

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION / AGENDA Wednesday, September 4, 2013
LOCATION: Wasco County Courthouse, Room #302
511 Washington Street, The Dalles, OR 97058

Public Comment: Individuals wishing to address the Commission on items not already listed on the Agenda may do so during the first half-hour and at other times throughout the meeting; please wait for the current speaker to conclude and raise your hand to be recognized by the Chair for direction. Speakers are required to give their name and address. Please limit comments to three minutes, unless extended by the Chair.

Departments: Are encouraged to have their issue added to the Agenda in advance. When that is not possible the Commission will attempt to make time to fit you in during the first half-hour or between listed Agenda items.

NOTE: With the exception of Public Hearings, the Agenda is subject to last minute changes; times are approximate – please arrive early. **Meetings are ADA accessible.** For special accommodations please contact the Commission Office in advance, (541) 506-2520. TDD 1-800-735-2900.

9:00 a.m.

CALL TO ORDER

Items without a designated appointment may be rearranged to make the best use of time. Other matters may be discussed as deemed appropriate by the Board.

- Corrections or Additions to the Agenda
- Administrative Officer - Tyler Stone: Comments
- [Discussion Items](#) (Items of general Commission discussion, not otherwise listed on the Agenda)
[Document Publishing and Processing IGA](#), [Freedom Project Letter of Support](#), [Food Day Proclamation](#),
[Natural Resources Committee Letter](#), [AOC Product Tasting](#), [Klickitat Veteran's Services IGA & Resolution](#)
- [Consent Agenda](#) (Items of a routine nature: minutes, documents, items previously discussed.) [Minutes: 8.21.2013](#)

9:30 a.m. [EDC Update](#)—Amanda Hoey

9:45 a.m. [Wildland Urban Interface Classification Committee](#)— David Jacobs

10:15 a.m. [Agora Platform](#) — Aaron James

10:45 a.m. [Public Health Contracts](#) — Teri Thalhofer

10:50 a.m. [Social Media Policy](#) — Tyler Stone

11:10 a.m. [Road Advisory Committee Report](#) — Chuck Covert & Marty Matherly

NEW / OLD BUSINESS
COMMISSION CALL / REPORTS
ADJOURN

If necessary, Executive Session may be held in accordance with: ORS 192.660(2)(a) – Employment of Public Officers, Employees & Agents, ORS 192.660(2)(b) – Discipline of Public Officers & Employees, ORS 192.660(2)(d) – Labor Negotiator Consultations, ORS 192.660(2)(e) – Real Property Transactions, ORS 192.660(2)(g) – Trade Negotiations, ORS 192.660(2)(h) - Conferring with Legal Counsel regarding litigation, ORS 192.660(2)(i) – Performance Evaluations of Public Officers & Employees, ORS 192.660(2)(j) – Public Investments, ORS 192.660(2)(m) –Security Programs, ORS 192.660(2)(n) – Labor Negotiations



WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
September 4, 2013, 2013

PRESENT: Rod Runyon, Commission Chair
Scott Hege, County Commissioner
Steve Kramer, County Commissioner
Tyler Stone, County Administrator
Kathy White, Executive Assistant

At 9:00 a.m. Chair Runyon opened the Regular Session of the Board of Commissioners with the Pledge of Allegiance.

Open to the Public/Department Heads – Court House Flood Report

Facilities Manager Fred Davis came forward with a letter requesting an exception to the Contracting Rules due to the emergency nature of the recent flood damage resulting from a broken pipe fitting in the restroom located outside Suite 101 of the Courthouse. He reported that the leak had occurred during the evening of Thursday, August 29 and was discovered by the night janitors who then contacted him. As much water as possible was removed and ServPro was called in to remove the water that had soaked into carpet, chairs, walls, etc. The work continued until 2:00 a.m.; high powered fans and dehumidifiers were left in place to continue the process. The equipment remained in place throughout the Labor Day weekend and the affected carpeting has been treated with thyme oil to prevent the growth of mold. On Tuesday, September 3rd, the insurance adjuster and contractors were on site to evaluate the damage; the reports have not yet come in. Mr. Davis added that the video courtroom located in the basement is currently unusable; the equipment has been relocated to the Celilo Room which will be a tight fit, but is serviceable.

Mr. Davis estimated that the largest portion of the repair costs will be associated with replacing flooring. Floor tiles will need to be replaced in the basement. Although Commissioner Kramer's office and the Celilo Room both received some flooding, no lasting damage occurred in those two areas. The video courtroom sustained damage to both the ceiling and floor as well as some furnishings. Suite 101 sustained extensive carpet damage.

After some brief discussion regarding the insurance claim process, Mr. Davis explained that the County has previously engaged Gary Denney Flooring with success; another low-bidder previously used proved to be unsatisfactory. He requested an exemption in order to expedite the repairs.

{{{Commissioner Hege moved to declare an emergency and exempt the process from competitive bidding based on Section 15 #20 of the Wasco County Contracting Rules. Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Mr. Davis added that a plastic fitting had failed and caused the flood; his crew will be changing the fittings to all supply lines from plastic to metal.

Ms. White stated that the Food Day organizers had been unable to provide a representative at today's session to support their request for a proclamation. She asked that the item be moved to the September 18th Board Session. She asked to add the AOC District 3 Meeting to the discussion list.

Discussion List – Document Publishing Contract

County Assessor Tim Lynn explained that the contract is a long-standing annual contract with the state to print and mail property tax statements for the County. Commissioner Hege asked if the Clerk's office uses the State service as well. Mr. Lynn did not know. Commissioner Hege asked if the State does the entire process. Mr. Lynn replied that his office sends the State an electronic file; the State prints, stuffs envelopes and mails out the statements. He estimated that the cost to be approximately \$17,000.00 which is less than it would cost to have the County staff do it.

Commissioner Hege asked if the Assessor's office had looked at other options. Mr. Lynn said that he has not although he has talked about it with staff. There is only one other option that he is aware of; it is an out-of-state company.

{{{Commissioner Kramer moved to approve the State of Oregon Department of Administrative Services Publishing and Distribution Intergovernmental Agreement for Document Publishing, Processing and Delivery. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Discussion List – Freedom Project Letter of Support

Brief discussion ensued regarding the Board's familiarity with the project and the letter of support.

*****The Board was in consensus to send the letter of support for the North Wasco County People's Utility District's Freedom Project. *****

Discussion List – H.R. 1526 Letter of Support

The Board was unanimous in their support of H.R. 1526: Restoring Healthy Forests for Healthy Communities Act.

*****The Board was in consensus to send a letter in support of H.R. 1526 to Congressmen Doc Hastings and Peter DeFazio, Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Natural Resources Committee.*****

Discussion List – A.O.C. Product Tasting Event

Ms. White reported that she had been contacted by Hood River as well as the A.O.C. organizer regarding Wasco County's participation in the annual product tasting event sponsored by the A.O.C. She reminded the Board that last year's planning for the event was rushed and asked that a committee be formed early to allow time for planning. Last year's committee consisted of Chair Runyon, Mr. Stone, and Youth Services Director Molly Rogers. Commissioner Kramer expressed an interest in participating.

*****The Board was in consensus for the Product Tasting Planning Committee to remain intact – Chair Runyon, Ms. Rogers, and Mr. Stone – with the addition of Commissioner Kramer and pending Ms. Roger's consent to serve on the committee.*****

Discussion List – Klickitat Veterans Services IGA and Resolution

Mr. Stone explained that the last agreement with Klickitat County had ended at the first of this year at which time the two counties entered into negotiations. Klickitat County had notified Wasco County that they may elect to secure veterans services through another avenue but would continue using the Wasco County Veterans Services Office until such time as they had completed their decision-making process. This contract allows Wasco County to invoice Klickitat County for services.

Mr. Stone went on to say that last week the Klickitat County Board elected to engage their own Veterans Service Officer as of September 30, 2013, and would no longer be using the Wasco County VSO.

Commissioner Hege asked if this brings us current and there is no further funding. Mr. Stone replied that we can bill up to September 30th.

Ms. White explained that indemnification language had been added the contract, the requirement for Wasco County to produce receipts had been modified to a requirement to supply a quarterly report, and the name "Wasco and Hood River Counties Veterans Service Office" had been corrected to read "Wasco County Veterans Service Office."

{{{Commissioner Kramer moved to approve the Klickitat Veterans Services IGA with the additional indemnification language, removal of the requirement for receipts, additional requirement for quarterly reports, and the removal of "Hood River" from the name of the Veterans Service Office. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Ms. White explained that the Resolution in the packet is in support of the IGA.

{{{Commissioner Kramer moved to approve Resolution #13-013 approving the interlocal agreement between Klickitat County and Wasco County for Veterans Services. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Agenda Item – Wasco County EDC Quarterly Report

MCEDD Executive Director Amanda Hoey came forward to review the EDC report included in the Board Packet. She reported that the EDC had approved a strategic plan similar to the draft that had presented to the BOCC earlier in the year. The EDC will be looking into the economic impact of events in Wasco County. They plan to approve the utilization of an honors economic class to support that analysis; they have done this type of analysis in the past.

Commissioner Hege reminded Ms. Hoey that the County had turned over to EDC the analysis of the economic impact of the recent mass gathering event, What the Festival. Ms. Hoey responded that the information would be turned over to the University for analysis.

Ms. Hoey announced that a task force has been created to support industry and entrepreneurial opportunities and to look at supporting a pilot community, perhaps Maupin. The task force has had their first meeting; they are also looking at supporting and enhancing business – manufacturing and agriculture. There is early stage funding and they would like to bring in the University of Oregon to help.

Chair Runyon observed that with Commissioner Hege's assistance, the EDC seems to be making good progress. Ms. Hoey agreed saying that the initial changes had been challenging but it is working well. She added that there will be a bi-state energy zone meeting on Friday; they will be working on the Freedom Project.

Commissioner Hege asked if the Needs and Issues is going forward. Ms. Hoey replied that both major objectives would like to continue some form of Needs and Issues in a way that evaluates the capacity of the communities to engage in development rather than a listing of projects.

Chair Runyon asked about staffing changes. Ms. Hoey said that later today the Board would be hearing about the Agora project from Aaron James. Mr. James' last day will be September 13th; he will be replaced with an Americorps RARE who will begin work on September 9th.

Chair Runyon asked about the construction at the MCEDD offices. Ms. Hoey replied that there is a small project to extend and better utilize the space. The work will result in two additional office spaces; the first day in will be September 15th.

Agenda Item – Wildland Urban Interface Classification Committee

Unit Forester David Jacobs introduced Interface Fire Specialist Thomas Andrade. Mr. Andrade explained that the program is directed toward fire defensibility where ODF has responsibility. The idea is to solicit homeowners to build defensibility and survivability for their homes. Homes are classified by the density of the surrounding forest; the formula is time-tested and does not require the felling of trees.

Mr. Andrade said that his agency works in cooperation with county emergency services and county boards; five-member teams are created; three of the five members are appointed by each county's Board of Commissioners/County Court. One of the three county-appointed members must reside within the zone. The

Committee is reformed every five years to keep it fresh. Part of the process is for the Committee to hold public meetings to afford homeowners the opportunity to discuss the process with the Committee and ODF. Following the homeowner meetings, a formal hearing is held. This time they plan to approach county GIS services for mapping support. They have also developed an easily digestible pamphlet to help explain the program.

Commissioner Hege noted that former County Commissioner Sherry Holliday has served on the last committee which seems more recent than five years ago. Mr. Jacobs replied that that was a Forest Classification Committee which follows a similar process but has a different goal.

Chair Runyon asked if a Commissioner needs to participate on the Wildland Interface Classification Committee. Mr. Andrade replied that while not mandatory, it is desirable. Chair Runyon asked if there is a process in place for appointing the other two county appointees. Mr. Andrade responded that it varies from county to county, the only requirement is that one member must be a landowner subject to the provisions of the law. If a county has difficulty finding committee members, the agency can help with recruitment. He has seen up to seven members on a committee. Commissioner Hege expressed interest in serving on the Wasco County Wildland Urban Interface Committee. Commissioner Kramer is also interested.

Chair Runyon suggested that Commissioner Hege could serve as a landowner and Commissioner Kramer as a member of the Commission since the Committee is not a decision-making body. Mr. Andrade stated that the Committee actually has power to make rules that are implemented by the State. Mr. Jacobs added that the County Commission does not vote on the actual classifications; that is established and run by the State and filed with the County Clerk. Any complaints would go through the committee and if not resolved by the committee would then go to Circuit Court.

Mr. Stone suggested that County Counsel be consulted regarding the possibility of two commissioners serving in different capacities on the committee. Mr. Andrade advised that the quicker the committee is set the faster they can get moving on the classifications.

Commissioner Hege asked how the State certifies. Mr. Andrade replied that the homeowner will receive a letter from the State with their classification and paperwork to certify that they have complied. It is an honor system.

Chair Runyon asked Mr. Jacobs to report on the state of the Government Flat Complex Fires. Mr. Jacobs stated that there are 350 firefighters left on the line; the land is being patrolled to identify hotspots – patrols will continue for the remainder of the summer until the fall rains begin. Tent city is being dismantled. Four homes and nine outbuildings were lost; he is not aware of the zoning for those structures but suspects they were in a high density or extreme high density zone.

Commissioner Hege asked how they document what zones those buildings were in. Mr. Jacobs replied that several years ago there was an effort to go out in the county and map all the buildings they could find. That information proved critical in fighting this fire. When the structures burned the information could then be provided to the Planning Department.

Commissioner Hege asked for the total final cost of the fire. Mr. Jacobs said that is still being assessed but it is currently estimated at over \$14 million. He reported that his agency has expended all their allocated funds as well as insurance; the legislature will have to look at refunding from their emergency funds. Commissioner Hege inquired if there would be Federal funding available. Mr. Jacobs replied that it was declared an FEMA event which should cover 75% of the costs.

Agenda Item – Agora Platform

Aaron James, Investment Platform Manager for MCEDD, came forward to review the Agora Program. He compared the platform to the merging of an online real estate search platform and an online match-making service with the purpose of connecting financial capital with community development projects. He explained that capital providers struggle to identify opportunities in a large area. The Agora Platform will allow them to list their criteria for funding and match them to projects that meet that criteria. Communities can enter their project criteria into the system to locate possible funding. After reviewing the remainder of the presentation included in the Board Packet, Mr. James requested a letter of support for the Agora Platform; he offered to provide a draft from which the Board could work.

Chair Runyon asked if the funding was only for government projects. Mr. James replied that they have also expanded to non-profits but that the program is not intended to find funding for private start-up businesses.

*****The Board was in consensus to provide a letter of support for the Agora Program and asked Mr. James to provide a draft letter for them to modify.*****

Agenda Item – Public Health Contracts

Public Health Director Teri Thalhofer came forward and explained that the 2013-14 NCPHD – NCESD Healthy Families Contract is to provide screenings for Head Start. She added that this is the third year they have done this for the ESD. Mr. Stone noted that there is no indemnification language in the contract and while it may be better to not have that language, it should be reviewed again by County Counsel.

{{{Commissioner Hege moved to approve the 2013-14 Healthy Families and Health Screening Agreement between North Central Public Health District and the North Central ESD Early Education pending review by District Attorney Nisley. Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Ms. Thalhofer explained that Amendment 1 to the Clinical Affiliation Agreement for 2012-2013 is to support the nursing program offered at Columbia Gorge Community College. Currently, Public Health does not hire associate nurses as they do not receive training for population health. Part of the work will be around accreditation.

{{{Commissioner Kramer moved to approve Amendment 1 to the Clinical Affiliation Agreement for the Nursing & Health Occupation Programs. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Ms. Thalhofer announced that she would be on leave until September 16th; Kathi Hall will be in charge in her absence.

Chair Runyon asked for an assessment of the Health Department's performance during the fire. Ms. Thalhofer reported that overall things had gone well. She stated that it took a long time to get the air quality monitoring equipment to Dufur and that it was clear that the incident command system did not understand the role of County entities in the fire response. She said that Public Health has already been in communication with their partners at the State level to educate State workers on how to work with local officials. She added that messaging through social media went very well; she was often able to get information through social media more quickly than through staff reporting. She concluded by

saying they will continue to work to educate the public regarding the importance of a 72 hour kit for emergencies.

Agenda Item – Social Media Policy

Mr. Stone stated that the County has been circling around social media, not knowing whether or not they want to engage. He reported that a policy was developed a year ago but follow-through was dropped as interest waned. A County department has now expressed an interest in moving forward; the policy has been re-evaluated, revised and reviewed by the management team. Youth Think and Juvenile Services are already using social media. This policy will standardize the process which will be managed by Information Systems and allow for review so the County can make sure they are being maintained and contain appropriate communication.

Chair Runyon asked if their personal pages would be covered by this policy. Mr. Stone replied that that is not the intent. Commissioners' pages for their constituents are not overseen by the County.

{{Chair Runyon moved to approve the Wasco County Social Media Policy. Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

Keith Mobley, with OPB, stated that he is looking for ideas for stories in counties throughout Oregon that will highlight good work that is being done. He noted that the Outreach Team from Wasco County has been very effective and would make a good story. He asked that the Board think about other projects/programs in Wasco County that could be highlighted; he asked that they bring those ideas to him for exploration.

Agenda Item – Wasco County Roads Advisory Committee Report

Chuck Covert, Chair of the WCRAC, came forward to review the report included in the Board Packet. He stated that they have held 17 public meetings throughout the county and found that most people were complimentary towards the Wasco County Road Department. He related that the good will that is generated by the Road Department's work has made it much easier to connect with the public. The WCRAC set four goals – public education, gathering feedback, identifying short term solutions and identifying long term solutions.

Mr. Covert went on to say that the main long term solutions they had identified were vehicle registration fees; transportation impact fees and the formation of a road district. He explained that neither fee option on its own would entirely make

up for the deficit while the road district could. However, the road district is the most difficult solution to bring to fruition. He said the other alternative is to do nothing which would result in the deterioration of the County road system. He stated that 30-40 miles of road need to receive maintenance each year; Wasco County Public Works is currently able to maintain only 17 miles each year.

Public Works director Marty Matherly added that the AOC has offered technical assistance in forming a road district, instituting a registration fee and identifying a transportation impact fee.

Chair Runyon applauded the work done by the WCRAC. He asked to hear from other members of the WCRAC present. Several members voiced their support of the three main long-term solutions, with support varying among the members for each of the three solutions being presented.

Further discussion ensued regarding the pros and cons of each of the three solutions. Keith Mobley revealed that he had talked to Lee Weinstein, a professional marketer, about the challenges being faced by the Committee in bringing a solution to a successful conclusion. He related that Mr. Weinstein has volunteered his services to assist the County in getting the message out to the public. He added that he is gratified to see the work being done in conjunction with the City of The Dalles to meet a shared goal.

City Manager Nolan Young added that he likes the idea of user fees and believes that is the direction to go. He stated that it would not be good for either the City or the County to have competing ballot measures. He added that while impact fees may not meet all needs, it merits exploration.

Mr. Covert stated that the agricultural community and haulers use the roads and do the most damage. The challenge will be tracking them, charging and implementing the fees; it would not be desirable to create another level of government.

Chair Runyon said he was not comfortable with the idea of zeroing in on one industry. Mr. Covert replied that they looked at them because they do the most damage; whatever is decided will have to be brought to the voters and the County will need help to make their case.

Further discussion ensued regarding next steps. The WCRAC asked for direction from the Board. Chair Runyon stated that he thought the report should go to the

City Council for feedback. Commissioner Hege added that the report should also go to the public; it should be distributed as widely as possible. In addition he said that he would like to see more detail developed for the two fees being considered – all this activity will help support a transparent process. Chair Runyon added that Mr. Stone and a Commissioner should meet with Mr. Weinstein to explore how best to make their case to the public.

*****The Board was in consensus to hold two public hearings regarding proposed solutions to the funding deficit for road repair and maintenance; one to be held in southern Wasco County and both to be held in the evening.*****

Commissioner Kramer said that the WCRAC should continue to work with the AOC. Chair Runyon said work toward transferring roads to the City of the Dalles will continue.

Mr. Stone asked if another joint meeting with the City should be scheduled. Commissioner Hege stated that he thinks that should wait until after public hearings have been held so their feedback can be part of the discussion with the City.

Chair Runyon summarized saying that next steps would be more research by the committee, public hearings, and a joint meeting with the City all to be completed by the end of November to allow for something to be placed on the ballot in May.

Department Heads – Fee Waiver

Planning Director John Roberts came forward to present a fee waiver request from Ms. Ratenbury for a septic tank in the scenic area. The septic tank is attached to her rental property and she is asking that the \$500 fee be waived, stating that were her property not in the scenic area the fee would not apply.

Chair Runyon asked if the applicant suffers from a disability or financial hardship. Mr. Roberts said that she did not indicate that on the application. Commissioner Hege asked if this is someone for whom the County has previously waived fees. Mr. Roberts replied that he was not aware of any waivers being granted to this applicant.

Chair Runyon observed that it seems the County is heading down a road where all fees in the scenic area will be waived; the County is required by federal law to review these. Commissioner Hege agreed.

Mr. Roberts noted that these issues will be addressed by planned code revisions; parameters will be established for granting waivers.

Chair Runyon pointed out that although they have previously granted waivers in the scenic area, the applicants had presented with mitigating circumstances; that is not the case in this instance.

Mr. Roberts stated that he would probably recommend not granting the waiver.

Commissioner Hege stated that he understands the frustration of living in the scenic area, but the County is still required to do the work.

Mr. Stone noted that this is a planning specific fee and there is another fee for the septic system. Mr. Roberts affirmed that statement.

{{{Commissioner Hege moved to waive half the permit fee for Ms. Ratenbury, not including the \$71.00 state fee. Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion. Commissioners Hege and Kramer voted aye, Chair Runyon voted no. Motion passed.}}}

Mr. Roberts went on to propose fee waivers or reductions for those wishing to rebuild structures lost to the recent Government Flat Complex Fire. He stated that the owners have one year to replace the structures – 4 homes and 9 outbuildings were destroyed. GIS Coordinator Tycho Granville has already created a file and the Planning Department plans to send out a mailing to inform everyone in the area. He reported that one homeowner has already come in for a replacement permit; while the applicant's parcel is legal, his dwelling is not. The Planning Department is trying to find a way to work with him so he can rebuild. A typical review would be about \$2,000 with no guarantee of approval. In the context of this unfortunate situation, Mr. Roberts suggested that the Board may want to issue a blanket waiver for fire victims – a complete waiver for Type I reviews and a partial waiver for Type II reviews.

Further discussion ensued regarding the logistics of how a waiver might be applied. Mr. Stone pointed out that waiving the fee would encourage homeowners to come in and apply rather than the County having to prosecute illegal structures that were not permitted.

Commissioner Hege observed that it will be difficult if someone comes in who lost an illegal dwelling and the County has to deny them a permit to rebuild. He added that he does not have a problem with waiving fees for fire victims.

Mr. Roberts assured the Board that his department would do everything possible to work with the victims to allow them to rebuild.

Chair Runyon stated that his inclination was to waive half the fee but felt homeowners would come in asking for the entire fee to be waived. Mr. Roberts suggested that they could waive $\frac{3}{4}$ with no possibility for further reductions.

{{{Commissioner Hege moved that due to the emergency created by the Government Flat Complex fire that planning fees for those homes and accessory buildings identified by ODOF as destroyed by the fire would be reduced by 75%. Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Consent Agenda – 8.21.2013 BOCC Session Minutes

{{{Commissioner Hege moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Discussion List – AOC District 3 Meeting

Commissioner Hege reported that he has been quoted a price of \$12 a head to provide lunch for the AOC District 3 Fall Meeting at the Young Life facility. Ms. White stated that she had been in touch with CGCC to arrange for their board room in the event that the Young Life facility did not work out. She asked to release the room so the College could allow someone else to use the space. Commissioner Hege said that he would confirm by the end of the day.

Chair Runyon adjourned the session at 12:35 p.m.

Summary of Actions

Motions Passed

- **Declare an emergency and exempt the process for repairs made necessary as the result of flooding from competitive bidding based on Section 15 #20 of the Wasco County Contracting Rules.**

- Approve the State of Oregon Department of Administrative Services Publishing and Distribution Intergovernmental Agreement for Document Publishing, Processing and Delivery.
- Approve the Klickitat Veterans Services IGA with the additional indemnification language, removal of the requirement for receipts, additional requirement for quarterly reports, and the removal of "Hood River" from the name of the Veterans Service Office.
- Approve Resolution #13-013 approving the interlocal agreement between Klickitat County and Wasco County for Veterans Services.
- Approve the 2013-14 Healthy Families and Health Screening Agreement between North Central Public Health District and the North Central ESD Early Education pending review by District Attorney Nisley.
- Approve Amendment 1 to the Clinical Affiliation Agreement for the Nursing & Health Occupation Programs.
- Approve the Wasco County Social Media Policy. Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.
- Waive half the permit fee for Ms. Ratenbury, not including the \$71.00 state fee.
- Due to the emergency created by the Government Flat Complex fire that planning fees for those homes and accessory buildings identified by ODOF as destroyed by the fire would be reduced by 75%.
- Approve the Consent Agenda – 8.21.2014 BOCC Regular Session Minutes.

Consensus

- Send the letter of support for the North Wasco County People's Utility District's Freedom Project.

- Send a letter in support of H.R. 1526 to Congressmen Doc Hastings and Peter DeFazio, Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Natural Resources Committee.
- Product Tasting Planning Committee should remain intact – Chair Runyon, Ms. Rogers, and Mr. Stone – with the addition of Commissioner Kramer and pending Ms. Roger's consent to serve on the committee.
- Provide a letter of support for the Agora Program.
- Hold two public hearings regarding proposed solutions to the funding deficit for road repair and maintenance; one to be held in southern Wasco County and both to be held in the evening.

WASCO COUNTY BOARD
OF COMMISSIONERS



Rod L. Runyon, Commission Chair

Scott Hege, County Commissioner



Steve Kramer, County Commissioner

**WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
SEPTEMBER 4, 2013**

DISCUSSION LIST

ACTION AND DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. [Document Publishing & Processing IGA](#) – Tim Lynn
2. [Freedom Project Letter of Support](#)
3. [Food Day Proclamation](#)
4. [Natural Resources Committee Letter](#)
5. [AOC Product Tasting](#)
6. [Klickitat Veteran's Services IGA & Resolution](#)

ON HOLD:

1. Predator Control
2. Wasco County website improvement

Discussion List Item
Document Publishing & Processing IGA

- [DAS P&D IGA for Document Publishing,
Processing & Delivery](#)



Oregon

John A. Kitzhaber, MD, Governor

Department of Administrative Services
Enterprise Goods and Services
Publishing & Distribution
550 Airport Road SE
Salem, Oregon 97301-6084
(503) 373-1700
FAX (503) 373-7789

**State of Oregon
Department of Administrative Services (DAS)
Publishing and Distribution (P&D)**

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
FOR DOCUMENT PUBLISHING, PROCESSING AND DELIVERY**

USE OF STATE PRINTING AND MAILING SERVICES

Agreement Number 228 -13

This agreement, hereinafter referred to as "Agreement," is made and entered into this 23rd day of August, 2013, by and between the State of Oregon, Department of Administrative Services (DAS), Publishing and Distribution (P&D), 550 Airport Road SE, Salem OR 97301-6084, hereinafter referred to as "State, DAS, or P&D" and Wasco County, 511 Washington St RM 208, The Dalles OR 97058, hereinafter referred to as "Political Subdivision."

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this agreement is to reduce document publishing and mailing expenses for public agencies in Oregon by providing access to cost effective and efficient print-to-post technologies and services.

2. STATUTORY AUTHORITY

In accordance with and pursuant to the provisions of ORS Chapter 190, entitled "INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION", the State is authorized to cooperate with and furnish services to a city, county, district, or other municipal corporation, commission, authority, entity or political subdivision organized and existing under statute or city or county charter in Oregon. By execution of this Agreement, Political Subdivision represents that it meets the criteria for cooperation or receipt of services from the State.

In accordance with and pursuant to the provisions of ORS Chapter 283.140, the Department of Administrative Services has authority to operate central mail services for state agencies where it is economical to do so. The agency is also directed to report opportunities for saving (money) through state agency mailroom centralization, consolidation, and automation and through mail route coordination.

In accordance with and pursuant to the provisions of ORS Chapter 282.020 and 282.050(2), "The Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services or the Director's Designee shall control and manage the state printing section and all state printing. (b) Control all state printing purchases, including those outside of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services; and any printing conducted outside of the department on behalf of state government may be conducted only through authority of the Director or the Director's Designee." "The Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall control and regulate the performance and production of all multiple duplication work required by state agencies and the purchase and use of multiple duplicating equipment, including but not limited to xerographic or other copying devices. The department shall itself perform, through the state printing plant, such duplication services for the state agencies as may practicably and economically be performed centrally, and for those purposes require that duplicating equipment possessed by any agency be transferred to the state printing section."

3. SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED

a) Upon Political Subdivision's written order, State will provide to Political Subdivision for the term of this Agreement, and in return for payment, document publishing, processing and mailing services which include but are not limited to: printing, duplicating, binding, folding, tabbing, inserting, metering, addressing, bulking, sorting and mailing.

b) Orders cannot be canceled by Political Subdivision except on terms that will compensate State against loss incurred in reliance on the order.

c) Title for finished work shall pass to Political Subdivision upon delivery to common carrier at shipping point or upon delivery to Political Subdivision, whichever occurs first. State's responsibility for the shipment ceases with delivery to the carrier and claims for loss or damage must be presented to the carrier.

d) (For printing orders) Upon Political Subdivision's request, proof will be furnished by State to Political Subdivision and promptly read, corrected (if necessary) and returned by Political Subdivision to State. State warrants that finished work will conform to corrected proof. State is not responsible for any errors evident in the proof if Political Subdivision does not review or correct the proof.

4. TERM

This Agreement is effective, and considered fully executed, upon signature by both parties. The initial term of this Agreement is one year from effective date of this Agreement. The term of this Agreement may be extended if it is mutually agreeable to do so. Such extension shall be in writing.

5. CONSIDERATION

Political Subdivision shall pay State in accordance with the rates and charges set forth in Exhibit B Rate Schedule.

6. INVOICING

Upon submission of job, Political Subdivision will provide DAS with an account number assigned to it by the State Financial Management System (SFMS). In the month following job completion, DAS will mail Political Subdivision an invoice for services and postage. The invoice will be mailed to the address associated with the account number assigned to political subdivisions in the SFMS.

7. PAYMENT PROVISIONS

Payment is due no later than 30 days after you receive the invoice.

8. CANCELLATION

Either party may terminate this agreement without liability or penalty, upon thirty (30) days written notice to the other party. No such termination shall prejudice any obligations or liabilities of either party already accrued prior to the effective date of termination.

9. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION

a) It is understood that using the services authorized by this agreement is elective on the part of the Political Subdivision.

b) The Political Subdivision is responsible for providing the State with the necessary information and/or files necessary to publish and mail in a cost effective and timely manner.

10. LIABILITIES

State Liability

a) State agrees to perform the work in a good and workmanlike manner consistent with the customs and practices of the industry. State expressly excludes all other guarantees, warranties or representations. State will not be liable for any indirect or consequential damages, with State's sole liability being limited to the repair and reasonable costs of correcting any errors that are attributable to State.

b) State shall not be responsible for delays beyond the control of State such as labor stoppage, equipment breakdown, strikes, delays of suppliers, contractors or carriers, fire, or acts of God.

11. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The Political Subdivision agrees that the State shall not be subject to any claim, action, or liability arising in any manner whatsoever out of any act or omission, interruption, or cessation of service under this Agreement. The State shall not be liable or responsible for any direct, indirect, special, or consequential damages sustained by the Political Subdivision, including, but not limited to, delay, interruption of business of service.

