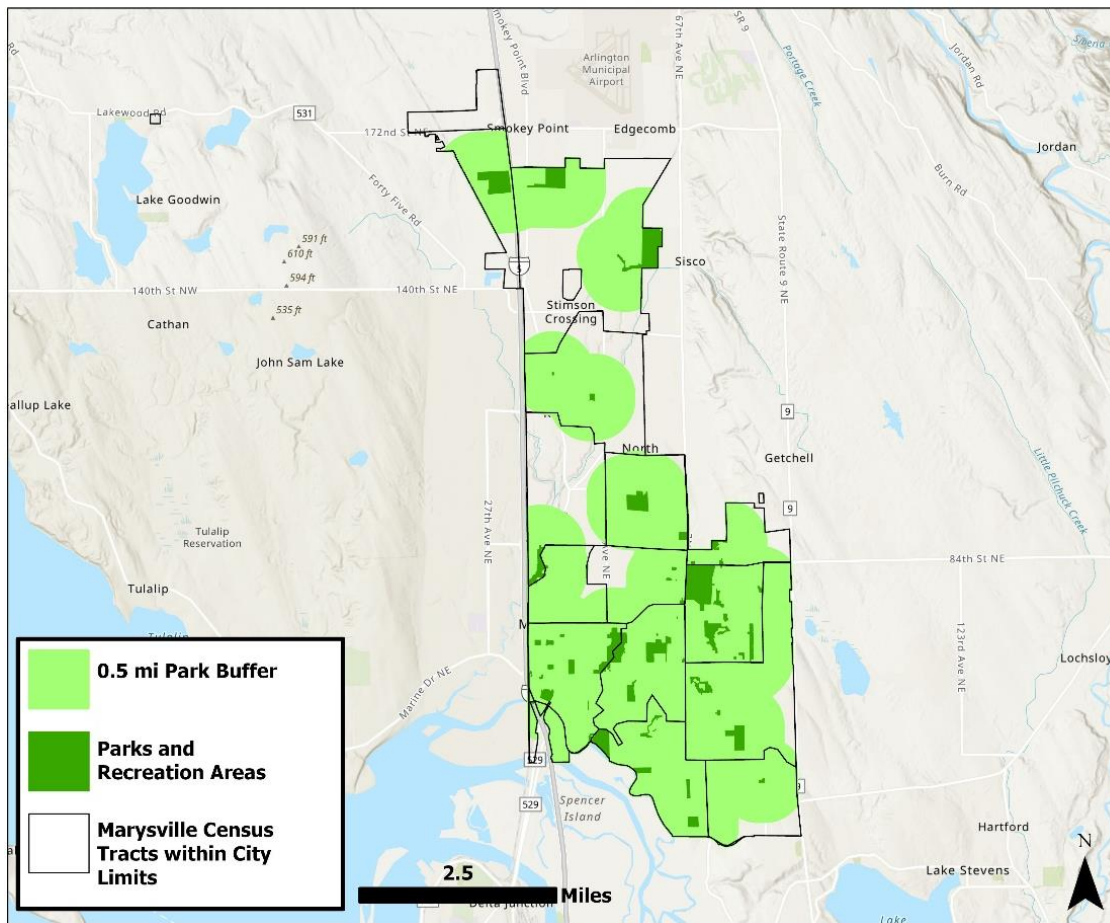


Figure 17. Access to public parks in Marysville

FOOD SYSTEMS

In 2014, approximately 19% of children experienced hunger and food insecurity in Marysville [60]. Food security is an important indicator of resilience and adaptive capacity, as communities that can access food more readily are more able to cope with extreme weather events and climate-related hazards such as flooding [61]. Additionally, climate change will seriously impact food availability and production, further affecting populations already struggling with food insecurity [62].

Climate Risk to Food Systems

Before the COVID-19 pandemic, 8.4% of Snohomish County residents were food insecure. Of those, 55% qualify for SNAP or other food programs [63]. These numbers have only climbed as demand at food banks has skyrocketed. Between the months of April and August 2021, Volunteers of America's 17 food banks saw demand climb 138% [64]. With a changing climate and warmer weather, epidemics are expected to become more frequent, stressing food systems in a similar way seen during the COVID-19 pandemic [65]. More frequent infectious diseases, along with increased flooding, and disruptions from storms will cause disruptions to people's work, making their ability to access food more uncertain while also stressing supply lines as physical barriers to restocking become more common [62]. With I-5 being a main arterial roadway through Marysville and within a flood-zone, Marysville is at an increased risk of disruptions to supply chains.

Adaptive Capacity of Food Systems

Proximity to a grocery store is an important indicator of sensitivity to climate change. Being far from a grocery store means longer periods of time outside during extreme weather events. Traveling far for a supermarket during a heat wave or extreme heat day can lead to heat stroke, heart attacks, and long-term heart disease, or other complications from heat especially among older populations, and those with pre-existing conditions [66]. When flooding or storms shut down certain roads, access to a grocery store could become a much larger issue to residents, as they are unable to obtain food [61]. Marysville has multiple census tracts with people living more than a half mile from a grocery store. The more northern central areas of Marysville have a larger percentage of people living a half mile from a grocery store, while eastern parts of Marysville are also at an increased chance of living in a food deserts. Half of all census tracts in Marysville have a sensitivity over 0.5 to food desert, meaning that they are particularly at risk of living in a food desert within their census tract. This means they are less able to access food options when purchasing food and are more likely to be cut off from food supplies if important infrastructure is shut down due to flooding, landslides and other hazards [67].

The community survey results showed that grocery stores and food services were either somewhat or very convenient (91%). However, a third of survey respondents felt that transit options are not accessible, suggesting that those without a car will have less adaptive capacity to access food services during extreme events. Creating walkable,

more accessible communities will help communities better prepare and respond to extreme weather conditions. The Marysville Comprehensive Plan promotes more development but ensures equitable distribution of resources, including food access, for new developments.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Climate change impacts will have adverse effects on the public health of communities. Along with rising temperatures, and an increase in heat-related health issues, more frequent wildfires and wildfire smoke will lead to increases in acute illnesses like coughing, wheezing, or asthma attacks, and in some cases, reducing lung functions [68] [69]. Seniors and children are the most vulnerable to respiratory illnesses, children due to their developing lungs and seniors because of their already high incidence of heart and lung disease [70]. As wildfires and wildfire smoke days become more frequent, Marysville will need to help sensitive population groups prepare.

Climate Risk to Public Health

The wildland-urban interface (WUI) is a type of land use that includes transition zones where the built environment meets and intermingles with wildland or natural areas, and both contribute to increased risk to climate hazards and are at risk from climate hazards [71]. A majority of Marysville resides in the WUI, meaning that much of the area is susceptible to both wildfire, wildfire smoke, and flooding [72]. This proximity to fire fuels increases the chances of poor air quality and endangers sensitive populations – such as seniors – that may experience complications from wildfire smoke [71].

Adaptive Capacity of Public Health

Populations particularly at risk from poor air quality include children (ages 0-16) and elders (65+) [68]. With wildfires engulfing much of the west from July through September, fire season has become more dangerous even for communities outside of fire zones [73]. South Marysville and northwestern Marysville will experience more excess mortality rates due to PM2.5 exposure in a warming scenario of 2°F [74]. Southeastern and central Marysville will experience increased asthma incidences among youth due to PM2.5 exposure in a warming scenario of 2°F [74]. Central Marysville already sees a high number of emergency department visits due to asthma. When wildfire smoke days coincide with extreme heat, there can be compounding impacts as warmer weather allows air flow to stagnate, trapping poor air quality close to the ground.

With summertime maximum temperatures in Marysville expected to rise by 6.2°F by 2050, prolonged exposure to extreme heat will disproportionately affect sensitive groups like the elderly, youth, and people without AC [12]. These sensitive populations, who are more susceptible to heat-related illnesses and injuries, will need assistance with finding cooling centers and acquiring services to help cool and filter air in their homes, such as airtight windows, HVAC systems and air filters, and other technologies [68].

7 Recommended Adaptation Policies

Based on results of this climate vulnerability assessment, our review of the City’s 2015 Comprehensive Plan, and best practices and model policies in the region, Cascadia recommends including a set of new and revised existing policies in the City’s next Comprehensive Plan update.

The policies we recommend fall under the following categories:

- **Adaptation policies.** These policies focus on building resiliency and managing the impacts of climate change by protecting vulnerable communities and biological systems.
- **Community-focused policies.** These policies center environmental justice and equity, seeking to address the unequal burdens created by climate change through an equitable distribution of accountability, benefits, and opportunities. Building climate equity improves community climate resilience and is important enough to include as its own category of policies.
- **Overarching climate policies.** These can help the City incorporate climate planning—including climate adaptation, equity, and mitigation—into policies, plans, and practices.

For each recommended policy, we include the following elements in a table format:

ID#	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
A numerical identifier for policies in each category	Brief description of policy	Model policy language for potential integration into a comprehensive plan.	Relevant comprehensive plan elements and any related policies from the 2015 Comprehensive Plan.

Community Experience

Most respondents to the community survey indicated that they are concerned about extreme weather events, but fewer feel prepared for extreme weather events.

- **Four out of five respondents (80%) in the Marysville community are concerned about extreme weather events** and a majority of respondents (70%) feel that climate change is a problem now or will be soon.
- **Two thirds of respondents are concerned about extreme heat (65%) and poor air quality (63%).** A lower number, approximately one third, are concerned about drought (37%) and flooding (37%).
- **Respondents feel most prepared for extreme heat**, with a majority (72%) of the people who indicated they are concerned about extreme heat feeling at least somewhat prepared for it. However, one fifth of respondents (21%) who are concerned about extreme heat do not feel prepared for it at all.
- **Many respondents do not feel prepared for drought, flooding, and poor air quality due to smog and wildfire smoke.** Out of the respondents who indicated they are concerned about each of these events, 57% do not feel at all prepared for drought, 52% do not feel at all prepared for flooding, and 41% do not feel at all prepared for poor air quality.

Although climate change mitigation is not within the scope of this CVA, we also recommend that the City consider including climate mitigation policies in its next Comprehensive Plan. There are a range of climate mitigation policies that can be packaged with adaptation policies for multiple co-benefits. For example, reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions via energy efficiency retrofits can also increase the resiliency of the energy grid during periods of high energy demands, such as during heatwaves.

7.1 Adaptation Policies

Adaptation policies can directly address key climate vulnerabilities for the City by 1) reducing exposure to climate impacts; for example, by increasing tree canopy cover to reduce exposure to extreme heat, 2) reducing sensitivity to climate impacts; for example, reducing sensitivity to wildfires by supporting forest health, and 3) increasing adaptive capacity; for example, by improving access to affordable food. Recommended policies fall into the following subcategories:

- Overarching Adaptation
- Public Health & Emergency Preparedness
- Energy Storage & Grid Resiliency
- Extreme Heat
- Wildfire Smoke
- Extreme Precipitation and Flooding
- Wildfire
- Critical Infrastructure & Utilities Resiliency
- Ecosystem Health & Resiliency
- Tree, Forest, Open Space, & Canopy Protection & Restoration
- Sea Level Rise

OVERARCHING ADAPTATION

The first recommendation is to periodically update this CVA to ensure that latest climate projections and community data can inform City decisions.

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
1	Climate risk evaluation & monitoring	<p>Periodically update a climate vulnerability and risk assessment that includes a focus on the built environment, communities, and natural systems.</p> <p>Support enhanced data collection for hazard events to provide a fuller understanding of the community's hazard characteristics—including identifying demographic groups/community members most vulnerable to climate impacts.</p> <p>Use assessment findings to evaluate changes to Comprehensive Plan goals and policies and enhance resilience.</p>	Environment (EN-68)

PUBLIC HEALTH & EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Climate hazards—such as increased air pollution, extreme heat, and flooding—present a threat to public health and safety. Grounding climate preparedness work in climate and health equity, with a focus on frontline communities, will help ensure that efforts help address disproportionate impacts on the most vulnerable community members.

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
2	Local hazard mitigation planning	Integrate local climate impacts risk assessment into hazard mitigation planning.	Environment
3	Emergency planning & operations integration	Factor climate impacts into the planning of operations and coordination of preparedness, response, and recovery activities.	Environment (EN-67)

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
4	Frontline community resilience	Prioritize investments, policies, programs, and projects that equitably reduce climate change impacts on vulnerable communities and increase resilience. This includes actions that address the impacts of extreme weather events on those experiencing homelessness.	Environment, Public Facilities & Services
5	Public communications	Include messages on the impacts of climate change on health and safety, including information to help residents plan and practice actions to protect themselves from these impacts, in outreach efforts. Outreach and materials should be provided in languages representative of community needs.	Environment

ENERGY STORAGE & GRID RESILIENCY

Energy demand is expected to increase in response to more extreme heat days and population growth. Working with local utilities to ensure grid reliability, energy diversification, and sufficient storage capacity will be key to creating a resilient energy system as the population continues to grow and the region experiences more extreme weather events that increase energy demands.

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
6	Non-City managed utilities	Work with and encourage Snohomish County PUD to plan, site, build, and maintain an electrical system that meets the needs of existing and future development, and provides highly reliable service for City customers. Coordinate with non-city utility providers to ensure planning for system growth is consistent with the city's Comprehensive Plan and growth forecasts.	Utilities
7	Advocate for increased grid reliability	Advocate for energy utilities to adopt efficient practices and explore alternative energy resources in order to help meet long-term energy needs and reduce environmental impacts associated with traditional energy supplies.	Utilities
8	Advocacy through state and utility regulatory rulemaking and legislation	Advocate for increased grid reliability through state and utility regulatory rulemaking and legislation that supports demand response and storage technologies that reduce peak load and provide grid flexibility.	Utilities

EXTREME HEAT

Implementing heat resilience plans and integrating extreme heat response considerations into emergency plans will build community resilience to increasing temperatures and extreme heat waves.

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
9	Urban heat resilience planning & response	Develop and implement an urban heat resilience plan or strategy that includes heat mitigation and management actions to prepare for and respond to chronic and acute heat risk in the community. The strategy should be informed by urban heat island mapping and may include coordinated efforts such as cooling centers, early warning systems, development/land use codes, and energy grid resilience.	Environment, Land Use, Public Facilities & Services
10	Heat-mitigating development & land use	Review and update land use and development codes to encourage the use of passive cooling approaches to reduce urban heat island effects. Energy efficient cooling technologies, reflective and/or vegetated roofs, and the integration of trees, landscaping, and green space should be implemented to help reduce the health effects of extreme heat on frontline communities and vulnerable populations.	Environment, Land Use
11	Extreme heat community capacity and resources	Prioritize equitable access to emergency preparedness resources for vulnerable populations and areas. Develop and distribute tools and resources for the community to stay safe during extreme heat events.	Environment (EN-61)

WILDFIRE SMOKE

Ensuring that there is equitable access to clean air and education surrounding smoke-mitigation techniques plays a key role in building community resilience to wildfire smoke.

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
12	Increase awareness and access to community resilience hubs	Work with community partners to establish resilience hubs that can serve as clean air centers for use by the public during wildfire smoke events, particularly in areas that experience poor air quality and in areas where residents are less likely to have access to air filtration where they live.	Environment (EN-61)
13	Improve indoor air quality	Encourage the use of methods that contribute to improved indoor air quality during wildfire smoke events.	Environment

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
14	Equitable access to education and outreach	Provide community education and outreach on wildfire smoke mitigation practices, such as wearing N-95 masks, installing air filtration systems, and going to community resilience hubs. Ensure outreach is accessible and prioritize frontline communities.	Environment

EXTREME PRECIPITATION & FLOODING

It is important to ensure that new and existing infrastructure is resilient to extreme precipitation events and flooding. Building adaptation against flooding decreases damage and reduces health concerns associated with urban, riverine, and coastal flooding events.

