



AGENDA: REGULAR SESSION

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 2021

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

<https://wascocounty-org.zoom.us/j/3957734524> OR Dial [1-253-215-8782](tel:1-253-215-8782) Meeting ID: 3957734524#

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 from three to five 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. If you require and interpreter, please contact the Commission Office at least 7 days in advance.

Las reuniones son ADA accesibles. Por tipo de alojamiento especiales, por favor póngase en contacto con la Oficina de la Comisión de antemano, (541) 506-2520. TDD 1-800-735-2900. Si necesita un intérprete por favor, póngase en contacto con la Oficina de la Comisión por lo menos siete días de antelación.

In light of the current COVID-19 crisis, the Board will be meeting electronically. You can join the meeting at <https://wascocounty-org.zoom.us/j/3957734524> or call in to [1-253-215-8782](tel:1-253-215-8782) Meeting ID: 3957734524#

We appreciate your patience as we continue to try to serve the public during this time. Please use the chat function to submit real-time questions or comments. You can also submit comments/questions to the Board anytime on our webpage: [Your County, Your Voice](#)

9:00 a.m.	<p>CALL TO ORDER</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Corrections or Additions to the Agenda</p> <p>Discussion Items: COVID Updates; Wildlife Management; Recycling Legislation Support; Finance Report (Items of general Commission discussion, not otherwise listed on the Agenda)</p> <p>Consent Agenda: 4.21.2021 Regular Session Minutes; Updated Vacation Policy (Items of a routine nature: minutes, documents, items previously discussed.)</p>
9:30 a.m.	Budget Adjustment – Mike Middleton
9:40 a.m.	District 21 Enterprise Zone Funding Report – Kara Flath
9:50 a.m.	MCCFL Updates – June Gower
10:05 a.m.	<p>Planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long Range Planning Update – Kelly Howsley-Glover • Wildfire Preparedness • NSA LUDO Implementation <p style="margin-left: 150px;">} Angie Brewer</p>
11:15 a.m.	State Risk Level Restrictions – Dustin Randall
11:30 a.m.	Drought Conditions – Sheridan McClellan/Lissa Biehn
11:50 a.m.	Executive Session – Pursuant to 192.660(2)(h) Conferring with Legal Counsel
	COMMISSION CALL
	NEW/OLD BUSINESS
	ADJOURN

If necessary, an 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)(f) To consider information or records that are exempt by law from public inspection, 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

MAY 5, 2021

This meeting was held on Zoom

<https://wascocounty-org.zoom.us/j/3957734524>

or call in to [1-253-215-8782](tel:1-253-215-8782) Meeting ID: 3957734524#

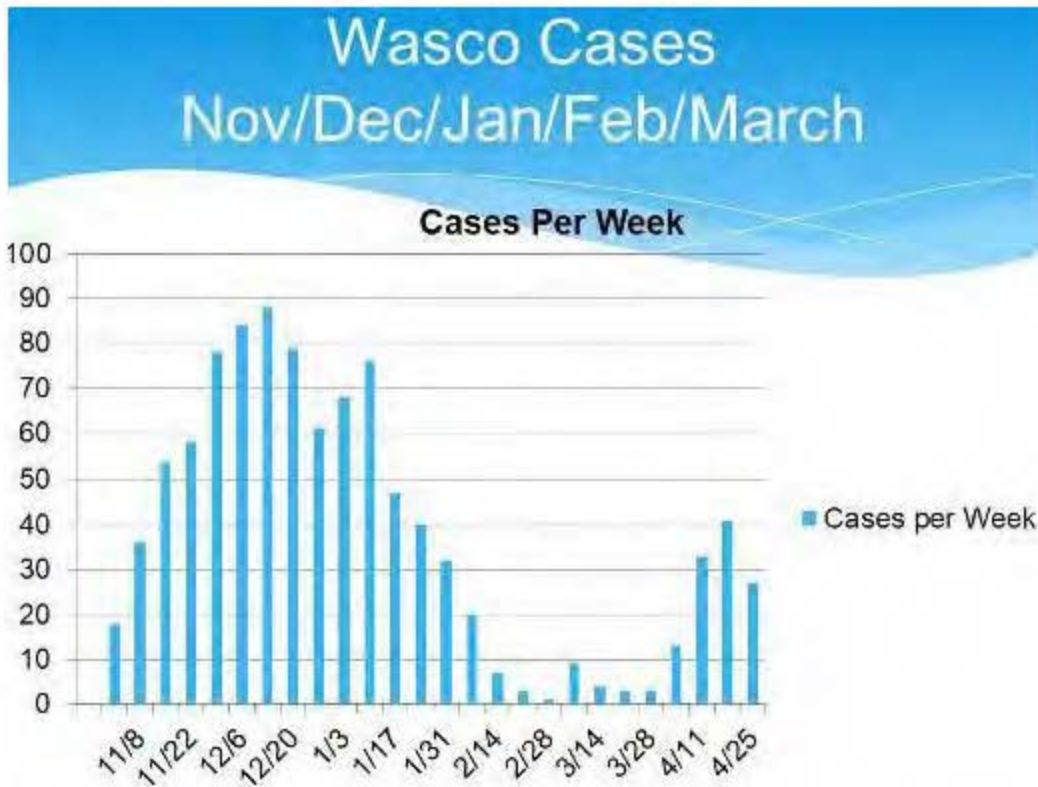
- PRESENT: Scott Hege, Chair
Kathy Schwartz, Vice-Chair
Steve Kramer, County Commissioner
- STAFF: Kathy Clark, Executive Assistant
Tyler Stone, Administrative Officer

Chair Hege opened the session at 9:00 a.m.

Discussion Item – NCPHD COVID-19 Update

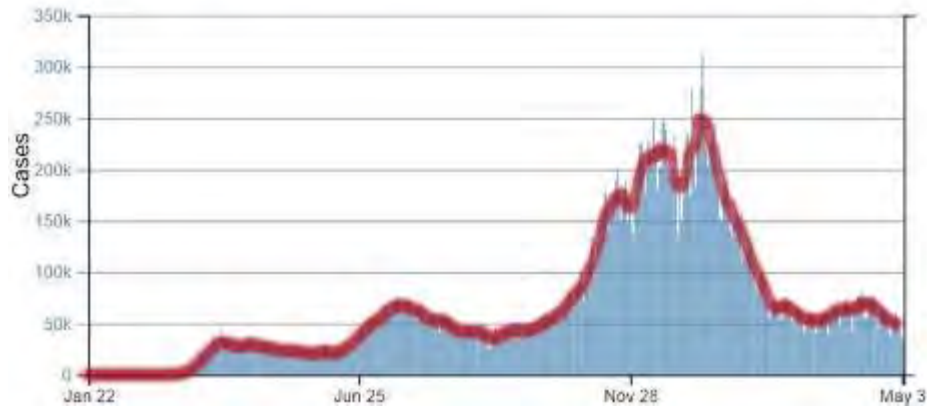
Mr. Stone reviewed the up-to-date statistics, noting that the trends in Wasco County are similar to those seen across the state and the country.

County Level Data: Cases and deaths to date	
Wasco	
• Total	1361
• Deaths	28
• Sherman	
• Total	58
• Deaths	1
• Gilliam	
• Total	57
• Deaths	1



US Cases 32,267,958

Daily Trends in Number of COVID-19 Cases in the United States Reported to CDC



County 2 week metrics		
4/18-5/1	Count	% positivity
Wasco	68	5.5%
Sherman	0	0.0%
Gilliam	1	0.0 %

Mr. Stone announced that Wasco County will be moving out of the Extreme Risk Category into the High Risk Category this Friday. Sherman and Gilliam Counties remain in the low risk category. Due to the decrease in COVID related hospitalizations, no Oregon county will remain in the Extreme Risk Category as of Friday.

Chair Hege observed that it is important to note that the numbers in Wasco County would still be considered in the Extreme Risk category were it not for the statewide metric for hospitalization. We need to remain vigilant.

County Risk Levels starting Friday May 7

- * Wasco County moving to High Risk
- * Sherman remaining in Lower
- * Gilliam remaining in Lower
- * No counties in Oregon will remain in Extreme due to change (improvement!) in hospital metric

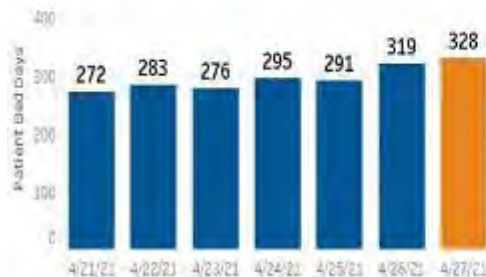
Statewide Hospital Bed Criteria

Seven Day Totals of COVID-19 Positive Patient Bed Days

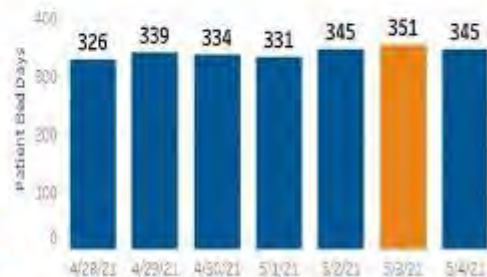
Previous Seven Day Period	Current Seven Day Period	Percent Change	Current Period Daily Peak
2,064	2,371	14.9%	351

If both the Percent Change and Current Period Daily Peak boxes are red, then the metric is met.

Previous Seven Day Period COVID-19 Positive Patient Bed Days

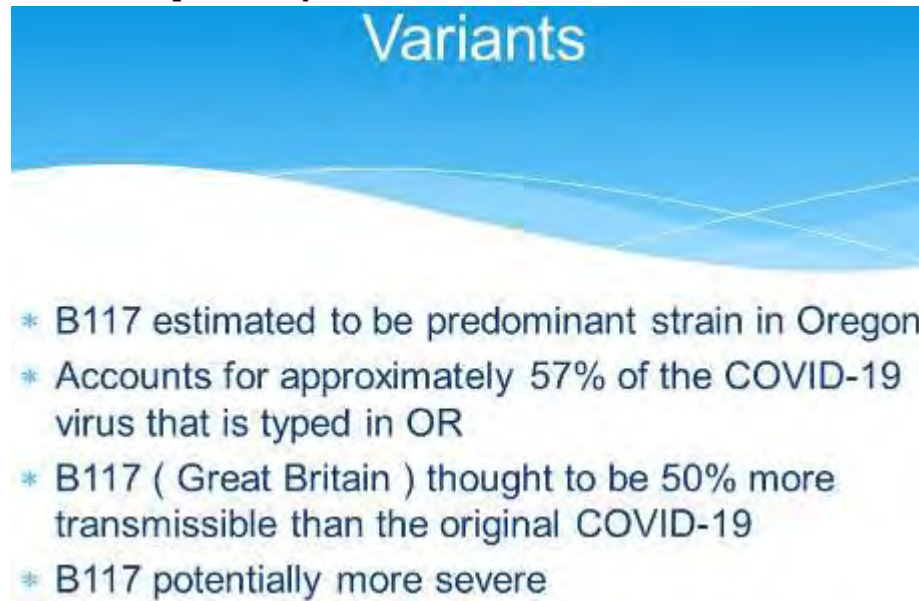


Current Seven Day Period COVID-19 Positive Patient Bed Days



Orange indicates the highest daily number of beds occupied by COVID-19 positive patients in that seven day period.

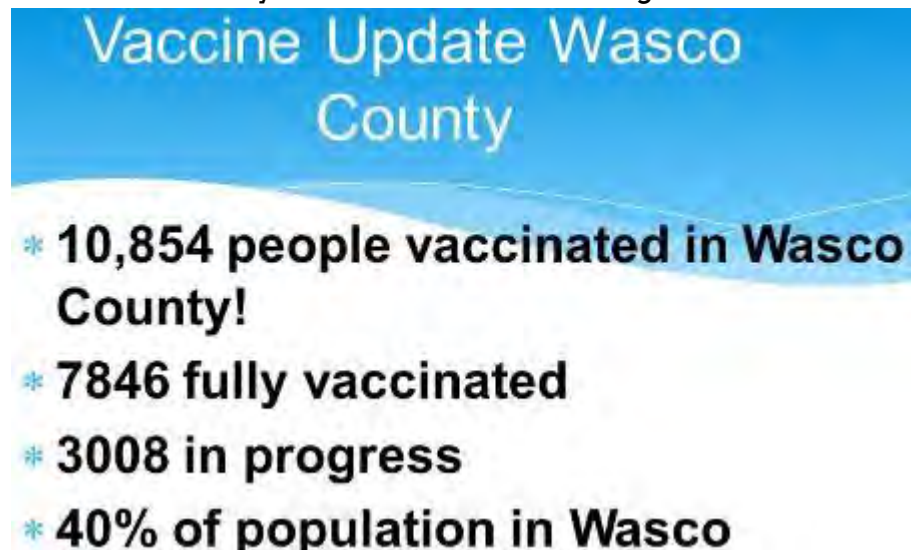
Mr. Stone stated that the B17 variant is significantly more transmissible than the original strain of COVID-19 and potentially more severe.



Variants

- * B117 estimated to be predominant strain in Oregon
- * Accounts for approximately 57% of the COVID-19 virus that is typed in OR
- * B117 (Great Britain) thought to be 50% more transmissible than the original COVID-19
- * B117 potentially more severe

Mr. Stone announced that everyone 16 and older is now eligible for vaccination.



Vaccine Update Wasco County

- * **10,854 people vaccinated in Wasco County!**
- * **7846 fully vaccinated**
- * **3008 in progress**
- * **40% of population in Wasco**

Mr. Stone said it is troubling to see uptake of the vaccine decline. The hope is that everyone who wants a vaccine has gotten one. About 40% of Wasco County is vaccinated which leaves 60% unprotected. The Johnson & Johnson vaccine has been reinstated with guidance and the Pfizer vaccine may soon be approved for those ages 12-15.

COVID-19 News from CDC/OHA

- Johnson & Johnson Vaccine distribution paused on April 13, reinstated with updated guidance on April 24 with updated guidance about risk
- Pfizer vaccine approval for 12-15 year olds may happen within one week

Mr. Stone went on to say that to encourage more vaccine uptake they are using the mobile vaccine bus to meet people where they are.

COVID 19 Vaccination Clinic
Administering: Janssen/Johnson & Johnson vaccine

The Dalles Senior Center
1112 W 9TH ST., THE DALLES, OR 97058
Drop in only, no appointments

Sponsored by: **HEART of HOSPICE**

Thursday, May 06, 2021
5:30 - 6:30 PM

Illustration of four diverse people wearing face masks.

TAKE A BITE OUT OF COVID
MOBILE VACCINE CLINIC

Our mobile vaccine clinic will be visiting local restaurants & pubs offering the one-and-done Johnson & Johnson vaccine. All participants will receive \$10 in tokens for food!

FRIDAY, MAY 7TH

5:00 PM		
6:30 PM		
7:45 PM		

ncphd.org : 541-506-2600

Mr. Stone explained that although the metrics were established on a two week evaluation cycle, we could be moving weekly based on the local case numbers and statewide hospitalization rate. Those numbers come out on Mondays. He commented that we can watch our local case numbers and predict where our risk level will be but with the addition of the statewide hospitalization rates, it is more difficult to know as far in advance. Chair Hege added that the highest a county can go is the High Risk Category unless the state

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
MAY 5, 2021
PAGE 7

hospitalization rate exceeds a certain number.

Mr. Stone stated that testing is still available and free of charge. You can be tested at North Central Public Health and local pharmacies may have access to those tests; primary care providers can also order tests. Chair Hege added that you should not get tested just out of curiosity but if you have any symptoms at all, you should be tested.

Dr. June Gower, Executive Director of Mid-Columbia Center for Living, asked if MCCFL could help transport the homeless to vaccination sites. Mr. Stone replied that it would be welcome and appreciated; NCPHD has been talking about how to reach that population and have been working with the meal sites. Commissioner Kramer added that David Griffith has been working with Dr. McDonell on that effort.

Vice-Chair Schwartz commented that at this point it is all about hospital bed capacity . . . that is what allowed us to move out of Extreme Risk to High Risk. She stated that this surge was predicted and is predicted to go back down. It is so important to get vaccinated and follow the guidance. Hopefully, we can open more over the summer. We are seeing younger people in the hospital which makes sense as so much of the older population has been vaccinated.

Mr. Stone stated that if Friday's event is successful, it will be repeated locally on Friday and Saturday nights. Tokens will continue to be issued to those who are vaccinated to help support the businesses that are supporting this effort.

Vice-Chair Schwartz pointed out that the 40% vaccinated is a percent of the entire county population; there are a lot of kids in that population.

Mr. Stone stated that when Wasco County went into the Extreme Risk Category, we became eligible for State grant funds for businesses significantly impacted by the closures associated with that risk category. He reported that we received an award of \$360,000 and asked for direction on how to allocate those funds. He said that we could use the existing MCEDD criteria or we could use a model that evaluates the more impacted businesses such as restaurants, gyms and theaters that stocked up when the county opened and then had to close.

Chair Hege said that what is important is to get the funds out quickly and to identify those businesses more significantly impacted. He added that we should do so without a lot of paperwork for the businesses; it should be simple, easy and fast.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that she agrees – the process should be easy, fast and targeted.

*****The Board was in consensus to direct the Administrative Officer to distribute the Extreme Risk Category state grant funds quickly through a simple and easy process that targets those most impacted by the closures.*****

Agenda Item – Budget Adjustment

Finance Director Mike Middleton reviewed the memo included in the Board Packet. The contingency funds are being transferred to cover contracted services that were necessary after a recent wind storm pushed a tree into one of the museum structures and several adjacent trees.

{{(Vice-Chair Schwartz move to approve Resolution 21-001 in the matter of increasing expenditures/appropriations and decreasing contingency within a fund. Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.)}}

Discussion Item – Finance Report

Mr. Middleton reviewed the report included in the Board Packet. Vice-Chair Schwartz asked about the Building Official position and how filling that position will impact the budget. Mr. Stone reported that the position has not yet been filled. Chair Hege asked about cost of the contracts that we have entered into to fill that gap.

Mr. Middleton replied that so far this year we have spent \$20,000 for those services. He said that he does not expect a significant impact to the budget once the position is filled. He noted that while the electrical building codes is a little more challenging, the general building codes has reserves to support services for years.

Chair Hege said that he has not heard any complaints, but he is sure that those we have contracted with for services are being stretched thin. Mr. Stone stated that he has a meeting with them tomorrow.

Agenda Item – District 21 Enterprise Zone Funding Report

North Wasco County School District 21 Chief Financial Officer Kara Flath reviewed the presentation included in the Board Packet.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked which agreement is associated with this. Chair Hege replied that it is from the 2nd Google Enterprise Zone Tax Abatement; the School District gets 30% of each annual payment. He stated that the Board wanted to give the District an opportunity to do capital improvements that would not have happened otherwise. It is great to see that they have money left and can continue to do these projects.

Agenda Item – MCCFL Updates

Dr. June Gower, Mid-Columbia Center for Living Executive Director, reported that they sold their Lincoln Street building and the funds were sent to Wasco County to offset the loan MCCFL has with Wasco County. She stated that the loan was originally taken as the MCCFL Finances were not as strong as they needed to be for a commercial loan. They have worked to improve their financial status and have met their budget consistently for the last 8 months. She asked that the County review the current interest rate on the loan and consider reducing it; the outstanding balance is \$1.4 million. She added that COVID made this a

tough year for them – it was hard to keep services moving. They did not qualify for a lot of the support funding that was available but they did the best they could with the resources they had; no services were closed and no clients were turned away.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked what the current rate is. Dr. Gower replied that it is 4.5%

Commissioner Kramer said that he thinks this is worth exploring; any savings we can provide to our Mental Health Authority will get services on the ground where they are needed. Vice-Chair Schwartz agreed that we need to support mental health services.

Dr. Gower reported that they had to deliver services differently during COVID and were requested by NCPHD to help with testing. MCCFL provided transportation for some to the vaccination sites. They also served meals although the cottage was diminished capacity due to COVID restrictions. In addition, there were a lot of costs associated with standing up telehealth modality, which has to be HIPPA compliant for their organization. They did not have the necessary computers, monitors and software, so those had to be purchased and were unexpected expenses.

Dr. Gower went on to say that they could not access the grants because of their status as a government agency. They have continued their deep relationships with public health agencies in Hood River and Wasco Counties. They are currently struggling to reclaim client visits, although some have returned. Crisis calls went up by 40% much like the state and nation. Crisis workers need to be trained and we compete with the metro area for staffing. MCCFL is trying to meet those needs creatively. The other challenge is that at both the state and national level there is a shortage of counselors and therapists. The need has gone up so quickly, it is faster than we can get people certified for practice.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked about their COVID funding. Dr. Gower replied that they received a few thousand dollars from the Community Care Organizations and some from the Oregon Health Authority but the bigger buckets of money that some of their counterparts received were denied to MCCFL as a government agency.

Chair Hege asked who the counterparts were. Dr. Gower answered that they were nonprofits such as Mid-Columbia Medical Center, One Community Health and Providence.

Agenda Item – Long Term Planning Update

Wasco County Long-Range Planner Dr. Kelly Howsely-Glover reviewed the presentation included in the Board Packet. She explained that they are trying to do the work in chunks so as not to overwhelm the public. That will allow time for people to digest the material and enter the process where it is relevant to them.

Dr. Howsley-Glover said that all of the Comprehensive Plan work is archived on the website and available to the public; however, the site is now refocused for the Land Use and Development Ordinance updates. She explained the color coding and the website

tools available to get information. The bulk of the year is focused on public input.

Chair Hege said that it is interesting that drafts are already available. He asked if that is for the entire ordinance. Dr. Howsley-Glover replied that it is only for the category currently being worked on. The ordinance is over 500 pages which is too much to take in at once. She said that they are hoping people will take advantage of the on-demand videos along with the virtual open houses. There are also surveys and polls available for feedback on both the information available and the usability of the site.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that it is great and she has watched some of the videos and went to the site to see how it works. She said that she does not like to do everything virtually and asked if there are other ways for people to access the information. She also asked how people will be able to enter the public process; will they be able to join by phone as well as computer.

Dr. Howsley-Glover responded that citizens have the opportunity to submit comments at any point. Oral comments cannot be accepted but they can submit comments through the website, email or regular mail. The Planning Department is also working on a kiosk where people can come to Planning and put their comments in through that portal. People can also call or make an appointment through the website.

The Board thanked Dr. Howsley-Glover for the good work and informative presentation.

Agenda Item – Wildfire Preparedness

Planning Director Angie Brewer noted that the Wildfire Preparedness pre-recorded presentation is available on the County website. Dr. Howsley-Glover is currently the contact while they work to fill the Senior Planner vacancy. She asked if there are any questions.

Chair Hege said that there is a lot of great information in the presentation and it starts the conversation around how this will roll up into the Land Use and Development Ordinance. He said that the current questionnaire on fire preparedness that is part of the land use application is long and a little daunting. Ms. Brewer explained that it is comprehensive and meets the needs of the local fire entities. It is a self-certifying checklist and makes the owner responsible to maintain their property. It also serves to educate them on the capacity of the local fire response.

Chair Hege stated that now is the perfect time to prepare for the coming fire season. He encouraged everyone to take the time to build that defensible space and give yourself the best chance of avoiding loss due to a wildfire.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that the video was very informative; you can pull out some real pearls of information on what can be done. She asked about the references made to more stringent codes. Ms. Brewer explained that there is a package of State-acknowledged codes (Section K) that is optional for counties. She said there has been discussion about

making them permanent throughout the state. The Board can adopt any of those if they feel they would be helpful.

Chair Hege noted that Mosier has some fire related items added to their codes – some are challenging – they are city rules and should be enforced by the City of Mosier. Ms. Brewer confirmed saying that the State was not comfortable enforcing those.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if we enforce Building Codes for the City of The Dalles. Ms. Brewer replied affirmatively.

Agenda Item – NSA LUDO Implementation

Chair Hege said that there has been a lot of confusion after the last meeting around the idea of the County withdrawing from the National Scenic Area (NSA). He stated that is not the discussion and he does not think the County has the authority to withdraw from the NSA. We are talking about the administration of the Land Use Planning Ordinance in the NSA; Klickitat County has never adopted the ordinance. All the other counties in the NSA have administered it for the last 27 years. It has been challenging. While it is reasonable to comment that we have always done it, why not continue, just because that is the way we have always done something, does not mean that is the way we should continue to do it. It is the job of the Board to evaluate and re-evaluate to continue to meet current needs. He stated that the Board has received a lot of public comment on this and he wants the public to know that they have heard them.

Ms. Brewer said that her request is direction on whether or not to pursue the NSA revisions to the Wasco County LUDO. This is the normal process but follows some contentious work on the Gorge 2020 Plan. She reviewed the memo included in the Board Packet addressing the questions asked by the Board at the last session.

Chair Hege asked if the number of addresses in the NSA equate to the number of parcels. Ms. Brewer replied that it is approximate. It is the mailing addresses from the Assessor's database for tax lots; one owner may own multiple lots.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked about the "Measure 56" style mailings. Ms. Brewer responded that Measure 56 covers required notification for changes to zoning or codes. It is a state requirement not a Gorge Commission requirement. We may not be required to do that in the NSA but we do it anyway; even if it is on behalf of the Gorge Commission. It is very prescriptive language that must be included and often causes confusion for landowners.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that in the cases where it is not required and we are sending post cards, we would have discretion to not follow all the requirements of Measure 56. Ms. Brewer replied affirmatively.

Citizen Jake Richards asked if it is safe to assume that people with property in the NSA pay elevated property tax rates relative to the rest of the county and if that's the case, wouldn't

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
MAY 5, 2021
PAGE 12

those elevated tax rates cover the cost of Wasco County Planning dealing with the NSA land use issues. County Assessor Jill Amery replied that that is not a correct assumption; the tax rates are based on districts that provide services in the designated tax code areas. You can find your TCA on our GIS map or your tax statement. The TCA detailed information is included in the Tax Summary Report on the County website at:

<https://cms5.revize.com/revize/wascocounty/2020-21%20Tax%20Summary.pdf>

Chair Hege asked how the Gorge Commission can assist on the implementation of the code. Ms. Brewer responded that there was an offer of temporary assistance. Since there are significant differences in implementation processes, the conclusion is that it would not benefit either of entity greatly.

Ms. Brewer went on to say that she wanted to correct a statement she made at the last session. She explained that after reviewing with Dr. Howsley-Glover, her assumption that we could easily pull over existing historic zoning for the NSA properties was in error. An ESEE (economic, social, environmental, and energy) survey would still have to occur. It would not be cheap and would take a significant amount of time. The result would be that we would have one plan/one ordinance rather than two as we do with the NSA ordinance. That would pare down our obligations going forward.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if the ESEE would require the same public process. Ms. Brewer replied that it would.

Commissioner Kramer pointed out that the technical assistance being offered would have to be multiplied by three as there are two other counties questioning this.

Chair Hege observed that we would need to update our NSA Ordinance and asked if that is a completely separate process that has to be completed by the end of this year. Ms. Brewer replied that they are separate ordinances with separate timelines. While it will be difficult, they have known it is coming. The conversation is how busy the staff is, their capacity to do this work and the potential for burnout.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if both ordinances are extensive and if there has to be separate outreach processes. Ms. Brewer replied that they are both extensive and at a minimum there needs to be separate hearings, processes and materials. She worries that if we tried to combine them, it would cause a good deal of confusion and overwhelm citizens. She said that her goal today is to get direction.

Chair Hege said we have gotten a lot of public comment already. The Friends of the Gorge have done an exceptional job of outreach to county residents. The path forward from today is not a path to change our direction. The Gorge Commission does not have the resources today to take this on. He said he thinks we will have to update our NSA ordinance; however there are some problems. Just because we have done it for 27 years does not mean we will continue. In some of the conversations with people who want us to do it, he has learned that

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
MAY 5, 2021
PAGE 13

our residents see benefits to having our local staff implement. However, there are challenges and we are not alone in that. Building Codes is a function of the state that we do. It is the same with the NSA LUDO - it is Gorge Commission's responsibility. However, the important point is that with Building Codes, it needs to pay for itself. We have been losing money in Building Codes but have reserves and are working to make ends meet. I think we need to make it clear to our partners that we need a better path forward. We need help to get the resources. The Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) wants to help. The problem is that we are running this program in the red as are other counties. We need to work together to find the most efficient path forward. Our staff and others have to know two separate LUDOs. He said that he can support staying where we are at, but looking for a better path. Hood River had this same discussion Monday. He said what he has heard from our Director and staff is that we are resource short, which means we will have to not do some things in order to do this. To some extent we have ignored this for 27 years; he does not want to see it languish for another 27 years.

Commissioner Kramer stated that the intent is to make us fiscally whole. The Board is responsible for our taxpayers' dollars. He said he would like to see a letter drafted to partner agencies – we need the resources to do this. Mr. Stone stated that he and Ms. Brewer would draft something to bring back to the Board.

Vice-Chair Schwartz agreed that she would like to see more dollars from DLCD. She said we did receive a letter from them that referenced their willingness to advocate for more dollars and support for doing this work.

{{Vice-Chair Schwartz moved to direct Planning Staff to proceed with the incorporation of Gorge 2020 revisions into the Wasco County National Scenic Area Land Use and Development Ordinance. Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion.

DISCUSSION

Vice-Chair Schwartz thanked the citizens for being so engaged. She stated that it was helpful to hear from so many. She stated that the stories were very impactful. She commended the Wasco County Planning staff saying that they are hard-working, experienced and dedicated professionals.

Chair Hege noted that he had gathered together a lot of quotes that were attacking Board members. He said we need to look at the areas where we can agree – we all love this place and want to protect it. It has been a tough year with the Gorge Commission Board. We need better partnerships that work toward win-win solutions. There have been a lot of win-lose scenarios.

Commissioner Kramer reported that he got a nasty-gram this morning that contained threats; he has turned that over to law enforcement as it is unacceptable. The Board is doing the job they are elected to do and doing their best to consider all

citizens as our family - we take this job very seriously.

The motion passed unanimously.}}

Agenda Item – State Risk Level Restrictions

This item was cancelled as the presenter did not attend the meeting.

Agenda Item – Drought Conditions

NOAA Science and Operations Officer Ed Townsend reviewed the weather conditions and climate in the Gorge. March 2021 was the 9th driest on record; April 2021 was the 11th driest. Only 3 out of the last 16 months saw above normal precipitation. Records go back to 1893. In the southern portion of Wasco County, March 2021 was the 2nd driest on record; April 2021 was the 7th driest. He noted that we have never really recovered from the drought that began in 2020.

Mr. Townsend went on to say that areas of north central Oregon, including Wasco County, have seen below normal snowpack and below normal precipitation dating back through winter 2020 causing both meteorological and hydrological drought. Wasco County has had 50-90% below normal precipitation in the past 90 days. For the summer, they anticipate drier and warmer than normal conditions in central and north central Oregon.

Wasco County is currently designated from abnormally dry to extreme drought. Drought is expected to persist through at least July 31st. Since August is historically dry, not much relief would be expected through the end of August.

Mr. Townsend stated that the wildland fire potential is normal for the month of May but will be above normal for large wildland fire potential across the area June, July and August. Increased fire weather threat is anticipated. The tendency is for drought conditions to persist with the dry season ahead of us. Above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation are favored for June, July and August. Conditions are not helpful for the upcoming fire season with above normal significant wildland fire potential starting in June.

Chair Hege asked if 3 months is about as far out as they can go for accuracy. Mr. Townsend said that the further out you go the less accurate the prediction. However, even in a 3 month period an event can occur that vastly changes the outlook. We have to rely on short term patterns and long term trends.

Emergency Manager Sheridan McClellan stated that based on the current information and the Secretary of Agriculture's drought designation for Wasco County, he is requesting a drought declaration be approved by the Board. That action will make additional tools and resources available to our agricultural community.

Lissa Biehn, County Executive Director for the Wasco/Hood River County Farm Service Agency, reviewed some of the programs outlined in the fliers included in the Board Packet.

Chair Hege noted that most of our farmers know where the Farm Service Agency is; he asked how they can access the programs. Ms. Biehn replied that the first step is reaching out – staff is available for an appointment in person as trying to review a map virtually is difficult. With the recent COVID programs, even more of the agricultural community know about the agency and know to look to them for help. The emergency drought declaration will open a lot of programs.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked how many consecutive years of drought we have had. Ms. Biehn answered that we had a drought in 2018 but not 2019. We have not left drought conditions since May of 2020.

{{Commissioner Kramer moved to approve Order 21-032 declaring drought emergency for Wasco County, Oregon. Vice-Chair Schwartz seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

Public Comment

Citizen Debi Ferrer said that she is sorry that the Board has received threatening and nasty messages. She said it is a sad time when people feel empowered to do that. She thanked them for the work they have done – it is hard work.

Discussion Item – Wildlife Management

Commissioner Kramer said it is the time of year that we typically consider a contract with APHIS for wildlife services. We have been requested to open this up to look at a local provider. In the packet there is a sample contract with Crook County. Wheeler and Jefferson Counties are also doing this same thing. He stated that he wanted to open it up for discussion. All of the producers use this contractor through an APHIS contract. We have \$10,000 in our budget for this. He said there is no need to decide today; he suggested that the other Commissioners talk with Mr. Stone and our neighboring counties. We may want to put out an RFP - this is just food for thought.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if there is dissatisfaction with the APHIS services. Commissioner Kramer replied that there is a 27% administrative fee off the top of the fees. We need to examine these things now and then. A positive would be it benefiting our local residents.

Discussion Item – Recycling Legislation

Commissioner Kramer noted that the last time they discussed this topic, the Board authorized him to continue to work on the legislation for recycling modernization. He has sent them an updated memo that outlines the changes from a meeting with AOC and others. There is more information on the DEQ website. The bill is in Ways and Means now and he hopes it will come back next week. A lot of good conversations are taking place to make it the best bill possible. More information will be coming.

Commissioner Kramer said that in the packet is a draft letter in support of HB2955; he has sent out an updated version of the letter for the Board's review. He said that he is hoping to

add our name to that letter. HB2955 is about the household hazardous waste program for producer accountability. The Tri-County Hazardous Waste Steering Committee is very interested in this legislation.

Vice-Chair Schwartz thanked Commissioner Kramer for all the work he is doing on this – it is important work.

*****The Board was in consensus to sign the revised letter of support for HB2955.*****

Consent Agenda – 4.21.2021 Minutes; Vacation Policy Amendment

{{Vice-Chair Schwartz moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

Commission Call

Vice-Chair Schwartz commented that as we begin to plan for staff returning to the office, we need to discuss how we will proceed with BOC meetings. Mr. Stone said that the target date for office openings is June 1st; they will continue to monitor risk levels and adjust accordingly.

Brief discussion ensued. Vice-Chair Schwartz agreed to continue conversations with the Information Services Director and bring a plan forward for consideration.

Chair Hege said that he wants to make sure that the properties pulled from the auction list at the last Board Session are moving forward. Vice-Chair Schwartz stated that she has met with staff. We will not have policy to consider for the June 2nd meeting. Statutorily, the Board has the authority to relinquish properties to the housing authority for low income housing. The discussion now is around the criteria for doing so; we could set some criteria that will keep the district whole. Mid-Columbia Housing Authority Executive Director Joel Madsen is getting information from the County Assessor to see what the cost will be; that will determine the feasibility of the project.

Chair Hege announced that he would be meeting with the Governor's staff today and asked if there were any questions or comments he could pass along.

Vice-Chair Schwartz stated that our businesses cannot continue to ping pong back and forth – it is not sustainable. Commissioner Kramer agreed, saying that it needs to be forcefully stated.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said now that everyone has the opportunity to get vaccinated, by the summer, most of us who want to get vaccinated will have done so. For those who do not want to get vaccinated, she hopes they remain healthy and continue to observe guidelines. We need to get the economy open and stay open.

Chair Hege adjourned the session at 12:21 p.m.

Summary of Actions

MOTIONS

- **To approve Resolution 21-001 in the matter of increasing expenditures/appropriations and decreasing contingency within a fund.**
- **To direct Planning Staff to proceed with the incorporation of Gorge 2020 revisions into the Wasco County National Scenic Area Land Use and Development Ordinance.**
- **To approve Order 21-032 declaring drought emergency for Wasco County, Oregon.**
- **To approve the Consent Agenda: 4.21.2021 Regular Session Minutes; Vacation Policy Amendment.**

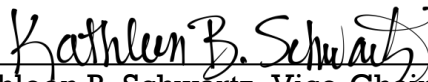
CONSENSUS

- **To direct the Administrative Officer to distribute the Extreme Risk Category state grant funds quickly through a simple and easy process that targets those most impacted by the closures.**
- **To sign the revised letter of support for HB2955.**

Wasco County
Board of Commissioners



Scott C. Hege, Commission Chair



Kathleen B. Schwartz, Vice-Chair



Steven D. Kramer, County Commissioner



WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION

APRIL 21, 2021

This meeting was held on Zoom

<https://wascocounty-org.zoom.us/j/3957734524>

or call in to [1-253-215-8782](tel:1-253-215-8782) Meeting ID: 3957734524#

- PRESENT: Scott Hege, Chair
Steve Kramer, County Commissioner
- STAFF: Kathy Clark, Executive Assistant
Tyler Stone, Administrative Officer
- ABSENT: Kathy Schwartz, Vice-Chair

Chair Hege opened the session at 9:00 a.m.

Discussion Item – NCPHD COVID-19 Update

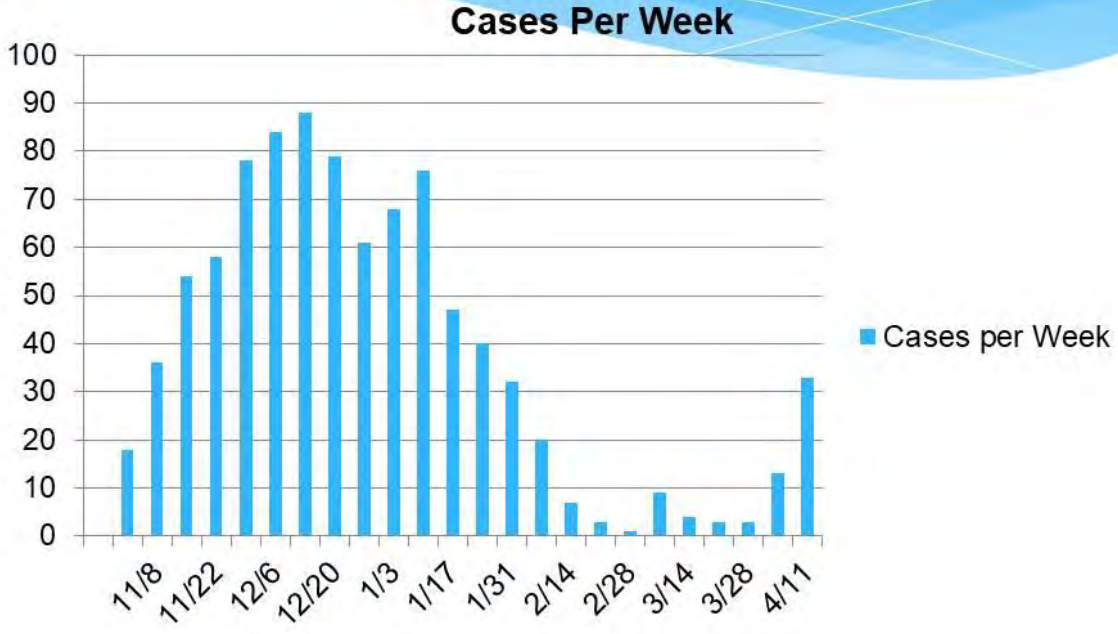
North Central Public Health District Health Officer Dr. Mimi McDonell reviewed the up-to-date statistics for the tri-county region:

County Data: Total Cases, recovered and deaths to date	
Wasco	
• Total	1246
• Recovered	1222
• Deaths	27
• Sherman	
• Total	57
• Recovered	53
• Deaths	1
• Gilliam	
• Total	57
• Recovered	53
• Deaths	1

She went on to say that the rates in Wasco County have risen in the last couple of weeks which will cause the county to be reclassified from the low risk category to the high risk category.

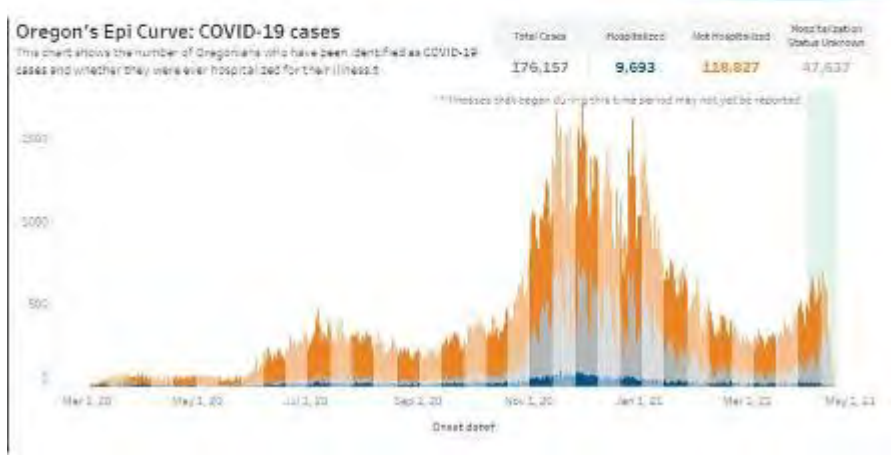
The

Wasco Cases Nov/Dec/Jan/Feb/March



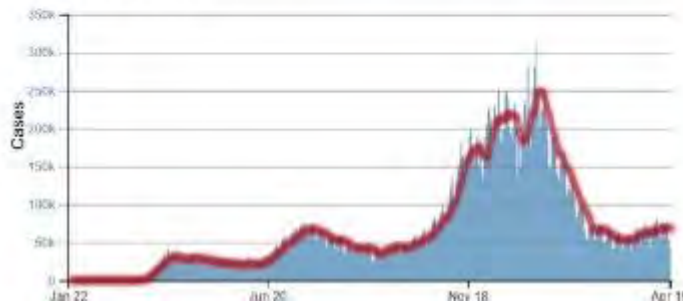
The trends for Wasco County are also true for the State of Oregon as a whole. The United States has seen a spike overall but not as sharp as in Oregon.

Oregon Cases 176,157



US Cases 31,541,447

Daily Trends in Number of COVID-19 Cases in the United States Reported to CDC

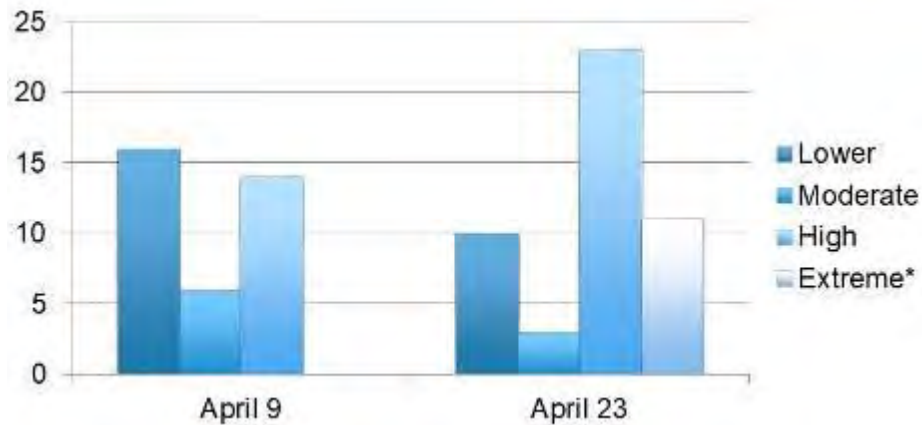


The chart below outlines the metrics for the region

County 2 week metrics		
4/11-4/17	Count	% positivity
Wasco	46	4.4%
Sherman	4	9.6%
Gilliam	2	3.1%

The following chart outlines the changes in risk categories across the state and indicates the rise in cases throughout Oregon.

County Risk Levels April 9 vs April 23



An additional metric has been added to the extreme risk category which explains why more of the counties now in the high risk category are not in the extreme risk category. If the statewide criteria for hospital beds are not met along with a minimum percent change from one week to the next, counties are not placed in the Extreme Risk category.

Statewide Hospital Bed Criteria

Statewide Hospital Bed Metrics 4/11/2021 to 4/17/2021

Extreme Risk Criteria are **Not Met**



Moving into the high risk category brings some changes to the state guidance for Wasco County as outlined on the next slide.

Wasco County Moving to High Risk Level April 23

- * Restaurants – Indoor dining still allowed, with capacity at 25% or 50 people
- * 11:00 PM Closing (vs 12:00)
- * Indoor Rec and Fitness – Capacity at 25% or 50 people
- * Outdoor Rec and Fitness- Capacity 15%

Dr. McDonnell said that one of the reason rates are increasing is the higher rate of transmission through the variant viruses. Only a very small fraction of the tests are further tested to determine if they are variants which should be kept in mind when evaluating the numbers on the slide below. Percentages are likely to be higher than the numbers would indicate. The highest number of variants seen is the California variants which are 20% more transmissible and we are not sure how efficacious the current vaccines are in these variants. Testing is ongoing.

Oregon COVID-19 Variant Counts				
Oregon Variant Map		Variant Time Series		
Variants of Concern				
B.1.1.7	P.1	B.1.351	B.1.427	B.1.429
69	4	8	124	474
Variants of Interest				
B.1.525	B.1.526	P.2		
6	13	6		

Dr. McDonnell announced that everyone 16 and over is now eligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine. You can sign up at NCPHD; local pharmacies are also doing vaccinations.

Dr. McDonnell reviewed the numbers of people vaccinated in Wasco County. She added that the State of Oregon is at 38%.

Vaccine Update Wasco County

- * **9705 people vaccinated in Wasco County!**
- * **6663 fully vaccinated**
- * **3042 in progress**
- * **36% of population**

Dr. McDonnell reviewed the current data related to the Johnson & Johnson vaccine, saying that more news should be available this week. She noted that this vaccine is not an MRNA vaccine as are the Moderna and Pfizer vaccines.

COVID-19 News from CDC/OHA

- **Johnson & Johnson Vaccine distribution paused on April 13**
- **6 reported cases of cerebral venous sinus thrombosis**
- **Women ages 18-48**
- **Expect additional information this week**

One of the reasons they have halted usage of the Johnson & Johnson vaccine is that the normal treatment for blood clots is not effective in these cases. They also wanted to raise awareness in the health care community. She said she expects it will be cleared for usage but may have some restrictions or warnings for its use.

NCPHD continues to hold vaccine clinics. With the Pfizer vaccine available and approved for 16 & 17 year-olds, they are holding an event at the Wahtonka Field. Anyone can be vaccinated at this event but the focus is on the 16 & 17 year old population. To reach more people where they are, NCPHD will start holding clinics around the county and make use of the mobile vaccination bus.



NCPHD Interim Director Shellie Campbell advised that people still need to socially distance and wear masks. Sign-ups for vaccinations have decreased; they are doing a push of messaging to help people understand that it is safe, available and free. The Board has been helpful in this effort. They will also be using the Chambers of Commerce, billboards, newspaper and radio to encourage participation.

Dr. McDonell added that today the Oregon Health Authority testing team will be at the Dufur School to administer free tests.

Chair Hege asked who should be tested and why – what is the importance of testing. Dr. McDonell said that recommendations haven't changed much. If you have any symptoms, even slight, you should get tested. If you are concerned that you have been exposed, get tested. They would rather test more than fewer. If you are advised to quarantine but have no symptoms, testing on days 5, 6 and/or 7 can shorten your quarantine. Testing can help catch cases that fall through the cracks.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if they are notifying individual businesses about the changes that are coming as a result of the change in risk categories. Ms. Campbell replied that they do not contact businesses individually but the Chambers send out information and NCPHD releases public service announcements.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that she is a little confused about the blood clot scenario. She asked if it is fair to say that people can develop these types of clots without them being caused by the Johnson & Johnson vaccine. Dr. McDonell said that right now it is hard to know if each individual case is associated with the vaccine or if it is the normal amount in the population. The numbers are very low in the general population – 1 in 2 million – but it is a little higher in the Johnson & Johnson vaccine recipients. In Europe they are starting to use it again but they are issuing an advisory with it. It is hard to know in detail as the numbers are so small. They system worked . . . it caught the problem and stopped it; that should give people confidence rather than increasing their fears.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked when we might know whether the vaccines we are currently using will be effective for the variants. Dr. McDonell replied that there are ongoing studies and there is also data in the population. The South African variant seems to be more resistant than others.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked about the testing for the variant. Dr. McDonell stated that a very

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
APRIL 21, 2021
PAGE 8

small number is being tested for the variants. The State lab is ramping up their ability to do more of that.

Commissioner Kramer pointed out that on the agenda is a 3-month extension of our COVID-19 emergency declaration. He asked if there is any indication of when the emergency may be over and should we have a longer extension. Dr. McDonell replied that it is hard to answer as it can depend on the definition of “emergency.” She said that in terms of needing additional resources, we are still in an emergency. As more people are vaccinated and our case numbers decrease, we will move out of emergency status. She said that her hope is that we move in that direction over the summer. Ms. Campbell observed that the Governor and OHA still have us under a state of emergency. Dr. McDonell went on to say that she thinks 3 months is a good length of time; we can re-evaluate then. She said that we have come such a long way and she is an optimist.

Ms. Campbell noted that by the time this declaration expires, we will be at the past the migrant farm worker season. NCPHD is doing a lot of work to prepare to make that a safe season, but it is difficult to predict.

Chair Hege asked if there are metrics that we will meet that can indicate we are out of the emergency. Dr. McDonell answered that one of the reasons the State added the hospitalization metric is that it will help us know how COVID is impacting the state. She said that she does not know what the number will be to consider us out of the emergency. Already, in Oregon and the U.S., cases may be slowing.

Chair Hege commented that there is exhaustion and knowing when it could be over, helps give people hope. OSHA is making the rule permanent for masks and will remove it when it is safe. People want to know what defines that. Dr. McDonell responded that she hopes more information will come out about safe activities for those who have been fully vaccinated. Variants impact those decisions. When everyone that wants a vaccine gets one, we will know more.

Chair Hege asked if there any current resource challenges. Ms. Campbell replied that we are in good shape for PPE. Staffing is still tight. Staff has been working long hours for over a year. We have gone from a staff of 22 to 40 – getting staff hired and trained for temporary positions is challenging. People are very tired.

Chair Hege noted that in terms of going up the risk scale, it doesn't seem that it will change a lot – mostly restaurants and gyms. He asked what the outdoor venue for events relates to. Dr. McDonell responded that school metrics for students are not associated with the county risk levels but school athletics are. They will have to take additional measures for those activities. Otherwise, we don't have any professional sports in Wasco County.

Chair Hege noted that this will last for two weeks or more as we are evaluated every two

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
APRIL 21, 2021
PAGE 9

weeks and can go up or down. Dr. McDonell explained that it will depend on what happens from the 11th to the 24th and the from the 18th to May 1st. There is a warning week and then a moving week. All we can be certain of today is that from the 23rd to May 7th, we will be in the high risk category.

Sheila Dooley asked if the recent uptick is due to community spread or to gatherings. Dr. McDonell replied that one gathering had 10 associated cases and then there were other smaller gathering cases. There has not been any workplace or long-term care facility outbreaks recently.

A citizen asked if we know how long the vaccine will be effective. Dr. McDonell replied that it is unknown at this time.

Radio News Reporter, Rodger Nichols asked how the supply of vaccine is going. Dr. McDonell replied that it is good and they are continuing to get Moderna through the State. Local pharmacies get their supply from the federal government. She encouraged people to sign up for Friday Night Lights – 240 slots; 160 had signed up as of yesterday.

Discussion Item – Courthouse Repair RFP

Administrative Services Director Matthew Klebes reviewed the memo included in the Board Packet. He explained that he will return in the future for the award and approval.

Discussion Item – Emergency Alert System

Emergency Manager Sheridan McClellan reviewed the memo included in the Board Packet. He explained that the State is taking over the Everbridge emergency alert system for the entire state. This will reduce our cost to zero and give us expanded options such as being able to reach all cell phones in the county. We currently have 10,000 residents signed up for alerts and would like to get more. This will also allow us to use the FEMA national system and link us to other Oregon counties in an emergency. If our system is incapacitated, a neighboring county can send out an alert on our behalf.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if people will still have to opt in even though the state has the ability to reach all cell phones. Mr. McClellan said that signing up will help citizens to get all the alerts they are interested in receiving; otherwise, notifications will be limited.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if she would have to sign up again even though she is already signed up now. Mr. McClellan replied that it would not be necessary to sign up again; all the user information will be migrated.

Vice-Chair Schwartz noted that she did not see any messaging for Public Health outlined such as air quality alerts. Mr. McClellan explained that they are all possible; the system can be tailored to our needs.

Commissioner Kramer asked if this has been reviewed by legal and if the Sheriff is in support. Mr. McClellan replied that the agreement has been reviewed by legal and the Sheriff is in full support.

Chair Hege asked if the state has already approved and funded this program. Mr. McClellan responded affirmatively. Chair Hege commented that we are lucky to already be using the Everbridge system. Mr. McClellan agreed, saying that other counties are facing the issue of moving to a new system.

Chair Hege asked if we would see a total cost savings. Mr. McClellan replied that we would. We are currently paying more than \$8,000 from the 9-1-1 budget. Our current contract goes through July and then the State will take over.

{{{Commissioner Kramer moved to approve the Intergovernmental Agreement between the State of Oregon's Enterprise Information Services and Wasco County for the provision of statewide alert and mass notification services. Vice-Chair Schwartz seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Discussion Item – Emergency Declaration Extension

Mr. Stone said that he recommends renewal of this while we continue to monitor federal resources being made available.

{{{Commissioner Kramer moved to approve Order 21-016 extending Order and Resolution 20-003 Declaring a local state of emergency and declaring emergency measures through July 21, 2021. Vice-Chair Schwartz seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if these are often done in 3-month blocks. Mr. Stone replied that we can choose our time frame but have been going in 3-month blocks to allow us to check in on progress and status of the pandemic.

Agenda Item – National Scenic Area (NSA) Management Plan

Planning Director Angie Brewer said that she is requesting direction to pursue or not pursue incorporation of the NSA Land Use and Development Ordinance (LUDO) into our LUDO. She said that she needs formal direction from the Board to begin the work. We have incorporated the NSA LUDO into the Wasco County LUDO since 1994. She said that she wants to give the Board the opportunity for discussion and ask questions. She said that she is trying to remain neutral.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked how many Wasco County citizens are in the NSA. Ms. Brewer said she would have to pull a report to get that information.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if we will need to reinstate historic zoning for those areas or

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
APRIL 21, 2021
PAGE 11

would they be updated in the county process. Ms. Brewer said that she would have to confirm with DLCD (Department of Land Conservation and Development), but our comprehensive plan refers to past zoning and would provide a path to bring back those back without much trouble.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if not incorporating the NSA LUDO would cause us to have to go back and revise the recently updated Comprehensive Plan. Ms. Brewer replied that the LUDO stands alone. We would just be bringing back maps and would notify landowners affected by the zoning map update.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if this has already been reviewed by the Planning Commission. Ms. Brewer replied that that is not the typical process. We start with the Board of Commissioners and then go to the Planning Commission.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked County Counsel Kristen Campbell if not doing the NSA planning is something we can do legally. Ms. Campbell replied that we have that option.

Ms. Brewer said that the most populated scenic area tract has 3,000 citizens. Chair Hege said that he would like to have the full number.

Chair Hege noted that Klickitat County, Washington, has never implemented the NSA LUDO. He asked if the Scenic Act assumed that counties would do this work. Ms. Brewer replied affirmatively.

Chair Hege asked if the Planning Commission has any input for the Board to consider. Ms. Brewer responded that they have not discussed this at length; although they have an awareness, they have not been asked for a recommendation.

Commissioner Kramer said if we are in partnership with the Gorge Commission, he would like to know what our percentage is in that partnership. We are spending a lot of taxpayer money for a program that was forced upon us. Ms. Brewer said that there will be a management agreement in the future. The Act does not outline the terms of the partnership. We do get some grant money for technical assistance.

Chair Hege observed that year to year we have been subsidizing this work. Ms. Brewer confirmed. Chair Hege said that the new work would run concurrent to our LUDO update and would cost tens of thousands of dollars. Ms. Brewer replied that that is an accurate statement.

Chair Hege noted that the Board had received a letter (attached) from the Columbia River Gorge Commission Executive Director Krystyna Wolniakowski regarding this decision. He asked Ms. Wolniakowski if she had any comments.

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
APRIL 21, 2021
PAGE 12

Ms. Wolniakowski said that she would urge the Board to move forward with incorporating the NSA LUDO into the Wasco County LUDO. One of the reasons the Act recognizes counties as partners is to give them some input. That is why we have county representatives on the Board. She said they have one planner for Klickitat County and two for all the other counties. The MOUs will help clarify the roles and responsibilities. The Gorge Commission struggles for funding and are also under capacity. They do have the responsibility to do the implementation work but she asked that we look at how we can work together. There might be some cost savings and help as long as the County is working toward that incorporation. She said that they understand the tax on resources.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that Ms. Wolniakowski's letter mentions that it is not timely for the CRGC (Columbia River Gorge Commission) to ask for more staff if Wasco County does not do the planning anymore. Ms. Wolniakowski explained that they have been approved for a maintenance level budget and they are nearing the end of their budget process. There is no new staff requested or funded. It took years to get a dedicated planner for Klickitat County; prior to that they were consistently 30-40 permits backlogged.

Chair Hege said that the citizens of Wasco County who live outside of the scenic area are subsidizing this work and the execution of the updates. Essentially the CRGC is making the rules that we have to enforce. Oftentimes people are frustrated with the County for rules set by CRGC. He asked if Ms. Wolniakowski foresees a theoretical possibility where their office would provide this for all the counties involved and if not, why?

Ms. Wolniakowski stated that the reason it was written with county partners was so that locals would implement rather than a centralized agency. She said she does not foresee centralization.

Chair Hege commented that it is not just the incorporation of the NSA LUDO it is the ongoing work. Ms. Wolniakowski said that maybe they could work with DLCD to see if there is more support for the work. Chair Hege pointed out that we already struggle to keep the funding we get from them now.

Chair Hege noted that we were running late on the agenda. Mr. Stone suggested pausing the conversation until the end of the morning agenda items. The Board agreed.

