



CITY COUNCIL
June 7, 2022
Council Chambers • 411 SW 9th Street

**COUNCIL
MEMBERS**

George Endicott
Mayor

Jay Patrick
Council President

Krisanna
Clark-Endicott
Councilor

Clifford Evelyn
Councilor

Ed Fitch
Councilor

Shannon Wedding
Councilor

Cat Zwicker
Councilor

JUNE 7, 2022

SPECIAL MEETING AGENDA

**FOLLOWING URBAN
RENEWAL MEETING**

I. CALL TO ORDER / ESTABLISH A QUORUM

II. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Minutes of January 11, 2022, Council Meeting
- B. Minutes of April 12, 2022, Council Meeting
- C. Minutes of May 17, 2022, Council Meeting
- D. Resolution #2022-12 - A Resolution of the City of Redmond Declaring Four Vehicles to be Surplused

III. PRESENTATIONS

- A. House Bill 2001: Central Oregon Builders Association Comments Regarding Density Table
- B. Review and Discussion of Draft Updates to City Blasting Regulations. Section 18.8.00 in Public Works Standards and Specifications: Worksession #1.

IV. PUBLIC HEARINGS

- A. Resolution No. 2022-16 - A resolution setting fees and charges imposed by the City of Redmond.
- B. Public Hearing and Adoption of the City of Redmond Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget: \$159,132,623.

V. ACTION ITEMS

- A. Resolution #2022-17 - A resolution of the City of Redmond to make Budget Adjustments. (in Fiscal Year 2021/22 for Golf Course Operating Expenses & Debt Refunding)

VI. EXECUTIVE SESSION

Oregon Law permits public bodies to meet in executive session to discuss specific matters which are not open to the public. Final actions or decisions on these matters will be made during regular session.

- A. Labor Negotiations – ORS 192.660(2)(d) authorizes executive sessions “to conduct deliberations with persons designated by the governing body to carry on labor negotiations.”
- B. Litigation – ORS 192.660(2)(h) authorizing executive sessions “to consult with counsel concerning the legal rights and duties of a public body with regard to current litigation or litigation likely to be filed.”

Under the provisions of the Oregon Public Meetings Law, the proceedings of this executive session are for background information only for media attending and not for publication or broadcast.

VII. MOTIONS AS A RESULT OF EXECUTIVE SESSION

VIII. ADJOURN

Regular Council meetings are broadcast live on COTV11 – BendBroadband Channel 11 beginning at 6:00 p.m. on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month. Rebroadcasts are scheduled for the non-meeting Tuesdays at 6:00 p.m.

The City of Redmond encourages all citizens to participate in its programs and activities. This meeting location is accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for accommodation may include sign language interpreter service, assistive listening devices, materials in an alternate format or any other accommodation. If any accommodations are needed, please contact the ADA Coordinator at 541-504-3036 or access@ci.redmond.or.us. Requests should be made as soon as possible, but at least 3 business days prior to the scheduled meeting.

The City of Redmond does not discriminate on the basis of disability status in the admission or access to, or treatment, or employment in, its programs or activities

REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING OF THE CITY OF REDMOND WAS HELD JANUARY 11, 2022, VIA GOTOMEETING.

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT: Krisanna Clark-Endicott – George Endicott – Clifford Evelyn
(arrived at 6:08 p.m.) – Ed Fitch – Jay Patrick – Cat Zwicker

COUNCIL MEMBERS EXCUSED: Shannon Wedding

STAFF PRESENT: City Manager Keith Witcosky – City Attorney Keith Leitz – Airport Director Zachary Bass – Police Chief Devin Lewis – Public Works Director Bill Duerden – City Engineer Mike Caccavano – City Recorder Kelly Morse – Deputy City Manager John Roberts – IT Specialist Sheri Cleveland – Chief Financial Officer Jason Neff – Accounting and Financial Reporting Director Brooks Slyter – Communications Director Heather Cassaro – Parks Planner and Project Manager Maria Ramirez – Senior Planner Kyle Roberts

MEDIA PRESENT: None

Mayor Endicott called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. A quorum was established.

BLESSING

Pastor Father Todd Unger from St Thomas Catholic Church led the blessing.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Councilor Clark-Endicott led the Pledge of Allegiance.

COMMENTS FROM CITIZENS AT THE MEETING

Mayor Endicott stated the Council received a late email that will be added to the meeting packet.

CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Minutes of November 9, 2021, Council Meeting**
- B. Resolution #2022-01 – A resolution of the City of Redmond declaring certain City property to be surplus. (Umatilla Park Playground Equipment)**

Councilor Clark-Endicott moved, seconded by Councilor Fitch, to approve Consent Agenda, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-absent, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-absent, Zwicker-yes)

PROCLAMATIONS

- A. School Choice Week**

Councilor Fitch moved, seconded by Councilor Patrick, to approve the proclamation designating January 23-29, 2022, as School Choice Week, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-absent, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-absent, Zwicker-yes)

Mayor Endicott read the proclamation.

FUTURE AGENDA TOPICS

- A. Discontinuation of Future Agenda Topics (Clark-Endicott)**

Councilor Clark-Endicott stated that Future Agenda Topics was initially proposed as a way for the Council to bring topics and issues forward for the Council's consideration on a future agenda. She opined that all of the topics brought forward under this format have failed to received majority support by the Council.

She explained that in accordance with the City Charter, Chapter 4, Section 17, a Councilor can submit a request to the Mayor to add a topic to the agenda. In addition, Councilor Clark-Endicott stated each Councilor has the opportunity to discuss topics during Councilor Comments. She recommended eliminating Future Agenda Topics and opined it has only created busy work for staff.

Councilor Fitch clarified that he raised the issue of water in 2021 and a detailed work session took place in December. He opined that in the past, the Council was open to discussing new ideas whether led by a majority or minority of the body, but now seems to be on a path of refusal to discuss issues. Councilor Fitch disagreed with Councilor Clark-Endicott's statement that this method of bringing Future Agenda Topics to Council for discussion and vote is burdensome to staff or the Council's meeting agenda. Mr. Fitch provided examples of recent items that have come before the Council and received little discussion.

Councilor Patrick concurred with Councilor Clark-Endicott adding that while he has not brought any Future Agenda Topics forward, he has discussed many during the Councilor Comments section of the agenda. Councilor Patrick recommended removing this item from the agenda but reserving time during Council Comments for the discussions.

Councilor Evelyn stated that citizens depend on him to bring discussion items forward to the Council for the betterment of the Redmond.

Councilor Zwicker stated she is supportive of a transparent process for citizens.

Mayor Endicott shared that he has never been asked by a Councilor to add an item to the agenda and Councilor Comments provides a transparent opportunity to bring up items.

The majority of the Council present was supportive of removing Future Agenda Topics from the agenda.

BID AWARDS/BID REJECTIONS

A. Purchase of Replacement Playground Equipment at Umatilla Park (PK2201); \$130,000

Parks Planner and Project Manager Maria Ramirez and Public Works Director Bill Duerden requested approval to purchase replacement playground equipment for Umatilla Park from Ross Recreation Equipment, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$130,000.00. The original equipment, which is 18 years old, was approved for surplus earlier in the meeting. The existing equipment has issues with accessibility and increased maintenance requirements. Replacement of this equipment was identified as a priority project in the City's Americans with Disabilities Act Transition Plan. The Parks Committee reviewed the eight design alternatives received from four playground designers. Ross Recreation Equipment, Inc. was the preferred design at \$117,366. Staff is requesting approval of a not to exceed amount of \$130,000.00 to allow for any unfavorable site conditions.

Councilor Clark-Endicott moved, seconded by Councilor Evelyn, to authorize the City Manager to enter into a contract with Ross Recreation Equipment, Inc. for the purchase and installation of playground equipment in the not to exceed amount of \$130,000.00, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-absent, Zwicker-yes)

B. Highway 126 Sidewalk Project (TR2004): \$205,642.67

City Engineer Mike Caccavano requested approval of a bid award for the Highway 126 Sidewalk Project. The project consists of constructing missing portions of sidewalks on the south side of Highway 126 between SW 27th Street and SW 35th Street. The City received three proposals in response to an Invitation to Bid and after review, Van Nevel Concrete and Curb, Inc. was deemed the lowest responsible bidder at \$205,642.67. The Engineer's estimate of costs is \$270,000.00. The project is funded through Cooperative Agreement #32801 with the Oregon Department of Transportation and will be split equally.

Councilor Fitch moved, seconded by Councilor Patrick, to award the Highway 126 Sidewalk Project to Van Nevel Concrete and Curb, Inc. in the amount of \$205,642.67 and authorize the City Manager to sign the contract, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-absent, Zwicker-yes)

PUBLIC HEARING

A. Ordinance #2021-11 – An ordinance approving a Master Development Plan, Tentative Subdivision, and Cottage Development compliant with the 2040 Greater Redmond Area Comprehensive Plan and Zone Map. (Canyon Trails)

Mayor Endicott opened the public hearing continued from December 14, 2021, and read the land use statement. Councilor Fitch stated he communicated his concerns on this item to Deputy City Manager John Roberts and City Manager Keith Witcosky but had no other contact regarding this matter. Councilor Zwicker stated this item came before her while serving on the Urban Area Planning Commission (UAPC), but she has no other ex-parte communications. City Attorney Keith Leitz requested Councilor Zwicker recuse herself from this matter. There were no challenges raised.

Senior Planner Kyle Roberts requested approval of Ordinance #2021-11 which approves a Master Development Plan, Tentative Subdivision, and Cottage Development called Canyon Trails. The 19.3-acre parcel is located at 3627 NW 10th Street. An annexation agreement was approved by the Council in March 2021. The site proposes 75 single family lots zoned R-4, 17 cottage unit lots, 9,000 square feet of open space, and multi-use trails. Mr. Roberts provided an overview of the Master Development Plan review criteria and compliance with Great Neighborhood Principles. The UAPC unanimously approved a slightly different plan subject to 18 conditions pertaining to street layout, lot layouts, cottage development, a Cascades East Transit bus stop, public art, open space tracts, and Central Oregon Irrigation District easements and piping.

Staff addressed questions regarding street width, parking, storage, screening, financial contributions for Pershall Way, and traffic impacts at O'Neill Junction.

Monte Vista Homes owner Luke Pickerill stated they have been constructing homes in Redmond since 2013 and will be relocating their headquarters to Redmond. He explained that the sewer capacity allocation number has been the main driver for the amount of density proposed. Garages or storage for the cottage development is being considered and similar situations in Bend have been successful. Mr. Pickerill addressed access on Pershall Way and traffic on Highway 97, noting a study resulted in 15 trips as a result of the development. Monte Vista Homes Principal Broker Steve Wilson explained that while it was not their intention to have flag lots, the street system redesign required by the City makes them necessary.

Mr. Caccavano shared his concerns over parking restrictions, proposed safety improvements for Highway 97, and a financial contribution for Pershall Way.

There being no further testimony, Mayor Endicott closed the public hearing.

Councilor Clark-Endicott moved, seconded by Councilor Patrick, to have a first and second reading of Ord. #2021-11 by title only, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-absent, Zwicker-yes)

City Attorney Keith Leitz read the first and second reading of Ord. #2021-11 by title only.

Councilor Clark-Endicott moved, seconded by Councilor Patrick, to approve Ord. #2021-11, motion passed. (ROLL CALL: Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-absent, Zwicker-yes)

B. Ordinance #2021-12 – An ordinance to amend the Redmond Sites of Historical Interest Inventory in the City of Redmond Historic Preservation Plan (McCaffery House).

Mayor Endicott opened the public hearing.

Mr. Kyle Roberts requested approval of Ordinance #2021-12 which would add the Frank McCaffery house to the City's sites of historical interest. Mr. Roberts stated that while the McCaffery house is historic and beautiful, it does not meet the requirements for placement on Redmond's local landmark register due to architectural modifications made to the home. The craftsman style bungalow was built in 1929 and is located at 726 NW Birch Avenue which is outside of the downtown historic district. Mr. Roberts reviewed the process used for historic resource designation requests. In fall 2021, the Historic Landmarks Commission (HLC) conducted a public hearing, reviewed the application, and made a recommendation based on staff findings. If approved by the Council, the request would be considered an amendment to the Redmond Historic Preservation Plan which serves as supporting documentation to the Comprehensive Plan. Mr. Roberts explained what the local landmark register is, how it is applied, and designation criteria.

Applicant Judy Fessler addressed the Council regarding the research she conducted on the home, which included having Lois McCaffery to the home to discuss her family's history while living there. Ms. Fessler opined interpretation of the City Code is subjective noting the New Redmond Hotel retained historic designation despite the addition of a rooftop bar. In addition, First National Bank building retained its designation despite the addition of a ground floor garage with two floors of apartments at the rear of the building. Ms. Fessler opined the issue with designation has been the two-story addition to the home; however, an architectural survey from 2017 states that the home could be evaluated for potential eligibility if the secondary vinyl siding and vinyl windows were removed, and the original wood and casings remained intact underneath. She added the survey makes no mention of the two-story addition being an issue. Ms. Fessler noted a one-story addition, where the two-story addition now stands, was torn down several decades ago. Ms. Fessler addressed Redmond Development Code and the criteria used to make the designation determination.

In response to questions from Mayor Endicott, HLC Chair Charlie Rucker stated the HLC does not dispute the amount of work the Ms. Fessler has done on the history and preservation of the home; however, the HLC has very specific criteria on the qualifications of the exterior of the building as it currently stands. Mr. Rucker explained the HLC recognizes the historical value of the home even though the McCaffery's were not the original owners, the home is not in its original location, and there have been significant changes made. HLC plans to enhance the Sites of Historical Interest list to include more history for the community.

There being no further testimony, Mayor Endicott closed the public hearing.

Councilor Fitch moved, seconded by Councilor Evelyn, to have a first and second reading of Ord. #2021-12 by title only, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-absent, Zwicker-yes)

Mr. Leitz read the first and second reading of Ord. #2021-12 by title only.

Councilor Fitch moved, seconded by Councilor Evelyn, to approve Ord. #2021-12, motion passed. (ROLL CALL: Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-absent, Zwicker-yes, Clark-Endicott-yes)

C. Deschutes Public Library Land Deed

Mr. John Roberts introduced Deschutes Public Library (DPL) Director Todd Dunkelberg and Lead Planner Greg Holcomb. He explained that as part of DPL's work on land use entitlements, it was discovered that

the land deed had a series of easements and contained two reversionary clauses. Because the new library will have a larger footprint, the DPL is requesting that the City relinquish the rights and encumbrances so they can continue with planning and design.

Mr. Leitz read the public purpose doctrine per Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 271.405 allowing the City to transfer the property to DPL because the public will be benefited by the transfer.

Mayor Endicott opened the public hearing.

Mr. Leitz added that per ORS 221.725 the City is transferring its future interests in the property to the DPL with general terms. The City is retaining its right-of-way and easement interest. As a parking lot that will no longer exist, the market value is negligible as a sale opportunity for the property.

There being no further testimony, Mayor Endicott closed the public hearing.

Councilor Clark-Endicott moved, seconded by Councilor Fitch, to authorize the City Manager to sign a Quitclaim Deed allowing the City to release its reversionary interest in the current library property and only retain easement and/or right-of-way interest, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-absent, Zwicker-yes)

ACTION ITEMS

A. Resolution #2021-35 – A resolution declaring certain territory as being annexed to and incorporated within the City of Redmond.

Mr. Kyle Roberts requested approval of Resolution #2021-35 which formally annexes the property discussed during the public hearing for Ordinance #2021-11.

Councilor Clark-Endicott moved, seconded by Councilor Evelyn, to approve Resolution #2021-35, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-absent, Zwicker-yes)

B. Resolution #2021-36 – A resolution requesting the transfer of County Right-of-Way from Deschutes County to the City of Redmond.

Mr. Kyle Roberts explained Resolution #2021-36 will transfer a portion of NW Pershall Way and NW 10th Street that fronts the property described in Ordinance #2021-11. In addition, a portion of road on SW Helmholtz Way is also included because the right-of-way transfer for Korbin Meadows did not occur at the time of annexation.

Councilor Clark-Endicott moved Fitch, seconded by Councilor, to approve Resolution #2021-36, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-absent, Zwicker-yes)

MAYOR'S COMMENTS

Mayor Endicott reminded the Council that input on the Council Goals is due January 14. Worksession #2 on the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act will take place on January 18.

COUNCIL COMMENTS

Councilor Clark-Endicott reported on the recent Downtown Urban Renewal Advisory Committee (DURAC) meeting, its new members, and subcommittee work.

Councilor Fitch stated he was pleased to see DURAC is focusing on the goal of a family entertainment center downtown. Regarding land use applications, Councilor Fitch indicated it would be helpful to have

a brief session with staff regarding the Dolan issue on developments, so that Council and staff are on the same page. City Manager Keith Witcosky stated a workshop will be scheduled.

Councilor Patrick spoke regarding the Cottages on Helmholtz and whether the issues are being addressed by staff. In response, Mr. Witcosky stated the Council will be able to discuss the item once it goes through the Urban Area Planning Commission process. Councilor Patrick commented about the flag lighting issue raised by Brian Johnson. He will also send out a map of Cascades East Transit bus stops in Redmond. Regarding the appointment of Councilor Zwicker, Councilor Patrick expressed concern with comments received from a citizen. He opined the process was thorough and complete.

Councilor Zwicker attended her first meeting as a liaison to the Redmond Area Park and Recreation District and will attend the Economic Development for Central Oregon meeting as liaison later this week.

CITY MANAGER COMMENTS

City Manager Keith Witcosky reported on the upcoming workshop topics and the status of Covid-19 on staff. The newly released Beacon report lists the median sales price of homes in Redmond at \$467,000. Central Oregon Cities Organization lobbyist Doug Riggs will provide a legislative session preview to Council in January or February.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FROM CITIZENS AT THE MEETING

There were no additional comments from citizens at the meeting.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:52 p.m.

Reviewed by Kelly Morse, City Recorder

APPROVED by the City Council and SIGNED by the Mayor this 7th day of June 2022.

George Endicott, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kelly Morse, City Recorder

REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING OF THE CITY OF REDMOND WAS HELD APRIL 12, 2022, IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS AT CITY HALL.

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT: Krisanna Clark-Endicott – George Endicott – Clifford Evelyn – Ed Fitch – Jay Patrick – Shannon Wedding – Cat Zwicker

STAFF PRESENT: City Manager Keith Witcosky – City Attorney Keith Leitz – Airport Director Zachary Bass – Police Chief Devin Lewis – Police Captain Aaron Wells – Public Works Director Bill Duerden – City Engineer Mike Caccavano – City Recorder Kelly Morse – Deputy City Manager John Roberts – IT Specialist Christian Armatas – Chief Financial Officer Jason Neff – Accounting and Financial Reporting Director Brooks Slyter – Communications Director Heather Cassaro – Parks Planner and Project Manager Maria Ramirez – Building Official Aaron Yuma

MEDIA PRESENT: Tim Trainor, Redmond Spokesman

Mayor Endicott called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. A quorum was established.

BLESSING

Pastor Randy Folkenberg from Redmond Seventh Day Adventist led the blessing.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Mayor Endicott led the Pledge of Allegiance.

COMMENTS FROM CITIZENS AT THE MEETING

Redmond Economic Development, Inc. (REDI) Manager Steve Curley read a letter of support for the City identifying recreational vehicle (RV) parking alternatives for the homeless population. While REDI is sensitive to the homelessness issue, the current situation is causing increasing safety issues and impacting current and future economic development opportunities.

Redmond Athletic Club (RAC) owner Branegan Dixon addressed the Council regarding the homelessness situation outside of his business. Approximately 300 people in a five-day period signed a petition indicating they did not feel comfortable with the homeless outside the RAC. Mr. Dixon commented the situation is bad for business and for Redmond but looks forward to being part of the solution.

Trevor Johnson addressed the Council regarding the need to stand together in solidarity and unity for the people of Ukraine and encouraged the City to find a location to fly the Ukrainian flag.

Charles Baer spoke to the Council regard his ideas of a state-run crypto currency and online voting system.

James Cook recognized the work of Redmond Rotary and acknowledged them as the first major contributor to Oasis Village. He also thanked Redmond Rotary for facilitating a joint meeting with the Redmond Homeless Service Providers group to build a foundation for future collaboration to address the needs of our houseless neighbors.

Redmond City Director of Shephard's House Ministries Andrew Hoeksema shared their organization will open a new low-barrier shelter in Redmond in late 2022/early 2023. Mr. Hoeksema asked that when the issue of homelessness and RV/camping ordinances are discussed that asked that we all keep in mind the humanity, situations, and stories that brought people to where they are currently and work towards building trust rather than breaking it.

Jordan Portier addressed the Council regarding homelessness in Redmond. She opined that in order to avoid making the same mistakes as Bend and Portland, Redmond needs different solutions such as 24 hours shelters, no barrier shelters, navigation centers, affordable housing and a model of compassion for those who are struggling. Ms. Portier also spoke to the aggressive behavior during the protest outside Redmond High School by

People's Rights members and proposed permit zones. She asked the Council to work towards preventing a similar situation from occurring again.

Redmond Fire & Rescue Interim Chief Jeff Puller thanked Redmond Police Officer Jordan Uppendahl for his extraordinary action in saving the life of a citizen who was choking and unconscious.

Lena Berry addressed the Council regarding the homeless situation in Redmond and recommended searching for solutions rather than running the homeless out of town. Many of the homeless population do not currently have the capacity to be better and do better right now because they do not feel safe living in the homeless camps.

CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Minutes of November 9, 2021, Joint Workshop with Deschutes County Commissioners**
- B. Minutes of March 15, 2022, Joint Workshop with Deschutes County Commissioners**
- C. Minutes of March 15, 2022, Council Meeting**
- D. Minutes of March 29, 2022, Council Meeting**
- E. Intergovernmental Agreement with Jefferson County for Building Services**
- F. 2022 Certified Local Government Grant; \$9,900**

At the request of Councilor Fitch, Building Official Aaron Yuma explained that the City currently has Intergovernmental Agreements with various other local agencies for building services adding it is the equivalent of Redmond's first responders providing mutual aid when needed. Mr. Yuma stated the Jefferson County currently has an electrical inspector in training who is not currently certified to perform some types of inspections. Mr. Yuma answered questions from Council.

Councilor Clark-Endicott moved, seconded by Councilor Wedding, to approve Consent, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-yes, Zwicker-yes)

PROCLAMATIONS

A. Rotary Club of Redmond Day

Councilor Wedding moved, seconded by Councilor Clark-Endicott, to approve the proclamation recognizing the 70th Anniversary of the Rotary Club of Redmond and designating April 14, 2022, as Rotary Club of Redmond Day, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-yes, Zwicker-yes)

Councilor Evelyn read the proclamation.

B. Fair Housing Month

Councilor Zwicker moved, seconded by Councilor Evelyn, to approve the proclamation designating April 2022, as Fair Housing Month, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-yes, Zwicker-yes)

Councilor Zwicker read the proclamation.

PRESENTATIONS

A. If I were Mayor Contest

Mayor Endicott announced the local winners of the "If I were Mayor" contest and presented the following students with a certificate and \$100:

- 4th-5th Grade Poster Contest - Winner Mason Pfliiger, 5th Grade, Tumalo Community School
- 6th-8th Grade Essay Contest - Winner Thaddeus Swift, 6th Grade, Redmond Proficiency Academy. Mr. Swift read his essay.

Their winning entries have been submitted to the Oregon Mayors Association for the state contest.

B. Jericho Road Annual Report

This presentation was rescheduled for the April 26, 2022, Council meeting.

C. 2021 Redmond Police Department Year in Review

Police Chief Devin Lewis and Police Captain Aaron Wells presented the 2021 year in review. They highlighted new programs, key partnerships, training, crime rates, service calls, use of force responses, and new personnel. The department's vision is to make Redmond the safest community in Oregon and their mission is service to our community through Excellence, Teamwork, and Professionalism.

The department has 64 total employees with 50 sworn officers. There are 39 full time and 3 part time employees in the patrol division, 8 full time employees in investigations and 14 in administration. In 2021, 100 percent of the department's officers met or exceeded required training standards. Chief Lewis shared the various promotions that occurred in 2021 as well as the department's first supervisory academy and bilingual social media communications. They received over 28,000 calls for service in 2021 with the highest call type coming from traffic/complaints, person stops and parking. Calls for mental health increased 21 percent over 2020. There were 32 (0.11 percent) total force responses; nationwide the average was 2 percent.

The department's focus for 2022 includes the following:

- Post pandemic community engagement, regional training, acclimation of new officers and staff.
- Staffing to meet the needs of a rapidly growing community.
- New and expanded partnerships with Lighthouse Health and Wellness, Deschutes County computer lab, and MCAT partnerships
- Public Safety Facility bond measure and design completion

Chief Lewis and Captain Wells addressed questions regarding community scams and the relationship with 911.

D. Homelessness, background on legal cases: Update and refresher.

City Attorney Keith Leitz provided a legal update on sleeping and camping on public property. He reviewed relevant case law (Martin v. Boise, Blake v. Grants Pass, Bilodeau et al. v. Medford, and Seattle v. Long), Oregon legislation (House Bills 3124 and 3115), and city ordinances (City Code sections 5.314(1)(C), 7.574(4), and 5.314(1)(Q)).

Mr. Leitz explained the following items should be considered when crafting a local ordinance on time/place/manner (TPM):

- Low barrier shelters if possible
- High barrier shelters helpful
- Designated areas for sleeping, camping, RVs
- Narrowly tailored "objectively reasonable" TPMs
- Continue to enforce non-sleep related violations

Mr. Leitz answered questions throughout his presentation. Councilor Fitch recommended staff look at the old Juniper Golf Course location as a possible interim solution.

BID AWARDS/BID REJECTIONS

- A. On-call Traffic Engineering Services contracts to both Transight Consulting, LLC and Kittelson and Associates of up to \$50,000 each per year; and a not to exceed amount of \$500,000 over a five-year term.**

City Engineer Mike Caccavano requested approval of two on-call traffic engineering services contracts with Transight Consulting, LLC and Kittelson and Associates. Both contracts will cost an estimated \$50,000 per year and a not to exceed \$500,000 over a five-year term. Both firms have performed work for the City in the past.

Councilor Wedding moved, seconded by Councilor Fitch, to authorize the City Manager to enter into two separate on-call contracts with Transight Consulting, LLC and Kittelson and Associates in the amount of \$50,000 per year, per contract for the duration of up to five years, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-yes, Zwicker-yes)

B. Award contract to Murraysmith Inc. for analysis and design of the SW Airport Way/19th Street Roundabout for \$610,434; Project #TR2202

Mr. Caccavano requested approval of a contract with Murraysmith Inc. for SW Airport Way/19th Street roundabout analysis and design. This full-sized roundabout will control traffic in the southeast industrial area, serve as an entrance to the Deschutes County Fairgrounds, and will provide future access to Large Lot Industrial lands. Considerations in design include Fairgrounds event traffic, future extensions to Highway 126 through the old Juniper Golf Course, large truck traffic, proximity to the railroad tracks, and a potential future underpass. The City received one proposal in response to a Request for Qualifications.

Councilor Fitch moved, seconded by Councilor Evelyn, to authorize the City Manager to sign a contract with Murraysmith, Inc. in the amount of \$610,434 for analysis and design of the SW Airport Way/19th Street roundabout, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-yes, Zwicker-yes)

C. Award Architectural and Engineering Services for Terminal Building Expansion to RS&H Oregon (Project No. AP2205) (Contract No. 2022-33): Not to exceed \$13,000,000

Airport Director Zachary Bass requested approval of a contract with RS&H for architectural and engineering services for the Terminal Building expansion project. Mr. Bass provided background on the proposed terminal expansion project, estimated costs, funding options and future revenue forecasts. The City received five proposals in response to a Request for Proposal. RS&H received the highest score following review by a panel consisting of Airport staff, Airport Committee members, City staff, and Councilor Patrick. The five-year contract will involve financial planning, project scheduling, design and construction contract negotiation, construction management, project closeout and other special services. Mr. Bass addressed questions regarding terminal design for access in front of the terminal.

Councilor Wedding moved, seconded by Councilor Patrick, to award the contract for Architectural and Engineering Services for the Airport Terminal Building Expansion Project to RS&H in a not to exceed amount of \$13,000,000 and authorize the City Manager to sign the contract, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-yes, Zwicker-yes)

MAYOR'S COMMENTS

Mayor Endicott reported on attending the Police Department's awards ceremony, the upcoming State of the City address at the Chamber of Commerce's Business Expo. Mayor Endicott provided a Key to the City plaque to City Recorder Kelly Morse for her 20 years of service with the City of Redmond. Mayor Endicott read a prepared statement for the record:

"There are Councilors who continue to communicate about City business with a quorum of Council outside of public meetings. We have all been briefed by our City Attorney on the proper way to introduce information to the Council. It must be through a public meeting. If one of us sends an e-mail to a majority of Council, the public does not have the opportunity to see the communication, that violates public meetings law. Each one of us on Council has been advise/trained by the City Attorney to avoid communicating with a quorum of Council regarding City business outside of public meetings. We need to prioritize transparency and public debate and avoid private conversations via email. Remember, the City Attorney is the exclusive legal representative for the City and the City Council. What is especially troublesome is e-mails where a Councilor advocates for a position he/she wants the Council to take, or

where a Councilor is deliberating on an upcoming Council action. Do not send such e-mails. We have received a couple like this recently. I will ignore them during upcoming meetings. I am instructing all Councilors not to consider any e-mail you receive from another Councilor which has the “Mayor-Council” address tag and that pertains to City business. As mayor, I will only email a quorum of Council regarding internal Council business, such as when we might hold our next meeting, and only after advice from the City Attorney. Any Councilor who is sending Council-all emails regarding City business needs to please stop.”

COUNCIL COMMENTS

Councilor Clark-Endicott reported on the recent Citycounty Insurance Services board meeting, the Police Department’s awards ceremony, the Public Safety Building (PSF) ballot measure, the Downtown Urban Renewal Advisory Committee meeting, and downtown business/event news.

Councilor Evelyn thanked the Rotary Club for attending the Council meeting and for allowing him to become a Rotarian. He apologized for not being able to attend the Police Department’s awards ceremony.

Councilor Fitch stated he watched the Urban Area Planning Commission’s public hearing regarding the Cottages on Helmholtz and opined significant issues were raised and the analysis should be reviewed. He encouraged the Council to consider calling up the decision. Councilor Fitch encouraged the Council to review inexpensive interim solutions regarding the homeless issue and safe zones around school prohibiting protests. He also encouraged citizens to vote yes on the PSF bond measure.

Councilor Patrick also encouraged citizens to vote yes on the PSF bond measure. He reported on the loans Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council provide to local agencies and is proud to serve on their board. Councilor Patrick thanked the Rotary Club and is please they are doing fundraisers to aid the homeless and believe it will take people to solve the issue.

Councilor Wedding encouraged citizens to vote yes for the PSF bond measure adding that it not only benefits the Police department staff, but Redmond’s citizens as well. She reported on the recent Historic Landmarks Commission meeting, upcoming history month, and work plan for 2022/2023.

Councilor Zwicker thanked the Rotary Club for all they do for the community and announced her support for the PSF bond measure adding that it will build community well into the future. She reported that Economic Development for Central Oregon is currently recruiting for a new Executive Director and working on their strategic plan. Councilor Zwicker reported on Redmond Area Parks and Recreation District activities.

CITY MANAGER COMMENTS

City Manager Keith Witcosky reported on the recent Beacon report which shows that home prices continue to climb; Redmond’s ballot measure, development of language for blasting code, and a joint meeting with Deschutes County on homelessness.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FROM CITIZENS AT THE MEETING

There were no additional comments from citizens at the meeting.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mayor Endicott convened the Council into Executive Session at 8:34 p.m.in accordance with ORS 192.660(2)(e) authorizes executive session “to conduct deliberations with persons designated by the governing body to negotiate real property transactions.”

Mayor Endicott closed the Executive Session portion of the meeting at 9:17 p.m.

The regular portion of the meeting was called to order at 9:19 p.m.

DRAFT

MOTIONS AS A RESULT OF EXECUTIVE SESSION

Councilor Clark-Endicott moved, seconded by Councilor Patrick, to authorize Redmond's City Manager, Keith Witcosky, to act on behalf of Redmond's City Council in the sale transaction of real property located in the City's Desert Rise complex to Buildhouse, Inc. The subject property is zoned (M1 Light Industrial) and generally described as: 8.63 acres near 1300 NE Hemlock, Redmond, OR 97756; Tax Lot #15130D001200, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-yes, Zwicker-yes)

Councilor Zwicker moved, seconded by Councilor Evelyn, to authorize the City Manager to act on behalf of Redmond's City Council in the purchase transaction of approximately 23 acres of real property to be partitioned from a larger 40.99 +/- acre parcel located at 4002 SW Elkhorn Ave., Redmond, Oregon, tax map 15133100 parcel 1100, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Wedding-yes, Zwicker-yes)

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 9:23 p.m.

Reviewed by Kelly Morse, City Recorder

APPROVED by the City Council and SIGNED by the Mayor this 7th day of June 2022.

George Endicott, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kelly Morse, City Recorder

SPECIAL CITY COUNCIL MEETING OF THE CITY OF REDMOND WAS HELD MAY 17, 2022, IN THE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS.

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT: Krisanna Clark-Endicott – George Endicott – Clifford Evelyn – Ed Fitch – Jay Patrick – Cat Zwicker

COUNCIL MEMBERS EXCUSED: Shannon Wedding

STAFF PRESENT: City Manager Keith Witcosky – City Attorney Keith Leitz – Deputy City Manager John Roberts – Chief Devin Lewis – Public Works Director Bill Duerden – City Engineer Mike Caccavano – Assistant to the City Recorder's Office Trish Pinkerton – IT Tech Joe Cron – Accounting and Financial Reporting Director Brooks Slyter – Communications Director Heather Cassaro - Urban Renewal Program Manager Chuck Arnold – Urban Renewal Program Analyst Meghan Gassner

MEDIA PRESENT: None

Mayor Endicott called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. A quorum was established.

PROCLAMATIONS

A. National Public Works Week

Councilor Zwicker, seconded by Councilor Evelyn, to approve the proclamation designating May 15-21, 2022, as National Public Works Week, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Zwicker-yes)

Mayor Endicott read the proclamation.

ACTIONS ITEMS

A. Authorize participation in the Oregon Department of Transportation's \$110,000,000 federal infrastructure grant opportunity and commit City matching resources in the amount of \$10,000,000.

Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) Lower John Day and Central Oregon Area Manager Bob Townsend presented information on the federal infrastructure grants and the elements of the Redmond South Highway 97 project that would be included in the project and answered Council questions about the process.

ODOT intends to apply for two grants: a Rural Surface Transportation Grant for expanding surface transportation in areas with a population under 200,000, and an Infrastructure for Rebuilding America grant for making federal investments in freight mobility. The proposed grant project would include rebuilding pavement on South US 97 from Veterans Way to Yew Avenue; US 97 South Redmond Corridor Plan improvements, such as sidewalks and bike lanes; improvements to NE 9th Street, SW Canal Boulevard and SW 19th Street, including roundabouts at Highway 126 and SE 9th Street, Veterans Way and SE 9th, Street, and Airport Way and 19th Street.

Councilor Clark-Endicott moved, seconded by Councilor Fitch, to authorize participation in the \$110,000,000 Oregon Department of Transportation federal infrastructure grant application and a commitment of \$10,000,000 in City resources as a match and for the City Manager to execute necessary grant agreements, motion passed. (Clark-Endicott-yes, Endicott-yes, Evelyn-yes, Fitch-yes, Patrick-yes, Zwicker-yes)

PRESENTATIONS

A. Fire Season Preview and Fireworks

DRAFT

Mayor Endicott introduced the discussion on whether there is a need to enact restrictions on the use or sale of personal use fireworks in Redmond by noting that Bend has banned fireworks within its city limits and that predictions are for a dangerous fire season.

Council concerns included the potential for fires during a hot, dry summer; harming non-profits that already had ordered fireworks to sell for the July 4 holiday; and infringing on residents' traditional celebrations.

Councilors requested staff to pursue more public education in cooperation with Redmond Fire and Rescue, to increase enforcement of current fireworks laws, and to reach out to owners of large parking lots, such as churches or the school district, that might be willing to allow residents to gather and light their legal fireworks.

OTHER BUSINESS

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 6:42 p.m.

Prepared by Trish Pinkerton, Assistant to the City Recorder's Office

APPROVED by the City Council and SIGNED by the Mayor this 24th day of May 2022.

George Endicott, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kelly Morse, City Recorder



CITY OF REDMOND

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STAFF REPORT

DATE: June 7, 2022
TO: Redmond City Council
Keith Witcosky, City Manager
THROUGH: Devin Lewis, Police Captain
Aaron Wells, Lieutenant
FROM: Jesse Petersen, Lieutenant
SUBJECT: Resolution #2022-12 - A Resolution of the City of Redmond Declaring Four Vehicles to be Surplused

Addresses Council Goal:

1. Sustain Operations
 - B. Increase the efficiency and/or effectiveness with which the City provides public services.

Report in Brief:

This item requests City Council declare four vehicles as surplus and to have these vehicles disposed of in accordance with City surplusing procedures.

Background:

The Redmond Police Department (RPD) would like to surplus the following vehicles which have outlasted their useful life for purposes of being a part of the RPD fleet:

2004 Jeep Grand Cherokee bearing VIN number 1J4GW48S74C428382
2006 Subaru Outback bearing VIN number 4S4BP61C667318572
2012 Victory Motorcycle bearing VIN number 5VPDW36N9C3004590
2012 Victory Motorcycle bearing VIN number 5VPDW36N9C3004589

Discussion:

The 2004 Jeep Grand Cherokee and 2006 Subaru Outback have reached functional obsolescence.

The two 2012 Victory Motorcycles are no longer being used by the police department and are incurring costs through insurance coverage and general maintenance. In January 2017, Polaris, the parent company to Victory, advised Victory would be discontinued. This has made parts difficult to acquire and also more costly. Both motorcycles have been or will be replaced with Police Interceptors for traffic enforcement.

Fiscal Impact:

There is no direct fiscal impact through this action.

Alternative Courses of Action:

1. Approve declaring these vehicles as surplus.
2. Do not adopt resolution.
3. Take no action and request more information.

Recommendation / Suggested Motion:

"I move to adopt Resolution #2022-12".

**CITY OF REDMOND
RESOLUTION NO. 2022-12**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF REDMOND DECLARING CERTAIN CITY
PROPERTY TO BE SURPLUS.**

WHEREAS, certain property of the City of Redmond is beyond its service life and/or have reached functional obsolescence; and

WHEREAS, certain City of Redmond property needs to be disposed of accordingly.

THEREFORE, be it resolved that such City of Redmond Property listed below shall be declared surplus and disposed of in the most judicious manner.

- One (1) 2004 Jeep Grand Cherokee, VIN #1J4GW48S74C428382, asset number 2755
- One (1) 2006 Subaru Outback, VIN #4S4BP61C667318572, asset number 3552
- Two (2) 2012 Victory Motorcycles, VIN #5VPDW36N9C3004589 with asset number 3553 & VIN #5VPDW36N9C3004590 with asset number 3554

SECTION ONE. The City Council finds that it is in the best interest of the City to enact this resolution immediately upon passage of this resolution; and therefore, this resolution shall be effective upon the date of passage.

ADOPTED by the City Council and **SIGNED** by the Mayor this 7th day of June 2022.

George Endicott, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kelly Morse, City Recorder



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STAFF REPORT

DATE: June 7, 2022
TO: City Council
THROUGH: Keith Witcosky, City Manager
FROM: John Roberts, Deputy City Manager
SUBJECT: House Bill 2001: Central Oregon Builders Association Comments Regarding Density Table

Addresses Council Goal:

7. Comprehensive Planning. Enhance the quality of life through adoption of programs, policies, and standards that manage growth while maintaining Redmond's small-town feel.

Report in Brief:

This item requests Council listen and consider testimony from the Central Oregon Builders Association (COBA) regarding the draft Density Table being amended per House Bill (HB) 2001 mandates.

Background:

Amendments to the City Code Chapter 8 (Development Code) required per HB 2001 will come before Council on June 28 for deliberation and adoption. COBA would like the Council to be aware of changes they feel are appropriate to the Density Table. The Density Table is attached as Exhibit A.

Discussion:

COBA will provide details regarding their comments as part of their presentation and testimony. The draft Density Table (Section 8.0140 Table B, Minimum Standards) is provided for reference. **Green Highlighting** in the Density Table represents minimum lot sizes, density alternatives or setback standards COBA will focus on.

Fiscal Impact:

There is no fiscal impact.

Alternative Courses of Action:

No action is required. After receiving testimony and comments, staff will need to evaluate the impact of the suggested changes.

Recommendation / Suggested Motion:

Provide direction to staff on requested changes.

EXHIBIT A – REDMOND DEVELOPMENT CODE (RDC)

EXHIBIT A: AMENDMENTS TO RDC DENSITY TABLES: HB 2001

Proposed text amendments are shown in ~~strike-through~~ and
in Red or Red Underline.

Prepared for June 6, 2022, Planning Commission Public Hearing

Amend the following throughout the RDC:

- Repeal and replace Section 8.0140, Table B, Minimum Standards in entirety.
- Incorrect numbering and references.
- Remove all references to “multi-family dwellings,” and replace with “triplexes and quadplexes” where appropriate.

Chapter 8 – 8.0140

8.0140 Table B, Minimum Standards. The following minimum standards apply in each of the Residential Zones as follows:

* **Green Highlighting** represents minimum lot sizes, density alternatives or setback standards still being considered and discussed.

Zone:					
Standard:	R-1	R-2	R-3, <u>R-3A</u>	R-4	R-5
Minimum Lot size - Square Feet					
Single Family, <u>Duplex</u> , <u>Triplex</u>	9,000	9,000	7,500 <u>6,000</u>	5,500 <u>5,000</u>	5,500 <u>4,000</u>
<u>Quadplex</u> , Cottage Cluster	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>7,500</u> <u>7,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
Duplex	9,000	10,000	8,000	7,500	7,500
Duplex Lot			4,250	3,750	3,750
Multifamily Dwelling	NA	NA	NA	F	F
Townhouse	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u> E	<u>1,500</u> E	<u>1,500</u> E
Multi-Family Complex: 5+ units	No Minimum Lot Size Must Meet Density Standards				
Density - Units/Net Acre					
Minimum Density/ Gross Acre: All	4	4	5	10-5	15-8
Maximum Density: Single Family	5	5	5.8 <u>7.3</u>	8 <u>8.7</u>	8 <u>10.9</u>
Maximum Density: Duplex, Triplex, Quadplex, Cottage Cluster	No Maximum Density Must Meet Minimum Lot Size				
Maximum Density: Townhouses	20	20	23.2 <u>25</u>	25	25

EXHIBIT A

Zone:

Standard:	R-1	R-2	R-3, <u>R-3A</u>	R-4	R-5
Maximum Density: Multi-family Complex 5+ units	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.5	17.4
Planned Unit Developments (PUDs) and Cottage Developments (COD) densities specified in Section 8.0275 et seq.					
Minimum Setback Distance – Feet See c, F, and H below					
Front Façade, excluding garage which must be 20 feet back from property line	15-10	15-10	15-10	10	10
Interior Side	B-5/10	–B-5/10	B-5/10	–B 5/10	5
<u>Interior side yards must be a minimum of 5 feet on one side and 10 feet on the other side for single family, duplex, triplex, and quadplex residences. Where alley access is provided, both interior side yards may be reduced to 5 feet. Exceptions to the 10-foot setback are allowed (1) when the residential lot was created prior to the adoption of this standard (November 9, 2006); (2) on cul-de-sac lots; or (3) on flag lots.</u>					
Street Side	15-10	15-10	15-10	15-10	15-10
Rear	20	20	20	20 15 /10	10 5
Garage, access from street	20	20	20	20	20
Garage, access from alley	5	5	5	5	5
Setbacks					
<u>ADUs: Specified in Section 8.0325.</u>					
<u>Cottage Clusters: Specified in Section 8.0143.</u>					
<u>Cottage Developments: Specified in Section 8.0285 et seq.</u>					
<u>Multi-family Complexes: Specified in Section 8.3035.4.E. Table A.</u>					
<u>Townhouses: Specified in Section 8.0142.</u>					
Maximum Building Height – Feet					
	32	32	32	40,E 45	40,E 45
Minimum Street Frontage – Feet					
Standard Street	50	50	50	50	50 40
Cul-de-sac	30	30	30	30	30
Flag Lot	20	20	20	20	20
Duplex lot (non-flag or cul de sac)	N/A	N/A	25	25	25
Townhouse	30-20	30-20	30-20	30-20	30-20
A. Interior side yards must be a minimum of 5 feet on one side and 10 feet on the other side for single family, duplex residences. Where alley access is provided, both interior side yards may be reduced to 5'. Exceptions to the 10' setback are allowed (1) when the residential lot was created prior to the adoption of this standard; or (2) on cul de sac lots; or (3) on flag lots.					
B. Does not include solar setbacks, which are calculated separately.					
D Pursuant to the Townhouse Development Standards in Chapter 8, Article IV Site and Design Review Standards, Section 8.3035.4.f.2, Table A.					

EXHIBIT A

Zone:

Standard:	R-1	R-2	R-3, <u>R-3A</u>	R-4	R-5
E	Does not apply to development standards for Multi-family Dwellings and Multi-family Complexes which are located in Chapter 8, Article IV, Site and Design Review Standards, Section 8.3035.4.E.2., Table A				
F.	Street trees are required to be provided in accordance with Section 8.3035(5)(K)				
G.	ADU Rear Yard and Other Setbacks (Zones R-1 and R-2 — no change <i>to setbacks since the lot sizes are quite large.</i>)				
For all other zones:					
2 story ADUs — 20-foot rear yard setback;					
2 story ADU that abuts an alley — 10-foot rear yard setback (driveway, if proposed, must still be 20 feet deep)					
1 story ADU — 10-foot rear yard setback					
1 story ADU that abuts a 20-foot-wide alley — 5-foot rear yard setback (driveway must still be 20 feet deep)					
ADU abutting a street corner — maintain front yard setback — side may be 5 feet for either 1 or 2 stories (driveway must still be 20 feet deep) ADU cannot extend in front of the house or be built in the front yard or front yard setback.					
ADU on lot abutting a commercial/industrial property — 5-foot rear yard setback regardless of height.					
N/A = "not allowed"					



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STAFF REPORT

DATE: June 7, 2022
TO: Redmond City Council
THROUGH: Keith Witcosky, City Manager
FROM: Mike Caccavano, City Engineer
Jessica MacClanahan, City Engineer
SUBJECT: Review and Discussion of Draft Updates to City Blasting Regulations. Section 18.8.00 in Public Works Standards and Specifications: Worksession #1.

Addresses Council Goal:

7. COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING: Enhance the quality of life through the adoption of programs, policies, and standards that manage the growth while maintaining Redmond's small-town feel.

Report in Brief:

This is an informational item for City Council to review changes to the City's Blasting Standards and to receive public input.

Background:

Recent citizen concerns about blasting and development activity in residential neighborhoods highlighted the need for the City to examine its existing blasting standards and review procedures. Specifically, in areas related to initial geologic analysis, property owner notification, pre/post blast surveys (property inspections), and the radius in which various quality and safety control measures should occur.

The City blasting regulations are contained in the City of Redmond's Public Works Standards and Specifications (PWSS). The PWSS was originally approved in 1995 and most recently updated May 10, 2011. The purpose of the document is to set provisions which serve as the minimum development and construction standards for the City and are intended as a supplement to the Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction. The document applies to both private development and publicly bid contracts where applicable.

Section 18.8.00 is dedicated to blasting. The existing language states:

Where rock material is encountered which requires systematic drilling and blasting for removal, the Contractor shall furnish all necessary approved blasting certifications and licenses, tools, equipment, and materials required to perform the work. The Contractor shall comply with all Federal, State, and local laws that apply to the storage, handling, placement, and firing of all explosives.

The Contractor shall furnish additional insurance coverage as required by the City or any agency in addition to the basic coverage required by these specifications.

No blasting shall be permitted adjacent to any portion of exposed work or structures unless proper precautions are taken to assure that damage to adjacent property will not occur. All blasting shall be covered with blasting mats or other approved type of protective cover to prevent the scattering of rock fragments or other material to outside the excavation area and limits of the construction. The Contractor shall be responsible for any and all damage or injury resulting from the use or handling of explosives, and accidental or premature explosion that may occur in connection with Contractors' use of explosives.

Proper notification and ample warning shall be provided to all persons within the danger zone. Contractor's personnel shall be stationed at strategic locations a safe distance from the blasting zone to prevent persons and vehicles from entering the blasting area. Electrical blasting caps shall not be connected to the electrical source until the area is cleared of all personnel and the proper warning signals have been sounded.

