To: Mayor Verdugo, City Manager Peltz,
City Attorney Froelich end member of the
City Council

Re: Resolution to the For a Congressional
“Native American Remembrance” Resolution

Such a resolution is beyond the purview
of one tribe (Ponca) and even all tribes. It is a discussion that has
been avoided for over 500 years and if
most now - when? And all Americans
need to be part of the conversation - not
only Native Americans or all are victims
of the crime of "genocide."

To say the least, such a proposed
resolution is controversial - not only to
white Americans who are in denial and
Native Americans who suffer “P.T.S.D.” over
the subject. I am giving the Tempe
City Council to beheard a pioneer on
the issue by a local prosecution and
be on the “right side” of history -
given the City’s “ANTI-RAACIST” mandate.
My proposed Congressional Resolution will
move forward with - or without the
City of Tempe! It will be a “kicker
pill” for America to swallow - but the
evidence is overwhelming as the most
documented genocide on earth!

CONTINUED
The congressional resolution will give Americans "historical accountability for
the Native American genocide" for all
those that committed the war we long
gone, some time hence.
1890: US Army "pacification" campaigns
against Native Americans concluded.
1949: Native Americans no longer
classified as "savages" were made citizens
by being allowed to vote.
1965: Last residential school imposing
"cultural genocide" against Native
American children closed.

As for congressional support for such a
proposed resolution, I took a look at
the facts that Congress recently passed a
American "Resolution" 100 yrs
after the fact. My proposed Native
American "Resolution" will be
"modeled" after that resolution - no
need to reinvent the wheel. It needs
218 votes to pass, so using the law
of probability at least 109 of those
signatures would be open to such a resolution.
It could be more - any way you work
the rest. The issue touched on the cause
of Native American genocide.

A. RACISM
G. AGAINST NATIVE AMERICANS = GENOCIDE
B. VIOLENCE
↑ PROBLEMS PRESENT TODAY!

CONTINUED
As for support within the Native American community, I'm confident that the AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT (AIM) founded by Russell Means is the True Native American Civil Rights movement. Their membership includes "ALL TRIBES" and are free of Fidel or other political connections.

Russell Means and AIM staged an armed uprising in 1973 to bring attention to the "Wounded Knee" massacre some hundred years earlier. He was attempting to voice of rural GENOCIDE, poor living conditions at Pine Ridge Reservation (below third world standards) and the corruption of Bureau of Indian Affairs officials. The armed standoff lasted 71 days and resulted in several casualties.

For the above action Russell Means became a "political prisoner" of the United States having been wrongfully convicted of a shooting he did not commit! F.B.I. testimony proved that the gun did not fire the fatal shot. Russell Means died in prison - a Political Prisoner - by refusing to "snitch" on his fellow Indians! He was attempting to illustrate America's genocidal history against Native Americans! The only one!

Michele Reich

Michele Reich
P.O. Box 110 433
Tacoma, WA 99405
Tacoma City Council,

PLEASE HAVE THE COURTESY OF READING THE ENTIRE LETTER – NOT YOUR STAFF, YOU!

This was sent to the County Council. I am sending it to you. You can stop this overdevelopment of Tacoma. We do not have the infrastructure to handle this. Those of you who are on Transit Boards – it is NOT your fiduciary responsibility to vote for whatever Transit needs as they say. You are responsible to the constituents who elected you to office. To do otherwise is not what you were elected to do.

There are 39 counties in Washington State. Do the math as to how many homes we actually need to build based on the

Here are some comments in an email I received to further clarify what we actually need and WE NEED TO STOP over building

***note that Commerce did not further break down how much each county/city in WA must take nor that this 50,000 is needed across the entire State. There is no clarification or breakdown.

They just say 50,000 new units needed to be built every year for the next 20 years across the entire State!!! A little misleading for our county & its cities to act as if they HAVE to take all this development. Does not jive with the below.

Further clarification is needed for sure, as the release only says WA needs to plan for 1.1 million homes over the next 20 years. After seeing that long list of counties in WA, we shouldn’t have to build anywhere near what they are trying to imply here and some serious questions are in order!

Someone needs to call Commerce and ask for clarification as to whether this edict applies to all counties across the State and why is so much development being done in some areas but little in others if it is a statewide RCW? I take the below to mean the entire State of WA.