Agenda Item – Assessor

UPCOMING LAND AUCTION

County Assessor Jill Amery explained that due to the pandemic, no county land auction was held in 2020. They are excited that we might be able to have an outdoor auction in June of this year. There are 7 properties on the list, 2 of which were offerings at a previous auction. After the land committee met and determined the list, 2 entities have reached out to the county expressing interest in acquiring 3 of the properties – Mid-Columbia Housing

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
APRIL 21, 2021
PAGE 13

Authority (MCHA) and the City of Maupin.

City of Maupin Mayor Lynn Ewing said that the property they are interested in is located at the western edge of the Maupin City Limits and is adjacent to another property already owned by the City. Some of the property is under high powered lines but there is a portion that can be developed for low-income housing. He stated that he has talked with MCHA Executive Director Joel Madsen about setting aside the portion below the road as future housing sites to address the affordable housing need.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said we are being asked to pull and pause with three properties and she believes the Board has the authority to do so.

Ms. Amery stated that the other two properties have structures – lot 5722 is a single family residential property on West 10th Street; lot 2128 is a 1977 single-wide manufactured home in The Dalles.

Mr. Madsen said that the Maupin parcel is exciting in effective strategies for housing; MCHA will work in partnership with the City. For the other 2 properties, MCHA has historically been able to acquire, renovate and sell properties to low income families. Those properties go back on the tax roll and see improvements. A recent home sold by MCHA to a single mom with a disabled son for \$170,000 is now worth \$250,000 and generates \$2,700 a year in property tax revenue. This is a great opportunity.

Chair Hege asked how this would happen. He said that one of his concerns is that when the County gets houses, they are challenging. The County does not want to be a landlord. Mr. Madsen replied that the County currently holds the deed. There are existing statutes that would allow a transfer of the property to occur. The County is also considering a policy that would support that effort.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that as Chair of the MCHA Board, she has become a housing advocate. She stated that she does not think anyone would disagree that we have a housing crisis. No details are being asked today; the request is to pull the properties from the auction and allow us to work out the details. Other communities are supporting the housing effort and stepping up to help create more affordable housing. She said that she is in favor of taking them off of the auction list.

Commissioner Kramer said that he is okay with taking them off of the list and working out the details but wants everyone to bear in mind that if we cannot, they will need to go back on the list.

Ms. Amery pointed out that if the County is still holding a property as of July 1st, it will be exempt from property taxes for this year. When there is a structure, the County retains the liability while the details are being worked out.

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
APRIL 21, 2021
PAGE 14

Chair Hege said that he is okay with taking them off of the auction list but he does have some concerns. He said the work would need to be done quickly.

Mr. Stone said that if the Board is going to make that decision, we do not have the capacity to maintain the properties and they will end up with code compliance violations. He suggested that a deadline be put in place such as a transfer of title within 45 days or they go back to auction. If that doesn't happen, it will be a long time before they go back out to auction.

Ms. Amery stated that they are already getting phone calls on the properties with structures so would have another auction quickly.

Vice-Chair Schwartz pointed out that we have a draft policy and she thinks the process can be expedited. She said she would like no constraints until the policy is approved.

Chair Hege asked if this decision can be made at the next Board session. Ms. Amery said it would be too late by then as they have deadlines to meet in order to have deeds recorded by June 30th. Although we do have a draft policy, it will take a bit of time to finalize it.

Chair Hege asked if there is a way to move these to MCHA without a policy in place. Ms. Amery replied that the Board already has that authority under statute. They would just have to remove the 3 properties when making the motion.

{{Vice-Chair Schwartz moved to approve the auction list presented by the Wasco County Assessor with the exception of lots 12494, 5722 and 2128. Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion.

DISCUSSION

Commissioner Kramer said that hearing Ms. Amery's comment on the saleability of the two properties in The Dalles, he will have to vote against this as they should be on the open market. The Maupin property is a greater good component that could be pulled from the auction.

Vice-Chair Schwartz stated that she is disappointed that we are not looking at the county as a whole and singling out one part of the county over another. The whole county has a need for housing. That is what municipalities are doing all over the state. These properties could be rehabilitated and go back on the tax roll.

Chair Hege said that one thing to think about is that they are two dwellings – if sold, they will be housing. His concern is that if we do not sell them, it will be later that they get developed. Sometimes these are challenged properties. To Vice-Chair Schwartz's point, we want to work with MCHA but these are not the only two

structures that we will ever have. The timing for these may not be conducive as we may not be ready yet.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that this is an opportunity lost. It is unfortunate that the County is not stepping up. We cannot know if they will be developed into low income housing if sold at auction; they could be turned in the medium or high income housing. We have had this on our plate for a while now.

Chair Hege said that he respectfully disagrees. Let's say we took these off and do not sell them at auction. What would happen and how would it become affordable housing - what would be the timeline?

Vice-Chair Schwartz replied that the first step is to take them off of the list. Then we can start having those discussions about how each will be utilized. Perhaps they can just pay the back taxes.

Mr. Madsen pointed out that the cost to MCHA for acquisition will inform the level of affordability and the resources needed to develop it. MCHA's goal is affordability and to perpetuate that in future generations. On the list are two examples of properties similar to those that MCHA has been able to turn around rather quickly.

Chair Hege said that 6 months from now, he does not want the County to be sitting on this property. He stated that he would want to see these moved out of County ownership in 1-2 months so that the County is not maintaining them. He said that he has seen this happen before and the County gets strangled with it; that does not help the community. He said that he would have to rely on Vice-Chair Schwartz taking the ball and running with it.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that she would do her best to expedite the process.

Commissioner Kramer stated that we need the policy. We could go on and on; there are many questions to be answered.

Chair Hege voted "Aye," Vice-Chair Schwartz voted "Aye," and Commissioner Kramer voted "Nay." Motion passed.}}

SUBDIVISION PLAT

County Surveyor Bradley Cross explained that this is a 10-lot subdivision in Tygh Valley. It is a great opportunity for housing and the plat is ready to be signed and recorded. The recent road vacation, approved by the Board, removed public roads that were never developed.

Ms. Amery said that the Commissioners just need to stop by the Assessor's office to sign the plat.

Agenda Item – Historic Highway Updates and Letter of Support

Wasco County's Appointed Representative to the Historic Columbia River Highway Advisory Committee Judy Davis reviewed the memo included in the Board Packet. She concluded by saying that the Historic Highway needs to be less auto-centric and become more transit-centric. In addition, she requested the Board to lend the County logo for the regional letter of support included in the Packet.

Chair Hege noted that the trail mentioned in the letter goes from Hood River to Mosier and then meets Hwy 30 into The Dalles. He asked if there is a plan to build a trail where there is a highway. Ms. Davis responded that the highway is open to automobiles while the trail is for cyclists and pedestrians only. There are no plans to change that.

*****The Board was in consensus to add the Wasco County logo to the letter supporting FLAP funding for the Historic Columbia River Highway project.*****

Agenda Item – Sexual Violence Proclamation

Haven from Domestic Violence Executive Director Tara Koch introduced staff members who explained the work of Haven in the prevention of sexual assault and the support for victims of sexual assault. The proclamation brings awareness to the issue and their work to address it.

Commissioner Kramer complimented Ms. Koch and her team for their work and the great presentation. He said that Haven is a great partner for our community.

Vice-Chair Schwartz thanked them all for being here and putting this issue out in the public forum.

{{{Vice-Chair Schwartz moved to approve the Proclamation declaring May, 2021 to be Wasco County Sexual Assault Action Month. Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Agenda Item – 6 Rivers Mediation Update

6-Rivers Mediation Interim Executive Director Andrea Pacheco reviewed the presentation included in the Board Packet. She noted that founder and longtime 6-Rivers Executive Director Marti Dane has retired; they honor and appreciate all that she has done for the community.

Ms. Pacheco explained that they have used technology to move forward through the pandemic. They expect an increased work load as the eviction moratorium is lifted in coming weeks. In addition they are working with teens, providing community solutions for

agriculture mediation. They also provide mediation and cultural awareness training. They are seeking 3-4 more board members and encourage people to contact them if interested.

Ms. Pacheco went on to say that they serve both sides of the river. They are working within schools to improve the overall climate and support principals. They work to develop emotional behaviors that support resolution.

Chair Hege said that he has used their services and seen the great work that 6 Rivers has done. He noted that the City of Shaniko might be able to use some help and he would talk with Ms. Pacheco offline to explore that possibility.

Commissioner Kramer stated that he has also used their services and very much appreciates the help through difficult issues.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked how much staff they have at 6 Rivers. Ms. Pacheco replied that they have 2 full-time and 2 part-time staff in addition to 34 volunteer mediators, some of whom are seasonal. They are always looking for more.

Consent Agenda – 4.7.2021 Minutes

{{Commissioner Kramer moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Vice-Chair Schwartz seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

Agenda Item – NSA LUDO Continued

Chair Hege asked how many scenic area applications we get in a year. Ms. Brewer replied that it averages between 25 and 30; most are full reviews. In 2020 we had 26; a couple of those were expedited but most were full reviews.

Chair Hege asked if most of those applications were residential related. Ms. Brewer replied that they were not; there were wineries, cideries, rural residential, agricultural labor housing, orchards, etc. - it is mixed.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if not implementing the NSA LUDO would disqualify us from grants and loans. She noted that it is a federal allocation that we have used to leverage millions of dollars in grants. Ms. Brewer replied that the region has benefitted throughout 6 counties. She is not sure of the exact benefits in Wasco County, but several local businesses have benefitted.

Chair Hege commented that the act authorized \$10 million for economic development and we are still trying to get the last \$1 million. A lot of what we did get has been spent. Going forward, there will be less money. Ms. Brewer provided a link to the Oregon Investment Board map of disbursed funds: <https://mcedd.org/oibwibmap/index.html> Chair Hege read the statistics for Wasco County:

Wasco County, Oregon
Number of Projects: 64
OIB/WIB Investment: \$5,354,867
Jobs Created/Retained: 318
Leveraged Investment: \$16,204,351

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if we are working off of the interest on that money. Chair Hege said that is partly true, but a lot has come and gone.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that she has heard that we are going to get that million this year, but we will see. Chair Hege commented that the Community Outreach Team has been working on this, but he is not optimistic about it – we were assured that we would get the remaining funding last year and the year before.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that our citizens who live in this area will experience lengthy delays through a two- step process. There are also some beneficial business opportunities but there will be significant delays and frustrations if we do not take on the NSA LUDO. She said that she assumes that we have not let these citizens know that we are considering this.

Ms. Brewer responded that that would be something we would do in the future. Vice-Chair Schwartz commented that it means they have not been notified yet. Ms. Brewer stated that today is a public meeting with that opportunity. Vice-Chair Schwartz commented that we did so for the Gorge 2020 prior to coming to the Board for a decision. Ms. Brewer confirmed that statement. Vice-Chair Schwartz asked again if we have notified them of our potential decision today. Ms. Brewer replied that we have not as we are not making a rule change today.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said she thinks it would be fair, given that it will have a significant impact, to notify citizens prior to a decision - we owe it to them to let them know. Folks will have to travel to White Salmon to get permits. Ms. Wolniakowski said that the decision is the Board's, but to unwind all we have been doing since 1994 will be work intensive. She said she can provide more information if it would be helpful.

Vice-Chair Schwartz stated that for her, this decision is about the citizens. She said she wants to support and have processes that will facilitate their needs and opportunities. By not working with Gorge Commission, it appears to her that we will seriously hinder citizens' ability to move forward with projects they want to pursue. She stated that she does not think she needs more information – Ms. Brewer was very thorough.

Commissioner Kramer stated that he is inclined to gather more information. Ms.

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
APRIL 21, 2021
PAGE 19

Wolniakowski has offered pathways forward; he would like to have Ms. Brewer, Mr. Stone and Ms. Wolniakowski negotiate some of those to see where it will go. The fiscal piece of this is important. . . . for all of our citizens, not just those in the National Scenic Area.

Chair Hege stated that he understands all aspects but has a hard time enforcing rules we did not make and have to do at a loss. In addition we will have to redo our LUDO at a cost of \$35,000 to \$60,000. Then there is the staffing aspect and their lack of capacity. This is a lot of work and taking them away from doing the planning work we need them to be doing. If there are ways to make it doable, he is open to that. This would delay permitting, but it shouldn't. The County also struggles with resources and staff capacity all the time. But we face that. He said he thinks that there could be more staff at the Gorge Commission and they could be efficient and effective. He said he is not inclined to support this. If we push it back, there are benefits to our citizens and our staff. I don't want our citizens to have long delays but they shouldn't.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said she would like to recommend that we notify our citizens directly. We have the mailing list. This has significant impacts and they should know about the decision process. She also wants to make the point that we could certainly say that taxpayers subsidize each other throughout the county for various other things.

Ms. Brewer said that she wants to make it abundantly clear - it will cost about \$5,000 to do a mailing and there is a timeline attached to that; it would not likely be possible by May 5th. We are not required to do this notification under statute.

Chair Hege asked if the cost is for the full county. Ms. Brewer said it would be for NSA only; the full county is \$9,000 . . . that does not include the cost of a bilingual mailer.

Chair Hege asked how many properties are in the NSA. Ms. Brewer said she would find out. Chair Hege observed that even if we send out mailers, a lot of people will say they never saw it. Vice-Chair Schwartz said that relates to our recent discussions around communication gaps.

Mr. Stone said that the more times we kick this down the road, the more we will suffer on the other end. There is an immovable timeline. Rather than mailers, the Board could get it on Facebook, go to city council meetings, etc. We need a decision on the fifth. We shouldn't send mailers out - it will take time to develop, mail, take feedback, etc. We have to be able to make this decision.

Commissioner Hege said that his concern is the fiscal piece and that is where his focus will be.

Chair Hege said he understands the desire to do the mailers. He stated that he thinks we can do a good job of getting feedback and would not want to spend another \$5,000.

Vice-Chair Schwartz stated that she thinks it is the right thing to do. We did it during the gorge 2020 process. She said she is sorry that there are so many barriers.

Chair Hege said they are going to move forward with option 3 – to ask staff to gather more information and bring it to the Board on May 5th.

Discussion Item – 2nd Amendment Letter

County Counsel Kristen Campbell said that the only update is that the Columbia County case is proceeding in circuit court as to the validity of the ordinance that is similar to what we have looked at.

Chair Hege asked if we hope for that in May. Ms. Campbell replied affirmatively.

Chair Hege commented that the Board took the recommendation of staff to hold for that decision. He said that he had suggested that we resend a previous letter asking legislators stand by the 2nd amendment which we all take an oath to uphold.

Commissioner Kramer said he would like to modify to how that letter is sent. He stated that it should go to Governor Brown, Senate President Courtney and House Speaker Kotek along with all State Representatives and Senators.

Vice-Chair Schwartz stated that while she supports the discussion, she will not be signing the letter. She stated that she does not think we need to spend a lot of time on this. This is between the citizens and their legislators and they should be contacting their legislators directly. She said this is not a good use of our time unless the other Commissioners can convince her that the letter had an impact when it was sent in 2015.

Chair Hege said that we have had comments and email from citizens. No one supports gun violence. We had gun rights groups and gun safety groups at a town hall. Both supported the 2nd amendment. The issue is when the legislators pass laws that folks believe will encroach on their rights. He said that his hope would be to work together to find a solution to gun violence.

Commissioner Kramer said that our Representatives and Senators do appreciate letters from Boards and Commissions and they have a little more weight than individual letters.

{{{Commissioner Kramer moved to send the letter supporting 2nd Amendment rights to Governor Kate Brown, Senate President Peter Courtney, House Speaker Tina Kotek and all members of the Oregon Legislature. Chair Hege seconded he motion. Commissioner Kramer voted “Aye,” Chair Hege voted “Aye,” and Vice-Chair Schwartz voted “Nay.” Motion passed.}}}

Vice-Chair Schwartz stated that her name should not go on the letter.

Commission Call

Vice-Chair Schwartz thanked her colleagues for covering for her while she was on vacation.

Commissioner Kramer stated that the recycling modernization bill is still alive and moving forward; a lot of hard work is getting done.

Chair Hege said that the Community Outreach Team meetings with D.C. legislator's staff are going well. There are one or two left but they have met with representatives from both sides of the river. There has been good participation from the Team.

Citizen Sheila Dooley asked about the wildfire presentation scheduled for today. After brief discussion, the Board decided to post the video to the County website for everyone to access and have a discussion at the next Board meeting.

Chair Hege recessed the meeting at 12:48 p.m.

The session reconvened at 3:00 p.m. at Columbia Gorge Community College.

Work Session

VACATION POLICY

Finance Director Mike Middleton explained that the Vacation Policy which was updated last year did not take into account the pandemic. The Policy caps the vacation hours at 240 and gave employees until June 30, 2021 to use any hours in excess of the cap before losing those hours. With the pandemic restrictions on travel, it has been difficult for staff to use those hours. The vacation committee suggests extending the grace period to October with a gradual reduction in the amount allowed in excess of the 240 hours cap.

Public Works Director Arthur Smith stated that a good committee created this policy but for this last year we have been told to stay home and not travel. We never thought anyone would hit the cap but we want to consider the circumstances as we implement the policy. The committee is hopeful that people will be able to take vacations in late summer; we want staff to be able to take meaningful vacations.

Chair Hege asked how many people have vacation hours on the books that exceed the cap. Mr. Middleton replied that there are currently 12 with a potential of 23 by July 1st. He said that he evaluated the cost of this revision and there really is not a cost. The proposed ramp would be to have a cap of 300 hours on July 1st, 280 hours on August 1st, 260 hours on September 1st and finalize to the permanent cap of 240 hours on October 1st.

Mr. Stone said that he would like some language added that make it clear that the ramp terminates in October and is not an ongoing annual occurrence. He added that it should

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
APRIL 21, 2021
PAGE 22

also clearly state that the policy only applies to non-represented employees. He went on to say that if the Board generally supports the revised policy, he would like to introduce it to Directors at tomorrow's Management Team meeting. Ms. Clark said that she could then add it to the next Board Session as a consent item.

The Board expressed general support for the revisions.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Emergency Manager Sheridan McClellan noted that at the beginning of the year, he updated the Board on the emergency events of 2020 and highlighted steps to creating a preparedness plan. He said that he has done some research and gathered a number of plans from other jurisdictions, taking the best of each to form a basis for a Wasco County plan. He proposed either a work session dedicated to that plan or sessions with each of the Commissioners individually. The plan outlines a MAC group and we need to develop procedures and have standardized forms.

Vice-Chair Schwartz noted that we had a Multiagency Coordination (MAC) group for the pandemic but not for the fires. Mr. McClellan confirmed saying that the pandemic MAC group was the first for Wasco County and is not normally used unless you have separate fires and resources are limited. She asked if there would be guidance for when it is appropriate to form a MAC group. Mr. McClellan replied that the Sheriff or Incident Command would provide that guidance.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that her preference would be to do the work together at a Work Session.

Commissioner Kramer said that he is fine with going through this as an exercise but is concerned about the cost. He said that it is good to have the training and put the process in place but if it is more than a small event, the County would sign off on the oversight and hand it off to the state or federal agencies that have the resources to manage the event. Historically, we have been able to get those resources in place in 15 hours.

Chair Hege agreed, saying that it makes sense to train for the smaller incidents.

Mr. McClellan said that he would work with Ms. Clark to set up a work session.

CITY OF SHANIKO

Mr. Stone explained that the City of Shaniko is struggling with some unresolvable personality conflicts; the City Council is one resignation away from loss of a quorum. He said that he has brought CIS into this conversation and they are sending account representatives to work with the City. Mediation would be the next step but it may not

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
APRIL 21, 2021
PAGE 23

happen if we do not have enough people to run the City.

Commissioner Kramer added that former City Attorney Keith Mobley and current City Attorney Paul Sumner (although he may have resigned) are going to have a conversation with the two remaining council members to help them understand what is at stake.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked what the County's role would be in the worst-case scenario. Mr. Stone said that if the council remains at 2 members, there would be a special election which would cost more than the City has resources to fund. If there is only one council member, the Board of Commissioners would appoint 2 members who would then appoint the remaining members of the Council to bring it to a full council. They could also choose to unincorporate which would likely mean they would have to at least form a water district. All the rest would fall to the County. He suggested that in response to communications from citizens of Shaniko, Commissioners thank them for their communication and let them know we are looking forward to a resolution through CIS and Counsel.

Chair Hege said that he thinks the County Commissioners are willing to help if there is a useful and productive role for them.

LANDFILL ISSUE

Commissioner Kramer explained that there have been some complaints about the birds that are attracted to the landfill. He reported that DEQ is working with Waste Connections and last week they brought in APHIS (Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service). He said that he has not heard the results but they are moving toward a solution. Other agencies are waiting in the wings to help such as Regional Solutions, Fish and Wildlife, the Corps of Engineers, Growers Association and the OSU Extension Service. He reported that when driving by there today, he saw only a few raven but no seagulls; both species are federally protected migratory birds.

PROCESS FOR BOC LETTERS OF SUPPORT

After a brief discussion, the Board was in consensus that letters of support for grants that have deadlines that do not allow for them to be brought before the Board at a regular session, can be brought to the Commissioners individually for approval. Further discussion ensued regarding what might be moved to the Administrative Officer; Chair Hege noted that those decisions will be made as they work through a document that will outline the authority of the Administrative Officer for Wasco County.

PLANS FOR TRANSITIONING BACK INTO IN-OFFICE WORK FOR THE COUNTY

Mr. Stone reviewed the variety of plans each department has for transitioning staff back to in-office work. Mr. Stone announced that it is his intention that all County offices will be

open to the public as of June 1, 2021. In discussion regarding the Administrative Offices, the Commissioners expressed their opinion that the Administrative Officer should work with his support staff to make that determination. All agreed that work going forward will look different than it did prior to the pandemic.

FEDERAL RELIEF FUNDS

Mr. Stone said that a significant amount of Federal Relief Funds will be coming to Wasco County in the next year. He stressed the need to have a process in place for the application of those funds. There are many decisions to be made – is it an internal or external process? Do we use it all for one big project such as broadband throughout the county or homelessness? Do we use the MCEDD process? The categories are broad and we will need to establish guidelines.

Discussion ensued around the various possibilities. Chair Hege suggested that Mr. Stone meet with each Commissioner individually to get their input and then circle back with recommendations. Ms. Clark was directed to set up meetings with each of the Commissioners.

Chair Hege adjourned the session at 3:05 p.m.

Summary of Actions

MOTIONS

- **To approve the Intergovernmental Agreement between the State of Oregon's Enterprise Information Services and Wasco County for the provision of statewide alert and mass notification services.**
- **To approve Order 21-016 extending Order and Resolution 20-003 Declaring a local state of emergency and declaring emergency measures through July 21, 2021.**
- **To approve the auction list presented by the Wasco County Assessor with the exception of lots 12494, 5722 and 2128.**
- **To approve the auction list presented by the Wasco County Assessor with the exception of lots 12494, 5722 and 2128.**
- **To approve the Proclamation declaring May, 2021 to be Wasco County Sexual Assault Action Month.**
- **To approve the Consent Agenda: 4.7.2021 Regular Session Minutes.**
- **To send the letter supporting 2nd Amendment rights to Governor Kate Brown, Senate President Peter Courtney, House Speaker Tina Kotek and all members of the Oregon Legislature.**

CONSENSUS

- **To add the Wasco County logo to the letter supporting FLAP funding for the**

Historic Columbia River Highway project.

- **That letters of support for grants with deadlines that do not allow for them to be brought before the Board at a regular session, can be brought to the Commissioners individually for approval.**

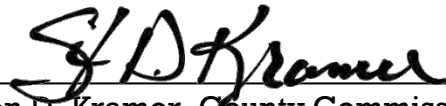
Wasco County
Board of Commissioners



Scott C. Hege, Commission Chair



Kathleen B. Schwartz, Vice-Chair



Steven D. Kramer, County Commissioner



DISCUSSION LIST

[COVID UPDATES](#) – Tyler Stone

[WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT SERVICES](#) – Discussion

[RECYCLING LEGISLATION SUPPORT](#) – Steve Kramer

[FINANCE REPORT](#) – Mike Middleton



DISCUSSION ITEM

WASCO COUNTY COVID-19 UPDATES

[NO DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED FOR THIS ITEM – RETURN TO AGENDA](#)



DISCUSSION ITEM

Wildlife Management Services

[MEMO](#)

[SAMPLE WILDLIFE PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACT](#)

[APHIS 2021/2022 BUDGET REQUEST](#)

[2020 APHIS AGREEMENT](#)



MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Wildlife Management Services

TO: BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

FROM: KATHY CLARK

DATE: APRIL 27, 2020

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

For many years, Wasco County has contracted with USDA Animal and Plant Health Services to provide wildlife management at an annual cost of \$5,000. In July of 2020, I inquired as to what the County was getting in the way of services. The response was as follows:

In summary, it appears that we worked at the request of the landowner(s) on 4 separate properties (unfortunately, we are not allowed to disclose "who" for privacy reasons under the Farm Bill) for a total of 67 hours between two employees and we removed 24 coyotes with the use of a helicopter to protect cattle. Also, we (Jon) also verified damage (injury) to a horse from a Mt. lion on one of those 4 properties.

Commissioner Kramer has suggested that the County consider other options for these services. You will find in your packet a sample personal services agreement with a Maupin contractor. You will also find this year's budget request from APHIS.

PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACT

CONTRACTOR: Belozer's Outdoor Enterprises, LLC

ADDRESS: PO Box 428 Maupin OR 97037
Street Address City State Zip

PHONE NUMBER: 541-460-2069 EMAIL: jon@belozerswhitewaterfishing.com

This Personal Services Contract (Agreement) by and between Belozer's Outdoor Enterprises, LLC (Contractor) and Crook County, a political subdivision of the State of Oregon (County), entered into effective the 1st day of July, 2021, authorizes Contractor to carry out and complete the services as described below in consideration of the mutual covenants set forth herein.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Contractor has decades of training, experience, and success in, and has established broad relationships in the specialized field of wildlife damage management services in Central Oregon;

WHEREAS, coyotes, mountain lions, bears, and other nuisance wildlife are a significant threat to the human health and safety of Crook County, as well as a threat to livestock and other property throughout Crook County; and

WHEREAS, contracts for services performed as an independent contractor in a professional capacity and contracts for services of a specialized nature are personal service contracts and not public contracts for the purposes of ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C and CCC 3.12 under Crook County Code 3.12.110.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants, promises, and obligations contained herein, the parties agree as follows:

1. **PROJECT:** Contractor shall provide wildlife damage management services to manage and mitigate threats to human health and safety and property (the "Project"), as more thoroughly described in Exhibit D.
2. **DURATION:** This Agreement shall run from the date this Agreement is effective ("effective date") through June 30, 2023, unless terminated or extended according to the provisions of this Agreement.
3. **SCOPE OF SERVICES:** Contractor will perform the services as described in Exhibit D, attached hereto.
4. **FEE FOR SERVICES:** Contractor's fee for the services identified in Exhibit D to this Agreement shall be: FIFTY-FOUR THOUSAND and no/100 Dollars (\$54,000.00) per year, billed quarterly.

5. EXTRA SERVICES: Contractor may also perform Extra Services (services not specified in the Scope of Services), provided Contractor and County have agreed in advance and in writing to the scope and fees for such Extra Services.

6. EXHIBITS: The following documents which are attached to this Agreement are incorporated herein and by this reference made part hereof:

- Exhibit A: Required Terms for All Public Contracts
- Exhibit B: Independent Contractor Status
- Exhibit C: Protected Information
- Exhibit D: Scope of Services

7. TAX DUTIES AND LIABILITIES: Contractor shall be responsible for all taxes applicable to any payments received pursuant to this Agreement and is currently and will remain fully compliant with tax laws, as certified in Exhibit A. County shall not withhold, pay, or in any other manner be responsible for payment of any taxes on behalf of Contractor.

8. SUBMITTAL OF W-9 BEFORE PAYMENT: Contractor must provide County with a fully completed W-9 form upon execution of the Agreement and prior to beginning services. Contractor will not be paid until a fully completed W-9 form is submitted.

9. REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES: Contractor shall not be entitled to reimbursement by County for any expenses incurred by Contractor unless otherwise agreed in writing.

10. PAYMENT BY COUNTY: Unless otherwise agreed to within this Agreement, County will pay invoices on the 10th or 25th days of the month based upon date the invoice is received.

11. INDEMNIFICATION AND HOLD HARMLESS: The Contractor shall assume all responsibilities for the work, and bear all losses and damages directly or indirectly resulting to the Contractor, the County, or to others on account of the character or performance of the work, unforeseen difficulties, accidents, or any other cause whatsoever. The Contractor shall assume defense of, indemnify and save harmless the County, its officials, agents, and employees from all claims, liability, loss, damage and injury of every kind, nature and description, directly or indirectly resulting from activities in the performance of the Agreement, the ownership, maintenance or use of motor vehicles in connection therewith, or the acts, omissions, operations, or conduct of the Contractor or any subcontractor under the Agreement or any way arising out of the Agreement, irrespective of whether any act, omission or conduct of the County connected with the Agreement is a condition or contributory cause of the claim, liability loss, damage or injury and irrespective of whether act, omission, or conduct of the Contractor or subcontractor is merely a condition rather than a cause of a claim, liability, loss damage or injury. The Contractor shall not be liable for nor be required to defend or indemnify, the County relative to claims for damage or damages resulting solely from acts or omissions of the County, its officials, agents or employees. The absence of or inadequacy of the liability insurance required in section 15 below shall not negate Contractor's obligations in this paragraph.

12. CONTRACTOR STATUS: Contractor certifies it is a "Contractor" under ORS 670.600 and relevant law as it pertains to this contract and as further described in incorporated Exhibit B.

13. CONFORMANCE WITH OREGON PUBLIC CONTRACT LAWS: Contractor shall fully comply with Oregon law for public contracts, as more fully set forth in the Exhibits.

14. TERMINATION:

- 14.1. Either party may terminate this Agreement after giving thirty days' prior written notice to the other of intent to terminate without cause. The parties shall deal with each other in good faith during the thirty-day period after notice of intent to terminate without cause has been given;
- 14.2. With reasonable cause, either party may terminate this Agreement effective immediately after giving written notice of termination for cause. Reasonable cause shall include material violation of this Agreement or any act exposing the other party to liability to others for personal injury or property damage;
- 14.3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, County shall not be obligated for Contractor's performance hereunder or by any provision of this Agreement during any of County's future fiscal years unless and until the Crook County Court appropriates funds for this Agreement in County's budget for such future fiscal year. In the event that funds are not appropriated for this Agreement, then this Agreement shall terminate as of June 30 of the last fiscal year for which funds were appropriated.

15. INSURANCE:

- 15.1. GENERAL INSURANCE: Contractor shall maintain in force for the duration of this agreement a Commercial General Liability insurance policy written on an occurrence basis with limits not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate for bodily injury or property damage. The policy will contain a "per project" Aggregate endorsement. Automobile Liability (owned, non-owned and hired) insurance with limits not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence shall be maintained. The County, its employees, officials and agents will be named as an Additional Insured where operations are being conducted related to this Agreement, on the General Liability policy as respects to work or services performed under this Agreement to the extent that the death or bodily injury to persons or damage to property arises out of the fault of Contractor or the fault of Contractor's agents, representatives or subcontractors. This insurance will be primary over any insurance the County may carry on its own. Contractor understands that County is a public entity subject to the requirements of the Oregon Governmental Tort Claims Act, ORS 30.260 et seq. In the event that County's financial obligations or liabilities are modified by any amendment to the liability limits imposed by the Oregon Governmental Tort Claims Act, Contractor agrees that the limits regarding liability insurance set forth in this section 15.1 will be modified to conform to such limits. Contractor and County shall sign an amendment to this Agreement incorporating such modification.
- 15.2. WORKERS' COMPENSATION: Contractor shall provide and maintain workers' compensation coverage with limits not less than \$500,000 for its employees, officers, agents, or partners, as required by applicable workers' compensation laws as defined in ORS 656.027 and ORS 701.035(5). If Contractor is exempt from coverage, a written statement signed by Contractor so stating the reason for exemption shall be provided to the County.
- 15.3. EVIDENCE OF INSURANCE COVERAGE: Evidence of the required insurance coverages issued by an insurance company satisfactory to the County shall be provided to

the County by way of a County approved certificate of insurance before any work or services commence.

15.3.1. NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OR MATERIAL CHANGE IN

COVERAGE: The certificate of insurance shall contain a requirement that the insurance company notify the County 30 days prior to any cancellation or material change in coverage. If the approved insurance company will not provide this 30-day notice, Contractor shall provide written notice to County within 2 calendar days after Contractor becomes aware that its coverage has been canceled or has been materially changed. Regardless of what circumstances caused Contractor's insurance coverage to cease or be modified, it is Contractor's responsibility to notify County. Failure to maintain proper insurance or provide notice of cancellation or modification shall be grounds for immediate termination of this contract.

15.4. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL: Contractor shall be responsible for any loss, damage, or destruction of its own property, equipment, and materials used in conjunction with the work.

15.5. SUBCONTRACTOR: The Contractor shall require all subcontractors to provide and maintain general liability, auto liability, professional liability (as applicable), and workers' compensation insurance with coverage's equivalent to those required of the general contractor in this Agreement. Contractor shall require certificates of insurance from all subcontractors as evidence of coverage.

15.6. EXCEPTION OR WAIVERS: Any exception or waiver of these requirements shall be subject to review and approval from the County.

16. GENERAL PROVISIONS:

16.1. ENTIRE AGREEMENT: This Agreement signed by both parties is the final and entire agreement and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous oral or written communications between the parties, their agents, and representatives

16.2. AMENDMENTS: The terms of this Agreement shall not be waived, altered, modified, supplemented or amended in any manner whatsoever, without prior written approval of County. No modification of this Agreement shall bind either party unless reduced to writing and subscribed by both parties, or ordered by a Court.

16.3. ASSIGNMENT/SUBCONTRACT: Contractor shall not assign, sell, transfer, subcontract or sublet rights, or delegate responsibilities under this agreement, in whole or in part without written approval of County.

16.4. SUB-AGREEMENTS: If this project is funded in whole or in part with grant funds received by County, Contractor, as a sub-recipient of those funds, shall fully comply with all applicable terms, conditions, and requirements of the Grant Agreement, including but not limited to procurement regulations, property and equipment management and records, indemnity, and insurance provisions.

16.5. NON-EXCLUSIVITY: Nothing in this agreement shall prevent Contractor from entering into separate agreements with other entities for the same or similar services provided for under this agreement.

- 16.6. **SUCCESSORS IN INTEREST:** The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties to this Agreement and their respective successors and assigns.
- 16.7. **AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES REQUIRED:** Only those persons authorized by the Crook County Purchasing Rules and Procedures may enter into a binding agreement or contract, including a purchase order, for the purchase or sale of goods or services on the part of the County. All persons doing business with the County shall be responsible for being familiar with the Crook County Purchasing Rules and Procedures and for ensuring that the person purporting to act for the County has been duly authorized.
- 16.8. **NO ENCUMBRANCES:** Any property delivered or granted to County under this Agreement, and Contractor's Services rendered in the performance of Contractor's obligations under this Agreement, shall be provided to County free and clear of any and all restrictions on or conditions of use, transfer, modification, or assignment, and shall be free and clear of any and all liens, claims, mortgages, security interests, liabilities, charges, and encumbrances of any kind.
- 16.9. **NO AUTHORITY TO BIND CROOK COUNTY:** Contractor has no authority to enter into contracts on behalf of County. This Agreement does not create a partnership between the parties.
- 16.10. **HOW NOTICES SHALL BE GIVEN:** Any notice given in connection with this Agreement must be in writing and be delivered either by hand to the party or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the party at the party's address as stated on the work authorization or to Crook County at 300 NE 3rd Street, Prineville, OR 97754, attention "Legal Department."
- 16.11. **GOVERNING LAW AND VENUE:** Any dispute under this Agreement shall be governed by Oregon law, with venue being located in Crook County, Oregon.
- 16.12. **SEVERABILITY:** If any provision of this Agreement is declared by a court to be illegal or in conflict with any law, the validity of the remaining terms and provisions shall not be affected; and the rights and obligations of the parties shall be construed and enforced as if the Agreement did not contain the particular provision held to be invalid.
- 16.13. **ACCESS TO RECORDS:** County and its duly authorized representatives shall have access to books, documents, papers, and records of Contractor which are directly pertinent to this Agreement for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts, and transcripts.
- 16.14. **CONFIDENTIALITY:** During the course of performance of work under this Agreement, Contractor may receive information regarding organizations and County's business practices, employees, clients, etc. Contractor agrees to maintain the confidentiality of such information and to safeguard such information against loss, theft or other inadvertent disclosure.
- 16.15. **FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT STATUS:** In the event payment made pursuant to this Agreement is to be charged against federal funds, Contractor hereby certifies that it is not currently employed by the Federal Government and the amount charged does not exceed Contractor's normal charge for the type of services provided.
- 16.16. **COMPLIANCE WITH ALL GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS:** Contractor shall comply with all Federal, State and local laws, codes, regulations and ordinances applicable

to the work performed under this Agreement. Failure to comply with such requirements shall constitute a breach of contract and shall be grounds for termination of this Agreement. Damages or costs resulting from noncompliance shall be the sole responsibility of Contractor.

- 16.17. FORCE MAJEURE: Neither party to this Agreement shall be held responsible for delay or default caused by fire, riot, acts of God and/or war which is beyond that party's reasonable control. County may terminate this Agreement upon written notice after determining such delay or default will unreasonably prevent successful performance of the Agreement.
- 16.18. RIGHTS IN DATA: All original written material, including programs, card decks, tapes, listings, and other documentation originated and prepared for County pursuant to this Agreement, shall become exclusively the property of County. The ideas, concepts, know-how, or techniques developed during the course of this Agreement by Contractor personnel can be used by either party in any way it may deem appropriate. Material already in Contractor's possession, independently developed by Contractor, outside the scope of this Agreement, or rightfully obtained by Contractor from third parties, shall belong to Contractor. This Agreement shall not preclude Contractor from developing materials which are competitive, irrespective of their similarity to materials which might be delivered the County pursuant to this Agreement. Contractor shall not, however, use any written materials development under this Agreement in developing materials for others, except as provided in this section.
- 16.19. ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT: In the event of any claim or suit against County on account of any alleged patent or copyright infringement arising out of the performance of this Agreement or out of the use of any material furnished or work or services performed hereunder, Contractor shall defend County against any such suit or claim and hold County harmless from any and all expenses, court costs, and attorney's fees in connection with such claim or suit.
- 16.20. EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, MATERIALS, AND/OR SUPPLIES: Contractor will provide all equipment, tools, materials or supplies necessary to fulfill Contractor's obligations under the terms of this Agreement.
- 16.21. ATTORNEY FEES: In the event an action, lawsuit, or proceeding, including appeal therefrom, is brought for failure to observe any of the terms of this Agreement, each party shall bear its own attorney fees, expenses, costs, and disbursements for said action, lawsuit, proceeding, or appeal.
- 16.22. WAIVER: The failure of either party at any time or from time to time to enforce any of the terms of this Agreement shall not be construed to be a waiver of such term or of such party's right to thereafter enforce each and every provision of the Agreement.

///
///
///
///
///

16.23. COUNTERPARTS: This Personal Services Contract may be executed in one or more counterparts, including electronically transmitted counterparts, which when taken together shall constitute one in the same instrument. Facsimiles and electronic transmittals of the signed document shall be binding as though they were an original of such signed document.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement to be effective the date first set forth above.

For Contractor

Belozer's Outdoor Enterprises, LLC

By: _____
Signature

Printed Name

Title: _____

Date: _____

For Crook County

CROOK COUNTY COURT

Seth Crawford, County Judge

Date: _____

Jerry Brummer, County Commissioner

Date: _____

Brian Barney, County Commissioner

Date: _____

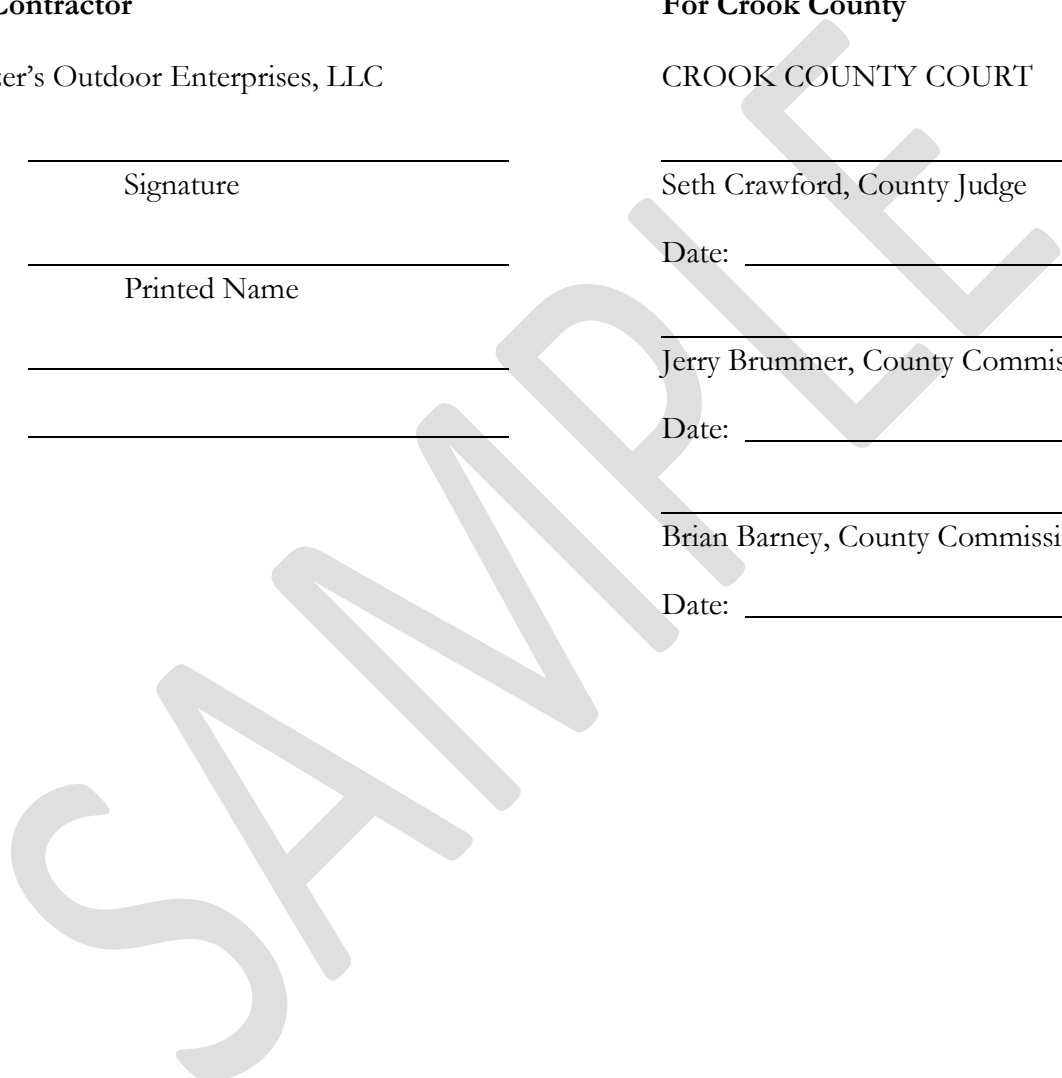


EXHIBIT A

REQUIRED TERMS FOR ALL PUBLIC CONTRACTS

1. PAYMENTS AND DEBTS:

- 1.1. Contractor shall promptly, as due, make payment to:
 - 1.1.1. Any person, co-partnership, association or corporation furnishing medical, surgical and hospital care services or other needed care and attention, incident to sickness or injury, to the employees of Contractor, of all sums that Contractor agrees to pay for the services and all moneys and sums that Contractor collected or deducted from the wages of employees under any law, contract, or agreement for the purpose of providing or paying for the services;
 - 1.1.2. All persons supplying to Contractor labor or material for the performance of the work provided for in the Agreement;
 - 1.1.3. All contributions or amounts due the Industrial Accident Fund from Contractor or subcontractor incurred in the performance of this Agreement; and
 - 1.1.4. The Department of Revenue all sums withheld from employees under ORS 316.167.
- 1.2. Not permit any lien or claim to be filed or prosecuted against the state or a county, school district, municipality, municipal corporation or subdivision thereof, on account of any labor or material furnished under this Agreement.

2. EMPLOYEES:

- 2.1. Contractor and subcontractors shall either be employers that will comply with ORS 656.017 or employers that are exempt under ORS 656.126.
- 2.2. Contractor shall comply with the prohibition on wage discrimination of ORS 652.220; failure to do so is a material element of the contract and a breach that entitles County to terminate this Agreement for cause.
- 2.3. For all work under this Agreement, Contractor may not employ an employee for more than 10 hours in any one day, or 40 hours in any one week, except in cases of necessity, emergency, or when the public policy absolutely requires otherwise, and in such cases, Contractor shall pay the employee at least time-and-a-half pay for:
 - (a) All overtime in excess of eight hours in any one day or 40 hours in any one week if the work week is five consecutive days, Monday through Friday; or all overtime in excess of 10 hours in any one day or 40 hours in any one week if the work week is four consecutive days, Monday through Friday; and
 - (b) All work the employee performs on Saturday and on any legal holiday specified in ORS 279B.020;
- 2.3.1. If this Agreement is for services, Contractor shall pay employees at least time-and-a-half pay for work the employees perform under this Agreement on the legal holidays specified in a collective bargaining agreement or in 279B.020 (1)(b)(B) to (G) and for all time the employees work in excess of 10 hours in any one day or in excess of 40 hours in any one week, whichever is greater;
- 2.3.2. If this Agreement is for personal services, as described in ORS 279A.055, Contractor shall pay its employees who work under this Agreement at least time-and-a-half for all overtime the employees work in excess of 40 hours in any one week, unless said employees are excluded under ORS 653.010 to 653.261 or under 29 U.S.C. 201 to 209 from receiving overtime;
- 2.3.3. If this Agreement is for services at a county fair, or for another event that Crook County Fair Board authorizes, Contractor shall pay employees who work under this Agreement at least time-and-a-half for work in excess of 10 hours in any one day or 40 hours in any one week.
- 2.4. Contractor may not prohibit any of Contractor's employees from discussing the employee's rate of wage, salary, benefits or other compensation with another employee or another person and may not retaliate against an employee who discusses the employee's rate of wage, salary, benefits or other compensation with another employee or another person.
- 2.5. Contractor shall give notice in writing to employees who work under this Agreement, either at the time of hire or before work begins on the Agreement, or by posting a notice in a location frequented by employees, of the number of hours per day and days per week that Contractor may require the employees to work.

3. OTHER PROVISIONS:

- 3.1. By executing this Agreement, Contractor represents and warrants that it has complied with the tax laws of this state or a political subdivision of this state, including but not limited to ORS 305.620 and ORS chapters 316, 317 and 318; Contractor further covenants to continue with said compliance during the term of this Agreement. Noncompliance with this provision is a default for which County may terminate the Agreement, in whole or part, and seek damages under the terms of this Agreement or applicable law.
- 3.2. If this Agreement involves lawn and landscape maintenance, Contractor shall compost or mulch yard waste material at an approved site, if feasible and cost-effective.

EXHIBIT B

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR STATUS

Contractor states and represents that contractor is an Independent Contractor as that term is defined in Oregon Revised Statute 670.600 and more specifically represents, states and agrees that in providing the services and scope of work specified in this Agreement:

1. Contractor provides services for remuneration; and
2. Contractor is free from direction and control over the means and manner of providing the services and scope of work subject only to the right of County to specify the desired results; and
3. Contractor is customarily engaged in an independently established business; and
4. Contractor is licensed within the state of Oregon to provide any services for which a license is required under ORS Chapter 671 or 701 and is responsible for obtaining other licenses or certificates necessary to provide the service or scope of work; and
5. Contractor complies with at least three of the following requirements:
 - (a) A business location is maintained that is separate from the business or work location of County; or is in a portion of the Contractor's residence and that portion is used primarily for the business.
 - (b) The Contractor bears the risk of loss related to the provision of services or scope of work such as entering into a fixed price contract, defective work is required to be corrected, the services provided are warranted or indemnification agreements, liability insurance and performance bonds and errors and omissions insurance are provided.
 - (c) Contracted services for two or more different persons or entities within a twelve month period have been obtained, or routinely engaged in business advertising, solicitation, or other marketing efforts reasonably calculated to obtain new contracts to provide similar services.
 - (d) Significant investment in the business has been made such as purchasing tools or equipment, paying for premises or facilities where services are provided, paying for licenses, certificates or specialized training.
 - (e) Possesses authority to hire other persons to assist in providing their services and has the authority to fire those persons.
6. Contractor will immediately inform County in the event that it fails to conduct its services in one or more particulars as represented in 1 through 5 above.

EXHIBIT C

PROTECTED INFORMATION

If Contractor obtains any personal information as defined in ORS 646A.602(11) related to this Agreement or concerning any County employee, Contractor agrees to provide appropriate safeguards to protect the security of this information. Contractor shall have provided appropriate safeguards by meeting or exceeding the requirements stated in ORS 646A.622. Furthermore:

1. **“Protected Information”** shall be defined as *data or information* that has been designated as private or confidential by law or by the County. Protected Information includes, but is not limited to, employment records, medical records, personal financial records (or other personally identifiable information), trade secrets, and classified government information. To the extent there is any uncertainty as to whether any data constitutes Protected Information, the data in question shall be treated as Protected Information until a determination is made by the County or proper legal authority.
2. **Data Confidentiality.** Contractor shall implement appropriate measures designed to ensure the confidentiality and security of Protected Information, protect against any anticipated hazards or threats to the integrity or security of such information, protect against unauthorized access or disclosure of information, and prevent any other action of unauthorized disclosure that could result in substantial harm to the County or an individual identified with the data or information in Contractor’s custody or access.

To the extent that Contractor may have access to County protected health information (as the same is defined in the privacy regulations promulgated pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), as amended, and the implementing regulations known and referred to as Privacy Rule, Security Rule, Enforcement Rule and Breach Notification Rule, referred to herein collectively as “HIPAA”), Contractor agrees to protect such information in compliance with HIPAA and represents that it has the processes, systems and training to assure compliance with the same.

3. **Data and Network Security.** Contractor agrees at all times to maintain commercially reasonable network security that, at a minimum, includes: network firewall provisioning, intrusion detection/prevention and periodic third party penetration testing. Likewise Contractor agrees to maintain network security that at a minimum conforms to current standards set forth and maintained by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, including those at: <http://checklists.nist.gov/repository>. Contractor agrees to protect and maintain the security of data with protection security measures that include maintaining secure environments that are patched and up to date with all appropriate security updates as designated by a relevant authority.
4. **Security Breach.** In the unlikely event of a security breach or issue, Contractor will notify the appropriate County contact no later than one hour after they are aware of the breach. Contractor will be responsible for all remedial action necessary to correct the breach; provided however, that Contractor will not undertake litigation on behalf of the County without prior written consent.
5. **Data Storage and Backup.** Contractor agrees that any and all County data will be stored, processed, and maintained solely on designated servers and that no County data at any time will be processed on or transferred to any portable or laptop computing device or any portable storage medium, unless that storage medium is in use as part of the Contractor's designated backup and recovery processes. All servers, storage, backups, and network paths utilized in the delivery of the service shall be contained within the states, districts, and territories of the United States unless specifically agreed to in writing by a County officer with designated data, security, or signature authority. An appropriate officer with the necessary authority can be identified by the County Information Security Officer for any general or specific case.

Contractor agrees to store all County backup data stored as part of its backup and recovery processes in encrypted form, using no less than AES 256.

6. **Data Re-Use.** Contractor agrees that any and all data exchanged shall be used expressly and solely for the purposes enumerated in the Agreement. Data shall not be distributed, repurposed or shared across other applications, environments, or business units of Contractor. Contractor further agrees that no County data of any kind shall be revealed, transmitted, exchanged or otherwise passed to other Contractor or interested parties except on a case-by-case basis as specifically agreed to in writing by a County officer with designated data, security, or signature authority.
7. **PCI Compliance.** Contractor agrees to comply with PCI DSS (Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard). As evidence of compliance, Contractor shall provide upon request a current attestation of compliance signed by a PCI QSA (Qualified Security Assessor).
8. **End of Agreement Data Handling.** Contractor agrees that upon termination of this Agreement it shall erase, destroy, and render unreadable all County data in its entirety in a manner that prevents its physical reconstruction through the use of commonly available file restoration utilities, and certify in writing that these actions have been completed within 30 days of the termination of this Agreement or within 7 days of the request of an agent of County whichever shall come first.
9. **Mandatory Disclosure of Protected Information.** If Contractor becomes compelled by law or regulation (including securities' laws) to disclose any Protected Information, Contractor will provide County with prompt written notice so that County may seek an appropriate protective order or other remedy. If a remedy acceptable to County is not obtained by the date that Contractor must comply with the request, Contractor will furnish only that portion of the Protected Information that it is legally required to furnish, and the Contractor shall require any recipient of the Protected Information to exercise commercially reasonable efforts to keep the Protected Information confidential.
10. **Remedies for Disclosure of Confidential Information.** Contractor and County acknowledge that unauthorized disclosure or use of the Protected Information may irreparably damage County in such a way that adequate compensation could not be obtained from damages in an action at law. Accordingly, the actual or threatened unauthorized disclosure or use of any Protected Information shall give County the right to seek injunctive relief restraining such unauthorized disclosure or use, in addition to any other remedy otherwise available (including reasonable attorneys' fees). Contractor hereby waives the posting of a bond with respect to any action for injunctive relief. Contractor further grants County the right, but not the obligation, to enforce these provisions in Contractor's name against any of Contractor's employees, officers, board members, owners, representatives, agents, contractors, and subcontractors violating the above provisions.
11. **Non-Disclosure.** Contractor is permitted to disclose Confidential Information to its employees, authorized subcontractors, agents, consultants and auditors on a need-to-know basis only, provided that all such subcontractors, agents, consultants and auditors have written confidentiality obligations to both Contractor and County.
12. **Criminal Background Check.** County shall perform criminal background checks on all talent assigned to this project before a person is allowed to work on any of the County's Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) protected data, software systems or facilities.
13. **Survival.** The confidentiality obligations shall survive termination of any agreement with Contractor for a period of ten (10) years or for so long as the information remains confidential, whichever is longer and will inure to the benefit of County.

EXHIBIT D

SCOPE OF SERVICES

OVERVIEW

Contractor will provide professional wildlife management services to reduce, manage, or control damage to property or threats to human health and safety from coyotes, mountain lions, bears, and nuisance wildlife. Contractor will prioritize the protection of human life above all other concerns. Before taking any action, Contractor will make a determination that such action is in compliance with all federal, state, and local laws. Lethal management efforts will be directed towards specific offending individuals or local populations. Method selection will be based on an evaluation of selectivity, humaneness, human safety, effectiveness, legality, and practicality.

SPECIFIC DUTIES

- Contractor will confer with County to develop a wildlife damage management (WDM) plan that addresses the specific needs of County.
- Contractor will provide verbal or written advice, recommendations, information, demonstrations, or training to County and resource/property owners to use in managing wildlife damage problems.
- When the resource/property owners' efforts and technical assistance are inadequate, Contractor will apply direct management techniques, including trap equipment, shooting, aerial hunting, and other mutually agreed upon methods. Contractor will obtain written approval from the property/resource owner or lessee, on forms approved by County Counsel, before initiating any direct management techniques. Contractor will email copies of landowner approval forms to County without delay once executed.
- Contractor will cooperate with County, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Oregon Department of Agriculture, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Oregon Department of Transportation, Crook County Fire and Rescue, city governments, and other entities to assure compliance with Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances.
- Contractor will reply to all requests from County and property/resource owners and lessees as soon as reasonably possible or within 24 hours. Contractor will prioritize direct management actions to those that protect human health and safety, regardless of location.

REPORTING DUTIES

At the expiration of each quarter, along with the invoice, Contractor will provide a report on the overall success of services performed, and a brief outline of anticipated services required and general or logistical concerns for the upcoming quarter such that County is fully informed on the state of wildlife damage needs in County. The report on services performed shall include at least a summary of the following:

- resource/property owners and lessees that received technical assistance and direct management;
- approximate number of predatory and nuisance wildlife treated;
- an estimate of property or other damage caused;
- approximate time spent in County; and
- details on any exceptional or noteworthy events, including but not limited to threats to human health and safety.



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Wildlife Services

6035 NE 78th Ct.
Suite 100
Portland, OR 97218

Date March 31st, 2021

Wasco County Commissioners
C/O Kathy Clark
511 Washington St. Ste 302
The Dalles, OR 97058

Subject: FY 2021-2022 Wildlife Services Budget Request

Dear Commissioners,

USDA-APHIS-Wildlife Services (WS) appreciates the support of Wasco County and the opportunity to provide service to individuals in the County. WS is grateful for the collective support of the Association of Oregon Counties (AOC), our individual county partners, cooperators, and many stakeholders who have made their support of our services known as we start this budget session. Our assistance with wildlife conflicts is primarily focused on livestock and other agricultural resource protection but also includes wildlife threats to human health and safety, protection of public and private property and assisting agencies with natural resource protection. The intent of this letter is to convey information that will assist with the County's budget planning process for the upcoming county fiscal year.

Our proposed budget request (see attachment) for July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022 is **\$5,000**. This funding request indicates the amount needed to maintain the current level of service you are receiving. Once the county commission approves the budget amount, please let us know and we will send you a final agreement for signature. We do need a commitment or letter of intent by June 30th, to ensure we can continue services beyond June 30th.

The attached budget sheet identifies the amount of state and federal funds anticipated to offset the costs to the county. The amount of state and federal funds will be confirmed when the respective budgets are finalized and approved. The state and federal funds are distributed equitably to the participating counties. The equitable distribution of the state and federal funds ("Shares") is proportional to the amount of funding provided by each county. Counties that pay more for service, receive more in shares.

WS is keenly aware of the funding challenges County Officials are faced with and are committed to respond to your requests for assistance. We continue to work with

federal and state agencies to ensure we provide sound wildlife damage management actions that are consistent with applicable federal and state laws, including the Endangered Species Act. We will collaborate with you on the budget process and make reasonable adjustments, if needed, to continue our long-standing relationship with Wasco County and provide the best level of service we can with such adjustments.