Where blasting is proposed in the proximity of private property or residences that may be affected by vibrations, shaking, or seismic shocks, the Contractor shall be responsible to perform pre-blast surveys of all structures to determine the condition of walls, ceilings, floor slabs, or other surfaces in which cracking or movement may be induced by the blasting operations. All existing conditions shall be thoroughly documented and recorded by means of photographs and/or video recordings to establish pre-blast conditions and existing damage. Following the blasting operations, the Contractor shall perform a follow up survey of those affected properties to determine if any shifting, cracking, settlement, or other damage was induced by the blasting. Contractor shall promptly repair or replace any damaged structures to a condition equal to or better than that found in the pre-blast survey. The City will be indemnified and held harmless from any liability for damage or injury caused by the Contractor's blasting operations.

Public utilities (utilities) located within the blast area must be identified and notified 72 hours prior to blasting. Contractor shall perform pre-blast survey and inspections of identified utilities including closed circuit television (CCTV) video inspection of sanitary and storm sewer lines. Utilities damaged from blasting activities shall be repaired and/or restored at the expense of the Contractor.

The City intends to revise and more clearly articulate the blasting procedures within the PWSS and to replace the City's existing language. This worksession and the associated public input is the beginning of that process.

Discussion:

As part of the public participation, staff sought comment by publicly distributing an email in early May 2022 which included the draft changes and an invitation to speak at the June 7 worksession. The expectation is that on June 7, Council will determine what changes should be made to "Draft 1"; and at that time, there will also be further discussion with staff about next steps in the process and the path to approving any changes.

Thirteen sets of written comments and one presentation were sent to the City in response to the draft. Comments were submitted by residents, developers, subject matter experts, legal professionals, and others. These are attached as Exhibit A to this report.

The comments provided a full range of perspectives, from the proposed language being too onerous to it not being onerous enough to everything in between.

The draft changes being presented to the Council attempt to incorporate the best way to mitigate the inherent risks of construction. The June 7 discussion should parse out the perspectives of all parties to determine:

- what is tolerable
- what is practical
- what is reasonable

The draft changes to PWSS Section 18.8.00 and all associated documents are attached as Exhibit B to this report.

The proposed order of events at the worksession are as follows:

- Staff presents purpose and context of the topic.
- Initial Questions from Council.
- Public testimony (anticipated to be 3 minutes per person).
- Staff follow-up/Questions from City Council.
- Directions on next steps from City Council.

Fiscal Impact:

N/A. No action is being requested at this meeting.

Alternative Courses of Action:

No formal action will occur. Staff will request further direction from City Council regarding changes to the Draft Standards and to return at a future Council meeting for a second worksession.

Recommendation / Suggested Motion:

NA



CITY OF REDMOND
Engineering Department

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MEMO

TO: Keith Witcosky, City Manager
John Roberts, Deputy City Manager
FROM: Mike Caccavano, City Engineer
DATE: May 5, 2022
SUBJECT: Working Draft - Updated Requirements for Blasting

BACKGROUND

Recent citizen concerns about blasting in residential neighborhoods highlighted the need for the City to develop more detailed blasting standards and review procedures. Specifically in areas related to initial geologic analysis, property owner notification, pre/post blast surveys (property inspections), and the radius in which various quality and safety control measures should occur.

Following are draft changes to Engineering standards and processes that are intended to strengthen and replace the City's existing regulations and more closely align with the recently updated and implemented Fire Marshal blasting permit process.

The quality control measures contained herein shall be used when evaluating requests to blast within the Redmond city limits. Blast requests will be subject to these provisions and procedures.

As part of the language adoption process staff proposes an initial City Council work session where the draft can be presented and public input from citizens, developers and other stakeholders can occur.

METHODOLOGY

The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) has comprehensive blasting standards (Section 0335 of the Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction) that can be incorporated into the City's Public Works Standards and Specifications. The City currently incorporates other sections of ODOT's standards such as asphalt pavement quality by reference and modifies them with Redmond specific provisions and conditions as appropriate.

A copy of Section 00335 is attached.

The mechanism for making these changes is done through what are called Special Provisions to the Public Works Standards and Specifications.

RECOMMENDATIONS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS TO THE 2010 PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Development Provisions Section 18.8: This section will be deleted and replaced with the new Section 102 that follows beginning on page 3 of this document:

18.8.00 BLASTING

~~Where rock material is encountered which requires systematic drilling and blasting for removal, the Contractor shall furnish all necessary approved blasting certifications and licenses, tools, equipment, and materials required to perform the work. The Contractor shall comply with all Federal, State, and local laws that apply to the storage, handling, placement, and firing of all explosives.~~

~~The Contractor shall furnish additional insurance coverage as required by the City or any agency in addition to the basic coverage required by these specifications.~~

~~No blasting shall be permitted adjacent to any portion of exposed work or structures unless proper precautions are taken to assure that damage to adjacent property will not occur. All blasting shall be covered with blasting mats or other approved type of protective cover to prevent the scattering of rock fragments or other material to outside the excavation area and limits of the construction. The Contractor shall be responsible for any and all damage or injury resulting from the use or handling of explosives, and accidental or premature explosion that may occur in connection with Contractors' use of explosives.~~

~~Proper notification and ample warning shall be provided to all persons within the danger zone. Contractor's personnel shall be stationed at strategic locations a safe distance from the blasting zone to prevent persons and vehicles from entering the blasting area. Electrical blasting caps shall not be connected to the electrical source until the area is cleared of all personnel and the proper warning signals have been sounded.~~

~~Where blasting is proposed in the proximity of private property or residences that may be affected by vibrations, shaking, or seismic shocks, the Contractor shall be responsible to perform pre-blast surveys of all structures to determine the condition of walls, ceilings, floor slabs, or other surfaces in which cracking or movement may be induced by the blasting operations. All existing conditions shall be thoroughly documented and recorded by means of photographs and/or video recordings to establish pre-blast conditions and existing damage. Following the blasting operations, the Contractor shall perform a follow up survey of those affected properties to determine if any shifting, cracking, settlement, or other damage was induced by the blasting. Contractor shall promptly repair or replace any damaged structures to a condition equal to or better than that found in the pre-blast survey. The City will be indemnified and held harmless from any liability for damage or injury caused by the Contractor's blasting operations.~~

~~Public utilities (utilities) located within the blast area must be identified and notified 72 hours prior to blasting. Contractor shall perform pre-blast survey and inspections of identified utilities including closed circuit television (CCTV) video inspection of sanitary and storm sewer lines. Utilities damaged from blasting activities shall be repaired and/or restored at the expense of the Contractor.~~

Standards and Specifications: Propose to add the following section:

102 BLASTING

102.1.00 DESCRIPTION

This work consists of excavating in rock using controlled blasting methods to facilitate trench excavation for utilities or to remove rock for construction of road grades or structures. Minimum general standards for blasting shall meet the requirements of Section 00335 Blasting Methods and Protection of Excavation Backslopes of the Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction, current edition, with the following modifications and additions:

Section 00335.40(d) Add the following: Blasting permits shall be obtained from the Redmond Fire and Rescue District Fire Marshall. In addition to the items listed in this section, the blasting plan shall include:

- Map showing where blast will occur, distance to structures, ¼ mile notification perimeter and structures that will be offered pre-blast inspections. Distance from blast shall be the distance from the structure to the closest drillhole where blasting materials will be placed. Quarter mile perimeter for notification shall be measured from the full extent of the blasting.
- Proposed seismograph locations for all properties within 300 feet of blast.
- Boring/soil analysis at specific points to determine geologic formations and rock/substrata consistency. *(More detail on this requirement will be provided after consultation with a structural and/or geotechnical engineer)*
- Geological analysis of the potential for blast damage/impact to nearby structures. *(More detail on this requirement will be provided after consultation with a structural and/or geotechnical engineer)*
- **No blasting shall be permitted within 100 feet of residences.**
- **Section 00335.40(e) Add the following:**
Notifications and Inspections Pre-blast notification is required to all properties in ¼ mile radius of blasting area unless geologic analysis determines that a larger radius is necessary. No pre-blast notification shall occur prior to blasting permit issuance. Offer pre-blast inspections to properties within 900 feet of blast area (see details in Pre-Blast Inspections section).
Pre-blast notification shall occur on the following timeline:
 - No less than 21 calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation, notification shall be mailed to property owner (and to the structure address if different) and door hanger placed at each address.
 - No less than 21 calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation, information signage shall be posted on each property line.

- Seven calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation door hanger shall be placed at each address.
- Two calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation door hanger shall be placed at each address.

Door hanger placement for all above notifications to be confirmed with photo showing door hanger and property address. Door hangars should be a readily noticeable color such as yellow or red.

All notifications shall contain proposed blasting schedule, location where blasting will occur, and contact information for the developer, general contractor and blasting contractor.

Pre-Blast Inspections Offer pre-blast inspections to properties within 900 feet of blast area. Inform effected property owners of the latest date which they can request an inspection in relation to the blasting schedule. If a property owner or resident that is inside the ¼ mile notification zone but outside the 900-foot inspection radius requests a pre-blast inspection, it will be provided at the developer or contractor's expense.

- It is recommended signed waivers are obtained from any property owner or resident within 300 feet of the blasting area that declines a pre-blast inspection of their property.
- Copies of inspection(s) will be provided to owners and residents of all properties inspected.
- Recommended minimums for pre-blast inspections include:
 - a. Document with written, photographic and video evidence that the inspector observed and photographed both inside and outside of the homes including the crawlspace. Clearly identify location of photo.
 - b. Include sheetrock, concrete slabs, foundations and stemwalls, visible structural elements and any other relevant pre-existing cracks and displacements (front of house foundation, back of house foundation, side of house foundation). Pay particular attention to doorways and windows, room corners, grout lines, joints between slabs and foundations and any other areas that may have cracks or displacements.
 - c. Document arrival and departure time at each structure/property.
 - d. Note number, location and size of existing cracks and displacements in foundation, walls, visible structural elements and slabs.
- Submit affidavit to Engineering Department that the above requirements have been satisfied at least 48 hours prior to the first detonation.

This shall include:

- a. Copy of door hangers used to notify residents.
- b. List of addresses that were mailed notifications.
- c. List of addresses that received door hangers.
- d. Copies of pre-blast inspection reports.
- e. Within 48 hours after blast i) Post-blast inspection reports and ii) seismographs.
- f. Log of calls received through notification and outreach including: name and address of caller, date and time of call, nature of inquiry and how it was resolved.

Underground Utilities Contractor shall perform pre-blast survey and inspections of identified utilities including closed circuit television (CCTV) video inspection of sanitary and storm sewer manholes, inlets and lines within 100 feet of the blast area. Utilities damaged from blasting activities shall be repaired and/or restored at the expense of the Contractor.

DRAFT

Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction

2021

**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
4040 FAIRVIEW INDUSTRIAL DRIVE SE
SALEM, OREGON 97302-1142**

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Section 00335 - Blasting Methods and Protection of Excavation Backslopes

Description

00335.00 Scope - This Work consists of excavating in Rock using controlled blasting methods to achieve smooth, uniform and unfractured backslopes, and produce a free surface or shear plane in the Rock along the specified excavation backslope, and production blasting to facilitate excavation.

00335.01 Definitions:

Buffer Row - In multiple-row blasts in which perimeter control blasting techniques are used, the first row of production holes immediately adjacent to and drilled along a plane parallel to the perimeter control blast line. The buffer row is located between the production holes and the perimeter controlled blast line.

Perimeter Controlled Blasting - The use of explosives and blasting accessories in carefully spaced and aligned drill holes. Perimeter controlled blasting techniques include presplitting and trim (cushion) blasting.

Presplitting - A perimeter control blasting method in which the perimeter row of blast holes are drilled along the plane of the specified final excavation backslope and that utilizes reduced drill hole spacing and reduced diameter explosives decoupled from the drill hole wall, and whose initiation precedes the initiation of the adjacent production holes by a minimum of 25 milliseconds.

Production Blasting - Fragmentation blasting in the main excavation area, usually using more widely spaced drill holes than controlled blast holes

Trim (Cushion) Blasting - A perimeter control blasting method in which the initiation of the perimeter row of blast holes drilled along the plane of the specified final excavation backslope follows the initiation of the adjacent production holes within 25 to 75 milliseconds, if production holes are being employed in the blast.

Materials

00335.10 Materials - Furnish all explosives and blasting caps that are no more than 1 year old. Each blasting cap period shall come from one lot number.

Construction

00335.40 Blasting Methods:

(a) General - Use methods in making excavations that do not shatter or loosen the backslopes and that produce smooth and uniform excavation slopes at the specified Slope angles. These include:

- **Perimeter Controlled Blasting** - Use on the entire length of cut section in Rock or cemented materials that have backslopes of 1V:0.75H or steeper, even if the main excavation can be ripped.
- **Production Blasting** - Blasting in the mass of Rock to be excavated shall be designed to control flyrock, minimize ground vibration and air blast, and result in loosened and fragmented in-place Rock of a size that can be removed, transported, or crushed to produce specified products. Lay out production blast holes in a consistent pattern that does not affect the perimeter control blast holes. Where production blast holes are made adjacent to Highways with specified closure restrictions, the volume of material blasted shall not exceed the

Contractor's ability to remove the blasted material from the adjacent Highway within the specified closure time.

(b) Safety and Flyrock Control - Use techniques that effectively limit and control flyrock. Clear the site of all boulders or other material as directed prior to beginning blasting Work. Following every blast, observe the entire blast area for a minimum of 5 minutes before reentering or commencing Work in the area.

Be responsible for the storage, transportation, and handling of explosives, their use, and the results of all blasting operations according to 00170.94.

Cover all blast areas that are within 200 feet of residences, facilities or above-ground utilities using appropriate blast containment mats or an approved equivalent method.

Discontinue blasting operations, as directed, if it is apparent that the methods employed are not producing acceptable results or the safety of the public, the Contractor's employees or adjacent property is being jeopardized.

(c) Preblast Survey - Offer, in writing, to perform a preblast survey for owners and occupants of all buildings, Structures, and utilities within the distance of the blast specified in 00335.40(e). If the offer is accepted, use an Agency-approved survey form, signed and completed by an independent third party, and submitted to the Engineer and Contractor at least 72 hours before blasting begins. Deliver a copy of the survey form and copies of any photos taken to the owners and occupants.

(d) Blasting Plan - Provide a separate blasting plan for each cut that requires blasting, prepared by a person qualified and experienced in blasting Work. Each plan shall cover individual major Rock cut areas or Rock production from a material source. Similar minor Rock cut areas of less than 50 cubic yards, as well as utility and culvert trenches, may be covered as a group in one generalized blasting plan.

Submit the blasting plans for the Engineer's review at least 21 Calendar Days before beginning drilling for excavations or when any perimeter controlled blasting is required.

The blasting plans will be reviewed for conformance with the Specifications and any concerns will be discussed with the Contractor. Submit any proposed changes to the blasting plans in writing to the Engineer for review before implementation. Submittal of blasting plans is for quality control and record-keeping purposes.

Review of blasting plans by the Engineer does not relieve the Contractor of full responsibility for the accuracy and adequacy of the plans and the resulting safety when implemented in the field.

Each blasting plan shall contain the full details of the drilling and blasting patterns, vibration, flyrock, and noise reduction methods, blast area security measures and traffic control that the Contractor proposes to use, and the following information:

- Station limits of proposed shot.
- Removal of overburden.
- Plan and Cross Section diagrams of proposed drill pattern for controlled and production blast holes including buffer rows, free face, burden, blast hole spacing, blast hole diameters, blast hole angles, lift height and sub drill depth. Accurately draw to scale and show each cut area to be blasted.
- Loading diagram showing the type, amount and specific gravity of explosives, primers, and initiators, and location depth, and type of stemming.

- Initiation sequence of production and controlled blast holes including delay times and delay system.
- Manufacturer's product data sheets for all explosives, primers and initiators to be used in the Work.

(e) Blasting Notification - Notify all owners and occupants of buildings, Structures, and utilities that are within the following distances of the blasting areas:

- 300 feet for shots using less than 50 pounds of explosives per time delay of 15 milliseconds.
- 600 feet for shots using between 50 and 250 pounds of explosives per time delay of 15 milliseconds.
- 1,250 feet for shots using more than 250 pounds of explosives per time delay of 15 milliseconds.

Provide notification, in writing, once, at least 48 hours before blasting begins, and again on the Day the blasting operations occur.

Do not begin detonation of the blast until the Agency representative is ready to videotape the blast, or until the Engineer is prepared to witness the blast.

(f) Blasting Test Sections - Demonstrate the adequacy of each proposed blasting plan by means of test shots in each cut or excavation before beginning full-scale blasting. Do not proceed with remaining drilling and blasting until acceptable test blast results have been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

In areas where perimeter controlled blasting techniques are being employed, drill and blast short representative test sections not exceeding 100 feet in length. Excavate a section not less than 20 feet wide exposing the full height of the lift for examination. In areas where no perimeter controlled blasting techniques are being employed, determine effectiveness of the test section based on the material placement, cut slope stability, fragmentation and control of ground vibration, air blast and flyrock.

Do not drill ahead of the test blast area, except as provided in 00335.41(a)(6), until the test section has been evaluated. The Contractor may be directed to use test section lengths less than 100 feet.

If the results of the test shots are unacceptable revise the methods, techniques and procedures, at no additional cost to the Agency, so that the results achieved will be acceptable. No further drilling and blasting will be allowed until the revised methods are reviewed according to 00335.40(d) and verified by additional test shots.

If, during the progress of the Work, the methods of drilling and blasting do not produce acceptable results within the tolerances specified, drill, blast and excavate additional test sections until a technique is determined that will produce acceptable results.

(g) Blasting According to Plan - After the Engineer has reviewed the blasting plan and determined that test sections have demonstrated acceptable results, perform all perimeter controlled and production blasting according to the plan that produced acceptable results. Notify the Engineer when any changes in conditions or results are observed. On the Day of each blasting occurrence and before detonation of the blast, the supervisor or blasting specialist in charge shall certify, in writing, that the shots being carried out are consistent with the reviewed blasting plan.

(h) Blasting Report - Submit a blasting report detailing the blast outcome within 48 hours of making each blast. Include in the report the following:

- Drill logs and notes regarding conditions encountered in the drill holes, including a description of encountered subsurface conditions such as open joints, soft or fractured Rock zones, groundwater conditions, hole alignment, and drilling problems.
- Any variations from the submitted Blasting Plan, including any changes to explosives type or amount, loading dimensions, hole spacing, and initiation sequence and delay times.
- All blast monitoring documentation.
- A copy of the color video recording of the blast area(s), with sound, high definition (at least 1080p resolution, 24 fps), in a format commonly used for viewing with a computer or DVD player. The video recording must show an unobstructed view of the blast area, framed to show both above and below the blast area. Begin recording at least 10 seconds before the blast, and continue recording until there is no visible dust.
- A comment section that includes the Contractor's evaluation of the blast performance, any unusual conditions or situations during the blast, and any misfires.
- Details of all damage incurred and details of all neighbors' complaints or comments.

(i) Suspension of Blasting - If damage to existing facilities or adjacent property occurs due to blasting, immediately suspend blasting and report damage to the Engineer. Discontinue blasting operations if the methods of drilling and blasting do not produce acceptable results within the tolerances specified.

Before resuming blasting operations, revise the Blasting Plan and take other appropriate measures as necessary to correct the unacceptable blasting results. Submit the revised Blasting Plan to the Engineer. Do not resume blasting until authorized by the Engineer.

00335.41 Controlled Blasting Methods:

(a) Presplitting:

- (1)** Attach mechanical devices to all drilling Equipment used to drill the presplit holes to determine, within an accuracy of 1 degree, the angle at which the drill steel enters the Rock.
- (2)** Drill presplit holes with a minimum diameter of 2 1/2 inches and a maximum diameter of 3 inches.
- (3)** Start presplit drill holes along the presplit line within 3 inches of the dimensions shown on the blasting plan. Holes located beyond this tolerance will be rejected. Completely fill the rejected holes with stemming material at no additional cost to the Agency. Drill new presplit holes with the proper spacing. Rejected holes will not be measured for payment.
- (4)** Control the drilling operations to ensure that presplit hole alignment does not vary from the plane of the planned slope by more than 9 inches either parallel or normal to the slope. Presplit holes exceeding these limits will not be paid for unless, in the Engineer's opinion, satisfactory slopes are being obtained.
- (5)** The length of presplit holes for any individual lift shall not exceed 30 feet unless the Contractor can demonstrate to the Engineer's satisfaction that hole alignment can be maintained within the above tolerances. Upon satisfactory demonstration, and with written permission of the Engineer, the length of holes may be increased to a maximum of 60 feet. If more than 5 percent of the presplit holes are misaligned in any one lift, reduce the height of the lifts until the 9-inch alignment tolerance is met.

(6) Drill presplit holes a minimum of 30 feet longitudinally beyond the limits of the production holes to be detonated or to the end of the cut. Unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer in writing, remove all overburden, including any loose or decomposed Rock, before drilling the presplitting holes.

(7) When the cut height will require more than one lift, a maximum offset of 18 inches between lifts will be allowed to allow for drill Equipment clearance. Adjust the Slope angle of lower lifts to compensate for drill offsets and any drift that may have occurred in upper lifts.

(8) Use only explosives manufactured specifically made for presplitting in the presplit holes. The maximum diameter of explosives used in presplit holes shall not be greater than half the diameter of the presplit hole. Bulk ammonium nitrate and fuel oil (ANFO) will not be allowed in the presplit holes.

(9) Determine that the presplit hole is free of obstructions for its entire depth before placing charges. Exercise all necessary precautions so the placing of the charges will not cause caving of material from the walls of the holes.

(10) Detonation of explosives in each hole in a presplit shot may be delayed, providing the hole-to-hole delay is no more than 25 milliseconds.

(11) Drill the presplit holes with a minimum spacing of 10 times the presplit hole diameter, and a maximum spacing of 14 times the presplit hole diameter.

(b) Trim (Cushion) Blasting - When the horizontal distance from the new proposed slope face to the existing Rock face is less than 15 feet, the Contractor may trim blast instead of presplitting. The requirements in 00335.41(a) for presplitting also apply to trim blasting, by changing the words "presplit" and "presplitting" to "trim blasting". If trim blasting burdens are less than 6 feet or zones of weakness in the Rock are observed, submit a hole loading diagram that reflects the site conditions.

(c) Buffer Row - Locate the buffer hole line a minimum of 3 feet away from the perimeter control blast line, or 1 foot for every inch of buffer hole diameter, whichever is greater. Space buffer row holes 3 to 5 feet center-to-center. The explosive load in buffer holes shall not exceed 50 percent of the full explosive load that could be placed in a 3-inch production hole. Initiation of the buffer holes shall be on a delayed sequence toward a free face.

00335.42 Production Blasting - Do not drill any row of production blast holes closer than 6 feet to the perimeter controlled blast line. Where necessary to minimize damage to the Rock backslope, a row of buffer holes may be drilled between the perimeter controlled blast line and the production blast holes. Except for the bottom lift, do not extend production holes below the bottom of the controlled blast holes. Do not exceed 6-inch diameter for production holes. Detonate production holes on a delay sequence documented in the blasting plan.

00335.43 Scaling - Remove all loose, hanging, or potentially dangerous Rock on the excavated surface by scaling during the completion of the excavation of each lift or test section. Do not begin drilling the next lift until this Work has been completed, as directed.

Scale the slopes throughout the Contract at the frequency required to remove loose or overhanging material.

Use a suitable standard steel mine scaling rod to hand-scale the slopes. Other methods such as machine scaling, hydraulic splitters or light blasting may be used instead of, or to supplement, hand-scaling, if allowed.

Measurement

00335.80 Measurement - The quantities of perimeter controlled blast holes will be measured on the length basis and will be determined by dividing the cut slope surface area by the perimeter controlled blast hole spacing. The cut slope surface area will be determined by Cross Section measurement from the top of the blasted Rock to the finished ditch bottom elevation.

The quantities shown in the Contract Schedule of Items have been computed from a theoretical plan length using 30-inch hole spacing. The actual quantities will depend on field conditions and results from blasting test sections.

Payment

00335.90 Payment - The accepted quantities of perimeter controlled blast holes will be paid for at the Contract unit price, per foot, for the item "Perimeter Controlled Blast Holes".

Payment will be payment in full for furnishing and placing all Materials, and for furnishing all Equipment, labor, and Incidentals necessary to complete the Work as specified.

No separate or additional payment will be made for blasting, scaling, or loosening materials for excavation.

When the Contract Schedule of Items does not indicate payment for Work performed under this Section, no separate or additional payment will be made. Payment will be included in payment made for the appropriate items under which this Work is required.



Redmond Fire & Rescue

Explosive Blasting Permit Requirements

Redmond Fire & Rescue requires a permit to be issued for any type of explosive blasting conducted within District boundaries. **In order to receive a permit, a complete packet must be submitted at least 14 days prior to blasting.**

Permitting

An operational permit must be obtained from the Redmond Fire & Rescue Fire Marshal's Office prior to blasting operations. The following information is required before the issuance of a permit for blasting operations:

1. An original corporate surety bond in the minimum sum of \$1,000,000.00 or an original public liability insurance policy for the same amount. The bond or policy shall be in force for the duration of the blasting operations.
2. Redmond Fire & Rescue Permit Application obtained by contacting the Redmond Fire & Life Safety Office or the website.
3. Copy of the blasting company's current Federal Explosives License/Permit or Limited Intrastate Permit as issued by the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms (ATF).
4. Blasting Plan prepared in accordance with 2018 NFPA 495 and industry standards. It must include:
 - a. Explosives delivery information
 - b. Explosives storage information (magazine, location and responsible person)
 - d. Explosives products and loading information
 - e. Safety procedures
 - f. Pre-blast notification and proper posting in area of work (1/4 mile minimum).
 - g. A site plan, 8 1/2" x 11" minimum size, drawn to scale, indicating:
 - a. Blasting area(s).
 - b. Any structures and their distances from the blasting site.
 - c. Nearby railway or roads.
 - d. Any barricades, whether man made or natural.

- e. Location and distances from any utilities.
- h. Verification of contact with city, county, and local police or sheriff agency where work is being performed to determine if additional requirements apply.
- i. Pre-blast survey of any structures, within 300' of the blast site unless the Blaster-in Charge determines a greater distance is necessary.
- j. A monitoring plan to identify how seismic monitoring will be conducted to ensure ground vibration does not exceed the maximum limit in 2018 NFPA 495 Figure 11.2.1 at the nearest structures or buildings.
- k. Where seismic monitoring is not provided, explosive use shall be limited to the "scaled distance factors" at the nearest structure as identified in 2018 NFPA 495 Table 11.2.2.
- l. Post blast monitoring and seismic report. Provide a copy to RFR when requested.

Note: Blasting operations shall be overseen by a Blaster-in-Charge qualified to perform such work.

Conditions for Blasting Operations

1. Forty-eight (48) hour notice shall be given to the Fire Marshal's Office for site inspection of the initial blasting activity.
2. Deschutes County 911 shall be contacted at 541-693-6911 prior to blasting.
3. All federal, state and local laws and regulations applicable to obtaining, owning, transporting, storing, handling and using explosive materials shall be followed.
4. Explosive materials shall be protected from unauthorized possession and shall not be abandoned.
5. Explosive materials shall be used only by experienced persons who are familiar with the hazards involved and who hold all required permits.
6. No explosive materials shall be located or stored where they may be exposed to flame, excessive heat, sparks or impact.
7. No smoking shall be permitted within 50 ft of any location where explosives are being handled or used. No person within 50 ft of any location where explosives are being handled or used shall carry any matches, open light or other fire or flame, except for approved devices for lighting safety fuses.
8. No blasting operations shall be conducted in a manner contrary to the instructions of the manufacturer of the explosive materials being used.
9. All explosive materials not in the process of manufacture, being transported or being used shall be kept in storage magazines. Storage magazines shall comply with federal explosives storage requirements.
10. Where blasting is done in a congested area or in close proximity to a structure, railway or highway, or any other installation, precautions shall be taken to minimize

earth vibrations and air blast effects. Blasting mats or other protective means shall be used to prevent fragments from being thrown.

11. Persons authorized to prepare explosive charges or to conduct blasting operations shall use every reasonable precaution, including but not limited to warning signals, flags, barricades, mats or other equally effective means to ensure the safety of the general public and workers.

12. At all blasting operations, the ground vibrations on any axis shall not exceed the limitations specified in Figure 11.2.1 of the 2018 edition of NFPA 495 at the location of any building or structure.

13. When blasting is not monitored with a blasting seismograph, the operation shall comply with the scaled distance factors at the nearest building or structure as shown in Table 11.2.2 of the 2013 edition of NFPA 495.

14. Seismograph readings must be provided to the Fire Marshal's Office once available.

15. Blasting operations shall only be conducted during daylight hours except when authorized at other times by the Fire Marshal's Office.

16. Where blasting is being conducted in the vicinity of utility lines or rights-of-way, the blaster shall notify the appropriate representatives of the utilities not less than 24 hours in advance of blasting, specifying the location and intended time of such blasting. Verbal notices shall be confirmed with written notice.

17. Precautions shall be taken to prevent accidental discharge of electric detonators from currents induced by radar and radio transmitters, lightning, adjacent power lines, dust and snow storms, or other sources of extraneous electricity. Such precautions are listed in Section 10.1.19 – 10.1.19.2 of the 2013 edition of NFPA 495.

18. After loading for a blast is completed and before firing, excess explosive materials shall be removed from the area and returned to the proper storage facilities.

19. The blaster shall supervise the connecting of the blastholes and the connection of the loadline to the power source or initiation point. Connections shall be made progressively from the blasthole back to the initiation point. Blasting lead lines shall remain shunted (shorted) and shall not be connected to the blasting machine or other source of current until the blast is to be fired.

20. Cap and fuse shall not be used to initiate blasts in congested areas, or on or adjacent to highways open to traffic.

21. An adequate warning signal approved by the Fire Marshal's Office must be given prior to the blast being fired.

22. After the blast, the following procedures shall be observed.

- a. No person shall return to the blast area until allowed to do so by the blaster in charge.
- b. The blaster shall allow sufficient time for smoke and fumes to dissipate and for dust to settle before returning to or approaching the blast area.
- c. The blaster shall inspect the entire blast site for misfires before allowing other personnel to return to the blast area.

23. Where a misfire is suspected, all initiating circuits shall be traced, and a search made for unexploded charges. Where a misfire is found, the blaster shall provide proper safeguards for excluding all personnel from the blast area. Misfires shall be reported to the blasting supervisor immediately. Misfires shall be handled under the direction of the person in charge of the blasting operation in accordance with NFPA 495.

24. Conditions for blasting must meet all requirements of the Oregon Fire Code and NFPA 495.

Should emergencies or unforeseen circumstances requiring immediate attention arise, please call 9-1-1. Other concerns may be directed to the Fire Marshal's Office at 541-504-5010.



411 SW 9th. Avenue
Redmond, OR 97756
(541) 923-7721
Fax: (541) 548-0706
www.ci.redmond.or.us

BLASTING NOTIFICATION AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF OREGON)
) ss. BLASTING PERMIT NUMBER: _____
CITY OF REDMOND)

I _____, provided notice of blasting planned at:
(Clearly Print Name)

Redmond, Oregon via a door hanger as required

_____ 21 days, _____ 7 days and _____ 48 hours prior to blasting (Write in dates completed)

- Written notice was mailed to property owner (and property address if different) 21 days prior to blasting
- Notification included an offer to conduct a pre-blast survey, proposed blasting schedule, location where blasting will occur and contact information for the developer, general contractor and blasting contractor.
- Signs were posted at each property line around the blasting area.
- Pre-blast surveys were completed in accordance with city requirements for all property owners and/or residents that requested them within the notification area. Copies were provided to property owners and residents.

Return signed Blasting Notification Affidavit to the City of Redmond's Engineering Department.

Signature

Date _____



BLASTING WORKSESSION #1

REDMOND CITY COUNCIL
JUNE 7, 2022

SLIDE / 1





WORKSESSION TOPICS



PURPOSE AND CONTEXT



EXISTING CONDITIONS/APPROVAL PROCESSES



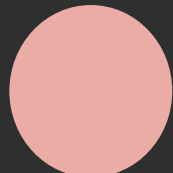
INITIAL QUESTIONS FROM COUNCIL



PUBLIC TESTIMONY



STAFF FOLLOW-UP/QUESTIONS FROM COUNCIL



NEXT STEPS/COUNCIL DIRECTION



ROLES IN EXISTING APPROVAL PROCESS



CITY OF REDMOND



REDMOND FIRE/RESCUE

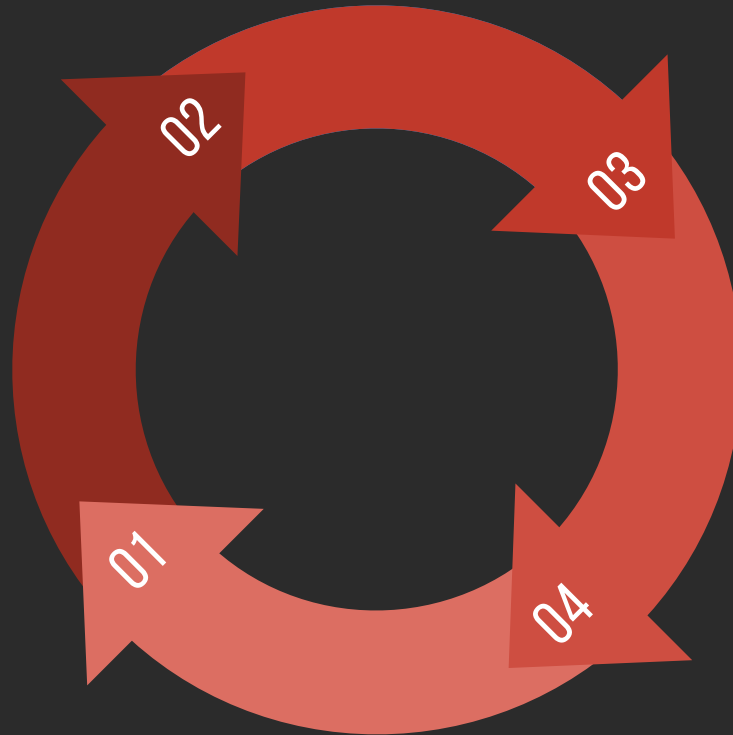
KEY ELEMENTS TO UPDATE

NOTIFICATION

21 DAYS
14 DAYS
48 HOURS
QUARTER MILE RADIUS

ADDTL. TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

GEOLOGIC
SEISMOLOGY



INSPECTION STANDARDS

PRE-INSPECTION
POST-INSPECTION
900 FOOT DISTANCE

NEW CONSIDERATIONS

NO BLASTING W/IN 100 FEET
ODOT STANDARDS



CURRENT AND DRAFT REQUIREMENTS

Standard	Existing	June 7 DRAFT
Blast Proximity to Structure	No Limitation	Must be Greater than 100'
Notification Radius	Not Specific	Quarter Mile
Pre-Blast Inspection Radius	Not Specific	900 Feet*
Advance Notification	'Ample'	21 days/7 days/48 hours
Documentation	Not Required	Blasting Plan Notification Affidavit Pre- & Post Inspection Reports** Blasting Report
Geologic Evaluation	Not Required	Significant



FIRE PERMIT VS. JUNE 7 DRAFT

Standard	FIRE	JUNE 7 DRAFT
Blast Proximity to Structure	No Limitation	Must be Greater than 100'
Notification Radius	Quarter Mile	Quarter Mile
Pre-Blast Inspection Radius	300 Feet*	900 Feet
Advance Notification	N/A	21 days/7 days/48 hours
Documentation Due	14 Days in Advance	21 Days in Advance
Geologic Evaluation	N/A	Significant

** Dependent on charge/amount of explosives*



QUESTIONS?

From: Christopher Breeds <cbreeds@subterra.us>
Sent: Saturday, May 21, 2022 6:50 PM
To: Public Testimony
Subject: Input to Blasting Regulations
Attachments: 8.A. - INTERIM REGULATORY AND ZONING CONTROLS RELATING TO BLASTING OPERATIONS - ORDINANCE 5868 CDB Draft to City Rev 2 July 21 comments incorporated.pdf

: This email originated from outside of the city. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content.

Please find below my input on your proposed Blasting Regulations for the City of Redmond, Oregon.

By way of introduction, I am a Basting Engineer with over 40-years of experience working on close in blasting projects in Oregon, throughout the US and overseas. I have been on the WA State Advisory board for WAC 296-52 since 2000 when we started rewriting that explosives code and have recently helped writte a City Code for the City of Kennewick, WA for the exact same reasons the City of Redmond now seeks to implement their proposed regulations. A copy of the code is attached.

While the Kennewick code also platforms off of NFPA 495 it also draws heavily from WAC 296-52. In my opinion, the State of Oregon would be well served in adopting a similar State Regulation.

My additional comments as follows:

1. Permits should be available on a timely basis and at a reasonable cost. Three days should be adequate time for review.
2. Code should be performance based. Consider the scaled distance based requirements for notice, pre-construction condition surveys, and blast monitoring criteria contained in the Kennewick code.

Thanks and Best Regards

Dr. Chris D. Breeds PE - Civil (USA), CEng - Mining (UK), REng - Mining and Civil
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CITY OF KENNEWICK
ORDINANCE NO. 5868

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING INTERIM REGULATORY AND ZONING
CONTROLS RELATING TO BLASTING OPERATIONS WITHIN THE CITY AND
SETTING A PUBLIC HEARING THEREON

WHEREAS, the City of Kennewick is a non-charter code city; and

WHEREAS, RCW 35A.11.020 declares that the legislative body of each code city shall have all powers possible for a city or town to have under the Constitution of this state, and not specifically denied to code cities by law; and

WHEREAS, Article XI, Section 11 of the Washington Constitution provides that any county, city, town or township may make and enforce within its limits all such local police, sanitary and other regulations as are not in conflict with general laws; and

WHEREAS, RCW 70.74.201 of the State Explosives Act states that it does not affect, modify or limit the power of a city, municipality or county in this state to make an ordinance that is more stringent than the state statute which is applicable within its respective corporate limits or boundaries, and WAC 296-52-60035(2)(a) and (b) state that state regulations do not prevent local jurisdictions from adopting and administering local regulations relating to explosives, but that local regulations must not diminish or replace regulation by the state; and

WHEREAS, on or about January 20, 2020, the City began receiving complaints regarding blasting occurring on property located in the South Hills Estates Phase II development which is located adjacent to the Heights and Canyon Lakes, and Canyon Lakes neighborhoods in Kennewick; and

WHEREAS, the blasting at this location has taken place on the following dates, 01-24-2020, 02-05-2020, 02-07-2020, 02-12-2020, 02-14-2020, and 02-19-2020; and

WHEREAS, the City has received complaints from several property owners adjacent to the blasting regarding cracked drywall in their homes, complaints regarding cracked foundations, as well as nuisance complaints regarding the noise and vibration caused by the blasting; and

WHEREAS, property owners have attended two separate City Council meetings and commented at the visitor's section of the meeting, asserting they have damage to their homes as a result of the blasting and have requested the City Council to review the situation and consider adopting legislation to protect the public health and safety concerns of the adjacent neighborhoods affected by the blasting; and

WHEREAS, the City of Kennewick has not adopted local regulations or a formal permitting process to address the public health and safety issues involved with blasting, and as a result, the blasting activity in South Hills Estates Phase II is occurring without formal review by the City; and

WHEREAS, the developer for South Hills Estates Phase II has indicated their intent to continue the blasting operations for two to three weeks, for a total of possibly six or more additional blasting events; and

WHEREAS, blasting is an inherently dangerous activity and the City of Kennewick Council is concerned about ongoing blasting adjacent to residential neighborhoods, and discussion regarding the establishment of local regulations both with the City Council and the public could take weeks to reach policy decision; and

WHEREAS, Washington laws RCW 35A.63.220 and RCW 36.70A.390 allow for the immediate adoption of a moratorium or interim official control without holding a public hearing, so long as the City Council holds a public hearing on the ordinance within sixty (60) days of the date of the adoption of a moratorium; and

WHEREAS, the City Council adopts the foregoing as its findings of fact justifying the adoption of this interim regulatory control to protect public health, safety and welfare of the residents of Kennewick; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that it is in the best interest of the City to impose interim official regulatory controls related to blasting operations within the City of Kennewick for a period of six months to provide the City an opportunity to investigate this issue further to evaluate the best alternatives for the community; NOW THEREFORE,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENNEWICK, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Interim Controls Established. An interim control is imposed prohibiting all use of explosives and blasting operations as defined under RCW 70.74 in all zoning districts within the City of Kennewick without obtaining a permit per the amendments noted below.

Section 2. Term of Interim Control The interim control imposed by this Ordinance shall become effective on the date hereof, and shall continue in effect for an initial period of six (6) months, unless repealed, extended, or modified by the City Council after a public hearing and entry of appropriate findings of fact as required by RCW 35A.63.220, provided, however, that the Interim Control shall automatically expire upon permanent local regulations and a permit process being adopted for allowing blasting operations within the City of Kennewick.

Section 3. Public Hearing. A public hearing shall be scheduled for 6:30 p.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard, on the 21st day of April, 2020, at the City Council Chambers of the Kennewick City Hall, where it will hear evidence and consider comments and testimony of those wishing to speak at such public hearing regarding the interim control.

Section 4. Preliminary Findings. Following the public hearing, the City Council shall adopt Findings of Fact and determine whether a work plan is necessary to address the issues involving

the blasting operations within the City and if appropriate, extending the interim control to complete a work plan and implementation of additional regulations.

Section 5. There is hereby added a new Chapter 15.35 to the Kennewick Municipal Code to read as follows:

CHAPTER 15.35

BLASTING

PERMITS

SECTION:

- 15.35.010 Definitions-Adoption by reference.
- 15.35.020 Permit required.
- 15.35.030 Application-Contents.
- 15.35.040 Fee.
- 15.35.050 Liability insurance required.
- 15.35.060 No assumption of liability.
- 15.35.070 Storage of explosives prohibited.
- 15.35.080 Transportation of explosives -Transportation plan.
- 15.35.090 Use of explosives.
- 15.35.100 Violations - Penalties.
- 15.35.110 Revocation.
- 15.35.120 Appeals

15.35.10 Definitions: Adoption byreference:

- (1) The definitions set forth in WAC 296-52-099, and any amendments thereto, are adopted by reference.
- (2) The definitions set forth in the International Fire Code Chapter 56, Explosives and Fireworks, and any amendments thereto, are adopted by reference.
- (3) The definitions set forth in the most recent edition of the NFPA 495, Explosive Materials Code, and any amendments thereto, are adopted by reference.
- (4) The following definitions are added to the definitions provided in the codes above:
 - **Air Overpressure (Air blast):** A sound pressure wave from a blast traveling through the atmosphere. Airblast is expressed in units of pounds per square inch (psi) or decibels (dBL).
 - **Controlled Blasting:** Careful blasting methods used to minimize the effects of blasting on structures and to minimize damage to surrounding rock. Also see Perimeter Controlled Blasting. Controlled Blasting methods involve distributing and minimizing the explosive charges to minimize stressing and fracturing of the rock behind the neat excavation line.
 - **Maximum Charge Weight per Delay:** For purposes of vibration control, any

charges firing within any 8-millisecond time period are considered to have a cumulative effect on vibration and airblast effects. Therefore, the maximum charge per delay equals the sum of the weight of all charges firing within any 8-millisecond time period.

- **Peak Particle Velocity (PPV):** The maximum of the three ground vibration velocities measured in the vertical, longitudinal and transverse directions. Velocity units are expressed in inches per second (ins/sec) or millimeters per second (mm/sec) and measured by a blasting seismograph.
- **Scaled Distance:** The distance from a blast measured in feet, divided by the square root of the charge per delay period measured in pounds. Scaled distance values are used in calculations to predict and evaluate ground vibrations. For airblast calculations, cube root scaling is used and distance is divided by the cube root of the maximum charge per delay.
- **Springing:** The blasting practice of detonating a charge in a drill hole to create a cavity in order to place a larger concentrated charge of explosives. Springing will not be permitted in the City of Kennewick.
- **U.S. Bureau of Mines (USBM) RI 8507 PPV Frequency Plot:** A plot of measured peak particle velocity vs. measured frequency on a logarithmic horizontal and vertical scales, examples of which are shown in Appendix A of "Structure Response and Damage Produced from Surface Mine Blasting", U.S. Bureau of Mines, Report of Investigation 8507, by D. E., Siskind, et. al., dated 1980

- (5) Whenever any conflict exists between the cited definitions or the definitions in the referenced codes, the most restrictive definition shall apply. Whenever any conflict exists between the substantive provision of this chapter and those of the above-referenced codes, the more restrictive provision shall apply.

(Ord. 5868 Sec. 5, 2020)

15.35.20 : Permit required:

- (1) This Statement of Concern is expressly written to alert the CONTRACTOR to the fact that those ordinary practices that are customarily considered as standard for the blasting industry will not be acceptable in the City of Kennewick. The use of Controlled Blasting techniques involving extra caution and skill will be required to complete Blasting Projects in the City in a satisfactory and acceptable manner.
- (2) No person, company or corporation shall be in possession of explosive materials, or conduct an operation or activity requiring the use of explosive materials, or perform, order or supervise the loading and firing of explosive materials without a current and valid blasting permit issued by the city. This chapter shall not apply to those exemptions listed in RCW 70.74.191, as may be amended, and WAC 296-52-401(3) through (4), as may be amended.
- (3) Explosive materials shall not be transported, sold, given, delivered or transferred to anyone in the city not in possession of a valid blasting permit.
- (4) A blasting permit is required for every individual project requiring blasting.
- (5) A permit issued under this chapter to any person, company or corporation is nontransferable to any other person, company or corporation and shall be issued for a period not to exceed one year (12 months from the date of issuance). Permits are only valid for the physical area noted in the application.
- (6) All federal, state and city laws and regulations applicable to obtaining, owning, transporting, storing, handling and using explosive materials shall be followed and be a condition of all blasting permits issued by the city.

- (7) Blasting permits will be subject to review and approval by the Fire Code Official, or their designees.

(Ord. 5868 Sec. 5, 2020)

15.35.30 : Application - Contents:

The city shall have power and authority to issue a permit for blasting but before doing so shall require the person, company or corporation to whom the permit is to be issued to file an application, which shall include the following:

- (1) A completed application form provided by the city specifying the name and address of the person, company or corporation applying for the permit, and the name and address of the blaster or of the person who will actually supervise the blasting. The legal owner of the property or properties where the activity will be conducted will also be noted, along with contact information.
- (2) Copies of current and valid Blaster's License(s) issued by the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries to one or more individuals that will perform the duties of the Blaster in Charge (BIC) for the project.
- (3) Copies of current and valid Employee Possessor License(s) issued by the Federal Department of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) for those individuals who will be responsible for receiving and possessing explosives for the project.
- (4) An explosives transportation plan as hereinafter provided.
- (5) A General Blasting Plan as hereinafter provided.
- (6) A Blasting Safety Plan as hereinafter provided.
- (7) A traffic control plan as hereinafter provided.
- (8) A pre-blast notification plan as hereinafter provided.
- (9) Pre-blast Property Condition Inspection Reports shall be provided to the Fire Code Official as a Condition of the Permit as hereinafter provided.
- (10) A city of Kennewick business license.

(Ord. 5868 Sec. 5, 2020)

15.35.040: Fee: The fee for blasting permits is \$200.00.

(Ord. 5868 Sec. 5, 2020)

15.35.50 : Insurance Policy:

- (1) Before approval to do blasting is issued, the applicant shall deliver a contractor's bond running to the City, in the minimum amount of \$25,000 conditioned upon the indemnification and payment by the permittee of all claims for injury and damages to persons or property, public or private, resulting from any blasting activity of the permittee.
- (2) Before approval to do blasting is issued, the applicant shall furnish evidence of insurance covering bodily injury and property damage liability exposures including the "X, C, U" perils (explosion, collapse and underground) on the comprehensive or commercial general liability occurrence form. Limits of liability are to be no less than five hundred thousand dollars combined single limit per occurrence and aggregate. If written on the commercial liability form, the aggregate limits shall be no less than one million dollars. Coverage will include the City being named as an additional insured and thirty days' prior notice of cancellation, nonrenewal or material policy modification to the City.

The Fire Official or their designee may require additional coverage or higher limits as circumstances warrant.

(Ord. 5868 Sec. 5, 2020)

15.35.60 : No assumption of liability:

- (1) By the passage of the ordinance codified in this chapter or the issuance of any permit under this chapter, the city assumes no responsibility for any damage caused by the person, company or corporation blasting within the city.
- (2) This chapter shall be enforced for the benefit of the health, safety and welfare of the general public, and not for the benefit of any particular person or class of persons.
- (3) It is the intent of this chapter to place the obligation of complying with its requirements upon the applicant for a blasting permit. No provision of or any term used in this chapter is intended to impose any duty upon the city or any of its officers or employees which would subject them to damages in a civil action.

