



AGENDA: REGULAR SESSION

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 2022

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, 511 WASHINGTON ST. SUITE 302, THE DALLES or VIRTUALLY @

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

While these virtual options are provided, we cannot guarantee connection or quality of the call.

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 an 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.

9:00 a.m.	CALL TO ORDER Items without a designated appointment may be rearranged to make the best use of time. Other matters may be discussed as deemed appropriate by the Board. Corrections or Additions to the Agenda Discussion Items: Riverview Subdivision Plat ; Search & Rescue Truck ; The Dalles Code Revisions ; Fair Recap/Finance Report ; Emergency Declaration ; Letter Re: Flood Plain Insurance ; 911 Service Requests ; Commissioner Assignments (Items of general Commission discussion, not otherwise listed on the Agenda) Consent Agenda: 11.2.2022 Regular Session Minutes ; Restated Family Services Contract (Items of a routine nature: minutes, documents, items previously discussed.) Public Comment at the discretion of the Chair
9:30 a.m.	Community Wildfire Plan Resolution – Alice Cannon
9:45 a.m.	Public Works: Road Vacation/Road Project Extensions/Weed Contract Modification – Arthur Smith
10:05 a.m.	Emergency Management: Grants/ASA Extensions – Sheridan McClellan
10:25 a.m.	Mid-Columbia Action Council (MCCAC) Updates – Kenny LaPoint
10:45 a.m.	Watershed Council Annual Report – Pat Davis/Drake Gilbert
11:05 a.m.	Fairgrounds/Hunt Park Project – Tyler Stone
11:15 a.m.	Wildlife Ordinance Discussion – Jeremy Thompson
	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)(n) – Security Programs, ORS 192.660(2)(n) – Labor Negotiations



**WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
DECEMBER 7, 2022**

This meeting was held in person and 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: Kathy Schwartz, Chair
Steve Kramer, Vice-Chair
Scott Hege, County Commissioner

STAFF: Kathy Clark, Executive Assistant
Tyler Stone, Administrative Officer

Chair Schwartz opened the session at 9:00 a.m. Changes to the agenda:

- Mid-Columbia Action Council removed from the agenda.
- Will Smith presenting Community Wildfire Plan Resolution

Discussion Item – Riverview Subdivision Plat

Tenneson Engineering Owner Ben Beseda said that this is the last subdivision plat they will bring forward in 2022; it is for a townhome development on the riverfront which consists of two buildings with 4 living units each. He said this has been a record year for subdivisions at Tenneson.

The Board approved and signed the plat.

Discussion Item – Search & Rescue Truck

Search & Rescue Coordinator, Detective Sergeant Jeff Hall reviewed the memo included in the Board Packet. He said that the three requests he is making today is approval for Title III funding, not to exceed 60,000, for a new search and rescue truck; trade the lower mileage 2003 truck for the Emergency Manager's Expedition; and surplus the 2005 Chevy pickup truck and the Denali which was taken in foreclosure by the District Attorney's Office. He added that he expects to get some money from the sale of the two surplussed vehicles and plans to use that to add some equipment to the new truck and help offset the cost of its purchase.

Commissioner Hege asked if there were any local options for purchasing the new truck. Detective Sergeant Hall replied that they have difficulty getting local bids; they chose Landmark because they already purchase their patrol cars from

them and Landmark has a State contract.

Vice-Chair Kramer asked if any formal action needs to be taken for the trading of vehicles between Emergency Management and Search & Rescue. Finance Director Mike Middleton replied that there is not. Ms. Clark interjected that there will need to be surplus orders written for the surplus vehicles. She said at the Board's direction, she can write those and add them to the Consent Agenda for the next Board Session. The Board so directed.

{{Vice-Chair Kramer moved to authorize expenditure of up to \$60,000 in Title III funding for the purchase of a Search and Rescue vehicle. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

Discussion Item – The Dalles Code Revisions

Planning Director Kelly Howsley-Glover explained that these revisions, driven by changes in state law, impact urban growth area (UGA) properties so she wanted to bring it to the Board's attention for possible comment. She stated that basically, it will allow more high density use in the UGA.

Chair Schwartz said that she thinks it is a good idea; if we want to extend the Urban Growth Boundary, we need to show that we have made efforts to use the land we already have.

Commissioner Hege said he understands that; however, the law basically eliminates low density housing areas. It is not an ideal scenario to have single family dwellings with a lot of apartments going up around them. He commented that the numbers of units per acre calculations are rather odd.

Vice-Chair Kramer said he would prefer to see infill within the city limits first as there are properties that could be used for that.

Commissioner Hege asked if the amendment is just for the urban growth area. Ms. Howsley-Glover replied that it included the city as well as the urban growth area.

Discussion Item – Fair Update/Finance Report

Finance Director Mike Middleton reviewed the County report included in the Board Packet saying that for the most part, the County departments are all where you would expect to see them at this point in the fiscal year.

Mr. Middleton went on to review the Fair finance report included in the Board Packet, pointing out where they were over or under budget throughout their budget. He called out a number of challenges, including non-payment of fees by

some vendors and fair goers allowed to attend without paying for entry. Particularly egregious is the Fair entertainment line which was spent out at 279% of budget and music which was spent out at 169% of budget. He said that as a result, there will have to be a budget adjustment at the next Board of Commissioners meeting. He added that the Fair Board has been given a copy of the report for discussion at their next meeting. Vice-Chair Kramer stated that he will be attending that meeting.

Chair Schwartz thanked Mr. Middleton for such a thorough report; she asked where the oversight will be going forward for the day to day operations of the Fair as that needs to be improved and tightened up for next year.

Mr. Stone said he started attending Fair Board meetings again about 6 months ago. He said that between himself, Mr. Middleton and the Facilities Manager Robert Hughes, they will work to get that done. He said that it is complicated because the Fair Board has statutory authority.

Commissioner Hege asked who, at the Fair level, is responsible for oversight. Mr. Stone said that is one of the root causes of the issues. We had a fair manager for years and she really kept things on track. She retired and although we brought her back for some of the work, it was already too late. Going forward, we have a contract in place for someone to take on some of the Fair duties; even so, we will have to micromanage for this coming year. Commissioner Hege said that in a perfect world, we need to have someone managing it. It is difficult to have a group managing it.

Mr. Middleton said that the Fair Board basically has the same authority as a director; he said he attended all the meetings and provided budget information but they did not assign any value to the information. Mr. Stone added that a lot of the decision making happens at the Fair conference and in negotiations with entertainment.

Vice-Chair said that there will be more information at the next Board of Commissioners meeting.

Agenda Item – Community Wildfire Plan Resolution

Planner Will Smith reviewed the presentation included in the packet, saying that he was Senior Planner at Wasco County when this process was begun; he is happy to be back on a part-time basis for the conclusion of the work. This is our first update in 17 years. The plan is often used by our partners to support funding requests. He explained the process they followed for the updates including outreach to community partners and the public. He outlined the action items that

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are part of the plan, including:

- Assign a County Wildfire Coordinator to represent the County and collaborate with agencies to implement the CWPP.
- Update CWPP on 5-year cycle
- Update County Fire Safety Standards
- Adopt Wildland Urban Interface(WUI) Code and Standards
- Update Wasco County risk assessment and WUI map
- Explore incentives for risk reduction and enhance education
- Complete road hazard assessment
- Support collaboration
- Work with railroad to reduce maintenance work during fire season
- Complete home sites survey and evaluation
- Provide landowner signs for addresses
- Maintain/support rural fire protection districts or rangeland associations
- Assist fire districts to upgrade equipment, training and facilities
- Increase interagency training and cooperative planning regarding air resources for fire suppression.

Mr. Smith concluded by saying that staff recommends the adoption of the updated Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

Vice-Chair Kramer thanked the team for the years of work to complete this update. He said he is glad to have it to coordinate with Senate Bill 762.

Commissioner Hege echoed Vice-Chair Kramer's comments. He asked about a WUI code and standards. Mr. Smith said that work will be in Building Codes with participation from Planning. The discussions will include regulations around using non-flammable materials, covering gutters and other small changes that have a big impact. The most important aspect will be to educate the homeowners.

Commissioner Hege asked if there is a standard set of codes. Mr. Smith said there is guidance for that at the national level. It is also addressed in SB 762.

Chair Schwartz said that it was interesting to read the constituent comments. A significant portion do not even want someone to come evaluate their property. There was also someone expressing concerns about the White River crossing.

Ms. Howsley-Glover said that throughout the process, we heard from fire professionals that we have a lot of work to do in infrastructure and fire response.

One of the action items will be an assessment of our roads. Fire response and citizen evacuation is top of mind for citizens.

Public Works Director Arthur Smith said that the White River crossing is an ancient county road; it is a geographical challenge as it is in a deep gorge and would be very, very expensive to improve. There are people who believe we should do that.

John Bildsoe, of Multnomah County, said he owns property in Maupin and participates in the local fire departments. He pointed out that the equipment listing for Maupin's volunteer response is inaccurate and should be corrected so that decisions can be made based upon accurate information. He explained that the equipment they have is really designed for structure fires rather than wildfires. They would like to expand that capability, but would have to get funding to do so. The equipment they do have is generally outdated. People definitely need to be educated about hardening their homes against fire. Mr. Smith said they can make those changes in the plan.

{{Vice-Chair Kramer moved to approve Resolution 22-014 adopting the updates to the Wasco County Wildfire Protection Plan with the changes as outlined for the Maupin fire response equipment. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

Agenda Item – Public Works

ROAD VACATION

Public Works Director Arthur Smith reviewed the report included in the Board Packet saying that the road serves no public purpose and its removal from the County road system will not restrict access to public land.

{{Commissioner Hege moved to approve Order 22-088 vacating a 1 mile section of Ball Road near Friend, Oregon, lying between Sections 27 and 34, Township 2 South, Range 12 East, Willamette Meridian. Vice-Chair Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

ROAD PROJECT EXTENSIONS

Mr. Smith explained that all of the projects have long since been completed and were successes. The request for extension is related to the federal government's administrative closeout process.

{{Vice-Chair Kramer moved to approve Amendment 5 to Federal Highway Division Agreement 7014E00012; • Amendment 2 to Federal Highway

Division Agreement 7015E00026; and • Amendment 3 to Federal Highway Division Agreement 7017E00011 extending their expiration dates to June 30, 2023. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

WEED CONTRACT MODIFICATION

Mr. Smith explained that the Forest Service has requested this extension to provide them with the option; it does not obligate the County to provide the service. Our Weed Master will be retiring and we will scale our program back to only address Wasco County needs. We have the capacity to meet the needs of the Forest Service for one more year as it will conclude prior to the Weed Master's retirement.

{{Commissioner Hege moved to approve Modification 5 to the US Forest Service Grant Agreement #17-SA11060600-017 extending the period of performance for noxious weed treatment to January 31, 2024. Vice-Chair Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

Agenda Item – Emergency Management

GRANTS

Emergency Management Performance Grant Agreement

Mr. McClellan explained that this is an annual grant that is mostly used to fund his position.

State Homeland Security Grant Agreement

Mr. McClellan explained that we submitted an application at the beginning of the year for this grant which will pay for radio equipment for Wasco County and The City of The Dalles.

{{Commissioner Hege moved to approve: • Emergency Management Performance Grant Agreement #22-532; and • State Homeland Security Grant #22-273. Vice-Chair Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

BRIC Grant Application

Emergency Manager Sheridan McClellan explained that he submitted a pre-application/letter of intent for this grant and has been approved to submit a full application. The funds will support a back-up dispatch center to be located at Columbia Gorge Community College. The funds are needed to make it

accessible and appropriately equipped.

Chair Schwartz asked where on the CGCC campus it would be located. Mr. McClellan said it will be in the building previously used for wind power research and is located next to the Readiness Center.

AMBULANCE SERVICE AREA AGREEMENT EXTENSIONS

Mr. McClellan explained that work continues on the Ambulance Service Area Ordinance which is extremely out of date and is the overriding authority for operating Ambulance Service Areas. Once the Ordinance is revised and adopted, the Plan can be updated to reflect the changes to the Ordinance. Therefore, the existing agreements need to be extended to allow time for the work on the ordinance to be completed as that will also impact the agreements.

{{Vice-Chair Kramer moved to approve the 5th Amendments to the Ambulance Service Area Contracts for Areas 1 through 4 and 6 through 8, along with the 1st Amendment to the Ambulance Service Area Contract for Area 5. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

Chair Schwartz asked how often the Plan is updated. Mr. McClellan replied that it was updated in 2020, but the Ordinance supersedes the Plan. Chair Schwartz said she could not find the Plan on our website. Mr. McClellan said we only post it when seeking applications for providers. Chair Schwartz asked why. Mr. McClellan stated that he would explore that with County Counsel.

Discussion Item – Flood Plain Insurance Letter

Commissioner Hege said that this has been going on for some time and counties are not prepared to implement the new rules. More work needs to be done to pave the way. This letter is to encourage legislators to extend the time.

Vice-Chair Kramer said that the champion of this at AOC is Tillamook County – they are immersed in this issue and have encouraged a local approach. Chair Schwartz commented that it is telling to not have had a lot of communication around this issue.

*****The Board was in consensus to sign and send a letter to legislators to encourage an extension of time for implementation of rules around flood plain insurance.*****

Discussion Item – 911 Service Requests

Mr. Stone said that he wanted to bring this to the Board to acknowledge the request from our neighboring counties to join us in a regional dispatch center. We are currently evaluating the feasibility as the first step. It is a heavy lift because of the need for our technology and infrastructure meshing with theirs. Funding for those to counties would come into our budget at a little less than \$1 million per year.

Chair Schwartz asked if we should generate a formal response from the Board acknowledging the request. Mr. Stone said that would be good. He added that they are exploring their options. He believes we will see more regionalization for 911 in general to make it more affordable especially for the smaller areas where it is harder to recruit.

Discussion Item – Commissioner Assignments

Commissioner Hege said that at the last NORCOR meeting staff asked that the participating counties determine representation as all of the current Board members are leaving at the end of the year. They want the opportunity to provide some training for the new members.

Chair Schwartz added that in the coming year, NORCOR wants to hire a business manager who, along with managers for the juvenile and adult sides of the facility, will be responsible for day-to-day operations. It is a heavy lift and they want to get going on the hiring process as soon as possible – that means getting the new Board members up to speed.

Commissioner Hege said he is open to returning to that Board as he can bring experience and historical knowledge to it.

Chair Schwartz asked that the Commissioners each be prepared to provide a report on what is happening on each of the organizations they participate as County Commissioners.

Vice-Chair Kramer said that in January, they can discuss assignments for Commissioners.

Consent Agenda – 11.2.2022 Minutes/Restated Service Agreement

{{Vice-Chair Kramer moved to approve the Consent Agenda.

Commissioner Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

Discussion Item – Letter Regarding Staff

Vice-Chair Kramer read into the record the following letter from Donita Huskey-Wilson and Dwight Huskey:

For the last year we have been recipients of your staff's service as we have been going through the County Planning Process to replace an old home. We are writing to you to inform you of what a positive experience this process has been as we walked through each stage with your staff.

Senior Planner, Daniel Dougherty, Associate Planner, Sean Bailey and your National Gorge Scenic Area Special Contractor, Dawn Baird, were extremely helpful in this whole process. Each of them were very knowledgeable, professional, courteous and worked diligently and with expertise in assisting us and answering questions and providing us with all needed information.

When we contacted them by phone or text message they were almost always immediately available and if not were very prompt in getting back to us. They were always very thorough in explaining and providing us with information needed to full fill our process.

Each of them felt like a committed team member with us to successfully accomplish our goal. Daniel was very good at keeping us informed of the progress as we went through the lengthy process.

Again, a job well done and we just really want to thank Daniel, Sean and Dawn for all their assistance.

Vice-Chair Kramer noted that Chair Schwartz would likely not be able to attend the last session of year in-person which makes this her last in-person session of her 4-year term. He thanked her for her service and presented her with a commemorative plaque of appreciation.

The Board discussed Chair Schwartz accomplishments and challenges during her tenure and Chair Schwartz thanked everyone for their help and support over the last 4 years.

Agenda Item – Watershed Council Annual Report

Wasco County Soil and Water Conservation District (WCSWCD) Watershed Coordinator Drake Gilbert introduced Ken Bailey and Pat Davis, Watershed Council Chairs. Mr. Gilbert reviewed the report included in the Board Packet.

Chair Schwartz said that she had heard something about ownership needing to be established for the 15mile Managed Underground Storage project. Mr. Gilbert said that they have been working with stakeholders to determine who

will own and manage the facility. Through those discussions, it has been determined that the WCSWCD is the preferred owner/operators. The WCSWCD are looking at owning or leasing the property but the larger portion is the day to day management of the facility.

Mr. Bailey said that the Coordinating Council has been looking at other roles the WCSWCD could play and this seemed like the only viable option for the project. The watershed councils contract with the WCSWCD for management of the Councils. Having the Councils manage the facility just adds unnecessary layers of bureaucracy. He said the underground storage is an exciting project with an added possibility of recreational opportunities. Mr. Gilbert said they hope to break ground this winter.

Chair Schwartz asked how many wells the grant money will help in the Mosier Watershed. Mr. Gilbert responded that the \$900,000 grant will repair 6-10 wells. The previous \$1 million grant repaired 13 or 14 wells; costs have increased since that work was completed.

Commissioner Hege asked if the wells were for irrigation or residential use. Mr. Drake answered that they are primarily residential.

Mr. Drake noted that the E.coli problem in Mill Creek is ongoing. They have been monitoring levels for more than a decade and are working with DEQ to analyze data that could lead to identification of the source.

Chair Schwartz commented that it has been a significant problem. She asked if we are talking about years in terms of being able to resolve the issue. Mr. Drake stated that it is a complex problem. They have discussed the possibility of it being rural septic systems creating the contamination. Chair Schwartz observed that there are also cattle along the creek. Mr. Drake acknowledged that, saying that most are fenced off from the creek. It is consistent contamination rather than seasonal. They are hoping to refine their sampling process.

Mr. Bailey said it is projected that USDA funding for watershed councils and districts will be increasing; local councils need to be prepared to do more with those increased resources. Global warming is driving the funding so we can be better prepared to respond.

Mr. Davis said that in his watershed, they get the majority of water from 3 Mile Creek. They want to remove barriers for fish. Their total watershed is about the only one in the state that does not get salmon and salmon is what attracts funding. They have to make sure their needs are heard. White River Falls came into

existence about 60 million years ago. The Fish swimming through the culvert are red-neck trout – very unique. We need to support their existence.

Vice-Chair Kramer said he is pleased to see the underground storage project moving forward; he thinks the practice will eventually be everywhere. Mr. Bailey agreed saying that they have had inquiries from far and wide about the project

Agenda Item – Fairgrounds/Hunt Park Project
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Mr. Stone said that 2 years ago, through the state parks RV grant program, we wrote a grant for approximately \$400,000 with a match of 300K. In addition, through COVID funding, \$1million was made available and lottery funding added another \$77,000. Our challenge is the aging infrastructure - we are one of the oldest fairgrounds in the state. The infrastructure is well beyond its useful functional life. We have been working on projects for a number of years - adding RV sites 12 years ago, the Ken Web Kitchen, and a pavilion, etc. The most difficult projects are the electrical service to the facility, water distribution and septic systems. We asked for the grant monies to address those 3 specific issues and went out to bid. We got bids back at about \$2.7 million. We don't have that much, so we have been working with Crestline (the only bidder) to bring the numbers down to something we can afford. It is challenging to have an accurate bid without a design. We have reduced it to just over \$2 million. We need to get into the details of design to try to drive the number down or find additional grant monies. We have the 3 streams secured. We are also working through Emergency Management for dollars as we use the facility as a command post and shelter facility. It is used for fire camp for wildfires. Hoping to get additional funding to get the entire project completed; if not, we will have to scale it down. He and Commissioner Hege met with Crestline yesterday; we need to approve a contract to be completed in phases so we can get a design and start getting quotes. He said he recommends moving forward with a not-to-exceed amount.

Commissioner Hege added that acquiring materials is a challenge; for some materials it is a 7-9 month wait. They will be looking at other resources. In addition, design and permit approvals will be needed; we might be able to work with DEQ on the requirements for the septic system. Mr. Stone noted that the granting agencies want to get the money out to us or they will take them back.

Vice-Chair Kramer said that he is reluctant to place a do-not-exceed clause in the motion given the fact that more funding is being sought. He asked if there is a timeline for the Emergency Management grant. Mr. Stone said they returned our application for further work.

Chair Schwartz commented that we do not even know if our proposal will meet their objectives. Mr. Stone concurred. Vice-Chair Kramer said that we know we have to deal with the buildings. Mr. Stone said that this proposal will do that and accommodate future growth. He said he just wants approval to accept the scope of work and move forward with authority to proceed.

{{Vice-Chair Kramer moved to approve the scope of work for the Hunt Park/Fairgrounds project and to authorize the Administrative Officer to negotiate engineering on behalf of the County. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

Agenda Item – Wildlife Ordinance Discussion
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Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife District Biologist Jeremy Thompson reviewed the presentation included in the Board Packet explaining the various diseases and conflicts created when citizens feed wildlife, including:

- Adenovirus/Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease – high fatality rate with unknown long-term consequences; spread through unnatural concentration
- DHLS – Hair Loss Syndrome – spread through unnatural concentration
- Raccoons and skunk– in conflict with residents and can spread disease to domestic pets
- Avian Influenza – spread through unnatural concentration
- Chronic Wasting Disease (similar to mad-cow) – spread through unnatural concentration
- Bear, cougars and coyote in conflict with urban residents as they follow the prey population being fed by residents
- Reduced health due to lack of migration to find food
- Reduced deer population due to disease-induced decreased fertility

He went on to say that the goal of passing an ordinance would be to assist in public outreach, provide an avenue to address chronic situations, protect the integrity of local wildlife populations and reduce future wildlife conflicts.

Chair Schwartz asked what residents are feeding. Mr. Thompson replied that some feed hay others deer feed. Neither is appropriate diet for deer – they need a variety. She asked if the deer eat birdseed. Mr. Thompson said they do not usually eat birdseed.

Mr. Thompson said that the main goal is to assist in public outreach. Mostly, these ordinances are not actively enforced but it helps with education. When

working with the public, one of the first questions we hear is, “Is it illegal?”

Commissioner Hege commented that people feed the wildlife to be good-hearted, but when they learn the truth, do they change? Mr. Thompson replied that it seems to be a personal belief or a desire to have the wildlife in their backyard. It is always a very interesting conversation. Reducing conflict along with improving the health of the wildlife would be a positive outcome.

Chair Schwartz asked if Fish and Wildlife do enforcement. Mr. Thompson responded that they do not have in-house enforcement but work with OSP for that. Chair Schwartz asked if any other Oregon counties have an ordinance like this. Mr. Thompson stated that they do not, but there are municipalities that have them.

Commissioner Hege observed that this is not really a Wasco County issue, it is a wildlife issue; he suggested that it should be a statewide rule. Mr. Thompson said that would be ideal and they have talked about that. However, he works at the local level and the state moves very slowly.

Commissioner Hege said that our Commissioners could move the issue forward at the State level. It seems straightforward – if you listen to the facts, you should understand that feeding the wildlife is harming the wildlife. Mr. Thompson said that one of the challenges for legislation is to not create unseen conflict such as the livestock industry. We need to be clear about the intent. Anytime livestock are fed, there is also conflict with wildlife. Those nuances could be addressed at the local level.

Commissioner Hege said it would be good to get a draft ordinance out to the public.

Further discussion ensued. Mr. Thompson said he and his staff can work to draft an ordinance to bring back to the Board.

Discussion Item – Emergency Declaration
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Mr. Stone explained that he is requesting authority to move forward with the process to have the courthouse elevator repaired so that it can be back in service as soon as possible.

{{Vice-Chair Kramer moved to approve Resolution 22-015 declaring an emergency and authorizing Wasco County’s Administrative Officer to make emergency procurements of goods and/or services for the repair of the Courthouse elevator.}}

Commission Call

Chair Schwartz pointed out the upcoming webinar for Broadband. Commissioner Hege said that the FCC has released new maps and we need to chime in.

Commissioner Hege said he got a call from Greg Smith's staff. Shaniko wants a meeting with him and they want to know if we want to participate. Mr. Stone said that we should participate.

Vice-Chair Kramer said that there is a wildfire virtual meeting around Senate Bill 762; it is a continuation of what we did in conference.

Chair Schwartz said she is going to a meeting of the Mayor's Task Force on Houselessness. The Task Force will be asking St. Vincent DePaul's to open their shelter facility when the temperatures drop to a certain level. DHS has offered to staff that shelter. It is challenging to work with this population; staff needs training and skills.

Chair Schwartz adjourned the meeting at 11:51 a.m.

Summary of Actions

MOTIONS

- **To authorize expenditure of up to \$60,000 in Title III funding for the purchase of a Search and Rescue vehicle.**
- **To approve Resolution 22-014 adopting the updates to the Wasco County Wildfire Protection Plan with the changes as outlined for the Maupin fire response equipment.**
- **To approve Order 22-088 vacating a 1 mile section of Ball Road near Friend, Oregon, lying between Sections 27 and 34, Township 2 South, Range 12 East, Willamette Meridian.**
- **To approve Amendment 5 to Federal Highway Division Agreement 7014E00012; • Amendment 2 to Federal Highway Division Agreement 7015E00026; and • Amendment 3 to Federal Highway Division Agreement 7017E00011 extending their expiration dates to June 30, 2023.**
- **To approve Modification 5 to the US Forest Service Grant Agreement #17-SA11060600-017 extending the period of performance for noxious weed treatment to January 31, 2024.**
- **To approve: • Emergency Management Performance Grant**

Agreement #22-532; and • State Homeland Security Grant #22-273.

- **To approve the 5th Amendments to the Ambulance Service Area Contracts for Areas 1 through 4 and 6 through 8, along with the 1st Amendment to the Ambulance Service Area Contract for Area 5.**
- **To approve the Consent Agenda – 11.2.2022 Regular Session Minutes and Revised and Restated Service Agreement.**
- **To approve the scope of work for the Hunt Park/Fairgrounds project and to authorize the Administrative Officer to negotiate engineering on behalf of the County.**

CONSENSUS

- **To sign and send a letter to legislators to encourage an extension of time for implementation of rules around flood plain insurance.**

Wasco County
Board of Commissioners



Kathleen B. Schwartz, Commission Chair



Steven D. Kramer, Vice-Chair



Scott C. Hege, County Commissioner



DISCUSSION LIST

[RIVERVIEW SUBDIVISION PLAT](#) – Jill Amery/Ben Beseda

[SEARCH & RESCUE TRUCK](#) – Jeff Hall

[THE DALLES CODE REVISIONS](#) – Kelly Howsley-Glover

[FAIR RECAP/FINANCE REPORT](#) – Mike Middleton

[EMERGENCY DELCARATION](#) – Tyler Stone

[LETTER RE: FLOOD PLAIN INSURANCE](#)

[911 SERVICE REQUESTS](#)

[COMMISSIONER ASSIGNMENTS](#)



DISCUSSION ITEM

Riverview Subdivision Plat

[PLAT MAPS](#)

REFERENCES:

- 1) PLAT OF CHENOWETH CREEK INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION FOR PORT OF THE DALLES BY TENNESON ENGR. CORP. WO.#9210, RECORDED OCTOBER 19, 1999 DOC. #99-5492 (SLIDE A-103) C.S. #11-107
- 2) PARTITION PLAT #2004-003 FOR THE PORT OF THE DALLES FOR TENNESON ENGR. CORP. WO.#10640 RECORDED FEBRUARY 24, 2004 DOC. #2004-0946 (SLIDE A-105A) C.S. #13-028
- 3) PLAT OF RIVERFRONT BUSINESS PARK FOR RIVERFRONT ASSETS, LLC. BY TENNESON ENGR. CORP. WO.#11602 RECORDED JANUARY 5, 2007 DOC. #2007-000076 (SLIDE D-25A) C.S. #14-148

PLAT OF RIVER VIEW WEST SUBDIVISION

TAX LOT 02N-13E-28DB 100 (ACCOUNT #12539)

A REPLAT OF LOT 1, RIVERFRONT BUSINESS PARK

IN THE SW1/4 OF THE NE1/4 AND NW1/4 OF THE SE1/4,
SECTION 28, TOWNSHIP 2 N., RANGE 13 E., W.M.
CITY OF THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON
NOVEMBER 14, 2022

WASCO COUNTY
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

Survey No. _____

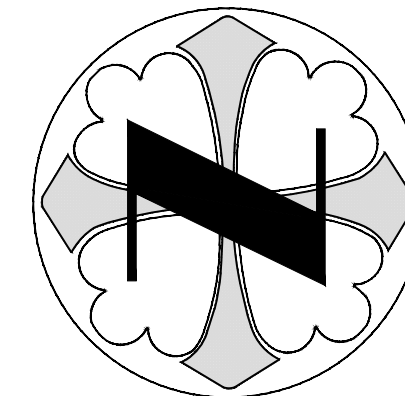
Filed _____

By _____

RECORDING INFORMATION

Document Number _____

Slide Number _____



0' 10' 20' 40'
SCALE IN FEET

SHEET INDEX:

SHEET 1: MAP AND REFERENCES

SHEET 2: EXCEPTION LIST, SURVEYOR'S
CERTIFICATE & NARRATIVE

SHEET 3: APPROVALS, OWNERS DECLARATION
& NOTES

OWNER:

ALPENBROS, LLC
4305 ALPENGLOW DRIVE
HOOD RIVER, OREGON 97031

LEGEND:

- SET 5/8" X 30" REBAR WITH YELLOW PLASTIC CAP, "B BESEDA PLS 50800"
- ⊙ FOUND & HELD 5/8" REBAR WITH YELLOW PLASTIC CAP, INSCRIBED "HUFFMON PLS 2786" PER REF.#3 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- CALCULATED CORNERS, NOT SET.
- ◆ FND. 1-1/2" ALUMINUM CAP SET IN REF. #3 POST-MONUMENTATION INSCRIBED "HUFFMON LS 2786" ON A 5/8"X12" REBAR
- ⊕ SET 1-1/2" ALUMINUM CAP INSCRIBED "BESEDA LS 50800" ON A 5/8"X12" REBAR
- ⦿ SET SCREW OR NAIL WITH WASHER INSCRIBED "LS 50800"
- REF.# SURVEY REFERENCE NUMBER
- FND. FOUND
- CALC. CALCULATED
- () RECORD SURVEY OR DEED CALL
- MON. MONUMENT
- C.S.# COUNTY SURVEY NUMBER
- (E) EXISTING
- EASE. EASEMENT
- R/W RIGHT OF WAY
- DOC. DOCUMENT
- ALUM. ALUMINUM
- SHT. SHEET
- P.P. PARTITION PLAT
- P.U.E. PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
- OWNERSHIP LINE AND LOT LINE

ENGINEER / SURVEYOR:

TENNESON ENGINEERING CORP.
3775 CRATES WAY
The Dalles, Oregon. 97058
Ph. 541-296-9177
FAX 541-296-6657



OREGON
JULY 13, 1999
BENJAMIN B. BESEDA
50800

EXPIRES: 12/31/2023

SHEET 1 OF 3

W.O. #15954_Sub

CURVE	DELTA	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	TANGENT	CHORD ANGLE	CHORD LENGTH
C1	07°38'00"	210.00'	27.98'	14.01'	S 25°26'59" E	27.96'
C2	00°21'01"	290.00'	1.77'	0.89'	S 29°05'29" E	1.77'
C3	02°44'54"	210.00'	10.07'	5.04'	S 23°00'26" E	10.07'
C4	04°06'09"	210.00'	15.04'	7.52'	S 26°25'57" E	15.03'
C5	00°46'57"	210.00'	2.87'	1.43'	S 28°52'30" E	2.87'
C6	90°00'00"	3.00'	4.71'	3.00'	S 44°53'21" E	4.24'
C7	84°22'28"	10.22'	15.05'	9.26'	S 46°25'53" E	13.72'
C8	94°07'47"	0.93'	1.53'	1.00'	S 42°49'14" E	1.36'

LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L18	N 89°53'22" W	3.11'
L19	N 89°53'08" W	8.01'
L20	S 00°06'35" W	1.17'

LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L1	S 89°53'21" E	5.00'
L2	S 00°15'45" E	5.01'
L3	S 89°53'53" E	33.47'
L4	S 00°06'39" W	6.00'
L5	S 89°53'21" E	17.00'
L6	N 00°06'39" E	3.99'
L7	EAST	5.00'
L8	S 00°06'39" W	50.05'
L9	S 89°55'20" E	74.22'
L10	S 59°34'40" E	8.63'
L11	S 29°15'59" E	86.76'
L12	N 60°44'01" E	6.72'
L13	S 00°00'24" W	21.48'
L14	S 23°44'49" W	10.90'
L15	S 89°55'20" E	4.69'
L16	S 30°17'13" E	33.10'
L17	S 30°17'13" E	96.53'

PLAT OF
RIVER VIEW WEST SUBDIVISION

TAX LOT 02N-13E-28DB 100 (ACCOUNT #12539)
A REPLAT OF LOT 1, RIVERFRONT BUSINESS PARK
IN THE SW1/4 OF THE NE1/4 AND NW1/4 OF THE SE1/4,
SECTION 28, TOWNSHIP 2 N., RANGE 13 E., W.M.
CITY OF THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON
NOVEMBER 14, 2022

WASCO COUNTY
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE

Survey No. _____
Filed _____
By _____

RECORDING INFORMATION

Document Number _____

Slide Number _____

EXCEPTION LIST:

1. TAXES ASSESSED UNDER CODE NO. 97 ACCOUNT NO. 17315 MAP NO. 02N13E28DB-100. NOT A SURVEY MATTER. NOT FURTHER SHOWN OR NOTED ON THE MAP.
2. CITY LIENS, IF ANY, OF THE CITY OF THE DALLES. NOT A SURVEY MATTER. NOT FURTHER SHOWN OR NOTED ON THE MAP.
3. RIGHTS OF THE PUBLIC AND GOVERNMENTAL BODIES IN AND TO THAT PORTION OF SAID PREMISES NOW OR AT ANY TIME LYING BELOW THE HIGH WATER LINE OF COLUMBIA RIVER, INCLUDING ANY OWNERSHIP RIGHTS WHICH MAY BE CLAIMED BY THE STATE OF OREGON AS TO ANY PORTION NOW OR AT ANY TIME LYING BELOW THE ORDINARY HIGH WATER LINE.

SUCH RIGHTS AND EASEMENTS FOR NAVIGATION AND FISHING AS MAY EXIST OVER THAT PORTION OF THE PROPERTY NOW OR AT ANY TIME LYING BENEATH THE WATERS OF COLUMBIA RIVER.

ALL MATTERS ARISING FROM ANY SHIFTING IN THE COURSE OF COLUMBIA RIVER INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ACCRETION, RELICTION AND AVULSION.

NOT A SURVEY MATTER. NOT FURTHER SHOWN OR NOTED ON THE MAP.
4. RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE PUBLIC IN AND TO THOSE PORTIONS OF THE LAND LYING WITHIN ROADS, STREETS OR HIGHWAYS. NOT A SURVEY MATTER. NOT FURTHER SHOWN OR NOTED ON THE MAP.
5. AN EASEMENT, INCLUDING THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS THEREOF, AFFECTING THE PORTION OF SAID PREMISES AND FOR THE PURPOSES STATED THEREIN AS SET FORTH IN INSTRUMENT GRANTED TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AS RECORDED FEBRUARY 6, 1939, AT BOOK 90, PAGE 180.

THIS DOCUMENT GRANTS FLOWAGE EASEMENT RIGHTS TO ELEVATION 99.0 (NGVD 29). ALL OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS BELOW THIS ELEVATION. IN THE COURSE OF PREVIOUS WORK ON THIS AREA OF THE BONNEVILLE POOL, I HAVE DISCUSSED THIS EASEMENT WITH THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PORTLAND DISTRICT RIVER AND HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING SECTION. THIS OFFICE NOTED THAT THE BONNEVILLE DAM IS NOT PHYSICALLY HIGH ENOUGH TO BACK UP WATER TO THIS ELEVATION. THEY ESTIMATED THE MAXIMUM CONTROLLED HEIGHT DUE TO BONNEVILLE DAM IS APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION 92. THE GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION OF THE PROPERTY VARIES IN THE 90 TO 91 RANGE.

AND AS DISCLOSED BY DECLARATION OF TAKING, AS RECORDED JANUARY 14, 1975, AT INSTRUMENT NO. 750100, RECORDS OF WASCO COUNTY. THIS FLOWAGE EASEMENT DOCUMENT ALLOWS INUNDATION TO ELEVATION 86. NO PART OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS BELOW THIS ELEVATION.

NEITHER OF THESE DOCUMENTS ARE FURTHER SHOWN OR NOTED ON THE MAP.
6. ANNEXATION AGREEMENT, INCLUDING THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS THEREOF, AS RECORDED AUGUST 25, 1988, AT INSTRUMENT NO. 882435. ENCUMBERS THE SUBJECT PROPERTY. NOT FURTHER SHOWN OR NOTED ON THE MAP.
7. COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS, BUT OMITTING ANY COVENANT OR RESTRICTION BASED ON RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, DISABILITY, HANDICAP, FAMILIAL STATUS, MARITAL STATUS, ANCESTRY, NATIONAL ORIGIN OR SOURCE OF INCOME, AS SET FORTH IN APPLICABLE STATE OR FEDERAL LAWS, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT SAID COVENANT OR RESTRICTION IS PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, AS RECORDED FEBRUARY 8, 2000, AT INSTRUMENT NO. 20000532.

AMENDED BY AMENDED DECLARATION OF PROTECTIVE COVENANTS, INCLUDING THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS THEREOF, AS RECORDED AUGUST 19, 2004, AT INSTRUMENT NO. 20044230.

ENCUMBERS THE SUBJECT PROPERTY. NOT FURTHER SHOWN OR NOTED ON THE MAP.

8. EASEMENT OR EASEMENTS, INCLUDING THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS THEREOF, AS CONTAINED IN INSTRUMENT, AS RECORDED FEBRUARY 8, 2000, AT INSTRUMENT NO. 20000532.

AMENDED BY INSTRUMENT, INCLUDING THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS THEREOF, AS RECORDED AUGUST 19, 2004, AT INSTRUMENT NO.20044230,

BLANKET OVER THE SUBJECT PROPERTY. NOT FURTHER SHOWN OR NOTED ON THE MAP.
9. EASEMENTS AND MATTERS AS SHOWN ON THE OFFICIAL PLAT OF CHENOWITH CREEK INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION AND PROPERTY LINE ADJUSTMENT PLAT. THE 5 FOOT WIDE PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT ON THE EAST SIDE OF KLINDT DRIVE CREATED BY THIS PLAT IS SHOWN HEREON.
10. COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS, BUT OMITTING ANY COVENANT OR RESTRICTION BASED ON RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, DISABILITY, HANDICAP, FAMILIAL STATUS, MARITAL STATUS, ANCESTRY, NATIONAL ORIGIN OR SOURCE OF INCOME, AS SET FORTH IN APPLICABLE STATE OR FEDERAL LAWS, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT SAID COVENANT OR RESTRICTION IS PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, AS RECORDED JANUARY 5, 2007, AT INSTRUMENT NO. 2007-000075.

NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF DECLARANT'S CONTROL RIGHTS, INCLUDING THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS THEREOF, AS RECORDED MARCH 19, 2021, AT INSTRUMENT NO. 2021-001226.

ENCUMBERS THE SUBJECT PROPERTY. NOT FURTHER SHOWN OR NOTED ON THE MAP.
11. EASEMENT OR EASEMENTS, INCLUDING THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS THEREOF, AS CONTAINED IN INSTRUMENT, AS RECORDED JANUARY 5, 2007, AT INSTRUMENT NO. 2007-000075. EASEMENT AREA IS SHOWN ON THE MAP.
12. EASEMENTS AND MATTERS AS SHOWN ON THE OFFICIAL PLAT OF RIVERFRONT BUSINESS PARK. EASEMENT AREA IS SHOWN ON THE MAP.
13. DECLARATION: DEDICATES TO THE PUBLIC THE UTILITY EASEMENT AND CREATE THE PRIVATE EASEMENT FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS AND SHARED PARKING AS DISCLOSED ON RIVERFRONT BUSINESS PARK PLAT. EASEMENT AREA IS SHOWN ON THE MAP.
14. A DEED OF TRUST, INCLUDING THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS THEREOF, TO SECURE THE AMOUNT NOTED BELOW AND OTHER AMOUNTS SECURED THEREUNDER, IF ANY. AMOUNT IS \$265,000.00, TRUSTOR/GRANTOR IS ALPENBROS, LLC, AN OREGON LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, TRUSTEE IS AMERITITLE, INC, AND BENEFICIARY IS KRISTI CHAPMAN, DATED DECEMBER 28, 2020, AS RECORDED DECEMBER 30, 2020, AT INSTRUMENT NO. 2020-005585. ENCUMBERS THE SUBJECT PROPERTY. NOT FURTHER SHOWN OR NOTED ON THE MAP.
15. A DEED OF TRUST, INCLUDING THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS THEREOF, TO SECURE THE AMOUNT NOTED BELOW AND OTHER AMOUNTS SECURED THEREUNDER, IF ANY. AMOUNT \$160,000.00, TRUSTOR/GRANTOR IS ALPENBROS, LLC, AN OREGON LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, TRUSTEE IS AMERITITLE, LLC. AND BENEFICIARY KRISTI CHAPMAN, DATED MAY 25, 2021, AS RECORDED JUNE 3, 2021, AT INSTRUMENT NO. 2021-002445. ENCUMBERS THE SUBJECT PROPERTY. NOT FURTHER SHOWN OR NOTED ON THE MAP.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:

I, BENJAMIN B. BESEDA, REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR NO. 50800 IN THE STATE OF OREGON, BEING FIRST DULY SWORN, DEPOSE AND SAY THAT I HAVE CORRECTLY EXECUTED AND MARKED WITH PROPER MONUMENTS, ACCORDING TO ORS CHAPTER 92 AND THE CITY OF THE DALLES MUNICIPAL CODE, A SUBDIVISION LYING IN LOT 1 OF THE RIVERFRONT BUSINESS PARK IN THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 AND THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 28, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 13 EAST, WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, CITY OF THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON. THE INITIAL POINT FOR SAID SUBDIVISION IS THE BRASS SCREW WITH WASHER INSCRIBED "PLS 2786" FOUND AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY AS SET IN THE CHENOWETH CREEK INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISION. THE PLATTED PROPERTY IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

LOT 1 OF THE RIVERFRONT BUSINESS PARK, AS RECORDED JANUARY 5, 2007, AT DOCUMENT NO. 2007-000076 (SLIDE D-25A), DEED RECORDS OF WASCO COUNTY.

CONTAINS 0.59 ACRE.

NARRATIVE :

THE PURPOSE OF THIS SURVEY WAS TO COMPLETE A REPLAT OF LOT 1 OF THE RIVERFRONT BUSINESS PARK. THE EXISTING LOT WILL BE DIVIDED TO CREATE EIGHT SMALLER LOTS. THE EIGHT LOTS WILL CONTAIN TWO BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED TOWNHOME STYLE WITH LIVE/WORK UNITS. THE SUBDIVIDED PROPERTY WILL BE KNOWN AS THE "RIVER VIEW WEST SUBDIVISION". PRIOR TO COMPLETING THE FIELD WORK AND MAPPING NECESSARY FOR THIS SUBDIVISION, RESEARCH WAS MADE TO OBTAIN A COPY OF THE CURRENT DEED FOR THE SUBJECT AND ADJOINING PROPERTIES, A CURRENT TITLE REPORT FOR THE SUBJECT PROPERTY, AND TO OBTAIN COPIES OF PRIOR SURVEYS OR PLATS COMPLETED ON OR IN THE VICINITY OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY. PRIOR SURVEYS UTILIZED AS A PART OF THE RESOLUTION SHOWN HEREON ARE LISTED AS REFERENCES. THE EXISTING RIVERFRONT BUSINESS PARK LOT WAS SURVEYED AND MONUMENTED IN ITS CURRENT CONFIGURATION IN REFERENCE #3.

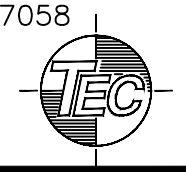
IN THE FIELD FOR THIS SURVEY, MONUMENTS WERE FOUND AS SHOWN ON THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARY OF LOT 1 AND AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE RIVERFRONT BUSINESS PARK. THESE MONUMENTS WERE FOUND TO CLOSELY MATCH RECORD DIMENSION AND WERE HELD AS FOUND. THE RESOLVED LOT 1 BOUNDARY IDENTICALLY MATCHES THE CREATING SUBDIVISION. THIS COMPLETED THE RESOLUTION OF THE BOUNDARY OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY. IT WAS REPLATTED INTO EIGHT LOTS AS SHOWN PER LANDOWNER DIRECTION.

THE COMPLETED MAP SHOWS EASEMENTS OF RECORD AS DISCLOSED BY THE CURRENT TITLE REPORT, AND CREATES/MODIFIES EASEMENTS AS NOTED HEREON. THE COMPLETED PLAT WAS MONUMENTED AS SHOWN.

SET MONUMENTS ARE 5/8" X 30" REBAR WITH YELLOW PLASTIC CAP INSCRIBED "B BESEDA PLS 50800", UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

ENGINEER / SURVEYOR:

TENNESON ENGINEERING CORP.
3775 CRATES WAY
The Dalles, Oregon. 97058
Ph. 541-296-9177
FAX 541-296-6657



REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

OREGON
JULY 13, 1999
BENJAMIN B. BESEDA
50800

EXPIRES: 12/31/2023

PLAT OF
RIVER VIEW WEST SUBDIVISION

TAX LOT 02N-13E-28DB 100 (ACCOUNT #12539)
A REPLAT OF LOT 1, RIVERFRONT BUSINESS PARK
IN THE SW1/4 OF THE NE1/4 AND NW1/4 OF THE SE1/4,
SECTION 28, TOWNSHIP 2 N., RANGE 13 E., W.M.
CITY OF THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON
NOVEMBER 14, 2022

**WASCO COUNTY
SURVEYOR'S OFFICE**

Survey No. _____

Filed _____

By _____

RECORDING INFORMATION

Document Number _____

Slide Number _____

OWNER:

ALPENBROS, LLC
4305 ALPENGLOW DRIVE
HOOD RIVER, OREGON 97031

NOTES :

- 1) BEARINGS BASED ON THE PLAT OF RIVERFRONT BUSINESS PARK BETWEEN THE FOUND MONUMENTS AT THE NORTHWEST AND SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE PLAT AS SHOWN.
- 2) THE PROPERTY DOES NOT LIE IN A CITY OF THE DALLES GEOLOGIC HAZARD ZONE.
- 3) CITY OF THE DALLES SANITARY SEWER AND DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEMS.
- 4) ZONING IS "CR" RECREATIONAL COMMERCIAL WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DESIGNATION OF COMMERCIAL RECREATION. THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN THE DALLES ENTERPRISE ZONE.
- 5) THERE ARE NO PHYSICAL OR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS SUCH AS EROSION CONTROL, FLOOD WAYS, NATURAL DRAINAGE WAYS OR AREAS OF STEEP SLOPE ASSOCIATED WITH THIS SITE. A PORTION OF THE SITE LIES IN THE FLOOD PLAIN OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER.
- 6) THERE ARE NO SIGNIFICANT NATURAL FEATURES SUCH AS ROCK OUTCROPPINGS, CREEKS, STREAMS, PONDS, RIPARIAN AREAS OR ANY TYPE OF TREE GREATER THAN 14" IN DIAMETER ASSOCIATED WITH THIS SITE.
- 7) THIS LAND USE ACTION REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY OF THE DALLES AS SUBDIVISION 77-21.
- 8) MONUMENTATION FOR THIS SUBDIVISION WAS COMPLETED ON JULY 29, 2022.
- 9) OWNERSHIP, EASEMENTS AND OTHER ENCUMBRANCES OF RECORD VERIFIED BY REFERENCE TO AMERITITLE SORT REPORT ISSUED MAY 17, 2022 UNDER ORDER No. 523022AM.
- 10) ADDITIONAL EASEMENT AREA CREATED BY THIS PLAT CONSISTENT WITH RIVERFRONT BUSINESS PARK AS A PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT FOR ACCESS TO AND MAINTENANCE OF CITY OF THE DALLES AND FRANCHISE UTILITIES, ALSO CREATED AS A PRIVATE EASEMENT FOR INGRESS, EGRESS AND SHARED PARKING AMONG LOTS IN THIS SUBDIVISION AND THE RIVERFRONT BUSINESS PARK.
- 11) THIS AREA ELIMINATED AS PRIVATE ACCESS AND PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT.
- 12) NEW EASEMENT AREA CREATED BY THIS PLAT. COVERS ALL AREA EASTERLY OF EASEMENT AREA SHARED WITH THE RIVERFRONT BUSINESS PARK AND OUTSIDE OF BUILDING FOOTPRINTS. EASEMENT IS FOR PRIVATE ACCESS AND COMMON MAINTENANCE AND LANDSCAPING.

APPROVALS :

I HEREBY CERTIFY THIS REPLAT OF "RIVER VIEW WEST SUBDIVISION" IN WASCO COUNTY, OREGON WAS EXAMINED AND APPROVED AS OF THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 20____.

WASCO COUNTY SURVEYOR

DATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE PLAT OF "RIVER VIEW WEST SUBDIVISION" A REPLAT IN THE CITY OF THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, CONFORMS TO THE APPROVED PRELIMINARY PLAN AND, BY DIRECTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION, I HEREBY APPROVE THIS FINAL PLAT.

THE DALLES PLANNING COMMISSION
CHAIRMAN

DATE

APPROVALS :

THIS PLAT OF "RIVER VIEW WEST SUBDIVISION" IN THE CITY OF THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON WAS EXAMINED AND APPROVED BY:

WASCO COUNTY COMMISSIONER

DATE

WASCO COUNTY COMMISSIONER

DATE

WASCO COUNTY COMMISSIONER

DATE

THE DALLES CITY COUNCIL

DATE

THE DALLES CITY ENGINEER

DATE

THE DALLES PLANNING DIRECTOR

DATE

DECLARATION :

ALPENBROS, LLC AS OWNER OF THE LAND SHOWN ON THE PLAT HEREUNTO ATTACHED AND MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED IN THE SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE ALSO HEREUNTO ATTACHED MODIFY THE EXISTING AND CREATE THE PRIVATE ACCESS AND PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENTS SHOWN ON SUCH PLAT AND DECLARE THE PLAT OF "RIVER VIEW WEST SUBDIVISION" TO BE SUBDIVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ORS CHAPTER 92 AS LOCATED IN THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 AND THE NORTHWEST 1/4 THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 28, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 13 EAST, WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, CITY OF THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON.

JEREMY ROBERTSON, REGISTERED AGENT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT :

ON THIS _____DAY OF _____, 20____ BEFORE ME A NOTARY PUBLIC FOR THE STATE OF OREGON, APPEARED JEREMY ROBERTSON, REGISTERED AGENT FOR ALPENBROS, LLC, KNOWN TO ME PERSONALLY, WHO BEING FIRST DULY SWORN, SAID THAT HE DID ACKNOWLEDGE THIS INSTRUMENT OF HIS FREE AND VOLUNTARY ACT.

NOTARY SIGNATURE

NOTARY PUBLIC PRINTED NAME

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

COMMISSION No. _____

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES _____

APPROVALS :

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE EXAMINED THE "PLAT OF RIVER VIEW WEST SUBDIVISION" IN THE CITY OF THE DALLES, WASCO COUNTY, OREGON, AND THAT THE NAME ADOPTED FOR SAID PLAT IS A PROPER NAME AND NOT INCLUDED IN ANY OTHER SUBDIVISION IN WASCO COUNTY AND FURTHER CERTIFY THAT ALL TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS DUE OR WILL BECOME DUE THEREON DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR HAVE BEEN FULLY PAID AS REQUIRED BY LAW AND I HEREBY APPROVE SAID PLAT.

WASCO COUNTY ASSESSOR

DATE

WASCO COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

DATE

ENGINEER / SURVEYOR:

TENNESON ENGINEERING CORP.
3775 CRATES WAY
The Dalles, Oregon. 97058
Ph. 541-296-9177
FAX 541-296-6657



REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

OREGON
JULY 13, 1999
BENJAMIN B. BESEDA
50800

EXPIRES: 12/31/2023

SHEET 3 OF 3

W.O. #15954_Sub



DISCUSSION ITEM

Search & Rescue Truck

[STAFF MEMO](#)

[STATE BID](#)



SHERIFF'S OFFICE

511 Washington St., Ste.102 • The Dalles, OR 97058
p: [541] 506-2580 • f: [541] 506-2581 • www.co.wasco.or.us

Pioneering pathways to prosperity.

Commissioners,

As the Coordinator for the Wasco County Sheriff's Office Volunteer Search and Rescue program, I would like to request funding for a vehicle using Title 3 funds. I spoke with Finance Director Middleton and he informed me there has been \$60,000.00 allocated for this year out of approximately \$450,000.00 overall in the Title 3 line.

The Wasco County Search and Rescue has three vehicles assigned to it (not counting ATVs/Snow machines, etc.)

- 2003 Chevrolet pickup with approximately 27,000 miles
- 2005 Chevrolet pickup with approximately 105,000 miles
- 2009 Dodge Ram pickup with approximately 90,000 miles

The 2003 Chevrolet pickup is in good working order. However, it is a single cab pickup and is only able to safely/comfortably carry two occupants; the driver and one passenger. Emergency Manager Sheridan McClellan expressed desire to obtain this vehicle for his official duties in trade for his assigned Ford Expedition. The Ford Expedition would provide us a resource to transport up to four occupants as well as equipment. The Ford Expedition would also continue to provide towing capabilities for our smaller trailers such as the portable light plant/generator.

The 2005 Chevrolet pickup has experienced electrical issues over the years. Specifically, the windshield wipers are no longer reliable. Responders have noted that the windshield wipers do not work when turned on, making this a safety issue when responding to calls in rain and snow. This issue has been investigated by mechanics and it has not been able to be resolved. I request the County surplus this vehicle.

The 2009 Dodge Ram pickup is in good working order. This pickup would replace the 2005 Chevrolet in our lineup of vehicles and serve as a towing vehicle for extra ATVs and/or snow machines. The 2009 Dodge Ram pickup was formerly the Wasco County Sheriff's Office Marine pickup. A new pickup was purchased to tow the boat in 2016 and subsequently the Dodge Ram was handed down to Search and Rescue. It has been at least seventeen years since a pickup has been purchased specifically for Search and Rescue.

Diane Pohl, a salesperson at Landmark Ford, who currently sells Wasco County's patrol vehicles, sent out a notice for 2023 Super Duty pickups. Landmark Ford is an authorized



SHERIFF'S OFFICE

511 Washington St., Ste.102 • The Dalles, OR 97058
p: [541] 506-2580 • f: [541] 506-2581 • www.co.wasco.or.us

Pioneering pathways to prosperity.