12. INDEMNITY

If any third party makes any claim or brings any action, suit or proceeding alleging a tort as now or hereafter defined in ORS 30.260 ("Third Party Claim") against a party (the "Notified Party") with respect to which the other party ("Other Party") may have liability, the Notified Party must promptly notify the Other Party in writing of the Third Party Claim and deliver to the Other Party a copy of the claim, process, and all legal pleadings with respect

to the Third Party Claim. Either party is entitled to participate in the defense of a Third Party Claim, and to defend a Third Party Claim with counsel of its own choosing. Receipt by the Other Party of the notice and copies required in this paragraph and meaningful opportunity for the Other Party to participate in the investigation, defense and settlement of the Third Party Claim with counsel of its own choosing are conditions precedent to the Other Party's liability with respect to the Third Party Claim. With respect to a Third Party Claim for which the State is jointly liable with the County (or would be if joined in the Third Party Claim), the State shall contribute to the amount of expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred and paid or payable by the County in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative fault of the State on the one hand and of the County on the other hand in connection with the events which resulted in such expenses, judgments, fines or settlement amounts, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations. The relative fault of the State on the one hand and of the County on the other hand shall be determined by reference to, among other things, the parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent the circumstances resulting in such expenses, judgments, fines or settlement amounts. The State's contribution amount in any instance is capped to the same extent it would have been capped under Oregon law if the State had sole liability in the proceeding.

With respect to a Third Party Claim for which the County is jointly liable with the State (or would be if joined in the Third Party Claim), the County shall contribute to the amount of expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred and paid or payable by the State in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative fault of the County on the one hand and of the State on the other hand in connection with the events which resulted in such expenses, judgments, fines or settlement amounts, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations. The relative fault of the County on the one hand and of the State on the other hand shall be determined by reference to, among other things, the parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent the circumstances resulting in such expenses, judgments, fines or settlement amounts. The County's contribution amount in any instance is capped to the same extent it would have been capped under Oregon law if it had sole liability in the proceeding.

Alternative Dispute Resolution

The parties should attempt in good faith to resolve any dispute arising out of this agreement. This may be done at any management level, including at a level higher than persons directly responsible for administration of the agreement. In addition, the parties may agree to utilize a jointly selected mediator or arbitrator (for non-binding arbitration) to resolve the dispute short of litigation.

13. DISCLAIMER

THE FOREGOING UNDERTAKING IS IN LIEU OF ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. STATE MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY AS TO WHETHER THE PRINT SERVICES ARE USABLE FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHETHER OR NOT STATE HAS BEEN INFORMED OF THE NATURE OF ANY SUCH PURPOSE OR HAS OFFERED AN OPINION AS TO THE USE OF THE STATE PRINT SERVICES FOR SUCH A PURPOSE.

Signatures of Approval

When the parties sign this IGA, it will become approved and operational.

Department of Administrative Services

By: _____ Date: _____

Customer Relations Manager

Publishing & Distribution

By: _____ Date: _____

Contracts Manager

DAS Operations

Political Subdivision

By:  Date: 8-28-13

Title: Wasco Co. Assessor/Tax Collector

By: _____ Date: _____

Title: Chair of Commission

EXHIBIT A
STATEMENT OF WORK

1. Political Subdivision shall:

- a) Make all arrangements necessary to procure and deliver preprinted Property Tax Statement stock to DAS Publishing & Distribution at 550 Airport Road SE, Salem, Oregon. It is understood that no printing can commence until said stock is delivered.
- b) Order and arrange for all envelopes needed for mailing be delivered to DAS, no earlier than August 20, 2013, and not later than September 10, 2013.
- c) Provide files for inserts to DAS as mutually agreed upon between Political Subdivision and DAS project coordinator.
- d) Provide DAS project coordinator the projected date when live files are expected to be delivered to DAS no later than August 15, 2013.
- e) Use secure file transfer protocol (SFTP) to timely transfer files to DAS for printing and mailing.
- f) Ensure documents contain sequential numbers to aid in audit control.
- g) Bear the costs for overtime accrued as a result of the Political Subdivision's failure to meet agreed upon submission time.
- h) Bear the responsibility for any errors or omissions made according to the responsibilities set forth above, and shall in no way hold DAS financially responsible for the correction of these errors or omissions.
- i) Bear the costs for pre-paying postage required by the United States Postal Service for mailings. Check must be received seven (7) working days prior to mailing. Please make checks payable to Pitney Bowes Reserve Account. Detailed instructions provided by P&D Customer Relations Management representative (CRM).
- j) Provide completed data sheet five (5) calendar days prior to live printing. See example Attachment 1
- k) Testing shall be completed by September 24, 2013. NOTE: If lock box testing is required, testing must commence by August 15, 2013.

2. DAS shall provide the following services:

a) Printing

- i) DAS shall print property tax statements using the data files and property tax statement stock provided by Political Subdivision.
- ii) DAS shall store and secure tax statement stock during the printing process.
- iii) DAS shall print other materials as requested by Political Subdivision in accordance with established state printing standards and prices.

b) Processing:

- i) DAS shall fold and insert tax statements, and corresponding inserts, so that the address is clearly visible inside the envelope window.
- ii) To obtain the lowest possible discounted postage rate and in accordance with the USPS rules for automated first class bar-coded mailings, DAS will pre-sort up to two ounce mail pieces processed under this agreement.

iii) Additional Processing as indicated by checked boxes.

Political Subdivision to check all boxes that apply and complete requested information.

☐ Yes ☒ No Lock box testing required. Send lock box test to: _____.

☐ Yes ☒ No DAS will hold approximately _____ pre-specified statements for pickup by Political

Subdivision.

☒ Yes ☐ No DAS will use automated inserting equipment to insert approximately 12,800 single-page tax statements into windowed envelopes.

☐ Yes ☒ No DAS will use automated "smart" inserting equipment to insert multiple tax statements into #10 business envelope with expansion scored flap.

☒ Yes ☐ No DAS will hand-insert approximately 4,350 multiple tax statements into appropriate sized mailing containers.

Political Subdivision to choose only one:

☐ DAS will run all one and two ounce mail pieces through address update software to obtain discounted postage rates.

☒ DAS will not run presort mail through address correction software and will not print "Return Service Requested" on presort mail because Political Subdivision has envelopes pre-printed with the appropriate address update endorsement.

☐ DAS does not mail.

b) Mailing

- i) Non-letter size mail pieces will be metered and mailed as single piece.
- ii) DAS will store and secure all finished tax statements until the mutually agreed upon mailing date.
- iii) DAS shall ensure the mailing is delivered to United States Postal Service.
- iv) All mailing must be completed on or before October 25, 2013.
- v) Any errors or omissions which are made according to the responsibilities set forth above shall become the responsibility of DAS and DAS shall in no way hold the Political Subdivision financially responsible for the correction of these errors or omissions.

3. Deliverables:

- i) DAS shall ensure that the Political Subdivisions' requirements are met as set forth in the Statement of Work with a completion date of no later than October 25, 2013.
- ii) DAS shall provide the Political Subdivision with invoices that reflect services and material charges for the tax bill printing and mailing project at rates set forth below.

Area	Description	Rate	Unit	Notes
Print	Printing on Provided Stock	\$ 0.026	Impression	
Print	Variable data piece tracking	\$ 0.005	Record	
Mail	Insert and Meter	\$ 0.063	Mail Piece	Up to 5 inserts
Mail	OCR Barcode and Pre-Sort	\$ 0.037	Mail Piece	USPS Requirement to obtain the best available postage rate
Mail	Fast-forward address correction	\$ 0.110	Per corrected address	USPS Requirement to obtain the best available postage rate. Average 10% of total mail pieces
Mail	1-2 oz. First Class discount postage	\$ 0.360	Mail Piece	** Current US Postal Service rate (subject to change)
	Total per standard tax statement to mail	\$ 0.491		
	Other Services			
Pre Production	Template Design	\$ 79.000	Hour	Only charged for non print ready files
Pre Production	Programming	\$ 79.000	Hour	Only charged for non print ready files
Mail	Metering for letters	\$ 0.098	Mail Piece	For Non Automated inserted letters
Mail	Metering for Flats	\$ 0.152	Mail Piece	For Non Automated inserted flats
Other	Hand Work	\$ 52.000	Hour	Hand Folding and inserting (as and if needed)
Other	Overtime	\$ 60.000	Hour	If print ready files are not received by the mutually agreed upon day and time, Publishing & Distribution <i>may</i> need to recover overtime necessary to complete the job on due date.

Exhibit B
Rate Schedule

Tax Insert Price Metric

Insert Group 1

1 sided / folded – 8.5 x 11 and 8.5 x 14 Black ink on colored paper.

1-24,999 copies	\$.0360 per insert*
25,000-49999 copies	\$.0335 per insert*
50,000-99,999 copies	\$.0318 per insert*
100,000 + copies	\$.0314 per insert*

1 sided / folded – 8.5 x 11 and 8.5 x 14 Black ink on white paper.

1-24,999 copies	\$.0268 per insert*
25,000-49999 copies	\$.0243 per insert*
50,000-99,999 copies	\$.0228 per insert*
100,000 + copies	\$.0225 per insert*

1 sided / folded – 8.5 x 11 and 8.5 x 14 Black + 1 pms ink on colored paper.

1-24,999 copies	\$.0427 per insert*
25,000-49999 copies	\$.0379 per insert*
50,000-99,999 copies	\$.0347 per insert*
100,000 + copies	\$.0341 per insert*

1 sided / folded – 8.5 x 11 and 8.5 x 14 Black + 1 pms ink on white paper.

1-24,999 copies	\$.0335 per insert*
25,000-49999 copies	\$.0287 per insert*
50,000-99,999 copies	\$.0257 per insert*
100,000 + copies	\$.0248 per insert*

Insert Group 2

2 sided / folded – 8.5 x 11 and 8.5 x 14 Black ink on colored paper.

1-24,999 copies	\$.0390 per insert*
25,000-49999 copies	\$.0355 per insert*
50,000-99,999 copies	\$.0333 per insert*
100,000 + copies	\$.0313 per insert*

2 sided / folded – 8.5 x 11 and 8.5 x 14 Black ink on white paper.

1-24,999 copies	\$.0298 per insert*
25,000-49999 copies	\$.0264 per insert*
50,000-99,999 copies	\$.0243 per insert*
100,000 + copies	\$.0239 per insert*

Insert Group 2 continued

2 sided / folded – 8.5 x 11 and 8.5 x 14 Black + 1 pms ink on colored paper.

1-24,999 copies	\$.0470 per insert*
25,000-49999 copies	\$.0419 per insert*
50,000-99,999 copies	\$.0386 per insert*
100,000 + copies	\$.0379 per insert*

2 sided / folded – 8.5 x 11 and 8.5 x 14 Black + 1 pms ink on white paper.

1-24,999 copies	\$.0378 per insert*
25,000-49999 copies	\$.0328 per insert*
50,000-99,999 copies	\$.0296 per insert*
100,000 + copies	\$.0290 per insert*

Insert Group 3

1 sided – 1/3 sht Black ink on colored paper.

1-24,999 copies	\$.0145 per insert**
25,000-49999 copies	\$.0115 per insert**
50,000-99,999 copies	\$.0099 per insert**
100,000 + copies	\$.0097 per insert**

1 sided – 1/3 sht Black ink on white paper.

1-24,999 copies	\$.0109 per insert**
25,000-49999 copies	\$.0082 per insert**
50,000-99,999 copies	\$.0068 per insert**
100,000 + copies	\$.0065 per insert**

1 sided – 1/3 sht Black ink +1 pms on colored paper.

1-24,999 copies	\$.0206 per insert**
25,000-49999 copies	\$.0147 per insert**
50,000-99,999 copies	\$.0117 per insert**
100,000 + copies	\$.0112 per insert**

1 sided – 1/3 sht Black + 1 pms ink on white paper.

1-24,999 copies	\$.0169 per insert**
25,000-49999 copies	\$.0114 per insert**
50,000-99,999 copies	\$.0085 per insert**
100,000 + copies	\$.0080 per insert**

Insert Group 4

2 sided – 1/3 sht Black ink on colored paper.

1-24,999 copies	\$.0169 per insert**
25,000-49999 copies	\$.0128 per insert**
50,000-99,999 copies	\$.0107 per insert**
100,000 + copies	\$.0105 per insert**

2 sided – 1/3 sht Black ink on white paper.

1-24,999 copies	\$.0132 per insert**
25,000-49999 copies	\$.0095 per insert**
50,000-99,999 copies	\$.0076 per insert**
100,000 + copies	\$.0073 per insert**

2 sided – 1/3 sht Black ink +1 pms on colored paper.

1-24,999 copies	\$.0214 per insert**
25,000-49999 copies	\$.0164 per insert**
50,000-99,999 copies	\$.0133 per insert**
100,000 + copies	\$.0127 per insert**

2 sided – 1/3 sht Black + 1 pms ink on white paper.

1-24,999 copies	\$.0174 per insert**
25,000-49999 copies	\$.0129 per insert**
50,000-99,999 copies	\$.0100 per insert**
100,000 + copies	\$.0095 per insert**

Specifications:

OCE reserves the right to review annually documentation of its expenses for utilities, materials and supplies, equipment, and personnel to determine if a price adjustment is necessary to maintain the service provided in this agreement.

*Stocks quoted in this estimate are on a #20 basis.

**Stocks quoted in this estimate are on a #70 basis

Printing process uses Soy Ink, Recycled stocks and chemical free printing plate process.

Property Tax Statements - Detail Sheet Tax Year (YYYY)

Date	mm/dd/yyyy	Order Number	XXXXXXX
County Name	Columbia	Test Order Number	XXXXXXX
Address	230 Strand ST St Helens OR 97051	Total Number of Inserts	
Contact	Mary Ann Guess	Insert # 1	#9 Green Return Envelope
Phone	503-397-0060	Insert # 2	
Agency #	1000055	Insert # 3	
Fast Forward OK	Yes or No	Print File Transmit Date	mm/dd/yyyy
Main Mailing Envelope	#10 White w/ left window	Mail Date	mm/dd/yyyy
Number of Print Files	8	Okay to Mail Sooner	Yes or No
		Pick up Date	mm/dd/yyyy

Batch (file) Name	File Number	Record Qty	*Form Color - Size	Mail/Deliver	Mail, Ship, Package or Delivery Instructions	Seq Begin	Seq End	Cntrl Begin	Cntrl End
						Control #		Multiple Batch #	
7000571 Columbia TS Fish and Wildlife 23.pdf	774	23	Green - 11"	Deliver	Leave FLAT - Ship UPS Overnight to County	000001	000023		
7000571 Columbia TS Foreclosure 74.pdf	773	74	Green - 11"	Deliver	Leave FLAT - Ship UPS Overnight to County	000001	000074		
7000571 Columbia TS Green 1 5000.pdf	780	5,000	Green - 11"	Mail	Insert #9 green envelope	000001	005000		
7000571 Columbia TS Green 5001 10000.pdf	780	5,000	Green - 11"	Mail	Insert #9 green envelope	005001	010000		
7000571 Columbia TS Green 10001 15000.pdf	780	5,000	Green - 11"	Mail	Insert #9 green envelope	010001	015000		
7000571 Columbia TS Green 15001 16155.pdf	780	1,155	Green - 11"	Mail	Insert #9 green envelope	015001	016155		
7000571 Columbia TS Yellow 1 5000.pdf	779	5,000	Yellow - 11"	Mail		000001	005000		
7000571 Columbia TS Yellow 5001 7724.pdf	779	2,724	Yellow - 11"	Mail		005001	007724		
Total Print Qty		23,976							
Return to County		xxxx							
Mail		xxxx							
Green Form		xxxx							
Yellow Form		xxxx							

* Form Color Options: Green, Yellow, Green/Black or Yellow/Black

* Form Size Options: 11" or 14"

Files sent in this manner (combined and grouped in like production needs)
allow counties the maximum cost benefits.

Discussion List Item
Freedom Project Letter of Support

- [Community Outreach Team Email](#)
- [Wasco County letter of Support](#)



Kathy White <kathyw@co.wasco.or.us>

Fwd: FW: Form of Letters Commenting on Freedom Project

1 message

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

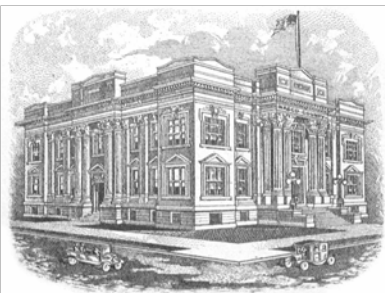
[REDACTED]

Dear Community Outreach Team,

Please find attached for your handy, ready reference a form letter in support of the PUD's proposed Freedom Project. A new 5-MW hydroelectric generation project to be located along side our existing hydro project at The Dalles Dam. If your organization feels it appropriate to show your support for this project, we will be most appreciate and grateful. In order to avoid making the letters look like a 'write-in campaign' or a form letter dump, we would suggest that you put the salient points of the project into your own words and tell how your organization feels about the project and how you see it helping our community.

The letters should be addressed to me at the PUD. Dwight Langer, General Manager, 2345 River Road, The Dalles, OR 97058.

Thank you very much for your consideration of this request.



WASCO COUNTY

Board of County Commissioners

511 Washington Street, Suite 302
The Dalles, Oregon 97058-2237
(541) 506-2520
Fax: (541) 506-2521

Rod Runyon, *Chair of the Board*
Scott Hege, *County Commissioner*
Steve Kramer, *County Commissioner*

Dwight Langer
General Manager
Northern Wasco County PUD
2345 River Road
The Dalles, OR 97058

Dear Mr. Langer:

In July 2013, Wasco County received a copy of your letter announcing the availability of an Initial Consultation Document ("ICD") describing the proposed capacity amendment to The Dalles Dam North Fishway hydroelectric project, also known as the "Freedom Project." The ICD outlines plans to add an additional power generating unit to the project that would provide increased fish passage benefits as well as hydroelectric energy to benefit residents and businesses throughout the most populous area of our county. Wasco County is in support of Northern Wasco County People's Utility District's (PUD) Freedom Project.

Wasco County provides law enforcement, support for economic development, public health services, road maintenance, veterans' services and a myriad of other services to the citizens of Wasco County, many of whom are PUD customers. With the oversight of the PUD's independent governing board, we rely on the PUD to plan, design and construct such resources as are necessary to meet the electrical energy needs of the community. Electric energy is an essential service. Low cost and affordability are fundamental and key to retaining existing businesses and for new economic development; economic development increases the tax base and allows us to broaden and/or enrich services. Wasco County and its constituents are affected by decisions of the PUD and therefore have an interest in the success of the Freedom Project.

Wasco County believes that energy efficiency and low cost energy are essential to economic development in Wasco County. We understand that the current BPA power supply contracts fix the amount of Federal energy available to the PUD from 2011 through 2028. Given the recent economic recession, growth in the County has been slow over the past few years, but there are signs pointing to recovery. Looking forward, Wasco County anticipates moderate economic growth in the region with a parallel need for additional power generating resources for commerce and industry. Low cost sources of energy ensure low rates that attract businesses to our area. The Freedom Project can broaden our foundation for prosperity.

Power infrastructure has been a prominent feature of The Dalles area for decades. Many members our community are engaged in the power industry – not just for the PUD – but for the Corps of Engineers, Bonneville Power Administration, the local cooperative, and wind energy systems. This new power project will bring good jobs to our community, based on a product that will be installed and operated by and for the community. Wasco County stresses its support for the Freedom Project as a key component of this principle: future generations can build secure lives around living wage jobs that provide positive economic value in the world economy.

As recognized by Congress in the recently enacted the Hydropower Regulatory Efficiency Act of 2013, small hydropower projects, like the Freedom Project, can provide new sources of clean, renewable electricity in the United States and the expedited licensing and development of such projects is in our local and national interest. Wasco County appreciates this opportunity to comment on the proposed Freedom Project. For the reasons stated above, Wasco County supports the PUD's efforts to amend its license and increase the project capacity.

Thank you,
Wasco County Board of Commissioners

Rod Runyon, Chair

Scott Hege, County Commissioner

Steve Kramer, County Commissioner

Discussion List Item
Food Day Proclamation

- [Background Email](#)
- [Memo](#)
- [Food Day Priorities](#)
- [Governor's Proclamation](#)
- [Wasco County Proclamation](#)



Kathy White <kathyw@co.wasco.or.us>

Request for County Proclamation re: Food Day Oregon

1 message

Food Day Oregon <fooddayoregon@gmail.com>

Mon, Aug 26, 2013 at 7:23 AM

To: kathyw@co.wasco.or.us

Dear Kathy White

As the 2013 Food Day Oregon coordinating team, we are attempting to secure a proclamation from each County government extolling the virtues of Food Day and how each county benefits from a vibrant, healthy food system throughout the state of Oregon. Attached you will find a state-wide proclamation from the Governor's Office in celebration of Food Day 2013, which occurs on October 24th.

Started in 2011, this is the third year in which Food Day orchestrates a nationwide celebration of healthy, affordable, and sustainably produced food and a grassroots campaign for better food policies. The priorities for Food Day include:

- Promote safer, healthier diets
- Support sustainable and organic farms
- Reduce hunger
- Reform factory farms to protect the environment and farm animals

For more information, please visit the [Food Day](#) website. And, of course, visit the [Oregon Food Day](#) website to upload information for events in your county!

Please contact us if you have any further questions.

Thank you,

Kyle Curtis



Governors Proclamation 2013.pdf

101K

MEMORANDUM

TO: BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FROM: KATHY WHITE
SUBJECT: FOOD DAY
DATE: 8/30/2013

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

I was recently contacted by Food Day volunteers from Portland requesting that the Wasco BOCC proclaim October 24, 2013 – joining the Governor in conjunction with his state-wide proclamation.

I am including the Food Day Organization's list of priorities in your packet and will provide links to the state and national organizations' web sites. However, I have asked that the Portland organizers locate someone locally to support their request. They may not be able to do that prior to the September 4th Board Session; since Food Day is not until October 24th, you will have time to consider this at a future session if necessary.

[Food Day](#)

[Food Day Oregon](#)

Food Day is a nationwide celebration and a movement for healthy, affordable, and sustainable food.



[ABOUT](#) | [FOOD DAY PRIORITIES](#) | [ADVISORY BOARD](#) | [PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS](#) | [STAFF](#) | [FAQS](#) | [CONTACT US](#)

FOOD DAY PRIORITIES

Food Day's national priorities address overarching concerns within the food system and provide common ground for building the food movement. Food Day aims to:

- **Promote safer, healthier diets:** The foods we eat should promote, not undermine, our good health. Yet, every year we spend more than \$150 billion on obesity-related health care costs, plus another \$73 billion in reduced productivity.
- **Support sustainable and organic farms:** Currently, sustainable farms receive little to no federal support and often lack market access to keep them competitive. Meanwhile, the largest 10 percent of industrialized farms—which contribute to poor health and severe environmental degradation—receive 75 percent of all farm subsidies.
- **Reduce hunger:** Currently, around 50 million Americans are considered "food insecure", or near hunger, and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly food stamps) participation is at an all-time high. SNAP is vital to reducing hunger, but the program's budget is under constant attack while federal measures to increase food access are minimal.
- **Reform factory farms to protect the environment and farm animals:** Today, most farm animals are confined in "factory farms"—sometimes containing as many as 50,000-100,000 cattle, hens, or pigs. These practices result in needless animal abuse and illness, environmental degradation, and harm the people who live in and around those facilities.
- **Support fair working conditions for food and farm workers:** 20 million workers throughout the U.S. food system harvest, process, ship, sell, cook, and serve the food we eat every day. And yet, many farmworkers earn well below poverty levels while the tipped minimum wage for restaurant servers has remained at \$2.13 per hour for the last 21 years.

STATE OF OREGON
PROCLAMATION
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

- WHEREAS:** The health and well-being of our citizens is of primary concern for the State of Oregon; and
- WHEREAS:** Reducing obesity and diet-related diseases by promoting safe and healthy diets is a critical factor in improving citizens' overall health; and
- WHEREAS:** Obtaining fair pay and safe conditions for food and farm workers is beneficial for both the producer and consumer so that the food we produce and consume is safe and fair for all; and
- WHEREAS:** Expanding access to food and ending hunger is of critical importance to aid those who live in food deserts; and
- WHEREAS:** Protecting the environment and farm animals is necessary to sustain future generations; and
- WHEREAS:** Oregon is a leader in the food sustainability movement, the Farm to School Movement, and has a commitment to ensuring that all Oregonians have access to food that is safe, clean, fair and healthy.

NOW,


THEREFORE: I, John A. Kitzhaber, M.D., Governor of the State of Oregon, hereby proclaim **October 24, 2013** to be

FOOD DAY

in Oregon and encourage all Oregonians to join in this observance.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and cause the Great Seal of the State of Oregon to be affixed. Done at the Capitol in the City of Salem in the State of Oregon on this day, May 30, 2013.


John A. Kitzhaber, M.D., Governor


Kate Brown, Secretary of State

IN THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATE OF OREGON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASCO

PROCLAMATION
FOOD DAY
OCTOBER 24, 2013

WHEREAS: The Health and well-being of our citizens is of primary concern for the County of Wasco; and

WHEREAS: Reducing obesity and diet-related diseases by promoting safe and healthy diets is a critical factor in improving citizens' overall health; and

WHEREAS: Obtaining fair pay and safe conditions for food and farm workers is beneficial for both the producer and consumer so that the food we produce and consume is safe and fair for all; and

WHEREAS: Expanding access to food and ending hunger is of critical importance to aid those who live in food deserts; and

WHEREAS: Protecting the environment and farm animals is necessary to sustain future generations; and

WHEREAS: Oregon is a leader in the food sustainability movement, the Farm to School Movement, and has a commitment to ensuring that all our citizens have access to food that is safe, clean, fair and healthy.

NOW THEREFORE, THE WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS hereby proclaims October 24, 2013 to be FOOD DAY in Wasco County and encourage all citizens of Wasco County to join in this observance.

DATED this 4th Day of September, 2013.

WASCO COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Rod Runyon, Commission Chair

Scott Hege, County Commissioner

Steve Kramer, County Commissioner

Discussion Item
Natural Resources Committee Letter

- [Explanatory Email](#)
- [HR 1526](#)
- [Wasco County Letter of Support for HR
1526](#)



Kathy White <kathyw@co.wasco.or.us>

Fwd: ACTION ALERT!!! Healthy National Forests and SRS

[REDACTED]

Begin forwarded message:

From: National Forest Counties & Schools Coalition <Info@forestco.org>
Date: August 26, 2013, 8:22:50 AM PDT
To: Paul Pearce <pearce@forestco.org>
Cc: "policy@marckelley.com" <policy@marckelley.com>
Subject: ACTION ALERT!!! Healthy National Forests and SRS

Dear Elected Official

As you may know HR 1526 was passed out of committee just prior to the August recess. It restore active management in our national forests and guarantees communities the revenues and jobs they need to survive. It also extends SRS for two years as these actions occur. We are actively working to bring the bill to the floor of the House the second week of September. If we are unsuccessful there is every likelihood that we will not get a floor vote this session.

We need your assistance!

1. Attached is a draft letter. Please feel free to edit as you like, there is no pride of ownership. Once you have approved please place it on your respective letterhead and email to the following:
 - a. Tyler.Hamman@mail.house.gov
 - b. Travis.joseph@mail.house.gov
2. Contact your Congressman or Congresswoman and let them know that you fully support this bill, and you would like them to vote for it when it comes to the floor

113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1526

To restore employment and educational opportunities in, and improve the economic stability of, counties containing National Forest System land, while also reducing Forest Service management costs, by ensuring that such counties have a dependable source of revenue from National Forest System land, to provide a temporary extension of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 12, 2013

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington (for himself, Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Mr. DAINES, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, and Mrs. LUMMIS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To restore employment and educational opportunities in, and improve the economic stability of, counties containing National Forest System land, while also reducing Forest Service management costs, by ensuring that such counties have a dependable source of revenue from National Forest System land, to provide a temporary extension of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
 5 “Restoring Healthy Forests for Healthy Communities
 6 Act”.

7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
 8 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

Sec. 3. Establishment of Forest Reserve Revenue Areas and annual volume re-
 quirements.

Sec. 4. Management of Forest Reserve Revenue Areas.

Sec. 5. Distribution of forest reserve revenues.

Sec. 6. Extension of Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination
 Act of 2000 pending full operation of Forest Reserve Revenue
 Areas.

9 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

10 In this Act:

11 (1) ANNUAL VOLUME REQUIREMENT.—

12 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “annual vol-
 13 ume requirement”, with respect to a Forest Re-
 14 serve Revenue Area, means a volume of na-
 15 tional forest materials no less than 50 percent
 16 of the sustained yield of the Forest Reserve
 17 Revenue Area.

18 (B) EXCLUSIONS.—In determining the vol-
 19 ume of national forest materials or the sus-
 20 tained yield of a Forest Reserve Revenue Area,

1 the Secretary may not include non-commercial
2 post and pole sales and personal use firewood.

3 (2) BENEFICIARY COUNTY.—The term “bene-
4 ficiary county” means a political subdivision of a
5 State that, on account of containing National Forest
6 System land, was eligible to receive payments
7 through the State under title I of the Secure Rural
8 Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of
9 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7111 et seq.).

10 (3) CATASTROPHIC EVENT.—The term “cata-
11 strophic event” means an event (including severe
12 fire, insect or disease infestations, windthrow, or
13 other extreme weather or natural disaster) that the
14 Secretary determines will cause or has caused sub-
15 stantial damage to National Forest System land or
16 natural resources on National Forest System land.

17 (4) COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION
18 PLAN.—The term “community wildfire protection
19 plan” has the meaning given that term in section
20 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003
21 (16 U.S.C. 6511).

22 (5) COVERED FOREST RESERVE PROJECT.—
23 The terms “covered forest reserve project” and “cov-
24 ered project” mean a project involving the manage-
25 ment or sale of national forest materials within a

1 Forest Reserve Revenue Area to generate forest re-
2 serve revenues and achieve the annual volume re-
3 quirement for the Forest Reserve Revenue Area.

4 (6) FOREST RESERVE REVENUE AREA.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “Forest Re-
6 serve Revenue Area” means National Forest
7 System land in a unit of the National Forest
8 System designated for sustainable forest man-
9 agement for the production of national forest
10 materials and forest reserve revenues.

11 (B) INCLUSIONS.—Subject to subpara-
12 graph (C), but otherwise notwithstanding any
13 other provision of law, including executive or-
14 ders and regulations, the Secretary shall include
15 in Forest Reserve Revenue Areas all National
16 Forest System lands identified as commercial
17 forest land capable of producing twenty cubic
18 feet of timber per acre.

19 (C) EXCLUSIONS.—A Forest Reserve Rev-
20 enue Area may not include National Forest
21 System land—

22 (i) that is a component of the Na-
23 tional Wilderness Preservation System; or

1 (ii) on which the removal of vegetation
2 is specifically prohibited by Federal stat-
3 ute.

4 (7) FOREST RESERVE REVENUES.—The term
5 “forest reserve revenues” means revenues derived
6 from the sale of national forest materials in a Forest
7 Reserve Revenue Area.

8 (8) NATIONAL FOREST MATERIALS.—The term
9 “national forest materials” has the meaning given
10 that term in section 14(e)(1) of the National Forest
11 Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 472a(e)(1)).