I think this might have to go to the GMHB for an opinion or ruling.

https://www.commerce.wa.gov/news/washington-state-will-need-more-than-1-million-homes-in-next-20-years

• March 2, 2023
More than half of the homes are needed for residents at the lowest income levels

OLYMPIA, WA — The Washington State Department of Commerce today released its final housing needs projections, which show the state needs to add 1.1 million homes over the next 20 years, and more than half of them need to be affordable for residents at the lowest income levels. Based on census data and the Office of Financial Management’s population projections, these final housing projections (.pdf) illustrate that Washington needs more than 50,000 new units annually to keep pace with expected population growth.

- County and city data
  - Adams County
  - Asotin County
  - Benton County
  - Chelan County
  - Clallam County
  - Clark County
  - Columbia County
  - Cowlitz County
  - Douglas County
  - Ferry County
  - Franklin County
  - Garfield County
  - Grant County
  - Grays Harbor County
  - Island County
  - Jefferson County
  - King County
  - Kitsap County
  - Kittitas County
  - Klickitat County
  - Lewis County
  - Lincoln County
  - Mason County
  - Okanogan County
  - Pacific County
  - Pend Oreille County
  - Pierce County
  - San Juan County
  - Skagit County
  - Skamania County
  - Snohomish County
  - Spokane County
  - Stevens County
  - Thurston County
  - Wahkiakum County
  - Walla Walla County
  - Whatcom County
  - Whitman County
  - Yakima County

So, can we build housing fast enough to meet the need — to be precise, the 1.1 million homes the state needs to add in the next 20 years, according to the Department of Commerce?

The department has created new tools for localities to use as plans are updated over the next few years, to identify how much...
housing is needed for each bracket and to ensure sufficient emergency housing."

Well, let's see.

How many counties in the entire State? The U.S. state of Washington has 39 counties.

My calculator is useless, so had to long divide this. Been a long time since I did manual long division. My math by long division comes out to \(25,153\) per county ***divided by the next 20 years! If I am correct, that's \(1,257\) per year per entire county, then divided by the below list of cities in Pierce, but I need someone to check my math. Should be \(1257\) divided by 10 cities = \(125.7\) houses per year per city for the entire county!!!!.

How is building \(1257\) houses per year in each of the 39 counties, including for Pierce, adding up to what they are doing here? Or even match the "forecasted" numbers from the state office of commerce?

"inquiring minds want to know" why all this development push here while they claim we HAVE to take all of this???? If the entire of Pierce County needs to take only \(1257\) housing units per year, WTH????

Pierce County, Washington

piercecountywa.gov

Pierce County is a county in the U.S. state of Washington. As of the 2020 census, the population was 921,130, up from 795,225 in 2010, making it the second-most populous county in Washington, behind King County, and the 60th-most populous in the United States. The county seat and largest city is Tacoma. Wikipedia

Founded: December 22, 1852

Named for: Franklin Pierce

Seat: Tacoma

- Cities in Pierce County
  - 1. Tacoma, WA
  - 2. Auburn, WA
  - 3. Lakewood, WA
  - 4. Puyallup, WA
  - 5. University Place, WA
  - 6. Bonney Lake, WA
  - 7. Enumclaw, WA
  - 8. Edgewood, WA
  - 9. Fife, WA
  - 10. Sumner, WA

Folks, this was information shared with the County Council and I am sharing it with you. Somehow, Transit and Developers are crying WOLF when there is no wolf.

If you look at all the housing already added in all the cities in the county – we are way over the natural quota.

Don’t cry wolf when no wolf exists. It is all a contrived story by Transit and Developers using the GMA as their bible – THEY WROTE IT.

Tacoma has so much work to do to take care of our city and our business community. The BRT is going to cause more loss of businesses because properties are landlocked. Don't be the escape goat and ruin Tacoma when you THINK you are doing the right thing.

We need to get our infrastructure in order. Get Developers to pay an impact fee that makes
them responsible for much of what you are NOW going to foist on taxpayers who are unaware that you are doing this.

I can go on and on. I tend to research a lot and you are all so far off base it is frightening.

Stop this insanity!!