State contract vendor (contract 1660) and sells vehicles at the State bid price. I recently received a quote for a 2023 Ford F-350 gas pickup that came in at \$52,372.00. Finance Director Middleton has budgeted \$60,000.00 of Title 3 for a Search and Rescue Vehicle.

I am respectfully requesting the Commissioners authorize a disbursement of Title 3 funds not to exceed \$60,000.00. Some of these items may be purchased in addition to outfit the pickup:

- Search and Rescue Decals
- Canopy
- Bed Slide or liner
- Front Bumper/Winch
- Studded Snow tires

Earlier this year, the Wasco County District Attorney's Office forfeited a 2017 GMC Denali pickup to the Sheriff's Office for the purpose of Search and Rescue following a Court judgment on March 2, 2022. The GMC Denali has a "lift kit" installed as well as aftermarket, oversized tires. The vehicle has a diesel engine and has approximately 71,000 miles on it. The Denali model features leather interior, a sunroof, heated seats, electric folding mirrors, etc. This vehicle is not a good vehicle for Search and rescue.

There was a lien on the GMC Denali that the Sheriff's Office paid off upon forfeiture from the courts. I request the County surplus this pickup in order for the Sheriff's Office to sell it. The funds would be used to pay back the money the Sheriff's paid for the lien and any profit would be put toward costs of a new SAR pickup and equipment.

Respectfully,

Sergeant Jeff Hall
Wasco County Sheriff's Office
jeffh@co.wasco.or.us
541-506-2580

CNGP530

VEHICLE ORDER CONFIRMATION

11/07/22 13:40:43

==>

Dealer: F74022

2023 F-SERIES SD

Page: 1 of 1

Order No: 9999 Priority: A2 Ord FIN: QS045 Order Type: 5B Price Level: 315

Ord PEP: 613A Cust/Flt Name: WASCO

PO Number:

RETAIL

RETAIL

W3B F350 4X4 CREW/C \$55760

425 50 STATE EMISS NC

176" WHEELBASE

AMFM/MP3/CLK

M7 CARBONIZED GRAY

JACK

3 40/20/40 CLOTH

SP DLR ACCT ADJ

S MED DARK SLATE

SP FLT ACCT CR

613A PREF EQUIP PKG

FUEL CHARGE

.XLT TRIM

B4A NET INV FLT OPT NC

99N .7.3L DEV V8 ENG NC

DEST AND DELIV 1795

44G 10-SPD AUTOMATC NC

TOTAL BASE AND OPTIONS 57555

LT275/65BSWAS18

TOTAL 57555

X3E 3.73 ELOCKING NC

THIS IS NOT AN INVOICE

JOB #1 BUILD

FLEET SPCL ADJ NC

FRT LICENSE BKT NC

11300# GVWR PKG

LANDMARK FORD STATE CONTRACT 1660 PRICE IS

\$51,767.00

\$258.84

\$191.54

\$155.50

\$52,372.87

PRIV TAX

CAT TAX

E-PLATES

TOTAL



DISCUSSION ITEM

City of The Dalles Code Revisions

[STAFF MEMO](#)

[PROPOSED AMENDMENTS](#)



MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: City of The Dalles Code Revisions

TO: WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, TYLER STONE

FROM: KELLY HOWSLEY-GLOVER, PLANNING DIRECTOR

DATE: 11/28/2022

The City of The Dalles Planning Commission has recommended several revisions to the The Dalles Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinance. The intent is to increase the density ranges for all zoning districts to increase capacity and ensure compliance with state law standards.

The proposed revisions will impact lands within the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB), effectively increasing density in all zones consistent with changes made to Goal 10 (Housing) regulations with the passage of Senate Bill 2001 (2019). The Department of Land Conservation and Development summarizes Senate Bill 2001: “aims to provide Oregonians with more housing choices, especially housing choices more people can afford” through methods like expanding the ability to construct multi family dwelling types in all zones.

Any future UGB expansion request will require a demonstration that the jurisdiction made concerted effort to achieve growth within the existing boundaries through techniques like density standards. The Wasco County Planning Department has reviewed the text and finds amendments consistent with state requirements.

EXHIBIT B
Proposed Amendments
Comprehensive Plan Amendment 54-22
Zoning Ordinance Amendment 107-22

Language to be removed

Language proposed

The Dalles Comprehensive Plan:

Goal 10 Policies

22. To provide variety and flexibility in site design and densities, residential lands shall be divided into land use planning districts with the following prescribed density ranges for each district:

- a. Low Density Residential 3-6 **8.712** units/~~gross~~ acre
- b. Medium Density Residential 7-17 **21.78** units/~~gross~~ acre
- c. High Density Residential 10-25 **29.04** units/~~gross~~ acre

*

Appendix B, page b

The Dalles Comprehensive Land Use Plan includes three residential plan designations:

- Low Density Residential (3-6 **8.712** units per ~~gross~~ acre)
- Medium Density Residential (7-17 **21.78** units per ~~gross~~ acre)
- High Density Residential (17-25 **29.04** units per ~~gross~~ acre)

The Dalles Municipal Code:

10.2.030 Meaning of Specific Words and Terms

- **Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU). A smaller, independent residential dwelling unit located on the same lot as a standalone (i.e., detached) single-family home or duplex. For purposes of calculating minimum density, accessory dwelling units are counted as 1 dwelling unit; for purposes of calculating maximum density, accessory dwelling units are counted as 0 dwelling units.**
- **Dwelling, Duplex.** 2 dwelling units located on a single lot or development site, placed either so some structural parts are in common (attached), or so the units are physically separate structures (detached). **For purposes of calculating minimum density, duplexes**

are counted as 2 dwelling units; for purposes of calculating maximum density, duplexes are counted as 1 dwelling unit.

- Gross. When referring to area, the total area of land located within lot lines proposed for use or development.
 - Gross Density. The total number of dwelling units per gross acre.
 - Net. When referring to area, the total area of land proposed for use or development after excluding: public rights-of-way existing or anticipated to exist; land constrained by slopes of 25% or greater; land located within the 100-year floodplain identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps for the City of The Dalles (unless an application includes either a FEMA-approved Letter of Map Amendment or Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill); lands determined by the Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL) to be wetlands (unless an application includes a DSL-approved Removal-Fill Permit); land within stream corridors (as defined in Article 5.130); land designated open space or parkland and anticipated to be publicly owned; land designated open space owned in common by owners within a residential development; and land encumbered by public utility easements.
- d. Net Density. The total number of dwelling units per developable area of a lot, parcel, or tract (i.e., total area minus roads, easements, etc.). **The total number of dwelling units per net acre.**

*

10.6.030.040 General Regulations

D. Density. See 10.6.170.040 (C) for minimum required and maximum allowed density standards for accessory dwelling units.

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10.6.070.020 Fractions Rounding

~~When calculations result in fractions the results will be rounded as follows:~~

~~A. Minimum Requirements. When a regulation is expressed in terms of a minimum requirement, any fractional result will be rounded up to the next consecutive whole number. For example, if a minimum requirement of one tree for every 30 feet is applied to a 50-foot strip, the resulting fraction of 1.67 is rounded up to 2 required trees.~~

~~B. Maximum Limits. When a regulation is expressed in terms of maximum limits, any fractional result will be rounded down to the next lower whole number. For example, if a maximum limit of one dwelling unit for every 3,000 square feet is applied to an 8,000 square-foot site, the resulting fraction of 2.67 is rounded down to 2 allowed dwelling units.~~

When calculations required or allowed by this Title result in fractions, the results shall be rounded to a fraction truncated to the hundredths place (e.g., 3.4235 shall be truncated to 3.42, and 3.42 shall be applied). Where the resulting fractional part of a calculation is equal

to or greater than 0.50, the result shall be rounded up to the next whole number (e.g., 3.51 shall be rounded to 4.00, and 4.00 shall be applied). Where the resulting fractional part of a calculation is less than 0.50, the result shall be rounded down to the preceding whole number (e.g., 3.49 shall be rounded to 3.00, and 3.00 shall be applied).

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Article 6.170 Density

10.6.170.010 Purpose

This Article explains how density is regulated within this Title.

10.6.170.020 Calculating Density

A. Density Denominator. Density is determined on an individual development proposal basis. For developments including multiple lots or parcels, the overall density of the entire proposed development site is calculated.

B. Gross and Net Density

1. When determining minimum required density of an individual development, net density is used for calculations.
2. When determining maximum allowed density of an individual development, gross density is used for calculations.

C. Deductions to Calculate Net Area

Net area is the total area of land within an individual development, excluding the following areas (measured in sq. ft.):

1. Right-of-way dedications for new rights-of-way or expansions of existing rights-of-way;
2. Land constrained by slopes of 25% or greater;
3. 100-year floodplains, as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency;
4. Wetlands, as determined by the Oregon Department of State Lands;
5. Stream corridors, as defined in Article 5.130;
6. Open space or parkland and anticipated to be publicly owned;
7. Open space owned in common by owners within a residential development; and
8. Public utility easements.

D. Density Calculations

1. Minimum Density

- a. The minimum number of dwelling units required is calculated by dividing the net area (pursuant to TDMC 10.6.170.020(C)) by 43,560 sq. ft. to convert the area to acres, then by multiplying the resulting

acreage by the most restrictive minimum required dwelling unit density applicable to the project's zone district. See TDMC 10.6.070.020 for fractional rounding.

2. Maximum Density

- b. The maximum number of dwelling units permitted is calculated by dividing the gross area by 43,560 sq. ft. to convert the area to acres, then by multiplying the resulting acreage by the least restrictive maximum required dwelling unit density applicable to the project's zone district. See TDMC 10.6.070.020 for fractional rounding.**

E. Density Fractional Rounding. If after a calculation the result applied is a rounded whole number which would result in a total number of dwelling units exceeding the maximum Comprehensive Plan density range, the development shall be permitted no more than 1 dwelling unit greater than the density range (e.g., a RL-zoned development with a maximum density of 8.65 may be rounded up to 9, thus exceeding the 8.712 maximum allowed density of the RL zoning district.

F. Minimum Lot Allowances

- 1. Regardless of the density calculation described above, any residentially zoned lot of record is allowed at least 1 dwelling unit.**
- 2. Any residentially zoned lot of record has a density of at least 1 dwelling unit.**

10.6.170.030 Discrepancy between Minimum Required and Maximum Allowed Density

Where the calculation of maximum allowed density results in a number smaller than the minimum required density, the result from the minimum allowed density is both the minimum required and maximum allowed density.

10.6.170.040 Regulating Density

A. No proposed development may exceed the maximum gross density prescribed to all developments within the underlying zone.

B. RL, RH, and RM Zoning Districts (All development).

For all proposed developments not meeting minimum density requirements, an approved redevelopment plan (pursuant to TDMC 10.3.120) shall be filed with the Wasco County Clerk at the applicant's expense and all development proposed shall comply with the approved redevelopment plan, unless a new redevelopment plan is approved by the City.

C. Duplexes and Accessory Dwelling Units

1. Minimum Density

- a. Duplexes: For purposes of calculating minimum density, duplexes are counted as 2 dwelling units.**
- b. Accessory Dwelling Units: For purposes of calculating minimum density, accessory dwelling units are counted as 1 dwelling unit.**

2. Maximum Density

- a. Duplexes: For purposes of calculating maximum density, duplexes are counted as 1 dwelling unit.
- b. Accessory Dwelling Units: For purposes of calculating maximum density, accessory dwelling units are counted as 0 dwelling units.

*

10.9.020.020 (D,8) Redevelopment Plans

~~Redevelopment Plans. A redevelopment plan shall be required when dividing residential land into large lots that have the potential for further subdivision or partition at some future date. The redevelopment plan shall show street extensions, utility extensions, and lot patterns to:~~

- ~~a. Indicate how the property(ies) may be further developed to 70% of maximum Comprehensive Plan density for the particular zone district.~~
- ~~b. Demonstrate that the proposal will not inhibit development of adjacent lands.~~

Article 3.120 Redevelopment Plans

A redevelopment plan shall be provided for all proposed developments as outlined in TDMC 10.6.170.040. The purpose of a redevelopment plan is to govern development patterns (including the layout of subdivisions, planned developments, and partitions) to maximize the long-term potential for residential development and achieve the density prescribed by the Comprehensive Plan. All redevelopment plans must indicate how the property(ies) may be further developed to meet minimum density without inhibiting development of adjacent lands. The redevelopment plan shall clearly indicate all of the following information applicable to the particular development proposal:

- 1. Project name.**
- 2. A separate vicinity map indicating location of the proposed development.**
- 3. Scale. The scale shall be at least 1 inch equals 50 feet (1:50), unless a different scale is authorized by the Director.**
- 4. North arrow.**
- 5. Date of plan.**
- 6. Location and names of all existing rights-of-way and location of proposed rights-of-way within or on the boundary of the proposed development.**
- 7. Lot layout with dimensions for all lot lines (if applicable).**
- 8. Location and dimensions of all existing and proposed dwellings and structures. Indicate which dwellings and/or structures are to remain and which are to be removed.**
- 9. Location and dimensions of all yards and setbacks from all property lines.**
- 10. Distances between existing and proposed dwellings and structures.**
- 11. Location and description of any slopes greater than 25%.**

- 12. Location of existing and proposed utilities and easements.**
- 13. Location of any reasonably significant natural features including, but not limited to, water courses, trees, rock outcroppings, ponds, floodplains, drainage ways, and wetlands.**
- 14. Any additional information reasonably required by the Director to act on the application.**

*

10.5.010.010 Purpose

This district implements the RL - Low Density Residential Comprehensive Plan designation, ~~which allows for a range of 3 to 6 single-family dwelling units per gross acre. This density does not apply to duplexes.~~ The RL district is intended to provide low density family residential areas for present and future needs, together with a full range of urban services. (Ord. 21-1384)

10.5.020.010 Purpose

This district implements the RH - High Density Residential Comprehensive Plan designation, ~~which allows for a range of 10 to 25 single-family and multifamily dwelling units per gross acre. This density does not apply to duplexes.~~ The RH district is intended to provide areas where single-family detached dwellings, single-family attached dwellings, duplexes, town houses, condominiums, and multifamily developments may be constructed under various ownership patterns. Adequate urban services shall be available to all development without exception. (Ord. 21-1384)

10.5.030.010 Purpose

This district implements the ~~Mobile Home~~ **RM – Medium Density** Residential Comprehensive Plan designation, ~~which allows for a range of 7 to 17 single-family and multifamily dwelling units per gross acre.~~ The RM district is intended to provide medium density areas for the full range of residential dwelling types listed in this Article. Adequate urban services shall be available to all development without exception.

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10.5.010.060 Development Standards

Minimum Density*	Not more than 10,000 net buildable sq. ft. per dwelling unit.
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~~* This standard is applicable to new subdivisions and planned developments, but does not apply to infill development approved through the minor partition process. Compliance with this standard is measured by determining the buildable square footage on a proposed development site (exclusive of areas to be dedicated for public rights-of-way, constrained by slopes of 25% or greater, public utility easements, wetlands, riparian corridors and floodplain), then dividing by minimum density square footage standard, and rounding down. For example, an RL site~~

with 5 buildable acres would be required to provide at least 21 dwelling units (217,800 buildable sq. ft./10,000 sq. ft. = 21.78, rounded down to 21).

<u>Minimum Density</u>	<u>3 units per net acre*</u>
<u>Maximum Density</u>	<u>8.712 units per gross acre*</u>

***See TDMC 10.6.170.020 for more information regarding net acreage.**

10.5.020.060 Development Standards

<u>Minimum Density**</u>	<u>Not more than 4,000 net buildable sq. ft. gross area per dwelling unit.</u>
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~~ Measured by determining the net buildable square footage on a proposed development site (exclusive of areas to be dedicated for public rights of way, constrained by slopes of 25% or greater, wetlands, riparian corridors and floodplain), then dividing by minimum density square footage standard, and rounding down. For example, an RH site with one net buildable acre would be required to provide at least 10 dwelling units (43,560 buildable sq. ft./4,000 sq. ft. = 10.89, rounded down to 10).~~**

<u>Minimum Density</u>	<u>10 units per net acre*</u>
<u>Maximum Density</u>	<u>29.04 units per gross acre*</u>

*** See TDMC 10.6.170.020 for more information regarding net acreage.**

10.5.030.060 Development Standards

<u>Minimum Density**</u>	<u>Not more than 6,000 net buildable sq. ft. per dwelling unit.</u>
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~~ Measured by determining the net buildable square footage on a proposed development site (exclusive of areas to be dedicated for public rights of way, constrained by slopes of 25% or greater, wetlands, riparian corridors and floodplain), then dividing by minimum density square footage standard, and rounding down. For example, an RM site with two buildable acres would be required to provide at least 14 dwelling units (87,120 buildable sq. ft./6,000 sq. ft. = 14.52, rounded down to 14).~~**

<u>Minimum Density</u>	<u>7 units per net acre*</u>
<u>Maximum Density</u>	<u>21.78 units per gross acre*</u>

*** See TDMC 10.6.170.020 for more information regarding net acreage.**

10.5.040.050 Development Standards

NC Neighborhood Commercial	Standard		
	Commercial Only	Residential Only	Mixed Commercial/Residential
Minimum Lot Area	None	4,000 sq. ft. OR 2,500 sq. ft. per lot for small lot and townhouse clusters (3-8 units)	4,000 sq. ft.

Minimum Lot Width	None	40 ft. OR 25 ft. per lot for small lot and townhouse clusters (3-8 units)	40 ft. OR 25 ft. per lot for small lot and townhouse clusters (3-8 units)
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Minimum Density*	N/A	4,000 net buildable sq. ft. per dwelling unit <u>Not more than 4,000 net sq. ft. per dwelling unit.</u>	N/A
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~~* Measured by determining the net buildable square footage on a proposed development site (exclusive of areas to be dedicated for public rights of way, constrained by slopes of 25% or greater, wetlands, riparian corridors and floodplain), then dividing by minimum density square footage standard, and rounding down. See examples for underlying zones~~

*

10.5.040.020(A)(2)(d) Permitted Uses

d. ~~Small lot single family detached dwellings and~~ Attached town houses (zero lot line, 3-8 unit clusters).

*

10.9.050.040(B)(2)(b) Conceptual Development Plan Applications - Graphics

b. General location of existing and proposed structures, including building types and heights, and gross and net density per acre. An indication of approximate building envelopes may be required where necessary to evaluate building relationships.

10.9.050.040(C)(4)(d) Conceptual Development Plan Applications - Narrative Requirements

- d. ~~Gross~~ **Densities** per acre.

10.9.040.030(B)(2)(e) Subdivision Applications – Graphics Requirements

- e. General location of existing and proposed structures including building types and heights, **gross and net** density per acre and proposed use restrictions. An indication of approximate building envelopes may be required where necessary to evaluate building relationships.

10.9.040.030(C)(4)(d) Subdivision Applications – Narrative Requirements

- d. ~~Gross~~ **Densities** per acre.

10.9.050.060(A)(1)(c) Detailed Development Plan Review – Application Requirements – Graphic Requirements

- c. Location and floor area of existing and proposed structures and other at-grade and above-grade improvements, easements and rights-of-way, and density per **gross and net** acre (for residential developments).

*

10.5.010.080(A)(2) Exceptions to Standards – Lot Size

2. Where open space is reserved on a separate tract of land, permitted density from that open space tract may be transferred to buildable portions of the site to allow for town house lots through the subdivision process, provided that the overall project density does not exceed ~~6~~ **8.71** dwelling units per **gross** acre. The proposed development must conform to this and other City ordinances.

*

10.5.020.080(B) Open Area

- B. A minimum of 30% of the ~~gross~~ **net** lot area shall be developed as permanent open area. The minimum open area shall be landscaped and permanently maintained per the provisions of Article 6.010: Landscaping Standards. Decorative design elements such as fountains, pools, benches, sculptures, planters, and similar elements may be placed within the open area. These provisions shall apply to all new projects and to additions or remodels of existing structures that create new dwelling units. The following apply to the required open area:

10.5.030.080 Open Area

- B. A minimum of 30% of the ~~gross~~ **net** lot area shall be developed as permanent open space. The minimum open area shall be landscaped and permanently maintained per the provisions of Article 6.010: Landscaping Standards. Decorative design elements such as fountains, pools,

benches, sculptures, planters, and similar elements may be placed within the open area. These provisions shall apply to all new projects and to additions or remodels of existing structures that create new dwelling units. The following apply to the required open area:



DISCUSSION ITEM

Fair Recap/Finance Report

[FAIR RECAP](#)

[FAIR FINANCIALS AS OF NOVEMBER](#)

[OCTOBER DIRECTOR'S REPORT](#)

[OCTOBER FINANCIALS](#)

[SEPTEMBER RECONCILIATIONS](#)

[OCTOBER RECONCILIATIONS](#)

2022 Wasco County Fair Financial Review – as of November 2022

The 2022 Wasco County Fair occurred in the FY23 fiscal year in August as scheduled. This is an analysis of the current fiscal position and trends. It is unaudited and intended for management use. The report is as of 11/21/2022 but the comparisons have a full month of expense for the prior fiscal years. A straight-line analysis for the Fair is not helpful in most areas as the primary revenues and expenses are driven by one event early in the year with camping/use also in the beginning and end. But for a straight-line comparison where valid, the percentage is 41.7% (5/12 months).

Revenues

Starting the year, the fund has a beginning fund balance of \$304,716. This is 6.6% greater than budgeted - \$18,856 – and an improvement of 34% - \$77,284 – over the prior fiscal year. This gives the fund a strong starting position.

Admissions are up by \$13,130 (43.8%) over last year and \$13,117 (43.7%) over budget. While this looks like a strong increase, it is primarily caused by an increase in rates. Youth prices increased from \$6 to \$8 (33.3%) and Adult prices increased \$8 to \$10 (25%). Compared to the prior FY after accounting for the increased prices, attendance is up by 9%. However, last FY may have been held down by COVID concerns. So if compared to the 2019 Fair (as 2020 Fair was canceled due to COVID) attendance is down 281 or 5%. (Counts are estimates based on 50% Adult, 50% Child and assuming 25% of Friday gate was 3 day passes. The same assumption is used for all years for comparability.) This shows while the admissions have increased both dollar and count over the prior Fair, the majority of the increase is due to the increased admission rate. The estimated attendee count is 5.3% less than the last Fair prior to COVID. Estimated total attendance: 2022 4,993; 2021 4,575; 2019 5,274.

Camping During Fair is 60% under budget (\$2,660) and 59.6% (\$2,570) under the prior year. Only \$1,740 was collected at the 2022 Fair when usually the amount should be close to \$4,400. Typically, there is over \$1,000 on the Tuesday of Fair week, then another over \$1,000 on the Wednesday, with the remainder spread over Thursday to Sunday. For the 2022 Fair, the only camping deposits were made on Friday through Sunday. While this amount is comparable to the historical receipts in the time frame, the typical amounts not recorded for Tuesday or Wednesday. This amount has not been recorded in a different area. It is also important to note that camping was full and there are Long Term Contract campers. With the long-term campers is spots that would have generated \$100 each, this covers the majority of the difference.

General Camping is generating additional revenue but is not due to the Fair. This is the normal events utilizing the Fairgrounds. This does include a portion of the Long Term Contract rentals. The annual budget has already been exceeded by \$11,717 or 73.2. This surplus is independent of the Fair although it is in the Fair fund. It is a good measure of the success of the fund as a whole, but not the Fair as an event.

Building/Arena Rental is generating additional revenue over the budgeted amount - \$2,056 or 18.3%. This is similar to General Camping in that it is more a measure of the fund as a whole than the Fair as an event.

Commercial Booths revenue is 71.4% under the budget and 71.5% under last fiscal year. This missed revenue expectations by \$6,786. It is a very significant hit to the Fair financial performance.

Food Vendors revenue exceeded the budget by \$745 and last year by \$770 – 10.2% and 10.6% respectfully. While at initial review, this is positive, it should be more. One vendor left early without paying their fees while another two significant food vendors have not paid yet. Based on historical amounts, this should be between \$6,500 & \$7,000 more revenue to the Fair.

Merchandise Sales revenue was down 66.3% from budget and 66.1% from last fiscal year. Total sales at the Fair in 2022 were \$776. The purchase of shirts and hats cost \$1,353. Reviewing the transactions, it appears the additional hats were paid for twice. The Fair Manager paid the hat vendor \$208.34 for printing on 8/2 while also paying \$123.71 on 8/4 for the hats used. Then on 9/2 I paid \$328 to the hat vendor when the Fair Board Chair informed me the vendor had not been paid and an invoice was submitted to me.

Derby entry fee was down \$680 – 56.7% from budget and \$670 – 56.3% from last year. This revenue is a function of the number of cars entered.

Investments are up due to interest increasing for the LGIP. Rents are performing as expected. Transfers in are on target.

Contributions & Donations revenue is up considerably from last FY. This is \$2,124 over the budget – executing at 21.2% and \$4,824 over last year – a 66.1% increase. The \$10,000 budgeted amount is the floor that needed to be raised. The difficulty was any donations brought in were thought by the Board to allow additional spending. As the expectation of getting sponsors was “baked in” to the budget, this amounted to effectively spending contributions twice resulting in a partial explanation of the budget overruns in the Expense section of the report. The \$10,000 budget expectation was even low. The amount has historically been budgeted higher.

Other factors impacting the revenue, primarily the Admissions and to a lesser extent the Camping is the porous nature of the Fairgrounds. There are many admissions and some camping not paid. From campers bringing in additional people and not purchasing additional admissions for them to the complications at the rental property. The rental property had a large tent set up in their yard, a large RV & camper parked beside it. Then friends were coming over to “visit” and not pay admissions. I personally had a large truck and car push past me refusing to pay on Sunday as there were just going to visit the renter. That was over 10 admissions right there.

Expenses

Personnel is executing at 57.4% of budget. This is one of the areas for the Fair where a straight-line analysis can be useful. Straight-line is 41.7%. The excess is due to overtime and utilizing additional staff.

At the current rate Personnel will incur an additional \$12,756 in the fiscal year. This will place the fund over-budget on Personnel by \$4,283. With the hiring of a Fair Manager, it was known it would go over, but the typical savings in the Fair would have helped to cover the costs. The growing fund balance shows that.

Materials & Services is already over budget for the fiscal year. Current budget execution is 10.5% or \$18,090 over the budget. This is due to overspending on the Fair. There are some M&S expenses going forward that will still be occurring so the budget hole will get bigger.

Materials & Services – Fairgrounds not Fair specific:

Telephone expense is already \$25 over-budget. This includes the December charges due to timing. This means the cost should reach \$1,700 by June 30th and be \$800 over budget.

Utilities are at 48.0% of the budget. This also will be close to the budget but should go over a little. There will be some savings as during the off season power isn't used as much.

Travel & Mileage will remain under budget as under budget by 82.2%. Gas & Oil is under budget by 44.9% so is also projected to be under budget.

Dues & Subscriptions are 92% under budget - \$2,392. This is not a linear expense. The membership in OFA had not been paid yet. It will show in the next report and is \$2,000. This line will still be under budget after that.

Insurance increased significantly year over year – 34.6% or \$10,801. This puts this line over budget by 31.2% or \$9,991.

Contracted Services is executing at 187.2%. The driving factor here is the contract for Fair/Fairgrounds marketing. The contract is for \$4,400 per month. This is a necessary service and if this was known to be coming, it could have been budgeted.

The Repair & Maintenance (R&M) for Grounds is over budget by \$2,103 or 35%; Buildings is over budget by \$171 or 4.9% while Equipment is under by \$1,500 with no spending. The overage in R&M Grounds is primarily due to maintaining several trees that were posing a danger. This cost \$6,600 itself which exceeded the budgeted line amount of \$6,000.

General Supplies are over budget by \$1,841 or 61.4%. Much of this is due to supplies specifically for the Fair. Reviewing it the vast majority should be in the Fair line. Only \$376 appears to not be specifically related to the Fair event meaning \$4,465 is related to the Fair event.

Materials & Services – Fair specific:

Advertising is under budget by 25.4% (\$2,287) but this is 89.3% (\$3,167) more than last fiscal year. More advertising was done/paid for in the current fiscal year.

Queen Fund is executing at 48.1%.

Wild Horses came in at the budgeted amount but Stock came in at 250% of the budgeted amount. This has historically been \$1,000 but there was a large jump for the 2022 Fair. There was no contract in place and the handwritten invoice was presented at the Fair.

Rodeo/Cowboy/Races Chute Gate was budgeted at \$800. The total expense charged to this area was \$2,250. Chute Gates are not included here - see the Fair Rodeo line. However, the Horse Racing was not budgeted accurately. The cost was \$2,250.

Open Class Premium exceeded the budget by \$68. The category would have been under budget but due to a miscommunication and additional \$250 needed to be included.

Demo Derby Payout exceeded the budget by \$3,400. This was done due to gaining specific sponsors to increase the payout and was planned.

Fair-Indian Camp/POW WOW was under budget by \$1,500.

Fair expense – this is the general catch-all for Fair costs not specifically identified as an item – executed at 96.8%.

Fair Judges executed at 106.1%. In prior years, this was just included as a Fair expense on the general Fair line. It was broken out for the 2022 Fair and will continue to be in future budgets.

Fair Entertainment – Nonmusic executed at 279.1% of the budget. This is an overage of \$12,035 on a budget of \$6,719.

Fair Entertainment – Music executed at 169.2% of the budget. This was an overage of \$4,865 on a budget of \$7,035. This included \$2,000 paid for the stage rental.

Equipment Rental executed at 6.5% for a savings of \$5,882. This can be considered to compensate for the Music entertainment overage if the stage rental is considered.

Fair Rodeo executed at 101.5% or only \$319 over on a \$21,371 budget.

Fair Cattle Branding executed at 131.4% for an overage of \$634. There is no revenue associated with this event unless sponsorships are counted.

Fair Parking shows as no expense, but this is due to paying in June as usual so washes across each fiscal year.

Fair Merchandise for Resale is under budget with an execution of 73.4%. But this is matched to only \$776 in merchandise sales. Also as noted before, the additional hats appear to have been paid for twice resulting in an additional cost of \$328.

To summarize, the Fair fund started the fiscal year with a beginning fund balance of \$304,716 and if that is included, has an ending balance as of \$301,280. Typically, in the last half of the fiscal year, the fund should see an additional \$30,000 in revenue. However, additional costs - \$12,756 Personnel, \$26,400 Marketing contract, usually \$25K in various Materials & Services – are setting the Fair fund up to

decrease the fund balance by \$37,600. This is primarily due to spending more on the Fair. For a comparison the 2019 Fair specific costs were \$79,923; the 2021 Fair specific costs were \$85,392; and the 2022 Fair specific costs were \$102,558. This is just a comparison of the M&S specific costs and shows an increase of \$17,166 or 20% for the 2022 Fair. A budget change will need to be processed so the fund does not violate the legal level of appropriation. Currently the Fair is at 105% budget execution against the legal level of control for an overage of \$9,616. (Legal level of control is defined as Fund/Department and includes the Personnel, M&S, and Capital expenses.)

Fair Fund Financial Statement

As of November 2022

Unaudited

Fund 2030 - COUNTY FAIR FUND

Column Labels 2022			2023		Budet Execution	Budget Variance \$	Budget Variance %	Variance to PFY \$	Variance to PFY %
Row Labels	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual					
400 - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	(\$213,569.00)	(\$227,432.09)	(\$285,860.00)	(\$304,716.01)	106.6%	\$18,856.01	-6.6%	\$77,283.92	-34.0%
411 - LICENSES-FEES & PERMITS	(\$61,880.00)	(\$102,225.55)	(\$85,050.00)	(\$101,268.05)	119.1%	\$16,218.05	-19.1%	(\$957.50)	0.9%
411150 - ADMISSIONS	(\$13,600.00)	(\$29,987.00)	(\$30,000.00)	(\$43,117.11)	143.7%	\$13,117.11	-43.7%	\$13,130.11	-43.8%
411200 - FAIR GENERAL REVENUE	(\$8,800.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	
411201 - FARMER FUN	\$0.00	(\$765.00)	(\$800.00)	(\$855.00)	106.9%	\$55.00	-6.9%	\$90.00	-11.8%
411204 - CAMPING DURING FAIR	\$0.00	(\$4,310.00)	(\$4,400.00)	(\$1,740.00)	39.5%	(\$2,660.00)	60.5%	(\$2,570.00)	59.6%
411205 - GENERAL CAMPING	(\$20,550.00)	(\$4,620.00)	(\$16,000.00)	(\$27,716.50)	173.2%	\$11,716.50	-73.2%	\$23,096.50	-499.9%
411206 - BUILDING/AREA RENTAL	(\$11,250.00)	(\$40,620.00)	(\$11,250.00)	(\$13,306.00)	118.3%	\$2,056.00	-18.3%	(\$27,314.00)	67.2%
411207 - RV DUMP	(\$180.00)	(\$395.00)	(\$500.00)	(\$484.00)	96.8%	(\$16.00)	3.2%	\$89.00	-22.5%
411208 - SHOWERS	(\$1,500.00)	(\$1,243.50)	(\$1,800.00)	(\$1,812.19)	100.7%	\$12.19	-0.7%	\$568.69	-45.7%
411210 - COMMERCIAL BOOTHS	(\$5,600.00)	(\$9,531.05)	(\$9,500.00)	(\$2,714.25)	28.6%	(\$6,785.75)	71.4%	(\$6,816.80)	71.5%
411215 - FOOD VENDORS	\$0.00	(\$7,275.00)	(\$7,300.00)	(\$8,044.50)	110.2%	\$744.50	-10.2%	\$769.50	-10.6%
411220 - MERCHANDISE SALES	\$0.00	(\$2,289.00)	(\$2,300.00)	(\$776.00)	33.7%	(\$1,524.00)	66.3%	(\$1,513.00)	66.1%
411225 - STALL RENTAL	(\$400.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$182.50)		\$182.50		\$182.50	
411230 - CARNIVAL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	
411235 - DERBY ENTRY FEE	\$0.00	(\$1,190.00)	(\$1,200.00)	(\$520.00)	43.3%	(\$680.00)	56.7%	(\$670.00)	56.3%
412 - INTERGOV REV-NON-SINGLE AUDIT	(\$53,167.00)	\$0.00	(\$53,167.00)	(\$53,166.67)	100.0%	(\$0.33)	0.0%	\$53,166.67	
417 - INVESTMENT EARNINGS	(\$1,500.00)	(\$544.36)	(\$1,562.00)	(\$1,712.58)	109.6%	\$150.58	-9.6%	\$1,168.22	-214.6%
418 - RENTS	(\$7,200.00)	(\$3,000.00)	(\$7,200.00)	(\$2,000.00)	27.8%	(\$5,200.00)	72.2%	(\$1,000.00)	33.3%
419 - CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS	(\$27,200.00)	(\$7,300.00)	(\$10,000.00)	(\$12,124.00)	121.2%	\$2,124.00	-21.2%	\$4,824.00	-66.1%
450 - TRANSFERS IN	(\$29,000.00)	\$0.00	(\$28,000.00)	(\$28,000.00)	100.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$28,000.00	
510 - PERSONNEL	\$18,741.00	\$7,865.03	\$19,891.00	\$11,417.39	57.4%	\$8,473.61	42.6%	(\$3,552.36)	-45.2%
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES	\$138,583.00	\$130,626.47	\$172,200.00	\$190,290.02	110.5%	(\$18,090.02)	-10.5%	(\$59,663.55)	-45.7%
521100 - ADVERTISING & PROMOTIONS	\$3,600.00	\$3,546.75	\$9,000.00	\$6,713.50	74.6%	\$2,286.50	25.4%	(\$3,166.75)	-89.3%
521400 - QUEEN SCHOLARSHIPS	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$0.00	0.0%	\$500.00	100.0%	\$0.00	
521405 - QUEEN FUND	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,500.00	\$1,203.60	48.1%	\$1,296.40	51.9%	(\$1,203.60)	
521420 - HORSE RACES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	
521421 - WILD HORSES	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	100.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
521422 - STOCK	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$2,500.00	250.0%	(\$1,500.00)	-150.0%	(\$1,500.00)	-150.0%
521425 - RODEO/COWBOY/RACES CHUTE GATES	\$0.00	\$800.00	\$800.00	\$2,250.00	281.3%	(\$1,450.00)	-181.3%	(\$1,450.00)	-181.3%
521436 - OPEN CLASS PREMIUM	\$0.00	\$2,144.00	\$2,150.00	\$2,217.50	103.1%	(\$67.50)	-3.1%	(\$73.50)	-3.4%
521437 - BEST COOKIE/CAKE/PIE	\$0.00	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$150.00	50.0%	\$150.00	50.0%	\$150.00	50.0%
521440 - FARMER FUN DAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	
521441 - DEMO DERBY PAYOUT	\$0.00	\$3,600.00	\$3,600.00	\$7,000.00	194.4%	(\$3,400.00)	-94.4%	(\$3,400.00)	-94.4%
521445 - FAIR-INDIAN CAMP/POW WOW	\$0.00	\$2,150.00	\$2,150.00	\$650.00	30.2%	\$1,500.00	69.8%	\$1,500.00	69.8%
521465 - FAIR	\$44,666.00	\$66,691.02	\$14,274.00	\$13,812.63	96.8%	\$461.37	3.2%	\$52,878.39	79.3%

Fair Fund Financial Statement

As of November 2022

Unaudited

Fund 2030 - COUNTY FAIR FUND

Column Labels 2022			2023		Budet Execution	Budget Variance \$	Budget Variance %	Variance to PFY \$	Variance to PFY %
Row Labels	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual					
521470 - FAIR JUDGES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,187.00	\$3,381.55	106.1%	(\$194.55)	-6.1%	(\$3,381.55)	
521471 - FAIR ENTERTAINMENT - NONMUSIC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,719.00	\$18,753.54	279.1%	(\$12,034.54)	-179.1%	(\$18,753.54)	
521472 - FAIR ENTERTAINMENT - MUSIC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,035.00	\$11,900.00	169.2%	(\$4,865.00)	-69.2%	(\$11,900.00)	
521473 - FAIR EQUIPMENT RENTAL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,290.00	\$1,745.35	27.7%	\$4,544.65	72.3%	(\$1,745.35)	
521474 - FAIR RODEO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,371.00	\$21,690.00	101.5%	(\$319.00)	-1.5%	(\$21,690.00)	
521475 - FAIR BRANDING CATTLE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,021.00	\$2,655.00	131.4%	(\$634.00)	-31.4%	(\$2,655.00)	
521476 - FAIR COMMUNITY WORK GROUPS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,314.00	\$0.00	0.0%	\$1,314.00	100.0%	\$0.00	
521477 - FAIR GATE ADMISSION GROUP	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,515.00	\$2,189.86	144.5%	(\$674.86)	-44.5%	(\$2,189.86)	
521478 - FAIR PARKING AREA RENTAL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	\$0.00	0.0%	\$500.00	100.0%	\$0.00	
521479 - FAIR MERCH FOR RESALE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,561.00	\$1,145.00	73.4%	\$416.00	26.6%	(\$1,145.00)	
521480 - FAIR ANNOUNCER	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,213.00	\$1,600.00	131.9%	(\$387.00)	-31.9%	(\$1,600.00)	
521500 - CONTRACTED SERVICES - GENERAL	\$8,000.00	\$2,194.72	\$8,000.00	\$14,978.00	187.2%	(\$6,978.00)	-87.2%	(\$12,783.28)	-582.5%
521900 - MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	\$0.00	\$49.16	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$49.16	100.0%
522100 - TELEPHONE	\$1,280.00	\$210.92	\$900.00	\$874.82	97.2%	\$25.18	2.8%	(\$663.90)	-314.8%
522115 - UTILITIES	\$20,000.00	\$6,789.45	\$15,000.00	\$7,800.31	52.0%	\$7,199.69	48.0%	(\$1,010.86)	-14.9%
523100 - RENT - LAND/BUILDING	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	
523500 - MEALS LODGING & REGISTRATION	\$6,000.00	\$441.14	\$4,400.00	\$4,761.00	108.2%	(\$361.00)	-8.2%	(\$4,319.86)	-979.2%
523510 - TRAVEL & MILEAGE	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$356.40	17.8%	\$1,643.60	82.2%	(\$356.40)	
523515 - GAS & OIL	\$1,300.00	\$825.69	\$1,300.00	\$716.54	55.1%	\$583.46	44.9%	\$109.15	13.2%
524100 - DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS	\$1,100.00	\$2,570.00	\$2,600.00	\$208.00	8.0%	\$2,392.00	92.0%	\$2,362.00	91.9%
524500 - INSURANCE & BONDS	\$33,137.00	\$31,189.88	\$32,000.00	\$41,990.84	131.2%	(\$9,990.84)	-31.2%	(\$10,800.96)	-34.6%
525110 - R&M - GROUNDS	\$6,000.00	\$2,884.29	\$6,000.00	\$8,102.87	135.0%	(\$2,102.87)	-35.0%	(\$5,218.58)	-180.9%
525115 - R&M - EQUIPMENT	\$1,500.00	\$410.86	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	0.0%	\$1,500.00	100.0%	\$410.86	100.0%
525130 - R&M - BUILDINGS GENERAL	\$3,500.00	\$719.78	\$3,500.00	\$3,671.02	104.9%	(\$171.02)	-4.9%	(\$2,951.24)	-410.0%
526100 - SUPPLIES - GENERAL	\$3,000.00	\$1,108.81	\$3,000.00	\$4,172.72	139.1%	(\$1,172.72)	-39.1%	(\$3,063.91)	-276.3%
527180 - EQUIPMENT - NON-CAPITAL	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	0.0%	\$2,000.00	100.0%	\$0.00	
529100 - MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$99.97		(\$99.97)		(\$99.97)	
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	
550 - TRANSFERS OUT	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	0.0%	\$50,000.00	100.0%	\$0.00	
570 - CONTINGENCY	\$92,127.00	\$0.00	\$134,683.00	\$0.00	0.0%	\$134,683.00	100.0%	\$0.00	
590 - UNAPPROPRIATED	\$94,065.00	\$0.00	\$94,065.00	\$0.00	0.0%	\$94,065.00	100.0%	\$0.00	
Grand Total	\$0.00	(\$202,010.50)	\$0.00	(\$301,279.90)		\$301,279.90		\$99,269.40	-49.1%

Wasco County Financial Report

For the Fiscal period ending October 31st, 2022

Financial statements are presented for the 4th month of fiscal year 2023 (FY23). These are the unaudited statements and are intended for managerial use. In the past year, financial reports to the board have been lax. This is being addressed and the prior pattern of monthly reports is being reestablished.

Utilizing the new reporting tool, statements have a different look. Changes made since the last presentation include removing Contingency & Unappropriated in the Department/Fund reports. The prior statements submitted to the BOCC had been made by a manual process. Now, data cubes can be accessed directly and allow for a more flexible reporting structure. For guidance, the straight-line assumption for execution is 33.3%. Not all revenues and expenses are straight-line but it is a good starting point for analysis.

General Fund

Non-Departmental revenues for the fiscal year are at 90.6% of the budget expectation. The primary reason is the beginning fund balance is at 102.4%. Investment Earnings are doing well at 84.3% of the budgeted projections due to increasing interest rates.

Property taxes are \$445,663 or 3.9% execution. This is down from FY22 but appears to be a timing issue. October is the “calm before the storm” as the lions share of property taxes arrive in November.

Miscellaneous revenue is executing at 37.1%, slightly above the budgetary expectation. This is where reimbursement comes in and the Administrative & IT revenues from other funds for the General Fund.

General Revenue Allocation show as a positive number which means it is treated as a decrease to revenue. This is part of the allocation of general revenues out to departments in the general fund.

Transfers out have been recorded. These are the monthly allotment to Capital, Reserve and 911 funds, the full amount to the Fair & Museum. No transfers in at this time – not expected until December.

Assessment & Taxation revenues are executing at 28.9% - just a little under the straight-line assumption.

Total expenses executed to 24.4% with Personnel executing to 30.0% so well within the straight-line assumption.

County Clerk revenues are executing at 48.6%. This is driven by the grant revenue is a spike at 77.0% for \$63,118. (The full amount was \$82,000 but \$18,882 was recognized in the prior FY.) Charges for Services is up due to receiving \$19,120 for Special District Election reimbursement.

Total expense execution is only 16.6% with Personnel executing to 29.6%.

Sheriff's Office revenues are executing at 36.9% just slightly ahead of the straight-line assumption. Charges for Services are over the budget expectation already with an execution of 116.5% due to amounts contributed to Emergency Management. The Miscellaneous Revenues are executing at 72.5% due to a \$2,400 unplanned receipt for a radio site rental included here.

Total expense execution is 22.2% with Personnel executing to 31.3%.

Administrative Services revenues are executing at 50.6%. The percentage of execution is high due to the General Revenue Allocations at 51.3%. The total allocation at this point is \$2,621,654 and is primarily the Departmental beginning fund balances for EAS, Facilities & IT.

Total expense execution is only 18.8% with Personnel executing to 29.3%.

Administration revenues are executing at 7.8%. This appears low due to how the general revenue allocations are coming in.

Total expense execution is only 34.7% with Personnel executing to 35.2%.

District Attorney revenues are executing at 22.7%..

Expenses executed at 26.2% overall with Personnel at 29.2%

Planning revenues are executing at 41.2%.

Expenses executed at 18.5% with Personnel executing at 27.0%

Public Works revenues are executing at 127.36%. This is due to Grant revenues being recorded here (\$50,700). Finance is review to ensure this is accurate.

Expenses executed at 12.0%. Personnel executed at 33.7%.

Prevention Division – Youth Services & Youth Think revenues are executing at 32.8%.

Expenses are executing at 20.7% with Personnel executing at 33.8%.

Building Codes Funds – General & Electrical

Department revenues executed at 14.5% (General) and 29.1% (Electrical).

Personnel for the funds executed at 26.6% and 28.9% (General and Electrical). Materials & Services for General executed at 10.55%. Materials & Services for Electrical executed at 24.7%. No capital expenses occurred in either fund.

Public Works Fund & Public Works Reserve Fund

Departmental revenues for Public Works executed at 25.2%.

Expenditures for Public Works executed at 43.2%. This is due to the cycle of purchases for road supplies and chemicals and is expected as Materials & Services are executing at 60.5%. Personnel is executing at 30.2%

The Public Works Reserve (Road fund) only has interest as revenue and no expenses to date.

911 & 911 Equipment Funds

Departmental Revenues for 911 have executed at 28.9%. This is due to the charges (share) for partners paying up to date but the cellphone tax comes in quarterly. The County is right on schedule with the funds transferred in.

Expenditures executed at 30.4% with Personnel at 30.4% execution.

The Reserve fund is growing by interest and the monthly transfer in of \$2,500 from 911 to plan for future equipment needs.

Community Corrections

Department revenues executed at 54.0% and expenses executed at 20.4%

Fair & Park

Revenue for the Fair is executing at 106.3%. This is due to 2 separate and distinct factors. First, the Fair has happened. But the percentage is skewed due to the revenue from the long-term rentals and event held. Regular (non-fair time) camping revenues are \$27,637 actuals with a budget of \$16,000. Expect this category to exceed the budget further.

Fair expense has executed at 101.4% with Personnel executing at 53.1%. Several factors were involved here and it comes down to utilizing staff time during the Fair and a lack of attention to the budget for the Fair. A significant budget change will need to be done.

The Park fund revenues executed at 13.6% - it would have been higher, but a grant was not started generating revenue yet. This put the revenues \$300K below the budgeted expectation. Expenditures executed at 7.0% overall, specifically due to the \$430,000 budgeted for the Capital grant project that has no spending yet.

Reserve & Capital Funds

The Capital Acquisition and Facility Capital fund really only received income from investments and transfers in. The expense only has the purchase of property of \$1,503,265.

The General Operating Reserve fund ran the ARPA funds through here. This is only executing at 0.8% at this point.

Appropriation vs Budget for all funds

The expense budget execution for all funds are within the legal level of control (Fund-Dept) except one. While line items may be over or under, the execution does not exceed the legal level of control for any area of the organization in the FY23 fiscal year to date. However, as mentioned above, the Fair Fund is above the legal level of appropriation. A budget change will be brought to the next BOCC meeting.

A review of the appropriations shows only four areas that have exceeded the budgeted straight-line assumption at the legal level of control. In the General Fund Administration and Prevention Division (Youth Services) are at 34.7% and 34.5% so are both manageable. The Public Works Fund is executing at 43.2% and this is due to the cyclic nature of the Materials & Services purchased. The Fair Fund as stated above is outside the legal level of appropriation.

Reconciliations for September & October have been completed and attached.