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
15	Stormwater retrofits	Identify opportunities to retrofit undersized stormwater infrastructure and areas with uncontrolled runoff to improve flow control and water quality, with a priority on locations providing the most benefit, areas identified as most vulnerable to extreme precipitation climate impacts, and areas that are historically under-resourced.	Environment
16	Improving stormwater and low-impact development standards	Review and update development codes and design standards to increase requirements for stormwater facility sizing, adopt nature-based solutions and low-impact development, and minimize impervious surface areas in private development and city capital improvements.	Environment (EN-8)
17	Integrate climate change impacts into stormwater planning	Account for climate change impacts in planning, designing, and operating stormwater management approaches, including stormwater infrastructure and stormwater best management practices.	Environment (EN-66)
18	Drainage and wastewater improvements to reduce flooding	Identify and reduce flooding through improvements to drainage and wastewater systems and reductions in impervious surfaces and runoff, particularly in traditionally underserved areas.	Environment
19	Improve flooding resiliency	To help increase resilience to flooding, protect and restore—and, where possible, enhance—existing flood storage, conveyance, and ecological functions and values of floodplains, wetlands, and riparian corridors	Environment (EN-36), Parks (PK-27)

WILDFIRE

Policy goals are to protect infrastructure, natural areas, and community health from the impacts of wildfire. Government operations should ensure that there is equitable access to and education for wildfire plans, including preparedness, response, recovery, and evacuation plans.

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
20	Wildfire plans	Develop community wildfire preparedness, response, and recovery plans.	Environment (EN-65), Parks
21	Equitable access to education and outreach	Provide community education and outreach on wildfire mitigation best management practices and expand household-level wildfire mitigation assistance.	Environment
22	Increase monitoring and control	Increase monitoring and control of noxious weeds and invasive species that increase wildfire risk, particularly in more fire-prone areas like roadsides and utility corridors.	Environment
23	Collaborative forest management	Actively manage municipal forests (e.g., parks and greenbelts) to decrease climate-exacerbated risks from severe wildfires, protect residents, and improve ecosystem health and habitat. For forests beyond your jurisdiction's span of control/responsibility, encourage appropriate partners (tribes, state agencies, counties private forest owners etc.) to lead implementation.	Environment, Parks

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE & UTILITIES RESILIENCY

Utility infrastructure will be affected by climate hazards such as extreme heat and drought, flooding, wildfires, and sea level rise. These impacts will necessitate implementation and enforcement of conservation policies and climate-resilient infrastructure.

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
24	Environmental best management practices & design standards	Account for climate change impacts when planning, siting, designing, and operating capital facility, utility, and infrastructure projects.	Land Use, Utilities (UT-2, UT-4, UT-5)
25	Utility outreach and education	Coordinate and support public education by utility providers that raises awareness of the need for water and energy conservation and empowers individuals across diverse audience segments to take action.	Utilities

ECOSYSTEM HEALTH & RESILIENCY

These policies will help ensure that forests, wetlands, prairies, and other ecosystems are resilient to extreme weather, invasive species, diseases, and other impacts worsened by climate change. Conserving and enhancing environmentally critical areas provides co-benefits, such as enhancing green spaces that mitigate heat and flooding impacts, sequestering carbon, and protecting culturally important resources.

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
26	Critical area policies	Use best available climate science to identify and protect environmentally critical areas by strengthening, revising, and enforcing codes for critical areas—including fish, trees, frequently flooded areas, unstable slopes, and associated areas and ecosystems—to protect and increase the resiliency of native habitats.	Environment (EN-9, EN-10, EN-11), Parks (PK-28)
27	Climate-smart fish passage improvements	Incorporate hydrologic climate impacts into the design of water crossing structures (i.e., climate-smart culverts and bridges) for fish passage and habitat quality.	Environment
28	Aquatic ecosystem restoration	Restore riparian zones, estuaries, wetlands, and floodplains to achieve healthy, intact, and fully functioning aquatic ecosystems and foster resilience to climate change.	Environment
29	Wildlife corridor protection	Protect wildlife corridors to minimize habitat fragmentation, especially along existing linkages and in patches of native habitat.	Environment

TREE, FOREST, OPEN SPACE, & CANOPY PROTECTION & RESTORATION

Increased green space and tree canopy can provide relief during periods of extreme heat and mitigate against the heat island effect by providing shade and cooling paved spaces. These policies support preservation and access to green and open spaces, and enhance tree canopy cover and regional forest management, to bolster climate resilience.

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
30	Urban tree canopy protection & expansion	Review, update, and implement tree protection codes to increase tree retention. Encourage the protection, maintenance, and expansion of tree canopy throughout the community, prioritizing residential and mixed-use areas with the least current tree canopy to equitably distribute benefits.	Environment (EN-50), Parks

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
31	Forest master plan	Adopt a forest master plan to maintain and expand tree canopy cover, improve tree health, and foster climate resilience.	Environment, Parks (PK-31)
32	Municipal forest management	Actively manage municipal forests (e.g., parks and greenbelts) to decrease climate risks, protect residents, and improve ecosystem health and habitat.	Environment, Parks (PK-31)
33	Forest stewardship education and incentives	Prevent loss of private forestland through forest stewardship education and expansion of landowner incentives, including tax incentives and payment for ecosystem services.	Environment, Parks (PK-33 through PK-40)
34	Equitable access to parks and green spaces	Ensure equitable access to parks, green space, and recreational services for all residents.	Parks (PK-32)

SEA LEVEL RISE

Policy goals are to ensure that coastal ecosystems and infrastructure are resilient to a sea level rise and associated flooding impacts.

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
35	Assess and integrate flooding risk in planning efforts	Collaborate with the scientific community, state and federal agencies, and other jurisdictions to develop detailed, science-based estimates of the magnitude and timing of coastal flooding climate change impacts. Assess the best available science on these projections and incorporate the future climate conditions in land use, Flood Hazard Management, and comprehensive planning.	Environment
36	Integrate sea level rise preparedness in planning	Update local land use codes to reduce the risks of sea level rise for shoreline development.	Environment, Land Use
37	Improve sea level rise resiliency	To foster resilience to climate change in ecosystems and species, prioritize restoration of coastal environments. Proposed restoration projects should account for projected sea level rise and characteristics of the site and adjacent areas. Work with restoration professionals, permit staff, state agencies, and other partners to ensure that both City-led and independent restoration projects in Marysville consider sea level rise impacts.	Environment, Land Use

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
38	Outreach and engagement to frontline communities	Ensure outreach is accessible and prioritize frontline communities. Develop and integrate information about climate change impacts on sea level rise into communications and engagement activities, helping to build greater public understanding of how climate change affects coastal flooding and capacity for resilience to current and future flood risk.	Environment, Land Use

7.2 Community-focused Policies

Climate change will have disproportionate impacts on some communities due to existing and historic racial, social, environmental, and economic inequities. These same inequities can create significant barriers to community participation in decision-making processes. Climate equity alleviates burdens that climate change puts on communities, thereby improving resilience to climate change.

Recommended community-focused policies fall into the following subcategories:

- Supporting vulnerable communities
- Community engagement
- Reducing displacement
- Air quality
- Green, affordable housing
- Food access and food security
- Green jobs

VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES

Some communities, such as lower-income communities and communities of color, are more vulnerable to climate change impacts, making it important to ensure that climate adaptation policies prioritize efforts within these communities. Supporting investment, programs, and engagement within these communities can minimize disproportionate impacts of climate change on vulnerable communities and focus and maximize associated benefits.

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
1	Investment, policy, program, and project prioritization	Identify and address the disproportionate impacts of climate change on communities of color and lower-income communities when prioritizing investments, policies, programs, and projects. Prioritize investments, policies, and programs that address existing disparities in the distribution of environmental burdens and benefits. Ensure benefits are accessible to and focused on underserved communities.	Land Use, Housing, Economic Development
2	Support and invest in community leadership	Invest in community-driven climate planning processes, share decision-making power, and co-develop climate actions and priorities, particularly with frontline communities.	Economic Development
3	Community service access	Improve access to services throughout the community by investing in partnerships with frontline communities to co-identify and remove systemic and physical barriers to services that increase climate resilience.	Housing, Utilities, Transportation, Land Use
4	Homelessness programs	Place special emphasis on extreme weather events that impact programs addressing those who are most vulnerable to homelessness.	Land Use, Housing
5	Environmental impacts assessment	Routinely assess facilities and services to determine the environmental impacts they may be having on marginalized populations. Identify ways to mitigate those impacts.	Land Use, Utilities, Transportation, Parks, Economic Development, Environment

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Climate policies and actions have a direct effect on how communities experience and recover from climate impacts. When making such policies, it is important to ensure that overburdened communities have their voices heard. Equitable engagement leads to more effective policies and empowered communities.

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
6	Accessible & culturally contextualized engagement	Create and implement culturally contextualized outreach and education initiatives and materials that inform the community of climate change threats and ways to prepare and build resilience.	Environment

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
7	Diverse audience engagement	Invite and involve a diversity of individuals, groups, and agencies in climate engagement activities, including low-income communities, people of color, people with limited English proficiency, immigrant and refugee populations, and other stakeholders.	Environment
8	Community partnerships	Build and support partnerships with community organizations with the capacity and relationships to convene diverse coalitions of residents and to educate and empower them to implement climate actions.	Environment
9	Ample engagement opportunities & feedback incorporation	Provide ample opportunities to engage the community around climate and sustainability issues and needs and incorporate feedback into ongoing programs and initiatives. Include periodic community surveys to solicit feedback and understand concerns. Intentionally engage communities that are most affected by proposals and plans.	Environment
10	Regional collaboration	Collaborate with local cities and other partners to prepare for the effects of climate change on the environment, human health, public safety, and the economy at the local, regional, and state levels.	All
11	Education and outreach	Dedicate resources for ongoing, inclusive public education and outreach that engages the diverse segments of the community and increases awareness of climate change preparedness and adaptation strategies.	Environment (EN-3)
12	Frontline community engagement	Build capacity to engage with frontline communities in ways that acknowledge inherent power dynamics, privilege, and historic harm to create foundational long-term partnerships by preparing staff with knowledge, awareness, ground rules, tools, background in environmental/climate justice, and equity trainings.	All

REDUCING DISPLACEMENT

Climate adaptation plans that invest in policies to improve transit routes, walkability, and more energy efficient housing are associated with a rise in housing costs. There is a need to develop and implement policies that also invest in housing affordability and anti-displacement measures alongside these climate action plans and initiatives to ensure that there are no unintended equity consequences.

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
13	Displacement near transit-oriented locations	Reduce and prevent displacement of households and businesses from transit-oriented locations, with a focus on low-income households and small businesses.	Land Use, Housing, Transportation, Economic Development
14	Climate-driven displacement mitigation strategies	Identify and expand community-centered anti-displacement strategies and climate-resilient infrastructure to mitigate housing insecurities exacerbated by climate change and/or gentrification.	Land Use, Housing, Transportation, Economic Development
15	Municipal services to prevent displacement	Work toward a distribution of growth that promotes equitable access for frontline communities and reduces the potential for displacement through services such as municipal emergency preparedness, affordable energy prices, and accountable utilities with consideration of climate impacts such as extreme heat, flooding, wildfire smoke, and drought.	Land Use, Housing, Utilities, Transportation, Economic Development, Public Facilities & Services

AIR QUALITY

Low-income communities are disproportionately exposed to poor air quality because of historical land use policies that have sited these communities near industrial sites or high-density traffic areas. Homes within these communities are also typically less equipped than others to cope with climate hazards, such as with air filters or HVAC capacity that can improve indoor air quality during wildfire events. Investing in monitoring, improvements, and programs will help overburdened communities adapt to climate change.

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
16	Air quality monitoring and tracking programs	Partner with Puget Sound Clean Air Agency to track and monitor air quality and potentially reevaluate plans to ensure they align with 100% of US EPA National Ambient Air Quality Standards.	Environment
17	Air quality improvements near traffic corridors	Consider and seek to reduce the potential health impacts of air pollution on residential populations and other sensitive uses near corridors with high volumes of vehicle traffic.	Transportation, Environment
18	Air quality community outreach, education, & programming	Conduct community outreach to educate the public on air pollution sources and provide resources to mitigate poor air quality impacts, such as providing filter fans for at-risk community members during wildfire smoke events.	Housing, Environment

GREEN, AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Overburdened communities face barriers and challenges that limit their access to climate resilience services and amenities, such as renewable energy, transit-oriented development, and neighborhood amenities. Intentionally investing in affordable housing can help to improve a city’s ability to adapt to and mitigate climate change.

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
19	Renewable energy access improvements	Support projects that bring renewable energy to communities of color, low-income populations, and members of limited-English speaking communities, based on evaluation and assessment of barriers and challenges.	Housing, Utilities
20	Green, affordable land use & development	Uphold the Growth Management Act to prioritize dense, mixed use, transit-oriented development (TOD) and affordable housing by encouraging integrated site planning and green building, with a focus on early consideration of these considerations in the site development process. Encourage the location of new green, affordable housing units near community amenities and services, such as transit and green space.	Housing, Land Use
21	Green, affordable housing for unhoused populations	Give intentional consideration to a local community response to homelessness with affordable, green housing and supportive services provided.	Housing

FOOD ACCESS AND FOOD SECURITY

Climate change is expected to exacerbate food insecurity. Expanding local food capacity, production, and distribution networks can increase security and access to affordable and healthy foods. Supporting food access and security has co-benefits such as increased green space, community health improvements, and community empowerment.

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
22	Food insecurity programs	Explore and support the development of programs focused on the production and distribution of affordable and healthy foods to communities that live in areas experiencing food insecurity and have low accessibility to public transit, people with disabilities and/or who have health disparities, and people who are disproportionately impacted by climate change. Provide education around nutritional benefits of healthy food options.	Public Facilities & Services

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
23	Use of City land for food growth	Consider using City land to expand the capacity to grow, process, distribute, and access local food, particularly for distribution to multi-family developments and households in need.	Public Facilities & Services, Land Use
24	Access to healthy food	Encourage local food production, processing, and distribution through the support of home and community gardens, farmers' markets, community kitchens, and other collaborative initiatives to provide healthy foods and promote food security.	Public Facilities & Services
25	Culturally appropriate food opportunities	Encourage public and private efforts that support culturally appropriate food opportunities—including grocery stores, farmers' markets, food banks, and nutrition programs—especially to meet the nutritional needs of infants, children, elders, and other vulnerable populations in their neighborhoods.	Public Facilities & Services

GREEN JOBS

As climate policies are implemented, there will be a shift in workforce needs towards those that cater more to green and sustainable industries. Supporting programs that create green job transitions and invest in skills development will ensure that lower-income communities and communities of color aren't left behind during this transition.

