



Cascade Highlands Herald

www.neighborhoodlink.com/vancouver/cascadehighlands

September 2016

A little time, a little effort, makes for a better neighborhood!

Upcoming CHNA Events

Tree-planting dates:

- October 17, 2016 - cut off for creating an account at Friends of Trees (FoT)
- October 31, 2016 - order deadline
- November 19, 2016 - planting

July 21, 22, and 23, 2017: biannual CHNA garage sale

July 24, 2017: Annual CHNA dessert meeting

July 29, 2017: CHNA Cleanup

[NEXTDOOR.COM](http://nextdoor.com) website

CHNA is a participant in the Nextdoor.com website. Please consider joining. [Homestead Acres has its own separate account.] Nextdoor.com now allows you to select whether or not you can read and send posts by/to nearby neighborhood's members. To join, go to cascadehighlands.nextdoor.com/join/. Common posts have topics like "Found cat", "Good plumber recommendation?", "Moving boxes available for free" or "Need an electrician".



Thank you to all of our dedicated newsletter distributors - you help make Cascade Highlands a great place to live! Thank you to *Jackie Andrewjeski, Judy and Dick Bird, Gary and Peggy Bowman, Dave Bush, Joe Byrne, Rosenna and Ken Cheng, Mark Crawford, Marion Dittman, Son Do, Julie Dunn, Doug*

Gaub, Marc Hadenfield, Jim and Shareefah Hoover, Ann Horstman, Annette Idler, Mark Johnson, Jean Kent, Pearl Liang, Bob McDaniel, Doug Mineau, Pat Poe, Roseanne and Tony Ranft, Steve Schmidkofer, LeeAnn Stewart, Teddy Peetz and Sharon Wilton for helping with the March 2016 newsletter.

C.H.N.A. LEADERSHIP

Chair

Jean Kent 896-7291
jeaken@pacifier.com

Vice-Chair

Gary Bohman 254-2009
pegarma@aol.com

Treasurer

Son Do 891-0923
Son-do@hotmail.com

Secretary

Mark Johnson 260-9140

City Liaison

Natasha Ramras 487-8484
Natasha.Ramras@cityofvancouver.us

Newsletter Editor

Mark Johnson 260-9140

Newsletter Distributor

Erika Johnson 260-9140

Website Coordinator

Dan West
dan@westofnorthwest.org

Neighborhood Police Officer

Corporal Jim Burgara
487-7540
772-2567 (cell)
Jim.Burgara@cityofvancouver.us



Results of Cleanup 2016

Although the day before our cleanup day had been in the 90's, we were sooooo lucky that a light cloud-cover graced the skies for many of the four hours the cleanup took place on Saturday, July 30. It could have been broiling hot out there on the black pavement at Mountain View High School's parking lot, but because of the wisps in the sky, it wasn't. The Goodwill truck showed up in time, all the volunteers came for their shifts, F.I.S.H. of Orchards arrived near the end to pick up all the donated food and personal-care products, the small-engine family drove in and were able to load the 12 items into their pickup, Pat drove the donated bicycles to the Cycling Center in Portland, and the Waste Connection trucks and boxes were placed just where we needed them for maximum efficiency.

Here's a big "Thank you" to the City of Vancouver and to Waste Connections for sponsoring this worthwhile event, and a "Thank you" to all the volunteers who made it possible; Cynthia and Jean (greeters), Pat and Shareefah (recycling organizers in the Goodwill truck), Son, Joseph, Dan and Jim (vehicle unloaders), and Gary and Rob (yard debris minders). Many of these people have worked the cleanup for years (thank you!). Perhaps other residents of CHNA would consider donating two hours of their time on the last Saturday of July next year to help our neighborhood.

Statistics of the day include: small engines collected - 7 mowers, 2 pressure washers, 2 tillers, and 1 edger, 10.31 tons (TONS!) of junk tossed into the packer-trucks, 1.01 tons of yard debris, \$82.00 donated to F.I.S.H. of Orchards, \$15.00 donated along with the bicycles to the Cycling Center, and 912 pounds of food and personal care products donated to FISH. The FISH volunteers were particularly happy to get all of our donated food because their stocks are quite low at this time of year. (They called later and said all that food was gone in three days.)