I want to thank your county for the continued support of the USDA-APHIS-Wildlife Services program. That support is vital to our combined ability to provide services to individuals throughout the state. WS looks forward to continuing to serve the County to the best of our ability. Please note, Dave Williams, who served as the WS State Director for 23+ years, retired in December. In the interim, contact the USDA-WS Oregon State Office, Assistant State Director Kevin Christensen at (503) 329-9819 or District Supervisor Shane Koyle at (541-963-7947) should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Shane Koyle
District Supervisor

Attachments: Financial Plan Wasco County

CC: Lauren Smith, AOC Legislative Manager

FINANCIAL PLAN

For the disbursement of funds from

Wasco - County

to

USDA APHIS Wildlife Services

for

Predator Management: coyote, bear, cougar etc.

from

7/1/2021

to

6/30/2022

Cost Element	Cost to Cooperator	Cost Share (Paid by Federal and State)	Full Cost
Personnel Compensation	\$ 1,620.94	\$ 2,700.00	\$ 4,320.94
Travel	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Vehicles	\$ 34.12	\$ 300.00	\$ 334.12
Other Services	\$ 1,877.25	\$ -	\$ 1,877.25
Supplies and Materials	\$ 400.05	\$ -	\$ 400.05
Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Subtotal (Direct Charges)	\$ 3,932.36	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 6,932.36
---------------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

Pooled Job Costs	11.00%	\$ 432.56	\$ 432.56
Indirect Costs	16.15%	\$ 635.08	\$ 635.08
Aviation Flat Rate Collection		\$ -	\$ -
Agreement Total		\$ 5,000.00	\$ 8,000.00

The distribution of the budget from this Financial Plan may vary as necessary to accomplish the purpose of this agreement, but may not exceed: \$5,000.00. The Cost Share amount is \$3,000.00. This is an estimate based on available State and Federal funding and may be adjusted accordingly.

APHIS SALES ORDER REQUEST FORM

State Office:

Date:

Agreement Number:

Amendment:

Number

Cooperator Name:

Billing Address:

FMMI
Customer #

Sales Order Type:

Budget Period:

FMMI PO (if a USDA Agency):

WBS Element:

TAS:

Agreement Performance Period:

Amount of This SO Request:

Total Amount to Date:

Overhead Rate:

WS Pooled Job Costs:

Frequency of Billing :

Previously on OSEC Report?

OSEC Date:

Additional Comments:

For WRO Use Only:

Received in WRO

OSEC Report

Overhead Calc.

Mail Distribution Date

ACMS

Database

No. & State

Agr. Spec.

MIPR

Agreement

CSA

WFP

7600

Mod

Waiver

DEOB

Check

Attached

MRP

SHC

Scan Date:

Sent to:

ACMS Agreement Activity Codes Distribution Worksheet

AGREEMENT NUMBER

20-7341-5129-RA

COOPERATOR

Wasco County - Wasco County

Performance Period

7/1/2020

6/30/2021

Instructions: Use the following worksheet to distribute estimated funds among the

ACMS Agreements Activity Description	Funds Distribution Percentage	Estimated Fund Allocation
Agriculture/Aquaculture		\$ -
Agriculture/Crops		\$ -
Agriculture/Livestock	50%	\$ 2,500.00
Airport Wildlife Hazards		\$ -
Aviation Training and Ops		\$ -
Beaver Management		\$ -
Dble Crested Cormorant Dmg to Aquaculture and Natural Resources		\$ -
Feral Swine		\$ -
Feral Swine/Aerial Operation		\$ -
Feral Swine/Special		\$ -
Forest & Range		\$ -
General		\$ -
Human Health & Safety	25%	\$ 1,250.00
Invasive Species		\$ -
Invasive Species/Brown Tree Snake		\$ -
Invasive Species/Nutria		\$ -
Methods Development		\$ -
Migratory Bird Mgmt		\$ -
Migratory Bird Mgmt/Gulls		\$ -
Migratory Bird Mgmt/Vultures		\$ -
Migratory Bird Mgmt/Waterfowl		\$ -
Migratory Birds/Blackbirds		\$ -
Natural Resources/Endangered Species		\$ -
Predator Control		\$ -
Protection of Property	25%	\$ 1,250.00
Rabies		\$ -
Rabies/Oral Rabies Vaccine		\$ -
Rabies/Trap-Vaccinate-Release, Field		\$ -
Research		\$ -
Surveillance Avian Health		\$ -
Symposium		\$ -
Threatened and Endangered Species		\$ -
Wildlife Disease Monitoring		\$ -

AGREEMENT AMOUNT

100% \$

5,000.00

**USDA APHIS WILDLIFE SERVICES
WORK AND FINANCIAL PLAN**

COOPERATOR: WASCO COUNTY
COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT NO.: 20-7341-5129-RA
ACCOUNT WBS: AP.RA.RX41.73.0144
AGREEMENT DATES: July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021
AGREEMENT AMOUNT: \$5,000.00

Pursuant to Cooperative Service Agreement No. 18-7341-5129-RA between Wasco County and the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Wildlife Services (APHIS-WS), this Work and Financial Plan defines the objectives, plan of action, resources and budget for cooperative wildlife services program.

OBJECTIVES/GOALS

APHIS-WS objective is to provide professional wildlife management assistance to reduce or manage damage caused by coyotes, predatory animals, and other nuisance wildlife to protect property and human health and safety.

Specific goals are:

1. To provide direct assistance for Cooperator from wildlife conflicts or damage.
2. To provide assistance in the form of educational information.

PLAN OF ACTION

The objectives of the wildlife damage management program will be accomplished in the following manner:

1. APHIS-WS will provide technical assistance and or direct management at times and locations for where it is determined there is a need to resolve problems caused by wildlife. Lethal management efforts will be directed towards specific offending individuals or local populations. Method selection will be based on an evaluation of selectivity, humaneness, human safety, effectiveness, legality, and practicality.

Technical Assistance: APHIS-WS personnel may provide verbal or written advice, recommendations, information, demonstrations or training to use in managing wildlife damage problems. Generally, implementation of technical assistance recommendations is the responsibility of the resource/property owner.

Direct Management: Direct management is usually provided when the resource/property owner's efforts have proven ineffective and or technical assistance alone is inadequate. Direct management methods/techniques may include trap equipment, shooting, and other methods as mutually agreed upon.

2. APHIS-WS District Supervisor in LaGrande, Oregon will supervise this project (541) 963-7947. This project will be monitored by David E. Williams, State Director, Portland, Oregon (503) 326-2346.
3. APHIS-WS will invoice Cooperator monthly for actual costs incurred in providing service, not to exceed \$5,000.00, provided there are billable expenses posted at the time of billing for the month of service. In some cases, the work is done during the period of performance but expenses post outside of the agreement end date, resulting in a final invoice one month after the period of performance has ended.
4. In accordance with the Debt Collection Improvement Act (DCIA) of 1996, bills issued by APHIS-WS are due and payable within 30 days of the invoice date. The DCIA requires that all debts older than 120 days be forwarded to debt collection centers or commercial collection agencies for more aggressive action. Debtors have the option to verify, challenge and compromise claims, and have access to administrative appeals procedures which are both reasonable and protect the interests of the United States.

PROCUREMENT

Cooperator understands that additional supplies and equipment may need to be purchased under this agreement to replace consumed, damaged or lost supplies/equipment. Any items remaining at the end of the agreement will remain in the possession of APHIS-WS.

STIPULATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

1. All operations shall have the joint concurrence of APHIS-WS and Cooperator and shall be under the direct supervision of APHIS-WS. APHIS-WS will conduct the program in accordance with its established operating policies and all applicable state and federal laws and regulations.
2. APHIS-WS will cooperate with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Oregon Department of Transportation, Oregon Fire marshal's Office, county and local city governments, and other entities to ensure compliance with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.
3. Wildlife Damage Management: A Work Initiation Document for Wildlife Damage Management (WS Form 12A), a Work Initiation Document for Wildlife Damage Management – Multiple Resource Owners (WS Form 12B) or a Work Initiation Document for Management of Wildlife Damage on Urban Properties (WS Form 12C) will be executed between APHIS-WS and the landowner, lessee, administrator before any APHIS-WS work is conducted.

COST ESTIMATE FOR SERVICES:

Salary including possible overtime, benefits, vehicle, supplies and material costs charged at actual cost. The distribution of the budget for this work plan may vary as necessary to accomplish the purpose of this Agreement.

AUTHORIZATION:

Wasco County
511 Washington St., Ste 302
The Dalles, OR 97058



July 15, 2020

Representative, Wasco County Commission Chair

Date

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
WILDLIFE SERVICES

David Williams, State Director, Oregon

Date

Director, Western Region

Date

FINANCIAL PLAN

For the disbursement of funds from

Wasco County - Wasco County

to

USDA APHIS Wildlife Services

for

Predator Damage Management for Coyotes, Bears, etc.

from

7/1/2020

to

6/30/2021

Cost Element		Full Cost
Personnel Compensation	\$	1,771.64
Travel	\$	-
Vehicles	\$	563.84
Other Services	\$	1,205.88
Supplies and Materials	\$	-
Equipment	\$	391.00

Subtotal (Direct Charges)	\$		3,932.36
Pooled Job Costs	11.00%	\$	432.56
Indirect Costs	16.15%	\$	635.08
Aviation Flat Rate Collection		\$	-
Agreement Total	\$		5,000.00

The distribution of the budget from this Financial Plan may vary as necessary to accomplish the purpose of this agreement, but may not exceed: \$5,000.00



DISCUSSION ITEM

Recycling Legislation Support

[STAFF MEMO](#)

[DRAFT LANGUAGE](#)



MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Recycling Legislation

TO: BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

FROM: KATHY CLARK

DATE: APRIL 28, 2020

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

In previous sessions, the Board has expressed their support for House Bill 2955. As the legislation wends its way through the legislative process, support continues to be important to the conversation. A joint letter of support is being drafted (draft language is included in the packet) to which Wasco County is being asked to add their logo. In addition, there is a request for Wasco County to provide a letter of support, with similar language, to come from the Board of Commissioners.

HB 2955 – A Next Step in Improving Oregon Household Hazardous Waste Programs

We the undersigned communities and organizations strongly urge you to adopt HB 2955

Oregon communities and the state government have established safe and environmentally responsible Household Hazardous Waste services across the state. Yet not all parts of the state are equally or even very well served. Available resources vary from year to year creating uncertainty for households about when an opportunity to bring their materials in might be available. HB 2955 would provide the continuity and stability these programs require.

HB 2955 is needed to require manufactures to start covering the costs of managing wastes from toxic, flammable, corrosive household products they produce.

- Ten years ago paint manufacturers supported similar legislation requiring them to manage their leftover paint. Their program, PaintCare, is now an integral part of HHW services statewide.
- Unfortunately, the manufacturers of the products covered by this legislation are unwilling to accept such responsibilities and are strongly opposing this legislation.

Under HB 2955 both local communities and the state can continue to operate their HHW programs, and manufacturers would reimburse them for the costs to manage the products covered under the program. Those added resources would enable local communities or the state to expand HHW collection services.

Household hazardous programs are strongly supported by Oregonians. HB 2955 would build on those programs freeing up local and state resources. We strongly urge you to pass HB 2955.



DISCUSSION ITEM

Finance Report

[DIRECTOR'S REPORT](#)

[MARCH FINANCIALS](#)

[MARCH RECONCILIATIONS](#)

Wasco County Financial Report – March 2021

This report is for the 9th month of the fiscal year – FY21. The statements are not audited and for Management’s use. As this is the 9th month of the new fiscal period, the straight-line assumption of budget use is 75.0%.

Discussion of Revenues

General Fund

- Property tax revenues are \$9,736,945 and are \$235,182 more than last fiscal year at this point for a 2.5% increase. The total execution is 94.2% as opposed to the 95.3% from last fiscal year.
 - Does not appear COVID is having a significant impact on property tax collections at this point in time
 - Current Year Property Taxes are up \$400,533. This is a 4.3% increase of year over year.
 - With April to June generating \$315,675 in revenue last fiscal year, Current Property Taxes are on track to exceed the budget by over \$40K
 - Last FY generated \$517,145 in April to June; a similar result would put the receipts at \$10,254,090 – just slightly below the budgeted property tax. The overall 2.5% increase to date would add another \$12,930 to the projection. Property tax receipts are on track to surpass the budgeted amount by about \$50K.
- Licenses, fees & permits are up \$21,333. This is an execution rate of 75.2% versus last fiscal year of 83.6%.
 - The execution is right on target for the budgeted amount.
 - Franchise Fees are arriving slower this fiscal year with an execution of 50.3% vs the 77.7% execution last fiscal year for a decrease at this time of \$8,164 – this is a timing issue.
- Intergovernmental revenue – non-single audit is \$65,619 more than last fiscal year primarily due to the increase in the Railroad Car Tax, Video Poker and Liquor Tax Distributions being up (\$11K, \$27K and \$27K respectfully).
 - The Marijuana tax increase is \$4K ahead of last fiscal year at \$89,234 in the current fiscal year to date.
- Intergovernmental revenue – single audit is up \$1,508,279 and executing at 47,134%. Seems rather dramatic but this is where the unbudgeted COVID funding is recorded as noted since the September report.
- Investment earnings are severely down - \$167,284 compared to last FY. This is due to extremely low interest rates for the LGIP and the low potential yield rates for securities investments. Year over year the decrease is \$98K.
 - Investments are down to only one security while the remainder is invested with the LGIP. As of March, the LGIP rate is down to 0.60%. This significant decrease from a high 2.75% is why investments are only executing at 28.5%.
- Assessment & Taxation as a department is down \$5K primarily due to lower redemption fees.

- The County Clerk is executing at 112.3% primarily due to License, fees & permits executing at 102.7% and Elections receiving \$15,265 not included in the budget for reimbursements
 - Recording fees continues to be the driving force driven by low rates and deed conveyances (\$43,835 more than last fiscal year).
- Sheriff's Office is executing at 64.0% versus 44.3% last fiscal year for a gain of \$73,972.
 - The majority of the increase is due to Marine Services - \$56,475 of the increase
- Administrative Services is at 156.1% overall primarily due to Employee & Administrative Services receiving Miscellaneous Fees for \$172,536 when only \$100 was budgeted. The funds received are for reimbursement from NCPHD for isolation housing related directly to COVID.
 - This is in addition to Information Services executing at 127.0% due to Recording Fees at 139.0% of budget (\$79,487 total) and charges for services are fully paid for several outside government entities
- The DA's office is executing at 57.1% versus 91.9% last year at this time. This is a \$25,460 decrease in revenue compared to last fiscal year.
- Planning is executing at 86.1%, is \$2,067 more than last fiscal year.
- Youth Services and Youth Think (Prevention Division) are executing at a combined 96.3%. This is more than the 87.4% last fiscal year and is a combined decrease of \$35,656 year over year.
 - Youth Think is up \$51,214 while Youth Services is down \$15,558

Public Works

- Interest is down significantly 70.4% – just to restate interest rates have significantly decreased as discussed under the General Fund
 - Decrease for Public Works of \$42,197 year over year
- Motor vehicle funds are down \$11,038 from last year
- Charges for services is down \$60,301
 - Petroleum products sold – this was \$28K of the difference
 - Contract work for other governments is down \$32K – whether this is timing or not will show in future periods but should still be watched – same since November.

Building Codes – General

- Permits are down \$127K compared to last FY with an execution of 28.7%
 - Structural permits are down by \$103K – this is the most concerning statistic.
- The Construction Excise Tax had a year over year decrease of \$93K – this is a flow through so will be offset by a decreased expense

Building Codes – Electrical

- Permits are down \$5K compared to last FY with an execution rate of 50.1%
- The investment earnings actually put the fund at an increase of \$4,287 in the year to year comparison.

- There was no fund balance in the prior fiscal year, now there is and the interest – though very low – has been helpful
- This has fixed the timing on grant receipts from last month

All Other Funds

- All funds are making progress compared to last fiscal year, the Fair, Park and Museum will continue to fall behind due to COVID and other emergency situations in the County.

Discussion of Expenses

General Fund

- All Departments are within the straight-line budget expectations.
- Transfers are executing as planned

Public Works

- Personnel is under the budget expectations – executing at 67.6%
- M&S execution is 62.7% compared to last year at 78.7%
- Overall execution is 70.8% compared to 80.5% from last FY
 - The year to year comparison is \$852K less as of March 31st.
 - Last Fiscal year included a transfer of \$1M to the Road Reserve, there is no comparable transfer in FY21
 - With the transfer removed from consideration – the real increase is \$148K although the execution against the budget is less.

Building Codes – General

- Total expense is \$397K – which is a \$396K decrease over last FY
 - Total revenue was \$418K, this means the fund balance is growing at this point by \$21K
 - This is inflated due to the Building Official leaving as of the end of August
 - \$132K of the decrease was due to FY20 having a transfer to the General Fund to compensate for setup costs

Building Codes – Electrical

- Total expense is \$151K – a decrease of \$25K from last FY
 - Total revenue was \$72K making total loss \$79K to date
 - The loss would have been more, but the Building Official left as of the end of August
 - \$38K of the decrease was due to FY20 having a transfer to the General Fund to compensate for setup costs

All other Funds

- Nothing is out of the budget expectations or that has not been discussed in prior reports

Summary

- Personnel Costs are executing at 74.2%
 - This includes the budgeted funding of an additional PERS Side Account; if this is factored out, budget execution is 66.5% vs 69.0% last fiscal year for a year over year savings of \$246K
- Materials & Services overall are executing at 46.2% versus 42.8% last fiscal year at this time
 - Sheriff's Office has M&S executing at 118.4% due to a large unplanned payout in contracted services; this is being made up for in savings in other categories
 - County Clerk - Elections has M&S executing at 129.1% due to purchases in Noncapital Equipment & Supplies; this is being made up on other categories as the overall execution for the Clerk's Office is 77.6%
 - No other points not already noted stand out
- Capital only has \$864K in spending or 6.9% budget execution
 - Public Works has spent \$543K on a road equipment
 - \$238K was spend on vehicles for departments
- Investments are executing at 47.3% - the overall interest is down \$390K year over year.
 - As discussed earlier, interest rates are down. LGIP is at 0.6%
- Building Codes Review
 - Building Codes – General at 9 months has a gain of \$21K;
 - Doing well but this is without the Building Official as of 8/31/2021
 - Building Codes – Electric at 9 months has a loss of \$79K
 - For perspective, the fund balance as of 6/30/2020 is \$868,023; at this rate, the fund could operate for over 8+ years (over time the cost structures change making it probable this would accelerate with time.)
 - Partially, this is due to salary savings with the Building Official leaving as of 8/31/2020 but does not account for the full improvement.

Reconciliations

- Reconciliations for March are attached
 - All have been sent to the County Administrator & Treasurer for review



Wasco County Monthly Report

General Fund Revenue - March 2021

Filters	
Fd	101
Cat	(Multiple Items)

Data							
Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current Year Budget Executed	Prior Year Budget Executed	Year to Year % Change	Current Year - Prior Year
Revenue							
GENERAL FUND							
NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES-R							
GENERAL FUND RESOURCES-R							
PROPERTY TAXES-R							
CURRENT TAXES	10,001,863	9,723,466	9,322,932	97.2%	96.5%	4.3%	400,533.92
PRIOR YEARS TAXES	280,000	13,479	176,246	4.8%	62.9%	-92.4%	(162,766.91)
PILT	50,000	-	2,585	0.0%	8.6%	-100.0%	(2,585.00)
PROPERTY TAXES-R Total	10,331,863	9,736,945	9,501,763	94.2%	95.3%	2.5%	235,182.01
LICENSES FEES & PERMITS-R	1,449,565	1,089,444	1,068,111	75.2%	83.6%	2.0%	21,333.49
INTERGOV'T REV - NON SINGLE AUDIT-R	906,715	719,521	653,901	79.4%	80.1%	10.0%	65,619.97
INTERGOV'T REV - SINGLE AUDIT-R	3,200	1,508,279	1,511	47133.7%	47.2%	99741.7%	1,506,768.39
INVESTMENT EARNINGS-R	225,200	64,178	231,462	28.5%	116.9%	-72.3%	(167,284.25)
RENTS-R	11,922	9,770	9,722	81.9%	82.1%	0.5%	47.42
MISCELLANEOUS-R	257,834	193,539	219,026	75.1%	148.0%	-11.6%	(25,486.33)
TRANSFERS IN-R	562,426	400,000	757,659	71.1%	62.3%	-47.2%	(357,659.15)
GENERAL FUND RESOURCES-R Total	13,748,725	13,721,676	12,443,154	99.8%	91.2%	10.3%	1,278,521.55
NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES-R Total	13,748,725	13,721,676	12,443,154	99.8%	91.2%	10.3%	1,278,521.55
ASSESSMENT & TAXATION-R	30,550	36,166	41,073	118.4%	144.1%	-11.9%	(4,907.03)
COUNTY CLERK-R							
COUNTY CLERK-R	168,220	172,719	122,821	102.7%	90.2%	40.6%	49,897.35
ELECTIONS-R	30,170	50,019	3,241	165.8%	17.7%	1443.5%	46,778.54
COUNTY CLERK-R Total	198,390	222,738	126,062	112.3%	81.6%	76.7%	96,675.89
SHERIFF-R							
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT-R	60,656	39,707	39,170	65.5%	66.4%	1.4%	537.28



Wasco County Monthly Report General Fund Revenue - March 2021

Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current	Prior Year	Year to	Current Year - Prior Year
				Year Budget Executed	Budget Executed	Year % Change	
MARINE PATROL-R	56,142	62,046	5,571	110.5%	10.6%	1013.7%	56,475.49
LAW ENFORCEMENT-R	223,632	116,205	99,245	52.0%	46.6%	17.1%	16,959.24
SHERIFF-R Total	340,430	217,958	143,986	64.0%	44.3%	51.4%	73,972.01
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES-R							
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY-R	99,250	126,091	98,115	127.0%	98.9%	28.5%	27,976.00
EMPLOYEE & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES-R	1,150	172,673	8,595	15015.1%	747.4%	1909.0%	164,078.01
FACILITIES-R	209,201	184,636	192,663	88.3%	86.6%	-4.2%	(8,026.37)
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES-R Total	309,601	483,400	299,372	156.1%	92.7%	61.5%	184,027.64
ADMINISTRATION-R	973,110	521,494	499,953	53.6%	51.4%	4.3%	21,541.72
DISTRICT ATTORNEY-R	311,728	178,078	203,538	57.1%	91.9%	-12.5%	(25,460.10)
PLANNING-R	168,100	144,652	142,585	86.1%	85.6%	1.4%	2,067.00
PUBLIC WORKS-R							
SURVEYOR-R	18,675	18,715	16,090	100.2%	99.3%	16.3%	2,625.00
WATERMASTER-R	1,865	1,865	1,865	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	-
PUBLIC WORKS-R Total	20,540	20,580	17,955	100.2%	99.4%	14.6%	2,625.00
PREVENTION DIVISION-R							
YOUTH SERVICES-R	58,225	38,119	53,677	65.5%	61.7%	-29.0%	(15,557.88)
YOUTHTHINK SERVICES-R	159,000	122,702	71,489	77.2%	55.6%	71.6%	51,213.66
PREVENTION DIVISION-R Total	217,225	160,822	125,166	74.0%	58.1%	28.5%	35,655.78
GENERAL FUND Total	16,318,399	15,707,563	14,042,844	96.3%	87.4%	11.9%	1,664,719.46
Revenue Total	16,318,399	15,707,563	14,042,844	96.3%	87.4%	11.9%	1,664,719.46



Wasco County Monthly Report General Fund Expense - March 2021

Filters	
Fd	101
Cat	(Multiple Items)

Data

Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current			Current Year - Prior Year
				Year Budget Executed	Prior Year Budget Executed	Year to Year % Change	
Expense							
GENERAL FUND							
ASSESSMENT & TAXATION-E	875,646	534,643	613,152	61.1%	68.5%	-12.8%	(78,509.68)
COUNTY CLERK-E							
COUNTY CLERK-E	247,845	176,650	183,716	71.3%	72.0%	-3.8%	(7,065.57)
ELECTIONS-E	115,016	104,807	51,932	91.1%	46.5%	101.8%	52,875.21
COUNTY CLERK-E Total	362,861	281,457	235,648	77.6%	64.2%	19.4%	45,809.64
SHERIFF-E							
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT-E	98,311	71,237	69,267	72.5%	67.8%	2.8%	1,970.09
MARINE PATROL-E	65,462	39,441	5,422	60.3%	10.3%	627.4%	34,018.69
LAW ENFORCEMENT-E	2,389,588	1,602,131	1,535,478	67.0%	65.9%	4.3%	66,653.02
SHERIFF-E Total	2,553,361	1,712,809	1,610,167	67.1%	64.8%	6.4%	102,641.80
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES-E							
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY-E	1,040,351	485,362	658,837	46.7%	64.3%	-26.3%	(173,475.28)
COUNTY COMMISSION-E	239,128	176,213	172,727	73.7%	73.9%	2.0%	3,485.99
EMPLOYEE & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES-E	1,048,499	772,006	754,289	73.6%	74.1%	2.3%	17,717.07
FACILITIES-E	1,452,606	493,556	487,279	34.0%	22.8%	1.3%	6,277.20
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES-E Total	3,780,584	1,927,138	2,073,133	51.0%	47.0%	-7.0%	(145,995.02)
ADMINISTRATION-E	3,966,259	2,850,157	2,629,566	71.9%	69.7%	8.4%	220,590.84
DISTRICT ATTORNEY-E	744,169	455,821	528,486	61.3%	74.7%	-13.7%	(72,664.07)
PLANNING-E	864,432	571,692	599,605	66.1%	66.7%	-4.7%	(27,912.40)
PUBLIC WORKS-E							
SURVEYOR-E	54,617	34,920	42,939	63.9%	82.1%	-18.7%	(8,018.65)
WATERMASTER-E	3,730	2,421	271	64.9%	7.3%	792.5%	2,149.34
PUBLIC WORKS-E Total	58,347	37,341	43,210	64.0%	77.1%	-13.6%	(5,869.31)
PREVENTION DIVISION-E							



Wasco County Monthly Report General Fund Expense - March 2021

Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current	Prior Year	Year to	Current Year - Prior Year
				Year Budget Executed	Budget Executed	Year % Change	
YOUTH SERVICES-E	694,628	429,163	498,041	61.8%	72.8%	-13.8%	(68,878.43)
YOUTHTHINK SERVICES-E	222,780	154,015	145,464	69.1%	60.1%	5.9%	8,550.67
PREVENTION DIVISION-E Total	917,408	583,178	643,505	63.6%	69.5%	-9.4%	(60,327.76)
NON-DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES-E							
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES-E							
TRANSFERS OUT-E							
TRANSFER TO 911 COMMUNICATIONS FUND	193,145	160,954	189,846	83.3%	75.0%	-15.2%	(28,891.80)
TRANSFER TO CAP ACQUISITION FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
TRANSFER TO COUNTY FAIR FUND	29,000	29,000	29,000	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	-
TRANSFER TO FACILITIES CAPITAL REPLACEME	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
TRANSFER TO OPERATING RESERVE	2,400,000	2,000,000	3,124,533	83.3%	94.0%	-36.0%	(1,124,533.00)
TRANSFERS TO MUSEUM FUND	17,500	17,500	17,500	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	-
TRANSFERS OUT-E Total	2,639,645	2,207,454	3,360,879	83.6%	92.7%	-34.3%	(1,153,424.80)
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES-E Total	2,639,645	2,207,454	3,360,879	83.6%	92.7%	-34.3%	(1,153,424.80)
NON-DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES-E Total	2,639,645	2,207,454	3,360,879	83.6%	92.7%	-34.3%	(1,153,424.80)
GENERAL FUND Total	16,762,712	11,161,690	12,337,351	66.6%	68.0%	-9.5%	(1,175,660.76)
Expense Total	16,762,712	11,161,690	12,337,351	66.6%	68.0%	-9.5%	(1,175,660.76)



Wasco County Monthly Report Public Works Fund - March 2021

Filters	
Fd	202
Cat	(Multiple Items)

Data

Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current Year Executed	Prior Year Budget Executed	Year to Year % Change	Current Year - Prior Year
Revenue							
PUBLIC WORKS FUND							
NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES-R							
PUBLIC WORKS RESOURCES-R							
INVESTMENT EARNINGS-R							
INTEREST EARNED	45,000	17,754	54,523	39.5%	136.3%	-67.4%	(36,769.05)
LID INTEREST	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
MARK TO MARKET - UNREALIZED GAIN/LOSS	-	-	5,428	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-100.0%	(5,427.86)
INVESTMENT EARNINGS-R Total	45,000	17,754	59,951	39.5%	149.9%	-70.4%	(42,196.91)
TRANSFERS IN-R	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
INTERNAL SERVICES-R	-	2,385	-	#DIV/0!	0.0%	#DIV/0!	2,385.00
PUBLIC WORKS RESOURCES-R Total	45,000	20,139	59,951	44.8%	138.8%	-66.4%	(39,811.91)
NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES-R Total	45,000	20,139	59,951	44.8%	138.8%	-66.4%	(39,811.91)
PUBLIC WORKS-R							
PUBLIC WORKS-R							
LICENSES FEES & PERMITS-R	12,000	12,011	13,672	100.1%	113.9%	-12.1%	(1,661.00)
INTERGOV'T REV - NON SINGLE AUDIT-R							
MOTOR VEHICLE FUNDS	2,750,000	1,634,358	1,645,396	59.4%	65.7%	-0.7%	(11,037.79)
STATE GRANT/REIMBURSEMENT	80,000	70,248	23,115	87.8%	30.8%	203.9%	47,133.00
STP FUND EXCHANGE	280,848	1,472	284,938	0.5%	100.6%	-99.5%	(283,465.50)
STATE PERMITS	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
INTERGOV'T REV - NON SINGLE AUDIT-R Total	3,110,848	1,706,078	1,953,449	54.8%	68.2%	-12.7%	(247,370.29)
INTERGOV'T REV - SINGLE AUDIT-R	482,937	328	333	0.1%	0.2%	-1.5%	(4.98)
MISCELLANEOUS-R	2,500	1,266	9,960	50.6%	398.4%	-87.3%	(8,694.44)



Wasco County Monthly Report Public Works Fund - March 2021

Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current	Prior Year	Year to	Current Year - Prior Year
				Year Budget Executed	Budget Executed	Year % Change	
SALE OF FIXED ASSETS-R	40,000	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
CHARGES FOR SERVICES-R							
CONT WORK-OTHER GOVT	75,000	47,664	79,411	63.6%	105.9%	-40.0%	(31,746.73)
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - 21 CENTS	12,000	9,036	9,431	75.3%	78.6%	-4.2%	(395.07)
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SOLD	140,000	78,576	106,735	56.1%	82.1%	-26.4%	(28,159.30)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES-R Total	227,000	135,276	195,577	59.6%	90.1%	-30.8%	(60,301.10)
PUBLIC WORKS-R Total	3,875,285	1,854,960	2,172,991	47.9%	66.7%	-14.6%	(318,031.81)
WEED & PEST-R	227,000	108,648	175,551	47.9%	75.7%	-38.1%	(66,903.13)
PUBLIC WORKS-R Total	4,102,285	1,963,608	2,348,543	47.9%	67.3%	-16.4%	(384,934.94)
PUBLIC WORKS FUND Total	4,147,285	1,983,747	2,408,494	47.8%	68.2%	-17.6%	(424,746.85)
Revenue Total	4,147,285	1,983,747	2,408,494	47.8%	68.2%	-17.6%	(424,746.85)
Expense							
PUBLIC WORKS FUND							
PUBLIC WORKS-E							
PUBLIC WORKS-E							
PERSONAL SERVICES-E	1,955,094	1,320,746	1,349,749	67.6%	71.4%	-2.1%	(29,003.49)
MATERIALS & SERVICES-E	1,350,300	846,445	1,149,241	62.7%	78.7%	-26.3%	(302,795.43)
CAPITAL OUTLAY-E	495,000	542,561	-	109.6%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	542,560.78
PUBLIC WORKS-E Total	3,800,394	2,709,752	2,498,990	71.3%	74.2%	8.4%	210,761.86
WEED & PEST-E							
PERSONAL SERVICES-E	100,426	77,964	80,215	77.6%	77.4%	-2.8%	(2,251.37)
MATERIALS & SERVICES-E	135,800	68,881	129,273	50.7%	95.2%	-46.7%	(60,392.02)
CAPITAL OUTLAY-E	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
WEED & PEST-E Total	236,226	146,846	209,489	62.2%	87.5%	-29.9%	(62,643.39)
PUBLIC WORKS-E Total	4,036,620	2,856,597	2,708,479	70.8%	75.1%	5.5%	148,118.47
NON-DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES-E							
PUBLIC WORKS EXPENDITURES-E	-	-	1,000,000	#DIV/0!	100.0%	-100.0%	(1,000,000.00)
NON-DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES-E Total	-	-	1,000,000	#DIV/0!	100.0%	-100.0%	(1,000,000.00)
PUBLIC WORKS FUND Total	4,036,620	2,856,597	3,708,479	70.8%	80.5%	-23.0%	(851,881.53)
Expense Total	4,036,620	2,856,597	3,708,479	70.8%	80.5%	-23.0%	(851,881.53)



Wasco County Monthly Report Building Codes - March 2021

Filters

Fd	(Multiple Items)
Cat	(Multiple Items)

Data

Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current Year Budget Executed	Prior Year Budget Executed	Year to Year % Change	Current Year - Prior Year
BUILDING CODES - GENERAL							
Revenue							
NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES-R							
INVESTMENT EARNINGS-R	38,154	19,176	26,600	50.3%	106.4%	-27.9%	(7,424.17)
TRANSFERS IN-R	200,000	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES-R Total	238,154	19,176	26,600	8.1%	11.8%	-27.9%	(7,424.17)
BUILDING CODES-R							
LICENSES FEES & PERMITS-R							
STATE 12% SURCHARGE COLLECTION	100,000	22,951	32,058	23.0%	32.1%	-28.4%	(9,106.73)
STRUCTURAL PERMIT	589,892	196,406	299,997	33.3%	50.9%	-34.5%	(103,590.79)
MECHANICAL PERMIT	70,000	40,125	39,895	57.3%	6.8%	0.6%	230.66
MANUFACTURED DWELLING PLACEMENT	196,631	3,630	3,774	1.8%	1.9%	-3.8%	(143.96)
PLUMBING PERMIT	95,000	38,339	52,919	40.4%	9.0%	-27.6%	(14,579.62)
LICENSES FEES & PERMITS-R Total	1,051,523	301,452	428,642	28.7%	20.7%	-29.7%	(127,190.44)
MISCELLANEOUS-R	300,000	97,482	190,298	32.5%	63.4%	-48.8%	(92,816.40)
BUILDING CODES-R Total	1,351,523	398,934	618,940	29.5%	26.2%	-35.5%	(220,006.84)
Revenue Total	1,589,677	418,110	645,541	26.3%	24.9%	-35.2%	(227,431.01)
Expense							
NON-DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES-E							
TRANSFERS OUT-E							
TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND	-	-	132,398	#DIV/0!	53.0%	-100.0%	(132,397.77)
TRANSFER OUT TO BUILD CODES-ELECTRICAL	200,000	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
TRANSFERS OUT-E Total	200,000	-	132,398	0.0%	29.4%	-100.0%	(132,397.77)
NON-DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES-E Total	200,000	-	132,398	0.0%	29.4%	-100.0%	(132,397.77)



Wasco County Monthly Report Building Codes - March 2021

BUILDING CODES-E							
PERSONAL SERVICES-E	472,828	301,206	357,599	63.7%	57.8%	-15.8%	(56,392.93)
MATERIALS & SERVICES-E							
ADMINISTRATIVE COST	29,329	21,997	15,665	75.0%	81.0%	40.4%	6,332.06
CONTRACTED SERVICES	12,000	20,692	73,843	172.4%	615.4%	-72.0%	(53,151.05)
DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS	2,500	1,381	2,062	55.2%	171.8%	-33.0%	(681.24)
EQUIPMENT - REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	2,000	-	708	0.0%	5.9%	-100.0%	(708.40)
GAS & OIL	10,800	1,368	1,854	12.7%	17.2%	-26.2%	(485.85)
LEGAL NOTICES & PUBLISHING	900	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
MEALS LODGING & REGISTRATION	18,750	3,890	14,336	20.7%	199.1%	-72.9%	(10,445.91)
POSTAGE	300	121	7	40.3%	2.3%	1653.6%	114.10
RENT	14,076	10,557	9,180	75.0%	75.0%	15.0%	1,377.00
SUPPLIES - OFFICE	4,000	2,386	7,749	59.6%	3228.8%	-69.2%	(5,363.57)
TELEPHONE	3,880	1,526	1,750	39.3%	583.4%	-12.8%	(223.75)
TRAVEL & MILEAGE	275	-	261	0.0%	108.6%	-100.0%	(260.52)
VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	3,000	861	3,264	28.7%	91.9%	-73.6%	(2,402.84)
CONSTRUCTION EXCISE TAX (CET) PAYOUT	300,000	23,200	130,149	7.7%	43.4%	-82.2%	(106,948.84)
STATE 12% SURCHARGE REMIT	100,000	8,162	42,535	8.2%	42.5%	-80.8%	(34,373.30)
MATERIALS & SERVICES-E Total	501,810	96,141	303,363	19.2%	63.2%	-68.3%	(207,222.11)
CAPITAL OUTLAY-E	600,000	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
BUILDING CODES-E Total	1,574,638	397,347	660,962	25.2%	38.9%	-39.9%	(263,615.04)
Expense Total	1,774,638	397,347	793,360	22.4%	36.9%	-49.9%	(396,012.81)
BUILDING CODES - GENERAL Total	3,364,315	815,456	1,438,900	24.2%	30.4%	-43.3%	(623,443.82)
BUILDING CODES - ELECTRICAL							
Revenue							
NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES-R							
INVESTMENT EARNINGS-R	1,000	4,296	8	429.6%	0.0%	52035.2%	4,287.70
TRANSFERS IN-R	200,000	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES-R Total	201,000	4,296	8	2.1%	0.0%	52035.2%	4,287.70
BUILDING CODES-R							
LICENSES FEES & PERMITS-R							
STATE 12% SURCHARGE COLLECTION	12,000	6,605	7,218	55.0%	60.1%	-8.5%	(612.39)
ELECTRICAL PERMIT	120,000	59,310	63,478	49.4%	25.7%	-6.6%	(4,168.43)
RENEWABLE ELECTRICAL ENERGY	1,000	716	1,055	71.6%	#DIV/0!	-32.1%	(339.00)
LICENSES FEES & PERMITS-R Total	133,000	66,631	71,751	50.1%	27.7%	-7.1%	(5,119.82)
MISCELLANEOUS-R	-	1,085	1,958	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-44.6%	(872.77)
BUILDING CODES-R Total	133,000	67,716	73,709	50.9%	28.4%	-8.1%	(5,992.59)
Revenue Total	334,000	72,012	73,717	21.6%	15.4%	-2.3%	(1,704.89)



Wasco County Monthly Report Building Codes - March 2021

Expense							
NON-DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES-E							
TRANSFERS OUT-E							
TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND	-	-	37,679	#DIV/0!	15.1%	-100.0%	(37,679.26)
TRANSFER OUT TO BUILDING CODES	200,000	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
TRANSFERS OUT-E Total	200,000	-	37,679	0.0%	8.4%	-100.0%	(37,679.26)
NON-DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES-E Total	200,000	-	37,679	0.0%	8.4%	-100.0%	(37,679.26)
BUILDING CODES-E							
PERSONAL SERVICES-E	198,497	125,347	116,826	63.1%	50.4%	7.3%	8,520.81
MATERIALS & SERVICES-E							
ADMINISTRATIVE COST	14,273	10,705	6,955	75.0%	75.0%	53.9%	3,750.03
CONTRACTED SERVICES	1,000	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS	800	262	-	32.7%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	261.97
EQUIPMENT - REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	1,000	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
GAS & OIL	7,475	749	1,214	10.0%	16.9%	-38.3%	(464.85)
LEGAL NOTICES & PUBLISHING	600	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
MEALS LODGING & REGISTRATION	2,000	2,689	-	134.4%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	2,688.77
POSTAGE	175	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
RENT	9,384	6,552	6,120	69.8%	75.0%	7.1%	432.00
SUPPLIES - OFFICE	560	35	732	6.3%	457.6%	-95.2%	(696.65)
TELEPHONE	1,250	495	549	39.6%	274.6%	-9.8%	(53.85)
TRAVEL & MILEAGE	196	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
VEHICLE - REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	500	1,944	1,113	388.9%	47.0%	74.8%	831.86
STATE 12% SURCHARGE REMIT	12,000	2,706	5,631	22.5%	46.9%	-51.9%	(2,924.89)
MATERIALS & SERVICES-E Total	51,213	26,138	22,313	51.0%	36.0%	17.1%	3,824.39
BUILDING CODES-E Total	249,710	151,485	139,140	60.7%	47.4%	8.9%	12,345.20
Expense Total	449,710	151,485	176,819	33.7%	23.8%	-14.3%	(25,334.06)
BUILDING CODES - ELECTRICAL Total	783,710	223,497	250,536	28.5%	20.5%	-10.8%	(27,038.95)



Wasco County Monthly Report

All Funds Revenue Expense

March 2021

Filters	
Fd	(Multiple Items)
Cat	(Multiple Items)

Data

Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current	Prior Year	Year to	Current Year - Prior Year
				Year Budget Executed	Budget Executed	Year % Change	
Revenue							
911 COMMUNICATIONS FUND	1,275,197	748,670	820,231	58.7%	67.4%	-8.7%	(71,560.32)
911 EQUIPMENT RESERVE	31,184	25,471	23,552	81.7%	76.5%	8.1%	1,918.66
CDBG GRANT FUND	-	-	475,623	#DIV/0!	84.9%	-100.0%	(475,623.43)
CLERK RECORDS FUND	9,350	7,965	6,748	85.2%	75.0%	18.0%	1,216.54
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FUND	1,900,438	1,527,614	1,356,664	80.4%	76.4%	12.6%	170,950.20
COUNTY FAIR FUND	226,607	143,093	189,179	63.1%	86.7%	-24.4%	(46,085.75)
COUNTY SCHOOL FUND	424,240	81,516	76,889	19.2%	18.1%	6.0%	4,627.24
COURT FACILITIES SECURITY FUND	32,000	23,759	34,085	74.2%	117.5%	-30.3%	(10,326.10)
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	3,100	415	1,482	13.4%	35.6%	-72.0%	(1,066.53)
FACILITY CAPITAL RESERVE	717,409	131,690	127,754	18.4%	255.5%	3.1%	3,935.88
FOREST HEALTH PROGRAM FUND	42,967	2,258	5,991	5.3%	13.9%	-62.3%	(3,732.89)
GENERAL FUND	16,318,399	15,707,563	14,042,844	96.3%	87.4%	11.9%	1,664,719.46
GENERAL OPERATING RESERVE	2,500,970	2,030,746	3,179,130	81.2%	93.7%	-36.1%	(1,148,384.17)
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE FUND	449,800	301,731	313,593	67.1%	70.4%	-3.8%	(11,861.78)
KRAMER FIELD FUND	450	214	629	47.5%	209.8%	-66.1%	(415.74)
LAND CORNER PRESERVATION FUND	30,900	41,690	29,171	134.9%	100.9%	42.9%	12,519.13
LAW LIBRARY FUND	31,570	19,588	27,705	62.0%	88.2%	-29.3%	(8,117.39)
MUSEUM	79,692	49,472	85,138	62.1%	75.6%	-41.9%	(35,666.00)
PARKS FUND	99,300	42,015	61,567	42.3%	65.7%	-31.8%	(19,551.88)
PUBLIC WORKS FUND	4,147,285	1,983,747	2,408,494	47.8%	68.2%	-17.6%	(424,746.85)
ROAD RESERVE FUND	58,060	30,657	1,082,074	52.8%	103.8%	-97.2%	(1,051,417.08)
SPECIAL ECON DEV PAYMENTS FUND	3,363,363	2,293,373	3,266,860	68.2%	152.4%	-29.8%	(973,486.96)
YOUTH THINK FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-



Wasco County Monthly Report All Funds Revenue Expense

March 2021

Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current	Prior Year	Year to	Current Year - Prior Year
				Year Budget Executed	Budget Executed	Year % Change	
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS FUND	43,213	23,543	69,134	54.5%	238.4%	-65.9%	(45,590.88)
BUILDING CODES - GENERAL	1,589,677	418,110	645,541	26.3%	24.9%	-35.2%	(227,431.01)
BUILDING CODES - ELECTRICAL	334,000	72,012	73,717	21.6%	15.4%	-2.3%	(1,704.89)
Revenue Total	33,709,171	25,706,911	28,403,794	76.3%	82.7%	-9.5%	(2,696,882.54)
Expense							
911 COMMUNICATIONS FUND	1,347,548	839,978	865,584	62.3%	71.5%	-3.0%	(25,605.84)
911 EQUIPMENT RESERVE	60,000	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
CDBG GRANT FUND	602,000	-	418,351	0.0%	74.7%	-100.0%	(418,351.08)
CLERK RECORDS FUND	12,800	-	768	0.0%	6.6%	-100.0%	(768.00)
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FUND	1,925,571	1,374,977	1,536,617	71.4%	67.3%	-10.5%	(161,640.01)
COUNTY FAIR FUND	200,946	70,044	155,792	34.9%	79.8%	-55.0%	(85,747.82)
COUNTY SCHOOL FUND	424,440	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
COURT FACILITIES SECURITY FUND	51,000	-	(19)	0.0%	0.0%	-100.0%	18.50
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	12,100	7,325	1,612	60.5%	10.5%	354.4%	5,712.93
FACILITY CAPITAL RESERVE	3,027,294	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
FOREST HEALTH PROGRAM FUND	212,426	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
GENERAL FUND	16,762,712	11,161,690	12,337,351	66.6%	68.0%	-9.5%	(1,175,660.76)
GENERAL OPERATING RESERVE	7,661,853	4,192,826	3,124,533	54.7%	37.9%	34.2%	1,068,292.74
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE FUND	562,283	221,088	234,288	39.3%	44.5%	-5.6%	(13,200.36)
KRAMER FIELD FUND	35,750	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
LAND CORNER PRESERVATION FUND	24,298	16,835	17,246	69.3%	70.4%	-2.4%	(411.28)
LAW LIBRARY FUND	49,829	20,346	17,167	40.8%	37.1%	18.5%	3,178.89
MUSEUM	91,024	74,837	59,330	82.2%	55.3%	26.1%	15,506.87
PARKS FUND	149,758	45,143	65,857	30.1%	45.5%	-31.5%	(20,714.13)
PUBLIC WORKS FUND	4,036,620	2,856,597	3,708,479	70.8%	80.5%	-23.0%	(851,881.53)
ROAD RESERVE FUND	5,336,217	801,000	801,000	15.0%	13.4%	0.0%	-
SPECIAL ECON DEV PAYMENTS FUND	4,022,754	2,384,249	1,727,635	59.3%	72.0%	38.0%	656,613.87
YOUTH THINK FUND	-	-	111,770	#DIV/0!	93.1%	-100.0%	(111,770.12)
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS FUND	3,971,646	82,920	45,701	2.1%	1.2%	81.4%	37,219.00
BUILDING CODES - GENERAL	1,774,638	397,347	793,360	22.4%	36.9%	-49.9%	(396,012.81)
BUILDING CODES - ELECTRICAL	449,710	151,485	176,819	33.7%	23.8%	-14.3%	(25,334.06)
Expense Total	52,805,217	24,698,686	26,199,241	46.8%	46.2%	-5.7%	(1,500,555.00)



Wasco County Monthly Report Personnel All Funds - March 2021

Filters	
Fd	(Multiple Items)
Cat	51000

Data

Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current	Prior Year	Year to	Current Year - Prior Year
				Year Budget Executed	Budget Executed	Year % Change	
Expense							
GENERAL FUND							
ASSESSMENT & TAXATION-E	758,049	483,115	537,158	63.7%	68.5%	-10.1%	(54,043.83)
COUNTY CLERK-E	301,261	210,788	216,015	70.0%	70.0%	-2.4%	(5,226.78)
SHERIFF-E	2,305,097	1,440,440	1,421,868	62.5%	64.7%	1.3%	18,572.15
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES-E	1,977,977	1,402,816	1,434,493	70.9%	72.6%	-2.2%	(31,677.10)
ADMINISTRATION-E	132,028	101,328	96,932	76.7%	71.3%	4.5%	4,396.53
DISTRICT ATTORNEY-E	647,625	406,113	463,591	62.7%	76.2%	-12.4%	(57,478.14)
PLANNING-E	776,459	547,089	541,664	70.5%	66.8%	1.0%	5,424.75
PUBLIC WORKS-E	40,617	29,904	30,099	73.6%	70.7%	-0.6%	(195.18)
PREVENTION DIVISION-E	748,445	477,910	533,370	63.9%	72.1%	-10.4%	(55,460.51)
GENERAL FUND Total	7,687,558	5,099,502	5,275,190	66.3%	69.4%	-3.3%	(175,688.11)
PUBLIC WORKS FUND	2,055,520	1,398,710	1,429,965	68.0%	71.7%	-2.2%	(31,254.86)
911 COMMUNICATIONS FUND	1,024,997	701,591	689,023	68.4%	77.4%	1.8%	12,568.17
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FUND	875,122	584,862	590,286	66.8%	68.6%	-0.9%	(5,424.35)
COUNTY FAIR FUND	18,766	13,647	13,657	72.7%	71.2%	-0.1%	(10.12)
GENERAL OPERATING RESERVE	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,124,533	100.0%	100.0%	-4.0%	(124,533.00)
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE FUND	152,362	67,589	67,761	44.4%	40.7%	-0.3%	(171.69)
LAND CORNER PRESERVATION FUND	18,298	13,475	13,501	73.6%	71.0%	-0.2%	(26.31)
MUSEUM	42,392	30,170	28,200	71.2%	65.9%	7.0%	1,969.75
PARKS FUND	43,788	31,842	31,971	72.7%	71.5%	-0.4%	(129.11)
ROAD RESERVE FUND	801,000	801,000	801,000	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	-
WEED & PEST CONTROL FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
YOUTH THINK FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-



Wasco County Monthly Report Personnel All Funds - March 2021

Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current	Prior Year	Year to	Current Year - Prior Year
				Year Budget Executed	Budget Executed	Year % Change	
BUILDING CODES - GENERAL	472,828	301,206	357,599	63.7%	57.8%	-15.8%	(56,392.93)
BUILDING CODES - ELECTRICAL	198,497	125,347	116,826	63.1%	50.4%	7.3%	8,520.81
Expense Total	16,391,128	12,168,940	12,539,512	74.2%	76.4%	-3.0%	(370,571.75)



Wasco County Monthly Report Materials Service All Funds - March 2021

Filters

Fd	(Multiple Items)
Cat	(Multiple Items)

Data

Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current Year Budget Executed	Prior Year Budget Executed	Year to Year % Change	Current Year - Prior Year
Expense							
GENERAL FUND							
ASSESSMENT & TAXATION-E	117,597	51,528	75,994	43.8%	68.2%	-32.2%	(24,465.85)
COUNTY CLERK-E							
COUNTY CLERK-E	9,150	2,936	6,015	32.1%	81.0%	-51.2%	(3,078.79)
ELECTIONS-E							
MATERIALS & SERVICES-E							
BALLOT PRINTING	15,500	7,523	-	48.5%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	7,523.27
CONTRACTED SERVICES	6,500	2,781	582	42.8%	9.4%	377.6%	2,198.88
EQUIPMENT - NON CAPITAL	1,750	30,685	1,179	1753.4%	40.7%	2501.9%	29,505.62
EQUIPMENT - REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	500	440	440	88.0%	88.0%	0.0%	-
ESS - LICENSE & MAINTENANCE	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
LEGAL NOTICES & PUBLISHING	500	169	-	33.8%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	168.76
MEALS LODGING & REGISTRATION	2,500	437	1,951	17.5%	88.9%	-77.6%	(1,513.88)
OCVR R&M	3,500	3,358	3,358	95.9%	87.4%	0.0%	-
POSTAGE - VOTE BY MAIL	11,245	5,360	1,857	47.7%	16.8%	188.6%	3,502.85
SUPPLIES	730	11,445	785	1567.8%	107.5%	1358.7%	10,660.17
SUPPLIES - PRINTED	9,000	4,995	3,051	55.5%	38.2%	63.7%	1,943.55
TELEPHONE	400	513	212	128.2%	52.9%	142.3%	301.12
TRAVEL & MILEAGE	325	27	203	8.4%	135.0%	-86.5%	(175.13)
MATERIALS & SERVICES-E Total	52,450	67,733	13,618	129.1%	26.6%	397.4%	54,115.21
SHERIFF-E							
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT-E	21,400	8,271	15,202	38.7%	111.0%	-45.6%	(6,930.16)
MARINE PATROL-E	5,674	2,316	5,604	40.8%	10.7%	-58.7%	(3,288.27)



Wasco County Monthly Report Materials Service All Funds - March 2021

Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current	Prior Year	Year to	Current Year - Prior Year
				Year Budget Executed	Budget Executed	Year % Change	
LAW ENFORCEMENT-E	221,190	261,782	167,494	118.4%	74.9%	56.3%	94,288.08
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES-E							
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY-E	474,884	193,466	286,960	40.7%	68.9%	-32.6%	(93,494.09)
EMPLOYEE & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES-E	112,818	78,994	75,995	70.0%	76.1%	3.9%	2,999.47
FACILITIES-E	362,905	251,576	238,421	69.3%	59.4%	5.5%	13,155.84
ADMINISTRATION-E	3,573,231	2,510,802	2,409,148	70.3%	71.2%	4.2%	101,653.26
DISTRICT ATTORNEY-E	93,702	49,708	64,894	53.0%	65.5%	-23.4%	(15,185.93)
PLANNING-E	87,973	24,603	57,941	28.0%	65.7%	-57.5%	(33,337.15)
PUBLIC WORKS-E	17,730	7,437	13,111	41.9%	97.6%	-43.3%	(5,674.13)
PREVENTION DIVISION-E	168,963	105,268	110,135	62.3%	58.9%	-4.4%	(4,867.25)
GENERAL FUND Total	5,319,667	3,616,421	3,540,530	68.0%	68.8%	2.1%	75,890.24
PUBLIC WORKS FUND	1,486,100	915,327	1,278,514	61.6%	80.1%	-28.4%	(363,187.45)
911 COMMUNICATIONS FUND	249,218	113,387	154,061	45.5%	62.5%	-26.4%	(40,674.01)
CLERK RECORDS FUND	8,000	-	768	0.0%	11.4%	-100.0%	(768.00)
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FUND	1,050,449	790,115	946,331	75.2%	66.5%	-16.5%	(156,215.66)
COUNTY FAIR FUND	182,180	56,398	142,136	31.0%	80.7%	-60.3%	(85,737.70)
COUNTY SCHOOL FUND	424,440	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
COURT FACILITIES SECURITY FUND	51,000	-	(19)	0.0%	0.0%	-100.0%	18.50
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	12,100	7,325	1,612	60.5%	10.5%	354.4%	5,712.93
FOREST HEALTH PROGRAM FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
GENERAL OPERATING RESERVE	4,661,853	1,192,826	-	25.6%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	1,192,825.74
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE FUND	359,921	153,499	133,696	42.6%	41.7%	14.8%	19,802.28
KRAMER FIELD FUND	35,750	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
LAND CORNER PRESERVATION FUND	6,000	3,360	3,745	56.0%	68.1%	-10.3%	(384.97)
LAW LIBRARY FUND	49,829	20,346	17,167	40.8%	37.1%	18.5%	3,178.89
MUSEUM	48,632	44,667	31,035	91.8%	53.4%	43.9%	13,632.12
PARKS FUND	75,970	13,301	33,886	17.5%	48.4%	-60.7%	(20,585.02)
ROAD RESERVE FUND	1,336,217	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
SPECIAL ECON DEV PAYMENTS FUND	3,617,754	1,979,249	1,246,823	54.7%	65.0%	58.7%	732,425.87
WEED & PEST CONTROL FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-



Wasco County Monthly Report Materials Service All Funds - March 2021

Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current Year Budget Executed	Prior Year Budget Executed	Year to Year % Change	Current Year - Prior Year
YOUTH THINK FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
BUILDING CODES - GENERAL	501,810	96,141	303,363	19.2%	63.2%	-68.3%	(207,222.11)
BUILDING CODES - ELECTRICAL	51,213	26,138	22,313	51.0%	36.0%	17.1%	3,824.39
Expense Total	19,528,103	9,028,499	7,855,963	46.2%	42.8%	14.9%	1,172,536.04



Wasco County Monthly Report

Capital All Funds - March 2021

Filters	
Fd	(Multiple Items)
Cat	(Multiple Items)

Data							
Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current Year Budget Executed	Prior Year Budget Executed	Year to Year % Change	Current Year - Prior Year
Expense							
GENERAL FUND	1,115,842	238,313	160,751	21.4%	9.1%	48.2%	77,561.91
PUBLIC WORKS FUND	495,000	542,561	-	109.6%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	542,560.78
COUNTY FAIR FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
LAND CORNER PRESERVATION FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
FOREST HEALTH PROGRAM FUND	50,000	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE FUND	50,000	-	32,831	0.0%	82.1%	-100.0%	(32,830.95)
MUSEUM	-	-	95	#DIV/0!	1.5%	-100.0%	(95.00)
911 COMMUNICATIONS FUND	867	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
PARKS FUND	30,000	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
CLERK RECORDS FUND	4,800	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
ROAD RESERVE FUND	3,199,000	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS FUND	3,971,646	82,920	45,701	2.1%	1.2%	81.4%	37,219.00
911 EQUIPMENT RESERVE	60,000	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
FACILITY CAPITAL RESERVE	3,027,294	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
GENERAL OPERATING RESERVE	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
CDBG GRANT FUND	-	-	418,351	#DIV/0!	74.7%	-100.0%	(418,351.08)
BUILDING CODES - GENERAL	600,000	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
Expense Total	12,604,449	863,794	657,729	6.9%	4.2%	31.3%	206,064.66

Wasco County Monthly Report Transfers - March 2021

Filters

Fd	(Multiple Items)
Cat	(Multiple Items)