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
26	Just green jobs strategy	Develop a green jobs strategy in partnership with community groups, lower-income communities, communities of color, and businesses that: (1) supports sustainable practices, green skills development, and the low-carbon transition of the City's impacted industries; (2) develops pathways for youth and impacted workers to transition into green jobs; and (3) ensures opportunities (e.g., local hiring requirements) for these jobs.	Economic Development
27	Equitable green workforce	Develop an equitable green workforce that is representative of the diversity of City's communities and reflects the diverse skill sets, knowledge systems, and experiences of City's communities through targeted hiring, workforce development, community agreements, and creating intentional pathways for frontline communities across sectors and seniority levels.	Economic Development

7.3 Overarching Policies

Effectively preparing for climate change requires ensuring that policies, plans, practices, and procedures that influence day-to-day decision-making account for climate change impacts. The following policies are recommended for inclusion in Marysville’s next Comprehensive Plan to institutionalize climate considerations into City planning & decision-making.

CLIMATE LENS IN DECISION-MAKING

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
1	City and Countywide planning alignment	Integrate climate mitigation, adaptation, and climate equity into City plans, processes, and procedures that reduce climate change vulnerabilities and increase climate resilience. Align with County Climate Action Planning to maximize synergies with existing and planned efforts.	All
2	Climate lens for City decision-making	Apply a "climate lens" to City decision-making and activities. Evaluate climate change & GHG implications in City policy options and decisions, including consideration of the social cost of carbon and equity implications in policy cost-benefit analysis.	All
3	Environmental impacts consideration	Balance the immediate and long-range environmental impacts of policy and regulatory decisions in the context of the City’s commitment to provide for public safety, infrastructure, economic development, and other obligations.	All, Environment (EN-7)
4	Use best available science	Use the best available climate science to reduce GHG emissions and plan and prepare for the likely impacts of climate change on City-owned facilities, infrastructure, and natural resources.	All

ALIGN FUNDING

	Policy Short Name	Model Policy Statement	Relevant Comp Plan Element
5	Build capacity to administer public grants	Build capacity to administer grants that support equitable climate adaptation and mitigation initiatives and projects.	All
6	Align budget with climate goals	Align annual or biannual budget decisions around climate action goals.	All

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- [104] "Effects of Climate Change on Federal Hydropower," U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, DC, 2017.
- [105] "Be Aware of Potential Risk of Dam Failure in Your Community," Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), 2016.

9 Appendix A: Full List of Considered Indicators

Please see the [Methodology](#) for a full description of how we identified and vetted indicators for this CVA. The tables below, sorted by CVA focus area, illustrate the full list of indicators that were considered and whether they met each criterion to be included in the analysis.

CROSS-CUTTING INDICATORS

Vulnerability Element	Indicator	Relevant?	Available at High quality?	Appropriate Spatial Resolution?	Included in Analysis?	Source
Exposure	100-year floodplain	Yes – flooding is directly tied to climate impacts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Washington Department of Ecology [75]
Exposure	500-year floodplain	Yes – flooding is directly tied to climate impacts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Washington Department of Ecology [75]
Exposure	90°F max humidex days, 2040-2069 and 2070-2099	Yes – extreme heat directly tied to climate change. This indicator is related to health impacts.	Yes	Yes	Yes	University of Washington Climate Impacts Group [12]
Exposure	Summer maximum temperature, 2040-2069 and 2070-2099	Yes - extreme heat directly tied to climate change. This indicator is related to impacts to infrastructure	Yes	Yes	Yes	University of Washington Climate Impacts Group [12]
Exposure	Impervious surfaces	Yes – related to urban heat island effect and flooding	No – available datasets were not complete	Yes	No	Washington Tracking Network_[76]

Vulnerability Element	Indicator	Relevant?	Available at High quality?	Appropriate Spatial Resolution?	Included in Analysis?	Source
Exposure	Low-lying areas	Yes – combined with impervious surfaces, can indicate areas at risk of flooding	No – did not locate	N/A	No	N/A
Exposure	Capacity-constrained drainage systems	Yes – combined with impervious surfaces, can indicate areas at risk of flooding	No – did not locate	N/A	No	N/A
Exposure	Extreme precipitation, 2040-2069 and 2070-2099	Yes – extreme precipitation is directly tied to climate change	Yes	Yes	No – only included in Climate Impacts chapter	University of Washington Climate Impacts Group [12]
Exposure	Sea level rise, 2040-2069 and 2070-2099	Yes – sea level rise is directly tied to climate change	Yes, from the Everett, WA tidal station	Yes	Yes	University of Washington Climate Impacts Group [12]
Exposure	Wildland-urban interface	Yes – this is not a projection of wildfire risk, but indicates that some variables contribute to wildfire risk	Yes	Yes	No – only included in Climate Impacts chapter	Washington State Department of Natural Resources [72]
Exposure	Landslide risk: slope hazards	Yes – climate-related extreme precipitation and wildfires are linked to increased landslide risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	City of Marysville GIS [77]
Sensitivity	Social equity index	Yes – social factors are predictors of	Yes	No – this national-level	No	United States Council on Environmental Quality [78]

Vulnerability Element	Indicator	Relevant?	Available at High quality?	Appropriate Spatial Resolution?	Included in Analysis?	Source
		severity of climate change impacts on some groups		dataset did not provide useful information at the local level		

COMMUNITIES & NEIGHBORHOODS INDICATORS

Vulnerability Element	Indicator	Relevant?	Available at High quality?	Appropriate Spatial Resolution?	Included in Analysis?	Source
Exposure	Air quality & social vulnerability: PM2.5 exposure, asthma exposure, and asthma emergency department visits	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	US EPA [79]
Exposure	Extreme heat mortality & social vulnerability	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	US EPA [80]
Sensitivity	Cultural centers	Yes	No	N/A – didn't locate	No	N/A
Sensitivity	Food deserts and food security	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	USDA Economic Research Service [81]

Vulnerability Element	Indicator	Relevant?	Available at High quality?	Appropriate Spatial Resolution?	Included in Analysis?	Source
Adaptive capacity	Access to parks (within 0.5 miles of a park)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	City of Marysville GIS [82]
Adaptive capacity	Tree canopy coverage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	City of Marysville GIS [83]
Adaptive capacity	Health insurance coverage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	US Census Bureau [84]
Adaptive capacity	Vehicle access	Yes	No	No	No	N/A

ECONOMY INDICATORS

Vulnerability Element	Indicator	Relevant?	Available at High quality?	Appropriate Spatial Resolution?	Included in Analysis?	Source
Exposure	Labor hours lost due to extreme heat	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	US EPA [85]
Sensitivity	Employment by occupation	Yes – outdoor occupations (Construction and extraction; farming, fishing, and forestry; installation, maintenance, and repairs; material moving occupations; and emergency	Yes	Yes	Yes	US Census Bureau [86]

		responders) are more climate-exposed than others				
Sensitivity	Small businesses	Yes – small businesses are less able to stay open during/after extreme weather disruptions	No	N/A – didn't locate	No	N/A
Adaptive capacity	Unemployment rates	Yes – related to ability to seek new work	Yes	Yes	Yes	US Census Bureau [87]

INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS

Vulnerability Element	Indicator	Relevant?	Available at High quality?	Appropriate Spatial Resolution?	Included in Analysis?	Source
Exposure	Community transit routes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	City of Marysville GIS [88]
Exposure	Community transit stops	Yes	Yes	Yes	No – information is redundant with community transit routes	City of Marysville GIS [89]
Exposure	Bridge overpass	Yes	No	Yes	No – bridge overpasses and culverts were combined in this dataset	City of Marysville GIS [90]
Exposure	Gas stations	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	City of Marysville GIS [91]

Vulnerability Element	Indicator	Relevant?	Available at High quality?	Appropriate Spatial Resolution?	Included in Analysis?	Source
Exposure	Railroad crossings	Yes	Yes	Yes	No – did not provide essential information that transportation priority routes and rail lines show already	City of Marysville GIS [92]
Exposure	Rail lines	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	City of Marysville GIS [93]
Exposure	Sewer facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	City of Marysville GIS [94]
Exposure	Water facilities, including Stillaguamish Water Treatment Plant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	City of Marysville GIS [95]
Exposure	Stormwater facilities, stormwater lines, stormwater outfalls, stormwater culverts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	City of Marysville GIS [96]
Exposure	Bridges and tunnels	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	City of Marysville GIS [97]

NATURAL SYSTEMS INDICATORS

Vulnerability Element	Indicator	Relevant?	Available at High quality?	Appropriate Spatial Resolution?	Included in Analysis?	Source
Exposure	Shoreline zone	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	City of Marysville GIS [98]

10 Appendix B: Community Survey Summary

10.1 Table of Contents

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10.2 Introduction

Cascadia Consulting Group (Cascadia) created this survey on behalf of the City of Marysville as part of the 2023 Climate Vulnerability Assessment. These survey findings will help Cascadia contextualize findings from the quantitative vulnerability assessment, helping to ground truth and add nuance to our assessment and recommendations.

The survey was open from February 17 through March 14, 2023 and received 195 responses. The City of Marysville shared the survey link through the City's webpage, social media, and listservs.

The survey pool included residents and community members of the City of Marysville. Only 6 percent of respondents or 11 survey takers, do not live, work, or go to school in Marysville.

Table 1. Do you live, work, and/or go to school in Marysville?

Connection to Marysville	Percentage of responses
I live in Marysville city limits	75%
I work in Marysville city limits	21%
I live, work, or go to school outside of Marysville city limits	18%
I do not live, work, or go to school in Marysville	6%
I go to school in Marysville city limits	3%
Other	4%

10.3 Key Findings

The following section lists key takeaways and initial recommendations from the survey results by topic area.

Concern and preparedness for extreme weather

Most respondents are concerned about extreme weather events, but fewer feel prepared for extreme weather events.

- **Four out of five respondents (80%) in the Marysville community are concerned about extreme weather events** and a majority of respondents feel that climate change is a problem now or will be soon (70%).
- **Two thirds of respondents are concerned about extreme heat (65%) and poor air quality (63%).** A lower number, approximately one third, are concerned about drought (37%) and flooding (37%).
- **Respondents feel most prepared for extreme heat**, with a majority (72%) of the people who indicated they are concerned about extreme heat feeling at least somewhat prepared for it. However, one fifth of respondents (21%) who are concerned about extreme heat do not feel prepared for it at all.
- **Many respondents do not feel prepared for drought, flooding, and poor air quality due to smog and wildfire smoke.** Out of the respondents who indicated they are concerned about each of these events, 57% do not feel at all prepared for drought, 52% do not feel at all prepared for flooding, and 41% do not feel at all prepared for poor air quality.

The areas where most respondents are concerned about flooding are near the shoreline, although respondents chose some other points throughout the city. There is an opportunity for the City to share resources about climate impacts and how to prepare for them. The City can also share work the City is doing to help residents prepare for and cope during extreme weather events, particularly for flooding and drought – events for which respondents largely do not feel prepared.

Effects of Extreme Weather Events on Businesses

Eleven percent of survey respondents own a business in Marysville. Out of those with businesses, most have experienced a disruption from extreme weather and many rely on in-person staff or customers.

- **Businesses are already experiencing disruptions from extreme weather.** Two thirds (66%) said that their business has experienced some kind of disruption due to extreme weather events.
- **Many businesses rely on in-person staff and customers, which can be disrupted during extreme weather.** Over half (54%) said that most or all staff must work on-site and one fifth (20%) rely on foot traffic from customers; only 37% said most or all employees can work remotely if needed.
- **Some businesses lack access to air conditioning and air filtration, which help businesses and staff cope during episodes of extreme heat and poor air quality, respectively.** One third (30%) said their business does not have air conditioning, and nearly half (44%) do not have air filtration

The 2015 Comprehensive Plan indicates that 85% of businesses in the Marysville area are small or very small businesses that employ fewer than 25 people, which tend to be more vulnerable to climate impacts than larger businesses due to more limited resources and cashflows (Marysville, 2015). In addition, service and retail-related businesses make up the majority of the business base at slightly over 60% of activity (Marysville, 2015).

The City can consider policies aimed specifically at small businesses and service and retail-related businesses to help them install air conditioning and air filtration systems and cope with disruptions due to extreme weather. .

Community Assets and Adaptive Capacity

Overwhelmingly, respondents use cars to get around Marysville. Some respondents find assets like grocery stores, parks, shade, and transit options inconvenient; these respondents will likely experience increased inconvenience and lower access during and after extreme weather events.

Nearly all respondents own at least one car (99%) and most drive as their primary mode of transportation (88%). Respondents for whom amenities like grocery stores, parks, shade, and transit are inconvenient will have more trouble accessing them during and after extreme weather events. Over one third (35%) of respondents find transit options inconvenient. One fifth (22%) said that shaded areas are inconvenient, one tenth (11%) said that parks/natural areas are inconvenient, and 8% said grocery stores and food services are inconvenient. Promoting forms of public transit, and creating more walkable, bikeable, and accessible communities could lower residents' reliance on car travel and encourage more robust and resilient neighborhoods. Convenient access to grocery stores, parks, and shade can help residents minimize health risks from climate impacts.

10.4 All Results

This section gives a detailed breakdown of all results from the Marysville community survey. The survey asked about respondents’ concern and perceived preparedness for extreme weather events, impacts of extreme weather events on Marysville businesses, and community access to assets that can benefit residents’ adaptive capacity to climate impacts. Percentages in tables may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Concern and Preparedness for Extreme Weather

Four out of five respondents (80%) in the Marysville community are concerned about extreme weather events. A majority of respondents (53%) are either pretty concerned or very concerned about extreme weather events in their community (Table 2). Nearly three quarters (70%) of respondents also feel that climate change is a problem now or will be soon Table 3.

Table 2. Generally, how concerned are you about extreme weather events in your community?

Level of concern	Percentage of respondents
Very concerned	23%
Pretty concerned	30%
Somewhat concerned	27%
Not at all concerned	20%

Table 3. In general, how soon do you think extreme weather will be a major problem that affects Marysville?

How soon	Percentage of respondents
It is a problem right now	34%
It will be a problem very soon	36%
It will be a problem in the far future	26%
It will be a problem for the next generation	5%

Out of the types of extreme weather events the survey included, extreme heat and heat waves (65%) and poor air quality (63%) concerned the largest number of people (Table 4). Other weather events, like flooding and drought concerned around a third of people

each, with 37% of people concerned about both.

Table 4. Which of the following extreme weather events are you concerned about?

Extreme weather event	Percentage of respondents
None	16%
Flooding	37%
Drought	37%
Extreme heat and heat waves	65%
Poor air quality	63%

Next, the survey asked respondents how concerned they are about specific types of extreme weather events and how prepared they feel for the same events. These questions add valuable detail to our understanding of how concerned respondents are about each individual events – whether they are very concerned, or only a little concerned. This information can help Marysville gauge adaptive actions to take and how to communicate about them to the public. While respondents that are concerned about climate change are spread across the spectrum from somewhat concerned to very concerned, a lower number reports that they feel prepared for those events. An exception is extreme heat, with a majority (72%) feeling at least somewhat prepared to deal with extreme heat.

Out of 69 respondents concerned about drought, most respondents (79%) were either very concerned or pretty concerned. A majority of those who are concerned (57%) do not feel prepared for droughts.

Table 5. Generally, how concerned are you about drought events in your community?

Level of concern	Percentage of respondents
Very concerned	30%
Pretty concerned	39%
Somewhat concerned	27%
It will be a problem in the far future	3%
It will be a problem for the next generation	1%

Table 6. How prepared do you feel for drought?

Level of preparedness	Percentage of respondents
Very prepared	2%
Somewhat prepared	36%
Not at all prepared	57%
Not sure	6%

Out of 119 respondents concerned about extreme heat and heat waves, over three quarters (77%) were pretty or very concerned. Nearly one quarter (21%) feel unprepared.