FY23 Wasco County - 2022-10 October

as of: 11/29/2022

General Fund-All Dept

Fund	1010 - GENERAL FUND	Fund
Segment 3	All	SubDept
Segment 4	All	Not used

Column Labels		2023		2022					
Depts/Account Categories		Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	FY23- FY22 Actual Variance	FY23-FY22 %	FY23 Budget - Actual	FY23 Budget Execution
00 - NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES						-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Revenue		(11,128,865)	(10,077,240)	(10,373,205)	(9,845,916)	(231,324)	2.3%	(1,051,625)	90.6%
400 - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		(14,522,943)	(14,876,744)	(11,082,263)	(12,836,815)	(2,039,929)	15.9%	353,801	102.4%
410 - PROPERTY TAXES		(11,401,691)	(445,663)	(10,924,920)	(673,300)	227,637	-33.8%	(10,956,028)	3.9%
411 - LICENSES-FEES & PERMITS		(1,978,733)	(646,188)	(1,772,764)	(512,809)	(133,378)	26.0%	(1,332,545)	32.7%
412 - INTERGOV REV-NON-SINGLE AUDIT		(965,092)	(317,164)	(939,481)	(348,703)	31,540	-9.0%	(647,928)	32.9%
413 - INTERGOV REV-SINGLE AUDIT		(3,200)	-	(3,200)	-	-	0.0%	(3,200)	0.0%
416 - FINES & RESTITUTION		-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
417 - INVESTMENT EARNINGS		(69,000)	(58,177)	(46,010)	(22,384)	(35,793)	159.9%	(10,823)	84.3%
418 - RENTS		(12,114)	(2,933)	(12,017)	-	(2,933)	0.0%	(9,181)	24.2%
419 - CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS		-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
421 - MISCELLANEOUS		(277,599)	(103,035)	(264,293)	(114,098)	11,064	-9.7%	(174,565)	37.1%
480 - GENERAL REVENUE ALLOCATIONS		18,101,507	6,372,664	14,671,743	4,662,193	1,710,471	36.7%	11,728,843	35.2%
12 - ASSESSMENT & TAXATION						-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Revenue		(1,059,958)	(305,809)	(922,736)	(119,767)	(186,042)	155.3%	(754,149)	28.9%
411 - LICENSES-FEES & PERMITS		(27,900)	(6,538)	(27,900)	(7,130)	592	-8.3%	(21,362)	23.4%
412 - INTERGOV REV-NON-SINGLE AUDIT		-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
415 - INTERNAL SERVICES		(5,000)	(2,494)	(5,000)	(1,387)	(1,107)	79.8%	(2,506)	49.9%
420 - SALE OF FIXED ASSETS		-	(8,509)	-	(2,510)	(5,999)	239.0%	8,509	0.0%
421 - MISCELLANEOUS		(1,650)	(75)	(1,650)	-	(75)	0.0%	(1,575)	4.6%
480 - GENERAL REVENUE ALLOCATIONS		(1,025,408)	(288,193)	(888,186)	(108,740)	(179,454)	165.0%	(737,215)	28.1%
Expense		1,059,958	259,020	922,736	222,998	36,022	16.2%	800,938	24.4%
510 - PERSONNEL		781,738	234,803	748,386	197,118	37,685	19.1%	546,935	30.0%
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES		278,220	24,217	174,350	25,880	(1,663)	-6.4%	254,003	8.7%
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY		-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
15 - COUNTY CLERK						-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Revenue		(872,718)	(424,307)	(551,278)	(293,581)	(130,726)	44.5%	(448,411)	48.6%
411 - LICENSES-FEES & PERMITS		(177,835)	(36,167)	(173,125)	(86,178)	50,011	-58.0%	(141,668)	20.3%
412 - INTERGOV REV-NON-SINGLE AUDIT		(82,000)	(63,118)	-	-	(63,118)	0.0%	(18,882)	77.0%
413 - INTERGOV REV-SINGLE AUDIT		-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
414 - CHARGES FOR SERVICE		(53,330)	(19,120)	(105)	(30)	(19,090)	63633.6%	(34,210)	35.9%
421 - MISCELLANEOUS		-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
480 - GENERAL REVENUE ALLOCATIONS		(559,553)	(305,903)	(378,048)	(207,373)	(98,530)	47.5%	(253,650)	54.7%

FY23 Wasco County - 2022-10 October

as of: 11/29/2022

General Fund-All Dept

Column Labels		2022							
2023									
Depts/Account Categories	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	FY23- FY22 Actual Variance	FY23-FY22 %	FY23 Budget - Actual	FY23 Budget Execution	
Expense	872,718	145,255	551,278	99,966	45,288	45.3%	727,463	16.6%	
510 - PERSONNEL	321,345	95,051	295,207	94,296	756	0.8%	226,294	29.6%	
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES	469,373	50,203	256,071	5,671	44,532	785.3%	419,170	10.7%	
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY	82,000	-	-	-	-	0.0%	82,000	0.0%	
16 - SHERIFF					-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
Revenue	(4,809,127)	(1,775,613)	(3,544,441)	(1,094,506)	(681,107)	62.2%	(3,033,514)	36.9%	
411 - LICENSES-FEES & PERMITS	(57,000)	(25,127)	(55,000)	(18,416)	(6,711)	36.4%	(31,873)	44.1%	
412 - INTERGOV REV-NON-SINGLE AUDIT	(195,210)	(46,966)	(175,210)	(45,683)	(1,283)	2.8%	(148,244)	24.1%	
413 - INTERGOV REV-SINGLE AUDIT	(61,750)	(6,832)	(56,500)	(10,809)	3,977	-36.8%	(54,918)	11.1%	
414 - CHARGES FOR SERVICE	(14,500)	(16,887)	(14,000)	(14,755)	(2,132)	14.5%	2,387	116.5%	
416 - FINES & RESTITUTION	(35,000)	(9,042)	(35,000)	(14,351)	5,309	-37.0%	(25,958)	25.8%	
419 - CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
421 - MISCELLANEOUS	(4,500)	(3,264)	(3,250)	(3,539)	275	-7.8%	(1,236)	72.5%	
422 - PASS THROUGH PAYMENTS	(3,000)	(1,330)	(2,000)	(4,345)	3,015	-69.4%	(1,670)	44.3%	
480 - GENERAL REVENUE ALLOCATIONS	(4,438,167)	(1,666,166)	(3,203,481)	(982,608)	(683,557)	69.6%	(2,772,001)	37.5%	
Expense	4,809,127	1,060,252	3,544,441	751,194	309,058	41.1%	3,748,875	22.0%	
510 - PERSONNEL	2,612,737	818,884	2,236,391	667,409	151,475	22.7%	1,793,853	31.3%	
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES	649,330	175,463	607,639	83,785	91,678	109.4%	473,867	27.0%	
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY	1,547,060	65,905	700,411	-	65,905	0.0%	1,481,155	4.3%	
17 - ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES					-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
Revenue	(5,533,641)	(2,800,108)	(4,940,393)	(2,334,219)	(465,889)	20.0%	(2,733,533)	50.6%	
411 - LICENSES-FEES & PERMITS	(84,730)	(28,612)	(81,481)	(38,794)	10,182	-26.2%	(56,118)	33.8%	
412 - INTERGOV REV-NON-SINGLE AUDIT	-	-	-	(1,180)	1,180	-100.0%	-	0.0%	
413 - INTERGOV REV-SINGLE AUDIT	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
414 - CHARGES FOR SERVICE	(108,755)	(26,383)	(53,168)	(9,279)	(17,104)	184.3%	(82,372)	24.3%	
415 - INTERNAL SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
418 - RENTS	(225,660)	(98,809)	(225,658)	(43,082)	(55,727)	129.4%	(126,851)	43.8%	
419 - CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
421 - MISCELLANEOUS	(4,650)	(24,650)	(4,650)	(2,517)	(22,134)	879.4%	20,000	530.1%	
480 - GENERAL REVENUE ALLOCATIONS	(5,109,846)	(2,621,654)	(4,575,436)	(2,239,368)	(382,286)	17.1%	(2,488,192)	51.3%	
Expense	5,533,641	1,042,146	4,940,392	936,765	105,381	11.2%	4,491,495	18.8%	
510 - PERSONNEL	2,382,854	697,540	1,982,774	679,438	18,102	2.7%	1,685,314	29.3%	
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES	1,626,392	344,606	1,116,529	254,171	90,434	35.6%	1,281,786	21.2%	
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY	1,524,395	-	1,841,089	3,156	(3,156)	-100.0%	1,524,395	0.0%	
18 - ADMINISTRATION					-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
Revenue	(4,796,285)	(374,242)	(3,949,487)	(496,419)	122,177	-24.6%	(4,422,043)	7.8%	
411 - LICENSES-FEES & PERMITS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	

FY23 Wasco County - 2022-10 October

as of: 11/29/2022

General Fund-All Dept

Column Labels		2022							
2023									
Depts/Account Categories	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	FY23- FY22 Actual Variance	FY23-FY22 %	FY23 Budget - Actual	FY23 Budget Execution	
412 - INTERGOV REV-NON-SINGLE AUDIT	(690,059)	(153,551)	(601,658)	(135,165)	(18,386)	13.6%	(536,508)	22.3%	
413 - INTERGOV REV-SINGLE AUDIT	(726,420)	(20,641)	(126,585)	(31,577)	10,936	-34.6%	(705,779)	2.8%	
414 - CHARGES FOR SERVICE	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
419 - CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS	-	(30,875)	-	(20,583)	(10,292)	50.0%	30,875	0.0%	
420 - SALE OF FIXED ASSETS	(4,000)	-	(4,000)	-	-	0.0%	(4,000)	0.0%	
421 - MISCELLANEOUS	(31,000)	(612)	(30,000)	(32,500)	31,888	-98.1%	(30,388)	2.0%	
480 - GENERAL REVENUE ALLOCATIONS	(3,344,806)	(168,563)	(3,187,244)	(276,594)	108,031	-39.1%	(3,176,243)	5.0%	
Expense	4,796,285	1,664,764	3,949,487	1,225,547	439,217	35.8%	3,131,521	34.7%	
510 - PERSONNEL	159,746	56,288	143,433	49,915	6,372	12.8%	103,458	35.2%	
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES	4,491,539	1,608,476	3,670,054	1,175,632	432,844	36.8%	2,883,063	35.8%	
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY	145,000	-	136,000	-	-	0.0%	145,000	0.0%	
19 - DISTRICT ATTORNEY					-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
Revenue	(1,279,521)	(290,110)	(917,257)	(317,255)	27,145	-8.6%	(989,411)	22.7%	
412 - INTERGOV REV-NON-SINGLE AUDIT	(101,655)	-	(82,935)	(27,049)	27,049	-100.0%	(101,655)	0.0%	
413 - INTERGOV REV-SINGLE AUDIT	(109,517)	-	(115,914)	-	-	0.0%	(109,517)	0.0%	
419 - CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
421 - MISCELLANEOUS	(104,872)	(118,734)	(104,872)	(91,750)	(26,985)	29.4%	13,862	113.2%	
480 - GENERAL REVENUE ALLOCATIONS	(963,477)	(171,376)	(613,536)	(198,456)	27,080	-13.6%	(792,101)	17.8%	
Expense	1,279,521	334,626	917,257	261,082	73,544	28.2%	944,895	26.2%	
510 - PERSONNEL	938,227	273,919	686,882	233,117	40,803	17.5%	664,308	29.2%	
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES	338,452	60,706	227,533	27,965	32,741	117.1%	277,746	17.9%	
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY	2,842	-	2,842	-	-	0.0%	2,842	0.0%	
21 - PLANNING					-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
Revenue	(1,305,532)	(537,510)	(970,566)	(328,831)	(208,679)	63.5%	(768,022)	41.2%	
411 - LICENSES-FEES & PERMITS	(125,100)	(28,526)	(119,500)	(45,624)	17,098	-37.5%	(96,574)	22.8%	
412 - INTERGOV REV-NON-SINGLE AUDIT	(18,900)	(4,342)	(56,900)	-	(4,342)	0.0%	(14,558)	23.0%	
413 - INTERGOV REV-SINGLE AUDIT	(50,000)	(50,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(5,000)	11.1%	-	100.0%	
414 - CHARGES FOR SERVICE	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
421 - MISCELLANEOUS	(100)	-	(100)	-	-	0.0%	(100)	0.0%	
480 - GENERAL REVENUE ALLOCATIONS	(1,111,432)	(454,642)	(749,066)	(238,207)	(216,435)	90.9%	(656,790)	40.9%	
Expense	1,305,532	241,315	970,566	222,980	18,334	8.2%	1,064,217	18.5%	
510 - PERSONNEL	806,104	218,015	768,896	207,730	10,285	5.0%	588,089	27.0%	
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES	499,428	23,300	201,670	15,251	8,049	52.8%	476,128	4.7%	
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
22 - PUBLIC WORKS					-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
Revenue	(149,323)	(190,047)	(61,319)	(75,741)	(114,305)	150.9%	40,724	127.3%	
411 - LICENSES-FEES & PERMITS	(15,000)	(7,990)	(15,000)	(8,360)	370	-4.4%	(7,010)	53.3%	

FY23 Wasco County - 2022-10 October

as of: 11/29/2022

General Fund-All Dept

Column Labels		2022							
2023									
Depts/Account Categories	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	FY23- FY22 Actual Variance	FY23-FY22 %	FY23 Budget - Actual	FY23 Budget Execution	
412 - INTERGOV REV-NON-SINGLE AUDIT	(1,000)	(50,700)	(1,000)	(43,092)	(7,608)	17.7%	49,700	5070.0%	
414 - CHARGES FOR SERVICE	(1,865)	-	(1,865)	-	-	0.0%	(1,865)	0.0%	
421 - MISCELLANEOUS	(100)	-	(100)	-	-	0.0%	(100)	0.0%	
480 - GENERAL REVENUE ALLOCATIONS	(131,358)	(131,357)	(43,354)	(24,289)	(107,067)	440.8%	(1)	100.0%	
Expense	149,323	17,953	61,319	15,757	2,195	13.9%	131,370	12.0%	
510 - PERSONNEL	43,423	14,644	40,188	13,794	850	6.2%	28,779	33.7%	
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES	104,272	3,308	19,503	1,963	1,345	68.5%	100,964	3.2%	
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY	1,628	-	1,628	-	-	0.0%	1,628	0.0%	
24 - PREVENTION DIVISION					-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
Revenue	(2,000,224)	(655,442)	(1,582,167)	(468,756)	(186,685)	39.8%	(1,344,782)	32.8%	
411 - LICENSES-FEES & PERMITS	(1,000)	-	(1,000)	(610)	610	-100.0%	(1,000)	0.0%	
412 - INTERGOV REV-NON-SINGLE AUDIT	(223,714)	(6,307)	(194,400)	(38,039)	31,732	-83.4%	(217,407)	2.8%	
413 - INTERGOV REV-SINGLE AUDIT	(330,500)	(50,158)	(329,000)	(16,514)	(33,644)	203.7%	(280,342)	15.2%	
414 - CHARGES FOR SERVICE	(20,000)	-	(20,000)	-	-	0.0%	(20,000)	0.0%	
416 - FINES & RESTITUTION	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
419 - CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS	-	(2,275)	(1,000)	(16,580)	14,305	-86.3%	2,275	0.0%	
421 - MISCELLANEOUS	(7,550)	(31,890)	(3,375)	(10,450)	(21,440)	205.2%	24,340	422.4%	
480 - GENERAL REVENUE ALLOCATIONS	(1,417,460)	(564,812)	(1,033,392)	(386,564)	(178,247)	46.1%	(852,648)	39.8%	
Expense	2,000,224	413,441	1,582,167	323,803	89,638	27.7%	1,586,783	20.7%	
510 - PERSONNEL	854,425	288,515	718,775	241,095	47,420	19.7%	565,910	33.8%	
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES	1,145,799	124,926	863,392	82,708	42,218	51.0%	1,020,873	10.9%	
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
90 - TRANSFERS					-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
Revenue	(459,770)	-	(584,770)	-	-	0.0%	(459,770)	0.0%	
450 - TRANSFERS IN	(459,770)	-	(584,770)	-	-	0.0%	(459,770)	0.0%	
Expense	2,507,670	866,223	2,522,999	81,882	784,341	957.9%	1,641,447	34.5%	
550 - TRANSFERS OUT	2,507,670	866,223	2,522,999	81,882	784,341	957.9%	1,641,447	34.5%	
Grand Total	(9,080,965)	(11,385,433)	(8,434,978)	(11,233,017)	(152,416)	1.4%	2,304,468	125.4%	

FY23 Wasco County - 2022-10 October

as of: 11/29/2022

Building Codes

Fund	1500 - BUILDING CODES GENERAL
Segment 3	All
Segment 4	All

Fund
SubDept
Not used

Column Labels		2022				FY23- FY22		FY23	
2023						Actual	FY23-FY22	FY23 Budget -	Budget
Depts/Account Categories	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual		Variance	%	Actual	Execution
00 - NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES						-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Revenue		(3,341,050)	(3,439,806)	(3,454,521)	(3,407,402)	(32,404)	1.0%	98,756	103.0%
400 - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		(3,324,428)	(3,420,981)	(3,430,521)	(3,400,966)	(20,016)	0.6%	96,553	102.9%
411 - LICENSES-FEES & PERMITS		-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
417 - INVESTMENT EARNINGS		(16,622)	(18,825)	(24,000)	(6,436)	(12,388)	192.5%	2,203	113.3%
25 - BUILDING CODES						-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Revenue		(794,138)	(115,327)	(799,336)	(235,490)	120,163	-51.0%	(678,811)	14.5%
411 - LICENSES-FEES & PERMITS		(494,138)	(95,694)	(499,336)	(161,814)	66,121	-40.9%	(398,444)	19.4%
421 - MISCELLANEOUS		(300,000)	(19,633)	(300,000)	(73,675)	54,043	-73.4%	(280,367)	6.5%
Expense		1,585,491	183,894	1,559,117	135,460	48,434	35.8%	1,401,597	11.6%
510 - PERSONNEL		500,320	133,041	460,995	127,858	5,183	4.1%	367,279	26.6%
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES		485,171	50,853	498,122	7,602	43,251	569.0%	434,318	10.5%
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY		600,000	-	600,000	-	-	0.0%	600,000	0.0%
90 - TRANSFERS		-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Grand Total		(2,549,697)	(3,371,239)	(2,694,740)	(3,507,432)	136,193	-3.9%	821,542	132.2%

FY23 Wasco County - 2022-10 October

as of: 11/29/2022

Building Codes

Fund	1600 - BUILDING CODES - ELECTRICAL
Segment 3	All
Segment 4	All

Fund
SubDept
Not used

Column Labels		2022			FY23- FY22		FY23	
2023					Actual	FY23-FY22	FY23 Budget -	Budget
Depts/Account Categories	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance	%	Actual	Execution
00 - NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES					-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Revenue		(676,806)	(671,484)	(755,878)	(765,979)	94,494	-12.3%	99.2%
400 - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		(673,774)	(667,843)	(750,253)	(764,540)	96,697	-12.6%	99.1%
411 - LICENSES-FEES & PERMITS		-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
417 - INVESTMENT EARNINGS		(3,032)	(3,642)	(5,625)	(1,439)	(2,203)	153.1%	120.1%
25 - BUILDING CODES					-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Revenue		(98,943)	(28,839)	(97,915)	(29,130)	291	-1.0%	29.1%
411 - LICENSES-FEES & PERMITS		(98,567)	(28,839)	(97,915)	(28,895)	56	-0.2%	29.3%
421 - MISCELLANEOUS		(376)	-	-	(235)	235	-100.0%	0.0%
Expense		239,923	69,409	232,784	46,591	22,818	49.0%	28.9%
510 - PERSONNEL		197,286	58,872	189,911	44,708	14,165	31.7%	29.8%
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES		42,637	10,537	42,873	1,883	8,654	459.5%	24.7%
90 - TRANSFERS		-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Grand Total		(535,826)	(630,914)	(621,009)	(748,518)	117,604	-15.7%	117.7%

FY23 Wasco County - 2022-10 October

as of: 11/29/2022

Public Works

Fund	2020 - PUBLIC WORKS FUND	Fund
Segment 3	All	SubDept
Segment 4	All	Not used

Column Labels		2022						
2023								
Depts/Account Categories		Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	FY23- FY22 Actual Variance	FY23- FY22 %	FY23 Budget - FY23 Budget Actual Execution
00 - NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES								
Revenue	(3,254,712)	(3,228,223)	(3,396,440)	(3,469,641)	241,418	-7.0%	(26,489)	99.2%
400 - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	(3,211,532)	(3,210,383)	(3,353,260)	(3,463,088)	252,705	-7.3%	(1,149)	100.0%
415 - INTERNAL SERVICES	(3,180)	(1,060)	(3,180)	-	(1,060)	0.0%	(2,120)	33.3%
417 - INVESTMENT EARNINGS	(40,000)	(16,780)	(40,000)	(6,553)	(10,227)	156.1%	(23,220)	42.0%
22 - PUBLIC WORKS								
Revenue	(4,113,680)	(1,036,285)	(3,558,592)	(1,077,852)	41,567	-3.9%	(3,077,395)	25.2%
411 - LICENSES-FEES & PERMITS	(12,000)	(1,950)	(12,000)	(1,696)	(254)	15.0%	(10,050)	16.2%
412 - INTERGOV REV-NON-SINGLE AUDIT	(3,258,575)	(907,357)	(2,907,070)	(920,589)	13,232	-1.4%	(2,351,218)	27.8%
413 - INTERGOV REV-SINGLE AUDIT	(513,605)	-	(165,022)	-	-	0.0%	(513,605)	0.0%
414 - CHARGES FOR SERVICE	(307,000)	(126,646)	(432,000)	(155,531)	28,885	-18.6%	(180,354)	41.3%
420 - SALE OF FIXED ASSETS	(20,000)	-	(40,000)	-	-	0.0%	(20,000)	0.0%
421 - MISCELLANEOUS	(2,500)	(254)	(2,500)	(36)	(218)	613.3%	(2,246)	10.2%
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	(79)	-	-	(79)	0.0%	79	0.0%
Expense	4,153,582	1,794,088	3,546,505	1,043,080	751,008	72.0%	2,359,494	43.2%
510 - PERSONNEL	2,159,032	651,007	1,968,905	612,966	38,042	6.2%	1,508,025	30.2%
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES	1,889,550	1,143,081	1,127,600	430,114	712,967	165.8%	746,469	60.5%
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY	105,000	-	450,000	-	-	0.0%	105,000	0.0%
90 - TRANSFERS								
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
450 - TRANSFERS IN	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Expense	-	-	780,288	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
550 - TRANSFERS OUT	-	-	780,288	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Grand Total	(3,214,810)	(2,470,420)	(2,628,239)	(3,504,413)	1,033,993	-29.5%	(744,390)	76.8%

FY23 Wasco County - 2022-10 October

as of: 11/29/2022

Public Works Reserve

Fund	3210 - ROAD RESERVE FUND
Segment 3	All
Segment 4	All

Fund
SubDept
Not used

Column Labels		2023		2022					
						FY23- FY22		FY23 Budget - FY23 Budget	
Depts/Account Categories	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual		Actual Variance	FY23-FY22 %	Actual	Execution
00 - NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES						-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Revenue	(3,707,355)	(4,492,952)	(4,555,267)	(4,543,225)		50,273	-1.1%	785,597	121.2%
400 - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	(3,685,355)	(4,468,927)	(4,533,267)	(4,536,711)		67,784	-1.5%	783,572	121.3%
417 - INVESTMENT EARNINGS	(22,000)	(24,025)	(22,000)	(6,513)		(17,512)	268.9%	2,025	109.2%
22 - PUBLIC WORKS						-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Revenue	-	-	-	-		-	0.0%	-	0.0%
412 - INTERGOV REV-NON-SINGLE AUDIT	-	-	-	-		-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Expense	3,707,355	-	5,335,555	-		-	0.0%	3,707,355	0.0%
510 - PERSONNEL	-	-	400,000	-		-	0.0%	-	0.0%
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES	1,539,095	-	1,568,295	-		-	0.0%	1,539,095	0.0%
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY	2,168,260	-	3,367,260	-		-	0.0%	2,168,260	0.0%
90 - TRANSFERS						-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Revenue	-	-	(780,288)	-		-	0.0%	-	0.0%
450 - TRANSFERS IN	-	-	(780,288)	-		-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Expense	-	-	-	-		-	0.0%	-	0.0%
550 - TRANSFERS OUT	-	-	-	-		-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Grand Total	-	(4,492,952)	-	(4,543,225)		50,273	-1.1%	4,492,952	0.0%

FY23 Wasco County - 2022-10 October

as of: 11/29/2022

911

Fund 2200 - 911 COMMUNICATIONS FUND
Segment 3 All
Segment 4 All

Fund
SubDept
Not used

Column Labels		2022							
2023						FY23- FY22		FY23 Budget FY23 Budget	
Depts/Account Categories	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	Actual Variance	FY23-FY22 %	- Actual	Execution	
00 - NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES					-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
Revenue	(275,764)	(362,822)	(254,756)	(316,429)	(46,393)	14.7%	87,058	131.6%	
400 - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	(274,264)	(360,935)	(253,756)	(315,848)	(45,087)	14.3%	86,671	131.6%	
417 - INVESTMENT EARNINGS	(1,500)	(1,887)	(1,000)	(581)	(1,306)	224.7%	387	125.8%	
16 - SHERIFF					-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
Revenue	(1,039,399)	(300,235)	(1,079,052)	(383,045)	82,810	-21.6%	(739,164)	28.9%	
412 - INTERGOV REV-NON-SINGLE AUDIT	(668,938)	(177,162)	(604,081)	(161,878)	(15,284)	9.4%	(491,776)	26.5%	
414 - CHARGES FOR SERVICE	(370,361)	(122,787)	(474,871)	(221,092)	98,304	-44.5%	(247,574)	33.2%	
421 - MISCELLANEOUS	(100)	(285)	(100)	(75)	(210)	280.1%	185	285.1%	
Expense	1,275,542	387,951	1,233,273	313,300	74,651	23.8%	887,591	30.4%	
510 - PERSONNEL	1,015,087	308,326	975,771	287,923	20,403	7.1%	706,761	30.4%	
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES	260,455	79,625	257,502	25,377	54,248	213.8%	180,830	30.6%	
540 - DEBT SERVICE	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
90 - TRANSFERS					-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
Revenue	(150,457)	(50,152)	(193,145)	(64,382)	14,230	-22.1%	(100,305)	33.3%	
450 - TRANSFERS IN	(150,457)	(50,152)	(193,145)	(64,382)	14,230	-22.1%	(100,305)	33.3%	
Expense	30,000	10,000	213,172	71,057	(61,057)	-85.9%	20,000	33.3%	
550 - TRANSFERS OUT	30,000	10,000	213,172	71,057	(61,057)	-85.9%	20,000	33.3%	
Grand Total	(160,078)	(315,258)	(80,508)	(379,499)	64,241	-16.9%	155,180	196.9%	
					-	0.0%	-	0.0%	

FY23 Wasco County - 2022-10 October

as of: 11/29/2022

911Equip

Fund	3240 - 911 EQUIPMENT RESERVE
Segment 3	All
Segment 4	All

Fund
SubDept
Not used

Column Labels		2023		2022					
Depts/Account Categories	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	FY23- FY22		FY23 Budget FY23 Budget		Execution
					Actual	Variance	FY23-FY22 %	- Actual	
00 - NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES					-		0.0%	-	0.0%
Revenue	(308,903)	(310,509)	(95,216)	(94,851)	(215,658)		227.4%	1,606	100.5%
400 - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	(308,355)	(308,835)	(94,668)	(94,680)	(214,155)		226.2%	480	100.2%
417 - INVESTMENT EARNINGS	(548)	(1,674)	(548)	(171)	(1,503)		878.6%	1,126	305.4%
16 - SHERIFF					-		0.0%	-	0.0%
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-		0.0%	-	0.0%
413 - INTERGOV REV-SINGLE AUDIT	-	-	-	-	-		0.0%	-	0.0%
Expense	338,903	-	308,388	-	-		0.0%	338,903	0.0%
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY	338,903	-	308,388	-	-		0.0%	338,903	0.0%
90 - TRANSFERS					-		0.0%	-	0.0%
Revenue	(30,000)	(10,000)	(213,172)	(71,057)	61,057		-85.9%	(20,000)	33.3%
450 - TRANSFERS IN	(30,000)	(10,000)	(213,172)	(71,057)	61,057		-85.9%	(20,000)	33.3%
Expense	-	-	-	-	-		0.0%	-	0.0%
550 - TRANSFERS OUT	-	-	-	-	-		0.0%	-	0.0%
Grand Total	-	(320,509)	-	(165,908)	(154,600)		93.2%	320,509	0.0%

FY23 Wasco County - 2022-10 October

as of: 11/29/2022

Community Corrections

Fund	2270 - COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FUND	Fund
Segment 3	All	SubDept
Segment 4	All	Not used

Column Labels		2022							
2023									
Depts/Account Categories	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	FY23- FY22 Actual Variance	FY23-FY22 %	FY23 Budget - FY23 Budget Actual	Execution	
00 - NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES					-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
Revenue	(1,084,557)	(1,070,477)	(545,000)	(938,127)	(132,350)	14.1%	(14,080)	98.7%	
400 - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	(1,074,557)	(1,062,080)	(535,000)	(936,031)	(126,050)	13.5%	(12,477)	98.8%	
417 - INVESTMENT EARNINGS	(10,000)	(8,396)	(10,000)	(2,096)	(6,300)	300.5%	(1,604)	84.0%	
16 - SHERIFF					-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
Revenue	(1,777,148)	(959,964)	(1,523,642)	(413,414)	(546,550)	132.2%	(817,184)	54.0%	
411 - LICENSES-FEES & PERMITS	(32,000)	(11,556)	(109,000)	(30,743)	19,187	-62.4%	(20,444)	36.1%	
412 - INTERGOV REV-NON-SINGLE AUDIT	(1,745,148)	(946,026)	(1,414,642)	(377,880)	(568,146)	150.4%	(799,122)	54.2%	
421 - MISCELLANEOUS	-	(2,383)	-	(4,791)	2,408	-50.3%	2,383	0.0%	
Expense	2,487,902	507,259	1,899,113	528,128	(20,869)	-4.0%	1,980,643	20.4%	
510 - PERSONNEL	948,329	245,089	803,990	303,722	(58,633)	-19.3%	703,240	25.8%	
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES	989,573	262,170	1,008,214	224,406	37,764	16.8%	727,403	26.5%	
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY	550,000	-	86,909	-	-	0.0%	550,000	0.0%	
90 - TRANSFERS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	
Grand Total	(373,803)	(1,523,182)	(169,529)	(823,414)	(699,768)	85.0%	1,149,379	407.5%	

FY23 Wasco County - 2022-10 October

as of: 11/29/2022

Fair&Park

Fund	2030 - COUNTY FAIR FUND	Fund
Segment 3	All	SubDept
Segment 4	All	Not used

Column Labels												
2023		2022										
Depts/Account Categories	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	FY23- FY22		FY23 Budget	FY23 Budget				
					Actual Variance	FY23-FY22 %	- Actual	Execution				
00 - NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES					-	0.0%	-	0.0%				
Revenue	(287,422)	(306,429)	(215,069)	(227,879)	(78,550)	34.5%	19,007	106.6%				
400 - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	(285,860)	(304,716)	(213,569)	(227,432)	(77,284)	34.0%	18,856	106.6%				
417 - INVESTMENT EARNINGS	(1,562)	(1,713)	(1,500)	(447)	(1,266)	283.2%	151	109.6%				
18 - ADMINISTRATION					-	0.0%	-	0.0%				
Revenue	(155,417)	(165,229)	(149,447)	(109,216)	(56,013)	51.3%	9,812	106.3%				
411 - LICENSES-FEES & PERMITS	(85,050)	(99,338)	(61,880)	(101,916)	2,578	-2.5%	14,288	116.8%				
412 - INTERGOV REV-NON-SINGLE AUDIT	(53,167)	(53,167)	(53,167)	-	(53,167)	0.0%	(0)	100.0%				
414 - CHARGES FOR SERVICE	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%				
418 - RENTS	(7,200)	(1,400)	(7,200)	-	(1,400)	0.0%	(5,800)	19.4%				
419 - CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS	(10,000)	(11,324)	(27,200)	(7,300)	(4,024)	55.1%	1,324	113.2%				
421 - MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%				
Expense	192,091	194,755	157,324	136,611	58,144	42.6%	(2,664)	101.4%				
510 - PERSONNEL	19,891	10,567	18,741	6,265	4,302	68.7%	9,324	53.1%				
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES	172,200	184,188	138,583	130,346	53,842	41.3%	(11,988)	107.0%				
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%				
90 - TRANSFERS					22,000	(28,000)	21,000	-	(28,000)	0.0%	50,000	-127.3%
Grand Total					(228,748)	(304,903)	(186,192)	(200,484)	(104,419)	52.1%	76,155	133.3%

as of: 11/29/2022

Fund	2230 - PARKS FUND
Segment 3	All
Segment 4	All

[illegible]

FY23 Wasco County - 2022-10 October

as of: 11/29/2022

Reserve & Capital

Segment 3	All	Fund
Segment 4	All	SubDept
		Not used

Column Labels		2022						
2023								
Depts/Account Categories	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	FY23- FY22		FY23 Budget - FY23 Budget	
					Actual	Variance	Actual	Execution
3220 - CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS FUND	-	(2,524,020)	-	(3,831,145)	1,307,125	-34.1%	2,524,020	0.0%
00 - NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES					-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Revenue	(3,799,511)	(3,777,285)	(3,884,276)	(3,862,984)	85,700	-2.2%	(22,226)	99.4%
400 - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	(3,780,211)	(3,763,187)	(3,864,976)	(3,855,992)	92,805	-2.4%	(17,024)	99.5%
417 - INVESTMENT EARNINGS	(19,300)	(14,098)	(19,300)	(6,992)	(7,106)	101.6%	(5,202)	73.0%
18 - ADMINISTRATION					-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
412 - INTERGOV REV-NON-SINGLE AUDIT	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
418 - RENTS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Expense	4,549,511	1,503,265	3,884,276	31,840	1,471,425	4621.4%	3,046,246	33.0%
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY	4,549,511	1,503,265	3,884,276	31,840	1,471,425	4621.4%	3,046,246	33.0%
90 - TRANSFERS	(750,000)	(250,000)	-	-	(250,000)	0.0%	(500,000)	33.3%
3260 - FACILITY CAPITAL RESERVE	-	(4,931,735)	-	(3,505,397)	(1,426,339)	40.7%	4,931,735	0.0%
00 - NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES					-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Revenue	(3,725,503)	(3,640,443)	(3,034,239)	(3,474,636)	(165,807)	4.8%	(85,060)	97.7%
400 - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	(3,627,503)	(3,594,801)	(2,936,239)	(3,434,256)	(160,544)	4.7%	(32,702)	99.1%
417 - INVESTMENT EARNINGS	(98,000)	(45,642)	(98,000)	(40,380)	(5,262)	13.0%	(52,358)	46.6%
18 - ADMINISTRATION					-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Revenue	-	(1,031,264)	-	(43,260)	(988,004)	2283.9%	1,031,264	0.0%
412 - INTERGOV REV-NON-SINGLE AUDIT	-	(1,000,000)	-	-	(1,000,000)	0.0%	1,000,000	0.0%
421 - MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
490 - OTHER FINANCING	-	(31,264)	-	(43,260)	11,996	-27.7%	31,264	0.0%
Expense	4,505,587	-	3,021,739	-	-	0.0%	4,505,587	0.0%
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY	4,505,587	-	3,021,739	-	-	0.0%	4,505,587	0.0%
90 - TRANSFERS	(780,084)	(260,028)	-	12,500	(272,528)	-2180.2%	(520,056)	33.3%
99 - NON-DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES					-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Expense	-	-	12,500	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
550 - TRANSFERS OUT	-	-	12,500	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
3270 - GENERAL OPERATING RESERVE	-	(7,934,157)	-	(5,849,803)	(2,084,354)	35.6%	7,934,157	0.0%
00 - NON-DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES					-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Revenue	(7,687,681)	(7,739,109)	(8,637,778)	(5,873,031)	(1,866,078)	31.8%	51,428	100.7%

FY23 Wasco County - 2022-10 October

as of: 11/29/2022

Reserve & Capital

Column Labels	2022							
	2023							
Depts/Account Categories	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	FY23- FY22 Actual Variance	FY23-FY22 %	FY23 Budget - FY23 Budget Actual	FY23 Budget Execution
400 - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	(7,670,081)	(7,836,806)	(8,620,178)	(5,743,560)	(2,093,245)	36.4%	166,725	102.2%
413 - INTERGOV REV-SINGLE AUDIT	-	139,935	-	(118,801)	258,736	-217.8%	(139,935)	0.0%
417 - INVESTMENT EARNINGS	(17,600)	(42,238)	(17,600)	(10,669)	(31,569)	295.9%	24,638	240.0%
421 - MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
18 - ADMINISTRATION					-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Expense	8,469,310	65,495	10,921,132	23,228	42,267	182.0%	8,403,815	0.8%
510 - PERSONNEL	-	-	1,600,000	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
520 - MATERIALS & SERVICES	8,469,310	65,495	9,321,132	23,228	42,267	182.0%	8,403,815	0.8%
530 - CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
90 - TRANSFERS	(781,629)	(260,543)	(2,283,354)	-	(260,543)	0.0%	(521,086)	33.3%
Grand Total	-	(15,389,912)	-	(13,186,345)	(2,203,567)	16.7%	15,389,912	0.0%

FY23 Wasco County - 2022-10 October

as of: 11/29/2022

Appropriation General Fund

Fund	1010 - GENERAL FUND
Segment 3	All
Segment 4	All

Fund
SubDept
Not used

0

Column Labels 2023					2022			
Depts/Account Categories	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	FY23- FY22		FY23 Budget - FY23 Budget	
					Actual	Variance	Actual	Execution
12 - ASSESSMENT & TAXATION	1,059,958	259,020	922,736	222,998	36,022	16.2%	800,938	24.4%
Expense	1,059,958	259,020	922,736	222,998	36,022	16.2%	800,938	24.4%
15 - COUNTY CLERK	872,718	145,255	551,278	99,966	45,288	45.3%	727,463	16.6%
Expense	872,718	145,255	551,278	99,966	45,288	45.3%	727,463	16.6%
16 - SHERIFF	4,809,127	1,060,252	3,544,441	751,194	309,058	41.1%	3,748,875	22.0%
Expense	4,809,127	1,060,252	3,544,441	751,194	309,058	41.1%	3,748,875	22.0%
17 - ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	5,533,641	1,042,146	4,940,392	936,765	105,381	11.2%	4,491,495	18.8%
Expense	5,533,641	1,042,146	4,940,392	936,765	105,381	11.2%	4,491,495	18.8%
18 - ADMINISTRATION	4,796,285	1,664,764	3,949,487	1,225,547	439,217	35.8%	3,131,521	34.7%
Expense	4,796,285	1,664,764	3,949,487	1,225,547	439,217	35.8%	3,131,521	34.7%
19 - DISTRICT ATTORNEY	1,279,521	334,626	917,257	261,082	73,544	28.2%	944,895	26.2%
Expense	1,279,521	334,626	917,257	261,082	73,544	28.2%	944,895	26.2%
21 - PLANNING	1,305,532	241,315	970,566	222,980	18,334	8.2%	1,064,217	18.5%
Expense	1,305,532	241,315	970,566	222,980	18,334	8.2%	1,064,217	18.5%
22 - PUBLIC WORKS	149,323	17,953	61,319	15,757	2,195	13.9%	131,370	12.0%
Expense	149,323	17,953	61,319	15,757	2,195	13.9%	131,370	12.0%
24 - PREVENTION DIVISION	2,000,224	413,441	1,582,167	323,803	89,638	27.7%	1,586,783	20.7%
Expense	2,000,224	413,441	1,582,167	323,803	89,638	27.7%	1,586,783	20.7%
90 - TRANSFERS	2,507,670	866,223	2,522,999	81,882	784,341	957.9%	1,641,447	34.5%
Expense	2,507,670	866,223	2,522,999	81,882	784,341	957.9%	1,641,447	34.5%
91 - CONTINGENCY	2,596,992	-	1,949,278	-	-	0.0%	2,596,992	0.0%
Expense	2,596,992	-	1,949,278	-	-	0.0%	2,596,992	0.0%
93 - UNAPPROPRIATED	6,483,973	-	6,485,698	-	-	0.0%	6,483,973	0.0%
Expense	6,483,973	-	6,485,698	-	-	0.0%	6,483,973	0.0%
Grand Total	33,394,964	6,044,993	28,397,617	4,141,975	1,903,018	45.9%	27,349,971	18.1%

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Appropriation all other Funds

Segment 3	All	Fund
Segment 4	All	SubDept
		Not used

Column Labels 2023					2022			
Depts/Account Categories					FY23- FY22		FY23 Budget - FY23 Budget	
Expense	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	Actual Variance	FY23-FY22 %	Actual	Execution
	45,767,543	4,840,376	46,870,179	2,912,334	1,928,042	66.2%	40,927,167	10.6%
1500 - BUILDING CODES GENERAL	4,135,188	183,894	4,253,857	135,460	48,434	35.8%	3,951,294	4.4%
25 - BUILDING CODES	1,585,491	183,894	1,559,117	135,460	48,434	35.8%	1,401,597	11.6%
90 - TRANSFERS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
91 - CONTINGENCY	291,280	-	300,000	-	-	0.0%	291,280	0.0%
93 - UNAPPROPRIATED	2,258,417	-	2,394,740	-	-	0.0%	2,258,417	0.0%
1600 - BUILDING CODES - ELECTRICAL	775,749	69,409	853,793	46,591	22,818	49.0%	706,340	8.9%
25 - BUILDING CODES	239,923	69,409	232,784	46,591	22,818	49.0%	170,514	28.9%
90 - TRANSFERS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
91 - CONTINGENCY	113,891	-	117,356	-	-	0.0%	113,891	0.0%
93 - UNAPPROPRIATED	421,935	-	503,653	-	-	0.0%	421,935	0.0%
2020 - PUBLIC WORKS FUND	7,368,392	1,794,088	6,955,032	1,043,080	751,008	72.0%	5,574,304	24.3%
22 - PUBLIC WORKS	4,153,582	1,794,088	3,546,505	1,043,080	751,008	72.0%	2,359,494	43.2%
90 - TRANSFERS	-	-	780,288	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
91 - CONTINGENCY	2,691,445	-	2,104,874	-	-	0.0%	2,691,445	0.0%
93 - UNAPPROPRIATED	523,365	-	523,365	-	-	0.0%	523,365	0.0%
2030 - COUNTY FAIR FUND	470,839	194,755	393,516	136,611	58,144	42.6%	276,084	41.4%
18 - ADMINISTRATION	192,091	194,755	157,324	136,611	58,144	42.6%	(2,664)	101.4%
90 - TRANSFERS	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	0.0%	50,000	0.0%
91 - CONTINGENCY	134,683	-	92,127	-	-	0.0%	134,683	0.0%
93 - UNAPPROPRIATED	94,065	-	94,065	-	-	0.0%	94,065	0.0%
2040 - COUNTY SCHOOL FUND	427,541	-	427,541	-	-	0.0%	427,541	0.0%
18 - ADMINISTRATION	427,541	-	427,541	-	-	0.0%	427,541	0.0%
2050 - LAND CORNER PRESERVATION FUND	192,452	7,822	151,185	6,803	1,020	15.0%	184,630	4.1%
22 - PUBLIC WORKS	26,495	7,822	24,691	6,803	1,020	15.0%	18,673	29.5%
90 - TRANSFERS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
91 - CONTINGENCY	119,365	-	79,902	-	-	0.0%	119,365	0.0%
93 - UNAPPROPRIATED	46,592	-	46,592	-	-	0.0%	46,592	0.0%
99 - NON-DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
2060 - FOREST HEALTH PROGRAM FUND	501,726	-	449,482	-	-	0.0%	501,726	0.0%
18 - ADMINISTRATION	60,000	-	60,000	-	-	0.0%	60,000	0.0%

FY23 Wasco County - 2022-10 October

as of: 11/29/2022

Appropriation all other Funds

Column Labels 2023	2022							
	FY23- FY22		FY23 Budget - FY23 Budget					
Depts/Account Categories	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	Actual Variance	FY23-FY22 %	Actual	Execution
90 - TRANSFERS	184,770	-	184,770	-	-	0.0%	184,770	0.0%
91 - CONTINGENCY	256,956	-	204,712	-	-	0.0%	256,956	0.0%
2070 - HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE FUND	390,872	-	393,239	-	-	0.0%	390,872	0.0%
91 - CONTINGENCY	205,738	-	86,012	-	-	0.0%	205,738	0.0%
93 - UNAPPROPRIATED	185,134	-	307,227	-	-	0.0%	185,134	0.0%
2080 - SPECIAL ECON DEV PAYMENTS FUND	4,028,386	56,000	4,430,039	505,000	(449,000)	-88.9%	3,972,386	1.4%
18 - ADMINISTRATION	3,748,386	51,000	4,025,039	500,000	(449,000)	-89.8%	3,697,386	1.4%
90 - TRANSFERS	280,000	5,000	405,000	5,000	-	0.0%	275,000	1.8%
2090 - LAW LIBRARY FUND	155,401	2,933	166,212	5,228	(2,295)	-43.9%	152,468	1.9%
19 - DISTRICT ATTORNEY	49,829	2,933	49,829	5,228	(2,295)	-43.9%	46,896	5.9%
90 - TRANSFERS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
91 - CONTINGENCY	105,572	-	116,383	-	-	0.0%	105,572	0.0%
93 - UNAPPROPRIATED	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
2100 - DISTRICT ATTORNEY	6,254	600	6,643	43	557	1289.2%	5,654	9.6%
19 - DISTRICT ATTORNEY	6,254	600	6,643	43	557	1289.2%	5,654	9.6%
90 - TRANSFERS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
91 - CONTINGENCY	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
2110 - MUSEUM	313,385	18,176	277,368	23,274	(5,097)	-21.9%	295,209	5.8%
18 - ADMINISTRATION	135,069	18,176	114,302	23,274	(5,097)	-21.9%	116,893	13.5%
91 - CONTINGENCY	178,316	-	163,066	-	-	0.0%	178,316	0.0%
93 - UNAPPROPRIATED	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
2200 - 911 COMMUNICATIONS FUND	1,465,620	397,951	1,526,953	384,357	13,594	3.5%	1,067,669	27.2%
16 - SHERIFF	1,275,542	387,951	1,233,273	313,300	74,651	23.8%	887,591	30.4%
90 - TRANSFERS	30,000	10,000	213,172	71,057	(61,057)	-85.9%	20,000	33.3%
91 - CONTINGENCY	160,078	-	80,508	-	-	0.0%	160,078	0.0%
2230 - PARKS FUND	717,369	38,729	681,626	29,224	9,505	32.5%	678,640	5.4%
18 - ADMINISTRATION	554,381	38,729	549,696	29,224	9,505	32.5%	515,652	7.0%
90 - TRANSFERS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
91 - CONTINGENCY	90,091	-	59,033	-	-	0.0%	90,091	0.0%
93 - UNAPPROPRIATED	72,897	-	72,897	-	-	0.0%	72,897	0.0%
2270 - COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FUND	2,861,705	507,259	2,068,642	528,128	(20,869)	-4.0%	2,354,446	17.7%
16 - SHERIFF	2,487,902	507,259	1,899,113	528,128	(20,869)	-4.0%	1,980,643	20.4%
90 - TRANSFERS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
91 - CONTINGENCY	373,803	-	169,529	-	-	0.0%	373,803	0.0%
93 - UNAPPROPRIATED	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%

FY23 Wasco County - 2022-10 October

as of: 11/29/2022

Appropriation all other Funds

Column Labels 2023	2022							
	FY23- FY22		FY23 Budget - FY23 Budget					
Depts/Account Categories	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	Actual Variance	FY23-FY22 %	Actual	Execution
2290 - COURT FACILITIES SECURITY FUND	296,021	-	262,121	-	-	0.0%	296,021	0.0%
18 - ADMINISTRATION	51,000	-	51,000	-	-	0.0%	51,000	0.0%
90 - TRANSFERS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
91 - CONTINGENCY	245,021	-	211,121	-	-	0.0%	245,021	0.0%
2330 - KRAMER FIELD FUND	35,910	-	35,910	-	-	0.0%	35,910	0.0%
18 - ADMINISTRATION	35,910	-	35,910	-	-	0.0%	35,910	0.0%
2370 - CLERK RECORDS FUND	54,067	-	53,430	970	(970)	-100.0%	54,067	0.0%
15 - COUNTY CLERK	19,000	-	12,800	970	(970)	-100.0%	19,000	0.0%
91 - CONTINGENCY	35,067	-	40,630	-	-	0.0%	35,067	0.0%
3210 - ROAD RESERVE FUND	3,707,355	-	5,335,555	-	-	0.0%	3,707,355	0.0%
22 - PUBLIC WORKS	3,707,355	-	5,335,555	-	-	0.0%	3,707,355	0.0%
90 - TRANSFERS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
3220 - CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS FUND	4,549,511	1,503,265	3,884,276	31,840	1,471,425	4621.4%	3,046,246	33.0%
18 - ADMINISTRATION	4,549,511	1,503,265	3,884,276	31,840	1,471,425	4621.4%	3,046,246	33.0%
3240 - 911 EQUIPMENT RESERVE	338,903	-	308,388	-	-	0.0%	338,903	0.0%
16 - SHERIFF	338,903	-	308,388	-	-	0.0%	338,903	0.0%
90 - TRANSFERS	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
91 - CONTINGENCY	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
3260 - FACILITY CAPITAL RESERVE	4,505,587	-	3,034,239	12,500	(12,500)	-100.0%	4,505,587	0.0%
18 - ADMINISTRATION	4,505,587	-	3,021,739	-	-	0.0%	4,505,587	0.0%
90 - TRANSFERS	-	-	-	12,500	(12,500)	-100.0%	-	0.0%
99 - NON-DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	12,500	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
3270 - GENERAL OPERATING RESERVE	8,469,310	65,495	10,921,132	23,228	42,267	182.0%	8,403,815	0.8%
18 - ADMINISTRATION	8,469,310	65,495	10,921,132	23,228	42,267	182.0%	8,403,815	0.8%
Grand Total	45,767,543	4,840,376	46,870,179	2,912,334	1,928,042	66.2%	40,927,167	10.6%

Reconciliation Report September 2022 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. Tax Receivable Munis to Ascend
 - a. Balances – No variances
6. Tax Receipts Munis to Ascend
 - a. Balances – No variances
7. Transfers In/Out
 - a. Balances – No variances
8. PERS Recap Payroll Register to PERS Invoice
 - a. Balances
 - b. All caught up

Qlife

1. Checking – Bank of the West
 - a. Balances – no variances
2. LGIP
 - a. Balances – no variances

Reviewed

Date

11/21/22

Reviewed

Date

**Bank Reconciliation
September 2022**

Bank

Munis

	LGIP	Unseg	Charter Appeal	Main	Total	LGIP - 111130	Unseg - 111110	Charter Appeal - 999N0000-111111/786R57f9-417100	Main - 111100	Total		
Beginning Balance per Bank	45,112,513.19	1,372,290.41	108,003.30	1,331,175.61	47,923,982.51	Beginning Balance per Eden	45,112,513.19	1,368,827.06	108,003.30	1,106,192.83	47,695,536.38	
Deposits		104,979.54		346,511.78	451,491.32	Debits				201,858.60	201,858.60	
Other Deposits	577,565.48	8,256.35		2,586,099.40	3,171,921.23							
Interest	67,337.14	6.03	0.44		67,343.61			0.44			0.44	
Withdrawals	(2,089,246.52)	(132,148.73)		(1,026,598.46)	(3,247,993.71)	Credits	(1,444,354.85)	(40,304.03)			(1,484,658.88)	(109,062.81)
Fees	(10.95)				(10.95)							
Summary Post (Cleared Checks)		(9,702.50)		(1,513,851.04)	(1,523,553.54)							
Other Checks (not in Summary)					-							
Ending Balance per Bank	43,668,158.34	1,343,681.10	108,003.74	1,723,337.29	46,843,180.47	Ending Balance per Cash by Fund	43,668,158.34	1,328,523.03	108,003.74	1,308,051.43	46,412,736.54	
Outstanding Withdrawals					-							
Outstanding Checks		(15,158.07)		(415,936.84)	(431,094.91)							
Outstanding Payroll Checks				(184.02)	(184.02)							
CC & Other Deposits in Transit				835.00	835.00							
Other					-							
Adjusted Balance	43,668,158.34	1,328,523.03	108,003.74	1,308,051.43	46,412,736.54	Adjusted Balance	43,668,158.34	1,328,523.03	108,003.74	1,308,051.43	46,412,736.54	
						Variance						
						Recon Mike M						
						11/3/2022						
						Recon Mike M						
						11/3/2022						
						Recon Mike M						
						10/25/2022						
						Recon Mike M						
						11/3/2022						
						Relevant JV adjustments						

Munis/Financials/Cash Management/Accounts Payable Checks/Check Reconciliation
Use "Reports" skittle
Main Checking

CHECK NUMBER	CHECK DATE	CHECK TYPE	VENDOR NUMBER	VENDOR NAME	UNCLEARED	CLEARED	CLEAR DATE
190	09/30/2022	WIRE	2327	OREGON STATE, DEPT OF REVENUE	2,100.63	-	
197	09/30/2022	WIRE	2025	P E R S	119,788.79	-	
40000049	08/25/2021	PRINTED	2178	OREGON DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	450.00	-	
40000371	10/11/2021	PRINTED	2016	POTTER WEBSTER COMPANY	244.88	-	
40000592	11/16/2021	PRINTED	3014	NATIONAL ASSN OF COUNTIES	504.00	-	
40000859	12/30/2021	PRINTED	2992	NORTHERN WASCO COUNTY P.U.D.	97.00	-	
40000866	12/30/2021	PRINTED	421	PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP INSTITUTE, INC	600.00	-	
40000877	12/30/2021	PRINTED	3023	TRAFFIC SAFETY SUPPLY CO.	242.52	-	
40000913	01/10/2022	PRINTED	184	JACKSON GROUP PETERBILT	2,841.93	-	
40000914	01/10/2022	PRINTED	2804	L3HARRIS	600.00	-	
40001204	02/24/2022	PRINTED	505	CHRIS KLINE	15.45	-	
40001322	03/11/2022	PRINTED	2404	NACVSO	100.00	-	
40001665	05/12/2022	PRINTED	2244	BRYANT PIPE & SUPPLY INC	147.40	-	
40001794	05/26/2022	PRINTED	2105	OPENONLINE, LLC	365.00	-	
40001959	06/24/2022	PRINTED	783	THE DALLES AUTO PARTS	286.33	-	
40001962	06/24/2022	PRINTED	2525	THE DALLES NAPA AUTO PARTS	65.33	-	
40002051	07/12/2022	PRINTED	3111	LIFE MAP ASSURANCE COMPANY	596.07	-	
40002052	07/12/2022	PRINTED	3111	LIFE MAP ASSURANCE COMPANY	336.65	-	
40002059	07/12/2022	PRINTED	402	OREGON DEPT OF AGRICULTURE	356.00	-	
40002191	07/29/2022	PRINTED	479	POINTE PEST CONTROL OR LL	95.00	-	
40002305	08/11/2022	PRINTED	2614	RONELLE L VERGEER	-	1,500.00	44,837.00
40002308	08/11/2022	PRINTED	3041	WASCO COUNTY SHERIFF'S	-	250.00	44,854.00
40002400	08/25/2022	VOID	3035	ESTATE OF WM. L. EDDINS	1,200.00	-	
40002411	08/25/2022	PRINTED	2440	PACWEST MACHINERY LLC	1,281.70	-	
40002438	09/01/2022	PRINTED	3111	LIFE MAP ASSURANCE COMPANY	39.44	-	
40002439	09/01/2022	PRINTED	3111	LIFE MAP ASSURANCE COMPANY	336.65	-	
40002460	09/08/2022	PRINTED	1035	NICOLE BEAMAN	-	219.24	44,846.00
40002473	09/08/2022	PRINTED	868	CATHERINE F. ELTON	-	150.00	44,838.00
40002486	09/08/2022	VOID	3147	DJC	118.58	-	
40002496	09/08/2022	PRINTED	2968	JUNIPER FLAT RURAL	-	99.00	44,860.00
40002520	09/08/2022	PRINTED	3073	THE DALLES AREA CHAMBER OF	-	216.00	44,854.00
40002573	09/19/2022	PRINTED	745	THE LAVIN AGENCY LTD	-	7,500.00	44,845.00
40002578	09/22/2022	PRINTED	3120	BIO-MED TESTING SERVICE	-	90.00	44,837.00
40002581	09/22/2022	PRINTED	2116	CDW GOVERNMENT INC	-	233.64	44,837.00
40002586	09/22/2022	PRINTED	2454	CLEANNET OF THE NORTHWEST INC	-	2,825.33	44,840.00
40002587	09/22/2022	PRINTED	2073	COLUMBIA GORGE NEWS	-	792.00	44,862.00
40002589	09/22/2022	PRINTED	2138	DISCOVER RENTALS	-	407.00	44,837.00
40002591	09/22/2022	PRINTED	2305	DS WATERS OF AMERICA, INC.	-	18.98	44,837.00
40002592	09/22/2022	PRINTED	877	EMILY WILLIAMSON	75.00	-	
40002598	09/22/2022	PRINTED	2398	GOVERNMENT ETHICS COMMISSION	-	768.35	44,838.00
40002600	09/22/2022	PRINTED	2124	HARNEY COUNTY GIS DEPT	-	80.00	44,845.00
40002603	09/22/2022	PRINTED	3087	LANE COUNTY INFORMATION SRVCS	72.00	-	
40002606	09/22/2022	PRINTED	2967	NORTHERN WASCO CO PARKS & REC	-	139,935.00	44,840.00
40002609	09/22/2022	PRINTED	2199	OR PAROLE & PROBATION OFFICERS	-	120.00	44,840.00
40002611	09/22/2022	PRINTED	479	POINTE PEST CONTROL OR LL	-	95.00	44,846.00
40002613	09/22/2022	PRINTED	3056	RESERVE ACCOUNT	-	4,500.00	44,837.00
40002617	09/22/2022	PRINTED	2417	SHERMAN COUNTY HEALTH DISTRICT	-	82.50	44,841.00
40002621	09/22/2022	PRINTED	745	THE LAVIN AGENCY LTD	-	350.00	44,845.00
40002623	09/22/2022	PRINTED	878	TRACI GRIFFITH	109.86	-	
40002629	09/22/2022	PRINTED	250	DEBORAH WICKWIRE	-	34.68	44,838.00
40002630	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2234	ALLSTREAM	-	1,156.39	44,839.00
40002631	09/29/2022	PRINTED	3030	AMERICAN FAMILY LIFE ASSURANCE	-	636.52	44,839.00
40002632	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2217	ASIFLEX	-	108.75	44,840.00
40002633	09/29/2022	PRINTED	3029	BISHOP SANITATION INC	-	60.00	44,837.00
40002634	09/29/2022	PRINTED	3028	C H URNESS MOTOR CO.	-	256.15	44,838.00
40002635	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2266	CENTURY LINK	-	31.81	44,838.00
40002636	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2266	CENTURY LINK	-	193.24	44,838.00
40002637	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2678	CRAFCO INC	-	3,810.00	44,838.00
40002638	09/29/2022	PRINTED	45	ENNIS PAINT INC	-	8,822.00	44,839.00
40002639	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2097	FASTENAL COMPANY	-	532.57	44,839.00