There were 117 dumpster/recycling coupons collected and 45 chipper/yard debris. We earned \$99.53 for our metal recycling and \$100.00 from the city of Vancouver for all the efforts at recycling we do at our cleanup. Thank you to all who donated so generously to F.I.S.H. Some people made multiple trips to dump off stuff and brought food each time.

Again, thank you to you volunteers! You help make CHNA a great place to live!

Safety 1st in City Parks; Pokemon 2nd

by Julie Hannon

Sunny weather is here, the Pokemon Go mobile game is all the rage, and city parks are seeing an increased number of visitors this summer - chasing Pokemon characters.

In order to ensure visitor safety, improve the experience within our parks, and respect the neighboring community, the Vancouver Parks and Recreation Director is writing to remind and encourage everyone to observe park hours and rules and remind Pokemon Go players to be respectful of others when playing the game in public spaces.

"It's exciting to see so many people out and about exploring Vancouver on foot," said Julie Hannon, parks and recreation director. "In order to ensure that everyone has the safest and most enjoyable experience while visiting our parks this summer, we thought it would be a good time to send out a reminder about park hours and rules."

General park rules:

- * City parks are open from 5 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily (Vancouver Municipal Code Section 15.04.150)
- * No smoking or alcoholic beverages
- * No fires or open flame of any kind
- * No camping
- * No littering, graffiti, nor vandalism
- * All dogs must be on leash and picked up after

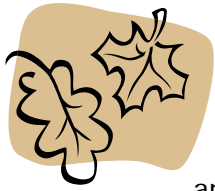
For a complete list of park rules, go to www.cityofvancouver.us/parksrec/page/policies.

For more information about parks and recreation programs and facilities, please [visit www.vanparksrec.org](http://www.vanparksrec.org).



Treasurer's Report

Initial balance as of July 2016: \$1,021.13, plus \$55.00 for seven paint-the-address-on-the-curb donations, plus \$100 for all the recycling we did at our cleanup, plus \$9.00 donated at the cleanup, plus \$1,075.00 from the Vancouver Watersheds Council for offsetting the cost of 10 trees and 10 ooze tubes for our upcoming tree planting, plus a \$30.00 donation, plus \$99.53 for the metal recycling from our cleanup. Total as of August 3, 2016: \$2,389.66.



Leaf Box Delivery

We're happy to report that we will again have a leaf-box dropped in our neighborhood for one weekend in November and one weekend in December.

The dates are: Nov 12 & 13 and Dec 10 & 11. This program is paid for by Vancouver Solid Waste and helps people in leafy neighborhoods who may not have access to a pickup to haul leaves to a free community drop-off site (please do not ever rake leaves into the street, as they can clog drains). We have changed the location to be on the west side of the park (this only seems fair as the boxes have been on the park's east side for the last few years).

Two notes to keep in mind:

- 1) The box is for leaves only. If you use plastic bags for transporting, please empty the leaves into the box.
- 2) No garbage or other yard debris is allowed.

Leaf boxes are expected to be placed late afternoon on Friday and picked up early morning on Monday of the weekend noted above. Look for leaf boxes at this location:

- Northern stub of SE Briarwood Dr., north of SE 12th St.

Additional \$20 Vehicle License Fees began July 1

On July 1, 2016, residents and businesses in the City of Vancouver began to see a new \$20 Transportation Benefit District fee on their annual vehicle license renewals. The funds raised by these fees can only be used on Vancouver's city street system, and the money raised in Vancouver stays in Vancouver.

More information about Vancouver's Transportation Benefit District and the license fees can be found on the city's website, www.cityofvancouver.us/tbd, and the state department of licensing website, <http://www.dol.wa.gov/vehicleregistration/localfees.html>.

Background information on the street funding work is available at www.cityofvancouver.us/betterstreets.

If you have any questions or would like additional information, please email us at betterstreets@cityofvancouver.us.