Data

Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current Year Executed	Prior Year Budget Executed	Year to Year % Change	Current Year - Prior Year
Transfer In							
911 COMMUNICATIONS FUND	193,145.00	160,954.20	189,846	83.3%	75.0%	-15.2%	(28,891.80)
911 EQUIPMENT RESERVE	30,000.00	25,000.00	22,500	83.3%	75.0%	11.1%	2,500.00
COUNTY FAIR FUND	29,000.00	29,000.00	29,000	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	-
FACILITY CAPITAL RESERVE	602,000.00	-	-	0.0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
GENERAL FUND	562,426.00	400,000.00	757,659	71.1%	62.3%	-47.2%	(357,659.15)
GENERAL OPERATING RESERVE	2,443,333.00	2,000,000.00	3,124,533	81.9%	92.8%	-36.0%	(1,124,533.00)
MUSEUM	22,500.00	22,500.00	22,500	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	-
PUBLIC WORKS FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
ROAD RESERVE FUND	-	-	1,000,000	#DIV/0!	100.0%	-100.0%	(1,000,000.00)
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
BUILDING CODES - GENERAL	200,000.00	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
BUILDING CODES - ELECTRICAL	200,000.00	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
Transfer In Total	4,282,404.00	2,637,454.20	5,146,038	61.6%	81.5%	-48.7%	(2,508,583.95)
Transfer Out							
911 COMMUNICATIONS FUND	73,333.00	25,000.00	22,500	34.1%	30.7%	11.1%	2,500.00
911 EQUIPMENT RESERVE	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
CDBG GRANT FUND							
NON-DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES-E	602,000.00	-	-	0.0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
CDBG GRANT FUND Total	602,000.00	-	-	0.0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
FACILITY CAPITAL RESERVE	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
FOREST HEALTH PROGRAM FUND	162,426.00	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-

Wasco County Monthly Report Transfers - March 2021

GENERAL FUND	2,639,645.00	2,207,454.20	3,360,879	83.6%	92.7%	-34.3%	(1,153,424.80)
LAND CORNER PRESERVATION FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
LAW LIBRARY FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
PUBLIC WORKS FUND	-	-	1,000,000	#DIV/0!	100.0%	-100.0%	(1,000,000.00)
SPECIAL ECON DEV PAYMENTS FUND	405,000.00	405,000.00	480,812	100.0%	100.0%	-15.8%	(75,812.00)
WEED & PEST CONTROL FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
YOUTH THINK FUND	-	-	111,770	#DIV/0!	93.1%	-100.0%	(111,770.12)
BUILDING CODES - GENERAL	200,000.00	-	132,398	0.0%	29.4%	-100.0%	(132,397.77)
BUILDING CODES - ELECTRICAL	200,000.00	-	37,679	0.0%	8.4%	-100.0%	(37,679.26)
Transfer Out Total	4,282,404.00	2,637,454.20	5,146,038	61.6%	81.5%	-48.7%	(2,508,583.95)



Wasco County Monthly Report Reserve Funds - March 2021

Filters	
Fd	(Multiple Items)
Cat	(Multiple Items)

Data

Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current		Year to Year % Change	Current Year - Prior Year
				Year Budget Executed	Prior Year Budget Executed		
Revenue							
911 EQUIPMENT RESERVE	31,184	25,471	23,552	81.7%	76.5%	8.1%	1,918.66
FACILITY CAPITAL RESERVE	717,409	131,690	127,754	18.4%	255.5%	3.1%	3,935.88
GENERAL OPERATING RESERVE	2,500,970	2,030,746	3,179,130	81.2%	93.7%	-36.1%	(1,148,384.17)
ROAD RESERVE FUND	58,060	30,657	1,082,074	52.8%	103.8%	-97.2%	(1,051,417.08)
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS FUND	43,213	23,543	69,134	54.5%	238.4%	-65.9%	(45,590.88)
Revenue Total	3,350,836	2,242,107	4,481,644	66.9%	98.6%	-50.0%	(2,239,537.59)
Expense							
911 EQUIPMENT RESERVE	60,000	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
FACILITY CAPITAL RESERVE	3,027,294	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
GENERAL OPERATING RESERVE	7,661,853	4,192,826	3,124,533	54.7%	37.9%	34.2%	1,068,292.74
ROAD RESERVE FUND	5,336,217	801,000	801,000	15.0%	13.4%	0.0%	-
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS FUND	3,971,646	82,920	45,701	2.1%	1.2%	81.4%	37,219.00
Expense Total	20,057,010	5,076,746	3,971,234	25.3%	17.5%	27.8%	1,105,511.74



Wasco County Monthly Report Investment - March 2021

Filters

Fd	(Multiple Items)
Cat	417

Data

Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current Year Budget Executed	Prior Year Budget Executed	Year to Year % Change	Current Year - Prior Year
Revenue							
INTEREST EARNED							
911 COMMUNICATIONS FUND	3,000	1,643	2,983	54.8%	331.5%	-44.9%	(1,340.35)
911 EQUIPMENT RESERVE	1,184	471	976	39.8%	123.5%	-51.7%	(504.81)
CDBG GRANT FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
CLERK RECORDS FUND	600	266	637	44.4%	#DIV/0!	-58.2%	(370.79)
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FUND	20,000	5,561	16,674	27.8%	166.7%	-66.6%	(11,113.03)
COUNTY FAIR FUND	1,500	1,213	2,561	80.8%	284.6%	-52.7%	(1,348.74)
COUNTY SCHOOL FUND	200	279	914	139.5%	457.1%	-69.5%	(635.17)
COURT FACILITIES SECURITY FUND	2,000	1,273	2,807	63.7%	140.3%	-54.6%	(1,533.46)
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	100	58	157	58.4%	97.9%	-62.7%	(98.25)
FACILITY CAPITAL RESERVE	115,409	82,025	97,271	71.1%	194.5%	-15.7%	(15,246.56)
FOREST HEALTH PROGRAM FUND	2,700	2,258	5,341	83.6%	197.8%	-57.7%	(3,082.99)
GENERAL FUND	225,000	67,756	216,172	30.1%	109.3%	-68.7%	(148,415.94)
GENERAL OPERATING RESERVE	57,637	30,746	47,810	53.3%	191.2%	-35.7%	(17,063.67)
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE FUND	9,000	4,044	8,129	44.9%	162.6%	-50.3%	(4,085.18)
KRAMER FIELD FUND	450	214	567	47.5%	188.9%	-62.3%	(353.07)
LAND CORNER PRESERVATION FUND	900	631	1,323	70.2%	146.9%	-52.3%	(691.03)
LAW LIBRARY FUND	1,570	881	2,455	56.1%	175.4%	-64.1%	(1,574.11)
MUSEUM	4,992	1,511	4,254	30.3%	118.2%	-64.5%	(2,743.41)
PARKS FUND	4,800	1,817	4,768	37.9%	238.4%	-61.9%	(2,950.66)
PUBLIC WORKS FUND	45,000	17,754	54,523	39.5%	136.3%	-67.4%	(36,769.05)
ROAD RESERVE FUND	58,060	30,657	74,059	52.8%	176.3%	-58.6%	(43,402.06)
SPECIAL ECON DEV PAYMENTS FUND	6,000	9,629	7,614	160.5%	190.3%	26.5%	2,015.17



Wasco County Monthly Report Investment - March 2021

Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current Year Budget Executed	Prior Year Budget Executed	Year to Year % Change	Current Year - Prior Year
WEED & PEST CONTROL FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
YOUTH THINK FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS FUND	43,213	23,543	63,259	54.5%	218.1%	-62.8%	(39,716.44)
BUILDING CODES - GENERAL	38,154	19,176	24,082	50.3%	96.3%	-20.4%	(4,906.49)
BUILDING CODES - ELECTRICAL	1,000	4,296	8	429.6%	0.0%	52035.2%	4,287.70
INTEREST EARNED Total	642,469	307,702	639,344	47.9%	137.8%	-51.9%	(331,642.39)
LID INTEREST	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
UNSEG TAX INTEREST EARNED	200	36	59	18.0%	29.3%	-38.6%	(22.62)
MARK TO MARKET - UNREALIZED GAIN/LOSS	-	(3,614)	54,775	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-106.6%	(58,388.91)
Revenue Total	642,669	304,124	694,178	47.3%	149.5%	-56.2%	(390,053.92)

Reconciliation Report March 2021 Reconciliations

Wasco County

1. Main Checking
 - a. On banking reconciliation sheet
 - b. All balance
2. Unseg Checking
 - a. On banking reconciliation sheet
 - b. All balance
3. Charter Appeal
 - a. On banking reconciliation sheet
 - b. All balance
4. LGIP – County
 - a. On banking reconciliation sheet
 - b. All balance
 - c. Only the balance for Wasco County
5. LGIP – Building Codes
 - a. On banking reconciliation sheet
 - b. All balance
 - c. Only the balance for the Building Codes
 - d. Sherman County has not requested the balance which is due to Sherman. This has been discussed and Sherman County is considering leaving Wasco County holding the funds for them due to Building Codes potentially being processed through Wasco County.
6. AP GL to Subledger
 - a. Balances – No variances
 - b. Includes the Qlife AP reconciliation
7. AR GL to Subledger
 - a. Balances – No variances
 - b. Includes the Qlife AR reconciliation
8. Tax Receivable Eden to Ascend
 - a. Balances – No variances
9. Tax Receipts Eden to Ascend
 - a. Balances – No variances
10. Transfers in – Transfers out
 - a. Balances; transfers-in = transfers-out
 - b. Part of the monthly reporting
11. PERS Recap Payroll Register to PERS Invoice
 - a. Recap has both February and March which catches reconciliations up to date
12. Investing
 - a. Reconciled and balances
 - b. In compliance with Investment Policy

- c. Not investing more currently due to very low rates of return – LGIP is better
 - i. LGIP March 0.60%; available securities yielded <0.40%

Qlife

- 1. Checking – Bank of the West
 - a. Balances – no variances
 - b. Deposits in transit due to not getting deposits to the bank the same day credited in Eden
 - i. Entered into Eden on 3/26/2021; To bank on 4/1/2021
- 2. LGIP
 - a. Balances – no variances
- 3. AP GL to Subledger
 - a. Balances – No Variances
 - b. Included on the County's reconciliation
- 4. AR GL to Subledger
 - a. Balances – No Variances

Included on the County's reconciliation

Reviewed _____ Date _____

Reviewed _____ Date _____

Reconciliation checklist Fiscal Year 2021

Reconciliation	Month											
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Main Checking	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Unseg	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Charter Appeal	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
LGIP - County	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
LGIP - Building Codes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
AP GL to Subledger	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
AR GL to Subledger	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Tax Receivable Eden to Ascend	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Tax Receipts Eden to Ascend	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Transfers in - Transfers out	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
PERS Recap Payroll Register to PERS invoice	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Investing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			

Qlife												
Checking	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
LGIP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
AP GL to Subledger	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
AR GL to Subledger	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			

**Bank Reconciliation
March 2021**

	Bank							Eden					
	LGIP	LGIP - Business Codes	Unseg	Charter Appeal	Main	Total		LGIP - 11401	LGIP - Business Codes 790.11404	Unseg - 11302	Charter Appeal - 786-11304	Main - 11101	Total
Beginning Balance per Bank	43,367,793.04	413,252.40	2,823,999.70	271,996.59	1,296,995.06	48,174,036.79	Beginning Balance per Eden	43,367,793.04	413,252.40	2,116,518.51	271,996.59	519,712.25	46,689,272.79
Deposits			212,660.19		184,897.86	397,558.05	Debits	694,934.37	213.59	1,199,373.91	1.15	4,159,791.38	6,054,314.40
Other Deposits	643,060.72	3.00	1,002,528.38		2,862,905.25	4,508,497.35							
Interest	21,726.91	210.59	8.94	1.15		21,947.59							
Withdrawals	(1,397,486.33)		(1,555,339.48)		(2,150,496.98)	(5,103,322.79)	Credits	(1,427,633.72)		(1,650,105.42)		(3,812,533.93)	(6,890,273.07)
Fees	(0.65)					(0.65)							
Summary Post (Cleared Checks)			(654,637.21)		(1,289,782.25)	(1,944,419.46)							
Other Checks (not in Summary)													
Ending Balance per Bank	42,635,093.69	413,465.99	1,829,220.52	271,997.74	904,518.94	46,054,296.88	Ending Balance per Cash by Fund	42,635,093.69	413,465.99	1,665,787.00	271,997.74	866,969.70	45,853,314.12
Outstanding Withdrawals													
Outstanding Checks			(167,035.24)		(95,704.01)	(202,739.25)							
Outstanding Payroll Checks					(2,042.79)	(2,042.79)							
Deposits in Transit			3,601.72		197.56	3,799.28							
Other													
Adjusted Balance	42,635,093.69	413,465.99	1,665,787.00	271,997.74	866,969.70	45,853,314.12	Adjusted Balance	42,635,093.69	413,465.99	1,665,787.00	271,997.74	866,969.70	45,853,314.12
							Variance	-	-	0.00	-	-	-
							Recon Mike M	Recon Mike M	Recon Mike M	Recon Mike M	Recon Mike M	Recon Mike M	
							4/21/21	4/21/21	4/23/21	4/21/21	4/23/21		
							Relevant JV adjustments						

Outstanding checks - Unseg

Check #	Check Date	Vendor	Status	Clear/Void	Check total
56053	43238	17072 KATHLEEN B RHEDER TRUST			50.62
56129	43343	15762 CENTRALIZED REFUNDS CORELOGIC			1,000.00
56166	43397	17157 JOHN BRYANT			32.92
56269	43452	17190 DOUGLAS BELOOF			137.73
56382	43538	17247 BRANDON & SUSAN BANKOWSKI			16.01
56423	43614	17106 KARISSA L WAY HAMM			201.94
56622	43852	17422 KENNETH A BAUSCH			11.20
56642	43882	17427 DALE PLILER			14.99
56689	43980	17041 PAUL R POTTER			10.18
56690	43987	17456 GRACIELA CARDENAS			10.45
56755	44088	17422 KENNETH A BAUSCH			11.20
56772	44120	17488 JACKS MINI MARKET			114.54
56810	44148	17376 WESTERN TITLE			12.12
56823	44155	17515 ADRIAN LOPEZ			30.08
56875	44169	17527 THOMAS ENGELGAU			848.89
56881	44169	17545 AARON JONES			17.81
56890	44169	17530 JEFFREY MCDANIEL			4,237.11
56895	44169	17560 ROCHE DIAGNOSTICES CORP			88.84
56920	44183	17562 CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS			28,694.91
56921	44183	17562 CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS			27,528.66
56922	44183	17562 CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS			19,457.79
56957	44246	17588 ACI REAL ESTATE SPE 128 LLC			46,021.40
56960	44246	16015 PROPERTY TAX DEPT #4026 HOME DEPOT USA INC			37,068.39
56963	44246	17589 TICOR TITLE COMPANY OF OREGON			315.00
56966	44263	00214 CITY OF ANTELOPE			74.34
56969	44263	00233 CITY OF SHANIKO			93.56
56977	44267	17612 ROBERT ROSENKRANZ	V	4/2/2021	718.53
56978	44267	17609 MATTHEW WYATT			12.74
56980	44273	00214 CITY OF ANTELOPE			10.70
56981	44273	00211 CITY OF DUFUR			156.95
56983	44273	00233 CITY OF SHANIKO			13.10
56985	44273	12592 LIBRARY DISTRICT JEFFERSON CO			22.54

167,035.24

Outstanding checks - Main - AP

Check #	Check Date	Vendor	Status	Clear/Void	Check total
2155	44286	00014 U S BANK			207.41
2158	44286	00016 DEPT OF REVENUE OREGON STATE			75.95
103898	41621	14956 MARIA DEL PILAR COX			50.00
103925	41621	13095 AMY O'NEAL			85.10
106301	41901	13468 CDW GOVERNMENT INC			128.68
107010	41992	16431 PATRICIA NEIGHBOR			4.50
107585	42076	14958 ASIFLEX			112.50
108556	42209	16041 FRONTIER TELENET			150.00
108600	42216	12020 AMERITITLE			101.00
110702	42489	15540 WEBROCK DESIGN			150.00
110994	42531	16246 BUCIO RUSSELL			10.35
112497	42720	16822 ASCENCION ALEJANDREZ			44.00
112536	42720	00303 OREGON STATE			143.00
112634	42734	16827 TAWNY CRAMER			24.97
113894	42909	08515 REDWOOD TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY			519.70
114111	42937	16775 OFFICE DEPOT			101.81
114591	43000	07752 DAY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION			5.31
114632	43007	00115 CITY OF THE DALLES			94.88
114881	43035	15766 BUSINESS NETWORK GORGE OWNED			250.00
115129	43077	08967 MARK BALES			85.00
115145	43077	13625 DISH NETWORK			89.03
116221	43230	15808 REFLECTIVE JANITORIAL			358.99
116347	43252	15474 ASET INC			675.00
116761	43307	17114 BRENDA GARCIA-GALLEGOS			110.09

117183	43357 15684 KATHLEEN CLARK	110.51
117897	43469 09279 SHARON MERACLE	98.90
118742	43595 16667 RYAN DELCO	9.75
119289	43665 08377 AT&T MOBILITY	150.42
119325	43665 12755 TAILORED SOLUTIONS CORPORATION	356.00
119796	43735 17337 AMBER AUGUSTUS	1,024.00
119980	43756 17236 NOLAN RANDALL	172.00
121098	43924 01069 POTTER WEBSTER COMPANY	160.87
122560	44179 17130 IMMENSE IMAGERY	42.50
122683	44196 12365 HAVEN	10,120.00
122740	44211 17051 ASSOCIATION OF OREGON AOC PD	150.00
122900	44232 14729 THERAPEUTIC SOLUTIONS INC	250.00
122950	44244 17081 JENSI SMITH	35.89
122970	44246 16560 MONTGOMERY JOSEPH BUETTNER	280.00
123052	44265 14680 OR PAROLE & PROBATION OFFICERS	300.00
123058	44267 14259 BEERY ELSNER & HAMMOND LLP	1,127.33
123060	44267 17464 STEPHEN BRADLEY	300.00
123068	44267 00214 CITY OF ANTELOPE	43.00
123073	44267 12017 COLUMBIA GORGE NEWS	104.00
123095	44267 17611 LAUREN MCNEELY	374.00
123112	44267 15808 REFLECTIVE JANITORIAL	147.88
123121	44267 14720 KAY TENOLD	500.00
123145	44274 16527 NACVSO	120.00
123155	44274 15808 REFLECTIVE JANITORIAL	475.00
123171	44281 15462 AN XSTREAM ELECTRIC LLC	290.01
123173	44281 05335 CASCADE MOTORS	63.12
123177	44281 15804 DS WATERS OF AMERICA, INC.	98.96
123178	44281 16096 EVERBRIDGE, INC	8,268.75
123185	44281 14458 LS NETWORKS	1,377.00
123186	44281 16560 MONTGOMERY JOSEPH BUETTNER	240.00
123189	44281 11693 NORTHERN OREGON CORRECTIONS	1,989.54
123194	44281 00340 PETTY CASH - CLERK	2.25
123195	44281 14620 TYLER TECHNOLOGIES INC	1,280.00
123196	44281 07574 U S CELLULAR	41.14

33,680.09

Outstanding checks - Main - Treasury

Check #	Check Date	Vendor	Status	Clear/Void	Check total
52747	3/13/2012	16006 MARION M JOHNSON			302.11
53212	4/5/2013	16193 THOMAS RYE			31.23
53217	4/12/2013	16194 GJINOS INVESTMENTS LLC			117.81
53221	4/17/2013	16199 MARY DEIGHTON			326.73
53379	10/25/2013	16260 BRIAN JACKSON			29.05
53538	12/13/2013	16244 ROBINSON TAIT, P.S			12.06
54517	3/18/2016	16664 STEPHEN & LORENE HUNT			121.35
55199	10/12/2017	16977 DAVID S, DDS, PC PERRY			29.28
55200	10/12/2017	16976 KYLE & JENNIFER MICHAELS			18.12
55321	12/5/2017	17002 WFG NATIONAL TITLE			47.09
55322	12/5/2017	17011 AMANDA WILLIAMS			27.23
55359	12/21/2017	17020 TSD LLC			493.06
55442	3/2/2018	17041 PAUL R POTTER			16.77
55569	6/25/2019	17015 ALDRIDGE PITE LLP			182.10
55600	11/22/2019	17377 NICOLAS BECKMANN			18.40
55605	11/22/2019	17385 JOHN CIMINO			65.47
55611	11/22/2019	17371 JENNIFER M DUARTE			73.45
55640	11/22/2019	17384 WFG LENDER SERVICES LLC			93.69
55641	11/22/2019	17002 WFG NATIONAL TITLE			18.92

2,023.92

Outstanding checks - Main - Payroll

Check #	Bank	Date	Paid to Status	Can/Vd Date	Pay Period Dates	Dir Dep	Amount
---------	------	------	----------------	-------------	------------------	---------	--------

207246 pr	1/25/2012 KUTTNER, LAURIE	01/01/12 - 01/15/12	-	29.01
209045 pr	5/23/2014 MCMANMAN, LEONA	05/01/14 - 05/15/14	-	58.71
209459 pr	2/10/2015 SAVAGE, CORINNE	01/16/15 - 01/31/15	-	12.79
209504 pr	3/20/2015 SAVAGE, CORINNE	03/01/15 - 03/20/15	-	8.53
211412 pr	2/26/2021 WARWICK, GORDON	02/16/21 - 02/26/2021	-	1,152.56
211421 pr	3/31/2021 PATEL, DARSH	03/16/21 - 03/31/21	-	781.19

2,042.79

Deposits in Transit - Unseg

Eden Date	Description	Bank Date	Amount
3/30/2012	Credit Cards - Tax Collector	4/1/2021	679.16
3/31/2021	Checks - Tax Collector	4/1/2021	2,922.56

3,601.72

Deposits in Transit - Main

Eden Date	Description	Bank Date	Amount
3/30/2021	Credit card - Sheriff's Office	4/1/2021	65.00
3/31/2021	Credit card - Clerk's Office	4/2/2021	87.56
3/31/2021	Credit card - Sheriff's Office	4/2/2021	45.00

197.56

AP subledger to GL Recon
 Recon Mike M 4/23/2021

Open AP invoice Report

Fund	Fund Name	21101		21160	GL Total	Difference	% Variance
		AP Report	GL	GL Pcard			
101	General	94,963.44	94,963.44	-	94,963.44	-	0.0%
150	Building Codes - General	2,854.76	2,854.76	-	2,854.76	-	0.0%
160	Building Codes - Electrical	1,058.46	1,058.46	-	1,058.46	-	0.0%
202	Public Works	71,914.37	71,914.37	-	71,914.37	-	0.0%
203	County Fair	111.48	111.48	-	111.48	-	0.0%
204	County School Fund	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
205	Land Corner Preservation	148.06	148.06	-	148.06	-	0.0%
207	Household Hazardous Waste	9,908.03	9,908.03	-	9,908.03	-	0.0%
208	Special Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
209	Law Library	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
210	District Attorney	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
211	Museum	7,471.91	7,471.91	-	7,471.91	-	0.0%
220	911 Communications	7,130.08	7,130.08	-	7,130.08	-	0.0%
223	Parks	260.09	260.09	-	260.09	-	0.0%
227	Community Corrections	14,097.94	14,097.94	-	14,097.94	-	0.0%
229	Court Facilities Security	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
322	Capital Acquisitions	6,400.00	6,400.00	-	6,400.00	-	0.0%
327	General Operating Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
330	CDBFG Grant	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
600	Qlife	13,482.57	13,482.57	-	13,482.57	-	0.0%
601	Qlife Capital	77,693.13	77,693.13	-	77,693.13	-	0.0%
602	Qlife Maupin	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
704	Mint	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
706	Library District	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
707	OSU Extention District	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
780	Treasurers Pass-Thru trust	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
786	Property Tax Collection Trust	718.53	718.53	-	718.53	-	0.0%
		308,212.85	308,212.85	-	308,212.85	-	

March 2021 AR General Ledger to AR Subledger Reconciliation
Reconciled by Mike M 4/23/2021

Fund	GL 13201	GL Adj	GL	AR Aging by Fund Report	Not in Subledger	AR Adjusted	GL - AR Adjusted
101	53,400.85	-	53,400.85	53,400.85	-	53,400.85	-
150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
160	552.50	-	552.50	552.50	-	552.50	-
202	3,561.54	-	3,561.54	3,561.54	-	3,561.54	-
203	600.00	-	600.00	600.00	-	600.00	-
205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
220	12,250.00	-	12,250.00	12,250.00	-	12,250.00	-
223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
600	22,787.78	-	22,787.78	22,787.78	-	22,787.78	-
601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
602	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
704	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
705	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
707	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	93,152.67	-	93,152.67	93,152.67	-	93,152.67	-

March 2021 Ascend to Eden Taxes Receivable Reconciliation

Recon - Mike M 4/15/2021

Eden GL & Name	tax_year	Sum of beg_bal	Sum of certs	Sum of receipts	Sum of end_bal	Eden GL	Ascend - Eden
101.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		547,812.64	10,240,103.78	9,940,446.07	847,470.35	847,470.35	-
101.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		6,678.47	48,089.73	49,792.86	4,975.34	4,975.34	-
101.13103 - Miscellaneous Receivable		25,102.12	6,986.83	11,974.10	20,114.85	20,114.85	-
706.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		83,997.12	1,573,405.21	1,527,376.46	130,025.87	130,025.87	-
706.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		667.51	4,982.07	5,113.48	536.10	536.10	-
707.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		31,824.24	596,989.35	579,503.80	49,309.79	49,309.79	-
707.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		252.32	1,886.52	1,936.24	202.60	202.60	-
801.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		447.42	8,289.96	8,047.16	690.22	690.22	-
801.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		5.56	39.29	40.63	4.22	4.22	-
802.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		77,978.75	1,403,757.65	1,364,183.62	117,552.78	117,552.78	-
802.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		986.66	6,898.06	7,162.90	721.82	721.82	-
803.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		348.07	6,646.99	6,445.73	549.33	549.33	-
803.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		3.75	30.53	31.16	3.12	3.12	-
804.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		59,123.71	1,106,765.15	1,074,406.69	91,482.17	91,482.17	-
804.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		723.79	5,205.09	5,389.78	539.10	539.10	-
806.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		328.60	6,136.49	5,955.21	509.88	509.88	-
806.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		4.04	28.31	29.40	2.95	2.95	-
807.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		103,215.05	(25,896.28)	20,073.55	57,245.22	57,245.22	-
807.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		1,385.20	8,679.17	9,080.59	983.78	983.78	-
808.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		486,329.11	9,180,557.23	8,910,431.41	756,454.93	756,454.93	-
808.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		5,972.86	42,785.42	44,326.78	4,431.50	4,431.50	-
809.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		484.63	8,991.04	8,727.31	748.36	748.36	-
809.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		5.69	42.62	43.78	4.53	4.53	-
810.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		71,687.08	1,153,113.48	1,124,653.99	100,146.57	100,146.57	-
810.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		1,199.93	7,000.94	7,391.52	809.35	809.35	-
812.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		9,808.90	189,649.19	183,963.40	15,494.69	15,494.69	-
812.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		121.96	859.01	892.43	88.54	88.54	-
814.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		213.26	4,263.69	4,128.14	348.81	348.81	-
814.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		2.22	18.82	19.03	2.01	2.01	-
817.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		15.65	-	11.84	3.81	3.81	-
817.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		0.03	18.21	18.21	0.03	0.03	-
818.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		89,745.34	1,656,231.14	1,608,324.52	137,651.96	137,651.96	-
818.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		1,084.83	7,902.08	8,169.60	817.31	817.31	-
830.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		267.78	5,321.93	5,153.35	436.36	436.36	-
830.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		1.98	13.56	14.35	1.19	1.19	-
831.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		4,271.18	78,660.22	76,405.99	6,525.41	6,525.41	-
831.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		41.73	252.03	265.34	28.42	28.42	-
832.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		16,693.25	309,784.30	300,782.53	25,695.02	25,695.02	-
832.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		126.13	994.72	1,015.24	105.61	105.61	-
833.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		4,252.93	83,831.18	81,274.82	6,809.29	6,809.29	-
833.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		31.65	247.90	253.70	25.85	25.85	-
835.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		330.38	6,616.60	6,408.40	538.58	538.58	-
835.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		0.54	19.47	18.35	1.66	1.66	-
836.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		184,793.71	3,524,710.81	3,420,161.64	289,342.88	289,342.88	-
836.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		1,459.13	10,975.21	11,262.78	1,171.56	1,171.56	-
850.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		2,830.41	29,149.83	28,841.56	3,138.68	3,138.68	-
850.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		27.36	205.53	209.20	23.69	23.69	-
851.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		6,841.59	120,281.02	116,952.47	10,170.14	10,170.14	-
851.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		57.55	411.10	423.90	44.75	44.75	-
852.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		612.43	11,506.32	11,166.64	952.11	952.11	-
852.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		4.96	36.06	37.10	3.92	3.92	-
853.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		4,854.02	88,544.30	86,008.16	7,390.16	7,390.16	-
853.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		39.18	289.31	297.08	31.41	31.41	-
854.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		179,319.76	3,351,001.60	3,253,540.59	276,780.77	276,780.77	-
854.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		1,505.73	10,843.16	11,165.07	1,183.82	1,183.82	-
856.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		7.72	(4.25)	0.79	2.68	2.68	-
856.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		0.03	0.78	0.78	0.03	0.03	-
857.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		69,176.73	1,319,149.67	1,280,041.56	108,284.84	108,284.84	-
857.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		554.00	4,086.83	4,204.70	436.13	436.13	-
858.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		1,626.76	(192.58)	830.65	603.53	603.53	-
858.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		199.08	45.98	205.57	39.49	39.49	-
860.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		19,369.11	364,170.57	353,490.05	30,049.63	30,049.63	-
860.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		153.77	1,154.53	1,184.86	123.44	123.44	-
861.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		11,549.14	259,665.81	251,300.24	19,914.71	19,914.71	-
861.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		109.24	714.76	744.59	79.41	79.41	-
862.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		31,568.98	600,116.62	582,322.62	49,362.98	49,362.98	-
862.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		228.37	1,875.99	1,905.95	198.41	198.41	-
864.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		12,522.70	236,199.27	229,243.21	19,478.76	19,478.76	-
864.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		100.35	739.50	760.17	79.68	79.68	-

March 2021 Ascend to Eden Taxes Receivable Reconciliation

Recon - Mike M 4/15/2021

Eden GL & Name	tax_year	Sum of beg_bal	Sum of certs	Sum of receipts	Sum of end_bal	Eden GL	Ascend - Eden
878.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		448.92	8,041.33	7,812.11	678.14	678.14	-
878.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		3.04	27.42	27.46	3.00	3.00	-
879.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		5,811.82	101,326.87	98,552.16	8,586.53	8,586.53	-
879.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		52.41	351.58	364.61	39.38	39.38	-
880.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		13,558.31	228,379.31	222,345.54	19,592.08	19,592.08	-
880.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		121.58	827.45	854.39	94.64	94.64	-
881.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		91,654.66	1,506,411.54	1,467,177.55	130,888.65	130,888.65	-
881.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		741.70	5,422.61	5,575.95	588.36	588.36	-
882.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		0.79	(0.54)	-	0.25	0.25	-
882.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		0.02	-	-	0.02	0.02	-
883.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		11,562.95	283,235.46	272,990.30	21,808.11	21,808.11	-
883.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		1.01	402.96	384.26	19.71	19.71	-
884.13101 - Property Taxes Principal Receivable		11,702.43	482,393.52	462,173.05	31,922.90	31,922.90	-
884.13102 - Property Taxes Interest Receivable		-	546.05	533.25	12.80	12.80	-
		2,298,745.51	40,289,241.97	39,174,776.02	3,413,211.46	3,413,211.46	-

March 2021 Ascend to Eden Revenue Recon

Recon - Mike M 4/15/2021

Eden GL#	fmt_tax_year	Sum of period	Eden	Adj	Eden Total	Ascend - Eden
101.00.1101.410.102		41,995.74	41,995.74	-	41,995.74	-
101.00.1101.410.103		13,639.60	13,639.60	-	13,639.60	-
101.18.5117.52999		(74.95)	(74.95)	-	(74.95)	-
706.97.3706.422.114		1,863.66	1,863.66	-	1,863.66	-
706.97.3706.422.115		6,452.70	6,452.70	-	6,452.70	-
707.97.3707.422.114		706.01	706.01	-	706.01	-
707.97.3707.422.115		2,448.26	2,448.26	-	2,448.26	-
783.97.3783.422.127		5,916.83	5,916.83	-	5,916.83	-
783.97.3783.422.128		1,636.01	1,636.01	-	1,636.01	-
801.98.2801.422.114		11.04	11.04	-	11.04	-
801.98.2801.422.115		33.98	33.98	-	33.98	-
802.98.2802.422.114		2,014.51	2,014.51	-	2,014.51	-
802.98.2802.422.115		5,760.63	5,760.63	-	5,760.63	-
803.98.2803.422.114		8.50	8.50	-	8.50	-
803.98.2803.422.115		27.20	27.20	-	27.20	-
804.98.2804.422.114		1,473.32	1,473.32	-	1,473.32	-
804.98.2804.422.115		4,538.97	4,538.97	-	4,538.97	-
806.98.2806.422.114		8.07	8.07	-	8.07	-
806.98.2806.422.115		25.10	25.10	-	25.10	-
807.98.2807.422.114		2,478.66	2,478.66	-	2,478.66	-
808.98.2808.422.114		12,118.09	12,118.09	-	12,118.09	-
808.98.2808.422.115		37,646.07	37,646.07	-	37,646.07	-
809.98.2809.422.114		11.78	11.78	-	11.78	-
809.98.2809.422.115		36.82	36.82	-	36.82	-
810.98.2810.422.114		1,849.87	1,849.87	-	1,849.87	-
810.98.2810.422.115		4,739.92	4,739.92	-	4,739.92	-
812.98.2812.422.114		244.80	244.80	-	244.80	-
812.98.2812.422.115		777.50	777.50	-	777.50	-
814.98.2814.422.114		17.02	17.02	-	17.02	-
814.98.2814.422.115		17.47	17.47	-	17.47	-
818.98.2818.422.114		2,235.71	2,235.71	-	2,235.71	-
818.98.2818.422.115		6,793.78	6,793.78	-	6,793.78	-
830.98.2830.422.114		6.14	6.14	-	6.14	-
830.98.2830.422.115		21.79	21.79	-	21.79	-
831.98.2831.422.114		96.78	96.78	-	96.78	-
831.98.2831.422.115		322.62	322.62	-	322.62	-
832.98.2832.422.114		379.67	379.67	-	379.67	-
832.98.2832.422.115		1,270.61	1,270.61	-	1,270.61	-
833.98.2833.422.114		96.05	96.05	-	96.05	-
833.98.2833.422.115		343.59	343.59	-	343.59	-
835.98.2835.422.114		7.46	7.46	-	7.46	-
835.98.2835.422.115		27.06	27.06	-	27.06	-

March 2021 Ascend to Eden Revenue Recon

Recon - Mike M 4/15/2021

Eden GL#	fmt_tax_year	Sum of period	Eden	Adj	Eden Total	Ascend - Eden
836.98.2836.422.114		4,202.88	4,202.88	-	4,202.88	-
836.98.2836.422.115		14,451.38	14,451.38	-	14,451.38	-
850.98.2850.422.114		69.61	69.61	-	69.61	-
850.98.2850.422.115		121.18	121.18	-	121.18	-
851.98.2851.422.114		156.70	156.70	-	156.70	-
851.98.2851.422.115		493.71	493.71	-	493.71	-
852.98.2852.422.114		13.85	13.85	-	13.85	-
852.98.2852.422.115		47.18	47.18	-	47.18	-
853.98.2853.422.114		110.15	110.15	-	110.15	-
853.98.2853.422.115		363.24	363.24	-	363.24	-
854.98.2854.422.114		4,116.26	4,116.26	-	4,116.26	-
854.98.2854.422.115		13,742.82	13,742.82	-	13,742.82	-
856.98.2856.422.114		1.57	1.57	-	1.57	-
857.98.2857.422.114		1,567.32	1,567.32	-	1,567.32	-
857.98.2857.422.115		5,408.16	5,408.16	-	5,408.16	-
858.98.2858.422.114		33.34	33.34	-	33.34	-
860.98.2860.422.114		442.50	442.50	-	442.50	-
860.98.2860.422.115		1,493.44	1,493.44	-	1,493.44	-
861.98.2861.422.114		268.80	268.80	-	268.80	-
861.98.2861.422.115		1,061.95	1,061.95	-	1,061.95	-
862.98.2862.422.114		715.92	715.92	-	715.92	-
862.98.2862.422.115		2,460.66	2,460.66	-	2,460.66	-
864.98.2864.422.114		277.67	277.67	-	277.67	-
864.98.2864.422.115		968.49	968.49	-	968.49	-
878.98.2878.422.114		10.26	10.26	-	10.26	-
878.98.2878.422.115		32.94	32.94	-	32.94	-
879.98.2879.422.114		132.58	132.58	-	132.58	-
879.98.2879.422.115		415.99	415.99	-	415.99	-
880.98.2880.422.114		307.03	307.03	-	307.03	-
880.98.2880.422.115		937.88	937.88	-	937.88	-
881.98.2881.422.114		2,077.10	2,077.10	-	2,077.10	-
881.98.2881.422.115		6,189.34	6,189.34	-	6,189.34	-
883.98.2883.422.114		222.04	222.04	-	222.04	-
883.98.2883.422.115		1,157.33	1,157.33	-	1,157.33	-
884.98.2884.422.114		251.14	251.14	-	251.14	-
884.98.2884.422.115		1,961.54	1,961.54	-	1,961.54	-
		226,308.39	226,308.39	-	226,308.39	-

Wasco County Monthly Report Transfers - March 2021

Filters	
Fd	(Multiple Items)
Cat	(Multiple Items)

Data

Account	Current Budget	Current Actual YTD	Prior Year Actual YTD	Current Year Budget Executed	Prior Year Budget Executed	Year to Year % Change	Current Year - Prior Year
Transfer In							
911 COMMUNICATIONS FUND	193,145.00	160,954.20	189,846	83.3%	75.0%	-15.2%	(28,891.80)
911 EQUIPMENT RESERVE	30,000.00	25,000.00	22,500	83.3%	75.0%	11.1%	2,500.00
COUNTY FAIR FUND	29,000.00	29,000.00	29,000	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	-
FACILITY CAPITAL RESERVE	602,000.00	-	-	0.0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
GENERAL FUND	562,426.00	400,000.00	757,659	71.1%	62.3%	-47.2%	(357,659.15)
GENERAL OPERATING RESERVE	2,443,333.00	2,000,000.00	3,124,533	81.9%	92.8%	-36.0%	(1,124,533.00)
MUSEUM	22,500.00	22,500.00	22,500	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	-
PUBLIC WORKS FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
ROAD RESERVE FUND	-	-	1,000,000	#DIV/0!	100.0%	-100.0%	(1,000,000.00)
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
BUILDING CODES - GENERAL	200,000.00	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
BUILDING CODES - ELECTRICAL	200,000.00	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-
Transfer In Total	4,282,404.00	2,637,454.20	5,146,038	61.6%	81.5%	-48.7%	(2,508,583.95)
Transfer Out							
911 COMMUNICATIONS FUND	73,333.00	25,000.00	22,500	34.1%	30.7%	11.1%	2,500.00
911 EQUIPMENT RESERVE	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
CDBG GRANT FUND							
NON-DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES-E	602,000.00	-	-	0.0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
CDBG GRANT FUND Total	602,000.00	-	-	0.0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
FACILITY CAPITAL RESERVE	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
FOREST HEALTH PROGRAM FUND	162,426.00	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	#DIV/0!	-

**Wasco County Monthly Report
Transfers - March 2021**

GENERAL FUND	2,639,645.00	2,207,454.20	3,360,879	83.6%	92.7%	-34.3%	(1,153,424.80)
LAND CORNER PRESERVATION FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
LAW LIBRARY FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
PUBLIC WORKS FUND	-	-	1,000,000	#DIV/0!	100.0%	-100.0%	(1,000,000.00)
SPECIAL ECON DEV PAYMENTS FUND	405,000.00	405,000.00	480,812	100.0%	100.0%	-15.8%	(75,812.00)
WEED & PEST CONTROL FUND	-	-	-	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	-
YOUTH THINK FUND	-	-	111,770	#DIV/0!	93.1%	-100.0%	(111,770.12)
BUILDING CODES - GENERAL	200,000.00	-	132,398	0.0%	29.4%	-100.0%	(132,397.77)
BUILDING CODES - ELECTRICAL	200,000.00	-	37,679	0.0%	8.4%	-100.0%	(37,679.26)
Transfer Out Total	4,282,404.00	2,637,454.20	5,146,038	61.6%	81.5%	-48.7%	(2,508,583.95)

PERS Recap
 For the Year Ended 6/30/2021
 Create using PERS Monthly Invoice
 Wasco County

6%

	PERS WAGES	EMPLOYEE PERS SHARE	EMPLOYERS SHARE	PERS Units	Social Security	Rounding	Adjustments	Total Remittance	PERS Invoice	variance
JULY	600,575.34	36,034.53	92,244.21	2.32	-	(0.36)	(3,355.24)	124,925.46	124,925.46	-
AUGUST	599,256.77	35,955.46	91,598.17	2.32	-	0.10	(3,260.35)	124,295.70	124,295.70	-
SEPTEMBER	592,513.99	35,550.93	90,857.98	2.32	-	(0.11)	(3,197.18)	123,213.94	123,213.94	-
OCTOBER	622,971.50	37,378.37	96,134.52	2.32	-	(0.17)	(2,500.37)	131,014.67	131,014.67	-
NOVEMBER	585,708.33	34,068.59	87,803.49	2.32	-	(0.16)	(430.85)	121,443.39	121,443.39	-
DECEMBER	601,433.77	34,675.08	88,638.45	2.32	-	(0.16)	32,165.46	155,481.15	155,481.15	-
JANUARY	600,044.28	36,089.22	79,971.40	2.32	-	(0.11)	(11,730.46)	104,332.37	104,332.37	-
FEBRUARY	610,400.86	35,513.10	68,545.61	2.32	-	(0.11)	(130.55)	103,930.37	103,930.37	-
MARCH	557,038.80	32,814.19	61,698.81	2.32	-	(0.20)	(34.59)	94,480.53	94,480.53	-
APRIL	-	-	(2.32)	2.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAY	-	-	(2.32)	2.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
JUNE	-	-	(2.32)	2.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5,369,943.64	318,079.47	757,485.68	27.84	-	(1.28)	7,525.87	1,083,117.58	1,083,117.58	-

PERS Units
 Emp# 4096 2.32 per month
 2.32

Adjustments February

Negrete (too soon) (99.78) started too soon

Ramos (30.77) Redirect

(130.55)

Adjustments March

Ramos (37.47) Redirect

Johnson 2.88 adjust

(34.59)

CUSIP/Sec-ID	Type	Face Rate	Purchase Date	Maturity	Weight	Yield to Maturity	Yield to Worst	Days to maturity	
					0.00%				
					0.00%				
					0.00%				
478160CD4	Corporate Bond	Johnson & Johnson	2.250%	10/4/2018	3/3/2022	100.00%	2.96%	2.96%	337
		5 years							
		total				100.00%	2.96%	2.96%	
		Time to average maturity				Average	Weighted Ave		
		*.12101				0.92 Years	0.92 Years		

General Ledger

Investment by Agency

	% Portfolio	Max	Comply
Federal Home Loan Bank	0.000%	33%	YES
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	0.000%	33%	YES
Federal Natl Mortgage Assn	0.000%	33%	YES
Federal Farm Credit Bank	0.000%	33%	YES
RFCSP Strip Principal	0.000%	33%	YES
	0.000%	33%	YES
Total US Agencies	0.000%	100%	YES
Corporate Bond Johnson & Johnson	1.183%	100%	YES
LGIP	98.817%	49,000,000	YES

LGIP Yield	
January	0.60%
Investments at Less than LGIP	
Count	0
Value	
%	0.0%

Total Invested

Limits	Max %	Portfolio	Comply	Maturity Limits	Min	Actual \$
US Treasury	100.0%	0.0%	YES	Under 60 Days	25%	42,635,093.69
US Agency Securities	100.0%	0.0%	YES	Under 1 year	50%	43,145,694.69
Per US Agency	33.0%	0.0%	YES	Under 3 years	75%	43,145,694.69
Oregon Short Term Fund	50,400,000	42,635,094	YES	Under 5 years	100%	43,145,694.69
Bankers' Acceptance	25.0%	0.0%	YES			
Time Deposits/Savings	50.0%	0.0%	YES			
Certificates of Deposit per Institution	25.0%	0.0%	YES			
Repurchase Agreements	5.0%	0.0%	YES			
Corporate Debt (Total)	15.0%	0.0%	YES			
Corporate Commercial Paper	15.0%	0.0%	YES			
Corp Commercial Paper Per Issuer	2.5%	0.0%	YES			

Corporate Bonds	10.0%	1.2%	YES
Corp Bonds Per Issuer	2.5%	1.2%	YES
Municipal Debt (Total)	10.0%	0.0%	YES
Municipal Commercial Paper	10.0%	0.0%	YES
Municipal Bonds	10.0%	0.0%	YES

March 2021 Bank Reconciliation

Mike M - 4/19/2021

Main Checking Bank						LGIP Account Bank					
		Eden 600	Eden 601	Eden 602	Eden Total		*.11403	Eden 601	Eden 602	Eden	
Beginning Balance	861,630.45	459,794.22	227,378.91	161,175.29	848,348.42	Beginning Balance	1,513,580.86	39,883.45	1,470,749.15	2,948.26	1,513,580.86
Credits	25,447.50					Deposits					
Deposits	70,376.50	119,494.50	88,150.84	-	207,645.34	Debit Dividends/Interest	771.31	161.98	556.11	53.22	771.31
Withdrawals						Withdrawals					
Checks	53,332.27	87,389.59	11,749.73	5,731.20	104,870.52	Credit Other Decreases					
Ending Balance	904,122.18	491,899.13	303,780.02	155,444.09	951,123.24	Ending Balance	1,514,352.17	40,045.43	1,471,305.26	3,001.48	1,514,352.17
Deposits in Transit						Ending GL	1,514,352.17				
Outstanding Checks	(\$47,001.06)										
Adjusted Balance	951,123.24	491,899.13	303,780.02	155,444.09	951,123.24						
Variance	-					LGIP Variance	-	21.0%	72.1%	6.9%	
Mike M - 4/19/2021						Mike M - 4/19/2021		Interest Allocation Rate			

Campbell Phillips	5445	\$1,450.00
Hire Electric	5471	\$648.94
Deposits in transit	3/26/2021	(\$45,385.00)
Deposits in transit	3/26/2021	(\$3,715.00)
		(\$47,001.06)



CONSENT AGENDA

[MINUTES: 4.21.2021 REGULAR SESSION](#)

[VACATION POLICY MODIFICATION](#)



WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION

APRIL 21, 2021

This meeting was held on Zoom

<https://wascocounty-org.zoom.us/j/3957734524>

or call in to [1-253-215-8782](tel:1-253-215-8782) Meeting ID: 3957734524#

- PRESENT: Scott Hege, Chair
Steve Kramer, County Commissioner
- STAFF: Kathy Clark, Executive Assistant
Tyler Stone, Administrative Officer
- ABSENT: Kathy Schwartz, Vice-Chair

Chair Hege opened the session at 9:00 a.m.

Discussion Item – NCPHD COVID-19 Update

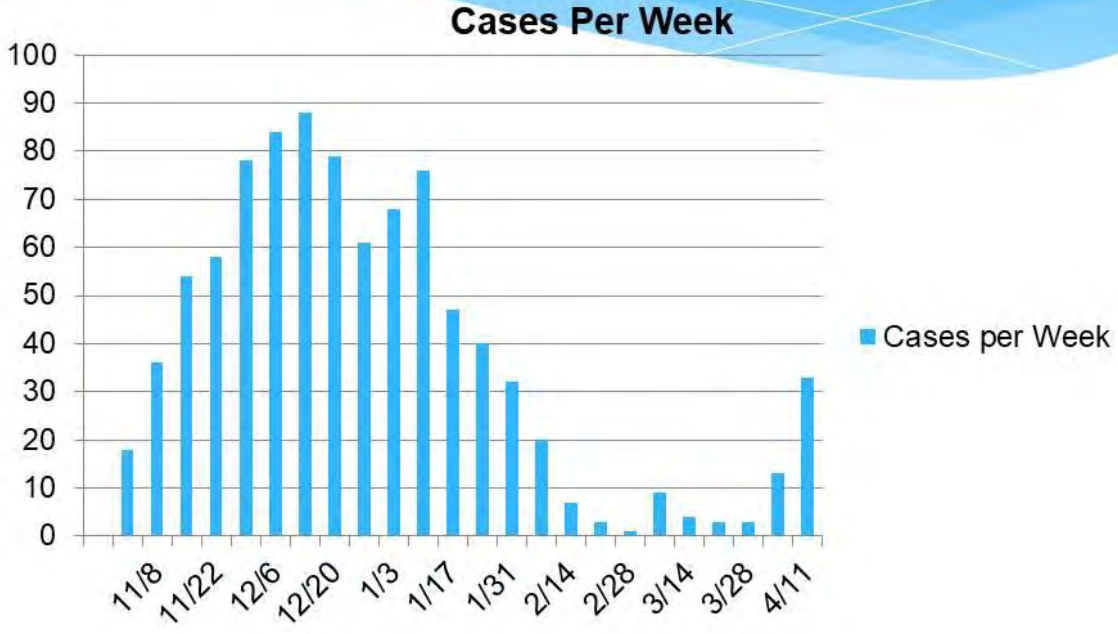
North Central Public Health District Health Officer Dr. Mimi McDonell reviewed the up-to-date statistics for the tri-county region:

County Data: Total Cases, recovered and deaths to date	
Wasco	
• Total	1246
• Recovered	1222
• Deaths	27
• Sherman	
• Total	57
• Recovered	53
• Deaths	1
• Gilliam	
• Total	57
• Recovered	53
• Deaths	1

She went on to say that the rates in Wasco County have risen in the last couple of weeks which will cause the county to be reclassified from the low risk category to the high risk category.

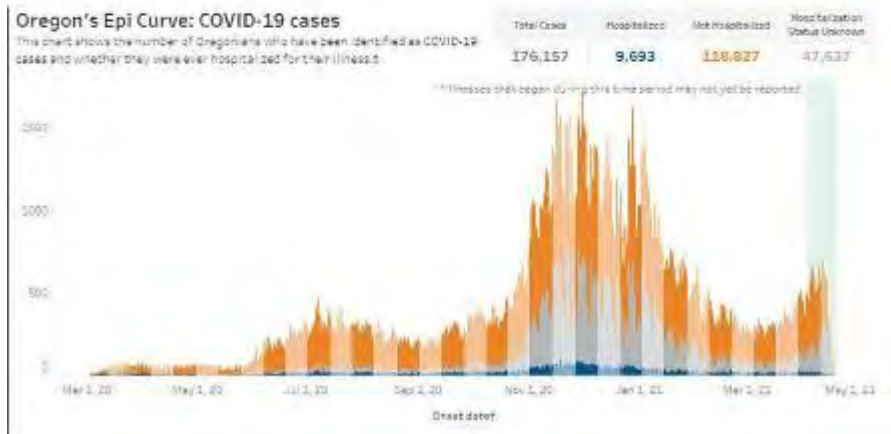
The

Wasco Cases Nov/Dec/Jan/Feb/March



The trends for Wasco County are also true for the State of Oregon as a whole. The United States has seen a spike overall but not as sharp as in Oregon.

Oregon Cases 176,157

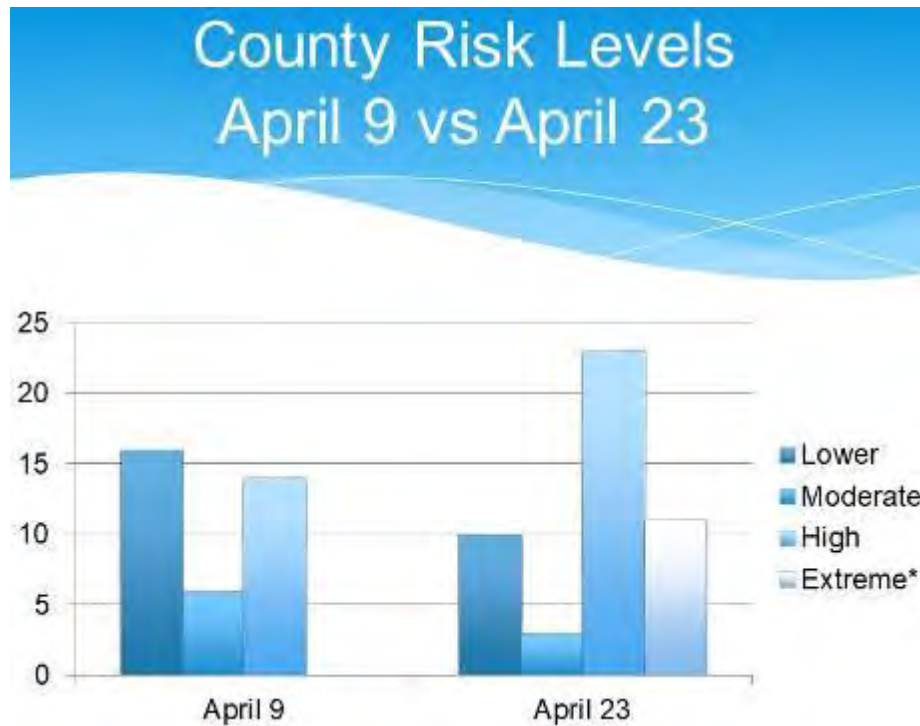




The chart below outlines the metrics for the region

County 2 week metrics		
4/11-4/17	Count	% positivity
Wasco	46	4.4%
Sherman	4	9.6%
Gilliam	2	3.1%

The following chart outlines the changes in risk categories across the state and indicates the rise in cases throughout Oregon.



An additional metric has been added to the extreme risk category which explains why more of the counties now in the high risk category are not in the extreme risk category. If the statewide criteria for hospital beds are not met along with a minimum percent change from one week to the next, counties are not placed in the Extreme Risk category.

Statewide Hospital Bed Criteria

Statewide Hospital Bed Metrics 4/11/2021 to 4/17/2021

Extreme Risk Criteria are Not Met

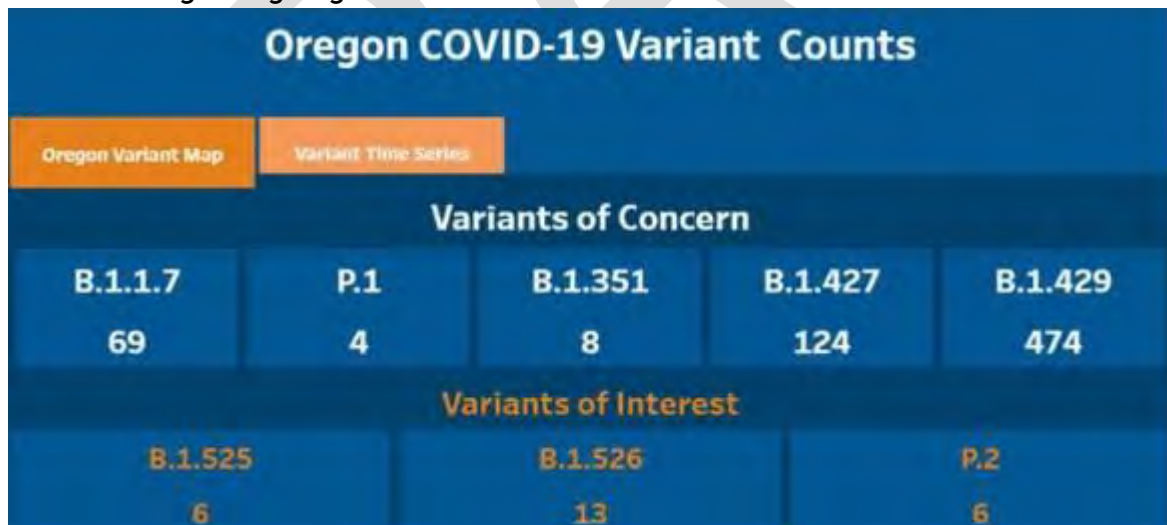


Moving into the high risk category brings some changes to the state guidance for Wasco County as outlined on the next slide.

Wasco County Moving to High Risk Level April 23

- * Restaurants – Indoor dining still allowed, with capacity at 25% or 50 people
- * 11:00 PM Closing (vs 12:00)
- * Indoor Rec and Fitness – Capacity at 25% or 50 people
- * Outdoor Rec and Fitness- Capacity 15%

Dr. McDonnell said that one of the reason rates are increasing is the higher rate of transmission through the variant viruses. Only a very small fraction of the tests are further tested to determine if they are variants which should be kept in mind when evaluating the numbers on the slide below. Percentages are likely to be higher than the numbers would indicate. The highest number of variants seen is the California variants which are 20% more transmissible and we are not sure how efficacious the current vaccines are in these variants. Testing is ongoing.



Dr. McDonnell announced that everyone 16 and over is now eligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine. You can sign up at NCPHD; local pharmacies are also doing vaccinations.

Dr. McDonnell reviewed the numbers of people vaccinated in Wasco County. She added that the State of Oregon is at 38%.

Vaccine Update Wasco County

- * **9705 people vaccinated in Wasco County!**
- * **6663 fully vaccinated**
- * **3042 in progress**
- * **36% of population**

Dr. McDonnell reviewed the current data related to the Johnson & Johnson vaccine, saying that more news should be available this week. She noted that this vaccine is not an MRNA vaccine as are the Moderna and Pfizer vaccines.

COVID-19 News from CDC/OHA

- Johnson & Johnson Vaccine distribution paused on April 13
- 6 reported cases of cerebral venous sinus thrombosis
- Women ages 18-48
- Expect additional information this week

One of the reasons they have halted usage of the Johnson & Johnson vaccine is that the normal treatment for blood clots is not effective in these cases. They also wanted to raise awareness in the health care community. She said she expects it will be cleared for usage but may have some restrictions or warnings for its use.

NCPHD continues to hold vaccine clinics. With the Pfizer vaccine available and approved for 16 & 17 year-olds, they are holding an event at the Wahtonka Field. Anyone can be vaccinated at this event but the focus is on the 16 & 17 year old population. To reach more people where they are, NCPHD will start holding clinics around the county and make use of the mobile vaccination bus.



NCPHD Interim Director Shellie Campbell advised that people still need to socially distance and wear masks. Sign-ups for vaccinations have decreased; they are doing a push of messaging to help people understand that it is safe, available and free. The Board has been helpful in this effort. They will also be using the Chambers of Commerce, billboards, newspaper and radio to encourage participation.