Table 7. Generally, how concerned are you about extreme heat and heat waves in your community?

Level of concern	Percentage of respondents
Very concerned	39%
Pretty concerned	38%
Somewhat concerned	23%
It will be a problem in the far future	1%
It will be a problem for the next generation	0%

Table 8. How prepared do you feel for extreme heat and heat waves?

Level of preparedness	Percentage of respondents
Very prepared	6%
Somewhat prepared	72%
Not at all prepared	21%
Not sure	1%

Out of 68 respondents concerned about flooding (62% are pretty or very concerned), but they are less concerned about flooding than other events. Over half of respondents (52%) feel that they are unprepared for flooding.

Table 9. Generally, how concerned are you about flooding in your community?

Level of concern	Percentage of respondents
Very concerned	25%
Pretty concerned	37%
Somewhat concerned	34%
It will be a problem in the far future	5%
It will be a problem for the next generation	0%

Table 10. How prepared do you feel for flooding?

Level of preparedness	Percentage of respondents
Very prepared	3%
Somewhat prepared	43%
Not at all prepared	52%
Not sure	2%

When asked if there are specific areas that respondents are concerned about flooding, many responded with areas around shoreline.

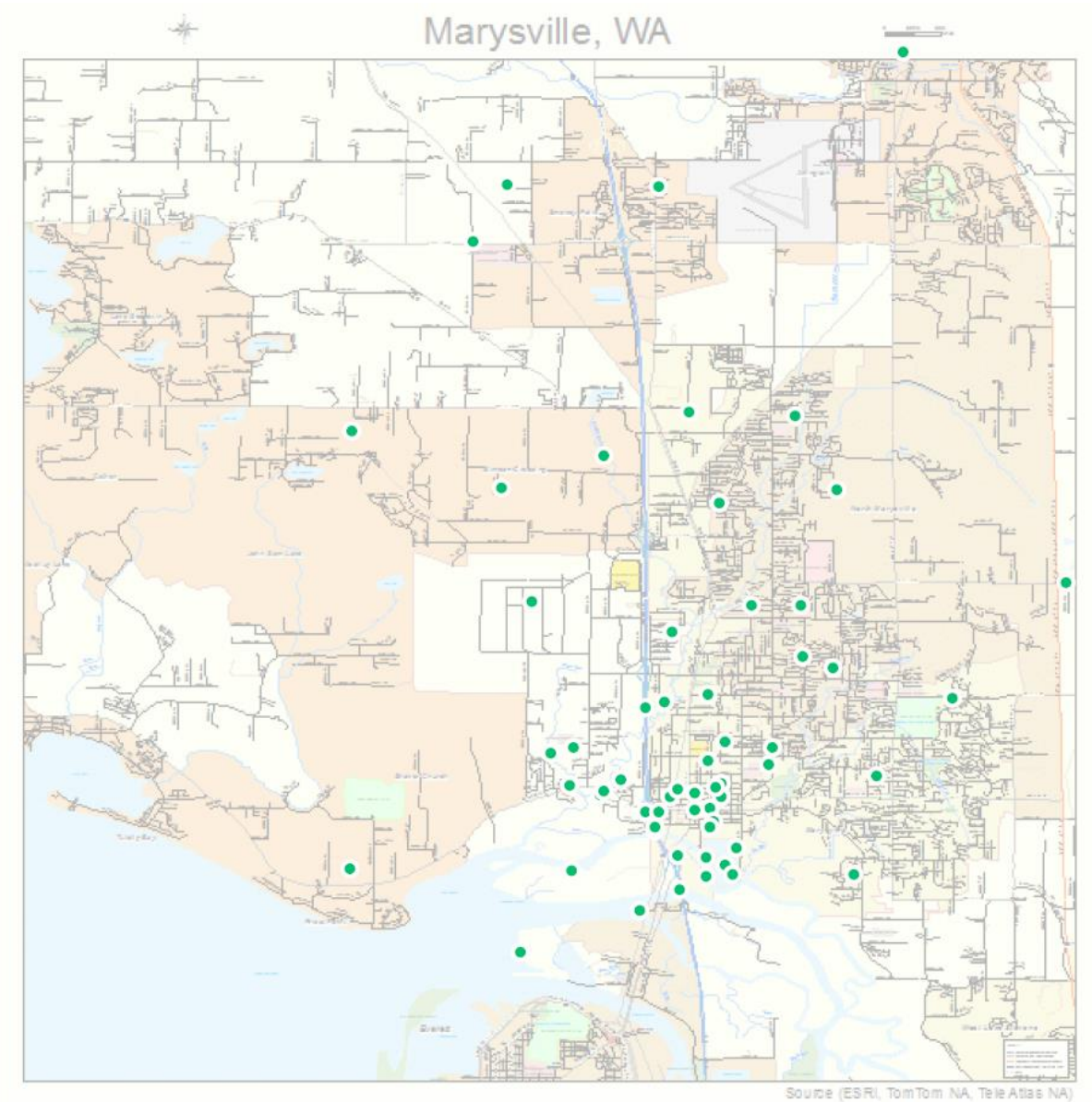


Figure 1. Select on the map the area you are most concerned about flooding.

Wildfire smoke is a serious concern of respondents. Out of 115 respondents concerned about wildfire and smoke, four fifths of respondents (82%) are pretty or very concerned, but nearly half (41%) do not feel prepared.

Table 11. Generally, how concerned are you about wildfire smoke in your community?

Level of concern	Percentage of respondents
Very concerned	51%
Pretty concerned	31%
Somewhat concerned	17%
It will be a problem in the far future	1%
It will be a problem for the next generation	0%

Table 12. How prepared do you feel for poor air quality (e.g., from wildfire smoke and smog)?

Level of preparedness	Percentage of respondents
Very prepared	8%
Somewhat prepared	47%
Not at all prepared	41%
Not sure	4%

Impacts of Extreme Weather on Businesses

Eleven percent of respondents own a business in Marysville. Out of respondents who own businesses in Marysville, two thirds indicated that their businesses have experienced impacts from extreme weather events; only one third (34%) reported that their business has not been impacted by extreme weather events.

Table 13. How has your business been impacted by extreme weather events, such as extreme heat, wildfire smoke, or flooding?

Impact	Percentage of respondents
My business has not been impacted by extreme weather events.	34%
My business has had to close for a day or more.	10%
My business has permanently closed due to extreme weather.	0%
My business has had reduced foot traffic during extreme weather.	4%
My business has had a harder time sourcing supplies.	6%
My business has had to allocate more resources (like water, days off, etc.) for staff.	4%
Other*	53%

* Respondents were not able to add more detail to the “Other” answer choice.

BUSINESS RELIANCE ON IN-PERSON STAFF AND CUSTOMERS

Respondents mostly work in person (54%) but over one third (37%) can work remotely if needed. Working remotely can be a way to cope with climate impacts that could lead to the closure of offices or stay at home orders.

Table 14. Mark all the following statements that describe your business or the place you work.

Workplace factors	Percentage of respondents
Most or all employees must work on site	54%
Most or all employees can work remotely if needed	37%

Some jobs require employees to be outdoors	27%
We rely on customers visiting our business in person	20%

AIR CONDITIONING

Most businesses have air conditioning (70%) while a smaller majority have air filtration (56%). Still, some businesses lack access to these systems, which help businesses cope during extreme heat events and wildfire smoke events.

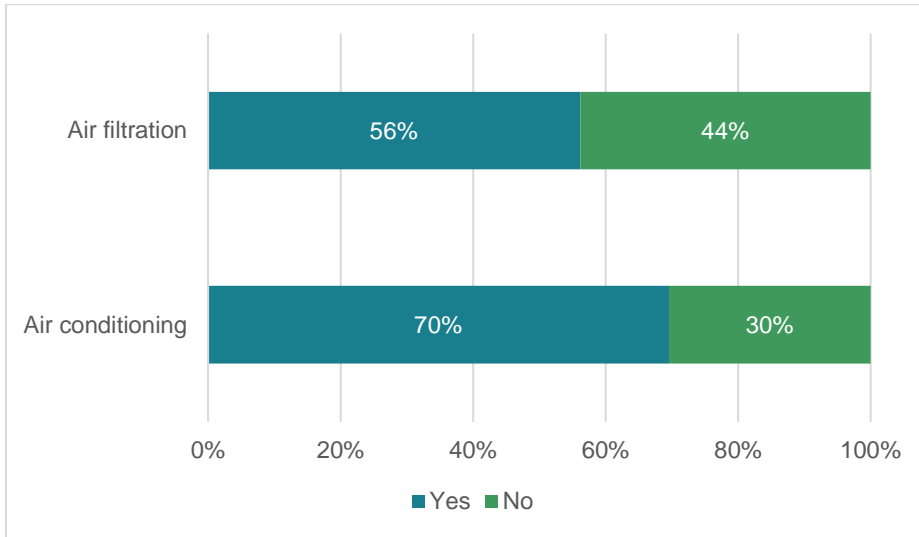


Figure 2. Does your business or place of work have air conditioning or other cooling systems to keep the business cool during heat waves?

Community Assets and Adaptive Capacity

This section covers results from survey questions about the Marysville community and community assets.

Respondents were most concerned about the impacts of extreme weather events on seniors and other vulnerable populations (57% very concerned), followed by the well-being of future generations (51%) and overall public health (40%). It is worth noting that at least 63% of survey respondents are over age 62, according to results of the survey demographic questions.

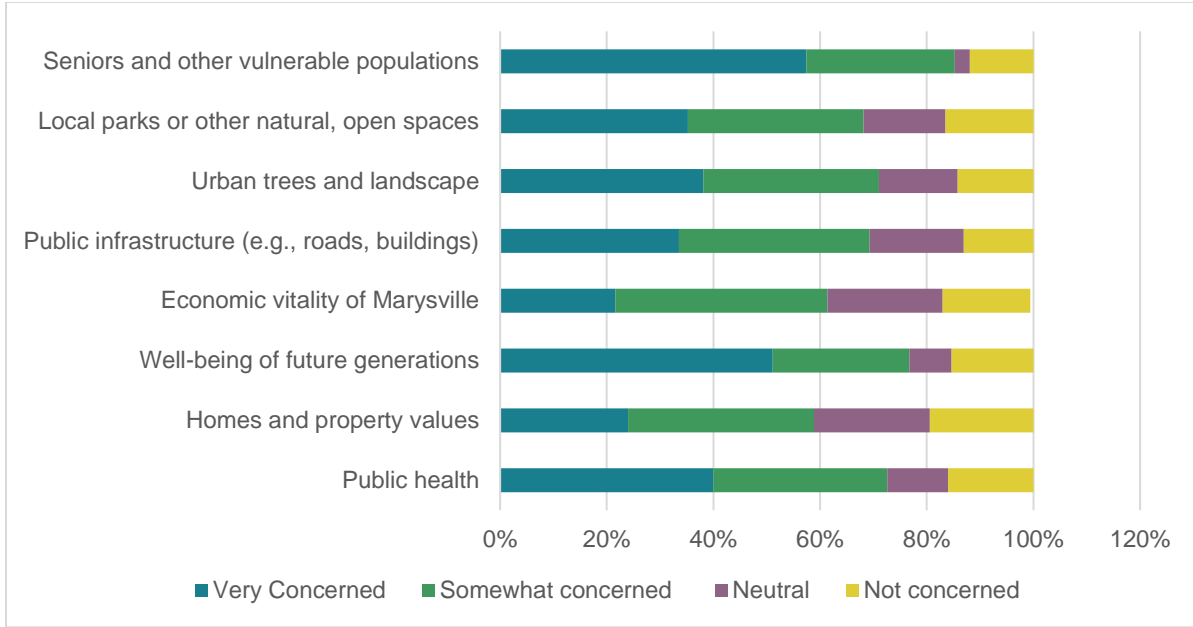


Figure 3. How concerned are you about the impacts of extreme weather events on the following?

COMMUNITY ACCESS TO AMENITIES

For each category of amenity, some respondents reported some inconvenience: grocery stores and food services (8% said they are inconvenient), shaded areas (22% said they are inconvenient), parks/natural areas (11% said they are inconvenient), and transit options (35% said they are inconvenient). Respondents who indicated that these amenities are inconvenient to access may experience even more difficulty accessing them during extreme weather events.

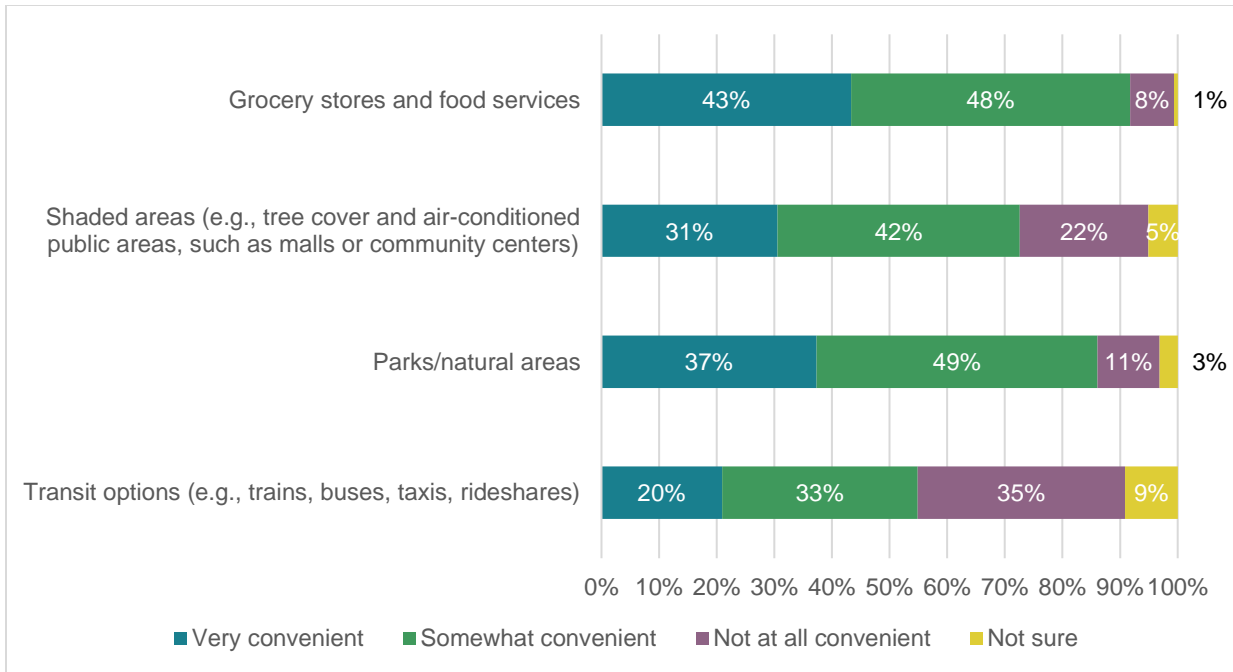


Figure 4. How convenient is it for you to access the following?

VEHICLE OWNERSHIP

Ninety nine percent of respondents own a car, while a majority (72%) own 2 or more cars. This figure is higher than Census data, which indicates that approximately 96.5% of Marysville households have a vehicle [99]. Vehicle ownership is a key factor in community members’ adaptive capacity to climate impacts because it affects their ability to access services and evacuate if needed.

Table 15. How many working vehicles are in your household?

Number of vehicles	Percentage of respondents
0	1%
1	27%
2	41%
3 or more vehicles	31%

MODES OF TRANSIT

The most popular mode of transit is driving, representing 88% of all travel for commuters. The next largest mode of transit is walking, jogging or using a wheelchair (9%). This aligns with the findings that 99% of respondents own at least one car and that 35% find transit access inconvenient.