Road Treatment on SE 12th

Sometime this summer the city will be Type 2 micro-surfacing on 12th St. between 160th and 164th. This treatment will help preserve the asphalt.

15th St. Between Parkcrest and Briarwood Surface Maintenance

Someone mentioned having heard that 15th St. asphalt pavement between Parkcrest and Briarwood was going to receive some maintenance attention. We checked with the relevant city personnel and found out the following from Brooke Porter: "I did speak with staff in the City's Pavement Management Program about the condition of SE 15th St., between Parkcrest and Briarwood. Staff is aware of the poor condition of SE 15th Street, and might have even spoken to a resident. The street will need a 'surface reconstruction.' We are hoping that with the new street funding, resources that residential streets like this need will be targeted for work in the coming years. The new funding allows us to use a portion of these new resources to address these very poor-condition neighborhood streets. The Pavement Management Program staff have identified several streets to be on a preliminary list for this type of surface reconstruction, and SE 15th Street is on the list for work in 2017. This is still very tentative, and we should know more toward the end of September as we try to better define our project street list for 2017."

Unwanted/Unneeded Medications to Dispose of?

Walgreens Pharmacy [located at 1905 SE 164th Ave.] now has a drop box and you can bring both controlled (drugs which have been declared by federal or state law to be illegal for sale or use, but may be dispensed under a physician's order) and non-controlled medications to this location for free disposal (no liquids, lotions, inhalers, needles or illegal drugs, please). This is a community service offered by this retailer and they are open 24 hours a day.

Proper disposal of medications is important for a number of reasons. We don't want to get medications into our water, into the hands of our children, or out in the community. Please be sure that your unwanted medications are safely taken care of.



Homestead Park Maintenance

We were informed by city staff person Carrie Vogelzang that Parks and Recreation Director, Julie Hannon said that Homestead Park is in fact part of "phase one" of the pledge to re-irrigate parks throughout the city. City workers have been checking out the sprinklers. One staff member we spoke with said that the controllers all work - a really good thing, and that she and her partner were checking out all the zones - 24 for one controller and 32 for the other. Sprinkler heads have to be checked too. We heard from Terry Snyder that the resurfacing of the Homestead road has been put out to bid.

Hydration for Tree Health (from Friends of Trees Treemail, July 15, 2016)

As much as we like to think of trees as being self-sufficient, they need us as much as we need them. There are ways a tree-owner can aid a tree during its establishment period which is the three years after transplanting that it takes a tree to become habituated to its new environment.

During this time a tree's roots are developing. A healthy root system is essential to a tree's long-term vigor, enhances a tree's stability, and supplies nutrients to the trunk, branches and leaves. Roots are much more than a feeder system for what happens above the soil, as they have an intricate life of their own. If roots are a tree's foundation, they're also its internet; gathering and sharing information with organisms near and far. To keep the analogy going, roots can also be thought of as a tree's social network, engaging in countless symbiotic relationships with nearby biota.

Much like the tree itself, photosynthesis (a process that allows a tree to convert energy into nourishment) is thought to be largely autonomous. The basic recipe for photosynthesis is $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Sunlight}$. In the Pacific Northwest, despite all our collective wishing, we can't control sunshine. Likewise, we can't manage a tree's carbon dioxide intake. Of the three ingredients, tree owners can only control if their tree is getting enough water.

The easiest way a tree owner can help a tree during its establishment period is to make sure

the tree's roots are getting enough water. A tree needs 10-15 gallons of water a week in the dry season. The only way it will get that amount of water during the months of May through October is by human intervention. A hose will get the job done, but a hose needs an operator. This is an issue during vacations and action-packed summer schedules. [FOT sells ooze tubes](#), a 15 gallon drip irrigation system that delivers water to roots. Being practical and thrifty, the staff also [endorses the bucket system](#). Creating two 1/16 holes in the bottom of an easy to fill five gallon bucket, allows the same deep soaking as an ooze tube.

FOT also offers a watering service for the trees we planted. For \$175, (plus \$65 for each additional tree), we'll supply an ooze tube and fill it every two to three weeks in the summer for two years. If you planted a tree with FOT during this past planting season, you can still purchase the watering plan, by calling the office, [503-467-2529](tel:503-467-2529).