Dr. McDonell added that today the Oregon Health Authority testing team will be at the Dufur School to administer free tests.

Chair Hege asked who should be tested and why – what is the importance of testing. Dr. McDonell said that recommendations haven't changed much. If you have any symptoms, even slight, you should get tested. If you are concerned that you have been exposed, get tested. They would rather test more than fewer. If you are advised to quarantine but have no symptoms, testing on days 5, 6 and/or 7 can shorten your quarantine. Testing can help catch cases that fall through the cracks.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if they are notifying individual businesses about the changes that are coming as a result of the change in risk categories. Ms. Campbell replied that they do not contact businesses individually but the Chambers send out information and NCPHD releases public service announcements.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that she is a little confused about the blood clot scenario. She asked if it is fair to say that people can develop these types of clots without them being caused by the Johnson & Johnson vaccine. Dr. McDonell said that right now it is hard to know if each individual case is associated with the vaccine or if it is the normal amount in the population. The numbers are very low in the general population – 1 in 2 million – but it is a little higher in the Johnson & Johnson vaccine recipients. In Europe they are starting to use it again but they are issuing an advisory with it. It is hard to know in detail as the numbers are so small. They system worked . . . it caught the problem and stopped it; that should give people confidence rather than increasing their fears.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked when we might know whether the vaccines we are currently using will be effective for the variants. Dr. McDonell replied that there are ongoing studies and there is also data in the population. The South African variant seems to be more resistant than others.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked about the testing for the variant. Dr. McDonell stated that a very

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
APRIL 21, 2021
PAGE 8

small number is being tested for the variants. The State lab is ramping up their ability to do more of that.

Commissioner Kramer pointed out that on the agenda is a 3-month extension of our COVID-19 emergency declaration. He asked if there is any indication of when the emergency may be over and should we have a longer extension. Dr. McDonell replied that it is hard to answer as it can depend on the definition of “emergency.” She said that in terms of needing additional resources, we are still in an emergency. As more people are vaccinated and our case numbers decrease, we will move out of emergency status. She said that her hope is that we move in that direction over the summer. Ms. Campbell observed that the Governor and OHA still have us under a state of emergency. Dr. McDonell went on to say that she thinks 3 months is a good length of time; we can re-evaluate then. She said that we have come such a long way and she is an optimist.

Ms. Campbell noted that by the time this declaration expires, we will be at the past the migrant farm worker season. NCPHD is doing a lot of work to prepare to make that a safe season, but it is difficult to predict.

Chair Hege asked if there are metrics that we will meet that can indicate we are out of the emergency. Dr. McDonell answered that one of the reasons the State added the hospitalization metric is that it will help us know how COVID is impacting the state. She said that she does not know what the number will be to consider us out of the emergency. Already, in Oregon and the U.S., cases may be slowing.

Chair Hege commented that there is exhaustion and knowing when it could be over, helps give people hope. OSHA is making the rule permanent for masks and will remove it when it is safe. People want to know what defines that. Dr. McDonell responded that she hopes more information will come out about safe activities for those who have been fully vaccinated. Variants impact those decisions. When everyone that wants a vaccine gets one, we will know more.

Chair Hege asked if there any current resource challenges. Ms. Campbell replied that we are in good shape for PPE. Staffing is still tight. Staff has been working long hours for over a year. We have gone from a staff of 22 to 40 – getting staff hired and trained for temporary positions is challenging. People are very tired.

Chair Hege noted that in terms of going up the risk scale, it doesn't seem that it will change a lot – mostly restaurants and gyms. He asked what the outdoor venue for events relates to. Dr. McDonell responded that school metrics for students are not associated with the county risk levels but school athletics are. They will have to take additional measures for those activities. Otherwise, we don't have any professional sports in Wasco County.

Chair Hege noted that this will last for two weeks or more as we are evaluated every two

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
APRIL 21, 2021
PAGE 9

weeks and can go up or down. Dr. McDonell explained that it will depend on what happens from the 11th to the 24th and the from the 18th to May 1st. There is a warning week and then a moving week. All we can be certain of today is that from the 23rd to May 7th, we will be in the high risk category.

Sheila Dooley asked if the recent uptick is due to community spread or to gatherings. Dr. McDonell replied that one gathering had 10 associated cases and then there were other smaller gathering cases. There has not been any workplace or long-term care facility outbreaks recently.

A citizen asked if we know how long the vaccine will be effective. Dr. McDonell replied that it is unknown at this time.

Radio News Reporter, Rodger Nichols asked how the supply of vaccine is going. Dr. McDonell replied that it is good and they are continuing to get Moderna through the State. Local pharmacies get their supply from the federal government. She encouraged people to sign up for Friday Night Lights – 240 slots; 160 had signed up as of yesterday.

Discussion Item – Courthouse Repair RFP

Administrative Services Director Matthew Klebes reviewed the memo included in the Board Packet. He explained that he will return in the future for the award and approval.

Discussion Item – Emergency Alert System

Emergency Manager Sheridan McClellan reviewed the memo included in the Board Packet. He explained that the State is taking over the Everbridge emergency alert system for the entire state. This will reduce our cost to zero and give us expanded options such as being able to reach all cell phones in the county. We currently have 10,000 residents signed up for alerts and would like to get more. This will also allow us to use the FEMA national system and link us to other Oregon counties in an emergency. If our system is incapacitated, a neighboring county can send out an alert on our behalf.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if people will still have to opt in even though the state has the ability to reach all cell phones. Mr. McClellan said that signing up will help citizens to get all the alerts they are interested in receiving; otherwise, notifications will be limited.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if she would have to sign up again even though she is already signed up now. Mr. McClellan replied that it would not be necessary to sign up again; all the user information will be migrated.

Vice-Chair Schwartz noted that she did not see any messaging for Public Health outlined such as air quality alerts. Mr. McClellan explained that they are all possible; the system can be tailored to our needs.

Commissioner Kramer asked if this has been reviewed by legal and if the Sheriff is in support. Mr. McClellan replied that the agreement has been reviewed by legal and the Sheriff is in full support.

Chair Hege asked if the state has already approved and funded this program. Mr. McClellan responded affirmatively. Chair Hege commented that we are lucky to already be using the Everbridge system. Mr. McClellan agreed, saying that other counties are facing the issue of moving to a new system.

Chair Hege asked if we would see a total cost savings. Mr. McClellan replied that we would. We are currently paying more than \$8,000 from the 9-1-1 budget. Our current contract goes through July and then the State will take over.

{{{Commissioner Kramer moved to approve the Intergovernmental Agreement between the State of Oregon's Enterprise Information Services and Wasco County for the provision of statewide alert and mass notification services. Vice-Chair Schwartz seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Discussion Item – Emergency Declaration Extension

Mr. Stone said that he recommends renewal of this while we continue to monitor federal resources being made available.

{{{Commissioner Kramer moved to approve Order 21-016 extending Order and Resolution 20-003 Declaring a local state of emergency and declaring emergency measures through July 21, 2021. Vice-Chair Schwartz seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if these are often done in 3-month blocks. Mr. Stone replied that we can choose our time frame but have been going in 3-month blocks to allow us to check in on progress and status of the pandemic.

Agenda Item – National Scenic Area (NSA) Management Plan

Planning Director Angie Brewer said that she is requesting direction to pursue or not pursue incorporation of the NSA Land Use and Development Ordinance (LUDO) into our LUDO. She said that she needs formal direction from the Board to begin the work. We have incorporated the NSA LUDO into the Wasco County LUDO since 1994. She said that she wants to give the Board the opportunity for discussion and ask questions. She said that she is trying to remain neutral.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked how many Wasco County citizens are in the NSA. Ms. Brewer said she would have to pull a report to get that information.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if we will need to reinstate historic zoning for those areas or

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
APRIL 21, 2021
PAGE 11

would they be updated in the county process. Ms. Brewer said that she would have to confirm with DLCD (Department of Land Conservation and Development), but our comprehensive plan refers to past zoning and would provide a path to bring back those back without much trouble.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if not incorporating the NSA LUDO would cause us to have to go back and revise the recently updated Comprehensive Plan. Ms. Brewer replied that the LUDO stands alone. We would just be bringing back maps and would notify landowners affected by the zoning map update.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if this has already been reviewed by the Planning Commission. Ms. Brewer replied that that is not the typical process. We start with the Board of Commissioners and then go to the Planning Commission.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked County Counsel Kristen Campbell if not doing the NSA planning is something we can do legally. Ms. Campbell replied that we have that option.

Ms. Brewer said that the most populated scenic area tract has 3,000 citizens. Chair Hege said that he would like to have the full number.

Chair Hege noted that Klickitat County, Washington, has never implemented the NSA LUDO. He asked if the Scenic Act assumed that counties would do this work. Ms. Brewer replied affirmatively.

Chair Hege asked if the Planning Commission has any input for the Board to consider. Ms. Brewer responded that they have not discussed this at length; although they have an awareness, they have not been asked for a recommendation.

Commissioner Kramer said if we are in partnership with the Gorge Commission, he would like to know what our percentage is in that partnership. We are spending a lot of taxpayer money for a program that was forced upon us. Ms. Brewer said that there will be a management agreement in the future. The Act does not outline the terms of the partnership. We do get some grant money for technical assistance.

Chair Hege observed that year to year we have been subsidizing this work. Ms. Brewer confirmed. Chair Hege said that the new work would run concurrent to our LUDO update and would cost tens of thousands of dollars. Ms. Brewer replied that that is an accurate statement.

Chair Hege noted that the Board had received a letter (attached) from the Columbia River Gorge Commission Executive Director Krystyna Wolniakowski regarding this decision. He asked Ms. Wolniakowski if she had any comments.

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
APRIL 21, 2021
PAGE 12

Ms. Wolniakowski said that she would urge the Board to move forward with incorporating the NSA LUDO into the Wasco County LUDO. One of the reasons the Act recognizes counties as partners is to give them some input. That is why we have county representatives on the Board. She said they have one planner for Klickitat County and two for all the other counties. The MOUs will help clarify the roles and responsibilities. The Gorge Commission struggles for funding and are also under capacity. They do have the responsibility to do the implementation work but she asked that we look at how we can work together. There might be some cost savings and help as long as the County is working toward that incorporation. She said that they understand the tax on resources.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that Ms. Wolniakowski's letter mentions that it is not timely for the CRGC (Columbia River Gorge Commission) to ask for more staff if Wasco County does not do the planning anymore. Ms. Wolniakowski explained that they have been approved for a maintenance level budget and they are nearing the end of their budget process. There is no new staff requested or funded. It took years to get a dedicated planner for Klickitat County; prior to that they were consistently 30-40 permits backlogged.

Chair Hege said that the citizens of Wasco County who live outside of the scenic area are subsidizing this work and the execution of the updates. Essentially the CRGC is making the rules that we have to enforce. Oftentimes people are frustrated with the County for rules set by CRGC. He asked if Ms. Wolniakowski foresees a theoretical possibility where their office would provide this for all the counties involved and if not, why?

Ms. Wolniakowski stated that the reason it was written with county partners was so that locals would implement rather than a centralized agency. She said she does not foresee centralization.

Chair Hege commented that it is not just the incorporation of the NSA LUDO it is the ongoing work. Ms. Wolniakowski said that maybe they could work with DLCD to see if there is more support for the work. Chair Hege pointed out that we already struggle to keep the funding we get from them now.

Chair Hege noted that we were running late on the agenda. Mr. Stone suggested pausing the conversation until the end of the morning agenda items. The Board agreed.

Agenda Item – Assessor

UPCOMING LAND AUCTION

County Assessor Jill Amery explained that due to the pandemic, no county land auction was held in 2020. They are excited that we might be able to have an outdoor auction in June of this year. There are 7 properties on the list, 2 of which were offerings at a previous auction. After the land committee met and determined the list, 2 entities have reached out to the county expressing interest in acquiring 3 of the properties – Mid-Columbia Housing

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
APRIL 21, 2021
PAGE 13

Authority (MCHA) and the City of Maupin.

City of Maupin Mayor Lynn Ewing said that the property they are interested in is located at the western edge of the Maupin City Limits and is adjacent to another property already owned by the City. Some of the property is under high powered lines but there is a portion that can be developed for low-income housing. He stated that he has talked with MCHA Executive Director Joel Madsen about setting aside the portion below the road as future housing sites to address the affordable housing need.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said we are being asked to pull and pause with three properties and she believes the Board has the authority to do so.

Ms. Amery stated that the other two properties have structures – lot 5722 is a single family residential property on West 10th Street; lot 2128 is a 1977 single-wide manufactured home in The Dalles.

Mr. Madsen said that the Maupin parcel is exciting in effective strategies for housing; MCHA will work in partnership with the City. For the other 2 properties, MCHA has historically been able to acquire, renovate and sell properties to low income families. Those properties go back on the tax roll and see improvements. A recent home sold by MCHA to a single mom with a disabled son for \$170,000 is now worth \$250,000 and generates \$2,700 a year in property tax revenue. This is a great opportunity.

Chair Hege asked how this would happen. He said that one of his concerns is that when the County gets houses, they are challenging. The County does not want to be a landlord. Mr. Madsen replied that the County currently holds the deed. There are existing statutes that would allow a transfer of the property to occur. The County is also considering a policy that would support that effort.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that as Chair of the MCHA Board, she has become a housing advocate. She stated that she does not think anyone would disagree that we have a housing crisis. No details are being asked today; the request is to pull the properties from the auction and allow us to work out the details. Other communities are supporting the housing effort and stepping up to help create more affordable housing. She said that she is in favor of taking them off of the auction list.

Commissioner Kramer said that he is okay with taking them off of the list and working out the details but wants everyone to bear in mind that if we cannot, they will need to go back on the list.

Ms. Amery pointed out that if the County is still holding a property as of July 1st, it will be exempt from property taxes for this year. When there is a structure, the County retains the liability while the details are being worked out.

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
APRIL 21, 2021
PAGE 14

Chair Hege said that he is okay with taking them off of the auction list but he does have some concerns. He said the work would need to be done quickly.

Mr. Stone said that if the Board is going to make that decision, we do not have the capacity to maintain the properties and they will end up with code compliance violations. He suggested that a deadline be put in place such as a transfer of title within 45 days or they go back to auction. If that doesn't happen, it will be a long time before they go back out to auction.

Ms. Amery stated that they are already getting phone calls on the properties with structures so would have another auction quickly.

Vice-Chair Schwartz pointed out that we have a draft policy and she thinks the process can be expedited. She said she would like no constraints until the policy is approved.

Chair Hege asked if this decision can be made at the next Board session. Ms. Amery said it would be too late by then as they have deadlines to meet in order to have deeds recorded by June 30th. Although we do have a draft policy, it will take a bit of time to finalize it.

Chair Hege asked if there is a way to move these to MCHA without a policy in place. Ms. Amery replied that the Board already has that authority under statute. They would just have to remove the 3 properties when making the motion.

{{Vice-Chair Schwartz moved to approve the auction list presented by the Wasco County Assessor with the exception of lots 12494, 5722 and 2128. Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion.

DISCUSSION

Commissioner Kramer said that hearing Ms. Amery's comment on the saleability of the two properties in The Dalles, he will have to vote against this as they should be on the open market. The Maupin property is a greater good component that could be pulled from the auction.

Vice-Chair Schwartz stated that she is disappointed that we are not looking at the county as a whole and singling out one part of the county over another. The whole county has a need for housing. That is what municipalities are doing all over the state. These properties could be rehabilitated and go back on the tax roll.

Chair Hege said that one thing to think about is that they are two dwellings – if sold, they will be housing. His concern is that if we do not sell them, it will be later that they get developed. Sometimes these are challenged properties. To Vice-Chair Schwartz's point, we want to work with MCHA but these are not the only two

structures that we will ever have. The timing for these may not be conducive as we may not be ready yet.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that this is an opportunity lost. It is unfortunate that the County is not stepping up. We cannot know if they will be developed into low income housing if sold at auction; they could be turned in the medium or high income housing. We have had this on our plate for a while now.

Chair Hege said that he respectfully disagrees. Let's say we took these off and do not sell them at auction. What would happen and how would it become affordable housing - what would be the timeline?

Vice-Chair Schwartz replied that the first step is to take them off of the list. Then we can start having those discussions about how each will be utilized. Perhaps they can just pay the back taxes.

Mr. Madsen pointed out that the cost to MCHA for acquisition will inform the level of affordability and the resources needed to develop it. MCHA's goal is affordability and to perpetuate that in future generations. On the list are two examples of properties similar to those that MCHA has been able to turn around rather quickly.

Chair Hege said that 6 months from now, he does not want the County to be sitting on this property. He stated that he would want to see these moved out of County ownership in 1-2 months so that the County is not maintaining them. He said that he has seen this happen before and the County gets strangled with it; that does not help the community. He said that he would have to rely on Vice-Chair Schwartz taking the ball and running with it.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that she would do her best to expedite the process.

Commissioner Kramer stated that we need the policy. We could go on and on; there are many questions to be answered.

Chair Hege voted "Aye," Vice-Chair Schwartz voted "Aye," and Commissioner Kramer voted "Nay." Motion passed.}}

SUBDIVISION PLAT

County Surveyor Bradley Cross explained that this is a 10-lot subdivision in Tygh Valley. It is a great opportunity for housing and the plat is ready to be signed and recorded. The recent road vacation, approved by the Board, removed public roads that were never developed.

Ms. Amery said that the Commissioners just need to stop by the Assessor's office to sign the plat.

Agenda Item – Historic Highway Updates and Letter of Support

Wasco County's Appointed Representative to the Historic Columbia River Highway Advisory Committee Judy Davis reviewed the memo included in the Board Packet. She concluded by saying that the Historic Highway needs to be less auto-centric and become more transit-centric. In addition, she requested the Board to lend the County logo for the regional letter of support included in the Packet.

Chair Hege noted that the trail mentioned in the letter goes from Hood River to Mosier and then meets Hwy 30 into The Dalles. He asked if there is a plan to build a trail where there is a highway. Ms. Davis responded that the highway is open to automobiles while the trail is for cyclists and pedestrians only. There are no plans to change that.

*****The Board was in consensus to add the Wasco County logo to the letter supporting FLAP funding for the Historic Columbia River Highway project.*****

Agenda Item – Sexual Violence Proclamation

Haven from Domestic Violence Executive Director Tara Koch introduced staff members who explained the work of Haven in the prevention of sexual assault and the support for victims of sexual assault. The proclamation brings awareness to the issue and their work to address it.

Commissioner Kramer complimented Ms. Koch and her team for their work and the great presentation. He said that Haven is a great partner for our community.

Vice-Chair Schwartz thanked them all for being here and putting this issue out in the public forum.

{{{Vice-Chair Schwartz moved to approve the Proclamation declaring May, 2021 to be Wasco County Sexual Assault Action Month. Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Agenda Item – 6 Rivers Mediation Update

6-Rivers Mediation Interim Executive Director Andrea Pacheco reviewed the presentation included in the Board Packet. She noted that founder and longtime 6-Rivers Executive Director Marti Dane has retired; they honor and appreciate all that she has done for the community.

Ms. Pacheco explained that they have used technology to move forward through the pandemic. They expect an increased work load as the eviction moratorium is lifted in coming weeks. In addition they are working with teens, providing community solutions for

agriculture mediation. They also provide mediation and cultural awareness training. They are seeking 3-4 more board members and encourage people to contact them if interested.

Ms. Pacheco went on to say that they serve both sides of the river. They are working within schools to improve the overall climate and support principals. They work to develop emotional behaviors that support resolution.

Chair Hege said that he has used their services and seen the great work that 6 Rivers has done. He noted that the City of Shaniko might be able to use some help and he would talk with Ms. Pacheco offline to explore that possibility.

Commissioner Kramer stated that he has also used their services and very much appreciates the help through difficult issues.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked how much staff they have at 6 Rivers. Ms. Pacheco replied that they have 2 full-time and 2 part-time staff in addition to 34 volunteer mediators, some of whom are seasonal. They are always looking for more.

Consent Agenda – 4.7.2021 Minutes

{{Commissioner Kramer moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Vice-Chair Schwartz seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

Agenda Item – NSA LUDO Continued

Chair Hege asked how many scenic area applications we get in a year. Ms. Brewer replied that it averages between 25 and 30; most are full reviews. In 2020 we had 26; a couple of those were expedited but most were full reviews.

Chair Hege asked if most of those applications were residential related. Ms. Brewer replied that they were not; there were wineries, cideries, rural residential, agricultural labor housing, orchards, etc. - it is mixed.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if not implementing the NSA LUDO would disqualify us from grants and loans. She noted that it is a federal allocation that we have used to leverage millions of dollars in grants. Ms. Brewer replied that the region has benefitted throughout 6 counties. She is not sure of the exact benefits in Wasco County, but several local businesses have benefitted.

Chair Hege commented that the act authorized \$10 million for economic development and we are still trying to get the last \$1 million. A lot of what we did get has been spent. Going forward, there will be less money. Ms. Brewer provided a link to the Oregon Investment Board map of disbursed funds: <https://mcedd.org/oibwibmap/index.html> Chair Hege read the statistics for Wasco County:

Wasco County, Oregon
Number of Projects: 64
OIB/WIB Investment: \$5,354,867
Jobs Created/Retained: 318
Leveraged Investment: \$16,204,351

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked if we are working off of the interest on that money. Chair Hege said that is partly true, but a lot has come and gone.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that she has heard that we are going to get that million this year, but we will see. Chair Hege commented that the Community Outreach Team has been working on this, but he is not optimistic about it – we were assured that we would get the remaining funding last year and the year before.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that our citizens who live in this area will experience lengthy delays through a two- step process. There are also some beneficial business opportunities but there will be significant delays and frustrations if we do not take on the NSA LUDO. She said that she assumes that we have not let these citizens know that we are considering this.

Ms. Brewer responded that that would be something we would do in the future. Vice-Chair Schwartz commented that it means they have not been notified yet. Ms. Brewer stated that today is a public meeting with that opportunity. Vice-Chair Schwartz commented that we did so for the Gorge 2020 prior to coming to the Board for a decision. Ms. Brewer confirmed that statement. Vice-Chair Schwartz asked again if we have notified them of our potential decision today. Ms. Brewer replied that we have not as we are not making a rule change today.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said she thinks it would be fair, given that it will have a significant impact, to notify citizens prior to a decision - we owe it to them to let them know. Folks will have to travel to White Salmon to get permits. Ms. Wolniakowski said that the decision is the Board's, but to unwind all we have been doing since 1994 will be work intensive. She said she can provide more information if it would be helpful.

Vice-Chair Schwartz stated that for her, this decision is about the citizens. She said she wants to support and have processes that will facilitate their needs and opportunities. By not working with Gorge Commission, it appears to her that we will seriously hinder citizens' ability to move forward with projects they want to pursue. She stated that she does not think she needs more information – Ms. Brewer was very thorough.

Commissioner Kramer stated that he is inclined to gather more information. Ms.

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
APRIL 21, 2021
PAGE 19

Wolniakowski has offered pathways forward; he would like to have Ms. Brewer, Mr. Stone and Ms. Wolniakowski negotiate some of those to see where it will go. The fiscal piece of this is important. . . . for all of our citizens, not just those in the National Scenic Area.

Chair Hege stated that he understands all aspects but has a hard time enforcing rules we did not make and have to do at a loss. In addition we will have to redo our LUDO at a cost of \$35,000 to \$60,000. Then there is the staffing aspect and their lack of capacity. This is a lot of work and taking them away from doing the planning work we need them to be doing. If there are ways to make it doable, he is open to that. This would delay permitting, but it shouldn't. The County also struggles with resources and staff capacity all the time. But we face that. He said he thinks that there could be more staff at the Gorge Commission and they could be efficient and effective. He said he is not inclined to support this. If we push it back, there are benefits to our citizens and our staff. I don't want our citizens to have long delays but they shouldn't.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said she would like to recommend that we notify our citizens directly. We have the mailing list. This has significant impacts and they should know about the decision process. She also wants to make the point that we could certainly say that taxpayers subsidize each other throughout the county for various other things.

Ms. Brewer said that she wants to make it abundantly clear - it will cost about \$5,000 to do a mailing and there is a timeline attached to that; it would not likely be possible by May 5th. We are not required to do this notification under statute.

Chair Hege asked if the cost is for the full county. Ms. Brewer said it would be for NSA only; the full county is \$9,000 . . . that does not include the cost of a bilingual mailer.

Chair Hege asked how many properties are in the NSA. Ms. Brewer said she would find out. Chair Hege observed that even if we send out mailers, a lot of people will say they never saw it. Vice-Chair Schwartz said that relates to our recent discussions around communication gaps.

Mr. Stone said that the more times we kick this down the road, the more we will suffer on the other end. There is an immovable timeline. Rather than mailers, the Board could get it on Facebook, go to city council meetings, etc. We need a decision on the fifth. We shouldn't send mailers out - it will take time to develop, mail, take feedback, etc. We have to be able to make this decision.

Commissioner Hege said that his concern is the fiscal piece and that is where his focus will be.

Chair Hege said he understands the desire to do the mailers. He stated that he thinks we can do a good job of getting feedback and would not want to spend another \$5,000.

Vice-Chair Schwartz stated that she thinks it is the right thing to do. We did it during the gorge 2020 process. She said she is sorry that there are so many barriers.

Chair Hege said they are going to move forward with option 3 – to ask staff to gather more information and bring it to the Board on May 5th.

Discussion Item – 2nd Amendment Letter

County Counsel Kristen Campbell said that the only update is that the Columbia County case is proceeding in circuit court as to the validity of the ordinance that is similar to what we have looked at.

Chair Hege asked if we hope for that in May. Ms. Campbell replied affirmatively.

Chair Hege commented that the Board took the recommendation of staff to hold for that decision. He said that he had suggested that we resend a previous letter asking legislators stand by the 2nd amendment which we all take an oath to uphold.

Commissioner Kramer said he would like to modify to how that letter is sent. He stated that it should go to Governor Brown, Senate President Courtney and House Speaker Kotek along with all State Representatives and Senators.

Vice-Chair Schwartz stated that while she supports the discussion, she will not be signing the letter. She stated that she does not think we need to spend a lot of time on this. This is between the citizens and their legislators and they should be contacting their legislators directly. She said this is not a good use of our time unless the other Commissioners can convince her that the letter had an impact when it was sent in 2015.

Chair Hege said that we have had comments and email from citizens. No one supports gun violence. We had gun rights groups and gun safety groups at a town hall. Both supported the 2nd amendment. The issue is when the legislators pass laws that folks believe will encroach on their rights. He said that his hope would be to work together to find a solution to gun violence.

Commissioner Kramer said that our Representatives and Senators do appreciate letters from Boards and Commissions and they have a little more weight than individual letters.

{{{Commissioner Kramer moved to send the letter supporting 2nd Amendment rights to Governor Kate Brown, Senate President Peter Courtney, House Speaker Tina Kotek and all members of the Oregon Legislature. Chair Hege seconded he motion. Commissioner Kramer voted “Aye,” Chair Hege voted “Aye,” and Vice-Chair Schwartz voted “Nay.” Motion passed.}}}

Vice-Chair Schwartz stated that her name should not go on the letter.

Commission Call

Vice-Chair Schwartz thanked her colleagues for covering for her while she was on vacation.

Commissioner Kramer stated that the recycling modernization bill is still alive and moving forward; a lot of hard work is getting done.

Chair Hege said that the Community Outreach Team meetings with D.C. legislator's staff are going well. There are one or two left but they have met with representatives from both sides of the river. There has been good participation from the Team.

Citizen Sheila Dooley asked about the wildfire presentation scheduled for today. After brief discussion, the Board decided to post the video to the County website for everyone to access and have a discussion at the next Board meeting.

Chair Hege recessed the meeting at 12:48 p.m.

The session reconvened at 3:00 p.m. at Columbia Gorge Community College.

Work Session

VACATION POLICY

Finance Director Mike Middleton explained that the Vacation Policy which was updated last year did not take into account the pandemic. The Policy caps the vacation hours at 240 and gave employees until June 30, 2021 to use any hours in excess of the cap before losing those hours. With the pandemic restrictions on travel, it has been difficult for staff to use those hours. The vacation committee suggests extending the grace period to October with a gradual reduction in the amount allowed in excess of the 240 hours cap.

Public Works Director Arthur Smith stated that a good committee created this policy but for this last year we have been told to stay home and not travel. We never thought anyone would hit the cap but we want to consider the circumstances as we implement the policy. The committee is hopeful that people will be able to take vacations in late summer; we want staff to be able to take meaningful vacations.

Chair Hege asked how many people have vacation hours on the books that exceed the cap. Mr. Middleton replied that there are currently 12 with a potential of 23 by July 1st. He said that he evaluated the cost of this revision and there really is not a cost. The proposed ramp would be to have a cap of 300 hours on July 1st, 280 hours on August 1st, 260 hours on September 1st and finalize to the permanent cap of 240 hours on October 1st.

Mr. Stone said that he would like some language added that make it clear that the ramp terminates in October and is not an ongoing annual occurrence. He added that it should

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
APRIL 21, 2021
PAGE 22

also clearly state that the policy only applies to non-represented employees. He went on to say that if the Board generally supports the revised policy, he would like to introduce it to Directors at tomorrow's Management Team meeting. Ms. Clark said that she could then add it to the next Board Session as a consent item.

The Board expressed general support for the revisions.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Emergency Manager Sheridan McClellan noted that at the beginning of the year, he updated the Board on the emergency events of 2020 and highlighted steps to creating a preparedness plan. He said that he has done some research and gathered a number of plans from other jurisdictions, taking the best of each to form a basis for a Wasco County plan. He proposed either a work session dedicated to that plan or sessions with each of the Commissioners individually. The plan outlines a MAC group and we need to develop procedures and have standardized forms.

Vice-Chair Schwartz noted that we had a Multiagency Coordination (MAC) group for the pandemic but not for the fires. Mr. McClellan confirmed saying that the pandemic MAC group was the first for Wasco County and is not normally used unless you have separate fires and resources are limited. She asked if there would be guidance for when it is appropriate to form a MAC group. Mr. McClellan replied that the Sheriff or Incident Command would provide that guidance.

Vice-Chair Schwartz said that her preference would be to do the work together at a Work Session.

Commissioner Kramer said that he is fine with going through this as an exercise but is concerned about the cost. He said that it is good to have the training and put the process in place but if it is more than a small event, the County would sign off on the oversight and hand it off to the state or federal agencies that have the resources to manage the event. Historically, we have been able to get those resources in place in 15 hours.

Chair Hege agreed, saying that it makes sense to train for the smaller incidents.

Mr. McClellan said that he would work with Ms. Clark to set up a work session.

CITY OF SHANIKO

Mr. Stone explained that the City of Shaniko is struggling with some unresolvable personality conflicts; the City Council is one resignation away from loss of a quorum. He said that he has brought CIS into this conversation and they are sending account representatives to work with the City. Mediation would be the next step but it may not

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
APRIL 21, 2021
PAGE 23

happen if we do not have enough people to run the City.

Commissioner Kramer added that former City Attorney Keith Mobley and current City Attorney Paul Sumner (although he may have resigned) are going to have a conversation with the two remaining council members to help them understand what is at stake.

Vice-Chair Schwartz asked what the County's role would be in the worst-case scenario. Mr. Stone said that if the council remains at 2 members, there would be a special election which would cost more than the City has resources to fund. If there is only one council member, the Board of Commissioners would appoint 2 members who would then appoint the remaining members of the Council to bring it to a full council. They could also choose to unincorporate which would likely mean they would have to at least form a water district. All the rest would fall to the County. He suggested that in response to communications from citizens of Shaniko, Commissioners thank them for their communication and let them know we are looking forward to a resolution through CIS and Counsel.

Chair Hege said that he thinks the County Commissioners are willing to help if there is a useful and productive role for them.

LANDFILL ISSUE

Commissioner Kramer explained that there have been some complaints about the birds that are attracted to the landfill. He reported that DEQ is working with Waste Connections and last week they brought in APHIS (Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service). He said that he has not heard the results but they are moving toward a solution. Other agencies are waiting in the wings to help such as Regional Solutions, Fish and Wildlife, the Corps of Engineers, Growers Association and the OSU Extension Service. He reported that when driving by there today, he saw only a few raven but no seagulls; both species are federally protected migratory birds.

PROCESS FOR BOC LETTERS OF SUPPORT

After a brief discussion, the Board was in consensus that letters of support for grants that have deadlines that do not allow for them to be brought before the Board at a regular session, can be brought to the Commissioners individually for approval. Further discussion ensued regarding what might be moved to the Administrative Officer; Chair Hege noted that those decisions will be made as they work through a document that will outline the authority of the Administrative Officer for Wasco County.

PLANS FOR TRANSITIONING BACK INTO IN-OFFICE WORK FOR THE COUNTY

Mr. Stone reviewed the variety of plans each department has for transitioning staff back to in-office work. Mr. Stone announced that it is his intention that all County offices will be

open to the public as of June 1, 2021. In discussion regarding the Administrative Offices, the Commissioners expressed their opinion that the Administrative Officer should work with his support staff to make that determination. All agreed that work going forward will look different than it did prior to the pandemic.

FEDERAL RELIEF FUNDS

Mr. Stone said that a significant amount of Federal Relief Funds will be coming to Wasco County in the next year. He stressed the need to have a process in place for the application of those funds. There are many decisions to be made – is it an internal or external process? Do we use it all for one big project such as broadband throughout the county or homelessness? Do we use the MCEDD process? The categories are broad and we will need to establish guidelines.

Discussion ensued around the various possibilities. Chair Hege suggested that Mr. Stone meet with each Commissioner individually to get their input and then circle back with recommendations. Ms. Clark was directed to set up meetings with each of the Commissioners.

Chair Hege adjourned the session at 3:05 p.m.

Summary of Actions

MOTIONS

- **To approve the Intergovernmental Agreement between the State of Oregon's Enterprise Information Services and Wasco County for the provision of statewide alert and mass notification services.**
- **To approve Order 21-016 extending Order and Resolution 20-003 Declaring a local state of emergency and declaring emergency measures through July 21, 2021.**
- **To approve the auction list presented by the Wasco County Assessor with the exception of lots 12494, 5722 and 2128.**
- **To approve the auction list presented by the Wasco County Assessor with the exception of lots 12494, 5722 and 2128.**
- **To approve the Proclamation declaring May, 2021 to be Wasco County Sexual Assault Action Month.**
- **To approve the Consent Agenda: 4.7.2021 Regular Session Minutes.**
- **To send the letter supporting 2nd Amendment rights to Governor Kate Brown, Senate President Peter Courtney, House Speaker Tina Kotek and all members of the Oregon Legislature.**

CONSENSUS

- **To add the Wasco County logo to the letter supporting FLAP funding for the**

Historic Columbia River Highway project.

- **That letters of support for grants with deadlines that do not allow for them to be brought before the Board at a regular session, can be brought to the Commissioners individually for approval.**

Wasco County
Board of Commissioners

Scott C. Hege, Commission Chair

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Vice-Chair

Steven D. Kramer, County Commissioner



CONSENT ITEM

Vacation Policy Modification

[MEMO](#)

[POLICY MODIFICATION](#)

3/31/2021

To: Board of County Commissioners
From: Mike Middleton, Finance Director
Arthur Smith, Public Works Director
Re: Vacation Policy Hour Cap Discussion

The vacation policy that went into effect on July 1st, 2020 has been a success. However, there now seems to be a small issue to discuss caused by the difficulties with the response to the COVID 19 pandemic.

A component of the policy is to allow a grace period for staff to get under the cap of 240 hours. This grace period was a full year and at the time was believed to be adequate. However, the response to COVID has significantly altered this assumption. Vacation opportunities have been severely curtailed due to the lockdowns, shutdowns, cancelations and assorted difficulties of travel. This has caused vacation balances to grow.

As the Directors involved with the Vacation Committee work to create this policy, we did not foresee these difficulties and did not take them into account in determining a reasonable time to defer enforcing the cap. We feel it is our responsibility to bring this to the BOCC for a discussion.

As of the 3/15/2021 payroll, there are 12 employees that are currently over the 240 hour cap – 12% of the staff covered by the plan. This has the potential to impact 23 employees – 24% of the covered staff – by the 6/30/2021 deadline. This is an average of 63.5 hours per impacted employee.

We believe there are two options to consider. The first is to hold to the policy as is. This can be done, but there will be some difficulty with staffing levels as employees seek to use their vacation time before June and it is believed some staff will lose time.

The second option is to extend the vacation cap deadline, to provide some more time for employees to utilize their leave. The COVID lockdowns are lessening and places are opening. Life is returning to a version of normal. An additional calendar quarter – three months – would provide some additional time to allow for summer vacations and family trips, while having minimal impact on staffing levels and continuity of services.

We recommend the increased time to utilize the vacation balances before enforcing the 240 hour cap. There are concerns about this setting a prior practice issue; however this would be mitigated by changing the policy instead of allowing exceptions to the policy. The distinction between the two is significant.

WASCO COUNTY, OREGON
COVID RELATED EXTENSION OF THE VACATION POLICY CAP GRACE PERIOD

This policy is only intended to extend the Vacation Policy Grace Period for non-represented Wasco County Employees. This extension policy is only in effect until September 30th, 2021.

DEFINITIONS

CAP: The maximum number of vacation hours allowed to be saved – Once an employee’s accumulated vacation reaches the cap, additional vacation time will not be awarded until the accumulated vacation drops below the cap.

AWARDED VACATION: Paid time off for the employee to use and is not owned by the employee and may not be cashed out.

ACCUMULATED VACATION: The total hours of awarded vacation available for use by the employee; the net amount of all awarded vacation increases and decreases to date.

EMPLOYEE: Any employee in the non-represented Wasco County employee group receiving a vacation award.

GRACE PERIOD: Time allowed before the vacation cap is enforced.

SECTION 1: INTENT OF GRACE PERIOD

In the Vacation Policy adopted on May 6th, 2020 a cap on the total accumulated vacation is set to 240 hours. Because it was foreseeable that long-term employees could be over the cap when the policy was adopted, the County provided a one-year grace period to give the employees time to get under the cap without losing awarded leave.

SECTION 2: INTENT OF EXTENDING GRACE PERIOD

Due to the COVID lockdowns and closures, many vacations were cancelled. Communities are starting to open up. The grace period is being extended to allow additional time to decrease the accumulated vacation under the cap. This policy extending the grace period is only in effect until September 30th, 2021 at which time it expires and the vacation policy cap will be enforced.

SECTION 3: EXTENDED GRACE PERIOD

The extended grace period is a phased in approach to enforcing the cap. The cap still exists, this is enforcing it by stages until full enforcement is reached. This policy extending the grace period is only in effect until September 30th, 2021 at which time it expires. Starting October 1st, 2021 and the vacation cap of 240 hours is enforced as stated in the March 6, 2020 vacation policy. This grace period is only for the non-rep vacation benefits and does not apply to vacation plan agreements under the WCLEA or FOPPO collective bargaining agreements.

Date	Policy Cap	Enforced Cap
6/1/2021	240 hours	None per policy
7/1/2021	240 hours	300 hours
8/1/2021	240 hours	280 hours
9/1/2021	240 hours	260 hours
10/1/2021	240 hours	240 hours



AGENDA ITEM

Budget Adjustment

[STAFF MEMO](#)

[RESOLUTION 21-001 ADJUSTING THE MUSEUM BUDGET](#)

[MOTION LANGUAGE](#)



4/14/2021

To: Board of County Commissioners
From: Mike Middleton – Finance Director
Re: Museum Budget Change

The Fort Dalles Museum has a need to utilize the Contingency funds for the department. There is no overage at this time, but based on projections, the appropriation will be exceeded in June.

As of the end of March, the Museum is executing at 82.2% of the appropriation. March should be closer to 75% execution as this is ¼ of the way through the fiscal year. Looking at prior fiscal years, the Museum expended \$21,320 for April to June in FY20 and \$27,882 for the same period in FY19. Currently, the remaining available appropriation is \$16,187. This shows a potential need of between \$5,133 and \$11,695.

The reason for the exceeding of the appropriation is cleanup and repairs after a major wind storm came through the area. This brought down a large tree, damaging the roof of one building and other trees. The repair of the building, removal of the fallen tree and others damaged by the falling tree has been a significant cost and has changed the expense trend for the Museum. However, due to responsible stewardship of the Museum Commission, the fund balance has grown and there is over \$196 thousand in the Contingency of the fund. \$143 thousand is set aside for Martin Donation qualified expenses which leaves \$53 thousand in general Contingency.

Upon discussions with the Museum Commission, it was determined a budget change of \$9,000 from Contingency to Materials & Services (Contracted Services) should be sufficient to address the shortfall. This is under 10% of the Adopted appropriation.

The proposed budget change resolution is attached. The proposed change is summarized below:

Fund/Department	Amount	Increase/Decrease
Museum Fund/Contingency	\$9,000	Decrease
Museum Fund/Materials & Services	\$9,000	Increase

The Museum Fund has a total expenditure appropriation of \$91,024. This means the change of \$9,000 is well below the 10% threshold for the fund and a noticed public hearing is not required. This level of change can be approved by the Board of County Commissioners at a regularly scheduled meeting.



IN THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATE OF OREGON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASCO

IN THE MATTER OF INCREASING EXPENDITURES APPROPRIATIONS AND DECREASING CONTINGENCY WITHIN A FUND

RESOLUTION #21-001

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 of Commissioners being present; and

IT APPEARING TO THE BOARD: That expenditures in the Museum Fund will exceed the adopted budget before the fiscal year end; and

IT FURTHER APPEARING TO THE BOARD: That the increased expenditures are due to damage from a major wind storm not planned for in the adopted budget; and

IT FURTHER APPEARING TO THE BOARD: That the Museum Fund has a contingency account with an appropriation of \$196,209 available; and

IT FURTHER APPEARING TO THE BOARD: That the Museum Fund will need \$9,000 of the available contingency to not exceed the budget.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED: That \$9,000 in Museum Fund contingency appropriation be decreased to offset an increase expense (materials and services – contracted services) in the budget.:

Fund	Classification	Increase/Decrease	
211	Museum Fund Contingency	\$9,000	Decrease
211	Museum Fund Expense	\$9,000	Increase

DATED this 5th day of May, 2021.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Wasco County Board of Commissioners

Kristen Campbell , County Counsel

Scott C. Hege, Commission Chair

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Vice Chair

Steven D. Kramer, County Commissioner



MOTION

SUBJECT: Budget Adjustment

I move to approve Resolution 21-001 in the matter of increasing expenditures/appropriations and decreasing contingency within a fund.



AGENDA ITEM

D21 Enterprise Zone Report

[SCHOOL DISTRICT 21 ENTERPRISE ZONE REPORT](#)



North Wasco County School District

Enterprise Zone Report

3/31/2021

Mission Statement

“Graduating all students to be college and career ready; challenging, inspiring, and empowering them to be healthy and productive citizens.”

Vision Statement

“North Wasco is a premier school district. We provide students a rigorous and relevant education with schools performing academically in the top 5% of the nation. Our students are inspired by a talented, innovative, and highly effective staff that values continuous professional growth. Our district graduates citizens who are ethical and motivated to achieve their limitless potential.

North Wasco is fully embraced by the community, reflecting its health and well-being.”

Board & District Goals

1. Provide a safe and healthy educational environment.
2. Provide curriculum choices that challenge every student.
3. Increase academic achievement district-wide with special emphasis on reading, writing and mathematics gains for each student.
4. Provide involvement strategies that engage all parents.
5. Encourage effective community partnerships.



Recap of Funds

The district is appreciative to receive enterprise zone funds through an agreement with the city and county. The district began receiving \$240,000 per year in FY 2017 and the agreement provides the funds for a span of 15 years. Since then, the district was able to complete some wonderful projects that normally would not be affordable given the financial landscape. First, here is a recap of the funds received and spent year to date:

	Revenues	Expenditures	Cumulative Balance
FY 2017	\$240,000	\$286,467	(\$46,467)
FY 2018	\$240,000	\$231,163	(\$37,630)
FY 2019	\$240,000	\$5,538	\$196,833
FY 2020	\$240,000	\$0	\$436,833
FY 2021	\$240,000	\$143,452	\$533,380
Totals	\$1,200,000	\$666,620	

The cumulative balance for the enterprise funds at the district is \$533,380. A portion of these funds were set aside for a traffic pattern remodel at Dry Hollow Elementary in collaboration with the city. However, the project will not move forward at this point.

Here is a list of the projects spent with enterprise zone funds expected to be completed and completed to date by the district:

Fiscal Year	Projects Requested	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount
FY 2017 & 2018	High School Mascot Change (Uniforms, painting gym, refinish floor gym, scoreboard)	\$ 190,159.68	\$194,618.65
FY 2017	Painting Chenowith Elementary School	\$ 71,935.00	\$ 71,935.00
FY 2017	Colonel Wright Elementary play area repair/seal/stripe	\$8,245.00	\$ 8,245.00
FY 2017	Facilities Building parking lot repair/seal/stripe	\$13,424.35	\$13,424.35
FY 2018 & 2019	Mecho Shade Screens all schools	\$221,072.97	\$213,407.00
FY 2019 & 2020 & 2021	Dry Hollow Drop off/Pick up Students alterations and repairs	\$240,000.00	\$70,211.10
FY 2020 & 2021	Chenowith Elementary Parking Lot Repairs	\$20,000.00	\$15,720.63
FY 2020 & 2021	Colonel Wright Elementary playground field finishing	\$85,000.00	\$79,057.99
	Totals	\$ 849,837.00	\$666,619.72

Projects Completed

Mecho Shades:

In 2017 the district embarked on replacing the window coverings in the schools as part of the curb appeal projects. New Mecho Shades were installed on all exterior school building windows. This enhanced the outward appearance as well as adding a visual barrier to help enhance the security of our schools.



WAH Classroom



TDHS Library



CWE Office



DHE Classroom

Dry Hollow parking lot alterations and repairs:

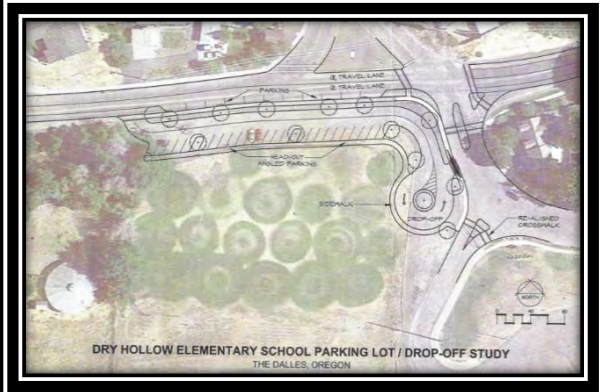
The district worked with the city on a plan to enhance the drop off and pick up of students with the layout patterns; however, only a portion of the project moved forward at this time. The city was anticipating additional funds to help with a more substantial remodel of the street, but that funding has

not been allocated to date. The district did move forward with repairs and remodel of the existing parking lot. The area was graded in order to place additional parking and add a new drop off circle.

Here was the initial plan and layout for Dry Hollow:



Initial layout



Final Conceptual Layout

Here are some of the improvements actually made to the upper parking lot at Dry Hollow:



DHE Front Entrance (building painted) and Parking Lot

Colonel Wright Fencing, Repairs, and Field Finishing Projects:

The district demoed the old irrigation system, remove top layer of soil/weeds, installed new water supply and meter, installed new irrigation, and installed new sod and fencing around the barren field. The district also installed new rod iron fencing along front and sides of school entrance, installed new locking gates, and enclosed all other areas of the school with new gates and fencing to assist with keeping students safe.



CWE Field Before Sod



CWE Field After Sod



CWE Rod Iron Fencing Along 14th Street



New Rod Iron Locking Gate at CWE



CWE Parking Lot Entrance

Chenowith Elementary Repainting and Parking Lot Remodel:

The district closed off a portion of the parking lot at Chenowith Elementary to assist with traffic flow and repainted the building. The parking lot was refinished with striping.



CES Parking Lot

Plans for Next Fiscal Year:

The current cumulative balance \$533,380 plus next year's revenue of \$240,000 will provide for a total balance of up to \$773,380 available for next year, depending on any outstanding invoices. Please keep in mind, any remodel projects are costly so these funds may look like a substantial amount, but in preparing for future projects, the cost of replacing one roof will take majority if not all of those funds. The most recent facilities inventory plan shows the district is facing a need for repairs up to \$41 million in the next 5 years just to maintain the existing facilities.

The district is now at a pivotal time to either plan for major repairs or replace some schools with new buildings. As many already know, a new superintendent will begin on July 1st so at this time the district would like to begin work on facilities planning with a new superintendent and maintain flexibility to repair schools as major projects come up, such as a possible roof repair at Chenowith Elementary school, until a plan is developed.

Questions or concerns about this report can be directed to the CFO, Kara Flath, at flathk@nwasco.k12.or.us or 541-506-3424.



AGENDA ITEM

Mid-Columbia Center for Living Updates

[SELLER'S CLOSING STATEMENT](#)

Final Seller's Closing Statement

Wasco Title, Inc.

210 East 4th Street, The Dalles, OR 97058, (541) 296-2495

Seller(s) Mid-Columbia Center for Living, 1060 Webber Street, The Dalles, OR 97058
Buyer(s) American Pinto LLC, 1626 East 19th Street, The Dalles, OR 97058
Lender(s) First Interstate Bank, 2500 Cascade Avenue, Hood River, OR 97031, Loan: 279500068
Property Property Address
 409 Lincoln Street The Dalles, Oregon 97058

Subdivision
 TREVITTS ADDITION, Wasco County, Oregon

PIN
 3431, 1N 13E 3BB 3900

Closing Date 4/14/2021 **Disbursement Date** 4/15/2021 **Proration Date** 4/15/2021

Sales Price/Consideration

Contract sales price

Commissions

Listing broker commission \$15,000.00 to Windermere Real Estate Columbia River Gorge

Selling broker commission \$15,000.00 to Windermere Real Estate Columbia River Gorge

Title Charges

Settlement or closing fee to Wasco Title, Inc.

Title insurance to Wasco Title, Inc.

Owner's coverage \$500,000.00 \$1,350.00

Recording Fees/Transfer Charges

Recording fees: Deed \$110.00; Mortgage \$140.00; Release \$115.00 to Wasco County Clerks Office

Additional Charges

Lien Search to City of The Dalles

Reconveyance Fee to Wasco Title, Inc.

	Debit	Credit
		\$500,000.00
	\$15,000.00	
	\$15,000.00	
	\$835.00	
	\$1,350.00	
	\$115.00	
	\$25.00	
	\$180.00	
Subtotal:	\$32,505.00	\$500,000.00
Balance due to Seller:	\$467,495.00	
Totals:	\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00

MID-COLUMBIA CENTER FOR LIVING

Dr. Juna Gower
 Executive Director

**CERTIFIED TO
 BE A TRUE
 COPY OF THE ORIGINAL
 WASCO TITLE INC.
 BY Susan Bergan**



AGENDA ITEM

Planning

[LONG RANGE PLANNING UPDATES](#)

[WILDFIRE PREPAREDNESS](#)

[NATIONAL SCENIC AREA LAND USE & DEVELOPMENT IMPLEMENTATION](#)



PLANNING ITEM

Long Range Planning Updates

[STAFF PRESENTATION](#)



Wasco County
Planning

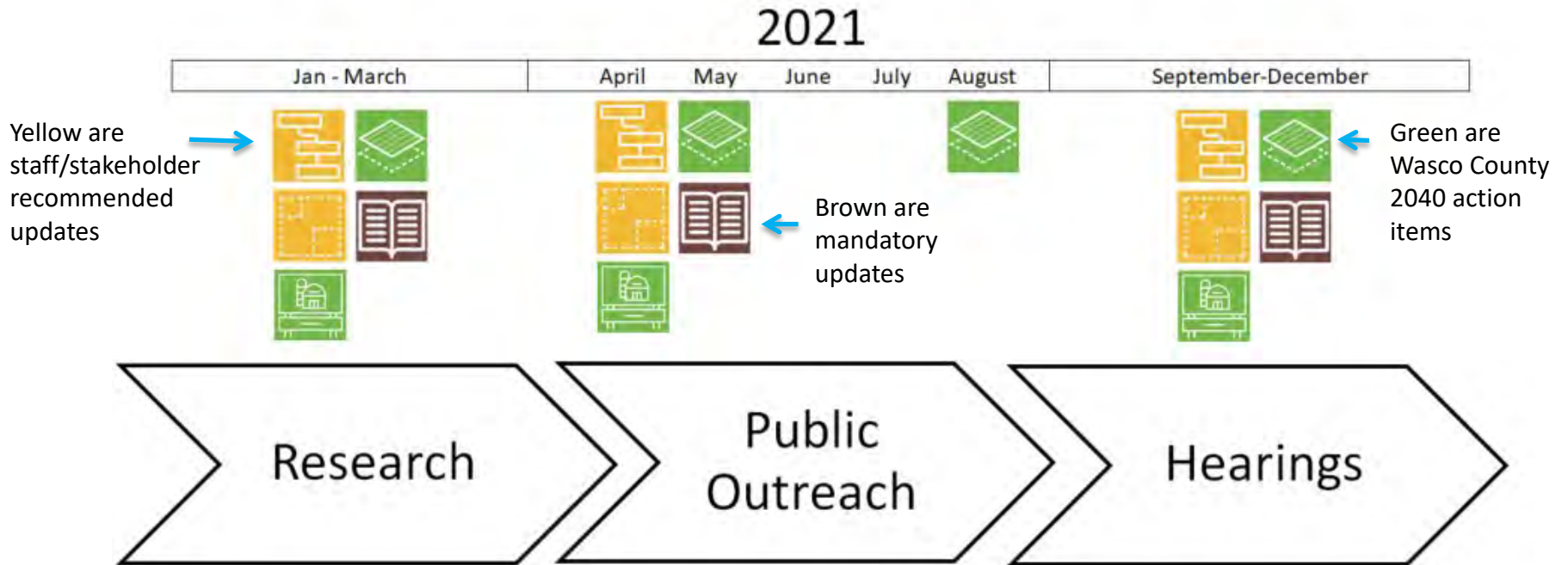


Land Use and Development Update: Overview of Virtual Activities

LUDO Update Overview

- 2021-2022
- Wasco County 2040, Required, and Recommended Updates

Process





Land Use and Development Ordinance Update

SEE THE TIMELINE

HOW

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

PROCESS

The 2021-2022 Land Use and Development Ordinance (LUDO) Update workplan has been organized around key categories of revisions. Click on the icons below to learn more about each category of updates.



Environmental Protection Districts



State Law Updates and Consistency



Adding Agritourism to Farm Zones



Procedures and Notices



Land Divisions and Road Standards



Housing

Color Coding

All the icons are color-coded to indicate the primary reason for the update.



Brown is a required or mandatory update, usually related to revisions to state law.



Yellow indicates an update driven largely by staff or stakeholder feedback. The majority of these updates are non-substantive and focused on improving the readability and usability of the LUDO.



Green represents policies or implementation measures adopted during Wasco County 2040 following public feedback. Many of these updates are optional and will involve additional public discussion.

Ask a Planner



Procedures



Chapter 2 of the Land Use and Development Ordinance (LUDO) provides the procedures for processing development applications and other land use actions by the Wasco County Planning Department. These are the review procedures staff follow when making land use decisions or taking other actions, and are necessary for the work of permitting land uses, development and activities.

Staff conducted an audit of this Chapter in 2019. Through that process, staff developed a revised Chapter that offers more transparency for the nexus with state law, clearer criteria and process, and new charts for accessibility. The Chapter was reviewed by a consulting land use attorney to ensure it is consistent with state law and parliamentary procedure.

Although significant changes are proposed to the content, including formatting and rewording, the impact of the revisions should be minimal. Instead, Planning staff intends this Chapter to be easier to read and follow, making the process for permitting or hearings easier to understand.

Do you think the revisions improve readability of this Chapter?

Yes

No

Votes: 2



Do you have questions? Ask a Planner



Learn about the Update process.



Do you have feedback about other ways to improve this Chapter? Send us your comments!

Color Coding

All the icons are color coded to indicate the primary reason for the update.

Brown is a required or mandatory update, usually related to revisions to state law.

Yellow indicates an update driven largely by staff or stakeholder feedback. The majority of these updates are non-substantive and focused on improving the readability and usability of the LUDO.

Green represents policies or implementation measures adopted during Wasco County 2040 following public feedback. Many of these updates are optional and will involve additional public discussion.

Ask a Planner



Get Email Updates



Submit a Comment



Attend an Event



Explainer Video Overview

One Sheet Summary Overview

Annotated draft with revision summary cover sheet and iconography

Survey or poll about revisions

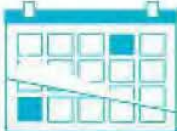
View the public presentation from April 14th below. You can also view the presentation slides.


W LUDO Update Presentation; Chapter 2 and 21

What is the Process for Chapter 2 Revisions?

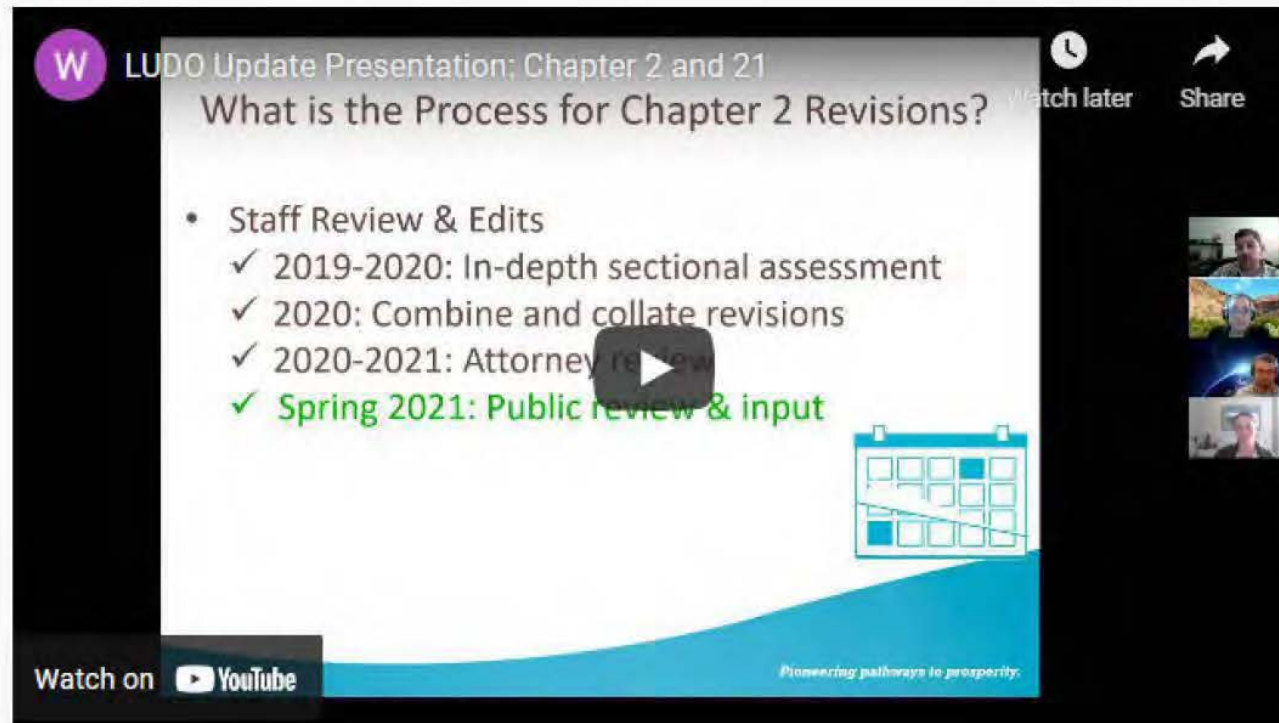
Watch later Share

- Staff Review & Edits
 - ✓ 2019-2020: In-depth sectional assessment
 - ✓ 2020: Combine and collate revisions
 - ✓ 2020-2021: Attorney review
 - ✓ **Spring 2021: Public review & input**



Watch on  YouTube

Pioneering pathways to prosperity.