Table 16. How do you commute to work or school most often?

Mode of transit	Percentage of respondents
Drive	88%
Motorcycle/moped	2%
Bicycle or e-bike	2%
Walk, jog, or wheelchair	9%
Bus	8%
Rail (Sounder, Amtrak, Link light rail, monorail, etc.)	2%
Taxi, Uber, Lyft or other car service	1%
Scooter or e-scooter (e.g., Lime, Bird, Razor)	1%
Other (e.g., skateboard, kayak, motor home)	4%

Demographics

The survey included optional questions about respondent demographics: location/zip code, income, age, race/ethnicity, and language spoken. The following tables represent demographic data, providing insight into who took the survey.

Respondents reside mostly in the city limits of Marysville.

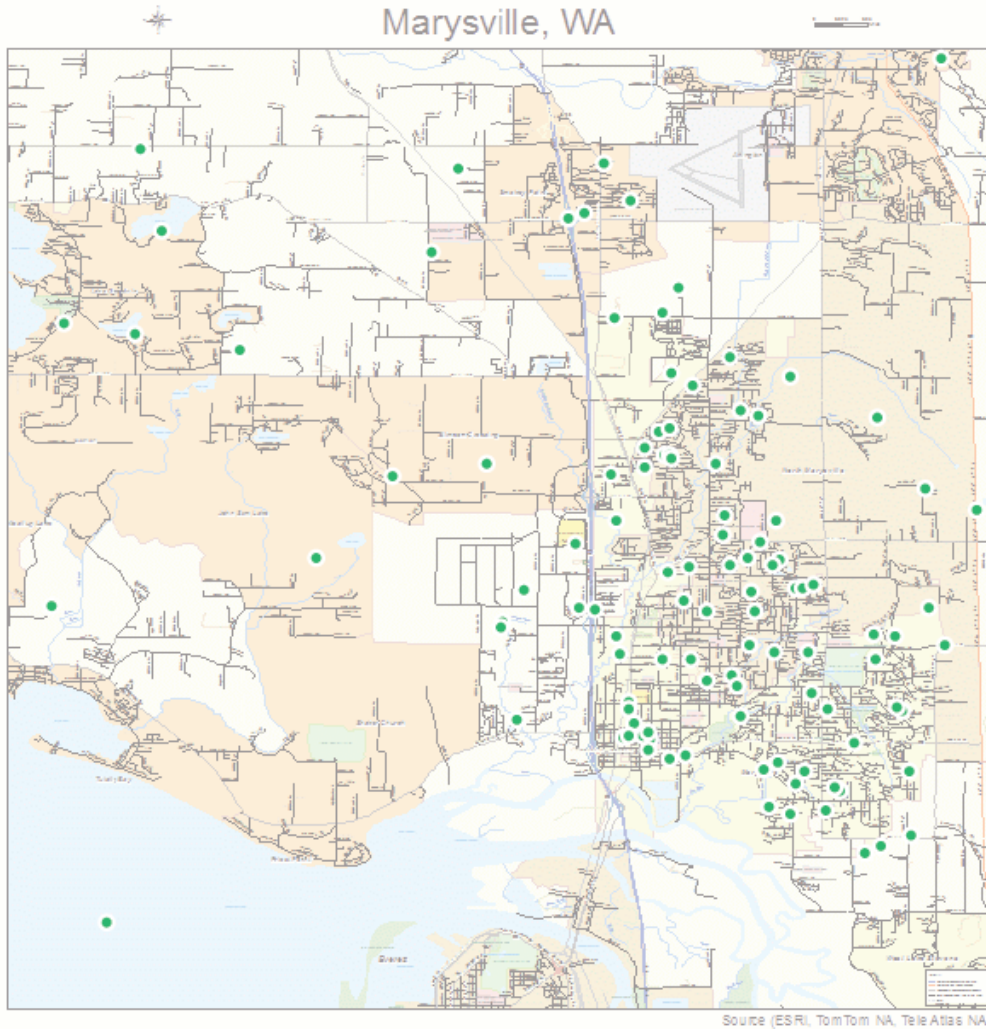


Figure 5. Please click on this map in the general area of where you live.

ZIP CODE

Respondents were asked in which zip codes they resided in. Along with these zip codes, there were 4 people from the zip code 98258, there were 4 people from 98292, and another 6 people from 98223.

Table 17. Please select the zip-code in which you live:

Zip code	Percentage of respondents
98259	1%
98270	63%
98271	11%
Other	11

GENDER

A majority of respondents were female (71%) and, one quarter were male (26%), while there was one non-binary respondent and one respondent who identified as “both.”

LANGUAGES SPOKEN

The most widely spoken language at home was English (99%), followed by Spanish (2%) and Chinese (<1%). Other languages included, American Sign Language, Urdu, Shona, Romanian, and Tagalog. Respondents could select more than one answer choice.

RACE AND ETHNICITY

A majority of respondents identified as White or Caucasian (78%).

Table 18. Which of the following best represents your race/ethnicity?

Race/ethnicity	Percentage of Respondents
White or Caucasian	78%
I prefer not to say	15%
Native American, American Indian or Alaska Native	5%
Other	4%
Asian or Asian American	2%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	2%
Black or African American	2%
Hispanic, Latino, Latina, or Latinx	1%

AGE

Most respondents (63%) were born before 1970. The most represented decade of birth was 1950-1959, with over a quarter (28%) of respondents born in that time frame.

Table 19. In what decade were you born?

Decades	Percentage of respondents
After 2000	.7%
1990-1999	3%
1980-1989	18%
1970-1979	15%
1960-1969	22%
1950-1959	28%
1940-1949	13%
Before 1940	0%

INCOME

Finally, when asked about their income level, a majority of respondents said that they make \$100,000 or more each year (62%).

Table 20. What is your average annual household income?

Income	Percentage of respondents
Less than 10,000	2%
10,000 to 14,999	2%
15,000-24,999	4%
25,000-34,999	9%
35,000-49,999	8%
50,000-74,999	17%
75,000-99,999	17%
100,000-149,999	23%
150,000-199,999	10%
200,000 or more	10%

11 Appendix C: Marysville Comprehensive Plan Review

Objective: Review the City of Marysville’s [2015 Comprehensive Plan](#) to assess how the current Comprehensive Plan addresses climate change adaptation and mitigation.

Land Use

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
LU-1 In cooperation with other jurisdictions, create an Urban Growth Area based on the capabilities and characteristics of the land, availability of public facilities and services, existing land uses, and anticipated growth.	Both	Mitigation – limiting development can reduce emissions Adaptation – Adapting land use to characteristics of the land limits damage from climatic events
LU-2 Limit population and employment growth and the provision of services to Urban Growth Areas. Districts outside of Urban Growth Areas should remain rural in character.	Both	Adaptation – focus on service maintenance. Mitigation – concentrating growth and preserving rural areas can reduce emissions and improve sequestration.
LU-3 Ensure that the growth pattern of the community will be well managed by utilizing the Comprehensive Plan as a guide for community development and by utilizing the City’s land use codes in a manner consistent with the stated goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.	Mitigation	Mitigation – potential reduction for land use emissions
LU-4 Encourage growth that will transform Marysville from a residentially dominated community to one that provides a balanced, though not equal, proportion of both residences and employment. This will include the Marysville-Arlington Manufacturing Industrial Center (MIC) and the Smokey Point Master Plan Area as a major employment center.	Mitigation	Mitigation – offering closer options for employment can reduce the amount of emissions created from commuting for jobs.

LU-7 Preserve open spaces, natural areas and buffer zones, wetlands, wildlife habitats, and parks in and outside of the Urban Growth Area.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Preservation of open spaces can mitigate extreme heat and provide natural habitat to mitigate flooding
LU-8 Require growth to occur in manner that will not overburden the natural systems of the planning area such as, but not limited to, the Snohomish River Delta, Quilceda and Allen Creeks’ corridors and tributaries, wetlands, forested areas, and other environmentally sensitive areas.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Change development habits to fit natural land features
LU-9 Encourage a harmonious blend of opportunities for living, working, and culture for the residents of Marysville through planned retention and enhancement of its natural amenities; by judicious control of residential, commercial, and industrial development; and by recognition of the City’s role in the region.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Mitigate damage to natural amenities
LU-10 Preserve and enhance the quality of living, trading, and working districts by dedicating open space, preserving and restoring trees and vegetation, and designing developments sensitive to natural land forms, water resources, and life systems.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Focus governmental resources on natural spaces
LU-11 Reduce reliance on the private automobile and promote physical activity, and encourage suitable combinations and locations of land uses, such as employment, retail, and residences, including mixed use development.	Both	Adaptation – Promote alternatives to driving and more integrated, less car centric communities Mitigation – less drivers and vehicles on the road lowers emissions
LU-12 Provide balanced employment opportunities for the local labor force through varied economic development that is clean and pollution free, and the establishment and protection of small entrepreneurs.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Create alternative job opportunities that are less carbon intensive
LU-13 Encourage the preservation of significant historic and archaeological properties and identify strategies and incentives for protection of these resources for the enrichment of future generations.	None	N/A

<p>LU-14 Encourage lands that are likely to be included within the Urban Growth Areas in the future, to remain in 10 acre or larger parcels, and to use techniques such as shadow platting and clustering to permit efficient development at urban densities and provision of urban level services when they are incorporated into Urban Growth Areas.</p>	<p>Both</p>	<p>Adaptation – Prepare land use areas before development to predict future growth</p> <p>Mitigation – planning development earlier avoids emissions wasted on reorganization and redevelopment</p>
<p>LU-15 Encourage the County to establish minimum acreages (10 acres or larger) in urban reserves and RUTAs that would, in the future, allow development at higher densities as land is incorporated into the Urban Growth Area.</p>	<p>Both</p>	<p>Adaptation – Begin planning and building higher density buildings</p> <p>Mitigation – More density will lower the amount of emissions generated per capita</p>
<p>LU-16 Provide for the preservation of small farms and agricultural uses in rural areas by requiring adjacent urban development to provide buffers and screening to minimize urban impacts on existing and ongoing agricultural operations.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Adaptation – Buffer zones will protect the soil health of farms and rural areas</p> <p>Mitigation – More green coverage will sequester more carbon</p>
<p>LU-17 Encourage the use of clustered housing as appropriate to maintain the rural character, special features, significant vegetation, and open space of the area. Place clusters of housing near existing roadways reducing the need for significant new construction of infrastructure and to reduce future costs of extending urban services for areas that may be included in the UGA in subsequent planning periods.</p>	<p>Both</p>	<p>Adaptation – Increase density of housing</p> <p>Mitigation – More density lowers the CO2 footprint of communities</p>
<p>LU-18 Pursue the designation of the Marysville-Smokey Point MIC jointly with the City of Arlington in the Snohomish County Countywide Planning Policies and regional designation by Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC).</p>	<p>Adaptation</p>	<p>Adaptation – Seek protections on cultural areas</p>
<p>LU-19 Consider existing, available building capacity when calculating existing job numbers.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Housing

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
HO-1 Provide increased flexibility and encourage creative approaches in the use of new and existing housing development and design subject to specific development, design, and in some cases owner occupancy standards.	None	N/A
HO-2 The City shall encourage housing types that are attractive and affordable to first time and moderate income home buyers.	None	N/A
HO-3 Encourage a broad range of rental housing opportunities, especially those serving families, senior citizens, and special needs groups.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Provides suitable housing for people who are most vulnerable to extreme heat and other climate impacts
HO-4 Promote housing alternatives to the large lot single family detached dwelling and large apartment complex.	None	N/A
HO-5 Support the development and preservation of mobile home parks within residential zones and subdivisions.	None	N/A
HO-6 Support the development and preservation of manufactured homes on individual lots.	None	N/A
HO-7 Provide opportunities and incentives for a variety of housing types and site planning techniques utilizing the Planned Residential Development (PRD) regulations.	None	N/A
HO-8 Provide for a wide range of housing choices in residential and commercial zones, including, but not limited to cottages, townhouses, planned unit developments and apartments.	None	N/A
HO-9 Consider accessory housing a substitute for some multi-family housing. Permit them in single family houses subject to specific development and design standards.	None	N/A
HO-10 The City will work with agencies and nonprofits, such as the Housing Authority of Snohomish County, Housing Hope, Habitat for Humanity, to maintain and increase the supply of low and moderate income housing. This could include fast tracking permitting and assistance with site selection.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Increases housing availability to those with low and moderate incomes, who also tend to be more vulnerable to climate impacts

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
HO-11 Improve coordination and responsiveness of providers of housing and community needs to improve the quality and quantity of housing.	Both	<p>Mitigation – Higher quality housing can be more energy efficient by keeping drafts out and requiring less energy use for warming/cooling</p> <p>Adaptation – Higher quality housing can better buffer against extreme temperatures and weather events such as flooding</p>
HO-12 Maintain an adequate supply of appropriately zoned developable land within the UGA.	None	N/A
HO-13 Allocate the housing mix goals in the Land Use Element and zoning to ensure best use of both vacant and redevelopable land to meet housing needs for both owner and rental households.	None	N/A
HO-14 Support inter-jurisdictional cooperative efforts to foster the development and preservation of an adequate supply of affordable housing.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Affordable housing allows more people from lower income groups who are more vulnerable to climate change to find housing
HO-15 Encourage efficient infill development in the urban growth area.	Both	<p>Mitigation – Reduces greenhouse gas emissions by decreasing the distance people need to travel; reduces conversion of agricultural land, sensitive habitat, and open space for new development</p> <p>Adaptation – Reduces stormwater runoff resulting in flooding and pollution of waterways</p>
HO-16 Encourage the preservation, renovation, and production of housing within the region that is affordable to all populations including for households earning less than 50% of AMI.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Affordable housing allows more people from lower income groups who are more vulnerable to climate impacts to obtain housing
HO-17 Ensure that affordable and special needs housing opportunities are dispersed throughout the City, not concentrated.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Increases geographic access to housing for people with special needs, who are more vulnerable to climate impacts

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
HO-18 Provide affordable housing opportunities close to places of employment.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Reduces emissions by reducing distance employees need to travel to work
HO-19 Consider the location of traffic routes, transit, bike and pedestrian trails, in locating new housing.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Can reduce emissions if new housing is located strategically to manage traffic and increase access to public or active transport routes
HO-20 Encourage higher quality developments that create a sense of place and enhance community image and identity.	None	N/A
HO-21 Encourage the development of middle and upper middle income housing to ensure a healthier and more diverse mix of housing choices within the community.	None	N/A
HO-22 Provide connectivity between housing, public places, places of interest, and commercial areas to create a more interactive community.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Reduces emissions by decreasing travel distance and time between key destinations
HO-23 Encourage and facilitate housing developments that provide quality residential living environments for families and seniors with housing needs.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Quality housing increases adaptive capacity of families and seniors to climate impacts like extreme heat or cold
HO-24 Encourage the use of innovative urban design techniques and development guidelines to foster broad community acceptance of a variety of housing types affordable to all economic segments of the population.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Affordable housing ensures people with lower incomes can find quality housing, which can increase their adaptive capacity to climate impacts
HO-25 Encourage and facilitate the participation of neighborhood groups in the land use and community development planning process.	None	N/A
HO-26 Distribute affordable and special needs housing equitably among jurisdictions and planning areas to ensure that no jurisdiction or planning area has more than its fair share of affordable and special needs housing.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Equitable distribution of affordable and special needs housing ensures that those who are most vulnerable to climate impacts get their housing needs met and therefore are better able to adapt to climate impacts
HO-27 Assure that site and building design guidelines create an effective transition between substantially different land uses and densities.	None	N/A