After planting over 600,000 trees and native plants in 26 years, we've learned the importance of caring for trees after the planting day; mulching, maintenance checks, pruning programs and especially summertime watering helps your tree during its establishment period. We encourage you to keep your tree hydrated and happy.

Recycled Cooking Grease and Antifreeze

Have you ever wondered what happens to either cooking grease or antifreeze which you take to any of the three transfer stations?

- The Motor Oil and Anti-Freeze is picked up by ThermoFluids and recycled.
- Cooking oil is picked up by Encore Oil and also recycled.

Heritage H.S. will also accept used cooking oil for its biodiesel program. So now you know! :-)

Save Metal for 2017 Cleanup

We raised \$99.53 for the neighborhood account this year by recycling the metal dumped off at our cleanup. If you have the space, please consider setting aside your 'tin' cans, fixtures, scraps, bent screws, stripped or headless bolts, unusable socket parts, rusty tools, squished aluminum cans, etc. for our next year's cleanup.



Topography and Geology of our CHNA Area

Elevations in Clark County range from 50 feet in downtown

Vancouver to over 3,500 feet in the foothills in the northeast. The Cascade Mountain Range, crossing the eastern half of Clark County, was formed 4 to 7 million years ago as a result of the steep descent of the Juan De Fuca plate under the continental margin. The friction of this descent created two folds that formed the Cascade and Olympic Mountain Ranges.

In addition to tectonic movements, repeated glacier movement across the region over the past 2 million years affected the geological features of the western portion of Clark County. The most recent period of glaciation was the Vashon period, which occurred during the late Pleistocene. Glaciers in this period advanced into Washington from Canada about 18,000 years ago and retreated 10,000 to 12,000 years ago.

Raccoon Rabble-Rousing?

By Jean Kent

We heard of a large raccoon entering a home through the doggie-door at 3:00 a.m. and getting into a tussle with the family's brave but over-matched chihuahua. (What a way to be awakened!) Based on the website: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/living/raccoons.html> the following are some facts regarding urban raccoons.

Although raccoons prefer forest areas near a stream or water source, they have adapted to various environments throughout the State of Washington. Raccoon populations can get quite large in urban areas, owing to hunting and trapping restrictions, few predators, and human-supplied food. Adult raccoons weigh 15 to 40 pounds, their weight being a result of genetics, age, available food, and habitat location. A few males have weighed in at over 60 pounds.

Raccoon dens include abandoned burrows dug by other mammals, areas in or under large rock piles and brush piles, hollow logs, and holes in trees. Dens also include wood duck nest-boxes, attics, crawl spaces, chimneys, and abandoned vehicles.

Except during the breeding season and for females with young, raccoons are solitary. Home range diameters of 1 mile are known to occur in urban areas. Raccoons travel along fences, next to buildings and near food sources.

Sharp, non-retractable claws and long digits make raccoons good climbers. Like squirrels, raccoons can rotate their hind feet 180 degrees and descend trees headfirst. (Cats' claws don't rotate so they have to back down trees.) You can look for scratch marks on trees and other structures that raccoons climb if you have raccoons in your yard. Raccoons can easily climb wood or wire fences, or bypass them by using overhanging limbs of trees or shrubs.

The rear foot of a raccoon shows a "heel" and looks like a small human footprint. Both front and back feet have five toes. The front prints have shorter heel marks and are 2 to 3 inches long; the hind tracks are 3 to 4 inches long. Raccoon droppings are crumbly, flat-ended, and can contain a variety of food items. The dropping length is 3 to 5 inches, but this is usually broken into segments. The diameter is about the size of the end of your little finger. Raccoons leave droppings on logs, at the base of trees, and on roofs (raccoons defecate before climbing trees and entering structures).