Virtual Open House #1

Virtual Open House Waste County Land Use and Development Ordinance Update

Welcome to the first Virtual Open House for the Waste County Land Use and Development Ordinance Update (Chapter 21 and 22).

To address the expertise of an independent audit firm to audit the Ordinance, we have prepared a series of videos and short information sessions for you. The whole ordinance should take about 90 to 45 minutes and will be live throughout 2021 on a regular basis at 10:00am.



Color Coding

All the videos are color coded to indicate the changes for the updates.

- Red** - Updates or removal of an ordinance will directly affect the residents in waste land.
- Yellow** - Updates include an update of our legal staff or regulatory feedback. The majority of these updates are not substantive and focus regarding the readability and usability of the Ordinance.
- Green** - These updates include an regulatory procedure addition. During the ordinance update sessions, we will discuss the changes to the Ordinance and will feature additional public discussion.

LUDO Update Overview

Learn about the project with a video overview of the LUDO Update. Also watching the video will reveal the two-year project timeline, read about the process, and contact the ERIE. You can also send us a question and we will follow up to email, our FAQs and our Ask a Planner events.

Throughout April, the LUDO Update will be discussed in three presentation chapters. Presentations will be available, make it easy to read, and come consistently with data law.

The development permit review procedure (Chapter 21) of the ordinance has been reorganized and streamlined. Most of the changes are reorganizations and part of our broader efficiency improvement process.

Proceedings Chapter 21 contains a video overview of the Chapter 21 update, a new video recording of the presentation changes, a draft of the revised Chapter 21, and a public web. You can also view the presentation video from our public web on April 14th and also view a recording of the presentation.

Procedures: Chapter 21

Land Divisions: Chapter 21

Land divisions, the partitions and subdivisions, are largely governed by state law. Staff worked with a technical advisory team to review the law and make recommendations for streamlining, improving clarity, and increasing consistency with state law.

In a video overview, a staff email summary, a draft of the revised Chapter 21, and a public presentation (optional and mandatory) with a virtual overview, and a public web. You can also view the public presentation video from our public web on April 14th and also view a recording of the presentation.

Presently parts of Chapter 21, will fit a procedure chapter for road standards and will carry to the permitting process. Present staff continue were completed by the Tides Works Project, into the practical additional feedback. Most of the updates a modified process to use current resources.

The new state law will review with have been completed with Chapter 21 related by time of meeting and comparing.

Road Standards: Chapter 22

Ask a Planner



Get Email Updates



Submit a Comment



Attend an Event



How to Participate

Thank you for taking the time to learn about the updates to the Waste County Ordinance. To learn more about the updates, please visit our website. Participants can participate in many ways, including attending a presentation, a question and answer session, and a public web. Please contact us if you have any questions.

[LEARN MORE](#)

Name (required):

Email (required):

Please take our Virtual Open House survey!

- Yes
- No
- Maybe
- I don't know
- I'm not sure

Would you like to be added to our email newsletter? (Yes/No)

- Yes
- No

How would you improve the next virtual open house?

[SEND FEEDBACK](#)

Share this:

- [Facebook](#)
- [Twitter](#)
- [LinkedIn](#)
- [Email](#)

Video files:

- [View](#)
- [Download](#)

Go to the top of the page

Close

Visit our First Virtual Open House



Learn about updates to Chapter 21 and 22



Get Involved!

- Visit wasco2040.com to explore drafts, overviews, videos, surveys, polls, presentations and more!



PLANNING ITEM

Wildfire Preparedness

[STAFF PRESENTATION](#)



PLANNING ITEM

National Scenic Area Management Plan

[STAFF MEMO – 4.21.2021 BOC SESSION](#)

[SUPPLEMENTAL STAFF MEMO – 5.5.2021 BOC SESSION](#)

[COMMUNICATION FROM CRGC TO WASCO COUNTY](#)

[LETTER FROM CRGC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR](#)

[SUMMARY OF CHANGES](#)

[GRANT REQUEST](#)

[PUBLIC/PARTNERS COMMENTS](#)



MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Gorge 2020 Revisions to the Management Plan for the Columbia River Gorge NSA

TO: Board of County Commissioners
Tyler Stone, Administrative Officer

FROM: Angie Brewer, Planning Director

DATE: Prepared for 4/21/2021 Board Agenda

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The Columbia River Gorge Commission and USDA Forest Service National Scenic Area Office recently completed an update to the Management Plan for the National Scenic Area known as Gorge 2020. Wasco County Planning was an active participant in this work, attending public meetings, providing formal comment¹, joining technical advisory teams, and notifying affected landowners in 2017 and 2020 with written mailers and postcards. Notwithstanding the County's active litigation, the revised plan has received concurrence from the Secretary of Agriculture and has been formally transmitted for incorporation into our local land use and development ordinance (NSA LUDO). Formal transmittal documents are attached.

The National Scenic Area Act specifies deadlines for response and adoption. The Board must indicate within 90 days whether revisions will be pursued; the deadline for response is June 14, 2021. If Wasco County would like to retain a local ordinance to apply Scenic Area regulations, it must adopt revisions by December 11, 2021. There are no mechanisms available for formal extension of these deadlines. If the deadline is missed, the Gorge Commission is obligated to implement an ordinance for resource protection in Wasco County directly.

The Gorge Commission's summary of substantive changes is attached. As you will see, topics addressed vary in scope and complexity. Although our ability to refine the required amendments is limited, there is an opportunity to seek public feedback on existing local additions and reflect on whether or not they should be retained in our future revised ordinance.

At your request, this memorandum summarizes the Planning Department's staff capacity and existing obligations as well as the anticipated capacity needs for the adoption of Gorge 2020 revisions. In addition to the obligations of the Act, Wasco County's own procedures require formal direction from the Board prior to initiating revisions to the NSA LUDO. To best meet the

¹ Formal comment to the Gorge Commission during Gorge 2020 can be viewed here:
https://www.co.wasco.or.us/departments/planning/long_range/gorge_2020_comments.php

270 day timeline, and inform the May Planning Commission agenda, formal direction is requested from today's discussion. Please note that if this discussion is delayed significantly, staff may struggle to accommodate required timelines.

2021 Staff Capacity (FTE):

Currently, the department has budget approval for a planning director (0.9*), senior planner (1.0), long range and special projects planner (1.0), three associate planners (3.0), assistant long range planner (1.0), planning coordinator (1.0), code compliance officer (1.0), and half-time archive project focused office assistant (0.5). An unforeseen impact to our current capacity includes the recent departure of our long-time senior planner, Will Smith.

**Planning Director is also responsible for the management of the Tri-County Household Hazardous Waste and Recycling Program (0.1).*

2021 Existing Commitments and Obligations (this is not an exhaustive list):

- Current Planning
 - Customer service (~1,150 logged contacts/year) (~60% are in NSA)
 - Permitting (~150 applications/year) (~20% are in NSA)
 - Code Compliance (~50 active cases at all times) (~50% are in NSA)
 - Permit related cases requiring hearings in 2021
 - Wilson rezone request (LUBA remand)
 - Wamic area subdivision
 - Cherry Heights area subdivision (in NSA)
 - Non-farm dwelling appeal
 - Refinement of existing Code Compliance citation tool
 - Refresh of Voluntary Abatement Program (possible grant)
- Long Range Planning
 - Final administrative tasks of Wasco County 2040 Voluntary Periodic Review
 - LUDO Update (significant public process obligations including hearings)
 - Environmental Protection Districts / Overlay Zones
 - Legislative amendments dating back to 2012
 - Agritourism
 - Procedures and notices
 - Land divisions and road standards
 - Housing
 - Short-term Rentals
 - Wildfire Protection
 - Energy Facilities
 - Communication Facilities
 - Destination Resorts
 - Natural Hazards Planning (includes NSA lands)
 - Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan management requirements
 - John Day River TMDL report
 - Middle Columbia-Hood (Miles Creek Area) Subbasin TMDL report
 - Community Wildfire Protection Plan update (FEMA grant)

- Revisions to Chapter 10 Fire Safety Standards (possible ODF funds)
 - Geologic Hazards Risk Map Update (FEMA grant)
 - Flood Hazards Risk Map (FEMA grant)
 - Floodplain management in response to the NFIP Biological Opinion
 - Grant scoping and submission to FEMA HMAG for implementation of NHMP strategies related to wildfire risk reduction, floodplain mitigation, public outreach and education.
- Military Flight Path notification requirements and overlay zone (DOD grant)
- Monitoring legislative discussions for new land use bills (e.g. ADUs and wildfire)
- Other Long Range tasks that require preparation this year to advance next year:
 - Year 2 of LUDO updates to complete the 2040 revisions
 - Buildable Lands Studies (NSA and non-NSA lands)
 - Transportation Systems Plan Update (that also incorporates the recent TDP and ITS planning work of MCEDD and ODOT).
 - Possible UGB expansion request(s)
 - Exploration of Rural Service Center Community Plans
- Administrative
 - Website refresh for continued improvement and ease of navigation
 - Records management effort to digitize and archive land use records
 - Migration of remaining records from Eden to Accela database
 - Accela database improvements and link to public facing maps
 - Resolve longstanding Addressing Program needs
 - Transition to hearings officer model for quasi-judicial appeals
 - Planning Commission staffing and support; 12-18 meetings/year
 - Completion of Planning Commission bylaws update initiated in 2019
 - Planning Commission vacancy recruitment and onboarding
 - Fee schedule update following a recent nine-month tracking exercise
 - Updates to all five Joint Management Agreements
 - Continuity of Operations Plan re-write
 - Complete review and update of department job descriptions
 - Grant management and regular reporting for several grants
- Leadership Roles & Team Development
 - Commitment to team development and professional growth for all staff
 - Director is AOCPD district representative and past president
 - Director is enrolled in NaCo spring leadership academy
 - Director is co-chair for 2021 OAPA conference committee
 - Continuation of *Dare To Lead* work as a department
 - Cross-functional team obligations for DEI team, County Owned Lands, Wellness Committee, Safety Team, STAR Team, Leads Team, and County mentor program.
 - Team-wide investment in floodplain administration training for accuracy
 - AOCPD presentations (three in June)
 - LCDC presentation of completed Wasco County 2040 (May)

Additional National Scenic Area tasks not referenced above:

- (1) Incorporation of the Gorge 2020 revisions

- (2) Memorandum of Agreement to clarify jurisdictional authorities and compliance obligations. This will be addressed at a future meeting
- (3) Ongoing technical assistance to the Board for UPRR litigation/mediation
- (4) Ongoing technical assistance to the Board for Petition to Review Gorge 2020 as it pertains to urban area expansion policy revisions
- (5) Regular participation in quarterly meetings of Gorge Planning Directors and Gorge Senior Planners for implementation coordination
- (6) Attendance and possible participation in Gorge Commission meetings and hearings

As requested, the most recent grant report to DLCD is attached; these annual reports provide a conservative estimate for implementation costs. As with non-NSA planning work, the cost of implementation can vary dramatically depending on the complexity of any land use applications received, regional projects, and litigation costs. In my six years as Planning Director, costs have varied from \$50,000 to more than \$150,000. It is notable however, that both extremes exceed the state's grant allocation of \$45,000 per year for implementation.

The cost of NSA LUDO revisions depend largely on whether we prepare the work internally or hire a land use firm, and whether we receive significant feedback from the public for additional revisions. Due to the heavy load of existing obligations, recent departure of our senior planner, and my direct involvement in the Gorge 2020 work, I would be lead staff on this task, with help from all team members. At minimum, the revisions process would include the following:

- At least one written landowner notification in English and Spanish
- Scoping of affected regulations and revisions (required and optional)
- Preparation of proposed revisions for public review and consideration
- Dedicated web page and public information hub
- Public facing revision summaries and FAQ documents
- Planning Commission work sessions and hearings in May, August/September, and October.
- Two Board hearings
- Assuming COVID 19 precautions are still in effect, public outreach could include virtual open house, survey tools, Ask A Planner event, online commenting and question tools.

Based on recent experience with grant funded projects, comprehensive plan updates and recent scoping of our County LUDO updates, I anticipate the cost of doing this work in-house ranging from \$35,000 to \$50,000 depending on the recommendation of the Planning Commission following scoping and the public work sessions. If this work were to be contracted out, I estimate a cost of \$40,000 to \$60,000 based on difference in hourly rates of known consulting firms. The cost of a consultant is not included in our FY21/22 budget.

As noted previously, the Gorge Commission is obligated to prepare an ordinance and apply it directly if a local ordinance is not revised within 270 days. A decision to rescind the local ordinance does not remove the regulations from applicability – it removes the County's role. Considerations of this path include:

- Loss of limited local discretion in rule application
- The need to reinstate historic county zoning and ordinance provisions

- Impacts to permit timeliness and availability of customer service for residents
- Disqualification for NSA grants and loans managed by the Oregon Investment Board
- Added staff capacity to address long-range planning priorities and requirements in motion and slated for future work plans
- Added staff capacity to participate in land use legislative initiatives
- Added staff capacity to provide faster permitting and customer service
- Streamlined scope of work focused on one comprehensive plan and one LUDO with priorities set by the Board
- Reduced appeals and litigation risk (e.g. UPRR)
- Loss of \$45,000 annual technical assistance grant from DLCD

Thank you in advance for your thoughtful consideration and direction of our department's next steps to ensure we've met our resident's needs to the best of our abilities. A formal motion should be made to direct staff. Possible motions could include:

"I move to direct Planning Staff to proceed with the incorporation of Gorge 2020 revisions into the Wasco County National Scenic Area Land Use and Development Ordinance."

Or

"I move to direct Planning Staff to inform the Gorge Commission that Wasco County will not be incorporating Gorge 2020 edits and will instead pursue the repeal of our Wasco County National Scenic Area Land Use and Development Ordinance."

Or

"I move to direct Planning Staff to provide additional information for the Boards consideration at the May 5, 2021 Board session. Additional information should specifically include (please identify needs)."



MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Gorge 2020 Revisions to the Management Plan for the Columbia River Gorge NSA

TO: Board of County Commissioners
Tyler Stone, Administrative Officer

FROM: Angie Brewer, Planning Director

DATE: Prepared for 5/05/2021 Board Agenda

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Responses to questions received from Commissioners at the April 21, 2021 meeting, followed by additional follow up notes:

Question: How many Scenic Area applications does the County receive each year?

Answer: We receive an average of 25 applications each year; we issue an average of 15 land use decisions each year. These numbers do not include code compliance cases. Due to the length of time it takes to process a Scenic Area application, the database and DLCD grant reporting numbers appear to conflict, but they don't. There are simply two methods currently used to report this information: applications received vs. land use decisions issued. It is also very important to note the number of customer contacts each year and the volume of conditions of approval that result in code compliance obligations. The following table illustrates the volume of logged customer contacts compared to the applications submitted in 2020 (county-wide data). A high level of effort is expended to assist residents and developers before any applications are ever filed. Logs indicate ~60% of customer contacts are in the Scenic Area. This will not change with a change in ordinance as our residents will still need local permitting. Time spent processing permits should be reduced without Scenic Area obligations.

Application Submittals and Customer Contacts



Question: With respect to providing a public notice, how many mailing addresses are there in the Scenic Area portion of Wasco County? How much does it cost?

Answer: The property owner inventory used for the September 2020 postcard included 1,144 mailing addresses. The cost of printing and postage was approximately \$5,000.

Question: How can the Gorge Commission assist the County's work to adopt Gorge 2020 revisions?

Answer: The Gorge Commission staff is preparing their ordinance at the same time as the counties, so there is no model ordinance that can meet the required timeline. Staff met with Gorge Commission staff April 23, 2021. Director Wolniakowski offered staff assistance for a limited duration, noting her goal to support Wasco County's need and willingness to reprioritize Commission work plans. Timelines and templates were also discussed. Although it is a very generous offer, the differences between the Commission and County's ordinances are too great to truly benefit from limited assistance, and may result in more work for both agencies than managing it internally would.

Additional follow up information:

- I spoke to Scott Edelman, DLCDC Regional Representative the afternoon of April 21 and specifically requested clarification for County obligations following the possible rescinding of Scenic Area ordinances. Mr. Edelman shared that he would do some research and follow up soon. Director Wolniakowski shared on April 23 she is meeting with Mr. Edelman April 28.
- I confirmed with our long range planner, Dr. Kelly Howsley Glover, our shared understanding of anticipated next steps, pending confirmation from DLCDC. *This is a correction from my statement on April 21.* Our process would likely include two years of effort to prepare and adopt Goal 5 inventories (based on an analysis of the economic, social, environmental, and energy (ESEE) consequences that could result from a decision to allow, limit, or prohibit a conflicting uses) with significant public involvement, multiple Planning Commission and Board hearings. The process would include revisions to the Comprehensive Plan and zoning maps. This would require a Measure 56 notice and significant staff time.
- On April 22, I spoke to Jessica Metta, Director for Mid-Columbia Economic Development District and Jill Amery, Chair of the Oregon Investment Board. They plan to submit information for your consideration independent from this memo.
- Hood River County Board of Commissioners is discussing the same topic May 3, 2021.

This concludes the follow up requested of me at your April 21 meeting. For your reference, possible motions from the prior memo are pasted below.

"I move to direct Planning Staff to proceed with the incorporation of Gorge 2020 revisions into the Wasco County National Scenic Area Land Use and Development Ordinance."

Or

"I move to direct Planning Staff to inform the Gorge Commission that Wasco County will not be incorporating Gorge 2020 edits and will instead pursue the repeal of our Wasco County National Scenic Area Land Use and Development Ordinance."



March 16, 2021

* Transmitted via email*

Ms. Angie Brewer, Planning Director
Wasco County
2705 East Second Street
The Dalles, OR 97058

Dear Angie,

On October 13, 2020, the Columbia River Gorge Commission adopted revisions to the *Management Plan for the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area* as required by the National Scenic Area Act. These revisions included changes to both the General Management Area policies and guidelines and changes to Special Management Area policies and guidelines. On February 19, 2021, the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture concurred with the revisions.

In accordance with Sections 7(b) and 8(h) of the National Scenic Area Act, I am transmitting these revisions to you to adopt into your land use ordinances for the National Scenic Area. Sections 7(b) and 8(h) require that you notify the Commission within 60 days of the date of this transmittal of your intent to adopt these revisions and that you adopt the revisions within 270 days of the date of this transmittal. The Gorge Commission revised the goals, objectives, policies, and guidelines. The revised guidelines are mandatory; however, the Management Plan allows you to enact variations on these revisions so long as the variations provide greater protection for Gorge resources. If you believe you should adopt any of the other revisions into your ordinances, the Gorge Commission staff can discuss this with you.

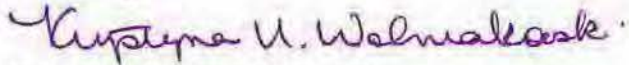
After you adopt your ordinance amendments, you must submit the amendments to the Gorge Commission to determine that the amendments are consistent with the Management Plan and for the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture's concurrence. Your ordinance amendments for the general management area revisions may go into effect after the Commission determines they are consistent with the Management Plan and the amendments for the Special Management Area revisions may go into effect after the Secretary's concurrence. In our experience, most counties elect for both GMA and SMA revisions to go into effect after the Secretary's concurrence.

The Gorge Commission staff is committed to assisting you to understand these revisions, discussing possible variations, and providing guidance on their implementation. We also welcome the opportunity to review your draft ordinance amendments as you draft them, before you take them to a planning commission or County Board hearing, or any time you have questions, so we can advise on consistency with the revisions before your final adoption.

I have enclosed a clean copy of the final Gorge 2020 Management Plan and a copy of the Secretary's letter.

Please do not hesitate to call me at 509-713-9623 or email at krystyna.wolniakowski@gorgecommission.org if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

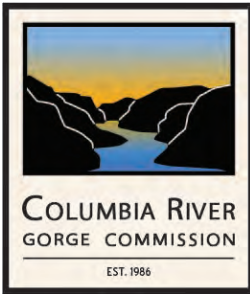


Krystyna U. Wolniakowski
Executive Director

cc:

Casey Gatz, Staff Officer, Natural Resources and Planning, USFS, National Scenic Area Office

Enclosures



April 20, 2021

Wasco County Board of Commissioners
511 Washington St, Ste 302
The Dalles, OR 97058

I have reviewed the staff memorandum for your April 21, 2021 Board of Commissioner's meeting and Commission staff have spoken with Ms. Brewer. Your staff's memorandum gives a good summary of the county's considerations. From the Gorge Commission's perspective, I am providing you with a few additional considerations as you deliberate your next steps.

First, we appreciate the opportunity to encourage you to adopt the 2021 revisions of the development review guidelines into your National Scenic Area land use and development ordinance. The Gorge Commission staff is available and ready to assist Wasco County with drafting the updates to its National Scenic Area ordinance, as we are with the other NSA counties who are also drafting their updates.

Second, Wasco County has implemented the National Scenic Area Management Plan since 1994 with professionalism and detail, and consistent with the National Scenic Area Act. There have been only four appeals of Wasco County National Scenic Area decisions in the past 27 years; the Gorge Commission affirmed Wasco County's decisions in three of those appeals and the appellant settled with the county in one appeal.

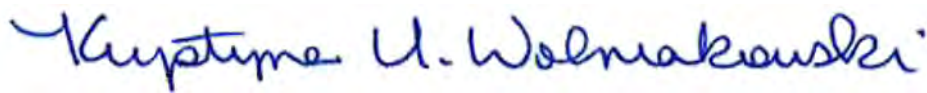
Third, the balances in the National Scenic Area between protecting the Gorge resources and the Gorge economy works, and between Gorge Commission and Forest Service adoption of development standards, local controls are only accomplished when counties enact their land use ordinances. A county must enact its own National Scenic Area ordinance for business owners to be eligible for National Scenic Area economic development funds through the Oregon Investment Board, and counties with their own land use ordinances are more engaged in developing National Scenic Area policies and practices. For example, Wasco County planners assist other Gorge planners with how to use the discretion available in the Management Plan guidelines, which has become a lasting practice in many situations and has led to changes to the Management Plan.

Fourth, there are many questions that the Gorge Commission and DLCD would need to discuss and resolve including whether a county would retain exemptions from Oregon's statewide planning requirements provided for in ORS 196.107 and whether DLCD would be able to transfer its Wasco County National Scenic Area grant to the Gorge Commission to enact, administer, and enforce a land use ordinance for Wasco County.

Finally, the Gorge Commission is currently funded and staffed to provide land use ordinance implementation service only in Klickitat County. The Gorge Commission does not have funding or staff position authority to hire new staff to take on Wasco County land use ordinance implementation during the current biennium and it is too late in the 2021 legislative session to request an increase in the Commission's budget and request additional staff position authority for the 2021-23 biennium. Given that the Gorge Commission would not have a dedicated planner for Wasco County, we would not be able to provide timely land use assistance and permitting to Wasco County landowners.

The Gorge Commission regards Wasco County Planning Department as an important collaborative partner in the National Scenic Area and we encourage you to continue working together with us as you have since 1994.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Krystyna U. Wolniakowski". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

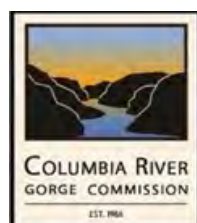
Krystyna U. Wolniakowski
Executive Director

Summary of Substantive Changes in the Revised Gorge 2020 Management Plan

The following is a list of some of the substantive changes to the Management Plan for the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, which was approved by the Gorge Commission on October 13, 2020 and received concurrence from the US Secretary of Agriculture on February 19, 2021.

- Adopts a Climate Change chapter with policies that are guiding the development and implementation of a Climate Change Action Plan for the National Scenic Area.
- Adopts a Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion statement and policies that are guiding the creation and implementation of a Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion work plan for the Gorge Commission.
- Expands the buffer zone for certain identified cold water refuge streams from 100 feet to 200 feet.
- Updates wetlands protection policies to require no loss of wetlands, rather than the previous standard of no net loss.
- Includes new policies regarding the urban area boundary revision process, including a cumulative maximum increase of 50 acres or 2%, whichever is less, of the current acreage within an urban area. The Commission will further clarify the adopted policies in rulemaking; no timeline has been established for that process.
- Allows cideries, following the guidelines established for wineries.
- Allows fruit and produce stands to sell a broader range of agricultural products and other incidental materials.
- Includes new guidelines in some land use designations for owner-occupied “overnight accommodations,” limited to 90 room nights per year.
- Requires county planning departments to provide applicants with information on Firewise standards, and encourages applicants to meet those standards while meeting other National Scenic Area guidelines.
- Exempts buildings that are 1,500 square feet or less from the compatibility guideline for scenic resource protection.
- Updates guidelines for recreation developments, including new “recreation setting” descriptions for each Recreation Intensity Class.
- Updates the Economic Development chapter to be consistent with changes to the Management Plan and with current and projected economic development practices.
- Updates the Agricultural Income Test for new dwellings on Agricultural Land, requiring applicants to produce \$80,000 in gross agricultural income in 2020 dollars, indexed annually to inflation, before a dwelling can be permitted.
- Disallows new dwellings on lands designated as Commercial Forest or Large Woodland.

This is not a complete list of changes made to the Management Plan; many changes were clerical or did not have policy implications. The final adopted Management Plan is available on the Gorge Commission’s website, www.gorgecommission.org. For anyone interested in all the edits made, a redline version is also available on the Commission’s website. For more information, please contact Joanna Kaiserman, Sr. Land Use Planner at joanna.kaiserman@gorgecommission.org.





PLANNING DEPARTMENT

2705 East Second Street • The Dalles, OR 97058
p: [541] 506-2560 • f: [541] 506-2561 • www.co.wasco.or.us

Pioneering pathways to prosperity.

July 7, 2020

Angela Williamson
Grants and Periodic Review Administrative Specialist & Public Records Coordinator
Oregon Department of Land, Conservation and Development
Sent via email to angela.williamson@state.or.us and DLCD.GFGrant@state.or.us

Subject: DLCD Grant No. GORGE-21-003
Request for Interim Reimbursement for July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020

Dear Ms. Williamson,

Wasco County is requesting an interim reimbursement payment of \$45,000 through the Columbia River Gorge Commission National Scenic Area Technical Assistance Grant.

To the best of our ability, total costs incurred by the Wasco County Planning Department for implementing the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area requirements in this reporting period are detailed in Attachments C and D. The attachments describe the current and project planning activities completed by the planning department within the NSA. Please note however that these numbers are conservative and do not include supplies, costs associated with public outreach activities, or coordination with Scenic Area specific partner agencies.

Wasco County is very grateful for the grant monies awarded by DLCD to implement and uphold the spirit of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. If you require any further documentation or have any questions, please contact me at (541) 506-2566 or by email at angieb@co.wasco.or.us.

Sincerely,

Angie Brewer, AICP
Planning Director

Enclosures: Attachment C and D from Grant Agreement GORGE-21-003

ATTACHMENT C

**Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD)
2019-2021 Request for Interim Reimbursement / Final Closeout**

Grantee Name Wasco County		Grant No. assigned by DLCD GORGE-21-003		Final Reimbursement Yes No	
Grant Agreement Start Date From:	Grant Agreement Close Date To: May 31, 2021	Period covered by this Reimbursement From: 7/01/2019	Period covered by this Reimbursement To: 6/30/2020		
<i>DLCD Grant Expenditures</i>		<i>DLCD Grant Expenditures</i>		<i>DLCD Grant Expenditures</i>	
		This Reimbursement		Cumulative	
Transactions		Previously Reported			
1. Salaries and Benefits	N/A	45,000	45,000		
2. Supplies and services	N/A	0	0		
3. Contracts (see instructions)	N/A	0	0		
4. Other (provide list & explain)	N/A	0	0		
5. Total (add lines 1-4)	--	45,000	45,000		
<i>Local Contributions (if applicable)</i>					
6. Salaries and Benefits	N/A	28,127.62	28,127.62		
7. Supplies and services	N/A	1,200	1,200		
8. Contracts	N/A	Not tabulated	0		
9. Other	N/A	Not tabulated	0		
10. Total (add lines 6-9)	--	29,327.62	29,327.62		
11. Payment requested (from line 5)	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE			DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE	
12. Certification: I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that this report is correct and complete and that all expenditures are for the purposes set forth in the award document. I further certify that all records are available upon request, and the financial records will be retained for six years after the final reimbursement.					
13. Typed or Printed Name and Title Angie Brewer, Planning Director			14. Address where reimbursement is to be sent 2705 East Second Street, The Dalles, Oregon, OR 97058		
15. Signature of Authorized Certifying Official /s/Angie Brewer			16. Date Reimbursement Submitted 7/7/2020		

Do Not Write Below This Line FOR DLCD USE ONLY Do Not Write Below This Line

DLCD CERTIFICATION			
I certify as a representative of the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD), that the Grantee:			
_____ Has met the terms and conditions of the grant and that payment in the amount of \$_____ should be issued			
_____ Has not met the terms and conditions of the grant for the reasons stated on the attached sheet, and payment in the amount of \$_____ should be issued.			
Signature of DLCD Grant Manager		Date	
Signature of DLCD Program Manager		Date	
BATCH #	DATE	VOUCHER#	DATE
PCA#	OBJECT #	VENDOR #	AMOUNT

**Wasco County
DLCD Grant GORGE-21-003**

**Grant Expenditures Report for period of
July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020**

1. Land Use Reviews:

General description of land use review activity during the payment period: During the reporting period, 12 land use decisions were issued in the NSA portions of Wasco County. A broad spectrum of development was pursued by NSA residents this year, including legal parcel determinations; partitions that cross jurisdictional boundaries; private burials of family members; well and drain field installations, replacements, and decommissioning; new dwellings, replacement dwellings, and removal of dwellings; accessory buildings; and extension of time for a regional fiberoptics cable line installation. However, 12 land use decisions does not adequately capture the level of effort devoted to implementing the NSA land use regulations and programs. Specifically, there are 10 NSA applications in review at the moment, and many new ones being discussed by telephone and email with our staff. According to our customer service logs, NSA inquiries comprise approximately 28% of customer interactions across less than 6% of our total land base, and require the highest amount of time and coordination. For example, the application intake process to ensure a complete application under the NSA regulations is typically several months long. And, despite staff efforts to facilitate completeness review, it often requires several weeks to months of correspondence as well. Our region does not have very many local land use consultants or land use attorneys, so most applications are developed and submitted by the landowner. Significant legal services continue to be invested as a result of the appeal of the Gorge Commission's 2016 decision to uphold the County's decision to deny the Union Pacific Railroad expansion near Mosier, Oregon based on a finding of adverse effects to Tribal Treaty Rights.

Similar to last years' report, the Senior Planner, and three Associate Planners spent approximately 20% of their time working on NSA land use applications. This calculation results in a cost of \$41,558.40 (30 hours/month x 12 months x \$115.44 combined hourly rates). This calculation does not include customer service that does not result in a new land use application, staff meeting coordination of complex topics, the Planning Director's time for final review, or legal guidance sought as needed.

Summary of applications that received final decisions (ordered by decision date):

Parcel	Zone	Application No.	Application Type	DESCRIPTION	DATE
2N 11E 10 200	NSA A-2(80)	921-20-000025-PLNG	LEGAL PARCEL DETERMINATION	Legal Parcel Determination	6/12/2020
1N 13E 4 BC 500	NSA R-R(5)	921-19-000150-PLNG	SCENIC AREA REVIEW	Single family dwelling and detached garage	6/11/2020
2N 12E 6 1800	NSA A-2(40)	921-20-000036-PLNG	SCENIC AREA REVIEW	Accessory Building	6/4/2020
2N 12E 6 1300	NSA A-2(40)	921-20-000069-PLNG	MINISTERIAL NON-STRUCTURAL	LUCS for drain field replacement	5/21/2020
2N 12E 7 400	NSA A-1(40)	921-19-000185-PLNG	SCENIC AREA REVIEW	Full NSA Review to drill a well for ag purposes	5/5/2020
2N 11E 2 800	NSA A-2 (80)	921-19-000116-PLNG	MINISTERIAL NON-STRUCTURAL	Private burial site	4/20/2020

2N 12E 12 DA 100	NSA R-R(2)	921-19-000177-PLNG	MINISTERIAL NON- STRUCTURAL	Septic LUCS, replacing existing drain field in the same location	4/20/2020
1N 13E 4 CC 200	NSA A-1(40)	921-19-000165-PLNG	PARTITION	Request to divide a 32.77 acre parcel into one 17.16 acre parcel (Parcel #1, National Scenic Area), with the remainder lying within the city boundary.	3/27/2020
2N 12E 10 200	NSA A-2(20)	921-19-000152-PLNG	EXPEDITED SCENIC AREA REVIEW	Addition to existing dwelling	12/11/2019
1N 13E 1 300	NSA A-1(40)	921-19-000121-PLNG	SCENIC AREA REVIEW	Scenic Area Review and Administrative Variance to replace and existing home	12/3/2019
2N 12E 5 300	NSA AS-AG- SPECIAL	921-19-000124-PLNG	EXPEDITED SCENIC AREA REVIEW	Removal of one 1970's dwelling and detached garage; decommission well and septic	11/1/2019
2N 15E 26 100 2N 15E	NSA A-1(160)	921-PLASAR-14-12- 0022-PLNG-01	EXTENSION	Extension of previously approved fiber optics transmission line (6.7 miles, multiple properties)	11/1/2019

Total NSA Applications that received final decisions: 12

Charges to the grant for land use reviews: \$41,558.40

2. Enforcement Actions:

General description of enforcement activity during the payment period: Wasco County Code Compliance is a complaint driven program that seeks voluntary compliance wherever possible. Because we do not have the capacity to routinely confirm compliance with conditions of approval, the majority of our code compliance cases are related to nuisance complaints filed by concerned or frustrated neighbors, with the occasional changes in use or illegal development. We are aware that there are many code violations occurring across the county, including the NSA portions. We will be hosting a workshop with our Board this fall to discuss status quo and strategies they may want to consider to reduce compliance concerns. If changes are pursued, the final closeout report for this grant period may appear significantly different. Wasco County employs 1.0FTE Code Compliance Officer who works directly with planning staff and reports to the Planning Director. The Code Compliance officer maintains activity logs for each case and a calendar of site visits. Geographically, NSA lands are within closer drive times than central or south county, so travel time is less than the typical case. Resolution however can be more time consuming as many NSA residents are not full time residents and can be difficult to establish a line of communication with. Resolution via new land use application can also be time consuming for the application, slowing down the timeline for resolution and requiring ongoing maintenance and check-ins from the Code Compliance Officer.

Similar to the last reporting period, the Compliance Officer spent approximately 40% of his time working with NSA residents to voluntarily comply. This results in a cost of \$19,274 (60 hours/month x 12 months x \$26.77 hourly rate). This cost does not include the Senior Planner or Planning Directors time, staff meetings to discuss complex cases, vehicles or other equipment necessary for the position.

Summary of enforcement actions:

Parcel	Zone	Case No.	Description	Status	Close Date
1N 13E 11 300	A-1(GMA)	CODENF-19-06-0005	Overgrown Weeds/Brush	Closed	07/25/2019
2N 13E 29 100	A-1(GMA)	CODENF-19-06-0007	Overgrown Weeds/Brush	Closed	07/19/2019
2N 13E 29 CA 1700	TDS UGB (GMA)	CODENF-16-03-0006	Junk, Solid Waste, Garbage	Closed	06/24/2020
2N 12E 12 DB 1200	R-R(2) (GMA)	CODENF-10-07-0059	Junk, Solid Waste, Storage of Non-Trash Items	Open	
1N 13E 20 102	A-1(GMA)	CODENF-18-04-0004	2 Families in Single Family Dwelling – Land Use.	Closed	04-02-2020
1N 13E 8 C 900	A-1(GMA)	CODENF-20-02-0005	Unenumerated Nuisance Partially Destroyed by Fire	Open	
1N 13E 8 C 1000	A-1(GMA)	CODENF-20-02-0004	Illegal Dwelling RV Empty Pool	Open	
2N 12E 12 BD 400	R-R(2) (GMA)	CODENF-11-03-0016	Junk / Solid Waste	Open	
2N 13E 20 100	R-R(5)	CODENF-19-07-0012	Condition of Approval Violation – NSA Violation	Closed	01/06/2020
2N 13E 29 A 501	UGB-TDS (GMA)	CODENF-19-08-0021	Large Quantity of Tires	Closed	01/22/2020
2N 13E 29 CA 200	UGB-TDS (GMA)	CODENF-17-12-0017	Junk/Solid Waste, Tires, Junk Vehicles	Open	
2N 13E 30 CA 6300	R-R(5) (GMA)	CODENF-13-05-0019	Junk/Solid Waste/Possible Illegal Dwelling.	Open	
1N 13E 6 A 1300	A-1(GMA)	CODENF-19-08-0016	Junk/Solid Waste/Tires	Open	
2N 12E 12 BC 100	R-R(2)	CODENF-16-01-0002	Junk Vehicles – Overgrown Weeds/Brush/Grass	Open	
2N 12E 11 AD 200	R-R(2) (GMA)	CODENF-18-04-0002	Illegal Dwellings	Open	
1N 13E 4 BC 500	R-R(5) (GMA)	CODENF-19-08-0014	Development w/o Land Use Approval – In Review	Closed	06/25/2020
1N 13E 20 1400	A-1(GMA)	CODENF-20-02-0006	Junk Vehicles – Illegal Development	Open	
2N 12E 11 AA 900	R-R(2) (GMA)	CODENF-20-05-0013	Junk/Solid Waste/Garbage Overgrown Brush/Grass, Etc.	Open	
2N 13E 30 CA 3400	R-R(5) (GMA)	CODENF-20-03-0008	Illegal Structure	Open	
2N 13E 29 A 100 2N 13E 20 900	A-1 (GMA)	CODENF-19-11-0026	Unpermitted Development Excavation / Road Approach	Open	

Total number of enforcement actions investigated: 20

Charges to the grant for enforcement actions: \$19,274

3. Special Projects and Legislative Action:

Description of special projects and legislative actions charged to the grant: The reporting period for this grant included the final year of public process for their Gorge 2020 Management Plan Update project – a rare legislative rule update process that has only happened one other time since their Management Plan was adopted in 1991. Wasco County participated fully in this effort. In years past, the Planning Director was an advisory team member for the Natural Resources team, Recreation resources team, Economic Vitality team, Urban Area boundary policy team, and the Emerging Land Uses team. This reporting period was chalk full of time dedicated to providing written and oral comments on the record at several Gorge Commission meetings. The Planning Director also participated in panel discussions, and worked with Gorge Commission Executive Director on a fairly frequent basis. Most recently, the Gorge Commission’s final public comment deadline was June 30. The Planning Director developed a lengthy comment letter, proposed new text for rule amendments, and coordinated with neighboring counties and DLCD leadership to ensure consistent messaging.

Long Range Planner (17 hours x 35.30 hourly rate = \$600.10)

- Reviewed Land Uses Chapter for comments: 1 hour
- Reviewed revised Management Plan and prepared Memo related to Statewide Planning Goals: 6 hours
- Historical exceptions information for NSA lands for Wasco County 2040: 10 hours

The Planning Director (153.5 hours x 44.91 hourly rate = \$6,893.69)

- Many Gorge Commission (GC) meetings (see below for list)
- 10/3/2019 Gorge 2020 Agriculture Stakeholders meeting (3.5 hours)
- Preparing comments, proposed text amendments, and weekly stakeholder meetings to coordinate messaging for Wasco County (150 hours in last three months)

Charges to the grant for special projects and legislative action: \$7,493.79

4. Public Outreach:

Description of public outreach efforts charged to the grant: Because the Gorge Commission elected not to notify affected landowners of the proposed amendments to their land use regulations, we sent a postcard to our residents with language that mirrors Measure 56 requirements. We also developed a website page for Spanish speaking residents to learn more. We also re-shared the materials through our social media pages on Facebook and Twitter. The Long Range Planner, Planning Director, and Planning Coordinator worked to develop and distribute these materials.

Planning Director (design edits, message content, coordination with leadership)

(5 hours x \$44.91 hourly rate = \$224.55)

Long Range Planner (design, tabulation of addresses for distribution, website and social media usage)

(5.5 hours x \$35.30 hourly rate = \$194.15)

Planning Coordinator (coordination with printer and post offices for production and distribution)

(1.5 hours x \$21.62 hourly rate = \$32.43)

Post card printing and postage: Approximately \$1,200 for approximately 1200 mailings.

Charges to the grant for public outreach: \$1,651.13

5. National Scenic Area Specific Meetings:

Description of meeting expenses charged to the grant: The Gorge Commission typically meets monthly, between 10 and 12 times a year. As a result of the Gorge 2020 process, there were more meetings than usual and a higher degree of staff involvement.

Planning Director (79 hours x 44.91 hourly rate = \$3,547.89)

- 8/13/2019 GC meeting (8 hours)
- 9/10/2019 GC meeting (8 hours)
- 10/8/2019 GC meeting (6 hours)
- 11/12/2019 GC meeting (8 hours)
- 12/10, 2019 GC meeting (8 hours)
- 1/21/2020 GC meeting (8 hours)
- 2/11/2020 GC meeting (8 hours)
- 3/19/2020 Gorge Planning Director's Meeting (3 hours)
- 4/14/2020 GC meeting via Zoom (3 hours)
- 4/28/2020 GC meeting via Zoom (1 hour)
- 4/29/2020 GC meeting via Zoom (5 hours)
- 5/12/2020 GC meeting via Zoom (7 hours)
- 5/26/2020 GC meeting via Zoom (3 hours)
- 6/11/2020 GC meeting via Zoom (2 hours)
- 6/25/2020 GC meeting via Zoom (1 hour)

Senior Planner (17 hours x \$35.78 hourly rate = \$608.26)

- Quarterly Planners Meetings: 9/17/19 (4 hours), 11/19/19 (2 hours), 2/3/20 (4 hours)
- Gorge Commission meeting 2/11/20 (8 hours)
- Scenic Resources Protection Training 11/6/19 (1 hour)

Long Range Planner: (5.5. hours = \$194.15)

- 5/26/2020 GC meeting (3.5 hours)
- 6/11/2020 GC meeting (2 hours)

Please note the Wasco County Administrative Officer and Board Chair attended many of these meetings as well. Please also note the extensive preparation and coordination by the Planning Director to prepare and provide comments at these meetings is not articulated or tabulated in this report. Costs are

Charges to the grant for National Scenic Area specific meetings: \$4,350.30

Total charges for administering the NSA: \$74,327.62



NATIONAL SCENIC AREA COMMENTS

National Scenic Area Management Plan

[KEN BAILEY](#)

[SHIELA DOOLEY](#)

[DEBI FERRER](#)

[STACEY & MICHAEL HOLEMAN](#)

[OREGON INVESTMENT BOARD](#)

[MID-COLUMBIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT](#)

April 27, 2021

Wasco County Board of Commissioners

RE; National Scenic Area Ordinance

Dear Wasco County Commissioners,

I understand that you are considering continuing to implement land use ordinances for the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. As a long time Wasco County resident and business owner I would prefer that Wasco County continue its current role in administering the land use ordinance in our county. Wasco County has served this role to the great benefit of its citizens.

There has been controversy at times with local citizens and the Gorge Commission but the local control and local permitting process has been valuable in timely issuing permits. The history of land use issues being implemented by the Gorge Commission for Klickitat County includes delays and controversies that have been greatly reduced by the local control and processes found in Wasco County.

Having the local control of the land use ordinances has also given Wasco County a much better seat at the table for working out issues of concern with the Gorge Commission and their staff. Also, other Gorge Commission programs available to Wasco County include access to capital through the Oregon Investment Board which is only available to counties that have implemented land use ordinances with the Gorge Commission.

Wasco County citizens as well as Wasco County Land Use Planning staff contributed to the updating of the Gorge Commissions Management plan and concurred with its adoption. Therefore, for the benefit of Wasco County I urge you to continue the successful implementation of the land use ordinances with the Gorge Commission.

Thank you,

Ken Bailey

April 28, 2021

Dear Wasco County Commissioners

I have several concerns regarding what would happen if the County no longer implemented the National Scenic Area ordinance. These are as follows:

It would create a burden for Wasco County citizens who own land in the National Scenic Area and need a permit. Having the Gorge Commission administer permits would be complicated and time consuming.

Applicants couldn't just go to Wasco County but would have to go first to the Gorge Commission and then to Wasco County for a building permit. The result would be that permits would not be issued in a timely manner as it could take years.

Separating the NSA ordinances from Wasco County ordinances would create work for an already overburdened County Planning staff. Reinstating historic county zoning and ordinance provisions would take time.

Although the Gorge Commission provides assistance to Klickitat County, the percentage of National Scenic area homes in that county is much less than in Wasco County. The Gorge Commission does not have the staff to take on Wasco County permitting without additional funding. They would be willing to provide assistance in updating the ordinance however.

This issue is coming at the end of the budget cycle with no opportunity for either the Gorge Commission or Wasco County to ask for more funds. The NSA Management Plan update has been in works for 4 years.

Another negative impact would be the loss of funds from business loans and grants managed by the Oregon Investment Board that go to counties that adopt the NSA ordinance.

The \$45,000 annual technical assistance grant from DLCD would also be another loss.

One solution would be to use Google funding in the short term and then ask the Legislatures for more funding as soon as it becomes possible again. The National Scenic Area has a lot of support in Wasco County. The majority of people in Wasco County reside in incorporated areas and don't use County Planning Department or other County services but pay for them none the less as these services are for the common good.

It appears that not adopting the ordinance revisions would create more problems than it would solve.

Thank you for your consideration of these concerns.

Sincerely,

Sheila Dooley

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

To: Wasco County Board of Commissioners
From: Deborah Ferrer
Date: April 27, 2021
Re: National Scenic Area Management Plan

Commissioners Hege, Kramer, and Schwartz:

As a citizen of Wasco County, I was very disturbed by two things at your April 21, 2021 meeting. The first was your discussion indicating a clear preference by Commissioners Hege and Kramer to divorce the County from the Columbia River Gorge Commission. The second was your complete failure to allow citizens to weigh in on a decision that may potentially impact them quite severely. No public comments were allowed, nor would you agree to notify citizens of your pending decision. The fact that you notified all citizens living in the NSA about potential impacts of the Gorge 2020 Management Plan with a postcard, but are unwilling to do the same now, suggests extreme bias against the Gorge Commission and the National Scenic Area which it manages. Your actions now seem less about what is good for the citizens of Wasco County and more about sticking it to the Gorge Commission.

If you decide to go this route, Wasco County citizens who live in the NSA will face much longer wait times for development permits because the Gorge Commission does not have the staff to take over the duties that Wasco County has done since the inception of the NSA. That's really unacceptable.

I'd like to share the story of my son, Jake Ferrer, who bought his first home in Wasco County within the NSA. Five years ago, his home burned to the ground due to a "faulty installation of a wood stove by Maupin Stoves and Spas" the year before, according to the state fire marshal. Jake and his girlfriend were working at the time. Their dog died in the fire, and they lost pretty much everything. As if that wasn't tragedy enough, when he had recovered from the loss and began to make plans to rebuild, he was told by the Wasco County Planning Department that he could not rebuild, because his 5-acre lot had been illegally subdivided 35 years before. He did his own research and found that might not be correct, and he checked back with the Planning Department. He was told he could rebuild, and if he did it within the year, it could be on a footprint larger than the original home. This was great news for him because he wanted to rebuild a one-story home, rather than a two-story home like the original. He hired an architect to help him build a home that would blend into the natural environment and follow all the requirements. He paid the architect \$10,000 out of his own pocket and submitted the plans to Wasco County. More than two months later, the plans were denied. The reason given was that the home had to be built on a footprint the same size as the original or no more than 10% larger. So, back to the architect, for additional out-of-pocket expense, and back to a two-story design. Plans were submitted again to Wasco County, and after more than two months, he got the approval, but it was too late to start building for the year due to weather. Some faulty information from the Wasco County Planning Department, whom he relied on at a challenging time, cost him several extra months of being without a home.

I tell you this story because my son was already without a home for 18 months after a fire caused by faulty work by a local contractor, and in part due to mistakes made by Wasco County Planning Department, and in part due to the normal process of permitting and rebuilding a home. It's really hard to imagine that you are now leaning toward a decision that could easily double that time of homelessness for a Wasco County resident. Fires are certainly not an uncommon occurrence in the dry grasslands that make up much of the NSA in Wasco County. Most insurance companies will cover rental expenses for up to one year after such a loss. The rest is on the homeowner. Your decision could potentially cost a homeowner thousands of dollars in rent while a home is rebuilt after a fire, and that's IF they can even find a place to rent in Wasco County.

Commissioner Kramer argued at the April 21 meeting that "we're spending a lot of Wasco County tax dollars to implement something that was forced on us." I would argue that that's always the way it is. You always have to follow land use laws created by state of Oregon. They are "forced" upon you, too, but ignoring them isn't an option. The National Scenic Area is a treasure for our region. It brings millions of tourist dollars, it attracts businesses that want to provide a world-class location for their employees, and it gives all of us who live around it one of the most amazing backyards in the nation. I wouldn't want to live anywhere else and that is in large part due to the protections provided by the National Scenic Area Act in 1986.

Commissioner Hege argued at the April 21 meeting that "Citizens that don't live in the NSA are subsidizing those who do." Again, I would argue, that's always the way it is. Some of us that live within the city limits of The Dalles pay much higher property taxes and we subsidize things like roads that we rarely use, but which people in more rural parts of the county (like all three of you commissioners) depend upon. That's just the way it goes, and if you took the time to ask Wasco County residents, I'd be willing to bet that most of them would not want you to create such a hardship for their friends and family who live within the NSA.

Both Commissioner Hege and Commissioner Kramer argued that Wasco County lacks the staff to do the necessary planning. How could that be true? Wasco County has already been doing it for 34 years. Will you cut staff if you cut services? As a taxpayer, that's what I'll expect. How many staff currently take care of permitting for the NSA? Those positions will no longer be needed, it seems to me. Or, if the Planning Department is indeed understaffed, we all know that Wasco County has already received funds from the federal government Covid relief packages and is set to receive millions more, as well as millions from a potential agreement with Google. Wasco County CAN hire additional staff if needed. The Gorge Commission CANNOT, as its funding has already been set by the state of Oregon and Washington for the next two years.

I ask you to do the right thing for the citizens of Wasco County. Set aside your grievances with the CRGC and think of how your decision will impact real people, people who elected you to the jobs you hold as commissioners.

Respectfully,
Deborah Ferrer, The Dalles

To: Wasco County Board of Commissioners
From: Stacey and Mike Holeman
Date: April 27, 2021
Re: National Scenic Area Management Plan

Commissioners Hege, Kramer, and Schwartz:

It has come to our attention that two of you - Commissioners Hege and Kramer - are advocating to end Wasco County's relationship with the Columbia River Gorge Commission. We assume you will reconsider when you realize how harmful this could be to all of us - Wasco County residents and visitors - who enjoy the beauty of the Columbia Gorge and especially to those of us who make our homes in the National Scenic Area.

My husband and I live in the National Scenic Area on Skyline Road, just outside of The Dalles. We have wonderful views from our home and can spot it from various points around town. We were patient and understanding when we needed months to receive permission to build a small farm structure and were willing to compromise on the color we wanted to paint our house - small prices to pay to live in an area acknowledged nationwide as one of outstanding beauty. We're proud to live in the NSA and think of it as an Oregon treasure. The protections put in place by the National Scenic Area Act in 1986 protect the value of our home and our quality of life in the Gorge. The designation attracts tourists, businesses, and new home owners to our area, keeping our county a vital and interesting place to live.

I have heard a few of your arguments in favor of this separation and, frankly, they don't 'hold water' (as our grandfathers would have said). The idea that we're spending a lot of Wasco County tax dollars to implement something that was forced on us, for example: most of the spending in Wasco County traces roots to land use and other laws that come down from the state or federal government - it's the way a multi-tiered government works. You can't ignore laws just because you didn't write them yourselves.

Another argument also falls flat, that citizens who don't live in the NSA are subsidizing those who do. Those who live in the city limits or outside of the NSA also receive benefit from the designation and its protections. Plus, not one of us has the option of picking and choosing which local services and protections we pay for and which we don't; for example, our kids are grown but we gladly support local schools.

The argument that Wasco County lacks the staff to do the necessary planning seems patently untrue since they've been doing it for 34 years. We would hope to know by now if the Planning Department is understaffed; if that's the case we hope you'll consider using Covid relief funds from the federal government or money from an agreement with Google to resolve that problem instead of divorcing us from the Columbia River Gorge Commission. And if the Planning Department is not understaffed, we would assume people would lose their jobs if this separation takes place.

How you may feel about the Columbia River Gorge Commission cannot be more important to you than the citizens you were elected to serve. What you are considering could have a devastating impact on our community and especially those of us who live in the National Scenic Area. We hope you will do the right thing for the citizens of Wasco County and reverse your thinking on this issue.

With due respect,



Stacey and Michael Holeman, The Dalles



April 28, 2021

Wasco County Board of Commissioners

Re: Oregon Investment Board Input on National Scenic Area Ordinance

Dear Wasco County Board of Commissioners.

We understand that Wasco County is considering whether to continue to have an implementing ordinance for the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. By having an implementing ordinance in place, Wasco County is able to participate in and benefit from the Oregon Investment Board (OIB). This letter is to provide information about the benefit that the OIB has brought to Wasco County.

In 1986, as part of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act (the Act), Congress authorized \$10 million to be divided evenly between Oregon and Washington, for the purpose of making economic development loans and grants in the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area (CRGNSA). To date, the states have received four appropriations totaling just over \$8 million. Resources were allocated over the course of many years, with portions of the funding provided in 1994, 1996, 1997 and 2001.

The OIB was created by the State of Oregon to administer these funds benefiting the Oregon counties lying in the CRGNSA. The OIB is staffed by the Mid-Columbia Economic Development District and governed by a seven-member Board of representatives: two members from each of the three Oregon Counties and one at-large member. Wasco County's current Board members are Jorge Barragan and myself.

Our data from the life of the program shows 102 projects that impacted Wasco County were approved for a total of \$1.1 million in grants and \$5.5 million in loans. These funds leveraged \$9.7 million in public funding and \$8.8 million in private funding. These projects directly created or retained around 470 jobs.

Some specific highlights include:

- \$323,716 (\$60,000 as grants and the remainder as loans) for the Q-Life fiber optic loop in The Dalles, which was a significant reason for Google's decision to site in the community.
- \$43,975 in grants to the Columbia Gorge Discovery Center for various projects over the years to support the viability of this important facility.
- Grants and loans to other key nonprofit and public entities in Wasco County including Columbia Gorge Community College, the Port of The Dalles, the City of The Dalles, the City of Mosier, The Dalles Civic Auditorium, The Dalles Mural Society, The Dalles Farmers Market, North Wasco

County School District #21, Mosier School, Wonderworks Children's Museum, and even Wasco County itself.

- Loans to key businesses in Wasco County that enabled them to start-up, buy or build their own facility, or successfully expand, including businesses such as Crestline Construction, Casa El Mirador, Fun Country Power Sports, Clock Tower Ales, Freebridge Brewing and others.

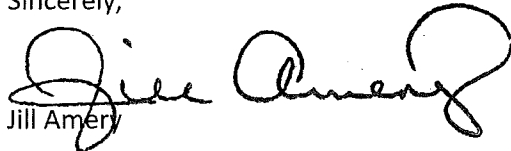
If Wasco County did not have a conforming ordinance adopted and in effect, Wasco County would become ineligible for funding from the OIB and possibly lose its seats on the OIB. Specifically, the Act in Sec. 11. Economic Development lists as a condition to use the economic development funding that "grants and loans are used only in counties which have in effect land use ordinances found consistent by the Commission and concurred on by the Secretary pursuant to section 544f of this title." The currently \$1.2 million available to loan by the OIB would become inaccessible to Wasco County. There are also legal questions of whether the Wasco County businesses supported by the seven current OIB loans would need to immediately return the funds.

The remaining \$2 million that was authorized but never appropriated has finally been appropriated and is expected to reach the region in 2021. There is a question of whether counties without implementing ordinances are still eligible for those funds.

Finally, I would also like to highlight a recent OIB marketing strategy to share information about how our funds have benefited the region and draw in new inquiries to the program. Immense Imagery in The Dalles completed several videos of our loan clients in both English and Spanish, including one featuring Kenya Kramer of Terra Cotta in The Dalles and another featuring Jorge Barragan to highlight our COVID-relief loans. View the Terra Cotta video at <https://youtu.be/0zV3H8B84zA> and the COVID relief video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4xHKbG7P3uU>. The OIB is proud of our work and of this project to better communicate our outcomes with the community.

Thank you for considering this information in your deliberation.

Sincerely,



Jill Amery

Oregon Investment Board Chair



April 28, 2021

Wasco County
Board of Commissioners

Re: Mid-Columbia Economic Development District Comments on National Scenic Area Ordinance

Dear Wasco County Board of Commissioners,

Mid-Columbia Economic Development District (MCEDD) respects the authority of the Wasco County Board of Commissioners to make decisions for the benefit of your citizens and appreciates you receiving these comments for your consideration as you weigh the benefits and costs of having an implementing ordinance for the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area.