40002640	09/29/2022	VOID	2088	GALLS, LLC	27.84	-	
40002641	09/29/2022	VOID	2273	HATTENHAUER ENERGY CO LLC	10,251.31	-	
40002642	09/29/2022	VOID	2611	ROBERT HEACOCK	45.42	-	
40002643	09/29/2022	VOID	184	JACKSON GROUP PETERBILT	451.44	-	
40002644	09/29/2022	VOID	2095	MASS MUTUAL RETIREMENT SERVICE	200.00	-	
40002645	09/29/2022	VOID	3042	MID COLUMBIA CENTER FOR LIVING	2,492.00	-	
40002646	09/29/2022	VOID	3089	MID COLUMBIA ECONOMIC, DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT	20,641.00	-	
40002647	09/29/2022	VOID	741	SUZANNE MURRAY	326.50	-	
40002648	09/29/2022	VOID	3027	NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOLUTION	5,558.33	-	
40002649	09/29/2022	VOID	2992	NORTHERN WASCO COUNTY P.U.D.	2,972.13	-	
40002650	09/29/2022	VOID	3054	OSACA	1,200.00	-	
40002651	09/29/2022	VOID	2203	PACER PROPANE	24.95	-	
40002652	09/29/2022	VOID	2016	POTTER WEBSTER COMPANY	142.35	-	
40002653	09/29/2022	VOID	3110	REDWOOD TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY	34.00	-	
40002654	09/29/2022	VOID	1037	JARED ROARK	169.98	-	
40002655	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2427	ROMAINE ELECTRIC CORP	-	191.38	44,840.00
40002656	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2067	THE DALLES IRON WORKS	-	90.20	44,846.00
40002657	09/29/2022	PRINTED	3215	VALVOLINE INSTANT OIL CHANGE	-	276.21	44,845.00
40002658	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2957	WAMIC MARKET LLC	30.66	-	
40002659	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2015	ASSOCIATION WASCO COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT	-	695.34	44,845.00
40002660	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2232	RON WEBBER	-	1,050.00	44,841.00
40002649	09/29/2022	VOID	2992	NORTHERN WASCO COUNTY P.U.D.	2,972.13	-	
40002649	09/29/2022	VOID	2992	NORTHERN WASCO COUNTY P.U.D.	2,972.13	-	
40002649	09/29/2022	VOID	2992	NORTHERN WASCO COUNTY P.U.D.	2,972.13	-	
40002649	09/29/2022	VOID	2992	NORTHERN WASCO COUNTY P.U.D.	2,972.13	-	
40002649	09/29/2022	VOID	2992	NORTHERN WASCO COUNTY P.U.D.	2,972.13	-	
40002649	09/29/2022	VOID	2992	NORTHERN WASCO COUNTY P.U.D.	2,972.13	-	
40002649	09/29/2022	VOID	2992	NORTHERN WASCO COUNTY P.U.D.	2,972.13	-	
40002641	09/29/2022	VOID	2273	HATTENHAUER ENERGY CO LLC	10,251.31	-	
40002641	09/29/2022	VOID	2273	HATTENHAUER ENERGY CO LLC	10,251.31	-	
40002639	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2097	FASTENAL COMPANY	-	532.57	44,839.00
40002634	09/29/2022	PRINTED	3028	C H URNESS MOTOR CO.	-	256.15	44,838.00
40002630	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2234	ALLSTREAM	-	1,156.39	44,839.00
40002630	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2234	ALLSTREAM	-	1,156.39	44,839.00
40002630	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2234	ALLSTREAM	-	1,156.39	44,839.00
40002630	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2234	ALLSTREAM	-	1,156.39	44,839.00
40002630	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2234	ALLSTREAM	-	1,156.39	44,839.00
40002630	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2234	ALLSTREAM	-	1,156.39	44,839.00
40002630	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2234	ALLSTREAM	-	1,156.39	44,839.00
40002630	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2234	ALLSTREAM	-	1,156.39	44,839.00
40002630	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2234	ALLSTREAM	-	1,156.39	44,839.00
40002630	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2234	ALLSTREAM	-	1,156.39	44,839.00
40002630	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2234	ALLSTREAM	-	1,156.39	44,839.00
40002630	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2234	ALLSTREAM	-	1,156.39	44,839.00
40002630	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2234	ALLSTREAM	-	1,156.39	44,839.00
40002630	09/29/2022	PRINTED	2234	ALLSTREAM	-	1,156.39	44,839.00
40002059	07/12/2022	PRINTED	402	OREGON DEPT OF AGRICULTURE	356.00	-	
40002059	07/12/2022	PRINTED	402	OREGON DEPT OF AGRICULTURE	356.00	-	
40001962	06/24/2022	PRINTED	2525	THE DALLES NAPA AUTO PARTS	65.33	-	
40001794	05/26/2022	PRINTED	2105	OPENONLINE, LLC	365.00	-	
40001665	05/12/2022	PRINTED	2244	BRYANT PIPE & SUPPLY INC	147.40	-	
40001322	03/11/2022	PRINTED	2404	NACVSO	100.00	-	
40000049	08/25/2021	PRINTED	2178	OREGON DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	450.00	-	

220,781.38 195,155.46 415,936.84

Unseg

CHECK NUMBER	CHECK DATE	CHECK TYPE	VENDOR NUMBER	VENDOR NAME	UNCLEARED	CLEARED	CLEAR DATE
1	07/28/2021	PRINTED	41	KEITH C WETMORE	39.34	-	
101	11/22/2021	PRINTED	322	FEDEX	159.16	-	
116	11/22/2021	PRINTED	307	HUGO RAMSEYER	12.93	-	
124	11/22/2021	PRINTED	319	WASTE CONNECTIONS	5,617.16	-	
147	12/01/2021	PRINTED	331	DCC PROPANE LLC	112.58	-	
150	12/01/2021	PRINTED	333	ALLISON DUNCAN	48.20	-	
178	12/01/2021	PRINTED	356	STEWART TITLE COMPANY	85.64	-	

205	01/04/2022 PRINTED	337	LEWIS FLINT	12.00	-	
271	03/18/2022 PRINTED	540	LINNELL MIKKELSEN	11.61	-	
311	05/12/2022 PRINTED	2572	KARISSA L WAY HAMM	287.73	-	
324	06/15/2022 PRINTED	675	FLOYD D BARBER JR	20.58	-	
401	09/09/2022 PRINTED	2966	CITY OF ANTELOPE	16.67	-	
405	09/09/2022 PRINTED	3068	FOSSIL SCHOOL DISTRICT 21J	31.24	-	
406	09/09/2022 PRINTED	2081	LIBRARY DISTRICT JEFFERSON CO	37.69	-	
411	10/06/2022 PRINTED	2080	COMMUNITY COLLEGE CENTRAL OR	17.66	-	
412	10/06/2022 PRINTED	828	JENNA CIECKO	139.55	-	
413	10/06/2022 PRINTED	2966	CITY OF ANTELOPE	10.39	-	
414	10/06/2022 PRINTED	2963	CITY OF DUFUR	157.83	-	
415	10/06/2022 PRINTED	2964	CITY OF MAUPIN	626.91	-	
416	10/06/2022 PRINTED	2973	CITY OF SHANIKO	6.55	-	
417	10/06/2022 PRINTED	3068	FOSSIL SCHOOL DISTRICT 21J	18.71	-	
418	10/06/2022 PRINTED	2081	LIBRARY DISTRICT JEFFERSON CO	23.35	-	
419	10/06/2022 PRINTED	2968	JUNIPER FLAT RURAL	178.82	-	
420	10/06/2022 PRINTED	2292	MOSIER FIRE DISTRICT	475.95	-	
421	10/06/2022 PRINTED	2967	NORTHERN WASCO CO PARKS & REC	2,611.88	-	
422	10/06/2022 PRINTED	2180	WASCO COUNTY SOIL & WATER	1,201.08	-	
423	10/20/2022 PRINTED	911	IRENE BROWN ESTATE	22.27	-	
424	10/20/2022 PRINTED	618	MID COLUMBIA COMMUNITY	284.70	-	
425	10/20/2022 PRINTED	2291	MOSIER HEIGHTS LLC	40.38	-	
426	10/20/2022 PRINTED	910	RANDOLPH OLMSTEAD	121.33	-	
427	10/20/2022 PRINTED	909	WHISPERING PINES ESTATES II LLC	87.55	-	
428	10/20/2022 PRINTED	912	WILIAM D PARKE	15.64	-	
429	10/20/2022 PRINTED	907	CARA A FAYDO	13.11	-	
421	10/06/2022 PRINTED	2967	NORTHERN WASCO CO PARKS & REC	2,611.88	-	

15,158.07	-	15,158.07
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For Payroll use Human Capital Management/Payroll/End of Period/Check Reconciliation/Check Register

CHECK NUMBER	CHECK DATE	CHECK TYPE	EMPLOYEE #	VENDOR NAME	UNCLEARED	CLEARED	CLEAR DATE
50000208	5/25/2022	PRINTED		4836 RONFELD, MARILYN	46.01	-	
50000226	6/10/2022	PRINTED		4836 RONFELD, MARILYN	138.01	-	
					184.02	-	184.02

Main Deposits in Transit

Date	Type	Dept	Amount	
9/28/2022	Simplefile	Clerk	835.00	10/3/2022
			835.00	

September 2022 Reconciliation of Property Tax Revenue

Mike M 10/21/2022

Munis Org-Obj	fmt_tax_year	Sum of period	August Accrual	Ascend Adjusted	Munis	Ascend - Munis
1016091I-529999		(0.75)		(0.75)	(0.75)	-
101N0172-410200		21,523.64		21,523.64	21,523.64	-
706R027E-422200		3,156.85		3,156.85	3,156.85	-
707R037E-422200		1,198.18		1,198.18	1,198.18	-
783R57FE-422180		4,648.43		4,648.43	4,648.43	-
783R57FE-422181		1,384.47		1,384.47	1,384.47	-
801A59FE-422200		17.66		17.66	17.66	-
802A59FE-422200		2,788.43		2,788.43	2,788.43	-
803A59FE-422200		13.98		13.98	13.98	-
804A59FE-422200		2,328.78		2,328.78	2,328.78	-
806A59FE-422200		13.00		13.00	13.00	-
807A59FE-422200		1,271.78		1,271.78	1,271.78	-
808A59FE-422200		19,239.09		19,239.09	19,239.09	-
809A59FE-422200		18.71		18.71	18.71	-
810A59FE-422200		2,526.82		2,526.82	2,526.82	-
812A59FE-422200		397.12		397.12	397.12	-
814A59FE-422200		9.16		9.16	9.16	-
818A59FE-422200		3,512.72		3,512.72	3,512.72	-
819A59FE-422200		251.33		251.33	251.33	-
830A59FE-422200		10.39		10.39	10.39	-
831A59FE-422200		157.82		157.82	157.82	-
832A59FE-422200		626.86		626.86	626.86	-
833A59FE-422200		170.54		170.54	170.54	-
835A59FE-422200		6.55		6.55	6.55	-
836A59FE-422200		7,000.96		7,000.96	7,000.96	-
850A59FE-422200		61.30		61.30	61.30	-
851A59FE-422200		203.45		203.45	203.45	-
852A59FE-422200		23.35		23.35	23.35	-
853A59FE-422200		178.81		178.81	178.81	-
854A59FE-422200		6,702.11		6,702.11	6,702.11	-
857A59FE-422200		2,611.69		2,611.69	2,611.69	-
858A59FE-422200		1.14		1.14	1.14	-
860A59FE-422200		728.75		728.75	728.75	-
861A59FE-422200		474.68		474.68	474.68	-
862A59FE-422200		1,200.99		1,200.99	1,200.99	-
864A59FE-422200		475.91		475.91	475.91	-
878A59FE-422200		16.13		16.13	16.13	-
879A59FE-422200		205.04		205.04	205.04	-
880A59FE-422200		488.87		488.87	488.87	-
881A59FE-422200		3,157.40		3,157.40	3,157.40	-
883A59FE-422200		548.01		548.01	548.01	-
884A59FE-422200		803.05		803.05	803.05	-
		90,153.20		90,153.20	90,153.20	-

August 2022 Property Tax Receivable Ascend - Munis Reconciliation

Recon Mike M - 10/17/2022

Org-Obj	Obj Name	tax_year	Sum of beg_bal	Sum of certs	Sum of receipts	Sum of end_bal	Munis	Ascend- Munis
101N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		438,749.65	(384.95)	74,457.69	363,907.01	363,907.01	-
101N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		4,631.48	15,033.90	13,962.85	5,702.53	5,702.53	-
101N0000-130120	Miscellaneous Receivable		26,240.81	10,220.68	10,840.46	25,621.03	25,621.03	-
706N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		67,108.42	(59.05)	11,434.73	55,614.64	55,614.64	-
706N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		503.27	1,588.54	1,492.15	599.66	599.66	-
707N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		25,473.26	(22.43)	4,339.37	21,111.46	21,111.46	-
707N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		190.28	602.37	565.72	226.93	226.93	-
801N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		366.50	(0.32)	61.29	304.89	304.89	-
801N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		3.97	12.19	11.32	4.84	4.84	-
802N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		56,389.79	(47.08)	9,652.86	46,689.85	46,689.85	-
802N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		662.83	2,059.67	1,925.67	796.83	796.83	-
803N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		288.34	(0.26)	48.26	239.82	239.82	-
803N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		2.98	9.65	8.91	3.72	3.72	-
804N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		47,281.05	(41.64)	8,057.16	39,182.25	39,182.25	-
804N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		501.76	1,627.56	1,511.67	617.65	617.65	-
806N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		271.02	(0.23)	44.99	225.80	225.80	-
806N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		2.75	9.02	8.33	3.44	3.44	-
807N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		19,677.91	-	4,958.53	14,719.38	14,719.38	-
807N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		854.72	1,869.96	1,877.96	846.72	846.72	-
808N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		390,932.81	(344.66)	66,541.80	324,046.35	324,046.35	-
808N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		4,125.25	13,421.00	12,459.61	5,086.64	5,086.64	-
809N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		384.90	(0.33)	64.60	319.97	319.97	-
809N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		4.22	13.16	12.22	5.16	5.16	-
810N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		51,174.03	(43.77)	8,794.49	42,335.77	42,335.77	-
810N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		679.05	1,766.52	1,721.42	724.15	724.15	-
812N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		8,096.80	(7.22)	1,372.20	6,717.38	6,717.38	-
812N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		82.92	273.62	253.38	103.16	103.16	-
814N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		190.52	(0.17)	31.53	158.82	158.82	-
814N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		1.99	6.06	5.58	2.47	2.47	-
817N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		3.81	-	-	3.81	3.81	-
817N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		0.03	-	-	0.03	0.03	-
818N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		71,212.70	(62.62)	12,159.96	58,990.12	58,990.12	-
818N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		761.24	2,463.03	2,288.22	936.05	936.05	-
819N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		5,516.43	(7.52)	881.59	4,627.32	4,627.32	-
819N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		-	52.14	44.05	8.09	8.09	-
830N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		228.68	(0.20)	37.27	191.21	191.21	-
830N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		1.39	5.24	4.74	1.89	1.89	-
831N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		3,382.89	(2.96)	572.36	2,807.57	2,807.57	-
831N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		26.12	79.45	75.20	30.37	30.37	-
832N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		13,311.80	(11.73)	2,271.23	11,028.84	11,028.84	-
832N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		99.21	315.68	296.20	118.69	118.69	-
833N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		3,648.91	(3.30)	616.05	3,029.56	3,029.56	-
833N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		24.83	83.06	77.26	30.63	30.63	-
835N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		130.68	(0.05)	23.72	106.91	106.91	-
835N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		1.70	5.64	5.18	2.16	2.16	-
836N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		148,995.43	(131.31)	25,336.34	123,527.78	123,527.78	-
836N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		1,102.21	3,515.11	3,297.01	1,320.31	1,320.31	-
850N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		1,089.76	(0.62)	232.99	856.15	856.15	-
850N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		20.82	43.06	43.90	19.98	19.98	-
851N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		4,254.48	(3.22)	741.03	3,510.23	3,510.23	-
851N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		41.49	120.27	114.31	47.45	47.45	-
852N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		503.81	(0.44)	84.49	418.88	418.88	-
852N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		3.68	11.54	10.83	4.39	4.39	-
853N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		3,792.33	(3.30)	648.88	3,140.15	3,140.15	-
853N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		29.28	91.07	85.73	34.62	34.62	-
854N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		142,704.04	(125.44)	24,282.24	118,296.36	118,296.36	-
854N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		1,093.02	3,359.03	3,171.73	1,280.32	1,280.32	-

August 2022 Property Tax Receivable Ascend - Munis Reconciliation

Recon Mike M - 10/17/2022

Org-Obj	Obj Name	tax_year	Sum of beg_bal	Sum of certs	Sum of receipts	Sum of end_bal	Munis	Ascend- Munis
856N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		1.41	-	-	1.41	1.41	-
856N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		0.03	-	-	0.03	0.03	-
857N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		55,567.16	(48.91)	9,451.07	46,067.18	46,067.18	-
857N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		411.42	1,316.98	1,234.50	493.90	493.90	-
858N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		468.10	-	25.26	442.84	442.84	-
858N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		26.93	4.75	16.98	14.70	14.70	-
860N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		15,496.36	(13.64)	2,639.14	12,843.58	12,843.58	-
860N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		115.90	366.53	344.21	138.22	138.22	-
861N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		10,716.27	(9.80)	1,692.52	9,013.95	9,013.95	-
861N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		69.40	212.06	201.29	80.17	80.17	-
862N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		25,524.45	(22.55)	4,347.51	21,154.39	21,154.39	-
862N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		187.17	602.40	563.00	226.57	226.57	-
864N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		10,121.88	(8.95)	1,723.79	8,389.14	8,389.14	-
864N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		74.98	238.65	223.83	89.80	89.80	-
878N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		348.30	(0.31)	58.65	289.34	289.34	-
878N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		2.78	8.17	7.71	3.24	3.24	-
879N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		4,347.92	(3.74)	745.99	3,598.19	3,598.19	-
879N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		36.03	105.85	100.59	41.29	41.29	-
880N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		10,381.72	(9.10)	1,781.83	8,590.79	8,590.79	-
880N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		84.70	246.39	234.83	96.26	96.26	-
881N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		66,428.98	(56.58)	11,518.59	54,853.81	54,853.81	-
881N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		548.39	1,669.19	1,578.10	639.48	639.48	-
882N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		0.23	-	-	0.23	0.23	-
882N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		0.02	-	-	0.02	0.02	-
883N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		11,635.16	(10.71)	1,966.30	9,658.15	9,658.15	-
883N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		40.57	284.40	240.21	84.76	84.76	-
884N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		18,245.64	(18.07)	2,697.42	15,530.15	15,530.15	-
884N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		42.95	448.96	361.00	130.91	130.91	-

YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

FOR 2022 03

			ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USE/COL
450 TRANSFERS IN									
101T01CF	452060	TRANSFER FROM FORE	-184,770	-184,770	.00	.00	.00	-184,770.00	.0%*
101T01CF	452080	TRANSFER FROM ECON	-400,000	-400,000	.00	.00	.00	-400,000.00	.0%*
203T01CF	451010	TRANSFER FROM GENE	-29,000	-29,000	.00	.00	.00	-29,000.00	.0%*
211N01CF	453260	TR FROM FACILITY C	-12,500	-12,500	-12,500.00	.00	.00	.00	100.0%
211T01CF	451010	TRANSFER FROM GENE	-17,500	-17,500	-17,500.00	.00	.00	.00	100.0%
211T01CF	452080	TRANSFER FROM ECON	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000.00	.00	.00	.00	100.0%
220T01CF	451010	TRANSFER FROM GENE	-193,145	-193,145	-48,286.26	-16,095.42	.00	-144,858.74	25.0%*
223T01CF	452030	TRANSFER FROM FAIR	-50,000	-50,000	.00	.00	.00	-50,000.00	.0%*
321T01CF	452020	TRANSFER FROM PUBL	-780,288	-780,288	.00	.00	.00	-780,288.00	.0%*
324T01CF	452200	TRANSFER FROM 911	-213,172	-213,172	-53,292.99	-17,764.33	.00	-159,879.01	25.0%*
327T01CF	451010	TRANSFER FROM GENE	-2,283,354	-2,283,354	.00	.00	.00	-2,283,354.00	.0%*
601T54CF	456000	TRANSFER FROM QLIF	-595,020	-595,020	-148,755.00	-49,585.00	.00	-446,265.00	25.0%*
601T54CF	456020	TRANSFER FROM QLIF	-50,000	-50,000	.00	.00	.00	-50,000.00	.0%*
TOTAL REVENUES			-4,813,749	-4,813,749	-285,334.25	-83,444.75	.00	-4,528,414.75	
550 TRANSFERS OUT									
101T01CL	552030	TRANSFER TO COUNTY	29,000	29,000	.00	.00	.00	29,000.00	.0%
101T01CL	552110	TRANSFERS TO MUSEU	17,500	17,500	17,500.00	.00	.00	.00	100.0%
101T01CL	552200	TRANSFER TO 911 CO	193,145	193,145	48,286.26	16,095.42	.00	144,858.74	25.0%
101T01CL	553270	TRANSFER TO OPERAT	2,283,354	2,283,354	.00	.00	.00	2,283,354.00	.0%
202T01CL	553210	TRANSFER TO ROAD R	780,288	780,288	.00	.00	.00	780,288.00	.0%
203T01CL	552230	TRANSFER TO PARKS	50,000	50,000	.00	.00	.00	50,000.00	.0%
206T01CL	551010	TRANSFER TO GENERA	184,770	184,770	.00	.00	.00	184,770.00	.0%
208T29CL	551010	TRANSFER TO GENERA	400,000	400,000	.00	.00	.00	400,000.00	.0%
208T29CL	552110	TRANSFERS TO MUSEU	5,000	5,000	5,000.00	.00	.00	.00	100.0%
220T01CL	553240	TRANSFER TO 911 EQ	213,172	213,172	53,292.99	17,764.33	.00	159,879.01	25.0%
326B46CL	552110	TRANSFERS TO MUSEU	12,500	12,500	.00	.00	.00	12,500.00	.0%
326T46CL	552110	TRANSFERS TO MUSEU	0	0	12,500.00	.00	.00	-12,500.00	100.0%*
600T54CL	556010	TRANSFER TO QLIFE	595,020	595,020	148,755.00	49,585.00	.00	446,265.00	25.0%
602T54CL	556010	TRANSFER TO QLIFE	50,000	50,000	.00	.00	.00	50,000.00	.0%
TOTAL EXPENSES			4,813,749	4,813,749	285,334.25	83,444.75	.00	4,528,414.75	
GRAND TOTAL			0	0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0%

** END OF REPORT - Generated by Mike Middleton **

PERS Recap
For the Year Ended 6/30/2023
Create using PERS Monthly Invoice
Wasco County

		6% EMPLOYEE PERS SHARE	EMPLOYERS SHARE	PERS Units	Social Security	Rounding	Adjustments	Total Remittance	PERS Invoice	variance
JULY	706,360.87	39,702.65	71,144.40		-	(0.15)	6,802.83	117,649.73	117,649.73	-
AUGUST	677,446.37	48,396.28	63,774.51		-	(0.11)	(24.75)	112,145.93	112,145.93	-
SEPTEMBER	709,927.42	41,703.56	76,723.98		-	(0.11)	1,361.36	119,788.79	119,788.79	-
OCTOBER	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
NOVEMBER	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
DECEMBER	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
JANUARY	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
FEBRUARY	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
MARCH	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
APRIL	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
MAY	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
JUNE	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,093,734.66	129,802.49	211,642.89	-	-	(0.37)	8,139.44	349,584.45	349,584.45	-

PERS Units
Emp# 4096 2.32 per month
 2.32

September Adjustments	
Couch Pers adjust wrong hire date	(1,801.67)
Gooch employment record	1,468.08
Gooch employment record	1,012.14
Bellamy	239.45
Davis Ross Retired pers	374.97
Prior years adjustment	(223.91)
Prior years adjustment	292.30
	<u>1,361.36</u>

September 2022 Bank Reconciliation

	Main Checking Bank	Munis Total
Begininng Balance	1,197,213.36	1,178,063.86
Credits		
Deposits	80,913.00	Debit
Withdrawals		
Checks	84,875.53	3,652.63 Credit
Ending Balance	1,193,250.83	1,174,411.23

Deposits in Transit
Outstanding Checks

\$18,839.60

Adjusted Balance 1,174,411.23 1,174,411.23

Variance -
Mike M 11/9/2022

	LGIP Account Bank	
Beginning Balance	1,528,890.01	1,528,890.01
Deposits	-	
Dividends/Interest	2,314.28	2,314.28
Withdrawals		
Other Decreases		
Ending Balance	1,531,204.29	1,531,204.29

LGIP Variance -
Mike M 11/9/2022

CHECK NUMBER	CHECK DATE	CHECK TYPE	VENDOR NUM	VENDOR NAME	0.00	CLEAR DATE
7	08/25/2021	PRINTED	38	CABLE HUSTON LLP	10,157.50	
113	09/13/2022	PRINTED	840	WASCO COUNTY	50.00	
114	09/15/2022	PRINTED	3148	ARISTO NETWORKS	7,169.60	
115	09/15/2022	PRINTED	2652	CAMPBELL PHILLIPS	1,462.50	

\$18,839.60

Equity in Shared Pool

*.110000

Munis 600	Munis 601	Munis 602	
80,646.43	2,520,998.54	91,225.56	2,692,870.53
69.43	2,166.17	78.68	2,314.28

80,715.86	2,523,164.71	91,304.24	2,695,184.81
600Q5499	601Q5499	602Q5499	417100
3.0%	93.6%	3.4%	
Interest Allocation Rate			

Reconciliation Report October 2022 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. Tax Receivable Munis to Ascend
 - a. Balances – No variances
6. Tax Receipts Munis to Ascend
 - a. Balances – No variances
7. Transfers In/Out
 - a. Balances – No variances
8. PERS Recap Payroll Register to PERS Invoice
 - a. October still in process

Qlife

1. Checking – Bank of the West
 - a. Balances – no variances
2. LGIP
 - a. Balances – no variances

Reviewed

Date

11/21/22

Reviewed

Date

Bank Reconciliation October 2022

Bank						Munis					
	LGIP	Unseg	Charter Appeal	Main	Total		LGIP - 111130	Unseg - 111110	Charter Appeal - 999N0000-111111/786R57f9-417100	Main - 111100	Total
Beginning Balance per Bank	43,668,158.34	1,343,681.10	108,003.74	1,723,337.29	46,843,180.47	Beginnng Balance per Eden	43,668,158.34	1,328,523.03	108,003.74	1,308,051.43	46,412,736.54
Deposits		731,570.23		759,219.85	1,490,790.08	Debits		1,477,455.54	0.45	91,761.20	1,569,217.19
Other Deposits	542,505.36	225,822.57		1,605,399.57	2,373,727.50						-
Interest	77,760.79	5.40	0.45		77,766.64						-
Withdrawals	(1,302,918.89)	(81,724.03)		(1,015,410.94)	(2,400,053.86)	Credits	(682,651.99)			(39,369.81)	(722,021.80)
Fees	0.75				0.75						-
Summary Post (Cleared Checks)		(5,229.84)		(1,186,898.06)	(1,192,127.90)						-
Other Checks (not in Summary)					-						-
Ending Balance per Bank	42,985,506.35	2,214,125.43	108,004.19	1,885,647.71	47,193,283.68	Ending Balance per Cash by Fund	42,985,506.35	2,805,978.57	108,004.19	1,360,442.82	47,259,931.93
Outstanding Withdrawals					-						-
Outstanding Checks		(7,299.68)		(518,141.36)	(525,441.04)						-
Outstanding Payroll Checks				(7,407.53)	(7,407.53)						-
Deposits in Transit		599,152.82		344.00	599,496.82						-
Other					-						-
					-						-
Adjusted Balance	42,985,506.35	2,805,978.57	108,004.19	1,360,442.82	47,259,931.93	Adjusted Balance	42,985,506.35	2,805,978.57	108,004.19	1,360,442.82	47,259,931.93
						Variance	-	-	-	(0.00)	-
							Recon Mike M 11/16/2022	Recon Mike M 11/17/2022	Recon Mike M 11/16/2022	Recon Mike M 11/17/2022	
						Relevant JV adjustments					
	42,985,506.35	2,805,978.57	108,004.19	1,360,442.82	47,259,931.93						

Munis/Financials/Cash Management/Accounts Payable Checks/Check Reconciliation

Use "Reports" skittle

CHECK NUI	CHECK DATE	CHECK TYPE	VENDOR NUMBER	VENDOR NAME	UNCLEARED	CLEARED	CLEAR DATE
1	07/28/2021	PRINTED	41	KEITH C WETMORE	39.34	-	
101	11/22/2021	PRINTED	322	FEDEX	159.16	-	
116	11/22/2021	PRINTED	307	HUGO RAMSEYER	12.93	-	
124	11/22/2021	PRINTED	319	WASTE CONNECTIONS	5,617.16	-	
147	12/01/2021	PRINTED	331	DCC PROPANE LLC	112.58	-	
150	12/01/2021	PRINTED	333	ALLISON DUNCAN	48.20	-	
178	12/01/2021	PRINTED	356	STEWART TITLE COMPANY	85.64	-	
205	01/04/2022	PRINTED	337	LEWIS FLINT	12.00	-	
271	03/18/2022	PRINTED	540	LINNELL MIKKELSEN	11.61	-	
311	05/12/2022	PRINTED	2572	KARISSA L WAY HAMM	287.73	-	
324	06/15/2022	PRINTED	675	FLOYD D BARBER JR	20.58	-	
412	10/06/2022	PRINTED	828	JENNA CIECKO	139.55	-	
413	10/06/2022	PRINTED	2966	CITY OF ANTELOPE	10.39	-	
414	10/06/2022	PRINTED	2963	CITY OF DUFUR	157.83	-	
423	10/20/2022	PRINTED	911	IRENE BROWN ESTATE	22.27	-	
424	10/20/2022	PRINTED	618	MID COLUMBIA COMMUNITY	284.70	-	
425	10/20/2022	PRINTED	2291	MOSIER HEIGHTS LLC	40.38	-	
426	10/20/2022	PRINTED	910	RANDOLPH OLMSTEAD	121.33	-	
427	10/20/2022	PRINTED	909	WHISPERING PINES ESTATES II LLC	87.55	-	
428	10/20/2022	PRINTED	912	WILIAM D PARKE	15.64	-	
429	10/20/2022	PRINTED	907	CARA A FAYDO	13.11	-	
					7,299.68	-	7,299.68

Unseg Deposits in Transit

Date	Type	Dept	Amount	
10/31/2022	Cash/Check	Assessing	568,317.13	
10/28/2022	Lockbox	Ascend no info	Assessing- on Bank Stmt, not Munis yet	11/1/2022
10/28/2022	Lockbox	Ascend no info	Assessing- on Bank Stmt, not Munis yet	11/1/2022
10/31/2022	Lockbox	Ascend no info	Assessing- on Bank Stmt, not Munis yet	11/1/2022
10/31/2022	Lockbox	Ascend no info	Assessing- on Bank Stmt, not Munis yet	11/1/2022
10/31/2022	Lockbox	Ascend no info	Assessing- on Bank Stmt, not Munis yet	11/1/2022
10/31/2022	Point & Pay	Assessing	57,618.29	11/1/2022
10/31/2022	Point & Pay	Assessing	48,564.34	11/2/2022
10/31/2022	Point & Pay	Assessing	22,406.52	11/3/2022
			599,152.82	

Unseg Deposits in Transit

Date	Type	Dept	Amount	
10/31/2022	Point & Pay	Assessing	50.00	11/1/2022
10/31/2022	Point & Pay	Assessing	244.00	11/2/2022
10/31/2022	Point & Pay	Assessing	50.00	11/3/2022
			344.00	

Main Chekcing outstanding

CHECK NUI	CHECK DATE	CHECK TYPE	VENDOR NUMBER	VENDOR NAME	UNCLEARED	CLEARED	CLEAR DATE
45	07/28/2021	PRINTED	3084	OREGON STATE	3.00	-	
67	07/28/2021	PRINTED	33	ROGERS STEVEN	64.00	-	
40000049	08/25/2021	PRINTED	2178	OREGON DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	450.00	-	
40000371	10/11/2021	PRINTED	2016	POTTER WEBSTER COMPANY	244.88	-	
40000592	11/16/2021	PRINTED	3014	NATIONAL ASSN OF COUNTIES	504.00	-	
40000859	12/30/2021	PRINTED	2992	NORTHERN WASCO COUNTY P.U.D.	97.00	-	
40000866	12/30/2021	PRINTED	421	PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP INSTITUTE, INC	600.00	-	
40000877	12/30/2021	PRINTED	3023	TRAFFIC SAFETY SUPPLY CO.	242.52	-	
40000913	01/10/2022	PRINTED	184	JACKSON GROUP PETERBILT	2,841.93	-	
40000914	01/10/2022	PRINTED	2804	L3HARRIS	600.00	-	
40001204	02/24/2022	PRINTED	505	CHRIS KLINE	15.45	-	
40001322	03/11/2022	PRINTED	2404	NACVSO	100.00	-	

40001665	05/12/2022 PRINTED	2244	BRYANT PIPE & SUPPLY INC	147.40	-
40001794	05/26/2022 PRINTED	2105	OPENONLINE, LLC	365.00	-
40001959	06/24/2022 PRINTED	783	THE DALLS AUTO PARTS	286.33	-
40001962	06/24/2022 PRINTED	2525	THE DALLS NAPA AUTO PARTS	65.33	-
40002051	07/12/2022 PRINTED	3111	LIFE MAP ASSURANCE COMPANY	596.07	-
40002052	07/12/2022 PRINTED	3111	LIFE MAP ASSURANCE COMPANY	336.65	-
40002059	07/12/2022 PRINTED	402	OREGON DEPT OF AGRICULTURE	356.00	-
40002191	07/29/2022 PRINTED	479	POINTE PEST CONTROL OR LL	95.00	-
40002411	08/25/2022 VOID	2440	BACKWEST MACHINERY LLC	1,701.70	-
40002438	09/01/2022 PRINTED	3111	LIFE MAP ASSURANCE COMPANY	39.44	-
40002439	09/01/2022 PRINTED	3111	LIFE MAP ASSURANCE COMPANY	336.65	-
40002592	09/22/2022 PRINTED	877	EMILY WILLIAMSON	75.00	-
40002603	09/22/2022 PRINTED	3087	LANE COUNTY INFORMATION SRVCS	72.00	-
40002623	09/22/2022 PRINTED	878	TRACI GRIFFITH	109.86	-
40002658	09/29/2022 PRINTED	2957	WAMIC MARKET LLC	30.66	-
40002683	10/06/2022 PRINTED	3086	BOHN'S PRINTING, INC.	40.00	-
40002689	10/06/2022 PRINTED	2966	CITY OF ANTELOPE	50.00	-
40002711	10/06/2022 PRINTED	884	LEAH LOWE	330.14	-
40002722	10/06/2022 PRINTED	2105	OPENONLINE, LLC	183.80	-
40002753	10/13/2022 PRINTED	2073	COLUMBIA GORGE NEWS	75.00	-
40002771	10/13/2022 PRINTED	2166	HELION SOFTWARE INC	11,658.00	-
40002778	10/13/2022 PRINTED	3089	MID COLUMBIA ECONOMIC, DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT	50,000.00	-
40002788	10/13/2022 PRINTED	2393	KRP DATA SYSTEMS	215.40	-
40002806	10/13/2022 PRINTED	2957	WAMIC MARKET LLC	33.95	-
40002813	10/20/2022 PRINTED	2217	ASIFLEX	210.00	-
40002818	10/20/2022 VOID	2652	CAMPBELL PHILLIPS PC	27,622.00	-
40002819	10/20/2022 PRINTED	3055	CASCADE MOTORS	763.74	-
40002825	10/20/2022 VOID	2027	DISCOVERY CENTER & MUSEUM	1,066.40	-
40002828	10/20/2022 PRINTED	3035	ESTATE OF WM. L. EDDINS	1,200.00	-
40002830	10/20/2022 PRINTED	2920	LEAH FERGUSON	1,078.00	-
40002832	10/20/2022 PRINTED	2460	GORGE COUNTRY MEDIA INC	130.00	-
40002838	10/20/2022 PRINTED	2095	MASS MUTUAL RETIREMENT SERVICE	200.00	-
40002843	10/20/2022 PRINTED	2199	OR PAROLE & PROBATION OFFICERS	120.00	-
40002847	10/20/2022 PRINTED	2685	SAWYER'S HARDWARE, LLC	19.99	-
40002850	10/20/2022 PRINTED	2041	SOUTHERN WASCO CO. AMBULANCE	900.00	-
40002856	10/20/2022 PRINTED	3094	U S CELLULAR	2,339.69	-
40002857	10/20/2022 PRINTED	3094	U S CELLULAR	42.06	-
40002861	10/20/2022 PRINTED	419	TRAVIS WINSOR	175.00	-
40002862	10/25/2022 PRINTED	3120	BIO-MED TESTING SERVICE	55.00	-
40002863	10/25/2022 PRINTED	2454	CLEANNET OF THE NORTHWEST INC	7,722.82	-
40002864	10/25/2022 PRINTED	2478	CLEAR BALLOT GROUP INC	270.00	-
40002865	10/25/2022 PRINTED	2073	COLUMBIA GORGE NEWS	132.00	-
40002866	10/25/2022 PRINTED	2046	HR ANSWERS	1,197.18	-
40002868	10/25/2022 PRINTED	2105	OPENONLINE, LLC	146.86	-
40002869	10/25/2022 PRINTED	3127	OREGON AMERICAN PLANNING ASSOC	760.00	-
40002870	10/25/2022 PRINTED	2049	OREGON STATE, SECRETARY OF STA	3,358.00	-
40002871	10/25/2022 PRINTED	3173	SECRETARY OF STATE OREGON STATE	40.00	-
40002872	10/25/2022 PRINTED	3110	REDWOOD TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY	134.96	-
40002874	10/25/2022 PRINTED	2584	SOLUTIONS YES LLC	433.00	-
40002875	10/25/2022 PRINTED	2411	SPARKLE CAR WASH, LLC	14.20	-
40002876	10/25/2022 PRINTED	2276	US POSTAL SERVICE	4,000.00	-
40002878	10/27/2022 PRINTED	2234	ALLSTREAM	1,085.32	-
40002881	10/27/2022 PRINTED	2266	CENTURY LINK	192.22	-
40002882	10/27/2022 PRINTED	2157	CENVEO	6,316.80	-
40002883	10/27/2022 PRINTED	2057	CIS TRUST	2,234.25	-
40002884	10/27/2022 PRINTED	2009	CM & WO SHEPPARD INC	2,451.75	-
40002885	10/27/2022 PRINTED	2088	GALLS, LLC	789.23	-
40002886	10/27/2022 PRINTED	788	GLOBAL GRANT SERVICE	3,000.00	-
40002887	10/27/2022 PRINTED	3114	GORGE NETWORKS	591.89	-
40002890	10/27/2022 PRINTED	830	MCFARLANE EXCAVATION	48,000.00	-
40002891	10/27/2022 PRINTED	3089	MID COLUMBIA ECONOMIC	105,968.00	-
40002893	10/27/2022 PRINTED	2060	NORTHERN OREGON CORRECTIONS	2,036.72	-
40002894	10/27/2022 PRINTED	919	ONE DIVERSIFIED LLC	1,496.62	-

40002896	10/27/2022 PRINTED	2119	QUALITY LIFE INTERGOVERNMENTAL	1,380.00	-	
40002897	10/27/2022 PRINTED	2190	RICOH USA INC	47.41	-	
40002899	10/27/2022 PRINTED	3132	COLUMBIA GORGE FIRE EQUIP	2,295.00	-	
40002900	10/27/2022 PRINTED	2473	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	217.57	-	
40002901	10/27/2022 PRINTED	783	THE DALLES AUTO PARTS	167.33	-	
40002902	10/27/2022 PRINTED	2239	THE DALLES COLLISION CENTER	5,995.05	-	
40002903	10/27/2022 PRINTED	3031	U S BANK EQUIPMENT	230.29	-	
40002904	10/27/2022 PRINTED	918	UABC- FINANCE	202,613.25	-	
40002905	10/27/2022 PRINTED	2298	WINTER EQUIPMENT CO INC	4,359.60	-	
				518,141.36	-	518,141.36

For Payroll use Human Capital Management/Payroll/End of Period/Check Reconciliation/Check Register

CHECK NUI	CHECK DATE	CHECK TYPE	EMPLOYEE #	VENDOR NAME	UNCLEARED	CLEARED	CLEAR DATE
50000208	5/25/2022 PRINTED			4836 RONFELD, MARILYN	46.01	-	
50000226	6/10/2022 PRINTED			4836 RONFELD, MARILYN	138.01	-	
50000327	10/7/2022 PRINTED			4865 MCCLUNG, KYLEIGH	117.45	-	
50000343	10/25/2022 PRINTED			4808 ROGERS, STEVEN H.	2,054.47	-	
50000344	10/25/2022 PRINTED			4696 KELSEY, SAM J.	1,173.24	-	
50000347	10/28/2022 PRINTED			4757 LAROE, KIRSTIN R.	2,736.52	-	
50000349	10/31/2022 PRINTED			4774 NAGAMATSU, SHAWNA	1,141.83	-	
					7,407.53	-	7,407.53

October 2022 Reconciliation of Property Tax Revenue

Mike M 11/9/2022

Munis Org-Obj	fmt_tax_ye ar	Sum of period	August Accrual	Ascend Adjusted	Munis	Ascend - Munis
1016091I-529999		2.79		2.79	2.79	-
101N0172-410100		394,481.96		394,481.96	394,481.96	-
101N0172-410200		24,880.51		24,880.51	24,880.51	-
706R027E-422200		3,616.80		3,616.80	3,616.80	-
706R027E-422205		60,510.40		60,510.40	60,510.40	-
707R037E-422200		1,372.91		1,372.91	1,372.91	-
707R037E-422205		22,914.21		22,914.21	22,914.21	-
783R57FE-422180		6,438.80		6,438.80	6,438.80	-
783R57FE-422181		1,915.47		1,915.47	1,915.47	-
801A59FE-422200		20.44		20.44	20.44	-
801A59FE-422205		307.90		307.90	307.90	-
802A59FE-422200		3,229.21		3,229.21	3,229.21	-
802A59FE-422205		60,964.14		60,964.14	60,964.14	-
803A59FE-422200		15.92		15.92	15.92	-
803A59FE-422205		225.56		225.56	225.56	-
804A59FE-422200		2,691.97		2,691.97	2,691.97	-
804A59FE-422205		42,683.84		42,683.84	42,683.84	-
806A59FE-422200		15.13		15.13	15.13	-
806A59FE-422205		219.79		219.79	219.79	-
807A59FE-422200		1,449.20		1,449.20	1,449.20	-
808A59FE-422200		22,252.48		22,252.48	22,252.48	-
808A59FE-422205		364,967.91		364,967.91	364,967.91	-
809A59FE-422200		21.63		21.63	21.63	-
809A59FE-422205		299.87		299.87	299.87	-
810A59FE-422200		2,916.23		2,916.23	2,916.23	-
810A59FE-422205		41,248.83		41,248.83	41,248.83	-
812A59FE-422200		460.38		460.38	460.38	-
812A59FE-422205		6,663.92		6,663.92	6,663.92	-
814A59FE-422200		10.12		10.12	10.12	-
814A59FE-422205		148.73		148.73	148.73	-
818A59FE-422200		4,057.43		4,057.43	4,057.43	-
818A59FE-422205		57,629.94		57,629.94	57,629.94	-
819A59FE-422200		282.05		282.05	282.05	-
819A59FE-422205		8,568.19		8,568.19	8,568.19	-
830A59FE-422200		12.27		12.27	12.27	-
830A59FE-422205		180.55		180.55	180.55	-
831A59FE-422200		183.56		183.56	183.56	-
831A59FE-422205		2,888.43		2,888.43	2,888.43	-
832A59FE-422200		717.54		717.54	717.54	-
832A59FE-422205		10,742.20		10,742.20	10,742.20	-
833A59FE-422200		196.40		196.40	196.40	-
833A59FE-422205		3,084.94		3,084.94	3,084.94	-
835A59FE-422200		7.33		7.33	7.33	-

October 2022 Reconciliation of Property Tax Revenue

Mike M 11/9/2022

Munis Org-Obj	fmt_tax_ye ar	Sum of period	August Accrual	Ascend Adjusted	Munis	Ascend - Munis
836A59FE-422200		8,027.35		8,027.35	8,027.35	-
836A59FE-422205		147,030.16		147,030.16	147,030.16	-
850A59FE-422200		50.67		50.67	50.67	-
850A59FE-422205		689.06		689.06	689.06	-
851A59FE-422200		233.68		233.68	233.68	-
851A59FE-422205		4,500.16		4,500.16	4,500.16	-
852A59FE-422200		26.83		26.83	26.83	-
852A59FE-422205		413.02		413.02	413.02	-
853A59FE-422200		204.38		204.38	204.38	-
853A59FE-422205		3,099.43		3,099.43	3,099.43	-
854A59FE-422200		7,685.23		7,685.23	7,685.23	-
854A59FE-422205		133,902.48		133,902.48	133,902.48	-
857A59FE-422200		3,012.14		3,012.14	3,012.14	-
857A59FE-422205		48,355.52		48,355.52	48,355.52	-
858A59FE-422200		48.26		48.26	48.26	-
860A59FE-422200		835.03		835.03	835.03	-
860A59FE-422205		14,373.35		14,373.35	14,373.35	-
861A59FE-422200		600.39		600.39	600.39	-
861A59FE-422205		9,009.73		9,009.73	9,009.73	-
862A59FE-422200		1,379.54		1,379.54	1,379.54	-
862A59FE-422205		23,031.50		23,031.50	23,031.50	-
864A59FE-422200		546.41		546.41	546.41	-
864A59FE-422205		9,970.14		9,970.14	9,970.14	-
878A59FE-422200		18.28		18.28	18.28	-
878A59FE-422205		273.55		273.55	273.55	-
879A59FE-422200		234.77		234.77	234.77	-
879A59FE-422205		3,281.11		3,281.11	3,281.11	-
880A59FE-422200		562.78		562.78	562.78	-
880A59FE-422205		8,475.10		8,475.10	8,475.10	-
881A59FE-422200		3,597.17		3,597.17	3,597.17	-
881A59FE-422205		52,793.92		52,793.92	52,793.92	-
883A59FE-422200		639.97		639.97	639.97	-
883A59FE-422205		9,730.38		9,730.38	9,730.38	-
884A59FE-422200		1,109.59		1,109.59	1,109.59	-
884A59FE-422205		14,862.83		14,862.83	14,862.83	-
		1,668,101.79	-	1,668,101.79	1,668,101.79	-

October 2022 Property Tax Receivable Ascend - Munis Reconciliation

Recon Mike M - 11/9/2022

Org-Obj	Obj Name	tax_year	Sum of beg_bal	Sum of certs	Sum of receipts	Sum of end_bal	Munis	Ascend-Munis
101N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		438,749.65	12,860,094.09	489,971.74	12,808,872.00	12,808,872.00	-
101N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		4,631.48	18,522.71	17,811.27	5,342.92	5,342.92	-
101N0000-130120	Miscellaneous Receivable		26,240.81	11,045.68	11,027.84	26,258.65	26,258.65	-
706N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		67,108.42	1,972,636.30	75,173.90	1,964,570.82	1,964,570.82	-
706N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		503.27	1,932.96	1,880.18	556.05	556.05	-
707N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		25,473.26	747,001.70	28,479.31	743,995.65	743,995.65	-
707N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		190.28	733.01	712.90	210.39	210.39	-
801N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		366.50	10,037.32	386.49	10,017.33	10,017.33	-
801N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		3.97	15.03	14.46	4.54	4.54	-
802N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		56,389.79	1,987,440.40	73,322.55	1,970,507.64	1,970,507.64	-
802N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		662.83	2,532.49	2,449.33	745.99	745.99	-
803N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		288.34	7,352.91	287.32	7,353.93	7,353.93	-
803N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		2.98	11.84	11.33	3.49	3.49	-
804N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		47,281.05	1,391,491.21	53,016.20	1,385,756.06	1,385,756.06	-
804N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		501.76	2,005.32	1,928.44	578.64	578.64	-
806N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		271.02	7,165.45	277.56	7,158.91	7,158.91	-
806N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		2.75	11.14	10.68	3.21	3.21	-
807N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		19,677.91	-	6,001.37	13,676.54	13,676.54	-
807N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		854.72	2,225.50	2,284.32	795.90	795.90	-
808N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		390,932.81	11,897,950.74	450,321.73	11,838,561.82	11,838,561.82	-
808N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		4,125.25	16,539.85	15,900.07	4,765.03	4,765.03	-
809N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		384.90	9,775.53	382.73	9,777.70	9,777.70	-
809N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		4.22	16.22	15.59	4.85	4.85	-
810N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		51,174.03	1,344,707.17	52,475.47	1,343,405.73	1,343,405.73	-
810N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		679.05	2,198.04	2,205.50	671.59	671.59	-
812N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		8,096.80	217,240.61	8,425.67	216,911.74	216,911.74	-
812N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		82.92	337.81	324.21	96.52	96.52	-
814N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		190.52	4,849.11	188.89	4,850.74	4,850.74	-
814N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		1.99	7.41	7.07	2.33	2.33	-
817N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		3.81	-	-	3.81	3.81	-
817N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		0.03	-	-	0.03	0.03	-
818N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		71,212.70	1,878,727.23	73,217.93	1,876,722.00	1,876,722.00	-
818N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		761.24	3,033.39	2,917.62	877.01	877.01	-
819N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		5,516.43	279,323.51	9,711.62	275,128.32	275,128.32	-
819N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		-	71.68	64.26	7.42	7.42	-
830N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		228.68	5,885.73	228.74	5,885.67	5,885.67	-
830N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		1.39	6.43	6.09	1.73	1.73	-
831N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		3,382.89	94,162.24	3,623.86	93,921.27	93,921.27	-
831N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		26.12	97.39	95.69	27.82	27.82	-
832N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		13,311.80	350,194.29	13,654.60	349,851.49	349,851.49	-
832N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		99.21	383.69	372.57	110.33	110.33	-
833N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		3,648.91	100,568.72	3,876.99	100,340.64	100,340.64	-
833N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		24.83	101.27	97.66	28.44	28.44	-
835N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		130.68	(0.05)	30.01	100.62	100.62	-
835N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		1.70	6.60	6.22	2.08	2.08	-
836N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		148,995.43	4,793,188.65	179,536.69	4,762,647.39	4,762,647.39	-
836N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		1,102.21	4,277.06	4,154.17	1,225.10	1,225.10	-
850N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		595.10	22,463.72	796.83	22,261.99	22,261.99	-
850N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		-	2.48	2.22	0.26	0.26	-
851N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		4,254.48	146,706.50	5,446.22	145,514.76	145,514.76	-
851N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		41.49	145.36	142.96	43.89	43.89	-
852N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		503.81	13,465.16	521.48	13,447.49	13,447.49	-
852N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		3.68	14.08	13.69	4.07	4.07	-
853N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		3,792.33	101,042.65	3,930.46	100,904.52	100,904.52	-
853N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		29.28	110.73	107.96	32.05	32.05	-
854N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		142,704.04	4,365,220.72	165,039.39	4,342,885.37	4,342,885.37	-
854N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		1,093.02	4,094.01	4,002.29	1,184.74	1,184.74	-
856N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		1.41	-	-	1.41	1.41	-
856N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		0.03	-	-	0.03	0.03	-
857N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		55,567.16	1,576,387.29	60,495.24	1,571,459.21	1,571,459.21	-
857N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		411.42	1,604.43	1,557.99	457.86	457.86	-

October 2022 Property Tax Receivable Ascend - Munis Reconciliation

Recon Mike M - 11/9/2022

Org-Obj	Obj Name	tax_year	Sum of beg_bal	Sum of certs	Sum of receipts	Sum of end_bal	Munis	Ascend-Munis
858N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		468.10	-	48.70	419.40	419.40	-
858N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		26.93	20.64	41.80	5.77	5.77	-
860N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		15,496.36	468,570.77	17,758.03	466,309.10	466,309.10	-
860N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		115.90	445.97	433.70	128.17	128.17	-
861N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		10,716.27	293,716.09	11,238.23	293,194.13	293,194.13	-
861N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		69.40	269.25	265.70	72.95	72.95	-
862N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		25,524.45	750,825.01	28,610.86	747,738.60	747,738.60	-
862N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		187.17	733.56	710.69	210.04	210.04	-
864N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		10,121.88	325,027.32	12,181.74	322,967.46	322,967.46	-
864N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		74.98	290.64	282.43	83.19	83.19	-
878N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		348.30	8,918.23	348.56	8,917.97	8,917.97	-
878N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		2.78	9.91	9.63	3.06	3.06	-
879N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		4,347.92	106,962.88	4,235.64	107,075.16	107,075.16	-
879N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		36.03	128.90	126.82	38.11	38.11	-
880N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		10,381.72	276,286.77	10,757.04	275,911.45	275,911.45	-
880N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		84.70	301.30	297.50	88.50	88.50	-
881N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		66,428.98	1,721,075.12	67,510.77	1,719,993.33	1,719,993.33	-
881N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		548.39	2,022.02	1,977.01	593.40	593.40	-
882N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		0.23	-	-	0.23	0.23	-
882N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		0.02	-	-	0.02	0.02	-
883N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		11,635.16	317,209.68	12,276.69	316,568.15	316,568.15	-
883N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		40.57	340.50	300.17	80.90	80.90	-
884N0000-130100	Property Taxes Principal Receivable		18,245.64	484,524.40	18,518.50	484,251.54	484,251.54	-
884N0000-130110	Property Taxes Interest Receivable		42.95	590.53	512.34	121.14	121.14	-

YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

FOR 2022 04

			ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USE/COL
450 TRANSFERS IN									
101T01CF	452060	TRANSFER FROM FORE	-184,770	-184,770	.00	.00	.00	-184,770.00	.0%*
101T01CF	452080	TRANSFER FROM ECON	-400,000	-400,000	.00	.00	.00	-400,000.00	.0%*
203T01CF	451010	TRANSFER FROM GENE	-29,000	-29,000	.00	.00	.00	-29,000.00	.0%*
211N01CF	453260	TR FROM FACILITY C	-12,500	-12,500	-12,500.00	.00	.00	.00	100.0%
211T01CF	451010	TRANSFER FROM GENE	-17,500	-17,500	-17,500.00	.00	.00	.00	100.0%
211T01CF	452080	TRANSFER FROM ECON	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000.00	.00	.00	.00	100.0%
220T01CF	451010	TRANSFER FROM GENE	-193,145	-193,145	-64,381.68	-16,095.42	.00	-128,763.32	33.3%*
223T01CF	452030	TRANSFER FROM FAIR	-50,000	-50,000	.00	.00	.00	-50,000.00	.0%*
321T01CF	452020	TRANSFER FROM PUBL	-780,288	-780,288	.00	.00	.00	-780,288.00	.0%*
324T01CF	452200	TRANSFER FROM 911	-213,172	-213,172	-71,057.32	-17,764.33	.00	-142,114.68	33.3%*
327T01CF	451010	TRANSFER FROM GENE	-2,283,354	-2,283,354	.00	.00	.00	-2,283,354.00	.0%*
601T54CF	456000	TRANSFER FROM QLIF	-595,020	-595,020	-198,340.00	-49,585.00	.00	-396,680.00	33.3%*
601T54CF	456020	TRANSFER FROM QLIF	-50,000	-50,000	.00	.00	.00	-50,000.00	.0%*
TOTAL REVENUES			-4,813,749	-4,813,749	-368,779.00	-83,444.75	.00	-4,444,970.00	
550 TRANSFERS OUT									
101T01CL	552030	TRANSFER TO COUNTY	29,000	29,000	.00	.00	.00	29,000.00	.0%
101T01CL	552110	TRANSFERS TO MUSEU	17,500	17,500	17,500.00	.00	.00	.00	100.0%
101T01CL	552200	TRANSFER TO 911 CO	193,145	193,145	64,381.68	16,095.42	.00	128,763.32	33.3%
101T01CL	553270	TRANSFER TO OPERAT	2,283,354	2,283,354	.00	.00	.00	2,283,354.00	.0%
202T01CL	553210	TRANSFER TO ROAD R	780,288	780,288	.00	.00	.00	780,288.00	.0%
203T01CL	552230	TRANSFER TO PARKS	50,000	50,000	.00	.00	.00	50,000.00	.0%
206T01CL	551010	TRANSFER TO GENERA	184,770	184,770	.00	.00	.00	184,770.00	.0%
208T29CL	551010	TRANSFER TO GENERA	400,000	400,000	.00	.00	.00	400,000.00	.0%
208T29CL	552110	TRANSFERS TO MUSEU	5,000	5,000	5,000.00	.00	.00	.00	100.0%
220T01CL	553240	TRANSFER TO 911 EQ	213,172	213,172	71,057.32	17,764.33	.00	142,114.68	33.3%
326B46CL	552110	TRANSFERS TO MUSEU	12,500	12,500	.00	.00	.00	12,500.00	.0%
326T46CL	552110	TRANSFERS TO MUSEU	0	0	12,500.00	.00	.00	-12,500.00	100.0%*
600T54CL	556010	TRANSFER TO QLIFE	595,020	595,020	198,340.00	49,585.00	.00	396,680.00	33.3%
602T54CL	556010	TRANSFER TO QLIFE	50,000	50,000	.00	.00	.00	50,000.00	.0%
TOTAL EXPENSES			4,813,749	4,813,749	368,779.00	83,444.75	.00	4,444,970.00	
GRAND TOTAL			0	0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.0%

** END OF REPORT - Generated by Mike Middleton **

October 2022 Bank Reconciliation

	Main Checking Bank	Munis Total	
Begininng Balance	1,193,250.83	1,174,411.23	
Credits			
Deposits	55,554.58	13,701.08	Debit
Withdrawals	4,315.00		
Checks	46,170.60		Credit
Ending Balance	1,198,319.81	1,188,112.31	
Deposits in Transit	-		
Outstanding Checks	\$10,207.50		
Adjusted Balance	1,188,112.31	1,188,112.31	
Variance	-		
Mike M 11/15/2022			

	LGIP Account Bank	
Beginning Balance	1,531,204.29	1,531,204.29
Deposits	-	
Dividends/Interest	2,734.95	2,734.95
Withdrawals		
Other Decreases		
Ending Balance	1,533,939.24	1,533,939.24
LGIP Variance	-	
Mike M 11/9/2022		

CHECK NUMBER	CHECK DATE	CHECK TYPE	VENDOR NUMBER	VENDOR NAME	0.00	CLEAR DATE
7	08/25/2021	PRINTED	38	CABLE HUSTON LLP	10,157.50	
127	10/13/2022	PRINTED	840	WASCO COUNTY UCC	50.00	
					\$10,207.50	

Equity in Shared Pool

*.110000				
Munis 600	Munis 601	Munis 602		
80,646.43	2,520,998.54	91,225.56		2,692,870.53
82.05	2,559.91	92.99		2,734.95
80,728.48	2,523,558.45	91,318.55		2,695,605.48
600Q5499	601Q5499	602Q5499		417100
3.0%	93.6%	3.4%		
Interest Allocation Rate				



DISCUSSION ITEM

Emergency Declaration

[RESOLUTION 22-015 DECLARING AN EMERGENCY](#)

[MOTION LANGUAGE](#)



IN THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATE OF OREGON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASCO

IN THE MATTER OF DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND AUTHORIZING WASCO COUNTY'S ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER TO MAKE EMERGENCY PROCUREMENTS OF GOODS AND/OR SERVICES FOR THE REPAIR OF THE COURTHOUSE ELEVATOR

RESOLUTION #22-015

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

WHEREAS, the Courthouse elevator is out of order and in need of significant repairs in order to safely operate; and

WHEREAS, the absence of a functioning elevator prevents or inhibits disabled citizens from accessing some County and State Court services and presents a hardship for staff; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners has determined that the elevator must be put back into service as soon as possible due to the urgent need to bring the elevators up to code to ensure the well-being and safety of all patrons using them; and

WHEREAS, the Wasco County Local Contract Review Board Rules, Rule #20 Emergency Procurements Exemption states: *(1) As authorized by ORS 279B.080, a contracting agency may make or authorize others to make emergency procurements of goods or services in an emergency.*

NOW, THEREFORE, THE WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS HEREBY RESOLVES: to declare an emergency and authorize the Wasco County Administrative Officer to make emergency procurements for the repair of the Courthouse elevator in order to put it back into service at the earliest possible date.