(Ord. 5868 Sec. 5, 2020)

15.35.70 : Storage of explosives prohibited:

- (1) No overnight storage of explosive materials is permitted within the city limits. Blast holes loaded with explosives are to be shot on the day they are loaded.
- (2) If misfires or other unexpected blast delays occur such that a shot cannot be detonated within the time window established for detonation, then the licensed BIC, working for the Permittee, shall guard the shot overnight and detonate it the following day. At no time is it permitted to load a blast if that blast cannot be detonated on the same day.
- (3) The required daily method of handling explosives in the city is as follows:
 - (a) Delivery;
 - (b) Standby during loading; and
 - (c) Return of all unused explosive materials used in blasting.

(Ord. 5868 Sec. 5, 2020)

15.35.80 : Transportation of Explosives - Transportation plan:

Transportation vehicles, and the operation of transportation vehicles, must comply with federal and state regulations for motor transport of explosive materials. A plan that addresses the transportation of explosive materials within the city must be included with the application for blasting permit. The transportation plan must detail the following information:

- (1) A Route used for deliveries and returns;
- (2) Hours of transportation;
- (3) Maximum quantities of explosives being transported, and the identification of the types of explosives being transported; and
- (4) Types of transportation vehicles being used.
- (5) Contact information of the Carrier and Driver of the vehicle used.

(Ord. 5868 Sec. 5, 2020)

15.35.90 : Use of Explosives:

The use of explosives within the city must comply with federal and state regulations concerning the use of explosives, including, but not limited to, Chapter 70.74 RCW and the current edition of WAC 296-52.

- (1) General Blasting Plan. A blasting plan for each discrete project requiring the use of explosives shall be submitted to and approved by the city prior to the issuance of a blasting permit. The plan shall be accompanied by additional documentation (e.g., maps, site plans and excavation drawings) in order to detail the proposed blasting operation. The plan shall include:
 - (a) The location where the blasting is to occur. This shall include, at a minimum, a plan showing the proposed blast area, construction site and surrounding structures. Provide a second drawing showing the layout of the blast area accompanied by a minimum of one long section and two cross sections showing the limits of the blasting work to be completed. The City may require resubmittal of plans if the limits of the work and the blast area are not clearly defined;
 - (b) The approximate total volume of material to be blasted;
 - (c) The incremental volumes, per blast, of material to be blasted. Provide a plan and two orthogonal cross sections through the first two planned blasts showing proposed blast hole layouts and depths, proposed hole loads and stemming, estimated powder factor, delay sequencing, planned maximum number of pounds of explosive that will detonate in any 8ms period, and predicted Peak Particle Velocities at the closest adjacent structures (in minimum of 4 different orthogonal directions);
 - (d) The types and packaging of explosive materials to be used along with Manufacturer's product information sheets and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all explosives, blasting agents, primers and initiator products, blasting devices, lightning detectors, blasting mats, and all other blasting equipment proposed for use;
 - (e) The drill hole diameters, depths, patterns, sub-drilling depths and drill hole orientations to be used;
 - (f) The initiation system, the incremental delay times and the location of the primers in the explosive column;
 - (g) The stemming depths and stemming material for the various estimated depths of drill holes to be blasted;
 - (h) The approximate powder factors anticipated;
 - (i) The fly-rock control procedures and equipment, if any, to be used;
 - (g) The maximum number of blasts to be made in any one day;
 - (k) The blast warning sound system and equipment to be used; and
 - (l) The scheduled start date and finish date of blasting operations.
- (2) Blasting Safety Plan
 - (a) A complete description of the warning, clearing and guarding procedures that will be employed to ensure personnel, staff, visitors, and all other persons are at safe locations during blasting. This information will include details regarding visible warning signs or flags, audible warning signals, method of determining blast areas (all areas affected by any potentially harmful blast effects), access blocking methods, guard placement and guard release procedures, primary initiation method, and the system by which the blaster-in-charge will communicate with site security guards;

- (b) Detailed description of how explosives will be safely stored transported and used at the site. Plans will explain how day storage magazines and explosive transport vehicles will satisfy all applicable BATF, OSHA, DOT, Federal, and State regulations. This plan will also indicate how explosives will be inventoried secured and guarded to prevent theft or unauthorized use of explosives.
 - (c) Equipment that will be used to monitor the approach of lightning storms and in the event of such, evacuation and site security plans.
 - (d) Detailed contingency plans for handling of misfires caused by cutoffs or other causes.
 - (e) Fire prevention plan details, including, smoking policies, procedures and limitations for work involving any open flames or sparks, description and location of all firefighting equipment, and firefighting and evacuation plans. The fire prevention plan will be subject to approval by the Fire Code Official.
 - (f) Description of the personal protective equipment that will be used by the Contractor's personnel, including but not limited to safety glasses, hard-toe footwear, hard hats, and gloves.
- (3) Traffic Control Plan. A traffic control plan, acceptable to the city detailing signing, flagging, temporary road closures and detour routes for blasting operations must be provided prior to the issuance of a blasting permit. If any road closures are proposed, the traffic control plan must account for school bus schedules and shall not delay school buses on regularly scheduled routes.
- (4) Pre-Blast Notification Plan. A plan outlining a program of pre-blast public notifications, structural inspections and blast effect monitoring within a specified distance of the blasting is required prior to the issuance of a blasting permit.
- (a) The distances from the blasting within which the (a) notification, (b) pre- blast structural inspection, and (c) blast monitoring are required and shall be determined by the scaled distance formulas set forth below. No blasting will be permitted until the notification and inspection requirements are completed. The Fire Code Official can increase the minimum distances.
 - (i) Distance from the blast within which notification of all occupied structures is required: $D_a = 90/\sqrt{w}$.
 - (ii) Distance from the blast within which inspection of all occupied structures is required: $D_b = 75/\sqrt{w}$.
 - (iii) Distance from the blast within which monitoring of selected structures is required: $D_e = 60/\sqrt{w}$.
 - (b) In the scaled distance formulas (noted above), D_a , D_b , and D_e are the actual distances in feet from the closest point in the blast. " $\sqrt{w}$ " is the square root of the maximum weight of the explosives in pounds detonated with a minimum eight millisecond separation from another detonation event in a sequentially delayed blast.
 - (c) Notification Letter. The pre-blast notification shall consist of a letter advising all residents within a specified distance of the blasts of the character and intent of the blasting program, its anticipated impact on local residents, the proposed duration of blasting activities and providing telephone numbers for public contact. Distribution of this notification shall be made a minimum of seven days prior to the start of blasting. Copies of the Notification Letter(s) shall be provided to the Fire Code Official.

- (d) Pre-Blast Inspection. A pre-blast inspection of residents' property shall be offered to all residents within the specified distance of the blasting at the permit holder's expense and done by a qualified third party who is not an employee of the contractor. A copy of the individual inspection reports and a log of all photos taken are to be sent to the Fire Code Official or their designees. Where inspections are disallowed by the resident or not possible for other reasons, a certified letter shall be sent to the occupant/owner at the unsurveyed address advising them of their right to a pre-blast inspection and the possible consequences of denying an inspection.
 - (e) The pre-blast inspection program for residences within the specified distance shall be completed no later than two days prior to the start of blasting with notification to the Fire Code Official or their designees.
- (5) Blast Plan Compliance Inspections. During the first scheduled blast operation a representative(s) of the Fire Official's Office shall be present and witness the blast operation. The Fire Code Official, or their designee, shall conduct additional site visits to observe subsequent blasting operations at the discretion of the Fire Code Official.
- (6) Post-Blast Inspection. Building owners may request an inspection of their property if, following a blast, they feel damage has occurred to their property because of the blasting. This request may be made regardless of scaled distance formula criteria given in subsection (C) of this section. This inspection is to be made by an operator's representative within 15 days of the request. If no agreement is arrived at between the operator and property owner, the city, upon request by the operator or the property owner, shall arrange to have a qualified third party do an inspection and submit a timely report to all parties concerned. The cost of the inspection will be borne equally between the affected party and the blasting contractor. The report will be provided to both parties and the city.
- (7) Monitoring. All blasts are to be monitored using blast-monitoring equipment designed for that purpose and carrying a certificate of calibration dated within the current calendar year. The blast monitors shall record Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) and frequency in three orthogonal directions and air over pressure in dBL. For shots in which the pounds detonated per eight millisecond time increment are less than 10 pounds and the closest structures are more than 200-ft away, one blast monitor is required. When 10 or more pounds are detonated per eight millisecond time interval, two blast monitors are required. All blasting-monitoring records are to be signed and submitted to the city within 24 hours of each blast.
- (8) Maximum Peak Particle Velocity. The maximum peak particle velocity in any seismic trace at the dominant frequency to be allowed on any residential, business or public structure shall conform to WAC 296-52-67065. (See Figure 8a or 8b for Reference), modified as follows:
 - (a) If the estimated/predicted vibration levels at any adjacent structure, for any of the blasts, are greater than 50% of the maximum allowable limits in WAC 296-52-67065, Figure 8a or 8b then the Permittee shall retain a Professional Engineer (PE) licensed in the State of Washington to examine the planned blasting program, adjacent structures and any condition surveys performed and to prepare and stamp a report demonstrating and affirming that the adjacent structures will not be damaged by the proposed or revised blasting program. The City shall review the Professional Report and may

increase the allowable limits beyond the 50% maximum allowable limits in WAC 296-52-67065, Figure 8a or 8b at their sole discretion. They may also determine that the 50% maximum allowable limits in WAC 296-52-67065, Figure 8a or 8b be retained to afford mitigation to the potentially affected parties.

- (b) The methods to be used for blast vibration monitoring shall be provided in the Blast Plan along with the methods used to predict vibration levels and the magnitudes of predicted vibration levels for planned blasts.
- (9) Air Blast. The maximum air blast over pressure permitted at the closest residential, business or public structure designed for human occupancy is not to exceed 133 dBL @ 2.0 Hz hi pass system per the USMB RI 8485.
- (10) Utilities. Whenever blasting is being conducted in close proximity to or under existing utilities, the utility owner shall be notified a minimum of 24 hours in advance of blasting, by the applicant. The Fire Code Official shall be notified that this was accomplished prior to blasting.
- (11) Blast (Shot) Report. A signed Blast (Shot) Report on a form approved by the Fire Code Official, Community Development Director, or their designee, shall be filed with the city within 24 hours of making the blast. The report shall include the following blast information:
 - (a) Date, time and location of shot;
 - (b) Number of drill holes;
 - (c) Maximum, minimum and average drill hole depth;
 - (d) Drill hole diameter;
 - (e) Sub-drill depth;
 - (f) Total pounds of each type of explosive used;
 - (g) A drill hole section schematic showing the loading of a typical hole;
 - (h) Amount and type of stemming material;
 - (i) Schematic showing drill hole pattern;
 - (j) Initiation delay sequence;
 - (k) Maximum pounds of explosives detonated in any eight millisecond time interval;
 - (l) Type and size of any fly-rock protection devices used if any;
 - (m) Seismic reports;
 - (n) Comments regarding the outcomes of the blast.
- (12) The city shall be notified: (1) immediately of any blasting accident, and (2) within 24 hours by the permittee of any incident, damage claim or neighbor annoyance report brought to the permittee's attention.

(Ord. 5868 Sec. 5, 2020)

15.35.100 : Violations-Penalties:

- (1) Except for violations of KMC 15.30.240, any person who has violated any provision of this chapter shall have committed a Class 1 civil infraction subject to a maximum fine of \$250.00. Provided, that if the same violator has been found to have committed an infraction violation for the same or similar conduct two separate times, and involving the same or similar sections of the Kennewick Municipal Code, the third or subsequent violation shall constitute a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in KMC 1.12.010.
- (2) For any violation of a continuing nature, each day's violation shall be considered

a separate offense and shall subject the offender to the above penalties for each offense.

(Ord. 5868 Sec. 5, 2020)

15.35.110: Revocation:

- (1) The city shall have the power and authority to limit the level of blasting and, after examining all of the pertinent circumstances surrounding the proposed blasting, if it is deemed to be in the public interest, may then refuse to issue such permit, or in the case of a previously issued permit, may suspend or revoke the permit.
- (2) The city shall have the power to revoke any permit issued under this chapter for failure to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter, any of the provisions of Chapter 296-52 WAC, or for any other reasonable cause.

(Ord. 5868 Sec. 5, 2020)

15.35.120: Appeals:

Appeals from decisions of the Fire Official related to blasting permits shall be in accord with Kennewick Municipal Code Chapter 4.04-Administrative Appeals.

(Ord. 5868 Sec. 5, 2020)

Section 6. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and signature below.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENNEWICK, WASHINGTON, this 3rd day of March, 2020, and signed in authentication of its passage this 3rd day of March, 2020.


DON BRITAIN, Mayor

Attest:

\ dc P —

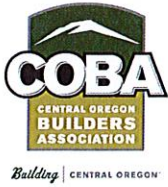
ORDINANCE NO. 5868 filed and recorded
in the office of the City Clerk of the City of
Kennewick, Washington this 4th day of
March, 2020.

Approved as to Form:


LISA BEATON, City Attorney


TERRIL. WRIGHT, City Clerk

DATE OF PUBLICATION _ 3--{ _p) {) ,) . () _ _



May 23, 2022

VIA EMAIL publictestimony@redmondoregon.gov

Redmond City Council
411 SW 9th St
Redmond, OR 97756

RE: Proposed Blasting Regulations

Dear Mayor and City Councilors,

On behalf of our 700 plus members, Central Oregon Builders Association (COBA) is providing feedback on the recently proposed blasting regulations emailed by Mike Caccavano on May 9, 2022.

The proposed regulations are a gross overreaction to a recent situation pertaining to a small group of citizen complaints involving construction of a new subdivision. When proposing new regulations, the body should consider whether they serve a legitimate purpose, are reasonable, fair, clear and enforceable. The new proposed blasting regulations lack all of these characteristics.

- The proposed regulations are not clear: They are a compilation of several other jurisdictional requirements that are conflicting and do not work together.
- The increased notice distance and the pre-blast survey inspections are not reasonable or fair and serves no legitimate purpose. These onerous additions are costly and time consuming, not to mention will delay needed housing. Further, it will be impossible to get a reputable Geotech firm to offer any opinion on whether it is safe to blast. Assuming you could find one, it would be outrageously expensive given the liability the firm would be incurring in providing that opinion.

We would ask Council to direct staff to work with the development community and other stakeholders to come up with regulations that will work for all affected parties. We also suggest that the city look to neighboring cities in Central Oregon for examples of blasting regulations that work.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Karna Gustafson", is written over a horizontal line.

Karna Gustafson | Central Oregon Builders Association
Senior Vice President of Government Affairs
Legal Counsel
Office 541-389-1058
Fax 541-389-1545
Website: www.coba.org
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CALL & NICHOLAS, INC.

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Principals

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May 20, 2022

City of Redmond
243 E. Antler Ave.
Redmond, OR 97756

Attention: Mayor George Endicott
Redmond City Council

CC: Mike Caccavano, City Engineer, City of Redmond, OR (email)
Kerith Witcosky, Manager, City of Redmond, OR (email)

Regarding: Draft Blasting Special Provisions 5-5-22

Dear Sirs,

As a geological engineer and blasting consultant with over 40 years of experience, including recent experience with blasting operations in the Redmond and Bend areas, I believe it is important for me to comment on the recent draft special provisions generated by the Redmond City Engineer. These are summarized in the Executive Summary below, and further explained in the body of this letter.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The chief goal of blasting regulations is to ensure the public safety and convenience, and guard against property damage from blasting operations. These proposed measures go so far beyond what is necessary in that respect that they are likely to have the opposite effect, removing the benefits of efficient and safe energetic rock fragmentation, increasing cost, and extending the time of construction projects, to the detriment of the public as well as private sectors.
2. Clearly, regulatory bodies must respond to complaints from the public at large. However, structures are far less vulnerable to blasting disturbance than what people may intuit them to be based on their experience of blasting disturbance. The blasting industry has evolved decades of research and has developed precautions that will protect structures. The public at large, however, often expresses concerns from felt responses. It is critical to understand structure response according to scientific and engineering principles, not the emotional states of individuals.
3. The proposed standards conflict with the unmodified language of other standards that they cite. The standards need to be reformulated to remove conflicts and confusion.
4. The proposed radii for blasting notifications, deployment of seismographs, and pre-blast surveys are arbitrary, excessive, and would do little to allay complaints. Blasting approaches are developed and optimized from site to site. These distance criteria should be based on the Blasting Plan submitted to the City for review, not arbitrary standards.

5. The numbers of required notifications are excessive, and the methods are inefficient. It is important for potentially affected property owners and homeowners to be informed about blasting operations, but there are more efficient ways to maintain lines of communication.
6. There are techniques available that can and have been used to blast much closer to residences than the 100 ft minimum called out in the proposed standards.
7. It is wasteful and unnecessary on technical grounds to require each structure within a specified, arbitrary, and uniform radius to be instrumented with blasting seismographs. The levels of ground vibration and air overpressure can be calculated at any location of interest from an array of strategically deployed seismographs. As a blasting project proceeds, the accumulating data improve the level of confidence in such calculations.
8. There is nothing in the proposed standards that would improve public understanding of blasting methodologies and precautions. The measures should seek to open communication, not portray the blasting and construction industry as inherently damaging and untrustworthy.
9. The proposed standards require measures that are unrealistic or inadvisable, such as the transmittal to the City of homeowners' personal data arising from pre-blast surveys, requiring a signed statement from persons refusing pre-blast surveys, and requiring photographic evidence of door hangers to prove that notification was attempted.
10. There is no language to ensure that personnel supervising blasting, conducting pre-blast surveys, and monitoring blasts, are suitably qualified.
11. Other measures to improve data collection and analysis, and enhance safeguards, are suggested in the body of this letter.

BACKGROUND: HUMAN RESPONSE IS NOT A MEASURE OF STRUCTURE DAMAGE

The May 5, 2022, memo from the City of Redmond Engineering Department refers to recent citizen concerns about blasting in residential neighborhoods highlighting the need for the City to develop more detailed blasting standards and review procedures. There are two types of responses generally expected when blasting: 1) the physical response of structures to blast energies and 2) the public perception of and response to blasting. The physical response of structures has been studied and documented for years resulting in the development of standards that when used in practice are very effective in protecting structures. The response of persons and the public to blasting is the most challenging aspect of blasting for the industry.

Ground vibration and air overpressure limits defined by the United States Bureau of Mines (USBM IR 8507) were based on years of scientifically collected data and are expressed in part by what is popularly called the “Z-curve”. These limits have been shown for decades to not only protect structures, but also to limit the disturbance experienced by persons inside a structure. Most structures can experience higher levels of vibrations, without damage, than people think they can. Based on the Z-curve limits, the amount of ground displacement generated by blasting is far less than what structures can withstand – often less than the thickness of a piece of paper.

Many persons are not disturbed by blast vibrations and rumblings while others are very upset by it, and then, perhaps for the first time, notice pre-existing cracks and other defects, and equate their presence to what they just felt. How can displacement as small as a piece of paper cause a response in a home or building that can disturb or even frighten the inhabitant? Imagine a block of Jell-o sitting on a plate. Now, imagine the plate being slightly but quickly wiggled back and forth. The

whole piece of Jell-o will respond to the motion. A building will also shake when wiggled by blasting vibrations. When the building wiggles as a solid unit, without permanent deformation, it does not experience damage, but the movement may well be detectable by the occupants. If wiggled more strongly, then damage can occur beginning with cosmetic threshold damage which pre- and post-blast surveys can identify. Blasting standards developed using the Z-curve are designed to keep blasting vibrations below levels that permanently deform a building resulting in cosmetic damage. Persons inside a home or other building, will experience the reaction of the building itself to the blast and may hear the sound of the blast. Structure response may include the sound of dishes tinkling, windows rattling, floor vibrations, doors and hanging objects may move, and rarely, some items might tip over. Studies have shown that these phenomena occur at vibration levels well below those that will cause damage -- the building is not being damaged, it is just being vibrated.

The purpose of the Working Draft for Updated Requirements for Blasting addresses issues that are directed at controlling structure response, but that is only part of the problem here. There is a problem with public perception of disturbance. When blasting, maintaining blasting energies below recommended levels defined by the Z-curve (and meeting similar criteria pertaining to audible and inaudible air overpressures), combined with the conduct of pre-blast surveys within the area of blasting influence, effectively address concerns for protecting structures.

While pre- and post-blast inspections may be used to prove blasting damage, they typically disprove blasting damage. Homeowners typically feel shaking from a blast and then critically inspect their home only to discover what they believe to be ‘new’ defects, having never noticed them before. Most homes have twenty to thirty cracks at a minimum, arising from environmental influences, wear and tear, and natural aging of construction materials: the older a house, the more cracks will likely be found. Most of the time, the ‘new’ cracks found will have been documented as a pre-existing condition by the pre-blast inspection. There is also a difference between threshold cosmetic damage and structural damage (compromised slabs, foundations, stem walls, framing, and the like) that actually affects the integrity of a structure. Structural damage will not be a consequence of blasts that conform to the Z-Curve limits and industry criteria pertaining to air overpressures.

An important way to address the public concerns about blasting is through education. Once most people understand that these blasts are designed to meet limits to prevent damage to their property, and they know to what type of phenomena to expect, their concerns are alleviated.

COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSED STANDARDS

Below are outlined comments regarding the **Working Draft – Updated Requirements for Blasting** for the City of Redmond:

General Comments

- 1) The proposed Standards and Specifications add to but do not replace cited portions of **Section 00335 Blasting Methods and Protections of Excavation Backslopes** of the **Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction**. For example, with respect to blasting notifications, the proposed language does not rescind the ODOT requirements but adds conflicting requirements. With respect to pre-blast surveys, the proposed language requires changing 00335.40(e) but that

section does not deal with pre-blast surveys. Subsection 00335.40(c) does, but the proposed language is conflicting. The Measurement and Payment provisions of the ODOT Standard Specifications are inappropriate for the City's proposed regulations. The ODOT Standard Specifications require individual Blasting Reports – is the City prepared to review and store all this information or, more broadly, does the City even need it? Because the proposed requirements reference standards with which they are in conflict, and because the proposed standards are inappropriate in many ways (as will be discussed), their adoption will lead to confusion and difficulties. At the least, the proposed regulation must be revised to properly modify the ODOT Standard Specifications.

- 2) Of major concern is that the proposed Standards and Specifications require notification and pre-blast survey distances that are uniform for all blasting and are inappropriately high. The minimum distances stipulated ($\frac{1}{4}$ mile for notifications and 900 feet for pre-blast surveys) are excessive and not justifiable on technical grounds. The City of Phoenix, for example, requires pre-blast surveys for structures within 500 feet and, if the fire official requires, notifications out to the same distance. The proposed provisions call for pre-blast surveys of homes up to 900 feet or more from the closest blast hole. Such a provision is unreasonable in part because it would only be justified for very heavily loaded blasts, and very heavily loaded blasts should be avoided if there are sensitive structures close to the blast site.
- 3) In a larger sense, however, stipulating minimum distances is neither fair to the blaster nor protective of the interests of the community, even if this seems to make sense from an enforcement perspective, because it does not consider vast differences in blasting projects, blast designs, and blasting areas of influence. The three effects from blasting that may damage structures are fly rock and dust, ground vibrations, and air overpressure (audible and inaudible). The scales of these effects are directly related to the amount(s) and type(s) of explosives employed per delay and the distance from the blast (fly rock potential also depends on the burial depth of the explosives). The survey and notification distances chiefly are to address the perceived effects of air overpressure and ground vibrations. Blasts with lower pounds per delay have a much smaller radius of disturbance from air overpressure and ground vibrations. The blaster can reduce the charge per delay to reduce the radius of disturbance but is not incentivized to do so if the regulatory minimum would mandate a very large number of pre-blast surveys and notifications anyway. Under the currently proposed language, lower pound-per-delay blasts would be treated the same as higher pound-per-delay blasts. The requirements for notification and pre-blast surveys should recognize the area of influence associated with the planned blasting as described in the Blasting Plan. In blasting, it is common to use Scaled Distance to predict and control the area of influence from blasting. The Scaled Distance is not the physical distance; rather, it is the quotient of physical distance and either the square root or cube root of the charge per delay. Minimum Scaled Distance values should be used to define distance requirements for blasting notifications and pre-blast surveys. Grouped distances could be based on a Scaled Distance value. Note that ODOT defines groups for blasting notification distances according to the maximum pounds per delay.
- 4) Geological analysis requirements/borings: it is noted that more detail on the requirements will be provided after consultation with a structural or geotechnical engineer. The qualifications of such a reviewer are not described. A professional qualified in blasting vibration analysis, blasting consulting, blast planning, or related engineering disciplines should be consulted.
- 5) Stipulating a well-designed Blasting Plan is a suitable first step in assuring that a blasting program meets expectations, but the Blasting Plan must be properly reviewed, and the Blaster in

Charge must have the qualifications and experience to properly deal with contingencies that develop in the field. The proposed language refers to ODOT 00335.40(d) which states that the Blasting Plan will be reviewed by the Engineer (ODOT or its design/engineering contractor). By adopting this language, the Redmond regulation should commit to a similar level of review, but the language does not state who would fulfill the role of the “Engineer” in this case or offer any assurance of a competent review. There are no competence criteria for the blasting supervisory personnel.

- 6) In the experience of the undersigned, much of the mistrust and apprehension surrounding blasting stems from a lack of knowledge about modern blasting techniques and controls. Blasting performed properly is uneventful, not like in the popular media. The proposed procedure does nothing to alleviate misapprehensions regarding blasting, blasting controls, and the motives of qualified blasters. In fact, the tone of the proposed language does the opposite. Public outreach and education are far more effective than institutional controls in alleviating complaints and misunderstandings.
- 7) Overly restrictive regulation, such as is proposed, does not necessarily promote public safety and convenience. Compliance with the language proposed would so impede the process of responsible, safe blasting as to make it infeasible. Although there are non-blasting means of breaking rock that can be appropriate in some instances, practically all non-blasting rock excavation greatly extends construction time, inconvenience, and impact to neighboring properties, and reduces funds and schedule that might otherwise have been available for other beneficial projects. The most expedient way to fragment rock is with explosives. The undersigned has assisted local governing bodies and blasting companies on several occasions in rescinding prohibitions enacted against blasting. The solution is to allow the blaster to invoke all the technical tools at his disposal.

Specific Comments

Section 00335.40(d):

- Requirement of ¼ mile notification perimeter is excessive for many blasting projects. The notification perimeter should be related to the extent of blasting effects, not an arbitrary distance, as noted below. A utility trenching project, whether under contract by the city, by developers, or by private entities, can have a small number of pounds per delay, such as 5 to 15 pounds. Large blasting projects, such as for a tall road cut, can have over 100 pounds per delay. The distance that the resulting blasting energies can cover is significantly different.
- Proposed seismograph locations for *all* properties within 300 feet of blast – this requirement is excessive and not necessary. Seismographs do not prevent damage to structures. Seismographs record ground movement and air overpressure. The recommended limits for blasting vibration and air overpressure energies as measured by seismographs are below the levels that are typically responsible for damage. Seismograph deployment should be based on the blast plan (max pounds/delay) and the location and direction of susceptible structures. While determination of possible blasting damage includes data captured by a seismograph, it is not necessary for the unit to be positioned on the respective property to be able to evaluate the vibrations reaching the structure. If seismographs cover the various directions to susceptible structures and are at varying distances (a criterion that is not met by crowding them all into a radius of 300 feet), a reliable attenuation relationship can be developed that permits calculation of blasting effects at any desired location. It is suitable to require seismographs at various (at least two) distances

and in different directions (at least two, when appropriate) in accordance with the approved Blasting Plan.

- Boring/soil analysis and geological analysis of the potential for blast damage/impact to nearby structures – it is not possible to fully pre-determine underground geologic structures, formations, rock hardness, blasting energies, etc. Soil analysis has no relevance to blasting, except as to thickness of overburden. The assessment of rock structures/formation/rock consistency is relevant, but even when determined from the widely spaced borings and test pits usually used to characterize geology for construction, the “potential for blast damage/impact on nearby structures” is not a suitable outcome of such geological analysis, especially in the discontinuous volcanic geology characteristic of the Redmond area. That language should be revised or removed. The approach typically used for these concerns involves a test blast or blasts if deemed necessary. It is already in 00335.40(f) and is sufficient.
- No blasting within 100 feet of residences – it is possible to safely blast within 100 feet of structures including residences, with proper planning and with small loads timed appropriately. There may be times when blasting within 100 feet of residences is better than other alternatives. Special allowance, including more detailed technical review, if necessary, should be developed/applied for close-in blasting.

Section 00335.40(e) Blasting Notifications and Inspections

The regulations seek to add the following:

- The ¼ mile pre-blast notification: The ¼ mile distance is far more than what should be required for the kind of blasting likely to occur in the City of Redmond, and should be based on Scaled Distance or pounds per delay. The ODOT Standard Specifications’ notification criteria are based on pounds per delay. The requirement for notification out to 1,250 feet (comparable to ¼ mile) is for charge weights per 15 millisecond delay that exceed 250 pounds. It is very unlikely that a charge per delay of 250 pounds would be used in Redmond, because of the drill hole depths and diameters associated with that heavy a load. A 4-inch-diameter blast hole would be close to the largest blast hole conceivable in Redmond. In such a hole, a 250-lb charge of ANFO would be 54 feet long, necessitating a blast hole almost 65 feet deep. If blast holes of more likely diameters (between 2.5 and 3.5 inches) and depths (6 to 30 feet) were used, a charge per delay of 250 pounds would require numerous holes detonating nearly simultaneously, a condition that is readily alleviated with surface delays. It is unlikely that a charge weight per delay of 100 pounds or more would be found necessary in Redmond, so the notification radius should be less, and should be based on actual charge weight or Scaled Distance. From the ODOT standards, a 250-pound charge and 1,250-foot distance represent a Scaled Distance of $79 \text{ ft/lb}^{0.5}$. That Scaled Distance would typically correlate with ground vibration of around 0.13 inches per second, reasonable because it is a level at which the ground vibration would likely not be very apparent to a home occupant, let alone cause damage. There is no need to notify people about blasting that will not affect them. A notification radius associated with a Scaled Distance of $80 \text{ ft/lb}^{0.5}$ would be suitable for ground vibration in practically every instance, and a lower Scaled Distance, say $65 \text{ ft/lb}^{0.5}$, could also be defended as the basis for notifications. Observing a Scaled Distance of $80 \text{ ft/lb}^{0.5}$ would result in a much more suitable notification radius (475 feet) for a Blasting Plan committing to a more typical proposed load (for example, a 35 lb/delay). A similar process should be applied to air overpressure – the same loading (35 lbs at 475 feet) results in a cube-root Scaled Distance of $145 \text{ ft/lb}^{0.33}$, correlating with a maximum predicted air overpressure of 123 dBL (or a little less than 0.005 psi), far below levels likely to cause any

damage. For suitably confined blasts, the same Scaled Distance will most likely result in air overpressure lower than 110 dBL, which would produce little if any building response at all. The radius established for a given project should be based on the physical distance associated with the Scaled Distance (air overpressure or ground vibration) that governs.

- The number of notifications is excessive. The language would require mailed and door hanger notifications at 21 days, postings on “each property line”(?) at 21 days, door hangers at 7 days, and door hangers at 2 days, all of which must be supported by photos showing the door hanger and property address (which may require two separate photos if the address is not posted near the door). The term “property line” is vague and the numbers and locations of notices on a “property line” are undefined. All told, this type of paper deluge has been found objectionable by residents on other projects, is unnecessary, and is far greater than is required by other jurisdictions. It is almost unattainable in urban areas where the numbers of affected addresses may be in the hundreds. Furthermore, the requirements only pertain to the first blasts, whereas most people want updates as the project continues. It is best to develop a list of emails from initial mailings and door hangers, and then provide updates via that mechanism. Those few who do not have email could still receive mailings and hangers.
- The language is mute as to who must perform pre-blast inspections. It is best if pre-blast inspections are performed by trained personnel qualified and experienced in such work, who are familiar with the Blasting Plan and can assure homeowners of the viability of the process and answer questions. To establish objectivity and to establish lines of communication in the event of damage allegations, it is best to engage inspection personnel from a third-party professional firm having no affiliation with the general contractor or blasting subcontractor except for the contractual arrangement to do the inspection work.
- Requiring pre-blast inspections of all properties within 900 feet of blasting is excessive for many blasting projects. Pre-blast inspection limits should be based on Scaled Distance or pounds per delay. Properties well outside the area of blasting influence should not be required to have a pre-blast inspection. Should concerns at such properties arise, they can be addressed through the seismograph data, coupled with post-blast inspections by qualified personnel.
- The proposed language requires signed waivers from property owners within 300 feet who decline pre-blast inspection. Homeowners declining inspections often will not sign anything, so making this a requirement to which the blaster is vulnerable is unreasonable. Some municipalities require three attempts to contact the homeowner, including one by certified mail to prove compliance with offering inspections. A log of these contacts should suffice.
- Copies of inspections provided to owners/residences – there are many reasons why pre-blast survey data should not be released routinely to the property owners or occupants. The data are voluminous and transmittal of it can be problematic. It also may easily be misconstrued or abused. The data are not owned by the property owners/residents and if the occupant is not an owner, the findings may be misappropriated by the resident occupant for other purposes. Findings of pre-blast damage should be discussed with the owner or occupant but the data that show the details of personal property are sensitive and should remain under the care and custody of the qualified third party that conducted the inspections. It is for the use of vibration specialists/blasting consultants to review in case claims of possible damage arise and can then be made available for review as needed. It is advisable to be transparent with property owners and occupants about the condition of their properties, but not advisable to lose control of the data.
- Recommended minimums for pre-blast inspections – pre-blast inspections document the pre-

existing condition of a structure. Blasting damage occurs in the weakest or most brittle elements and materials first. Damage to strong elements of a structure cannot occur without significant and obvious damage to the weaker surrounding elements/materials. A pre-blast inspection is conducted to identify and document pre-existing damage (typically cracks) and pays close attention to damage in the weakest materials (typically drywall or plaster). Practically every building experiences environmental effects (for example heat cycles, humidity, wind gusts, thunderclaps, rainfall), wear and tear (such as slamming doors, foot falls, transiting of heavy objects) and aging of materials (including warping of timber framing, shrinkage of cementitious materials, weathering of vinyl window and door frames). Pre-blast surveys visually document visually apparent cosmetic damage as well as apparent structure distress such as water damage, walls out of plumb and doors that are out of square. Foundation stem walls can be viewed from the exterior. Other stronger elements are typically concealed (such as inside walls), are buried, or are in the attic, so they cannot be visually documented. It is not possible for such structural elements to be damaged by blasting without extensive visible damage to the drywall or other visible elements. It is unreasonable to expect an inspection to identify 100.000% of the flaws in a structure, and it is also unnecessary. Documentation of visible walls, ceilings, and floors should be completed in a pre-blast inspection to capture the general condition of the structure and note evident flaws. Inspectors need not and should not be required to climb ladders, enter crawlspaces, or inspect roofs or other areas that might impose a danger to the inspector and impose potential liability resulting from the conduct of the survey itself. Crawlspaces typically do not have adequate light or materials that lend themselves to being able to identify defects or cracks that can be comparatively evaluated post-blast, they may pose an unnecessary hazard to the inspector, and moving through them leaves the inspector open to accusations of disturbance resulting from the survey. The inspection should include the listed items with the caveat that “only visible” structural and cosmetic elements be documented. No furniture or other items will be moved. The functionality of fittings and appliances will not be checked. Documentation of cracks, displacements, and defects should be defined by location, size (measured length and aperture when possible), angle, type, and picture or video.

- Under: “Submit affidavit to Engineering Department prior to first detonation. This shall include: ...d. Copies of pre-blast inspection reports”: The affidavit should include a list of homes for which pre-blast inspections were conducted; the data itself should not be submitted. Pre-blast inspection data are voluminous (electronic file sizes containing the notes, photos, and videos from a single project represent many gigabytes of data) and contain images of private belongings and notes on residential homes. Homeowners do not typically want copies of private data presented to, stored by, and accessible to public agencies. The inspections should be conducted by a third party qualified in pre- and post-blast inspections and should be maintained by them in a secure manner to protect homeowners’ privacy.
- Under “e. Within 48 hours after blast” the proposed language requires “ i) Post-blast inspection reports” and “ii) Seismographs”. Post-blast inspection reports are conducted in the same manner as pre-blast inspections, to a similar level of detail, but usually are triggered by allegations of damage. Industry practice does not include routine post-blast inspection reports after each blast, and to do all of them within 48 hours would be impossible. The language should read “Post-Blast Reports” in reference to the requirements of 00335.40(h). The second requirement (“Seismographs”) hopefully is intended to pertain to the seismograph data, not the instruments themselves. In any event, these requirements are duplicative and unnecessary as they are already covered under 00335.40(h). ODOT can require these submittals in a 48-hour time frame in part

because its projects generally have dedicated project management staff who are available to accept, review, and approve such submittals. If this is not workable for the City of Redmond, the constraint should be reconsidered.

- There can be difficulties with the final bullet in 00335.40(h) which requires that details of neighbors' complaints or comments be included in the post-blast documentation. Often these complaints are not received timely enough for inclusion, and it is not reasonable to expect them to be fully investigated within 48 hours. The blaster should maintain a log of complaints and comments, as well as the follow-up measures taken. If concerns of blast damage are expressed, an inspection should be promptly undertaken to evaluate the concern. A written record should be produced that includes relevant post-blast observations and comparisons with pre-blast findings, and an evaluation of ground motions and air overpressures that pertain to the property and blast event(s) in question.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert Cummings". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Robert" being more legible than the last name "Cummings".

Robert Cummings, P.E.
Senior Project Manager, Call & Nicholas, Inc.

Professional Geological Engineer
Approved ODOT Blasting Consultant

City of Redmond

Proposed Blasting Standards

Comments presented by

Robert A. Cummings, P.E.

- Blasting Consultant
- Member, International Society of Explosives Engineers
- Senior Project Manager, Call & Nicholas, Inc.

Proposed Blasting Regulations

Blasting regulations should

- ensure public safety and convenience
- guard against property damage from blasting operations.

The proposed measures go too far:

- Discourage efficient and safe energetic rock fragmentation
- Decrease opportunities to benefit the public and private sectors:
 - Unnecessarily increasing costs
 - Extending project construction time
 - Expanding nuisance to the adjoining property owners and residents.

Regulations should

- *Incorporate current scientific and engineering research and principles*
- *Reflect input from sources knowledgeable and experienced in blasting dynamics.*
- *Link the regulatory constraints to blast designs that conform to industry standards*

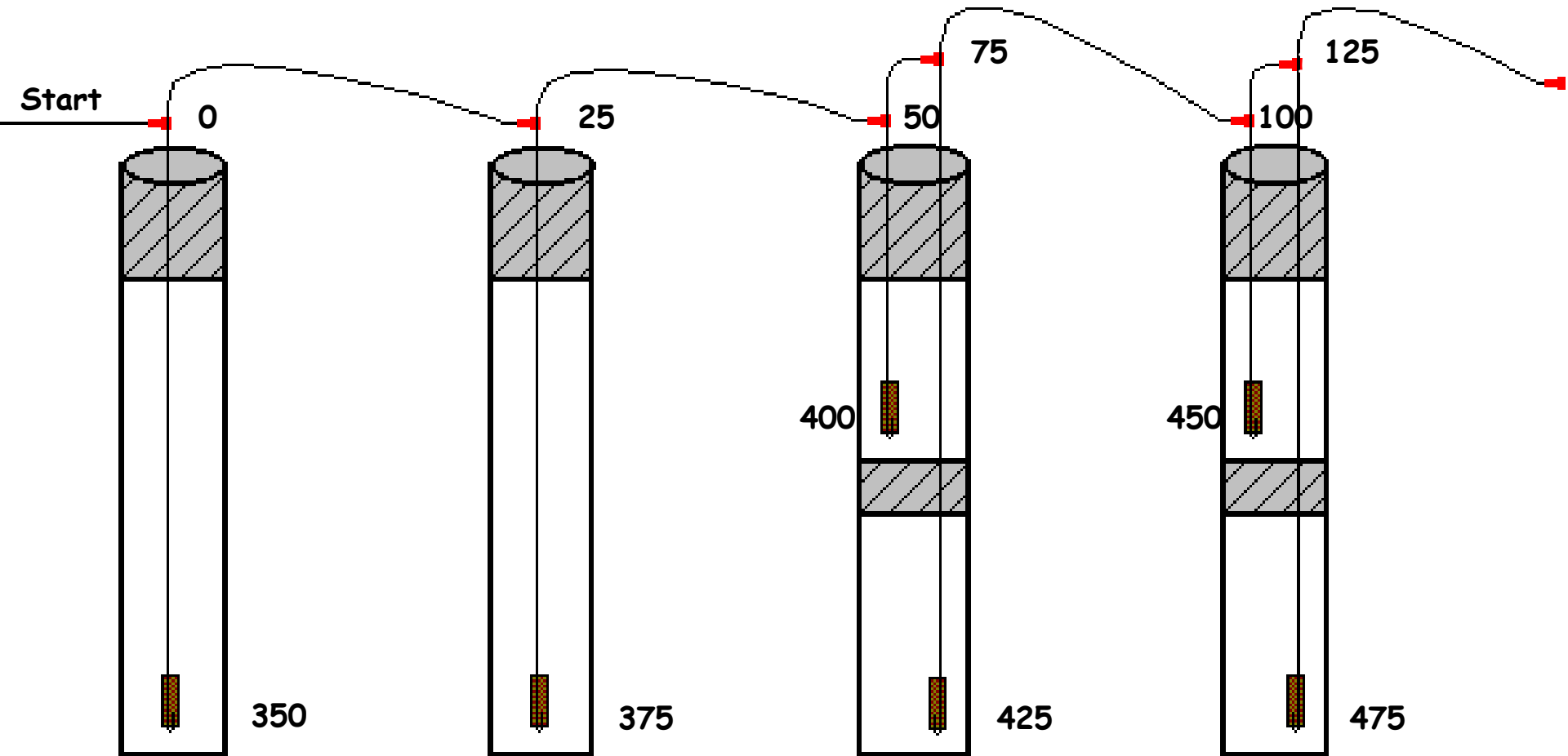
Modern Scientific Blast Design

- Blasts are designed to fragment and move the rock while limiting vibration and air overpressure.
- A specific amount of energy is needed to break a given amount of rock.
- The energy and its distribution are precisely controlled.
- Holes are detonated on separate intervals using millisecond timing ($1/1000$ th second). Individual timing increases fragmentation and movement and lessens vibration and air overpressure.

Hole-to-Hole Connection



EZ Det[®] Hookup



Solid Column Holes

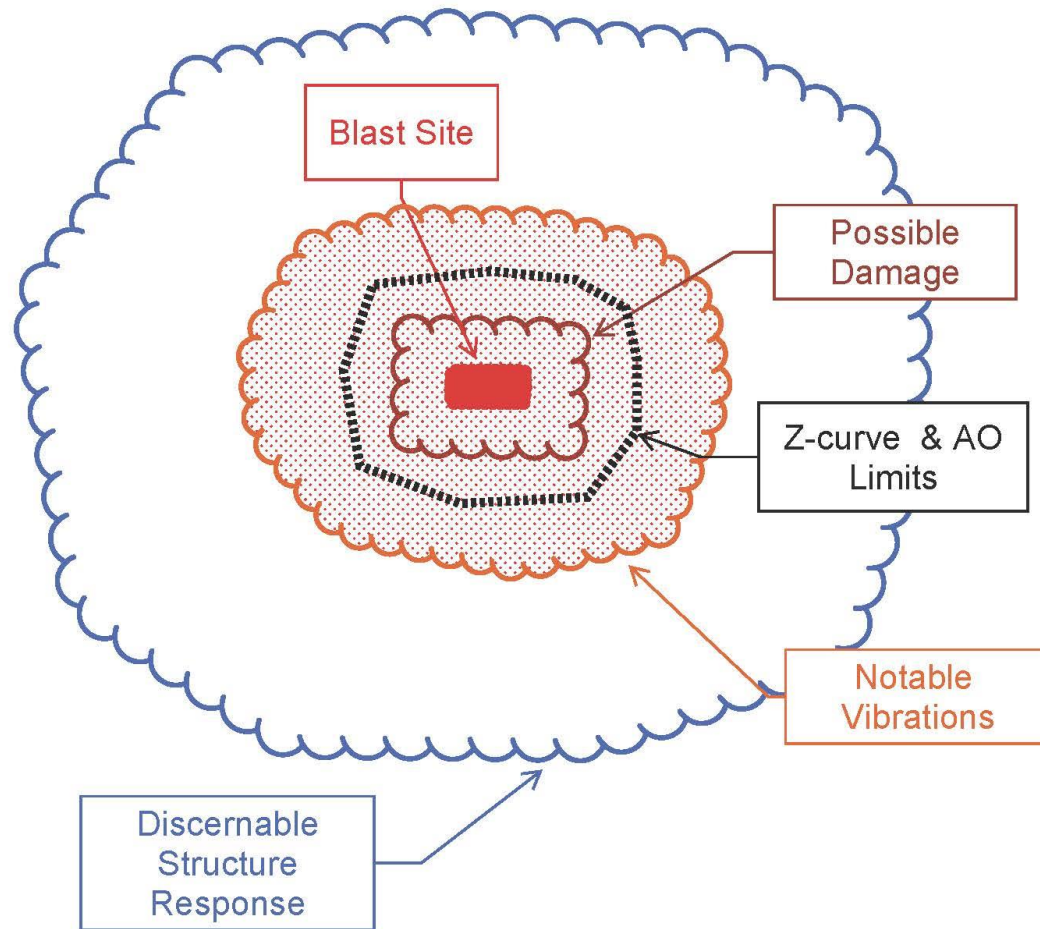
Deck Loaded Holes

Why We Use Delays

- Individual detonation of holes provides greater blast control.
- Controls the direction of rock movement.
- Improves fragmentation and displacement.
- Provides vibration control.
 - By reducing the weight (pounds) of explosives detonating at the same time.

Area of Blasting Influence:

The affected area radiates from the blast site. Closest to the blast site is the zone of possible damage. Outside this is a safety limit defined by PPV below the Z-curve limit and below the recommended air overpressure (AO) limit. Beyond this is an area where vibrations are still notable but which attenuate with distance toward the edge of discernable structure response.



**THESE RADII ARE
CONTROLLED
THROUGH THE
SCALED
DISTANCE**

NOTE:

Special Provisions using the Z-curve and recommended AO limits will provide protection to sensitive structures. Structures outside the Z-curve & AO limits and inside the notable vibrations regions, may experience phenomena such as windows rattling, dishes clinking, doors and hanging objects moving, however, these responses are not damaging to the structure.

Vibration Formulae for Blast Control

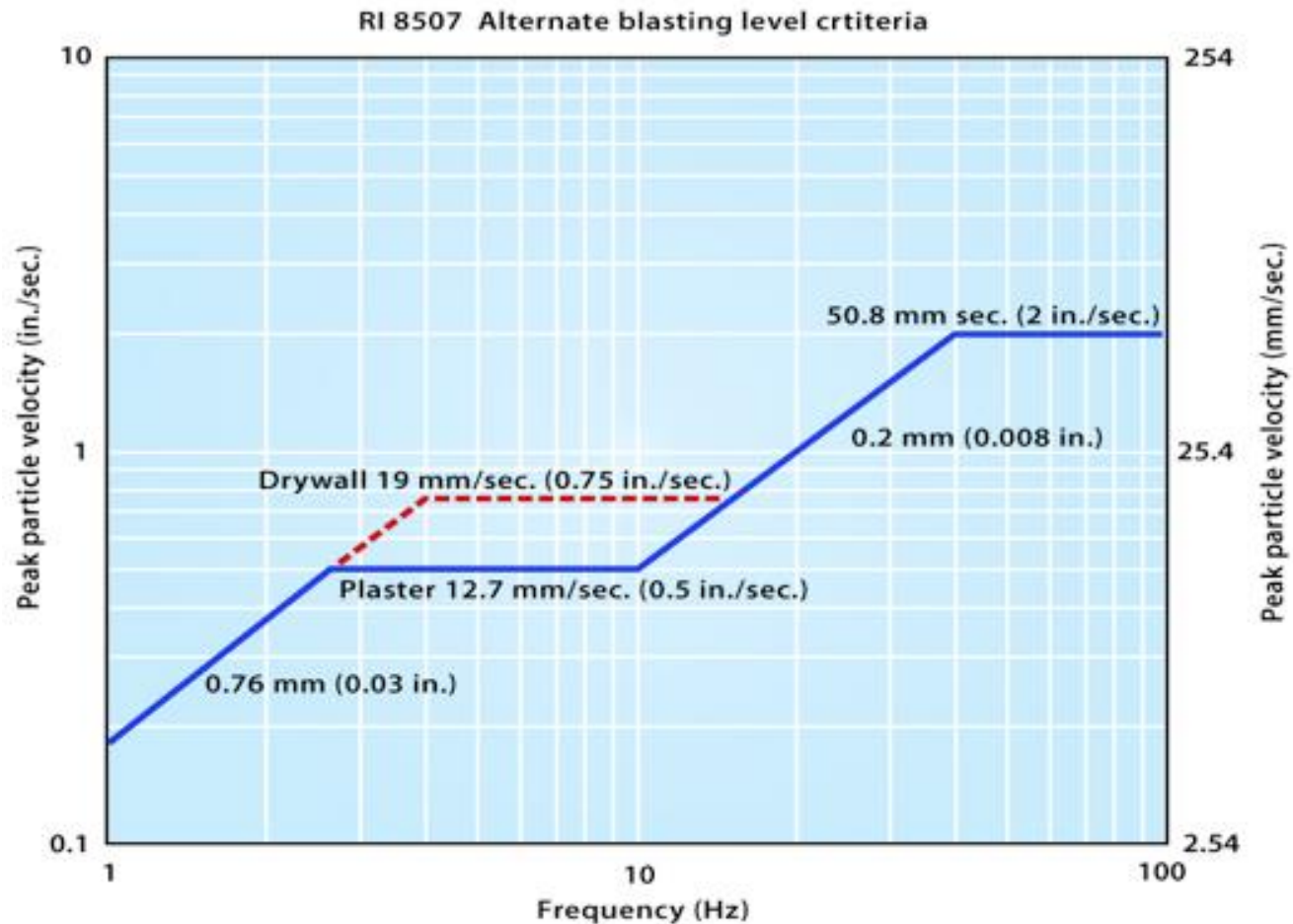
(Common values. Similar approach is used for air overpressure)

$$S.D. = \frac{Distance}{\sqrt{lbs./delay}}$$

Formula is based on the statistical correlation between several shots and monitored locations.