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
HO-28 Encourage the integration of a variety of dwelling types and intensities in residential neighborhoods.	None	N/A
HO-29 Encourage infill development that enhances the existing community character.	None	N/A
HO-30 Preserve and enhance the character of existing neighborhoods.	None	N/A
HO-31 Ensure that mixed use development complements and enhances the character of the surrounding residential and commercial areas.	None	N/A
HO-32 Encourage the concept of strong, traditional neighborhood planning to improve neighborhood quality and reduce automobile dependency.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Reducing automobile dependency reduces emissions
HO-33 Work with Community Transit to develop transit connecting dispersed housing and employment centers.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Increasing access to Community Transit can reduce emissions by reducing people’s dependency on cars for commuting to work and reducing traffic
HO-34 Coordinate with Community Transit to identify and adopt appropriate densities for priority transit corridors. Ensure that the development standards for these areas are transit and pedestrian friendly.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Reduces emissions by decreasing dependency on cars and encouraging public and active transport
HO-35 Prioritize the funding of parks, and other civic improvements that respond to the needs of neighborhoods where over 20 percent of the total housing stock is rental housing, or where housing density exceeds 10 dwelling units per acre.	None	N/A
HO-36 Promote a housing policy and land use pattern that balances the ratio of housing units to jobs.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Reduces emissions by ensuring people have affordable housing near their jobs
HO-37 Maximize the public investment in public infrastructure by supporting a compact land use strategy to increase residential density.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Can reduce emissions by preventing urban sprawl and conversion of agricultural land and open space
HO-38 The City’s economic development strategy should prioritize higher paying jobs that pay a living wage.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Paying a living wage increases people’s adaptive capacity to climate impacts (e.g., affording quality housing and use of air conditioning)

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
HO-39 Periodically review land use regulations to assure that regulations and permit processing requirements are reasonable.	None	N/A
HO-40 Evaluate the housing cost and supply implications of proposed regulations and procedures.	None	N/A
HO-41 The City shall seek opportunities to modify land use regulations and permit processes that make project approval timelines, achievable densities, and mitigation costs more predictable.	None	N/A

Environment

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
EN-1 Recognize the natural environment as an integrated unit composed of interacting land, water, and air resources. Make every effort to insure that the health and stability of this resource system is maintained.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Protect natural resources in an integrated strategy will help preserve natural resources during climatic events
EN-2 Recognize the interrelationship of adjacent terrain features and avoid destroying these valuable linkages	Adaptation	Adaptation – Understand the interconnectedness of different land features creates more resilient neighborhoods and communities
EN-3 Educate the public concerning the importance of maintaining and conserving environmentally sensitive lands and natural resources.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Develop a greater connection to land and conservation, emphasizing the need to protect lands through extreme weather changes
EN-4 Encourage property owners to utilize the Open Space Current Use Assessment Program to preserve significant areas of environmental concern, particularly wetlands identified by this plan.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Work with property owners to adapt to changing climates
EN-5 Locate, develop, and retain features of the natural and cultural environment to help all citizens acquire knowledge, attitudes, and skills necessary to solve environmental problems.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Protect land features from extreme weather

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
EN-6 Where appropriate, provide pedestrian and bicycle trails in association with open spaces and natural areas	Both	<p>Adaptation – Work to create alternatives to driving and more public access to green space, providing areas that can act as lungs for the community</p> <p>Mitigation – More access to bike and pedestrian paths allows people to avoid driving which decreases emissions</p>
EN-7 Streamline environmental processes and regularly monitor results to ensure their effectiveness.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Create streamlined environmental processes to help facilitate quick adaptation to climatic events
EN-8 Pursue programs that offer creative solutions to enhance, improve and/or protect the natural environment. Stormwater facility design, low impact development options, wetland banking, and dual use facilities should be pursued whenever possible.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Create less damaging development patterns, creating a more resilient community
EN-9 Designate and protect environmentally sensitive lands using the best available science.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Protect sensitive lands from flooding and other extraneous weather patterns
EN-10 Apply strict controls to areas identified as ecologically sensitive by the City	Adaptation	Adaption – Create rules around sensitive areas for development, protecting land areas from development, and giving buffer zones for climate events
EN-11 Maintain an inventory of environmentally sensitive lands to be used in making land use decisions.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Create an inventory of areas to be protected, allowing for more regimented protection
EN-12 For areas that are potentially sensitive to development, require site studies to determine site development problems.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Require more studies for sensitive areas in order to understand vulnerabilities and risks of development
EN-13 For areas that are determined to be sensitive to development, require any development that occurs to meet performance standards to minimize adverse impacts associated with such development.	Both	Adaptation – Increase performance standards of development which will help the community prepare for more dangerous weather

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
		Mitigation – Stronger performance standards will reduce the carbon footprint of developments
EN-14 Strongly encourage clustered residential, and planned commercial and industrial developments in areas containing unique natural features or determined by site studies to be sensitive to development.	Both	<p>Adaptation – Encourage denser development, leaving more space for green space and less chance of over-development leading to more disastrous weather events</p> <p>Mitigation – Denser housing lowers a communities CO2 footprint</p>
EN-15 Development adjacent to wetlands, creek corridors, or steep slopes should utilize lot size averaging or a planned development to mitigate the impacts of such development on these sensitive areas. Strongly encourage development and buildings to be located on adjacent areas or peripheral portions of properties determined by site studies to be sensitive to development	Adaptation	Adaptation – Adapt development habits and land use, making sure people are not developing in areas where they are more at risk from climate vulnerabilities
EN-16 Protect natural systems of the environment.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Protect natural processes of the environment, allowing the environment to help with the resilience of the community
EN-17 Utilize land forms and natural systems to provide variety, community identity, and open space areas.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Orient development and community around land features, working to keep the community connected to its resources and therefore more able to adapt to patterns of flooding, and extreme heat
EN-18 All developments should be sensitive to land forms and natural systems, recognizing the natural beauty and character of the land and its vegetation.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Adapt development to be sensitive near land forms and natural systems, understanding how rivers and forests can help with issues such as heavy rainfall and extreme heat.

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
EN-19 Encourage all future development to occur in a manner that will reduce or minimize and mitigate adverse environmental impacts.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Mitigate damage towards the environment in new developments, minimizing the vulnerability of the community by preserving natural buffers
EN-20 Design and build developments in a manner that respects and retains natural vegetation. Density credits should be given when vegetation is retained and open space or buffer areas provided.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Retain vegetation around new developments, keeping green space will help with urban shade and keeping neighborhoods cool
EN-21 Encourage development to consider the inherent characteristics of the predominant soil type(s).	Adaptation	Adaptation – understand constraints of soil types, lessening the risks of floods through understanding how to build what in different types of soil
EN-22 Encourage practices that maintain or improve air quality, such as encouraging emissions testing; use of alternative transportation; appropriate relationship of land uses; and discouraging slash burning, burning of yard wastes, and use of uncertified wood stoves and fireplaces.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Discourage emission heavy land use practices
EN-23 To protect local and regional air quality, the City shall coordinate with county, regional, state, and federal agencies with air quality responsibilities, and seek to ensure that the City’s programs and transportation projects are designed and implemented to conform with the provisions of the state and federal Clean Air Act.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Conforming to the Clean Air Act will reduce emissions and pollution for City projects
EN-24 Provide an information program to citizens on ways to help keep the air clean.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Public outreach will help people be more conscious about producing emissions
EN-25 Utilize natural systems to provide variety, community identity, and open space areas.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Provide open spaces for the public, mitigating the effects of extreme heat
EN-26 Maintain existing water levels of perennial water bodies	Adaptation	Adaptation – Work to change water consumption habits and allow water bodies to continue their natural flow in order to prevent droughts
EN-27 Protect and enhance surface water quality and the natural character of shorelines for drainage control.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Enhancing and protecting shorelines increases green spaces to

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
		combat extreme heat as well as provides measures of protection against flooding
EN-28 All developments should be sensitive to natural systems, recognizing the natural beauty and character of the land and its vegetation.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Giving increased importance to natural lands allows for more buffer zones against natural disasters while maintaining historic climate and wildlife patterns
EN-29 Discourage development of wetlands. Any development in wetland areas should be sensitive to their importance as wildlife habitats, and to their hydrologic function. Minimize potential disruption of these sites through appropriate setbacks, buffers, limits on grading, filling and impervious surfaces, storm water treatment, and similar measures.	Both	Adaptation – No longer developing on wetlands will retain permeable areas able to absorb the effects of flooding Mitigation – Protecting wetlands can help sequester carbon as well as reduce the risks of flooding
EN-30 Preserve existing vegetation as much as possible due to its vital role in the recharge of ground water, and in order to prevent additional storm water runoff or soil erosion from new developments. Density credits should be given when vegetation is retained and open space or buffer areas provided.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Protecting vegetation will help communities fight against stormwater and flooding
EN-31 Prevent adverse alterations to flow characteristics, siltation, and polluting or disrupting spawning beds by control of mining, dredging, or removal of gravel, fill, or similar materials from streams and ground water recharge or other surface water areas.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Mitigating damage to natural water systems will preserve trades like fishing
EN-32 Encourage the management of storm water runoff and urban drainage to protect the man-made and natural environment. Utilize the natural drainage system where it is possible to do so without significantly altering the natural drainage ways and/or by upgrading a public storm drainage system. Require the design of future developments to utilize natural drainage patterns and incorporate means to entrap storm water and water pollutants before they are carried down slope or before they enter watercourses.	Both	Adaptation – Changing development habits can help with drainage issues and avert flooding Mitigation – Mitigating development over natural drainage areas protects the natural systems ability to drain
EN-33 Recognize the inter-jurisdictional characteristics of storm drainage management problems and work with Snohomish County, Diking District	Adaptation	Adaptation – Coordination with other surrounding jurisdictions can improve communities ability to cope with flooding

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
No. 3, other jurisdictions, and area-side residents to improve storm drainage.		
EN-34 Conserve and utilize shoreline and flood plain areas within the City in accordance with the provisions of the City’s Shoreline Management Master Program; and in planning for areas outside the City limits, consideration should be given to the County Shoreline Management Master Program.	None	N/A
EN-35 Preserve and develop direct and visual public access to water, including public docks, aquatic recreation, marine facilities, and scenic vistas, in a manner consistent with the Shoreline Management Act.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Giving the public more areas of open space will allow for coping with extreme heat events
EN-36 Restrict developments in designated flood hazard areas only to uses that can be adequately flood-proofed. Discourage construction in designated flood hazard areas, and prohibit it in floodway areas.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Stopping development in areas of flooding lowers vulnerability of communities to flooding
EN-37 Provide continued maintenance of established flood control facilities along rivers and creeks that provide flood protection to existing populations and developments, provided this policy is consistent with environmental guidelines and necessary river maintenance practices.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Focus on current flood controls
EN-38 Encourage the use of native plant materials, rather than imported or exotic plants, as well as drought tolerate plants to decrease water usage as well as provide habitats for wildlife.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Native plants are more able to survive in their respective community, while drought resistant plants require less water and are more likely to survive heat waves
EN-40 Design and build developments in a manner that respects and retains natural vegetation, with emphasis on streams, creeks and other bodies of water; and on wetlands, steep slopes, and areas adjacent to major and minor arterials. Density credits should be given when vegetation is retained and open space or buffer areas provided.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Reward development that protects natural vegetation, which will in turn give communities better access to green space and buffer against weather events
EN-45 Important fish and wildlife habitats identified by the Washington State Wildlife and Fisheries Departments should be preserved by requiring adequate setbacks of development from creeks and tributaries and by limiting alterations to natural vegetative cover through restrictive development controls in these buffer areas. Also coordinate with the State Departments of Fisheries, Wildlife and Ecology and the federal Army Corps	Adaptation	Adaptation – Enhancing protections for fisheries helps the chances of those fisheries continuing to exist through uncertain times for communities to utilize

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
of Engineers to manage or improve conditions for wildlife and habitat in streams, drainage ways, wetlands, and other watercourses.		
EN-46 Encourage public and private entities to identify, preserve and restore buildings, structures, objects, and sites having historical and cultural significance or interest.	Both	Adaptation – Focus on rehabilitating buildings instead of new construction Mitigation – Restoration uses less emissions than new construction
EN-47 Protect scenic views and sites so present and future generations may enjoy them.	None	N/A
EN-50 Maintain healthy urban forests; promote tree planting to increase shading and absorb CO2; and support the City’s participation in the Tree City USA program.	Both	Adaptation – Maintaining trees over development will allow for more sun shade, important in reducing higher temperatures Mitigation – Trees help sequester carbon
EN-52 Make energy efficiency a priority through retrofitting City facilities with energy efficient lighting; where available, use programmable systems to automatically idle electronic equipment; and urge employees to conserve energy and save money	Mitigation	Mitigation – using less electricity cuts down on electricity usage, and lowers the amount of carbon used
EN-53 Conserve fossil fuels. Staff should practice efficient driving habits, carpool, avoid idling vehicles for longer than 30 seconds, and use appropriately-sized vehicles. The City should continue to participate in the Commute Trip Reduction (CTR) program	Mitigation	Mitigation – Less driving decreases emissions
EN-56 Conserve natural resources. Staff shall reduce paper consumption and plastic bottle use, and recycle all recyclable materials.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Cut down on single use items, and recycling more, lowering the footprint of the City
EN-59 Monitor and evaluate opportunities to utilize State tools and resources to support the local program and to stay compliant with State environmental and energy laws.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Adopt local and state environmental and energy laws, increasing the communities ability to fight against extreme weather events

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
EN-60 Support appropriate Federal and State policies and legislation that will lead to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Adopt federal standards to protect communities
EN-61 Enhance and sustain public health system capacity to prepare for and respond to heat waves and smoke emergencies, and improve delivery of information on heat events and cooling centers, especially of isolated and vulnerable populations.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Provide facilities for emergency heat and weather events for the public, giving the most vulnerable options to adapt to weather events
EN-62 Continue to provide assistance to landowners to restore wetlands, uplands, and riparian zones to increase the capacity for natural water storage	Adaptation	Adaptation – Provide resources for communities to adapt their own community to be more resilient towards coming weather events
EN-64 Improve provision of technical assistance and incentives to increase storage capacity and to improve conservation, reuse, and water use efficiency among all consumptive water uses.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Help community members conserve water, ensuring that drought conditions will not affect residents as much as they could
EN-65 Develop short- and medium-term climate change adaptation strategies for urban forests and other fire-prone habitats, and improve development standards.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Having short- and medium-term strategies for urban forests and fire-prone habitats will lower the vulnerability of communities to events like extreme heat and forest fires
EN-66 Inventory past flood conditions and define and map future flood conditions.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Historical data can help in the preparedness of communities in the defense against future flooding
EN-67 Improve capability to rapidly assess and repair damaged transportation infrastructure, in order to ensure rapid reopening of transportation corridors	Adaptation	Adaptation – Focusing on capacity will ensure that communities will be able to respond quickly to weather events
EN-68 Undertake a policy review of City comprehensive, strategic and specific plans to assure that City policies are appropriately targeted to prepare for and mitigate potential impacts of climate change. These reviews may be done to correspond with scheduled plan updates, or accelerated where either a higher priority is identified or the next update is not specifically scheduled.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Make sure that policies continue to support actions to build resilience to climate change