DATED this 7TH day of December, 2022.

WASCO COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Board Chair

Steven D. Kramer, Vice-Chair

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Scott C. Hege, County Commissioner

Kristen Campbell, County Counsel



MOTION

SUBJECT: Emergency Declaration

I move to approve Resolution 22-015 declaring an emergency and authorizing Wasco County's Administrative Officer to make emergency procurements of goods and/or services for the repair of the Courthouse elevator.



DISCUSSION ITEM

Letter to Legislators Re: Flood Plain Insurance

[PROPOSED LETTER](#)



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

511 Washington St, Ste. 101 • The Dalles, OR 97058
p: [541] 506-2520 • f: [541] 506-2551 • www.co.wasco.or.us

Pioneering pathways to prosperity.

Senator Jeff Merkley
531 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Representative Suzanne Bonamici
2231 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Representative Peter DeFazio
2134 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Senator Ron Wyden
221 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Representative Kurt Schrader
2431 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Representative Cliff Bentz
1239 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Representative Earl Blumenauer
1111 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

December 7, 2022

Dear Senators and Congresspeople,

We are writing as representatives of Wasco County to request your help in delaying implementation of the NOAA-NMFS Biological Opinion now part of the National Flood Insurance Program in the State of Oregon (Oregon NFIP BiOp or BiOp) (NWR-2011-3197). This Oregon BiOp concludes that FEMA's implementation of the NFIP in Oregon is placing numerous ESA-listed fish species in jeopardy and/or causing the destruction or adverse modification to their designated critical habitat in Oregon.

During 6 years of implementation efforts, FEMA and NMFS have rolled out three different plans – none of which address the fundamental errors and deficiencies in the BiOp's analysis and conclusions – one of which is the BiOp's failure to consider existing regulations and programs in Oregon that address and/or mitigate many of the concerns laid out in the BiOp.

FEMA has not adequately engaged local governments in the discussion of development of these new rules, nor have they considered how local governments are already acting to protect endangered species and their habitats. Instead they propose "one size fits all", top-down mandates about how local governments must require ESA compliance. Furthermore, FEMA does not allow credit for existing regulatory floodplain programs and habitat restoration projects. Since FEMA expects local governments to implement these new standards, local government should be directly and substantially involved in their development. In addition, local governments do not have the resources to implement these standards but will be held responsible for any insufficiencies in the administration of this program.

The consequences of not following this BiOp are extreme...suspension from NFIP, loss of the availability of NFIP policies, and no consideration for disaster relief funding. In addition, local governments will be faced with issues of property takings and inverse condemnation claims. The expense of defending against these claims will be financially devastating and will ultimately undermine participation of the NFIP. Equally troubling, many of the program changes that FEMA has signaled will become mandatory are inconsistent with existing Oregon land use priorities and programs and threaten the viability of many of our communities. FEMA has never been a regulatory agency, yet this BiOp mandates they become one.

Implementation of this BiOp has hung like a cloud over the head of Oregon communities for 6 years, with counties and property owners unsure of what rules apply to their communities, and of the potential consequences of proceeding with projects now that FEMA or NMFS may deem violations later. Farmers, in

particular, are concerned that implementation of the restrictions set forth in the BiOp will be the final nail in the coffin of their viability.

FEMA now says that it will start a NEPA process to evaluate the environmental impacts of the latest implementation plan. This process will almost certainly take another three to five years, all the while counties are left wondering about the potential consequences impeding their ability to plan for their futures. At the same time, FEMA has started a parallel effort at the national level that seems likely to lead to wholly different results than what has been threatened in Oregon.

We need your help. Please add or support language in the December Omnibus bill that will delay the implementation of this BiOp in Oregon until the national approach is resolved. Congressman DeFazio has been a champion on this issue, but we need additional support. We also need your help asking FEMA and NMFS to allow NFIP participating communities – the cities and counties that FEMA will expect to implement the results of their planning – to participate *directly and continuously* in the development of any nationwide approach to integrating the ESA into the NFIP. Otherwise – as is the case with the Oregon BiOp – FEMA and NMFS will once again develop a plan that does not work for the communities that are required to implement it. The NFIP is unique amongst federal environmental programs. While the insurance program is operated federally, the burden of implementing the NFIP's development regulations is put on local planners whose jurisdictions participate in the NFIP. This is a unique circumstance which warrants a unique approach.

Please help us to remove the cloud over our heads created by the Oregon NFIP BiOp.

Respectfully,

Wasco County Board of Commissioners

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Chair

Steven D. Kramer, Vice-Chair

Scott C. Hege, County Commissioner



DISCUSSION ITEM

911 Service Requests

[SHERMAN COUNTY LETTER](#)

[WHEELER COUNTY LETTER](#)



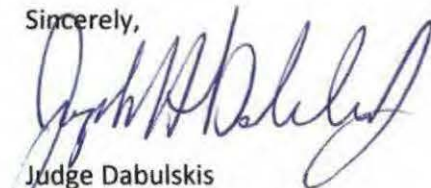
November 14, 2022

Wasco County Board of Commissioners
511 Washington St #302
The Dalles, OR 97058

To the Wasco County Board of Commissioners:

Sherman County is currently exploring other options for 911 dispatching services. As a partner with Sherman County on several other services Wasco County may be able to provide/assist Sherman County with its requirements to ensure Sherman County's citizens have the quality of 911/dispatch service they have come to depend upon. This letter is an ask to the Wasco County Board of Commissioners to see if they would be interested in exploring the possibilities further.

Sincerely,



Judge Dabulskis
Sherman County Court

CC: Tyler Stone, Van Cleeve

Wheeler County Court
PO Box 447
Fossil OR 97830
(541) 763-3460



Wasco Board of County Commissioners
511 Washington St, Suite 302
The Dalles, OR 97058

Commissioners,

Wheeler County is currently exploring other options for 911 communication services. We believe that the Wasco County 911 Communications Center may be able to assist us with the requirements needed to ensure our citizens are provided with quality 911 emergency dispatch services.

This letter is to ask the Wasco Board of County Commissioners if they would consider exploring this possibility with Wheeler County. We look forward to speaking with you.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "N. Lynn Morley".

N. Lynn Morley
Wheeler County Judge

Clinton Dyer
Wheeler County Commissioner

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Clinton Dyer".

Rick Shaffer
Wheeler County Commissioner

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Rick Shaffer".



DISCUSSION ITEM

Commissioner Assignments

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



CONSENT AGENDA

[MINUTES: 11.2.2022 REGULAR SESSION MINUTES](#)

[RESTATED FAMILY SERVICES AGREEMENT](#)



WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR SESSION
NOVEMBER 2, 2022

This meeting was held in person and 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: Kathy Schwartz, Chair
Steve Kramer, Vice-Chair
Scott Hege, County Commissioner
STAFF: Kathy Clark, Executive Assistant
Tyler Stone, Administrative Officer

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

Discussion Item – Eagleview Pictometry

Mr. Stone referenced the memo included in the Board Packet. He explained that this agreement is for 2 flights – one soon and then another next year sometime. The first flight will be funded by American Rescue Plan Act dollars; the second flight will be supported by County Assessment Function Funding Assistance (CAFFA) dollars. These two flights will provide a baseline for future comparisons; we will work to determine how to fund the program going forward.

Commissioner Hege asked how frequently we will need to repeat flights. Mr. Stone said it will need to be done on a regular basis, but he does not yet know the timeline. Some counties do flights annually, others every 3-5 years. Commissioner Hege said he cannot see us needing to do it annually but once we get into it, we will want to keep it going. Mr. Stone added that the first two flights cover the entire county to establish a baseline. After that, we will do sections of the county rolling through them all on a regular basis.

Commissioner Hege asked how pictometry compares to LIDAR. County Surveyor Brad Cross responded that LIDAR is an elevation tool for topography; pictometry is a visualization tool with broader, but different applications. Mr. Stone added that pictometry has uses for emergency management, planning, fire response, etc.

Commissioner Hege asked if we will still need to do LIDAR. Mr. Stone replied that we will still need to do that periodically.

Commissioner Hege asked how accurate the pictometry is. Mr. Cross answered that it is highly accurate and can provide measurements. He explained that the size of the pixel at the highest resolution is 2"; for the more rural areas, it will be 6" – both are very high resolutions. LIDAR is different as it is a 3 dimensional image for topography.

Commissioner Hege asked if there will be public access to the data. Mr. Stone replied that there will be some public access; however, the data is very expensive to gather and we want to recoup some of those costs as we will not be the only ones using it.

Commissioner Hege noted that it is not clear in the agreement as to what the company can do with the data. Mr. Stone said that it is our data, not theirs. Commissioner Hege commented that if we do not exclusively own the data, monetizing it could be problematic.

Chair Schwartz observed that this will also support safety and efficiency for our assessors as they will not have to go out to the properties as often. She noted that we have been talking about this system for years. Vice-Chair Kramer said it is a good program that we need to move forward.

Commissioner Hege asked about the cost options for the users – do we know how many users we will need? Mr. Stone said he would have to ask the Assessor.

Chair Schwartz asked if Commissioner Hege would like to postpone a decision on this contract. Commissioner Hege said he did not think that would be necessary.

Chair Schwartz asked about citizens' privacy during fly-overs. Mr. Cross said that is a good question – people could show up in the images. Mr. Stone said he would look into that further.

Mr. Cross said that his organization is working to secure funding for these projects since counties are compelled to share some of this data with the State.

Chair Schwartz asked if other counties are already using this. Mr. Cross replied that they are; he uses it in Hood River.

{{Vice-Chair Kramer moved to approve the State of Oregon Department of Administrative Services Contract #7539 for Pictometry International Corporation Services. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

Discussion Item – Zen City Renewal

Administrative Services Office Manager and Public Information Officer Stephanie Krell reviewed the memo included in the Board Packet. She stated that we have been working with Zen City for 10 months; regular meetings are held with them and community partners. We have run a test survey and have another survey being released on the newly acquired property. We have learned a lot but she does not believe we have used it to its fullest potential. Planning has upcoming projects they will use it for.

Ms. Krell went on to say that Zen City is offering us the same discounted rate for a 3-year renewal with an option to terminate at the end of each year. She said that Mid-Columbia Medical Center (MCMC) may be interested in cost sharing in the second quarter.

Commissioner Hege asked how likely it is that MCMC will cost share. Mr. Stone replied that it will depend on their final agreement with Adventist. He said the feedback we have received from them regarding the platform is very positive. Ms. Krell added that MCMC's marketing firm is looking at using Zen City for their other customers – they are impressed with it. Mr. Stone said he is looking forward to Planning utilizing the platform. He stated that he is in support of the renewal.

Commissioner Hege said that he thinks it is good but he wants to see us get full value from it. Chair Schwartz added that we need to be more focused rather than just the general information. Ms. Krell responded that we have been testing the platform and are heading to more focused content.

{{{Commissioner Hege moved to approve the Zen City Order Form Addendum renewing services for 3 years. Vice-Chair Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Discussion Item – Hearings Officer IGA

Planning Director Kelly Howsley-Glover explained that we have been in discussions for years to move our planning appeals to a hearings examiner. That will help protect us in the event of litigation as the hearings official is typically an attorney. The Lane County Council of Governments is building a good program and the Hearings Officer we will be using has been doing this for 10 years. It will also add efficiency to our appeals process.

Vice-Chair Kramer asked if this is hourly with no retainer. Ms. Howsley-Glover replied affirmatively.

Commissioner Hege asked if these hearings are all virtual. Ms. Howsley-Glover stated that they are all virtual which means no travel is needed.

Commissioner Hege asked what will be the anticipated use. Ms. Howsley-Glover responded that we have about 5 appeals a year at 10 hours each. She said we also may use it for Code Compliance cases with an estimated 2 cases per year.

Commissioner Hege asked how this protects us from litigation. Ms. Howsley-Glover answered that it secures procedure and virtually eliminates procedural errors. Commissioner Hege commented that we could still be sued. Ms. Howsley-Glover concurred.

Chair Schwartz asked what this means in terms of the Board. Ms. Howsley-Glover stated that the Board will still be the appeals body prior to an appeal going to the State; the Hearings Officer takes on the appeal at the Planning Commission level.

{{{Commissioner Hege moved to approve the Intergovernmental Agreement between Lane County and Wasco County for Hearings Official services. Vice-Chair Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

Agenda Item – Planning Ordinance Updates: Public Hearing

At 9:30 a.m. Chair Schwartz recessed from the Regular Session to open a Public Hearing regarding updates to the Wasco Land Use and Development Ordinance. She explained the process for the hearing and asked Commissioners if there was anyone who wished to disqualify themselves for any personal or financial interest in this matter – there were none. Chair Schwartz asked staff to present.

Planning Director Kelly Howsley-Glover explained that the only change since the October 19th hearing was the addition of the definition of “family” in the F2 Zone as directed by the Board.

Commissioner Hege commented on the complexity of the Land Use and Development Ordinance (LUDO) which makes it difficult for citizens to navigate. He said that the one-page summaries help, but it is still complicated. Vice-Chair Kramer said that is a good point and the Board needs to message to citizens in unison. He suggested the Board discuss this further during Commission Call. Commissioner Hege agreed saying that Planning is trying to open things up to more opportunity; it is important for citizens to know what parts of the LUDO are integrating State rules.

Commissioner Hege asked a number of questions on specific portions of the LUDO regarding their association with State regulations. He asked if some of the

things listed as excluded in agritourism are allowed sometimes. Ms. Howsley-Glover replied that it depends on the zone – sometimes in some zones. That is why we have a professional staff to assist citizens in determining what is permissible.

Commissioner Hege asked about the roof eaves not being included in the footprint as they can be a significant amount of square footage. Ms. Howsley-Glover said she appreciates that perspective; staff labored over this question and determined to follow what was stated in the National Scenic Area LUDO for consistency. In most cases it is beneficial to citizens.

Chair Schwartz agreed that that LUDO is a very complex document. She pointed out that the Planning website is incredibly helpful in guiding use and application of the regulations.

Vice-Chair Kramer asked why we are declaring an emergency in the passage of this Ordinance. Ms. Howsley-Glover explained that the normal process for an Ordinance is for it to be effective 90 days after passage. The emergency declaration recognizes the urgency around having time, place and manner regulations in place by January 1st in anticipation of psilocybin permit applications.

Chair Schwartz opened the floor to public comment. Community Planning & Liaison Officer Kimberly Peacher said she has been working with Ms. Howsley-Glover and her staff for early coordination with the military. She said it has been a very proactive process; Wasco County is the first in the state to take these steps.

Commissioner Hege asked if Ms. Peacher is representing all sectors of the military. Ms. Peacher replied that she is a civilian working for the Navy but is representing all branches of the armed services throughout Washington and Oregon.

Chair Schwartz closed the public hearing at 9:50 a.m.

{{Vice-Chair Kramer moved to approve Ordinance 22-004 in the matter of the Wasco County Planning Commission's request to approve proposed legislative amendments to update the Wasco County Land Use and Development Ordinance, the Wasco County Comprehensive Plan and Wasco County Comprehensive Plan zoning map; and declaring an emergency necessary for the public health, safety and general welfare of our citizens. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed

unanimously.}}}

Chair Schwartz opened the floor to public comment. There was none.

Agenda Item – Youth Think Agreements

ACTON MANAGEMENT PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACT

Prevention Coordinator Debby Jones said that this is a continuation of an agreement. Ms. Ferguson helps is with our website and social media presence.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT

Ms. Jones said this is a continuation of a contract for another year.

COMPREHENSIVE FAMILY SERVICES CONTRACT

Ms. Jones said this is another continuation for the What's Strong With You program at the middle school. This is supported by a federal grant; the cost is increasing as the consultant is able to spend more time on it now.

NORC LETTER OF AGREEMENT

Ms. Jones explained that this is also supported by a federal grant. NORC helps with evidenced-based programs. They train for screening and referral to treatment as well as professional consultants on the Teen Intervene program. Several community partners have been trained through this program. She said she hopes to merge this effort with Law Enforcement to get youth help early.

YOUTH THINK PROPOSAL FOR NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Ms. Jones explained that recent participation in a needs assessment through the Community Care Organization highlighted a gap in our programs in that we have never had a strategic youth assessment. The Youth Think Board considered this carefully as it is expensive. This will be a comprehensive assessment with focus groups and collaboration with partner organizations. The main focus will be The Dalles but will also include Mosier, Maupin and Dufur. We want to hear all voices and work with our partners to be more comprehensive.

{{{Vice-Chair Kramer moved to approve the Act On Marketing Management Contract between Wasco County and Leah Ferguson. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}}

{{{Commissioner Hege moved to approve the Marketing Personal Services Contract between Wasco County and Iteration Evaluation. Vice-Chair

Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

{{Vice-Chair Kramer moved to approve the contract between Wasco County and Comprehensive Family Services. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

{{Commissioner Hege moved to approve the Letter of Agreement between Wasco County and the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago. Vice-Chair Kramer seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

{{Vice-Chair Kramer moved to approve the proposal from Collaborate Consulting for Phase One of a Youth Needs Assessment. Commissioner Hege seconded the motion which passed unanimously.}}

Consent Agenda – 10.19.2021 Minutes

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

At 10:05 a.m. Chair Schwartz called a recess.

The Session reconvened at 10:10 a.m.

Agenda Item – Executive Session

At 10:10 Chair Schwartz recessed from the Regular Session to open an Executive Session pursuant to ORS 192.660 to consult with legal counsel. She explained the process for the Executive Session and cautioned the media to not report on anything discussed in executive session except the purpose of the session as previously stated. Vice-Chair Kramer cautioned members of the media to secure any notes they might take during Executive Session.

At 11:06 a.m. the Regular Session reconvened.

Commission Call

Commissioner Kramer said he will be attending the AOC Fall Conference on Wednesday and Thursday the week of November 14th. Regarding the consistent messaging to citizens, he said that what he has been doing when a citizen calls is encourage them to make appointments with our subject matter experts to work through their questions and issues. He tells them that we are working to get to “yes” but they need to work with us to accomplish that. He said he sees the Commissioners as facilitators to make those conversations happen.

Commissioner Hege said he attended the broadband conference in Ashland where there was a lot of discussion around the availability of funding. Qlife continues to work to get broadband deployed as widely as possible. Right now, there is a lot of work around rules that will allow us to use the funding effectively. He added that they are exploring the possibility of a co-op with utility providers because they already have infrastructure in place that could support broadband expansion.

Commissioner Hege said he attended a recent NORCOR Board meeting as Wasco County's alternate representative. All board members are leaving at the end of the year save one. They are asking that each county determine who will be their representative in the new year so they can get up to speed on current issues. He said he thinks it would be a good idea to discuss all of the Commissioner appointments at the next session.

Chair Schwartz adjourned the meeting at 11:19 a.m. noting that the next Board session will be December 7th.

Summary of Actions

MOTIONS

- **To approve the State of Oregon Department of Administrative Services Contract #7539 for Pictometry International Corporation Services.**
- **To approve the Zen City Order Form Addendum renewing services for 3 years.**
- **To approve the Intergovernmental Agreement between Lane County and Wasco County for Hearings Official services.**
- **To approve the Consent Agenda – 10.19.2022 Minutes.**
- **To approve Ordinance 22-004 in the matter of the Wasco County Planning Commission's request to approve proposed legislative amendments to update the Wasco County Land Use and Development Ordinance, the Wasco County Comprehensive Plan and Wasco County Comprehensive Plan zoning map; and declaring an emergency necessary for the public health, safety and general welfare of our citizens.**
- **To approve the Act On Marketing Management Contract between Wasco County and Leah Ferguson.**
- **To approve the Act On Marketing Personal Services Contract between Wasco County and Iteration Evaluation.**
- **To approve the contract between Wasco County and Comprehensive**

Family Services.

- **To approve the Letter of Agreement between Wasco County and the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago.**
- **To approve the proposal from Collaborate Consulting for Phase One of a Youth Needs Assessment.**

Wasco County
Board of Commissioners

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Commission Chair

Steven D. Kramer, Vice-Chair

Scott C. Hege, County Commissioner



CONSENT ITEM

Restated Family Services Agreement

[STAFF MEMO](#)

[REVISED & RESTATED FAMILY SERVICES CONTRACT](#)



MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Revised and Restated Personal Services Contract

TO: BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

FROM: KATHY CLARK

DATE: NOVEMBER 23, 2022

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

At their November 2, 2022 session, the Wasco County Board of Commissioners approved an agreement for Family Counseling Services. Since that time, we have discovered some discrepancies in the agreement that we are correcting with the revised and restated agreement included in the Board Packet.

COUNTY OF WASCO PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACT – REVISED AND RESTATED

Comprehensive Family Services, LLC

WHEREAS, on November 2, 2022, the Wasco County Board of Commissioners approved a Personal Services Contract with Comprehensive Family Services, LLC for a program coordinator to implement “What’s Strong with You,” a prevention/intervention program developed in partnership with YOUTHTHINK and The Dalles Middle School;

WHEREAS, the parties desire to amend and restate the Personal Services Contract as set forth herein to reflect revisions made to the Personal Services Contract to reflect the accurate termination and price terms; and

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants contained in this Agreement, the parties hereto hereby agree to amend and restate the Personal Services Contract in its entirety as follows:

THIS AGREEMENT is between the County of Wasco, an Oregon political subdivision (County), and Comprehensive Family Services, LLC, (Contractor). This Agreement shall be effective when signed by both parties.

RECITALS

- A Contractor has the training, ability, knowledge, and experience to provide services desired by the County.
- B. County selected Contractor to provide services pursuant to a solicitation process consistent with its public contracting rules.
- C. The services described below are to be provided by the Contractor in connection with a project identified as follows: The Contractor will be the program coordinator to implement “What’s Strong with You” is a prevention/intervention program developed in partnership with YOUTHTHINK and The Dalles Middle School. This program will identify students with behaviors that are interfering with their education experience and allow them to access services through Comprehensive Family Services, LLC. See Attachment “A” for details.

AGREEMENT

1. Services to be Provided

Contractor shall begin services on September 1, 2022 payment shall not be made for any other services without the written agreement by the County. The Contractor will provide written invoices outlining the hours worked and details including number of students, and types of intervention. The Contractor will manage, implement and track outcomes for the “What’s Strong with You” program.

2. Term

This Agreement shall expire, unless otherwise terminated or extended, on June 30, 2025.

3. Compensation

County agrees to pay Contractor at a billable rate of \$56.00 per hour with a total compensation not to exceed \$75,000 for performance of those services described in Attachment “A” inclusive of all parts, materials and supplies, for which payment shall be based upon the following applicable terms:

- a. County will review Contractor’s invoice and within ten (10) days of receipt notify Contractor in writing if there is a disagreement or dispute with the invoice. If there are no such disputes with

the invoice, County shall pay the invoice amount in full within thirty (30) days of invoice date.

- b. Payment by County to Contractor for performance of services under this Agreement includes all expenses incurred by Contractor.
- c. Payment by County shall release County from any further obligation for payment to Contractor, for services performed or expenses incurred as of the date of the invoice. Payment shall not be considered acceptance or approval of any work or waiver of any defects therein.

4. Assignment/Delegation

Neither party shall assign or transfer any interest in or duty under this Agreement without the written consent of the other.

5. Status of Contractor as Independent Contractor

Contractor certifies that:

- A. Contractor acknowledges that Contractor is an independent contractor as defined by ORS 670.600 and not an employee of County, shall not be entitled to benefits of any kind to which an employee of County is entitled and shall be solely responsible for all payments and taxes required by law. Furthermore, in the event that Contractor is found by a court of law or any administrative agency to be an employee of County for any purpose, County shall be entitled to offset compensation due, or to demand repayment of any amounts paid to Contractor under the terms of this Agreement, to the full extent of any benefits or other remuneration Contractor receives (from County or third party) as a result of the finding and to the full extent of any payments that County is required to make (to Contractor or to a third party) as a result of the finding.
- B. Contractor represents that no employee of the County, or any partnership or corporation in which a County employee has an interest, has or will receive any remuneration of any description from Contractor, either directly or indirectly, in connection with this Agreement, except as specifically declared in writing.
- C. Contractor is not an officer, employee, or agent of the County as those terms are used in ORS 30.265.

6. Indemnification

Contractor agrees to indemnify and defend the County, its officers, agents, employees and volunteers and hold them harmless from any and all liability, causes of action, claims, losses, damages, judgments or other costs or expenses including attorney's fees and witness costs (at both trial and appeal level, whether or not a trial or appeal ever takes place) that may be asserted by any person or entity which in any way arise from, during or in connection with the performance of the work described in this Agreement, except to the extent that the liability arises out of the negligence of the County and its employees. Contractor's indemnification shall also cover claims brought against the County under state or federal workers' compensation laws. If any aspect of this indemnity shall be found to be illegal or invalid for any reason whatsoever, the illegality or invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this indemnification.

7. Labor and Materials

If Contractor fails, neglects or refuses to make payment to a person furnishing labor or materials in connection with this Agreement within thirty (30) days after receipt of payment from County, Contractor shall owe the person the amount due plus interest charges commencing at the end of the

ten (10) day period that payment is due and ending up final payment.

8. Insurance

Contractor and its subcontractors shall maintain insurance acceptable to County in full force and effect throughout the term of this Agreement. The insurance shall cover all activities of the contractor arising directly or indirectly out of Contractor's work

performed hereunder, including the operations of its subcontractors of any tier.

The policy or policies of insurance maintained by the Contractor and its subcontractor shall provide at least the following limits and coverages:

A. Commercial General Liability Insurance

Contractor shall obtain, at contractor's expense, and keep in effect during the term of this Agreement, Comprehensive General Liability Insurance covering Bodily Injury and Property Damage on an "occurrence" form. This coverage shall include Contractual Liability insurance for the indemnity provided under this Agreement. The following insurance will be carried:

Coverage Limit

General Aggregate	2,000,000
Personal & Advertising Injury	1,000,000
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Professional Liability	1,000,000

B. Commercial Automobile Insurance

Contractor shall also obtain, at contractor's expense, and keep in effect during the term of the Agreement, Commercial Automobile Liability coverage including coverage for all owned, hired, and non-owned vehicles. The Combined Single Limit per occurrence shall not be less than \$1,000,000.

C. Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Contractor, its subcontractors, if any, and all employers providing work, labor or materials under this Contract that are either subject employers under the Oregon Workers' Compensation Law and shall comply with ORS 656.017, which requires them to provide workers' compensation coverage that satisfies Oregon law for all their subject workers or employers that are exempt under ORS 656.126. Out-of-state employers must provide Oregon workers' compensation coverage for their workers who work at a single location within Oregon for more than 30 days in a calendar year. Contractors who perform work without the assistance or labor of any employee need not obtain such coverage. This shall include Employer's Liability Insurance with coverage limits of not less than \$500,000 each accident.

D. Additional Insured Provision

The Commercial General Liability Insurance and Commercial Automobile Insurance policies and other policies the County deems necessary shall include the County as an additional insured with respect to this Agreement.

E. Notice of Cancellation

There shall be no cancellation, material change, exhaustion of aggregate limits or intent not to renew insurance coverage without 30 days written notice to the County. Any failure to comply with this provision will not affect the insurance coverage provided to the County. The certificates

of insurance provided to the County shall state that the insurer shall endeavor to provide 30 days' notice of cancellation to the County

F. Certificates of Insurance

As evidence of the insurance coverage required by the Agreement, the Contractor shall furnish a Certificate of Insurance to the County. No contract shall be effected until the required certificates have been received and approved by the County. The certificate will specify and document all provisions within this Agreement. A renewal certificate will be sent to the above address 10 days prior to coverage expiration.

G. Primary Coverage Clarification

The parties agree that Contractor's coverage shall be primary to the extent permitted by law. The parties further agree that other insurance maintained by the County is excess and not contributory insurance with the insurance required in this section.

H. Cross-Liability Clause

A cross-liability clause or separation of insureds clause will be included in all general liability, professional liability, pollution, and errors and omissions policies required by this Agreement.

The procuring of required insurance shall not be construed to limit Contractor's liability under this Agreement. Notwithstanding said insurance, Contractor shall be obligated for the total amount of any damage, injury, or loss caused by negligence or neglect connected with this Agreement.

9. Method and Place of Submitting Notice, Bills and Payments

All notices, bills and payments shall be made in writing and may be given by personal delivery or mail. Payments may be made by personal delivery, mail, or electronic transfer. The following addresses shall be used to transmit notices and other information:

County:

Debby Jones, Prevention Specialist
202 East Fifth Street
The Dalles, OR 97058
Business Phone: 541.506.2673

Contractor:

Jenise Bryan, Program Director
Comprehensive Family Services, LLC
219 W. 15th Street, The Dalles, OR 97058

Notices mailed to the address provided for notice in this section shall be deemed given upon deposit in the United States mail, postage prepaid. In all other instances, notices, bills and payments shall be deemed given at the time of actual delivery.

10. Merger

This writing is intended both as a final expression of the Agreement between the parties with respect to the included terms and as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms of the Agreement. No modification of this Agreement shall be effective unless and until it is made in writing and signed by both parties.

11. Ownership of Work Documents

All work performed by Contractor and compensated by County pursuant to this Contract shall

be the property of County upon full compensation for that work performed or document produced to Contractor, and it is agreed by the parties that such documents are works made for hire. Contractor hereby conveys, transfers and grants to County all rights of reproduction and the copyright to all such documents.

12. Labor and Material

Contractor shall provide and pay for all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for the proper execution and completion of all Contract work, all at no cost to County other than the compensation provided in this Contract.

13. Ownership of Work and Documents

All work performed by Contractor and compensated by County pursuant to this Contract shall be the property of County upon full compensation for that work performed or document produced to Contractor, and it is agreed by the parties that such documents are works made for hire. Contractor hereby conveys, transfers and grants to County all rights of reproduction and the copyright to all such documents.

14. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

- A. If the Services funded in whole or in part with financial assistance provided under this Contract are covered by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act or the federal regulations implementing the Act (collectively referred to as HIPAA), Contractor agrees to deliver the Services in compliance with HIPAA Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Services funded in whole or in part with financial assistance provided under this Contract are covered by HIPAA Contractor shall comply and cause all Contractors to comply with the following:
- B. Privacy and Security of Individually Identifiable Health Information. Individually Identifiable Health Information about specific individuals is confidential. Individually Identifiable Health Information relating to specific individuals may be exchanged between Contractor and County for purposes directly related to the provision of services to Contractor's clients, which are funded in whole or in part under this Contract However, Contractor shall not use or disclose any Individually Identifiable Health Information about specific individuals in a manner that would violate the Oregon Privacy Rules, OAR 410-014-0000 et Seq., or County policy.

15. Termination for Convenience

This Contract may be terminated by mutual consent of the parties upon written notice. In addition, County may terminate all or part of this Contract upon determining that termination is in the best interest of County by giving seven (7) days' prior written notice of intent to terminate, without waiving any claims or remedies it may have against Contractor. Upon termination under this paragraph, Contractor shall be entitled to payment in accordance with the terms of this Contract for Contract work completed and accepted before termination less previous amounts paid and any claim(s) County has against Contractor. Pursuant to this paragraph, Contractor shall submit an itemized invoice for all unreimbursed Contract work completed before termination and all Contract closeout costs actually incurred by Contractor.

County shall not be liable for any costs invoiced later than thirty (30) days after termination unless Contractor can show good cause beyond its control for the delay.

16. Termination for Cause

County may terminate this Contract effective upon delivery of written notice to Contractor, or at such later date as may be established by County, under any of the following conditions:

- A. If County funding is not obtained and continued at levels sufficient to allow for purchases of the indicated quantity of services. The Contract may be modified to accommodate a reduction in funds.
- B. If federal or state regulations or guidelines are modified, changed, or interpreted in such a way that the services are no longer allowable or appropriate for purchase under this Contract or are no longer eligible for the funding proposed for payments authorized by this Contract.
- C. If any license or certificate required by law or regulation to be held by Contractor to provide the services required by this Contract is for any reason denied, revoked, or not renewed.

15. Termination for Default

Either County or Contractor may terminate this Contract in the event of a breach of the Contract by the other. Prior to such termination, the party seeking termination shall give to the other party written notice of the breach and intent to terminate. If the party committing the breach has not entirely cured the breach within fifteen (15) days of the date of the notice, then the party giving the notice may terminate the Contract at any time thereafter by giving a written notice of termination.

If Contractor fails to perform in the manner called for in this Contract or if Contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of the Contract, County may terminate this Contract for default. Termination shall be effected by serving a notice of termination on Contractor setting forth the manner in which Contractor is in default. Contractor shall be paid the Contract price only for services performed in accordance with the manner of performance as set forth in this Contract.

16. Remedies

In the event of breach of this Contract the parties shall have the following remedies:

- A. If terminated under paragraph 16 by County due to a breach by Contractor, County may complete the work either itself, by agreement with another contractor, or by a combination thereof.
- B. In addition to the above remedies for a breach by Contractor, County also shall be entitled to any other equitable and legal remedies that are available.
- C. If County breaches this Contract, Contractor's remedy shall be limited to termination of the Contract and receipt of Contract payments to which Contractor is entitled.
- D. County shall not be liable for any indirect, incidental, consequential, or special damages under the Contract or any damages arising solely from terminating the Contract in accordance with its terms.
- E. Upon receiving a notice of termination, and except as otherwise directed in writing by County, Contractor shall immediately cease all activities related to the services and work under this Contract. As directed by County, Contractor shall, upon termination, deliver to County all then existing work product that, if the Contract had been completed, would be required to be delivered to County.

17. Nondiscrimination

During the term of this Contract, Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, sex, age, or national origin.

18. Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Venue

This Contract shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the state of Oregon without regard to principles of conflicts of law. Any claim, action, suit or proceeding (collectively "Claim") between County and Contractor that arises from or relates to this Contract which results in litigation shall be brought and conducted solely and exclusively within the Circuit Court of Wasco County for the state of Oregon; provided, however, if a Claim must be brought in a federal forum, then it shall be brought and conducted solely and exclusively within the United States Court for the State of Oregon.

19. Compliance with Laws and Regulations

Contractor shall comply with all state and local laws, regulations, executive orders and ordinances applicable to this Contract or to the delivery of services hereunder. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Contractor expressly agrees to comply with the following laws, regulations and executive orders to the extent they are applicable to this Contract: a) All applicable requirements of state civil rights and rehabilitation statutes, rules, and regulations; b) All state laws governing operation of Addictions and Community Mental Health Programs; c) All state laws requiring reporting of Client abuse; d) ORS 659A.400 to 659A.409, ORS 659A.145, and all regulations and administrative rules established pursuant to those laws. These laws, regulations and executive orders are incorporated by reference herein to the extent that they are applicable to this Contract and required by law to be so incorporated.

20. Experience, Capabilities and Resources

By execution of this Contract, the Contractor agrees that: Contractor has the skill, legal capacity, and professional ability necessary to perform all the services required under this Contract. Contractor has the capabilities and resources necessary to perform the obligations of this Contract.

21. Documents

All work in its original form, including, but not limited to, documents, notes, papers, computer programs, diaries, recordings and reports performed or produced by Contractor under this contract shall be the exclusive property of the County and shall be delivered to County prior to final payment.

22. Access to Records

For not less than three (3) years after the Contract expiration and for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts, and transcripts, County, and its duly authorized representatives shall have access to Contractor's books, documents, papers, and records that are pertinent to this Contract. If, for any reason, any part of this Contract, or any resulting construction contract(s) is involved in litigation, Contractor shall retain all pertinent records for not less than three years or until all litigation is resolved, whichever is longer. Contractor shall provide full access to these records to County, and its duly authorized representatives in preparation for and during litigation.

23. Representations and Warranties

Contractor represents and warrants to County that (1) Contractor has the power and authority to enter into and perform this Contract, (2) when executed and delivered, this Contract shall be a valid and binding obligation of Contractor enforceable in accordance with its terms, (3) Contractor shall, at all times during the term of this Contract, be duly licensed to perform the services, and if there is no licensing requirement for the profession or services, be duly qualified and competent, (4) the services under this Contract shall be performed in accordance with the professional skill, care and standards of other professionals performing similar services under similar conditions. The warranties set forth in this section are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other warranties provided.

24. Attorney Fees

In case a suit or action is instituted to enforce the provisions of this Contract, the parties agree that the losing party shall pay such sums as the court may adjudge reasonable for attorney fees and court costs, including attorney fees and costs on appeal.

25. Confidentiality

Contractor shall maintain the confidentiality of any of County's information that has been so marked as confidential, unless withholding such information would violate the law, create the risk of significant harm to the public or prevent Contractor from establishing a claim or defense in an adjudicatory proceeding. Contractor shall require similar agreements from County's and/or Contractor's subcontractors to maintain the confidentiality of information of County.

Contractor shall ensure that patient's privacy is protected and that confidential records are secure from unauthorized disclosure consistent with the HIPPA confidentiality requirements of 45 CFR parts 160 and 164, and consistent with other state or federal regulations governing privacy and confidentiality.

27. Force Majeure

Contractor shall not be deemed in default hereof nor liable for damages arising from its failure to perform its duties or obligations hereunder if such is due to causes beyond its reasonable control, including, but not limited to, acts of God, acts of civil or military authorities, fires, floods, windstorms, earthquakes, strikes or other labor disturbances, civil commotion or war.

28. Waivers

No waiver by County of any provision of this Contract shall be deemed to be a waiver of any other provision hereof or of any subsequent breach by Contractor of the same or any other provision. County's consent to or approval of any act by Contractor requiring County's consent or approval shall not be deemed to render unnecessary the obtaining of County's consent to or approval of any subsequent act by Contractor, whether or not similar to the act so consented to or approved.

29. Severability

Any provisions of this Contract which shall prove to be invalid, void or illegal shall in no way affect, impair or invalidate any other provision hereof, and such remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

30. Headings

The captions contained in this Contract are for convenience only and shall not be considered in the construction or interpretation of any provision hereof.

31. Integration

This Contract, including the attached exhibits contains the entire agreement between the parties regarding the matters referenced herein and supersedes all prior written or oral discussions or agreements regarding the matters addressed by this Contract.

32. Amendments

This Agreement shall not be waived, altered, modified, supplemented, or amended in any manner without a duly executed Amendment. Any amendments to this Agreement shall be effective only when reducing to writing and signed by both parties as below.

33. Authority

The representatives signing on behalf of the parties certify that they are duly authorized by the party for which they sign to make this Contract.

34. Compliance with Oregon Tax Laws

The undersigned is authorized to act on behalf of Contractor and that Contractor is, to the best of the undersigned's knowledge, not in violation of any Oregon Tax Laws.

Approved this 7th Day of December, 2022.

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Comprehensive Family Counseling

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Board Chair

Jensie Bryan, Program Director

Steven D. Kramer, Vice-Chair

Scott C. Hege, County Commissioner

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Kristen Campbell, County Counsel

Attachment A

Scope of Work

Evidence suggests that the greatest protective factors for our youth develop out of positive engagement with peers, families, schools, and community. Youth who are disengaged are in danger of developing high-risk behaviors. *YouthThink* and *Comprehensive Family Services LLC* collaborate in the creation and delivery of a program entitled, “What’s Strong With You!” that offers additional opportunities for struggling youth to increase resiliency and avert potential future problems.

Comprehensive Family Services LLC (CFS) provides the school-based component of *YouthThink*’s “What’s Strong With You!” program. Teachers, administrators, and school counselors are at an advantage of identifying potential participants for our program because of their daily contact with students. In particular, we serve youth in the *early stages* of disengagement *who do not qualify for and are not currently receiving special services*. Our goal is to be proactive in providing added support to supplement the valuable work that is already being done within our educational system.

Some early signs of risk behaviors that qualify students for our program:

- Truancy
- Tardiness
- Disruptive in class
- Poor academic performance
- Quiet/withdrawn/apathetic
- Argumentative
- Isolation from peers
- Fighting/bullying
- Change in peer relationships
- Physical/mental changes
- Suspicion of drug/alcohol use
- Family conflict and/or transitions

Students who qualify for our school-based program engage with *Comprehensive Family Services* staff to work on identifying student strengths, define personal goals and problem-solve creative ways to use their strengths to reach those goals. A major focus of our program is to increase social-emotional literacy and awareness so that students can begin to feel successful in school and in life. Types of Services we offer students & families:

- One-on-one coaching
- Facilitated dialogues
- Family facilitations
- Parent/guardian support
- Youth life skills & healthy peer groups
- Resource coordination & referrals

Data collection for Program Evaluation:

Data collection includes multiple approaches to evaluate the impact and effectiveness of the WSWY program. The following measurement tools are administered by *Comprehensive Family services LLC*:

- JCP Assessment: The JCP assessment was developed to identify risk and protective factors that put youth at risk of delinquency, and to use this information to guide decisions regarding level and type of intervention and/or supervision. The JCP is completed at enrollment, prior to program implementation by CFS staff. The WSWY program uses information collected from JCP assessments to better understand what the youth is facing inside and outside of the school environment, including peer relationships, behavior issues, family life, substance use, attitudes, values and beliefs, and mental health indicators. This information helps guide staff in determining the interventions that might work well for the student.
- Risk & Protective Factors Survey: The Risk and Protective Factor survey tool was adapted from “Equipping Public Health Professionals for Youth Engagement: Lessons Learned from a 2-year Pilot Study” by T. Binita Sahay, B. Rempel, and J. Lodge 2014. This survey is

Attachment A

administered by CFS staff and completed by program participants at the beginning of the program and end of the school year. This survey assesses risk and protective factors. Results indicate the type of support and services needed for program participants. Pre and post surveys are analyzed to assess improvements in reducing risk factors and improving protective factors.

- Youth Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (YSBIRT): One of the long-term outcomes of this program is to decrease the number of youth using/misusing alcohol and drugs. To appropriately support program participants in building resiliency skills, Youth Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (YSBIRT) is administered during enrollment with each program participant.



AGENDA ITEM

Community Wildfire Plan Resolution

[STAFF REPORT](#)

[STAFF PRESENTATION](#)

[COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN \(CWPP\)](#)

[RESOLUTION 22-014 ADOPTING CWPP](#)

[MOTION LANGUAGE](#)



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.

December 7, 2022

Wasco County Board of Commissioners
Wasco County Courthouse
511 Washington St., The Dalles OR 97058

**RE: Community Wildfire Protection Plan Update
File # 921-22-000155-PLNG**

Honorable Commissioners,

With funding assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) Hazard Management Assistance program, Wasco County developed the attached update to the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) in partnership with fire service agencies throughout the County. Wasco County's first CWPP was adopted in 2005. Bringing the CWPP up to date is essential to continue modernizing fire planning efforts.

Counties with updated CWPPs are given priority for grant funding programs supporting wildfire protection projects, staffing, and apparatus. This is more important than ever with the reality and damage left by historically challenging fire seasons in recent years.

Process to Develop the Updated CWPP:

In 2019, the County applied for funding support for the CWPP Update from FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant program. At that time, the County had just completed the Community Planning Assistance for Wildfire (CPAW) program, enabling us to leverage those efforts to strengthen our CWPP.

Following grant award, the County convened a Core Group of wildfire professionals to guide the revisions. The Core Group held monthly meetings, between 2020 and 2022 to identify risks, action items, and discuss next steps for the plan. Various wildfire agencies, districts, and associations were also surveyed to identify needs, challenges and opportunities.

The public was informed of the CWPP process through a mailed notice. Key action items were shared with the public over the two year period through interactive surveys. Public feedback is one key metric for prioritization of the action items. County staff released a public review draft of the CWPP in October, which was promoted widely, closing comment on November 18. Comments and suggestions were incorporated into the attached draft for public review.

CWPP Action Items:

Based on feedback from the process outlined above, the following actions were identified in the Plan.

- Assign a County Wildfire Coordinator to represent Wasco County in matters pertaining to the county and the implementation of the CWPP
- Update the CWPP on a five year cycle or as needed
- Update County Fire Safety Standards
- Adopt the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Code and Standards (Home hardening and defensible space)
- Update the Wasco County risk assessment and include WUI identification map.
- Explore incentives for risk reduction and enhance existing risk reduction education efforts.
- Complete a road hazard assessment
- Support collaborative efforts
- Work with the railroad to reduce maintenance work during fire season and improve ROW vegetative management
- Conduct county-wide wildfire prevention education efforts
- Complete survey and evaluation of home sites
- Provide landowners with signs for posting of addresses and include up-to-date information about wildfire risk rating to home owners
- Maintain rural fire protection district or rangeland association protection as appropriate.
- Assist Rural Fire Districts in upgrading their firefighting equipment, facilities and training as needed.
- Increase interagency training and cooperative planning regarding air resources for fire suppression.

Next Steps:

Staff recommends that the Board move to approve Resolution 22-014, adopting *the 2022 Wasco County Community Wildfire Protection Plan* as an official plan.

Following Board adoption of the CWPP, the final plan will be submitted to FEMA for final acceptance. This plan will have a direct impact on the 2023 Land Use and Development Ordinance Update, informing revisions to Chapter 10 (Fire Safety Standards). The Core Group also intends for it to be immediately beneficial in seeking grant funding.

The Planning Department will continue to work with wildfire professionals and other partners to promote education and outreach on wildfire mitigation and risk reduction. We also will be looking to leverage current opportunities, including our Rural Transportation Equity project, to improve safe response and evacuation routes.

Regards,

Alice Cannon
Long Range/Special Projects Planner
Wasco County Planning Department
541-506-2566 | alicec@co.wasco.or.us



Planning Department

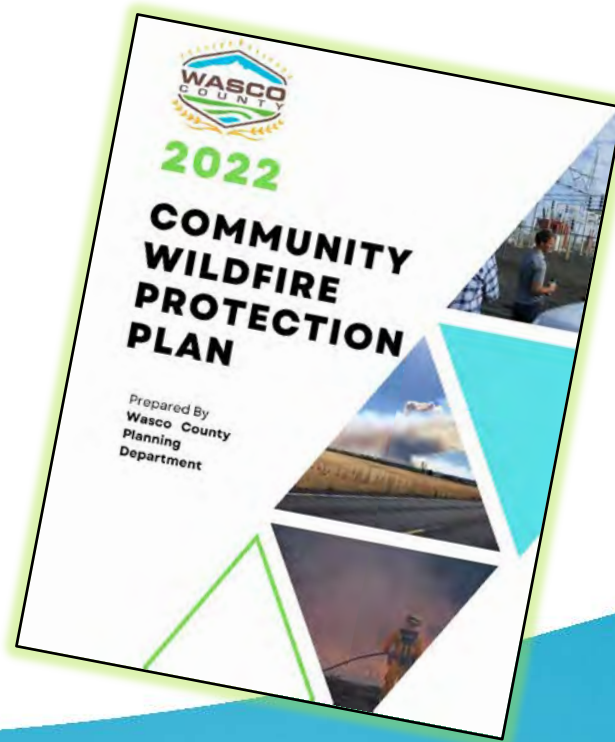


Community Wildfire Protection Plan Update

December 7, 2022

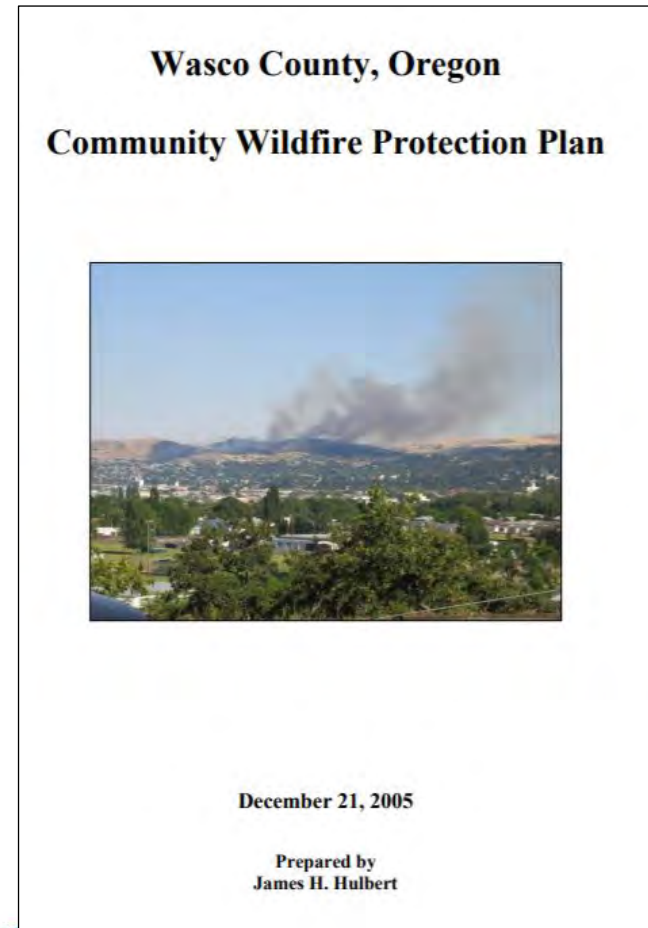
Overview

- **Background and Reason for Update**
- **Process to Revise the CWPP**
- **Action Plan**
- **Next Steps**



Background

- **2003 Healthy Forest Restoration Act**
 - Communities with a CWPP:
“will be a priority for receiving hazardous fuels reduction funding administered by the USFS and BLM”
<https://www.oregon.gov/ODF/Fire/Pages/CWPP.aspx>
 - 2005 Initial Wasco CWPP



Process to Update the Plan

- **Grant-funded Project** – FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance
- **Core Group** – County fire service agency reps met regularly 2020 - 2022 to provide input, direction and recommendations
- **Fire Agency Survey** – identified needs, challenges, and opportunities
- **Public Outreach and Survey** – May 2021
- **Public Review Draft** -- accepted comments mid-Oct to mid-Nov.



Action Plan

- **Assign a County Wildfire Coordinator** to represent the County and collaborate with agencies to implement the CWPP.
- **Update CWPP** on 5-year cycle
- **Update County Fire Safety Standards**
- **Adopt Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Code and Standards**
- **Update Wasco County risk assessment and WUI map**



Action Plan -- continued

- **Explore incentives for risk reduction and enhance education**
- **Complete road hazard assessment**
- **Support collaboration**
- **Work with railroad to reduce maintenance work during fire season**
- **Complete home sites survey and evaluation**



Action Plan -- continued

- Provide landowner signs for addresses
- Maintain/support rural fire protection districts or rangeland associations
- Assist fire districts to upgrade equipment, training and facilities
- Increase interagency training and cooperative planning regarding air resources for fire suppression.



Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends the Board move to approve Resolution 22-014, adopting the ***2022 Wasco County Community Wildfire Protection Plan*** as an official plan.

Stay Tuned

Planning Department will continue to work with wildfire professionals and other partners to **promote education and outreach on wildfire mitigation and risk reduction.**



2022

COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN

Prepared By
Wasco County
Planning
Department



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Signature Page

The contents of this document have been agreed upon and endorsed by the Wasco County Board of Commissioners, the District Forester of the Central Oregon District for the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF), the Wasco County Fire Defense Board Chief, and the South Wasco County Fire Defense Chief. This plan is not legally binding as it does not create or place mandates or requirements on individual jurisdictions. It is intended to serve as a planning tool for the fire and land managers of Wasco County, and to provide a framework for those local agencies associated with wildfire suppression and protection services to assess the risks and hazards associated with wildland urban interface areas and to identify strategies for reducing those risks. This is a working document to be reviewed by members of the Steering Committee and updated as necessary.

Kathy Schwartz, Wasco County Commissioner	Date
---	------

Steve Kramer, Wasco County Commissioner	Date
---	------

Scott Hege, Wasco County Commissioner	Date
---------------------------------------	------

Kristin Dodd, The Dalles Unit Forester, Central Oregon District, OR Dep.of Forestry	Date
---	------

Bob Palmer, Wasco County Fire Defense Board Chief	Date
---	------

Eugene Walters, South Wasco County Fire Defense Chief	Date
---	------

Credits

ABOUT THE COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSISTANCE FOR WILDFIRE PROGRAM

The [Community Planning Assistance for Wildfire](#) (CPAW) program works with communities to reduce wildfire risks through improved land use planning. It is supported through grants from the U.S. Forest Service, the LOR Foundation, and other private foundations. It is a program of Headwaters Economics and Wildfire Planning International. Wasco County was a 2018 CPAW Community.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Our team would like to thank everyone who contributed their time to this CWPP update, including representatives from Wasco County Planning Department, Wasco County Office of Emergency Management, Oregon Military Departments Office of Emergency Management, Wasco County Rural Fire Districts and Rangeland Fire Protection Associations, Oregon Department of Forestry, Oregon State Fire Marshal, Wasco County Board of County Commissioners, USDA Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Cities of The Dalles, Mosier, Shaniko, Antelope, Dufur, and Maupin, Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, and all other participating agencies and community members. This project was funded in part by a FEMA Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG).