12 (9) NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM.—The term
13 “National Forest System” has the meaning given
14 that term in section 11(a) of the Forest and Range-
15 land Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16
16 U.S.C. 1609(a)), except that the term does not in-
17 clude the National Grasslands and land utilization
18 projects designated as National Grasslands adminis-
19 tered pursuant to the Act of July 22, 1937 (7
20 U.S.C. 1010–1012).

21 (10) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary”
22 means the Secretary of Agriculture.

23 (11) SUSTAINED YIELD.—The term “sustained
24 yield” means the annual growth of the forest cal-
25 culated on the basis of the culmination of mean an-

1 nual increment using cubic measurement or other
2 methods at the sole discretion of the Secretary.

3 (12) STATE.—The term “State” includes the
4 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

5 (13) 25-PERCENT PAYMENT.—The term “25-
6 percent payment” means the payment to States re-
7 quired by the sixth paragraph under the heading of
8 “FOREST SERVICE” in the Act of May 23, 1908
9 (35 Stat. 260; 16 U.S.C. 500), and section 13 of the
10 Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 963; 16 U.S.C.
11 500).

12 **SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF FOREST RESERVE REVENUE**
13 **AREAS AND ANNUAL VOLUME REQUIRE-**
14 **MENTS.**

15 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF FOREST RESERVE REV-
16 ENUE AREAS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of
17 enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish one
18 or more Forest Reserve Revenue Areas within each unit
19 of the National Forest System.

20 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of a Forest Reserve
21 Revenue Area is to provide a dependable source of 25-per-
22 cent payments and economic activity for each beneficiary
23 county containing National Forest System land.

24 (c) FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY.—The Secretary
25 shall have a fiduciary responsibility to beneficiary counties

1 to manage Forest Reserve Revenue Areas to satisfy the
2 annual volume requirement.

3 (d) DETERMINATION OF ANNUAL VOLUME REQUIRE-
4 MENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the es-
5 tablishment of a Forest Reserve Revenue Area, the Sec-
6 retary shall determine the annual volume requirement for
7 that Forest Reserve Revenue Area.

8 (e) LIMITATION ON REDUCTION OF FOREST RE-
9 SERVE REVENUE AREAS.—Once a Forest Reserve Rev-
10 enue Area is established under subsection (a), the Sec-
11 retary may not reduce the number of acres of National
12 Forest System land included in that Forest Reserve Rev-
13 enue Area.

14 (f) MAP.—The Secretary shall provide a map of all
15 Forest Reserve Revenue Areas established under sub-
16 section (a) for each unit of the National Forest System
17 to—

18 (1) the Committee on Agriculture and the Com-
19 mittee on Natural Resources of the House of Rep-
20 resentatives; and

21 (2) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition,
22 and Forestry and the Committee on Energy and
23 Natural Resources of the Senate.

24 (g) RECOGNITION OF VALID AND EXISTING
25 RIGHTS.—Neither the establishment of Forest Reserve

1 Revenue Areas under subsection (a) nor any other provi-
2 sion of this Act shall be construed to limit or restrict—

3 (1) access to National Forest System land for
4 hunting, fishing, recreation, and other related pur-
5 poses; or

6 (2) valid and existing rights regarding National
7 Forest System land, including rights of any federally
8 recognized Indian tribe.

9 **SEC. 4. MANAGEMENT OF FOREST RESERVE REVENUE**
10 **AREAS.**

11 (a) REQUIREMENT TO ACHIEVE ANNUAL VOLUME
12 REQUIREMENT.—Effective for fiscal year 2014 and each
13 fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary shall manage each
14 Forest Reserve Revenue Area in the manner necessary to
15 achieve the annual volume requirement for the Forest Re-
16 serve Revenue Area. The Secretary is authorized and en-
17 couraged to commence covered forest reserve projects as
18 soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this
19 Act to begin generating forest reserve revenues.

20 (b) STANDARDS FOR PROJECTS WITHIN FOREST RE-
21 SERVE REVENUE AREAS.—The Secretary shall conduct
22 covered forest reserve projects within Forest Reserve Rev-
23 enue Areas in accordance with this section, which shall
24 serve as the sole means by which the Secretary will comply
25 with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42

1 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.) and other laws applicable to the cov-
2 ered projects.

3 (c) ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS PROCESS FOR
4 PROJECTS IN FOREST RESERVE REVENUE AREAS.—

5 (1) ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT.—The Sec-
6 retary shall give published notice and complete an
7 environmental assessment pursuant to section
8 102(2) of the National Environmental Policy Act of
9 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)) for a covered forest re-
10 serve project proposed to be conducted within a For-
11 est Reserve Revenue Area, except that the Secretary
12 is not required to study, develop, or describe any al-
13 ternative to the proposed agency action.

14 (2) CUMULATIVE EFFECTS.—The Secretary
15 shall consider cumulative effects solely by evaluating
16 the impacts of a proposed covered forest reserve
17 project combined with the impacts of any other
18 projects that were approved with a Decision Notice
19 or Record of Decision before the date on which the
20 Secretary published notice of the proposed covered
21 project. The cumulative effects of past projects may
22 be considered in the environmental assessment by
23 using a description of the current environmental
24 conditions.

1 (3) LENGTH.—The environmental assessment
2 prepared for a proposed covered forest reserve
3 project shall not exceed 100 pages in length. The
4 Secretary may incorporate in the environmental as-
5 sessment, by reference, any documents that the Sec-
6 retary determines, in the sole discretion of the Sec-
7 retary, are relevant to the assessment of the environ-
8 mental effects of the covered project.

9 (4) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION.—The Sec-
10 retary shall complete the environmental assessment
11 for a covered forest reserve project within 180 days
12 after the date on which the Secretary published no-
13 tice of the proposed covered project.

14 (5) CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION.—A covered for-
15 est reserve project that is proposed in response to a
16 catastrophic event, is identified within a community
17 wildfire protection plan, or that covers an area of
18 10,000 acres or less shall be categorically excluded
19 from the requirements of the National Environ-
20 mental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.).

21 (d) APPLICATION OF LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGE-
22 MENT PLAN.—A covered forest reserve project shall be im-
23 plemented consistent with the standards and guidelines
24 contained in the land and resource management plan for

1 the unit of the National Forest System in which the cov-
2 ered project will be carried out, except that—

3 (1) section 6(g)(3)(E)(iv) of the Forest and
4 Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of
5 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604(g)(3)(E)(iv)) shall not apply;
6 and

7 (2) the Secretary may comply with section
8 14(g) of the National Forest Management Act of
9 1976 (16 U.S.C. 472(a)(g)) by using designation-by-
10 prescription.

11 (e) COMPLIANCE WITH ENDANGERED SPECIES
12 ACT.—

13 (1) NON-JEOPARDY ASSESSMENT.—If the Sec-
14 retary determines that a concern exists that a pro-
15 posed covered forest reserve project may affect the
16 continued existence of any species listed as endan-
17 gered or threatened under section 4 of the Endan-
18 gered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533), the
19 Secretary shall issue a determination explaining the
20 view of the Secretary that the proposed covered
21 project will not jeopardize the continued existence of
22 the species.

23 (2) SUBMISSION, REVIEW, AND RESPONSE.—

24 (A) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary shall
25 submit a determination issued by the Secretary

1 under paragraph (1) to the Secretary of the In-
2 terior or the Secretary of Commerce, as appro-
3 priate.

4 (B) REVIEW AND RESPONSE.—Within 30
5 days after receiving a determination under sub-
6 paragraph (A), the Secretary of the Interior or
7 the Secretary of Commerce, as appropriate,
8 shall provide a written response to the Sec-
9 retary concurring in or rejecting the Secretary's
10 determination. If the Secretary of the Interior
11 or the Secretary of Commerce rejects the deter-
12 mination, the written response shall include rec-
13 ommendations for measures that—

14 (i) will avoid the likelihood of jeopardy
15 to, or adverse modification of the habitat
16 of, an endangered or threatened species;

17 (ii) can be implemented in a manner
18 consistent with the intended purpose of the
19 covered forest reserve project;

20 (iii) can be implemented consistent
21 with the scope of the Secretary's legal au-
22 thority and jurisdiction; and

23 (iv) are economically and techno-
24 logically feasible.

1 (3) FORMAL CONSULTATION.—If the Secretary
2 of the Interior or the Secretary of Commerce rejects
3 a determination issued by the Secretary under para-
4 graph (1), the Secretary of the Interior or the Sec-
5 retary of Commerce also is required to engage in
6 formal consultation with the Secretary. The Secre-
7 taries shall complete such consultation pursuant to
8 section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16
9 U.S.C. 1536) within 90 days after the submission of
10 the written response under paragraph (2).

11 (f) ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

12 (1) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.—Administrative
13 review of a covered forest reserve project shall occur
14 only in accordance with the special administrative
15 review process established under section 105 of the
16 Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C.
17 6515).

18 (2) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

19 (A) IN GENERAL.—Judicial review of a
20 covered forest reserve project shall occur in ac-
21 cordance with section 106 of the Healthy For-
22 ests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6516).

23 (B) BOND REQUIRED.—A plaintiff chal-
24 lenging a covered forest reserve project shall be
25 required to post a bond or other security ac-

ceptable to the court for the reasonably estimated costs, expenses, and attorneys fees of the Secretary as defendant. All proceedings in the action shall be stayed until the security is given. If the plaintiff has not complied with the order to post such bond or other security within 90 days after the date of service of the order, then the action shall be dismissed with prejudice.

(C) RECOVERY.—If the Secretary prevails in the case, the Secretary shall submit to the court a motion for payment of all litigation expenses.

SEC. 5. DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST RESERVE REVENUES.

Forest reserve revenues generated by a covered forest reserve project shall be used by the Secretary—

(1) to make deposits into the fund established under section 3 of the Act of June 9, 1930 (16 U.S.C. 576b; commonly known as the Knutson-Vandenberg Fund) and the fund established under section 14(h) of the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 472a(h); commonly known as the salvage sale fund) in contributions equal to the monies otherwise collected under those Acts for projects conducted on National Forest System land; and

1 (2) to make 25-percent payments to States for
2 the benefit of beneficiary counties.

3 **SEC. 6. EXTENSION OF SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS AND COM-**
4 **MUNITY SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 2000**
5 **PENDING FULL OPERATION OF FOREST RE-**
6 **SERVE REVENUE AREAS.**

7 The Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-De-
8 termination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) is
9 amended—**【to be supplied】**

○



WASCO COUNTY

Board of County Commissioners

511 Washington Street, Suite 302
The Dalles, Oregon 97058-2237
(541) 506-2520
Fax: (541) 506-2521

Rod Runyon, *Chair of the Board*
Scott Hege, *County Commissioner*
Steve Kramer, *County Commissioner*

September 4, 2013

Congressman Doc Hastings
Chairman Natural Resources Committee
1203 Longworth House Office Building
Washington DC 20515-0001

Congressman Peter DeFazio
Ranking Member, Natural Resources Committee
2134 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington D.C. 20515-0001

Dear Chairman Hastings,

In America's national forests money and jobs *do* grow on trees. A failed Federal Forest management system has led to the loss of thousands of family wage jobs and has left our rural forested counties with a host of preventable social and economic problems that need to be addressed; action is long overdue. For most Oregon counties the only solution is to return to a sustainable harvest level that provides reliable family-wage jobs and provides a solid tax base to support crucial services.

There are three main recurring themes choking sustainable forest management:

1. Litigation that stalls or prevents much of the harvest necessary for responsible, sustainable forest management
2. Funding to prepare sales
3. The environmental analysis and review time for management activities

An increase in sustainable forest management is essential if we are to ever create and support the healthy forests envisioned by President Theodore Roosevelt. The Forest mortality we are facing destroys wildlife habitat and creates a platform for catastrophic wildfires that leave millions of forest acres bare and susceptible to erosion and extensive insect infestation.

H.R 1526 provides a common sense approach for returning to sustainable forest management where planned harvests occur at a reasonable pace. While we appreciate legislation that allows for a temporary extension of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self Determination Act, the long term social and financial health of rural forested communities depends on family-wage jobs that stem from a healthy forest products industry. Wasco County fully supports H.R. 1526 will contact our House members to speak in support of and vote for the bill.

Wasco County Board of Commissioners

Rod Runyon, Chair

Scott Hege, County Commissioner

Steve Kramer, County Commissioner

Cc: Congressman Greg Walden
Senator Jeff Merkley
Senator Ron Wyden
State Representative John Huffman
State Senator Ted Ferrioli

Discussion List Item
AOC Product Tasting

- [Explanatory Email](#)
- [Memo](#)



Kathy White <kathyw@co.wasco.or.us>

AOC Product Tasting

2 messages

Heidi Ochsner <heidi.ochsner@co.hood-river.or.us>
To: Kathy White <kathyw@co.wasco.or.us>

Tue, Aug 27, 2013 at 3:18 PM

Kathy

I know it is a bit early but received the below e-mail from AOC regarding serving as the product tasting coordinator for District 3 tables. Is someone from Wasco interested in taking it on this year? I know that we did a tag team and can do that again if you want.

I will be out the rest of this week, so talk with your Commission and see what's up and we will talk next week.

Have a great long weekend.

Heidi

Heidi Ochsner

Administrative Assistant

Hood River County

601 State Street

Hood River OR 97031

Phone: 541-387-6826

Fax: 541-386-9392

From: Jan Schindel [mailto:jschindel@aocweb.org]
Sent: Monday, August 26, 2013 3:56 PM
To: Heidi Ochsner
Subject: Product Tasting

Hey Heidi,

How are you doing? I hope you had a very nice summer. I get to sneak in one more trip to the beach in

September. I am looking forward to getting away!

I am trying to get an early start on finding out who my coordinators will be this year for Product Tasting. It seems you have been a coordinator for many years so I just want to make sure you are still interested in being my contact person. You have always been great to work with and I do appreciate all the time you've put in in the past. Let me know if you want to be my contact person again for District 3 again.

This year's annual conference dates are November 18th - 22nd. Product Tasting night will be Thursday, November 21st. Hope it works for you!

Take care...Jan :)

 Jan Schindel
Management Assistant
503-585-8351
www.aocweb.org

Kathy White <kathyw@co.wasco.or.us>
To: Heidi Ochsner <heidi.ochsner@co.hood-river.or.us>

Tue, Aug 27, 2013 at 3:58 PM

Perfect! I thought it worked well last year and am happy to do that again. As I recall, I was responsible for Wasco, Sherman and Wheeler Counties. I will bring this to the Board next Wednesday and connect with you after that.

Have a great vacation! Going to the State Fair?

Thank you,

Kathy White
Executive Assistant
Wasco County
Board of County Commissioners
511 Washington Street
The Dalles, OR 97058
work 541.506.2520
fax 541.506.2551

[Quoted text hidden]

MEMORANDUM

TO: BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FROM: KATHY WHITE
SUBJECT: AOC PRODUCT TASTING
DATE: 8/30/2013

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

As you can see from the preceding email, Hood River County has contacted me to begin preparations for the AOC Product Tasting event which is scheduled to take place Nov. 21, 2013. I wanted to get this in front of you now so you have an opportunity to set a committee to work on it, as I recall we were a little crunched for time last year.

Discussion List Item
Klickitat Veterans Services IGA & Resolution

- [IGA](#)
- [Resolution](#)

INTERLOCAL FUNDING ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT

Between

Klickitat County and Wasco County, Oregon

for Veterans Services

I. PARTIES

This Interlocal Agreement (which hereinafter may be referred to as the “AGREEMENT”), is entered into this 23rd day of July, 2013, by and between by Klickitat County, hereinafter referred to as the “COUNTY”, a political subdivision of the State of Washington, whose address is 205 S. Columbus, MS-CH-04, Goldendale, WA 98620, and Wasco County, Oregon, a political subdivision of the State of Oregon, hereinafter referred to as “Wasco County”, whose address is 511 Washington St, Ste 302, The Dalles, OR 97058, Washington, pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, RCW Chapter 39.34.

The Parties agree as follows.

I. **Purpose:** The purpose of this Agreement is to provide funding assistance to Wasco County for veteran’s services accessed by Klickitat County residents/veterans as defined in the Scope of Work – Exhibit A attached.

II. Funding: The County hereby commits to provide funding in the amount of \$18,750 to be applied toward veteran's services as defined in Exhibit A – Scope of Work.

Funds shall be payable to Wasco County upon monthly submittal to the County of an invoice and/or voucher requesting payment which shall be fully supported by quarterly reports from the Wasco County Veterans Service Office detailing the number of Klickitat County veterans served through the Wasco County Veterans Service Office.

III. Period of Performance: The effective date of this agreement shall be January 1, 2013 and will commence upon final signature of the Wasco County and the Board of County Commissioners, or its designee.

The completion date of this Agreement shall be September 30, 2013, unless otherwise terminated or amended in writing.

IV. Scope of Services: Wasco County will conduct the tasks to achieve the objective as described in Exhibit A – Scope of Work, which is incorporated by reference in this agreement.

V. Records. The records and documents associated with all matters covered by this Agreement shall be owned and retained as required by Wasco County and all non-privileged records and documents shall be subject to inspection by any Party during the term of this Agreement and available for audit at any time.

If Wasco County receives a request for public records pursuant to RCW 42.56, or a request for production or subpoena for the records that include County records, Wasco County shall notify the County immediately so the County may determine if the

records requested are privileged under the Public Records Act or not subject to discovery or production under subpoena so that the County may take action to prevent or limit their production. Similarly, if the County would receive a request for public records pursuant to RCW 42.56, or a request for production or subpoena for the records that include Wasco County records, the County shall notify Wasco County immediately so Wasco County may determine if the records requested are privileged under the Public Records Act or are not subject to discovery or production under subpoena so that the County may take action to prevent or limit their production.

VI. Relationship: Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to create the relationship of employer and employee between County and Wasco County or any subcontractor, successor or assignee of the Wasco County.

VII. Consideration: County agrees that the tasks described in Exhibit A - Scope of Work represents an adequate consideration by Wasco County for funds allocated by the County.

Wasco County understands and agrees that the County is not responsible for payroll deductions of any kind, including, but not limited to, Employment Security, Labor and Industry, Income Tax, Social Security, and fringe benefits.

County will notify Wasco County within ten (10) business days of receipt of an invoice of any dispute with the invoice. Payment on undisputed invoice amounts is due thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of invoice by County and is past due (60) calendar days from receipt of invoice.

VIII. No Separate Legal Entity: No new, separate administrative or legal entity is to be established in association with this Agreement or to conduct the cooperative undertaking described herein.

IX. Severability: In the event that any term or condition of this Agreement or application thereof to any person, entity, or circumstance is held invalid; such invalidity shall not effect any other terms, conditions, or applications of this Agreement which can be given effect without the invalid term, condition, or application. To this end, the terms and conditions of this Agreement are declared severable.

X. Governance: This contract is entered into pursuant to and under the authority granted by Federal law, the laws of the State of Washington, and Klickitat County Code and shall be construed to conform to those laws. In the event of inconsistency in the terms of this agreement or between its terms and any applicable statute or rule, any inconsistency shall be resolved by giving precedence first to applicable Federal law, Washington law and the Klickitat County Code and then to the contract terms and conditions.

XI. Termination: The County may terminate this Agreement, in whole or in part, at any time, by giving at least ten (10) days written notice to Wasco County. If the Wasco County fails to perform in the manner called for in this Agreement, the County may terminate this Agreement immediately for cause with written notice. Wasco County shall be paid for work performed in accordance with this Agreement and expenses incurred to the date of termination but payment will not exceed the total amount of the Grant.

XII. Choice of Law/Forum: This agreement will be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington. The venue for any legal proceedings, including arbitration or mediation, will be in Klickitat County, Washington.

XIII. Arbitration: If the parties are involved in a dispute they cannot resolve, the matter may be subject to arbitration. Arbitration will be held in Klickitat County and will be subject to Washington law. The laws of arbitration will be those of the Washington Mandatory Arbitration Rules and the local rules for the Klickitat County Superior Court.

XIV. Indemnification: Wasco County shall indemnify, defend, and save harmless the County, its officers, directors, agents and employees from and against all claims, damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to attorney's fees, court and arbitration costs, to the extent directly attributable to the negligent acts, errors, or omissions of Wasco County while performing services under this Agreement.

County shall defend, indemnify and save harmless Wasco County and its employees from and against all claims, damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to attorney's fees, court and arbitration costs, arising out of or resulting from the services of Wasco County, inclusive of claims made by third parties, or any claims against Wasco County to the extent directly attributable to the negligent acts, errors or omissions of the County, its employees, agents, planning units, citizen committees.

XV. Waiver: Waiver of any default should not be deemed to be a waiver of any subsequent default. Waiver for breach of the provisions of the contract should not be deemed to be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach and shall not be construed to be a modification of the terms of this contract unless stated to be such in writing signed

by the parties and filed with the secretary for the Board of County Commissioners for Klickitat County and the Klickitat County Auditor.

XVI. Limitation of Actions: County shall immediately notify Wasco County of any defects or suspected defects arising directly or indirectly from Wasco County negligent acts, errors or omissions. Failure by County to notify Wasco County shall relieve Wasco County of any further responsibility and liability for such defects. County and Wasco County agree that all claims and legal actions directly or indirectly from the Agreement or services of Wasco County shall be filed no less than one (1) year from the date of Wasco County's substantial completion of the services or prior to the last date allowed in the applicable statute of limitations whichever occurs first in time.

XVII. Severability: If any provision of this contract or provision of any document incorporated by reference shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions of this contract which can be given effect without the invalid provision, if such remainder conforms to the requirements of applicable law and the fundamental purpose of this contract, and to this end the provisions of this contract are declared to be several.

XVIII. Litigation: Other than hereinbefore specified, this Agreement does not require Wasco County to assist County in its preparation for arbitration, judicial, or administrative proceedings, nor to testify or otherwise to provide evidence on County's behalf therein.

XIX. Final Contract: This contract is the complete understanding of the parties and may not be supplemented by any previous writings or parol evidence and cannot be amended absent a written agreement/contract signed by all parties.

In Witness Whereof, the Parties have signed this Agreement as of the day and year written below.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
Wasco County, Oregon

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
Klickitat County, Washington

Rod Runyon, Chair Date Signed

David M. Sauter, Chairman

Scott Hege, Commissioner

Rex F. Johnston, Commissioner

Steve Kramer, County Commissioner

Jim Sizemore, Commissioner

ATTEST:

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Board

Clerk of the Board

in and for the County of Wasco,
State of Oregon

in and for the County of Klickitat,
State of Washington

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Wasco County District Attorney

Lori Lynn Hctor, WSB #39009
Klickitat County Prosecuting Attorney

Klickitat County and Wasco County, Oregon for

Veterans Services

Exhibit A – Scope of Work

Goal:

Assist in providing funding in support of Klickitat County residents/veterans who are accessing veterans programs and/or services from the veteran's services officer hired by Wasco County and Hood River County, Oregon.

Objectives:

Provide funding assistance to help meet the immediate need for residents/veterans accessing veteran's services through Wasco County's veteran's service officer.

Public Benefit:

Serves the immediate need of area veterans to access veteran's services, programs and with claims processing. Klickitat County presently does not have a program in place to meet the needs of veterans.

IN THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATE OF OREGON
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASCO

IN THE MATTER OF APPROVING THE)	
INTERLOCAL FUNDING ASSISTANCE)	RESOLUTION
AGREEMENT BETWEEN KLINKITAT)	#13-013
COUNTY AND WASCO COUNTY FOR)	
VETERANS SERVICES)	

NOW ON THIS DAY, the above-entitled matter having come on regularly for consideration, said day being one duly set in term for the transaction of public business and a majority of the Board being present; and

WHEREAS, Wasco County operates a Veterans Service Office in The Dalles, Oregon; and

WHEREAS, the Wasco County Veterans Service Office has the capacity and expertise to serve the veterans of Klickitat County, Washington; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to ORS 190.410-478 Wasco County has the authority to enter into an agreement providing personnel or services for a joint undertaking.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
HEREBY RESOLVES to enter into the Interlocal Funding Assistance Agreement
C16813 between Klickitat County and Wasco County for Veterans Services.

DATED this 4th day of September, 2013.

WASCO COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Rod Runyon, Commission Chair

Scott Hege, County Commissioner

Steve Kramer, County Commissioner

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Eric J. Nisley
Wasco County District Attorney

**WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
SEPTEMBER 4, 2013**

CONSENT AGENDA

1. [Minutes](#)

a. [8.21.2013 Regular Session Minutes](#)

Consent Agenda Item Minutes

- [8.21.2013 Minutes](#)



WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
AUGUST 21, 2013

PRESENT: Rod Runyon, Commission Chair
Scott Hege, County Commissioner
Steve Kramer, County Commissioner
Tyler Stone, County Administrator
Kathy White, Executive Assistant

At 9:00 a.m. Chair Runyon opened the Regular Session of the Board of Commissioners with the Pledge of Allegiance.

Open to the Public/Department Heads – Government Flat Complex Fires

Sheriff Rick Eiesland came forward to report that a lot of good work has been done in an effort to control and suppress the Government Flat Complex Fires which began on August 17th. He reported that the hillside at Mill Creek is being cleared and they hope to have $\frac{3}{4}$ of the perimeter of the fire pinched off. He added that some structures and vehicles have been lost.

Planning Director John Roberts advised the Board that his department intends to be proactive in assisting residents who wish to rebuild. They plan to make sure residents are well-informed regarding processes and regulations in an attempt to avoid any wasted efforts due to unintentional non-compliance.

Sheriff Eiesland stated that it has become a FEMA event; he is confident that some of the County expenses will be reimbursed.

Chair Runyon noted that the Board has not been receiving notices through the Everbridge system and asked that the Sheriff look into it. Sheriff Eiesland said he would and invited the Board to attend the 5:30 a.m. update sessions.

Further discussion ensued around the events of the fire and the efforts of the firefighting force.

Discussion List – Ft. Dalles Museum Grant Application

Trish Neal, member of the Museum Foundation, came forward to ask for the Board's approval to write for a grant to reroof the barn building at the Fort Dalles Museum. She explained that the Oregon State Parks & Recreation grant would pay for 50% of the expense of the project; the Museum Foundation has matching funds to complete the project. They received three bids; the selected bidder has agreed to wait until November 1st to allow the grant process to be completed.

Commissioner Hege observed that the roof must be in disrepair and asked what kind of shingles were on now and what material would be used to reroof the building. Ms. Neal replied that she did not know what the material is but that it would be replaced with like material that is fire retardant. Finance Manager Monica Morris stated that according to the bid documents, the roofing material would be G&R 24" x 3/4" raw premium hand split, resawn, double edge trimmed, 100% edge grain CSSB certi-split heavy cedar shakes with an expected lifespan of 30 to 50 years.

{{{Commissioner Hege moved to approve the Oregon Heritage Grant for the 2013-2015 Biennium. Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Ms. Neal thanked the County for 60 years of partnering with the City of The Dalles to support the Ft. Dalles Museum – a partnership that began September 3, 1953.

Open to the Public/Department Heads – Fee Waiver Request

Mr. Roberts came forward to present a last-minute fee waiver request from the Boy Scouts of America for their project to replace shower facilities and tent sites with cabins at Camp Baldwin. He explained that they are a non-profit organization and Camp Baldwin is used not only by the Boy Scouts but other community partners. Their fee is \$871, \$71 of which is a state fee that cannot be waived by the County.

Chair Runyon observed that the Board has recently done some reduction of fees. Mr. Roberts responded that those fees were the result of code violations unique to the scenic area.

Commissioner Hege stated that it is challenging; he does not want to go down the road of waiving every fee especially in the light of tightening County budgets.

Commissioner Kramer said that he agrees but the Scouts are a good community partner for the youth of the County. Commissioner Hege agreed.

{{{Commissioner Kramer moved to waive the County fees for the Boy Scouts of America's Camp Baldwin project. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Open to the Public/Department Heads – Richard Murray

Richard Murray came forward and asked the Board why they had not responded to his letter of April 17, 2013, requesting that the Board contact the Department of Justice to investigate the activities of the Wasco County Assessor's Office. Chair Runyon replied that the letter had been forwarded to County Counsel who had responded in writing to Mr. Murray asking for specific information regarding his complaint.

Mr. Murray stated that he did not want to hear from the District Attorney, he wants to hear from The Board. He said that in his opinion, the District Attorney has a conflict of interest as he represents both the Board and the Assessor's office as County Counsel. He stated that in his opinion the Board has violated his civil rights and hindered prosecution, saying that he could probably bring charges against them. He went on to say that if they would discontinue their animosity toward him and start thinking right there wouldn't be a problem.

Chair Runyon replied that there is no animosity toward Mr. Murray but that they could not request an investigation with so little information.

Mr. Murray said that he had had a lengthy conversation with Commissioner Hege and wanted to know if he had shared that with the rest of the Board. Commissioner Hege said that he did not believe that he had brought that conversation to the other Board members adding that he believes they would have to talk about it in session. Mr. Murray agreed that he could do it in session although he views it as a personnel problem that does not require that formality. He asked Commissioner Hege if he didn't think he should talk to them about it. Commissioner Hege responded that it might be appropriate to talk with them about it, but it is challenging due to the lack of information.

Mr. Murray claimed that the Board is legally culpable as a result of their inaction.

Chair Runyon replied that the Board had responded through counsel that Mr. Murray had not provided enough detail for the Board to take any action. Mr. Murray stated he had asked the Board, not the District Attorney. Chair Runyon advised Mr. Murray that the Board would have to have more information. Mr. Murray replied that he would be extremely explicit, adding that he would leave now as his 3 minutes were up. Chair Runyon responded that no one had mentioned anything about 3 minutes and thanked him for coming.

District Attorney Eric Nisley stated that Mr. Murray had tried to file charges against the County Assessor.

Discussion List – Treasurer’s Report

Chair Runyon asked if there were any questions, noting that there was not much change from last month. Ms. Morris stated that there is not much coming in during this time of the year.

Ms. White reported that she has heard from County Treasurer Chad Krause regarding revisions to the County investment policy; she expects he will come before the Board in October to present the revised policy.

Discussion List – AOC District 3 Fall Session

Commissioner Hege reported that an email request had gone out surveying for best dates; the response rate was very low. He expects that the AOC organizer will work with Judge Talman to set a date. Commissioner Hege is working with Linda Swearingen to use the Young Life ranch and facilities to host the session. As soon as he has a date, he will confirm availability with her. If the Young Life facilities are unavailable, the session will be held somewhere in The Dalles.

Discussion List – Special Transportation Contracts

Ms. White explained that the 29535 ODOT contract covers the State funding for special transportation; the Board signed the contract for the Federal funding in July. She went on to say that the Dial-a-Ride contract is with MCCOG for the execution of the program, making the funds pass-through funds.

Commissioner Hege noted that there is no termination date on the Dial-a-Ride contract. Discussion among the Board members and with Ms. Morris revealed a clause that seems to indicate that the Dial-a-Ride contract is dependent upon the State and Federal funding and therefore would terminate should that funding be withdrawn.

*****The Board was in consensus that going forward any contracts relating to the Special Transportation program should be supported by the Director of the Special Transportation Program attending the session to answer questions.*****

{{{Commissioner Kramer moved to approve the Public Transit Division Oregon Department of Transportation Agreement #29535. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

{{{Commissioner Hege moved to approve the Intergovernmental Agreement for the Wasco County Dial-a-Ride Operations (Special Transportation Operations). Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Agenda Item – John Day Project

Shawn Zumwalt, Land Manager for the Eastern Region Land Management Division of the Oregon Department of State Lands, and Lanny Quakenbush, Eastern Region Manager of the Oregon Department of State Lands, came forward to outline plans to regulate recreational vehicles traversing navigable portions of the John Day River. Mr. Quakenbush explained that the State is granted ownership of navigable waterways from the high water mark down. Portions of the John Day River have been determined to be navigable which makes the Department of Lands Management a member of the John Day Core Team. One concern uncovered by the Team is the abuse of the waterway by recreational vehicle operators traversing the river in the shallower stretches; the activity is damaging to the river as well as the nearby land.