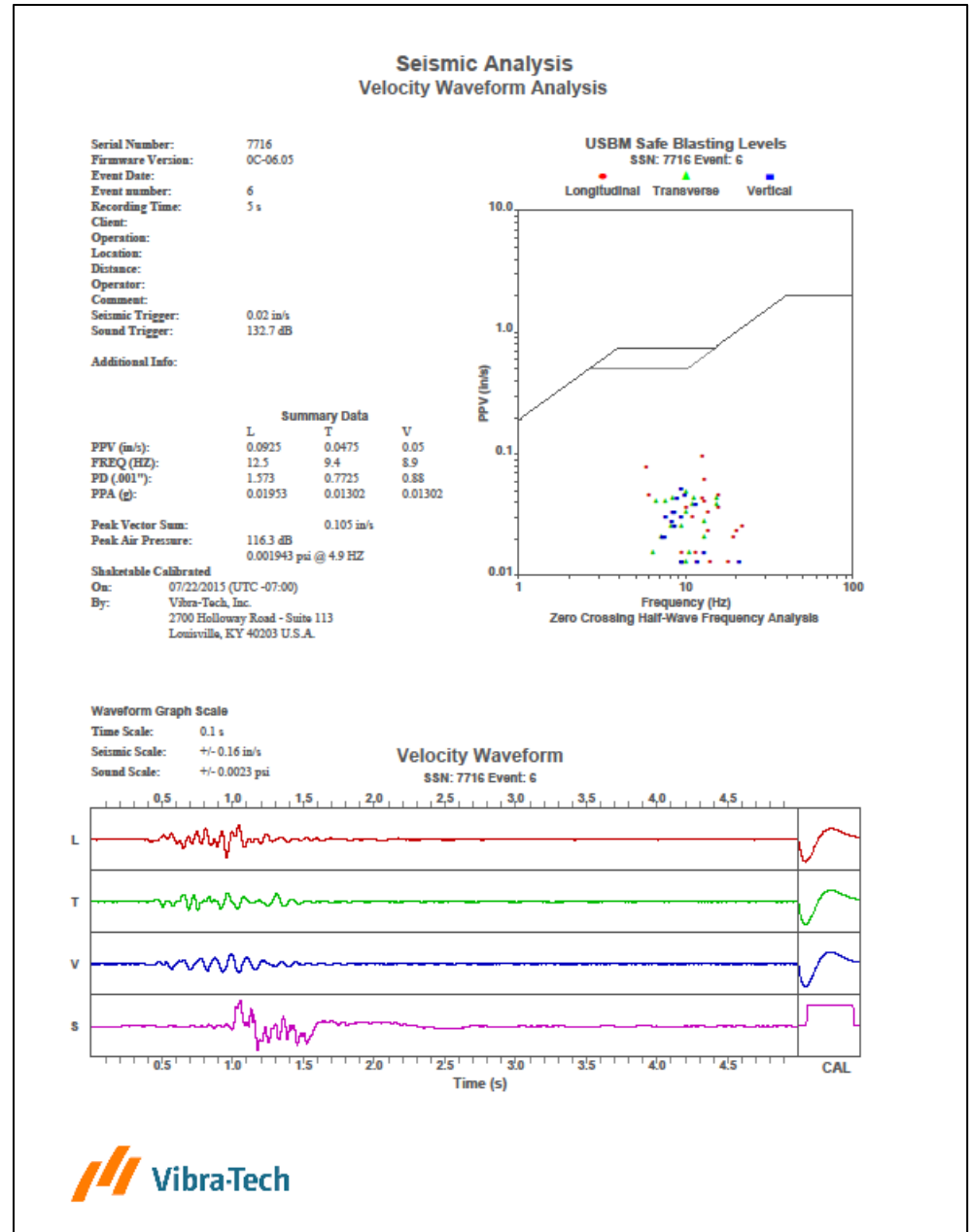
$$PPV = \left(\frac{Distance}{\sqrt{lbs./delay}} \right)^{-1.6} \times 160$$

“Z-Curve” Blasting Level Criteria Based on Peak Particle Velocity



Example Seismograph Report:

- Ground vibrations readings
- Air overpressure readings



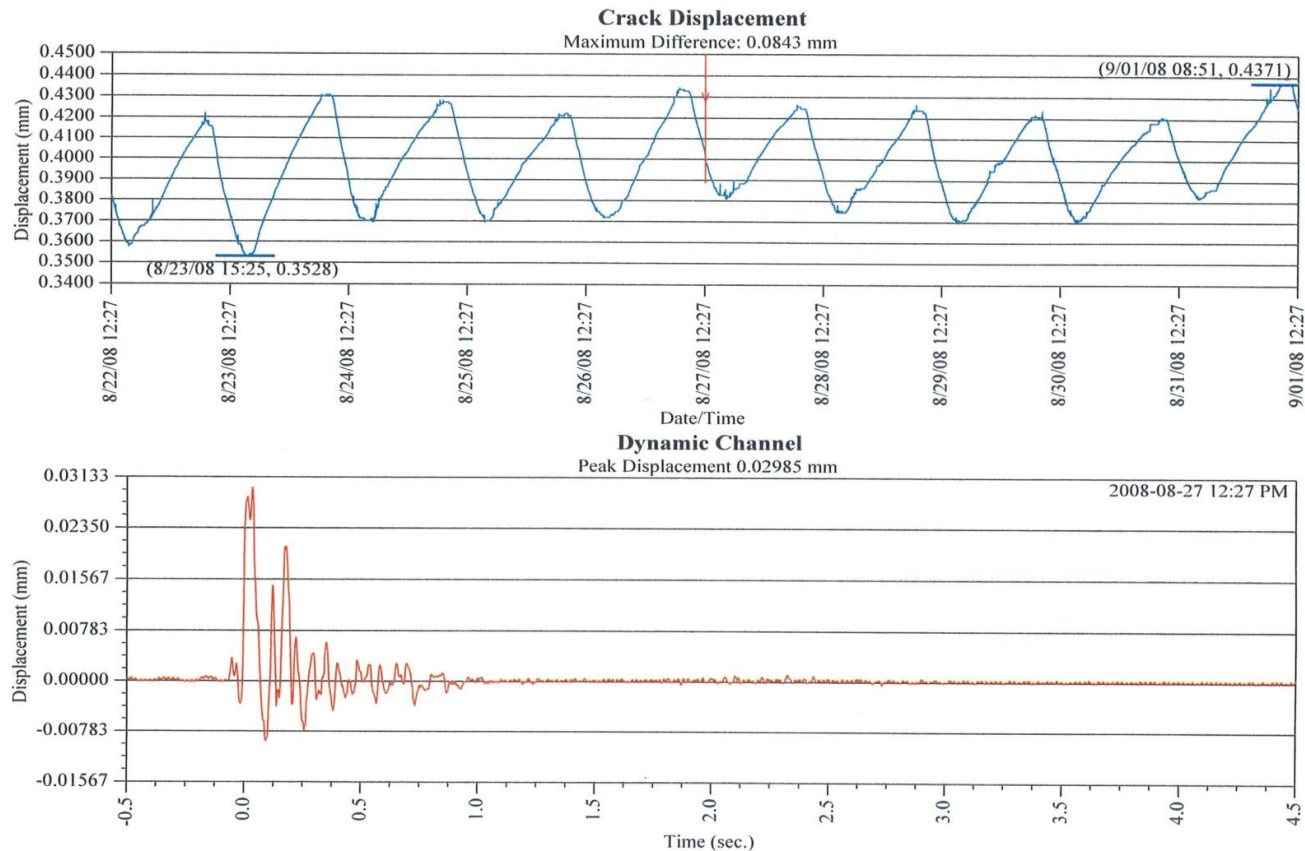
Human Response is not a Measure of Structure Damage

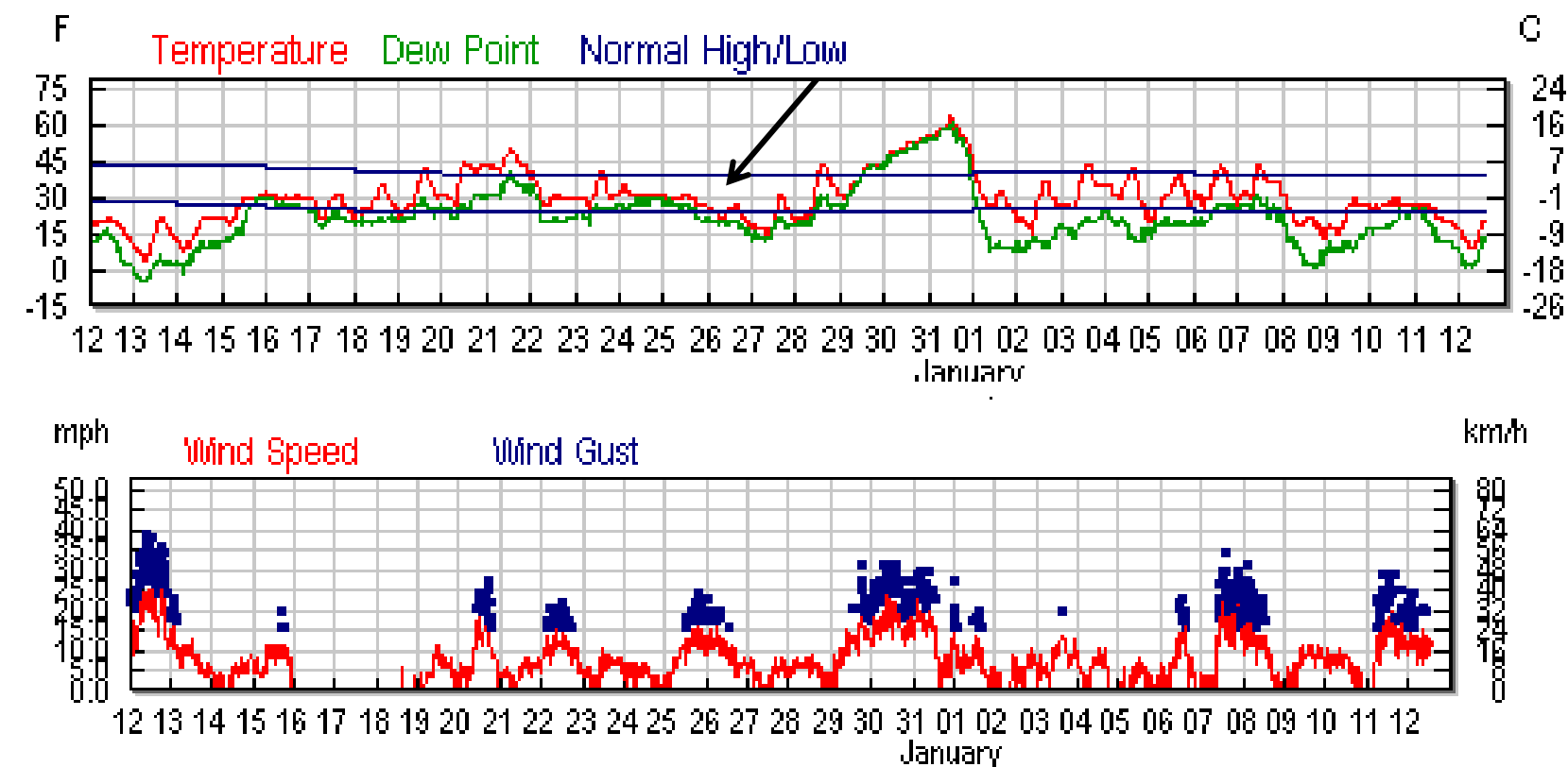
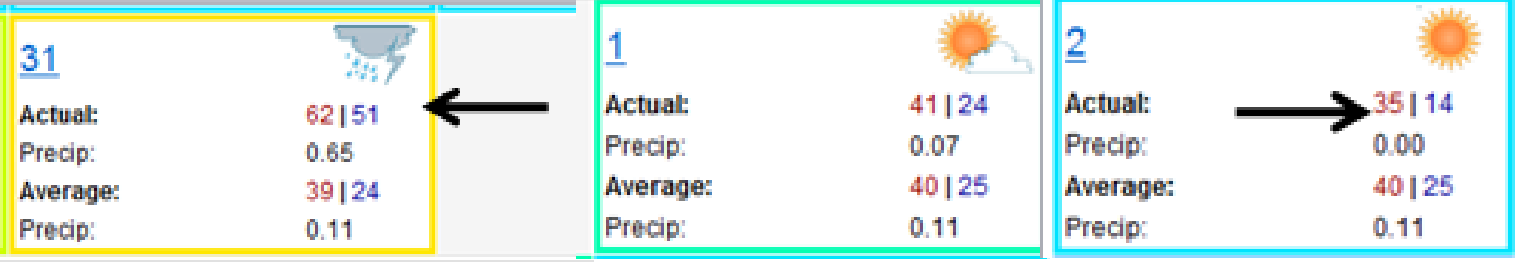
- Structures are far less vulnerable to blasting disturbance than what people may intuit them to be.
- The occurrence of blasting damage cannot be estimated by the perceptions of occupants. Occupants often feel vibrations and note windows and dishes rattling, picture frames shifting, doors and hanging objects swinging, and infer damage.
- Decades of scientific research has evolved precautions that will protect structures. Well-designed blasts produce vibrations below the threshold of damage even to the weakest elements of the home.
- *It is critical to understand structure response according to scientific and engineering principles.*

Structure Response

- Structures will respond to blasting.
- Even with this independent movement, damage is rare
 - Structures are inherently flexible
 - Ground motion is actually small
 - Typically less than the thickness of piece of copy paper.
- Environmental effects place a much larger strain on structure
 - Forces applied 24/7
 - Strain relief (cracking) is gradual
 - Strain can be measured

Crack Response: Blast-Induced vs. Weather-Induced

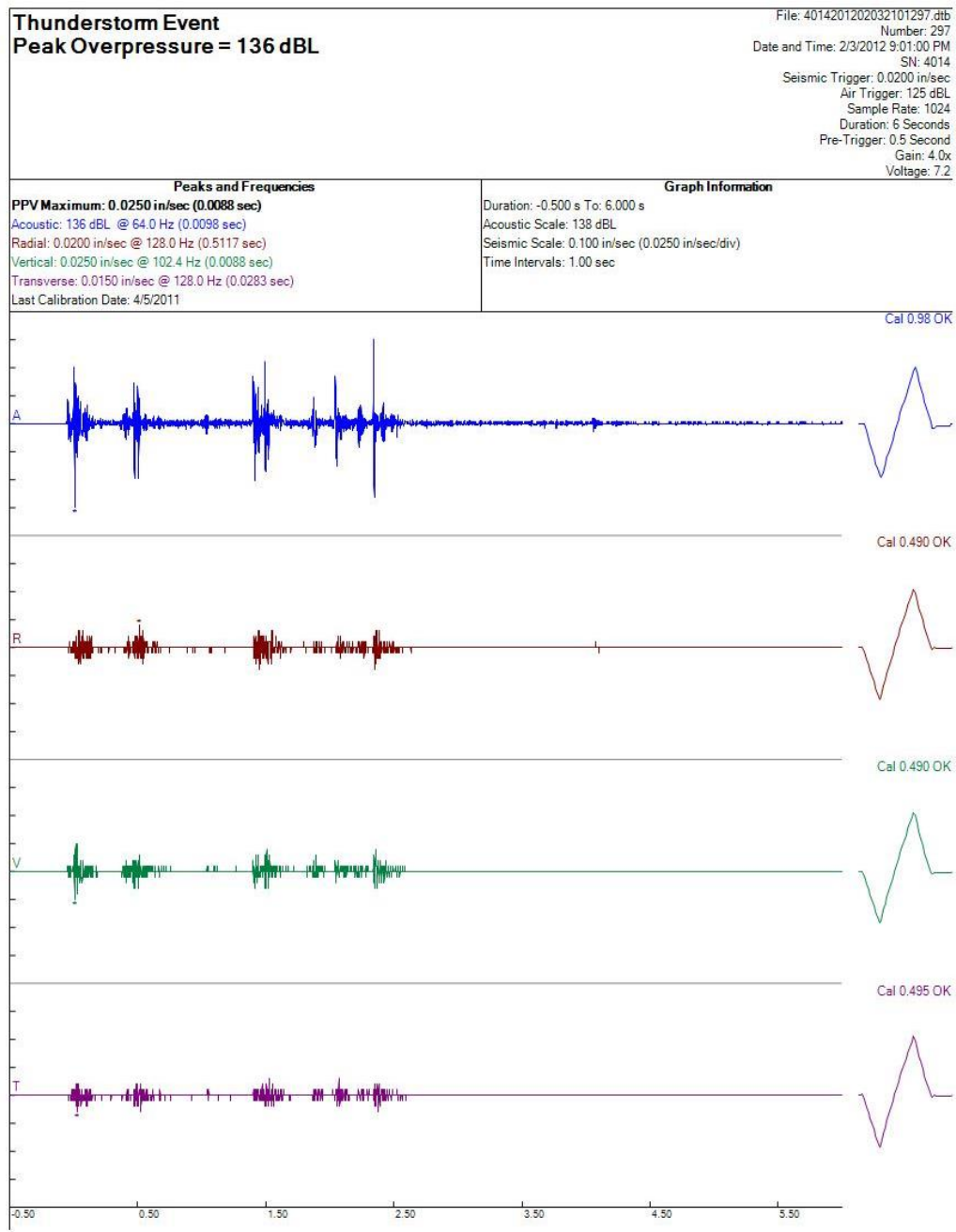




- 20 mph wind is equivalent to ~128 dB
- 40 mph wind is equivalent to ~140 dB

U.S. Weather Bureau data show all regions of the U.S. have the potential to experience winds up to 60 mph

Seismograph recording of a thunderstorm



Blasts Don't Have to Be Spectacular

(and can be controlled so as not to)

Example 1: Responsible Trench Blasting Protecting Public Road



Example 2: Protecting 230 kV Power Lines



Example 3: Protecting Homes



Example 4: Large Blasts



Example 5: Earthen Cover



Example 6: Close to House



Example 7: Deep Trench Blasting



Recommended Standards for Blasting

- Regulations should consider the blast design
- Scope of Pre-Blast Surveys and Notifications based on blast design (Scaled Distance), not arbitrary and overly-conservative, uniform radii
- Use of Test Blasts to demonstrate regulations are met
- Use of email and websites rather than door hangers and mailings after the initial notifications
- Third-party professional for pre-blast surveys which retains custody of records
- Should not introduce conflicts with other, cited regulations
- Assure that blasting supervisors, pre-blast surveyors, blasting monitors, and blasting plan reviewers are qualified.

Blast Monitoring

Seismograph deployment requirements should be based on:

- the Blast Plan
- the area affected by the blast
- the location and direction of susceptible structures

It is suitable to require seismographs at various (at least two) distances and in different directions (at least two, when appropriate) in accordance with the approved Blasting Plan. An attenuation relationship can be developed that permits calculation of blasting effects at any desired location.

Requirements According to the Blast Plan

- Requirements for protecting property should be based on susceptible structure relationships to the blast area and the blast plan (max pounds per delay or Scaled Distance)
- Limit PPV & AO at susceptible structures to the recommended levels defined by the Z-curve for ground vibrations and 134 dB for air overpressure (OSMRE & UMBM limits).
- Requirements for notifications, seismograph monitoring and pre-blast inspections should be based on the affected blast area

Close-In Blasting (within 100 feet)

- Blasting can be safely conducted very close to susceptible structures when special care is undertaken.
- Additional measures are needed to protect property within 100 feet of blasting.
 - Reduced charge weights
 - Covering with mats or earth
 - Reduced blast patterns (burdens), hole sizes and depths
 - Deck Loading
 - Specialty explosives

Public Education

Address public concerns about blasting through education.

You want the public to know:

- Blasts are designed to meet ppv & AO limits to prevent property damage
- Expect phenomena if you are near a blast zone
 - Phenomena can include window rattling, dishes clinking, doors swinging, picture frames shifting, and the like
 - Even though these phenomena can disturb occupants, these vibrations are below levels causative of damage when they meet the limit criteria
- Blasts are monitored to demonstrate compliance
- Pre-inspection surveys will be offered to those within a suitable distance to document pre-blast conditions.
- There is a process to promptly and objectively respond to damage allegations

THANK YOU

ROBERT A CUMMINGS, P.E.
Blasting Consultant
Geological Engineer

Mr. Cummings is currently a Senior Project Manager with Call & Nicolas, Inc. having specialized in blasting consulting, applied rock mechanics for mining and heavy construction, and geotechnical engineering. Mr. Cummings founded and was President of Saguaro GeoServices, Inc. (SGS) for 25 years before SGS was acquired by Call & Nicolas, Inc. Mr. Cummings has developed specialized blasting control techniques now in wide use in highway construction. He has practical field experience in blasting technology and blasting practices, together with geology, exploration, heavy civil construction, and rock engineering for highways, mines, tunnels, and major surface construction. His background includes blasting consulting for heavy civil construction and mining, mining ground control, nuclear waste disposal, siting of dams and hydroelectric projects, mining subsidence abatement, tunnel design and construction, blasting vibration and rock/structure response, mineral exploration, foundation design, research, and site geotechnical exploration. He has led the geotechnical exploration and design of foundations in both soil and rock for reservoirs, buildings, roads, bridges, and industrial facilities. He has managed large Federal contracts, large multidisciplinary projects, and short-turnaround projects.

Mr. Cummings is a member of the International Society of Explosives Engineers (ISEE) as well as three other professional societies in applied geology, foundations and mining. He participated on a committee researching vibration criteria applicable to close-in blasting and vibration effects on multi-story structures. He has worked with the National Research Council's Committee on Ground Failure Hazards Mitigation Research, and other professional committees in mining and rock mechanics. He has published papers on a variety of topics in rock engineering, ground control, underground design, and resource evaluation, and was an Adjunct Professor at the University of Arizona, teaching an upper division course on rock excavation and blasting.

EXPERIENCE

Mr. Cummings continues to provide blasting consulting on projects where stringent control of vibration and airblast disturbance are required. He has served as Blast Consultant, including vibration consulting, on two projects with Quality Drilling and Blasting to replace an aging sewer line in Bend, OR, that required trenching as deep as 35 ft in young basalt flows, near an existing irrigation canal, power lines administered by the Bonneville Power Administration (some of which crossed over the trench alignment), the existing sewer, and numerous nearby residences. He has worked with numerous clients engaged in residential and highway projects to protect and respond to blasting issues in houses, commercial buildings, and highway features within 50 ft of blast sites. In Flagstaff, AZ, he helped a client design a blast within 85 ft of a large steel-and-glass office and warehouse structure.

For the seismic remediation project at the Perris Dam in California, Mr. Cummings completed a program of pre-blast surveys, post-blast surveys, and field blasting consulting, for the excavation of the Left Abutment Access Road involving a cut over 130 ft deep directly above the critical dam control facilities, as well as the blasting in the quarry borrow area on site. This project was completed under some of the most stringent constraints possible against blast damage to dam facilities, some of which were within 25 ft of blasting areas. The project was complicated by the variable spheroidal weathering and exfoliation joints in the granitic rock mass.

He assisted Duke Energy on two projects in North Carolina, one a project to blast a site for a new natural gas facility near an existing generation plant and federally-regulated coal ash lagoon under stringent vibration controls. The other project defined the blasting controls and procedures for spillway rehabilitation at the Cedar Cliff Dam, a FERC-regulated rockfill dam with inclined core. The spillway enlargement requires cuts in very hard schists, gneisses, and granites as much as 220 ft high, and high-precision excavation of the fractured rock mass forming the left abutment of the existing dam. In a multi-year effort involving coordination with FERC, he developed procedures for precision presplitting of fusegate excavations and spillway floor stair steps, as well as vibration and air overpressure controls and monitoring measures for the existing dam, gate facilities, the powerhouse, and nearby residences.

He successfully developed blasting vibration control practices for mass grading of a new thickener project at a Bagdad, AZ copper mine that had the unusual constraint of controlling particle displacements at an adjoining compressed gas plant. At the Morenci Mine in Arizona, Mr. Cummings reviewed and assisted in the implementation of a mass grading blast within 20 ft of the Metcalf Mill, employing signature hole and programmable detonator technologies. For a quarry operation in Arizona that had experienced litigation from alleged prior blasting damage, Mr. Cummings took over as Blast Consultant in satisfaction of a Superior Court order, and developed and carried out a blasting plan that successfully allowed continued extraction. For a quarry near Prescott, AZ, he provided similar services to adapt blasting practices and a change to electronic detonators that reduced disturbance experienced by residents in a neighboring subdivision who had

ROBERT CUMMINGS, P.E.
Geological Engineer, Blasting Consultant *(continued...)*

threatened legal action. He has been consulting to a large multinational mining company in Africa, assisting in the area of bench overbreak control, fragmentation improvements, and measurement of near-field and social blasting effects, involving the analysis of electronic delay patterns and theoretical energy demand calculations. He recently completed a study for a large Nevada surface mine to assess the fly rock and vibration hazards to critical mine infrastructure – including a shaft system, ventilation facilities, beneficiation plant, pipelines, and propane tank farm – from a proposed major mine pushback that would put production-scale blasting within a few hundred ft of those facilities.

Mr. Cummings' experience in geological engineering and blasting consulting for roadways is extensive. For the \$1.3B South Mountain Freeway project near Phoenix, AZ, he continues to serve as the Blasting Consultant for the Arizona Department of Transportation under a design-build-maintain contractual structure to address blasting disturbance for adjacent suburban developments, transmission towers carrying up to 500 KVa paralleling the corridor, traditional cultural properties of the Gila River Indian Community, and buried pipelines, including a degraded water line administered by the City of Phoenix. He presently is assisting ADOT with blasting for the new Pinto Creek Bridge along US 60 in central Arizona. Mr. Cummings served the FHWA and its design consultants with specialized rock excavation, blasting, and rock fall containment analyses for the \$240 million Hoover Dam Bypass bridge across the Colorado River between Arizona and Nevada. Mr. Cummings was responsible for specifying the airblast and vibration controls, wall control practices, and rock fall containment procedures needed for the skewback excavations, over 80 ft wide and 100 ft tall, as well as for numerous other excavations on the canyon cliffs and the several miles of 4-lane approach highway. He completed a multi-year assignment as a rock blasting and geotechnical consultant to the RTC of Southern Nevada on its \$200M+ construction of the Boulder City Bypass, which will complete the Hoover Dam Bypass realignment, which will be designated I-11, to its connection with the Las Vegas freeway system. He served as blasting consultant for design and rehabilitation of Interstate 205 outside Portland, OR, which will require a rock cut in basalt sandwiched between the active 4-lane interstate and many houses and businesses.

He served as Blasting Consultant on several phases of the reconstruction of US 93 in northwest Arizona. The \$30 million Kaiser Spring segment involved over 1.5 million cubic meters of roadway excavation and seven separate volcanic/sedimentary rock types. Participating with the landscape design team, Mr. Cummings developed presplitting and controlled trim blasting techniques where smoothwall results were desired; other cuts involved controlled cushion blasting for a rougher, natural appearance. On the same highway, he also served as Blasting Consultant on the nearby Lava Rock segment, which passes through variably weathered and complex basalt flows; on the Burro Creek bridge project, involving presplit skewback blasting in sheer basalt canyon walls for the construction of a new, steel-arch bridge over a sensitive waterway; and on the Cottonwood Canyon project, which included controlled blasting to form 160-ft-high road cuts in granite.

Mr. Cummings also served as geological engineer and blasting consultant to the Utah Department of Transportation in the design and construction of the new Virgin River bridge on SR 9, near Hurricane. This new steel arch bridge required delicate presplit blasting of the 50-ft-deep skewback excavations in variably-fractured basalt, within 30 ft of an existing, historic steel arch bridge to remain, and in the vicinity of many residential structures that required pre-blast surveys and adherence to vibration criteria through seismograph monitoring. His novel approach to using micropiles for bridge foundation support on that project won him an engineering innovation award from the Utah Department of Transportation.

Mr. Cummings was a blasting consultant for over 15 years during the reconstruction of the General Hitchcock (Mt. Lemmon) Highway in southern Arizona. The blasting specifications for rehabilitating this 60-year-old scenic mountain highway called for unique adaptations of controlled blasting including presplit, cushion, trim, and a variety of pioneering techniques employing extraordinary care, to achieve a natural appearance while limiting collateral damage and confining shot rock to the existing roadway. Faults, fissures, and variable weathering in fractured and irregularly-foliated bedrock, very limited room on the narrow roadway with nearly no shoulders, remnant blasting damage from the original construction; limited access due to rugged terrain; and stringent environmental constraints were all factors in the rock excavation process. In one phase Mr. Cummings developed blasting plans near rock formations where liquidated damage penalties of up to \$500,000 were possible; no damage occurred. Mr. Cummings prepared blast plans, observed, evaluated, and implemented special blasting practices according to geological conditions; and advised on the technical aspects of achieving the Specification objectives. Mr. Cummings' technical report to FHWA after the first phase guided blasting efforts for the next 12 years. The projects have received many local and national awards, including the national Merit Award from the American Institute of Landscape Architects.

In July of 1999, record rainfall washed out sections of the General Hitchcock Highway at two places that had not yet been reconstructed, closing the road and stranding the residents of Summerhaven. State and federal disasters were declared. Local government requested Mr. Cummings' help reopening the road to traffic. Mr.

ROBERT CUMMINGS, P.E.
Geological Engineer, Blasting Consultant *(continued...)*

Cummings conceived and directed the blasting and excavation of two highway realignments that re-established two lanes of paved roadway in only 10 days. His coordination with FHWA and the Coronado National Forest assured that the emergency response was not only consistent with proposed future improvements but also met visual quality and other environmental requirements for future construction. He worked full-time in the field with Pima County road maintenance crews and contractors, designing the blasts, directing the excavation, and field-engineering the detours.

Mr. Cummings assisted the ADOT design and construction team on the new US 89A crossing of Marble Canyon, in Grand Canyon National Park just downstream of the existing, 400-ft-high historic Navajo Bridge. During the 2-year design period, close coordination with the National Park Service and other agencies was required. Mr. Cummings developed blasting techniques for the new bridge approach roads so as to meet visual aesthetic criteria. Mr. Cummings also developed the blasting and excavation concepts for the bridge skewback excavations, 80-ft-high by 40-ft-deep presplit notches cut into the cliff faces of Marble Canyon that had to be excavated without releasing large quantities of rock to the canyon or damaging the canyon walls. Other matters involved preserving nearby historic masonry structures and critical rock formations from blasting damage. Mr. Cummings worked as a full-time field blasting consultant during construction: he reviewed and assessed blasting practices in the field, reviewed blast plans, established blasting vibration limits and recommended blast plan revisions accordingly, and assisted ADOT in its liaison with other agencies.

Mr. Cummings assisted in developing the design strategy for removing a hazardous tower of rock overhanging US 60 in east-central Arizona. The rock tower, 134 ft high, came as close as 10 ft to the heavily-traveled, two-lane pavement edge, and had to be removed under strict road closure restrictions, while maintaining the scenic values of the area and preventing damage to adjoining Queen Creek Canyon. Mr. Cummings developed a sequenced excavation program that would meet all these difficult objectives, and worked closely with the contractor in the field during the loading and timing of the blast. Inasmuch as the work entailed closure of a transcontinental highway, the highly-publicized blast was filmed by every Phoenix-area news station. The project successfully met all the road closure restrictions and visual attainment objectives.

Mr. Cummings has served as blasting and rock excavation consultant throughout the design and construction of Segments AB, CD, and E of ADOT's State Route 87 reconstruction program. These segments pass through approximately 20 miles of rugged, environmentally-sensitive mountainous terrain northeast of Phoenix. Besides serving as field blasting consultant, Mr. Cummings also managed the geotechnical exploration for the design of northbound Segment AB, which included a 700,000-cubic yard, 130-ft-deep cut through fractured granite, and developed rock excavation and geotechnical design criteria on Segments CD and E. Over 10 years later, Mr. Cummings served as field geological engineer and blasting consultant for the widening and improvement of the southbound roadway. This involved cuts as deep as 180 ft, employing specialized controlled blasting techniques, and in one case, protection of an existing concrete cantilever retaining wall that retained the same cut below and less than 50 ft from the active blasting area. The work entailed close coordination with the Tonto National Forest, development of strategies for implementing the visual mitigation requirements of the Environmental Impact Statement, and assessing and maintaining the constructibility of the projects from the blasting and rock excavation standpoints. Mr. Cummings served on interdisciplinary working groups that developed traffic control incentive items for rock excavation, identified construction water sources, wrote standardized and biddable specification items, and established earthwork balance criteria. He developed and carried out a blasting and a rock excavation demonstration project during the design phase. The projects won numerous awards, including the FHWA's National Environmental Excellence Award. The rock excavation procedures and special provisions developed on SR 87 have served as models for millions of dollars of subsequent highway excavation. Mr. Cummings guided the blasting on the Pinto Valley section of US 60 in Gila County where activation of adverse rock structures had to be avoided.

Much of Mr. Cummings' work is to assist local governments, private contractors, and individuals in connection with development projects involving blasting in residential areas, where community groups and individuals have expressed concern for safety and blasting damage. He successfully guided four residential blasting projects in north Scottsdale, AZ where owners of multi-million-dollar homes threatened to shut down proposed blasting projects adjacent to their properties. Mr. Cummings developed or reviewed the very complex blasting plans and implemented vibration and blasting performance criteria. In each case, blasting was successful and damage was prevented. He recently oversaw a blasting program for a new development in Fountain Hills, AZ, that was surrounded by high-end villas and multi-million-dollar houses, one covering over 9,000 square ft on 4 different levels. He performed pre-blast surveys, administered a program of seismic monitoring involving 7 semipermanent, remote-access seismograph stations, recommended blasting controls, and investigated homeowner complaints. Mr. Cummings is assisting clients with similar issues connected with private development and quarry operations in southern California and Arizona. For a roadway project in Utah, Mr. Cummings was able through analysis to show that blasting was not responsible for alleged damage to

ROBERT CUMMINGS, P.E.
Geological Engineer, Blasting Consultant *(continued...)*

high-end homes in a neighboring subdivision.

He served as blasting consultant on successful projects blasting for basements, detention basins, water lines, and highways in heavily-developed residential areas of Prescott, Oro Valley, Scottsdale, Tucson, and Ajo, Arizona. He provided field consulting for blasting on a project in Tucson where over 400 adjoining residents had petitioned local government for a ban on blasting, resulting in the pursuit of blasting only under Federal court order. On these projects Mr. Cummings organized and carried out pre-blast surveys, collected and analyzed data from seismograph monitoring arrays, and detailed blasting plans including field control of charges, timing, and post-covering with mats and earth.

Mr. Cummings continues to be involved in rock exploration, development of blasting and excavation procedures, and field construction administration. Working closely with field blasting crews, he develops and refines blasting parameters to better serve the interests of the public and the contractor. He developed and implemented the blasting procedures on the Gates Pass road realignment above historic Old Tucson, using a specialized horizontal hole concept that salvaged the scenic values in this very controversial and sensitive project. The year after it was completed, that project was listed in the top 10 roadway jobs nationally by Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Cummings completed a blasting assessment for a proposed new roadway along the US-Mexico border in southern California. The roadway, for the US Army Corps of Engineers, required a 60-ft-deep cut in very hard metavolcanic rock within 20 ft of the border fence and 75 ft away from a residential area in Mexico.

Mr. Cummings was instrumental in the exploration and construction engineering of the Rocky Mountain Pumped Storage Project in Georgia. Mr. Cummings carried out the site investigation for the underground works, served on the design team for the 40-ft-diameter tunnel and shaft and the 17-ft-diameter penstocks, and supervised the construction and record keeping for the subsurface works. The team reviewed plans for each shaft and tunnel blast round to enforce trim blasting and minimize overbreak in the 17 separate sedimentary rock units.

Mr. Cummings served as Project Engineer on a National Park Service contract to determine the blasting susceptibility of the spectacular erosional features at Bryce Canyon National Park. The project involved the participation of 5 Federal agencies, state-of-the-art vibration and noise instrumentation, and consumed over 7,000 lb of explosives to simulate ground vibrations and air blast overpressures.

For two years, Mr. Cummings consulted to a Midwestern surface coal operator in a dispute with an adjacent underground mine (operating in the same seam) that was experiencing severe roof control problems. The underground operator asserted that the roof control problems arose from the surface mine's blasting vibrations. Mr. Cummings reviewed the blast practices and vibration data, carried out a sampling and rock testing program, and showed that a combination of non-blasting factors was responsible.

For 6 years, as a consultant to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission on high-level-waste repository design, Mr. Cummings dealt in large part with the sealing of blast-damaged zones around openings, critically reviewing reports and presentations on the topic. He also wrote a major report for the U.S. Bureau of Mines that dealt in large part with expected grout performance in the blast-damaged zone in repository shafts.

EDUCATION

MS Geological Engineering - University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, 1979
BS Geological Engineering - University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, 1976

REGISTRATION

Professional Geological Engineer, Arizona, No. 19166
Professional Engineer, Utah, No. 5429121-2202
MSHA Safety Training for Surface and Underground Coal, Metal and Nonmetal Mining

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

Society of Mining Engineers of AIME, member
Association of Engineering Geologists, member
International Society of Explosives Engineers, member
Deep Foundations Institute, member

ROBERT CUMMINGS, P.E.
Geological Engineer, Blasting Consultant *(continued...)*

Geo-Institute of the ASCE, Southern Arizona Chairman

PUBLICATIONS

Author of 20 publications on rock blasting, rock mechanics, underground design, exploration, and ground control.



May 23, 2022

Attn: City Council
City Of Redmond
411 SW 9th St.
Redmond OR 97756

Subject: Draft Blasting Special Provisions

Dear Mayor Endicott and City Council Members:

Hayden Homes would like to express our concern for acceptance of the draft blasting provisions as proposed. The provisions, as currently written, add conflicting regulatory processes and creates an overly burdensome procedure extending far beyond the industry acceptable norms. The implementation of these draft rules will result in significant delays in the development and construction of housing and increased costs compounding an already constricted housing supply while driving housing prices higher for City of Redmond residents.

The City of Redmond can better serve its citizens by taking the time to develop a path forward supported by science and logic and ensuring that the requirements do not conflict with existing federal and state regulatory agencies and provisions. Hayden Homes supports the formation of a working group consisting of city staff and members of the development community to review the blasting provisions and provide a prudent and balanced outcome for the City of Redmond.

As part of our ongoing commitment to the City of Redmond, we would welcome the opportunity to serve as part of the work group process. In addition, we have included our recommended edits and thoughts associated with the corresponding draft blasting provisions. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Craig Smith

Craig Smith
Vice President of Land Development





CITY OF REDMOND
Engineering Department

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MEMO

TO: Keith Witcosky, City Manager
John Roberts, Deputy City Manager
FROM: Mike Caccavano, City Engineer
DATE: May 5, 2022
SUBJECT: Working Draft - Updated Requirements for Blasting

BACKGROUND

Recent citizen concerns about blasting in residential neighborhoods highlighted the need for the City to develop more detailed blasting standards and review procedures. Specifically in areas related to initial geologic analysis, property owner notification, pre/post blast surveys (property inspections), and the radius in which various quality and safety control measures should occur.

Following are draft changes to Engineering standards and processes that are intended to strengthen and replace the City's existing regulations and more closely align with the recently updated and implemented Fire Marshal blasting permit process. **As currently written, the draft blasting proposal does not strengthen, nor should it replace existing regulations. Hayden Homes recommends the City of Redmond staff solicit and implement feedback through working groups from city staff, city officials, community members, and contractors which utilize and execute blasting safely and effectively on a consistent basis.**

The quality control measures contained herein shall be used when evaluating requests to blast within the Redmond city limits. Blast requests will be subject to these provisions and procedures.

As part of the language adoption process staff proposes an initial City Council work session where the draft can be presented and public input from citizens, developers and other stakeholders can occur. **In lieu of a single work session, Hayden Homes supports the establishment of a working group consisting of city officials, city staff, and members of the development community to develop a set of standards which supports a safe and appropriate process to sustain the creation of housing within the city of Redmond, and thereby supports the greater community of Redmond.**

METHODOLOGY

The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) has comprehensive blasting standards (Section 0335 of the Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction) that

can be incorporated into the City's Public Works Standards and Specifications. The City currently incorporates other sections of ODOT's standards such as asphalt pavement quality by reference and modifies them with Redmond specific provisions and conditions as appropriate.

A copy of Section 00335 is attached.

The mechanism for making these changes is done through what are called Special Provisions to the Public Works Standards and Specifications.

RECOMMENDATIONS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS TO THE 2010 PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Development Provisions Section 18.8: This section will be deleted and replaced with the new Section 102 that follows beginning on page 3 of this document:

18.8.00 BLASTING

~~Where rock material is encountered which requires systematic drilling and blasting for removal, the Contractor shall furnish all necessary approved blasting certifications and licenses, tools, equipment, and materials required to perform the work. The Contractor shall comply with all Federal, State, and local laws that apply to the storage, handling, placement, and firing of all explosives.~~

~~The Contractor shall furnish additional insurance coverage as required by the City or any agency in addition to the basic coverage required by these specifications.~~

~~No blasting shall be permitted adjacent to any portion of exposed work or structures unless proper precautions are taken to assure that damage to adjacent property will not occur. All blasting shall be covered with blasting mats or other approved type of protective cover to prevent the scattering of rock fragments or other material to outside the excavation area and limits of the construction. The Contractor shall be responsible for any and all damage or injury resulting from the use or handling of explosives, and accidental or premature explosion that may occur in connection with Contractors' use of explosives.~~

~~Proper notification and ample warning shall be provided to all persons within the danger zone. Contractor's personnel shall be stationed at strategic locations a safe distance from the blasting zone to prevent persons and vehicles from entering the blasting area. Electrical blasting caps shall not be connected to the electrical source until the area is cleared of all personnel and the proper warning signals have been sounded.~~

~~Where blasting is proposed in the proximity of private property or residences that may be affected by vibrations, shaking, or seismic shocks, the Contractor shall be responsible to perform pre-blast surveys of all structures to determine the condition of walls, ceilings, floor slabs, or other surfaces in which cracking or movement may be induced by the blasting operations. All existing conditions shall be thoroughly documented and recorded by means of photographs and/or video recordings to establish pre-blast conditions and existing damage. Following the blasting operations, the Contractor shall perform a follow up survey of those affected properties to determine~~

~~if any shifting, cracking, settlement, or other damage was induced by the blasting. Contractor shall promptly repair or replace any damaged structures to a condition equal to or better than that found in the pre-blast survey. The City will be indemnified and held harmless from any liability for damage or injury caused by the Contractor's blasting operations.~~

~~Public utilities (utilities) located within the blast area must be identified and notified 72 hours prior to blasting. Contractor shall perform pre-blast survey and inspections of identified utilities including closed circuit television (CCTV) video inspection of sanitary and storm sewer lines. Utilities damaged from blasting activities shall be repaired and/or restored at the expense of the Contractor.~~

Standards and Specifications: Propose to add the following section:

102 BLASTING

102.1.00 DESCRIPTION

This work consists of excavating in rock using controlled blasting methods to facilitate trench excavation for utilities or to remove rock for construction of road grades or structures. Minimum general standards for blasting shall meet the requirements of Section 00335 Blasting Methods and Protection of Excavation Backslopes of the Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction, current edition, with the following modifications and additions:

Section 00335.40(d) Add the following: Blasting permits shall be obtained from the Redmond Fire and Rescue District Fire Marshall. **A timeline should be made available to the development community on how long to expect a blasting permit review to be issued from the Fire Marshal.** In addition to the items listed in this section, the blasting plan shall include:

- Map showing where blast will occur, distance to structures, ¼ mile notification perimeter and structures that will be offered pre-blast inspections. Distance from blast shall be the distance from the structure to the closest drillhole where blasting materials will be placed. Quarter mile perimeter for notification shall be measured from the full extent of the blasting.
- Proposed seismograph locations for all properties within 300 feet of blast.
- Boring/soil analysis at specific points to determine geologic formations and rock/substrata consistency. *(More detail on this requirement will be provided after consultation with a structural and/or geotechnical engineer)* **Hayden Homes would support the input from a geologist with a history of blasting and substrate removal to determine if a boring/soil analysis would be needed in conjunction with a geotechnical report. Hayden Homes does not support the requirement of a boring/soil analysis in addition to a geotechnical report.**
- Geological analysis of the potential for blast damage/impact to nearby structures. *(More detail on this requirement will be provided after consultation with a structural and/or geotechnical engineer)* **A geotechnical report requirement proportionate to the quantity of blasting material utilized. Allow the utilization of a previously**

completed geotechnical report within a ¼ mile radius of the existing blasting permit application.

- **No blasting shall be permitted within 100 feet of residences.** The restriction should provide an exception and a waiver for properties owned or controlled by a developer or it's subsidiaries. A path forward should be provided for exceptions.
- **Section 00335.40(e) Add the following:**
Notifications and Inspections Pre-blast notification is required to all properties in ¼ mile radius of blasting area unless geologic analysis determines that a larger radius is necessary. No pre-blast notification shall occur prior to blasting permit issuance. Offer pre-blast inspections to properties within 900 feet of blast area (see details in Pre-Blast Inspections section).
Pre-blast notification shall occur on the following timeline:
 - No less than 21 calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation, notification shall be mailed to property owner (and to the structure address if different) and door hanger placed at each address. **Hayden homes does not support the addition of mailers due to a high probability of ineffectiveness and overly burdensome process. Rather, the City of Redmond Fire Marshall can maintain an up-to date ARC-GIS map of approved blasting permits to refer residents should questions arise.**
 - No less than 21 calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation, information signage shall be posted on each property line. **To ensure consistency and clarity signage to be issued by the City of Redmond Fire Marshal's office at the time of blasting permit approval along with approval of the signage posting locations.**
 - Seven calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation door hanger shall be placed at each address. **Hayden Homes agrees with this notice requirement.**
 - Two calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation door hanger shall be placed at each address. **Hayden Homes agrees with this notice requirement.**

Door hanger placement for all above notifications to be confirmed with photo showing door hanger and property address. Door hangars should be a readily noticeable color such as yellow or red. **Door hanger template should be provided by the City of Redmond to ensure consistency and compliance. If a door hanger template is not provided, this should be a recommendation rather than a requirement.**

All notifications shall contain proposed blasting schedule, location where blasting will occur, and contact information for the developer, general contractor and blasting contractor. **The information contained within the notification is to the benefit of the community member, and should contain contact information of the Blasting Contractor only. Should additional questions arise, the developer and contractor should be available, but not required to be listed.**

Pre-Blast Inspections Offer pre-blast inspections to properties within 900 feet of blast area. Inform effected property owners of the latest date which they can request an inspection in relation to the blasting schedule. If a property owner or resident that is inside the ¼ mile notification zone but outside the 900-foot inspection radius requests a pre-blast inspection, it will be provided at the developer or contractor's expense. **The distance requirement of 900 feet for pre-blast notifications is unnecessarily burdensome**

and not supported by science or in line with state and federal guidelines. The image below indicates just one example of the potential impact of this radius. Hayden Homes is in support of a 300' radius for pre-blast inspections with a 500' radius for requested pre-blast inspections. Consideration should be taken to ensure that the Fire Marshal/City Staff are adequately equipped to handle the amount of public feedback likely to occur from a 900' radius for pre-blast surveys.