Regards,
Esther Day

-------- Forwarded Message --------
Subject: you MUST act!!!
Date: Wed, 22 Mar 2023 13:28:33 -0700
To: Marty Campbell <Marty.Campbell@piercecountywa.gov>,
   "Marty.Campbell@piercecountywa.gov;Ryan.Mello"@piercecountywa.gov,
   "Dave.Morell@piercecountywa.gov;Hans.Zeige@piercecountywa.gov;Jani.Hitchen"@piercecountywa.gov,
   "Robyn.Denson@piercecountywa.gov;Paul.Herrera"@piercecountywa.gov

UN warns of 'imminent' global water crisis - DW - 03/22/2023

This, while the taxpayer funded executive and HIS planning dept of this county continue to DESTROY the very last of our water resources in Pierce County, solely to continue approving the highest density development possible on every acre of land, no matter what is forever lost! However, it is only inferred that we HAVE to do this. We have already seen the alarming condition of the Sole Source Aquifer, whose recharge has also been destroyed by development approved by unlicensed undegreed staff, even though the LAW says you are not supposed to build or develop on top of the aquifer and its recharge area or wetlands! That is just one example - this continues all over our county, at great cost to the people AKA taxpayers who trust you to do the right thing.

No water - no life is not just a cute catch phrase - it is as real as it gets, and we are truly running out of water in Pierce County! Abiding by the law would have averted this pending disaster.

You are not supposed to build on top of wetlands. You are not supposed to cut off the water supply to the creeks and streams. You are not supposed to fill and grade all over the top of the recharge to the people's aquifer. Yet the Executive's department of "planning", clearly under his instruction, continue to ignore both the law and the people's concerns - and the fact that our water supply is not eternal or guaranteed. In fact, many have been complaining to me that the planning department, who is publicly funded, not paid out of the pocket of the Executive, refuses to even respond to emails, or answer their phones. I have experienced the same thing. It seems as if they believe they are above the people and do not have to respond at all.

They truly believe they are above the law! I don't care what the county "Charter" says, as the legislative body of this county,
you MUST act. We cannot afford to lose any more of our precious and irreplaceable water resources in this county!

It is beyond time that the legislative body of this county steps in and stops this. Legislature is responsible for the LAW. When you become aware that these laws are being broken every day somewhere in this county, you must act! Before there is nothing left, and we are racing toward that now!

How then will they supply water to all these thousands and thousands of new houses that we DO NOT NEED. The State information on all the cities and counties clearly shows that a disproportionate amount of development has been done on the I-5 corridor, Pierce and King being the worst offenders, while the rest of the State remains undeveloped. There is no law that says we HAVE to do this to our county.

No amount of money or personal aggrandizement will replace our water, and nothing on this planet can live without water!

Please! Take some affirmative action while understanding that the GMA is not a Federal Act (as confirmed by the White House) and is not the law of the land!

Thank you for acting on this looming crisis. Your families matter too!

UN warns of 'imminent' global water crisis - DW - 03/22/2023
Today The UN World Water Development Report 2023 was released right before the first UN conference on global water scarcity in nearly a half-century, which is set to kickstart on Wednesday in New York ...

UN calls for game-changing action to stem global water crisis

Innovative solutions, accelerated actions and robust investments top agenda for water-secure world

22 March 2023 - With mounting pressures on water from rising consumption demands, increased pollution and climate change, world leaders, civil society, businesses, youth and other stakeholders are gathering at the UN 2023 Water Conference from 22 to 24 March at the UN Headquarters in New York to make bold commitments to address the global water crisis.
Dear Mary Jo,

Based on the calculations below - WHY ARE WE DESTROYING TACOMA AND SELLING OUR LANDS TO DEVELOPERS?
The second half of the legislative session is in full swing. Bills that are still alive need to be voted out of their respective Policy Committees by March 29th or Fiscal Committees by April 4th.

We are also entering the budget announcement season. The House will likely release their version of a 2024-2025 state budget on March 27th and hold a hearing on the 29th, whereas the Senate will likely release theirs on March 29th and hold a hearing on the 30th. There will be a short window after these hearings to lobby your legislator on the budget line items regarding our priorities while they reconcile the two versions.

In the mean time, all eyes are on one of our key partner bills—SB 5466, Promoting transit-oriented development—which needs your support. We're working to strengthen housing development near transit. At issue right now is a key provision that removes parking requirements near transit stops. Requiring parking drives up the cost of housing, discourages transit use, and undermines the spirit of the bill.