Mr. Quakenbush went on to say that one avenue is for the Department of State Lands to propose a closure to vehicles in the river which gives law enforcement a basis for action; they have taken this step for other Oregon waterways. He stated that Wheeler County Judge Patrick C. Perry has expressed some concerns regarding the proposed rule; in response, Mr. Quackenbush is visiting all the affected Counties to open a dialog. He explained that the proposed rule contains exceptions which would still allow for the use of existing fjords as well as access via boat ramps. The rule would cover specific sections of the waterway where there have been issues.

Mr. Zumwalt added that there will be a formal public comment period as well as public hearings to solicit feedback. If they feel they have addressed all concerns, the rule could be in place as soon as October.

Chair Runyon asked if Judge Perry's concerns have been addressed. Mr. Quackenbush responded that he has not spoken with him directly but met with Wheeler County in May.

Mr. Stone asked if this isn't already covered by regulations as a scenic waterway. Mr. Zumwalt responded that while there are federal rules in place, there is no State authority for deputies to use as a basis for enforcement.

Commissioner Hege noted that only three fjords are shown on the map and asked if there are no more than that for the length of the river. Mr. Zumwalt stated that they hope to discover more through the public comment process. Mr. Quackenbush added that the three on the map were the most readily identifiable when they toured the river.

Commissioner Hege asked if they had worked with any of the recreational vehicle organizations to curb the activity in the river. Mr. Quackenbush stated that he hopes they will hear from them through the public process. Commissioner Hege said that he would like to see if there is another solution rather than regulation. Mr. Quackenbush replied that they are trying to offer a tool to State and County law enforcement.

Mr. Stone said that he hopes they will work with the landowners through this process. Mr. Quackenbush responded that they are not trying to regulate the landowners adding that they can continue the process or let it die based on the feedback they receive.

Dennis Davis, of The Dalles, stated that he works for the BLM out of Prineville; he has been on the John Day many times with law enforcement. He observed that it is difficult to manage misuse by recreational vehicle operators, but he believes the John Day Core Team should do a more thorough inventory of use by local landowners.

Consent Agenda – 7.17.2013 BOCC Minutes
--

**{{{Commissioner Hege moved to approve the Consent Agenda.
Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}**

General discussion ensued regarding the 2013 Wasco County Fair – Commissioner Kramer reported that gates were down a bit, while 4-H participation was up. The senior lunch at which the Board and Mr. Stone served, was well attended. Next year is the 100th anniversary of the Fair at Hunt Park; the Fair Board has plans to reinvigorate the Fair. Commissioner Kramer encouraged Board support saying that with that support, he believes they can succeed.

Agenda Item – 7-Mile Rezoning

Mr. Roberts was joined by Associate Planner Dawn Baird to present a resolution authorizing the Wasco County Planning Department to initiate a plan amendment, zone change & exception to goal 4 forest lands. Mr. Roberts explained that this issue dates back to the late 1990's when Kenneth Thomas took an appeal to LUBA for land use decisions made by the county. The Planning Director at that time looked for a creative solution and the issue went to mediation which resulted in an agreement (included in Board Packet) being signed in 2000. The rezoning has gained and lost momentum since that time. The contract requires the Wasco County to go through a rezoning process; the resolution being considered by the Board is for a legislative rezoning.

Mr. Roberts stated that staffing is an issue, but he believes that with Ms. Baird's knowledge and expertise there is an opportunity to complete the process in a timely manner. He noted that with a legislative rezoning process there is a gray area regarding the assessment of fees and who would pay any fees assessed. He went on to say that his office has good communication with Mr. Thomas through his attorneys. He added that he supports moving forward with the process.

Ms. Baird observed that if the Board denies the request, Mr. Thomas would be within his rights to reinstate his appeals.

Chair Runyon pointed out that the resolution states that Mr. Thomas will provide assistance. Ms. Baird replied that he has provided a 58 page staff report. She added that the findings were written in 2000 and will need updating but provide a good foundation.

Mr. Roberts said that the County would need to hear from all 8 property owners. Ms. Baird pointed out that the rezoning will give most of the landowners the ability to divide; however there will be strict standards for resource protection. Mr.

Roberts stated that the first step would be to meet with the property owners; second would be to conduct a public meeting; third to bring it to a Planning Commission meeting and then back to the Board of Commissioners in January or February. Ms. Baird stated that the timeline is doable.

Commissioner Hege asked if the protected element would only apply to that area. Ms. Baird replied that it would only apply to any new structures on the 8 tax lots being rezoned; existing structures would not be affected.

Chair Runyon asked if they would receive any special treatment in the event of a fire. Ms. Baird responded that she does not know of any unless a development is proposed in which case they would have to form a homeowner's association.

David Wilson, landowner - 7100 7-Mile Road, came forward in support of the rezoning. He stated that 70 acres of his property would be rezoned. He said that most of the properties on both sides of the road are smaller parcels. He reported that he has a log home and an old historic house on his property that he can do nothing with due to zoning restrictions.

Mr. Davis said that he is surrounded by Mr. Thomas' property. He stated that the smaller parcels were orchard plots developed in the early 1900's. He stated that rezoning would allow him to erect a home on the family property he owns.

{{{Commissioner Hege moved to approve Resolution #13-012 in the matter of directing and authorizing the Wasco County Planning Department to initiate a plan amendment, zone change, LUDO text amendment, and exception to goal 4-forest lands, for an area south of Sevenmile Hill & Dry Creek Roads (File Number PLALEG-13-08-0002). Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Chair Runyon called a recess at 10:31 a.m. to convene a meeting of the Wasco County Library Service District.

The Session reconvened at 10:42 a.m.

Agenda Item – Public Health Contracts

Public Health Director Teri Thalhofer came forward to brief the Board on the Public Health contracts being considered.

Tyler Technologies Quote for an additional Eden software module: Ms. Thalhofer explained that they had initially believed they would be able to process accounts receivable through their electronic health records system but have discovered that it is not possible. Cost savings for the conversion to date are \$10,090; the additional module is \$4,000 plus \$630 for annual maintenance.

Chair Runyon noted that while this is an unplanned change it is still within the original budgeted amount.

{{{Commissioner Kramer moved to approve the Tyler Technologies Accounts Receivable Quote #50255. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Nutritional Service Maternity Support Home Visiting Agreement: Ms. Thalhofer stated that they have a Memorandum of Understanding to provide cooperative services between the WIC program and Mid-Columbia Children's Council. She said that it is basically an information sharing program; occasionally MCCC follows women prenatally and Public Health will provide one home visit.

Mr. Stone asked if Public Health is compensated for those visits. Ms. Thalhofer replied that they are reimbursed through another program, but do not bill MCCC for them.

{{{Chair Runyon moved to approve the Nutritional Services Maternity Support Home Visiting Agreement Memorandum of Understanding 2013-2014. Commissioner seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

OCDC Contract Number 02-031 Amendment 1: Ms. Thalhofer explained that the change represented in the amendment is a reflection of the increases fee for immunizations from \$15 to \$21.

{{{Commissioner Hege moved to approve OCDC Contract Number 02-031 Amendment 1. Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

OHA Agreement #142025 Amendment #1: Ms. Thalhofer explained that one section of the original agreement had omitted a dollar amount (Exhibit 2, Category 3). This amendment corrects that omission.

**{{{Commissioner Kramer moved to approve OHA Agreement #142025
Amendment #1. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed
unanimously.}}}**

Chair Runyon asked Ms. Thalhofer to outline the fire-related work being done by Public Health. Ms. Thalhofer replied that they are working on air quality issues; local air quality went to poor this morning. Public Health will be distributing face masks to the public; they have already delivered some to Flagstone assisted living and the Oregon Veterans Home as their populations are at the most risk. A portable air quality monitor is being delivered to Dufur. The local hospital has not had anyone come into the hospital with smoke related breathing issues.

She added that they are asking to public to not bring food to the firefighter's camp as they do not want an outbreak of food borne illness; the best way to help is to make donations to the Red Cross. They are also using this opportunity to emphasize to the public the importance of having a 72 hour kit so they can evacuate safely.

Commissioner Kramer mentioned that at the previous night's public meeting, Ms. Thalhofer and Wasco County Emergency Manager Kristy Beachamp had talked about helping people sign up for the Everbridge reverse 9-1-1 system. Ms. Thalhofer responded that they also hope to activate the Reserve Corps to assist with that project.

Commissioner Hege stated that he had added an address within the evacuation zone to his Everbridge profile but has not received any notifications. He asked if Ms. Thalhofer had received any automated notifications. Ms. Thalhofer replied that management group was not set up to receive those notifications. Commissioner Hege said that it needs to be looked at for improvement; it is important that the administration remains informed.

Agenda Item – Economic Development Commission Appointment

Economic Development Commission Chair Joan Silver came forward to support the EDC's recommendation for an appointment to fill a vacancy on their commission. Chair Runyon commented that they had several excellent candidates from which to choose. Ms. Silver replied that they had recognized the quality of the applicants and hope to involve each of them with the EDC in some way. She explained that they are recommending Kristin Chatfield in part because she is from Mosier and the Commission has not had representation from Mosier

in some time. In addition, Ms. Chatfield has the time to dedicate to larger projects – a quality the Commission was seeking.

{{{Commissioner Kramer moved to approve Order #13-127 appointing Kristin Chatfield to Position 1 on the Wasco County Economic Development Commission. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Commissioner Hege said that he had had some discussion with Ms. Silver regarding the possibility of the EDC following up on the County's effort to gather local economic impact information for the recent What the Festival mass gathering event. Ms. White reported that she had sent out approximately one dozen inquiries and received only three or four responses. She committed to sharing that information with Ms. Silver.

Chair Runyon called a recess at 11:09 a.m.

The session reconvened at 11:14 a.m.

Agenda Item – Youth Services/Youth Think Contracts

Youth Services Director Molly Rogers came forward and explained that the Mid-Columbia Center for Living Contract represents the funding for Youth Think. She reminded the Board that the contract had come before them several weeks ago but when it was discovered that the dollar amount in the contract was incorrect they had pulled it from consideration; this agreement is identical except for the correction of the dollar amount.

{{{Commissioner Kramer moved to approve the Agreement between Wasco County and Mid-Columbia Center for Living to perform the necessary services to conduct the program as described in the Prevention Administration Rules and Wasco County's Prevention Plan. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Ms. Rogers went on to explain that the Juvenile Crime Prevention Basic Services Intergovernmental Agreement is for funding that supports the juvenile side of NORCOR. She advised that she expects an amendment for a reduction of 2%; she had anticipated the reduction and it will not impact the budget.

{{{Chair Runyon moved to approve Juvenile Crime Prevention Basic Services Intergovernmental Agreement #12687. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Ms. Rogers reported that the procurement process for the Early Learning Hub opens tomorrow. It will go to Sherman County and they will distribute it among the stakeholders who will collaborate on a response. She stated that the group continues to make progress toward an agreement; Sherman County is doing some independent work on what it might look like were they to function as the regional Hub. Ms. Roger outlined some of the challenges unique to the various counties engaged in the discussion and pointed out that all of these factors need to be considered as they work toward the formation of a regional Hub. She noted that GIS Coordinator Tycho Granville has been building maps to show where services are located; the group has found these to be amazing tools to assist them in their work.

Commissioner Hege asked if the plan was to be prepared for round one. Ms. Roger replied that the group is not sure they want to participate in round one as there will be considerable shifting of program parameters during the first round. They are leaning toward round two which does not begin until February.

Agenda Item – Barlow Forest District Report

District Ranger Kameron Sam came forward to introduce himself as the new District Ranger for the Barlow Forest District. He expressed his desire to work with the County as part of the community. Ninety-nine percent of the Barlow Forest District is located in Wasco County. He briefed the Board on his background with the Forest Service which includes time in Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, New Mexico and Illinois.

Ranger Sam reported that as of last night the Government Flat Complex fire has burned 100 acres into the National forest. He noted that the fire's encroachment onto federal lands brings more resources in the fight to contain and suppress the fire. He added that they are now in phase two protection of the watershed; phase one included timber sales and stewardship projects. He explained that some of the timber receipts fund other projects and are designed to use local companies in an effort to contribute to the local economy. Ranger Sam said he is hopeful that the work they have done in the watershed will assist with the containment of the fire. The Forest Service plans partial closures of campgrounds, trails, etc. that have been affected by the fire.

Chair Runyon observed that approximately 18 months ago the Board went on a tour of the forest service properties and stated that it might be time to do that again. Ranger Sam replied that it was already on his list of things to do. Ranger Sam outlined some of the upcoming planned timber sales. The Rocky timber sale covers a 1500 acre area in which they want to clear fuel with a goal of 20 feet between trees.

Commissioner Hege asked if any of the timber sales have been challenged by environmental groups. Ranger Sam replied that they have, adding that the forest service has a good team working to support their plans and principals. He said it will take some time, but he believes they will return to where they were for timber sales in the 1980s – that is his goal. He said that they also want to educate landowners about fire prevention and encourage them to remove fuel from their land.

Agenda Item – Road Vacations/Federal Lands Access
--

Public works Director Marty Matherly came forward to review his report on the Linns Mill Road proposed vacation. He introduced Josh Moulten from the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Department as well as Kameron Sam, a landowner. He added that Richard Dodge, the other relevant landowner, wanted to be here but is helping with fire containment – he is in support of the vacation.

Mr. Matherly reviewed the highlights of his report stating that the reason for the request is the ongoing poaching, trespassing and vandalism in the area. The landowners want to gate the unimproved road to prevent access for illegal activities. Mr. Dodge will install the gate and be responsible for its maintenance. Mr. Sam added that Mr. Dodge has agreed to allow the Forest Service to place a lock on the gate to allow them access if people need to be evacuated from the other side of the gate.

Chair Runyon asked if this closure would hinder possible future timber sales. Mr. Sam explained that there is already an improved road that would more than likely be used for such activities.

Chair Runyon asked about any other landowners adjacent to the road. Mr. Matherly explained that those landowners' deeds state that they have no legal access. Mr. Dodge has already spoken to Mr. Thomas. Mr. Moulten said this has previously been reviewed with the other landowners and they are aware they

have no legal access. Mr. Matherly added that there is a condition that easement for utilities will be allowed.

Commissioner Hege asked if the vacation will hinder public access. Mr. Moulten responded that there has been significant trespassing and vandalism; there is other, better access to the public lands around these properties. Mr. Sam concurred saying that one of the Forest Service directives is to insure public access – there is a main artery that gives them safer access and has been reviewed by his regional offices.

{{{Chair Runyon moved to approve the Linns Mill public road vacation. Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Mr. Matherly presented a request for a road vacation on Mission Ridge. He explained that he cannot go forward with a report without the direction of the Board. Commissioner Hege asked if the landowners requesting the vacation pay a fee. Mr. Matherly replied that there is a \$500 fee to submit the proposal which covers only part of the costs associated with the investigation.

{{{Commissioner Kramer moved approve Order #13-128 in the matter of directing the Roadmaster to prepare his report on the proposed vacation of Mission Ridge Public Road, No. 3087 in Section 31, T.2N, R13, W.M. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Mr. Matherly noted that he has already spoken to Mr. Roberts and uncovered no planning issues associated with the proposed vacation.

Mr. Matherly explained that the match agreement is what he expected to see. The agreement is part of the process. The County contribution is 10.27% which calculates to be \$188,000 which is paid out in steps starting with \$10,000 in 2014, an additional \$10,000 at the beginning of 2015 and another \$110,000 before the end of 2015. The remainder of the match will be in supplies.

Commissioner Hege asked if the County could do it for less. Mr. Matherly replied that it would not be an option as it is a federal project. He said that the first \$10,000 is in the budget; the remainder will have to be built into the next budget year.

Commissioner Hege asked if this is the same source of funding as was used for the Dufur project. Mr. Matherly replied that it is but the Dufur project was a non-matching grant and the project was not restricted by federal regulations.

Commissioner Hege asked what would happen in the case of cost overruns. Mr. Matherly responded that the County would not be unexpectedly billed but would be included in the planning to anticipate costs.

{{{Commissioner Hege moved to approve the Federal Lands Access Program Match Agreement for project number OR PFH 102(4), Cody Road-Wamic Market Grade Reconstruction. Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Mr. Matherly announced that the US Forest Service would like to modify the Forest Service Agreement by \$23,000. This is for noxious weed control; it does not extend the agreement, it just modifies it to contract for expanded services. It is similar to a previous modification.

Commissioner Kramer asked if the Weed Master has the time to do the additional work. Mr. Matherly replied that he does.

Commissioner Hege asked if this was a break-even arrangement. Mr. Matherly replied that the contract will more than cover costs.

{{{Commissioner Kramer moved to approve the staff recommendation for the US Forest Service contract modification for additional services. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Chair Runyon asked Mr. Matherly if Public Works has done any work related to the Government Flat Complex fire. Mr. Matherly said that there is little for them to do outside of placing requested road closure signs.

Wasco County Emergency Manager Kristy Beachamp came forward to report that representatives from the offices of State Representative Huffman and Senators Merkley and Wyden would be in The Dalles at 11:00 a.m. tomorrow. and she would like to invite Mr. Stone and the Board to meet with them for lunch. Mr. Stone responded that he and most of the Board would be attending a meeting at NORCOR; Commissioner Kramer might be able to attend. Commissioner Kramer said that he would be available to go.

Chair Runyon noted that the fire has brought to light a flaw in the communication system and asked that Ms. Beachamp look into the system to determine why they have not received expected notifications. She replied that she would follow up on that; in the meantime, she said she would include the Board and Mr. Stone on all email updates.

Commissioner Hege said that the system should confirm sign-up so that users know the information has been entered correctly. He stated that he had added an address within an evacuation zone to his profile but had not received any notifications. Ms. Beachamp said that Everbridge has opened a case for the County to provide feedback for the fire event; she will use that avenue as a starting point to correct the problems that have come to light.

Further discussion ensued regarding the fire.

Agenda Item – Commission Call

Chair Runyon reported that he had attended the Klickitat County interview to provide Veterans services. He stated that he was not optimistic that the Wasco County proposal would be accepted, but he felt the presentation was good.

Commissioner Kramer reported that he has been invited to a lunch at Google through his connection with the Columbia Gorge Community College. He asked if there were any items he might bring to their attention while there. There were none.

Chair Runyon called a recess at 12:50 p.m.

Work Session – County Properties

The session reconvened at 1:40 p.m. with a tour of County properties. The Board reassembled at the Court House at 2:36 p.m.

Chair Runyon recessed the Regular Session to open an Executive Session pursuant to ORS 192.330(2)(e) to deliberate regarding real property transactions.

The Session reconvened at 3:18 p.m.

*****The Board was in consensus to move forward with the exploration of uses for the Armory site as well as Chair Runyon pursuing a no-cost**

evaluation of the potential uses of County properties within the City of The Dalles.***

Mr. Stone asked Finance Manager Monica Morris if she had had an opportunity to review the noxious weed contract modification. Ms. Morris responded that she had and said that if the Weedmaster has the time to do the work, she is fine with the contract.

Chair Runyon adjourned the session at 3:20 p.m.

Summary of Actions

Motions Passed

- **Approve the Oregon Heritage Grant for the 2013-2015 Biennium**
- **Waive the County fees for the Boy Scouts of America's Camp Baldwin project.**
- **Approve the Public Transit Division Oregon Department of Transportation Agreement #29535.**
- **Approve the Intergovernmental Agreement for the Wasco County Dial-a-Ride Operations (Special Transportation Operations).**
- **Approve the Consent Agenda (7.17.2013 Regular Session BOCC minutes).**
- **Approve Resolution #13-012 in the matter of directing and authorizing the Wasco County Planning Department to initiate a plan amendment, zone change, LUDO text amendment, and exception to goal 4-forest lands, for an area south of Sevenmile Hill & Dry Creek Roads (File Number PLALEG-13-08-0002).**
- **Approve the Tyler Technologies Accounts Receivable Quote #50255.**
- **Approve the Nutritional Services Maternity Support Home Visiting Agreement Memorandum of Understanding 2013-2014.**
- **Approve OCDC Contract Number 02-031 Amendment 1.**
- **Approve OHA Agreement #142025 Amendment #1.**
- **Approve Order #13-127 appointing Kristin Chatfield to Position 1 on the Wasco County Economic Development Commission.**

- **Approve the Agreement between Wasco County and Mid-Columbia Center for Living to perform the necessary services to conduct the program as described in the Prevention Administration Rules and Wasco County's Prevention Plan.**
- **Approve the Agreement between Wasco County and Mid-Columbia Center for Living to perform the necessary services to conduct the program as described in the Prevention Administration Rules and Wasco County's Prevention Plan.**
- **Approve Juvenile Crime Prevention Basic Services Intergovernmental Agreement #12687.**
- **Approve the Linns Mill public road vacation.**
- **Approve Order #13-128 in the matter of directing the Roadmaster to prepare his report on the proposed vacation of Mission Ridge Public Road, No. 3087 in Section 31, T.2N, R13, W.M.**
- **Approve the Federal Lands Access Program Match Agreement for project number OR PFH 102(4), Cody Road-Wamic Market Grade Reconstruction.**
- **Approve the staff recommendation for the US Forest Service contract modification for additional services.**

Consensus

- **Going forward any contracts relating to the Special Transportation program should be supported by the Director of the Special Transportation Program attending the session to answer questions.**
- **Move forward with the exploration of uses for the Armory site as well as Chair Runyon pursuing a no-cost evaluation of the potential uses of County properties within the City of The Dalles.**

WASCO COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Rod Runyon, Commission Chair

Scott Hege, County Commissioner

Steve Kramer, County Commissioner

Agenda Item
EDC Quarterly Report

- [EDC Activities](#)
 - [Wasco County EDC](#)
 - [Annual Review of Wasco County EDC](#)
- [Staffing Impact](#)

Wasco County Economic Development Commission
Quarterly Update and Annual Report for the Wasco County Board of Commissioners
Prepared August 30, 2013

The following activities are the result of the Wasco County contract with MCEDD for EDC staffing services and occurred in the first quarter of 2013.

EDC Activities

- Final Meeting Calendar for FY 2014: We have established our final meeting calendar for full Economic Development Commission meetings. It is available at http://co.wasco.or.us/county/wcedc/calendar_wcedc.cfm
 - Next meeting is September 19, 2013 in The Dalles. The meeting will feature an update on The Dalles Library Room to Read project, a presentation from Darcy Nothnagle with Google, a presentation of the Qlife Strategic plan with a discussion about any potential roles for EDC support and an update from the EDC committees. County Commissioners are invited to attend. The meeting will be held at 10 am at The Dalles Library meeting room.
 - Meetings will continue to rotate throughout the County to provide an opportunity for input and engagement by all residents of Wasco County.
- The Economic Development Commission approved the Strategic Plan framework and goals for the EDC into FY2014. These are attached to the staff report and remain largely unchanged from those presented to the BOCC during our last update.
- In coordination with the strategic plan and start of the new fiscal year, the EDC discussed distinct projects the EDC staff and Commissioners could support. The EDC determined to focus on a few for which we could make progress in the fiscal year. We will continue to modify throughout the year as necessary.

Project	Rank	Status
Review Industrial Land and Zoning	1	Taskforce convened; led by EDC Commissioner Dan Durow. First meeting held in August in coordination with the Planning Department. Next steps involve addressing economic impacts of events and reviewing industrial and commercial land options.
Community Analysis for Industry and Entrepreneurial Development Options	2	Taskforce convened; led by EDC Commissioner Frank Kay. First meeting held in August. Looking at asset-based analysis model, starting with pilot support for one community in South Wasco County. Also focused on industry areas (see below).
Analyze and Enhance Infrastructure	3	Activities for the two taskforces listed above incorporate some discussion of infrastructure analysis. Focus would move away from a project listing to a more holistic view of the capacity of infrastructure in communities.

Project	Rank	Status
Enhance Broadband Access and Education	4	EDC is a partner and support, with other entities such as Qlife as the primary driver. A discussion of the Qlife plan and potential EDC support role will take place in September.
Establish Rural Community Endowment Fund	5	This is not a primary focus however EDC Commissioner Joan Silver has already started some conversations that she will continue to explore and development related to establishment of a fund.
EDC Structure	5	Not a primary focus at this time
Higher Ed Connections	5	EDC is a partner and support and will engage as appropriate.

- Task Force: Industrial (and Commercial) Zoning, Ag Lands, Destination Resorts and Rural Communities. Summary of last discussion is as follows:
 - Intention: The EDC convened the discussion to assist in looking at opportunities relative to destination resorts, ag zoning, industrial lands and rural communities.
 - Destination Resorts: A significant amount of work has already been done. At this time there is not a high demand and therefore it is not a high priority. However, discussion focused on eventually folding it into a regular update process. As a result of the conversation, the EDC and planning department are compiling further information on visitation to the county, events and existing facilities. We will seek to analyze the economic impact of those activities and have solicited support from the University of Oregon EDA funded University Center.
 - Ag Industrial Zoning: Specific challenges have been faced by businesses in the County which drew attention to the opportunity to look at this type of zoning option. It is primarily a state issue and the DLCD representative present for the meeting will follow up with a white paper.
 - Industrial and Commercial Lands: Initially discussed as industrial lands, the committee expanded the conversation to also include commercially zoned properties. Significant work was completed by the Planning and GIS Departments with the EDC in 2011 relative to industrial lands. This will be updated and County Planning is taking the lead in obtaining information from GIS on commercial lands.
 - Rural Communities: Discussion surrounded the interface of community vision and available infrastructure and zoning. On this issue, the EDC will follow-up on Rural Communities after the other items have been addressed related to Destination Resorts, Ag Lands, and Industrial Lands as those will inform how/if we move forward related to rural communities visioning/planning process.
- Task Force: Industry/Entrepreneurial Options. Summary of discussion is as follows:
 - The taskforce is interested in expanding representation to at least one additional individual from South Wasco County who is not serving on the EDC, but can offer additional insights and expertise.
 - The taskforce focused to outreach for economic development efforts outside of The Dalles, which is well served through the Port, City and other partners. The taskforce

defined an EDC role in supporting and benefiting South Wasco County by identifying and addressing economic development opportunities through an asset based analysis, starting with one pilot community this year. The proposal would focus EDC and staff resources to South Wasco County efforts and update the needs and issues outreach with a focus to enhancing community readiness and capacity.

- Manufacturing: As part of the focus on industry options in the County, EDC staff supported the Investing in Manufacturing Communities Partnership. Additional information on this topic will be shared at the Board of Commissioners meeting, but we are anticipating funding to further support this work. It will leverage EDC staff resources and the County's investment into economic development.
- Value Added: One of the additional industry focus areas was value-added agriculture which ties in well to the economic underpinnings of the County. In August, EDC staff met with Gorge Grown Food Network about expanded partnerships, discussing their needs assessment for the Gorge, opportunities for commercial kitchens and drying facilities, regional branding, and food entrepreneurship resource teams.
- Appointments: Thank you to the Board of Commissioners for the appointment of Kristin Chatfield to fill the position vacated by Dan Spatz. Kristin will provide an essential connection to Mosier. Her orientation is scheduled to take place in September.
- Other EDC Activities: Partnering with other economic development groups in the County, EDC staff has assisted several prospective businesses with requests for information including a value-added manufacturing business and a retail business. Staff also updated the summary book of economic development partners and resources compiled from the 2012 Summit. Further, staff participated in multiple meetings relevant to the EDC activities. In addition, staff attended the Regards to Rural conference and participated in discussions about the Rural Wealth Creation model and the Oregon Rural Development Council. Staff also attended the Oregon Economic Development Association conference.



Wasco County Economic Development Commission

VISION : Wasco County and its communities are *economically-robust*.

OVERVIEW: In supporting economic and business development in Wasco County, we take a holistic view of the economic ecosystem, recognizing the interplay between the business and regulatory environment, adequate infrastructure, workforce and education, innovation capacity, available financial capital, and the natural environment. The following goals reflect that view.

GOAL #1: Information Source

Serve as an information source about and for economic development in Wasco County for use by companies, site selectors, municipalities and others.

GOAL #2: Business Support and Diversification

Support efforts to retain and expand existing businesses in the County. Support development of new business and industry that will provide family wage opportunities for existing residents.

GOAL #3: Coordination Activities

Serve as a forum for citizens and businesses to request support in accomplishing economic development projects and solving economic development problems.

GOAL #4: Ensure Solid Footing for Activities

Develop a countywide inventory of infrastructure projects of economic importance. Support projects on the Inventory that improve Wasco County's business climate and competitiveness.

GOAL #5: Organization Stability

Ensure a stable organization capable of addressing and responding to economic opportunities in Wasco County.

Wasco County EDC
515 East Second Street
The Dalles, OR 97058

Phone: (541) 296-2266



With the FY2013 contract closed June 30, 2013, the following is provided as a review of staffing services in that period.

Annual Review Wasco EDC Staffing Impact

Mid-Columbia Economic Development District provides staffing for the Wasco County EDC under contract with Wasco County. In this role, MCEDD has provided assistance to various groups in the County seeking funding for projects under the Needs and Issues process, acted as a referral and information source for business interests, and facilitated completion of economic development related initiatives.

Coordinate Economic Development Commission

EDC staff provided the administrative function for the EDC: setting an annual calendar, scheduling meetings, providing appropriate public notices for meetings, maintaining minutes, developing staff reports, maintaining an effective web presence, handling EDC elections and providing communication with outside parties.

Industrial Lands

Staff worked with Wasco County GIS to determine ways to improve the online GIS system and information available for those seeking commercial and industrial property in the County.

Information Source

The EDC acted as the County's contact for state business recruitment leads and provided responses as appropriate outside of the City of The Dalles. Staff also responded to other business and economic development inquiries that arose, particularly related to financing options. Staff further acted as a representative for the EDC on various groups, local and regional.

Economic Information and County Data

EDC staff updated and maintained the listing of the County's largest employers and compiled and prepared reports on data related to the regional economy for the EDC and Commission.

Strategic and Business Planning

The EDC updated the County Economic Development Strategic Action Plan. In the next year, the EDC will have a more complete strategic plan review. EDC staff also worked with local organizations in project development and business plan development as needed.

Needs and Issues

The EDC's work was informed by the annual Needs and Issues process; project information submitted through the process helped keep the EDC apprised of needs in the County that staff can connect with potential funding sources. Our first action following the 2012 Needs and Issues prioritization (approved in March) involved working with state agencies to coordinate the April EDC meeting to address projects in South Wasco County. Follow-through on projects has included connecting projects to grant opportunities and working with the state Regional Solutions Team to address particularly projects, specifically Barlow-Wamic.

-respectfully submitted by Amanda Hoey, EDC Staff

Agenda Item
Wildlife Urban Interface Classification
Committee

- [Background Email](#)
- [Transmittal Letter](#)
- [Draft Agreement](#)



Kathy White <kathyw@co.wasco.or.us>

Agenda

1 message

JACOBS David J <david.j.jacobs@state.or.us>

Wed, Jul 24, 2013 at 2:26 PM

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Five years ago the County Court approved formation of a committee for the Wildland Urban Interface Classification (typically known as Senate Bill 360 or SB-360). By statute this committee needs to re-evaluate their classification work every 5 years so we would like 15-30 minutes before the Commission to seek approval to form the committee once again.

The makeup of the committee would require the Commission to appoint three interested citizens of which one of those must own and reside on lands within the forest urban interface.

It should be a short presentation and any follow up questions and approval by the Commissioners.

Please let me know if that date will work and what time we would need to be there, or if we need to select another date.