Cover Photo Credits: Inciweb, White River Fire Incident:
<https://inciweb.nwcg.gov/incident/photographs/7013/0/>

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List of Acronyms

AARFPA – Antelope Ashwood Rangeland Fire Protection Association
BLM – Bureau of Land Management (U.S.)
BOCC – Board of County Commissioners (Wasco County)
BSRPA – Bakeoven-Shaniko Rangeland Protection Association
CRGNSA – Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area
CRPA – Columbia Rural Protection Association
CWPP – Community Wildfire Protection Plan
DFD – Dufur Fire Department
FAC – Fire Adapted Communities
FSS – Fire Safety Standards
HIZ – Home Ignition Zone
HFRA – Healthy Forest Restoration Act
IBHS – Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety
JFRFPD – Juniper Flat Rural Fire Protection District
MCFR – Mid-Columbia Fire and Rescue
MFD – Mosier Fire District
NHMP – Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan
NIST – National Institute of Standards and Technology
NRCS – National Resource Conservation Service
NSA – National Scenic Area
NSALUDO – National Scenic Area Land Use & Development Ordinance

NWS- National Weather Service
ODF – Oregon Department of Forestry
ODFW – Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
OEM – Office of Emergency Management (Wasco County)
SWCD – Soil and Water Conservation District
TVRFPD – Tygh Valley Rural Fire Protection District
USFS – United States Forest Service
WCLUDO – Wasco County Land Use & Development Ordinance
WRFPD – Wamic Rural Fire Protection District
WUI – Wildland-Urban Interface



Mosier Creek Fire burning brush, oak, and timber southeast of Mosier, Oregon. August 2020.

Credit: inciweb

<https://inciweb.nwcg.gov/incident/photographs/6955/12>

Executive Summary

Introduction

In August 2020, Wasco County received a Fire Management Assistance Grant from FEMA as part of the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program to update their 15 year old Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)—a community-based plan that identifies local wildfire risk, what is at risk, and actions the community must take to address its wildfire risk. Less than a week later, on August 13, 2020, the Mosier Creek fire broke out, burning 28 structures, including eight homes; a conflagration was declared. Though it was contained in about a week, almost 1,000 acres of rural residential and forest lands were impacted. A few days later, another fire sparked evacuations in the west end of The Dalles, and the White River fire reached 17,442 acres in the Mt Hood National Forest and adjacent private lands prompting evacuation alerts in South County. After a relatively quiet early summer, Fire Season was off and running in Wasco County. These served as a powerful reminder of fire's role on the landscape. They also brought a host of challenges to local communities: residents experienced weeks of air quality impacts and evacuations; first responders were on the front lines of protecting property and other community values at risk; and land managers and home owners will be dealing with the long-term effects of post-fire landscape restoration for decades. Although wildfire has shaped the region's landscapes for millennia, the 2020 wildfire season underscored the importance of planning, collaboration, and action to address future incidents.

Community Wildfire Protection Plan as a Tool for Risk Reduction

Wasco County adopted its first CWPP in 2005, which incorporated input from numerous stakeholders. Since that time, many changes have occurred across the county, including new housing and roads, fires on the landscape, and forest fuel treatments near communities. These changes affect the way a community plans for fire and prompted the need for revisions.

This CWPP builds on the expertise and information contained in the 2005 CWPP, and provides important updates, including:

- Refined definition of the wildland-urban interface (WUI) for Wasco County;
- An updated risk and hazard assessment;
- New action table and maintenance plan;
- Refreshed content to align with national policy and strategies.

Updated information in this CWPP was gathered through engagement with a multidisciplinary stakeholder group and public comment process.

CWPP Minimum Requirements

CWPPs have been in practice across the country since 2003, when the [Healthy Forests Restoration Act \(HFRA\)](#)¹ was signed into law and gave statutory incentives for the United States Forest Service (USFS) and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to consider the priorities of local communities who developed and implemented forest management and hazardous fuel reduction projects.

The HFRA requires that CWPPs must meet three minimum requirements:

1. Show collaboration between local and state agencies, in consultation with federal agencies and other interested parties;
2. Identify and prioritize fuel treatments to reduce hazardous fuel areas;

¹<https://www.fs.fed.us/emc/applit/includes/hfr2003.pdf>

3. Recommend strategies to reduce the ignitability of structures.

Many CWPPs also cover a range of other relevant topics, such as public education and outreach activities, potential mitigation resources, and other local community information. Unlike codes or ordinances, CWPPs are not legally-binding documents. However, given future uncertainties such as national budgets and changing climatic conditions, CWPPs are an effective local tool to help communities plan for unknowns and increase wildfire resilience.

LEARN MORE: WHY DOES MY COMMUNITY NEED A CWPP?

CWPPs are the primary mechanism that communities use to identify local priorities for wildfire risk reduction and resilience. These plans serve as the “glue” that brings together multiple sources of information, activities, and interests into one document.

CWPPs have many economic, social, and environmental benefits, including:

- Reducing the direct and indirect social, economic, and environmental costs of wildfire;
- Coordinating wildfire risk reduction with other community values and priorities;
- Influencing where federal agencies (USFS, BLM) prioritize fuel treatments;
- Bringing together diverse interests to tackle local wildfire challenges and opportunities;
- Identifying potential resources and funding for mitigation activities;
- Increasing community awareness and engagement in risk reduction.

How to Read This Plan

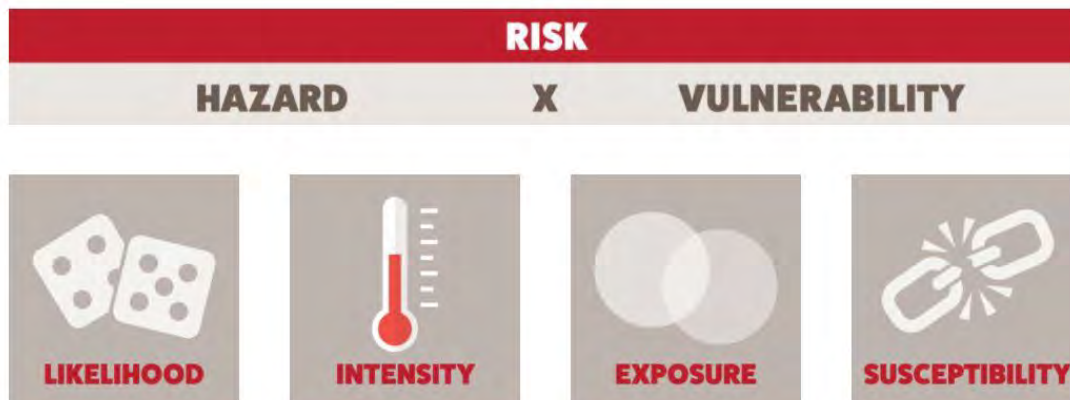
This CWPP is intended for multiple audiences. While every reader is encouraged to read and use the entire plan, specific sections may be of higher interest and relevance. The following overview provides a quick guide to each section:

Part 1: Understanding the Local Environment

Part 1 provides an area description of the county with relevant data on topography and climate. It also describes the local environment and ecology, land ownership, and key demographic information. A primary focus of this section is on the fire environment and fire history in Wasco County. Finally, Part 1 also provides both a general definition and specific spatial delineation of the wildland urban interface in Wasco County.

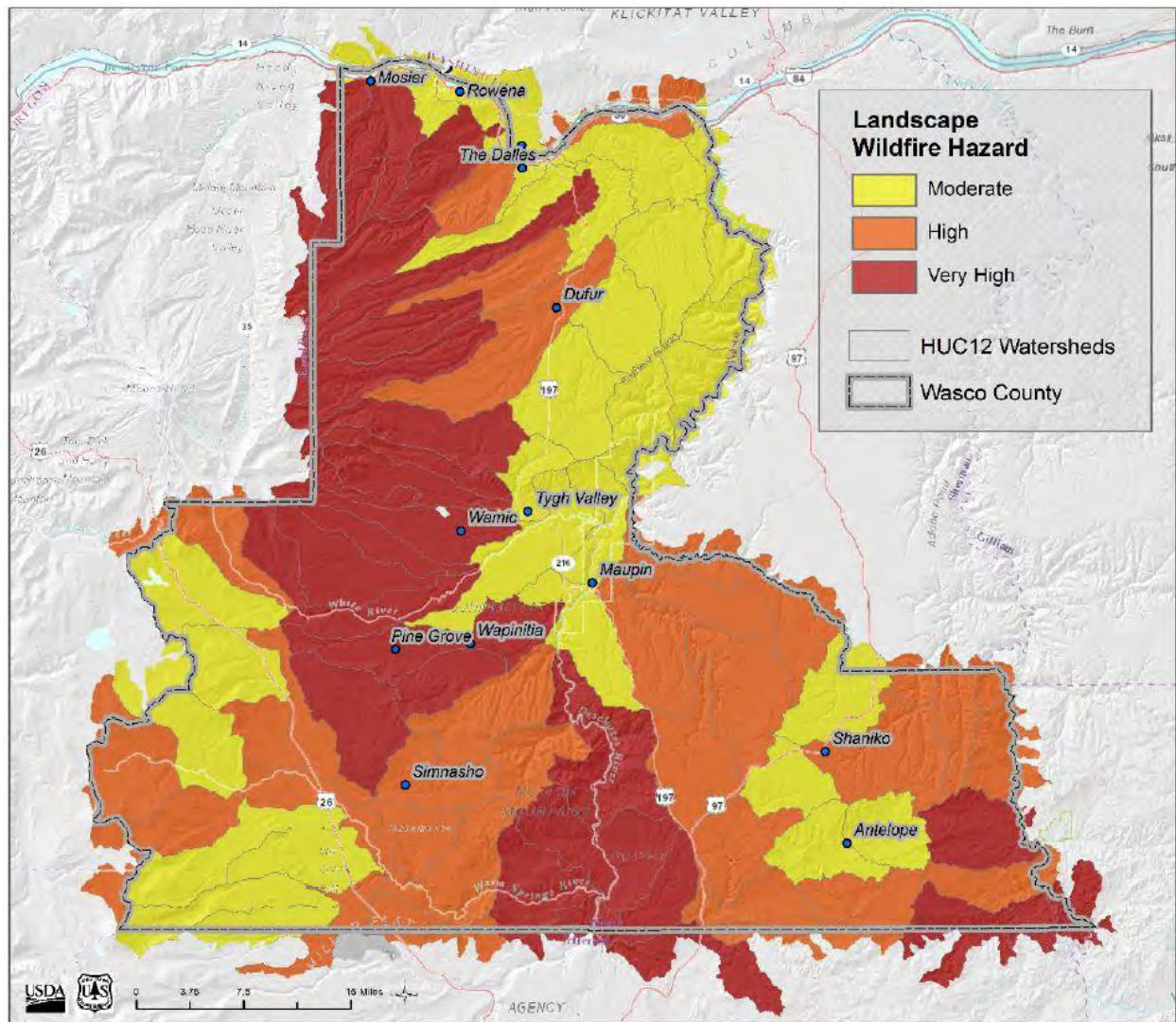
Part 2: Risk Assessment

Risk is the intersection of hazard and vulnerability. Hazard components include the relative likelihood of occurrence and potential intensity of wildfire, whereas vulnerability components include how exposed a community asset is and how susceptible it is to being impacted by the hazard.



Source: wildfirerisk.org

The CWPP steering committee used the Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer tool to examine the wildland fire risk to the County and gauge the relative risk and hazard due to wildland fire for the lands and communities within the planning area. This tool (created in partnership with the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) and the Institute for Natural Resources at Oregon State University (OSU)) is intended to direct the implementation of wildfire mitigation activities to the highest priority areas and promote cross-boundary coordination. The full risk assessment can be found in Appendix A. This tool, along with the 2018 Community Planning Assistance for Wildfire Hazard Assessments, provided the committee a valuable starting point to assess risk in Wasco County, which was augmented through community discussions and partner agency input. Part 2 provides a summary of how these risk components were assessed and includes several maps.

Figure 1. Landscape Wildfire Hazard in Wasco County (Source: 2018 CPAW)

Part 3: Taking a Cohesive Strategy Approach in Wasco County

Part 3 is organized into three subsections:

- Restoring and Maintaining Resilient Landscapes in Wasco County
- Promoting a Fire Adapted Wasco County
- Increasing Wildfire Response Throughout Wasco County

These subsections align with the [National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy](#)—a multi-phased effort engaging partners from federal, state, local, and tribal governments, non-governmental organizations, and public stakeholders to examine how the nation can plan for its wildfire future. Each subsection also provides local context and information on each topic. In addition, each subsection contains a list of potential strategies to address relevant challenges and opportunities.

Part 4: Putting the CWPP into Action

Part 4 focuses on implementation. This section provides an action plan to guide stakeholder activities to ensure the CWPP process moves forward in tangible ways that reduce Wasco County's wildfire risk. This section includes

guidance on future CWPP updates and an overview of stakeholders associated with this CWPP to promote understanding of roles and responsibilities.

Appendices

Appendix A: Oregon Wildlife Risk Explorer Advanced Report for Wasco County is a tool (created in partnership with the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) and the Institute for Natural Resources at Oregon State University (OSU)). It is intended to direct the implementation of wildfire mitigation activities to the highest priority areas and promote cross-boundary coordination.

Appendix B: Primary Plans Related to CWPP Action Table provides a list of wildfire and/or WUI-related actions from the Wasco County Comprehensive Plan (2020) and the Wasco County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan (2019). This appendix serves as a quick reference to help readers see the linkages between this CWPP and other county and city plans.

Appendix C: Stakeholder and Public Engagement during CWPP Update provides an overview of the CWPP stakeholder and public engagement during the plan update.

Appendix D: Wasco County Forest Collaborative Priority Areas for Fuel Reduction provides a summary of the fuel treatment status, critical egress areas, and fuel treatment priorities.

Appendix E: Fire Agency Priorities and Needs identifies those current and long-range goals and needs for all local, state, and federal fire agencies in Wasco County.

Relationship to Other Plans, Policies, and Regulations

This CWPP relates to many other local plans, policies, and regulations, which are referenced throughout the document. Generally, local plans, policies, and regulations informed the development of this CWPP in multiple ways, including:

- Drawing on existing information to inform sections of this CWPP;
- Supporting or building on relevant wildfire goals and policies previously adopted in other plans, and;
- Leveraging existing regulatory approaches (e.g., subdivision regulations) or exploring new mechanisms (e.g., zoning codes) to move applicable actions forward through this plan.

The most frequently referenced plans are identified below.

Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (NHMP) for Wasco County and the City of The Dalles

The 2019 update to the Multi-jurisdictional NHMP for Wasco County and the City of The Dalles provides a community profile, including information on critical facilities and infrastructure, population trends, housing stock, socioeconomic patterns, and land use and future development projections. Wildfire hazard was analyzed as one of the seven primary natural hazards faced in Wasco County and five broad goals relating to wildfire were adopted within the NHMP. These mitigation strategies include goals and objectives to reduce wildfire risk within the WUI, and are further referenced throughout this CWPP.

Wasco 2040

Wasco 2040 is a complete update to the original 1983 Wasco County Comprehensive Plan and was adopted in November 2020. The updated plan identifies community challenges and priorities, including the growing wildland-urban interface, and gathers community information to guide planning decisions for the county's

future growth. County goals and objectives relevant to this CWPP address development in hazardous areas, promoting resiliency, adapting to climate change, and conserving vital natural resources and environmental functions.

This state-acknowledged Comprehensive Plan guides growth and development decisions in the City over the next 20 years. These policies include references to wildfire and the wildland-urban interface throughout the document. This includes a section on Oregon Statewide Planning Goal 7 – Areas Subject to Natural Hazard.

Fire Safety Standards (2007)

The Fire Safety Standards (FSS) were adopted in 2007, soon after the original CWPP was completed. This document is incorporated into the Wasco County LUDO, as well as the NSA LUDO, and requires that all new development complies with fire safe regulations related to Siting Standards, Construction Standards, Defensible Space, Access Standards, and On-Site Water requirements. In the event that a development cannot meet these criteria, a Fire Safety Mitigation Plan is required. These standards were state of the art at the time of adoption, but should be updated with new findings from more recent research.

Locally-Adopted CWPPs

This plan also would support local CWPPs. As of the writing of this version, no districts or cities within Wasco County have adopted their own CWPP. Because CWPPs can be effectively implemented at many different scales—neighborhood, fire district, town, city, and county—they can also “overlap” in their boundaries. Each different scale can help address unique concerns. For example, neighborhood CWPPs often contain more detail related to a residential area than a countywide CWPP. If multiple CWPPs exist, they can be designed to complement and strengthen the objectives of other CWPPs’ jurisdictions and scales.

Additional CWPPs may be adopted in the future by other fire districts or jurisdictions. The county encourages the development of local CWPPs that provide additional detail not included in this CWPP to further help communities plan for wildfire.

Summary of CWPP Update

The value of a CWPP is in a three-step process of development, adoption, and implementation:

1. During development, stakeholders increase communication among agencies, organizations, and local community representatives to discuss and mutually agree on wildfire risk reduction goals and strategies.
2. The adopted plan provides an informative and action-oriented framework to guide a process of implementation.
3. Through ongoing and long-term actions, stakeholders work to achieve the goals set forth in the CWPP and make adjustments to improve actions, as necessary.

This CWPP update provides essential updates to the county's first CWPP (developed in 2005) in response to changes that have taken place across the county, including new development, wildfires, and fuel treatments. Updated information includes a new science-based hazard assessment, an alignment of information with national planning priorities, and a balanced approach to actions. This update was collaboratively developed by many stakeholders representing different areas of expertise and perspectives. Upon adoption of this CWPP update, stakeholders—including the public—are ready to launch into the critical phase of implementation to ensure that Wasco County increases its capacity for resilient landscapes, fire adapted communities, and efficient response capabilities.

Part 1: Understanding the Local Environment

Overview

Wasco County has diverse landscapes and communities that are shaped by a variety of influences—including geologic, weather, climate, fire, and development patterns. These influences play a role in how the county assesses and plans for future wildfire events. To better understand these influences, Part 1 provides general background information on relevant aspects of the county, such as annual precipitation and temperature ranges, topographic features, and key demographic information.

Part 1 also discusses a critical term, the wildland-urban interface (WUI, or “Woo-ee”) to help readers understand this concept and how it applies to Wasco County. A countywide Wildfire Hazard Assessment shows where the WUI is located and current wildfire risk and hazard concerns. This information informs Parts 3 and 4 (including the CWPP Action Plan).



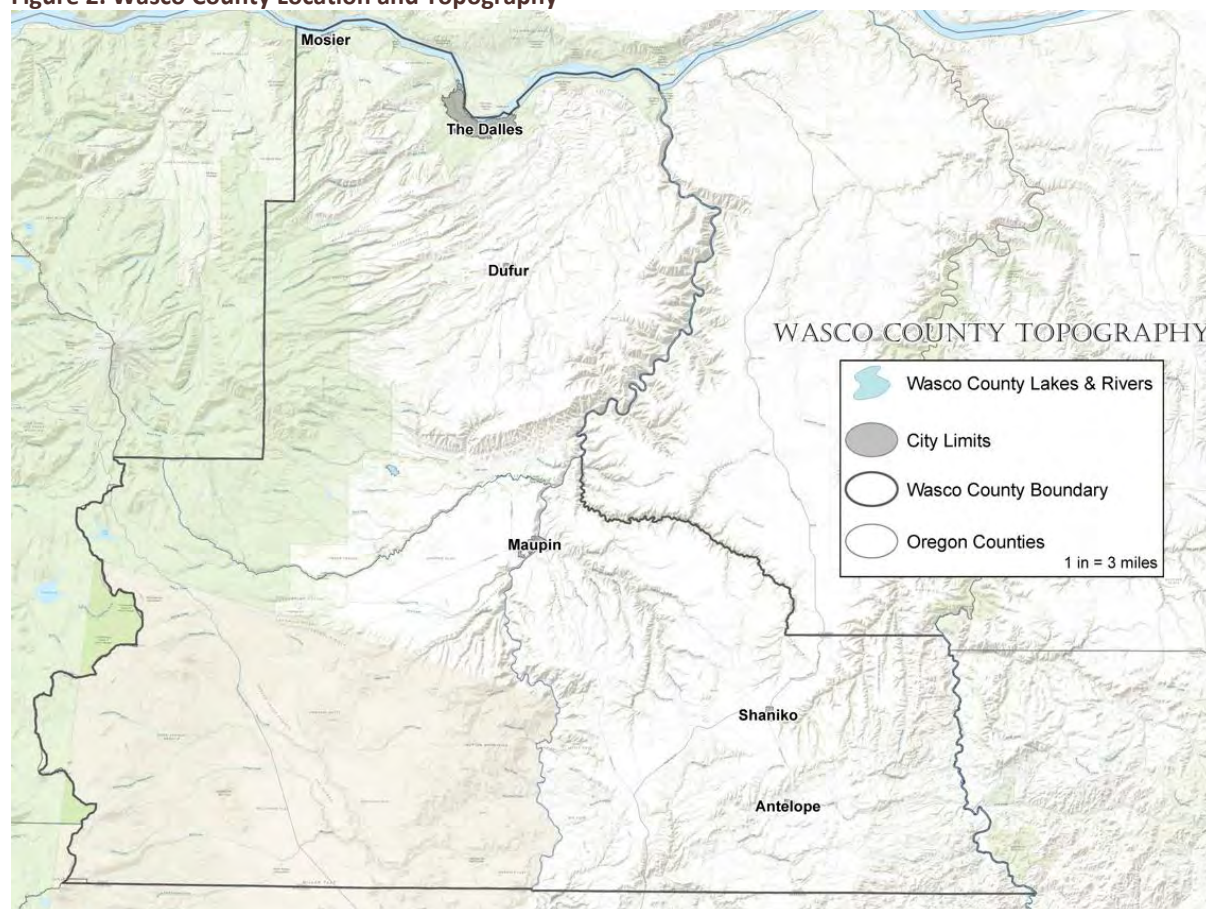
A smoke column looms over Pine Grove as the White River Fire moves from Federal land to private (2020). Credit: Inciweb, White River Fire Incident: <https://inciweb.nwcg.gov/incident/photographs/7013/0/>

Area Description of Wasco County

Location

The County of Wasco was organized by the territorial legislature in 1854. This 250,000 square mile county, the largest ever established in the United States, has since been pared to its current size of 2,387 square miles. The county lies east of the Cascade Range along the Columbia River, and is bounded on the west by the forests of Mt. Hood National Forest, on the north by the Columbia River, and on the east by the Deschutes and John Day Rivers (Figure 2).

Steep rolling hills and sharp cliffs and canyons are characteristic landforms of Wasco County. Elevations vary from 5,700 feet at Flag Point in the western part of the county to 150 feet on the Columbia River. From the higher elevations of the Cascade Range, a general slope occurs to the north and east. Tributary streams carve steep canyons as they make their way to the Columbia, Deschutes and John Day Rivers.

Figure 2. Wasco County Location and Topography

Local Land Ownership

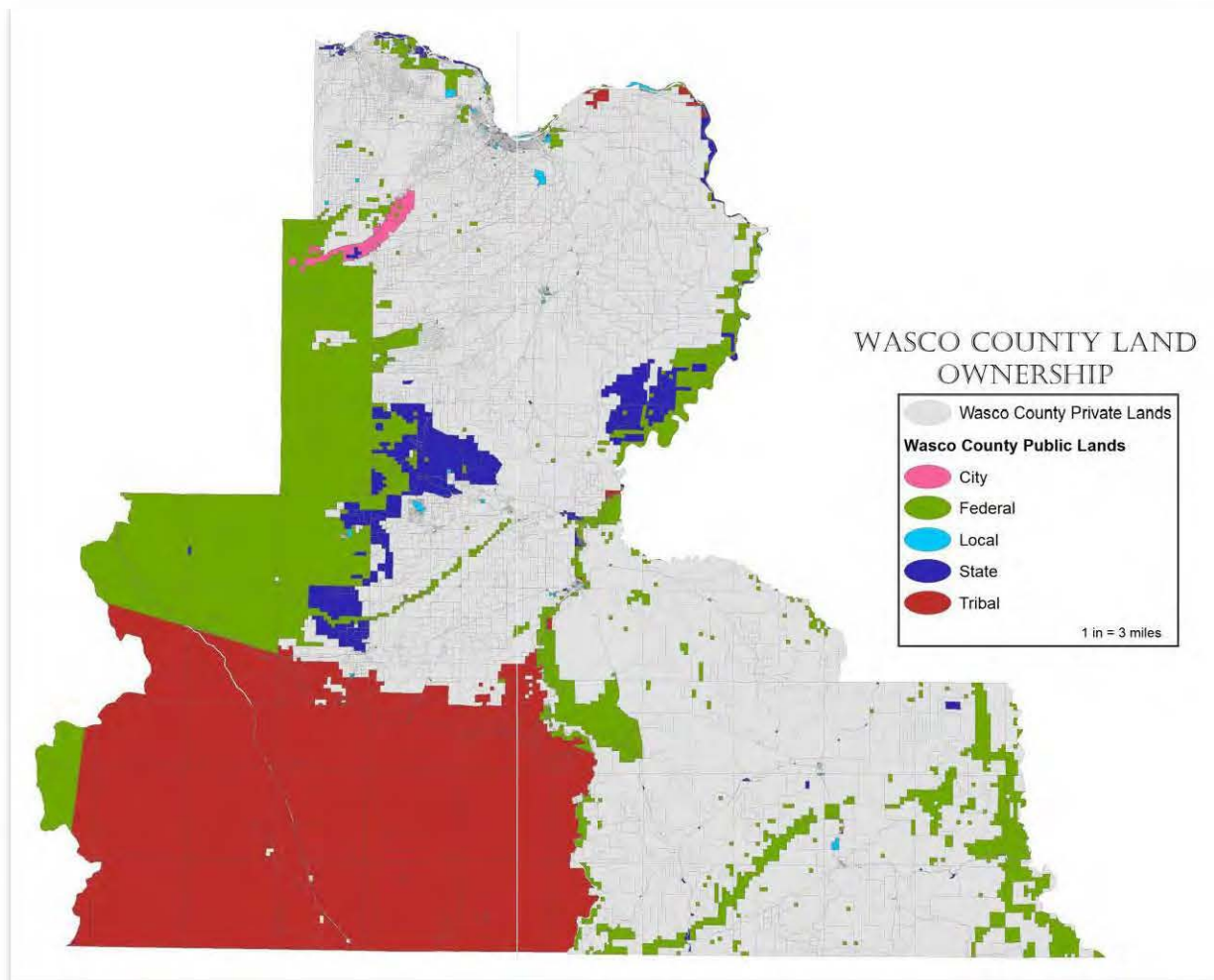
Oregon, like most of the Western States, is largely owned by the federal government with a vast majority of federal lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the U.S. Forest Service.² In Wasco County 43.12% of the land is privately owned (roughly 823,906.65 acres), whereas 21.09% of the land is owned by the Federal Government (roughly 256,230.71 acres), 3.63% by the State of Oregon (roughly 44,138.66 acres) and .3% by local government (roughly 2,357.06 acres).³ Most of the land owned by BLM is adjacent to the Deschutes and John Day rivers, while US Forest Service land is primarily limited to the Mt Hood National Forest. A majority (approximately 98% of non-scenic area lands) of the private land in the county is either agricultural land, forest, or an agriculture/forest mix. A large portion of the southern half of the county is comprised of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, and the entire county is classified as rural except for land within the City of The Dalles.⁴

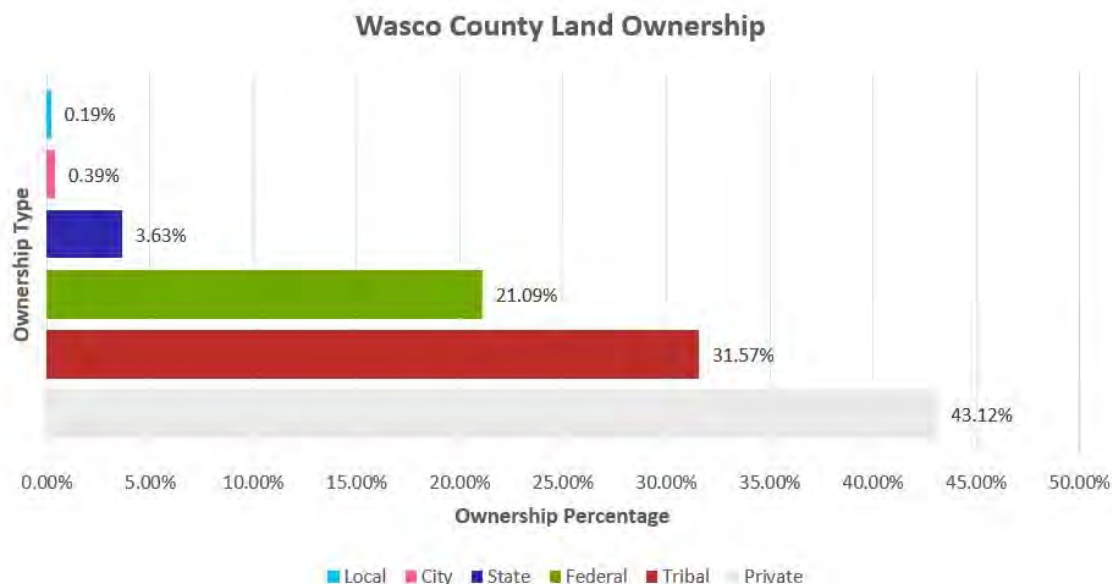
² Allan, Stuart et al., *Atlas of Oregon*. Pg. 83

³ Wasco County Assessor Data, August 2017

⁴ [Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Oregon's 68 Urban Areas](#)

Figure 3: Wasco County Land Ownership Map and Chart





Demographics

The Population Research Center estimates the population of Wasco County in 2020 equaled 27,295, with an 8.3% increase in population over a decade. This is slightly behind the state growth increase at 11.4%.

The county is primarily rural and as of 2020, the 22nd most populated in the State of Oregon. The population of the county is slightly larger than neighboring Hood River County and Jefferson Counties, and significantly larger than neighboring Sherman, Gilliam and Wheeler counties. Table C.2 describes the population change for these communities between 2010 and 2016.

Table 1: Regional Change in County Populations:

County	Population Estimates base, April 1, 2010	Population Estimates base, July 1, 2020	Population Change (2010-2020)	Percent Change April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2020
Wasco	25,211	27,295	2,084	8.3%
Clackamas	375,998	426,515	50,517	13.4%
Gilliam	1,873	1,990	117	6.2%
Hood River	22,346	25,640	3,294	14.7%
Jefferson	21,719	24,105	2,386	10.9%
Sherman	1,766	1,795	29	1.6%
Wheeler	1,439	1,440	1	.06%
Oregon	3,831,072	4,268,055	436,983	11.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, 2020 estimates, Wasco County estimates from PSU Population Research Forecast Report

The largest populated area in Wasco County is The Dalles, where just over half of County residents reside. Table C.3 describes the population change since 2010 within the cities and unincorporated areas of Wasco County compared to county as a whole. The Dalles and Mosier, both located along the Columbia River and Interstate 84, had a larger rise in population. The rest of the county's population is dispersed between smaller towns, unincorporated communities and on farms and ranches.

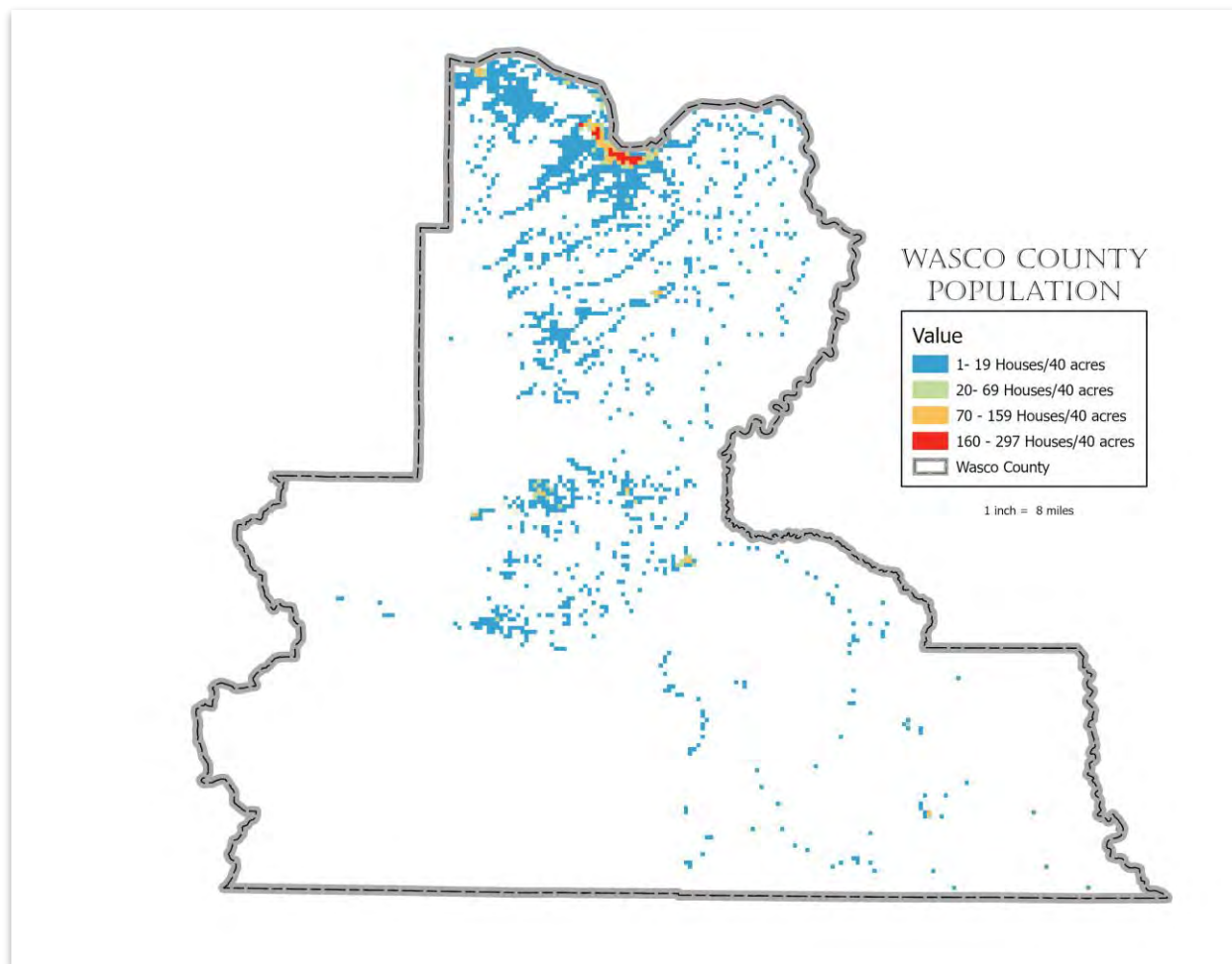
Table 2: Change in Population in Wasco County Cities/Areas:

County	Population Estimates base, April 1, 2010	Population Estimates base, July 1, 2020	Population Change (2010-2020)	Percent Change April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2020
Wasco	25,211	27,295	2,084	8.3%
Antelope	46	50	4	8.7%
The Dalles	13,620	14,845	1,225	9.0%
Dufur	604	625	21	3.5%
Maupin	418	435	17	4.1%
Mosier	433	490	57	13.2%
Shaniko	36	35	-1	-2.8%
Unincorporated Areas	10,054	10,815	761	7.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, 2020 estimates, Wasco County estimates from PSU Population Research Forecast Report

It is worth noting that many of the small jurisdictions have limited resources with respect to fire, police and emergency medical. In most cases, the residential populations are served by volunteer fire fighters and emergency medical technicians. In areas with a positive population growth, it will be important to continue to promote volunteer service that will be responsible as first responders in the event of a natural hazard.

Figure 4 illustrates the distribution of structure density patterns across the county (according to county address point data).

Figure 4: Wasco County Structure Density Patterns

Defining the Wildland-Urban Interface

Background

The formal definition of WUI is rooted in the Federal Register, dating back to 2001. The definition describes conditions under which vegetation and structures meet or intermix⁵. This definition uses levels of structure density or population density to subdivide WUI into *Interface* and *Intermix* categories. Interface refers to areas where structures directly abut wildland fuels, but there is a clear line of demarcation between developed and wildland areas. Intermix refers to areas where structures are scattered throughout a wildland area. While the Federal Register guidelines for structure density are helpful, the definitions are still fairly vague in terms of geographically defining WUI with a set of mappable criteria.

⁵ Forest Service, USDA, 2001. Urban wildland interface communities within the vicinity of federal lands that are at high risk from wildfire. Thursday, January 4, 2001. Federal Register 66(3): 751-777.

Wasco County CWPP WUI Definition

This Wasco County CWPP (2022) defines the concept of WUI as:

Any area where the combination of human development and vegetation have a potential to result in negative impacts from wildfire on the community.

For a specific geographic definition of WUI, this CWPP is generally adopting the approach used by the USDA Forest Service in mapping WUI for the conterminous U.S. from 2010 U.S. Census data.¹⁰ Based on the Federal Register definitions, this approach combines structure density data and land cover data depicting wildland vegetation to map the categories of WUI. To increase the local relevancy of this effort, structure density was derived from county-level address point data, as opposed to structure density numbers at the Census Block polygon level used in the national mapping work. Also, to tie the mapped WUI to fire behavior modeling included in this CWPP, any areas mapped as having burnable wildland fuels for the purposes of modeling were considered to be wildland vegetation for the purposes of WUI.

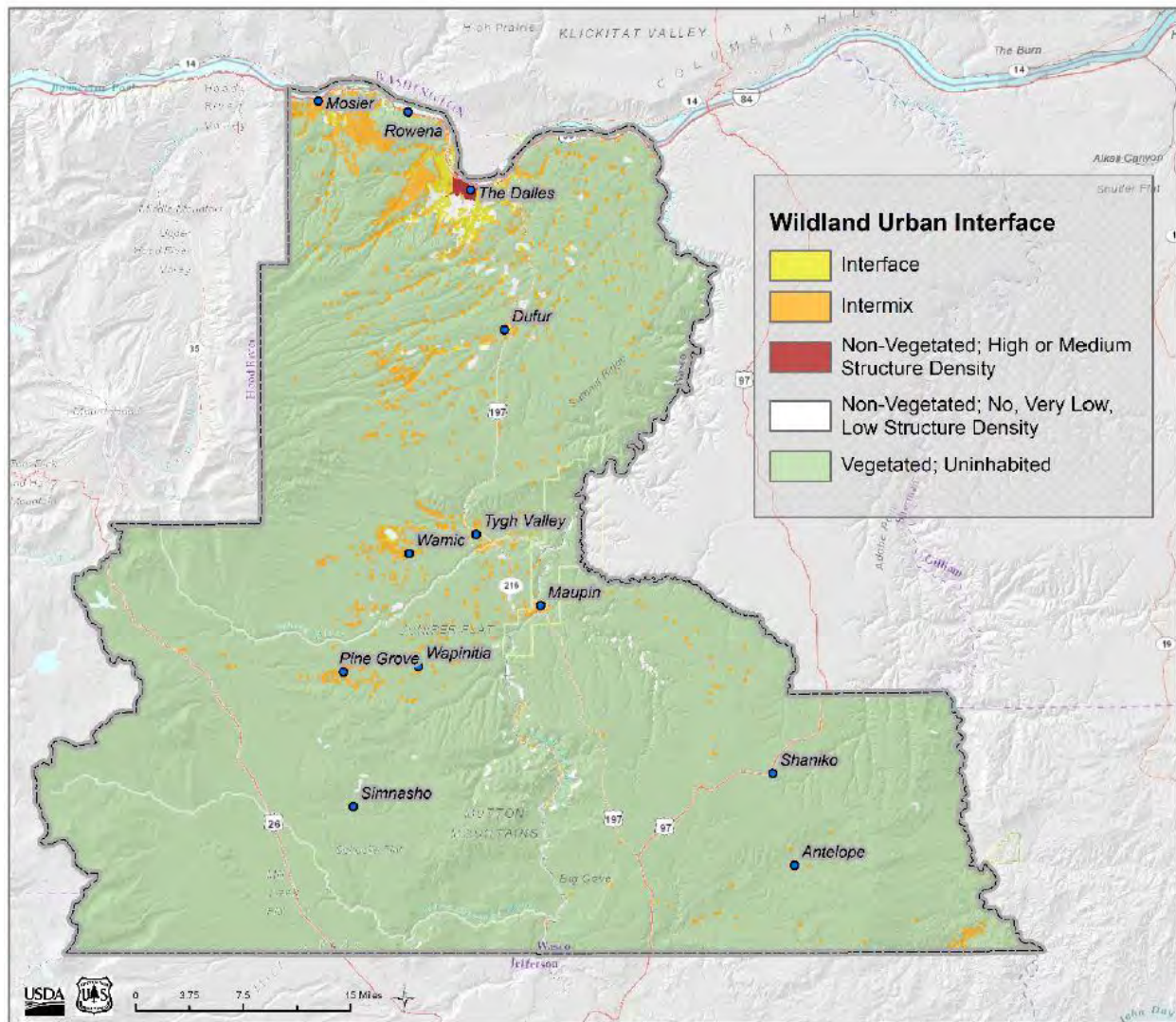
An important difference between the WUI mapping criteria adopted here and what was used for WUI mapping nationally is the lower structure density threshold used to define WUI. In the Federal Register and the national WUI mapping, areas must have at least 6.18 structures per km² (1 per 40 acres) to be considered WUI. This leaves out sparsely populated areas with less than this density from the defined WUI area. As a conservative approximation of where future development could occur, and recognizing that fire protection efforts are often undertaken for any structure regardless of density, the decision was made to include any area with structure density greater than zero in the spatial definition of WUI for Wasco County.

The spatial criteria for mapping WUI in Wasco County in this CWPP are:

1. **WUI Intermix** = Areas with structure density > 0, and ≥ 50% cover of wildland vegetation within a 40-acre radius. These are places where structures and wildland vegetation are interspersed.
2. **WUI Interface** = Areas with structure density > 0, and < 50% cover of wildland vegetation within a 40-acre radius, located within 1.5 miles of a large, contiguous area of wildland vegetation (i.e., > 1,235 acres with ≥ 75% wildland vegetation). These are developed areas with less cover of natural vegetation, but within a distance where embers from wildfire in adjacent wildlands could cause wildfire impacts.
3. **Non-WUI Inhabited** = Areas with structure density > 0, and < 50% cover of wildland vegetation within a 40-acre radius, located further than 1.5 miles from a large, contiguous area of wildland vegetation. These are developed areas far enough from wildland vegetation that they have reduced likelihood of wildfire impacts.
4. **Non-WUI Uninhabited** = Areas with structure density = 0. These are areas with burnable fuels and no development.

A map of WUI for Wasco County based on these criteria is shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5. The Wildland Urban-Interface (WUI) in Wasco County (Source 2018 CPAW)



Clearly defining the WUI through a general definition, supported by a map that is spatially delineated into WUI categories and cross-referenced with the risk assessments, will provide a community-scale reference regarding potential wildfire exposure. This will aid in implementing future land use policies or regulations that require a tiered application.

Senate Bill 762 (2021) required the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) to define the WUI and conduct statewide fire risk mapping that identified statewide WUIs. ODF defines the WUI as: **a geographical area where structures and other human development meets or intermingles with wildland or vegetative fuels**. This definition informed their process and will serve as the primary definition for work, including defensible space and WUI codes, provided by the Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM) and State Buildings Codes Services, as well as the statewide wildfire risk map.

While there are some nuanced differences between Wasco County's guiding definition and the newly adopted ODF definition, on principle both definitions serve as a basis for land use policies and regulations. Both the statewide wildfire risk map and Figure 4 have similarly identified WUIs for Wasco County.

Fire Environment

It is important to both understand and analyze the factors that threaten homes and communities during a wildfire. Those factors include the topography, vegetation (often referred to as fuels in a fire context), general climate, and specific fire weather patterns. Broadly, these physical characteristics combine to comprise the fire environment. The combination of the fire environment and ignition sources (both lightning and human) are responsible for the long history of wildfire activity in Wasco County. This section aims to describe the general characteristics of the fire environment and a summary of recent fire activity, with the goal of providing an understanding of the role of wildfire in the landscapes of Wasco County.

Topography

Wasco County is located on the east slopes of the North Oregon Cascade Mountains and captures a transition from higher elevation mountains in the west, to dryland agriculture and open range in the east. Most of the drainage features in the county align west to east and feed into the Deschutes and Columbia River systems. The southeast portion of the county does feed into part of the John Day River. Higher elevations in the county reach 5,500 to 5,700 feet, and lowest elevations in the river bottoms are at 50 to 150 feet.

Another major topographic feature that impacts the county is the Columbia River Gorge. The River itself originates in British Columbia, Canada and flows south through Eastern Washington before turning west and forming the Oregon, Washington border and eventually terminates in the Pacific Ocean. Over time the river has carved out a large gorge along the Oregon, Washington border which is defined by steep canyon walls and large rock cliffs. At river level, elevations in Wasco County can be as low as 50 feet, and higher points of the gorge reach 1,500 to 2,000 feet.

During the summer months, regional weather patterns and topography combine to create strong winds that blow mainly west to east in the gorge. The wind, steep slopes, and light flashy fuels create an environment for large fire growth, and hazardous firefighting conditions. The winds and topography also attracts a lot of recreational users to the region. Wind surfers and kite boarders flock to the area in the summer chasing the wind and waves up and down the gorge. The gorge also provides a great corridor for passage west of the Cascade Mountains dating back centuries. Major commerce routes through the area include train, barge, commercial vehicles on I-84, and major power transmission lines from the surrounding dams. All these uses bring an increased potential for human caused fires to the area.

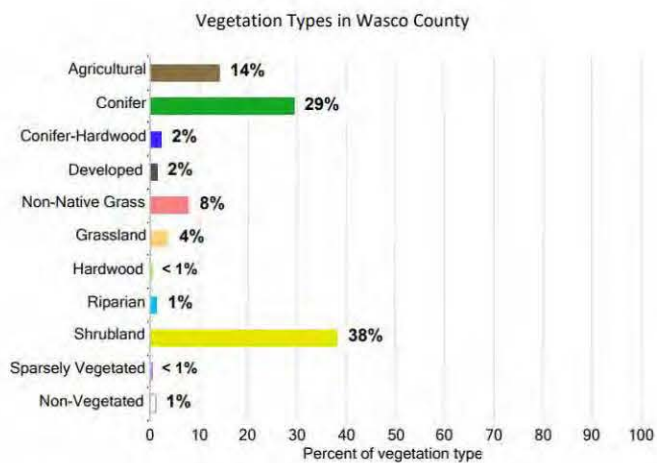
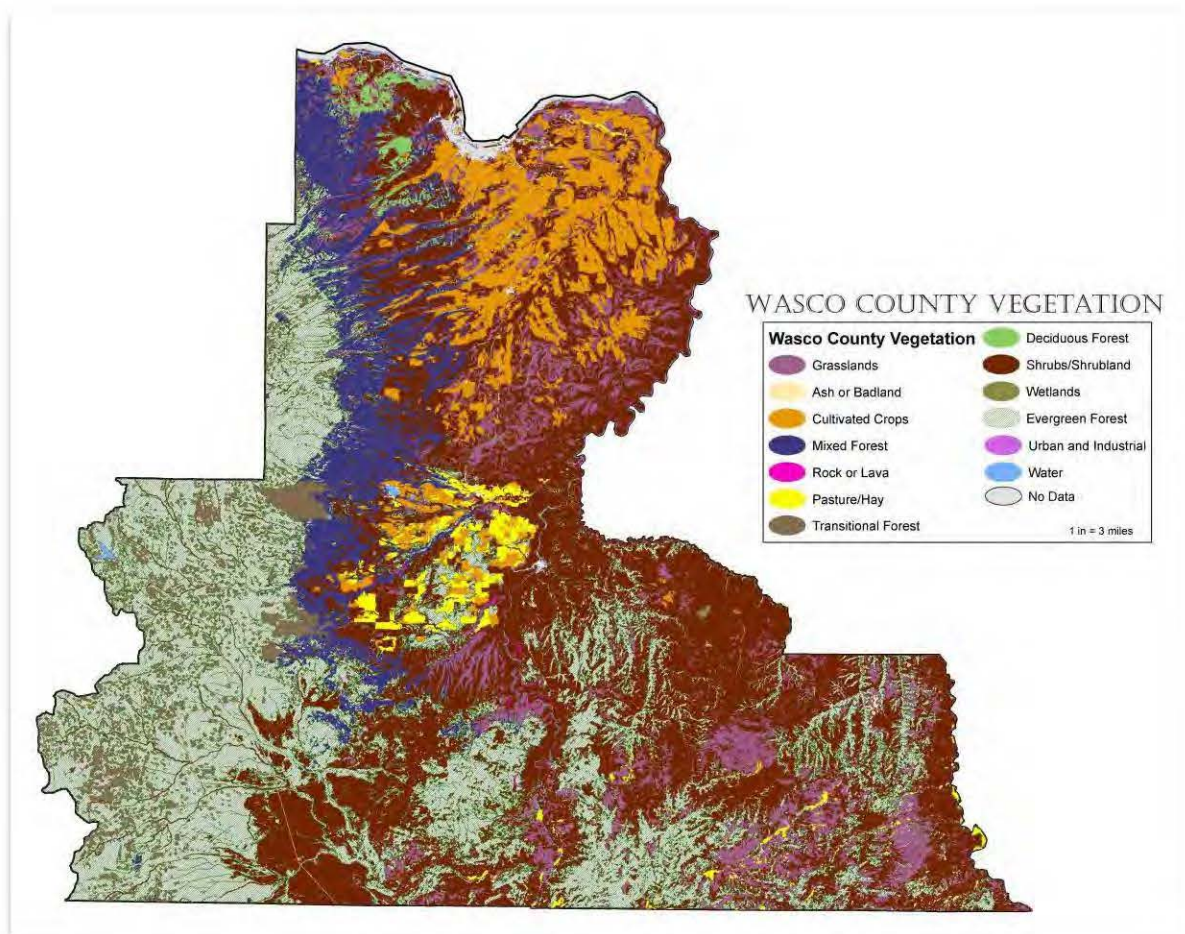
Vegetation and Fire Ecology

Vegetation in this section will be covered on a broad scale and refers to the most dominant species type over a larger area. These vegetation types can help us understand the frequency, and severity of fires in those areas. Fire frequency refers to how often a wildfire may occur. Severity tells us the impact fire may have on vegetation and other factors in that environment.

Areas that see higher fire frequency will normally experience lower fire intensities. More regular burns can keep excess fuels from accumulating, and most of the native species in these areas are fire adapted. Higher severity fires can occur in these areas but have a longer return interval. Conversely, areas that see lower fire frequency will experience higher severity fires. These fires normally cover large areas and with longer lasting effects for recovery of the ecosystem. This is one example of a Replacement Event, where most of the dominant vegetation is removed by the fire, but still has the ability to grow back.

According to the Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer, Wasco County spans 1,532,385 acres. Below is a breakdown of some of the more abundant vegetation types across the county.

Figure 6. Major Vegetation Groups in Wasco County



Shrub Land

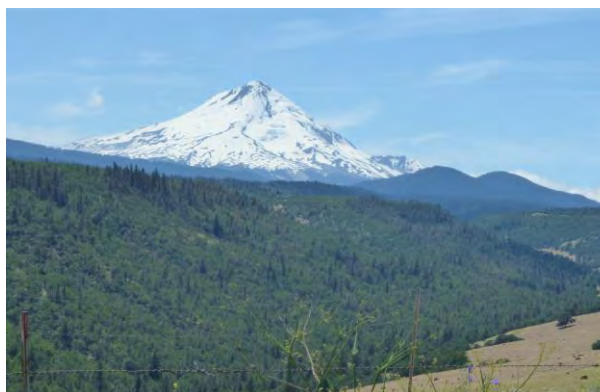
The shrub land vegetation type makes up the highest percentage of cover (38%) in Wasco County. Most of the 584,000 acres is found in the south and east portions of the county. These areas are mostly dominated by sagebrush with grass intermixed. Shrub lands are found on relatively lower elevation, and drier sites throughout the county. The main carrier of fire is typically grass, but can also be carried by the brush depending on its continuity and density across the landscape. Historic fire frequency would have generally ranged from 10 to 40 years. Fire intensity would have been mostly low intensity, but would cause a replacement event.



Sage shrub land is the largest vegetation category in the County. Source: Wasco County Planning

Conifer Forests

This group encompasses approximately 450,000 acres, (29%) and is mainly found along the western edge of the county. The group includes a diverse set of conifer species found at middle elevation. Relative moisture at these sites is between the dryer ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir forests and the wetter, high-elevation subalpine forests. Dominant tree species include Douglas-fir, western larch, lodge pole pine, subalpine fir, Engelmann spruce, and mountain hemlock. Dense understories can develop in these forests, but some stands can be devoid of understory vegetation due to a dense tree canopy. Historic fire frequency was highly variable within this group, with fire return intervals in the 10-25 year range on relatively dry sites, and up to 300+ years at wetter sites. Fire of all intensities would have occurred historically, with intensity at any location driven by time since the previous fire and amount of fuel accumulation.



Conifer forests are predominant on the western side of the County. Source: Wasco County Planning

Grasslands

This group is seen across 12% of the county with 8% (120,750 acres) dominated by non-native species, and 4% (56,000 acres) dominated by native species. They are found throughout the eastern part of the county usually mixed in with shrub land and agriculture. These areas can carry fire throughout different parts of the year, but extended periods of fire threat happen in the late spring through early fall. Historic fire frequency would have been less than 40 years, with lower fire intensities but usually causing replacement events. In places where these grasslands have burned more frequently, native species aren't able to fully repopulate the area, and have become invaded by non-native species such as cheat grass. These non-native species can become cured out easily and may be susceptible to burning both hotter and more frequently than the area would have seen historically.

Agriculture

Although this vegetation group is not usually associated with fire, dryland wheat farming in Wasco County does carry a fire hazard during the summer months. Other practices in the area include cherry orchards and irrigated

crop circles. This group covers around 217,000 acres, (14%) of the county and is found in the central and northeast portions. Since this group is not naturally occurring there is no historical fire regime data to include. Fires have occurred in areas of mixed wheat, shrub land, and grassland groups over the years with some becoming large. Most notably in 2018 the Substation, Long Hollow, and South Valley Fires all created large fire footprints across the northeastern part of the county.