Raccoons create toilet areas—inside and outside of structures—away from the nesting area. (House cats have similar habits.) Raccoon droppings may carry a parasite that can be fatal to humans. Do not handle or smell raccoon droppings. Wash your hands if you touch any. Not attracting raccoons is critical to avoiding the problem. Things you can do include: Remove fallen fruit from yards, stop using an outdoor bird feeder, never feed your domestic pets outside, cover your compost piles, secure your trash bins, and remove all other known sources of food. Ask your neighbors to do the same. Without food, wildlife will move on.

If a raccoon ever approaches you too closely, make yourself appear larger: stand up if sitting, shout, and wave your arms. If necessary, throw stones or send the raccoon off with a dousing of water from a hose or bucket.

If a raccoon continues to act aggressively or strangely (circling, staggering as if drunk or disoriented, or showing unnatural tameness) it may be sick or injured. In such a case, call a wildlife rehabilitator (see [Wildlife Rehabilitators and Wildlife Rehabilitation](#)) or your [WDFW Regional Office](#).

Raccoon Rabble-Rousing? [cont.]

If aggressive raccoons are routinely seen in your area, prepare your children for a possible encounter. Explain the reasons why raccoons live there (habitat, food sources, species adaptability) and what the child should do if a raccoon approaches him/her. By shouting a set phrase such as "Go away raccoon!" when they encounter one (instead of a general scream), children will inform nearby adults of the raccoon's presence. Demonstrate and rehearse encounter behavior with your children.

If a raccoon finds its way into your house, stay calm, close surrounding interior doors, leave the room, and let the animal find its way back out through the open door, window, or pet door. If necessary, gently use a broom to move the raccoon outside. (Do not corner a raccoon, thereby forcing it to defend itself.)

A disease that contributes significantly to raccoon mortality is canine distemper. Canine distemper is also a common disease fatal to domestic dogs, foxes, coyotes, mink, otters, weasels, and skunks. It is caused by a virus and is spread most often when animals come in contact with the bodily secretions of animals infected with the disease. Gloves, cages, and other objects that have come in contact with infected animals can also contain the virus. The best prevention against canine distemper is to have your dogs vaccinated and kept away from raccoons.

Raccoons in Washington often have roundworms (like domestic dogs and cats do, but from a different worm). Raccoon roundworm does not usually cause a serious problem for raccoons. However, roundworm eggs shed in raccoon droppings can cause mild to serious illness in other animals and humans. Although rarely documented anywhere in the United States, raccoon roundworm can infect a person who accidentally ingests or inhales the parasite's eggs.

Prevention of raccoon-caused illness consists of never touching or inhaling raccoon droppings, using rubber gloves and a mask when cleaning areas (including traps) that have been occupied by raccoons, and keeping young children and pets away from areas where raccoons concentrate. (If washing raccoon droppings from a roof, watch where the liquid matter is going.) Routinely encourage or assist your children to wash their hands after playing

outdoors. Unfortunately, raccoon roundworm eggs can remain alive in soil and other places for several months.

Trapping and relocating a raccoon several miles away seems like an appealing method of resolving a raccoon-human conflict because it is perceived as giving the "problem animal" a second chance in a new home. Unfortunately, the reality of the situation is quite different.

Raccoons typically try to return to their original territories, often getting hit by a car or killed by a predator in the process. If they remain in the new area, they may get into fights (oftentimes to the death) with resident raccoons for limited food, shelter, or nesting sites. Raccoons may also transmit diseases to rural populations that they have picked up from urban pets. Finally, if a place "in the wild" or an urban green space is perfect for raccoons, raccoons are probably already there. It isn't fair to the animals already living there to release another competitor into their home range.

Raccoons who are accustomed to a particular food source, type of shelter, or human activity will seek out familiar situations and surroundings. People, organizations, or agencies that illegally move raccoons should be willing to assume liability for any damage or injuries caused by these animals. Precisely for these reasons, raccoons posing a threat to human and pet safety should not be relocated.

In many cases, moving raccoons will not solve the original problem because other raccoons will replace them and cause similar conflicts. Hence, it is more effective to make the site less attractive to raccoons than it is to routinely trap them.