David J Jacobs

Unit Forester COD-The Dalles

3701 West 13th St

The Dalles, OR 97058

541-296-4626 O

541-980-9036 C

DRAFT

July 25th, 2013

Wasco Board of County Commissioners
511 Washington Street Ste 302
The Dalles, Oregon 97058

RE: Senate Bill 360, Wasco County Classification Committee formation

Dear Commissioners

Again thank you for the opportunity to work with Wasco County re-implementing the Oregon Forestland, Urban Interface Fire Protection Act of 1997. Your support and leadership is greatly appreciated and essential to the success of this important community wildfire protection program.

Enclosed is a cooperative agreement between the Oregon Department of Forestry and Wasco County, there are two copies, once they have been reviewed and signed please return both to the Oregon Department of Forestry at;

Oregon Department of Forestry
Post Office Box 190
Sisters, Oregon 97759
Attention: Tom Andrade

If you or others have questions, or if revisions are necessary please contact Tom Andrade at; (541) 549-6761.

Three members of the classification committee are appointed by Wasco County, of the three county members at least one must own and live on property that will be subject to the interface rules. Additionally two members are appointed at the state level, one appointed by the State Forester and one appointed by the Oregon State Fire Marshall. Once you have identified the three county committee members please forward their names and telephone numbers to Tom Andrade.

The Oregon Department of Forestry will provide all the administrative needs of the classification committee. ODF services are: guiding the committee through the classification process, continuing communications with you and country administration,

maintaining records, advertising public meetings, sending notifications to landowners announcing meetings and hearings and mailing home certification packages.

The initial Wasco County Committee members (2008) were:
(note: this information is five years old and may need updating)

Marcia Strader: (County Land Owner Representative)
PO Box 1490
The Dalles Or 97058

PH (541) 478-2112
e-mail: komodo@komododragon.com

Peter Wright
PO Box 313
Mosier, Or. 97040

PH (541) 298-1382
e-mail: pdwright@gorge.net

Sherry Holliday
PO Box 51
Maupin, Or. 97037

PH (541) 506-2520
e-mail: hollidays@centurytel.net

Again, thank you, for your support, interagency cooperation and commitment to public safety.

Sincerely;

Thomas Andrade
Interface Fire Specialist

Enclosures:

Cooperative Agreement

**COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
WASCO COUNTY
AND
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, STATE FORESTER
(DRAFT 8-30-13)**

This agreement identifies the functions to be performed and the expenses to be incurred by Wasco County, hereinafter referred to as "COUNTY", and by the Oregon Department of Forestry, State Forester, hereinafter referred to as "DEPARTMENT", in supporting the Wasco County Forestland-Urban Interface Classification Committee, hereinafter referred to as "Committee".

WHEREAS, The problem of wildland-urban interface fires is continuing to grow in Oregon; and

WHEREAS, Oregon law directs the Oregon Board of Forestry and the State Forester to take a lead role in the statewide coordination of the wildland-urban interface situation; and

WHEREAS, The Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act provides for the formation of a Committee; and

WHEREAS, Wasco County has formed a Committee; and

WHEREAS, The Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act provides for a written agreement between the COUNTY and the DEPARTMENT, which sets forth the functions to be performed and the expenses to be incurred by the DEPARTMENT in facilitating the statutory activities of the Committee; and

WHEREAS, The parties to this Cooperative Agreement desire to describe the functions to be performed and the expenses to be incurred by each in facilitating the statutory activities of the Committee.

NOW, THEREFORE, The parties to this Cooperative Agreement, in consideration of the covenants and the conditions hereinafter set forth, do agree as follows:

**ARTICLE 1
PURPOSE**

1.1 The purpose of this Cooperative Agreement is to identify the functions to be performed and the expenses to be incurred by the COUNTY and by the DEPARTMENT in facilitating the statutory activities of the Committee.

**ARTICLE 2
FUNCTIONS TO BE PERFORMED AND EXPENSES TO BE INCURRED
BY THE COUNTY**

2.1 Contingent on its ability to do so, including the availability of appropriate funding, the COUNTY agrees to:

2.1.1 Provide, at no charge to the DEPARTMENT, facilities for meetings of the Committee.

2.1.2 Provide, at no charge to the DEPARTMENT, facilities for public hearings the Committee is required by law to conduct.

2.1.3 Post, at no charge to the DEPARTMENT, public notices the Committee is required by law to display.

2.1.4 Make available, and at no charge to the DEPARTMENT, appropriate assessor's tax lot information, which the Committee determines it needs to perform its statutory activities.

2.1.5 Provide, at no charge to the DEPARTMENT, incidental reproduction services which the Committee may request.

2.1.6 Provide, at no charge to the DEPARTMENT, geographic information and mapping services which the Committee may request.

2.2 The COUNTY may reimburse, at no charge to the DEPARTMENT, Committee members for some or all of their actual and necessary travel and other expenses incurred in the performance of their statutory activities.

ARTICLE 3 FUNCTIONS TO BE PERFORMED AND EXPENSES TO BE INCURRED BY THE DEPARTMENT

3.1 When the COUNTY declines or is unable to do so, and contingent on its ability to do so, including the availability of appropriate funding, the DEPARTMENT agrees to:

3.1.1 Provide, at no charge to the COUNTY, facilities for meetings of the Committee.

3.1.2 Provide, at no charge to the COUNTY, facilities for public hearings the Committee is required by law to conduct.

3.1.3 Post, at no charge to the COUNTY, public notices the Committee is required by law to display.

3.1.4 Make available, at no charge to the COUNTY, appropriate information, which the Committee determines it needs to perform its statutory function and which the DEPARTMENT has the ability to reasonably provide.

3.1.5 Provide, at no charge to the COUNTY, incidental reproduction services which the Committee may request.

3.1.6 Provide, at no charge to the COUNTY, geographic information and mapping services which the Committee may request.

3.2 The DEPARTMENT may reimburse, at no charge to the COUNTY, Committee members for some or all of their actual and necessary travel and other expenses incurred in the performance of their statutory activities.

ARTICLE 4 MODIFICATION

4.1 This Cooperative Agreement may be modified by mutual consent of both the COUNTY and the DEPARTMENT.

4.2 Modifications to this Cooperative Agreement shall be documented on a separate piece of paper and shall be attached to all copies of this Cooperative Agreement.

ARTICLE 5 EFFECTIVE DATE & TERMINATION

5.1 This Cooperative Agreement shall become effective upon the date subscribed by the last signatory party.

5.2 The COUNTY may terminate this Cooperative Agreement upon providing not less than thirty days written notice to the DEPARTMENT.

5.3 The DEPARTMENT may terminate this Cooperative Agreement upon providing not less than thirty days written notice to the COUNTY.

5.4 Unless otherwise terminated sooner, as provided above, this Cooperative Agreement shall automatically terminate five years after it becomes effective.

ARTICLE 6 AUTHORIZED COORDINATORS

6.1 For the COUNTY, the authorized coordinator of this Cooperative Agreement is:

Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

6.2 For the DEPARTMENT, the authorized coordinator of this Cooperative Agreement is:

Name: Adam Barnes

Mailing Address: 3701 West 13th Street

The Dalles, Or. 97058

6.3 Changes in either the name or the mailing address of the authorized coordinators of this Cooperative Agreement shall be documented on a separate piece of paper and shall be attached to all copies of this Cooperative Agreement.

ARTICLE 7 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 This Cooperative Agreement may not be assigned, in whole or in part, to any other entity, by either party.

7.2 Each party to this Cooperative Agreement agrees to defend, protect, save, and hold harmless the other, its officers, agents and employees from any and all claims, costs, damages, and expenses arising from performance under this Cooperative Agreement.

7.3 Nothing contained in this Cooperative Agreement shall obligate either party for expenditures in excess of funds made properly available, for activities or functions envisioned to be performed under this Cooperative Agreement.

7.4 Nothing contained in this Cooperative Agreement shall obligate either party to perform activities or functions, which they cannot perform or for which they have no legal authority to perform.

APPROVED:

For the DEPARTMENT:

District Forester

Date: _____

For the COUNTY:

Date: _____

Agenda Item
Agora Platform

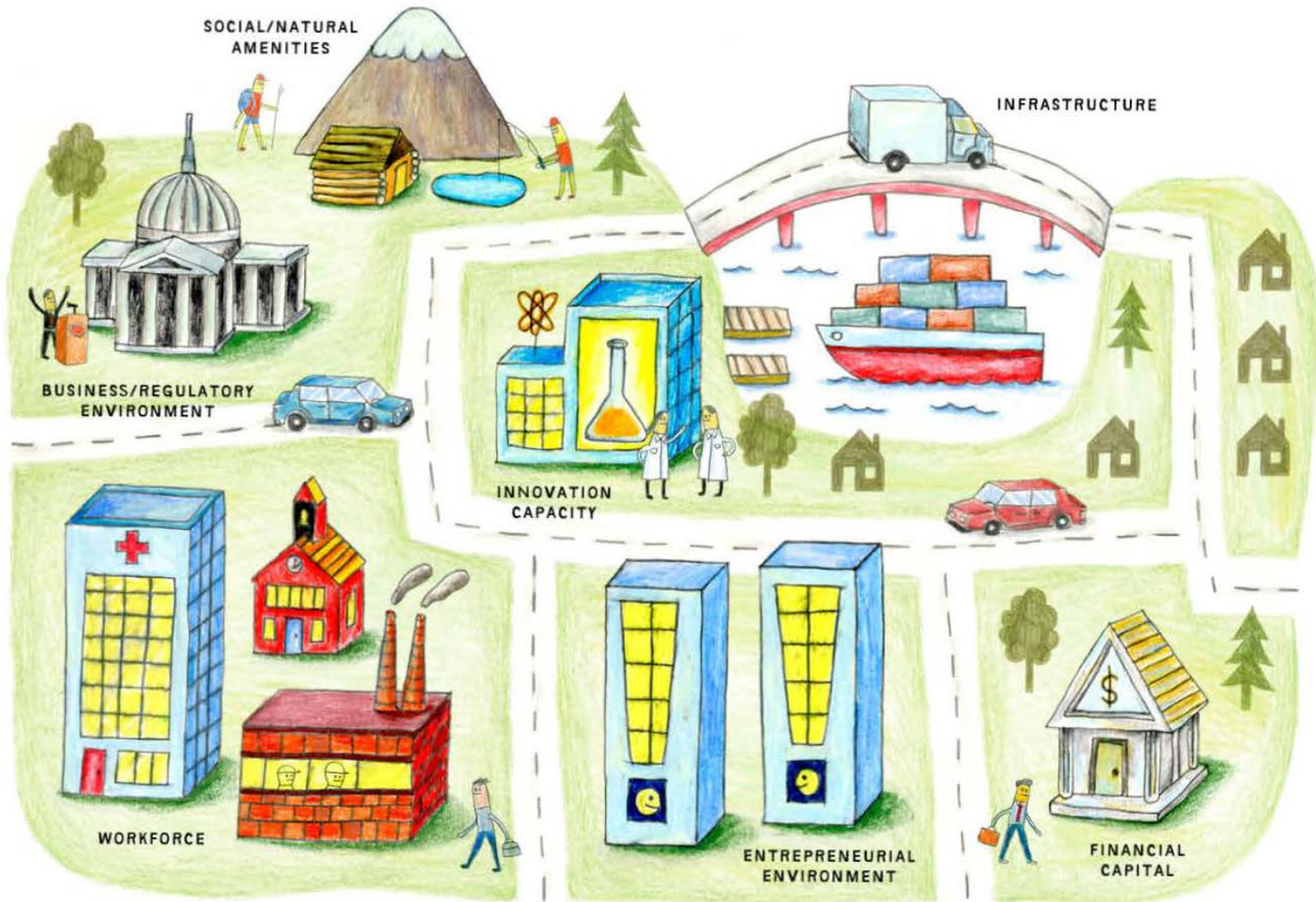
- [Power Point Presentation](#)



AGORA

connect invest thrive

Agora | Understanding the Challenges



Agora | Getting Clarity – Specific Needs



I need better
collaboration
tools

Capital Providers Struggle With:

- Sourcing (visibility into/vetting of community needs)
- Coordination (integration across funder work flows)
- Leverage (access to non-public funding)
- Outcome-based measurement

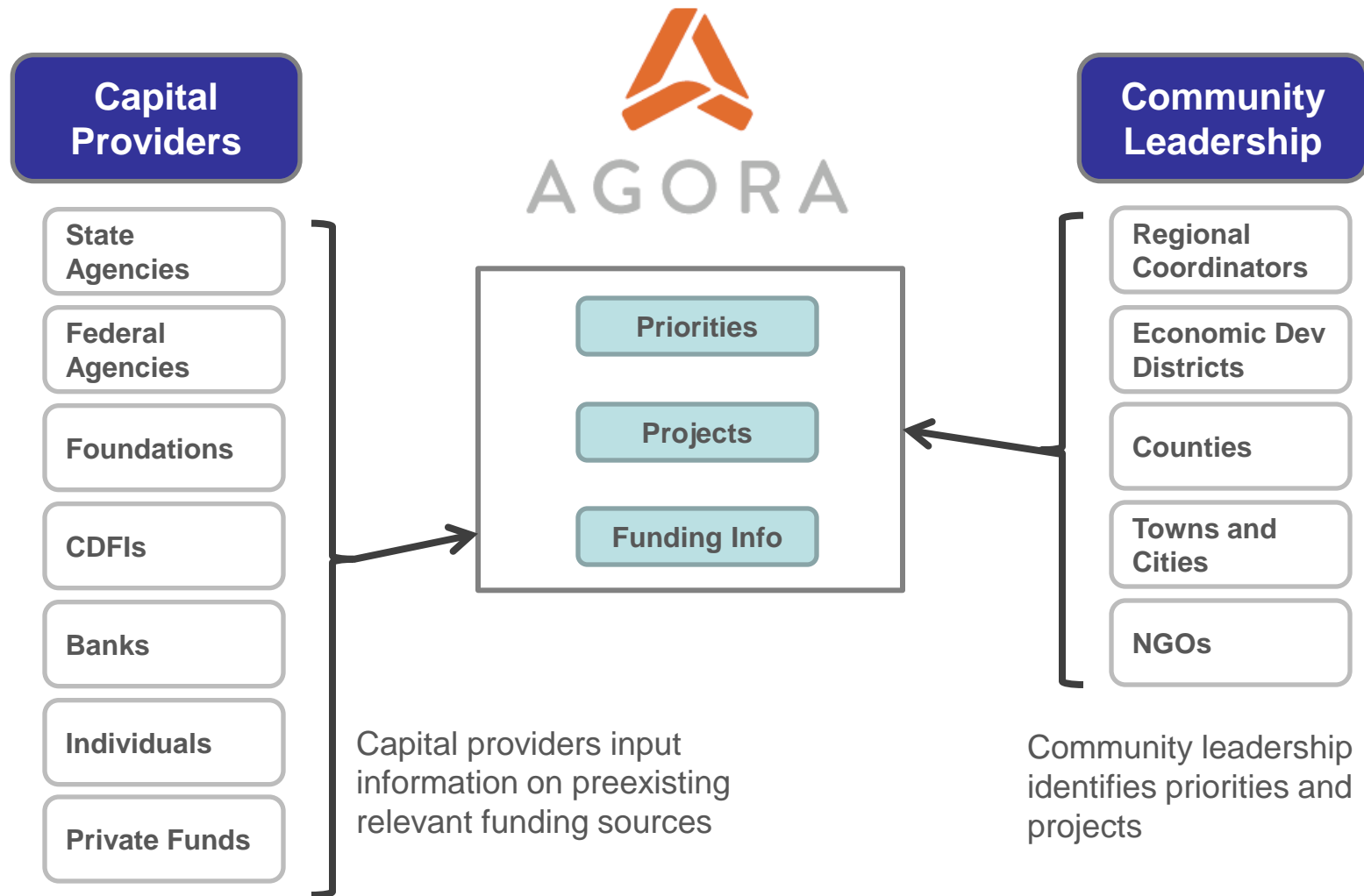
they want
help

Communities Struggle With:

- Communicating prioritized needs
- Accessing capital providers (public & private)
- Outcome based measurement
- Civic engagement

they want
help

Agora | “Let’s Give it a Try”





“RMLS meets match.com for community and economic development”

www.agora-platform.com

Question, comments, feedback, technical support:

Aaron James
Investment Platform Manager
Mid-Columbia Economic Development District
541-296-2266 (office)
734-276-8016 (cell)
aaron@mcedd.org

Agenda Item
Public Health Contracts

- [2013-14 NCPHD – NCESD Healthy Families](#)
- [Amendment to Clinical Affiliation Agreement](#)

2013-14
HEALTHY FAMILIES AND HEALTH SCREENING AGREEMENT
BETWEEN NORTH CENTRAL PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT AND
THE NORTH CENTRAL ESD EARLY EDUCATION

This is an agreement between North Central Public Health District and the North Central ESD Early Education, referred to as NC ESD EE, to provide health-screening and monitoring services for children enrolled in preschools in Gilliam, Sherman and Wheeler Counties having contracts with NC ESD Early Education, referred to as NC ESD EE, and Healthy Families, Support Worker services for all birth families residing in Gilliam, Sherman and Wheeler Counties.

1. HEALTH SCREENING SERVICES SUMMARY

Staff from North Central Public Health District will in partnership with NC ESD EE staff:

- A. Schedule, arrange and conduct on-site health screenings for children at all the NC ESD EE contracted preschool sites. Complete initial screenings within 30 school days after the start of each preschool, and complete all appropriate paper work. The initial screenings will follow NC ESD EE policies and procedures and will include the following:
 1. Height and Weight
 2. Vision including check for strabismus
 3. Hearing
 4. Immunization reviews
- B. Submit to the NC ESD EE Health Coordinator the results of the initial screenings. Results to include all of the above, and any documented concerns at the end of the screening day.
- C. If any concerns arise from the health screenings, attend a staffing to address the concerns and to provide health information.
- D. By April 15th, complete follow-up height and weight measurements with growth assessments.
- E. By May 1st submit to the NC ESD EE Health Coordinator the results of the follow-up screenings. Results must include height and weight and any concerns.
- F. If any concerns arise from a follow-up screening, attend a staffing to address the concerns and to provide health information.
- G. Complete required initial health screenings for any newly enrolled Head Start children within 35 days of their enrollment along with all appropriate paperwork.
- H. When necessary provide a minimum of one staff/parent training per year. The training will provide information on Staff Wellness, Immunizations, and medicinal administration.

- I. Be available for telephone consultation to NC ESD EE and preschool staff as needed.
- J. Sign and abide by North Central Education Service District Early Education confidentiality policy.

2. HEALTHY FAMILIES SERVICES SUMMARY

- A. Provide home visitation and family support services to high-risk families, prenatally through preschool years.
- B. Develop and implement an Individual Family Service Plan with each family participating in intensive services.
- C. Use specified parenting curriculum with families in the program.

Assist families in accessing needed community resources.

- D. Maintain accurate, complete and confidential records that reflect assessment, services, and outcomes.
- E. Prepare and submit reports as required.
- F. Attend training and regular meetings as assigned.
- G. Participate in agency and partnership trainings and meeting as requested.
- H. Perform any other duties as requested by management.

The family Support Worker introduces first birth families to the Healthy Families- Early Education program and invites their participation. With parental consent, the FW will conduct screening, and appropriate Assessment to determine risk factors and eligibility. The FW is responsible and will provide for promoting the healthy development of families by offering intensive home visiting services, comprehensive case management, goal setting, and linkages to service, advocacy and evaluation.

3. LENGTH OF AGREEMENT

Beginning Date: July 1st, 2013
Ending Date: June 30th, 2014

NOTE: The length of service delivery may be negotiated at any time by NC ESD EE and North Central Public Health District. Based on mutual agreement, the length of service may be extended or shortened depending on the needs of either party. Any changes in length of service delivery, agreed to by both parties, will be in writing. Copies will go to NC ESD, NC ESD EE and to North Central Public Health District and become an amendment to this agreement document.

3. NEGOTIATED FEE FOR SERVICE

Basis for payment will be for the above said project and will not exceed \$13,000 for the contract year.

TOTAL COST: Not to exceed \$13,000.00 without prior written approval from the NC ESD EE Director

4. METHOD AND SCHEDULE OF FEE PAYMENT

Payment will be invoiced to NCESD EE on a quarterly basis in the amount of \$3,250.00 and will be paid following the approval of expenses at the ESD board meeting.

6. GENERAL TERMS

This agreement is not assignable or transferable unless both parties agree to the changes in writing. All changes become an amendment to this original document.

Both parties have the right to terminate this agreement with 30 days written notice.

Kim Williams
NC ESD Early Education Director

Date

Teri Thalhoffer, RN, BSN
North Central Public Health District

Date

Rod Runyon, Chair
Wasco County Board of Commissioners

Date

Eric Nisley
Wasco County Counsel

Date

Amendment to Clinical Affiliation Agreement
for the Nursing & Health Occupation Programs

Clinical Affiliation Agreement for 2012-13, Amendment #1

Purpose: Add Clauses "Accreditation" and "Clinical Teaching Associate (CTA)/Preceptor"

This Agreement is by and between Columbia Gorge Community College hereafter known as College, and NORTH CENTRAL PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT, hereafter known as the Facility.

1) The following clauses are added to this agreement:

a) Accreditation

College and Facility represent that each has received the appropriate current approvals and accreditation as required by state regulatory agencies and pertinent health care and professional accrediting bodies and will immediately notify the other party of any changes in such approvals or accreditation. The parties shall take reasonable measures to maintain the standards necessary for the College and the Facility to be and remain eligible for accreditation by the appropriate agency or body.

b) Clinical Teaching Associate (CTA)/Preceptor

Clinical Teaching Associates (CTA's)/Preceptor may be provided by the Facility in courses where College faculty provide indirect supervision and Facility preceptors provide direct supervision of students. The Facility agrees to abide by the guidelines for the function, roles and responsibilities, and selection criteria and process found in Exhibit A: Columbia Gorge Community College's Clinical Teaching Associate (CTA)/Preceptor Selection Process/Function. Policy for Clinical Teaching Associate (CTA)/Preceptor Selection, and CTA/Preceptor Agreement, which is attached and which is incorporated herein by this reference.

Exhibit A. Columbia Gorge Community College's Clinical Teaching Associate (CTA)/Preceptor Selection Process/Function, Policy for Clinical Teaching Associate (CTA)/Preceptor Selection and CTA/Preceptor Agreement is added to this agreement and is incorporated herein by this reference.

This amendment is effective upon the date of last signature by all parties.

Signatures

Parties concur that all other terms and conditions of the original Agreement, and the terms and conditions of any Amendment to the original agreement, shall remain in effect.

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have caused this agreement to be executed on the date set forth below, effective as of the date set forth herein.

College:

Facility

(Signature) (Date)

Frank K. Toda, CGCC President

(Signature) (Date)

Name/Title (Typed or Printed)

Other Signatures (If required by Facility)

(Signature) (Date)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

WASCO COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Eric J. Nisley
Wasco County District Attorney

Rod Runyon, Commission Chair

Clinical Teaching Associate (CTA)/Preceptor Selection Process/Function

In NUR 212 where a preceptorship clinical teaching model is used, Clinical Teaching Associates (CTAs)/Preceptors will be selected according to the school's Clinical Teaching Associate (CTA)/Preceptor Selection Criteria.

Definition of a Clinical Teaching Associate (CTA)/Preceptor: ACTA/Preceptor is a registered nurse who has undergone specific education/training to serve as a role model, resource and coach for nursing students. The CTA/Preceptor functions under the direction of the nurse educator or nurse educator associate (adjunct faculty). (From Oregon State Board of Nursing, Oregon Administrative Rules, Division 21 Standards for the Approval of Education Programs in Nursing, Preparing Candidates for Licensure as Practical or Registered Nurses, 2010)

Any course requiring the use of CTAs/Preceptors will follow procedures developed by faculty:

1. The Nurse Manager/Designee of the unit/agency will recommend appropriate CTAs/Preceptors for students placed in that unit/agency based on the Clinical Teaching Associate (CTA)/Preceptor Selection criteria.
2. The faculty liaison will discuss with the CTA/Preceptor selection criteria and the roles of the Clinical Teaching Associate (CTA)/Preceptor, student and faculty liaison.
3. The faculty liaison will keep the signed Columbia Gorge Community College Nursing Program's Policy for Clinical Teaching Associate (CTA)/Preceptor Selection and CTA/Preceptor Agreement and include it in the Clinical Teaching Associate (CTA)/Preceptor database.
4. The faculty liaison will provide a copy of the *Columbia Gorge Community College Nursing Preceptorship Survival Kit* to new CTAs/Preceptors.
5. The faculty liaison will provide a copy of the preceptorship policy manual to all CTAs/Preceptors.

Columbia Gorge Community College Nursing Program

Policy for Clinical Teaching Associate (CTA)/Preceptor Selection

Each CTA/Preceptor candidate will be evaluated by the faculty according to the following criteria. Each criterion must be met before a CTA/Preceptor candidate will be approved.

The CTA/Preceptor will:

- Be an RN with a current, unencumbered license in the state of Oregon (or Washington if facility in WA.)
- Be willing to assume the role of a CTA/preceptor.
- Have at least one year of registered nursing practice.
- Be approved by the healthcare facility and the college faculty.
- Be able to communicate and related effectively with patients, students and health care team.
- Demonstrate self-confidence and a realistic perception of his/her own nursing performance.
- Be able to explain to student the rationale, as well as demonstrate the skills, involved in the nursing care being provided.
- Show interest and ability in facilitating the learning of students.

CTA/Preceptor Agreement

Facility / Unit/ Shift _____

Number of days scheduled per week _____

Do you assume charge nurse responsibility? If yes, number of days per week? _____

Preceptorship Dates: April ***through May***, 20**

I meet the above criteria and am willing to be a CTA/Preceptor during the above dates.

CTA/Preceptor (Printed Name): _____

CTA/Preceptor (Signature): _____ Date: _____

Highest Nursing Degree and Certificates earned: — — — — — — — — — —

Primary CTA _____ Secondary CTA _____

Faculty Liaison (Signature): _____ Date: _____

Agenda Item
Social Media

- [Social Media Policy](#)

WASCO COUNTY SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY POLICY:

Wasco County's vision supports the use of technology in improving services to employees, customers, and the citizens of Wasco County. The policy of Wasco County is to support technology advancements, including social media outlets, when they are determined to be work-related, show benefits to County business, and create efficiencies or increased effectiveness of services.

Purpose:

The goal of the policy is to establish consistency in using Social Media to communicate with a determined audience and guidance to Department's that choose to develop or create social media tools for the purposes of the work. The policy requires Department to take into consideration content structure, privacy controls, industry best practices, and other pertinent information. This policy also creates collaboration between the individual Departments and the Information Technology Services to ensure strong communication internally with regards to Social Media.

Current Examples:

Technology changes quickly and for the purposes of this policy the existing acceptable social media outlets included Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc. If there is a site outside of the examples the Department Director will have discretion to approve or deny the site.

Procedure: The policy intends that each Department Director will consult with Information Technology Services to maintain a catalog of approved sites and to seek technical assistance and updated guidelines prior to building to submitting a site.

- 1) Approval for all **Social Media** Requests must be approved by the Department Director.
- 2) The process will be standardized to ensure maximum communication and avoid duplication or conflicting sites.
- 3) Written request, (using the form attached to the policy) for site approval submitted a minimum of **two weeks** prior to creating the site through the IS work order system (*attach the completed Wasco County Social Media Account Request Form to an email and submit to IShelpdesk*).
- 4) In determining if the request form is necessary the following will be taken into consideration:
 - a. Does the account clearly represent Wasco County or one of the Departments within Wasco County;
 - b. Is the informational content visible to the public;
 - c. Can the public comment or publish on the site. –
- 5) Protected health information or personal identifiers protected within any statutes will not be published or maintained within any social media site.

Information Technology Services will complete a semi-annual visit to all of the Wasco County hosted or sponsored sites to ensure compliance with policy and provide

technical assistance and advise to improve the site. Based on these visits, IS will provide feedback including recommending they be taken down if not maintained or not getting enough traffic.

ADOPTED by the Wasco County Board of Commissioners on this 4th day of September, 2013.

WASCO COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Rod Runyon, Commission Chair

Scott Hege, County Commissioner

Steve Kramer, County Commissioner

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

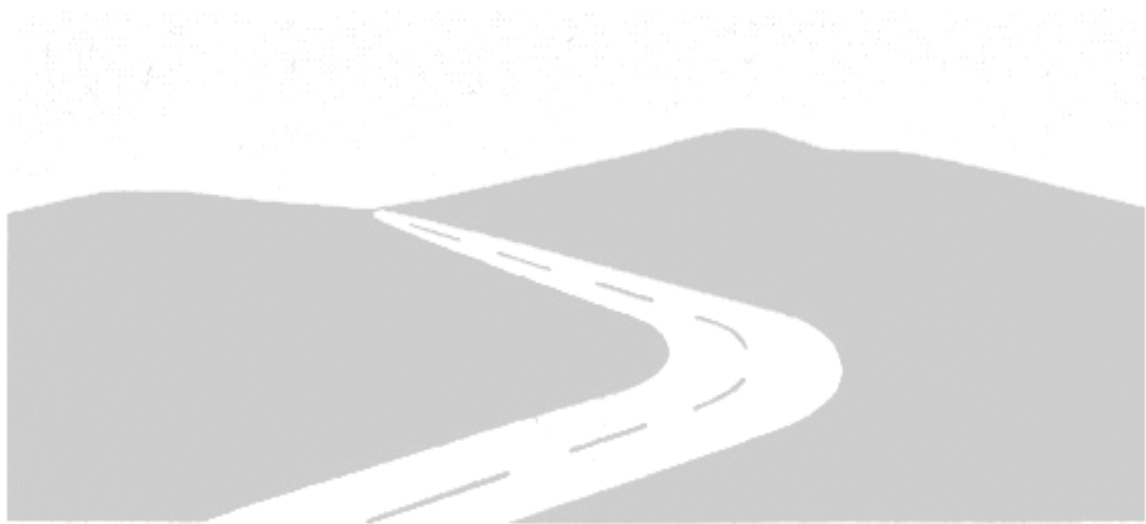
Eric J. Nisley
Wasco County District Attorney

Agenda Item
Wasco County Road Advisory Committee
Report

- [Report](#)
- [Exhibit A](#)
- [Exhibit B](#)

WASCO COUNTY ROAD ADVISORY COMMITTEE COUNTY ROADS REPORT

September 4th, 2013



WASCO COUNTY

PUBLIC WORKS

WASCO COUNTY ROAD ADVISORY COMMITTEE

COUNTY ROADS REPORT

BACKGROUND

In January of this year the Wasco County Road Advisory Committee was convened to help formulate recommendations to address the fiscal conditions in the road department resulting from the loss of federal payments. The RAC was charged with developing and investigating several goals and to bring their findings and recommendations back to the Board of Commissioners.

HISTORIC FUNDING AND CURRENT FUNDING

Since 2000, the federal “Safety Net” program made payments to timber counties after logging on the federal forests was sharply curtailed due to environmental concerns. The “Safety Net” payments represented nearly 60% of all road department revenue.

In 2007, the program began to expire and the “Safety Net” payments were greatly reduced. The road department developed a plan to offset the declining revenue: Reductions in materials and capital expenditures, no additional funding to the emergency road reserve, and reductions in personnel which included the loss of seven full-time employees and two part-time employees.