By having an implementing ordinance in place, Wasco County is able to participate in and benefit from the Oregon Investment Board (OIB)'s revolving loan fund and grant programs. Please see the Oregon Investment Board's letter to reference the benefit of this program to Wasco County. The OIB currently has around \$1.2 million for lending and expects another \$1 million to arrive in 2021 to grow this lending capacity.

While Wasco County businesses and local governments can continue to access lending through MCEDD and Mount Hood Economic Alliance, they would have reduced access to the flexible lending offered by the OIB. These three lending programs have a robust portfolio that has come close to their total lending capacity several times over the last decade as well. Without this additional tool to support accessing capital for businesses in Wasco County, there may be opportunities missed. Additionally, neither MCEDD nor Mount Hood Economic Alliance offer the grants that OIB does.

Also worth noting, MCEDD provides staffing for the OIB through a contract dependent on a certain amount of lending activity. The majority of OIB loans are made to businesses in the cities of The Dalles and Hood River. If businesses in Wasco County are not eligible, lending levels would decrease significantly and MCEDD would face decisions about reducing our loan program staff levels at a time when this capacity is critical to support economic recovery. The contract loss to MCEDD could be around \$45,000 as an estimate.

Finally, local control and responsiveness is an important consideration for all levels of government, including Wasco County. Opportunities for the County planning department to work with project proponents to meet requirements as flexibly as possible supports our agricultural producers and other appropriate developments in a timely fashion. Shifting the review process may impact economic opportunity in the portion of Wasco County included in the National Scenic Area.

We do understand that this additional layer of review is costly to Wasco County and respect your efforts to balance this cost with real and potential impacts. Thank you for considering this information in your deliberation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jessica Metta". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jessica Metta
Executive Director



AGENDA ITEM

State Risk Level Restrictions

[NO DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED FOR THIS ITEM – RETURN TO AGENDA](#)



AGENDA ITEM

Drought Conditions

[OREGON DROUGHT MAPS](#)

[NOAA NATIONAL DROUGHT OUTLOOK MAP](#)

[STATE DROUGHT PROCESS](#)

[EMERGENCY DECLARATION PROCESS](#)

[EMERGENCY LOAN PROGRAM](#)

[LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM](#)

[LIVESTOCK FORAGE DISASTER PROGRAM](#)

[EMERGENCY HAYING AND GRAZING](#)

[EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR LIVESTOCK, HONEYBEES AND FARM-RAISED FISH](#)

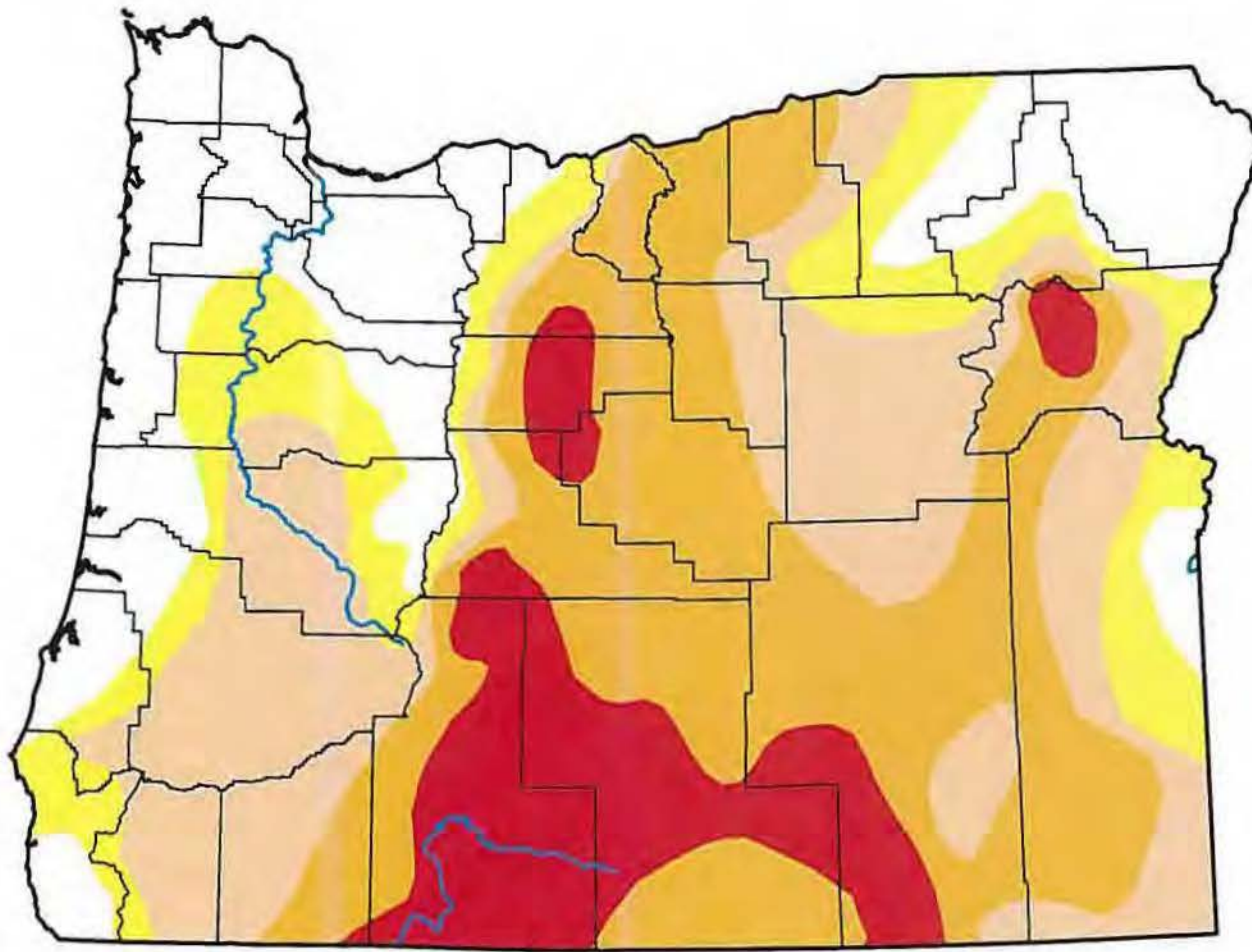
[ELAP FOR LIVESTOCK](#)

[ORDER 21-032 DECLARING A DROUGHT EMERGENCY](#)


[MOTION LANGUAGE](#)

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

March 30, 2021
(Released Thursday, Apr. 1, 2021)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

-  None
-  D0 Abnormally Dry
-  D1 Moderate Drought
-  D2 Severe Drought
-  D3 Extreme Drought
-  D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

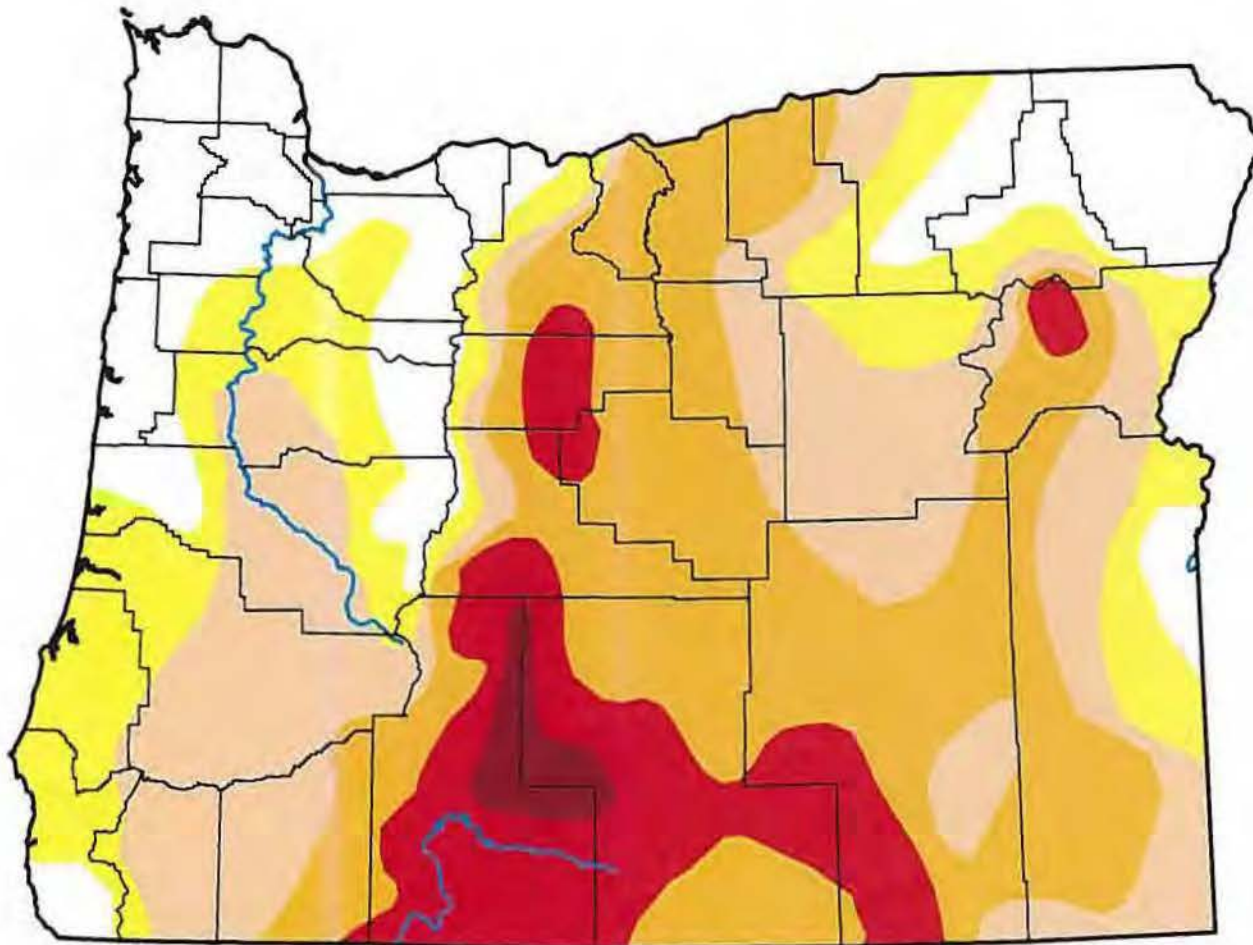
Brad Pugh
CPC/NOAA



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

April 6, 2021
(Released Thursday, Apr. 8, 2021)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

-  None
-  D0 Abnormally Dry
-  D1 Moderate Drought
-  D2 Severe Drought
-  D3 Extreme Drought
-  D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

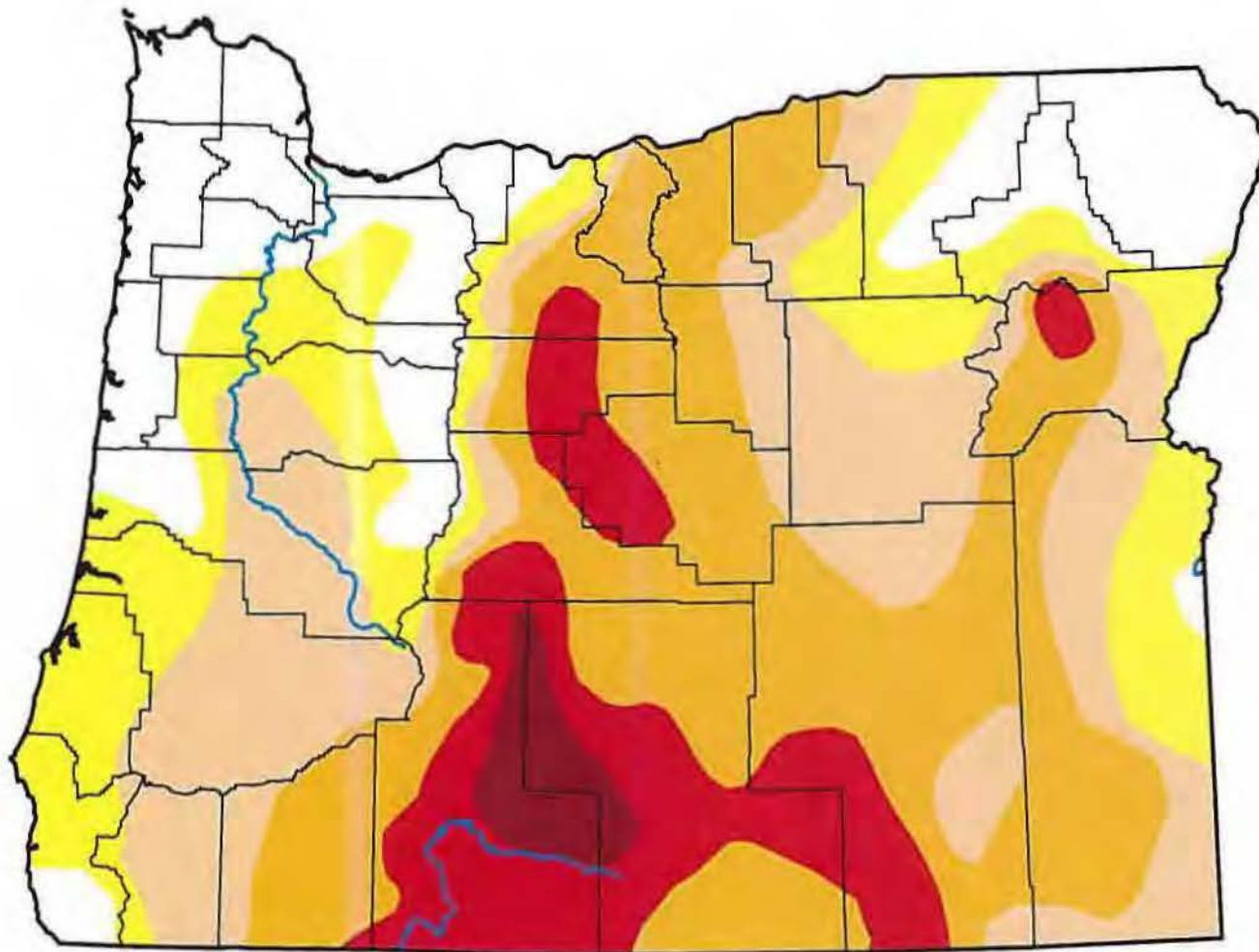
Deborah Bathke
National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

April 13, 2021
(Released Thursday, Apr. 15, 2021)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

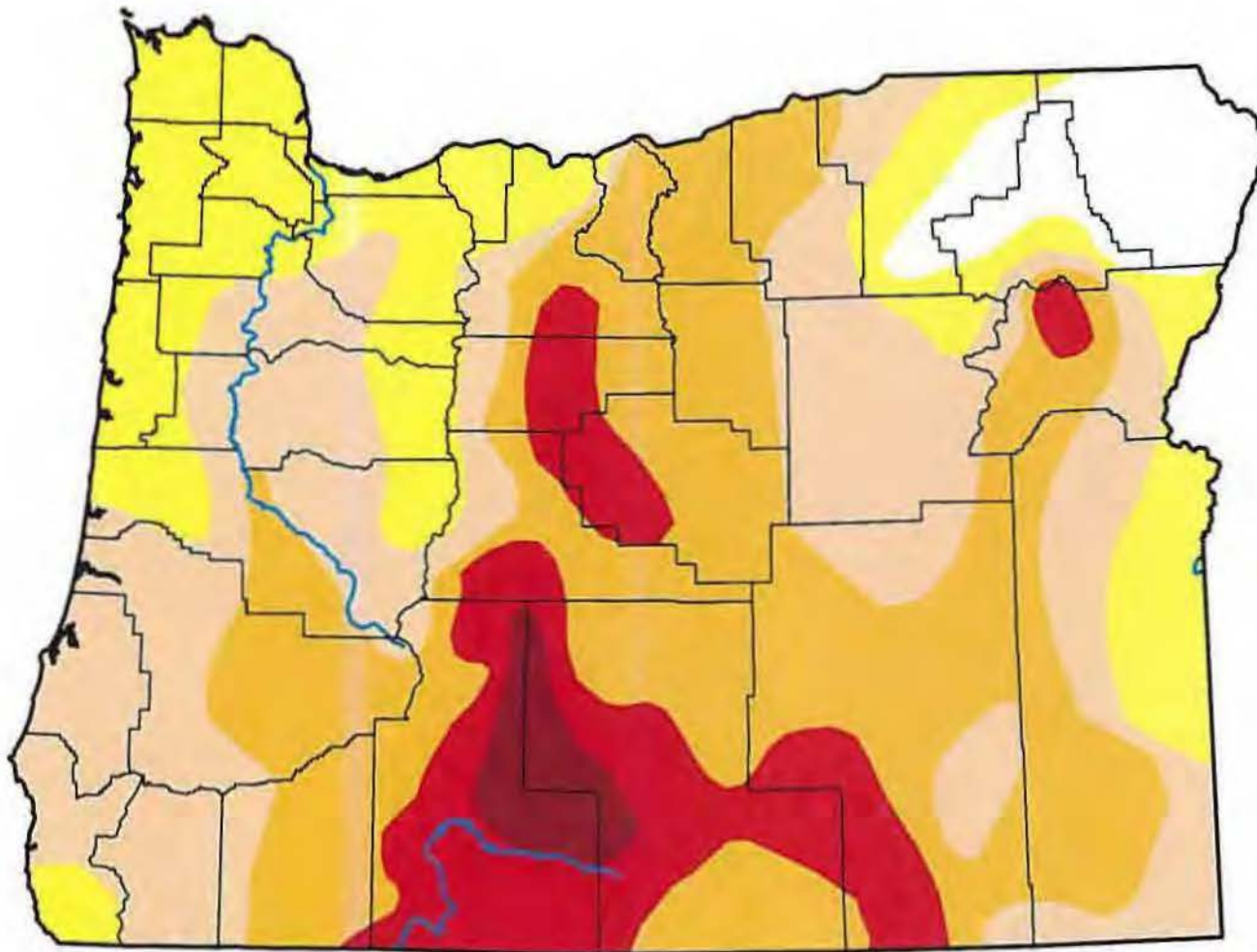
Deborah Bathke
National Drought Mitigation Center



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

U.S. Drought Monitor Oregon

April 20, 2021
(Released Thursday, Apr. 22, 2021)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:

Richard Heim
NCEI/NOAA

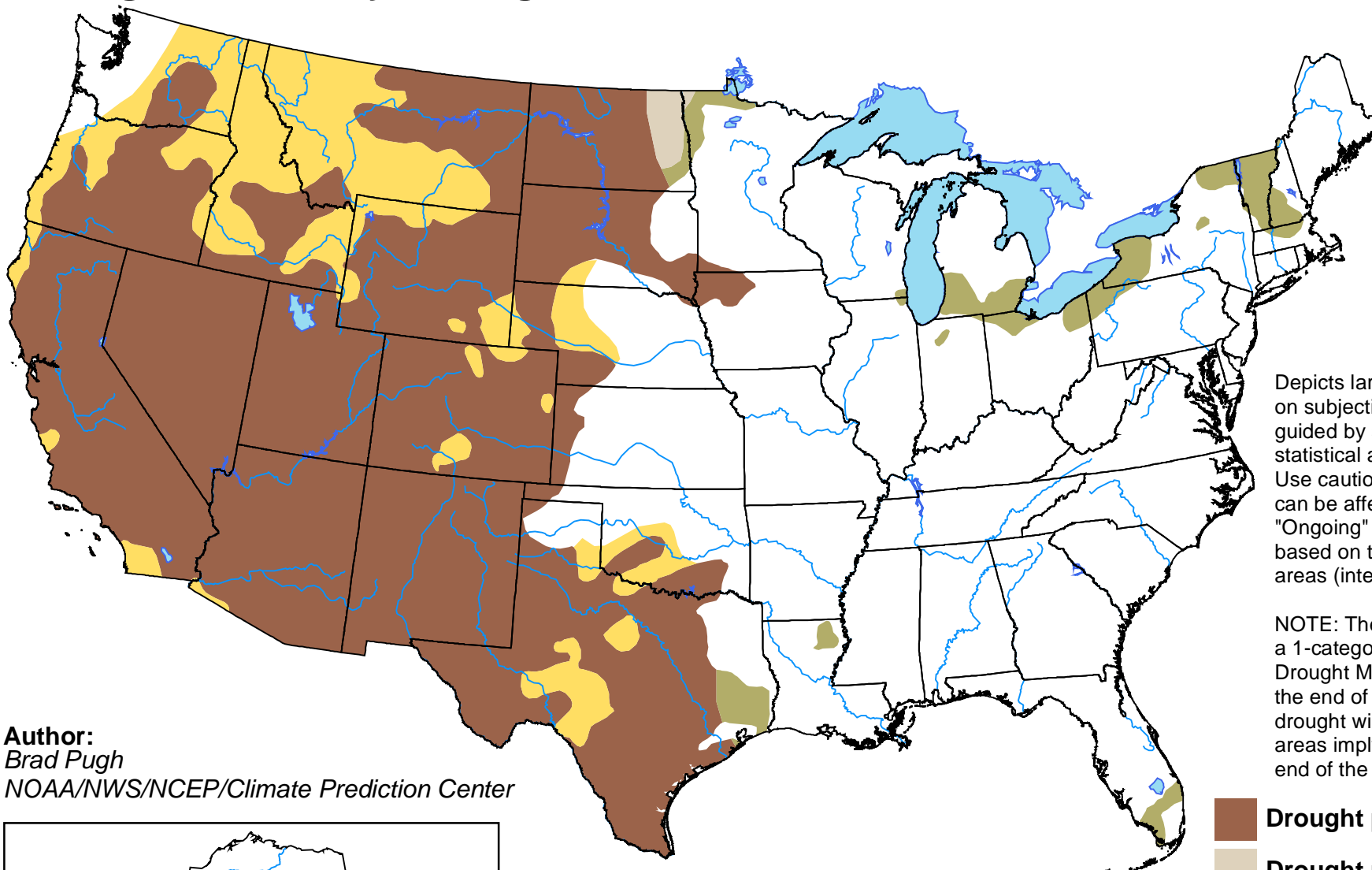


droughtmonitor.unl.edu

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period





Valid for April 15 - July 31, 2021
Released April 15

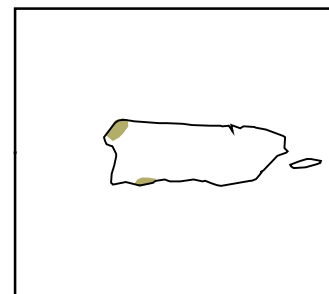
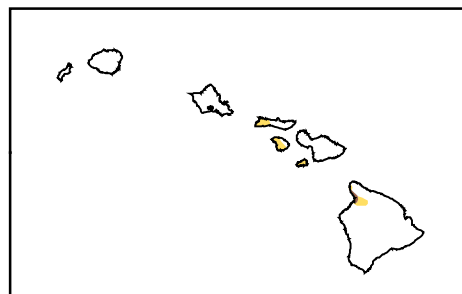
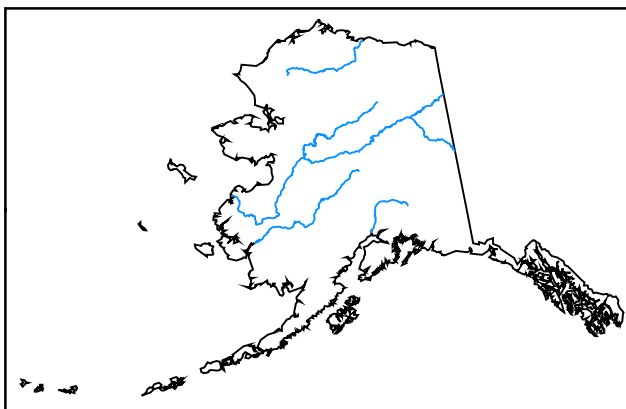


Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

Author:
Brad Pugh
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

-  Drought persists
-  Drought remains but improves
-  Drought removal likely
-  Drought development likely



<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>



State Drought Declaration Process & Emergency Tools

State Drought Declaration Process

Drought declarations for an area typically go through a three-part process before securing a state drought declaration from the Governor. First, a county commission submits a request for a state drought declaration to the Office of Emergency Management. Second, the Water Availability Committee, chaired by the Water Resources Department, meets to evaluate information on weather and water supply conditions and subsequently make recommendations to Oregon's Drought Council. Co-chaired by the Water Resources Department and the Office of Emergency Management, the Drought Council assesses the impact of drought conditions and makes recommendations to the Governor's Office on whether to declare drought in an area.

The Governor may then choose to issue an Executive Order declaring a drought emergency. State drought declarations are typically issued at a county scale. The primary benefits of a state drought declaration from the Governor are that it creates greater awareness of drought conditions, facilitates coordination between state agencies, and allows the Water Resources Department to provide existing water right holders with access to emergency water management tools. These tools are outlined below.

The Governor or the Oregon Water Resources Commission can also direct state agencies and political subdivisions to implement a water conservation plan or water curtailment plan.

Oregon Water Resources Department Emergency Drought Tools for Water Right Holders

A state drought declaration allows the Water Resources Department to offer certain tools to water right holders in a drought-declared county. These tools have an expedited review process, reduced fee schedule, and are intended to be short-term emergency authorizations, not permanent solutions to deal with water supply challenges. Water right holders seeking long-term solutions should first contact their watermaster to help identify what options may exist.

- **Temporary Emergency Water Use Permit**

An approved emergency water use drought permit allows a water user to temporarily replace water not available under an existing water right. The most common drought permit allows the use of groundwater as an alternative to an existing surface water right. A well-prepared application generally takes approximately ten business days to process. Emergency water use permits are issued through an expedited process and are valid for one year or the term of the drought declaration, whichever is shorter.

- **Temporary Transfer**

A water user can apply to change the type of use, place of use, or the location of the diversion under an existing water right. A temporary drought transfer takes place under an expedited process, and is in effect for the duration of the drought declaration or up to one year, whichever is shorter.

- Temporary Instream Lease**
Once approved, a water user can convert all or a portion of a water right to an instream use for a period of one year or the term of the drought declaration, whichever is shorter.
- Temporary Substitution**
Any person holding both a primary right originating from a surface water source and a supplemental right from a groundwater source may apply to temporarily use the supplemental right instead.
- Special Option Agreements**
A water-right holder can enter into an agreement that authorizes the use of water at locations, from points of diversion, and for uses other than those described in the water right. Typically, the agreement remains in place until terminated by the parties, and provides additional water-supply options in times of drought.
- Temporary Exchange of Water**
The Water Resources Commission can approve a temporary exchange of existing rights, such as using stored-water instead of a direct-flow surface-water right.
- Human Consumption or Stock Water Use Preference**
The Water Resources Commission has authority to grant a temporary preference to water rights for human consumption and/or stock watering uses. The preference is given over other uses regardless of the priority date (seniority) of water rights associated with the other uses. In order for the preference to go into effect, the Water Resources Commission must approve temporary rules instituting the preference.

For More Information

The Water Resources Department maintains a drought website that provides the status of current water conditions and state drought declarations, as well as information on what you can do to use water wisely. Visit our drought website at: www.oregon.gov/OWRD/programs/climate/droughtwatch

Water Resources Department staff are available to answer questions about emergency applications, the state declaration process, and general water supply conditions.

Emergency Water Use Permits	Alyssa Mucken	503-871-6964
Instream Leases	Sarah Henderson	503-979-9872
Transfers, Substitutions & Exchanges	Kelly Starnes	503-979-3511
Special Options & Preferences	Ivan Gall	971-283-6010
Water Availability Committee & Drought Readiness Council	Ryan Andrews	971-345-7481
Media Inquiries	Racquel Rancier	503-302-9235



DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Emergency Disaster Designation and Declaration Process

Overview

Agriculture-related disasters and disaster designations are quite common. Many counties in the United States have been designated as disaster areas in the past several years, even in years of record crop production.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to designate counties as disaster areas to make emergency (EM) loans available to producers suffering losses in those counties and in counties that are contiguous to a designated county. In addition to EM loan eligibility, other emergency assistance programs, such as Farm Service Agency (FSA) disaster assistance programs, have historically used disaster designations as an eligibility trigger.

Types of Disaster Designations

FSA administers four types of disaster designations:

- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Secretarial disaster designation;
- Presidential major disaster and Presidential emergency declaration;
- FSA Administrator's Physical Loss Notification (APLN); and
- Quarantine designation by the Secretary under the Plant Protection Act or animal quarantine laws.

USDA Secretarial disaster designations must be requested of the Secretary of Agriculture by a governor or the governor's authorized representative, by an Indian Tribal Council leader or by an FSA State Executive Director (SED). The Secretarial disaster designation is the most widely used. There is an expedited process for drought. The general process and the expedited process are described in further detail under "Secretarial Disaster Designation Process."

Presidential major disaster declarations, which must be requested of the President by a governor, are administered through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). A Presidential major disaster declaration can be made within days or hours of the initial request. FEMA immediately notifies FSA of the primary counties named in a Presidential declaration.

An FSA APLN is for physical losses only, such as a building destroyed by a tornado. Livestock-related losses are considered physical losses. An APLN is requested of FSA's Administrator by an FSA SED. A quarantine designation is requested of the Secretary of Agriculture by an FSA SED. A quarantine designation authorizes EM loans for production and physical losses resulting from quarantine.



What Does a Disaster Designation Specify?

A disaster designation specifies:

- The disaster that resulted in the designation;
- The incident period (dates) of that disaster; and
- The specific counties included in the designation.

Secretarial Disaster Designation Process

USDA's Secretarial disaster declaration process is streamlined to reduce paperwork and documentation requirements at the local FSA level, making the process more efficient and timely for agricultural producers. The process includes Fast Track Secretarial disaster designations for severe drought, which provide for a nearly automatic designation when, during the growing season, any portion of a county meets the D2 (Severe Drought) drought intensity value for eight consecutive weeks or a higher drought intensity value for any length of time as reported in the U.S. Drought Monitor (<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu>).

For all other natural disaster occurrences, including drought conditions that do not trigger a Fast Track designation, the county must have a 30 percent production loss of at least one crop or a determination must be made by surveying producers that other lending institutions will not be able to provide emergency financing. The process for those Secretarial disaster designations is described below.

Process

STEP 1

The governor, Indian Tribal Council leader or FSA SED makes a request in writing to the Secretary of Agriculture within three months of the ending date of the disaster.

STEP 2

FSA county offices assemble required agricultural loss information for the Loss Assessment Report.

STEP 3

The County Emergency Board reviews the Loss Assessment Report to determine if a 30 percent production loss of at least one crop occurred, and makes a recommendation to approve, defer or reject the request.

STEP 4

The State Emergency Board reviews the request and the County Emergency Board's recommendation. The State Emergency Board's recommendation is submitted to FSA's national headquarters.

STEP 5

FSA national headquarters reviews the loss information on the Loss Assessment Report, determines eligibility and prepares a package, including the letter of approval or disapproval, to be signed by the Secretary.

Eligible Natural Disasters

Eligible natural disasters are disasters in which damaging weather conditions or other adverse natural occurrence phenomena have substantially affected farmers causing severe production losses. Eligible natural disaster conditions include, but are not limited to, drought, flooding, excessive rain and humidity, severe storms, lightning, hail, mudslides and landslides, snow, ice, blizzards, frost, freeze, below-normal temperatures, wind, tornadoes, hurricanes, typhoons, tropical storms, fire, excessive heat, volcanoes, pests and disease.



FSA Programs Initiated by Designations and/or Declarations

All types of designation or declaration (Secretarial disaster designations, Presidential disaster declarations, APLNs and quarantine designations) immediately trigger the availability of low-interest FSA EM loans to eligible producers in all primary and contiguous counties. More information about EM loans is available at www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/farm-loan-programs/emergency-farm-loans/index.

FSA borrowers located in designated disaster areas or contiguous counties, who are unable to make their scheduled payments on any debt, may be authorized to have certain set asides. Under Section 331A of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, FSA is authorized to consider setting aside certain payments owed by FSA borrowers to allow the operation to continue.

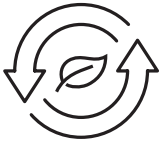
Various other programs may reference designations or declarations as is determined appropriate in program development.

Regulation Governing Disaster Designation Process

The regulation governing disaster designations is at 7 CFR Part 759.

For More Information

This fact sheet is for informational purposes only; other restrictions may apply. For more information about FSA disaster programs, visit <http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov> or contact your local FSA office. To find your local FSA office, visit <http://offices.usda.gov>.



DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Emergency Loan Program

Overview

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency (FSA) provides emergency loans to help producers recover from production and physical losses due to drought, flooding, other natural disasters, or quarantine.

Loan Uses

Emergency loan funds may be used to:

- Restore or replace essential property;
- Pay all or part of production costs associated with the disaster year;
- Pay essential family living expenses;
- Reorganize the farming operation; and
- Refinance certain debts.

Who is Eligible?

Emergency loans may be made to farmers and ranchers who:

- Own or operate land located in a county declared by the President or designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as a primary disaster area or quarantine area. All counties contiguous to the declared, designated, or quarantined primary counties also are eligible for emergency loans. A disaster designation by the FSA Administrator authorizes emergency loan assistance for physical losses only in the designated and contiguous counties;
- Are established family farm operators and have sufficient farming or ranching experience;
- Are citizens or permanent residents of the United States;
- Have suffered at least a 30 percent loss in crop production or a physical loss to livestock, livestock products, real estate, or chattel property;
- Have an acceptable credit history;
- Are unable to receive credit from commercial sources;
- Can provide collateral to secure the loan; and
- Have repayment ability.



Loan Requirements

FSA loan requirements are different from those of other lenders. Some of the more significant differences are the following:

- Borrowers must keep acceptable farm records;
- Borrowers must operate in accordance with a farm plan they develop and agree to with local FSA staff; and
- Borrowers may be required to participate in a financial management training program and obtain crop insurance.

Collateral Is Required

All emergency loans must be fully collateralized. The specific type of collateral may vary depending on the loan purpose, repayment ability, and the individual circumstances of the applicant. If applicants cannot provide adequate collateral, their repayment ability may be considered as collateral to secure the loan. A first lien is required on property or products acquired, produced, or refinanced with loan funds.

Loan Limit

Producers can borrow up to 100 percent of actual production or physical losses to a maximum amount of \$500,000.

Loan Terms

Loans for crop, livestock, and non-real estate losses are normally repaid within one to seven years, depending on the loan purpose, repayment ability, and collateral available as loan security. In special circumstances, terms of up to 20 years may be authorized. Loans for physical losses to real estate are normally repaid within 30 years. In certain circumstances, repayment may be made over a maximum of 40 years.

Current Interest Rate

To find the current emergency loan interest rate, visit fsa.usda.gov/farmloans.

Application Deadline

Applications for emergency loans must be received within eight months of the county's disaster or quarantine designation date.



For More Information

This fact sheet is for informational purposes only; other eligibility requirements or restrictions may apply. To find more information about FSA disaster assistance programs, visit farmers.gov or contact your local FSA office. To find your local FSA office, visit farmers.gov/service-center-locator.



DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Livestock Indemnity Program

Overview

The Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (the 2018 Farm Bill) authorized the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) to provide benefits to eligible livestock owners or contract growers for livestock deaths in excess of normal mortality caused by eligible loss conditions, including eligible adverse weather, eligible disease and attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the federal government or protected by federal law, including wolves and avian predators. In addition, LIP provides assistance to eligible livestock owners that must sell livestock at a reduced price because of an injury from an eligible loss condition.

LIP is administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA). The occurrence of an eligible loss condition in and by itself - does not determine eligibility for eligible livestock losses. The livestock owner or contract grower must provide evidence acceptable to FSA that the eligible cause of loss not only occurred but directly caused loss or death.

LIP payments for owners are based on national payment rates that are 75 percent of the market value of the applicable livestock as determined by the USDA's Secretary of Agriculture. Rates for contract growers of poultry or swine will not exceed the rates for owners but are based on 75 percent of national average input costs for the applicable livestock.

The 2018 Farm Bill amended certain provisions related to LIP effective in 2019. Those amendments included:

- livestock death losses due to extreme cold are considered eligible losses without regard to vaccination protocol, or lack of vaccination; and
- providing for compensation for livestock death losses due to diseases that are caused or transmitted by a vector and are not controlled by vaccination or an acceptable management practice. These diseases were previously covered under ELAP.

Eligible Livestock Owners

To be eligible for LIP:

- A livestock owner must have legally owned the livestock on the day the livestock died and/or were injured by an eligible loss condition



- An owner's livestock must have either:
 - died in excess of normal mortality as a direct result of an eligible loss condition,
 - or been injured as a direct result of an eligible loss condition and were sold at a reduced price.

Eligible livestock must:

- Have been maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation on the day they died; and
- Not have been produced or maintained for reasons other than commercial use as part of a farming operation. Excluded livestock includes wild free-roaming animals, pets or animals used for recreational purposes, such as hunting, roping or for show.

The following types of livestock may be eligible for LIP:

CATTLE	POULTRY	SWINE	OTHER
Adult Beef Bulls	Non-Adult Dairy Cattle	Suckling/Nursery Pigs (less than 50 pounds)	Alpacas
Adult Beef Cows	Chickens, Broilers, Pullets (regular size) (4.26 to 6.25 pounds)	Swine, Lightweight Barrows, Gilts (50 to 150 pounds)	Deer
Adult Buffalo/Bison Bulls	Chickens, Chicks Chickens, Layers	Swine, Sows, Boars, Barrows, Gilts (151 to 450 pounds)	Elk
Adult Beefalo Bulls	Chickens, Pullets/Cornish Hens (small size) (Less than 4.26 pounds)	Swine, Sows, Boars, Barrows, Gilts (151 to 450 pounds)	Emus
Adult Beefalo Cows	Roasters (6.26 to 7.75 pounds)	Swine, Sows, Boars (over 450 pounds)	Equine
Adult Buffalo/Bison Cows	Super Roasters/Parts (7.76 pounds or more)		Goats, Bucks Goats, Nannies
Adult Dairy Bulls	Ducks, Ducklings		Goats, Slaughter Goats/Kids
Adult Dairy Cows Non-Adult Beef Cattle	Ducks, Ducks		Llamas
Non-Adult Buffalo/Bison	Geese, Goslings		Ostriches
Non-Adult Beefalo	Geese, Goose		Reindeer
	Turkeys, Poults		Caribou
	Turkeys, Toms, Fryers, Roasters		Sheep, Rams
			Sheep, Ewes
			Sheep, Lambs

Eligible Livestock Contract Growers (Poultry and Swine)

Poultry and swine are the only kinds of livestock for which contract growers can be eligible under LIP.

To be eligible for LIP, in addition to meeting all other eligibility requirements for loss, a poultry or swine contract grower must have had the following:

- Possession and control of the eligible livestock; and
- A written agreement with the eligible livestock owner setting the specific terms, conditions and obligations of the parties involved regarding the production of livestock.

Contract growers are not eligible for losses under LIP for injured livestock that were sold at a reduced price due to an eligible loss condition.

Eligible Loss Conditions

An eligible loss condition includes any of the following that occur in the calendar year for which benefits are requested:

- Eligible adverse weather event;
- Eligible disease; and
- Eligible attack.

Eligible adverse weather event means extreme or abnormal damaging weather that is not expected to occur during the loss period for which it occurred, which directly results in eligible livestock losses. An eligible adverse weather event must occur in the calendar year for which benefits are requested. Eligible adverse weather events include, but are not limited to, as determined by the FSA Deputy Administrator of Farm Programs or designee, earthquake; hail; lightning; tornado; tropical storm; typhoon; vog, if directly related to a volcanic eruption; winter storm, if the winter storm lasts for three consecutive days and is accompanied by high winds, freezing rain or sleet, heavy snowfall and extremely cold temperatures; hurricanes; floods; blizzards; wildfires; extreme heat; extreme cold; and straight-line winds. Drought is not an eligible adverse weather event except when associated with anthrax, a condition that occurs because of drought and results in the death of eligible livestock.

Eligible disease means a disease that is exacerbated by an eligible adverse weather event that directly results in eligible livestock losses, including, but not limited to, anthrax, cyanobacteria, (beginning in 2015 calendar year) and larkspur poisoning (beginning in 2015 calendar year). In addition, eligible disease means a disease that is caused and/or transmitted by vectors and vaccination or acceptable management practices are not available, whether or not they were or were not implemented, that directly result in death of eligible livestock in excess of normal mortality, including but not limited to Blue Tongue, EHD and CVV.

Eligible attack means an attack by animals reintroduced into the wild by the Federal Government or protected by Federal law, including wolves and avian predators, that directly results in either injured livestock sold at a reduced price or death of eligible livestock, in excess of normal mortality.

Payments

Livestock Death Losses

LIP payments for livestock death losses, adjusted for normal mortality, are calculated by multiplying the national payment rate for the applicable livestock category by the number of eligible livestock in that category times the producer's share. Current year national payment rates are found at the end of this fact sheet.

The LIP national payment rate for eligible livestock owners is based on 75 percent of the average fair market value of the livestock, as provided in Table 1.

The LIP national payment rate for eligible livestock contract growers is based on 75 percent of the average income loss sustained by the contract grower with respect to the dead livestock, as provided in Table 2.

A contract grower's LIP payment will be reduced by the amount of monetary compensation received from the owner for the loss of income suffered from the death of livestock under contract.

Injured Livestock

For eligible livestock owners, LIP payments for injured livestock that are sold at a reduced price due to an eligible adverse weather event or eligible attack are calculated by multiplying the national payment rate for the applicable livestock category minus the amount that the livestock owner received for the eligible livestock in that category times the livestock owner's share. If injured eligible livestock are sold for more than the national payment rate for the applicable livestock category, there is no payment.

Payment Limitations and Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)

For the 2017 and subsequent program years, there is no per person or legal entity program year payment limitation.

In evaluating average adjusted gross income, an individual or entity is ineligible for payment under LIP if the average AGI of the individual or entity exceeds \$900,000.

Direct attribution provisions apply to LIP. Under direct attribution, AGI provisions apply to the person or legal entity applying for payment as well as to those persons or legal entities with an interest in the legal entity or in a sub-entity.

For more information on payment limitations, visit www.fsa.usda.gov/limits.

Applying for LIP

Owners or contract growers may apply to receive LIP benefits at local FSA offices.

Owners or contract growers who suffer livestock losses due to an eligible cause of loss must submit a notice of loss and an application for payment to the local FSA office that serves the physical location county where the livestock losses occurred. All of the owner's or contract grower's interest in inventory of eligible livestock in that county for the calendar year must be accounted for and summarized when determining eligibility.

An owner or contract grower must file a notice of loss within 30 calendar days of when the loss of livestock is first apparent as well as file an application for payment within 60 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the eligible loss condition occurred.

For 2021 LIP losses, livestock owners and contract growers may apply for 2021 LIP benefits in the physical location county where the loss occurred.

The following table provides the final dates to file a notice of loss and application for payment:

DATE OF LIVESTOCK DEATH AND/OR INJURY	FINAL DATE TO FILE NOTICE OF LOSS	FINAL DATE TO SUBMIT AN APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT
Calendar year 2019 and all subsequent years	by 30 calendar days of when the loss is first apparent to the participant.	60 days after the calendar year in which the eligible loss condition occurred

Applications from eligible livestock owners for losses due to livestock injured due to an eligible loss condition will be processed and acted on as specified in this fact sheet.

Contract growers of poultry or swine must submit a copy of the grower contract and any other supporting documents required for determining eligibility. Similar to requirements for owners, supporting documents must show evidence of loss, current physical location of livestock in inventory and location of the livestock at the time of death.



Livestock Loss Documentation

Livestock owners and contract growers must record all pertinent information (including the number and kind) of all livestock and those adversely impacted by an eligible loss condition resulting in either death losses or injury and sales of injured livestock at reduced price.

Owners who sold injured livestock for a reduced price because the livestock were injured due to an eligible adverse weather event or eligible attack, must provide verifiable evidence of the reduced sale of the livestock. The injured livestock must be sold to an independent third party (such as sale barn, slaughter facility, or rendering facility).

Documents that may provide verifiable evidence of livestock sold at a reduced price include but are not limited to:

- sales receipts from a livestock auction, sale barn or
- other similar livestock sale facilities
- rendering facility receipts
- processing plant receipts

The documentation for injured livestock sales must have the price for which the animal was sold as well as information on livestock kind, type, and weight sold.

FSA will use information furnished by the applicant to determine eligibility. Furnishing the required information is voluntary; however, without all required information, program benefits will not be approved or provided.

For More Information

This fact sheet is for informational purposes only; other eligibility requirements or restrictions may apply. To find more information about FSA disaster assistance programs, visit [farmers.gov](https://www.farmers.gov) or contact your local FSA office. To find your local FSA office, visit [farmers.gov/service-center-locator](https://www.farmers.gov/service-center-locator).

**TABLE 1: LIP PAYMENT RATES FOR ELIGIBLE LIVESTOCK OWNERS
(rates have been reduced by the required 75%)**

KIND	TYPE	WEIGHT RANGE	2021 PAYMENT RATE PER HEAD
Alpacas			\$283.33
Beef	Adult	Bull	\$1,195.31
		Cow	\$919.47
	Non-Adult	Less than 250 pounds	\$163.15
		250 to 399 pounds	\$441.56
		400 to 799 pounds	\$609.53
800 pounds or more	\$1,015.88		
Beefalo	Adult	Bull	\$1,453.19
		Cow	\$1,159.95
	Non-Adult	Less than 250 pounds	\$234.56
		250 to 399 pounds	\$586.99
		400 to 799 pounds	\$861.94
		800 pounds or more	\$1,280.62
Cow	\$1,560.75		
Buffalo/Bison	Adult	Bull	\$1,882.98
		Cow	\$1,560.75
	Non-Adult	Less than 250 pounds	\$353.58
		250 to 399 pounds	\$586.99
		400 to 799 pounds	\$1,282.63
		800 pounds or more	\$1,721.86
800 pounds or more	\$1,767.63		
Caribou	All		\$382.60
Chickens	Broilers/ Pullets (Regular Size)	4.26 to 6.25 pounds	\$2.12
	Chicks		\$0.19
	Layers		\$4.00
	Pullets/ Cornish Hens (Small size)	Less than 4.26 pounds	\$1.43
	Roasters	6.26 to 7.75 pounds	\$2.70
	Super Roasters/Parts	7.76 pounds or more	\$3.55
Dairy	Adult	Bull	\$1,042.76
		Cow	\$975.00
	Non-Adult	Less than 250 pounds	\$43.24
		250 to 399 pounds	\$243.75
		400 to 799 pounds	\$487.50
800 pounds or more	\$739.59		

TABLE 1: LIP PAYMENT RATES FOR ELIGIBLE LIVESTOCK OWNERS
 (rates have been reduced by the required 75%)

KIND	TYPE	WEIGHT RANGE	2021 PAYMENT RATE PER HEAD
Deer	All		\$382.60
Ducks	Ducklings		\$0.68
	Ducks		\$4.24
Elk			\$531.09
Emus			\$152.61
Equine			\$648.61
Geese	Goose		\$24.91
	Gosling		\$5.23
Goats	Bucks		\$229.35
	Nannies		\$148.52
	Slaughter Goats/Kids		\$100.63
Llamas			\$229.02
Ostriches			\$648.00
Reindeer			\$382.60
Sheep	Ewes		\$144.80
	Lambs		\$169.39
	Rams		\$399.14
Swine	Suckling Nursery Pigs	Less than 50 pounds	\$28.57
	Lightweight Barrows, Gilts	50 to 150 pounds	\$52.22
	Sows, Boars, Barrows, Gilts	151 to 450 pounds	\$75.86
	Boars, Sows	450 pounds or more	\$112.32
Turkeys	Poults		\$3.71
	Toms, Fryers, Roasters		\$18.00

**TABLE 2: LIP PAYMENT RATES FOR ELIGIBLE LIVESTOCK CONTRACT GROWERS
(rates have been reduced by the required 75%)**

KIND	TYPE	WEIGHT RANGE	2021 PAYMENT RATE PER HEAD
Chickens	Broilers, Pullets (regular size)	4.26 to 6.25 pounds	\$0.23
	Chicks		\$0.16
	Layers		\$0.24
	Pullets, Cornish Hens (small size)	Less than 4.26 pounds	\$0.16
	Roasters	6.26 to 7.75 pounds	\$0.30
	Super Roasters/Parts	7.76 pounds or more	\$0.39
Ducks	Ducks		\$0.47
	Ducklings		\$0.47
Geese			\$2.74
Swine	Suckling Nursery Pigs	Less than 50 pounds	\$3.25
	Lightweight Barrows, Gilts	50 to 150 pounds	\$7.84
	Sows, Boars, Barrows, Gilts	151 to 450 pounds	\$11.39
	Boars, Sows	451 pounds or more	\$46.16
Turkeys	Poults		\$0.41
	Toms, Fryers, Roasters		\$1.98



DISASTER ASSISTANCE

LFP - Livestock Forage Disaster Program

Overview

The Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) provides payments to eligible livestock owners and contract growers who have covered livestock and who are also producers of grazed forage crop acreage (native and improved pasture land with permanent vegetative cover or certain crops planted specifically for grazing) that have suffered a loss of grazed forage due to a qualifying drought during the normal grazing period for the county.

LFP also provides payments to eligible livestock owners or contract growers that have covered livestock and who are also producers of grazed forage crop acreage on rangeland managed by a federal agency if the eligible livestock producer is prohibited by the federal agency from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland due to a qualifying fire.

The qualifying drought and qualifying grazing losses, and/or notification of prohibition to graze Federal land due to fire, must have occurred in the grazing period and crop year.

LFP is administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Eligible Counties for Drought

An eligible livestock owner or contract grower who, as a grazed forage crop producer, owns or leases grazing land or pastureland physically located in a county rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having a:

- D2 (severe drought) intensity in any area of the county for at least eight consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period is eligible to receive assistance in an amount equal to one monthly payment;
- D3 (extreme drought) intensity in any area of the county at any time during the normal grazing period is eligible to receive assistance in an amount equal to three monthly payments;
- D3 (extreme drought) intensity in any area of the county for at least four weeks during the normal grazing period or is rated a D4 (exceptional drought) intensity at any time during the normal grazing period is eligible to receive assistance in an amount equal to four monthly payments; or
- D4 (exceptional drought) in a county for four weeks (not necessarily four consecutive weeks) during the normal grazing period is eligible to receive assistance in an amount equal to five monthly payments.



A map of eligible counties for LFP drought can be found at fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/disaster-assistance-program/livestock-forage/index.

Eligible Livestock

Eligible livestock are grazing animals that satisfy the majority of net energy requirement of nutrition via grazing of forage grasses or legumes and include such species as alpacas, beef cattle, buffalo/bison, beefalo, dairy cattle, deer, elk, emus, equine, goats, llamas, reindeer or sheep. Within those species animals that are eligible include those that are or would have been grazing the eligible grazing land or pastureland:

- During the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land or pastureland for the county; or
- When the federal agency prohibited the livestock owner or contract grower from having livestock graze the normally permitted livestock on the managed rangeland due to fire.

Eligible Livestock must:

- Have been owned, leased, purchased, entered into a contract to purchase, or held by a contract grower during the 60 days prior to the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire condition;
- Have been sold or otherwise disposed of due to a qualifying drought condition during the current production year or one or both of the two production years immediately preceding the current production year;
- Have been maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation on the beginning date of the eligible drought or fire condition;
- Not have been produced and maintained for reasons other than commercial use as part of a farming operation (such excluded uses include, but are not limited to, wild free-roaming animals or animals used for recreational purposes such as pleasure, hunting, pets, roping or for show); and
- Not have been livestock that were or would have been in a feedlot on the beginning date of the qualifying drought or fire as part of the normal business operation of the livestock owner or contract grower.

Eligible Producers

To be eligible for LFP, persons or legal entities must be a U.S. citizen, resident alien, partnership of U.S. citizens, a legal entity organized under State law, or an Indian tribe or tribal organization defined in the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act that:

- Own, cash or share lease, or be a contract grower of covered livestock during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire;
- Provide pastureland or grazing land for covered livestock, including cash-rented pastureland or grazing land as of the date of the qualifying drought or fire that is either:
 - Physically located in a county affected by a qualifying drought during the normal grazing period for the county; or
 - Rangeland managed by a federal agency for which the otherwise eligible livestock producer is prohibited by the federal agency from grazing the normally permitted livestock because of a qualifying fire.
- Certify that they have suffered a grazing loss because of a qualifying drought or fire; and
- Timely file an acreage report for all grazing land for which a grazing loss is being claimed.

**Payments**

FSA will calculate LFP payments for an eligible livestock producer for grazing losses because of a qualifying drought equal to payment factors of one, three, four or five times the LFP monthly payment rate. The LFP monthly payment rate for drought is equal to 60 percent of the lesser of either the monthly feed cost:

- For all covered livestock owned or leased by the eligible livestock producer; or
- Calculated by using the normal carrying capacity of the eligible grazing land of the eligible livestock producer.

Total LFP payments to an eligible livestock owner or contract grower in a calendar year for grazing losses will not exceed five monthly payments for the same kind, type, and weight range of livestock.

In the case of an eligible livestock owner or contract grower who sold or otherwise disposed of livestock because of drought conditions in one or both of the two previous production years immediately preceding the current production year, the payment rate will equal 80 percent of the monthly payment rate.

FSA will calculate LFP payments for eligible livestock owners or contract growers for losses suffered because of a qualifying fire on federally managed rangeland for which the producer is prohibited from grazing the normally permitted livestock. The payment begins on the first day the permitted livestock are prohibited from grazing the eligible rangeland and ending on the earlier of the last day of the federal lease of the eligible livestock producer or the day that would make the period a 180 calendar-day period. The payment rate is 50 percent of the monthly feed cost for the number of days the owner or contract grower is prohibited from having livestock graze the managed rangeland because of a qualifying fire, not to exceed 180 calendar days.



Payments Limitation

The Agriculture Improvement Act (2018 Farm Bill) established a maximum annual per person and legal entity payment limitation for LFP (without regard to any other program) of \$125,000.

Therefore, for 2019 and subsequent program years, no person or legal entity, excluding a joint venture or general partnership, may receive, directly or indirectly, more than \$125,000 total in payments under LFP. The average adjusted gross income (AGI) limitation relating to limits on payments for persons or legal entities, excluding joint ventures and general partnerships, with certain levels of AGI will apply. Specifically, a person or legal entity with an AGI (as defined in 7 CFR Part 1400) that exceeds \$900,000 will not be eligible to receive LFP payments.

Direct attribution provisions apply to LFP. Under direct attribution, any payment to a legal entity will also be considered for payment limitation purposes to be a payment to persons or legal entities with an interest in the legal entity or in a sub-entity. To learn more, visit the Payment Eligibility and Payment Limitations fact sheet at fsa.usda.gov/payment-limitations.

Enrollment

Eligible livestock producers who are also producers of grazed forage crop acreage must provide a completed application for payment and required supporting documentation to their FSA office within 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the grazing loss occurred.

Contract growers must include a copy of the grower contract and any other supporting documents required for determining contract grower eligibility.

Supporting documents must show evidence of loss and that grazing land or pastureland is owned or leased. If a loss of grazing was due to a fire that the eligible livestock producer was prohibited by the federal agency from having livestock graze the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland due to a fire.

FSA will use data provided by the applicant to determine eligibility for program benefits. Providing the data is voluntary; however, without all required data, program benefits will not be approved or provided.

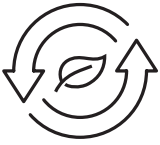
For More Information

This fact sheet is for informational purposes only; other eligibility requirements or restrictions may apply. To find more information about FSA disaster assistance programs, visit farmers.gov or contact your local FSA office. To find your local FSA office, visit farmers.gov/service-center-locator.

LIVESTOCK PAYMENT RATES					
KIND	TYPE	WEIGHT RANGE	PAYMENT RATE PER HEAD		
			2018	2019	2020
Beef	Adult	Bulls, Cows	\$28.07	\$29.34	\$31.89
	Non-Adult	500 pounds or more	\$21.05	\$22.01	\$23.92
	Non-Adult	Less than 500 pounds		\$14.67	\$15.94
Dairy	Adult	Bulls, Cows	\$72.98	\$76.29	\$82.91
	Non-Adult	500 pounds or more	\$21.05	\$22.01	\$23.92
	Non-Adult	Less than 500 pounds		\$14.67	\$15.94
Beefalo	Adult	Bulls, Cows	\$28.07	\$29.34	\$31.89
	Non-Adult	500 pounds or more	\$21.05	\$22.01	\$23.92
	Non-Adult	Less than 500 pounds		\$14.67	\$15.94
Buffalo/Bison	Adult	Bulls, Cows	\$28.07	\$29.34	\$31.89
	Non-Adult	500 pounds or more	\$21.05	\$22.01	\$23.92
	Non-Adult	Less than 500 pounds		\$14.67	\$15.94
Sheep	All		\$7.02	\$7.34	\$7.97
Goats	All		\$7.02	\$7.34	\$7.97
Deer	All		\$7.02	\$7.34	\$7.97
Equine	All		\$20.77	\$21.71	\$23.60
Elk	All			\$15.85	\$17.22
		Less than 400 pounds	\$6.18		
		400 to 799 pounds	\$11.51		
		800 pounds or more	\$15.16		
Reindeer	All		\$6.18	\$6.46	\$7.02
Alpacas	All		\$23.12	\$24.17	\$26.27
Emus	All		\$14.37	\$15.02	\$16.32
Llamas	All		\$10.25	\$10.71	\$11.64

NOTE: A grazing animal is defined as those species of livestock that, from a nutritional and physiological perspective, satisfy more than 50 percent of their net energy requirement through the consumption of growing forage grasses and legumes, regardless whether or not they are grazing or are present on grazing land or pastureland. Unweaned livestock are not considered a grazing animal and are ineligible for LFP.

The LFP monthly payment rate for losses because of a qualifying drought is calculated at 60 percent of the smaller of the monthly feed cost payment rate per head in the table above or the monthly feed cost based on the normal carrying capacity of the eligible grazing or pastureland acres.



DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Emergency Haying and Grazing

Overview

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) administers the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), a federally funded voluntary program that contracts with agricultural producers so that environmentally sensitive agricultural land is not farmed or ranched, but instead used for conservation benefits. Participants establish long-term, resource-conserving plant species, such as approved grasses or trees (known as “covers”), to control soil erosion, improve water quality and develop wildlife habitat. In return, FSA provides participants with rental payments and cost-share assistance. Contract duration is between 10 and 15 years.

The Food Security Act of 1985, as amended, authorized CRP. The program is also governed by regulations published in 7 CFR Part 1410. The program is implemented by FSA on behalf of USDA’s Commodity Credit Corporation.