- It is recommended signed waivers are obtained from any property owner or resident within 300 feet of the blasting area that declines a pre-blast inspection of their property. Many residents are not owners. In this case, I will be very likely that the resident (renter) will decline a pre-blast survey however they will be highly unlikely to sign a waiver.
- Copies of inspection(s) will be provided to owners and residents of all properties inspected. Upon request by the homeowner to the City Fire Marshalls office overseeing blasting permits.

- Recommended minimums for pre-blast inspections include:
 - a. Document with written, photographic and video evidence that the inspector observed and photographed both inside and outside of the homes including the crawlspace. Clearly identify location of photo.
 - b. Include sheetrock, concrete slabs, foundations and stemwalls, visible structural elements and any other relevant pre-existing cracks and displacements (front of house foundation, back of house foundation, side of house foundation). Pay particular attention to doorways and windows, room corners, grout lines, joints between slabs and foundations and any other areas that may have cracks or displacements.
 - c. Document arrival and departure time at each structure/property.
 - d. Note number, location and size of existing cracks and displacements in foundation, walls, visible structural elements and slabs.
- Submit affidavit to Engineering Department that the above requirements have been satisfied at least 48 hours prior to the first detonation.

This shall include:

- a. Copy of door hangers used to notify residents.
- b. List of addresses that were mailed notifications.
- c. List of addresses that received door hangers.
- d. Copies of pre-blast inspection reports.
- e. Within 48 hours after blast i) Post-blast inspection reports and ii) seismographs.
- f. Log of calls received through notification and outreach including: name and address of caller, date and time of call, nature of inquiry and how it was resolved.

Underground Utilities Contractor shall perform pre-blast survey and inspections of identified utilities including closed circuit television (CCTV) video inspection of sanitary and storm sewer manholes, inlets and lines within 100 feet of the blast area. Utilities damaged from blasting activities shall be repaired and/or restored at the expense of the Contractor.

Additional Recommendations:

1. Provide City Staff/City Officials an understanding of the alternatives to blasting. Hammering and Rock Saw methods of material removal are NOT less intrusive. Hammering provides a similar impact with a much extended timeline.
2. Hire a third-party blasting consultant to inform the City Staff/City Officials on how best to adopt updated blasting code with minimal and unnecessary impacts on housing supply.
3. Ask the development community for input through a working group composed of residents, city officials, city staff and contractors.
4. Allow time for implementation and assessment of the current guidelines and restrictions before creating additional onerous rules and regulations.
5. Evaluate how these provisions will affect other departments and processes. Specifically, stormwater and underground injection control along with future public works projects.

From: Misty Jackman [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, May 24, 2022 9:58 PM
To: Public Testimony
Cc: Keith Witcosky
Subject: Comments on Draft of Blasting Special Provisions

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RE: Draft of Blasting Special Provisions

While we appreciate the proposed updated regulations regarding blasting in Redmond, our concern remains with the allowed blasting within 100 feet of homes. It's important to note that homes on Teak Avenue that were affected by blasting were well beyond 100 feet from the blast zone.

The draft also requires the offering of pre blasting inspection for houses within 900 feet, yet allows blasting at 100 feet. If there is concern enough to have pre inspections done within 900 feet, why would blasting be allowed as close as 100 feet? Again, our home is over 100 feet away from the last blast site and sustained damages. There are homes further away than ours that also sustained damages.

We would suggest in an area such as ours, where the plan is to have the land developed within phases, that the entire area be blasted prior to any dwellings being built. This would certainly help to minimize potential issues related to blasting.

Finally, the concern we have over this proposed 100 foot allotment for blasting is that it does not protect the new homeowners. Any developer that may choose to blast in a development is given the green light to do so within 100 feet. Should there be any damage or issues that arise with such a close proximity to an existing home, the homeowner will be left to deal with damages. While this draft is very clearly defined as to what is acceptable for the builder, it does not provide enough protection for unassuming homeowners that move into a new development. This should be of top concern to a city that continues to grow as rapidly as it is.

Thank you for your time,
Todd and Misty Jackman

From: Phillip Meagher [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, May 24, 2022 10:50 PM
To: Public Testimony
Subject: Draft Blasting Special Provisions May 5, 2022

: This email originated from outside of the city. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content.

This email is in regards to the Memo dated May 5, 2022 related to the Working Draft - Updated Requirements for Blasting. First of all I want to thank the City of Redmond staff for reevaluating the prior Blasting code listed in section 18.8.00 and providing additional detail as it relates to the notification process and pre-blast inspections. There are a couple of items that I want to address with the hope that the final draft provides a little more clarity:

- If the blasting schedule covers blasts over multiple days are pre-blast inspections required prior to each day of blasting or only prior to the first day?
- The Underground Utilities section references sanitary and storm sewer lines. What is the responsibility of the contractor as it relates to pre and post inspections on gas lines and underground power lines?
- How will a property owner know that all requirements have been fulfilled by the developer? Will there be a traceability program in place that outlines all items have been completed and approved and will this be available through a public records request? Will the Blasting Permit issued from Redmond Fire & Rescue be available as part of the request?
- Will any staff from Redmond Fire & Rescue be on site at the time of the blasts to verify conditions such as the use of blasting blankets have been met?
- Also what are the recommended qualifications of the inspector?

Thank you,

Phil Meagher

From: Luke Pickerill <lukep@mtvistahomes.com>
Sent: Tuesday, May 24, 2022 10:52 AM
To: Public Testimony
Subject: RE: Proposed Blasting Regulations

: This email originated from outside of the city. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content.

Redmond City Council 411 SW 9th St Redmond, OR 97756

RE: Proposed Blasting Regulations

Dear Mayor and City Councilors,

I am writing to share my concerns about the recently proposed blasting regulations emailed by Mike Caccavano on May 9, 2022.

The proposed regulations:

- Are confusing and lacks clear standards.
- Are inconsistent, seemingly having been drawn up using state, federal, and local processes that are contradictory.
- The increased noticing distance and the requirement for pre-blast survey inspections are onerous and unrealistic, adding costs and significant unnecessary delays.
- Requiring a Geotech firm to offer an opinion on whether it is "safe" to blast is unrealistic. In my experience, these firms are unlikely and unwilling to do so given the liability the firm would be required to take on by providing such an opinion. This is outside of their typical scope of work and will likely preclude construction from going forward on certain projects.

I ask that a workgroup be convened to include the development community and stakeholders to come up with regulations that will work for all affected parties. During that work session, I suggest that guidelines from other Central Oregon cities be reviewed as a point of reference.

Sincerely,

Luke Pickerill

Owner



c: 818-391-9541

o: 541-699-4340

www.montevistahomes.com

Principal Broker for PacWest Realty Group
Licensed in the State of Oregon

The main purpose of the proposed City of Redmond blasting standards should be to prevent damage to existing homes, structures, and utility lines. The priority of the City of Redmond should not be to protect the rights and freedoms of the developers or the blasting companies.

We would like to see the proposed procedure be “fool-proof”, so that future blasting has to be located so far from existing homes, structures, (and possibly utilities), that no damage could to those existing homes, structures, (and possibly utilities), even if there are indifferent, incompetent, or corrupt people involved in the proposed blasting approval process.

Hayden Homes and their blasting company, Quality Drilling and Blasting, set off three blasts adjacent to our neighborhood on January 3, 13, and 14, 2022. Our home sustained damage due to the blasting. It appears the closest of the charges during the three blasts was located about 125 to 150 feet from our home.

Our experience was that Hayden Homes and Quality Blasting and Drilling either did not follow existing regulations in place, or did the absolute minimum to appear to have followed the current blasting regulations. However, even if all of the current regulations in place were followed, it does not appear that it would have prevented the blasting damage our home sustained:

1. No blasting permits were issued under the current City of Redmond regulations. However, even if a proper blasting permit was issued, under the current regulations, it would have not prevented the blasting damage our home sustained.
2. No blasting mats were used to cover the blasted areas and prevent rocks and debris from hitting homes and structures. Fortunately, as far as we know, no rocks or debris hit any rocks or homes in the neighborhood during the blasts of January 3, 13, and 14, 2022. However, even if blasting mats were used, it would have not prevented the blasting damage our home sustained.
3. The pre-blast “inspection” of our house consisted of one photo of the front of our house taken from the street by Turnkey Inspections. However, even if a proper pre-blast inspection was done, it would have not prevented the blasting damage our home sustained.
4. The pre-blast notification consisted of door hangers installed on our front doors within a day of proposed blasting. The door hangers included a phone number to call if we had concerns. Everyone that we have spoken to in the neighborhood who called the number got no response. However, even if we had received a proper amount of notification time prior to the blasting, and were able to voice our questions and concerns, it would not have prevented the blasting damage our home sustained.
5. The blast monitoring, as we understand it, consisted of a seismograph installed at the back patio of the Robertson’s home at 2481 NW Teak Avenue, the home located closest to the blasting that was done on January 3, 13, and 14, 2022. No seismographs were installed at other homes in our neighborhood, including our home. However, even if seismographs had been installed at other homes in our neighborhood, and at our home, it would not have prevented the blasting damage our home sustained.

The proposed blast procedures include two entries in **Section 00335.40(d)** which appear to be very critical in the process:

- Boring/soil analysis at specific points to determine geologic formations and rock/substrata consistency. *(More detail on this requirement will be provided after consultation with a structural and/or geotechnical engineer)*
- Geological analysis of the potential for blast damage/impact to nearby structures. *(More detail on this requirement will be provided after consultation with a structural and/or geotechnical engineer)*

When these two steps have been finalized, who will be responsible for conducting these analyses for future blasting permits? Will it be a structural and/or geotechnical engineer? **We believe if this ends up being a requirement of the proposed blasting procedures, it should be a competent, reliable structural and/or geotechnical engineer.**

We stopped by Keith Witcosky's office and asked who will be responsible for hiring the engineer to do these analyses for future blasts. He indicated the engineer will be hired by the home building company or the blasting company. **That raised some significant concerns for us.**

Our main concern is that our experience with Hayden Homes and Quality Drilling and Blasting revealed they will hire inadequate home inspectors to do the pre- and post-blast inspections of our homes. The pre- and post-blast inspection reports developed by those home inspectors were a joke. They were totally inadequate. As mentioned before, the pre-blast inspection consisted the inspector standing in the street in front of our home and taking one photo of the front of our home.

Therefore, it would lead us to believe that Hayden Homes and Quality Drilling and Blasting will also hire inadequate engineers who will go through the motions but not take the time to do adequate boring/soil and geological analyses. Our experience with Hayden Homes and Quality Drilling and Blasting revealed they wanted to get the blasting done as quickly and cheaply as possible, and the development in the blasted areas done as quickly and cheaply as possible. They just went through the motions to get the process done as quickly and cheaply as possible.

As an example of this, we told them several times, following each of the blasts that occurred, that we had damage to our home. They showed they did not care and intended to continue blasting. We had a regional representative of Hayden Homes tour our home on January 25, 2022, and that representative told us 1) that none of the damage to our home would have to be reported if we ever sell our home, and 2) home inspectors would not note any of the damage to our home if we ever sell our home.

We asked Mr. Witcosky if the City of Redmond will be involved in reviewing each boring/soil analysis and geological analysis once the future blasting permitting process is in place. We asked this because we are concerned that Hayden Homes and Quality Drilling and Blasting will not hire an engineer who will conduct adequate analyses, and we would like to see some process in place to review the analyses to make sure that those analyses are adequate. However, Mr. Witcosky said the City of Redmond will not be involved in reviewing the analyses.

Who will be responsible, and what will the penalties be, if any homes are damaged even if these proposed blasting procedures are in place? Will the engineers be subject to lawsuits? If so, will there be any structural and/or geotechnical engineers that will want to take on 1) the responsibility and/or liability of establishing the requirements of a) the boring/soil analysis, and b) the geological analysis, and 2) will there be any structural and/or geotechnical engineers that will want to take on the responsibility

and/or liability of doing the boring/soil analysis and the geological analysis during the future blasting permitting process?

Or will Hayden Homes and Quality Drilling and Blasting just hire an engineer who will do quick, insufficient analyses to fulfill the future blasting permit process? Then if there is damage to homes, will Hayden Homes and Quality Drilling and Blasting just agree to pay the court costs and legal fees of the engineer?

There is one other issue in the proposed blasting permitting process. The document Redmond Fire & Rescue, Explosive Blasting Permit Requirements includes the following statement: *"Note: Blasting operations shall be overseen by a Blaster-in-Charge qualified to perform such work."* Matt Higgins of Quality Drilling and Blasting was the one overseeing the blasting done in our neighborhood on January 3, 13, and 14, 2022. If this document was in place at the time of those blasts, would Mr. Higgins have been considered the "Blaster-in-Charge qualified to perform such work"? If so, this requirement would not have prevented the blasting damage our home sustained.

Given all these issues, we again want to strongly express our belief that the proposed procedure should be "fool-proof", so that future blasting has to be located so far from existing homes, structures, (and possibly utilities), that no damage could to those existing homes, structures, (and possibly utilities), even if there are indifferent, incompetent, or corrupt people involved in the proposed blasting approval process. The blasting should be located so far from existing homes, structures, (and possibly utilities), that a structural and/or geotechnical engineer is not even required in the process.

Blasting should not be allowed around existing homes. That has to be the priority of the City of Redmond.

Mark and Jackie Noble

[REDACTED]

Redmond, OR 97756

From: Jackie noble <[REDACTED]>

Sent: Tuesday, May 24, 2022 10:23:07 PM

To: Keith Witcosky <Keith.Witcosky@redmondoregon.gov>

Subject: Re: Draft Blasting Special Provisions May 5, 2022/COMMENTS INVITED/Please Respond by MAY, 24, 2022

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Keith,

We have additional concerns about the proposed blasting regulations that will allow blasting within 100 feet of homes. The City is aware that the blasting that occurred on January 3, 13, and 14, 2022, in the Phase II area to the west and northwest of our homes was farther away from our home than 100 feet, and those blasts have already caused substantial damage to our home and several of our neighbor's homes. Therefore, there is no way the City can allow blasting within 100 feet of homes. This includes the blasting that Hayden Homes was planning about 100 feet, 200 feet, and 300 feet to the north of our homes in the Phase III area, but so far has been shut down. Any additional blasting in our neighborhood would cause serious structural damage to our home, which is already significantly damaged and compromised. We could see it getting to the point where any additional blasting allowed in our neighborhood by the City could make our home extremely unsafe to occupy, and at least parts of our home could possibly come down on us. Since the City is aware of the existing conditions of our homes, if the City was to allow the blasting proposed by Hayden Homes within 100 feet, 200 feet, and 300 feet of our homes, the City would be held responsible for any additional damage to our homes, as well as any possible injuries to us or our neighbors.

Mark and Jackie Noble

On Thu, May 5, 2022 at 1:39 PM Keith Witcosky <Keith.Witcosky@redmondoregon.gov> wrote:

Good afternoon;

Recent citizen concerns about blasting in residential neighborhoods highlighted the need for the City to develop more detailed blasting standards and review procedures. Specifically in areas related to initial geologic analysis, property owner notification, pre/post blast surveys (property inspections), and the radius in which various quality and safety control measures should occur.

Attached are draft changes to Engineering standards and processes that are intended to strengthen and replace the City's existing regulations and better align with the recently updated and implemented Fire Marshal blasting permit process. We realize these changes have significance to a variety of stakeholders and encourage your review and input prior to **the May 24, 2022 deadline**. There will also be the opportunity for testimony **at the June 7, 2022 Council meeting**. FYI: City Council has resumed meeting in person at City Hall (411 SW 9th).

Attached to this email is:

- The May 5 draft of the revised special provisions (this is the document we want comments on)
- ODOT Specs 00335 (blasting)
- Blasting Permit Requirements from Redmond Fire
- The affidavit associated with any blasting approvals to be signed by the developer/contractor

City Council wants to hear from stakeholders about these draft changes.

The process for input and Council review will be as follows:

STEP 1: Draft changes (Draft 1) sent to stakeholders and draft comments sought (week of May 2).

STEP 2: Written comments from stakeholders on “Draft 1” see email to send comments below (comments due no later than May 24)

STEP 3: “Draft 1” along with stakeholders suggestions and comments to be publicly distributed as part of the Council packet: June 2, 2022

STEP 4: City Council worksession to discuss “Draft 1”, review comments received, and take additional public testimony: 6pm, June 7, City Council Chambers.

Note: City Council will determine what changes should be made to “Draft 1” during the June 7 Council meeting. Stakeholder comments, in their entirety, will be reviewed at the direction of the City Council at the June 7 meeting. At that time, there will also be further discussion with staff about next steps in the process and the path to approving any changes.

Comments on the draft should be sent to: publictestimony@redmondoregon.gov

If you have questions, feel free to reach out to me.

Thank you
Keith

Keith Witcosky | City of Redmond

City Manager

phone **541.923.7711**

mobile **503.318.8761**

email keith.witcosky@redmondoregon.gov

411 SW 9th Street Redmond, Oregon 97756 Online
at WWW.REDMONDOREGON.GOV

May 24, 2022

Michael C. Robinson
Admitted to Oregon
Miker@pahlisch.com

Via E-mail

Mayor George Endicott
Redmond City Council
Redmond City Hall
411 SW 9th Street
Redmond, Or 97756

Re: June 7, 2022 Redmond City Council Work Session on the May 5, 2022 Working Draft
Updated Requirements for Blasting(the "Proposal")

Dear Mayor Endicott and City Council Members;

I am writing on behalf of Pahlisch Homes, Inc("Pahlisch"). This letter provides Pahlisch's comments on the Proposal. Pahlisch appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Proposal and to answer questions from the public, City staff and the City Council at the first of what we hope will be several work sessions on updates to the blasting regulations. Pahlisch will be present at the June 7 City Council Work Session.

Pahlisch shares the City Council's desire to have clear and effective blasting regulations so that residents are properly notified in advance of blasting while assuring that the Proposal does not unnecessarily prolong the construction of, or increase the cost of housing in Redmond. These comments balance these goals and we hope that they will be useful to the City Council.

Pahlisch recognizes that some residents were affected by the blasting in January, 2022 and that the residents identified problems that occurred with that blasting. Our goal is to work with staff and the City Council to find the right approach to assure that blasting can still occur in the City without adversely affecting residents since the cost and noise of hammering to remove rock with have a greater noise impact on residents and, because of the extra cost and time hammering takes, would increase the cost of housing. The Proposal adds a new layer of regulations that are in response to the January, 2022 blasting but they may not all be needed. There are conflicting timelines, blast plan requirements and notice requirements since there will now be five sets of blasting regulations, including the Proposal.

Pahlisch's comments are divided into five categories:

1. Pre-blast notice.
2. Pre- and post-blast inspections.
3. Requirements.
4. Process.
5. Additional recommendations.

This letter concludes with four recommendations that Pahlisch encourages the City Council to consider.

1. **Pre-Blast Notice.**

- a) The Oregon Department of Transportation ("ODOT") Standard Specifications are incorporated into the Proposal. ODOT's standards require pre-blast notice to surrounding property owners between 300' and 1250' depending on the amount of explosives used. The Proposal requires notice up to ¼ mile (1320') without respect to the amount of explosives used. The Fire Department's notice requirements require a minimum ¼ mile notice. There is no guidance as to which notice radius applies; ODOT's standards, which are based on the amount of explosives, or the Proposal, or the Fire Department's standard, which are both more than ODOT's 1250' maximum notice and are not based on the amount of explosives used.

In our conversation with Mike Caccavano on May 19, 2022, he explained that the Proposal should control in the event of conflicts between the standards. Pahlisch recommends that the Proposal should include a statement such as ***"In the event of a conflict between applicable standards, the Public Works Standards shall control."*** However, the ¼ mile notice radius may be excessive for most blasting based on ODOT's standards.

- b) The Proposal requires mailed notice to all properties within the ¼ mile radius. The list of recipients should be clear. **Pahlisch suggests using the same data base as used for notices of land use applications and hearings, the most recent Deschutes County Tax Roll, which will include notice to all property owners.** The City Council could consider adding a requirement that notice also be provided to an address where the list shows the property owner at a different address.
- c) Pahlisch agrees with the seven and two day pre-blast door hanger notice. **Pahlisch recommends that the City develop a template for the door hanger.**

2. **Pre- and Post-Blast Inspections.**

- a) The cost of conducting pre-and post-blast inspections of each property within 900' of the blast area and potentially all properties within the ¼ mile notice area will add substantially to the cost of blasting and consequently to the cost of housing. Pahlisch's contractor estimates the cost of pre-and post-blast inspections if every resident within the ¼ mile radius requested an inspection would be over \$200,000.

First, Pahlisch recommends that the inspection requirement be based on what is reasonable and prudent based on recommendations by blasting professionals while assuring that residents have time to prepare for the blast, including protecting their pets. This may be 300' instead of 900'. ODOT's Standards require only 300' notice where blasting uses 50 pounds of explosives per time delay of 15 milliseconds. According to Pahlisch's contractor, this is the amount of explosives used for their blasting.

Second, rather than conducting pre-and post-blast inspections, Pahlisch believes that the mailed notice should ask residents to email photos or videos of existing cracks to the developer so that there is a pre-and post-blast comparison. This avoids problems where the contractor and the owner cannot agree on a time to meet for the inspections; homeowners are in the better position to identify and notify the contractor of pre-and post-blast cracks or other damage.

3. **Requirements.**

- a) The Proposal requires a seismograph for all properties within 300' of the blast area but according to Pahlisch's contractor, the primary blasting subcontractor owns only four seismographs. **Pahlisch recommends that the blaster determine the number and location of seismographs based on the surrounding properties and the geologic report.**
- b) The Proposal requires information on boring/soils analysis and a geologic analysis of the potential for blasting damage to nearby structures. These two requirements will be costly and will take time to complete, which will increase the cost of housing. Instead, the proposal could require a statement from an Oregon registered professional that there is no evidence available which shows that the blast area geology is such that additional blasting precautions should be taken.
- c) The Proposal prohibits blasting within 100' of residences. ***This prohibition should not apply to developer-owned residences, where the owner waives the requirement, to utility trenches, or dry wells.*** This proposed prohibition means that rock hammering will have to occur. Rock hammering will take much longer to complete and will be much more intrusive and expensive to complete compared to blasting.
- d) Blasting should occur during specified hours.
- e) Storm and sanitary sewer line video inspections will be costly and may be difficult to schedule when needed. **Would videos be necessary where the City has recent videos of the utility lines?**

4. **Process.**

- a) **Pahlisch recommends that the City specify the blasting permit process as follows:**
 - 1. Complete application submittal to the Fire Marshal and the City Engineer and the blasting permit to be issued within seven days of completeness;
 - 2. Permit issued by the Fire Marshal(unlimited duration until blasting complete)when City gives notice to proceed for grading or building permit(so that the grading and building permit process are not slowed).
 - 3. 21-day notice letter issued before first blasting date, and should list all blasting dates.

5. **Additional Recommendations.**

- a) Delay adoption of the Proposal in order to allow the new Fire Department requirements to demonstrate their effectiveness, or need for changes.
- b) Hire a third-party blasting consultant to review the Proposal and attend a future City Council workshop using industry standards and technical expertise to evaluate the proposed regulations.
- c) Convene a working group composed of residents, contractors and City staff to review the problem and determine how best to respond without affecting residential construction costs.
- d) Return to a City Council work session at a later date after receiving comments from the working group and the blasting consultant on the Proposal.

Mayor George Endicott
May 19, 2022
Page 4

Pahlisch appreciates the opportunity to work with the City on this issue. Pahlisch knows that it will take time to arrive at the right solutions and even though Pahlisch wants to make sure that the time and cost of home construction do not increase because of the Proposal, Pahlisch is also mindful of the impact of blasting on Redmond residents and wants to minimize any adverse impacts from blasting on residents.

Thank you in advance for considering these comments. We look forward to discussing our comments with you.

Very Truly Yours,



Michael C. Robinson
Director of Government and Legal Affairs

CC: Mr. Keith Witcosky (all via email)

Mr. Mike Caccavano
Ms. Kelly Morse
Mr. Chad Bettsworth
Ms. Deb Flagan
Ms. Karna Gustafson
Mr. Luke Pickerill



CITY OF REDMOND
Engineering Department

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MEMO

TO: Keith Witcosky, City Manager
John Roberts, Deputy City Manager
FROM: Mike Caccavano, City Engineer
DATE: May 5, 2022
SUBJECT: Working Draft - Updated Requirements for Blasting

BACKGROUND

Recent citizen concerns about blasting in residential neighborhoods highlighted the need for the City to develop more detailed blasting standards and review procedures. Specifically in areas related to initial geologic analysis, property owner notification, pre/post blast surveys (property inspections), and the radius in which various quality and safety control measures should occur.

Following are draft changes to Engineering standards and processes that are intended to strengthen and replace the City's existing regulations and more closely align with the recently updated and implemented Fire Marshal blasting permit process.

The quality control measures contained herein shall be used when evaluating requests to blast within the Redmond city limits. Blast requests will be subject to these provisions and procedures.

As part of the language adoption process staff proposes an initial City Council work session where the draft can be presented and public input from citizens, developers and other stakeholders can occur.

METHODOLOGY

The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) has comprehensive blasting standards (Section 0335 of the Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction) that can be incorporated into the City's Public Works Standards and Specifications. The City currently incorporates other sections of ODOT's standards such as asphalt pavement quality by reference and modifies them with Redmond specific provisions and conditions as appropriate.

A copy of Section 00335 is attached.

The mechanism for making these changes is done through what are called Special Provisions to the Public Works Standards and Specifications.

RECOMMENDATIONS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS TO THE 2010 PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Development Provisions Section 18.8: This section will be deleted and replaced with the new Section 102 that follows beginning on page 3 of this document:

18.8.00 BLASTING

~~Where rock material is encountered which requires systematic drilling and blasting for removal, the Contractor shall furnish all necessary approved blasting certifications and licenses, tools, equipment, and materials required to perform the work. The Contractor shall comply with all Federal, State, and local laws that apply to the storage, handling, placement, and firing of all explosives.~~

~~The Contractor shall furnish additional insurance coverage as required by the City or any agency in addition to the basic coverage required by these specifications.~~

~~No blasting shall be permitted adjacent to any portion of exposed work or structures unless proper precautions are taken to assure that damage to adjacent property will not occur. All blasting shall be covered with blasting mats or other approved type of protective cover to prevent the scattering of rock fragments or other material to outside the excavation area and limits of the construction. The Contractor shall be responsible for any and all damage or injury resulting from the use or handling of explosives, and accidental or premature explosion that may occur in connection with Contractors' use of explosives.~~

~~Proper notification and ample warning shall be provided to all persons within the danger zone. Contractor's personnel shall be stationed at strategic locations a safe distance from the blasting zone to prevent persons and vehicles from entering the blasting area. Electrical blasting caps shall not be connected to the electrical source until the area is cleared of all personnel and the proper warning signals have been sounded.~~

~~Where blasting is proposed in the proximity of private property or residences that may be affected by vibrations, shaking, or seismic shocks, the Contractor shall be responsible to perform pre-blast surveys of all structures to determine the condition of walls, ceilings, floor slabs, or other surfaces in which cracking or movement may be induced by the blasting operations. All existing conditions shall be thoroughly documented and recorded by means of photographs and/or video recordings to establish pre-blast conditions and existing damage. Following the blasting operations, the Contractor shall perform a follow up survey of those affected properties to determine if any shifting, cracking, settlement, or other damage was induced by the blasting. Contractor shall promptly repair or replace any damaged structures to a condition equal to or better than that found in the pre-blast survey. The City will be indemnified and held harmless from any liability for damage or injury caused by the Contractor's blasting operations.~~

~~Public utilities (utilities) located within the blast area must be identified and notified 72 hours prior to blasting. Contractor shall perform pre-blast survey and inspections of identified utilities including closed circuit television (CCTV) video inspection of sanitary and storm sewer lines. Utilities damaged from blasting activities shall be repaired and/or restored at the expense of the Contractor.~~

Standards and Specifications: Propose to add the following section:

102 BLASTING

102.1.00 DESCRIPTION

This work consists of excavating in rock using controlled blasting methods to facilitate trench excavation for utilities or to remove rock for construction of road grades or structures. Minimum general standards for blasting shall meet the requirements of Oregon Department of Transportation Section 00335 Blasting Methods and Protection of Excavation Backslopes of the Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction (hereinafter "Section 00335"), current edition, with the following modifications and additions:

Section 00335.40(a) General, add the following:

Contractor shall be liable for all injuries to, or death of, persons, or damage to property caused by a blast or explosive, and he agrees by submission of a bid to indemnify and hold the City, its officers, agents, employees, volunteers and project consultants harmless from any and all liability, claims, costs, expenses including expenses of investigation and defending against the same in regard thereto.

Whenever blasting operations are in progress, explosives shall be stored, handled and used as provided in: the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and the Construction Safety Act of 1969, as amended; Safe Explosives Act, Title XI, Subtitle C of Public Law 107-296, Interim Final Rule; and Organized Crime Control Act of 1970, Title XI, Public Law 91-452, Approved October 15, 1970, as amended.

Regardless of the ground motion and air-overpressure limits set forth herein, controlled blasting shall be conducted in a manner which will produce relatively smooth and sound rock faces at the final excavation lines. The type, distribution and quantity of explosive detonated per delay period shall be such that existing rock fractures will neither be opened nor new fractures created outside of the minimum excavation limits. Whenever, in the opinion of a City Official or independent Inspector, further blasting is liable to reduce rock stability or damage pipelines or other structures, the Contractor shall cease blasting and continue to excavate the rock by approved mechanical means. Excessive blasting or "overshooting" will not be permitted, and any material outside the authorized cross-section which may be shattered or loosened by blasting shall be removed and replaced with acceptable materials at the Contractor's expense.

Section 00335.40(b) Add the following:

Contractor is responsible for complying with the applicable rules, regulations and standards established by the Regulatory Agencies, codes and professional societies listed herein, including rules and regulations for storage, transportation, and use of explosives.

Notwithstanding any other regulations, no blasting shall be performed in such manner or under such circumstances as to eject debris into the air so as to constitute a hazard or danger or do harm or damage to persons or property. Before firing a blast which could cause injury to persons or damage property from fly rock, the material to be blasted shall be properly covered or screened by a buffer of sufficient mass and strength to prevent, with a margin of safety, the ejection of any material capable of causing any injury or damage.

Section 00335.40 (c) Preblast Survey, add the following:

Underground Utilities Contractor shall perform pre-blast survey and inspections of identified utilities including closed circuit television (CCTV) video inspection of sanitary and storm sewer manholes, inlets and lines within 100 feet of the blast area. Whenever blasting is being conducted in the vicinity of utility lines or rights-of-way, the contractor shall provide written notification, via certified mail, to the appropriate representatives of the utilities at least 21 days in advance of blasting, specifying the location and intended time of such blasting. Such written notification shall include notice of intent to blast; the proposed date of the blast; proposed time of the blast (not to exceed a two-hour window) blasting schedule; the location where blasting will occur; the name and contact information for contractors liability insurance; contact information for the developer, general contractor and blasting contractor; the right of the utility provider representative to be present during blasting operations; statement advising utility providers of their right and responsibility for identifying and requesting pre-blast survey of utility structures.

Utilities damaged from blasting activities shall be repaired and/or restored at the expense of the Contractor. No blasting shall be permitted which, in the blasting supervisor's judgment or the judgment of the City Engineer or City Council, may be detrimental to existing facilities or pipelines.

Section 00335.40(d) Add the following:

Prior to any blasting by the Contractor, Contractor shall obtain blasting permits from the Redmond Fire and Rescue District Fire Marshall, and any other applicable agency having jurisdiction.

At least 28 calendar days in advance of any proposed blasting, Contractor shall submit to the City a request for permission to blast that contains a detailed Blasting Plan. The request shall be submitted for approval by the City. No blasting operation, including drilling, shall start until the City has reviewed and approved the Blasting Plan. If the request for blasting is not approved by the City then rock must be removed by less invasive means other than blasting. If the request for blasting is approved by the City then the procedures for blasting shall conform to the requirements described herein.

Prior to any blasting by the Contractor for the work, the Contractor shall obtain blasting permits shall be obtained from required by the Redmond Fire and Rescue District Fire Marshall, Deschuettes County, the state of Oregon, and any applicable agency having jurisdiction. Approval of the Contractor's Blasting Plan or blasting procedures shall not relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for assuring the complete safety of his operations or for the successful completion of the work in conformity with the requirements stated herein. In addition to the requirements items listed in this section 00335.40(d), the Blasting Plan shall include:

- Blasting operations timeline including proposed blasting hours and total number of blasts.
- A detailed site Map showing where blast will occur, distance to structures, ¼ mile notification perimeter and structures that will be offered pre-blast inspections. Distance from blast shall be the distance from the structure to the closest drillhole where blasting materials will be placed. Quarter mile perimeter for notification shall be measured from the full extent of the blasting.
- Proposed seismograph locations for all properties within 300 feet of blast.
- Existing structures and utilities within one-quarter mile (1,320 feet) of any proposed blast site.
- Boring/soil analysis at specific points to determine geologic formations and rock/substrata consistency. (More detail on this requirement will be provided after consultation with a structural and/or geotechnical engineer)
- Geological analysis of the potential for blast damage/impact to nearby structures. (More detail on this requirement will be provided after consultation with a structural and/or geotechnical engineer)
- A printed copy of all applicable federal, state and local regulations governing the use and storage of explosives for the blasting.
- Copies of all required blasting permits regarding explosive use and storage.
- A complete description of the clearing and guarding procedures that will be employed to ensure personnel, staff, visitors, and all other persons are at safe locations during blasting. This information shall include details regarding visible warning signs or flags, audible warning signals, method of determining blast areas (all areas affected by any potentially harmful blast effects), access blocking methods, guard placement and guard release procedures, primary initiation method, and the system by which the blaster-in-charge will communicate with site security guards.
- A detailed description of how explosives will be: 1) kept in day-storage-boxes when on site, and 2) transported and used at the various project work areas. Plans shall explain how day-storage magazines and explosive transport vehicles will satisfy all applicable ATF, OSHA, federal, Oregon, and Deschutes County laws and regulations. This plan shall also indicate how explosives will be inventoried, secured and guarded to prevent theft or unauthorized use.
- Detailed contingency plans for handling of misfires caused by cutoffs or other causes.
- The Blasting Plan shall indicate the type and method of instrumentation proposed to determine the ground motion particle velocity and air blast overpressure. The description shall include the manufacturer and model of the instrumentation, the source of the instrumentation (rented or owned and by whom). Include copies of calibration certificates issued by the equipment maker that confirm the instruments and transducers have been calibrated within the last 12 months.

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- Any additional information the city engineer determines is necessary to evaluate the impact of the proposed blasting.
- No blasting shall be permitted within 100 feet of residences. (NP comment: how was this number determined? Where will measurements from residences take place -- the property line, or the closest portion of the residential foundation to the blast site?)

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Commented [1]: How is residence defined? Is this from our property line or from the base of the structure on our property e.g. within 100 feet of our property's fence-line or home?

Approval of Blasting Plan. No drilling or blasting work shall be performed until the Contractor's Blasting Plan, requirements of which are specified in Section 00335.40(d) herein, for such operations has been submitted and approved by the City Engineer and City Council.

City Engineer Approval. The city engineer may deny the permit, or impose any reasonable requirements and conditions, as necessary, to protect adjacent properties, or the health, safety and welfare of the public. and private property owners. The city engineer may extend the time to approve or deny the application by up to 60 days if the city engineer determines that additional information is necessary to evaluate the application or the city engineer requires an objective and unbiased third-party consulting services in order to evaluate the application, which shall be procured by the City and paid for by the permit applicant. The city engineer shall notify the applicant in writing of any extension.

City Council Approval. In addition to review by the city engineer, any application proposing blasting within 1,320 feet of any existing residential structure must be approved by the city council. If the city engineer recommends approval of the application, the city engineer shall include a proposed permit with all conditions of approval recommended by the city engineer. If the city engineer recommends denial of the application, the city engineer shall provide a detailed analysis of the city engineer's basis for denial of the permit. In addition to the recommendation of the city engineer, the city council may consider the following factors in granting, denying, or conditioning the permit:

1. The proposed number and size of blasts;
2. The distance between the proposed blasts and existing residences or structures;
3. Whether the blasting is necessary to install public or private infrastructure or facilities that will benefit the public at large;
4. Whether alternatives to blasting exist, such as use of machinery, and the potential costs, timing and impacts of any alternatives;
5. Any conditions or restrictions proposed by the applicant to alleviate the potential negative impacts to surrounding property owners;
6. Site specific conditions, such as slope, soils, and emergency access;
7. If blasting for utilities, the required utilities plan;
8. The applicant's plan for removal, export, import, processing, use, and stockpiling of material produced by the blasting, if necessary for the project or development;

9. Whether the applicant, developer of the project, or owner of the property where the blasting will occur is in compliance with existing agreements with the city; and
10. Whether all aspects of the project or development, and the blasting plan, are in compliance with the Eagle Mountain Municipal Code.

All blasting permits shall be temporary permits and the City Engineer or City Council may terminate the blasting permit at any time, or impose additional conditions or restrictions on the blasting to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.

- **Section 00335.40(e) Blasting Notification, Add the following:**
Notifications and Inspections Pre-blast notification is required to all properties in a one-quarter (¼) mile radius of blasting area unless geologic analysis as part of the Blasting Plan determines that a larger radius is necessary. No pre-blast notification shall occur prior to blasting permit issuance. Offer pre-blast inspections to properties within 900 feet of blast area (see details in Pre-Blast Inspections section).

Contractor shall provide written notice, via mail or hand-delivery, to all owners and occupants of buildings, structures, and utilities that are within 900 feet of blast area based~~Pre-blast notification shall occur~~ on the following timeline:

- No less than 21 calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation, written notification shall be provided via certified mail with return receipt requested~~mailed~~ to property owner (and to the structure address if different) and door hanger placed at each address.
- No less than 21 calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation, information signage shall be posted on each property line.
- Seven (7) calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation, a door hanger notice shall be placed at each address.
- Two calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation, and again on the Day of the blasting operations, a door hanger shall be placed at each address.

Door hanger placement for all above notifications are ~~to~~ be confirmed with photo showing door hanger and property address. Door ~~hangers~~hangars should be a readily noticeable color such as yellow or red.

All notifications, including any certified letter or door hanger, shall contain notice of intent to blast; the proposed date of the blast(s); proposed time of the blast (s)(not to exceed a two-hour window) blasting schedule; the location where blasting will occur; the name and contact information for contractors, including their liability insurance carrier; and, contact information for the City Engineer, developer, general contractor and blasting contractor.

The written notification to be provided via certified mail to all owners and occupants of buildings and structures within 900 feet of the blast area, shall include the property owner's rights to a pre-blast inspection at no cost, the consequences of denying such inspection, and the latest date at which a pre-blast inspection can be requested.

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Fifteen minutes prior to each blast, sound an audible siren or horn capable of being heard within one-half mile of the blasting site.

Notice of Claims or Complaints. Any employee or agent of the Contractor that receives notice of any alleged damage from any blast must notify the city engineer of the alleged claim within 48 hours.

Pre-Blast Inspections ~~A~~Offer pre-blast inspection shall be offered s to all properties within 900 feet of blast area (see details in Pre-Blast Inspections section) at no cost to the resident. Such pre-blast inspections shall be performed by a qualified third-party who is not an employee of the contractor or developer. Contractor is responsible for informing affected property owners in writing of their right to a pre-blast inspection, the consequences of denying a pre-blast inspection, and the latest date at which a pre-blast inspection can be requested in relation to the blasting schedule. If a property owner or resident that is inside the ¼ mile notification zone but outside the 900-foot inspection radius requests a pre-blast inspection, it will be provided at the developer or contractor's expense. Where inspections are not allowed by the resident or are not possible for other reasons, a certified letter must be sent to the occupant/owner at the unsurveyed address noting that a pre-blast inspection had been offered to them and the risks of denying such an inspection.

- It is recommended signed waivers are obtained from any property owner or resident within 300 feet of the blasting area that declines a pre-blast inspection of their property.
- Copies of inspection(s) will be provided to owners and residents of all properties inspected.
- Recommended minimums for pre-blast inspections include:
 - a. Document with written, photographic and video evidence that the inspector observed and photographed both inside and outside of the homes including the crawlspace. Clearly identify location of photo.
 - b. Include sheetrock, concrete slabs, foundations and stemwalls, visible structural elements and any other relevant pre-existing cracks and displacements (front of house foundation, back of house foundation, side of house foundation). Pay particular attention to doorways and windows, room corners, grout lines, joints between slabs and foundations and any other areas that may have cracks or displacements.
 - c. Document arrival and departure time at each structure/property.
 - d. Note number, location and size of existing cracks and displacements in foundation, walls, visible structural elements and slabs.
- Submit affidavit to Engineering Department that the above requirements have been satisfied at least 48 hours prior to the first detonation.

This shall include:

- a. Copy of door hangers used to notify residents.
- b. List of addresses that were mailed notifications.
- c. List of addresses that received door hangers.
- d. Copies of pre-blast inspection reports.
- e. Within 48 hours after blast i) Post-blast inspection reports and ii) seismographs.

- f. Log of calls received through notification and outreach including: name and address of caller, date and time of call, nature of inquiry and how it was resolved.

~~Underground Utilities Contractor shall perform pre-blast survey and inspections of identified utilities including closed circuit television (CCTV) video inspection of sanitary and storm sewer manholes, inlets and lines within 100 feet of the blast area. Whenever blasting is being conducted in the vicinity of utility lines or rights-of-way, the contractor shall provide written notification, via certified mail, to the appropriate representatives of the utilities at least 21 days in advance of blasting, specifying the location and intended time of such blasting. Such written notification shall include notice of intent to blast; the proposed date of the blast; proposed time of the blast (not to exceed a two-hour window) blasting schedule; the location where blasting will occur; the name and contact information for contractor's liability insurance; contact information for the developer, general contractor and blasting contractor; the right of the utility provider representative to be present during blasting operations; statement advising utility providers of their right and responsibility for identifying and requesting pre-blast survey of utility structures.~~

~~Utilities damaged from blasting activities shall be repaired and/or restored at the expense of the Contractor. No blasting shall be permitted which, in the blasting supervisor's judgment or the judgment of the District's Representative, may be detrimental to existing facilities or pipelines.~~

~~Indemnification and Insurance.~~

~~No permit shall be issued unless and until the applicant has complied with these insurance requirements and provided an agreement indemnifying and holding the Village harmless for any and all damage and injury.~~

Before any permit is issued pursuant to this chapter, the applicant shall submit proof of insurance by supplying a certificate of insurance, issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in the State of Oregon, stating that the applicant has insurance coverage in effect for workers' compensation, liability and property damage and a specific endorsement stating that coverage includes liability arising from handling or using explosive materials and conducting blasting activity. Insurance coverage shall be not less than \$3,000,000 for general liability, including bodily injury to any one person, and, subject to the same limit for each person, not less than \$10,000,000 for any occurrence, plus insurance for property damage of not less than \$2,000,000. The insurance certificate shall name the City of Redmond as an additional insured. In addition, the certificate shall contain a statement that the policy or policies covering the insured will not be canceled, terminated or modified by the insurance company unless 30 days' notice is given to the City of Redmond and such change or modification is mutually agreed upon.

The applicant shall also furnish a notarized statement agreeing to indemnify and hold the City of Redmond harmless from any and all claims, actions and proceedings brought by any person, firm or corporation for any injury to any persons or property resulting, directly or indirectly, from the applicant using, storing, handling, transporting or manufacturing explosive material or conducting blasting activity and, moreover, stating

the applicant will defend and indemnify the City of Redmond against any action brought by any third parties as a result of operating under a City of Redmond permit issued under this chapter.

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DRAFT

Dear City of Redmond,

I have added my comments to the proposed special provisions in RED.
Please reconsider these regulations. The consequences would be dire and devastating to our community.
QDB stands for Quality Drilling and Blasting.



CITY OF REDMOND
Engineering Department

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MEMO

TO: Keith Witcosky, City Manager
John Roberts, Deputy City Manager
FROM: Mike Caccavano, City Engineer
DATE: May 5, 2022
SUBJECT: Working Draft - Updated Requirements for Blasting

BACKGROUND

Recent citizen concerns about blasting in residential neighborhoods highlighted the need for the City to develop more detailed blasting standards and review procedures. Specifically in areas related to initial geologic analysis, property owner notification, pre/post blast surveys (property inspections), and the radius in which various quality and safety control measures should occur.

The recent citizen concerns and complaints have been unreasonable and unwarranted. All regulations and best practices for the industry were followed. Pre-blast surveys and homeowner statements and seismograph reports document that no damage was caused by blasting or vibration. Vibration levels were all well below levels of any possible damage. The stated goals of these citizens was to prevent blasting in Redmond in the future. This is unfounded and unrealistic to growth of our town.

Following are draft changes to Engineering standards and processes that are intended to strengthen and replace the City's existing regulations and better align with the recently updated and implemented Fire Marshal blasting permit process.

The quality control measures contained herein shall be used when evaluating requests to blast within the Redmond city limits. Blast requests will be subject to these provisions and procedures.

As part of the language adoption process staff proposes an initial City Council work session where the draft can be presented and public input from citizens, developers and other stakeholders can occur.

METHODOLOGY

The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) has comprehensive blasting standards (Section 0335 of the Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction) that

can be incorporated into the City's Public Works Standards and Specifications. The City currently incorporates other sections of ODOT's standards such as asphalt pavement quality by reference and modifies them with Redmond specific provisions and conditions as appropriate.

A copy of Section 00335 is attached.

The mechanism for making these changes is done through what are called Special Provisions to the Public Works Standards and Specifications.