In 2013, the “Safety Net” program ended. The road department has continued to streamline and make cuts or reductions where possible. Even after those actions, the department is still facing a significant shortfall. The amount of new funding needed to replace the lost federal timber payments and to adequately maintain the county transportation system is \$ 1.6 million dollars per year. In order to reinstate the road department’s capital improvement program, the amount needed would be approximately \$1.9 million (see attached Exhibit A).

THE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

The road department is responsible for maintaining almost 700 miles of county road throughout five maintenance districts. 400 miles of road are gravel and 300 miles are paved. The transportation system also includes over 120 bridges, 1000 culverts and 5000 signs. Maintenance work includes chip sealing the paved roads, placing rock and blading the gravel roads, ditching, brush cutting, paint striping and snow removal.

WHAT IS HAPPENING TO THE SYSTEM

The road department has maintained their pavement preservation program, but at a reduced level due to significant increases in the costs of materials. During the “Safety Net” period the overall system PCI was 85 and 30 to 40 miles of paved road were maintained each year. The current system PCI has fallen to 80 and continues to drop and the department can only afford to maintain about 15 to 18 miles each year.



The department is also struggling to maintain their system of gravel roads. Cost increases and manpower restrictions have dictated that gravel roads are now bladed only twice per year and new rock is added only when absolutely necessary.

The current maintenance resources are not keeping up with the increasing costs and the needs of an extensive and complex transportation system. The reductions that were made in 2007 were based on the materials and personnel needed to safely maintain the road system for a short period of time. Further cuts and reductions have extended the work crews too far and the department is losing ground every year.

GOAL 1 – EDUCATE THE PUBLIC

The RAC was charged with building public awareness about the road department and its funding issues. A power point presentation was created and the strategy was to schedule meetings with as many special interest groups, service clubs and other organizations throughout the county as possible. To date, the RAC has held 19 meetings and presentations. The various groups and organizations included:

Wasco County Board of Commissioners	Dufur City Council
KIHR Radio - Mid-Columbia Today	The Dalles Senior Center
Kiwanis	Lion's Club
Governmental Affairs	Rotary Club
KODL Radio – Coffee Break	Maupin City Council
Juniper Flat Fire Board	Y 102 Radio
Wasco County Republican Party	Badger Irrigation District
Pre-Harvest Lunch Meeting	Maupin School Board
Power Breakfast Meeting	Dufur School Board
Mt Hood NF – Barlow District Ranger	

The RAC also put on a display booth during the week of the Wasco County Fair. The display included the power point presentation and several photos showing examples of county road maintenance and projects. Copies of the road questionnaire were also made available at the display.

GOAL 2 – RECEIVE PUBLIC COMMENT

The second goal of the RAC was to gauge public comment and use that information to help define acceptable service levels for the county roads. A road questionnaire was developed and distributed (see attached Exhibit B). The committee received back over a hundred surveys and the following information was found:

51% rated the maintenance of gravel roads as very important, with 53% stating they would not support eliminating or reducing gravel road maintenance.



72% rated the maintenance of paved roads as very important, with 68% stating they would not support eliminating or reducing paved road maintenance.

56% said that snow removal was very important and only 8% rated snow removal as not important.

There is also support to transfer certain county roads to the city; 47% strongly support and 43% somewhat support the idea.

Most significantly, 51% of the respondents stated they would support some kind of new fee or tax for county roads. In fact, 58% would strongly support new road revenue, while only 17% would not support new road revenue.

In our opinion, the results of the questionnaire clearly show that the public views the county roads as a critical asset that needs to be maintained. It also shows that a majority of the public would support some kind of new fee or tax to support the county roads:

WASCO COUNTY ROADS QUESTIONNAIRE

TOTAL RESPONSES: 112

AVERAGE LENGTH OF RESIDENCE: 35

LIVE/OWN PROPERTY ON COUNTY ROAD: 68%

RATE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE FOLLOWING SERVICES:

MAINTENANCE OF GRAVEL ROADS	<u>51%</u>	1. Very Important	<u>42%</u>	2. Somewhat Important	<u>7%</u>	3. Not Important	100%
MAINTENANCE OF PAVED ROADS	<u>72%</u>	1. Very Important	<u>26%</u>	2. Somewhat Important	<u>2%</u>	3. Not Important	100%
SNOW REMOVAL	<u>56%</u>	1. Very Important	<u>36%</u>	2. Somewhat Important	<u>8%</u>	3. Not Important	100%

RATE HOW STRONGLY YOU WOULD SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING:

REDUCE/ELIMINATE GRAVEL ROAD MAINT	<u>13%</u>	1. Strongly Support	<u>34%</u>	2. Somewhat Support	<u>53%</u>	3. Not Support	100%
REDUCE/ELIMINATE PAVED ROAD MAINT	<u>6%</u>	1. Strongly Support	<u>26%</u>	2. Somewhat Support	<u>68%</u>	3. Not Support	100%
CONVERT FAILING PAVED ROADS TO GRAVEL	<u>18%</u>	1. Strongly Support	<u>52%</u>	2. Somewhat Support	<u>30%</u>	3. Not Support	100%
VACATE CERTAIN COUNTY ROADS	<u>34%</u>	1. Strongly Support	<u>44%</u>	2. Somewhat Support	<u>22%</u>	3. Not Support	100%
TRANSFER CERTAIN COUNTY ROADS	<u>47%</u>	1. Strongly Support	<u>43%</u>	2. Somewhat Support	<u>10%</u>	3. Not Support	100%
UTILIZE OUR FEDERAL FORESTS AGAIN	<u>82%</u>	1. Strongly Support	<u>14%</u>	2. Somewhat Support	<u>4%</u>	3. Not Support	100%
ADD NEW ROAD REVENUE	<u>58%</u>	1. Strongly Support	<u>25%</u>	2. Somewhat Support	<u>17%</u>	3. Not Support	100%

RATE HOW STRONGLY YOU WOULD SUPPORT A NEW FEE OR TAX FOR ROADS:

AVERAGE RATING: 51%

Strongly Support
Somewhat Support
Not Support

GOAL 3 – SHORT TERM SOLUTIONS

The third goal of the RAC was to explore short-term funding solutions. The following options were considered:

1. Increase revenue by implementing fees for permits
2. Increasing contract work for other agencies
3. Use the road reserve to balance the budget
4. Reduce the transportation system by transferring county roads within the UGB area to the city
5. Reduce certain materials and services such as paving, paint striping and blading

Here are the RAC's findings on each of these options:

1. Increase revenue by implementing fees for permits – Oregon law does not allow counties to charge for utility permits. A fee could be collected for approach road permits and special event permits. The revenue from these new fees is estimated to be about \$6,500 per year. That estimate is based on a \$100 approach permit fee and a \$250 special event permit fee. These are the average permit fees used by other counties around the state. Moderate Recommendation
2. Increasing contract work for other agencies - Performing additional contract work could raise added revenue. The current amount of contracted work results in an average of \$25,000 per year. However, each hour spent on contract work is one less hour spent maintaining the county system. This decision could also put the county in a position where it would be competing against private companies for certain work. The current amount of contract work is being managed to the benefit of both the county and the other agencies. It might be difficult to add further work without jeopardizing county road maintenance and the existing contracts. Moderate Recommendation
3. Use the road reserve to balance the budget – The reserve will eventually run out and then there will not be any funds available for emergencies like the flood of 1996. Small amounts of the reserve could be used to help buy time until a long term funding solution is found. The road reserve would need to be drawn down by approximately \$350,000 per year. Moderate Recommendation
4. Reduce the transportation system by working with the City of The Dalles to transfer the remaining county roads within the urban growth area – This solution would be a one-time deal. The actual savings is somewhat hard to quantify. The maintenance cost for the 15.5 miles of county road in the UGB is estimated to be \$35,000 per year. There would also be an estimated savings of \$250,000 in future pavement preservation costs over the next 10 years - \$25,000 per year for a total estimated savings of \$60,000. We would need to negotiate an acceptable transfer process with the city. There is evidence of public support for transferring these county roads. Strong Recommendation



5. Reduce certain materials, personnel and services such as paving, paint striping and road grading – By eliminating pavement preservation, reducing gravel road maintenance on 200 miles, reducing paint striping by half, and cutting back on general road supplies; there could be an estimated savings of \$450,000 per year. However, with the department already struggling to maintain the roads, further cuts in materials, personnel and services would fundamentally be giving up on the transportation system. It would take many years of greatly increased funding with added manpower to repair the roads that were allowed to deteriorate. In addition, the public clearly stated that they were not in favor of eliminating or reducing road maintenance. Not Recommended

GOAL 4 – LONG TERM SOLUTIONS

The last goal of the RAC was to explore long-term funding solutions. The following options were considered:

1. Implement a Vehicle Registration Fee
2. Implement a Transportation Impact Fee
3. Implement a County Road District
4. Combine the City and County road departments
5. Privatize the road department

Here are the RAC's findings on each of these options:



1. Implement a Vehicle Registration Fee – The funds raised are generated by road users. Vehicle registrations are relatively stable over time. While gas taxes can fluctuate and have begun to decline as more fuel efficient vehicles are introduced, these new hybrid cars still utilize the roads and would be subject to the registration fee. The fee is simple to implement and administer as the DMV already collects and distributes the state registration fee. Revenues would be shared between the county and the cities. Strong Recommendation
2. Implement a Transportation Impact Fee – These funds would also be generated by road users. Farm vehicles and trucks weighing over 26,000 pounds are exempt from vehicle registration fees but their use contributes heavily to the wear and tear on the roads. The TIF could be based on tonnage hauled, to help recoup the actual impact from trips. At this time, there is no system in place to implement or administer the TIF. Strong Recommendation
3. Implement a County Road District – Would establish a permanent funding source for the transportation system. There are some concerns about competing with other property tax measures such as the community college and the park pool. The funds raised are not necessarily generated by the road users. Moderate Recommendation
4. Combine the City and County road departments - There have been a few suggestions that simply combining the existing road and street departments would allow the city and county to save money, yet still provide the necessary maintenance services.

However, those arguments presume cost savings through vague economies of scale and consolidation or elimination of duplicate equipment and personnel. There is also a general assumption that both

departments perform the same type of maintenance work and therefore could easily combine their services.

The City street department currently maintains over 80 miles of paved streets as well as alleys, pedestrian access ways, bicycle paths, triangle parks, sidewalks and street lighting. The department has 5 dedicated employees and shares several others for a total 7.5 FTE.

The County road department maintains almost 700 miles of road as well as 120 bridges, culverts, ditches and signs. The department has a total 21.6 FTE.

While the nature of the maintenance work is similar in some respects, each department also has very specialized and unique responsibilities. While both maintain paved roads and streets, city crews are also responsible for sidewalks, storm drains and street lighting. In contrast, the county crews must grade and shape gravel roads, maintain a drainage system of ditches and culverts, and perform bridge repairs.



The funding problem facing the county public works department was not created through overspending or overstaffing. Combining and then consolidating the city and county departments would not provide any budget relief, but would severely impact both. This new department would then also be facing the challenge of trying to administer, manage and prioritize for two specialized transportation systems. Not Recommended

5. Privatize the road department - There is a perception that privatization or out-sourcing work will allow governments to provide quality services at a much lower cost. However, audits and other reviews of state highway maintenance outsourcing programs have broadly shown that initial claims of projected cost savings and service benefits are at best, difficult to substantiate and at worst, vastly overstated:

In 2009 Oregon DOT contracted out the maintenance of an entire 10-30 mile segment of state highway for six years. The contract proceeded for two years, and because of higher costs, the Oregon legislature is currently working to terminate the contract as soon as feasible.

Cost overruns combined with hidden and indirect costs, such as contract monitoring and administration, make privatization more expensive than in-house services. The county would still be required to inspect and review all work to ensure it meets the contract quality and standards.

Additionally, there will be a loss of control and flexibility with outsourcing, as contracts must be written in very specific terms and many maintenance tasks may not be addressed or are subject to contract limitations and change orders. There are also strong concerns about how a private business would respond to emergencies or unforeseen circumstances.

The funding problem facing the county road department was not brought on by government waste or bureaucratic inefficiencies. Out-sourcing the department would not provide budget relief, but would in fact increase costs. Not Recommended

REPORT SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Wasco County transportation system has been well maintained for many, many years. However, with the loss of federal forest payments, the county's ability to continue to sustain that level of service has ended.

The loss of revenue also reduces the county's ability to provide matching funds to help leverage federal-aid and/or grant money. Currently, these types of dollars are the primary source of funding for capital improvement projects.

Compounding the financial problems is the factor of increased cost of essential materials such as asphalt, fuel and rock. Those increases were placing a heavy strain on maintenance dollars even before the severe funding reduction.

Wasco County's roads are critical assets that assure the transport of goods to markets and people to places. Failure to maintain that asset will mean reduced safety and increased wear and tear on vehicles. Bad roads will also impact commuters, tourists, agricultural traffic and commercial haulers, which will have a severe negative effect on the local economy.

After several months of research, holding meetings, building public awareness and receiving comments, the Wasco County Road Advisory Committee makes the following recommendations:

1. Pursue new long-term funding sources to add \$1.6 million in revenue:
 - A. County Vehicle Registration Fee – Strong Recommendation
Counties can enact a vehicle registration fee in an amount not to exceed the current state fee of \$43 per year. A county vehicle registration fee could raise a significant amount of revenue depending on the fee level.
Revenues would be shared between the county and the cities
Research and begin development – September, 2013
Target: May, 2014 election
 - B. County Transportation Impact Fee – Strong Recommendation
These fees would be generated by road users
A transportation impact fee of less than 1% could generate several thousand dollars in revenue
Research and begin development – September, 2013
Target: November, 2013 report to the committee
 - C. County Road District – Moderate Recommendation
A county rate for \$1.6 million would be around \$0.90/thousand
A county rate for \$1.9 million would be around \$1.07/thousand
Research and begin development – September, 2013
Target: November, 2013 report to the committee

2. Professional assistance – Strong Recommendation

Authorize and fund the selection of a professional consultant to assist the committee in the initiation and implementation of a campaign that will increase the possibility of voter approval of any measure to be placed on the ballot.

Target: September, 2013 select professional – define and negotiate scope of work, fees and length of contract.

3. Transfer 15.5 miles of county roads in the urban area to the city of The Dalles – Strong Recommendation

Schedule another joint meeting with city and county officials. Begin discussions and/or negotiations for an acceptable transfer process.

Target: winter, 2013 meeting date.

4. Allow the road department to employ the following short-term funding solutions:

A. Charge fees for certain permits – Moderate Recommendation
Research and develop fee schedule – winter, 2013.

B. Expansion of cooperative efforts with other municipalities – Moderate Recommendation
Research and evaluate – winter, 2013.

C. Temporary use of the road reserve to balance the budget (contingent upon the failure of any ballot measure) – Moderate Recommendation
Evaluate during FY 2014-15 budget preparation – January, 2014.

The Road Advisory Committee **does not** recommend:

1. Further reductions in materials, personnel and services or deferring any maintenance that will allow road conditions to deteriorate.
2. Combining with the City of The Dalles street department.
3. Privatizing any portion of the road department.

EXHIBIT A

TARGET AMOUNT TO REPLACE FEDERAL TIMBER PAYMENTS

Sustainable, long-term funding needed to adequately maintain the county road system

	<u>1st Scenario</u>	<u>2nd Scenario</u>
Average Annual Budget Shortfall	\$350,000	\$350,000
Add back Capital Improvement Program	\$0	\$225,000
Add back miles of oiling	\$275,000	\$275,000
	13 miles of road	13 miles of road
	30 miles total	30 miles total
Estimated PCI	82 (+)	82 (+)
Paving cycle	10 - 15 years	10 - 15 years
Add back materials/services	\$100,000	\$100,000
rock, culverts, bridge supplies, paint, etc		
Add back personnel	\$325,000	\$400,000
	5 Full Time + 1 Part Time	6 Full Time + 2 Part Time
Add back Road Reserve	\$200,000	\$200,000
Add back equipment purchase	\$200,000	\$200,000
Add back Contingency/Grant funds	\$100,000	\$100,000
Inflation Factor	\$50,000	\$50,000
TOTAL FUNDS NEEDED:	\$1,600,000	\$1,900,000

WASCO COUNTY ROADS QUESTIONNAIRE

TOTAL RESPONSES: _____

AVERAGE LENGTH OF RESIDENCE: _____

LIVE/OWN PROPERTY ON COUNTY ROAD: _____

EXHIBIT B

RATE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE FOLLOWING SERVICES:

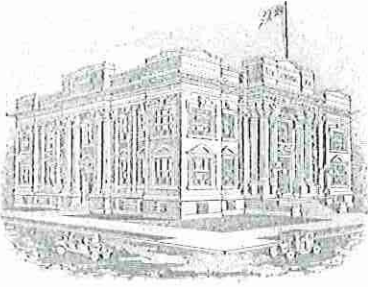
MAINTENANCE OF GRAVEL ROADS	_____	1. Very Important	_____	2. Somewhat Important	_____	3. Not Important
MAINTENANCE OF PAVED ROADS	_____	1. Very Important	_____	2. Somewhat Important	_____	3. Not Important
SNOW REMOVAL	_____	1. Very Important	_____	2. Somewhat Important	_____	3. Not Important

RATE HOW STRONGLY YOU WOULD SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING:

REDUCE/ELIMINATE GRAVEL ROAD MAINT	_____	1. Strongly Support	_____	2. Somewhat Support	_____	3. Not Support
REDUCE/ELIMINATE PAVED ROAD MAINT	_____	1. Strongly Support	_____	2. Somewhat Support	_____	3. Not Support
CONVERT FAILING PAVED ROADS TO GRAVEL	_____	1. Strongly Support	_____	2. Somewhat Support	_____	3. Not Support
VACATE CERTAIN COUNTY ROADS	_____	1. Strongly Support	_____	2. Somewhat Support	_____	3. Not Support
TRANSFER CERTAIN COUNTY ROADS	_____	1. Strongly Support	_____	2. Somewhat Support	_____	3. Not Support
UTILIZE OUR FEDERAL FORESTS AGAIN	_____	1. Strongly Support	_____	2. Somewhat Support	_____	3. Not Support
ADD NEW ROAD REVENUE	_____	1. Strongly Support	_____	2. Somewhat Support	_____	3. Not Support

RATE HOW STRONGLY YOU WOULD SUPPORT A NEW FEE OR TAX FOR ROADS:

AVERAGE RATING: _____	1. Strongly Support
	5. Somewhat Support
	10. Not Support



WASCO COUNTY

Facilities

Fred Davis
Facilities Operations Manager
511 Washington St.
The Dalles, OR 97058-1599
phone: 541-506-2553
fax: 541-506-2551
cel: 541-993-3280
e-mail-fredd@co.wasco.or.us

September 4, 2013

Attention: Wasco County Board of Commissioners
Re: Courthouse water damage mitigation

At approximately 8:00 pm August 29th the janitorial staff found a water leak in the women's restroom on the First floor near suite 101. The water damage from this leak extended to three rooms on that floor and five areas of the Basement; the greatest damage being to the court facility in room B01. The damage in that area has displaced the judicial function. We have relocated the court to room B04. Since the Court proceedings are in a very small space it is very important to their operations to try to make repairs as quickly as possible. With this in mind I offer the following findings for exemption in order to expedite the selection of contractors as needed and to complete the needed work.

(Page 15 of the Wasco County Public Contracting Regulations)

EXEMPTIONS FROM COMPETITIVE SELECTION

20. Emergency Procurements Exemption

(1) As authorized by ORS 279B.080, a contracting agency may make or authorize others to make emergency procurements of goods or services in an emergency. The contracting agency shall document the nature of the emergency and describe the method used for the selection of the particular contractor.

Fred Davis

Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act

ODF-SB360-D-0410

For forestland-urban interface areas classified "High Density Extreme"

7 Steps to Wildfire Protection



For more information
Contact your local
Oregon Department of Forestry
or Forest Protective Association office
www.oregon.gov/odf/offices.shtml
Oregon Department of Forestry
Protection From Fire Program
2600 State Street
Salem, OR 97310

The purpose of a fuel break is to keep an approaching wildfire from reaching your house and other structures. Fire ignites easily and moves rapidly in dry grass, dry needles and leaves, dead branches on trees and shrubs, and piles of firewood and lumber. Reducing the number and arrangement of these flammable materials within fuel break areas will make your structures more defensible against wildfire.

- identifying areas where residential development has occurred in wildfire-prone areas
- classifying fire risk in those areas
- establishing fuel-reduction measures for each fire-risk classification area so fire intensity around homes will be significantly reduced
- Following the fuel-reduction guidelines described in this brochure will increase your property's margin of protection, and will make the property compliant with the act.
- Once fuel-reduction is complete on your property, you are encouraged to return a certification form — which is mailed by the Oregon Department of Forestry to the owners of properties included in forestland-urban interface areas. This certification form will protect you against fire-cost recovery penalties, should a wildfire occur on your property. There is no fine for not complying with the fuel-reduction requirements of the act, but a property owner may be billed for certain fire suppression costs if:
- a certification form is not received by ODF prior to the start of a fire
- a fire of any origin starts on the property
- the fire spreads through the parts of the property where fuel-reduction should have been done
- the fire escapes initial attack and the state pays suppression costs above what is normally budgeted for initial-attack costs
- This liability is capped at \$100,000.



The Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act (sometimes called SB 360) and YOU

In 1997, the Oregon Legislature passed the Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act in response to the escalating problems of wildfires burning homes, firefighters risking their lives in conflagrations, and the rising cost of fire suppression. The act takes important steps toward an effective protection system by:

Questions & Answers



The Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act

requires the owners of forestland-urban interface lands to reduce potentially flammable vegetation around homes and along driveways. It also

requires the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) to assist landowners with accomplishing their fuel reduction obligations.

What are forestland-urban interface lands?

They include lands that are within an ODF protection district, and which have been divided into lots for residential development. These are also lands where wildfires are likely to occur.

A forestland-urban interface area is composed of groups of homes. The minimum grouping is four homes per 40 acres.

What is a fire-risk classification?

A classification is the product of several factors that influence an area's vulnerability to wildfire:

- wildfire and climate history
- dominant topographical character
- dominant natural vegetation type

Residential lots within a forestland-urban interface area share the same level of wildfire risk. Therefore, each lot within an area is assigned the same classification. The classifications levels are low, moderate, high and extreme. Each level requires a different degree of fuel reduction.

Some areas are classified high-density extreme. These areas include lots that are generally three acres in size or smaller, have many undeveloped lots in the area, and have few escape routes.

Who identifies and classifies these areas?

Each Oregon county convenes a forestland-urban interface classification committee. The committee is composed of three county-appointed members, one appointed by the state fire marshal and one by the state forester. The committee conducts its identification and classification tasks in five-year cycles.

What is a property owner required to do?

In most cases, the owner of a lot in a forestland-urban interface area classified high density extreme must create a fuel break around the home and other structures, along the driveway, and along roadsides and property lines. Roadside and property line fuel breaks are required even if a home or other structure isn't present. (See the reverse side of this brochure for details.)



Fuel reduction around a home can keep a wildfire emergency from becoming a disaster.

What is fuel?

Fuel is anything that can burn. Needles, leaves, dry grass, dead branches and firewood are common fuels in these areas. A home roofed with cedar shakes is particularly vulnerable to wildfire damage or destruction because of the highly combustible nature of cedar.

Fuel reduction means to lessen the amount of fuel available to a fire, to increase the distance between fuels, and to isolate fuels so fire can't get to them.



Is it necessary to cut down a lot of trees?

In many cases, no. Trees can protect a home from a wildfire's radiant heat and airborne embers. It may be necessary to thin some trees to reduce the volume of fuel on a property, but it is generally wise to leave the oldest trees, if they are healthy. Before removing healthy, mature trees, consult with an ODF fire prevention specialist.

Does ODF have to inspect the property?

No. The property owner may sign and return the certification form without an inspection. However, ODF employees are available to provide advice about how to meet the act's fuel-reduction standards.





7 Steps to Wildfire Protection

1 If there is a home or other structure on your property, then a fuel break is required to be established around it. A structure is defined as a permanently sited building that is at least 500 square feet. If no home exists on the property, you are only required to create a perimeter fuel break. See item 7.

If the home has flame-resistant roofing (Class A, B or C), then a 50-foot fuel break is required. If it is roofed with cedar shakes or other flammable material, the fuel break must be 100 feet in size.

A fuel break begins at the outside edge of a home's furthest extension. This may be the edge of the roof eave, or the outside edge of a deck attached to the home. The shape of the fuel break mirrors the footprint shape of the home and anything that is attached to it.

A fuel break's distances are measured along the slope, and does not need to extend beyond the property line.

The fuel break may use natural firebreaks, such as a rock outcropping or a body of water, or it can be completely man-made.

The vegetation within the fuel break must meet the following guidelines:

- Ground cover should be substantially non-flammable or fire-resistant. Examples of this include asphalt, bare soil, clover, concrete, green grass, ivy, mulches, rock, succulent ground cover or wildflowers.
- Dry grass should be cut to a height of less than four inches.
- Cut grass, leaves, needles, twigs and similar small vegetative debris should be broken up so that a continuous fuel bed is not created.



- Shrubs and trees should be maintained in a green condition, be substantially free of dead plant material, and have any potential "ladder fuels" removed.
- Trees and shrubs should also be arranged so that fire cannot spread or jump from plant to plant. Some thinning may be necessary to accomplish this.

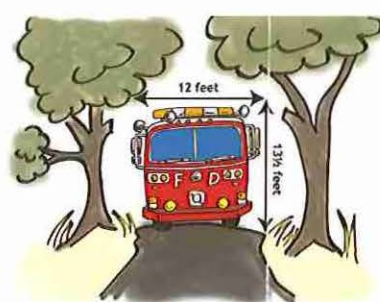
2 On a driveway that is at least 150 feet long, it is necessary to remove obstructions over the driving surface, and create a fuel break along the driveway's fringe.

The clearance above the driving area must meet these specifications:

- the horizontal clearance must be at least 12 feet
- the vertical clearance must be at least 13 ½ feet

The fuel break along the driveway fringe must extend 10 feet from each

side of the driveway's centerline, creating a total fuel break area that is at least 20 feet wide, including the driving surface.



The vegetation must be modified to the same standards as a fuel break around a structure. Likewise, the driveway fuel break's distance is measured along the slope, and does not need to extend beyond the property line.

3 Sparks from a chimney connected to a fireplace or wood-burning stove could catch tree branches on fire. To reduce the chance of this happening, trim all branches ten feet away from a chimney that vents a wood-burning fireplace or stove.



7 Properties located in an area classified "High-Density Extreme" must have fuel breaks along all property lines and roadsides, regardless of whether a structure is on the property or not. A roadside fuel break:

- begins at the edge of any road that is adjacent to or runs through the property
- extends for a distance of at least 20 feet from the roadside, or to the property line, whichever is shortest

A property line fuel break:

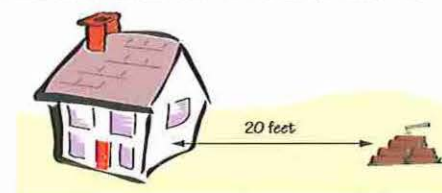
- begins at the boundary with an adjacent property
- extends for at least 20 feet from the boundary, or to another property line, whichever is shortest

The distances for both the roadside fuel break and property line fuel breaks are measured along the slope.

In general, these fuel breaks shall have the same characteristics as a fuel break around a structure.

6 Firewood and lumber piles near a structure can become a source of intense, sustained heat if they should catch fire. This could ignite nearby vegetation, or cause windows to break, admitting fire into the structure.

During the months of fire season, move firewood and lumber piles at least 20 feet from any structure. A better solution is to put firewood and lumber into an enclosed shed.



5 Keeping the space under wooden decks and exterior stairways clean — and enclosed — is one of the best ways to keep a house safe during fire season. Firewood and lumber need to be removed, and dry needles, leaves and other litter need to be cleaned out, too.

4 All dead branches overhanging any portion of the roof must be removed. Also remove accumulations of leaves, needles, twigs, bark and other potentially flammable debris that may be on the roofing surface, in the valleys or in the rain gutters.

Illustration courtesy of FireFree Bend.

Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act

629-044-1000 Purpose

(1) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1000 to 629-044-1110 is to implement the provisions of ORS 477.015 to 477.061, the Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act of 1997.

(2) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1010 to 629-044-1045 is to set forth the criteria by which the forestland-urban interface shall be identified and classified pursuant to ORS 477.025 to 477.057.

(3) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1050 to 629-044-1090 is to set forth the standards an owner of land in the forestland-urban interface shall apply pursuant to ORS 477.059(2).

(4) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1095 to 629-044-1105 is to set forth the process for written evaluation and certification pursuant to ORS 477.059(3).

(5) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1110 is to set forth the processes which shall apply to special or additional costs of fire protection within the forestland-urban interface pursuant to ORS 477.060.

629-044-1005 Definitions

(1) The definitions set forth in ORS 477.001, 477.015 and OAR 629-041-0005 shall apply to 629-044-1000 to 629-044-1110, unless the context otherwise requires.

(2) The following words and phrases, when used in OAR 629-044-1000 to 629-044-1110, shall mean the following, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Community Wildfire Protection Plan" means a plan developed pursuant to the federal Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 and which has been approved, within the past five years, by the appropriate city or county, by the appropriate structural fire service provider and by the Oregon Department of Forestry.

(b) "Concentration of structures" means dwellings in a density of four or more per quarter of a quarter section (an area approximately 40 acres in size), as determined by the Public Land Survey.

(c) "Classification" means the process set forth in ORS 477.031 to 477.052 and 477.057.

(d) "Classified by a committee" means the end result of the classification process set forth in ORS 477.031 to 477.052 and 477.057.

(e) "Current zoning" means zoning which allows the siting of a dwelling as an outright use.

(f) "Driveway" means the primary, privately owned vehicle access road that serves a dwelling, which is controlled by the owner of the dwelling, and which is longer than 150 feet.

(g) "Dwelling" means a structure, or a part of a structure, that is used as a home, as a residence, or as a sleeping place by one or more people who maintain a household in the structure.

(h) "Fire resistant roofing" means roofing material that has been installed and is maintained to the specifications of the manufacturer and which:

(A) Is rated by Underwriter's Laboratory as Class A, Class B, Class C, or is equivalent thereto; or

(B) Is metal.

(i) "Fuel break" means a natural or a human-made area immediate-

ly adjacent to a structure or to a driveway, where material capable of allowing a wildfire to spread does not exist or has been cleared, modified, or treated to:

(A) Significantly reduce the rate of spread and the intensity of an advancing wildfire; and

(B) Create an area in which fire suppression operations may more safely occur.

(j) "Geographic area" means an area which results from the partitioning of all or portions of a district into smaller segments, based on the presence of differing hazard factors, risks, or dwelling concentrations.

(k) "Hazard factor" means one of the three factors which most influence the potential of a wildfire to spread. The three hazard factors are topography, natural vegetative fuels, and wildfire weather.

(l) "Homeowner's association" means a non-profit corporation organized under ORS Chapter 65 and which is subject to the provisions of ORS 94.625 to 94.700.

(m) "Included rural lands" means lands which meet the definition of "rural" but which have been classified by a committee as "suburban."

(n) "Ladder fuel" means branches, leaves, needles, and other combustible vegetation that may allow a wildfire to spread from lower growing vegetation to higher growing vegetation.

(o) "Lands" means one or more tax lots.

(p) "Non-fire resistant roofing" means roofing material that is not fire resistant including, but not limited to, cedar shakes.

(q) "Private fire department" means a private entity which provides structural fire prevention and suppression services and which meets the safety requirements set forth in OAR 437-002-0182.

(r) "Road" means a road over which the public has a right of use that is a matter of public record.