Trapping also may not be legal in some urban areas; check with local authorities. Transporting animals without the proper permit is also unlawful in most cases

The raccoon is classified as both a furbearer and a game animal ([WAC 232-12-007](#)). A hunting or trapping license is required to hunt or trap raccoons during an open season. A property owner or the owner's immediate family, employee, or tenant may kill or trap a raccoon on that property if it is damaging crops or domestic animals ([RCW 77.36.030](#)). In such cases, no permit is necessary for the use of live (cage) traps. However, a special trapping permit is required for the use of all traps other than live traps ([RCW 77.15.192](#), [77.15.194](#);

Raccoon Rabble-Rousing? [concl.]

[WAC 232-12-142](#)). Any raccoon which is humanely trapped and taken to the Humane Society must be euthanized. So if you hire a licensed trapper or humanely trap one yourself and deliver it to the Humane Society, the only available outcome is euthanasia.

It is unlawful to release wildlife anywhere within the state, other than on the property where it was legally trapped, without a permit to do so ([RCW 77.15.250](#); [WAC 232-12-271](#)). Except for bona fide public or private zoological parks, persons and entities are prohibited from importing raccoons into Washington State without a permit to do so ([WAC 246-100-191](#)).

If you are bitten or scratched by a raccoon, immediately scrub the wound with soap and water. Flush the wound liberally with tap water. In other parts of the United States raccoons can carry rabies. Contact your physician and the local health department immediately. If your pet is bitten, follow the same cleansing procedure and contact your veterinarian.

This might be a lot more than you ever wanted to know about raccoons, but having one march into your living room through your pet's doggie door at 3:00 a.m. might pique your interest.

CHNA Meeting Minutes (July 25, 2016)

1. Board members are – Erika Johnson, Mark Johnson, Son Do and Dan West (Gary Bohman not present), Jean Kent. Introduce city liaison Natasha Ramras and District 3 NPO (Neighborhood Police Officer) Erik Jennings (subbing in for our District 4's Jim Burgara).

2. Agreement to meeting behaviors.

3. Asst. Police Chief Mike Lester.

It was noted that due to the budget, the Vancouver police department has to make priorities around where staff focuses their energies. As a result, property crimes, traffic safety and community outreach are areas that the department hopes to be able to have greater focus on in the future. It was also noted that the NOW (Neighbors on Watch) program has been a big support to the department in their efforts.

4. Assessor residential manager David Stewart. Mr. Stewart went over some of the general business processes of an assessor. As part of

that, he noted that residential properties are revalued every year and that physical inspections are done every six years (this was done in our neighborhood in 2013, so the next required physical inspection of properties in Cascade Highlands will be in 2019).

5. Annual CHNA Cleanup. Saturday, July 30, 8:00 am to noon, Mountain View High School east parking lot. Volunteers can help out in two-hour shifts (a volunteer sign-up sheet was passed around).

6. Change to Bus Route #80

Upcoming changes to Route 80 will go into effect on Sunday, September 4, 2016. The overall frequency will be unchanged with a bus passing every 30 minutes for most of the day with evenings and weekends operating every 35 minutes. However, the bus will no longer travel on Blairmont and Park Crest Avenues.

7. Erika Johnson - Trees

Erika talked about many of the benefits that trees provide. She also noted that the tree canopy in the neighborhood (and in Vancouver) is decreasing and that with a city-wide tree canopy goal of 28%, Vancouver will need to plant 176,312 medium-sized trees to meet that goal. Our 13th annual neighborhood tree planting is this Nov. 19. Erika applied for and received a grant, so the first 25 trees ordered will cost just \$10 and the rest will be \$35 each. The deadline to create an account on the Friends of Trees website

(www.friendsoftrees.org) is October 17 and the deadline to order trees is October 31. Erika finished by providing a few ideas on how to best protect existing trees and also handed out some literature on tree care and pest management.

8. National Night Out (Tuesday, August 2)

Jean encouraged residents to connect and set up NNO events around their immediate neighborhood.

9. Dan West: NTSA report.

Dan noted that a vehicle registration increase of \$20 will be going into effect soon and that it will be used to help pay for transportation improvements.