RECOMMENDATIONS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS TO THE 2010 PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Development Provisions Section 18.8: This section will be deleted and replaced with the new Section 102 that follows beginning on page 3 of this document:

18.8.00 BLASTING

~~Where rock material is encountered which requires systematic drilling and blasting for removal, the Contractor shall furnish all necessary approved blasting certifications and licenses, tools, equipment, and materials required to perform the work. The Contractor shall comply with all Federal, State, and local laws that apply to the storage, handling, placement, and firing of all explosives.~~

~~The Contractor shall furnish additional insurance coverage as required by the City or any agency in addition to the basic coverage required by these specifications.~~

~~No blasting shall be permitted adjacent to any portion of exposed work or structures unless proper precautions are taken to assure that damage to adjacent property will not occur. All blasting shall be covered with blasting mats or other approved type of protective cover to prevent the scattering of rock fragments or other material to outside the excavation area and limits of the construction. The Contractor shall be responsible for any and all damage or injury resulting from the use or handling of explosives, and accidental or premature explosion that may occur in connection with Contractors' use of explosives.~~

~~Proper notification and ample warning shall be provided to all persons within the danger zone. Contractor's personnel shall be stationed at strategic locations a safe distance from the blasting zone to prevent persons and vehicles from entering the blasting area. Electrical blasting caps shall not be connected to the electrical source until the area is cleared of all personnel and the proper warning signals have been sounded.~~

~~Where blasting is proposed in the proximity of private property or residences that may be affected by vibrations, shaking, or seismic shocks, the Contractor shall be responsible to perform pre-blast surveys of all structures to determine the condition of walls, ceilings, floor slabs, or other surfaces in which cracking or movement may be induced by the blasting operations. All existing conditions shall be thoroughly documented and recorded by means of photographs and/or video recordings to establish pre-blast conditions and existing damage. Following the blasting operations, the Contractor shall perform a follow up survey of those affected properties to determine~~

~~if any shifting, cracking, settlement, or other damage was induced by the blasting. Contractor shall promptly repair or replace any damaged structures to a condition equal to or better than that found in the pre-blast survey. The City will be indemnified and held harmless from any liability for damage or injury caused by the Contractor's blasting operations.~~

~~Public utilities (utilities) located within the blast area must be identified and notified 72 hours prior to blasting. Contractor shall perform pre-blast survey and inspections of identified utilities including closed circuit television (CCTV) video inspection of sanitary and storm sewer lines. Utilities damaged from blasting activities shall be repaired and/or restored at the expense of the Contractor.~~

Standards and Specifications: Propose to add the following section:

102 BLASTING

102.1.00 DESCRIPTION

This work consists of excavating in rock using controlled blasting methods to facilitate trench excavation for utilities or to remove rock for construction of road grades or structures. Minimum general standards for blasting shall meet the requirements of Section 00335 Blasting Methods and Protection of Excavation Backslopes of the Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction, current edition, with the following modifications and additions:

Section 00335.40(d) Add the following: Blasting permits shall be obtained from the Redmond Fire and Rescue District Fire Marshall. In addition to the items listed in this section, the blasting plan shall include:

- Map showing where blast will occur, distance to structures, ¼ mile notification perimeter and structures that will be offered pre-blast inspections. Distance from blast shall be the distance from the structure to the closest drillhole where blasting materials will be placed. Quarter mile perimeter for notification shall be measured from the full extent of the blasting.
Inspections and notification to ¼ mile will add unneeded attention to the blasting. This should be based on scale of distance calculations.
- Proposed seismograph locations for all properties within 300 feet of blast.
*This would add 50-75 seismographs depending on how many properties were within 300 ft, to a project that normally uses 2. Each machine is \$6000.00=\$450,000.00. Set up and take down for this many seismographs would take 3 people, 5 hours per blast day. This would add about \$15,000 per blast day, regardless of the blast size or pounds of explosives per blast.
This is not industry standard and totally unreasonable. There hasn't been a problem with vibration not being measured and recorded up to this point under the current regulations. No damage has been done from blasting from vibration levels being to high from Quality Drilling and Blasting.*

- Boring/soil analysis at specific points to determine geologic formations and rock/substrata consistency. *(More detail on this requirement will be provided after consultation with a structural and/or geotechnical engineer)*
What is hoped to be accomplished with this? When drilling is done for drilling and blasting, QDB keeps track of what the rock is like, how much overburden is over the rock, if there are cracks or voids in the rock, and other details that would affect the blasting. This information is transferred to the blaster in charge, so that he can blast accurately and safely.
This requirement would add additional costs and time to projects and not tell the drilling and blasting company information that changed blasting safety procedures.
- Geological analysis of the potential for blast damage/impact to nearby structures. *(More detail on this requirement will be provided after consultation with a structural and/or geotechnical engineer)*
Scale of distance calculations are more important for calculating possible damage and impact to nearby structures. This is done on a daily basis when drilling and blasting. Additional cost and time would be added to every project.
- **No blasting shall be permitted within 100 feet of residences.**
- **Section 00335.40(e) Add the following:**
Notifications and Inspections Pre-blast notification is required to all properties in ¼ mile radius of blasting area unless geologic analysis determines that a larger radius is necessary. No pre-blast notification shall occur prior to blasting permit issuance.
This would delay the project at least 21 days. Most blasting in town does not cause vibration that is measureable by seismographs past 500 to 750 ft. QDB blasts within 75-150 ft of structures on most projects and maintains vibration level below damage levels currently.
Offer pre-blast inspections to properties within 900 feet of blast area (see details in Pre-Blast Inspections section).
Pre-blast notification shall occur on the following timeline:
 - No less than 21 calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation, notification shall be mailed to property owner (and to the structure address if different) and door hanger placed at each address.
 - No less than 21 calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation, information signage shall be posted on each property line.
This adds 21 days to a project time frame. This adds costs and delays to the completion of the project. Considering most projects are based on paving dates, all delays like this would prevent extended schedules from being met.
 - Seven calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation door hanger shall be placed at each address.
 - Two calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation door hanger shall be placed at each address.
QDB notifies properties of blasting per Redmond Fire code currently. We also notify the surrounding area the day we blast. This is normally done within an hour of when blasting is done.
This schedule would add at least \$10,000 of cost to every project regardless of size of project.
Most projects require multiple days of blasting. Would this schedule apply to the project or every day of blasting? On smaller projects, this requirement alone,

would make blasting cost prohibitive. Projects that need a couple drywells and some trench line drilled and blasted impact a very small area. Scale of distance is an accurate way to calculate the impacted distance.

Door hanger placement for all above notifications to be confirmed with photo showing door hanger and property address. Door hangars should be a readily noticeable color such as yellow or red.

Average projects have between 300-600 properties/homes that would need to be notified. How does the city receive and process 1800 pictures per project? This will add an unknown cost to the project regardless of the size of project.

QDB current door hangers are yellow. We find at times that neighbors to the projects start getting annoyed by more than one door hanger and daily notifications.

How would the City like the door hanger to be photo documented if home owner refuses pictures and is hostile to the notification?

All notifications shall contain proposed blasting schedule, location where blasting will occur, and contact information for the developer, general contractor and blasting contractor.

Pre-Blast Inspections Offer pre-blast inspections to properties within 900 feet of blast area. Inform effected property owners of the latest date which they can request an inspection in relation to the blasting schedule. If a property owner or resident that is inside the ¼ mile notification zone but outside the 900-foot inspection radius requests a pre-blast inspection, it will be provided at the developer or contractor's expense.

QDB would expect that inspections would be needed on average to the 1/4mile (1320 ft) distance

- It is recommended signed waivers are obtained from any property owner or resident within 300 feet of the blasting area that declines a pre-blast inspection of their property.
- Copies of inspection(s) will be provided to owners and residents of all properties inspected.

Email? Logistically this will be very expensive, time consuming, and impossible to accomplish within the time frames given.

- Recommended minimums for pre-blast inspections include:
 - a. Document with written, photographic and video evidence that the inspector observed and photographed both inside and outside of the homes including the crawlspace. Clearly identify location of photo.

Written, photos and video of the whole inspection is basically having 2 whole inspections. Having photos and videos is redundant. Inspecting the crawl space is excessive for what is trying to be accomplished. Inspecting the foundation on the outside, is accomplishing the foundation aspect of a pre or post blast inspection.
 - b. Include sheetrock, concrete slabs, foundations and stemwalls, visible structural elements and any other relevant pre-existing cracks and displacements (front of house foundation, back of house foundation, side of house foundation). Pay particular attention to doorways and windows, room corners, grout lines, joints between slabs and foundations and any other areas that may have cracks or displacements.
 - c. Document arrival and departure time at each structure/property.
 - d. Note number, location and size of existing cracks and displacement

- Submit affidavit to Engineering Department that the above requirements have been satisfied at least 48 hours prior to the first detonation.

Current pre blast inspections within 300 ft of blasting, normally inspects between 20-50 homes at a cost of \$300 each. Total of \$6,000 to \$15,000. Post blast inspections are done on a as needed basis.

New proposed limits of 900 ft to 1320 ft, and requirements of the inspections for pre and post blast will inspect 300 to 600 homes/properties per project. Each pre blast and post blast inspection would cost \$1000 each. Total cost of \$600,000. for 300 homes and \$1,200,000. for 600 homes.

Pre blast inspections would take between 15-30 working days to complete.

Post blast inspections would take the same 15-30 working day to complete.

This is assuming the inspection company(s) can find enough new inspectors to hire and train to complete qualified inspections.

Proposed regulations require post blast inspections to be completed in 48 hours after the blast. I am assuming this is after the job is completed, not after each blast. This time frame is not possible considering the time frame for inspections.

Notifications:

Waiting to start this process till after the blasting permit was issued would add at least 21 days to a project. Realistically it would more likely be 30 to 45 days considering inspections and notifications.

If door hangers only took 6 min each per house, 3 different times, this would be 900 to 1800 door hangers= 90-180 manhours to complete, at a cost of \$150/man hour for time and associated costs. Total of \$13,500 to \$27,000 per project. Regardless of the size of project.

Mailings would add another cost of \$5 per mailing. 300 to 600 homes, each mailing required would cost \$1,500 to \$3,000.

There are unknown administration costs and staff required that are hard to calculate at this time. Most likely 3-5 additional staff would be required to complete notifications, seismograph management, and project inspection management.

Estimated costs of \$100,000 per staff. Total of \$300,000 to \$500,000 a year.

This shall include:

- a. Copy of door hangers used to notify residents.
- b. List of addresses that were mailed notifications.
- c. List of addresses that received door hangers.
- d. Copies of pre-blast inspection reports.
- e. Within 48 hours after blast i) Post-blast inspection reports and ii) seismographs.
- f. Log of calls received through notification and outreach including: name and address of caller, date and time of call, nature of inquiry and how it was resolved.

Underground Utilities Contractor shall perform pre-blast survey and inspections of identified utilities including closed circuit television (CCTV) video inspection of sanitary and storm sewer manholes, inlets and lines within 100 feet of the blast area. Utilities damaged from blasting activities shall be repaired and/or restored at the expense of the Contractor.

Cost and schedule associated with this? Post blast inspection within 48 hours would be very difficult with scheduling with the City or outside firms that would be required to come from Portland. Buried utilities are very protected and withstand vibration very well. We

can work the Blasting Consultant to establish safe vibration levels without performing inspections. If underground utilities are ever damaged, it is obvious from ground movement. I think there are more reasonable ways to protect these concerns. Over the last 30 years of my blasting in Redmond, we have had very few issues with damaging existing utilities.

I appreciate The City wanting to have neighbors to a project notified and aware of what is going on around their homes/properties. Current regulations notify before blasting and each day blasting is done.

These proposed regulations would make drilling and blasting not economically possible. If it only effected Quality Drilling and Blasting, LLC, and other blasting companies, maybe this would be reasonable. But only if blasting was a legitimate threat to the safety of the community. Vibration control and rock displacement control (flyrock) are not a safety issue, as the industry track record proves in Redmond and Central Oregon. Seismograph records also prove that vibration levels are below the limits of possible damage to drywall. Concrete foundations are the strongest part of a home and the last thing to crack from vibration. If a foundation cracked, the drywall in a home would be cracked in many areas.

I grew up in Tumalo. I went to school in Tumalo and Obsidian Jr High. I have lived in Tumalo my entire life. My kids attended Tumalo school and graduated from Ridgeview High School. I have been drilling and blasting in Central Oregon for over 30 years. I have been in business for 20 years. We employ 12-15 people year around. If anyone is dedicated to the safety and wellbeing of Redmond and Central Oregon, it's me and my family.

These regulations will drive my company to look for work out of the area. I think there is a way to accomplish the goals of The City, if written with the trade partners and industry leaders.

The City is regularly talking about having affordable housing. These regulations will prevent this goal and will drive development from our town.

Drilling and blasting is not just about blasting. It effects how much rock is on a project to be crushed for backfill and building the roads. If rock crushing was limited by not drilling and blasting, there would be significant more truck traffic required on every project to export and import the material to the project. This increases the project costs.

Drywells and drainage swales are a vital part of developing neighborhoods, commercial projects, and City streets. Many of these are required to be drilled and blasted to meet infiltration requirements. These proposed regulations would make this not possible.

Without drilling and blasting, rock hammering and rock trenching would be needed. These methods are costly and time consuming.

These factors have a huge impact on the cost of homes and development. This slows or stops development in our City. Every trade and industry in town is affected in a negative way. From Safeway, car dealers, gas stations, downtown businesses, home building trades, financial companies, tourism, and other industries looking to develop businesses here.

These proposed regulations would add at least \$45,000/ house lot to a 35 lot subdivision. Smaller projects, the costs would be significantly higher per project or home site.

Please reconsider these proposed regulations. I would be happy to offer my experience to help writing reasonable regulations. I work closely with a very experienced blasting consultant firm for a 3rd party view. I want to see Redmond grow and prosper. These proposed regulations would prevent that.

Matt Higgins
Quality Drilling and Blasting, LLC

DRAFT

Dear City of Redmond,

We have added our comments to the DRAFT language in BLUE.

Sincerely,
Rickabaugh Construction



CITY OF REDMOND
Engineering Department

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MEMO

TO: Keith Witcosky, City Manager
John Roberts, Deputy City Manager
FROM: Mike Caccavano, City Engineer
DATE: May 5, 2022
SUBJECT: Working Draft - Updated Requirements for Blasting

BACKGROUND

Recent citizen concerns about blasting in residential neighborhoods highlighted the need for the City to develop more detailed blasting standards and review procedures. Specifically in areas related to initial geologic analysis, property owner notification, pre/post blast surveys (property inspections), and the radius in which various quality and safety control measures should occur.

Following are draft changes to Engineering standards and processes that are intended to strengthen and replace the City's existing regulations and better align with the recently updated and implemented Fire Marshal blasting permit process.

The quality control measures contained herein shall be used when evaluating requests to blast within the Redmond city limits. Blast requests will be subject to these provisions and procedures.

As part of the language adoption process staff proposes an initial City Council work session where the draft can be presented and public input from citizens, developers and other stakeholders can occur.

The citizen's complaints have been unreasonable and unwarranted. They have trespassed the Dry Canyon PH2/3 jobsite, torn down barricades and signage and have been rude and aggressive toward our staff and subcontractors. Our subcontractor, Quality Drilling & Blasting, followed blasting regulations for the Dry Canyon PH2 project where these complaints originated. Pre-blast surveys, homeowner statements and seismograph reports all show that no damage was caused by blasting or by excessive vibration. Vibration levels were all well below the damage threshold. The citizens of Dry Canyon PH1 have been outspoken that their goal and desire is to prevent blasting in Redmond in the future. This is an overreaction by the citizens and an unnecessary and

unwarranted response by the City of Redmond to DRAFT such one-sided language contained in this Memo. As Redmond grows, it is important to maintain a balanced and *education first* response to the citizens as well as working collaboratively with Builders, Developers and Contractors to ensure Redmond remains an affordable, desirable and safe place to live.

METHODOLOGY

The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) has comprehensive blasting standards (Section 0335 of the Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction) that can be incorporated into the City's Public Works Standards and Specifications. The City currently incorporates other sections of ODOT's standards such as asphalt pavement quality by reference and modifies them with Redmond specific provisions and conditions as appropriate.

A copy of Section 00335 is attached.

The mechanism for making these changes is done through what are called Special Provisions to the Public Works Standards and Specifications.

RECOMMENDATIONS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS TO THE 2010 PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Development Provisions Section 18.8: This section will be deleted and replaced with the new Section 102 that follows beginning on page 3 of this document:

18.8.00 BLASTING

~~Where rock material is encountered which requires systematic drilling and blasting for removal, the Contractor shall furnish all necessary approved blasting certifications and licenses, tools, equipment, and materials required to perform the work. The Contractor shall comply with all Federal, State, and local laws that apply to the storage, handling, placement, and firing of all explosives.~~

~~The Contractor shall furnish additional insurance coverage as required by the City or any agency in addition to the basic coverage required by these specifications.~~

~~No blasting shall be permitted adjacent to any portion of exposed work or structures unless proper precautions are taken to assure that damage to adjacent property will not occur. All blasting shall be covered with blasting mats or other approved type of protective cover to prevent the scattering of rock fragments or other material to outside the excavation area and limits of the construction. The Contractor shall be responsible for any and all damage or injury resulting from the use or handling of explosives, and accidental or premature explosion that may occur in connection with Contractors' use of explosives.~~

~~Proper notification and ample warning shall be provided to all persons within the danger zone. Contractor's personnel shall be stationed at strategic locations a safe distance from the blasting zone to prevent persons and vehicles from entering the blasting area. Electrical blasting caps shall not be connected to the electrical source until the area is cleared of all personnel and the proper warning signals have been sounded.~~

~~Where blasting is proposed in the proximity of private property or residences that may be affected by vibrations, shaking, or seismic shocks, the Contractor shall be responsible to perform pre-blast surveys of all structures to determine the condition of walls, ceilings, floor slabs, or other surfaces in which cracking or movement may be induced by the blasting operations. All existing conditions shall be thoroughly documented and recorded by means of photographs and/or video recordings to establish pre-blast conditions and existing damage. Following the blasting operations, the Contractor shall perform a follow up survey of those affected properties to determine if any shifting, cracking, settlement, or other damage was induced by the blasting. Contractor shall promptly repair or replace any damaged structures to a condition equal to or better than that found in the pre-blast survey. The City will be indemnified and held harmless from any liability for damage or injury caused by the Contractor's blasting operations.~~

~~Public utilities (utilities) located within the blast area must be identified and notified 72 hours prior to blasting. Contractor shall perform pre-blast survey and inspections of identified utilities including closed circuit television (CCTV) video inspection of sanitary and storm sewer lines. Utilities damaged from blasting activities shall be repaired and/or restored at the expense of the Contractor.~~

Standards and Specifications: Propose to add the following section:

102 BLASTING

102.1.00 DESCRIPTION

This work consists of excavating in rock using controlled blasting methods to facilitate trench excavation for utilities or to remove rock for construction of road grades or structures. Minimum general standards for blasting shall meet the requirements of Section 00335 Blasting Methods and Protection of Excavation Backslopes of the Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction, current edition, with the following modifications and additions:

Section 00335.40(d) Add the following: Blasting permits shall be obtained from the Redmond Fire and Rescue District Fire Marshall. In addition to the items listed in this section, the blasting plan shall include:

- Map showing where blast will occur, distance to structures, ¼ mile notification perimeter and structures that will be offered pre-blast inspections. Distance from blast shall be the distance from the structure to the closest drillhole where blasting materials will be placed. Quarter mile perimeter for notification shall be measured from the full extent of the blasting.

The proposed distance is unnecessary and inconsistent with industry standards. A ¼ mile notification radius will draw unnecessary attention and concern from citizens outside the area of impact who will be unaffected by the blasting.

- Proposed seismograph locations for all properties within 300 feet of blast.

This requirement is not industry standard and very unrealistic. Our subcontractor has estimated the impact could be upwards of \$500,000 for equipment and manpower. To our knowledge, no blast damage has been caused from excessive vibration levels.

- Boring/soil analysis at specific points to determine geologic formations and rock/substrata consistency. *(More detail on this requirement will be provided after consultation with a structural and/or geotechnical engineer)*

The prelim data collected by a boring analysis will be the same rock strata info found while the drilling and blasting company is performing their work. The “Blaster in Charge” is ultimately responsible for the loading of the holes and overseeing the blast. This added measure of redundancy will add time and cost to the process, but no measure of increased safety or community benefit.

- Geological analysis of the potential for blast damage/impact to nearby structures. *(More detail on this requirement will be provided after consultation with a structural and/or geotechnical engineer)*

Scale of distance calculations are far more useful in gauging potential structure impacts. This is accomplished daily during the onsite drilling. Additional cost and time would be added to every project if a geological analysis is required.

- **No blasting shall be permitted within 100 feet of residences.**

- **Section 00335.40(e) Add the following:**

Notifications and Inspections Pre-blast notification is required to all properties in ¼ mile radius of blasting area unless geologic analysis determines that a larger radius is necessary. No pre-blast notification shall occur prior to blasting permit issuance.

Most blasting conducted in Central Oregon does not cause measurable seismograph vibration beyond 500'-750'. Our blasting subcontractor, Quality Drilling & Blasting, regularly blasts within 75-150 ft of structures all while maintaining vibration levels below the structural damage threshold. This would delay the project by 3-4 weeks and add more unnecessary cost.

Offer pre-blast inspections to properties within 900 feet of blast area (see details in Pre-Blast Inspections section).

Pre-blast notification shall occur on the following timeline:

- No less than 21 calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation, notification shall be mailed to property owner (and to the structure address if different) and door hanger placed at each address.
- No less than 21 calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation, information signage shall be posted on each property line.

This adds unnecessary cost & delays to the overall project timeline.

- Seven calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation door hanger shall be placed at each address. *Consider a shorter notification period as residents tend to forget what is scheduled. We provide 48 hours' notice for water shutdowns and they often forget 2 days later that they were notified.*
- Two calendar days prior to first scheduled detonation door hanger shall be placed at each address.

Again, too far in advance and people forget. Consider “Same Day Notification”. This allows for people to be reminded day of before they forget and are caught off guard. This also allows for changes to the blasting sequencing that may be encountered due to weather or availability of blasting personnel.

Door hanger placement for all above notifications to be confirmed with photo showing door hanger and property address. Door hangars should be a readily noticeable color such as yellow or red.

This seems like an unrealistic and over the top requirement. There needs to be a level of trust that the contractor will follow the notification protocols. Consider notifying the project inspector with a phone call or email once they have been hung.

All notifications shall contain proposed blasting schedule, location where blasting will occur, and contact information for the developer, general contractor and blasting contractor.

Pre-Blast Inspections Offer pre-blast inspections to properties within 900 feet of blast area. Inform effected property owners of the latest date which they can request an inspection in relation to the blasting schedule. If a property owner or resident that is inside the ¼ mile notification zone but outside the 900-foot inspection radius requests a pre-blast inspection, it will be provided at the developer or contractor's expense. This adds an unnecessary distance of pre-blast surveys as well as logistical impact and cost.

- It is recommended signed waivers are obtained from any property owner or resident within 300 feet of the blasting area that declines a pre-blast inspection of their property. This is unrealistic. Some people will not respond, or they are unavailable or the home is a rental, VRBO or AirBnB. Soliciting waivers from everyone with 300' who is already unresponsive will prove impossible.
- Copies of inspection(s) will be provided to owners and residents of all properties inspected.
See above comment.
- Recommended minimums for pre-blast inspections include:
 - a. Document with written, photographic and video evidence that the inspector observed and photographed both inside and outside of the homes including the crawlspace. Clearly identify location of photo.
These inspectors do not typically go in the crawlspace. Structural damage is visible on the foundation and can be seen from the exterior. Select either pictures or photos, the redundancy will add additional time and expense and is not consistent with what current blasting inspectors are offering.
 - b. Include sheetrock, concrete slabs, foundations and stemwalls, visible structural elements and any other relevant pre-existing cracks and displacements (front of house foundation, back of house foundation, side of house foundation). Pay particular attention to doorways and windows, room corners, grout lines, joints between slabs and foundations and any other areas that may have cracks or displacements.
 - c. Document arrival and departure time at each structure/property.
 - d. Note number, location and size of existing cracks and displacement
- Submit affidavit to Engineering Department that the above requirements have been satisfied at least 48 hours prior to the first detonation.

Below is a statement from our blasting subcontractor, Quality Drilling & Blasting. In summary, these additional blasting inspection requirements will render blasting as a cost prohibitive option.

Current pre blast inspections within 300 ft of blasting, normally inspects between 20-50 homes at a cost of \$300 each. Total of \$6,000 to \$15,000. Post blast inspections are done on a as needed basis.

New proposed limits of 900 ft to 1320 ft, and requirements of the inspections for pre and post blast will inspect 300 to 600 homes/properties per project. Each pre blast and post blast inspection would cost \$1000 each. Total cost of \$600,000. for 300 homes and \$1,200,000. for 600 homes.

Pre blast inspections would take between 15-30 working days to complete.

Post blast inspections would take the same 15-30 working day to complete.

This is assuming the inspection company(s) can find enough new inspectors to hire and train to complete qualified inspections.

Proposed regulations require post blast inspections to be completed in 48 hours after the blast. I am assuming this is after the job is completed, not after each blast. This time frame is not possible considering the time frame for inspections.

Notifications:

Waiting to start this process till after the blasting permit was issued would add at least 21 days to a project. Realistically it would more likely be 30 to 45 days considering inspections and notifications.

If door hangers only took 6 min each per house, 3 different times, this would be 900 to 1800 door hangers= 90-180 manhours to complete, at a cost of \$150/man hour for time and associated costs. Total of \$13,500 to \$27,000 per project. Regardless of the size of project. Mailings would add another cost of \$5 per mailing. 300 to 600 homes, each mailing required would cost \$1,500 to \$3,000.

There are unknown administration costs and staff required that are hard to calculate at this time. Most likely 3-5 additional staff would be required to complete notifications, seismograph management, and project inspection management. Estimated costs of \$100,000 per staff. Total of \$300,000 to \$500,000 a year.

This shall include:

- a. Copy of door hangers used to notify residents.
- b. List of addresses that were mailed notifications.
- c. List of addresses that received door hangers.
- d. Copies of pre-blast inspection reports.
- e. Within 48 hours after blast i) Post-blast inspection reports and ii) seismographs.
- f. Log of calls received through notification and outreach including: name and address of caller, date and time of call, nature of inquiry and how it was resolved.

Underground Utilities Contractor shall perform pre-blast survey and inspections of identified utilities including closed circuit television (CCTV) video inspection of sanitary and storm sewer manholes, inlets and lines within 100 feet of the blast area. Utilities damaged from blasting activities shall be repaired and/or restored at the expense of the Contractor.

The time and cost associated with this requirement is considerable. Because all local cities, including Redmond, have their own CCTV truck, services would need to be scheduled with an out of area company i.e. Portland, Eugene, etc. These companies charge travel time, hotels, per diem and are typically booked weeks out.

Damage to City facilities is rare and always repaired and addressed in a timely manner.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide feedback and comments to this DRAFT memo. It is our hope and desire to see the City of Redmond refrain from rushing to approve new blasting regulations and requirements that will adversely affect construction and development in Redmond. We have been an active part of the growing Redmond community for the past 8 years and look forward to continuing in that capacity for years to come. Please allow for a balanced approach in the finalizing of these new requirements, which should include the voice of contractors, developers, builders, and blasting consultants.

Sincerely,

Marc Rickabaugh
Rickabaugh Construction, LLC

From: Keith Witcosky
Sent: Thursday, May 19, 2022 3:52 PM
To: Kelly Morse
Subject: Fwd: Working Draft - Updated Requirements for Blasting

Blasting comments for June 7

From: Keith Leitz <Keith.Leitz@redmondoregon.gov>
Sent: Thursday, May 19, 2022 3:42:29 PM
To: Keith Witcosky <Keith.Witcosky@redmondoregon.gov>
Subject: FW: Working Draft - Updated Requirements for Blasting

From: Jesse Gowers <jesse@turnkeyinspections.net>
Sent: Thursday, May 19, 2022 12:27 PM
To: Mike Caccavano <Mike.Caccavano@redmondoregon.gov>; Keith Leitz <Keith.Leitz@redmondoregon.gov>; John Roberts <john.roberts@redmondoregon.gov>
Cc: Tom Mooney <Tom.Mooney@redmondfireandrescue.org>; Matt Higgins <matt@qualitydrillingandblasting.com>; Danny Zapalac <hello@dannyzapalac.com>
Subject: Working Draft - Updated Requirements for Blasting

: This email originated from outside of the city. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the con

To whom it may concern,

My name is Jesse Gowers and I am the owner of Turnkey Property Inspections. I have been a certified home inspector in Central Oregon since 2017 and at last count have performed over 2100 inspections. For the past two years I have worked with Matt Higgins of Quality Drilling and Blasting performing Pre-Blast Surveys (Inspections) in Redmond, Madras, and Bend. To my knowledge, I am the only home inspector in Central Oregon performing these inspections.

The purpose my writing is twofold; first to address concerns about the proposed requirements for blasting in the city of Redmond and second to ascertain more information on the requirements so that I can accurately determine its feasibility.

I will begin with my concern that the proposed requirements are concerning, unclear and confusing by industry standards. They will negatively affect our efficient and workflow by increasing labor, balloon time schedules, and create communication inconsistencies for all parties included. These changes will dramatically skyrocket project budgets for Turnkey, Quality Drilling, and builder's thus affecting future blasting in the city of Redmond. As proposed, the sheer magnitude and complexity of the permit process will most likely deter development and drive firms to look elsewhere to build.

Example:

To date our largest project in Redmond with Quality Drilling was 82 homes. This was based on the industry standard of 300' for pre-blast inspections. Using this as our multiplier we can assume the following:

At the increased 900' this would put us at 246 homes. If we include the "bonus" area (over 900' but with-in ¼ of a mile) we are at 328 homes. Due to the level of complexity and the requirements proposed I could not preform these inspections for anything less than our standard rate of \$425 for pre and post-blast inspections.

Sample One (based on a single pre-blast inspection):

900': 246 x 425= **\$104,550**

1320': 328 x 425= **\$139,400**

Sample Two (based on a pre and post blast inspection):

900': 246 x 850= **\$209,100**

1320': 328 x 850= **\$278,800**

This is before any additional fees such as mailers, underground utility survey's, photo and video archiving, and flyer distribution. Clearly this is an exorbitant amount that will impact the cost of development and in turn effect the cost of housing in the city of Redmond.

Next, I would like to address some of the requirements listed that are unclear or concerning from a practical perspective.

Please see below in Red:

-Proposed seismograph locations for all properties within 300 feet of blast. (Is the expectation that a seismograph will be at every home? Using the above example that would 246 homes with seismographs. This would take several weeks to set-up and certainly cost as much or more that the pre-blast inspection fees).

-Section 00335.40(e) Add the following:

Notifications and Inspections

(There are several requirements for flyer posting but nothing that details when we would be eligible to offer or begin the pre-blast inspections) If we are expected to inspect 100's of homes, we will need the full 21 days to complete them).

-Door hanger placement for all above notifications to be confirmed with photo showing door hanger and property address. Door hangars should be a readily noticeable color such as yellow or red. As I read this we are expected to provide at least 3 photos of the posted flyers for all homes within a ¼ mile. This will be 1000's of photos. How are we to present the required photos and how are we to archive them?

-Offer pre-blast inspections to properties within 900 feet of blast area. Inform effected property owners of the latest date which they can request an inspection in relation to the blasting schedule. If a property owner or resident that is inside the ¼ mile notification zone but outside the 900-foot inspection radius requests a pre-blast inspection, it will be provided at the developer or contractor's expense. Why? The proposal already increases the inspection zone by 600' and the entire process is at developer or contractor expense. Why should they also be expected to cover this bonus zone? Regardless...for logistical purposes, we will need to assume that all properties with-in a ¼ mile eligible for pre-blast inspection and the flyer will need list this accordingly.

-Document with written, photographic and video evidence that the inspector observed and photographed both inside and outside of the homes including the crawlspace. Clearly identify location of photo.

Is the expectation that each defect will have written, photographic and video content? If so this will be 100's of videos and they will not fit into our standard report. We will need to send videos via a separate format: such as YouTube or

Dropbox. This will be difficult to manage by all involved. In my experience written documentation and a photo is all that is needed.

Crawlspace: This will be a logistical nightmare for us. It will add a minimum of 30 minutes to every inspection and require wearing PPE, moving of belongings, and clean-up. I am unclear on why this is being made a requirement. Within a crawl space I have never found a foundation crack that was not visible from the exterior and I have never found documentable cracking in pony walls. Other than these two items what is it we expect to find within the crawl space that could be related to blasting?

Document arrival and departure time at each structure/property.

Again, more logistical work for the inspector and I fail to see why it would matter what time we leave the property. The time and date the inspection was conducted is all that should be required.

Note number, location and size of existing cracks and displacements in foundation, walls, visible structural elements and slabs.

Size: Please define “visible structural elements” and how the city expects the size to be recorded. Are we expected to lay in a crawl space with a camera and micrometer?

Within 48 hours after blast i) Post-blast inspection reports and ii) seismographs.

Is the expectation that we are to conduct Post-blast Inspections on every home included in the Pre-Blast area? And is the expectation that we are to provide these within 48 hours of blasting? If so this is logistically impossible and cannot be done. We will need at least as much or possibly more time for post-blast inspections. Please explain.

Underground Utilities Contractor shall perform pre-blast survey and inspections of identified utilities including closed circuit television (CCTV) video inspection of sanitary and storm sewer manholes, inlets and lines within 100 feet of the blast area. Utilities damaged from blasting activities shall be repaired and/or restored at the expense of the Contractor. Our firm offers sewer camera inspection so this is a requirement that we can fulfill, however I would assume that there are requirements and procedures for opening manholes and performing inspections of public utilities. How are we to attain the authorizations?

-Copies of inspection(s) will be provided to owners and residents of all properties inspected.

All inspections are provided via email. If we inspect a tenant occupied property how are we to attain the owners email address if the tenant does not have this information? If the expectation is that we are to mail inspections we will need to hire someone and this will further increase the cost of inspections.

Thank you for taking the time to consider my concerns with these proposed requirements.

Best regards,

Jesse E. Gowers
Owner/ Inspector

Turnkey Property Inspections
541-588-2002
jesse@turnkeyinspections.net
CCB: 216149
OCHI: 2010

[Turnkey Property Inspections – Serving all of Central Oregon](#)



CITY OF REDMOND

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STAFF REPORT

DATE: June 7, 2022
TO: Redmond City Council
THROUGH: Keith Witcosky, City Manager
John Roberts, Deputy City Manager
Mike Caccavano, City Engineer
Bill Duerden, Public Works Director
FROM: Jason Neff, Chief Financial Officer
Zachary Bass, Airport Director
Kelly Morse, City Recorder
Devin Lewis, Police Captain
SUBJECT: Resolution No. 2022-16 - A resolution setting fees and charges imposed by the City of Redmond.

Addresses Council Goal:

1.C Explore opportunities to augment revenues to support existing operations and infrastructure maintenance.

Report in Brief:

This item is a public hearing to request the City Council approve fees and the Fee Schedule to become effective July 1, 2022.

Background:

The purpose of this action is to set the fees and rates for the upcoming fiscal year (FY 2022/23). Each year, the Council approves by resolution an updated Fee Schedule in conjunction with adopting the City Budget.

The attached resolution updates the current City of Redmond Fee Schedule (Exhibit A) and aligns it with the City Budget that was approved by the Budget Committee on May 4, 2022. In Exhibit A, **words redlined are added and strikethroughs reflect deletions**. All areas containing a change have been **highlighted in yellow**. The updated schedule becomes effective July 1, 2022. Respective departmental changes are as follows:

Airport:

Advertising fees for Redmond Municipal Airport (RDM) are being removed from the Fee Schedule as these fees are negotiated on a case-by-case basis with advertisers. RDM will maintain an internal listing of rates for various options to provide consistent negotiations.

Security Airport Operations Area (AOA) Badges will no longer be partially refunded and a new Unreturned Badge Penalty fee will be charged for any badge that is not returned. There are multiple businesses employing hundreds of employees at RDM. Recently, RDM as a whole has experienced a high turn-over of employees and unreturned badges, creating increased risks and liability. Per FAA regulations, if RDM exceeds 5% of badges unreturned, all 1000+ security badges must be reissued to meet security requirements. The new fee will encourage compliance with the badge return requirements.

Landing fees are increasing 1% from \$3.08 to \$3.11 per 1000 pounds landed weight. The purpose of the landing fee is to recoup the annual cost of operating the airfield. Landing fees are included in RDM's commercial airline cost per enplanement (CPE) analysis, which is estimated at \$6.68 for FY 2022/23. This cost remains less than similarly sized commercial airline markets and meets RDM's goal of less than \$7.00.

Community Development (Planning and Engineering Land-Use):

In June 2021, Council adopted Resolution No. 2021-09 which authorized adjusting planning and engineering fees

annually (every January) using the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index West Region for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W). The CPI measures the overall change in consumer prices over time based on a representative sampling of goods and services. The CPI is the most widely used measure of inflation and the CPI increase for this year is 8.4%.

Five new fees have been added to recover the costs of various types of services offered by the Planning Division, including: Modification of Application, Re-Review Fee for Building Permits, Pre-Development Services for locations outside City limits, Temporary Use Permits, and Zoning Verifications. PUD fees have been adjusted to reflect forthcoming amendments to the Development Code. Fees no longer applicable or needed have been removed.

Public Works:

In general, adjustments to the Fee Schedule have been updated to recover costs for material and labor or to remain competitive with industry and regional comparisons. Several fee adjustments are noted below:

Cemetery:

The Adult Liner and Columbarium Niche fees have been increased to recover material and operational costs.

Water:

The FY 2022/23 budget includes a 3% increase in water rates in order to keep pace with inflation and the incremental cost of sustaining operations, as well as facilitate necessary infrastructure projects. Current residential water rates are \$16.28, plus \$1.31 per 100 cubic feet of water used. A 3% increase will adjust the charge to \$16.77, plus \$1.35 per 100 cubic feet of water used. For a resident who consumes 1,500 cubic feet monthly, the rate increase will result in a \$1.09 increase per month. A 3% increase will also be applied to the fees for Fire Hydrant Use Permits, Non-Metered Residential Accounts, Fire Standby Charge, Standpipe Water Accounts, and Irrigation Rate.

Sewer:

The FY 2022/23 budget includes a 3% increase to wastewater rates. This increase helps keep pace with inflation and growth, the incremental cost of sustaining operations, as well as contributing to capital projects such as the Redmond Wetlands Complex. The rate increase also helps the City maintain an appropriate operating contingency and infrastructure maintenance reserve. The current residential sewer rate is \$32.58 per month. A 3% increase will adjust the charge to \$33.56 per month, an increase of \$0.98 per month.

Stormwater:

The FY 2022/23 budget includes a 3% increase to stormwater rates in order to keep pace with inflation and the incremental cost of sustaining operations, as well as facilitate necessary infrastructure projects while maintaining an appropriate operating contingency. Current residential stormwater rates are \$8.18 per month. A 3% increase will adjust the charge to \$8.43, an increase of \$0.25 per month.

Sewer, Water, Transportation and Parks SDC Fees:

In June 2019, City Council approved Resolution No. 2019-17 adopting new System Development Charge (SDC) rates and authorizing annual adjustment to the fees based on the Construction Cost Index (CCI) published by the Engineering News Record. The increase in the CCI for this year is 6.8%.

City Recorder Fees:

The fees related to research and public records reviews were last updated in 2008 and 2005, respectively. These fees are being updated to recover the cost associated with the staffing hours required.

Miscellaneous Fees:

The City Park Alcohol Consumption Permit allows individuals or businesses to apply for a permit to consume alcohol at their event in a public park. This \$5.00 permit, issued by the Redmond Police Department, will be increased to \$25.00 to recover the staff costs incurred in the permit process.

Miscellaneous:

Minor corrections, administrative cleanup and renumbering have been highlighted for ease in identifying all changes to the Fee Schedule. All fees are assumed to be non-refundable, unless specifically identified as refundable.

Discussion:

Overall, Redmond and Central Oregon's growth and development have been very strong. In Redmond, land use and building permit activity increased 24 percent in 2021 over 2020.

The proposed Fee Schedule changes are intended to represent only those that were either previously accepted and approved by Council or are considered necessary to recover operating costs to maintain existing service levels.

Fiscal Impact:

The changes to utility rates (water, sewer and stormwater), SDCs and Landing Fees are included in (factored into) the FY 2022/23 budget. Other changes were not significant enough to influence budget forecasting for FY 2022/23, which assumed a 10% decline in development trends. Overall, the fee changes help balance the City's budget, support long-term fiscal sustainability and infrastructure project feasibility, and offset costs associated with the provision of increasing demands on public services.

Alternative Courses of Action:

1. Adopt Resolution No. 2022-16.
2. Do not adopt Resolution No. 2022-16.
3. Request more information.

Recommendation / Suggested Motion:

"I move to adopt Resolution No. 2022-16."

**CITY OF REDMOND
RESOLUTION NO. 2022-16**

A RESOLUTION SETTING FEES AND CHARGES IMPOSED BY THE CITY OF REDMOND.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to review fees and charges imposed the by City of Redmond to ensure that revenues are comparable with costs of services provided; and

WHEREAS, staff has identified the need to amend the City's fee schedule; and

WHEREAS, it should be understood that these charges are an important part of the resources for the operation of the City; and

WHEREAS, Council adopted Resolution No. 2019-17 on June 25, 2019, establishing System Development Charges (SDCs) for Transportation, Water, Wastewater, and Parks be adjusted annually based on the Construction Cost Index published by the Engineering News-Record; and

WHEREAS, Council adopted Resolution No. 2021-09 on June 8, 2021, establishing Community Development Planning and Engineering Land-Use Fees be adjusted annually based on the percent change for the year ending in January of each year from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index West Region for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REDMOND, OREGON, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The fees and charges on the attached Exhibit A are hereby established effective July 1, 2022. All other fees contained within the City's Fee Schedule which have not been modified as part of this resolution will remain in effect.

Section 2. Beginning July 1, 2022, the charges established herein for Community Development Department (Planning and Engineering Land-Use Fees) shall be adjusted by 8.4% based on the percent change for the year ending in January 2022 from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index West Region for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

Section 3. Beginning July 1, 2022, the charges established herein for System Development Charges shall be adjusted by 6.8% based on the January 2022 Construction Cost Index in Seattle published by the Engineering News-Record.

Section 4. The fees are adopted until next review is presented to Council.

ADOPTED by the City Council and **SIGNED** by the Mayor this 7th day of June 2022.

George Endicott, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kelly Morse, City Recorder

	CITY OF REDMOND			
	EXHIBIT A			
	FEE SCHEDULE			
	Effective July 1, 2024²			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
1	AIRPORT			
1.01	Advertising			
1.01.1	Back-lit Dioramas	\$ 300.00		per month
1.01.2	Brochure Rack	\$ 50.00		per month
1.01.3	Parking Lot Light Poles	\$ 200.00		per month
1.01.4	Telephone Board	\$ 100.00		per month plus long distance charges
1.01.5	Wall and/or Free Standing Displays	\$ 600.00		per month
1.01.6	Digital Advertising			
1.01.6.1	Single 10-second Rotating Spot—Still Images	\$ 300.00		per month
1.01.6.2	Package of 2 10-second each Rotating Spots—Still Images	\$ 500.00		per month
1.01.6.3	Single Commercial 10-second Rotating Spot (video no audio)	\$ 300.00		per month
1.01.6.4	Package of 2 10-second each Rotating Commercial Spots (video no audio)	\$ 500.00		per month
1.01.6.5	Standing Banners (Max size 36" x 89")	\$ 200.00		per month
1.01.6.6	Customized Advertising, cost varies depending on size, location, medium and investment	\$ 200.00		per month minimum
1.01.6.6.1		\$ 1,000.00		per month maximum
1.02	Customer Facility Charge for Rental Car, each rental not exceeding seven (7) consecutive days	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	per day
1.03	Landing Fees	\$ 3.08	\$ 3.11	per 1000 lbs landed weight (Part 125, 135, and 137)
1.04	Leases-Airside			
1.04.1	Aircraft Fuel	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07	per gallon
1.04.2	Aircraft Tiedown	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	per month
1.04.3	Single	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	per night
1.04.4	Twin	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00	per night
1.04.5	Helicopter	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	per night
1.04.6	Jet	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	per night
1.04.7	Assignment of Lease	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	each
1.05	Leases - Terminal			
1.05.1	Passenger Facility Charge	\$ 4.50	\$ 4.50	per passenger
1.06	Leases—Other			
1.06.1	Antenna/Radio Lease Space	\$ 100.00		per month
1.07	Parking			

	CITY OF REDMOND			
	EXHIBIT A			
	FEE SCHEDULE			
	Effective July 1, 2024²			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
1.07.1.1	Parking/Vehicle	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	per first half hour
1.07.1.2		\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	per second half hour
1.07.1.3		\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	each additional hour
1.07.1.4		\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	per day
1.07.2	Insufficient Funds Late Fee	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	plus legal fees if not paid within 10 calendar days
1.07.3	Airport Parking Violations-See Bail Fees (Police Department Fees)			
1.07.4.1	Transient Airline Employees	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per quarter
1.07.4.2		\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	per year
1.07.5	Transient Airline Employees Parking Card Replacement (Non-refundable)	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	each
1.08	Parking – Employee			
1.08.1	Employee Parking Card Replacement (Non-refundable)	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	each
1.09	Parking – Terminal Tenants			
1.09.1	Terminal Tenants Parking Card (Non-refundable)	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	each
1.09.2	Terminal Tenants Parking Card Replacement (Non-refundable)	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	each
1.10	Security			
1.10.1	Airport Operations Area (AOA) Badge (\$25 refundable)	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	each
1.10.2	SIDA/Sterile Fingerprinting for CHRC (Non-refundable)	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	each
1.10.3	Security Access Card (Non-refundable)	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	each
1.10.4	SIDA/Sterile Badge with fingerprinting (Non-refundable)	\$ 75.00	\$ 100.00	each
1.10.5	AOA/Sterile/SIDA Badge Replacement – Lost/Stolen (Non-refundable)	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	each
1.10.6	Unreturned Badge Penalty		\$ 250.00	each
1.11	Ground Transportation			
1.11.1	Annual Application	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	per year
1.11.2	Gate Access	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	per gate access
1.11.3	Gate Access Badge	\$ 12.50	\$ 12.50	each
1.11.4	Gate Access Badge Replacement – Lost/Stolen	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	each
1.11.5	Gate Access Badge Reactivation	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	each
1.12	Other Fees/Charges			
1.12.1	Conference Rooms			
1.12.1.1	Large Room (three hour minimum)	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	per hour
1.12.1.1.1	Terminal Tenants	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	per hour

	CITY OF REDMOND			
	EXHIBIT A			
	FEE SCHEDULE			
	Effective July 1, 20242			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
1.12.2	Terminal Greeting Space			
1.12.2.1	Greeting Space (two hour minimum)	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	per hour
1.12.2.2		\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00	per day
1.12.3	Television Commercials	\$ 1,000.00		each plus \$50.00 per hour staff time per employee
2	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (CDD)			
2.1	Planning and Engineering Land-Use Fees (Long range surcharge and Engineering long range surcharge of 7% each is included)			
2.1.01	Amendments:			
2.1.01.1	Combined Comp Plan Map / Zoning Map Amendments	\$ 12,151.84	\$ 13,173.00	each
2.1.01.2	Comp Plan Map Amendment	\$ 10,006.19	\$ 10,846.00	each
2.1.01.3	Comp Plan Text Amendment	\$ 14,993.23	\$ 16,253.00	each
2.1.01.4	Redmond Development Code Text Amendment	\$ 6,353.21	\$ 6,886.00	each
2.1.01.5	Zoning Map Amendment	\$ 7,260.84	\$ 7,871.00	each
2.1.01.6	Annexation (Includes City Recorder's Fee of \$350)	\$ 963.36	\$ 1,014.00	each
2.1.02	Appeals:			
2.1.02.1	First Appeal to a Hearings Body	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	each
2.1.02.2	Appeal of Hearings Body Decision	\$ 4,272.41	\$ 4,631.00	each
2.1.02.3	Subsequent Appeal to the State/LUBA	\$ 7,097.55		each
2.1.03	Area Plans:			
2.1.03.1	Conceptual Area Plan	\$ 10,544.90	\$ 11,431.00	each
2.1.03.2	Final Area Plan	\$ 39,413.64	\$ 42,724.00	each
2.1.03.3	Area Plan Map or Text Amendment	\$ 7,860.53	\$ 8,521.00	each
2.1.03.4	Consolidated (Conceptual/Final) Area Plan	\$ 44,011.18	\$ 47,708.00	each
2.1.03.5	Public Area Plan (minimum 75% of an area is used for public uses)	\$ 5,359.29	\$ 5,811.00	each
2.1.04	Conditional Use:			
2.1.04.1	Residential, Public, Semi-Public	\$ 5,165.39	\$ 5,599.00	each
2.1.04.2	Commercial, Industrial	\$ 6,213.45	\$ 6,736.00	each
2.1.04.3	Billboard Relocation	\$ 1,560.35	\$ 1,691.00	each
2.1.04.4	Communication Tower			

	CITY OF REDMOND			
	EXHIBIT A			
	FEE SCHEDULE			
	Effective July 1, 20242			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
2.1.04.4.1	Residential/Public Zone (Includes a flat fee for conditional use review and hearings officer decision of \$7,677.89, and a deposit of \$11,433.14 for appeal fees, which will be calculated on actual costs of service.)	\$ 19,421.86	\$ 21,053.00	each
2.1.04.4.2	Commercial/Industrial Zone (Does not include Public Hearing Fees)	\$ 6,213.45	\$ 6,736.00	each
2.1.04.5	Declaratory Ruling	\$ 3,125.58	\$ 3,388.00	each
2.1.05	Major Development Application Types:			
2.1.05.03 1	Cottage Development (COD) (Does not include Final Plat or Public Hearing Fees)	\$ 12,582.97	\$ 13,640.00	each
2.1.05.43 02	Master Development Plan (Including Comp Plan Map Amendment and Zoning Map Amendment - Does not include Public Hearing Fees)	\$ 39,413.64	\$ 42,724.00	each
2.1.05.44 03	Partial Master Development Plan (Including Comp Plan Map Amendment and Zoning Map Amendment - Does not include Public Hearing Fees)	\$ 23,103.58	\$ 25,044.00	each
2.1.05.04 4	Planned Unit Development (PUD) (Does not include Final Plat, Conditional Use Permit, or Public Hearing Fees)	\$ 22,589.45	\$ 10,000.00	each
2.1.05.04.1	PUD Residential		\$ 125.00	per dwelling unit
2.1.05.04.2	PUD Commercial		\$ 0.25	per square foot
2.1.05.04.3	PUD Mixed: Flat fee (2.1.05.01) plus Residential per dwelling unit (2.1.05.01.1) and Commercial per square foot (2.1.05.01.2) fees			
2.1.05.04.4	PUD Final		\$ 2,300.00	each
2.1.05.20 05	Urban Growth Boundary or Urban Reserve Area Expansion	\$ 39,632.90	\$ 42,961.00	each
2.1.05.02	Cluster Development (C.L.D.) (Does not include Final Plat or Public Hearing Fees)	\$ 18,102.45		each
2.1.05.15	Measure 49	\$ 13,300.03		each
2.1.06	Sign Permits:			
2.1.06.1	Sign Permit (Does not include Building Permit Fee if Required)	\$ 174.68	\$ 189.00	each
2.1.06.2	Sign Requiring a Building Permit (See Community Development Building Division Fees Below)			
2.1.06.3	Sign Permit - Temporary	NO CHARGE	NO CHARGE	