(s) "Rural" means a geographic area which has not been classified by a committee as suburban or urban and shall include:

(A) Lands zoned primarily for farm or forestry uses;

(B) Lands which have an average tax lot size of 10 acres or larger;

(C) Lands not zoned to allow a concentration of structures; and

(D) Lands which do not contain a concentration of structures.

(t) "Safety zone" means an adequately sized area, which is substantially free of flammable materials, and which can be used as a refuge to protect human life from an advancing wildfire.

(u) "Standards" means the actions, efforts, or measures which owners of suburban and urban lands shall take on their property, prior to a wildfire occurrence which originates on the property.

(v) "Structural fire service provider" means a local government agency or a private fire department which provides structural fire prevention and suppression services.

(w) "Structure" means a permanently sited building, a manufactured home, or a mobile home that is either a dwelling or an acces-

sory building, which occupies at least 500 square feet of ground space, and which has at least one side that is fully covered.

(x) "Suburban" means a geographic area which includes one or more of the following:

- (A) Lands where a concentration of structures exists;
- (B) Lands on which current zoning allows a concentration of structures; or
- (C) Included rural lands.

(y) "Urban" means a geographic area that includes one or more of the following:

- (A) Lands within a city limit; or
- (B) Lands within an urban growth boundary.

(z) "Urban growth boundary" is defined by ORS 197.295.

(aa) "Wildfire" means an uncontrolled fire which is burning on forestland and which is damaging, or is threatening to damage, forest resources or structures.

(ab) "Zoning" means a local governmental zoning ordinance, a land division ordinance adopted under ORS 92.044 or 92.046, or a similar general ordinance establishing standards for implementing a comprehensive plan.

629-044-1010 Forestland-Urban Interface Lands Identified By A Committee

(1) A committee shall identify for classification only those lands which:

- (a) Are within the county of its jurisdiction;
- (b) Are within a forest protection district;
- (c) Meet the definition of forestland; and
- (d) Meet the definition of suburban or urban.

(2) The amount of included rural lands identified for classification as suburban shall be kept to a minimum.

(3) Lands which meet all the criteria set forth in subsections (1) and (2) of this rule shall be considered to be forestland-urban interface lands.

(4) A committee shall set forth the boundaries of forestland-urban interface lands identified in subsection (3) of this rule. For clarity, natural geographic features, human-made land features, public land survey lines, and political boundary lines should be used to describe such boundaries.

629-044-1015 Forestland-Urban Interface Lands Classified By A Committee

(1) Forestland-urban interface lands shall be classified by a committee as follows:

- (a) Locate, for each hazard factor, the appropriate geographic areas and the associated values from the criteria set forth in OAR 629-044-1035 to 629-044-1045; then
- (b) Overlay the geographic areas and the associated values, located in subsection (1)(a) of this rule, and identify the resulting composite geographic areas and the associated values; then
- (c) Determine the classification for each composite geographic area

identified in subsection (1)(b) of this rule, from the criteria set forth in Table 1 of this rule.

(d) Geographic areas determined in subsection (1)(c) of this rule to be "Extreme" may be classified by a committee as "High Density Extreme" pursuant to OAR 629-044-1020.

(2) A committee shall set forth the boundaries of the geographic areas classified by a committee pursuant to subsection (1) of this rule. For clarity, natural geographic features, human-made land features, public land survey lines, and political boundary lines should be used to describe such boundaries.

629-044-1020 High Density Extreme Classification

(1)(a) The purpose of the High Density Extreme classification is to identify those lands where vegetation modification around structures alone may not be sufficient to help protect lives during a wildfire.

(b) Owners of lands classified High Density Extreme are required to provide fuel breaks adjacent to:

- (A) Property lines;
- (B) Roads; or
- (C) Both property lines and roads.

(2) Lands may be classified by a committee as High Density Extreme when a geographic area meets all of the following criteria:

- (a) The lands have been classified by a committee as Extreme based on the hazard factors;
- (b) The lands have a current zoning for residential development;
- (c) The lands contain fuels which, if not modified or treated, will result in a wildfire having a significant rate of spread and intensity;
- (d) The lands have:
 - (A) An average tax lot size of less than three acres; or
 - (B) A typical tax lot configuration which prevents the establishment of a 30 feet wide fuel break adjacent to structures;
- (e) The lands lack:
 - (A) Safety zones; or
 - (B) Effective vehicle egress which may hamper the safe evacuation of dwellings during a wildfire.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this rule, lands may be classified by a committee as High Density Extreme when all of the following apply to a geographic area which has current zoning for residential development:

- (a) The committee receives a written request for such classification from one or more of the following entities in which the lands are located:
 - (A) The county;
 - (B) The city;
 - (C) The structural fire service provider;
 - (D) The entity responsible for development of a Community Wildfire Protection Plan; or
 - (E) The homeowner's association.
- (b) The written request contains:

(A) Certification that the request has been approved by the governing body of the entity;

(B) Justification for the requested classification, based upon:

(i) The existence of fuels which, if not modified or treated, will result in a wildfire having a significant rate of spread and intensity; or

(ii) A lack of effective vehicle egress which may hamper the safe evacuation of dwellings during a wildfire.

(4) When lands are classified by a committee as High Density Extreme, the committee shall also specify which of the following options shall apply to the lands:

(a) Option 1, where fuel breaks shall be provided adjacent to property lines pursuant to OAR 629-044-1075(1);

(b) Option 2, where fuel breaks shall be provided adjacent to roads pursuant to ORS 629-044-1075(2); or

(c) Option 3, where fuel breaks shall be provided adjacent to property lines and to roads pursuant to OAR 629-044-1075(1) and (2).

(5) Written requests received by a committee under subsection (3) of this rule automatically terminate after a period of five years.

629-044-1025 Periodic Forestland-Urban Interface Lands Identification And Classification

The identification and classification of forestland-urban interface lands shall be reviewed by a committee at least once every five years.

629-044-1030 Forestland-Urban Interface Lands Identification And Classification By The State Forester

When the State Forester performs the duties of a committee pursuant to ORS 477.057, the State Forester shall comply with OAR 629-044-1010 to 629-044-1045.

629-044-1035 Wildfire Weather Hazard Factor

(1) The reference for establishing the wildfire weather hazard factor shall be data provided by the Oregon Department of Forestry, which was developed following an analysis of daily wildfire danger rating indices in each regulated use area of the state and which is described in Table 1 of OAR 629-044-0230.

(2) For the geographic areas described in Table 1 of OAR 629-044-0230, select the appropriate hazard values.

(3) A committee may increase the hazard value determined in subsection (2) of this rule by one point in any geographic area which it determines to have a history of frequent wildfire occurrence.

629-044-1040 Topography Hazard Factor

(1) The reference for establishing the topography hazard factor shall be:

(a) A 30-meter or better Digital Elevation Model (DEM); or

(b) The appropriate 7.5 minute quadrangle map published by the U.S. Geological Survey, USDI.

(2) Using the reference set forth in subsection (1) of this rule, determine the geographic areas which best describe:

(a) Areas having an overall slope of 25% (14 degrees) or less; and

(b) Areas having an overall slope of more than 25% (14 degrees).

(3) Each geographic area determined in subsection (2) of this rule shall be assigned an appropriate hazard value, as follows:

(a) A hazard value of 1, for geographic areas described by subsection (2)(a) of this rule; or

(b) A hazard value of 2, for geographic areas described by subsection (2)(b) of this rule.

629-044-1045 Natural Vegetative Fuel Hazard Factor

(1) The reference for establishing the natural vegetative fuel hazard factor shall be the document "Aids to Determining Fuel Models for Estimating Fire Behavior" published by the Forest Service, USDA Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station in 1982 as General Technical Report Technical INT-122. Information from this reference is summarized in Table 3 of OAR 629-044-0250.

(2) Using the fuel models described in the reference set forth in subsection (1) of this rule, determine the geographic areas which best describe the natural vegetative fuels expected to occupy an area for the next five years.

(3) The geographic areas determined in subsection (2) of this rule shall be assigned the appropriate hazard value, as shown in Table 3 of OAR 629-044-0250.

(4) It is recognized that natural vegetation is highly variable and that the fuel models used in subsection (2) of this rule may not always accurately reflect expected wildfire behavior, due to variations in local species and vegetation conditions. Therefore, a committee may make such modifications to the hazard values as it determines is necessary to accurately reflect the following:

(a) A hazard value of 1 shall describe vegetation that typically produces a flame length of up to 5 feet, a wildfire which exhibits very little spotting, torching, or crowning, and which results in a burned area that can normally be entered within 15 minutes.

(b) A hazard value of 2 shall describe vegetation that typically produces a flame length of 5 to 8 feet, a wildfire which exhibits sporadic spotting, torching, or crowning, and which results in a burned area that can normally be entered within one hour.

(c) A hazard value of 3 shall describe vegetation that typically produces a flame length of over 8 feet, a wildfire that exhibits frequent spotting, torching, or crowning, and which results in a burned area that normally cannot be entered for over one hour.

629-044-1050 Purpose And Intent Of Standards

(1) The standards required by OAR 629-044-1055 are designed to minimize or mitigate a wildfire hazard or risk on an owners property which arises due, singly or in combination, to the presence of structures, to the arrangement or accumulation of vegetative fuels, or to the presence of other wildfire hazards.

(2) It is recognized that owners have a variety of objectives to achieve while applying the standards, including objectives related to aesthetics, dust barriers, fish and wildlife habitat, gardening, soil stabilization, sound barriers, and visual barriers. It is the intent of the standards to allow owners to meet such objectives, provided there is no compromise of the standards needed to mitigate wildfire hazards or risks.

(3) The standards are considered to be minimum measures which are

intended to improve the survivability of structures during a wildfire, but which will not guarantee survivability.

629-044-1055 Standards

(1) Owners of lands classified by a committee as Low are not required to comply with the standards, however, they are encouraged to review their individual situation and to apply those standards which may be appropriate.

(2) Owners of lands classified by a committee as Moderate, High, Extreme, or High Density Extreme shall comply with the standards applicable to their lands. In meeting this requirement, owners shall apply one or more of the following:

- (a) The default standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1060, which are intended for the majority of owners;
- (b) The optional standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1065, which are intended for owners who are unable to meet the default standards; or
- (c) The alternate standards developed pursuant to OAR 629-044-1070, which are intended for owners who wish to address site specific conditions or unique situations.

(3) Owners are encouraged to exceed the standards and to apply additional wildfire safety measures.

629-044-1060 Default Standards

(1) Where structures exist on lands classified by a committee as Moderate, High, Extreme, or High Density Extreme owners shall:

- (a) Provide and maintain primary fuel breaks which comply with the requirements of OAR 629-044-1085 and which are:
 - (A) Immediately adjacent to structures, for a distance of at least 30 feet, or to the property line, whichever is the shortest distance. The distance shall be measured along the slope and from the furthest extension of the structure, including attached carports, decks, or eaves.
 - (B) Immediately adjacent to driveways, for a distance of at least ten feet from the centerline of a driveway, or to the property line, whichever is the shortest distance. The distance shall be measured along the slope. Including the driving surface, a fuel break shall result in an open area which is not less than 13 1/2 feet in height and 12 feet in width or to the property line, whichever is the shortest distance.
- (b) Provide and maintain secondary fuel breaks which comply with the requirements of OAR 629-044-1085 and which are immediately adjacent to primary fuel breaks, for the distance necessary to comply with the total fuel break distance specified in Table 2 of this rule, or to the property line, whichever is the shortest distance. The distance shall be measured along the slope and from the furthest extension of the structure, including attached carports, decks, or eaves.
- (c) Remove any portion of a tree which extends to within 10 feet of the outlet of a structure chimney or a stove pipe;
- (d) Maintain the portion of any tree which overhangs a structure substantially free of dead plant material;
- (e) Maintain the area under decks substantially free of firewood, stored flammable building material, leaves, needles, and other flammable material; and

(f) During times of the year when wildfire may be a threat, locate firewood, flammable building material, and other similar flammable material:

- (A) At least 20 feet away from a structure; or
- (B) In a fully enclosed space.

(2) On all lands classified by a committee as High Density Extreme, owners shall comply with subsection (1) of this rule and with the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1075.

629-044-1065 Optional Standards

(1) Where structures exist on lands classified by a committee as Moderate, High, Extreme, or High Density Extreme, owners shall provide fuel breaks which comply with the requirements of OAR 629-044-1085 and which are immediately adjacent to structures for a distance of thirty feet or to the property line, whichever is the shortest distance. The distance shall be measured along the slope and from the furthest extension of the structure, including attached carports, decks, or eaves.

(2) Where structures exist on lands classified by a committee as Moderate, owners shall comply with subsection (1) of this rule and with one or more of the options set forth in subsection (6) of this rule.

(3) Where structures exist on lands classified by a committee as High, owners shall comply with subsection (1) of this rule and with two or more of the options set forth in subsection (6) of this rule.

(4) Where structures exist on lands classified by a committee as Extreme, owners shall comply with subsection (1) of this rule and with three or more of the options set forth in subsection (6) of this rule.

(5) Where structures exist on lands classified by a committee as High Density Extreme, owners shall comply with subsection (1) of this rule, with three or more of the options set forth in subsection (6) of this rule, and with subsection (7) of this rule.

(6) Optional standards are:

(a) Option 1, fire resistant structures. This option is intended to reduce the likelihood of a structure being ignited by a wildfire. To comply with this option, owners of structures shall:

- (A) Have fire resistant roofing material;
- (B) Have all permanent openings into and under the structure completely covered with noncombustible, corrosion-resistant, mesh screening material, which has openings no greater than 1/4 inch in size;
- (C) Where there are attachments to the structure, such as decks and porches:
 - (i) Maintain the area under the attachments substantially free of firewood, flammable building material, leaves, needles, and other flammable material; or
 - (ii) Cover openings to the area under the attachments with noncombustible, corrosion-resistant mesh screening material, which has openings no greater than 1/4 inch in size;
- (D) Remove any portion of a tree which extends to within 10 feet of the outlet of a structure chimney or a stove pipe;
- (E) Maintain the portion of any tree which overhangs a structure substantially free of dead plant material; and
- (F) During times of the year when wildfire may be a threat,

locate firewood, flammable building material, and other similar flammable material:

- (i) At least 20 feet away from the structure; or
- (ii) In a fully enclosed space.

(b) Option 2, secondary fuel break. This option is intended to provide additional separation between structures and natural vegetation. To comply with this option, owners of structures shall provide and maintain secondary fuel breaks which comply with the requirements of OAR 629-044-1085 and which are immediately adjacent to primary fuel breaks, for the distance necessary to create a total fuel break of 100 feet, or to the property line, whichever is the shortest distance. The distance shall be measured along the slope and from the furthest extension of the structure, including attached carports, decks, or eaves.

(c) Option 3, wildfire safe access. This option is intended to provide a more safe vehicle access to and from structures during a wildfire. To comply with this option, owners of a driveway shall provide and maintain a primary fuel break which complies with the requirements of OAR 629-044-1085 and which is immediately adjacent to a driveway for a distance of ten feet from the centerline of the driveway, or to the property line, whichever is the shortest distance. The distance shall be measured along the slope. Including the driving surface, a fuel break shall result in an open area which is not less than 13 1/2 feet in height and 12 feet in width or to the property line, whichever is the shortest distance.

(d) Option 4, low ignition risk property. This option is intended to reduce the likelihood of a wildfire ignition. To comply with this option, owners shall at all times use the following fire prevention practices:

(A) Open fires shall be:

- (i) Built, ignited and maintained in compliance with all applicable permit and fire safety requirements;
- (ii) Tended and maintained under the control of a person 16 years of age or older;
- (iii) Conducted only when weather conditions permit safe burning;
- (iv) Conducted in a location which has had all surrounding material cleared of flammable material sufficient to prevent unintended spread of the fire; and
- (v) Conducted only when adequate and appropriate fire tools and/or a water supply are present to assist in preventing unintended spread of the fire.

(B) Grills, incinerators, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues, and similar outdoor devices shall be maintained in good repair, in safe condition, and all openings shall normally be completely covered by a spark arrester, by a screen, or by a device which prevents unintended spread of a fire.

(C) Ashes and coals resulting from the use of grills, incinerators, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues, and similar outdoor devices shall be disposed of in a manner which prevents unintended spread of a fire.

(D) The use of outdoor equipment or devices capable of generating heat, open flame, or sparks shall be conducted in compliance with all applicable permit and fire safety requirements; and

(E) Chimneys and stove pipes shall be used only if their openings are completely covered with a spark arrester which meets or exceeds the following standard: constructed of 12 USA

standard gauge wire which has openings no larger than 1/2 inch in size.

(7) On all lands classified by a committee as High Density Extreme, owners comply with the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1075.

629-044-1070 Alternate Standards

(1) Where structures exist on lands classified by a committee as Moderate, High, Extreme, or High Density Extreme, owners shall comply with all standards described in a cooperative agreement made pursuant to ORS 477.406.

(2) Cooperative agreements which describe alternate standards shall be valid only if:

(a) On forms provided by the State Forester or in a format prescribed by the State Forester;

(b) Signed by the District Forester and by the owner; and

(c) The alternate standards provide, in the judgement of the District Forester, for equal or better protection from wildfire than do the standards of OAR 629-044-1060, 629-044-1065, and 629-044-1075 which apply to the classification of the lands for which the cooperative agreement is made.

629-044-1075 Additional Standards For Lands Classified As High Density Extreme

(1) On all lands classified by a committee as High Density Extreme with Option 1, owners shall provide fuel breaks which comply with the requirements of OAR 629-044-1085 and which are immediately adjacent to all property lines, for a distance of twenty feet or to the adjacent property line, whichever is the shortest distance. The distance shall be measured along the slope.

(2) On all lands classified by a committee as High Density Extreme with Option 2, owners shall provide fuel breaks which comply with the requirements of OAR 629-044-1085 and which are immediately adjacent to all road centerlines, for a distance of at least thirty feet, or to the property line, whichever is the shortest distance. The distance shall be measured along the slope and from the center of the driving surface.

(3) On all lands classified by a committee as High Density Extreme with Option 3, owners shall comply with subsections (1) and (2) of this rule.

629-044-1080 Modification Of Standards

The District Forester may, in writing, reduce or waive any standard of OAR 629-044-1060, 629-044-1065, 629-044-1075, and 629-044-1085 if the forester finds that conditions so warrant. Reductions or waivers made under this rule:

(1) May be made only after a written request from the owner;

(2) Are intended to be few in number;

(3) Must address:

(a) A site specific condition or a unique situation which does not warrant the development of alternate standards under OAR 629-044-1070; or

(b) A conflict with the requirements of other codes, laws, ordinances, or regulations, as described in ORS 477.023(2), and which does not warrant the development of alternate standards under OAR 629-044-1070; and

(4) Shall be:

- (a) On forms provided by the State Forester or in a format prescribed by the State Forester;
- (b) Signed by the District Forester and by the owner.

629-044-1085 Fuel Break Requirements

(1) The purpose of a fuel break is to:

- (a) Slow the rate of spread and the intensity of an advancing wildfire; and
- (b) Create an area in which fire suppression operations may more safely occur.

(2) A fuel break shall be a natural or a human-made area where material capable of allowing a wildfire to spread:

- (a) Does not exist; or
- (b) Has been cleared, modified, or treated in such a way that the rate of spread and the intensity of an advancing wildfire will be significantly reduced.

(3) A primary fuel break shall be comprised of one or more of the following:

- (a) An area of substantially non-flammable ground cover. Examples include asphalt, bare soil, clover, concrete, green grass, ivy, mulches, rock, succulent ground cover, or wildflowers.
- (b) An area of dry grass which is maintained to an average height of less than four inches.
- (c) An area of cut grass, leaves, needles, twigs, and other similar flammable materials, provided such materials do not create a continuous fuel bed and are in compliance with the intent of subsections (1) and (2) of this rule.
- (d) An area of single specimens or isolated groupings of ornamental shrubbery, native trees, or other plants, provided they are:
 - (A) Maintained in a green condition;
 - (B) Maintained substantially free of dead plant material;
 - (C) Maintained free of ladder fuel;
 - (D) Arranged and maintained in such a way that minimizes the possibility a wildfire can spread to adjacent vegetation; and
 - (E) In compliance with the intent of subsections (1) and (2) of this rule.

(4) A secondary fuel break shall be comprised of single specimens or isolated groupings of ornamental shrubbery, native trees, or other plants, provided they are:

- (a) Maintained in a green condition;
- (b) Maintained substantially free of dead plant material;
- (c) Maintained free of ladder fuel;
- (d) Arranged and maintained in such a way that minimizes the possibility a wildfire can spread to adjacent vegetation; and
- (e) In compliance with the intent of subsections (1) and (2) of this rule.

629-044-1090 Apparent Conflicts With Standards

Pursuant to ORS 477.023:

(1) The standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1060 to 629-044-1085 do not supercede or replace any federal law or regulation, any other state agency law or regulation, or any more restrictive local government ordinance or code.

(2) Apparent conflicts with other laws and regulations, for which the forester is responsible and has jurisdiction, shall be resolved within the scope of the forester's authority and documented, as provided in OAR 629-044-1070 or 629-044-1080.

(3) Compliance with OAR 629-044-1070 to 629-044-1080 does not relieve the owner of the requirements of any other law or regulation which applies to the lands in question.

629-044-1095 Written Evaluation

(1) Pursuant to ORS 477.059, the forester shall provide to the owners of lands classified by a committee a copy of OAR 629-044-1000 to 629-044-1110 and an evaluation form:

- (a) Two years before the obligations of ORS 477.059(4) become effective on the lands for the first time;
- (b) Every five years thereafter; and
- (c) When requested by an owner.

(2) The intent of an evaluation form provided pursuant to subsections (1), (5) or (6) of this rule is to allow owners to self-certify compliance with the standards of OAR 629-044-1060 to 629-044-1085. Completion and return of the evaluation form to the forester is optional.

(3) In lieu of completing and returning an evaluation form provided pursuant to subsections (1), (5) or (6) of this rule, an owner may have it completed and returned by an accredited assessor.

(4) Completed and returned evaluation forms shall become void:

- (a) Five years after they are provided by the forester;
- (b) When the ownership of a tax lot changes;
- (c) When a structure is added to a tax lot; or
- (d) Pursuant to a determination made in accordance with the provisions of subsection (3) of OAR 629-044-1100.

(5) When the ownership of a tax lot changes, the previous owner shall notify the new owner of the voiding of the evaluation form under subsection (4)(b) of this rule. The new owner may, as provided in subsection (1)(c) of this rule, request that the forester provide a current copy of OAR 629-044-1000 to 629-044-1110 and a new evaluation form.

(6) When a structure is added to a tax lot, the owner may request that the forester provide a current copy of OAR 629-044-1000 to 629-044-1110 and a new evaluation form.

629-044-1100 Certification

(1) An owner of lands classified by a committee shall be considered to be certified as meeting the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1060 to 629-044-1085 if:

- (a) They sign and return to the forester an evaluation form provided pursuant to OAR 629-044-1095; or
- (b) They use the services of an Accredited Assessor who signs and

returns to the forester an evaluation form provided pursuant to OAR 629-044-1095; and

(c) The evaluation form has not become void pursuant to OAR 629-044-1095(4).

(2) The forester may make a determination of whether the lands of an owner meet the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1060 to 629-044-1085 at any time following the completion and return of an evaluation form provided pursuant to 629-044-1095. Such a determination must be made prior to the occurrence of a wildfire on an owners tax lot.

(3) If the forester determines that an evaluation form provided pursuant to OAR 629-044-1095 was returned by the owner and that it incorrectly or falsely indicated the lands meet the standards set forth in 629-044-1060 to 629-044-1085, the owner shall be notified in writing that both the evaluation form and the certification granted under subsection (1) of this rule will become void on a specified date. In making such a determination, the forester shall:

(a) Not base the determination on technicalities or omissions which, in the sole judgment of the forester, are minor in nature; and

(b) First provide the owner a reasonable time to:

(A) Provide evidence that the property does meet the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1060 to 629-044-1085; or

(B) Bring their property into compliance with the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1060 to 629-044-1085.

629-044-1105 Accredited Assessors

(1) An Accredited Assessor shall obtain accreditation from the District Forester prior to conducting any activities allowed or required by OAR 629-044-1100 in a district.

(2) To request accreditation, prospective Accredited Assessors shall make application to the District Forester and sign an accreditation agreement on forms provided by the State Forester or in a format prescribed by the State Forester.

(3) Accredited Assessors will not be considered to be accredited until the District Forester reviews and approves both their application and their signed accreditation agreement.

(4) Applications to become an Accredited Assessor shall include, but will not be limited to:

(a) For a Type 1 Accredited Assessor:

(A) The person's Oregon Construction Contractors Board or Oregon Landscape Contractors Board license number; and

(B) Evidence that the person has had at least two years total experience related to:

(i) Wildland fire prevention or suppression; or

(ii) Management of properties which contain forestland.

(b) For a Type 2 Accredited Assessor:

(A) A statement that the person is acting as an authorized agent of a structural fire service provider;

(B) The signature of the Fire Chief of the structural fire service provider;

(C) Evidence that the person is a full time paid employee or a volunteer employee in good standing of the structural fire service provider; and

(D) Evidence that the person has had at least two years total experience related to wildland fire prevention or suppression.

(c) For a Type 3 Accredited Assessor:

(A) A statement that the person is acting as an authorized agent of a homeowner's association;

(B) The signatures of the persons who constitute the governing body of the homeowner's association;

(C) Evidence that the person is a full time paid employee or a volunteer employee in good standing of the homeowner's association; and

(D) Evidence that the person has had at least two years total experience related to:

(i) Wildland fire prevention or suppression; or

(ii) Management of properties which contain forestland.

(5) Accreditation agreements shall include, but will not be limited to:

(a) For a Type 1 Accredited Assessor, a requirement to perform certification services only while currently registered with the Oregon Construction Contractors Board or the Oregon Landscape Contractors Board;

(b) For a Type 2 Accredited Assessor:

(A) A requirement to perform certification services only while acting as an authorized agent of a structural fire service provider; and

(B) A prohibition on collecting either a fee or any other form of remuneration directly from the owner of the lands, for performing certification services;

(c) For a Type 3 Accredited Assessor:

(A) A requirement to perform certification services only while acting as an authorized agent of a homeowner's association; and

(B) A prohibition on collecting either a fee or any other form of remuneration directly from the owner of the lands, for performing certification services;

(d) A requirement to make a determination of whether a property meets the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1060 to 629-044-1085 only in a truthful manner;

(e) A requirement to send any required records to the State Forester within a specified period of time;

(f) A requirement to maintain any required records for a minimum of six years; and

(g) A requirement to not perform certification services if:

(A) Notified of a suspension under subsection (6) of this rule; or

(B) Notified of a revocation under subsections (7), (8) or (9) of this rule.

(6) The District Forester may suspend the certification authority of an Accredited Assessor at any time the District Forester determines the Accredited Assessor has failed to comply with all requirements of the accreditation agreement. In taking such action, the District Forester shall:

(a) Suspend the certification authority of an Accredited Assessor only after providing fifteen days prior written notice to the Accredited Assessor;

(b) Not more than fifteen days after suspending the certification au-

thority of an Accredited Assessor, either initiate action for the State Forester to revoke the accreditation of the Accredited Assessor or restore the certification authority of the Accredited Assessor.

(7) The State Forester shall revoke the certification authority of an Accredited Assessor if the District Forester provides evidence that such action is warranted due to a failure of the Accredited Assessor to comply with all requirements of the accreditation agreement. In taking such action, the State Forester shall:

(a) Take the revocation action not more than sixty days after receiving the evidence from the District Forester; and

(b) Revoke the certification authority of an Accredited Assessor only after providing thirty days prior written notice to the Accredited Assessor.

(8) An Accredited Assessor may, not more than 30 days after receipt of the written notice required in subsection (7)(b) of this rule, request a review of the proposed revocation by the State Forester. If such a request is made, the State Forester shall:

(a) Conduct the requested review within 30 days of the receipt of the request; and

(b) Either affirm or cancel the proposed certification revocation action.

(9) An Accredited Assessor who has had their certification authority revoked pursuant to this rule may appeal the decision of the State Forester to the Board of Forestry, in the same manner as appeals under ORS 477.260(2).

629-044-1110 Special Assessments

(1) When, pursuant to ORS 477.060, the forester assesses the owners of lands classified by a committee, the funds so received shall be:

(a) Allocated exclusively to the forest protection district wherein the lands are located;

(b) Used exclusively for activities pertaining to the lands from which the funds have been received;

(c) Used only in accordance with an annual written plan which may provide for:

(A) The full or partial funding of targeted fire prevention and suppression resources which are needed to minimize cost and risk while maximizing the effectiveness and efficiency of the protection of values at risk from wildfire;

(B) The full or partial funding of projects which will assist, encourage or promote owners to minimize and mitigate wildfire hazards and risks. Examples include:

(i) Providing labor and/or equipment for fuels reduction activities;

(ii) Assisting owners who are physically or financially unable to complete the work necessary to meet the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1060 to 629-044-1085; and

(iii) Providing rebates for owners who have lands which meet the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1055 to 629-044-1085.

(C) The full or partial funding of special or unique costs of assessment processing, certification administration, or program administration, so long as such an amount does not exceed \$10 per tax lot or parcel of real property.

(2) Assessments levied pursuant to ORS 477.060 shall be:

(a) Levied only after being approved by an advisory and guidance committee, pursuant to ORS 477.240;

(b) Levied on a per tax lot or parcel of real property basis;

(c) Levied in an amount which does not exceed \$25 per tax lot or parcel of real property. The determination of lots or parcels of real property shall be made pursuant to ORS 477.295; and

(d) Based on the classification of the lands classified by a committee.



Oregon

Theodore R. Kulongoski, Governor

Department of Forestry

Sisters Sub-Unit

114 W Washington

P.O. Box 190

Sisters, OR 97759

Phone: (541) 549-6761

Fax: (541) 549-9422

May 10, 2010

EXAMPLE

Dear Land Owner

The Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act is being implemented in Hood River County this year. The enclosed information contains a brochure that identifies the type of annual treatment that will substantially aid in protecting your property in the event of a wildfire. Also included is a certification form and return envelope.



The interface regulations are simple to apply, enhance property values and retain trees. The certification form is an important ingredient and should be returned to the Oregon Department of Forestry within two years. If the card is not received in two years it triggers a fire cost recovery provision should a fire originate on your property.

The provisions are based on protecting homes, but if your property is not developed just check the second box ("no structure...") and return the card. If you have sold the property or if you have changed your address, please fill out the reverse side of the form and return it to us.

Thank you for your assistance and, in particular, for helping make our fire-prone interface areas less susceptible to wildfire and for making the area around your house a safer environment for emergency personnel to work.

If you have questions or need additional information please call Tom Andrade at (541) 549-6761.

Sincerely,

George Ponte

Central Oregon District Forester

Remove the form below and return to ODF in enclosed envelope

Certification Form for a Forestland-Urban Interface Lot



1. County:

BARCODE 039 = FILING #

2. County map/taxlot #:

3. Property address:

4. Area classification:

5. ☐ Fuel reduction complete **OR** ☐ No structure. No fuel reduction required

See the reverse side for more information. Sign and return this form to ODF.

MAILING NAME 1
MAILING NAME 2
MAILING ADDRESS 1
MAILING ADDRESS 2
MAILING CITY STATE ZIP

By signing below, you certify that you are the owner of the property described above and that you have fulfilled the fuel-reduction obligations required by the Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act for this property. Certification does not guarantee that structures on this property will survive a wildland fire. Certification relieves the property owner, for a period of 5 years from notification date, of liabilities described in ORS 477.059 (4), but does not relieve the property owner from other responsibilities and liabilities described in other portions of ORS 477. This certification form becomes void 5 years after the date of notification, or when a structure is added to the property, or when the property changes ownership, or if revoked by ODF. It is the responsibility of the property owner to request a new certification form from ODF if a structure is added to the property, and/or notify a new owner that a new certification form for this property must be requested from ODF.