How It Works

HAYING AND GRAZING

Haying and grazing of CRP acres is authorized under certain conditions to improve the quality and performance of the CRP cover or to provide emergency relief to livestock producers due to certain natural disasters. There are two types of haying and grazing authorization: non-emergency and emergency.

NON-EMERGENCY HAYING AND GRAZING

In general, non-emergency haying may be utilized every three years and non-emergency grazing may be utilized every two years. Additional grazing may be available to new and beginning farmers.

EMERGENCY HAYING AND GRAZING

Emergency haying and grazing of CRP acres may be authorized to provide relief to livestock producers in areas affected by a severe drought or similar natural disaster. Emergency authorization is determined based on the U.S. Drought Monitor or information submitted by the FSA County and State office.

PRIMARY NESTING SEASON

Generally, CRP acres may not be hayed or grazed during the Primary Nesting Season for certain wildlife established by state FSA committees in consultation with the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) State Technical Committee. A map of Primary Nesting Seasons is available [online](#).



GENERAL AUTHORIZATION PROCESS

Emergency haying and grazing status is reviewed and authorized each Thursday using the U.S. Drought monitor. Counties are approved for emergency haying and grazing due to drought conditions on a county by county basis, when a county is designated as level “D2 Drought - Severe” according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. The U.S. Drought Monitor is available online at droughtmonitor.unl.edu.

Emergency haying is authorized for up to 60 days. Emergency grazing is authorized for a single period up to the sooner of 30 days before the first freeze date or 90 days.

Requests for emergency haying and grazing may also be initiated at the county level with review and approval at the state and national FSA offices. County eligibility is based on a county FSA committee request documenting a 40 percent or greater loss in forage production.

ELIGIBLE ACRES

Emergency haying or grazing is limited to the acres physically located within the boundary of the eligible county or portion of a county. Under this authority, acres will only be authorized for a specified time and may end earlier than announced if conditions improve.



ELIGIBLE PRACTICES

Emergency haying and grazing is authorized on all practices outside the primary nesting season including practices implemented under State Acres For wildlife Enhancement (SAFE) such as CP38E SAFE-Grass when such activity is specifically authorized in the SAFE agreement.

If the county is approved for Livestock Forage Program (LFP) payments only certain practices can be hayed on 50 percent of the eligible acres.

INELIGIBLE ACRES

Acres ineligible for both non-emergency and emergency haying and grazing include acres devoted to:

- Useful life easements;
- Land within 20 feet of a stream or other permanent water body; and
- Any acres where emergency haying and or grazing would cause long-term damage to the CRP cover.

MODIFIED CONSERVATION PLAN

Before CRP acres are declared eligible for haying or grazing, a modified conservation plan developed by NRCS or a technical service provider must be obtained. The modified conservation plan must be site specific, include the authorized duration and reflect local wildlife needs and concerns. The primary purpose must be to maintain vegetative cover, minimize soil erosion and protect water quality and wildlife habitat quality.

FILE REQUEST BEFORE STARTING

CRP participants requesting emergency or non-emergency managed haying and grazing must file a request with their county FSA office indicating the acres to be hayed or grazed before the activity begins.

PAYMENT REDUCTION

No payment reduction is required for emergency haying and grazing.

For non-emergency haying and grazing payment reductions may apply.

For More Information

This fact sheet is for informational purposes only; other eligibility requirements or restrictions may apply. To find more information about FSA disaster assistance programs, visit [farmers.gov](https://www.farmers.gov) or contact your local FSA office. To find your local FSA office, visit [farmers.gov/service-center-locator](https://www.farmers.gov/service-center-locator).



DISASTER ASSISTANCE

ELAP - Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Program

Overview

The Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (the 2018 Farm Bill) authorized the use of Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) funds for the Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP). ELAP provides financial assistance to eligible producers of livestock, honeybees and farm-raised fish for losses due to disease, certain adverse weather events or loss conditions, including blizzards and wildfires, as determined by the Secretary. ELAP assistance is provided for losses not covered by other disaster assistance programs authorized by the 2014 Farm Bill, such as losses not covered by the Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) and the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP).

The 2018 Farm Bill amended certain provisions related to ELAP effective with the 2019 program year. Those amendments included:

- removing ELAP from the combined ELAP and LFP maximum per person and legal entity payment limitation for the 2019 and subsequent program years;
- providing reimbursement of 90 percent of the cost of losses for socially disadvantaged, limited resource, beginning, or veteran farmer or rancher;
- in addition to covering the cost related to gathering livestock to treat for cattle tick fever, ELAP will now cover the cost related to gathering livestock to inspect for cattle tick fever;
- no longer covering livestock death losses due to diseases that are caused or transmitted by a vector and are not controlled by vaccination or an acceptable management practice. The 2018 Farm Bill authorizes these diseases under LIP.

ELAP is administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

What Is Eligible?

Eligible Losses

ELAP provides assistance for livestock feed and grazing losses that are not due to drought or wildfires on federally managed lands; losses resulting from the cost of transporting water to livestock due to an eligible drought; losses resulting from the additional cost associated with gathering livestock for treatment and/or inspection related to cattle tick fever, honeybee feed, colony and hive losses; and farm-raised fish feed and death losses.



Eligibility Requirements and Payment Calculations

For additional information regarding eligibility requirements and payment calculations for a specific type of livestock, honeybee and/or farm-raised fish loss, see the ELAP - Farm-Raised Fish Assistance, ELAP - Honeybee Assistance or ELAP - Livestock Assistance fact sheet at fsa.usda.gov/ELAP.

Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource, Beginning, or Veteran Farmers or Ranchers

An eligible livestock, honeybee or farm-raised fish producer who certifies they are socially disadvantaged, limited resource, beginning, or a veteran farmer or rancher will receive 90 percent of the payment rate for the losses under ELAP.

Payment Limitations

The 2018 Farm Bill removed ELAP from a combined \$125,000 payment limitation under ELAP and LFP. Therefore, effective for 2019 and subsequent program years, payment limitation does not apply to ELAP benefits. The average adjusted gross income (AGI) limitation relating to limits on payments for persons or legal entities, excluding joint ventures and general partnerships, with certain levels of AGI apply. Specifically, a person or legal entity with an AGI (as defined in 7 CFR Part 1400) that exceeds \$900,000 is not eligible to receive ELAP payments.

Direct attribution provisions also apply to ELAP. Under direct attribution, any payment to a legal entity will also be considered for payment limitation purposes to be a payment to persons or legal entities with an interest in the legal entity or in a sub-entity. To learn more, visit the Payment Eligibility and Payment Limitations fact sheet at fsa.usda.gov/payment-limitations.

How it Works

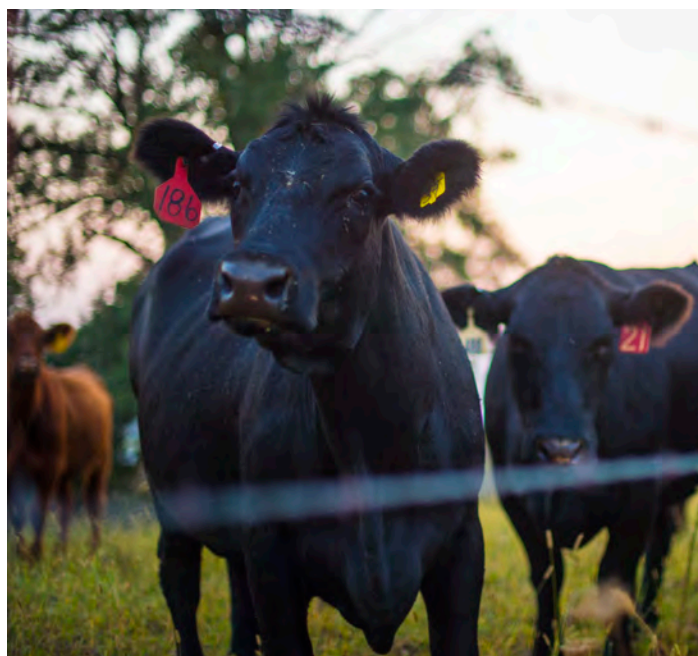
Applying for Assistance

Producers can apply to receive ELAP assistance at local FSA service centers. The ELAP application period ends Dec. 31 of each calendar year.

In addition to submitting an application for payment, producers who suffered losses must submit a notice of loss to the local FSA service center that maintains the farm records for their business.

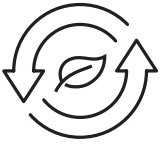
The following table provides the final dates to file a notice of loss and application for payment for losses.

Date of Loss	Final Date to File Notice of Loss	Final Date to Submit an Application for Payment
Within the program year Jan. 1 – Dec. 31	For honeybee losses, 15 days after loss is apparent. For Livestock and farm-raised fish losses, 30 days after loss is apparent	Jan 30 after the program year in which the loss occurred.



More Information

This fact sheet is for informational purposes only; other restrictions may apply. For more information about ELAP, visit fsa.usda.gov/ELAP or contact your local FSA office. To find your local FSA office, visit farmers.gov.



DISASTER ASSISTANCE

ELAP - LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE / Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Program

Overview

The Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (the 2018 Farm Bill) amended the 2014 Farm Bill which authorized the Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP). ELAP provides emergency assistance to eligible producers of livestock, honeybees and farm-raised fish. It covers losses due to an eligible adverse weather or loss condition, including blizzards, disease (including cattle tick fever), water shortages and wildfires, as determined by the Secretary. ELAP covers losses that are not covered under other disaster assistance programs such as the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program, Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) and the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP). The 2018 Farm Bill, enacted Dec. 20, 2018, amended certain provisions related to ELAP effective with the 2019 program year. Those amendments included:

- providing reimbursement of 90 percent of the cost of losses for socially disadvantaged, limited resource, or beginning or veteran farmer or rancher.
- removing ELAP from the combined ELAP and LFP maximum per person and legal entity payment limitation for the 2019 and subsequent program years (as discussed in this fact sheet)
- in addition to covering the cost related to gathering livestock to treat for cattle tick fever, ELAP will now cover the cost related to gathering livestock to inspect for cattle tick fever;
- no longer covering livestock death losses due to diseases that are caused or transmitted by a vector and are not controlled by vaccination or an acceptable management practice. The 2018 Farm Bill authorizes these diseases to be covered under LIP.
- ELAP is administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

How it Works

There are three categories of livestock losses covered by ELAP, described in greater detail within this fact sheet:

- Livestock feed and grazing losses that are not due to drought or wildfires on federally managed lands;
- Losses resulting from the additional cost of transporting water to livestock due to an eligible drought; and
- Losses resulting from the additional cost associated with gathering livestock for treatment and inspection related to cattle tick fever.



What Is Eligible?

Livestock Feed and Grazing Losses

Eligible Livestock

For livestock feed and grazing losses, livestock must be:

- Grazing animals, such as alpacas, adult or non-adult dairy cattle, adult or non-adult beef cattle, adult or non-adult buffalo, adult or non-adult beefalo, deer, elk, emus, equine, goats, llamas, reindeer and sheep;
- Livestock that would normally have been grazing the eligible grazing land or pastureland during the normal grazing period for the specific pasture type of grazing land or pastureland in the county where the eligible adverse weather or loss condition occurred;
- Owned, cash-leased, purchased, under contract for purchase or been raised by a contract grower or an eligible livestock producer, during the 60 calendar days prior to the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition; and
- Maintained for commercial use as part of the producer's farming operation on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition.

Eligible Producer

An eligible producer is a person or legal entity who, in addition to satisfying other payment eligibility requirements, is an owner or contract grower of livestock that shares in the livestock or the risk of producing the livestock who:

- During the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition, owned, cash-leased, purchased, entered into a contract to purchase or been a contract grower of eligible livestock;
- Suffered a loss on land that is either:
 - Native or improved pastureland with a permanent vegetative cover; or
 - Planted to a crop specifically for the purpose of providing grazing for covered livestock; and
 - Provided pastureland or grazing land during the normal grazing period to eligible livestock, including cash-leased pastureland or grazing land for livestock that is physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or loss condition occurred during the normal grazing period.

Eligible Adverse Weather or Loss Condition

- Eligible adverse weather or loss conditions for livestock feed and grazing losses include, but are not limited to:
 - Blizzard;
 - Eligible winter storm;
 - Flood;
 - Hurricane;
 - Lightning;
 - Tidal surge;
 - Tornado;
 - Volcanic eruption; or
 - Wildfire on non-federal land.

Drought and wildfire on federally managed land are not eligible adverse weather or loss conditions for livestock feed and grazing losses under ELAP. These conditions are covered by LFP.

Eligible Grazing Losses

Eligible grazing losses must be incurred on eligible grazing lands physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or loss condition occurred and because of an eligible adverse weather or loss condition.

The daily livestock payment rates per head for eligible livestock grazing losses for 2021 is \$1.04.



Eligible Feed Losses

Eligible feed losses under ELAP are losses:

- Of purchased forage or feedstuffs;
- Of mechanically harvested forage or feedstuffs;
- Resulting from the additional costs incurred for transporting feed to eligible livestock because of an eligible adverse weather or loss condition; and
- Resulting from the additional costs of purchasing additional feed, above normal quantities, required to maintain eligible livestock during an eligible adverse weather or loss condition, until additional livestock feed becomes available.

Eligible feed losses must not exceed 150 days of lost feed.

Grazing Loss Payments, Excluding Wildfire on Non-Federal Land

Payments for eligible grazing losses, except grazing losses due to wildfires on non-federal land, will be calculated based on a minimum of 60 percent of the lesser of the total value of:

- The feed cost for all covered livestock owned by the eligible livestock producer based on the number of grazing days lost, not to exceed 150 days of daily feed cost for all covered livestock; or
- Grazing lost for eligible livestock based on the normal carrying capacity of the eligible grazing land of the eligible livestock producer for the number of grazing days lost, not to exceed 150 days of lost grazing.

Payments for eligible livestock producers for losses suffered because of a wildfire on non-federal land will be calculated based on a minimum of 60 percent of:

- The result of dividing the number of acres of grazing land or pastureland acres affected by the wildfire by the normal carrying capacity of the specific type of eligible grazing land or pastureland, multiplied by;
- The daily value of grazing multiplied by;
- The number of days grazing was lost due to the wildfire, not to exceed 180 calendar days.

Livestock Feed Payment Calculations

Payment calculations for feed losses will be based on a minimum of 60 percent of the producer’s actual cost for:

- Livestock feed that was purchased or mechanically harvested forage or feedstuffs intended for use as feed for the producer’s eligible livestock that was physically damaged or destroyed due to an eligible adverse weather or loss condition;
- The additional costs incurred for transporting livestock feed to eligible livestock due to an eligible adverse weather or loss condition; and
- The additional cost of purchasing additional livestock feed above normal to maintain the eligible livestock during an eligible adverse weather or loss condition until additional livestock feed becomes available.

FSA will calculate ELAP payments for an eligible livestock producer for livestock feed and grazing losses for no more than 150 calendar days.

Losses Resulting from Additional Cost of Transporting Water

Eligible Livestock

For losses resulting from the additional cost of transporting water, eligible livestock must be:

- Alpacas, adult or non-adult dairy cattle, adult or non-adult beef cattle, adult or non-adult buffalo, adult or non-adult beefalo, deer, elk, emus, equine, goats, llamas, reindeer and sheep;
- Owned, cash-leased, purchased, under contract for purchase or been raised by a contract grower or an eligible livestock producer, during the 60 calendar days prior to the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition;
- Livestock that are grazing eligible pastureland or grazing land during the normal grazing period for the specific pasture type of grazing land or pastureland that:
 - Are physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or loss condition occurred;
 - Had adequate livestock watering systems or facilities before the eligible adverse weather or loss condition occurred; and
 - Do not normally require the transport of water by the producer; and
- Maintained for commercial use as part of the producer’s farming operation on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition.

Livestock that were or would have been in a feedlot are not eligible for livestock losses resulting from transporting water under ELAP.

Eligible Producer

For losses resulting from transporting water, producers must have, during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition, owned, cash-leased, purchased, entered into a contract to purchase or been a contract grower of eligible livestock.

Eligible Adverse Weather or Loss Condition

Eligible adverse weather for losses resulting from the additional cost of transporting water to eligible livestock includes an eligible drought, meaning that any area of the county has been rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having a D3 (extreme drought) intensity that directly impacts water availability at any time during the normal grazing period. Eligible Losses from Transporting Water Eligible losses due to the additional costs of transporting water under ELAP are losses that:

- Are due to an eligible drought;
- Are for the additional cost of transporting water to eligible livestock, including, but not limited to, costs associated with water transport equipment fees, labor and contracted water transportation fees; and
- Do not include the cost of the water itself.

Payments for Losses from Transporting Water

Payments for losses due to transporting water will be based on a minimum of 60 percent of the lesser of:

- The total value of the cost to transport water to eligible livestock for 150 days, based on the daily water requirements for the eligible livestock; or
- The total value of the cost to transport water to eligible livestock for the program year, based on the actual number of gallons of water the eligible producer transported to eligible livestock for the program year.

The national average price per gallon to transport water is provided in the following table based on the method the producer uses to transport water for the applicable program year. A state or regional price may be established based on the recommendation and documentation by the FSA State Committee.

Method of Transporting Water	National Average Price per Gallon
Personal labor/equipment	\$0.035
Hired labor/rented equipment	\$0.05
Contracted water transportation	\$0.07

Losses Related to Treatment and Inspection for Cattle Tick Fever

Eligible Livestock

For losses resulting from the additional cost to treat and/or inspect for cattle tick fever, eligible livestock must be:

- Adult or non-adult dairy cattle, adult or non-adult beef cattle, adult or non-adult buffalo and adult or non-adult beefalo;
- Owned, cash-leased, purchased, under contract for purchase or been raised by a contract grower or an eligible livestock producer, during the 60 calendar days prior to the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition; and
- Maintained for commercial use as part of the producer's farming operation on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition.

Livestock that were or would have been in a feedlot are not eligible for livestock losses resulting from the additional cost to treat for cattle tick fever under ELAP.

Eligible losses include those losses resulting from the additional cost associated with gathering livestock to treat and/or inspect for cattle tick fever. To be considered an eligible loss, acceptable records that provide the number of livestock treated and/or inspected for cattle tick fever and the number of treatments given during the program year must be on file with the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).

Payments for Losses for Gathering Livestock to Treat and/or Inspect for Cattle Tick Fever

Payments for losses resulting from the additional cost associated with gathering livestock to treat and/or inspect for cattle tick fever will be equal to the sum of the following for each treatment:

- A minimum national payment factor of 60 percent multiplied by;
- The number of eligible livestock treated and/or inspected by APHIS for cattle tick fever, multiplied by;
- The average cost to gather livestock, per head, as established by FSA.

Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource, Beginning, or Veteran Farmers and Ranchers

With respect to the national payment rates referenced above, an eligible livestock producer who certifies they are socially disadvantaged, limited resource or a beginning or veteran farmer or rancher will receive 90 percent of the payment rate for livestock losses under ELAP.

Payment Limitations

The 2018 Farm Bill removed ELAP from the combined \$125,000 payment limitation under ELAP and LFP. Therefore, for 2019 and subsequent program years, payment limitation does not apply to ELAP benefits. The average adjusted gross income (AGI) limitation on payments for persons or legal entities, excluding joint ventures and general partnerships, with certain levels of average AGI will apply. Specifically, a person or legal entity with an average AGI (as defined in 7 CFR Part 1400) that exceeds \$900,000 will not be eligible to receive ELAP payments.

Direct attribution provisions also apply to ELAP. Under direct attribution, any payment to a legal entity will also be considered for payment limitation purposes to be a payment to persons or legal entities with an interest in the legal entity or in a sub-entity. For more information on payment limitations, visit fsa.usda.gov/limits.

How to Apply

Producers can apply to receive ELAP assistance at local FSA service centers. The ELAP application period ends Dec. 31 of each calendar year.

In addition to submitting an application for payment, producers who suffered livestock losses should submit a notice of loss to the local FSA office that maintains their farm records.

The following table provides the final dates to file a notice of loss and application for payment for livestock losses.

Date of Livestock Loss	Final Date to File Notice of Loss	Final Date to Submit an Application for Payment
Within the program year Jan. 1 – Dec. 31	30 days after loss is apparent	Jan 30 after the program year in which the loss occurred.

The producer must include a copy of the grower contract if they are a contract grower and any other supporting documents required for determining eligibility. Supporting documents must show evidence of loss, current physical location of livestock in inventory and evidence that grazing land or pastureland is owned or leased.

FSA will use data furnished by the applicant to determine eligibility for program benefits. Furnishing the data is voluntary; however, without all required data, program benefits will not be approved or provided.

More Information

This fact sheet is for informational purposes only; other restrictions may apply. For more information about ELAP, visit fsa.usda.gov/ELAP or contact your local FSA office. To find your local FSA office, visit farmers.gov.



IN THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATE OF OREGON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASCO

IN THE MATTER OF A DECLARATION AND REQUEST TO DECLARE A STATE DROUGHT EMERGENCY FOR WASCO COUNTY, OREGON

ORDER #20-032

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 of Commissioners being present; and

IT APPEARING TO THE BOARD: That Effective March 12, 2021, Secretary of Agriculture, Thomas Vilsack, declared a natural disaster in JACKSON and WASCO County in Oregon, due to losses caused by drought beginning March 15, 2021.; and

IT FURTHER APPEARING TO THE BOARD: That Effective April 19, 2021, Secretary of Agriculture, Thomas Vilsack, declared a natural disaster in BAKER, CROOK, DESCHUTES, JEFFERSON and KLAMATH County in Oregon, due to losses caused by drought beginning April 15, 2021. As a result, the following Wasco County in Oregon was named as contiguous county, where eligible family farmers may qualify for Farm Service Agency (FSA) Emergency (EM) loan assistance; and

IT FURTHER APPEARING TO THE BOARD: That extraordinary measures must be taken to alleviate suffering of people and livestock and to mitigate economic loss and to be responsive to the threat of wildfires.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT DECLARED by the Wasco County Board of Commissioners that:

1. A local disaster is declared within Wasco County.
2. The Wasco County drought Emergency Management Plan has been implemented.
3. Pursuant to ORS 401.165, we find that appropriate response is beyond the capability of Wasco County. We are declaring a state of emergency for the purpose of assessment, evaluation and acquiring the ability to provide appropriate available resources.
4. Request: The Honorable Kate Brown, Governor of Oregon, declare a Drought Emergency for all of Wasco County under the provisions of ORS 401.165 due to severe and continuing drought conditions beginning at this time and continuing for an unknown period of time; and direct the Oregon Department of Water

Resources to make available in Wasco County: Temporary Transfers of Water Rights, and Emergency Water Use Permits, and Use of Existing Right Option/Agreement; and other federal and state drought assistance and programs as needed.

5. This proclamation shall take effect immediately from and after its issuance superseding any previous declarations of drought emergency.

DATED this 5th Day of May, 2021.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:

Kristen Campbell, County Counsel

Scott C. Hege, Commission Chair

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Vice-Chair

Steven D. Kramer, County Commissioner



MOTION

SUBJECT: Drought Declaration

I move to approve Order 21-032 declaring drought emergency for Wasco County, Oregon.



AGENDA ITEM

Executive Session

[PURSUANT TO ORS 192.660\(2\)\(H\) CONSULTING WITH COUNSEL](#)

[NO DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED FOR THIS ITEM – RETURN TO AGENDA](#)



WASCO COUNTY FOREST COLLABORATIVE

Presentation to Board of Commissioners

May 2021



PURPOSE

”...a broad constituency of stakeholders interested in healthy forest ecosystems, economic vitality and quality of life in Wasco County.”

...provide the Mount Hood National Forest with consensus-based proposals for management of National Forest System lands.

-Wasco County Forest Collaborative Charter (2015)





“A process through which diverse stakeholders work together to solve a common problem or achieve a common objective”

~Moote and Lowe 2005

- Public participation
- Place-based
- Relationships and trust
- Document agreements



The Wasco County Forest Collaborative makes decisions based on consensus vote of appointed Steering Committee members.



STEERING COMMITTEE

- Tribal – **Bob Sjolund**, Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs
- Community Wildfire Protection – **Kristin Dodd**, Oregon Department of Forestry
- State Agency – **Jeremy Thompson**, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Private Landowner – **Larry Magill**, Wamic Rural Fire District
- Water Resources – **Pat Davis**, White River Watershed Council
- Recreation and Tourism – **Kathy Long**, NOMAC
- Local Government – **Ryan Bessette**, Wasco County Soil and Water Conservation District
- Environmental – **Brenna Bell**, Bark
- Forest Products – **Jeremy Grose**, SDS Lumber Co.
- At-Large – **Rich Thurman**, Retired Wildlife Biologist
- At-Large – **John Nelson**, School District 21 Board Member





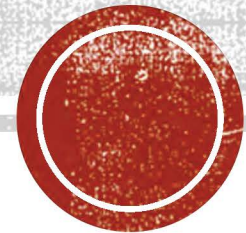
RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Science-based, socially supported
- Rocky Restoration Project
- South Pen Insect and Disease Project
- Pollywog Insect and Disease Project
- Joint Chiefs Award
- White River Salvage Project



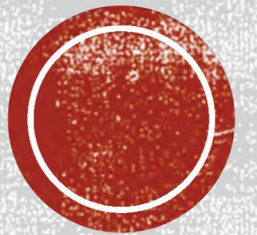


ROCKY RESTORATION PROJECT



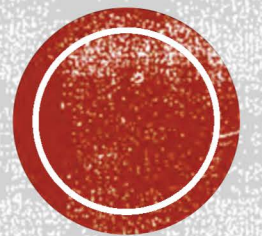


ROCKY RESTORATION PROJECT



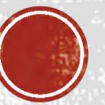


ROCKY RESTORATION PROJECT



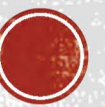


ROCKY RESTORATION PROJECT





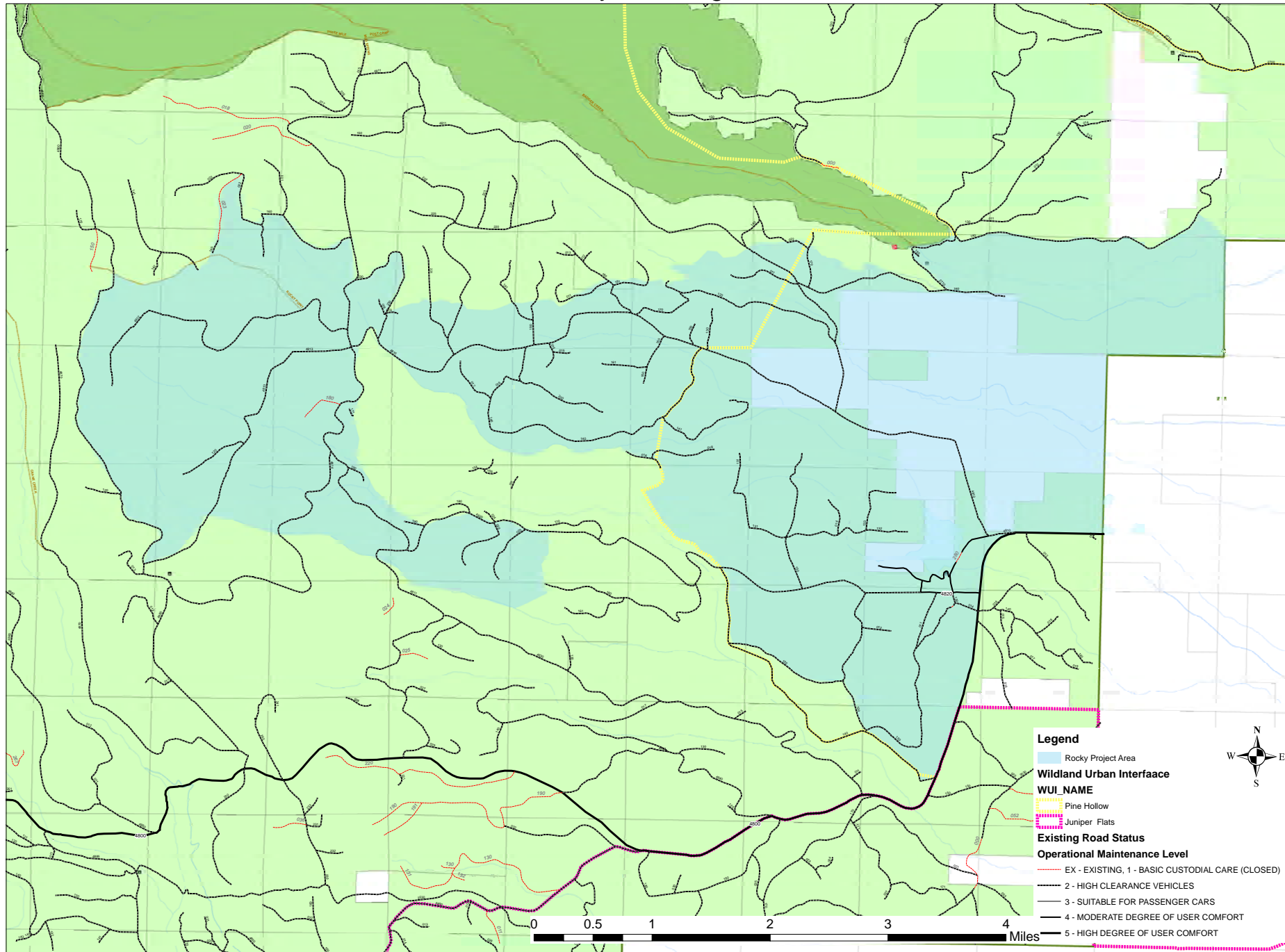
ROCKY RESTORATION PROJECT



ROCKY RESTORATION PROJECT



Rocky Planning Area



Grasshopper Restoration Project: Proposed Treatment Types (Shelterwood Alternative)

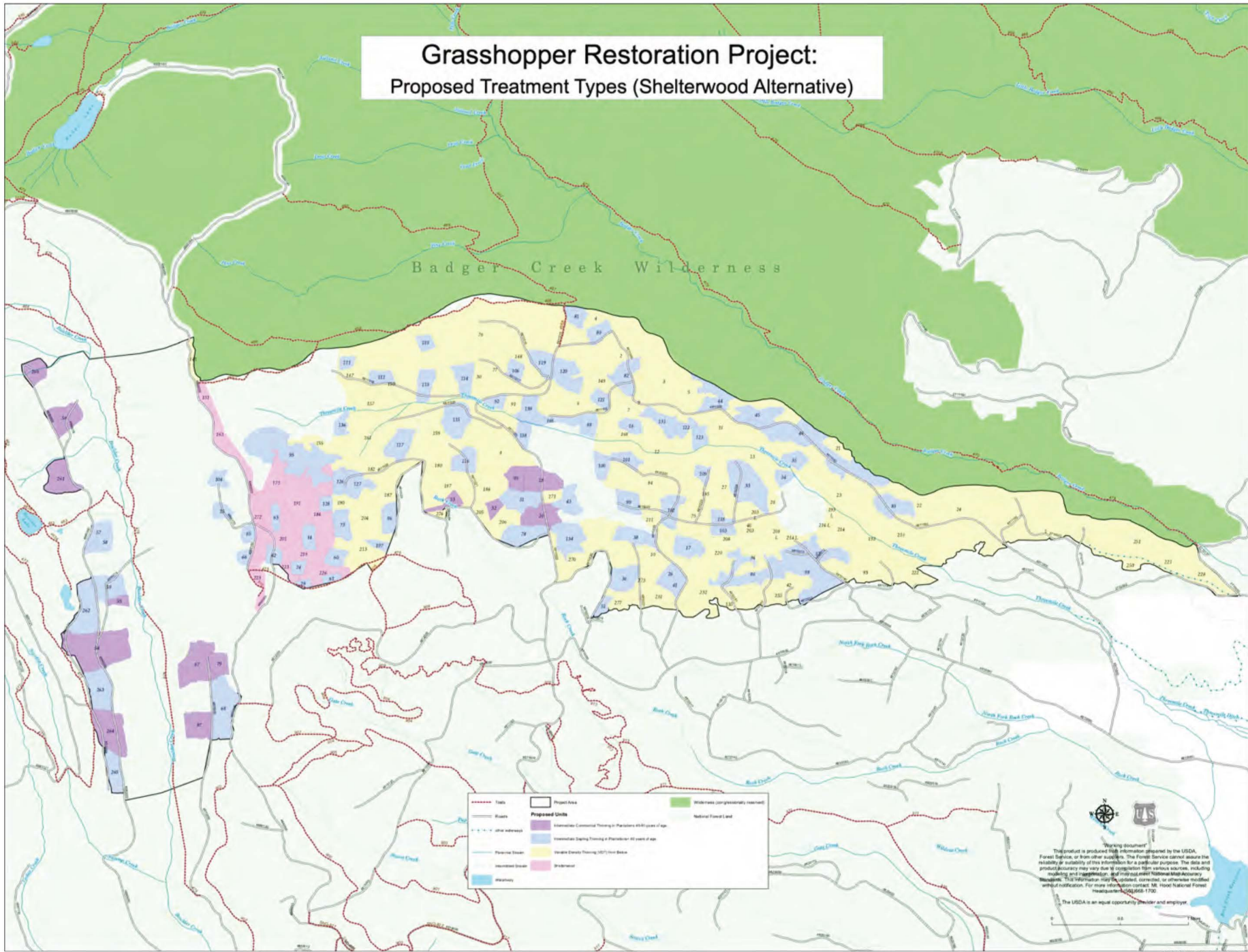




Photo Credit: The Oregonian

WHITE RIVER FIRE SALVAGE

- Lightning strike, reported on August 17, 2021
- Burned 17,383
- Propose to salvage ~250 acres
- Collaborative Agreements





Policy: wildland fire use policy considerations and recommendations



Outreach and Education: communications and public engagement



Monitoring: implementation and effectiveness monitoring of vegetation management projects

ANNUAL WORK PLAN



CONTACT

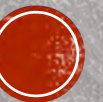
Andrew Spaeth

Facilitator

Wasco County Forest Collaborative

wascoforest@gmail.com

541.288.4107



April 29, 2021

Wasco County Commission

Re: Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area

Commissioners:

During your last meeting, I listened to Ms. Brewer explain the costs of providing services to that should, rightfully, be provided, or at least paid for, by the Gorge Commission.

Since 1946, I've called The Dalles my home. For a time in the 1960s, I lived out of the area, for school and work. In other words, I've been here both before, and during the existence of the Scenic Area.

Prior to creation of the Scenic Area, the communities were made several promises, among them, \$10,000,000 for "economic development". We're still waiting for that promise to be kept.

Now, we have current numbers on what it costs just to provide planning services to comply with Gorge Scenic Area imposed rules. I can see no legitimate reason that citizens of Wasco County should, all, be taxed, either through increased fees, or taxation, to pay for the whims of the Gorge Commission. It's time to stop!

I urge you to adopt the recommended motion to inform the Gorge Commission that Wasco County will not be pursuing Gorge 2020 edits, and will pursue repeal of our Wasco County National Scenic Area Land Use and Development Ordinance. It's time to put a stop to this burden upon the citizens of Wasco County.

Respectfully,

Mike Courtney

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Greg Knutson

Dear Commissioners:

Wasco County has benefitted from \$10's of millions of improvements in the NSA and a rise in property values for those of us who own property in the NSA. Consider this versus what has happened to Klickitat County that rejected membership and they are still under regulation. In Wasco County have a renovation of the highway between Hood River and Mosier, a bike path along the Columbia the width of the County with various recreational and historical preservation improvements, water front and docking areas in Mosier and The Dalles, the Discovery Center, funding for downtown The Dalles renovation--just to start the list that received funds totally or at least in part due to NSA. Many benefits that aid the economy (How much?--maybe \$40 million since the passage of the NSA) of Wasco County.'

Then we have the concerns about urban growth boundaries, but both Mosier and The Dalles have substantial land that could be developed to include the ODOT Quarry in Mosier and the east and west side of The Dalles with under used industrial land. Why not focus efforts here rather than fighting with the GC and FOG??

It seems to me that it more a matter of looking good for political reasons than getting results. Fighting "big government" is popular among some voters with lots of political rhetoric. The expensive litigation or shifting legal burdens for permits goes on for years with little or no benefit for the vast majority. Myself and most voters just want to see productive hard work from our elected officials.

I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Douglas Crow

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Debra Lutje

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Colin McInnes

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Christine Meade

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Carol Goter

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
bruce schwartz

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Todd Simmler

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Sheila Dooley

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Sara McCaffrey

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Maria Kovalik

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Kathy Omer

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Janet simon

Dear Commissioners:

We are so lucky to live here in the gorgeous Columbia Gorge. It has stayed thus through years and the prescience of planning and regulations by the Gorge Scenic Area Commission. I'm a Wasco County Dalles resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Janet Kavanagh

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Jan Polychronis

Mike Courtney
2437 E. 18th St.
The Dalles OR 97058

April 29, 2021

Wasco County Commission
Re: Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area

Commissioners:

During your last meeting, I listened to Ms. Brewer explain the costs of providing services to that should, rightfully, be provided, or at least paid for, by the Gorge Commission.

Since 1946, I've called The Dalles my home. For a time in the 1960s, I lived out of the area, for school and work. In other words, I've been here both before, and during the existence of the Scenic Area.

Prior to creation of the Scenic Area, the communities were made several promises, among them, \$10,000,000 for "economic development". We're still waiting for that promise to be kept.

Now, we have current numbers on what it costs just to provide planning services to comply with Gorge Scenic Area imposed rules. I can see no legitimate reason that citizens of Wasco County should, all, be taxed, either through increased fees, or taxation, to pay for the whims of the Gorge Commission. It's time to stop!

I urge you to adopt the recommended motion to inform the Gorge Commission that Wasco County will not be pursuing Gorge 2020 edits, and will pursue repeal of our Wasco County National Scenic Area Land Use and Development Ordinance. It's time to put a stop to this burden upon the citizens of Wasco County.

Respectfully,

Mike Courtney

Dear Commissioners:

Greetings from Mosier from someone who treasures the Gorge and wants to see it protected like the great REPUBLICAN Senator Hatfield wanted it to be! Withdrawing from the Gorge Commission would be a short-sighted mistake.

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Brian Barrett

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Mary Knutson

April 29, 2021

TO: Wasco County BOCC

FROM: Phil Swaim

It's disappointing to observe the recent direction and tenor of the BOCC in wanting a divorce from the planning process presently in place for land use applications and permits within the National Scenic Area.

Wasco County Planning has been doing so pretty much since the inception and adoption of the NSA Management Plan. Whether or not the BOCC drops this back to the Gorge Commission, Wasco County Planning will still have to upgrade and adopt land use ordinances to comply with the new NSA standards or adjust LUDO ordinances to fill in the blanks. Either way, WCPD will have a task to complete. There will be no great economic savings as the BOCC suggests. Forcing this back to the Gorge Commission will tie up its efforts to proceed with strategic long range planning needed to fulfill the mission of the newly adopted management plan.

Moving the application process to the Gorge Commission will result in a longer time period before decisions are rendered, a great frustration and costly delays for citizens residing in the NSA. Wasco County has and continues to benefit with grants and loans from the state and NSA funding that would no longer be available if Wasco County dumps the planning process back to the Gorge Commission.

It seems rather short sighted and petty that you all are even thinking of this. It is a 2 year process to obtain proper budgetary funding for the Gorge Commission given the equal and shared function of the bistrate compact for the NSA.

I also take exception to the statement by one of the Commissioners that the NSA was "forced" upon us. Granted it is a unique entity but remember it is a National Scenic Area, a treasure for all, not just us lucky folks who live here every day. The decision to abandon the NSA would be regressive politics. I see no benefit to any and all parties involved with such action. Perhaps mediation and counseling are needed instead.

Thank you.

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Michael McKeag

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
heidi hansen

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Peggy Kinsey

Dear Commissioners:

We are Wasco County residents living in Mosier for decades and we support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

We have experienced first hand the difficulties in obtaining a building permit in the NSA, a highly stressful and time consuming process. We only had to deal with the Wasco county planning department and can only imagine the delays, confusion and expense to have to deal with the county and the Gorge commission simultaneously and separately.

We are writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis. We are county tax payers and expect our representatives to plan and budget avoiding crisis management. In addition filing lawsuits are costly to us and do not benefit us!

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically under funded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Kurt Smith

Dear Commissioners:

We are Wasco County residents living in Mosier for decades and we support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

We have experienced first hand the difficulties in obtaining a building permit in the NSA, a highly stressful and time consuming process. We only had to deal with the Wasco county planning department and can only imagine the delays, confusion and expense to have to deal with the county and the Gorge commission simultaneously and separately.

We are writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis. We are county tax payers and expect our representatives to plan and budget avoiding crisis management. In addition filing lawsuits are costly to us and do not benefit us!

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically under funded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Heide Smith

Dear Commissioners:

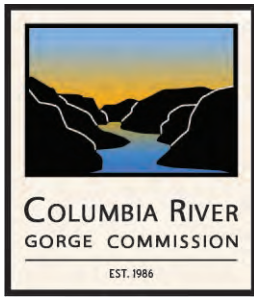
I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Ann Maslen



May 5, 2021

Wasco County Board of Commissioners
511 Washington St, Ste 302
The Dalles, OR 97058

Dear Chair Hege, Vice-Chair Schwartz, and Commissioner Kramer,

On May 5, you will consider whether to direct your staff to begin work on updating Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use and Development Ordinance to incorporate revisions that the Gorge Commission adopted into the Management Plan last year. The Gorge Commission has followed your discussions and strongly urges you to choose to update and continue implementing your National Scenic Area ordinance as you have done for the past 27 years. The Gorge Commission will provide technical assistance to Wasco County staff as needed to assure a smooth and timely process.

The Gorge Commission values Wasco County as a full partner and participant in the National Scenic Area and believes your implementation of your own National Scenic Area ordinance remains the most efficient and effective manner of land use planning for your staff and for Wasco County landowners due to the following considerations:

- **Wasco County Landowners Would Face Delays in Permitting:**
Withdrawing from implementation of your National Scenic Area ordinance will cause landowners to face delays in obtaining land use and development permits because the Gorge Commission is not funded or staffed to implement a National Scenic Area ordinance in Wasco County. Delays at the Gorge Commission would cause additional delays in obtaining Wasco County land use and building permits.
- **Wasco County Businesses Would Lose Access to Grants and Loans to Support Small Businesses Through the Oregon Investment Board (OIB):**
Withdrawing from implementation of your National Scenic Area ordinance will eliminate any funding through OIB to support future economic development for small businesses and could put existing loans at risk. OIB loans are critical for small start-ups and have already leveraged millions of dollars in economic opportunities for Wasco County businesses and residents.
- **Wasco County Would Lose Forest Service Payments In Lieu of Taxes:**
Withdrawing from implementation of your National Scenic Area ordinance will cause Wasco County to lose Forest Service payments in lieu of taxes. The National Scenic Area Act requires the Forest Service to make payments in lieu of taxes for lands that the Forest

Service acquires using National Scenic Area authority, but only in counties that implement their own National Scenic Area ordinances.

- **Wasco County Would Still Have Planning Costs in the National Scenic Area if it Repeals its National Scenic Area Ordinance:**

Withdrawing from implementation of your National Scenic Area ordinance is not much of a cost-savings because Wasco County would lose its DLCD planning grant, which covers non-National Scenic Area tasks that overlap with National Scenic Area tasks. Wasco County would still need to comply with Oregon planning requirements, issue land use permits, and issue building permits. Additionally, Wasco County would have increased cost and time to do its own permitting because Wasco County staff would still need to coordinate with the Gorge Commission to ensure consistency with National Scenic Area requirements and monitor and enforce NSA permits issued by the Wasco County since 1994.

- **Wasco County Would Lose Local Control—its Ability to Work with Landowners to Craft Applications that Comply with National Scenic Area and Non-National Scenic Area Ordinances and its Ability to Interpret and Apply National Scenic Area Standards:**

Withdrawing from implementation of your National Scenic Area ordinance would cause landowners to follow the Gorge Commission’s interpretation of the National Scenic Area standards, which does not take into account specific Wasco County considerations.

- **The Gorge Commission Has Assisted with Cost, Policy, and Legal Concerns of Administering a National Scenic Area Ordinance:**

Withdrawing from implementation of your own National Scenic Area ordinance would cause Wasco County to lose opportunities to work with the Gorge Commission to address its National Scenic Area concerns. The Gorge Commission and Wasco County have worked together to resolve many of Wasco County’s cost, policy, and legal concerns that impeded Wasco County’s implementation of its LUDO.

- **Wasco County, the Gorge Commission, Forest Service, and DLCD Would Need to Develop an Orderly Transition Plan for Wasco County to Wind Up its National Scenic Area Ordinance:**

Withdrawing from implementation of your National Scenic Area ordinance without an orderly transition plan would cause landowners to face immediate delays until the Gorge Commission has a National Scenic Area ordinance in place and would cause confusion in a new bifurcated permitting process. Such a plan would most likely take about a year to avoid creating new legal issues.

Below, the Gorge Commission gives additional detail about these points.

Wasco County Landowners Would Face Delays in Permitting.

The Gorge Commission is not currently staffed or funded to do development reviews in Wasco County. I must emphasize that the Gorge Commission has only two full-time planners who must conduct oversight of all NSA permitting in 5 counties, in addition to carrying out special initiatives that are Commission priorities, such as a Klickitat County Compliance Study, Diversity Equity and Inclusion Plan, reviewing all forest practices applications, assisting the counties with their ordinances and many other duties. Because the Washington Legislature has ended its 2021 term, and Oregon is not far behind, the Gorge Commission does not have access to any additional funds or authority for a new planner position to take on Wasco County planning during this next 2021-2023 biennium. Thus, a landowner would need to drive to White Salmon to submit their NSA permit application, then ***wait until the Gorge Commission has the capacity to process that***

permit before applying to Wasco County for any county-required land use approvals and a building permit.

Wasco County Businesses Would Lose Access to Grants and Loans to Support Small Businesses Through the Oregon Investment Board.

Wasco County must implement its own National Scenic Area ordinance before Wasco County businesses and residents can share in and use National Scenic Area economic development funds.

You are already aware of the phenomenal impact of the National Scenic Area economic development funds used for small business grants and loans. MCEDD reports that from its initial \$4 million allocation, it has approved grants and loans totaling almost \$9.8 million. This money has ***leveraged \$28.5 million in public and private investment***. Collectively, these monies have directly created or retained nearly 700 jobs.¹ These returns will continue to grow, ***but Wasco County will only enjoy them if it continues to implement its National Scenic Area ordinance.***

If instead, the Gorge Commission administers a National Scenic Area ordinance in Wasco County, then Wasco County businesses and residents would lose their longstanding access to the revolving balance of existing funds and new appropriations for starting and growing small businesses. The National Scenic Area standards would still apply in Wasco County, but only residents in Hood River and Multnomah counties could continue to use OIB's economic development funds, including the amounts that Wasco County residents could have used.

Wasco County's repeal of its National Scenic Area ordinance could also create legal questions for existing National Scenic Area loans in Wasco County. For example, last year MCEDD could readily respond to unique challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic and provide relief to borrowers in the form of deferred interest and principal. But without a current National Scenic Area ordinance, MCEDD may be limited in offering similar temporary relief or restructuring of loans for any reason if doing so would use National Scenic Area funds different from the terms approved while Wasco County had an effective National Scenic Area ordinance.

Wasco County Would Lose Forest Service Payments In Lieu of Taxes.

Wasco County would lose payments from the Forest Service in lieu of taxes for lands that the Forest Service acquires using National Scenic Area authority. Since 1994, the Forest Service has paid Wasco County more than \$188,000 in payments in lieu of taxes. For 2021, the Forest Service paid Wasco County approximately \$4,000. Although the payments are small, they would be a lost benefit if Wasco County repeals its National Scenic Area ordinance.

Wasco County Would Still Have Planning Costs in the National Scenic Area if it Repeals its National Scenic Area Ordinance.

The Gorge Commission urges Wasco County to consider that its planning costs in the National Scenic Area would not go away by repealing the National Scenic Area ordinance:

¹ Columbia River Gorge Scenic Area Oregon Investment Board, Fiscal Year 2020, <https://www.mcedd.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/OIB-annual-summary-2020.pdf>. MCEDD does not provide estimates on impact to county revenue.

- Instead of being “National Scenic Area” costs, many of these costs would become costs of complying with Oregon statewide land use planning requirements **without the financial support of a DLCD National Scenic Area planning grant.**
- Instead of periodically updating a National Scenic Area land use ordinance, Wasco County would need to update its comprehensive plan and ordinances to apply in the National Scenic Area as required by Oregon law with the same notice, hearing, and code drafting costs.
- Instead of issuing combined National Scenic Area-Oregon planning permits, Wasco County would continue to issue permits required by Oregon law and Wasco County’s non-National Scenic Area ordinances.
- Instead of responding to internal appeals of National Scenic Area decisions, Wasco County would respond to internal appeals of Oregon planning decisions.
- Instead of responding to appeals to the Gorge Commission, Wasco County would respond to appeals at the Land Use Board of Appeals. Since 1994, when Wasco County first enacted its National Scenic Area ordinance, there have been 15 appeals of Wasco County decisions to LUBA, but only four appeals to the Gorge Commission. And appellants may also choose to appeal to both LUBA and the Gorge Commission if they are unsure which entity has jurisdiction, increasing Wasco County’s costs.
- Instead of processing applications itself, Wasco County staff would need to assist the Gorge Commission planners to address National Scenic Area requirements for which the Gorge Commission must make findings and conclusions, such as determining whether a lot is a legal parcel and land use and building permit history for parcels.
- Wasco County would need to continue to monitor and enforce the National Scenic Area permits that it issued between 1994 and 2021, an on-going cost.

In the short term after a repeal, Wasco County would still have to review applications that were submitted before Wasco County’s withdrawal, which could require nearly a year of additional work depending on the status of applications at the time of a repeal.

Wasco County’s repeal of its National Scenic Area ordinance would also affect how it implements its non-National Scenic Area ordinances. ORS 196.155 directs and requires counties to carry out their functions and responsibilities in accordance with the Gorge Compact and the National Scenic Area Act. At a minimum, Wasco County would need to ensure that it does not issue land use permits or building permits that conflict with National Scenic Area permits that the Gorge Commission issues. Prior litigation in Klickitat County did not resolve whether counties may adopt or apply comprehensive plans or zoning ordinances that differ from the National Scenic Area Management Plan and development standards, so that issue might arise in Wasco County. And to avoid violating Oregon’s 150-day rule, Wasco County would need to carefully sequence its permitting relative to Gorge Commission permitting. Landowners thus may be delayed in even applying to Wasco County or having their application accepted for review.

Appeals to LUBA may also be more complicated. Many appeals would likely involve a legal question about whether a Wasco County decision involves only a Wasco County ordinance or whether the decision was also informed by a National Scenic Area requirement, in which case, the Gorge Commission might have exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction. This could lead appellants to file appeals at both LUBA and the Gorge Commission. Responding to multiple appeals and complex legal questions would increase Wasco County’s litigation costs. In addition, because the Gorge Commission is not bound by LUBA decisions, Wasco County and landowners may get conflicting decisions from LUBA and the Gorge Commission.

Wasco County Would Lose Local Control—its Ability to Work with Landowners to Craft Applications that Comply with National Scenic Area and Non-National Scenic Area Ordinances and its Ability to Interpret and Apply National Scenic Area Standards

When it enacts and implements a National Scenic Area ordinance, Wasco County works directly with landowners to craft land use applications that comply with National Scenic Area and non-National Scenic Area ordinances. Landowners would lose that benefit if they also had to go to the Gorge Commission for National Scenic Area permits. At the very least, landowners would need to navigate two permitting processes with different standards without having one planner help them through that process. They risk getting approvals from the Gorge Commission that Wasco County can't match or vice-versa.

Wasco County can also tailor the National Scenic Area standards to address its unique conditions (provided any differences from the Management Plan offer more protection for Gorge resources). In contrast, the Gorge Commission's National Scenic Area land use ordinance is materially the same as the Management Plan. Wasco County's current National Scenic Area ordinance contains many tailored provisions, including two dozen cross-references to the County's comprehensive plan. Wasco County would lose these tailored requirements. Even where Wasco County's ordinance text does not differ from the Management Plan, Wasco County would lose its ability to interpret its code where it has discretion to do so.

The Gorge Commission Has Assisted with Cost, Policy, and Legal Concerns of Administering a National Scenic Area Ordinance.

The Gorge Commission is sensitive to Wasco County's concerns about the cost of administering a National Scenic Area ordinance because the Gorge Commission administers a National Scenic Area ordinance in Klickitat County. The Gorge Commission experiences the same day-to-day costs and occasional, and sometimes unexpected, spikes for amending ordinances and appeals and litigation. All National Scenic Area counties have a similar experience.

While the Gorge Commission cannot help the counties with all their costs, the Gorge Commission has worked with counties over the past 27 years to assist with their costs. For example, in the early 1990s, when deciding whether to enact their initial National Scenic Area ordinances, all the Gorge counties explained their costs to the Gorge Commission and asked for funding assistance. In response, the Gorge Commission promised to work with the states to request funding for counties for complying with the National Scenic Area requirements. The states came through with grant funding for each county. In each legislative cycle, the Gorge Commission continues to advocate for state grant funds to assist counties.

The Gorge Commission has also responded to concerns about the cost of appeals and litigation and possible taking claims. In the 1990s, the Gorge Commission promised that it would evaluate cases and join and take the lead in handling thorny legal questions. The Gorge Commission has done so. It enacted a "special review" rule to enable the Gorge Commission to allow land uses not permitted by the Management Plan when necessary to avoid a taking. There have been no taking claims in the National Scenic Area since the Gorge Commission enacted that rule, and the Gorge Commission's intent to use that rule for a recent application in Rowena Dell led to a settlement of a permit dispute without litigation. The Gorge Commission was the lead on litigation in the mid-2000s involving the application of Oregon Ballot Measure 37 in the National Scenic Area.

The Gorge Commission has been the lead on recent litigation involving Union Pacific Railroad, including being the lead on joint briefing and fulfilling Wasco County obligations that Wasco County chose not to fund, such as producing an electronic record of the County's proceeding for the Oregon Court of Appeals. The Gorge Commission has also promised counties that it will assist with legal claims involving the 150-day rule for National Scenic Area applications and most recently, promised that it would assist with challenges to the recently adopted legal descriptions of the National Scenic Area, special management areas, and urban areas.

The Gorge Commission is also sensitive to Wasco County's policy concerns and over the years has worked to address them. In 1994, Wasco County conditioned its implementation of its National Scenic Area ordinance on addressing compensation for a large open space designation at Chenoweth Table. With the Gorge Commission's encouragement, the Forest Service acquired that land, providing the landowner with compensation.

The Gorge Commission has consistently worked with Wasco County to craft solutions to funding, legal, and policy concerns where those concerns were an impediment to Wasco County adopting and maintaining a National Scenic Area ordinance. The Gorge Commission again welcomes Wasco County discussing specific concerns that stand as current impediments to its continued implementation of its National Scenic Area ordinance and is ready to jointly work toward solutions to those concerns.

Wasco County, the Gorge Commission, Forest Service, and DLCDC Would Need to Develop an Orderly Transition Plan for Wasco County to Wind Up its National Scenic Area Ordinance.

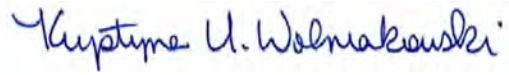
To date, no county has repealed a National Scenic Area ordinance. If Wasco County does so now, there are many legal questions and practical issues to address ensure an orderly transition to Gorge Commission permitting. Wasco County, the Gorge Commission, and other agencies need time to develop a transition plan addressing those issues to avoid creating immediate and long-term unexpected problems. For example, Wasco County would need to choose an effective date for its repeal that allows the Gorge Commission to adopt a land use ordinance for Wasco County. Without planning ahead together, Wasco County's repeal could leave a gap of time between Wasco County's withdrawal and the Gorge Commission's adoption of an ordinance, ***during which landowners would be unable to apply for new land uses and development and could sue Wasco County for that temporary loss of use.*** The Gorge Commission expects that it would need to do rulemaking, which, based on past experience, is a nine-month process at a minimum. A transition plan would also need to address permit sequencing, timing, and content, Wasco County's obligations to monitor, enforce, and amend its previously issued National Scenic Area permits, and other factors to ensure Wasco County complies with its statutory requirement to act consistent with the Gorge Compact and National Scenic Area Act.

Summing Up

Again, the Gorge Commission encourages Wasco County to remain a full partner and participant in the implementation of the National Scenic Area Act. Wasco County's implementation of its own National Scenic Area ordinance will provide its landowners with the most efficient permitting services, provide access to economic development funding, and avoid creating new legal issues. And, as always, the Gorge Commission is committed to resolving specific impediments to Wasco County's continued implementation of its National Scenic Area ordinance.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer the Gorge Commission's thoughts and perspectives on your decision.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Krystyna U. Wolniakowski". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Krystyna U. Wolniakowski
Executive Director

Cc: Columbia River Gorge Commissioners
Angie Brewer, Wasco County Planning Director
Jim Rue, Executive Director, Department of Land Conservation and Development
Casey Gatz, USDA Forest Service

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Tom Bingman

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Mo Burford

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Sarah Cook

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Lou Elliott

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Susan MD

7810 D. # D. W.

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Meriwether Denman

Dear Commissioners:

I'm a Wasco County resident and I support local implementation of the National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance. I am writing to request that you vote to retain the National Scenic Area Ordinance and update it to reflect the recent improvements in the National Scenic Area Management Plan. Wasco County has known for several years that ordinance updates were going to be necessary and should have planned accordingly, instead of waiting and treating routine updates as a crisis.

Continued administration of the land use ordinance will mean that county residents will be able to work with our trusted county staff and planning commission to obtain necessary permits, instead of traveling to White Salmon to deal directly with the Gorge Commission. Residents of the National Scenic Area will be able to obtain permits in a timely manner, instead of facing months, even years of delay by the Gorge Commission, which has no mandatory deadlines for issuing permits.

Rescinding the ordinance will have a negative impact to county resident and businesses. Wasco County would lose \$45,000 annually for administration of its National Scenic Area Ordinance. County businesses would lose access to the grants and loans program funded through the National Scenic Area Act. Residents would suffer due to diminished customer service provided by the Gorge Commission, which is chronically underfunded. Backing out of its role in the National Scenic Area would bruise Wasco County's reputation as a constructive partner in managing growth and protecting resources within the scenic area.

In conclusion, I urge you to retain and update Wasco County's National Scenic Area Land Use Ordinance.

Regards,
Margot Denman