	CITY OF REDMOND			
	EXHIBIT A			
	FEE SCHEDULE			
	Effective July 1, 20242			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
2.1.06.4	Sign Permit - Daily Display	\$174.68	\$ 189.00	each
2.1.07	Site Plan:			
2.1.07.1.1	Residential			
2.1.07.1.2	3 - 20 Units	\$ 6,243.73	\$ 6,768.00	each
2.1.07.1.3	21- 50 Units	\$ 9,249.84	\$ 10,027.00	each
2.1.07.1.4	51 + Units	\$ 12,394.17	\$ 13,436.00	each
2.1.07.2	Commercial/Industrial			
2.1.07.2.1	Up to 3,499 Square Feet	\$ 3,751.69	\$ 4,067.00	each
2.1.07.2.2	3,500-50,000 Square Feet	\$ 7,493.83	\$ 8,124.00	each
2.1.07.2.3	50,001-200,000 Square Feet	\$ 17,850.90	\$ 19,351.00	each
2.1.07.2.4	200,001 + Square Feet	\$ 23,200.68	\$ 25,150.00	each
2.1.07.3	Conversion of Existing Residential Structure and Site to Commercial	\$ 4,759.45	\$ 5,160.00	each
2.1.07.4	Minor Alteration to Site Plan	\$ 1,986.40	\$ 2,154.00	each
2.1.07.5	Partition (up to 3 lots)	\$ 4,538.57	\$ 4,920.00	each
2.1.08	Subdivision:			
2.1.08.1	4 - 20 Lots	\$ 12,632.46	\$ 13,694.00	each
2.1.08.2	21 - 50 Lots	\$ 14,986.51	\$ 16,246.00	each
2.1.08.3	51 > Lots	\$ 19,562.53	\$ 21,206.00	each
2.1.08.4	Replat	\$ 9,459.45	\$ 10,253.00	each
2.1.08.5	Transcript Preparation Fee	\$ 75.00	\$ 78.00	per hour
2.1.09	Temporary Use Permit		\$ 600.00	each
2.1.09 10	Variance:			
2.1.09 10.1	Minor	\$ 3,119.67	\$ 3,382.00	each
2.1.09 10.2	Major	\$ 5,783.19	\$ 6,269.00	each
2.1.11	Zoning Verification		\$ 78.00	per hour
2.1.12	Other Related Development Fees			
2.1.05.04 12.01	Expedited Land Divisions	\$ 11,894.53	\$ 12,894.00	each
2.1.05.05 12.02	Extension Request	\$ 940.13	\$ 1,019.00	each
2.1.05.06 12.03	Final Plan Review (required for filing final plats)	\$ 1,165.32	\$ 1,262.00	each
2.1.05.07 12.03.1	and per lot	\$ 81.63	\$ 88.00	per lot
2.1.05.08 12.04	Hearing (Specially Set); Non-Hearings Officer DEPOSIT ONLY (Fee May Be Higher Based on Actual Cost of Services)	\$ 3,682.32	\$ 4,012.00	each

	CITY OF REDMOND			
	EXHIBIT A			
	FEE SCHEDULE			
	Effective July 1, 2024²			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
2.1.05.09 12.05	Hearing (Specially Set); Hearings Officer DEPOSIT ONLY (Fee May Be Higher Based on Actual Cost of Services)	\$ 3,052.28	\$ 3,322.00	each
2.1.05.10 12.06	Improvement Agreements (Initial Agreement Included in Fee)	\$ 897.40	\$ 972.00	each
2.1.05.11 12.07	Lot Line Adjustment	\$ 1,401.27	\$ 1,520.00	each
2.1.05.12 12.08	Lot of Record Verification	\$ 560.83	\$ 608.00	each
2.1.12.09	Modification of Application		\$ 100.00	each
2.1.05.16 12.10	Modification of Approval (Land Use)	\$ 1,464.00	\$ 2,154.00	each
2.1.05.17 12.11	Modification or Alteration of a Non-Conforming Use or Structure	\$ 1,413.28	\$ 1,532.00	each
2.1.05.22 12.12	Pre-Development Services			
2.1.12.12.1	Inside City Limits	NO CHARGE	NO CHARGE	
2.1.12.12.2	Outside City Limits		\$ 375.00	per meeting
2.1.12.13	Re-Review Fee (Building Permits)		\$ 81.00	each
2.1.05.18 12.14	Re-Inspection Fee	\$ 75.00	\$ 81.00	each
2.1.05.19 12.15	Historical Landmarks Alteration	NO CHARGE	NO CHARGE	
2.1.05.21 12.16	Temporary Residences for Medical Hardship	\$ 1,413.28	\$ 1,532.00	each
2.1.10 12.17	Actual Cost of Service (for services not listed above)	\$ 75.00	\$ 78.00	per hour
2.2	CDD Building Division Fees (see Tables 3-A through 3-M)			
2.2.01	Addressing/Street Numbering	\$ 85.00	\$ 85.00	per building permit-new structures only
2.2.02	Code Compliance (Charged at Time of Building Permit Issuance)	0.07%	0.07%	of Building Valuation
2.2.03	Master Development Plan Program:			
2.2.03.1	Upon completion of Master Development Plan Approval, additional units charged as follows:	Half of the original plan review fee	Half of the original plan review fee	
2.2.04	Planning Division - Residential Design Review Fee (Charged at Time of Building Permit Issuance)	35%	35%	of Building Permit Fee
2.2.05	Sign Requiring a Building Permit - Building Fee Based on Valuation Table (See Table 3-A) in addition to Planning Fee			
2.3	CDD Service Fees			
2.3.01	Revocable Permit Application Fee	\$ 250.00	\$ 271.00	each
2.3.02	Rebuild Letter Fee	\$ 50.00	\$ 54.00	each

	CITY OF REDMOND			
	EXHIBIT A			
	FEE SCHEDULE			
	Effective July 1, 2024²			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
2.3.03	Code Enforcement Hearing (Specially Set); Hearings Officer DEPOSIT ONLY [Section 5.351(2)(C)(2)] - Fee may be higher based on actual cost of services	\$ 850.00	\$ 921.00	each
2.3.04	Appeal Fee – Citation Hearing [Section 2.797]	\$ 250.00	\$ 271.00	each
2.3.05	Appeal Fee – Interpretation of City Code & Hearing [Section 5.359]	\$ 250.00	\$ 271.00	each
2.4	CDD Product Fees			
2.4.01	Comprehensive Plan Copy	\$ 10.00	\$ 15.00	each
2.4.02	Comprehensive Plan Addendum Copy	\$ 20.00	\$ 25.00	each
2.4.03	Development Code Copy	\$ 50.00	\$ 55.00	each
2.4.04	Sign Code Copy	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00	each
2.4.05	Extra Small Map (8 ½ x 11)	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00	each
2.4.06	Small Map (11 x 17)	\$ 7.00	\$ 12.00	each
2.4.07	Large Map (17 x 24)	\$ 10.00	\$ 15.00	each
2.4.08	Extra Large Map (32 x 38)	\$ 20.00	\$ 25.00	each
2.4.09	Custom Map (\$20.00 minimum)	\$ 50.00	\$ 55.00	per hour
2.5	Engineering Service Fees			
2.5.01	Plan Reviews - Public Improvement Plans:			
2.5.01.1	Submittal Fee	\$ 1,260.00	\$ 1,366.00	each
2.5.01.2	Storm Water and Grading / per sheet	\$ 410.00	\$ 444.00	per sheet
2.5.01.3	Sewer / per sheet	\$ 245.00	\$ 266.00	per sheet
2.5.01.4	Streets / per sheet	\$ 285.00	\$ 309.00	per sheet
2.5.01.5	Waterline / per sheet	\$ 285.00	\$ 309.00	per sheet
2.5.01.6	Additional Plan Reviews (over 3) / per sheet	\$ 122.00	\$ 132.00	per sheet
2.5.01.7	Change Order Submittal	\$ 180.00	\$ 195.00	each
2.5.01.8	Change Order / per sheet	\$ 163.00	\$ 177.00	per sheet
2.5.01.9	Revision	\$ 89.00	\$ 96.00	each
2.5.02	Plan Reviews - Commercial Site Plans:			
2.5.02.1	Submittal	\$ 605.00	\$ 656.00	each
2.5.02.2	Sewer and Water Connections / per sheet	\$ 82.00	\$ 89.00	per sheet
2.5.02.3	Grading Review / per sheet	\$ 163.00	\$ 177.00	per sheet
2.5.02.4	Storm Review / per sheet	\$ 163.00	\$ 177.00	per sheet
2.5.02.5	Fire Line Review / per sheet	\$ 163.00	\$ 177.00	per sheet

	CITY OF REDMOND			
	EXHIBIT A			
	FEE SCHEDULE			
	Effective July 1, 20242			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
2.5.02.6	Revision	\$ 89.00	\$ 96.00	each
2.5.03	Plan Reviews - Building/Structural (STR) Permits:			
2.5.03.1	Commercial Tenant Improvement (TI)/Remodel	\$ 82.00	\$ 89.00	each
2.5.03.2	Commercial/Industrial Addition	\$ 82.00	\$ 89.00	each
2.5.03.3	New Commercial/Industrial	\$ 82.00	\$ 89.00	each
2.5.03.4	New Multi-Family	\$ 82.00	\$ 89.00	each
2.5.04	Plan Reviews - Residential Storm Drainage			
2.5.04.1	Single Family Residential Stormwater			
2.5.04.1.1	New Construction	\$ 82.00	\$ 89.00	each
2.5.04.1.2	Remodel/Alteration	\$ 82.00	\$ 89.00	each
2.5.04.1.3	Addition	\$ 82.00	\$ 89.00	each
2.5.04.2	Infrastructure Allocation Analysis	\$ 750.00	\$ 813.00	each
2.5.04.3	Stormwater Repair / Upgrade			
2.5.04.3.1	Plan Review	\$ 280.00	\$ 304.00	each
2.5.04.3.2	Inspection	\$ 115.00	\$ 125.00	each
2.5.05	Inspection:			
2.5.05.1	\$0-\$100,000 value	3.75%	3.75%	of Estimated Construction Cost
2.5.05.2	\$100,001-\$250,000 value	2.25%	2.25%	of Estimated Construction Cost
2.5.05.3	\$250,001-\$500,000 value	2.00%	2.00%	of Estimated Construction Cost
2.5.05.4	\$500,001-\$1,000,000 value	1.50%	1.50%	of Estimated Construction Cost
2.5.05.5	>\$1,000,000 value	1.00%	1.00%	of Estimated Construction Cost
2.5.06.1	Stormwater Inspection Fee Estimate	\$ 200.00	\$ 700.00	per drywell
2.5.06.2		\$ 115.00	\$ 125.00	per pond
2.5.07	Grading Fee Estimate	\$ 180.00	\$ 195.00	per 10,000 square feet
2.5.08	Inspection Time Billing Rate	\$ 73.16	\$ 76.00	per hour
2.5.09	Reimbursement District Application Fee	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	each
2.5.10	Street Vacation Application Fee	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00	each
2.5.11	Small Wireless Facilities			
2.5.11.1	Up to five (5) small wireless facilities in the same application	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	each

	CITY OF REDMOND			
	EXHIBIT A			
	FEE SCHEDULE			
	Effective July 1, 2024²			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
2.5.11.2	Each small wireless facility beyond five (5) in the same application	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	each
2.5.11.3	Installation of non-recurring new pole to support small wireless facility in the right-of-way	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	each
2.5.12^{1.4}	Extension (1-year)	\$ 750.00	\$ 750.00	each
2.5.12	Expedited and/or Third-Party Professional Review (\$125.00 minimum)	Actual cost of service	Actual cost of service	
2.6	Engineering Product Fees			
2.6.01	Driveway Approach			
2.6.01.1	Commercial	\$ 146.00	\$ 158.00	each
2.6.01.2	Residential	\$ 146.00	\$ 158.00	each
2.6.01.3	Existing Driveway Approach Replacement	\$ 73.00	\$ 79.00	each
2.6.01.4	Reinspection Fee (each after 2 inspections)	\$ 73.00	\$ 79.00	each
2.6.01.5	Sidewalk Permit	\$ 146.00	\$ 158.00	each
2.6.01.6	Existing Sidewalk Replacement	\$ 73.00	\$ 79.00	each
2.6.01.7	Reinspection Fee (each after 2 inspections)	\$ 73.00	\$ 79.00	each
2.6.01.8	Advanced Grading Permit	\$ 70.00	\$ 76.00	each
2.6.02	System Development Charge (SDC) Credit Transfer/Authorization	\$ 40.00	\$ 43.00	each
2.6.03	City of Redmond Construction Specifications			
2.6.03.1	Picked Up At Public Works	\$ 45.00	\$ 45.00	per copy
2.6.03.2	Mailed	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	per copy
2.6.04	Sewer & Water Master Plans			
2.6.04.1	Picked up at Public Works	\$ 45.00	\$ 45.00	per copy
2.6.04.2	Mailed	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	per copy
2.6.05	Public Facilities Plan			
2.6.05.1	Picked up at Public Works	\$ 45.00	\$ 45.00	per copy
2.6.05.2	Mailed	\$ 55.00	\$ 55.00	per copy
2.6.06	Record Drawing Copies	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	per copy
2.7	GIS Service Fee			
2.7.1	GIS Staff Rate	\$ 50.00	\$ 52.00	per hour
2.8	GIS Product Fee			
2.8	Digital Photogrammetric Products			

	CITY OF REDMOND			
	EXHIBIT A			
	FEE SCHEDULE			
	Effective July 1, 20242			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
2.8.01	1/4 Section Tiles			
2.8.01.1	1/4 Section Planimetric & Contour CAD File	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	per tile
2.8.01.2	1/4 Section Orthophotography (Mr. Sid, TIFF)	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	per tile
2.8.02	Planimeter Packages			
2.8.02.1	Urban Reserve Area 1/4 Sections Package (37 tiles)	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	each
2.8.02.2	Urban Growth Boundary 1/4 Section Package (71 Tiles)	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	each
2.8.02.3	North Mapping Area 1/4 Section Package (32 Tiles)	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	each
2.8.02.4	Entire Redmond Area (140 Tiles)	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	each
2.8.03	Orthophotography Mosaics			
2.8.03.1	Redmond Mosaic (UGB & URA)	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	each
2.8.03.2	Wastewater Effluent Areas	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	each
2.8.04	Hard Copy Photogrammetric Plots			
2.8.04.1	1/4 Planimetric or Orthophoto Plot (1"=100')	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	each
2.8.05	City of Redmond Hard Copy Map Series			
2.8.05.1	18" x 24" GIS Color Map	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	each
2.8.05.2	30" x 36" GIS Color Map	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	each
2.8.05.3	26" x 48" GIS Color Map	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00	each
2.8.06	Custom Hard Copy Map Series			
2.8.06.1	8.5" x 11" or 11" x 17" Color Map	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	each plus Technician Time at \$50 2 .00 per hour
3	CEMETERY FEES			
3.01	Recording Fee	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	per lot
3.02	Adult Lot	\$ 850.00	\$ 850.00	per lot
3.03	Adult Lot Perpetual Maintenance	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	per lot
3.04	Infant Lot (includes Perpetual Maintenance)	\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00	per lot
3.05	Ash Lot	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	per lot
3.06	Ash Lot Perpetual Maintenance	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	per lot
3.07	Adult Open/Close *	\$ 700.00	\$ 700.00	each
3.08	Infant Open/Close *	\$ 85.00	\$ 85.00	each

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Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
3.09	Ash Placement *	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	each
3.10	Adult Liner	\$ 455.00	\$ 700.00	each
3.11	Infant Liner	\$ 110.00	\$ 110.00	each
3.12	Columbarium Niche	\$ 515.00	\$ 800.00	each
3.13	Columbarium Niche Perpetual Maintenance	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	each
3.14	Columbarium Name Plaque and One Name Bar	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	each
3.15	Columbarium Second Name Bar	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	each
3.16	Flower Vase for Columbarium Niche	\$ 120.00	\$ 120.00	each
3.17	Flower Vase	\$ 45.00	\$ 45.00	each
3.18	City Marker Placement	\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00	per stone foot
3.19	Marker Placement Permit (Contractor)	\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00	each
3.20	Weekday Overtime	\$ 50.00	\$ 52.00	per hour
	* On Saturdays, in addition to the above charges, a fee of \$450.00 will be charged. There shall be no services on Sundays or Holidays.			
4	CITY RECORDER FEES			
4.1	Research Fee (City Staff)	\$ 36.23	\$ 60.00	per hour
4.2	Public Records Review Fee (City Attorney)	\$ 130.00	\$ 150.00	per hour
4.3	Audio Tapes	\$ 17.00	\$ 17.00	per tape
5	MISCELLANEOUS			
5.01	Licenses			
5.01.1	Business License			
5.01.1.1	Outside City	\$ 70.00	\$ 70.00	per year
5.01.1.2	Inside City	\$ 55.00	\$ 55.00	per year
5.01.1.3	Employees	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.50	per employee
5.01.2	Liquor License			
5.01.2.1	Initial original application	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	each
5.01.2.2	Change in ownership, change in location, or change in privilege application	\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00	each
5.01.2.2	Renewal or temporary application	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00	per year
5.01.3	Social Gaming License [Section 7.298]	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	per year
5.01.3.1	Non-Refundable Investigation Fee [Section 7.284(1)]	\$ 70.00	\$ 70.00	per application
5.01.4	Circus/Tent Show License [Section 7.344(1)]	\$ 275.00	\$ 275.00	per day
5.01.5	Theatrical Tent Show License [Section 7.344(2)]	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	per day

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	FEE SCHEDULE			
	Effective July 1, 20242			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
5.01.6	Street Vendor License [Section 7.510(2)]	\$ 83.00	\$ 83.00	per cart
5.01.7	Merchant Police License [Section 7.614]	\$ 55.00	\$ 55.00	each
5.01.8	Vehicle For Hire License			
5.01.8.1	1-2 Drivers	\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00	per year
5.01.8.2	3-5 Drivers	\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00	per year
5.01.8.3	6-15 Drivers	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	per year
5.01.8.4	16-50 Drivers	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	per year
5.01.8.5	51+ Drivers	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	per year
5.01.9	Pawn Broker License	\$ 165.00	\$ 165.00	per year
5.02	Permits			
5.02.1	Itinerant Merchant Permit	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	each
5.02.2	Temporary Business Permit	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	per 180 days
5.02.3	Amusement Machines [Section 7.042(1)]	\$ 60.00	\$ 60.00	per machine
5.02.4	Assembly Permit (100+ people)			
5.02.4.1	Application Fee when street closures are not being requested	\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00	per assembly
5.02.4.2	Application Fee when street closures are requested	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	per assembly
5.02.4.3	Application Fee when closing 5 th or 6 th Street is requested	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	per assembly
5.02.4.4	Public Works staff time set up/break down (barricade, review of traffic control plan, etc.)	\$ 30.00	\$ 31.00	per hour
5.02.4.5	Deposit for trash, restrooms clean up, etc. (Refundable)	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	per assembly
5.02.5	Drivers Permit	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	per year
5.02.6	Tow Driver Permit	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	per year
5.02.7	Ice Cream Truck Driver Permit	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	per year
5.02.8	City Park Alcohol Consumption Permit		\$ 25.00	per event
5.03	Room Fees			
5.03.1	City Hall Civic Room 207			
5.03.1.1	Priority 1, 2 and 3	No Charge	No Charge	
5.03.1.2	Priority 4 - first 3 hours	\$ 50.00	50	each
5.03.1.3	Priority 4 - each additional hour	\$ 10.00	10	per hour
5.03.2	City Hall Civic Room 208			
5.03.2.1	Priority 1, 2 and 3	No Charge	No Charge	
5.03.2.2	Priority 4 - first 3 hours	\$ 50.00	50	each
5.03.2.3	Priority 4 - each additional hour	\$ 10.00	10	per hour
5.03.3	City Hall Civic Rooms 207 & 208			
5.03.3.1	Priority 1, 2 and 3	No Charge	No Charge	

	CITY OF REDMOND			
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	FEE SCHEDULE			
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5.03.3.2	Priority 4 - first 3 hours	\$ 75.00	75	each
5.03.3.3	Priority 4 - each additional hour	\$ 10.00	10	per hour
5.03.4	Public Works Training Room East			
5.03.4.1	Priority 1, 2 and 3	No Charge	No Charge	
5.03.4.2	Priority 4 - first 3 hours	\$ 50.00	50	each
5.03.4.3	Priority 4 - each additional hour	\$ 10.00	10	per hour
5.03.5	Public Works Training Room West			
5.03.5.1	Priority 1, 2 and 3	No Charge	No Charge	
5.03.5.2	Priority 4 - first 3 hours	\$ 50.00	50	each
5.03.5.3	Priority 4 - each additional hour	\$ 10.00	10	per hour
5.03.6	Public Works Training Room East & West			
5.03.6.1	Priority 1, 2 and 3	No Charge	No Charge	
5.03.6.2	Priority 4 - first 3 hours	\$ 75.00	75	each
5.03.6.3	Priority 4 - each additional hour	\$ 10.00	10	per hour
5.03.7	Non-Refundable Cleaning Fee for Civic Rooms and Public Works Training Rooms			
5.03.7.1	Priority 1 and 2	No Charge	No Charge	
5.03.7.2	Priority 3 - for 50 or less attendees	\$ 25.00	25	each
5.03.7.3	Priority 3 - for more than 50 attendees	\$ 50.00	50	each
5.03.7.4	Priority 4 - for 50 or less attendees	\$ 25.00	25	each
5.03.7.5	Priority 4 - for more than 50 attendees	\$ 100.00	100	each
5.04	Other Fees			
5.04.01	Transient Room Tax / Additional Req. [Section 7.102] - 9% and rounded up to the next full cent for any portion of a cent equal to or greater than \$.005. Each transient lodging provider may retain 5% of their tax revenues collected as a collection reimbursement charge.	9%	9%	
5.04.02	Electronic Lien Check	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	
5.04.03	Hazardous Vegetation Abatement (\$100.00 minimum)	Full Cost Reimbursement	Full Cost Reimbursement	
5.04.04	Xerox Copies	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	per page
5.04.05	Fax Charges	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	per page
5.04.06	Returned Item/Non-sufficient Funds Charge	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	each
5.04.07	Check Re-issuance Fee	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00	each
5.04.08	Delinquent Utility Charge	1.50%	1.50%	per month (18% APR)
5.04.09	Delinquent Fees / Lien Charge	10%	10%	per year

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Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
5.04.10	Reimbursement Agreements			
5.04.10.1	Application Fee (Due at time of application)	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	each
5.04.10.2	Reimbursements and Reconveyances (Due upon approval of application)	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00	per property
5.04.10.3	Notification and Postage (Due upon approval of application)	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	per property
5.04.11	Collection Agency Referral Fee on Outstanding Debt - not to exceed the percentage retained by the private collection agency	35%	35%	
5.04.12	Utility Deposits for Tenant/Renters			
5.04.12.1	Commercial	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	each or an amount equal to 2½ times the average monthly billing for a commercial account, whichever is greater per initiation of service.
6	GARBAGE RATES			
6.01	Residential Garbage Service			
6.01.1	35 Gallon Cart			
6.01.1.1	Curb	\$ 14.95	\$ 14.95	per month
6.01.1.2	Yard (Disabled)	\$ 16.36	\$ 16.36	per month
6.01.1.3	Curb (Low Income)	\$ 11.21	\$ 11.21	per month
6.01.1.4	Yard (Low Income / Disabled)	\$ 12.27	\$ 12.27	per month
6.01.1.5	Every Other Week	\$ 11.21	\$ 11.21	per month
6.01.1.6	Every Other Week (Disabled)	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.20	per month
6.01.1.7	Every Other Week (Low Income)	\$ 8.40	\$ 8.40	per month
6.01.2	65 Gallon Cart			
6.01.2.1	Curb	\$ 22.55	\$ 22.55	per month
6.01.2.2	Yard (Disabled)	\$ 23.99	\$ 23.99	per month
6.01.2.3	Curb (Low Income)	\$ 16.91	\$ 16.91	per month
6.01.2.4	Yard (Low Income / Disabled)	\$ 17.98	\$ 17.98	per month
6.01.2.5	Every Other Week	\$ 16.91	\$ 16.91	per month
6.01.2.6	Every Other Week (Disabled)	\$ 13.48	\$ 13.48	per month
6.01.2.7	Every Other Week (Low Income)	\$ 12.69	\$ 12.69	per month
6.01.3	95 Gallon Cart			

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Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
6.01.3.1	Curb	\$ 27.44	\$ 27.44	per month
6.01.3.2	Yard (Disabled)	\$ 28.90	\$ 28.90	per month
6.01.3.3	Curb (Low Income)	\$ 20.59	\$ 20.59	per month
6.01.3.4	Yard (Low Income / Disabled)	\$ 21.68	\$ 21.68	per month
6.01.3.5	Every Other Week	\$ 20.59	\$ 20.59	per month
6.01.3.6	Every Other Week (Disabled)	\$ 16.26	\$ 16.26	per month
6.01.3.7	Every Other Week (Low Income)	\$ 15.45	\$ 15.45	per month
6.01.4	Additional Weekly Garbage			
6.01.4.1	First Extra Can	\$ 5.03	\$ 5.03	each
6.01.4.2	Each Additional Can	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.30	each
6.01.4.3	Extra Large Bag	\$ 4.01	\$ 4.01	each
6.01.4.4	Extra Small Bag	\$ 3.14	\$ 3.14	each
6.01.5	95 Gallon Cart Every Other Week (EOW) Yard Debris Collection			
6.01.5.1	Curbside EOW	\$ 5.51	\$ 5.51	per month
6.02	Commercial Garbage Service			
6.02.1	35 Gallon Cart – Curb	\$ 15.71	\$ 15.71	per month
6.02.2	65 Gallon Cart – Curb	\$ 27.00	\$ 27.00	per month
6.02.3	95 Gallon Cart – Curb	\$ 38.30	\$ 38.30	per month
6.02.4	Containers:			
6.02.4.1	1 yard/once per week	\$ 76.27	\$ 76.27	per month
6.02.4.1.1	Additional weekly dumps	\$ 67.31	\$ 67.31	per month
6.02.4.2	1-1/2 yard/once per week	\$ 101.97	\$ 101.97	per month
6.02.4.2.1	Additional weekly dumps	\$ 92.48	\$ 92.48	per month
6.02.4.3	2 yards/once per week	\$ 136.50	\$ 136.50	per month
6.02.4.3.1	Additional weekly dumps	\$ 123.53	\$ 123.53	per month
6.02.4.4	3 yards/once per week	\$ 188.45	\$ 188.45	per month
6.02.4.4.1	Additional weekly dumps	\$ 173.54	\$ 173.54	per month
6.02.4.5	4 yards/once per week	\$ 234.97	\$ 234.97	per month
6.02.4.5.1	Additional weekly dumps	\$ 217.02	\$ 217.02	per month
6.02.4.6	5 yards/once per week	\$ 277.62	\$ 277.62	per month
6.02.4.6.1	Additional weekly dumps	\$ 255.68	\$ 255.68	per month
6.02.4.7	6 yards/once per week	\$ 314.85	\$ 314.85	per month
6.02.4.7.1	Additional weekly dumps	\$ 287.26	\$ 287.26	per month

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6.03	Other Garbage Service			
6.03.1	Bulk Rate for the Collection of Bulk Refuse	\$ 14.37	\$ 14.37	each
6.03.2	Not at Curb / Heavy Can Extra Charge	\$ 3.44	\$ 3.44	each
6.03.3	Late Out / Go Back Charge	\$ 6.15	\$ 6.15	each
6.03.4	Yard Debris Recycling	\$ 5.51	\$ 5.51	each
7	POLICE DEPARTMENT FEES			
7.01	Police Reports			
7.01.1	First ten (10) pages	\$ 20.00	\$ 25.00	each
7.01.2	Each additional page	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	per page
7.02	Large Report/Video Redaction Requests / Research on Individuals			
7.02.1	First hour	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge
7.02.2	Each additional hour	\$ 30.00	\$ 35.00	per hour
7.03	Clearance Letter	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	each
7.04	Tapes			
7.04.1	Video	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	each
7.04.2	Audio	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	each
7.04.3	CD's	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	each
7.04.4	Floppy Disks	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	each
7.05	Finger Printing			
7.05.1	One Card	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00	each
7.05.2	Additional Cards	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	each
7.06	Vehicle Storage Fee	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	per day
7.07	Research Fee / Records Check	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	each
7.08	Police Impound Tow Administrative Fee	\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00	each
7.09	Alarm Fees			
7.09.1	Unpermitted Alarm System (per calendar year)			
7.09.1.1	1st Response (Fee waived if permit obtained within 30 days of alarm response, and successful completion of alarm class)	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	each
7.09.1.2	2 nd Response	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	each
7.09.1.3	3 rd & more Responses	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	each
7.09.2	Permitted Alarm System (per calendar year)			
7.09.2.1	1 st False Alarm	Warning	Warning	

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7.09.2.2	2 nd False Alarm	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	each
7.09.2.3	3 rd & more False Alarms	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	each
7.09.3	Alarm Permit Fees			
7.09.3.1	Initial Permit	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	per three years
7.09.3.2	Transfer	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	each
7.09.3.3	Permit Renewal	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	per three years
7.10	Bail Fees			
7.10.01	Parking Violations [Section 6.200]			
7.10.01.1	2-Hour Parking Violation (on street):			
7.10.01.1.1	First Overtime	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	each
7.10.01.1.2	Each Additional Overtime Unit	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	each
7.10.01.2	Violation for Employer/Employees	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	each
7.10.01.3	Airport Parking Violation	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	each
7.10.01.4	All Other Parking Violations	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	each
7.10.01.5	If Not Paid Within 5 Days of Ticket	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	each
7.10.01.6	Prohibited Parking Violation [Section 6.167]	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	each
7.10.02	Administrative Infractions: [Section 2.782(3)]			
7.10.02.1	Class 'C'	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	each
7.10.02.2	Class 'B'	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	each
7.10.02.3	Class 'A'	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	each
7.10.03	Court Cost [Section 2.706(1)]	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	each
7.10.04	Court Cost [Section 2.706(4)]	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	each
7.10.05	Civil Infractions: [Section 2.782(3)]			
7.10.05.1	Class 'C'	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	each
7.10.05.2	Class 'B'	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	each
7.10.05.3	Class 'A'	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	each
7.10.06	Duty to Send Children to School [Section 5.137]			
7.10.06.1	Superintendent Citation, up to	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	each
7.10.07	Fail to License Dog [Section 5.255]	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	each
7.10.08	Animals at Large [Section 5.265]	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	each
7.10.09	Animal Nuisances [Section 5.270]	\$250.00 or \$500.00	\$250.00 or \$500.00	each
7.10.10	Noise Violations [Section 5.335(14)(A) and ORS 467.100]	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	each

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Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
8	PUBLIC WORKS FEES			
8.01	Parks Division Fees			
8.01.1	Parks Amenity Reservations			
8.01.1.1	Resident	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	per reservation
8.01.1.2	Non-Resident	\$ 60.00	\$ 60.00	per reservation
8.01.2	Sports Court Reservations			
8.01.2.1	Resident	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00	per court per day
8.01.2.2	Non-Resident	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	per court per day
8.01.3	Sports Field Reservations			
8.01.3.1	Local Nonprofits, Government and Education Organizations and Private Redmond Residents	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	per field per day
8.01.3.2	Local Nonprofit Youth Club Sports and Recreation League Season Rate	\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00	per field per month
8.01.3.3	Commercial Use	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	per game per field
8.01.3.4	All Other Uses	\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00	per field per day
8.01.4	Deposit (Refundable)	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	each
8.01.5	Additional Staff Support	\$ 51.07	\$ 53.00	per hour
8.02	Water/Sewer/Stormwater/Parks/Transportation			
8.02.1	System Development Charges (SDCs) (Reimbursement & Improvement):			
8.02.1.1	Sewer – Meter Size (Water):			
8.02.1.1.1	5/8"	\$ 4,371.00		each
8.02.1.1.1	Improvement		\$ 3,361.00	each
8.02.1.1.2	Reimbursement		\$ 1,308.00	each
8.02.1.1.2	1"	\$ 10,928.00		each
8.02.1.2.1	Improvement		\$ 8,402.00	each
8.02.1.2.2	Reimbursement		\$ 3,268.00	each
8.02.1.1.3	1-1/2"	\$ 21,855.00		each
8.02.1.3.1	Improvement		\$ 16,806.00	each
8.02.1.3.2	Reimbursement		\$ 6,535.00	each
8.02.1.1.4	2"	\$ 34,967.00		each
8.02.1.4.1	Improvement		\$ 26,888.00	each

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	Effective July 1, 20242			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
8.02.1.4.2	Reimbursement		\$ 10,457.00	each
8.02.1.4.5	3"	\$ 69,935.00		each
8.02.1.5.1	Improvement		\$ 53,777.00	each
8.02.1.5.2	Reimbursement		\$ 20,913.00	each
8.02.1.4.6	4"	\$ 109,273.00		each
8.02.1.6.1	Improvement		\$ 84,026.00	each
8.02.1.6.2	Reimbursement		\$ 32,677.00	each
8.02.1.4.7	6"	\$ 218,547.00		each
8.02.1.7.1	Improvement		\$ 168,054.00	each
8.02.1.7.2	Reimbursement		\$ 65,354.00	each
8.02.1.2	Water – Meter Size:			
8.02.1.2.1	5/8"	\$ 2,802.00		each
8.02.2.1.1	Improvement		\$ 2,453.00	each
8.02.2.1.2	Reimbursement		\$ 539.00	each
8.02.1.2.2	1"	\$ 7,003.00		each
8.02.2.2.1	Improvement		\$ 6,134.00	each
8.02.2.2.2	Reimbursement		\$ 1,346.00	each
8.02.1.2.3	1-1/2"	\$ 14,007.00		each
8.02.2.3.1	Improvement		\$ 12,266.00	each
8.02.2.3.2	Reimbursement		\$ 2,693.00	each
8.02.1.2.4	2"	\$ 22,412.00		each
8.02.2.4.1	Improvement		\$ 19,627.00	each
8.02.2.4.2	Reimbursement		\$ 4,309.00	each
8.02.1.2.5	3"	\$ 44,821.00		each
8.02.2.5.1	Improvement		\$ 39,253.00	each
8.02.2.5.2	Reimbursement		\$ 8,616.00	each
8.02.1.2.6	4"	\$ 70,033.00		each
8.02.2.6.1	Improvement		\$ 61,333.00	each
8.02.2.6.2	Reimbursement		\$ 13,463.00	each
8.02.1.2.7	6"	\$ 140,067.00		each
8.02.2.7.1	Improvement		\$ 122,665.00	each
8.02.2.7.2	Reimbursement		\$ 26,927.00	each
8.02.1.3	Parks (Residential units only)			

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Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
8.02.1.3.1	Single Family	\$ 5,447.00		per dwelling unit
8.02.3.1.1	Improvement		\$ 4,449.00	per dwelling unit
8.02.3.1.2	Reimbursement		\$ 1,369.00	per dwelling unit
8.02.1.3.2	Multi-Family	\$ 4,224.00		per dwelling unit
8.02.3.2.1	Improvement		\$ 3,449.00	per dwelling unit
8.02.3.2.2	Reimbursement		\$ 1,062.00	per dwelling unit
8.02.1.4	Transportation	\$ 4,380.00		per PM peak hour trip
8.02.4.1	Improvement		\$ 3,976.00	per PM peak hour trip
8.02.4.2	Reimbursement		\$ 702.00	per PM peak hour trip
8.02.1.5	SDC Installment Payment Contract Application Fee	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	each
8.03	Miscellaneous Water, Wastewater, Stormwater, and Transportation Fees:			
8.03.01	Meter Installation Fee			
8.03.01.1	5/8" x 3/4" Meter	\$ 333.92	\$ 334.00	each
8.03.01.2	1" Meter	\$ 432.05	\$ 433.00	each
8.03.01.2.1	Adapter for 1" Meter Installed in a 2" Service		\$ 218.00	each
8.03.01.3	1-1/2" Meter	\$ 892.00	\$ 1,072.00	each
8.03.01.4	2" Meter Installation Fee	\$ 870.00	\$ 905.00	each
8.03.01.5	3" and Larger Meters	Call for Current Quote	Call for Current Quote	
8.03.02	Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) Tampering Fee	\$ 200.00	\$ 334.00	each
8.03.03	Water Tap Fee	\$ 500.00		each
8.03.03.1	3/4"	\$ 275.00	\$ 275.00	each
8.03.03.2	1"	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	each
8.03.03.3	2"	\$ 800.00	\$ 900.00	each
8.03.03.4	3" and larger, Fire Hydrant, Fire Line installation (Material and tap provided by other)	\$ 230.00	\$ 230.00	per hour
8.03.04	Meter Test	Calculated on time and materials	Calculated on time and materials	
8.03.05	Hydrant Flow Test	\$ 150.00	\$ 250.00	per hydrant
8.03.06	Utility New Account Service Fee	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00	each
8.03.08	Shut Off Notice Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	each

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	Effective July 1, 2024²			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
8.03.09	Utility Deposits as Required by City Manager [Section 4.013]:			
8.03.09.1	Residential	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	each or an amount equal to two and one-half (2-1/2) times the average monthly billing, whichever is greater
8.03.09.2	Non-Residential	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	each or an amount equal to two and one-half (2-1/2) times the average monthly billing, whichever is greater
8.03.10	Water Re-Connection Service [Section 4.015(3)]			
8.03.10.1	Before services are restored, during regular business hours	\$ 45.00	\$ 45.00	each
8.03.10.2	Meter replacement, during regular business hours	\$ 60.00	\$ 60.00	each
8.03.10.3	Same day, after regular working hours, weekends, holidays	\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00	each
8.03.11	Sewer Reconnection Fee [Section 4.344(8)]	\$ 309.00	\$ 309.00	each
8.03.12	Service Call - same day or after business hours	\$ 129.00	\$ 129.00	each
8.03.13	Sewer Tap Fee			
8.03.13.1	4" service	\$ 505.00	\$ 505.00	each
8.03.13.2	6" service	\$ 541.00	\$ 541.00	each
8.03.14	Dye Testing			
8.03.14.1	Service Discharges into Manhole	\$ 103.00	\$ 103.00	each
8.03.14.2	Service Discharges into Sewer Main	\$ 361.00	\$ 361.00	each
8.03.15	Existing Sewer Line Inspection			
8.03.15.1	Minimum Charge	\$ 600.00	\$ 600.00	each
8.03.15.2	Additional Charge per lineal foot over 400 feet	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.50	per lineal foot
8.03.16	New Sewer Line Inspection			
8.03.16.1	Minimum Charge	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00	each
8.03.16.2	Additional Charge per lineal foot over 400 feet	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	per lineal foot
8.03.16.3	Inspection Request - Not Ready		\$ 100.00	each
8.03.17	Wastewater Monitoring (sampling and analysis)	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	per sample event
8.03.18	Significant Industrial User			
8.03.18.1	Wastewater Permit - per issuance and upon permit renewal date	\$ 900.00	\$ 1,000.00	per year
8.03.18.2	Wastewater Permit Annual Fee	\$ 200.00	\$ 300.00	per year
8.03.18.3	Wastewater Permit Modification Requested by User	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	each
8.03.19	Short Duration Discharge			

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Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
8.03.19.1	Wastewater Permit	\$ 106.00	\$ 150.00	each
8.03.19.2	Discharge Permit Issuance (fee may be adjusted based on strength of discharged wastewater)	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.32	per gallon
8.03.20	Source Detection Inspection	\$ 100.00	\$ 105.00	per hour
8.03.21	Maximum Wastewater Administrative and Civil Penalties	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	per violation per day
8.03.22	Wastewater Interceptor Maintenance and Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) Discharge Violations (amount due doubles if unpaid after 30 days)			
8.03.22.1	First Offense	\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00	per violation per day
8.03.22.2	Second Offense	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	per violation per day
8.03.22.3	Third Offense	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	per violation per day
8.03.22.4	Fourth Offense	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	per violation per day
8.03.22.5	Fifth Offense	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	per violation per day
8.03.22.6	Sixth and Subsequent Offense	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	per violation per day
8.03.23	Wastewater Non-Permittee Reporting Violations	\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00	per violation
8.03.24	Wastewater Permittee Violations	See Table 1-A	See Table 1-A	
8.03.25	Wastewater Penalty Appeal Fee	\$ 60.00	\$ 60.00	per appeal
8.03.26	Flow Testing	\$ 419.00	\$ 419.00	per location
8.03.27	Recreational Vehicle (RV) Dump Station	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	per use
8.03.28	Residential Sewer Account RV Token (limit 10 per year)	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.00	per token
8.03.29	Street Cut			
8.03.29.1	Excavating Contractors not working for a franchise utility			
8.03.29.1.1	Street Cut Permit	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	each
8.03.29.1.2	Street Cut Deposit (Returned when all work is completed and accepted by the City)	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	per square foot of anticipated street and curb disturbance
8.03.29.2	Franchise Utilities			
8.03.29.2.1	Street Cut Deposit	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	per franchise
8.04	Public Works Equipment Reimbursement Rates:			

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		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
8.04.1	Use of Vehicles and Equipment	Unless otherwise specified, use of vehicles and equipment will be charged at current Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) rate, per the FEMA Schedule of Equipment Rates.	Unless otherwise specified, use of vehicles and equipment will be charged at current Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) rate, per the FEMA Schedule of Equipment Rates.	
8.04.2	CCTV Sewer Inspection Truck	\$ 86.94	\$ 88.00	per hour
8.05	Public Works Material Reimbursement Rates:			
8.05.1	Asphalt	\$ 92.00	\$ 92.00	per ton
8.05.2	Sand	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.00	per ton
8.06	Public Works Personnel Reimbursement Rates:			
8.06.1	Temp Personnel	\$ 21.50	\$ 22.00	per hour
8.06.2	Utility I	\$ 46.00	\$ 48.00	per hour
8.06.3	Utility II/Wastewater Operator I	\$ 49.00	\$ 51.00	per hour
8.06.4	Utility III/Wastewater Operator II	\$ 53.00	\$ 55.00	per hour
8.06.5	Lead Worker/Wastewater Operator III	\$ 57.00	\$ 60.00	per hour
8.06.6	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	\$ 78.00	\$ 120.00	per hour
8.06.7	Envrionmental Programs Coordinator		\$ 51.00	per hour
8.06.8	Envrionmental Programs Technician		\$ 42.00	per hour
8.07	Emergency and Non-Scheduled Work Equipment and Personnel Hourly Rate Multiplier	1.5	1.5	
8.08	Monthly Sewer Rates:			

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Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
8.08.1	Residential (one dwelling unit per water meter)	\$ 32.58	\$ 33.56	per account
8.08.2	Multi-Family Residential (multiple dwelling units per water meter)	\$ 25.33	\$ 26.09	per dwelling unit
8.08.3	Commercial / Industrial:			
8.08.3.1	Strength Category:			
8.08.3.1.1	Low	\$ 32.58	\$ 33.56	per account
8.08.3.1.1.1	Low - per 100 cubic feet winter months average water usage above 700 cf.*	\$ 2.85	\$ 2.94	per 100 cubic feet
8.08.3.1.2	Medium	\$ 32.58	\$ 33.56	per account
8.08.3.1.2.1	Medium - per 100 cubic feet winter months average water usage above 700 cf.*	\$ 3.51	\$ 3.62	per 100 cubic feet
8.08.3.1.3	High	\$ 32.58	\$ 33.56	per account
8.08.3.1.3.1	High - per 100 cubic feet winter months average water usage above 700 cf.*	\$ 4.21	\$ 4.34	per 100 cubic feet
8.08.3.1.4	Very High	\$ 32.58	\$ 33.56	per account
8.08.3.1.4.1	Very High - per 100 cubic feet winter months average water usage above 700 cf.*	\$ 4.86	\$ 5.01	per 100 cubic feet
	* Winter months average defined for all categories as the average of the water usage billed in the months November through February.			
8.09	Monthly Stormwater Rates:**			
8.09.1	Residential	\$ 8.18	\$ 8.43	per account
8.09.2	Multi-Family Residential	\$ 7.74	\$ 7.97	per dwelling unit
8.09.3	Non-Residential	\$ 6.73	\$ 6.93	per account
8.09.4	Non-Residential - daily trip end (based on current Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Manual)	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06	per daily trip end
	**Properties served by City water: Residential rate applies when a single dwelling unit is served by a water meter; Multi-Family Residential rate applies when multiple dwelling units are served by a common water meter.			

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Item #	Department / Item Description	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
	Properties not served by City water: Residential rate applies when one dwelling unit exists per tax lot; Multi-Family Residential rate applies when multiple dwelling units exist per tax lot.			
8.10	Monthly Water Rates:			
8.10.1	Fixed Rate Based on Meter Size (Plus Consumption Charge)			
8.10.1.1	5/8"	\$ 16.28	\$ 16.77	per meter per account
8.10.1.2	3/4"	\$ 20.96	\$ 21.59	per meter per account
8.10.1.3	1"	\$ 30.45	\$ 31.36	per meter per account
8.10.1.4	1-1/2"	\$ 54.00	\$ 55.62	per meter per account
8.10.1.5	2"	\$ 82.36	\$ 84.83	per meter per account
8.10.1.6	3"	\$ 157.80	\$ 162.53	per meter per account
8.10.1.7	4"	\$ 242.82	\$ 250.10	per meter per account
8.10.1.8	6"	\$ 478.62	\$ 492.98	per meter per account
8.10.1.9	Or larger	By Negotiation	By Negotiation	
8.10.1.10	Consumption per 100 cubic feet of water used	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.35	per 100 cubic feet
8.10.2	Standpipe Water Accounts			
8.10.2.1	Base Rate	\$ 21.92	\$ 22.58	per month
8.10.2.2	Consumption per 100 cubic feet of water used	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.35	per 100 cubic feet
8.10.3	Fire Hydrant Use Permit			
8.10.3.1	Permit Fee	\$ 116.50	\$ 120.00	each
8.10.3.2	Relocation Fee	\$ 116.50	\$ 120.00	each
8.10.3.3	Base Rate	\$ 82.36	\$ 84.83	per month
8.10.4	Non-Metered Residential Accounts	\$ 39.71	\$ 40.90	per month
8.10.5	Fire Standby Charge	\$ 2.74	\$ 2.82	per inch per month
8.10.6	Irrigation Rate Per Ten (10) Square Feet (April 1 through October 30)	\$ 0.060	\$ 0.062	per 10 square feet
8.10.7	Backflow Assembly Testing Services	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.18	per month

**CITY OF REDMOND
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**TABLE 1-A
INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER PRETREATMENT PROGRAM PENALTIES**

All penalty amounts are doubled for large volume discharges (>5% of POTW hydraulic or organic load design capacity)		Level I Penalty	Level II Penalty		Level III Penalty	
Description of Violation		No Harm	No Harm	Criteria	SNC or Evidence of Harm	SNC Criteria
Unauthorized Discharges (No Permit)						
Unpermitted Discharge (per day)		\$125 (\$0 if 1st violation)	\$750	e	\$2,500	C,D,H
Discharge Violations						
Excess of limit	Limit exceedance (penalties per pollutant per day) includes debris, accumulations and/or violation of prohibited discharge standards outlined in current city code.	\$125	\$750	a,b,c,d	\$2,500	A,B,C,D,H
	Reported slug (per event)	\$125	\$750	c,e	\$2,500	A,B,C,D,H
Monitoring and Reporting Violations						
Reporting Violation	Improperly signed or certified (per event)	\$125	\$750	c,d,e	\$1,500	F
	Improperly signed or certified after notice (per day)	\$125	\$750	c,d,e	\$1,500	F
	Isolated, not significant error (late, incomplete, etc.)	\$125 (\$0 if 1st	\$750	c,d,e	\$1,500	F
	Significant error in report (per event)	\$125	\$750	c,d,e	\$1,500	F
	Failure to immediately report spill, slug, non-compliance or changed discharge (per event)	\$500	\$1,500	c,e	\$2,500	G,H
	Falsification of any kind (per event)	\$1,000	\$2,000	c,e	\$2,500	H

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**TABLE 1-A
INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER PRETREATMENT PROGRAM PENALTIES**

Failure to monitor all pollutants required by permit (per day)		\$125	\$750	c,e	\$2,500	H
Improper sampling (per event)		\$125	\$750	c,e	\$2,500	H
Incomplete files (per event)		\$125	\$750	c,e	\$1,500	H
Failure to report additional monitoring (per event)		\$500	\$750	c,e	\$1,500	H
Failure to install monitoring	< 30 days (per day)	\$125	\$750	c,d,e	\$2,500	E
	> 30 days (per day)	\$250	\$1,000	c,d,e	\$2,500	E
Compliance schedules	< 30 days, no impact on final (per compliance deadline)	\$125	\$750	c,d,e	\$1,500	E
	> 30 days OR will affect final (per compliance deadline)	\$250	\$1,000	c,d,e	\$2,000	E
Other Permit Violations						
Failure to renew or apply within time frame given (per event)		\$125	\$750	c,d,e	\$1,500	H
Failure to apply after given notice (per day)		\$250	\$1,000	c,d,e	\$2,000	H
Failure to mitigate or correct (per day)		\$1,000	\$1,500	c,d,e	\$2,500	C,D,H
Failure to operate and maintain pretreatment (per day)		\$500	\$1,500	c,d,e	\$2,500	C,D,H
Use of dilution instead of treatment (per event)		\$500	\$1,500	c,d,e	\$2,500	H
Site Visit Violations						
Entry denial	Entry denied or revoked (per event)	\$2,500	\$2,500	c,d,e	\$2,500	H
	Records denied (per event)	\$2,500	\$2,500	c,d,e	\$2,500	H

Level II Penalty Criteria Definitions:

a Repeated violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those in which sixty-six percent (66%) or more of all of the measurements taken during a three-month period exceed (by any magnitude) the daily maximum limit or the average limit for the same pollutant parameter.

b Thirty-three percent (33%) or more of all of the measurements for each pollutant parameter taken during a three-month period equal or exceed the product of the daily maximum limit or the average limit multiplied by the applicable magnitude factor (1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oil, and grease, and 1.2 for all pollutants except pH).