Economic Development

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
ED-1 Through its plans, regulations, infrastructure investments, and public services encourage more manufacturing, wholesale, retail, warehouse, distribution, assembling, processing, producer’s services, office-using and high technology firms to locate within Marysville.	None	N/A
ED-3 Cooperate with organizations that represent businesses and property owners so that the City has active and effective input from entities in addition to residents.	None	N/A
ED-4 Separate and buffer newer commercial and industrial areas from residential areas. Allow mixed use throughout the downtown area.	None	N/A
ED-5 Examine current zoning categories and regulations for commercial - industrial areas in order to: increase flexibility of the mixture of uses within and among zoning categories; simplify zoning classes so that they are responsive to market forces; specify high quality amenities, design guidelines, and infrastructure to make commercial/industrial areas competitive within the region; make regulatory processes predictable, certain, flexible, and timely; review these land use regulations every five years and solicit input from the development and real estate communities.	None	N/A
ED-6 Monitor local economic conditions and update economic development policies at least every five years.	None	N/A
ED-7 Take the initiative to identify and prioritize areas with the best potential for subarea master plans, area-wide environmental impact statements, and traffic studies and capital facilities investments in advance of development so that the private sector will be able to quickly and efficiently ready sites for employment and business activity.	None	N/A
ED-8 Define areas of the downtown that could be redeveloped as pedestrian-oriented mixed use areas that also integrate open space and recreational opportunities.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Replacing potential development areas with open space reduces potential emissions

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
ED-9 Examine methods to redevelop specific areas of the downtown commercial and residential areas for locally owned and small businesses and affordable housing.	None	N/A
ED-10 Formulate a long-term transition strategy to access the City's waterfront areas for recreation, tourism, and improve the image of Marysville from the freeway.	None	N/A
ED-11 Prioritize necessary public infrastructure into new employment areas, existing commercial/industrial infill, redevelopment, and rehabilitation of buildings while maintaining adequate infrastructure in existing residential areas.	None	N/A
ED-12 Work actively with the State of Washington, Snohomish County, Tulalip Tribes, City of Arlington, and neighboring communities, school districts, and private property owners to develop joint plans, regulations, and finance necessary infrastructure and utilities in the areas within and to the north of Marysville so that this area becomes a major employment center in Western Washington. Continue to promote development in the Smokey Point Master Plan Area and to pursue a Manufacturing Industrial Center (MIC) with the City of Arlington.	None	N/A
ED-13 Leverage the visibility and traffic from I-5 into Marysville with: Appropriate urban design and signage regulations; traffic flow improvements including BNSF grade separation; freeway interchange improvements at, 156th Street Overpass, SR529, and 116th Street; and traffic grid improvements within the City to facilitate residential and nonresidential traffic on arterials and reduce congestion.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Improving flow of traffic reduces emissions
ED-14 Examine potential recreation and park projects that would complement and supplement tourism development drawn to the Marysville area as described in the Parks and Recreation Element of the Plan.	None	N/A

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
ED-15 Formulate a set of capital facilities financing tools, techniques, and strategies that allow appropriate public-private funding partnerships such as LIDs, impact fees, and necessary studies from future users.	None	N/A
ED-16 Work with local, regional and State agencies such as the Greater Marysville Tulalip Chamber of Commerce, Downtown Marysville Merchants Association, Economic Alliance Snohomish County, Private Industry Council, and Washington State Department of Commerce to market the economic assets and opportunities of Marysville.	None	N/A
ED-17 Undertake activities to enhance Marysville’s identity and image within the region and beyond by working with the: Navy Relocation Services, Economic Alliance Snohomish County, Washington State Department of Commerce, Greater Marysville Tulalip Chamber of Commerce and Downtown Marysville Merchants Association, Snohomish County Tourism Bureau, and other groups.	None	N/A
ED-18 Improve marketing of the City’s economic assets by: inventorying and describing subareas for new and redevelopment activity; engaging in cooperative activities with the Chamber, tourist development agencies, Navy, private developers and realtors; and authorizing an economic development commission that will act as a permanent, internal group to solicit new development, assist local businesses to expand, and represent and advocate economic development within the City in conjunction with local business organizations.	None	N/A
ED-19 Improve communications with the Marysville, Lake Stevens, and Lakewood school districts and other local entities concerned with enhancing the quality of life for Marysville’s residents.	None	N/A

Transportation

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
T-1: Maintain and operate the transportation system to provide safe, efficient, and reliable movement of people, goods, and services using a variety of travel modes.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Providing public transit can lower the amount of drivers on the road, reducing emissions
Policy T-2: Protect the investment in the existing system and lower overall life-cycle costs through effective maintenance and preservation programs.	None	N/A
Policy T-3: Maintain and improve the safety of the transportation system for all travel modes.	None	N/A
Policy T-4: Reduce the need for new capital improvements through investments in operations, demand management strategies, and system management activities that improve the efficiency of the current system.		
Policy T-5: Implement an Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) along the City's principal arterials and accesses to the regional highway system to enhance the efficiency of the City's transportation system. The City's ITS should be coordinated with other agencies to assure compatibility and reduce operational costs.	None	N/A
Policy T-6: Strategically expand capacity and increase efficiency of the transportation system to move goods, services, and people to and from, and within the City and its urban growth Marysville Transportation Element June 2015 77 area. Focus on investments that produce the greatest net benefits to people and minimize the environmental impacts of transportation.	Adaptation	Adaptation – More public transit that prioritizes the most people and the environment can create a more resilient transit oriented community

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
Policy T-7: Construct transportation improvements based on adopted design standards, by roadway function, to meet the multimodal needs of the City. Allow variances to the standards when it is not practical or cost-effective to meet the standards, as determined by the Director of Public Works.	None	N/A
Policy T-8: Apply access management practices to arterials to improve the safety and operational efficiency of the system.	None	N/A
Policy T-9: Ensure the freight system meets the needs of regional and local distribution	None	N/A
Policy T-10: Work with WSDOT, Community Transit, and other agencies to ensure compatibility of traffic signal timing to improve efficiency of travel.	Mitigation	Mitigation – more efficient transit flow will lower idling and emissions
Policy T-11: Encourage and solicit public participation from transportation advocacy groups, such as Healthy Communities, in the planning, design, and implementation of a multimodal transportation system.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Focus on community minded transit programs, creating a equitable accessible city
Policy T-12: Work with WSDOT and other stakeholders to improve multimodal access to the regional highway system.	None	N/A
Policy T-13: Coordinate the planning, implementation, and operation of a safe and efficient multimodal transportation system with stakeholders including WSDOT, PSRC, Snohomish County, neighboring cities and counties, the Tulalip Tribes, and transit providers.	None	N/A
Policy T-14: Give funding priority to transportation improvements that serve growth centers and manufacturing and industrial centers, as allocated by the Regional Growth Strategy.	Both	Adaptation – Prioritize transit around urban development, centering transit and allowing more options for communities Mitigation – Creating more transit options lowers the amount of cars, and therefore emissions created
Policy T-15: Prioritize investments in transportation facilities and services that support compact, pedestrian- and transit-oriented densities and development.	Both	Adaptation – Move from single family homes to transit centered development, increasing density and increasing resilience of community

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
<p>Policy T-16: Make transportation investments that improve economic and living conditions so that industries and skilled workers continue to be retained and attracted to the region.</p>	<p>Both</p>	<p>Mitigation – Denser communities pollute less Adaptation – Tying transportation to industry means communities continue to thrive through a changing climate Mitigation – More transit options means less car use and less carbon emissions</p>
<p>Policy T-17: Maintain and improve the existing freight transportation system to increase reliability and efficiency and to prevent degradation of freight mobility.</p>	<p>Adaptation</p>	<p>Adaptation – Creating better freight transportation means a more resilient economy</p>
<p>Policy T-18: Coordinate with the railroads and trucking industry to improve the safety and efficiency of freight movement and reduce the impacts on other travel modes. Coordinate planning with railroad capacity expansion plans and support capacity expansion that is compatible with local plans.</p>	<p>Adaptation</p>	<p>Adaptation – Lower the impact of freight on other modes can help lower idling of cars, while also making passenger rail more alluring to consumers, and removing cars from the road</p>
<p>Policy T-19: Implement grade-separated railroad crossings at Grove Street and to work with others to get a grade-separated railroad crossing at 156th Street NE (west of freeway) into County.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Policy T-20: Apply livable urban design principles for growth centers and transit areas.</p>	<p>Adaptation</p>	<p>Adaptation – More attractive transit neighborhoods can reduce reliance on cars, and lessen the vulnerabilities of flooding when people move to better planned, more dense housing</p>
<p>Policy T-21: Implement transportation programs and projects in ways that prevent or minimize negative impacts to low income, minority, and special needs populations.</p>	<p>Adaptation</p>	<p>Adaptation – Creating more accessible transit gives better options to marginalized communities, giving greater mobility and lowering the vulnerability of these communities as their options for movement increase</p>
<p>Policy T-22: Continue to review and update the City’s truck route plan to help assure efficient truck routing to/from the freeway system and major destinations and minimizing the impacts on neighborhoods.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Mitigation – Efficient truck routes will lower the amount of CO2 released</p>

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
<p>Policy T-23: Protect the investment in the existing and future street system and associated facilities (e.g., sidewalks, transit stops, landscaping) through an ongoing street maintenance and preservation program as well as incorporating the concept of “Complete Streets” as supported by the National Complete Streets Coalition.</p>	<p>Both</p>	<p>Adaptation – Focusing on Complete Streets help make resilient neighborhoods</p> <p>Mitigation – Providing options other than driving helps lower carbon footprints of communities</p>
<p>Policy T-24: Identify a timeline and secure funding for completion of an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Title II Self-Assessment and Transition Plan.</p>	<p>Adaptation</p>	<p>Adaptation – Create more accessible neighborhoods for everyone, enabling a more resilient population</p>
<p>Policy T-27: Improve local street patterns – including their design and how they are used – for walking, bicycling, and transit use to enhance communities, accessibility, connectivity, and physical activity.</p>	<p>Both</p>	<p>Adaption – Transition from a car centric city to a multi-modal model, developing different options that allow for easier movement</p> <p>Mitigation – Less cars lowers emissions</p>
<p>Policy T-28:Support pedestrian and bicyclist education and safety programs such as Safe Routes to Schools and Healthy Communities.</p>	<p>Both</p>	<p>Adaption – Transition from a car centric city to a multi-modal model, developing different options that allow for easier movement</p> <p>Mitigation – Less cars lowers emissions</p>
<p>Policy T-29:Encourage the connection of streets when considering subdivision or street improvement proposals, unless topographic or environmental constraints would prevent it. Limit the use of cul-de-sacs, dead-end streets, loops, and other designs that form barriers in the community. Recognize that increasing roadway and non-motorized connections can reduce traffic congestion and increase neighborhood unity.</p>	<p>Adaptation</p>	<p>Adaptation – Connected streets allow for more community involvement and random interactions with help communities bond and create resilient relationships</p>
<p>Policy T-30: Ensure mobility choices for people with special transportation needs, including persons with disabilities, the elderly, the young, and low-income populations.</p>	<p>Adaptation</p>	<p>Adaptation – Create more accessible neighborhoods for everyone, enabling a more resilient population</p>

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
Policy T-31: Work with Community Transit to expand transit and paratransit service to/from and within the City.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Create more accessible neighborhoods for everyone, enabling a more resilient population
Policy T-31: Coordinate with Community Transit and other jurisdictions on Commute Trip Reduction programs for major employers in Marysville and the region. Monitor and expand on program to meet the goals and requirements of the Commute Trip Reduction Act.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Create more accessible jobs, allowing for more opportunities for community members while lowering emissions
Policy T-32: Work with Community Transit, WSDOT, and other stakeholders to locate, construct and operate transit centers, Park & Ride and park-and-pool lots.	None	N/A
Policy T-33: Design transportation facilities to fit within the context of the built or natural environments in which they are located.	None	N/A
Policy T-34: Develop a system that encourages active transportation and minimizes negative impacts to human health and promotes a healthy community.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Active communities promote community connection and healthy habits, creating resiliency within neighborhoods
Policy T-35: Support implementation of transportation modes and technologies that reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions and improve system performance.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Reduce the amount of greenhouse gasses used for public transit
Policy T-36: Protect the transportation system against disaster, develop prevention and recovery strategies, and plan for coordinated responses. Develop and coordinate prevention and recovery strategies and disaster response plans with state, regional, and local agencies to protect against major disruptions to the transportation system.	Both	Adaptation – Creating a more resilient transit system also helps communities be more resilient, and more able to rely on public transit Mitigation – planning now can reduce the cost and emissions needed to repair damage from climate events
Policy T-37: Identify and preserve rights-of-way for future transportation system needs.	Both	Adaptation – focusing on transportation systems now enables better planning in the future Mitigation – Planning sooner and preserving space for transportation lowers the overall footprint of projects
Policy T-38: Establish concurrency standards for the City based on the Level of Service of intersecting arterials and signalized intersections during	None	N/A

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
weekday PM peak hour per the latest version of the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM), Transportation Research Board.		
Policy T-39: Set the acceptable level of service (LOS) for signalized intersections and intersections of two (or more) arterials as follows: · LOS E mitigated for: o SR 529/State Avenue/Smokey Point Boulevard within the City of Marysville o 4th Street/64th Street NE (SR 528) within the City o 88th Street NE (east of I-5 to 67th Avenue) · LOS D for: o All other intersections of two or more arterials within the City	None	N/A
Policy T-40: Set the acceptable level of service (LOS) for unsignalized intersections as follows: LOS D. However, on a case-by-case basis the City may allow the level of service for traffic movements from the minor street at a two-way, stop controlled intersection to operate below the adopted standard if the Public Works Director (or designee) determines that no significant safety or operational impact will result.	None	N/A
Policy T-41: Implement a transportation concurrency management program consistent with the six (6) year horizons of GMA and the City TIP to ensure adequate transportation facilities are concurrent with development.	None	N/A
Policy T-42: Monitor travel speeds along key corridors to support project development, priorities, and reporting (but not for concurrency purposes).	None	N/A
Policy T-43: Consider establishing a multimodal level of service standard.	Adaption	Adaptation – Reducing reliance on cars can be a good way of increasing transportation options and giving marginalized communities more forms of transit
Policy T-44 Develop the annual Six-Year Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) so it is financially feasible, leverages available City funding, and is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.	None	N/A
Policy T-45: Pursue grants for funding a range of multimodal transportation improvements.	None	N/A
Policy T-46: Ensure growth mitigates its impacts through payment of transportation impact fees, State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) conditions, concurrency, and other development regulations.	None	N/A
Policy T-47: Partner with other agencies to fund regional transportation improvement projects needed to serve the City.	None	N/A
Policy T-48: Work with adjoining agencies to mitigate development traffic impacts that cross jurisdictional boundaries.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Lower traffic impacts can help reduce idling and emissions

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
Policy T-49: Support use of Local Improvement Districts (LID) or other public/private funding for upgrading existing transportation facilities.	None	N/A
Policy T-50: Maintain a transportation database to measure operations and safety, of the transportation system for use in defining improvement projects and priorities.	None	N/A
Policy T-51: Continue to follow the reassessment strategy identified in the Transportation Element if funding falls short.	None	N/A