A recent farming practice change in the area referred to as “no-till” or “direct drill” has seemed to contribute to the ability of large fires to grow in the wheat, shrub land, and grassland mix areas. The wheat crops are harvested every other year in alternating fields. Historically when a field was not to be planted and harvested it would be tilled to dirt, which could serve as large fire breaks scattered across the landscape. In using no-till, these fields are left with the remaining post-harvest stubble and provide more continuous fuel through those portions of the county. This practice provides great soil benefits such as helping to reduce erosion and improve productivity. Local efforts are ongoing to maintain these benefits, and help mitigate the potential fire effects.

Other

There are a few other groups that make up the other 7% of the county. These groups include Conifer-Hardwood, Riparian, Hardwood, Sparsely Vegetated, Developed, and Non-Vegetated. All of these either carry little to no fire threat, or are small enough and spread out that they have minimal effects on the county.

Climate

Since Wasco County sits east of the Cascade Mountains, its climate is similar to other dry inland areas situated on the leeward side of mountain ranges. Due to the rain shadow of Mount Hood, there is a sharp transition in precipitation across the county with the higher elevations in the west receiving more precipitation than the lowlands to the east. The county is unique in the fact that the strong winds generated in the Columbia River Gorge are created as on-shore flow from the Pacific Ocean is forced inland, and funneled between the gaps in Cascade Mountains created by the river. Wasco County’s climate is also characterized by pressure systems generated in the Pacific Ocean, influencing precipitation trends and weather patterns.

Temperature

According to weather data from The Dalles Municipal Airport, (1981-2010) the warmest months on average for The Dalles are July and August. High temperature averages are 88 and 89°F respectively, and lows are 58 and 57°F. Temperatures, at their extremes, vary from below 0°F in the winter to above 100°F in the summer. Temperatures



Agricultural vegetation cover 14% of Wasco County’s land area. Source: Wasco County

LEARN MORE: CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change is affecting multiple components of the wildfire system: fire behavior, ignitions, and vegetation fuels. Annual average temperatures in Oregon have increased by 2.0-3.0° Fahrenheit (F) since 1950 and could continue to increase by another 4.0-6.0°F by 2050, while precipitation across the state is projected to decrease during the summer. These climate changes will lead to earlier snowmelt, lower humidity, increased chance of drought, and decreased fuel moisture. As a result, the Oregon Climate Change Research Institute predicts that the change in Very High Fire Danger days will increase by 10-14 days by 2050 from the average established between 1971 and 2000.

Source: Future Climate Projections Wasco County. A Report for the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development by the Oregon Climate Change Research Institute (2018).

across the county will vary depending on elevation and vegetative cover. It is not uncommon to see temperatures at higher elevations be 5-10°F cooler.

Precipitation

Average annual rainfall for The Dalles is 14.55 inches, with an average annual snowfall of 6 inches. However, there are large variations in precipitation and snowfall between higher elevation forests, and low elevation rangeland. For example, annual snowfall for parts of the Mount Hood National Forest can accumulate over multiple feet. Historically, December accumulates the most precipitation of the year, averaging 3.1 inches throughout the month. June through September see an average of less than .5 inches of rain each month. Most precipitation these months comes during frontal passages that usually bring thunderstorm activity.

Relative Humidity

Average daily relative humidity, (i.e., the amount of moisture in the air) in June through September is in the mid to low 30's. Daily lows often reach the lower teens in the late afternoon and the highs overnight/early morning are in the 50's and 60's.

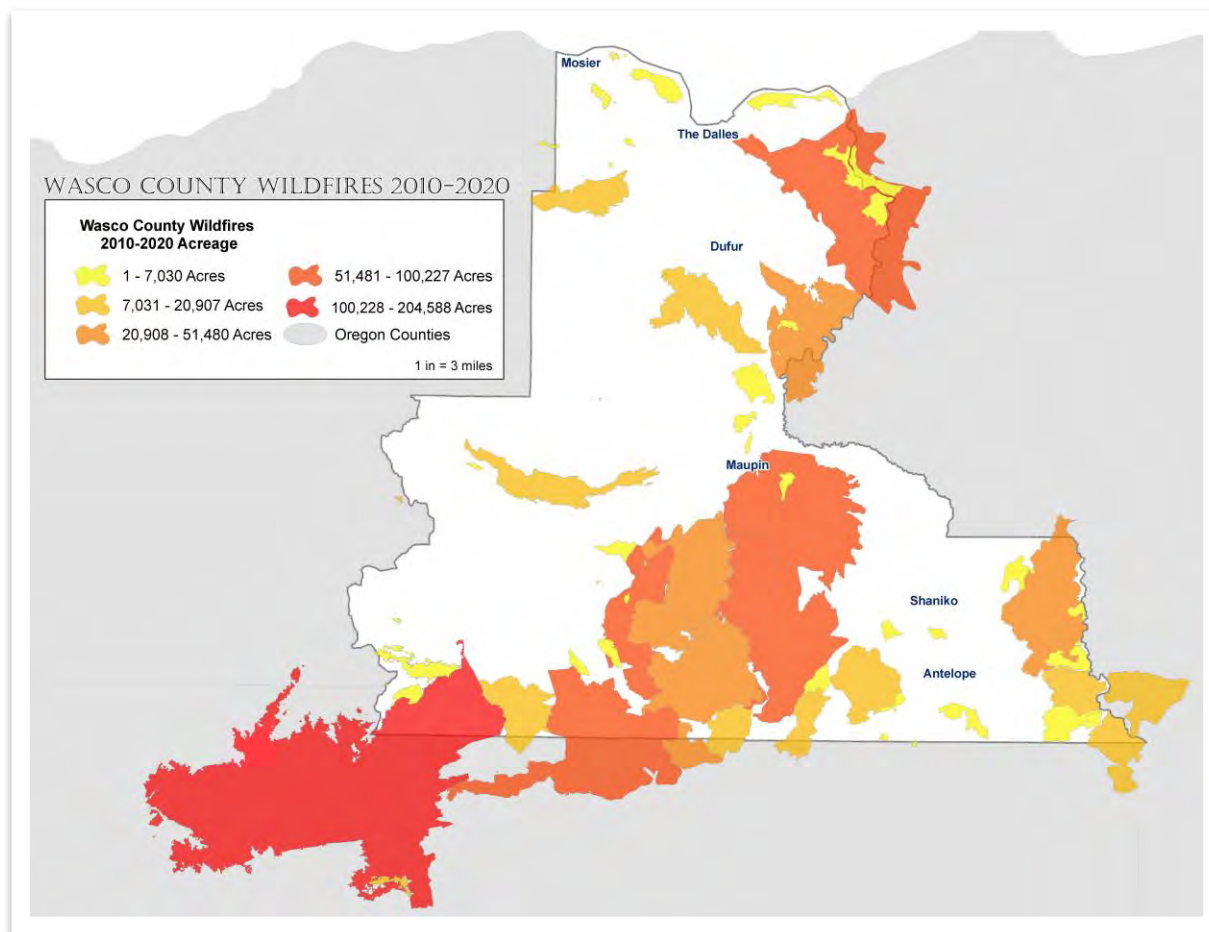
Wind

Predominant winds in the county, especially in the summer, are out of the west. These winds can be strong and sustain at 20-30 mph over several days, especially in the Columbia River Gorge. These strong west winds in the gorge can create more NW or N winds as you move south through Wasco County. As larger weather systems move across the area we can also see NW or SW wind patterns form. Dry east winds can also move over the region, but usually show up in early fall and winter.

Fire History

An analysis of wildfire activity in Wasco County over the past 10 years is also useful for understanding current patterns of wildfire activity. From 2008 to 2018, there were a total of 691 recorded fires that burned 761,799 acres. The average number of fires per year was 69, with many of these fires being small. Only about 10% of all fires were larger than 1,000 acres. Fire cause for the county was 34% lightning and 66% human. The statistics used in this analysis may not be all inclusive for the area. Data pulled includes all fires that involve Federal and State protection, but may not be all inclusive in areas that are solely Rural Fire District protection, or unprotected lands in the Eastern half of the county. Please refer to the Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer - Advanced Report for more details.

Figure 7. Location and Fire Size Class of Wildfires in Wasco County, 2010-2020



Local Environment Summary

Wildfire has been a natural process shaping the landscapes of Wasco County for thousands of years, but it has the potential to cause significant damage to human developments. The native vegetation communities described above have all developed adaptations to wildfire and receive long-term ecological benefits from fires at most intensities. Ignitions from lightning will occur, and in most summers there will be weeks or months during which wildfire will readily spread.

Wasco County has a widely variable population density that is expected to grow over the next few decades. Heavy recreation and commercial traffic is expected to continue, and be a contributing factor in fire ignitions in the future. The fire environment combined with increased growth will likely exacerbate the potential for damage to human developments if left unchecked by appropriate mitigation strategies.

Eliminating wildfire from Wasco County is not possible or desirable. However, by understanding the fire environment, reducing the number of unwanted human ignitions, using prescribed fire as a tool when appropriate, and taking other measures to reduce wildfire spread and intensity around developed areas, it is possible to eliminate or reduce the loss of life and property from the wildfires that will burn in Wasco County.



Prescribed fire is one of the tools land managers use to manage and restore the natural fire environment. Credit: Jacob Hastings, OSFM.

Part 2. Risk Assessment

Overview

Figure 8. The Wildfire Risk Triangle



Wildfire risk is a measure of both the probability and consequences of uncertain future wildfire events.⁶ For any location within Wasco County, wildfire risk depends on the chances of a fire occurring there, the likely intensity of the fire, and the vulnerability of something of value at that location. Scientists describe these three components of risk using a triangle where the sides are likelihood, intensity, and susceptibility (Figure 9).⁷ These three factors, and the resultant wildfire risk, vary across the county. In this section, we describe tools currently available to assess this risk in Wasco County. This provides spatial context for where different wildfire management and mitigation strategies will be most effective.

By understanding the components that contribute to wildfire risk and engaging in a coordinated and collaborative planning effort, the county can take steps to influence each side of the risk triangle in different ways. For example, prevention measures that reduce human-caused fires can reduce the likelihood of fire occurrence, particularly in areas of human activity. Vegetation treatments focused on reducing fuel loads can reduce the intensity of fires that do occur, and efforts to reduce the flammability of building materials and increase defensible space around structures and communities can reduce susceptibility of homes and other structures to wildfire.

⁶ Thompson, M.P., T. Zimmerman, D. Mindar, and M. Taber. 2016. Risk Terminology Primer: Basic Principles and a Glossary for the Wildland Fire Management Community. Fort Collins, CO: USDA Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station. Gen. Tech. Rep. RMRS-GTR-349.

<https://www.fs.usda.gov/treesearch/pubs/50912>

⁷ Scott, J.H., M.P. Thompson, and D.E. Calkin. 2013. A wildfire risk assessment framework for land and resource management. Fort Collins, CO: USDA Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station. Gen. Tech. Rep. RMRS-GTR-315.

<https://www.fs.fed.us/rmrs/publications/wildfire-risk-assessment-framework-land-and-resource-management>

Mapping Wildfire Likelihood, Intensity and Hazard

Computer simulation modeling of hypothetical wildfires provides a robust and defensible means of mapping wildfire likelihood and potential intensity. Fire models use weather data from long-term stations in the county along with detailed spatial data depicting topography and aspects of vegetation that characterize wildland fuels to simulate fire spread across the landscape from semi-random ignition points.⁸ Simulations can be run for a specific set of weather conditions over a single burning period (i.e., a day) using a model called [FlamMap](#).⁹ Results from these types of simulations can provide insight into fire intensities that could be expected under “typical” or “near worst-case” conditions during fire season. Simulations can also be run for an entire suite of statistically possible weather scenarios across thousands of iterations of a whole fire season using a model called [FSim](#).¹⁰ The outputs from FSim include maps of the annual probability of fire occurrence and the most likely intensity for every pixel in the modeled landscape.

Simulations from both FlamMap and FSim that cover the entire county were completed in 2018 by CPAW. This modeling was done by the U.S. Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station (RMRS) as part of a wildfire hazard assessment. These efforts used input data representing landscape fuel conditions, and weather data from Remote Automated Weather Stations (RAWS) in and around Wasco County. Additional details about the CPAW project is described in the 2018 CPAW Final Report from December 2018.

LEARN MORE: UNDERSTANDING RISK

Risk assessments delineate risk into classes (e.g., low, moderate, and high) based on a number of inputs. Community stakeholders, including first responders, policymakers, elected officials, and neighborhood groups, use this information to inform their activities.

It’s important to keep in mind that classifications such as “low” and “moderate” risk do not mean that there is *no* risk. Many wildfires occur in areas other than “high” or “extreme” risk areas, and can have negative consequences. For this reason, communities should consider all risk when discussing potential wildfire impacts.

Ultimately, a community must determine what level of risk is acceptable, and make appropriate risk reduction decisions.

⁸ Location of ignition points is computer-generated but informed by the generalized spatial pattern of actual ignitions in recent decades.

⁹<https://www.firelab.org/project/flammap>

¹⁰Finney, M.A., C.W. McHugh, I.C. Grenfell, K.L. Riley, and K.C. Short. 2011. A simulation of probabilistic wildfire risk components for the continental United States. *Stochastic Environmental Research and Risk Assessment* 25: 973-1000.

<https://www.fs.usda.gov/treearch/pubs/39312>

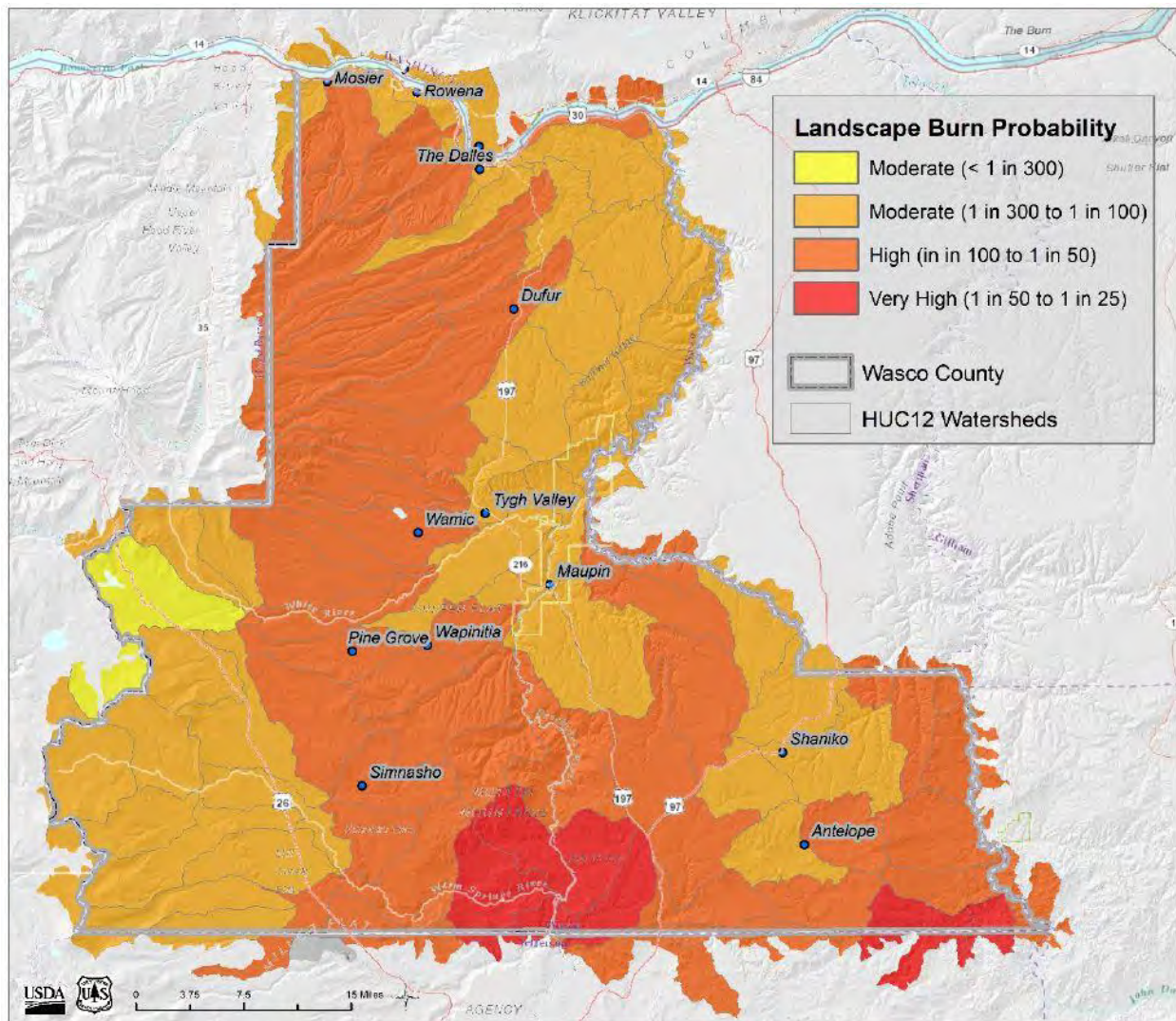
The outputs from both modeling efforts are integrated and summarized here to provide an overview picture of spatial variation in wildfire risk components in Wasco County. The raw outputs from modeling are raster, or pixel-based, datasets that divide the landscape into evenly-sized square cells. For the FlamMap modeling, these cells were 30m (97ft) on a side. The increased complexity of FSim modeling required larger cells, each 180m (583ft) on a side. Summarizing these pixel-based datasets into larger polygon areas is important because any one spot on the landscape is inevitably impacted by the values of its neighbors. Displaying results by summary polygons makes them more easily interpretable, and allows for broad-scale patterns to emerge that may not be immediately visible in the pixel datasets. Therefore, outputs of wildfire likelihood and intensity are summarized in Figure 12 using fine-scale watershed polygons, referred to as catchments.¹¹ There are several thousand catchment polygons that intersect Wasco County, ranging in size from about 40 to 9,900 acres. The CPAW team calculated the average likelihood and intensity values for each catchment, as well as the integrated wildfire hazard, which combines likelihood and intensity into a single index.

Likelihood

The best data product available to represent wildfire likelihood in Wasco County is the burn probability (BP) output from the FSim modeling done by the CPAW team in 2018. It represents a true annual burn probability that considers all possible weather scenarios. This provides a long-term perspective on the relative likelihood of fire for any location in the county in any given year.

To produce a map of relative likelihood for the county, the average BP for each catchment was calculated, and those averages were classified into four classes of low, moderate, high and very high (Figure 12). The classes are relative to the distribution of catchment averages only within Wasco County, and are based on quartiles. Therefore, the high and very high classes represent all catchments with an average BP value above the county median. The average BPs for watersheds range from 0 to 0.025, with a mean of 0.01. This means, on average, any *specific location* (i.e., 180-m pixel) has about a 1 in 100 chance of burning in any given year.

¹¹ Source: US EPA and USGS National Hydrography Dataset Plus v2. <https://www.epa.gov/waterdata/nhdplus-national-hydrography-dataset-plus>. Catchment polygons smaller than 40 acres were merged into adjacent polygons.

Figure 9. Relative Likelihood of Wildfire in Wasco County, Source: 2018 CPAW

In general, wildfire likelihood is highest in the forested western portions of the County, and the sage grasslands to the south and east. Agricultural lands in the north eastern portion of the County have lower likelihood, but as seen in the 2018 fires, can be extremely fast moving and damaging. This area contains vast swaths of dryland wheat and is some of the densest agricultural land in the County. When mapped on a standard national scale for burn probability, it is clear that most of the county is in the moderate to high range of burn probability. Indeed, the average of annual burn probability for the county is quite high compared to many other areas of the country.

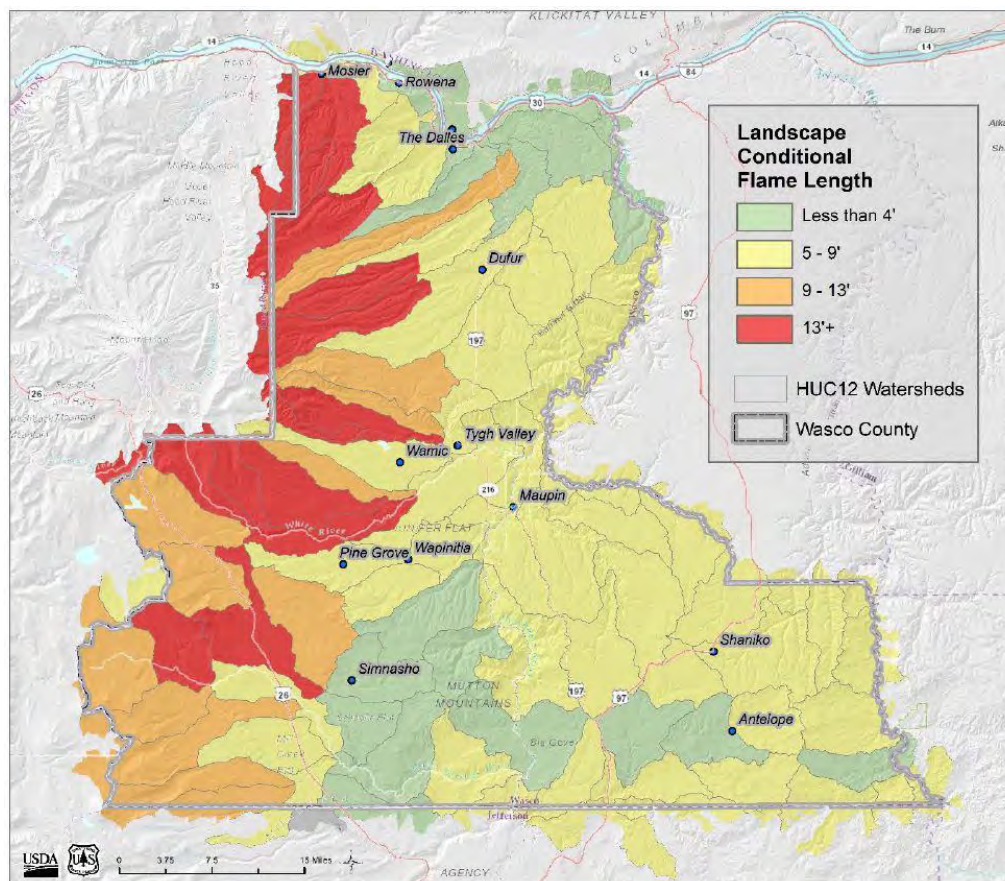
Intensity

The datasets available to represent potential wildfire intensity include the flame length modeled for a typical fire day (90th percentile) using FlamMap, and the conditional flame length from FSim that represents the average intensity for each pixel from many simulated fires. The two products are fairly similar, but the intensity from FlamMap may be more appropriate for the purposes of the CWPP. The fact that FSim intensities are averaged across many fires representing a range of conditions causes less variation from one catchment to another and

fewer catchments showing potential for higher intensity fire. Therefore, the flame length map from FlamMap is presented here.

The map of relative wildfire intensity for the county was created by calculating the average 90th percentile flame length for each catchment and grouping those into four classes (Figure 14). In this case, the classes are based on standard flame length categories of 0 to 4 feet, 5 to 9 feet, 9 to 13 feet, and 13 feet and greater. The average flame lengths for catchments range from 0.01 to 14, with a mean of 3.8 feet.

Figure 10. Potential Flame Length for a Typical Fire Day in Wasco County (Landscape level), Source: 2018 CPAW



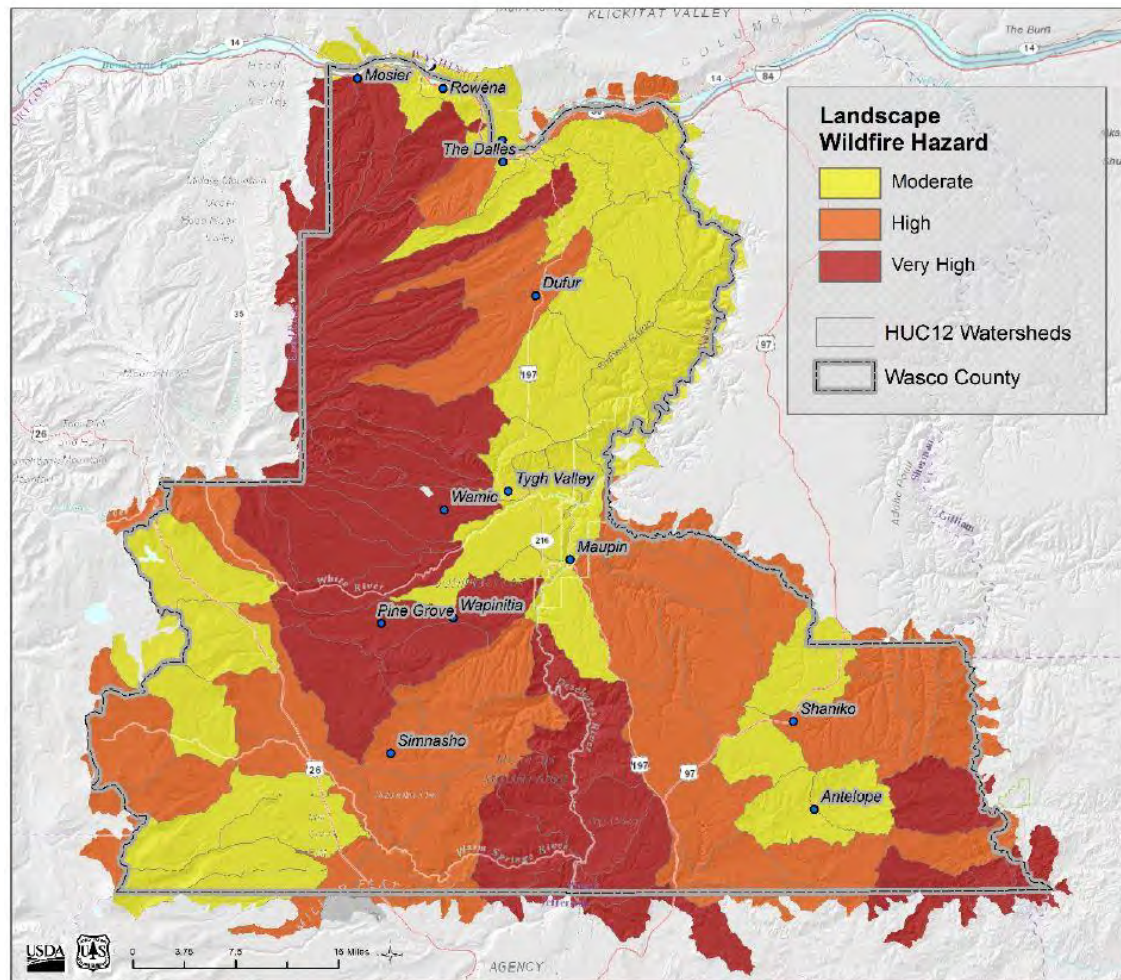
The majority of the county has low to moderate potential flame lengths under the modeled 90th percentile conditions.

Hazard

Taken together, the likelihood and intensity sides of the wildfire risk triangle represent wildfire hazard. An index of hazard, therefore, can be calculated by multiplying burn probability by the expected flame length. We did this at the pixel level by multiplying the burn probability from FSim by the 90th percentile flame length values modeled by FlamMap. The result represents the relative degree of wildfire hazard for each pixel under 90th percentile weather conditions. The average of this hazard index within each catchment polygon is presented here (Figure 15). As with likelihood, the average hazard values for catchments were grouped into four classes based on quartiles of the distribution across the county. The actual numeric values of hazard are less directly interpretable than BP or flame length, but they do provide a relative depiction of hazard across a landscape.

In comparing all three maps, the contributions of likelihood and intensity are both apparent in the hazard map. As with likelihood, the areas of highest hazard are in the western and southern portions of Wasco County, but there are pockets of high to very high hazard in each sub basin.

Figure 11. Relative Wildfire Hazard in Wasco County, Source: CPAW 2018



Susceptibility and Risk

Information about susceptibility (or vulnerability) of specific assets is more difficult to map. A partnership among Oregon Department of Forestry, Oregon State University Institute for Natural Resources, OSU Libraries and Press, the US Forest Service, and a wide variety of stakeholders throughout Oregon created the Oregon Explorer website, and specifically the Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer tool for this purpose.

The Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer is designed to increase wildfire awareness, give a comprehensive view of wildfire risk and local fire history, and educate users about wildfire prevention and mitigation resources. The site provides decision support for homeowners, communities, and professionals to identify and prioritize local fire prevention and mitigation efforts.

The Advanced Wildfire Risk Explorer serves professional planners to inform updates to Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) and Natural Hazard Mitigation Plans (NHMP), with extensive data resources, detailed

summaries, and full wildfire risk inventory report. The following sections represent excerpts from the full report that was pulled for Wasco County on December 28, 2020. It can be viewed in its entirety in Appendix A.

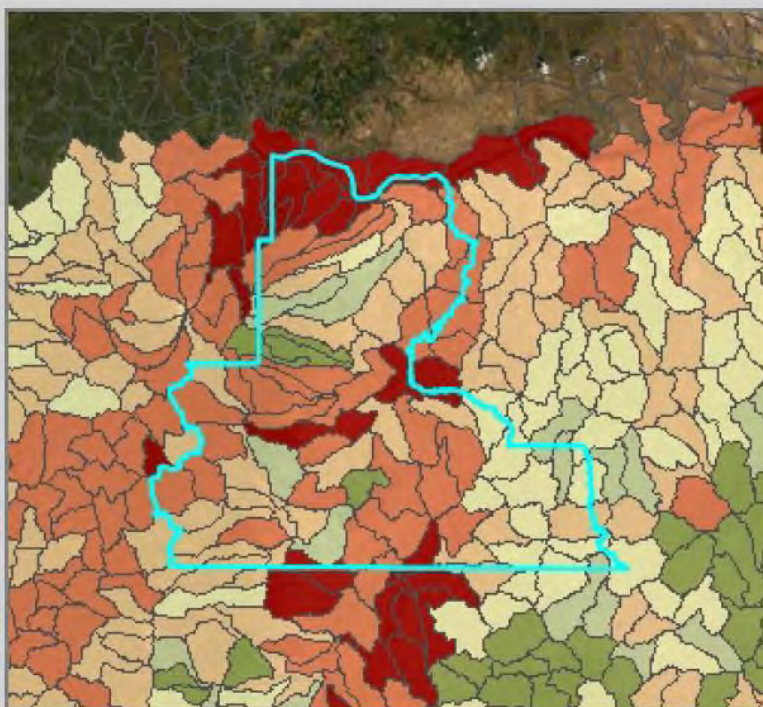
The Advanced Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer (OWRE) map viewer organizes data into folders based on wildfire risk concepts. All OWRE advanced reports will include information about Overall wildfire risk, Burn probability, Flame length, overall potential impact, Hazard to potential structures, Fire history, Land management, and estimated housing density. For the Wasco County report, additional data layers of interest were selected, which appear after the layers listed above in the full report.

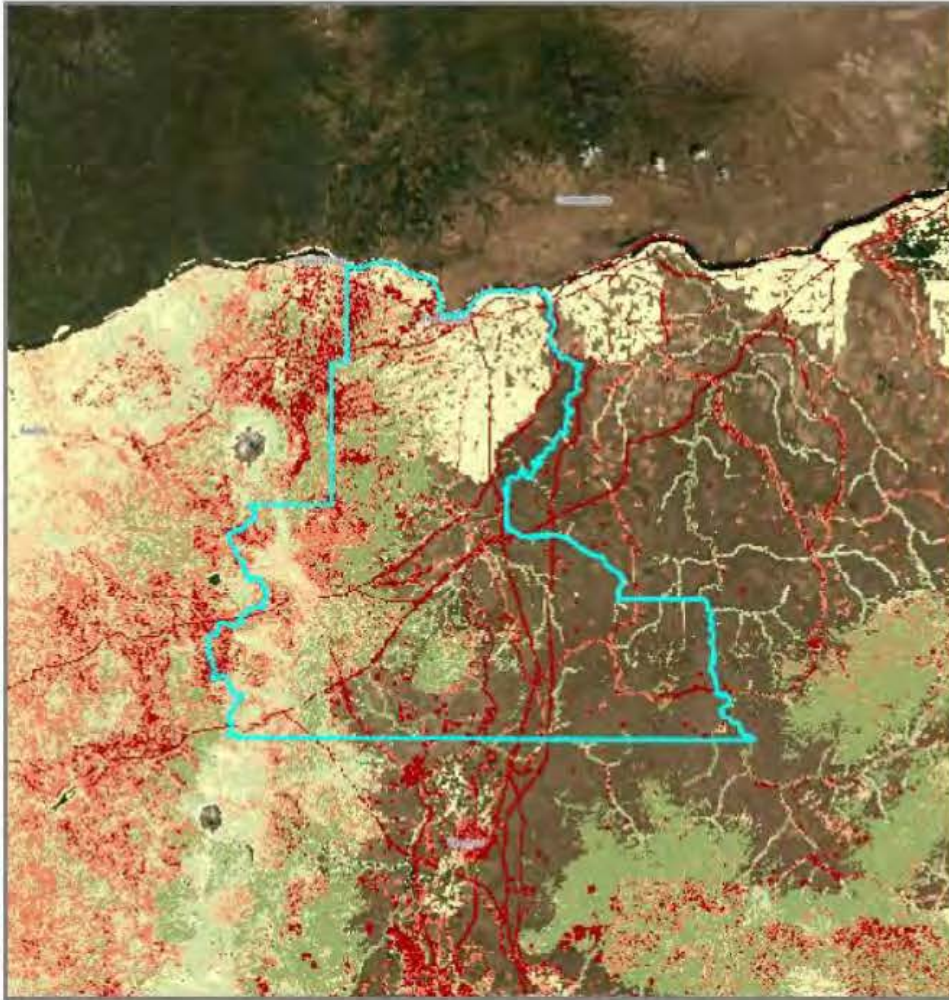
Wildfire Risk

Overall wildfire risk takes into account both the likelihood of a wildfire and the exposure and susceptibility of mapped valued resources and assets combined. The dataset considers (1) the likelihood of wildfire >250 acres (likelihood of burning), (2) the susceptibility of resources and assets to wildfire of different intensities, and (3) the likelihood of those intensities. Blank areas either have no currently mapped assets or resources and/or are considered a non-burnable fuel in terms of

wildfire. Note that agricultural lands are considered non-burnable in this map, even though fires can occur in these areas and may spread into more typically considered burnable areas such as forested lands. Data layers include: Overall wildfire risk, Wildfire risk to assets, and Wildfire risk to people and property.

Overall wildfire risk in Wasco County: sub-watershed summary map. Overall wildfire risk is summarized at the sub-watershed (6th field Hydrologic Unit Code, HUC12) level. Watershed summaries enable you to view the landscape context and identify and compare sub-watersheds for prioritization.





Overall wildfire risk: Legend

■ Very High	Wildfire risk is very highly negative (top 5% of values).
■ High	Wildfire risk is highly negative (80th to 95th percentile).
■ Moderate	Wildfire risk is moderately negative (50th to 80th percentile).
■ Low	Wildfire risk is slightly negative (29th to 50th percentile).
■ Low Benefit	Wildfire is slightly beneficial (14.5 to 29th percentile).
■ Benefit	Wildfire is beneficial overall (0-14.5th percentile).
 Non-burnable	There are no highly valued resources or assets mapped in the area, or it is considered non-burnable (urban, agriculture, etc).

Wildfire Threat

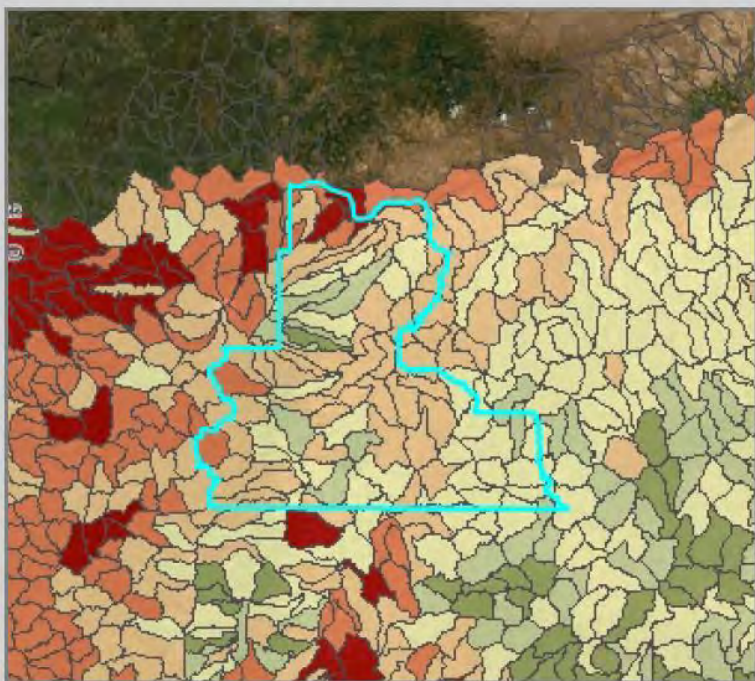
Wildfire threat shows the likelihood of a large wildfire, the average intensity and the likelihood of higher intensities, conveyed by flame length. Data layers include: Burn probability, Average flame length, Probability of exceeding 4' flames, and Probability of exceeding 8' flames. Additional data layers that

show wildfire threat are found under the Fire History and Active Fires folder, where historical fire starts and historical fire perimeters are located.

Wildfire Potential Impacts

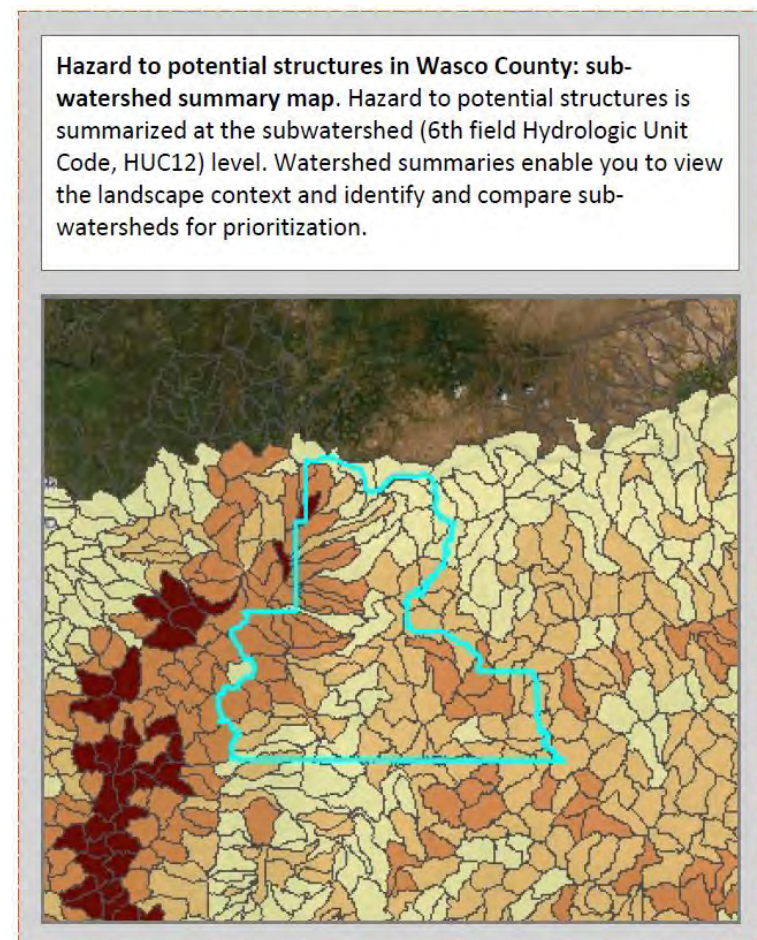
Wildfire potential impacts shows the actual exposure of mapped resources and assets. The data layers do not incorporate the likelihood of burning, they only show the consequence of wildfire if it were to occur. Data layers include: Overall potential impact, Potential impact to people and property, Potential impact to infrastructure, Potential impact to timber resources, Potential impact to wildlife, and Potential impact to forest vegetation. The layers (Potential impact to timber resources, wildlife, and forest vegetation) may be useful when targeting fuels treatment. These layers are influencing the “Benefit” areas in the Overall wildfire risk map - they show areas where there is ecological opportunity to restore historical or desired conditions and/or potentially reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire with managed fire use or other management. The Potential impact to forest vegetation optional report element is coupled with historical fire regime information to give basic context when comparing historical and current conditions.

Overall potential impact in Wasco County: sub-watershed summary map. Overall potential impact is summarized at the sub-watershed (6th field Hydrologic Unit Code, HUC12) level. Watershed summaries enable you to view the landscape context and identify and compare sub-watersheds for prioritization.



Hazard to Potential Structures

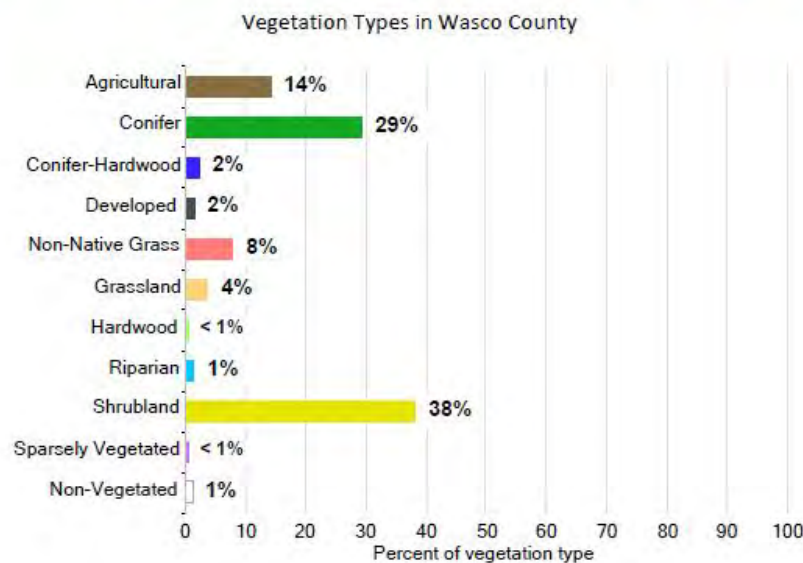
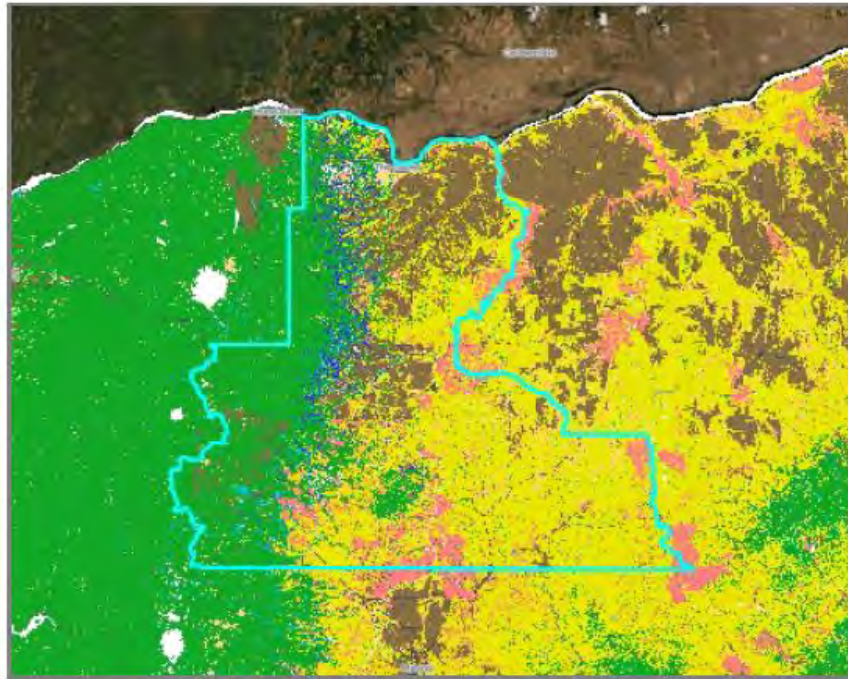
Hazard to potential structures depicts the hazard to hypothetical structures in any area if a wildfire were to occur. This differs from Potential Impacts, as those estimates consider only where people and property currently exist. In contrast, this layer maps hazard to hypothetical structures across all directly exposed (burnable), and indirectly exposed (within 150 meters of burnable fuel) areas in Oregon. As with the Potential Impacts layers, the data layer does not take into account wildfire probability, it only shows exposure and susceptibility.



Fire Model Inputs and Fuelscape

These layers are the fuels and topography used to run the fire model in the 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment. Data layers include: Fuel models, Fuel model groups, Forest canopy base height, Forest canopy height, Forest canopy cover, and Forest canopy bulk density, Slope, Elevation and Aspect. Fuel models and groups characterize local surface vegetation composition relative to carrying fire more precisely than a basic land cover or vegetation maps. Fuel models indicate the type of potential wildfire based on the fuels that will ignite and spread fire. Canopy data layers characterize vegetation structure for fire modeling: base height, cover, and bulk density estimates can show where there may be propensity for ladder fuels (ground vegetation and trees that reach up to tree branches and upper forest canopy), and where contiguous forest canopies have potential for canopy fire. Note that not all of these layers are available to select for use in the OWRE advanced reports, but all of them are available for download and they are described in the metadata. Also note that weather, the third part of

the three major elements that determine wildfire occurrence and intensity, is not included in this data distribution -please see the full report to understand the weather parameters used in the assessment.



For more detailed information, please see the full 2018 PNW Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment report:

oe.oregonexplorer.info/externalcontent/wildfire/reports/20170428_PNW_Quantitative_Wildfire_Risk_Assessment_Report.pdf

Improve Risk Assessment Information

Specific CWPP actions to improve risk assessment information are:

- 1. Update the Wasco County risk assessment and include WUI identification map.** Resulting landscape changes from the 2021 and onward wildfire seasons should be incorporated into an updated wildfire risk assessment regularly, and the digital assessment should be accompanied by more thorough on-the-ground analyses.
- 2. Explore incentives for risk reduction and enhance existing risk reduction education efforts.** Support Fire District-specific assessments and wildfire mitigations, individual defensible space incentive programs, and work with partners to develop County wide incentives for risk reduction behavior including home hardening, defensible space, and fuels reduction.

Oregon State Fire Marshal's regional Fire Risk Reduction Specialist, as well as OSFM's Analytics and Intelligence Unit, are available to provide CRA data for specific fire districts and jurisdictions using available risk assessment tools. These data can be furnished to requesting partners, either via request through the Fire Risk Reduction Specialist or via email request to OSFMDATA@osp.oregon.gov.

Risk Assessment Summary

The 2020 wildfire season was one of the worst fire seasons in Oregon history, mostly impacting western Oregon, but with several large fires in Wasco County as well. Locally, the 2018 wildfires in Wasco County were more widespread and severe, altering the local landscape significantly. Both seasons resulted in fatalities in Wasco County. The Oregon Explorer 2020 wildfire risk assessments currently available to the county through the digital analysis provided by the Oregon Explorer website will require updating through field data collection, fuels mapping, and an updated analysis of the risk based on any new information uncovered. Once this initiative is undertaken, it will take several months to complete. In order to continue the forward momentum of this CWPP update, the plan will be completed ahead of the new risk assessment and mapping. The 2020 analysis is included in this CWPP (see Appendix A) and the updated risk assessment will be added later.

Part 3: Taking a Cohesive Strategy Approach in Wasco County

Overview

The Federal Land Assistance, Management, and Enhancement Act of 2009 (known as the FLAME Act of 2009) directed the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to jointly submit a report to Congress which contained a cohesive wildfire management strategy. This led to the development of a National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy (“Cohesive Strategy”)—a multi-phased effort engaging partners from federal, state, local, and tribal governments, non-governmental organizations, and public stakeholders to examine how the nation can plan for its wildfire future.

The Cohesive Strategy is centered on three goals to achieve its vision:¹²

- **Restore and maintain landscapes:** Landscapes across all jurisdictions are resilient to fire-related disturbances in accordance with management objectives.
- **Fire adapted communities:** Human populations and infrastructure can withstand a wildfire without loss of life and property.
- **Wildfire response:** All jurisdictions participate in making and implementing safe, effective, efficient, risk-based wildfire management decisions.

In an effort to align with the Cohesive Strategy, Wasco County stakeholders expressed an interest in organizing this CWPP update to address each goal at a local level. This alignment reinforces the importance of collaboration among all local, state, and federal partners, and helps organize the multi-faceted nature of wildfire topics and mitigation strategies under the most appropriate goal.

Each of the following sections provides an overview of the topic, local information, and strategies and resources to address this goal. Specific actions are located in the Action Table (Part 4).

LEARN MORE: Cohesive Strategy

The Cohesive Strategy’s Vision for the next century is to safely and effectively extinguish fire, when needed; use fire where allowable; manage our natural resources; and as a Nation, live with wildland fire.

Three Regional Strategy Committees (Northeast, Southeast, and West) were established in 2011 to support and facilitate implementation of the Cohesive Strategy.

Oregon is part of the Western Regional Committee. More information about the Western Region’s Cohesive Strategy activities, including success stories, can be found online at wildfireinthewest.blogspot.com

¹² The National Strategy – *The Final Phase in the Development of the National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy*. Accessed May 3, 2018: <https://www.forestsandangelands.gov/strategy/documents/strategy/CSPhasellINationalStrategyApr2014.pdf>

Restoring and Maintaining Resilient Landscapes in Wasco County

Through fire suppression, human development, and the changing climate, the terrestrial ecosystem and the role of wildland fire have been significantly altered over time. Restoring landscapes to a resilient state and promoting fire's natural role in ecosystems where appropriate must be an integral part of increasing the county's resilience to wildfire and becoming fire adapted. To achieve this, an ecosystem-based approach to fire management that incorporates prescribed fire in overall land management planning objectives is important in achieving the desired fire effects and mitigating undesirable fire effects on the ecosystem and the public. Finally, post wildfire recovery is an important component in resiliency to ensure that any negative fire effects that impact the ecosystem and the community can be addressed to minimize their impact. With the diverse ownership of land, restorative land management will require a collaborative effort among multiple stakeholders.

Restoration and Maintenance Strategies

Restoration and maintenance strategies should align with the National Cohesive Strategy, as outlined below.

Ecology/Ecosystem-Based Fire Management

- Where allowed and feasible, manage wildfire for resource objectives and ecological purposes to restore and maintain fire-adapted ecosystems and achieve fire-resilient landscapes, including the importance of the high-intensity fire regime component.
- Restore forest processes that are currently under-represented in the landscape, compared to historical conditions, including low- and mixed-severity fire regimes.
- Maintain and promote the growth of specific large tree species component, which are also under-represented, across the landscape.
- Control and eradicate invasive and noxious weeds.



Masticator cutting brush and lower tree limbs (top), help to reduce ladder fuels and crowning (bottom). Credit: [Inciweb.nwcg.gov](https://inciweb.nwcg.gov) (top), (bottom), US Forest Service

Fuel Treatments for Landscapes (Public and Private)

The 2005 Wasco County CWWP identified priority fuel treatment areas across the county and within specific fire districts, as well as projects that were completed, or ongoing at the time (Appendix D). The plan also provided public communications on the following possible treatment options for these areas and did not receive any significant indication of preference or opposition from the public:

- Slashing and Underburning
- Slashing and Pile Burning
- Commercial Harvest with Ground Based Systems and Under burning
- Commercial Harvest with Ground Based Systems and Chipping
- Commercial Harvest with Ground Based Systems and Pile Burning
- Commercial Harvest with Ground Based Systems and No Fuel Treatment
- Thinning (pre-commercial or commercial)



A low intensity prescribed burn along a fire line at White River achieves multiple ecological and risk reduction goals. Credit: US Forest Service.

Moving forward, the following general fuel treatment guidance should be followed:

- Continue to design and prioritize fuel treatments (prescribed fire and mechanical treatments) to reduce fire intensity, structure ignition, and negative wildfire impacts to values.
- Where feasible, implement strategically placed fuel treatments to interrupt fire spread across landscapes.
- Use and expand fuel treatments involving mechanical, biological, or chemical methods where economically feasible and sustainable, and where they align with landowner objectives.
- Reduce the risk of wildfire by removing fuels, especially small-diameter trees, while maintaining forest structure to protect ecosystem components.

Prescribed Fire

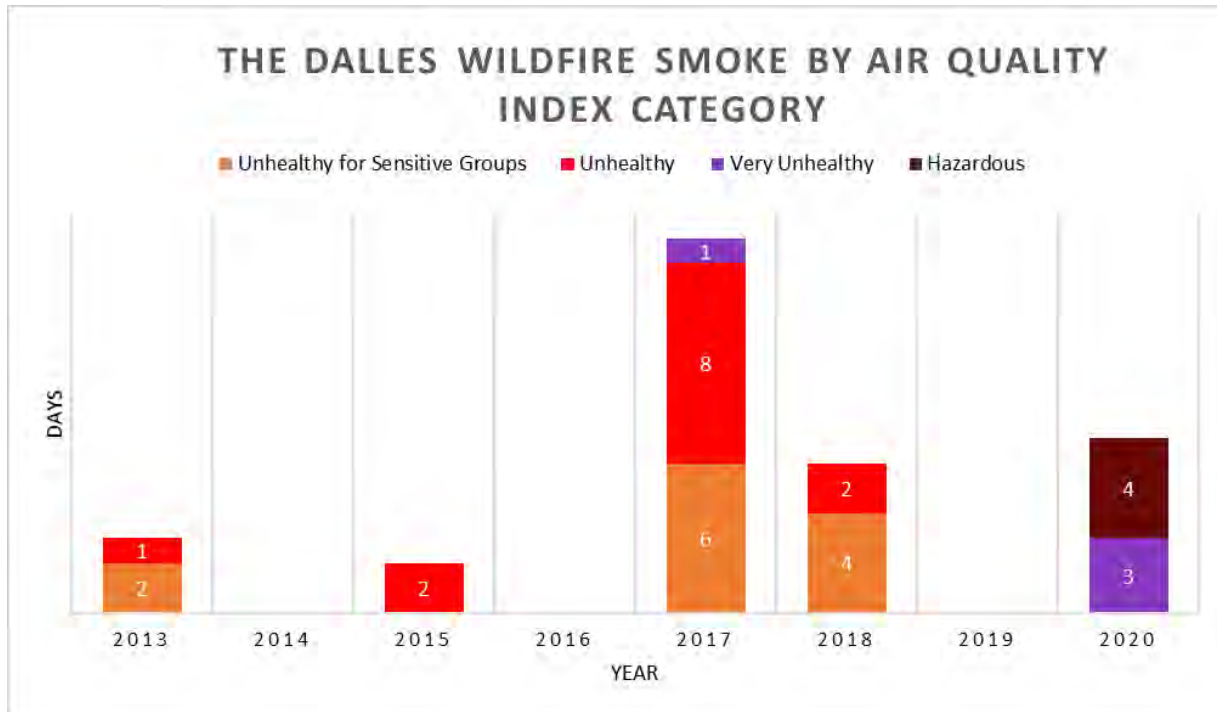
Prescribed fire continues to be recognized as an important fuel treatment and ecological restoration tool, where appropriate; therefore, stakeholders should:

- Continue and expand the use of prescribed fire to meet landscape objectives, improve ecological conditions, and mitigate negative wildfire impacts on human development.
- Ensure that prescribed fire planning includes the management of smoke in accordance with the Clean Air Act and the regulations and policies of the Environmental Protection Agency.
- Ensure that prescribed fire planning follows state and local regulations.
- Be aware of Oregon Certified Burn Manager program and the Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services study on liability and prescribed fire insurance.