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**TABLE 1-A
INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER PRETREATMENT PROGRAM PENALTIES**

c No change or an increase in the magnitude of non-compliance for a given pollutant, or no change or an increase in the number of violations or non-compliance events after a Level I enforcement action and implementation of compliance measures.

d Failure to meet, within 60 days after the schedule date, a reporting, correction or application due date, or a compliance schedule milestone contained in a local control mechanism or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance.

e Continued non-compliance with the intent to impede or delay the implementation of the IPP and permitting requirements, as determined by the Control Authority.

Level III Penalty & SNC Criteria Definitions (from 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(viii)):

A Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits defined here as those in which sixty-six (66%) or more of all of the measurements taken during a six-month period exceed (by any magnitude) the daily maximum limit or the average limit for the same pollutant

B Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which thirty-three percent (33%) or more of all of the measurements for each pollutant parameter taken during a six-month period equal or exceed the product of the daily maximum limit or the average limit multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC=1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oil, and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH)

C Any other violation of a pretreatment effluent limit (daily maximum or longer-term average) that the Control Authority determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through (including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public).

D Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health, welfare or to the environment or has resulted in the POTW's exercise of its emergency authority under paragraph (f)(1)(vi)(B) of this section to halt or prevent such a discharge.

E Failure to meet, within 90 days after the schedule date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a local control mechanism or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance.

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**TABLE 1-A
INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER PRETREATMENT PROGRAM PENALTIES**

F Failure to provide, within 30 days after the due date, required reports such as baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules.

G Failure to accurately report non-compliance.

H Any other violation or group of violations which the Control Authority determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

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	TABLE 3-A			
	BUILDING PERMIT FEES			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
9	TOTAL VALUATION			
9.01	\$ 1.00 to \$ 10,000.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	each
9.02	\$ 10,000.01 to \$ 50,000.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	for the first \$10,000.00 plus
9.02.1		\$ 6.48	\$ 6.48	for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$50,000.00
9.03	\$ 50,000.01 to \$100,000.00	\$ 349.20	\$ 349.20	for the first \$50,000.00 plus
9.03.1		\$ 4.08	\$ 4.08	for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$100,000.00
9.04	\$100,000.01 to \$200,000.00	\$ 553.20	\$ 553.20	for the first \$100,000.00 plus
9.04.1		\$ 3.24	\$ 3.24	for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$200,000.00
9.05	\$200,000.01 to \$500,000.00	\$ 877.20	\$ 877.20	for the first \$200,000.00 plus
9.05.1		\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$500,000.00
9.06	\$500,000.01 and up	\$ 1,777.20	\$ 1,777.20	for the first \$500,000.00 plus
9.06.1		\$ 2.80	\$ 2.80	for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof

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9.07	Other Inspections and Fees:			
9.07.01	Residential Standalone Fire Suppression 13R	See Table 3-G	See Table 3-G	
9.07.02	Inspections outside of normal business hours, per hour (minimum charge – two hours)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
9.07.03	Re-Inspection fees (each)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
9.07.04	Inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated, per hour (minimum charge – two hours)	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	per hour
9.07.05	Investigation Fee (work commenced without permit), per hour (minimum charge – one hour)	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	per hour
9.07.06	Additional plan review required by changes, additions or revisions to approve plans, per hour (minimum charge – one hour)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
9.07.07	Phased Permit Fee	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	each
9.07.07.1		10%	\$ 0.10	of the total building project permit fee, for each phase of work. Not to exceed \$1,500.00 per phase.
9.07.08	Deferred Permit Fee (minimum \$100.00)	65%	\$ 0.65	of the value of the building permit fee calculated using the valuation for the deferred portion
9.07.09	Structural Plan Review Fee (Residential)	65%	\$ 0.65	of the building permit fee
9.07.10	Structural Plan Review Fee (Commercial/Industrial)	100%	\$ 1.00	of the building permit fee
9.07.11	Fire Life and Safety Plan Review Charge	40%	\$ 0.40	of the building permit fee
9.07.12	Temporary Certificate of Occupancy (TCO) – Commercial	Based on Permit Valuation	Based on Permit Valuation	
9.07.12.1	\$1.00 to \$100,000	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	each
9.07.12.2	\$100,001 to \$500,000	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	each
9.07.12.3	\$500,001 to \$750,000	\$ 750.00	\$ 750.00	each
9.07.12.4	\$750,001 and up	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	each
9.07.13	Temporary Certificate of Occupancy (TCO) – Residential	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	each

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	TABLE 3-B			
	SOLAR STRUCTURAL INSTALLATION PERMIT FEES			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
10.1	Solar Photovoltaic (prescriptive) includes Plan Review and Permit Fee	\$ 175.00	\$ 175.00	each
10.2	Solar Photovoltaic (non-prescriptive) Additional Plan Review required by charges, additions or revisions to approve plans, per hour (minimum charge – one hour)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	each
10.3	Solar Photovoltaic (non-prescriptive) Permit Fee	Based on valuation of the project (Refer to Table 3-A)	Based on valuation of the project (Refer to Table 3-A)	
10.4	Solar Photovoltaic (non-prescriptive) Plan Review Fee	100%	\$ 1.00	of permit fee based on valuation of the particular portion or portions of the project

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	TABLE 3-C			
	ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEES			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
11.01	NEW Residential Single or Multi-Family Dwelling, Service Include:			
11.01.1	1,000 sq. ft. or less	\$ 193.20	\$ 193.20	each
11.01.2	Each additional 500 sq. ft. or portion thereof	\$ 42.00	\$ 42.00	per each additional 500 square feet or portion thereof
11.01.3	Multi-family (largest unit uses above sq. ft. and each additional unit 50%)			
11.01.4	Limited Energy (residential w/above sq. ft.)	\$ 42.00	\$ 42.00	each
11.01.5	Limited Energy (multi-family w/above sq. ft.) – per floor for each	\$ 42.00	\$ 42.00	each
11.01.6	Each Manufactured Home or Modular Dwelling Service	\$ 103.20	\$ 103.20	each
11.02	Limited Energy (without above sq. ft.)			
11.02.1	Residential	\$ 55.20	\$ 55.20	each
11.02.2	Commercial (each system)	\$ 55.20	\$ 55.20	each
11.03	Services or Feeders – Installations, Alterations, Relocation			
11.03.1	200 amp or less	\$ 103.20	\$ 103.20	each
11.03.2	201 amps to 400 amps	\$ 130.80	\$ 130.80	each
11.03.3	401 amps to 600 amps	\$ 206.40	\$ 206.40	each
11.03.4	601 amps to 1000 amps	\$ 276.00	\$ 276.00	each
11.03.5	Over 1000 amps or volts	\$ 607.20	\$ 607.20	each
11.03.6	Reconnect only	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	each
11.04	Temporary Services or Feeders – Installation, Alterations or Relocation			
11.04.1	200 amps or less	\$ 82.80	\$ 82.80	each
11.04.2	201 amps to 400 amps	\$ 96.00	\$ 96.00	each
11.04.3	401 amps to 600 amps	\$ 172.80	\$ 172.80	each
11.04.4	601 amps to 1000 amps	\$ 206.40	\$ 206.40	each
11.04.5	Over 1000 amps or volts	\$ 276.00	\$ 276.00	each
11.05	Branch Circuits with purchase of service of feeder			

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	Each branch circuit	\$ 9.60	\$ 9.60	each
11.06	Branch Circuits without purchase of service or feeder fee			
11.06.1	First Branch Circuit	\$ 82.80	\$ 250.00	each
11.06.2	Each additional branch circuit	\$ 9.60	\$ 9.60	each
11.07	Miscellaneous (service or feeder not included)			
11.07.1	Each pump or irrigation cycle	\$ 68.40	\$ 68.40	each
11.07.2	Each sign or outline lighting	\$ 68.40	\$ 68.40	each
11.07.3	Signal Circuit(s) or a limited energy pane, alteration, or extension	\$ 68.40	\$ 68.40	each
11.07.4		\$ 68.40	\$ 68.40	
11.07.5	Residential Plan Review	25%	25%	of permit fee charged (not to include surcharge)
11.07.6	Commercial Plan Review	25%	25%	of permit fee charged (not to include surcharge)
11.08	Other inspections and fees:			
11.08.1	Inspection outside of normal business hours (minimum charge - two hours)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
11.08.2	Re-inspection Fee (each)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	each
11.08.3	Inspection for which no fee is specifically indicated, (minimum charge – two hours)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
11.08.4	Investigation fee (work commenced without permit), per hour (minimum charge – one hour)	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	per hour
11.08.5	Additional plan review required by changes, additions or revisions to approved plans, per hour (minimum charge – one hour)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
11.09	Master Permit Fee (one-time setup)	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	each
11.10	Master Permit Inspection Fee	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	each
11.11	Renewable Electrical Energy:			
11.11.1	5 KVA or less	\$ 115.00	\$ 115.00	each
11.11.2	5.01 to 15 KVA	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	each
11.11.3	15.01 to 25 KVA	\$ 190.00	\$ 190.00	each
11.11.4	Over 25 KVA	\$ 190.00	\$ 190.00	each
11.11.5	Solar Generation Systems	\$ 190.00	\$ 190.00	each
11.11.5.1	each additional KVA (Not to exceed \$940.00)	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	per additional KVA
11.11.6	Wind Generation Systems:			
11.11.6.1	25.01 to 50 KVA	\$ 240.00	\$ 240.00	each
11.11.6.2	50.01 to 100 KVA	\$ 480.00	\$ 480.00	each

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11.11.6.3	Over 100 KVA	Calculated based on Service or Feeder sizes and Branch Circuits	Calculated based on Service or Feeder sizes and Branch Circuits	
11.12	Minimum Permit Fee	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	each

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	TABLE 3-D			
	RESIDENTIAL MECHANICAL PERMIT FEES			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
12.01	Furnaces			
12.01.1	For the installation or relocation of each forced-air or gravity-type furnace	\$ 16.80	\$ 16.80	each
12.01.2	For the installation or relocation of each forced-air or gravity-type furnace or burner, including ducts and vents attached to such appliance over 100,000 Btu/h (29.3 k W)	\$ 21.60	\$ 21.60	each
12.01.3	For the installation or relocation of each floor furnace, including vent	\$ 16.80	\$ 16.80	each
12.01.4	For the installation or relocation of each suspended heater, recessed wall heater or floor-mounted unit heater	\$ 16.80	\$ 16.80	each
12.02	Appliance Vents			
12.02.1	For the installation, relocation or replacement of each appliance vent installed and not included in an appliance permit	\$ 10.80	\$ 10.80	each
12.03	Repairs or Additions			
12.03.1	For the repair of, alteration of, or addition to each heating appliance, refrigeration unit, cooling unit, absorption unit, or each heating, cooling, absorption or evaporative cooling system	\$ 15.60	\$ 15.60	each
12.04	Boilers, or Hydronic Heating Systems			
12.04.1	For the installation or relocation of each residential boiler or compressor (radiator or hydronic)	\$ 16.80	\$ 16.80	each
12.04.1	Hydronic hot water system	\$ 16.80	\$ 16.80	each
12.05	Evaporative Coolers			
12.05.1	For each evaporative cooler other than portable type	\$ 14.40	\$ 14.40	each
12.06	Other Fuel Appliances			
12.06.1	Chimney liner/flue/vent	\$ 10.80	\$ 10.80	each
12.06.2	Flue vent for water heater or gas fireplace	\$ 10.80	\$ 10.80	each
12.06.3	Gas fireplace	\$ 16.80	\$ 16.80	each
12.06.4	Log lighter (gas)	\$ 16.80	\$ 16.80	each
12.06.5	Mini Split	\$ 16.80	\$ 16.80	each

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12.06.6	Water heater	\$ 16.80	\$ 16.80	each
12.06.7	Wood/pellet stove	\$ 16.80	\$ 16.80	each
12.06.8	Wood fireplace/insert	\$ 16.80	\$ 16.80	each
12.06.9	Other	\$ 16.80	\$ 16.80	each
12.07	Ventilation and Exhaust			
12.07.1	For each ventilation fan connected to a single duct	\$ 10.80	\$ 10.80	each
12.07.2	For each ventilation system which is not a portion of heating or air-conditioning system authorized by a permit	\$ 14.40	\$ 14.40	each
12.07.3	For the installation of each hood which is served by mechanical exhaust, including the ducts for such hood	\$ 14.40	\$ 14.40	each
12.08	Miscellaneous			
12.08.1	For each appliance or piece of equipment regulated by the Mechanical Code but not classed in other appliance categories, or for which no other fee is listed in the code	\$ 14.40	\$ 14.40	each
12.09	Gas Piping			
12.09.1	For each gas-piping system of one to four outlets	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.60	each
12.09.2	For each gas-piping system, additional outlets over five, each	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.20	each
12.10	Other Inspections and Fees:			
12.10.1	Residential Plan Review Fee:	25%	25%	of permit fee charged (not to include Surcharge)
12.10.1.1	Inspection outside of normal business hours, per hour (minimum charge – two hours)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	each
12.10.1.2	Re-inspection fees (each)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	each
12.10.1.3	Inspection for which no fee is specifically indicated (per hour)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	each
12.10.1.4	Investigation Fee (work commenced without permit), per hour (minimum charge – one hour)	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	each
12.10.1.5	Additional plan review required by changes, additions, or revisions to approve plans, per hour (minimum charge – one hour)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	each
12.11	Minimum Permit Fee	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	each

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	TABLE 3-E			
	COMMERCIAL MECHANICAL PERMIT FEES			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
13	TOTAL VALUATION			
13.01	\$ 1.00 to \$ 5,000.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	each
13.02	\$ 5,000.01 to \$ 10,000.00	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.50	for the first \$5,000.00 plus
13.02.1		\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	for each additional \$100.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$10,000.00
13.03	\$ 10,000.01 to \$ 50,000.00	\$ 165.00	\$ 165.00	for the first \$10,000.00 plus
13.03.1		\$ 1.05	\$ 1.05	for each additional \$100.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$50,000.00
13.04	\$ 50,000.01 to \$100,000.00	\$ 585.00	\$ 585.00	for the first \$50,000.00 plus
13.04.1		\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78	for each additional \$100.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$100,000.00
13.05	\$100,000.01 and up	\$ 975.00	\$ 975.00	for the first \$100,000.00 plus
13.05.1		\$ 0.60	\$ 0.60	for each additional \$100.00 or fraction thereof
13.06	Commercial Plan Review	25%	25%	of permit fee charged (not to include surcharge)
13.07	Other Inspections and Fees:			
13.07.1	Inspections outside of normal business hours (minimum charge – two hours)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour

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13.07.2	Re-inspection fee (each)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
13.07.3	Inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated (minimum charge – two hours)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
13.07.4	Investigation Fee (work commenced without permit) (minimum charge – one hour)	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	per hour
13.07.5	Additional Plan review required by changes, additions or revisions to approved plans (minimum charge – one hour)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour

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	TABLE 3-F			
	PLUMBING PERMIT FEES			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
14	NEW One and Two Family			
	"Includes first 100 feet of water and sewer lines, hose bibbs, icemakers, underfloor low point drains, and rain drain packages that include the piping, gutters, downspouts, and perimeter systems [storm]" – see Division 50 918-050-0100(1)(a)(A). There is no charge by fixture count.			
14.01	One and Two Family: 1 Bath & 1 Kitchen	\$ 135.60	\$ 135.60	each
14.02	One and Two Family: 2 Bath & 1 Kitchen	\$ 218.40	\$ 218.40	each
14.03	One and Two Family: 3 Bath & 1 Kitchen	\$ 256.80	\$ 256.80	each
14.04	Each Additional Bath or Kitchen	\$ 54.00	\$ 54.00	each
14.05	One and Two Family: Solar (when connected with potable water)	\$ 56.40	\$ 56.40	each
14.06	Fire Sprinklers (multi-purpose/continuous loop 13D systems)	See Table 3-G	See Table 3-G	
14.07	Fee Fixture			
14.07.01	Absorption valve	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.02	Backflow preventer	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.03	Backwater valve	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.04	Clothes washer	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.05	Dishwasher	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.06	Drinking fountain	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.07	Ejectors/sump	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.08	Expansion tank	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.09	Fixture/sewer cap	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.10	Floor drain/floor sink/hub	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.11	Garbage disposal	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.12	Hose bib	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.13	Ice maker	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each

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14.07.14	Interceptor/grease trap	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.15	Primer	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.16	Roof drain (commercial)	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.17	Sink/basin/lavatory	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.18	Tub/shower/shower pan	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.19	Urinal	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.20	Water closet	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.21	Water heater	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.07.22	Other	\$ 19.80	\$ 19.80	each
14.08	Water Service/Sanitary/Storm Sewer:			
14.08.1	Water Service (first 100 feet or fraction thereof)	\$ 57.12	\$ 57.12	first 100 feet or fraction thereof
14.08.2	Water Service (each additional 100 feet or fraction thereof)	\$ 31.50	\$ 31.50	each additional 100 feet or fraction thereof
14.08.3	Building Sewer (first 100 feet or fraction thereof)	\$ 57.12	\$ 57.12	first 100 feet or fraction thereof
14.08.4	Building Sewer (each additional 100 feet or fraction thereof)	\$ 31.50	\$ 31.50	each additional 100 feet or fraction thereof
14.08.5	Storm Sewer or Rain Drain (first 100 feet or fraction thereof)	\$ 57.12	\$ 57.12	first 100 feet or fraction thereof
14.08.6	Storm Sewer or Rain Drain (each additional 100 feet or fraction thereof)	\$ 31.50	\$ 31.50	each additional 100 feet or fraction thereof
14.08.7	Alternate Potable Water Heating Systems (coil, extractor, heat pumps, etc.)	\$ 57.12	\$ 57.12	each
14.09	Manufactured Homes (M/H)			
14.09.1	M/H park sewer connection and Water Distribution System (per space)	\$ 72.00	\$ 72.00	each
14.09.2	M/H service connection (sewer, water and storm) not within a M/H park	\$ 72.00	\$ 72.00	each
14.10	Other Inspections and Fees:			
14.10.1	Prefabricated Structures site inspections (includes site development and connection of the prefabricated structure)	\$ 72.00	\$ 72.00	each
14.10.2	Residential Plan Review Fee	25%	25%	of permit fee charged (not to include surcharge)
14.10.3	Commercial Plan Review	25%	25%	of permit fee charged (not to include surcharge)
14.10.4	Re-Inspection Fee	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	each

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14.10.5	Investigation Fee (work commenced without permit) (minimum charge – one hour)	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	per hour
14.10.6	Additional Plan review required by changes, additions or revision to approved plans (minimum charge –one hour)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
14.11	Medical Gas	See Table 3-H	See Table 3-H	
14.12	Minimum Permit Fee	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	each

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	TABLE 3-G			
	STRUCTURAL – RESIDENTIAL FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS			
	STANDALONE 13R			
	PLUMBING – RESIDENTIAL FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS (MULTI-PURPOSE/CONTINUOUS LOOP 13D SYSTEMS			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
15.1	Up to 2,000 square feet	\$ 163.50	\$ 163.50	each
15.2	2,001 to 3,600 square feet	\$ 220.50	\$ 220.50	each
15.3	3,601 to 7,200 square feet	\$ 277.50	\$ 277.50	each
15.4	7,201 square feet and greater	\$ 330.00	\$ 330.00	each

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	TABLE 3-H			
	PLUMBING – MEDICAL GAS SYSTEMS			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
16	VALUATION			
16.01	\$ 1.00 to \$ 5,000.00	\$ 292.50	\$ 292.50	each
16.02	\$ 5,001.00 to \$10,000.00	\$ 292.50	\$ 292.50	for the first \$5,000.00 plus
16.02.1		\$ 1.50	\$ 1.50	for each additional \$100.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$10,000.00
16.03	\$10,001.00 to \$25,000.00	\$ 367.50	\$ 367.50	for the first \$10,000.00 plus
16.03.1		\$ 1.20	\$ 1.20	for each additional \$100.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$25,000.00
16.04	\$25,001.00 to \$50,000.00	\$ 547.50	\$ 547.50	for the first \$25,000.00 plus
16.04.1		\$ 1.05	\$ 1.05	for each additional \$100.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$50,000.00
16.05	\$50,001.00 and up	\$ 810.00	\$ 810.00	for the first \$50,000.00 plus
16.05.1		\$ 0.90	\$ 0.90	for each additional \$100.00 or fraction thereof

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	TABLE 3-I			
	GRADING PLAN REVIEW FEES			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
17.01	50 cubic yards (38.2 m ³) or less	No fee	No fee	
17.02	51 to 100 cubic yards (40 to 76.5 m ³)	\$ 33.00	\$ 33.00	each
17.03	101 to 1,000 cubic yards (77.2 to 764.6 m ³)	\$ 49.50	\$ 49.50	each
17.04	1,001 to 10,000 cubic yards (765.3 to 7,645.5 m ³)	\$ 66.00	\$ 66.00	each
17.05	10,001 to 100,000 cubic yards (7,646.3 to 76,455 m ³)	\$ 66.00	\$ 66.00	for the first 10,000 cubic yards (7,645.5 m ³), plus
17.05.1		\$ 33.00	\$ 33.00	for each additional 10,000 cubic yards (7,645.5 m ³) or fraction thereof
17.06	100,001 to 200,000 cubic yards (76,456 to 152,911 m ³)	\$ 363.00	\$ 363.00	for the first 100,000 cubic yards (76,455 m ³), plus
17.06.1		\$ 19.50	\$ 19.50	for each additional 10,000 cubic yards (7,645.5 m ³) or fraction thereof
17.07	200,001 cubic yards (152,912 m ³) or more	\$ 558.00	\$ 558.00	for the first 200,000 cubic yards (152,911 m ³), plus
17.07.1		\$ 9.75	\$ 9.75	for each additional 10,000 cubic yards (7,645.5 m ³) or fraction thereof
17.08	Other Inspections and Fees:			
17.08.1	Inspections outside of normal business hours (minimum charge – two hours)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
17.08.2	Re-inspection fee	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
17.08.3	Inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated (minimum charge – two hours)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
17.08.4	Investigation Fee (work commenced without permit) (minimum charge – one hour)	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	per hour

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17.08.5	Additional plan review required by changes, additions or revisions to plans or to plans for which an initial review has been completed	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	each

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	TABLE 3-J			
	GRADING PERMIT FEES			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
18.01	50 cubic yards (38.2 m ³) or less	No fee	No fee	
18.02	51 to 100 cubic yards (40 to 76.5 m ³)	\$ 49.50	\$ 49.50	each
18.03	101 to 1,000 cubic yards (77.2 to 764.6 m ³)	\$ 49.50	\$ 49.50	for the first 100 cubic yards (76.5 m ³), plus
18.03.1		\$ 23.25	\$ 23.25	for each additional 100 cubic yards (76.5 m ³) or fraction thereof
18.04	1,001 to 10,000 cubic yards (765.3 to 7,645.5 m ³)	\$ 258.75	\$ 258.75	for the first 1,000 cubic yards (764.6 m ³), plus
18.04.1		\$ 19.50	\$ 19.50	for each additional 1,000 cubic yards (764.6 m ³) or fraction thereof
18.05	10,001 to 100,000 cubic yards (7,646.3 to 76,455 m ³)	\$ 434.25	\$ 434.25	for the first 10,000 cubic yards (7,645.5 m ³), plus
18.05.1		\$ 88.50	\$ 88.50	for each additional 10,000 cubic yards (7,645.5 m ³) or fraction thereof
18.06	100,001 to 200,000 cubic yards (76,456 m ³) or more	\$ 1,230.75	\$ 1,230.75	for the first 100,000 cubic yards (76,455 m ³), plus
18.06.1		\$ 48.75	\$ 48.75	for each additional 10,000 cubic yards (7645.5 m ³) or fraction thereof
18.07	Other Inspections and Fees:			
18.07.1	Inspection outside of normal business hours, (minimum charge – two hours)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour

	CITY OF REDMOND			
	EXHIBIT A			
	FEE SCHEDULE			
	Effective July 1, 2024²			
18.07.2	Re-inspection fees assessed under provisions of Section 305.8, per inspection	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	each
18.07.3	Inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated, (minimum charge – one hour)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
18.07.4	Investigation Fee (work commenced without permit), (minimum charge – one hour)	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	per hour

	CITY OF REDMOND			
	EXHIBIT A			
	FEE SCHEDULE			
	Effective July 1, 2024²			
	TABLE 3-K			
	MANUFACTURED DWELLING			
	INSTALLATION FEES			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
19.01	Manufactured Dwelling Installation Permit Fee – includes concrete slab, runners or foundation, skirting, electrical feeder and plumbing connections and all cross-over connections up to 30 lineal feet of all utility connections	\$ 192.00		each
19.02	Plumbing Fees:			
19.02.1	Water/Sewer Connection	\$ 57.12	\$ 57.12	for each additional 100 feet or fraction thereof over 30 feet
19.02.2	New Water Service	\$ 57.12	\$ 57.12	for each additional 100 feet or fraction thereof over 30 feet
19.02.3	New Sanitation/Storm Sewer	\$ 57.12	\$ 57.12	for each additional 100 feet or fraction thereof over 30 feet
19.02.4	Inspections outside of normal business hours (minimum charge – two hours)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
19.03	Other Inspections and Fees:			
19.03.1	Re-Inspection (per hour)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
19.03.2	Inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated (minimum charge – one half hour)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
19.03.3	Investigation Fee (work commenced without permit) (minimum charge – one hour)	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	per hour
19.03.4	Additional Plan review required by changes, additions or revisions to approve plans (minimum charge – one hour)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour

	CITY OF REDMOND			
	EXHIBIT A			
	FEE SCHEDULE			
	Effective July 1, 2024²			
19.03.5	Statewide Fee as Required by ORS 455.220(2) to be collected by the jurisdiction and remitted to the BCD	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	each

	CITY OF REDMOND			
	EXHIBIT A			
	FEE SCHEDULE			
	Effective July 1, 2024²			
	TABLE 3-L			
	MANUFACTURED DWELLING PARK PERMIT FEES			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
20	TOTAL VALUATION			
20.01	\$1.00 to \$500.00	\$ 26.40	\$ 26.40	each
20.02	\$501.00 to \$2,000.00	\$ 26.40	\$ 26.40	for the first \$500.00 plus
20.02.1		\$ 3.30	\$ 3.30	for each additional \$100.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$2,000.00
20.03	\$2,001.00 to \$25,000.00	\$ 75.90	\$ 75.90	for the first \$2,000.00 plus
20.03.1		\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$25,000.00
20.04	\$25,001.00 to \$50,000.00	\$ 420.90	\$ 420.90	for the first \$25,000.00 plus
20.04.1		\$ 10.80	\$ 10.80	for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$50,000.00
20.05	\$50,001.00 to \$100,000.00	\$ 690.90	\$ 690.90	for the first \$50,000.00 plus
20.05.1		\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$100,000.00
20.06	\$100,001.00 to \$500,000.00	\$ 1,065.90	\$ 1,065.90	for the first \$100,000.00 plus
20.06.1		\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$500,000.00

	CITY OF REDMOND			
	EXHIBIT A			
	FEE SCHEDULE			
	Effective July 1, 2024²			
20.07	\$500,001.00 to \$1,000,000.00	\$ 3,465.90	\$ 3,465.90	for the first \$500,000.00 plus
20.07.1		\$ 5.10	\$ 5.10	for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$1,000.000.00
20.08	\$1,000,001.00 and up	\$ 6,015.90	\$ 6,015.90	for the first \$1,000,000.00 plus
20.08.1		\$ 3.30	\$ 3.30	for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof
20.09	Valuation of Mobile Home or Manufactured Home Park	Valuation	Valuation	
20.10	Other Inspections and Fees:			
20.10.1	Manufactured Home Park Plan review Fee	65%	65%	of permit fee charged (not to include surcharge)
20.10.2	Inspections outside of normal business hours (minimum charge – two hours)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
20.10.3	Re-Inspection fees assessed under provisions of Section 305.8	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
20.10.4	Inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated (minimum charge – one-half hour)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
20.10.5	Additional plan review required by changes, additions or revisions to plans (minimum charge – one-half hour)	\$ 42.00	\$ 42.00	per hour

	CITY OF REDMOND			
	EXHIBIT A			
	FEE SCHEDULE			
	Effective July 1, 2024²			
	TABLE 3-M			
	RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARK PERMIT FEES			
		Effective July 1, 2021	Effective July 1, 2022	
Item #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Fee	Proposed Fee	Unit
21	TOTAL VALUATION			
21.01	\$1.00 to \$500.00	\$ 26.40	\$ 26.40	each
21.02	\$500.01 to \$2,000.00	\$ 26.40	\$ 26.40	for the first \$500.00 plus
21.02.1		\$ 3.30	\$ 3.30	for each additional \$100.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$2,000.00
21.03	\$2,000.01 to \$25,000.00	\$ 75.90	\$ 75.90	for the first \$2,000.00 plus
21.03.1		\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$25,000.00
21.04	\$25,000.01 to \$50,000.00	\$ 420.90	\$ 420.90	for the first \$25,000.00 plus
21.04.1		\$ 10.80	\$ 10.80	for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$50,000.00
21.05	\$50,000.01 to \$100,000.00	\$ 690.90	\$ 690.90	for the first \$50,000.00 plus
21.05.1		\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$100,000.00
21.06	\$100,00.01 to \$500,000.00	\$ 1,065.90	\$ 1,065.90	for the first \$100,000.00 plus
21.06.1		\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$500,000.00

	CITY OF REDMOND			
	EXHIBIT A			
	FEE SCHEDULE			
	Effective July 1, 2024²			
21.07	\$500,000.01 to \$1,000,000.00	\$ 3,465.90	\$ 3,465.90	for the first \$500,000.00 plus
21.07.1		\$ 5.10	\$ 5.10	for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$1,000,000.00
21.08	\$1,000,000.01 and up	\$ 6,015.90	\$ 6,015.90	for the first \$1,000,000.00 plus
21.08.1		\$ 3.30	\$ 3.30	for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof
21.09	Valuation of Recreational Vehicle (RV) Park	Valuation of Park determined per OAR 918-600-0030 Table 2-RV	Valuation of Park determined per OAR 918-600-0030 Table 2-RV	
21.10	Other Inspections and Fees:			
21.10.1	Inspections outside of normal business hour (minimum charge – two hours)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
21.10.2	Re-Inspection fees assessed under provisions of Section 305.8	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	each
21.10.3	Inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated (minimum charge – one-half hour)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour
21.10.4	Additional plan review required by changes, additions or revisions to plans (minimum charge – one-half hour)	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	per hour



CITY OF REDMOND

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STAFF REPORT

DATE: June 7, 2022
TO: Redmond City Council
THROUGH: Keith Witcosky, City Manager
FROM: Jason Neff, Chief Financial Officer
SUBJECT: Public Hearing and Adoption of the City of Redmond Fiscal Year 2022/23 Budget: \$159,132,623.

Addresses Council Goal:

1. Sustain Operations

Report in Brief:

This City Council action formally adopts the City of Redmond Fiscal Year (FY) 2022/23 Budget.

Background:

In April/May 2022, the City of Redmond Budget Committee (seven City Councilors {with two absences the evening of approval} and seven citizens) conducted two public meetings to review, amend, receive public testimony and unanimously approved the FY 2022/23 City of Redmond Budget.

The approval occurred on May 4, 2022.

Deliberations occurred over approximately six hours of meetings.

The final step of the budget process is for City Council to hold a public hearing and formally adopt the budget. Two resolutions are needed to adopt and implement the City's Budget.

Each resolution is summarized below:

Resolution #2022-13: City's Eligibility and Election to Receive State Revenues:

This resolution is required by state statute to certify the City's eligibility and election to receive state revenue sharing. The City must provide at least four municipal services as outlined in the resolution to be eligible to receive state revenue sharing.

The \$159,132,623 FY 2022/23 budget includes \$3,874,890 in state revenue sharing resources.

Resolution #2022-14: Adoption Resolution:

This resolution adopts the budget, which includes appropriating expenditures (\$159,132,623) into organizational units / object classifications and imposing / categorizing property taxes.

Discussion:

After the public hearing, the City Council can make changes to the budget. However, any increase in expenditures greater than 10% in any fund requires a budget summary to be republished and an additional public hearing. Staff recommends adopting the budget as approved by the Budget Committee on May 4, 2022.

Fiscal Impact:

Authorizes expenditures totaling \$159,132,623 for FY 2022/23. Excluding transfers and contingencies, the total budget is \$127,173,270.

Alternative Courses of Action:

1. Approve Resolution #2022-13 and #2022-14
2. Amend Resolution #2022-13 and #2022-14

Recommendation / Suggested Motion:

Motion #1

"I move to adopt Resolution #2022-13."

AND

Motion #2

"I move to adopt Resolution #2022-14."

**REDMOND RESOLUTION
RESOLUTION NO. 2022-13**

**A RESOLUTION CERTIFYING THE CITY'S ELIGIBILITY TO RECEIVE STATE REVENUES AND
DECLARING THE CITY'S ELECTION TO RECEIVE STATE REVENUES.**

WHEREAS, pursuant to ORS 221.760, that requires that the officer responsible for disbursing funds to cities must be satisfied that the City provides four or more of the following municipal services:

- Police protection
- Fire protection
- Street construction, maintenance and lighting
- Sanitary sewers
- Storm sewers
- Planning, zoning and subdivision control
- One or more utility services; and

WHEREAS, City officials recognize the desirability of assisting the state officer responsible for determining the eligibility of cities to receive such funds in accordance with ORS 221.760; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to ORS 221.770, the City is required to elect to receive distribution of State Revenue Sharing to cities; and

WHEREAS, the City has held a public hearing before the Budget Committee on April 27, 2022 giving citizens an opportunity to comment on the use of State Revenue Sharing.

WHEREAS, the City has held a public hearing before the City Council on June 7, 2022 giving citizens an opportunity to comment on the use of State Revenue Sharing.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the City Council of the City of Redmond as follows:

SECTION ONE: The City Council certifies that the City is eligible to receive State Shared Revenue.

SECTION TWO: The City of Redmond does provide more than four of the listed services; and

SECTION THREE: The City elects to receive State Shared Revenues for fiscal year 2022/23.

ADOPTED BY the City Council and **SIGNED** by the Mayor this 7th day of June 2022.

George Endicott, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kelly Morse, City Recorder

**CITY OF REDMOND
RESOLUTION NO. 2022-14**

RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE BUDGET

BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Redmond hereby adopts the budget for fiscal year 2022/23 in the amount of \$271,185,917. This figure includes \$112,053,294 of unappropriated reserves. This budget is now on file at 411 SW 9th Street (City Hall) in Redmond, Oregon.

RESOLUTION MAKING APPROPRIATIONS

BE IT RESOLVED, that the amounts shown below are hereby appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022, and for the following purposes (OU = Organizational Unit):

GENERAL FUND	
Central Services (OU)	\$ 4,974,068
Information Technology (OU)	\$ 2,319,661
Materials & Services	\$ 815,120
Debt Service	\$ 368,500
Transfers	\$ 23,386,991
Contingency	\$ 65,835
TOTAL	\$ 31,930,175

TRANSPORTATION FUND	
Transportation (OU)	\$ 20,066,845
Public Works Administration (OU)	\$ 1,093,741
Debt Service	\$ 87,000
Contingency	\$ 774,875
TOTAL	\$ 22,022,461

ENGINEERING FUND	
Engineering (OU)	\$ 2,258,992
Contingency	\$ 371,341
TOTAL	\$ 2,630,333

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND	
Community Development (OU)	\$ 5,586,549
Contingency	\$ 782,017
TOTAL	\$ 6,368,566

POLICE FUND	
Police (OU)	\$ 12,806,030
Debt Service	\$ 2,656
Contingency	\$ 2,061,950
TOTAL	\$ 14,870,636

PARKS & FACILITIES FUND	
Parks & Facilities (OU)	\$ 11,132,044
Contingency	\$ 452,476
TOTAL	\$ 11,584,520

WATER FUND	
Water (OU)	\$ 12,186,614
Debt Service	\$ 1,173,792
Contingency	\$ 949,254
TOTAL	\$ 14,309,660

WASTEWATER FUND	
Wastewater (OU)	\$ 11,646,784
Debt Service	\$ 1,097,905
Contingency	\$ 839,848
TOTAL	\$ 13,584,537

STORMWATER FUND	
Stormwater (OU)	\$ 2,645,778
Contingency	\$ 201,037
TOTAL	\$ 2,846,815

AIRPORT FUND	
Airport (OU)	\$ 23,643,198
Debt Service	\$ 3,467,257
Contingency	\$ 1,707,212
TOTAL	\$ 28,817,667

GOLF FUND	
Golf (OU)	\$ 2,621,643
Debt Service	\$ 405,366
Contingency	\$ 366,517
TOTAL	\$ 3,393,526

GO DEBT SERVICE FUND	
Debt Service	\$ 2,143,727
TOTAL	\$ 2,143,727

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	
Capital Outlay	\$ 4,630,000
TOTAL	\$ 4,630,000

RESOLUTION IMPOSING THE TAX

BE IT RESOLVED, that the following ad valorem property taxes, as included in the fiscal year 2022/23 budget, are hereby imposed upon the assessed value of all taxable property within the district:

- (1) At the rate of \$4.4101 per \$1,000 of assessed value from permanent tax rate
- (2) In the amount of \$2,305,082 for debt service on general obligation bonds

RESOLUTION CATEGORIZING THE TAX

BE IT RESOLVED, that the taxes imposed are hereby categorized for purposes of Article XI, section 11b of the Oregon Constitution as:

Subject to the General Government Limitation

Permanent Tax Rate..... \$4.4101 / \$1,000

Excluded from Limitation

General Obligation Bonds Debt Service..... \$2,305,082

The above resolution statements are adopted by the City Council and SIGNED by the Mayor this 7th day of June, 2022.

George Endicott, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kelly Morse, City Recorder



CITY OF REDMOND

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STAFF REPORT

DATE: June 7, 2022
TO: Redmond City Council
THROUGH: Keith Witcosky, City Manager
FROM: Jason Neff, Chief Financial Officer
SUBJECT: Resolution #2022-17 - A resolution of the City of Redmond to make Budget Adjustments. (in Fiscal Year 2021/22 for Golf Course Operating Expenses & Debt Refunding)

Addresses Council Goal:

1. SUSTAIN OPERATIONS: Provide or enhance current levels of operations in all facets of municipal service delivery.

Report in Brief:

The action requests City Council authorize budget adjustments to six funds (seven sub-funds) due to unplanned expenditures and revenues in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2021/22 budget.

Background:

Supplemental budgets are permitted under Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 294.471. Per the ORS, a notice of the meeting to discuss a supplemental budget was published greater than or equal to five days in advance of this City Council meeting. Item #1 (Juniper Golf Operations) is a supplemental budget.

ORS 294.338 provides for certain exceptions to Local Budget Law which do not require a supplemental budget and budget adjustments can be authorized by resolution of the governing body. This includes the transactions necessary to refund the City's 2012 Full Faith and Credit (FFCO) Bonds which are included in item #2 (ORS 294.338 (4) & (5)).

Discussion:

The resolution includes budget adjustments to the following funds:

#1 - Juniper Golf Course Operations:

FY 2021/22 is anticipated to be a record year for positive operating cash flow for the Juniper Golf Course (including management fees) (estimated at \$334,000 vs. an original budget of \$103,000). This performance (increased activity at the golf course) is driving higher revenue (about \$301,000) and expenditures (about \$70,000) than originally budgeted. As such, the following budget adjustments are necessary:

Golf Fund (Operations Sub-Fund)

Resources		Expenditures	
Golf Course Revenues	\$ 70,000	Golf (Organizational Unit (OU))	\$ 70,000
Total Change to Resources	\$ 70,000	Total Change to Expenditures	\$ 70,000

#2 - 2012 Debt Refunding (Administrative Adjustment for Council Approved Action):

On February 22, 2022, Council authorized staff to refund the City's 2012 FFCO in order to provide additional financial flexibility to the City's General Operating, Water and Golf Funds. The refund totals \$5.3 million and is

broken into the following funds:

Fund	Principal Outstanding (\$ in millions)
Transportation	\$0.5
Parks & Facilities	\$0.2
Water	\$1.1
Golf	\$3.3
Local Improvement District (LID)	\$0.3
TOTAL	\$5.3

The refunding plan included a final payoff (pre-payment) for two funds (Parks & Facilities and LID) and to refinance the other funds (Transportation, Water & Golf).

On April 7, 2022, the City closed on the 2012 refunding which will save overall about \$396,000 (6% of debt service), including about \$236,000 for the Juniper Golf Course. Savings specific to next fiscal year (FY 2022/23) are about \$61,000. Below are the budget adjustments needed to account for the refund (including pre-payments, refinance and debt issuance costs). With the exception of the Golf Fund (\$46,200), the debt issuance costs (legal, financial advisory services, etc.) can be absorbed within existing fund budgets. In addition, the adjustment below includes the close-out of the LID Debt Service fund by transferring about \$269,580 of remaining fund balance to the General Fund, which was factored into the FY 2022/23 budget (General Fund Beginning Fund Balance).

Parks & Facilities Fund (Operations & SDC Improvement Sub-Funds)

Resources		Expenditures	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 189,700	Special Payments (Pre-Payment)	\$ 189,700
Total Change to Resources	\$ 189,700	Total Change to Expenditures	\$ 189,700

Transportation Fund (Operations Sub-Fund)

Resources		Expenditures	
Debt Proceeds	\$ 476,000	Special Payments (Refund)	\$ 476,000
Total Change to Resources	\$ 476,000	Total Change to Expenditures	\$ 476,000

Water Fund (Operations Sub-Fund)

Resources		Expenditures	
Debt Proceeds	\$ 1,115,600	Special Payments (Refund)	\$ 1,115,600
Total Change to Resources	\$ 1,115,600	Total Change to Expenditures	\$ 1,115,600

Golf Fund (Operations Sub-Fund)

Resources		Expenditures	
Debt Proceeds	\$ 3,336,000	Golf (OU)	\$ 46,200
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 46,200	Special Payments (Refund)	\$ 3,336,000
Total Change to Resources	\$ 3,382,200	Total Change to Expenditures	\$ 3,382,200

LID Debt Service Fund

Resources		Expenditures	
LID Payments	\$ 59,173	Special Payments (Pre-Payment)	\$ 271,200
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 87,867	Transfers (to General Fund)	\$ 269,680
		Reserve for Debt Service	(\$ 393,840)
Total Change to Resources	\$ 147,040	Total Change to Expenditures	\$ 147,040

General Fund (General Sub-Fund)

Resources		Expenditures	
Interfund Transfers	\$ 269,680	Reserve for Future Expenditure	\$ 269,680
Total Change to Resources	\$ 269,680	Total Change to Expenditures	\$ 269,680

Fiscal Impact:

Discussed Above.

Alternative Courses of Action:

1. Adopt the FY 2021/22 budget adjustment.
2. Do not adopt the budget adjustment.
3. Request more information.

Recommendation / Suggested Motion:

"I move to adopt Resolution #2022-17 adjusting the City's FY 2021/22 budget."

**CITY OF REDMOND
RESOLUTION NO. 2022-17**

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF REDMOND TO MAKE BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS.

WHEREAS, the City of Redmond will have unexpected and unbudgeted resources and expenditures for FY 2021/22; and

WHEREAS, supplemental budgets are permitted under Oregon Revised Statutes 294.471; and

WHEREAS, Oregon Revised Statute 294.338 provides for certain exceptions to Local Budget Law which do not require a supplemental budget and budget adjustments can be authorized by resolution of the governing body. This includes the expenditures associated with refunding debt; and

WHEREAS, on February 22, 2022, the City Council authorized staff to refund the City's 2012 Full Faith and Credit Obligations.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the City Council for the City of Redmond as follows:

SECTION ONE: The City of Redmond City Council hereby adopts the following Budget Adjustments for FY 2021/22, in the following funds with the following changes, now on file at City Hall.

SECTION TWO: The amounts for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, are hereby adjusted as follows:

GOLF FUND	Resources	Expenditures
Golf Course Revenues	\$ 70,000	
Golf (Organizational Unit (OU))		\$ 70,000
Change to Golf Fund		\$ 70,000
Change to Golf Fund – Total Appropriations		\$ 70,000

FY 2021/22 is anticipated to be a record year for positive operating cash flow for the Juniper Golf Course (including management fees) (estimated at \$334,000 vs. an original budget of \$103,000). This performance is driving higher revenue (about \$301,000) and expenditures (about \$70,000) than originally budgeted.

PARKS & FACILITIES FUND	Resources	Expenditures
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 189,700	
Special Payments		\$ 189,700
Change to Parks & Facilities Fund		\$ 189,700
Change to Parks & Facilities Fund – Total Appropriations		\$ 189,700

TRANSPORTATION FUND	Resources	Expenditures
Debt Proceeds	\$ 476,000	
Special Payments		\$ 476,000
Change to Transportation Fund		\$ 476,000
Change to Transportation Fund – Total Appropriations		\$ 476,000

WATER FUND	Resources	Expenditures
Debt Proceeds	\$ 1,115,600	
Special Payments		\$ 1,115,600
Change to Water Fund		\$ 1,115,600
Change to Water Fund – Total Appropriations		\$ 1,115,600

GOLF FUND	Resources	Expenditures
Debt Proceeds	\$ 3,336,000	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 46,200	
Golf (Organizational Unit (OU))		\$ 46,200
Special Payments		\$ 3,336,000
Change to Golf Fund		\$ 3,382,200
Change to Golf Fund – Total Appropriations		\$ 3,382,200

LID DEBT SERVICE FUND	Resources	Expenditures
LID Payments	\$ 59,173	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 87,867	
Special Payments		\$ 271,200
Transfers (to General Fund)		\$ 269,680
Reserve for Debt Service		(\$ 393,840)
Change to LID Debt Service Fund		\$ 147,040
Change to LID Debt Service Fund – Total Appropriations		\$ 540,880

GENERAL FUND	Resources	Expenditures
Interfund Transfers	\$ 269,680	
Reserve for Future Expenditure		\$ 269,680
Change to General Fund		\$ 269,680
Change to General Fund – Total Appropriations		\$ 0

On February 22, 2022, Council authorized staff to refund the City's 2012 Full Faith and Credit Obligation (FFCO) in order to provide additional financial flexibility to the City's General Operating, Water and Golf Funds. The refund totals \$5.3 million including:

Fund	\$s in millions
Transportation Fund	\$0.5
Parks & Facilities Fund	\$0.2
Water Fund	\$1.1
Golf Fund	\$3.3
Local Improvement District (LID)	\$0.3
TOTAL	\$5.3

On April 7, 2022, the City closed on the 2012 refunding which will save overall about \$396,000 (6% of debt service), including about \$236,000 for the Juniper Golf Course. Savings specific to next fiscal year (FY 2022/23) is about \$61,000. Except for the Golf Fund (\$46,200 adjustment), the debt issuance costs (legal, financial advisory services, etc.) can be absorbed within existing fund budgets. In addition, the adjustment includes the close out the LID Debt Service fund by transferring about \$269,680 of remaining fund balance to the General Fund, which was factored into the FY 2022/23 budget (General Fund Beginning Fund Balance).

SECTION THREE: This resolution shall be effective this 7th day of June 2022.

ADOPTED by the City Council and **SIGNED** by the Mayor this 7th day of June 2022.

George Endicott, Mayor

ATTEST:

Kelly Morse, City Recorder