Parks

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
PK-1 Acquire, preserve, and develop land, water, and waterfront areas for public recreation (i.e. trails and parks) based on area demand, public support, and use potential.	Both	Mitigation – Preserving and developing parks with trees can sequester carbon Adaptation – Trees and water associated with parks and trails can provide people with shade and cooling during extreme heat
PK-2 Maximize utilization of existing school district facilities, organizational, or other public facilities within each area whenever possible to supplement new and existing programming.	None	N/A
PK-3 Encourage citizen participation in the design and development of facilities and/or recreational areas.	None	N/A
PK-4 Encourage future development of school grounds to compliment the facilities planned in future park developments and maintain support of a recently revised interlocal agreement with the district to facilitate this goal.	None	N/A

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
PK-5 Encourage and promote cultural facilities and social services, compatible with recreational use to be developed on or contiguous to park areas and designated buffer zones.	None	N/A
PK-6 Develop an approach to project planning and increase standards of park planning and design by developing support with surrounding jurisdictions such as Tulalip Tribes, City of Everett, City of Arlington, and Snohomish County for a regional planning effort.	None	N/A
PK-7 Maintain interlocal agreements with Snohomish County to address parks and recreation deficiencies in unincorporated areas of the City's Urban Growth Area and to ensure that park impact fees collected for developments within the Urban Growth Area are used to address needs/impacts to the City's park and recreation system.	Both	<p>Mitigation – Maintaining parks and trees can help sequester carbon and reduce emissions by preventing development on that land</p> <p>Adaptation – Maintaining parks and trees provides shades and prevents erosion and stormwater runoff</p>
PK-8 Pursue the acquisition of new parklands and proceed with the planning and development of new and existing parklands and facilities. Acquire environmentally sensitive areas to include streams, wetlands, creek, and river corridors, as well as highly sensitive natural archaeological areas. Ensure that publicly owned land suitable for recreation purposes is set aside for that purpose.	Both	<p>Mitigation – Development of parklands with trees can sequester carbon</p> <p>Adaptation – Streams and river corridors with trees can provide shade and buffer from heat</p>
PK-9 Accommodate new residential, commercial, and industrial development only when required parks, recreation, and open space are available prior to or concurrent with development.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Limits urban expansion into agricultural land and open space, preserving them and limiting emissions
PK-10 Encourage development in areas where parks, recreation, and open space are already available before developing areas where new parks, recreation, and open space would be required. Provide urban level parks, recreation, and open space only in Urban Growth Area.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Limits urban expansion into agricultural land and open space, preserving them and limiting emissions

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
PK-11 Reduce per unit cost of public parks, recreation, and open space by encouraging urban density development within Urban Growth Area, and rural densities outside the Urban Growth Area.	None	N/A
PK-12 Provide park and recreation facilities within or adjacent to residential developments, and adjacent to or in conjunction with school district properties.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Reduces emissions by decreasing travel distance to parks and recreation facilities
PK-13 Developers should have primary fiscal responsibility to satisfy park, recreation, and open space needs/impacts created by their developments either by actual provision of these improvements or by a fee in-lieu alternate at the City’s option.	None	N/A
PK-14 As an integral part of neighborhoods and the larger community, establish and enhance healthy, safe, abundant and varied recreation resources (both public and private) to serve present and future population needs.	None	N/A
PK-15 Develop recreational facilities to provide accommodations for users of the area’s recreational amenities.	None	N/A
PK-16 Develop a pedestrian and bike system throughout the greater Marysville area. As possible, use creek corridors and the slough dike for a portion of these trails. These trails should connect all the Planning Areas, activity centers, park facilities, and open space system.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Reduces emissions by increasing access to active transportation
PK-17 New or expanded residential developments should be within walking distance, preferably but not necessarily via paved sidewalk or improved trail, of a neighborhood park, public recreation area, or in some cases a school. Existing residential areas should, as possible, also be provided with a neighborhood park, public recreation area, or in some cases a school within walking distance, via paved sidewalk or improved trail.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Reduces emissions by decreasing need to drive to parks, recreation areas, and pools

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
PK-18 Buy, lease, or otherwise obtain additional lands and facilities for parks, recreation, and open space throughout the City/ Urban Growth Area and specifically in those areas of the City/ Urban Growth Area facing intense population growth and/or commercial development.	None	N/A
PK-19 Equitably distribute park and recreation opportunities by type throughout the City, Urban Growth Area, and Planning Areas.	None	N/A
PK-20 Coordinate park planning acquisition and development with other City projects and programs that implement the Comprehensive Plan.	None	N/A
PK-21 Develop parks and facilities in a quality manner to assure attractiveness, full utilization, and long-term efficiency.	None	N/A
PK-22 Develop a neighborhood and community park system that provides a variety of active and passive facilities.	None	N/A
PK-23 Incorporate utility, storm drainage, and public lands into the open space and linkage system through cooperative use agreements.	None	N/A
PK-24 Permit parks to be located in any part of the City by way of the conditional use process.	None	N/A
PK-25 Provide for an open space system within and between neighborhoods.	None	N/A
PK-26 An open space network should be developed to connect parks, environmental sensitive areas, preserved areas of trees and native vegetation suitable for wildlife use and habitat.	Both	<p>Mitigation – Improving wildlife habitat can sequester carbon</p> <p>Adaptation – Improving wildlife habitat can provide a buffer from flooding, erosion, and other climate impacts</p>

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
PK-27 Restore or enhance the natural environment on developed and undeveloped City park sites where appropriate.	Both	Mitigation – Restored lands can sequester more carbon Adaptation – Restored lands can provide a buffer from flooding, erosion, and other climate impacts
PK-28 Jointly develop habitat stewardship plans, acquisition/restoration projects for Endangered Species Act (ESA) benefit, and demonstration management projects with the Surface Water Division of the Public Works Department.	None	N/A
PK-29 Develop habitat management plans for specific properties where habitat and public access issued require detailed review.	Both	Mitigation – Improving wildlife habitat management can sequester carbon and limit emissions from potential development Adaptation – Wildlife habitat can provide shade and reduce erosion and stormwater runoff
PK-30 Assign and map stewardship and management designations for selected City-owned parklands to outlined appropriate uses and identify management limitations.	None	N/A
PK-31 Explore techniques to manage and protect forest lands in City ownership.	Both	Mitigation – Forests sequester carbon Adaptation – Forests provide shade and prevent erosion from flooding and stormwater runoff
PK-32 Provide appropriate public access to natural resource areas in order to promote understanding and support of natural areas.	None	N/A
PK-33 Provide interpretive facilities that make it possible for visitors to learn about natural resources through self-guided exploration.	None	N/A
PK-34 Provide outdoor classrooms and gathering places where appropriate in City parks to facilitate environmental learning programs.	None	N/A
PK-35 Explore the possibility of providing an environmental education summer camp through the existing summer recreation program.	None	N/A

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
PK-36 Acquire, preserve and responsibly steward natural areas on City parklands as a key component of the City’s habitat preservation strategy.	Both	<p>Mitigation – Preserving wildlife habitat can sequester carbon and limit emissions from potential development</p> <p>Adaptation – Wildlife habitat can provide shade and reduce erosion and stormwater runoff</p>
PK-37 Coordinate public and private efforts to identify and acquire key habitat parcels that preserve critical corridors.	Both	<p>Mitigation – Preserving wildlife habitat can sequester carbon and limit emissions from potential development</p> <p>Adaptation – Wildlife habitat can provide shade and reduce erosion and stormwater runoff</p>
PK-38 Partner with public and private organizations to assist in habitat improvement implementation, monitoring and research on sensitive City park lands.	Both	<p>Mitigation – Preserving wildlife habitat can sequester carbon and limit emissions from potential development</p> <p>Adaptation – Wildlife habitat can provide shade and reduce erosion and stormwater runoff</p>
PK-39 Partner with local environmental education providers to provide environmental programs.	None	N/A
PK-40 Provide opportunities for Park staff to conduct environmental education activities and programs.	None	N/A

Utilities

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
UT-1 Accommodate new residential, commercial, and industrial development only when required utilities are available prior to, or concurrent with, development. Concurrency indicates that utilities are available within six years of construction of the new development. Payment of mitigation fees is considered concurrency.	None	N/A
UT-2 Coordinate the City’s land use planning with the utility providers’ planning. Adopt procedures that encourage providers to utilize the Land Use Element and Urban Growth Area in planning future facilities.	Both	Adaptation – Coordinating urban growth with utility growth can ensure that utility facilities are planned properly, ensuring that services are resilient as the community grows Mitigation – Planning ahead on construction can help reduce the amount of carbon released from over building utilities
UT-3 Encourage development in areas where utilities are already available before developing areas where new utilities would be required.	Both	Adaptation – Encouraging growth in already established areas helps lower possibilities of overextension of services Mitigation – Developing already established utilities helps limit the amount of materials, emissions, and manpower needed to set up new facilities
UT-4 Provide urban level utilities only in Urban Growth Areas	Adaptation	Adaptation – Tying utilities to Urban Growth Areas
UT-5 Provide urban level utilities in Urban Growth Areas to enhance the quality of life, and maintain viable, efficient, and cost-effective delivery.	Both	Adaptation – Conform to urban growth area Mitigation – Mitigate the cost and amount of carbon needed to upkeep utilities
UT-6 Give priority to utility line extensions where on-site systems have created known pollution or health hazards.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Prevent pollution and health hazards

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
UT-7 Seek to coordinate, where appropriate, investment in utilities with business, employment, and economic development opportunities.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Coordinate utilities with development opportunities, investing in communities
UT-8 Reduce the per unit cost of public utilities by encouraging urban density development, allowing the distribution of public and private services more efficiently.	Both	Adaptation – Create denser cities Mitigation – Lower the amount of resources needed to deliver utilities
Coordinate and consolidate utilities districts, where feasible, to distribute public and private services more efficiently.	None	N/A
UT-10 Facilitate and encourage conservation of resources to delay the need for additional facilities.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Lower the consumption of utilities to delay need for new facilities
UT-11 Encourage the development of telecommunications infrastructure city-wide and region-wide.	None	N/A
UT-12 Allow location of utility distribution sites within residential areas, provided they are suitably landscaped and buffered, designed, and improved to prevent hazards to life and adverse effects on the surrounding neighborhood.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Create more integrated communities with grids that are resilient to weather events
UT-13 Use incentives to encourage undergrounding of utility distribution lines.	Adaptation	Adaptation – create more resilient infrastructure
UT-14 Public easements and rights-of-way should be considered multiple-purpose utility/public facility corridors. New utility systems, including gas, power, communications and transmission and distribution lines, should be located in existing public rights-of-way and easements where possible.	None	N/A
UT-15 Recognize the inter-jurisdictional characteristics of providing utilities and work with Snohomish County, other jurisdictions, and area wide residents.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Work with surrounding jurisdictions to encourage cooperation and overlap of services
UT-16 Extension of utilities should be carefully staged to achieve orderly, regular, and compact development.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Mitigate the footprint of utility projects
UT-17 The City/Utility Providers, and school districts should maintain open communications to keep each other abreast of plans and recommendations regarding closures, changes, and expansions of schools, streets, utilities, and other facilities that might impact each other.	None	N/A

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
UT-18 Process permits and approvals for utilities in a fair and timely manner, and in accordance with development regulations that ensure predictability.	None	N/A
UT-19 Provide utilities with annual updates of population, employment, and development projections. The City and utilities will seek to jointly evaluate actual patterns and rates of growth, and compare such patterns and rates to demand forecasts.	None	N/A
UT-20 Coordinate the formulation and periodic update of the utility element with adjacent jurisdictions.	None	N/A
UT-21 Coordinate and seek to cooperate with other jurisdictions in the implementation of multi-jurisdictional utility facility additions and improvements.	None	N/A
UT-22 Promote, when feasible, sharing trenches and coordination of construction timing to minimize construction-related disruptions to the public and reduce the cost to the public of utility delivery.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Sharing trenches can minimize the impact of construction
UT-23 To facilitate coordination of public and private utility trenching activities, to promote cost efficiencies, and to reduce disruption in the street right-of-way, the Public Works Department shall provide timely and effective notification to interested utilities of road construction and of maintenance and upgrades of existing roads.	None	N/A
UT-24 To ensure that growth is accommodated and adequate utilities are provided in a timely and cost-effective manner, facility location should be determined by the needs of facility users and clients, and the requirements of utility providers. The siting of facilities should address negative impacts on surrounding neighborhoods. Dispersal among neighborhoods should be an important consideration, but not a sole determinant of final siting decisions. The City’s goal is to foster positive relationships between facilities and their neighbors, so that facilities will be regarded as assets to communities.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Conduct public relations to tie communities with their utilities and see them as their own, understanding them as a piece of their resilient community

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
UT-25 In order that utilities make a positive contribution to the built environment, the City will consider opportunities to incorporate accessible open space as an element of major public projects, including public utilities' facilities. Innovative approaches to planning, design, and development of these facilities to address existing and growth-related open space needs will be encouraged.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Make utilities multi-use, encouraging access to open spaces around utilities
UT-26 Require collocation of telecommunication facilities whenever possible to minimize the aesthetic impacts of multiple towers in the community.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Mitigate the need for construction through bundling of utilities together
UT-27 Work with telecommunication providers to construct antennas on existing structures, and new towers that use materials and structures that minimize visual impacts to the community.	Mitigation	Mitigation – using existing infrastructure lowers the impact of new construction

Public Facilities and Services

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
PS-1 Accommodate new residential, commercial, and industrial development only when required facilities and services are available prior to or concurrent with development. Concurrency indicates that facilities are available within six years of construction of the new development. Payment of mitigation fees is considered concurrency.	None	N/A
PS-2 Assist growth and desired land use types and patterns through the planning, design, and installation of public services.	None	N/A
PS-3 Encourage development in areas where services are already available before developing areas where new services would be required.	Both	Mitigation – Limits emissions by keeping new development in existing developed areas Adaptation – Ensures those using new development have access to public services in case of climate emergencies

Goals and Policies	Adaptation, Mitigation, or Both	Notes (Risks Addressed or GHG Sources Addressed)
PS-4 Provide urban level facilities and services only in the Urban Growth Area.	Mitigation	Mitigation – Limits emissions by keeping new facilities and services within UGA, instead of converting agricultural lands or open space
PS-5 Reduce the per unit cost of public facilities and services by encouraging urban density development within the Urban Growth Area, and rural densities outside the Urban Growth Area.	None	N/A
PS-6 Siting of proposed public buildings and other facilities should conform with land use policies and regulations. Local government agencies are not exempt from their own requirements.	None	N/A
PS-7 Locate recreational and community facilities as focal points for the City.	None	N/A
PS-8 The location, design, and construction of public facilities and services should be compatible with existing and planned land uses and with natural systems such as drainage ways and shorelines.	Adaptation	Adaptation – Reduces risks from flooding and erosion from extreme rain events
PS-9 Development, residents, businesses, and industries should contribute their fair share toward mitigating identified impacts on public facilities.	None	N/A
PS-10 Implement the International Building Code and related codes, especially built-in fire protection for each structure in order to reduce the fire protection burden on the City. The implementation would also include older buildings, remodeled buildings, and buildings to be expanded that need updated fire protection facilities.	None	N/A
PS-11 Implement National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) codes in order to govern the maintenance of buildings and premises; safeguard life, health, property, and public welfare by regulating the storage, use and handling of dangerous and hazardous materials, substances, processes; regulate the maintenance of adequate egress facilities; and investigate all life and fire losses. PS-12 Permit public services and facilities to be located in any part of the City through	None	N/A
PS-12 Permit public services and facilities to be located in any part of the City through a conditional use permit process.	None	N/A