**What's coming up**

**SB 5466 - Promoting transit-oriented development (TOD)**

As noted above, we are working on strengthening parking provisions that would require approval from the Department of Commerce for parking minimums near transit. We need to beat back opposition that wants more parking near transit. After a public hearing last Friday, the House Housing committee will likely take up the bill in Executive Session next week.
**HB 1181** - Improving the state's response to climate change by updating the state's planning framework

The bill was referred to Senate Ways & Means last week, and is scheduled for public hearing on March 23rd at 4:00 p.m.

**HB 1110** - Increasing middle housing in areas traditionally dedicated to single-family detached housing

The Senate Committee on Housing is scheduled to take action on the bill in an Executive session on March 22nd at 1:30 PM.

Expect a lot of movement happening on these bills, so keep an eye on our social media over the next couple of days for updates and next steps. Ride on!

- *Transportation Choices*

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Did you get this email forwarded from a friend? You can join our mailing list right here.

Sent via ActionNetwork.org. To update your email address, change your name or address, or to stop receiving emails from Transportation Choices Coalition, please click here.
Based on the calculations below - WHY ARE WE DESTROYING TACOMA AND SELLING OUR LANDS TO DEVELOPERS? -> Ask MRSC Transit_ April
In This Issue

Are face coverings still required on transit?

Is there an RCW or federal clause limiting the use of retainage bonds for a construction project when using Federal Funds?

How do I balance my role as a city council member or county commissioner/council member with my role as a transit authority board member? What if the best interests of one agency “conflict” with the best interests of the other? Must I seek guidance from my fellow council members before voting?

Did the Legislature amend the Open Public Meetings Act (OPMA) in the last session?

Some of our staff members are attending an industry conference. Can they accept a prize awarded by random drawing?

Have a question?

Officials and staff from eligible transit agencies can use our free one-on-one inquiry service, Ask MRSC.

Scroll down to read the answers

Are face coverings still required on transit?

The Federal Transit Administration had extended its requirement for face coverings on public
transportation conveyances and hubs through May 3, 2022. However, a federal judge in Florida issued a nationwide order voiding the requirement on April 18, 2022. That order is being appealed. Local agencies still have the authority to require face coverings. Many regional transit agencies have publicly announced that they are no longer requiring masks. But, check with your agency counsel on the most current requirements.

**Is there an RCW or federal clause limiting the use of retainage bonds for a construction project when using Federal Funds?**

The agency does not reserve retainage on public improvement contracts funded in whole or in part by federal transportation funds (RCW 60.28.011(1)(b)). Claims that would normally be paid for out of retainage under RCW 39.08.010; or under Titles 50, 51, and 82 RCW are to be paid out of the contract’s performance and payment bond. See Federal Acquisition Regulation Section 28.102 for more details about the federal bond requirement and remember that the contract bond must stay in effect until all state requirements have been released.

**How do I balance my role as a city council member or county commissioner/council member with my role as a transit authority board member? What if the best interests of one agency “conflict” with the best interests of the other? Must I seek guidance from my fellow council members before voting?**

This question came to MRSC because the transit board was being asked to reduce its tax levy to make room for the use of those funds to build a much-needed mental health facility. This would have the immediate effect of reducing transit operations but would provide a benefit to the community at large.

There is no legally correct answer, but there are a few things to consider. Board members have those positions solely because of their respective city or county position. It is reasonable to assume that each board member will consider the effect of their board vote on their “home” jurisdiction. On the other hand, board members do have a fiduciary responsibility to act in the transit agency’s best interests. As an elected official with responsibility for your “home” jurisdiction’s budget you already balance competing interests, and this is just another place where you get to exercise your judgment.

As for seeking guidance from your colleagues, there is no statutory requirement that you do so. You were appointed to the transit board and with that appointment comes the authority to make decisions independently. Remember that the council or board can always take a formal position on the proposal regardless of how you vote on the transit board. But you may find it helpful to seek your colleagues’ opinions and there is certainly no statute that prohibits you from doing so (of course, you’ll remember to comply with the OPMA). As always, check with your agency attorney if you have questions about a specific action.