10. Son Do: Treasurer Report (report given by Jean). Total: \$1,166.13. Includes \$120 for participating in the recycling neighborhood program and \$25 from three paint-on-the-curb donations. Bank statements for the year are available for perusal.

CHNA Meeting Minutes (July 25, 2016) [cont.]

11. Mark Crawford: Homestead Acres accomplishments and challenges. Mark noted the outer periphery maintenance work that was done as a result of a maintenance fund collected from residents who live in Homestead Acres. At this time, 38 of 101 Homestead Acres residents had donated to the fund so far this year.

12. Misc. topics

a) Refinishing of Homestead Park path – no news. (see below)

b) Thanks to Bob and Charlotte for use of electricity for meeting tonight.

c) Volunteer opportunity for artists: Sun., Sep 18, Main St storm drain murals project. Contact Haley Smith: 852-9189.

d) Restoration and recommissioning of park irrigation system – JOC (Job Order Contracting) – is a new procurement program which allows smaller construction projects, like the irrigation repairs, to get done in a more timely manner. The goal is to get Homestead's irrigation up and running in the next 6-8 weeks. There are quite a few issues with the irrigation system, so unfortunately it's not a simple fix according to Julie Hannon, head of Vancouver Parks.

e) Construction of curb ramps on Parkcrest – they had a pre-construction meeting for the upcoming construction of ADA curb ramps along SE Parkcrest Avenue. The City of Vancouver has contracted with Halme Excavating, Inc. of Battle Ground to complete this work during August and September. We are currently looking at a start date of Monday, Aug. 8 (7 am to 5 pm). Brooke Porter will be confirming everything and sending out an official notice soon.

f) SE 12th St, from SE 160th Avenue to SE 164th Avenue, is slated for micro-surfacing as part of the City of Vancouver's annual Pavement Management program. This work should occur pretty soon. Weekly, Brooke is posting information to Facebook and the web at www.cityofvancouver.us/preservation and is also sending direct updates to neighborhood leaders through email and Nextdoor.

13. Items of interest or concern

Regarding parking changes in the neighborhood, Jean noted that an issue around

bike lane parking described in the July 2016 CHNA newsletter is specifically in reference to Parkcrest. Signs stating 'no parking, bike lane' must be approved by residents before the city will install the signs. Jean is visiting each of the residents to gather signatures and/or ideas.

Someone else asked a question about the final slurry coat on the park 'road' but we haven't received any confirmation about that. Terry Snyder, the gentleman who did all the work to get our fitness equipment, is working on the design of the new park downtown so we have faith the project will be completed, we just don't know when. Our philosophy is: If you believe a project might take two years then you will be happy when it's completed sooner than that. Addendum: Jean spoke with Terry and the slurry-project has gone out to bid.

Someone asked about using the radar trailer. The city has two trailers which are generally deployed on a Monday and picked up on a Friday. Addendum: Jean heard from Brook Porter from the city and she said the city doesn't have a program anymore where residents can borrow a radar trailer, but you can put in a request to have one deployed to a neighborhood street. The trailer is placed alongside the roadway, usually for one week from Monday to Friday. To submit a request, use this link:

www.cityofvancouver.us/SpeedTrailerRequest

The following is from Brooke Porter: The Speed Monitor Awareness Radar Trailer (SMART) is an educational device that shows drivers in real-time both their speeds and the City's speed limit. This awareness tool can also help residents get a better understanding of traffic speeds in their neighborhood. The radar speed trailer is solar-powered and uses a radar gun to display speeds of passing vehicles. The trailer is placed alongside the roadway, usually for one week from Monday to Friday.

www.cityofvancouver.us/SpeedTrailerRequest

14. Sharing of desserts and neighborly camaraderie.

The City of Vancouver supports the Neighborhood Associations in their effort to share vital information with residents to create a more informed public. However, the information provided and the opinions and views expressed in Neighborhood Association newsletters or other documents, do not necessarily represent the position of the City of Vancouver, nor does the City determine whether the information published is accurate or appropriate.

Printed by the City of Vancouver Office of Neighborhoods