6. Property owner or accredited assessor signature _____ Date _____

Self-certification form instructions

- 1. County:** The Oregon county in which this property is located.
- 2. County map/taxlot #:** This is the county map/taxlot number for the lot. It is on your county property tax statement and/or the deed for your property.
- 3. Property address:** This is the site address for the lot. A site address is not available for all lots.
- 4. Area classification:** A common fire-risk classification is assigned to all lots within a forestland-urban interface area. Refer to the enclosed brochure for information about the fuel-reduction requirements for your area's classification.
- 5. Check boxes (*check only one of the boxes*):**

Check this box if there is a structure on the property and



Fuel reduction complete

the fuel reduction standards have been met. A structure is defined as a permanently sited building, manufactured home, or mobile home that is either a dwelling or an accessory building and which occupies at least 500 square feet of ground space, and which has at least one side that is fully covered. To determine what fuel reduction standards are required, see the enclosed brochure, or contact your local Oregon Department of Forestry or Forest Protective Association office.

OR, check this box if there is no



No structure. No fuel reduction required

structure on the property. Fuel reduction treatment isn't required if there isn't a structure.

6. Signature/date: The certification form must be signed and returned to ODF to confirm that the fuel-reduction standards of the Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act have been met, and to avoid the fire cost recovery penalty (see explanation, next column). Only the property owner or an accredited assessor may sign the self-certification form. If an accredited assessor signs the form, the assessor's number must be included on the signature line. The date must include the month, day and year on which the form was signed.

Need help?

Assistance is available to help answer questions about the fuel reduction requirements of the Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act. Many questions can be answered over the phone, but you can also make an appointment for a free on-site evaluation of your lot.

For immediate assistance, call or visit:

Oregon Department of Forestry
Sisters Sub-Unit
114 W Washington, Sisters
(541) 549-6761

Information is also available online at:

WWW.OREGON.GOV/ODF/FIRE

Click on the link for "Wildland-Urban Interface (SB 360)"

Fire cost recovery penalty

Returning the enclosed certification form to ODF is not required, but is necessary to avoid liability if a fire occurs on your property.

There is no fine for not complying with the fuel-reduction requirements of the Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act, but a property owner may be billed for certain fire suppression costs if:

- The certification card is not received by ODF prior to the fire's ignition, and
- The fire originates on the property, and
- Untreated fuel break areas contribute to the ignition or spread of the fire, and
- The fire escapes initial attack and the state pays extraordinary suppression costs.

This liability is capped at \$100,000.

Note: Oregon has other fire-cost recovery laws. For example, if a person is found to be willful, negligent or malicious in starting a wildland fire, that person could be billed for the entire cost of suppression.

If you no longer own this property ...

Please provide the contact information for the new owner

New owner name _____

Mailing address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone _____

If your mailing address has changed ...

Please provide your new mailing information

Name _____

Mailing address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone _____

ANSWERS TO FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How often must property certification occur?

A property must be certified every five years, or when a property is sold, or when a structure is added to the lot. Certification forms are mailed to property owners by the Oregon Department of Forestry.

Can a homeowner be fined if his or her property isn't certified?

No. There is no fine for not complying with the Act. However, under this Act the state is empowered to collect up to \$100,000 of certain suppression costs from a landowner if:

- a landowner does not certify the property
- a fire originates on the property
- the fire spreads within the protection zone around a structure or driveway that does not meet the standards
- and the Oregon Department of Forestry incurs extraordinary costs for suppression.

The cost collection may be greater than \$100,000 if a landowner is found to be willful, negligent or malicious in the origin of the fire.

Is it necessary to cut down a lot of trees to comply with the Act's standards?

In most cases, no. Trees can protect a home from a fire's radiant heat, or airborne embers. It may be necessary to thin some young trees to reduce the volume of fuel on a property, or prune lower branches to discourage fire "laddering." But it is generally wise to leave the oldest trees, if they are healthy, since mature trees are quite resistant to damage from low- to medium-intensity wildland fire.

Is there any cost to the property owner if the property complies with the standards?

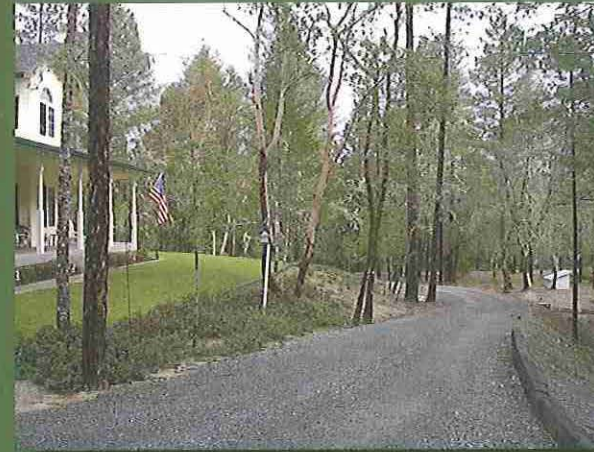
Each landowner is responsible for the cost of meeting the obligation under the Act. Also, the Legislature has empowered the local Department of Forestry district to assess up to \$25 per tax lot each year to help landowners meet the fuel-reduction standards, and to pay for special costs in administering the program.

Does the Act replace or supersede other laws?

The Act and its fuel-reduction standards do not supersede or replace any federal law or regulation, any other state agency law or regulation, or any more restrictive local government ordinance or code.

Apparent conflicts with other laws and regulations, for which the state forester is responsible and has jurisdiction, shall be resolved within the scope of the state forester's authority.

Compliance with the Act does not relieve a property owner of the requirements of any other law or regulation that applies to the lands in question.



More information about the Act is available at Oregon Department of Forestry offices, at forest protection association offices, and on ODF's World Wide Web page at:

www.oregon.gov/ODF/FIRE/SB360/sb360.shtml



The Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act of 1997



- What it is
- Who's affected
- How to certify

WHAT IT IS

The Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act of 1997 responds to several escalating problems:

- wildland fires burning homes
- firefighters risking their lives in conflagrations
- rising suppression costs

The Act enlists the aid of the only people who can make fuel reduction changes to residential property: Landowners.

Most of the fuel-reduction measures the Act requires landowners to take involve raking and removing needles, leaves and other fine debris from under trees and other plants; pruning dead branches from trees and shrubs; removing weak, diseased or dead trees and shrubs; moving or enclosing piles of firewood and lumber; removing overhanging vegetation from driveways to improve emergency vehicle access; and, in some cases, creating fuel breaks along roadsides and property lines.

After the fuel-reduction standards are satisfied, the landowner is eligible to certify that the property is in compliance with the Act.



ODF SWO GP

A fuel break along the driveway improves access for fire trucks, and provides a safety zone for firefighters



NIFC



HOW TO CERTIFY

To comply with the Act, a landowner needs to take measures to reduce a property's vulnerability to wildland fire. In most cases this means:

- establishing a fuel break around structures and along driveways
 - removing tree limbs within ten feet of a chimney
 - ensuring that flammable material is removed from beneath exterior wooden decks.
 - moving or enclosing firewood piles during the months of fire season
- It some instances, it will be necessary to develop fuel breaks along property lines and roadsides.
- These and other measures are

Flammable material near to a house (right) can easily transfer fire to the house should any of the material start to burn.

Moving firewood and lumber away from a house, removing lower branches from trees and shrubs, and trimming grass helps protect homes from damage or destruction should a wildfire occur.

included within two packages of standards: the Default standards and the Optional standards. It is up to the landowner to choose which package of standards best suits their situation.

In the event that neither the Default nor the Optional standards match the landowner's situation, there is a third option: the Alternate standards. Essentially, this a unique plan devised by the landowner and approved by the Oregon Department of Forestry that achieves the same goals as either the Default or Optional standards.

Upon completion of the standards, the landowner responds to the Department of Forestry with a signed self-certification form, which satisfies the landowner's fuel reduction responsibility for five years.



ODF SWO GP



6 Steps to Wildfire Protection



For forestland-urban interface areas classified "High"

For more information
Contact your local
Oregon Department of Forestry
or Forest Protective Association office
www.oregon.gov/odf/offices.shtml
Oregon Department of Forestry
Protection From Fire Program
2600 State Street
Salem, OR 97310

Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act

ODF SB360 H 0410

Questions & Answers



The Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act requires the owners of forestland-urban interface lands to reduce potentially flammable vegetation around homes

and along driveways. It also requires the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) to assist landowners with accomplishing their fuel reduction obligations.

What are forestland-urban interface lands?

They include lands that are within an ODF protection district, and which have been divided into lots for residential development. These are also lands where wildfires are likely to occur.

A forestland-urban interface area is composed of groups of homes. The minimum grouping is four homes per 40 acres. In most cases, each lot within an area shares a common fire-risk classification.

What is a fire-risk classification?

A classification is the product of several factors that influence an area's vulnerability to wildfire:

- wildfire and climate history
- dominant topographical character
- dominant natural vegetation type

Residential lots within a forestland-urban interface area share the same level of wildfire risk. Therefore, each lot within an area is assigned the same classification. The classifications levels are low, moderate, high and extreme. Each level requires a different degree of fuel reduction.

Who identifies and classifies these areas?

Each Oregon county convenes a forestland-urban interface classification committee. The committee is composed of three county-appointed members, one appointed by the state fire marshal and one by the state forester. The committee conducts its identification and classification tasks in five-year cycles.

What is a property owner required to do?

In most cases, the owner of a lot in a forestland-urban interface area must create a fuel break around the home and other structures, and along the driveway.



Fuel reduction around a home can keep a wildfire emergency from becoming a disaster.



What is fuel?

Fuel is anything that can burn. Needles, leaves, dry grass, dead branches and firewood are common fuels in these areas. A home roofed with cedar shakes is particularly vulnerable to wildfire damage or destruction because of the highly combustible nature of cedar.

Fuel reduction means to lessen the amount of fuel available to a fire, to increase the distance between fuels, and to isolate fuels so fire can't get to them.



The Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act (sometimes called SB 360) and YOU

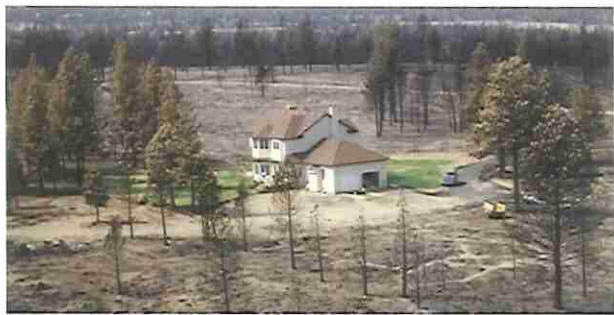
In 1997, the Oregon Legislature passed the Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act in response to the escalating problems of wildfires burning homes, firefighters risking their lives in conflagrations, and the rising cost of fire suppression. The act takes important steps toward an effective protection system by:

- identifying areas where residential development has occurred in wildfire-prone areas
- classifying fire risk in those areas
- establishing fuel-reduction measures for each fire-risk classification area so fire intensity around homes will be significantly reduced

Once fuel-reduction is complete on your property, you are encouraged to return a certification form — which is mailed by the Oregon Department of Forestry to the owners of properties included in forestland-urban interface areas. This certification form will protect you against fire-cost recovery penalties, should a wildfire occur on your property. There is no fine for not complying with the fuel-reduction requirements of the act, but a property owner may be billed for certain fire suppression costs if:

- a certification form is not received by ODF prior to the start of a fire
- a fire of any origin starts on the property
- the fire spreads through the parts of the property where fuel-reduction should have been done
- the fire escapes initial attack and the state pays suppression costs above what is normally budgeted for initial-attack costs

This liability is capped at \$100,000.



Is it necessary to cut down a lot of trees?

In many cases, no. Trees can protect a home from a wildfire's radiant heat and airborne embers. It may be necessary to thin some trees to reduce the volume of fuel on a property, but it is generally wise to leave the oldest trees, if they are healthy. Before removing healthy, mature trees, consult with an ODF fire prevention specialist.

Does ODF have to inspect the property?

No. The property owner may sign and return the certification form without an inspection. However, ODF employees are available to provide advice about how to meet the act's fuel-reduction standards.





6 Steps to Wildfire Protection

1 If there is a home or other structure on your property, then a fuel break is required to be established around it. A structure is defined as a permanently sited building that is at least 500 square feet.

If no home or other structure exists on property then fuel reduction treatment is not required on the property. However, it is recommended that you send in your self-certification form; check the "No Structure" box on the form, sign, and return the form to ODE.

If the home has flame-resistant roofing (Class A, B or C), then a 30-foot fuel break is required. If it is roofed with cedar shakes or other flammable material, the fuel break must be 50 feet in size.

A fuel break begins at the outside edge of a home's furthest extension. This may be the edge of the roof eave, or the outside edge of a deck attached to the home. The shape of the fuel break mirrors the footprint shape of the home and anything that is attached to it.

A fuel break's distances are measured along the slope, and does not need to extend beyond the property line.

The fuel break may use natural firebreaks, such as a rock outcropping or a body of water, or it can be completely man-made.

The vegetation within the fuel break must meet the following guidelines:

- Ground cover should be substantially non-flammable or fire-resistant. Examples of this include asphalt, bare soil, clover, concrete, green grass, ivy, mulches, rock, succulent ground cover or wildflowers.
- Dry grass should be cut to a height of less than four inches.
- Cut grass, leaves, needles, twigs and similar small vegetative debris should be broken up so that a continuous fuel bed is not created.
- Shrubs and trees should be maintained in a green condition, be substantially free of dead plant material, and have any potential "ladder fuels" removed.
- Trees and shrubs should also be arranged so that fire cannot spread or jump from plant to plant. Some thinning may be necessary to accomplish this.

2 On a driveway that is at least 150 feet long, it is necessary to remove obstructions over the driving surface, and create a fuel break along the driveway's fringe.

The clearance above the driving area must meet these specifications:

- the horizontal clearance must be at least 12 feet
- the vertical clearance must be at least 13 1/2 feet

The fuel break along the driveway fringe must extend

10 feet from each side of the driveway's centerline, creating a total fuel break area that is at least 20 feet wide, including the driving surface.

The vegetation must be modified to the same standards as a fuel break around a structure. Likewise, the driveway fuel break's distance is measured along the slope, and does not need to extend beyond the property line.

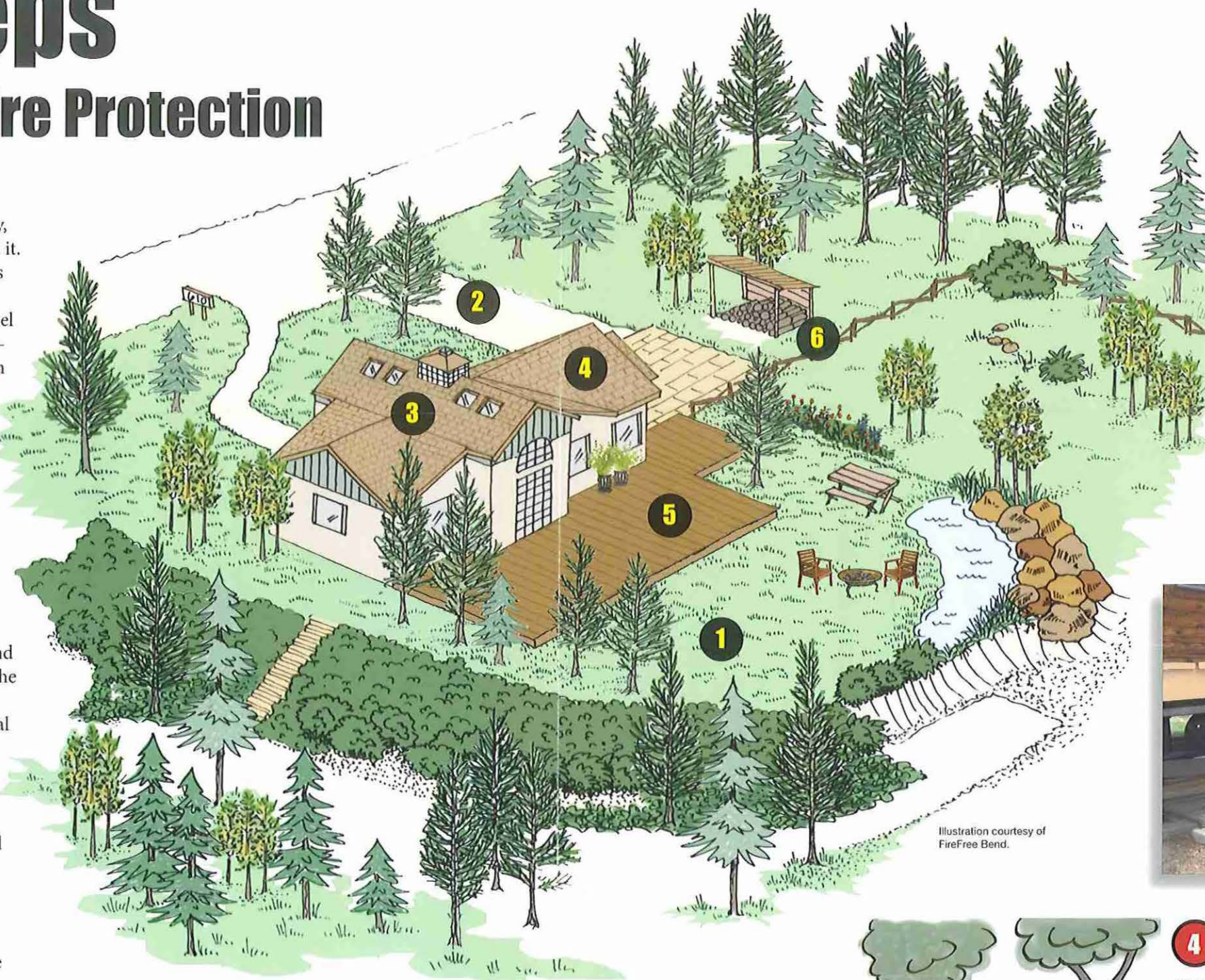
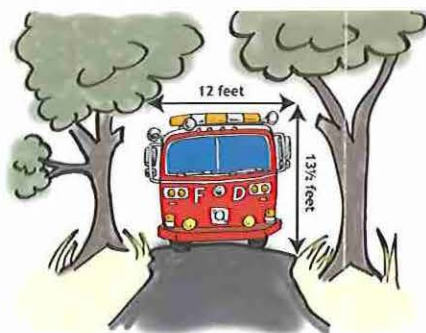


Illustration courtesy of FireFree Bend.

6 Firewood and lumber piles near a structure can become a source of intense, sustained heat if they should catch fire. This could ignite nearby vegetation, or cause windows to break, admitting fire into the structure.

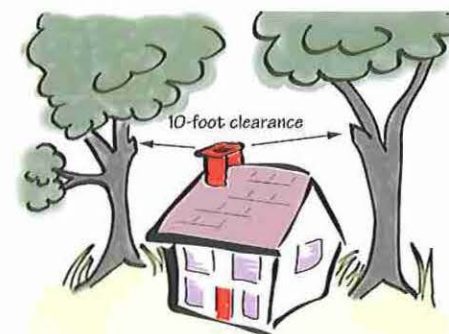
During the months of fire season, move firewood and lumber piles at least 20 feet from any structure. A better solution is to put firewood and lumber into an enclosed shed.



5 Keeping the space under wooden decks and exterior stairways clean — and enclosed — is one of the best ways to keep a house safe during fire season. Firewood and lumber need to be removed, and dry needles, leaves and other litter need to be cleaned out, too.



4 All dead branches overhanging any portion of the roof must be removed. Also remove accumulations of leaves, needles, twigs, bark and other potentially flammable debris that may be on the roofing surface, in the valleys or in the rain gutters.



3 Sparks from a chimney connected to a fireplace or wood-burning stove could catch tree branches on fire. To reduce the chance of this happening, trim all branches ten feet away from a chimney that vents a wood-burning fireplace or stove.



Questions & Answers



The Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act

requires the owners of forestland-urban interface lands to reduce potentially flammable vegetation around homes

and along driveways. It also requires the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) to assist landowners with accomplishing their fuel reduction obligations.

What are forestland-urban interface lands?

They include lands that are within an ODF protection district, and which have been divided into lots for residential development. These are also lands where wildfires are likely to occur.

A forestland-urban interface area is composed of groups of homes. The minimum grouping is four homes per 40 acres.

What is a fire-risk classification?

A classification is the product of several factors that influence an area's vulnerability to wildfire:

- wildfire and climate history
- dominant topographical character
- dominant natural vegetation type

Residential lots within a forestland-urban interface area share the same level of wildfire risk. Therefore, each lot within an area is assigned the same classification. The classification levels are low, moderate, high and extreme. Each level requires a different degree of fuel reduction.

6 Steps to Wildfire Protection



For forestland-urban interface areas classified "Extreme"

Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act

ODF-SB360-E-0410

The purpose of a fuel break is to keep an approaching wildfire from reaching your house and other structures. Fire ignites easily and moves rapidly in dry grass, dry needles and leaves, dead branches on trees and shrubs, and piles of firewood and lumber. Reducing the number and arrangement of these flammable materials within fuel break areas will make your structures more defensible against wildfire.

For more information Contact your local Oregon Department of Forestry or Forest Protective Association office

www.oregon.gov/odf/offices.shtml

Oregon Department of Forestry
Protection From Fire Program

2600 State Street
Salem, OR 97310

The Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act (sometimes called SB 360) and YOU



In 1997, the Oregon Legislature passed the Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act in response to the escalating problems of wildfires burning homes, firefighters risking their lives in configurations, and the rising cost of fire suppression. The act takes important steps toward an effective protection system by:

- identifying areas where residential development has occurred in wildfire-prone areas.
- classifying fire risk in those areas.
- establishing fuel-reduction measures for each fire-risk classification area so fire intensity around homes will be significantly reduced.

Following the fuel-reduction guidelines described in this brochure will increase your property's margin of protection, and will make the property compliant with the act.

Once fuel-reduction is complete on your property, you are encouraged to return a certification form — which is mailed by the Oregon Department of Forestry to the owners of properties included in forestland-urban interface areas. This certification form will protect you against fire-cost recovery penalties, should a wildfire occur on your property. There is no fine for not complying with the act's fuel-reduction requirements, but a property owner may be billed for certain fire suppression costs if: a certification form is not received by ODF prior to the start of a fire.

- a fire of any origin starts on the property.
- the fire spreads through the parts of the property where fuel-reduction should have been done.
- the fire escapes initial attack and the state pays suppression costs above what is normally budgeted for initial-attack costs.

This liability is capped at \$100,000.



Fuel reduction around a home can keep a wildfire emergency from becoming a disaster.



What is fuel?

Fuel is anything that can burn. Needles, leaves, dry grass, dead branches and firewood are common fuels in these areas.

A home roofed with cedar shakes is particularly vulnerable to wildfire damage or destruction because of the highly combustible nature of cedar.

Fuel reduction means to lessen the amount of fuel available to a fire, to increase the distance between fuels, and to isolate fuels so fire can't get to them.



Is it necessary to cut down a lot of trees?

In many cases, no. Trees can protect a home from a wildfire's radiant heat and airborne embers. It may be necessary to thin some trees to reduce the volume of fuel on a property, but it is generally wise to leave the oldest trees, if they are healthy. Before removing healthy, mature trees, consult with an ODF fire prevention specialist.

Does ODF have to inspect the property?

No. The property owner may sign and return the certification form without an inspection. However, ODF employees are available to provide advice about how to meet the act's fuel-reduction standards.



6 Steps to Wildfire Protection

1 If there is a home or other structure on your property, then a fuel break is required to be established around it. A structure is defined as a permanently sited building that is at least 500 square feet.

If no home or other structure exists on property then fuel reduction treatment is not required on the property. However, it is recommended that you send in your self-certification form; check the "No Structure" box on the form, sign, and return the form to ODE.

If the home has flame-resistant roofing (Class A, B or C), then a 50-foot fuel break is required. If it is roofed with cedar shakes or other flammable material, the fuel break must be 100 feet in size.

A fuel break begins at the outside edge of a home's furthest extension. This may be the edge of the roof eave, or the outside edge of a deck attached to the home. The shape of the fuel break mirrors the footprint shape of the home and anything that is attached to it.

A fuel break's distances are measured along the slope, and does not need to extend beyond the property line.

The fuel break may use natural firebreaks, such as a rock outcropping or a body of water, or it can be completely man-made.

The vegetation within the fuel break must meet the following guidelines:

- Ground cover should be substantially non-flammable or fire-resistant. Examples of this include asphalt, bare soil, clover, concrete, green grass, ivy, mulches, rock, succulent ground cover or wildflowers.

- Dry grass should be cut to a height of less than four inches.
- Cut grass, leaves, needles, twigs and similar small vegetative debris should be broken up so that a continuous fuel bed is not created.
- Shrubs and trees should be maintained in a green condition, be substantially free of dead plant material, and have any potential "ladder fuels" removed.
- Trees and shrubs should also be arranged so that fire cannot spread or jump from plant to plant. Some thinning may be necessary to accomplish this.

2 On a driveway that is at least 150 feet long, it is necessary to remove obstructions over the driving surface, and create a fuel break along the driveway's fringe.

The clearance above the driving area must meet these specifications:

- the horizontal clearance must be at least 12 feet
- the vertical clearance must be at least 13 1/2 feet

The fuel break along the driveway fringe must extend

10 feet from each side of the driveway's center-line, creating a total fuel break area that is at least 20 feet wide, including the driving surface.

The vegetation must be modified to the same standards as a fuel break around a structure.

Likewise, the driveway fuel break's distance is measured along the slope, and does not need to extend beyond the property line.

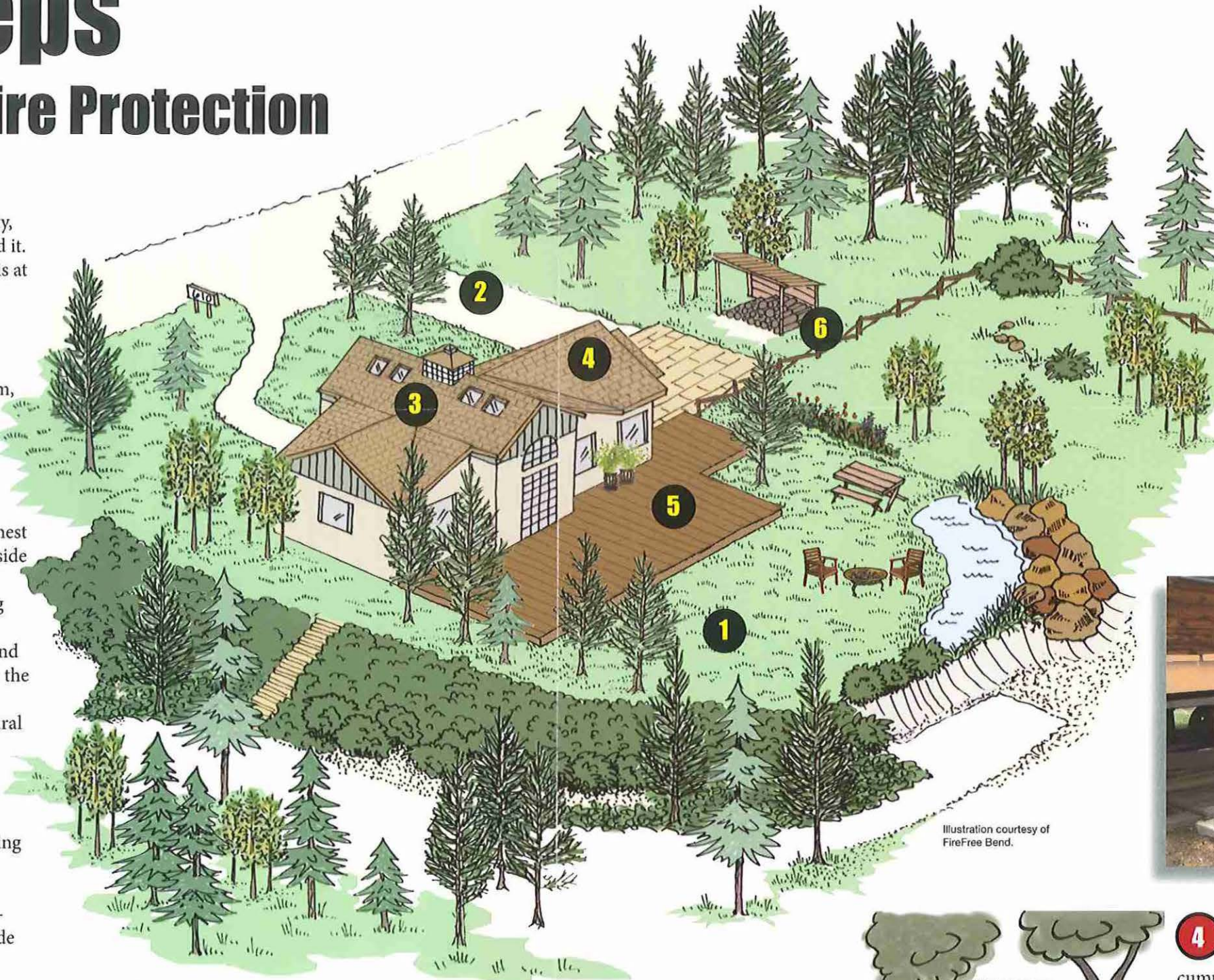
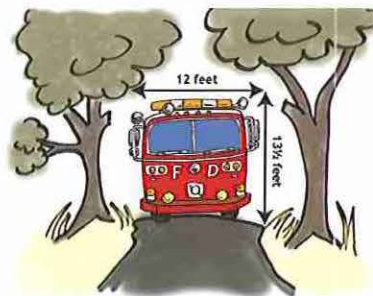
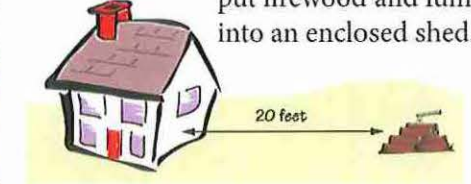


Illustration courtesy of FireFree Bend.

6 Firewood and lumber piles near a structure can become a source of intense, sustained heat if they should catch fire. This could ignite nearby vegetation, or cause windows to break, admitting fire into the structure.

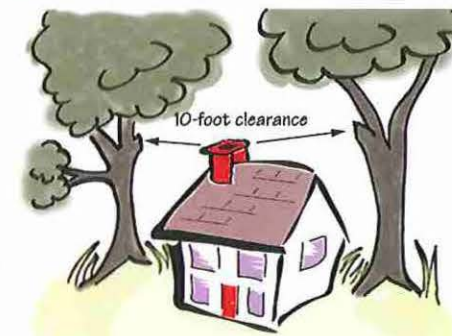
During the months of fire season, move firewood and lumber piles at least 20 feet from any structure. A better solution is to put firewood and lumber into an enclosed shed.



5 Keeping the space under wooden decks and exterior stairways clean — and enclosed — is one of the best ways to keep a house safe during fire season. Firewood and lumber need to be removed, and dry needles, leaves and other litter need to be cleaned out, too.



4 All dead branches overhanging any portion of the roof must be removed. Also remove accumulations of leaves, needles, twigs, bark and other potentially flammable debris that may be on the roofing surface, in the valleys or in the rain gutters.



3 Sparks from a chimney connected to a fireplace or wood-burning stove could catch tree branches on fire. To reduce the chance of this happening, trim all branches ten feet away from a chimney that vents a wood-burning fireplace or stove.