**Did the Legislature amend the Open Public Meetings Act (OPMA) in the last session?**

Yes, it did. MRSC’s Flannary Collins outlines the changes in a recent blog post. As she writes “The most notable change (which is really more of a clarification) is that meetings subject to the OPMA must have a physical location (with a few allowed exceptions). Another significant change is the requirement for public comment at regular meetings where final action is taken.” Meeting agendas for regular meetings must be posted online unless the agency:

- Has an aggregate valuation of the property subject to taxation by the district, city, or town of less than $400,000,000;
- Has a population of under 3,000; and
- Provides confirmation to the state auditor that the cost of posting notices on its website or a shared website would exceed one-tenth of 1% of the local government’s budget.

And if you go into executive session, you must include the purpose of the executive session in your meeting notes.

**Some of our staff members are attending an industry conference. Can they accept a prize awarded by random drawing?**

Probably. RCW 42.23.070(2) prohibits accepting gifts “for a matter connected with or related to the officer’s services.” The purpose of RCW 42.23.070(2) is to prevent the purchase of influence or special treatment. In most circumstances, that concern likely has no relevance to a random drawing. Also, while state law does not provide an exception for gifts of little or no value, many agencies have adopted
“de minimis” rules. The logic behind these rules is the assumption that something of low value is presumed to not influence the decision-maker. Also, if all attendees included in the random drawing are automatically entered then there’s a good argument that it’s not a “gift” because the right to participate is included in the registration cost for the conference. Check with your agency’s attorney and review the agency’s policies to see if this is addressed. If not, look at MRSC’s ethics page for examples. You may want to allow staff to participate in a random drawing unless they are directly involved in a contract or other solicitation with the company providing the prize.

Thank you to our generous sponsors

Stay Informed

MRSC publishes a number of e-newsletters related to local government issues. You can also keep up with us on social media.

If you have questions or comments for the newsletter editor, please contact Steve Gross, Legal Consultant.
April 4, 2023 Community Forum Written Public Comments

Mayor and Council,

Although not accepting public comments regarding ORD 28875 or 76 last month, the previous public hearing being referred to was quite limited regarding what the Hearing Examiner could include in his deliberations.

However, as the HE stated, this Council is able to involve much more information to consider in your determination than he could... and you should.

As former Mayor Bill Baarsma stated in his prior comments on the matter, this is not a typical vacation process. It will have tremendous ramifications for years to come.

Former Mayor Baarsma's comments (attached) also refer to the climate scientist's warning, from 2007, who advised that the South Tacoma Aquifer was the city's most precious future resource and must be better protected.

Thus, these street vacations should be delayed/deferred until the many unanswered questions have been more appropriately understood. (See Malch Consulting attachment.)

Please do not so unwittingly allow for these to proceed in an upcoming meeting's consent agenda, without much more required scrutiny.

Please delay ORD 28875 and 76 (as City Manager Pauli had previously confirmed could be done) to a much later time.

Thank you,
Heidi Stephens
Jan. 19, 2023
Testimony before the Hearing Examiner

I had the distinct honor and privilege of serving sixteen years at the City Council dais first as an at-large council member and then as mayor. During that time, the council considered many, many street vacations. Most were pro forma, some involved minor land use skirmishes; none that I recall had potentially profound policy implications. I submit that the one before you is the exception.

The proposed street vacation being considered today is directly linked to a project that has a possible deleterious effect on the city’s water supply. That project, truly massive in scale, will completely cover with an impervious surface an important recharge area for the South Tacoma Aquifer. I would like to make several points in this regard.

First, the South Tacoma Aquifer is already under serious threat evidenced by the five air stripping towers employed by the City’s Water Division located at South 36th and Cedar. Those towers were placed under the direction of the Environmental Protection Agency to control and mitigate a voluminous plume of toxins impinging upon the aquifer and emanating from the designated South Tacoma Channel Superfund site. The proposed project linked to the street vacation could further stress an already threatened and fragile water resource.
A second point: In 2007 in these council chambers, I hosted with former Port Commissioner Clare Petrich and then Park Board Commissioner Ryan Mello a community conversation on climate change. At that meeting, scientist Gary Lagerloef made an important point regarding the issue at hand. He pointed out that with climate change, we will see diminishing snow packs and receding glaciers that will impact river flows and fish runs. It will inevitably affect this city’s primary source of water—the Green River. In a side comment to me, Dr. Lagerloef noted that because of this, the city needed to take direct action to protect the already threatened current secondary water resource—the South Tacoma Aquifer.

Finally, I would like to site the importance of Dr. Steven Emerman’s letter to Tacoma resident Heidi Stephens—which is currently submitted as a part of the record. Dr. Emerman is an acclaimed geophysicist with degrees from Princeton and Cornell. Dr. Emerman poses twelve important questions regarding the South Tacoma Aquifer that apparently cannot be answered based on the current hydrogeologic knowledge. Perhaps the most salient is his point 11th where he poses the following query:

What will be the combined impacts of a decrease in the availability of water from the Green River, population growth, climate change, and an increase in the quantity of impervious surface in the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District
on the recharge rate and water table of the South Tacoma Aquifer beneath the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District?

In sum, what we have here, it seems to me, is a “cart before the horse” situation. I would submit that there are major and profound policy questions that need to be addressed regarding this massive project—nothing quite like it in Tacoma’s history I should note—before any linked street vacation be considered.

I understand that your recommendation is advisory only. But I do believe that the city’s policy makers will take note if you recommend that this vacation be deferred at the very least. I urge you to do so. Thank you.
Dear Ms. Stephens,

I am writing to respond to the following question from you: Should the proposed moratorium on heavy industrial uses and storage of hazardous materials within the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District include a moratorium on the construction of large impervious surfaces (greater than 10,000 square feet)? I understand that the purpose of the moratorium is to pause further development and possible groundwater degradation while awaiting an update of the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District Code, as well as any new hydrogeologic studies that will form the basis for the update.

My answer is yes. The proposed moratorium should include a pause on the construction of any new large impervious surfaces (greater than 10,000 square feet). Before explaining my reasoning, I will first review my professional background and then the materials I reviewed in order to answer your question.

I have a B.S. in Mathematics from The Ohio State University, M.A. in Geophysics from Princeton University, and Ph.D. in Geophysics from Cornell University. I taught hydrology and geophysics at the university level for 31 years, including teaching as a Fulbright Professor in Ecuador and Nepal, and I have over 70 peer-reviewed publications in these areas. Since 2018 I have been the owner of Malach Consulting, which specializes in evaluating the hydrogeologic impacts of proposed and existing large-scale development, especially urban development, mining, and timber harvesting. I have evaluated proposed and existing large-scale development projects in North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Asia and Oceania, and I have testified on issues of water and large-scale development before the U.S. House of Representatives Subcommittee on Indigenous Peoples of the United States, the European Parliament, the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, and the United Nations Environment Assembly. I am the Chair of the Body of Knowledge Subcommittee of the U.S. Society on Dams and one of the authors of Safety First: Guidelines for Responsible Mine Tailings Management.
Prior to writing this memo, I reviewed the following materials:

1) Power Point presentation from July 27, 2022 entitled “South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District: Consideration of a Moratorium on Heavy Industrial Uses and Storage of Hazardous Materials”

2) Video of meeting of South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District on July 27, 2022

3) Video of meeting of Infrastructure, Planning and Sustainability Committee on November 9, 2022

4) Video of meeting of Tacoma City Council on November 15, 2022

5) Video of meeting of Tacoma City Council on November 22, 2022

6) Video of City of Tacoma Virtual Forum on November 22, 2022

I am in favor of a moratorium on the construction of large impervious surfaces because the hydrogeologic knowledge that could predict the impact of such construction appears to be non-existent. Thus, there is no basis for excluding large impervious surfaces from the proposed moratorium. The development of such hydrogeologic knowledge should form the basis for the update of the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District Code.

Therefore, the inclusion of the construction of large impervious surfaces in the moratorium is perfectly in alignment with the purpose of the moratorium, which is to prevent further groundwater degradation while hydrogeologic knowledge is developed and the groundwater protection code is updated.

I understand from the meeting of the Infrastructure, Planning and Sustainability Committee on November 9 that, currently, the only industries that are being considered for inclusion in the moratorium are underground storage tanks, automotive crushing, metal recycling, and automotive service and repair. The first three industries in the list have a long history of groundwater pollution globally, but I am not familiar with their particular history in South Tacoma. The inclusion of automotive service and repair is somewhat surprising since this industry tends to be highly regulated at the local, state and federal levels. In addition, many automotive service and repair businesses are franchises and follow strict franchise regulations. However, I am not familiar with the particular history of groundwater pollution by automotive service and repair businesses in South Tacoma.
The following is a partial listing of the critical questions that apparently cannot be answered based on existing hydrogeologic knowledge:

1) What is the current groundwater recharge rate of the South Tacoma Aquifer through the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District? Note that this is a very different question than asking about the current groundwater recharge rate through the entire catchment area of the South Tacoma Aquifer, which appears to be reasonably well-known.

2) What would be the rate of replenishment of the South Tacoma Aquifer beneath the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District if the groundwater recharge through the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District were significantly restricted?

3) What is the functional dependance of the groundwater recharge rate of the South Tacoma Aquifer through the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District on the quantity of impervious surface within the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District?

4) What is the functional dependance of the water table of the South Tacoma Aquifer beneath the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District on the quantity of impervious surface within the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District?

5) What will be the impact of climate change on the recharge rate and water table of the South Tacoma Aquifer beneath the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District?

6) What will be the combined impacts of climate change and an increase in the quantity of impervious surface in the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District on the recharge rate and water table of the South Tacoma Aquifer beneath the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District?

7) What will be the impact of population growth on the recharge rate and water table of the South Tacoma Aquifer beneath the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District?

8) What will be the combined impacts of population growth, climate change, and an increase in the quantity of impervious surface in the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District on the recharge rate and water table of the South Tacoma Aquifer beneath the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District?
9) How will climate change and population growth affect the availability of water in the Green River?

10) How will a change in the availability of water in the Green River affect the demand for groundwater from the South Tacoma Aquifer?

11) What will be the combined impacts of a decrease in the availability of water from the Green River, population growth, climate change, and an increase in the quantity of impervious surface in the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District on the recharge rate and water table of the South Tacoma Aquifer beneath the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District?

12) How will changes in the groundwater recharge rate or the water table of the South Tacoma Aquifer affect the water quality of the South Tacoma Aquifer beneath the South Tacoma Groundwater Protection District?

In summary, the proposed moratorium should include a prohibition against the construction of large impervious surfaces. In fact, the moratorium will be an ideal opportunity to fill the preceding gaps in hydrogeological knowledge prior to making critical decisions regarding the future of the South Tacoma Aquifer.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can answer any further questions.

Sincerely,

Steven H. Emerman
City Clerk,

To: The Tacoma City Council

We, residents and community members throughout Tacoma, because of our commitment to undoing Tacoma’s racist past and in light of the city’s enduring housing crisis, recommend that you pass the Home in Tacoma plan.

We expect Home in Tacoma to do a lot of good for the city. We see reducing rents and increasing housing affordability as a relief for housing cost burdened Tacomans. Inclusionary zoning requirements will make sure that the benefits of development are evenly shared with the most vulnerable, and help keep everyone in the city. More density along transit lines and more walkability, paired with green buildings, will create a more sustainable and more healthy city.

However, we also demand the following alterations to the plan:

1) Stronger emphasis on anti-displacement policy to accompany the more liberalized zoning regime.

2) Slash parking mandates.

3) Some clarity on the role of design standards and a commitment that this will not serve as a veto point for housing production.

4) Mandatory rent restricted, income restricted units as part of an inclusionary zoning framework.

5) Use inclusionary zoning or other incentive structures to build out the city’s Housing Trust Fund, so that it can fund affordable and social housing development.

6) Speedy and rapid implementation of this proposal. Slowing down the process will only weaken the ultimate product and justice demands that we move as swiftly as possible.

7) Expand the area where the 12 year Multifamily Property Tax Exemption can be utilized, because it has affordability requirements.

8) Complete elimination of the 8 year Multifamily Property Tax Exemption.

Thank you,

[Your name]
Film:

Narratives of Modern Genocide

April 4
5PM
Moore Library

After the holocaust the world said, “never again,” yet genocide is happening in the world right now. The stories we forget to tell, of the survivors we never knew, will haunt us until we listen and act.

Narratives of Modern Genocide challenges the audience to experience first-person accounts of survivors of genocide. Sichan Siv and Gilbert Tuhabonye share how they escaped the killing fields of Cambodia, and the massacre of school children in Burundi. Mixing haunting animation, and expert context the film confronts our notion that the holocaust was the last genocide.

Movie theater popcorn provided.