Figure 12. Wasco County Air Quality Index Category 2013 to 2020

Air Quality Index Levels of Health Concern	Numerical Value	Meaning
Good	0 to 50	Air quality is considered satisfactory, and air pollution poses little or no risk.
Moderate	51 to 100	Air quality is acceptable; however, for some pollutants there may be a moderate health concern for a very small number of people who are unusually sensitive to air pollution.
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	101 to 150	Members of sensitive groups may experience health effects. The general public is not likely to be affected.
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	151 to 200	Everyone may begin to experience health effects; members of sensitive groups may experience more serious health effects.
Very Unhealthy	201 to 300	Health warnings of emergency conditions. The entire population is more likely to be affected.
Hazardous	301 to 500	Health alert: everyone may experience more serious health effects.

Wildfire smoke trends and the air quality index - Oregon. Oregon Department of Environmental Protection Agency. (n.d.). Retrieved November 30, 2021, from <https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wildfires/Documents/WildfireSmokeTrendsReport.pdf>.

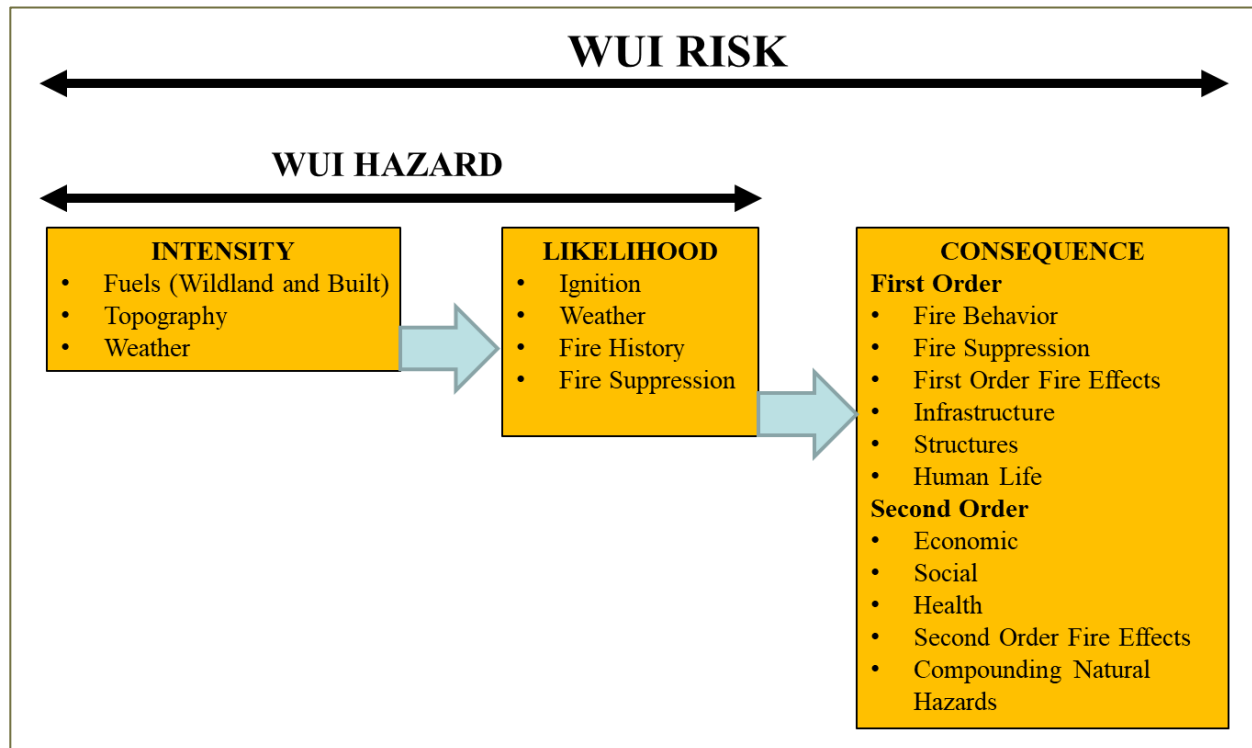


Post-Fire Effects and Recovery

A number of post-fire effects can result from either wildfire or prescribed fire occurrence. Prescribed fire planning goals and objectives are typically driven by desired ecosystem, or hazard reduction outcomes. These goals and objectives should be clearly stated in the prescribed fire plan and a monitoring program should be in place to measure the post-fire effects.

Wildfire events can result in significant post-fire impacts—both positive and negative. Risk assessments can provide guidance in anticipating post-wildfire impacts (Figure 14), mitigating these impacts before a fire occurs and reducing recovery efforts. The development of a post-wildfire recovery plan, based on the anticipated impacts, can help the communities affected become more resilient to wildfire.

Figure 103. Using a Wildfire Risk Assessment to Anticipate Post-Fire Effects



Land Management Planning (State and National Forest)

Collaborative planning efforts between county stakeholders, state, and national forest land managers should be ongoing. Actions resulting from the update of the Wasco County CWPP should be incorporated into both state and national forest land management plans.

Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act of 1997

Wasco County Fire Districts and residents work closely with the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) under the Oregon Defensible Space Law or commonly called Senate Bill 360.

While not utilized as one of the assessment tools for this CWPP, the Steering Committee promotes the standards of the act for private lands.

The Oregon Defensible Space Law, also known as Senate Bill 360, enlisted the aid of property owners toward the goal of turning fire-vulnerable urban and suburban properties into less volatile zones where firefighters may more safely and effectively defend structures and properties from wildfires. The law required property owners in identified forestland-urban interface areas to reduce excess vegetation around structures and along driveways. In some cases, it is also necessary to create fuel breaks along property lines.

This program was replaced with the passage of Senate Bill 762.

Senate Bill 762

In 2021 comprehensive legislation was passed in Oregon, SB 762, to “help Oregon modernize and improve wildfire preparedness through three key strategies: creating fire-adapted communities, developing safe and effective response, and increasing the resiliency of Oregon's landscapes.”

This statewide approach to wildfire mitigation included directives for various state agencies:

- Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) to define WUI, analyze and identify wildfire risk statewide, including WUIs
- Building Codes Services (BCS) to adopt fire hardening building codes standards for extreme or high risk areas in the WUI
- Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM) to develop Fire Adapted Oregon framework, including new defensible space codes
- Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) to identify updates to the statewide land use planning program, including amendments to zoning codes

This work is still in progress, but will be incorporated into future plans including updates to the Wasco County Land Use and Development Ordinance.

Increasing Resiliency of Landscapes

Increasing resiliency to of the landscapes within the county involves reducing the wildfire potential and requires an integrated approach.

Specific CWPP actions to increase resiliency of landscapes are:

- 1. Update County Fire Safety Standards**
Fire standards, particularly in the WUI, will be updated consistent with results of SB 762 work including any increased defensible space requirements, setbacks, or road standards.
- 2. Complete a road hazard assessment.**
Identify potential areas for mitigation efforts along public access roads to improve access by fire apparatus for mitigation and response as well as evacuation.
- 3. Support collaborative efforts.**
Support rural fire protection districts, rangeland associations, the Oregon Department of Forestry and the Wasco County Forest Collaborative in wildfire risk reduction projects, upgrading equipment, and other mitigation efforts.
- 4. Work with the railroad along rivers**
Reduce maintenance work on railroads, where possible, on the rivers during fire season. Also support efforts to improve ROW vegetative management.

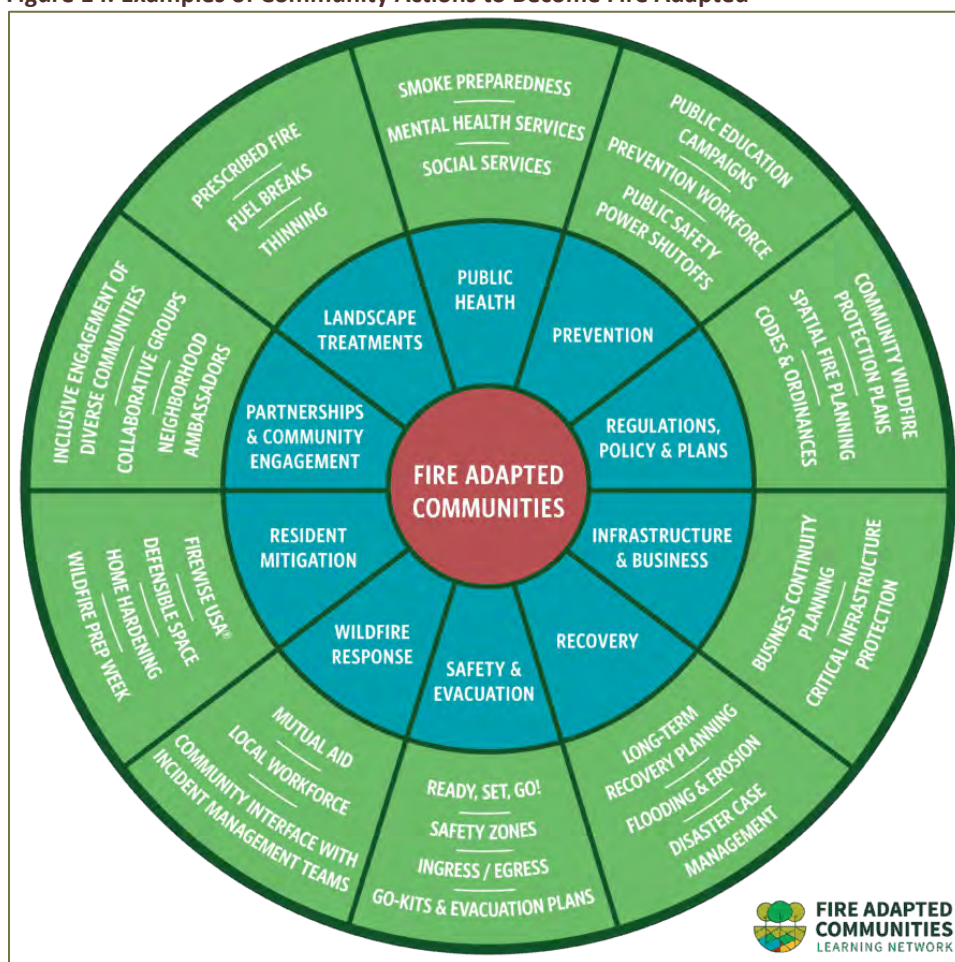
Promoting a Fire Adapted Wasco County

Overview

Promoting fire adapted communities focuses on preventing, preparing for, and protecting lives and properties during wildfire events and ensuring a full recovery. A fire adapted community considers all aspects of its built environment, including homes, businesses, infrastructure, main streets, critical facilities, cultural sites, hospitals, and more.

There are many paths to becoming fire adapted, such as through education, mitigation, policies, and regulations. Fire adapted communities may implement established national programs, such as Firewise Communities/USA and Ready, Set, Go!, develop a CWPP, enhance local capacity, conduct fuel reduction and forest management activities, and utilize codes and ordinances to regulate development in fire-prone areas. The more actions a community takes, the more fire adapted it becomes (Figure 15). Because communities have limited resources, however, strategic identification of actions is necessary to best leverage fire adaptation at the local level. Promoting a fire adapted Wasco County also requires alignment with activities for restoring resilient landscapes and improving wildfire response.

Figure 14. Examples of Community Actions to Become Fire Adapted



Wildfire resources from FAC Net: Fire Adapted Communities. Fire Adapted Communities Learning Network. (2021, April 12). Retrieved November 18, 2021, from <https://fireadaptednetwork.org/resources/>.

Community Assets

Wasco County has many community assets that could be at risk to wildfire. It's important to consider these values at risk when locally planning for fire adapted communities, which broadly include:

- Homes, businesses, and commercial areas;
- Communication and power transmission lines;
- Airports and transportation corridors;
- Watersheds, creeks, rivers, lakes, forests, and open space;
- Wildlife, fisheries, and biodiversity;
- Air quality, public health, and safety;
- Local, state, federal, and tribal recreational lands;
- Historic sites, historic districts, cultural and sacred areas;
- Critical infrastructure and facilities, such as hazardous-material facilities, hospitals, public shelters, and schools;
- Timber and wood products industries.
- Agricultural lands.

Trends in Community Development and Growth

LEARN MORE: WASCO COUNTY'S ASSETS AT RISK

Wasco County's values at risk are further detailed in other local plans, including:

- The **Wasco County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan** (2019), which provides a detailed description of critical facilities and infrastructure, and provides a vulnerability analysis and prioritization of mitigation projects.
- The **Wasco County Comprehensive Plan** (2020), which discuss local values and amenities, including public infrastructure, parks, trails, wildfire, fisheries, and cultural resources.

Wasco County is experiencing growth and change in terms of its population, land use, ownership, and development patterns. The Population Center for Research estimates that unincorporated Wasco County will see an additional 300 people by 2030. To address current and anticipated changes, the county must consider how wildfire can be further integrated into planning and development decisions. For example:

- Conversion of agricultural, forest and riparian lands to developed lands is contributing to the expansion of the wildland-urban interface. The updated wildfire hazard assessment (see Part 2) can be consulted to help evaluate proposed new developments; developments that are proposed in hazardous areas should incorporate strategies that reduce risk to the built environment and increase firefighter and public safety.
- Vulnerable populations living in wildfire-prone areas, such as the elderly and those with fixed and low incomes, may have difficulty in performing or paying for mitigation, or require additional planning for evacuations. Coordinating with emergency managers and fire districts when planning for vulnerable populations can help address unique needs.
- Continued growth in seasonal and second-homeowner markets can affect how stakeholders plan for local response needs and resources. This includes a significant increase in Recreational Vehicle Use for longer stays. Community outreach and engagement with part-time residents and visitors must accommodate unique considerations such as seasonal schedules, changes in population, or varying levels of awareness regarding local wildfire concerns.

Increasing Community Fire Adaptation & Reducing Structural Ignitability

Recent and future population and development changes, combined with an increase in wildfire risk, highlight the need for Wasco County to develop strategies to plan for and adapt to wildfire. Strategies must consider a range of current and future community values, including existing and new homes, vulnerable populations, local amenities, critical facilities and infrastructure, and businesses. Strategies can be in the form of new policies and regulations, education and outreach initiatives, and other programmatic activities that help community members prepare for, and adapt to, future wildfire events.

Strategies below are focused on leveraging existing county activities to increase their impact across the county. Actions listed below are also captured in the Action Table (Part 4).

Promote Implementation of WUI Policies and Regulations

Several key county plans already incorporate wildfire topics into their goals and actions, including the Wasco County Comprehensive Plan, Community Planning Assistance for Wildfire Wasco County Final Report, and the Wasco County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan. For example:

- Wasco County Comprehensive Plan Goal 7 features several policies to ensure consistency between plans, regular collaboration between public safety agencies, and to encourage resilient land use planning techniques for development in areas identified as high risk for wildfire.

This CWPP leverages existing plan goals to advance risk reduction by providing more detailed implementation guidance.

Specific CWPP actions to address development are:

1. Update County Fire Safety Standards

Much of this work will be driven by new defensible space, land use planning, and other statewide initiatives resulting from SB 762.

2. Adopt WUI Codes and Standards.

Home hardening and defensible space standards will be required for all high and extreme risk areas within the wildland urban interface identified by ODF statewide mapping. As of publication of the CWPP, that includes several communities in incorporated and unincorporated Wasco County. This was also identified as a critical action item by all fire partners.

LEARN MORE: Home hardening standards

Too often, structures and properties are not prepared for wildfire conditions. However, research shows that proper structure ignition measures can increase their survivability during a wildfire by decreasing their susceptibility to flames, radiant heat, and embers. These strategies aim to reduce home, business, and other property losses during a wildfire.

Oregon Senate Bill 762 (2021) created a statewide approach to a wide range of wildfire mitigation measures. The legislature directed the Building Codes Division to adopt fire hardening building code standards that could be applied to areas of the state mapped as extreme or high risk and that are in the wildland urban interface. Fire hardening refers to building materials and practices that can reduce the risk of ignition of a home by embers from wildfires. New construction standards are forthcoming.

For more information:

<https://www.oregon.gov/bcd/codes-stand/Documents/5785-howfirehardeningworks.pdf>

Promote WUI Public Education & Outreach

Mitigation strategies are often most accepted when the public and stakeholders understand their effectiveness. For example, scientific tests on building construction identify which types of materials are most effective during ember storms. When the public understands this information, they are more likely to see the value in supporting building codes that include ignition-resistant construction requirements.

Mitigation strategies are also effective in addressing existing development through education and outreach activities to help increase awareness and motivate voluntary actions. Activities can target residents and landowners, youth, industry professionals, and elected officials.

Many education and outreach efforts are already underway by local, state, and federal stakeholders, including annual promotion of Wildfire Awareness Month.

Specific CWPP actions to enhance outreach and education are:

- 1. Conduct county-wide wildfire prevention education efforts**

This includes distribution of fire prevention literature online and in person, circulating public service announcements, supporting fire prevention programs in schools, assisting communities to become Firewise Communities, and supporting one-on-one landowner contacts.

- 2. Complete survey and evaluation of home-sites.**

Partners can use NFPA 11-44, NFPA 1300 (Community Risk Assessments), or NFPA Home Ignition Zone evaluation criteria to review individual homes and provide information on how to reduce risk.

- 3. Provide landowners with signs for posting of addresses and include up to date information about wildfire risk rating to homeowners.**



Firefighter directing air traffic in Wasco County and air operations on fire (2020). Credit: Jacob Hastings, OSFM.

Increasing Wildfire Response throughout Wasco County

The multiple agencies responsible for fire suppression have developed an excellent network of interagency support and cooperation. Generally, suppression resources have been able to respond to wildland fire occurrences with adequate resources using this system. However, some concern is expressed over the ability of this system to sustain itself in the face of climate change and the current trend of decreasing volunteer capacity, aging firefighters, and decreasing budgets.

Primary Stakeholders and Response Areas

Most Wasco County communities are within the jurisdictions of one of the twelve legally recognized, community-based rural fire districts, fire service areas, or a municipal fire department (Table 3).

Table 3. Overview of Community-Based Fire Response Agencies in Wasco County, OR

Community-based Fire Response Agency	Communities Served	Response Area (sq. mi)
Antelope Fire District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Antelope 	1
Ashwood-Antelope Rangeland Fire Protection Association (within Wasco County)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unincorporated Ashwood-Antelope 	567
Bakeoven-Shaniko Rangeland Fire Protection Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bakeoven-Shaniko 	286
Bureau of Indian Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warm Springs Reservation 	615
Petersburg Rangeland Fire Protection Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Petersburg 	119
Dufur Volunteer Fire and Ambulance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Dufur 	1
Juniper Flat Rural Fire Protection District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Juniper Flat Pine Grove 	92
Maupin Volunteer Fire Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Maupin 	2
Mid-Columbia Fire and Rescue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of The Dalles Mayer State Park Celilo Village (contracted with Bureau of Indian Affairs) Seven Mile Hill Tooley Terrace Rowena Dell 	107
Mosier Fire District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Mosier and unincorporated area around the City 	23
Shaniko Volunteer Fire Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Shaniko 	.5
Tygh Valley Rural Fire Protection District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tygh Valley Butler Canyon Shady Brook 	32
Wamic Rural Fire District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pine Hollow Wamic Sportsman's Park/Rock Creek 	45

The Rural Fire Protection Districts in Wasco County have a mix of paid and volunteer firefighters, with the majority (except for Mid-Columbia Fire and Rescue) being volunteers. The fire protection associations rely completely on citizen volunteers to respond to wildland fires.

Additional Stakeholders

In addition to fire suppression resources available within the fire protection districts, seasonal wildland firefighters are available through the Forest Service (USFS), Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) and the Bureau of Land

Management (BLM). These resources are trained and equipped to fight wildland fire only; unlike the fire protection district resources, they are not trained or equipped to fight a structure fire. The USFS also offers access to national incident and area command teams and resources, when required.

Suppression Responsibilities

When an unwanted wildland fire (wildfire) is discovered in Wasco County, a fire response crew from a local fire response jurisdiction, a USFS ranger district, and/or ODF fire unit may respond, depending on its location. The Columbia Cascade Communications Center uses the “closest forces” concept in wildland fire dispatch.

This allows for the closest suppression resource to be sent, regardless of boundaries or jurisdictional responsibilities. This arrangement is particularly helpful at either end of the federally recognized fire season (typically mid-June through mid-September). When wildfires start early, as they often do, full federal fire crews are not yet employed so it is the community-based firefighter who is often first on scene.

Interagency Agreements

Through pre-established mutual aid agreements, all fire suppression resources in Wasco County are authorized to leave their jurisdictional boundaries to aid a requesting agency partner. In addition, Oregon statute allows these resources to assist throughout the state when needed/possible.

Emergency Preparedness/Evacuation

Emergency evacuation procedures are the responsibility of the Wasco County Sheriff's Office. During a wildfire, the Incident Commander (in coordination and with the approval of the agencies having jurisdiction) will recommend evacuation. Routes and locations of shelters/centers depend on fire location and numbers of affected individuals, and so must be made on a case-by-case basis at the time of the incident. Wasco County has an Evacuation Plan. For more information about it, contact the Wasco County Sheriff's Office.

Mid Columbia Fire Prevention Cooperative

Regional wildland fire agencies have created this group to work together to provide fire awareness throughout the Mid-Columbia River Gorge. The organization is committed to keeping communities safe from home and forest fires through education and preparation.

Current Suppression Challenges and Limitations

Volunteer Firefighter Capacity

LEARN MORE: Volunteer Fire Service

- Volunteer firefighters are called to a variety of emergencies, including fires, emergency medical incidents, natural disasters, terrorist incidents, water rescue emergencies, and more. Volunteers spend an enormous amount of time training to prepare for responding to these emergencies.
- Volunteers comprise 70 percent of firefighters in the United States. Of the total estimated 1,160,450 firefighters across the country, 814,850 are volunteer.
- The majority of fire departments in the United States are volunteer.
- The number of volunteer firefighters in the U.S. reached a low in 2011, and many local volunteer fire departments are struggling to meet staffing needs. Challenges includes increased time demands and rigorous training requirements.
- Learn more at the [National Volunteer Fire Council](https://nvfc.org) (nvfc.org)

Source: *National Volunteer Fire Council Fact Sheet*. 2018

The current national trend of a decreasing and aging pool of volunteer firefighters has been expressed as an increasing local concern for most departments that rely on volunteer responders. Most departments can currently function adequately when faced with in-district emergencies. However, as county and regional wildland fires grow in frequency and size—increasing the need for solid mutual and automatic aid support—and compounded with the demand of other year-round response commitments (medical calls, structure fires, rescues, motor vehicle accidents)—the majority of these departments are unable to provide support to the desired level.

Climate Change

A changing climate, resulting in fires of increased intensity and extended shoulder seasons, will require increased resources. This adds an additional stressor on volunteer firefighter capacity.

Response Area Commitment

Many of the local fire districts are responsible for significant response areas—some extending into neighboring counties and many with multiple communities or values at risk. There is some concern regarding the capacity during a heavy multiple fire load scenario that these resources that are relied upon for mutual aid will be over-committed.

STATE FIRE INSURANCE

Excerpt from “A New Vision for Wildfire Planning: A Report on Land Use and Wildfires” published in 2019 by 1000 Friends of Oregon (<https://friends.org/sites/default/files/2019-04/A%20New%20Vision%20for%20Wildfire%20Planning%202018.pdf>)

“Oregon is the only state in the nation that purchases catastrophic wildfire insurance. In the 1970s, the state began purchasing wildfire insurance and has done so almost every year since. While undoubtedly a useful investment, premiums and deductibles have risen alongside heightened wildfire risk. Even after spending \$38 million on wildfire suppression, the state was shy of hitting its \$50 million deductible. In 2013, the insurance policy cost \$854,926, but by 2016, the premium rose to \$3,529,380 and the deductible doubled from \$25 million to \$50 million. In recent years, Lloyd’s of London has considered canceling the policy altogether, which has created uncertainty and fear among state foresters. As a result, the future of the insurance policy is unclear. Even if the policy continues to be offered in the future, growing deductibles and premiums, along with increasing wildfire costs overall, are a strain on the state’s budget.”

Improving Response

Specific CWPP actions to improve wildfire response capabilities are:

1. **Maintain rural fire production district or rangeland association protection as appropriate.**
2. **Assist Rural Fire Districts in upgrading their firefighting equipment, facilities, and training as needed.**
3. **Increase interagency training and cooperative planning regarding air resources for fire suppression.**
Convene response partners to better determine appropriate utilization of air resources and review standard operating procedures regularly, modify other response and mobilization plans as necessary.

Cohesive Strategy Section Summary

Wasco County has a diverse set of community and ecological values at risk, requiring a comprehensive approach to mitigation. Ecological health challenges, increased development pressures, local fire response capacity challenges,

and climate change all increase the complexity and emphasize the need for this approach. The county anticipates future growth and must plan where and how development should occur to avoid increasing wildfire risk to lives and properties. Accordingly, the natural landscape must also be managed with the combined appropriate combination of vegetation management (mechanical, chemical, and prescribed fire) and response. Wildfire mitigation actions must consider both existing and future development to increase community fire adaptation. Actions listed in this section and summarized in the CWPP Action Plan (Part 4) advance the goals of the county, as well as increase the wildfire response capacity and overall wildfire resiliency. Actions take a wide-ranging approach to address multiple scales and stakeholders and to provide voluntary and regulatory options.

PART 4: PUTTING THE CWPP INTO ACTION

Overview

Part 4 focuses on putting the CWPP into action. The first section provides an overview of stakeholders associated with this CWPP to promote understanding of roles and responsibilities. The second section provides an action plan to guide stakeholder implementation activities. This ensures the CWPP process moves forward in tangible ways. Finally, additional guidance on plan maintenance outlines key considerations to ensure this plan stays timely and relevant in the future.

Stakeholder Roles

The success of this CWPP requires the participation of all stakeholders to engage in understanding their role and taking appropriate actions. The following table shares roles that community members at local, state, and federal levels play in Wasco County's wildfire resilience and risk reduction.

Table 4. Overview of CWPP Stakeholder Roles

Stakeholder Group	Overview of Roles
<i>City, County, and Local Partners</i>	
Elected Officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) has jurisdiction and power to represent the county and has care of the county property, management, and business concerns.• Wasco County Sheriff is an elected position that has responsibility for the enforcement of state and county laws and statutes.• The incorporated cities of Wasco County are governed by a City Council and a Mayor.
Wasco County Planning Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Responsible for developing and administering plans and regulations, including zoning and subdivision, growth policy, regional plans.
Fire Departments and Rural Fire Districts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Responsible for community fire response and protection services for areas across Wasco County.
Wasco County Fire Protection Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nonprofit association with members from city, county, rural, state, and federal agencies, including fire departments and districts, Wasco County Office of Emergency Management, Oregon Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, USDA Forest Service, and other organizations• Coordinates fire prevention and response activities.
Wasco County Emergency Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Emergency Manager plays a supportive role in wildfire situations.• Administered by the Sheriff's Office

Wasco County and City Residents, Private Landowners, and Community Councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible for personal property and engaging in community projects.
Local Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks and Recreation Department, School District, Soil and Water Conservation District, and the Wasco Forest Collaborative.
State Partners	
Oregon Department of Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Dalles Unit of the Central Oregon District has dual protection responsibilities with several rural fire districts including: Mosier, Mid-Columbia Fire and Rescue, Dufur, Tygh Valley, Pine Wamic, and Juniper Flat, in addition to mutual assistance agreements with Warm Springs Confederated Tribes, Bureau of Land Management, and the United States Forest Services.
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerned with the effects a large wildfire could have on the winter range habitat. The Management Plan for the wildlife area states that prescribed burns may be used to reduce hazard fuels and to enhance wildlife habitat.
Oregon State Fire Marshal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Fire Marshal is responsible for code enforcement, fire investigation, regional and statewide mobilization requests, fire prevention and education, as well as community risk reduction. Key programs include Fire Adapted Oregon and Response Ready Oregon, originating from Senate Bill 762.
FireSafe Oregon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private, nonprofit organization coordinates and supports a statewide coalition of diverse interests working together to help Oregon's make their homes, neighborhoods, and communities fire safe.
Federal and Tribal Partners	
United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible for management and protection of National Forest lands in Wasco County out of the Barlow Ranger District.
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manages Warm Springs Indian Reservation. Administers the Tribes Wildland Fire Prevention Plan (WFPP) covering the Reservation; it tiers into their Fire Prevention program of Risk Assessment Mitigation/Strategies (RAMS) which takes into consideration types of fuels, hazards, property values, suppression capabilities, and past fire occurrences.
Bureau of Land Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manages lands in Wasco County, primarily in the Deschutes River corridor. Responsible for protection of lands from wildfire and will respond to wildfires on nearby private lands if the fire constitutes a threat to Bureau of Land Management lands.
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administers environmental stewardship programs and services to guide conservation, development and management of national fish and wildlife resources.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issues permits under various wildlife laws and treaties.
Natural Resource Conservation Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical assistance and land management support to natural and working private land owners.

Action Plan

The following action plan (Table 5) captures actions listed throughout this CWPP. Each action has a proposed lead(s) responsible for advancing the action, a priority level for implementation, a desired timeframe for completion, and any additional notes relevant to support the action. Many actions may relate to one another.

Priorities were determined through the following method:

For Core Group Identified Priorities:

The Overall Risk (1-3) was identified: How great a risk does this issue present to the community if this project is not completed?

1. No Risk
2. Moderate Risk
3. Extreme Risk

Impact (1-3) created by the action: What is the impact to Wasco County if this project is completed?

1. Little impact
2. Moderate impact
3. Significant impact

Resources Needs (1-3) to complete the priority: How much staff and money are needed to achieve the project?

1. Minimal resources
2. Moderate resources
3. Significant resources

Time required (1-3) to complete the project: How much time will be required to complete

1. 1 year or less
2. 1-2 years
3. 2 or more years

Community-Identified Priorities:

Community Feedback (1-3): How did the community rate this as a priority?

1. Low priority
2. Middle priority
3. High priority

Scores were then combined to identify whether it was a high, medium, or low priority project based on community input, resource needs, risk, and impact.

Table 5. Wasco County CWPP Action Plan

Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Notes
Plan Implementation and Update				
1. Assign a County Wildfire Coordinator to represent Wasco County in matters pertaining to the county and the implementation of the CWPP	Planning	Medium to High	0-3 years	
2. Update the CWPP on a five year cycle or as needed.	Planning	Medium	3+ years	
3. Update County Fire Safety Standards	Planning	Medium	0-1 year	Slated for 2023
4. Adopt the WUI Code and Standards (Home hardening and defensible space)	Building Codes Services, OSFM	High	0-1 year	Will be mandatory for high or extreme risk areas within WUI boundaries
Risk Assessment				
5. Update the Wasco County risk assessment and include WUI identification map.	USFS, County, ODF, OSFM, BLM, NRCS, OSU Extension Office	Medium	0-3 years	
6. Explore incentives for risk reduction and enhance existing risk reduction education efforts.	Fire Districts, County, ODF, OSFM	Low to Medium	0-3 years	
Resilient Landscapes and Fire Adapted Communities				
7. Complete a road hazard assessment	County, Fire Districts	Medium	0-3 years	Also prioritized in NHMP, County has applied for a grant to support this effort.
8. Support collaborative efforts	County Fire Districts, Rangeland Associations, ODF, Forest Collaborative	High	Ongoing	
9. Work with railroad to reduce maintenance work during fire season and improve ROW vegetative management	County, Fire Districts	Medium	3+ years	
Public Education and Outreach				
10. Conduct county-wide wildfire prevention education efforts	County, Fire Districts, ODF, USFS, BLM	High	Ongoing	

Action	Lead(s)	Priority	Timeframe	Notes
11. Complete survey and evaluation of home sites	Fire Districts	Medium	Ongoing	
12. Provide landowners with signs for posting of addresses and include up to date information about wildfire risk rating to home owners	Fire Districts, County	High	Ongoing	
Improved Response				
13. Maintain rural fire protection district or rangeland association protection as appropriate.	County, Fire Districts, OSFM, OEM, ODF	High	Ongoing	
14. Assist Rural Fire Districts in upgrading their firefighting equipment, facilities and training as needed.	OEM, Fire Districts, County, ODF	High	Ongoing	
15. Increase interagency training and cooperative planning regarding air resources for fire suppression.	Fire Districts, ODF, OSFM	High	1-2 years	

Plan Updates and Maintenance

The continuous nature of implementing the Action Plan makes this CWPP a living document. Different stakeholders will be meeting at various times to discuss and implement applicable actions—some of which may take months or years to complete, while others could be ongoing.

An annual review of the action plan with lead stakeholders, as identified in the Action Plan, will help further coordinate and re-evaluate the status of actions. More significant updates should occur on an as-needed basis, such as following significant fire seasons.

A major update to this CWPP should be anticipated on a five-year cycle. This increases the efficiency of stakeholder participation and further links content between both plans. The major CWPP update will include:

- Review of all content to confirm accuracy of information, such as recent wildfire history, changes to demographics and land ownership, fire response areas, and more.
- Re-assessment of risk inputs based on changes to the local environment.
- Confirmation of participating stakeholders, stakeholder roles, and signatories.
- Updated Action Plan based on revised content, updated risk assessment, and stakeholder interests.
- Updated mitigation projects

Importantly, keeping the plan updated also helps share successes with other stakeholders and community members as Wasco County increases its capacity for resilient landscapes, fire adapted communities, and efficient response capabilities.

Action Plan & Stakeholder Summary

The CWPP Action Plan builds on the information provided in Parts 1-3 of this CWPP and was collaboratively developed by stakeholders representing different areas of expertise and perspectives. Upon adoption of this CWPP update, stakeholders—including the public—are ready to move forward with implementing actions that prepare Wasco County for future wildfire seasons. As implementation occurs, lead stakeholders (as outlined in the CWPP Action Plan) will continue to coordinate activities and evaluate outcomes to ensure actions remain timely, relevant, and successfully achieve the desired results.

Appendix A: Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer-Advanced Report for Wasco County

This report summarizes wildfire risk in Wasco County from the Advanced Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer map viewer (OWRE). Wildfire risk combines the likelihood of a fire occurring with the exposure and susceptibility of valued resources and assets on the landscape.

Nearly all areas in Oregon experience some level of wildfire risk. Conditions vary widely with local topography, fuels, and local weather, especially local winds. In all areas, under warm, dry, windy, and drought conditions, expect higher likelihood of fire starts, higher fire intensities, more ember activity, a wildfire more difficult to control, and more severe impacts. The OWRE Advanced Report provides wildfire risk information for a customized area of interest to support Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs), Natural Hazard Mitigation Plans (NHMPs), and fuels reduction and restoration treatments in wildfire-prone areas in Oregon.



Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer- Advanced Report

Wasco County

1,532,385 Acres: (2,394 Sq. Miles)



Generated: December 28, 2020

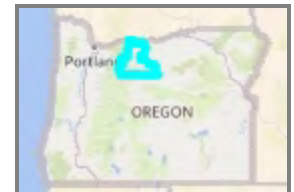
Weather and vegetation conditions vary daily and seasonally. For current conditions and local fire restrictions, contact your local fire district or visit: www.keeporegongreen.org/current-conditions

INTRODUCTION

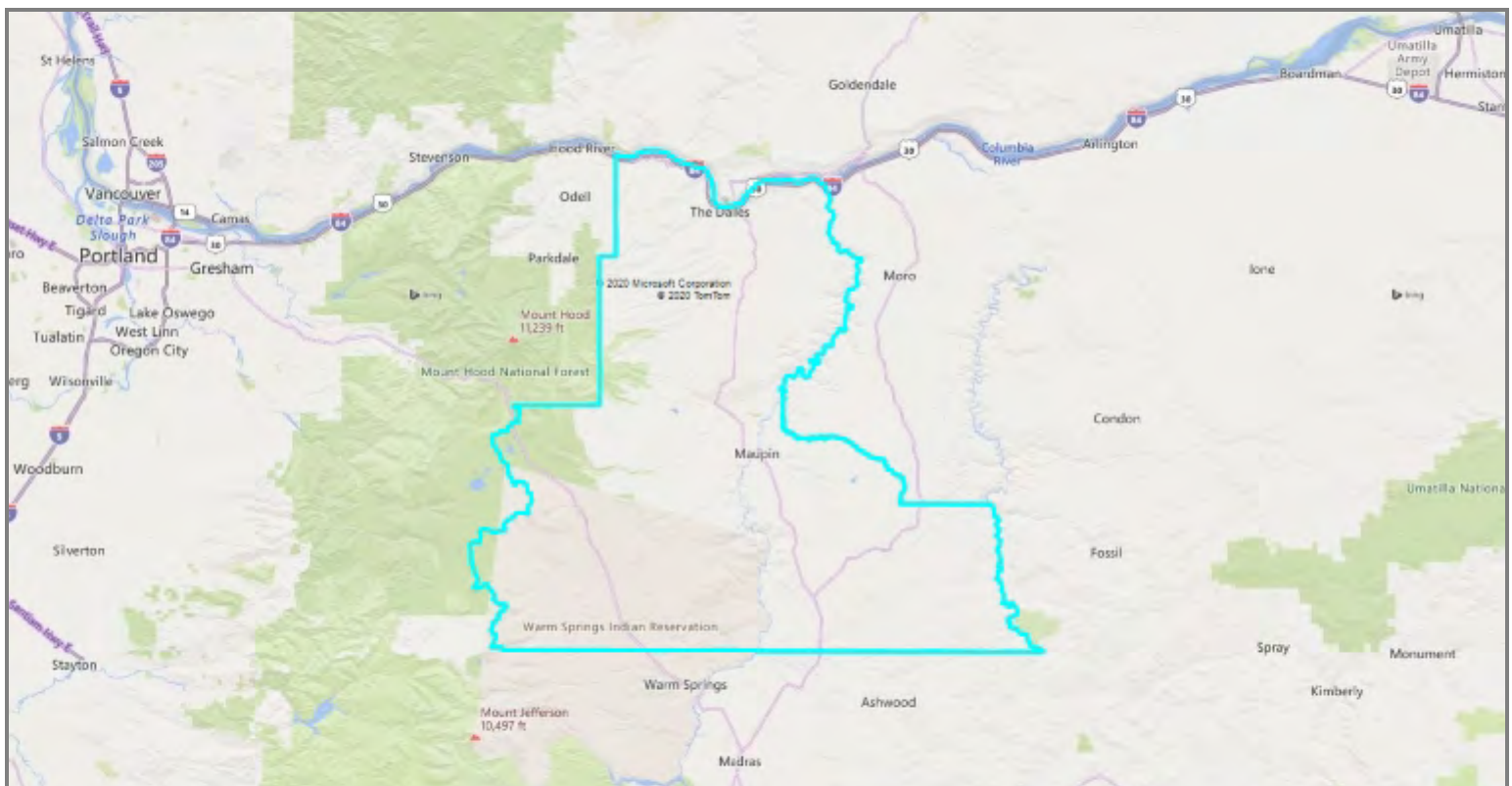
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Wasco County in Oregon



Wasco County Reference Map



REPORT CONTENTS

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5	Communities	19	Hazard to Potential Structures	29	Potential Impact to Wildlife
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Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer- Advanced Report

Wasco County

1,532,385 Acres: (2,394 Sq. Miles)



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GUIDELINES

The OWRE Advanced Report provides wildfire risk information for a customized area of interest to support Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs), Natural Hazard Mitigation Plans (NHMPs), and fuels reduction and restoration treatments in wildfire-prone areas in Oregon. Here are some things you need to know about this information:

The Advanced OWRE map viewer provides **wildfire risk assessment** data primarily from the 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment, produced by the US Forest Service with a coalition of local fire managers, planners, and natural resource specialists in both Washington and Oregon. The assessment uses the most current data (incorporating 2017 fires) and state-of-the art fire modeling techniques, and is the most up-to-date wildfire risk assessment for Oregon. The assessment characterizes risk of large wildfires (>250 acres). Data also comes from the 2013 West Wide Wildfire Risk Assessment, Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF), and other sources.

Wildfire risk is modeled at a landscape scale. The data does not show access for emergency response, home construction materials, characteristics of home ignition zones, or NFPA Firewise USA® principles. For CWPP and NHMP updates you may want to **consider two scales**:



- first, use data from the OWRE to characterize and understand the fire environment and fire history in your area broadly at a landscape scale, focusing on watersheds or counties;
- then, overlay local knowledge, focusing on communities, fire protection capabilities, local planning areas, and defensible space concepts for neighborhoods and homes.

The OWRE Advanced Report will provide the landscape context of the current fire environment and fire history upon which you can build your local plans toward resilience by preparing and mitigating the larger landscape wildfire risk.

The OWRE Advanced Map Viewer and Report will not replace local knowledge of communities you may consider high risk. Continue to use local Fire Department and ODF knowledge to generate CWPP concern areas. OWRE will produce broad scale maps for your CWPP area as a whole, but maps and data will contain some inaccuracies, which are most prevalent at fine scales.

Recommended additional information sources for wildfire planning:

- Oregon Department of Forestry CWPP list - <https://www.oregon.gov/ODF/Fire/Pages/CWPP.aspx>
- Oregon Explorer Communities Reporter - demographic and other data for counties and communities
<https://oe.oregonexplorer.info/rural/CommunitiesReporter/>
- Wildland Urban Interface Toolkit - https://www.usfa.fema.gov/wui_toolkit/wui_planning.html
- Wildland Urban Interface Wildfire Mitigation Desk Reference Guide -
<https://www.nwcg.gov/sites/default/files/publications/pms051.pdf>
- Oregon Spatial Data Library - <https://spatialdata.oregonexplorer.info/geoportal/>
- NFPA Firewise USA® - teaching people how to adapt to living with wildfire and encouraging neighbors to work together and take action to prevent losses. - <https://www.nfpa.org/Public-Education/By-topic/Wildfire/Firewise-USA>
- Headwaters Economics - Full Community Costs of Wildfire -
<https://headwaterseconomics.org/wildfire/homes-risk/full-community-costs-of-wildfire/>

This Advanced Wildfire Risk Report was generated from the Advanced Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer map viewer at: tools.oregonexplorer.info/OE_HtmlViewer/index.html?viewer=wildfireplanning. This site is intended for wildfire professionals and planners. For a basic summary of wildfire risk geared toward a public audience, visit the basic OWRE map viewer: tools.oregonexplorer.info/OE_HtmlViewer/index.html?viewer=wildfire.



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WILDFIRE RISK ASSESSMENT CONCEPTS & DATA

The Advanced Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer (OWRE) map viewer organizes data into folders based on wildfire risk concepts. All OWRE advanced reports will include information about Overall wildfire risk, Burn probability, Flame length, Overall potential impact, Hazard to potential structures, Fire history, Land management, and Estimated housing density. Users can select additional data layers of interest, which will appear after the layers listed above.

Wildfire Risk

Overall wildfire risk takes into account both the likelihood of a wildfire and the exposure and susceptibility of mapped valued resources and assets combined. The dataset considers (1) the likelihood of wildfire >250 acres (likelihood of burning), (2) the susceptibility of resources and assets to wildfire of different intensities, and (3) the likelihood of those intensities. Blank areas either have no currently mapped assets or resources and/or are considered a non-burnable fuel in terms of wildfire. Note that agricultural lands are considered non-burnable in this map, even though fires can occur in these areas and may spread into more typically considered burnable areas such as forested lands. Data layers include: Overall wildfire risk, Wildfire risk to assets, and Wildfire risk to people and property.

Wildfire Threat

Wildfire threat shows the likelihood of a large wildfire, the average intensity and the likelihood of higher intensities, conveyed by flame length. Data layers include: Burn probability, Average flame length, Probability of exceeding 4' flames, and Probability of exceeding 8' flames. Additional data layers that show wildfire threat are found under the Fire History and Active Fires folder, where historical fire starts and historical fire perimeters are located.



Wildfire Potential Impacts

Wildfire potential impacts shows the actual exposure of mapped resources and assets. The data layers do not incorporate the likelihood of burning, they only show the consequence of wildfire if it were to occur. Data layers include: Overall potential impact, Potential impact to people and property, Potential impact to infrastructure, Potential impact to timber resources, Potential impact to wildlife, and Potential impact to forest vegetation. The layers (Potential impact to timber resources, wildlife, and forest vegetation) may be useful when targeting fuels treatment. These layers are influencing the "Benefit" areas in the Overall wildfire risk map - they show areas where there is ecological opportunity to restore historical or desired conditions and/or potentially reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire with managed fire use or other management. The Potential impact to forest vegetation optional report element is coupled with historical fire regime information to give basic context when comparing historical and current conditions.

Hazard to Potential Structures

Hazard to potential structures depicts the hazard to hypothetical structures in any area if a wildfire were to occur. This differs from Potential Impacts, as those estimates consider only where people and property currently exist. In contrast, this layer maps hazard to hypothetical structures across all directly exposed (burnable), and indirectly exposed (within 150 meters of burnable fuel) areas in Oregon. As with the Potential Impacts layers, the data layer does not take into account wildfire probability, it only shows exposure and susceptibility.

Fire Model Inputs and Fuelscape

These layers are the fuels and topography used to run the fire model in the 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment. Data layers include: Fuel models, Fuel model groups, Forest canopy base height, Forest canopy height, Forest canopy cover, Forest canopy bulk density, Slope, Elevation and Aspect. Fuel models and groups characterize local surface vegetation composition relative to carrying fire more precisely than a basic land cover or vegetation maps. Fuel models indicate the type of potential wildfire based on the fuels that will ignite and spread fire. Canopy data layers characterize vegetation structure for fire modeling: base height, cover, and bulk density estimates can show where there may be propensity for ladder fuels (ground vegetation and trees that reach up to tree branches and upper forest canopy), and where contiguous forest canopies have potential for canopy fire. Note that not all of these layers are available to select for use in the OWRE advanced reports, but all of them are available for download and they are described in the metadata. Also note that weather, the third part of the three major elements that determine wildfire occurrence and intensity, is not included in this data distribution - please see the full report to understand the weather parameters used in the assessment.

For more detailed information, please see the full 2018 PNW Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment report:

oe.oregonexplorer.info/externalcontent/wildfire/reports/20170428_PNW_Quantitative_Wildfire_Risk_Assessment_Report.pdf



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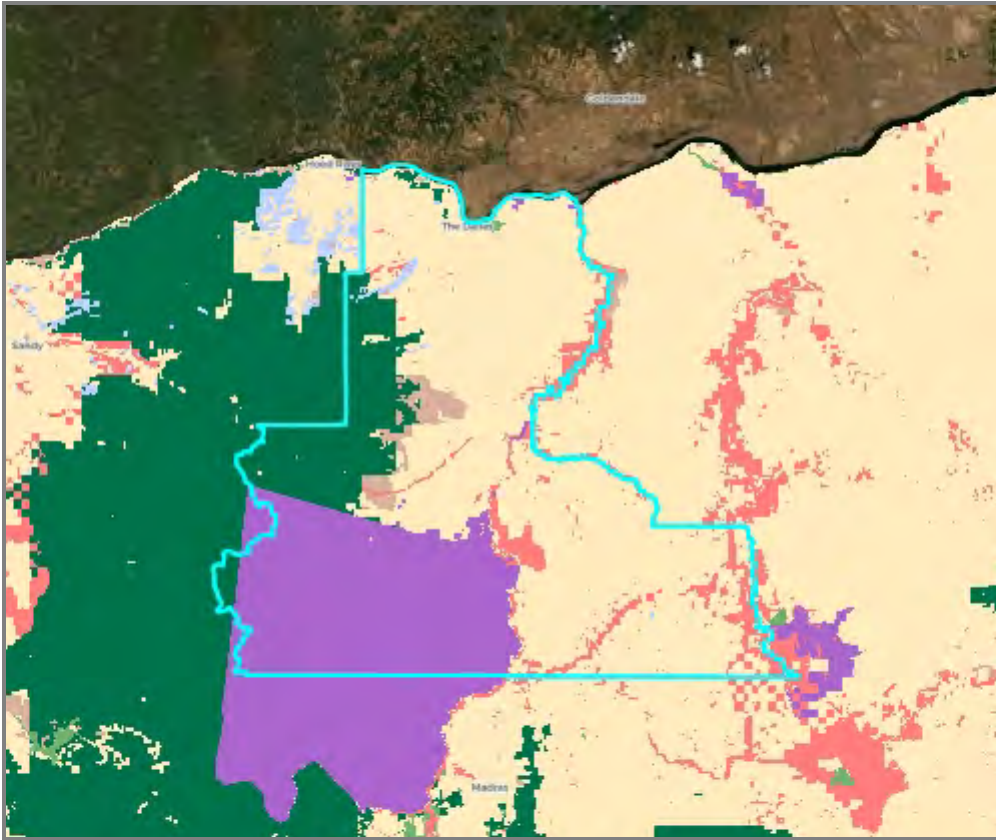
Wasco County

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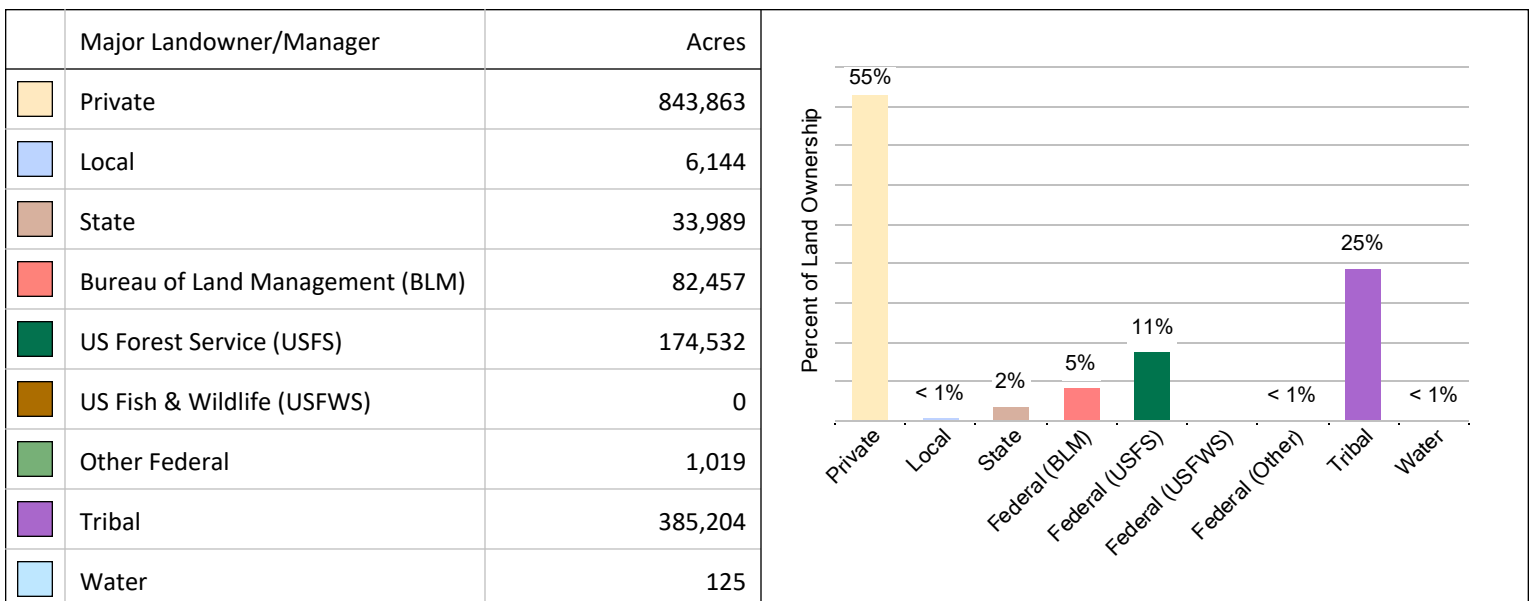
LAND OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT



Knowing the land ownership and management in an area is important for hazard planning and awareness when wildfires occur. Oregon has a complete and coordinated wildfire management system between local, private, tribal, state, and federal agencies. These entities participate to fight fire in local areas and throughout the state according to their jurisdictions and protection responsibilities. Different land owners and managers have a variety of highly valued resources and assets to protect. Agencies differ in land use and overall management, including fire management.

The map, table and charts below show the breakdown of ownership types in your area.

Wasco County



Source: Bureau of Land Management, 2015

* Values may add up to over 100% due to rounding precision



Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer- Advanced Report

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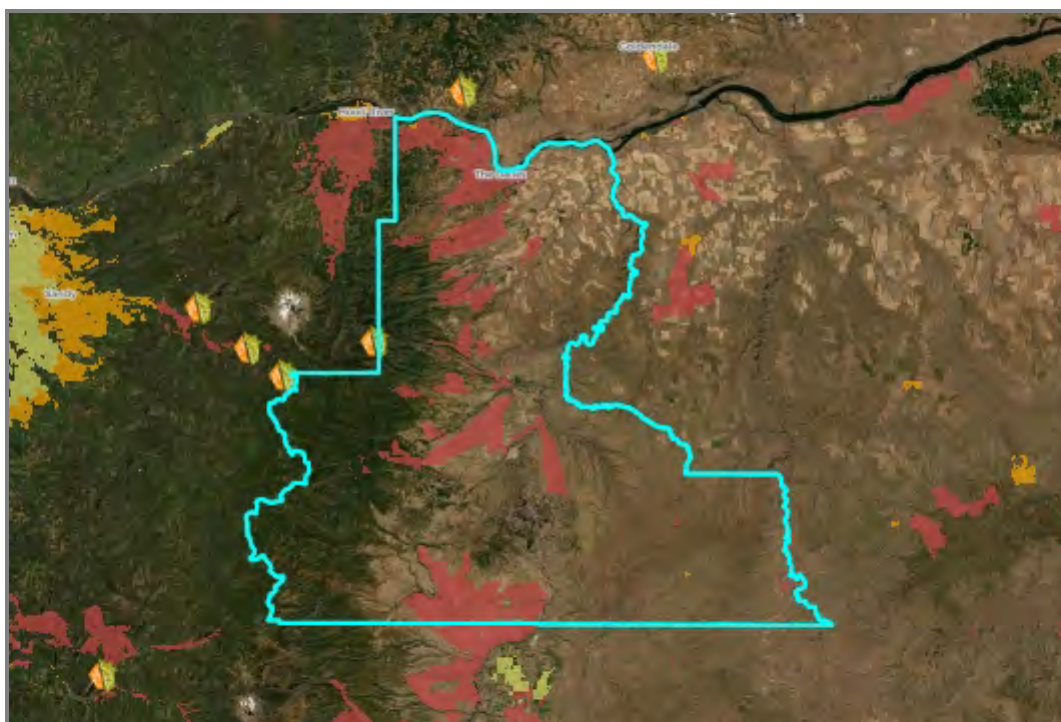
OREGON WUI COMMUNITY HAZARD RATINGS

Counting locally identified communities and neighborhoods, there are up to 6.9 million acres of Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) areas in Oregon. These areas were identified using a base WUI dataset from Radeloff, V.C., et. al, 2017 (published by USFS RDA), which incorporated 2010 census and 2011 land cover data. Locally mapped communities from Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) from 2008 through 2013 were associated with the WUI geography. Department of Land Conservation & Development 2017 Oregon Land Use Zoning was also included for recent residential and developed or developing rural growth since the 2010 census. A cross-check was also made with the “100 Communities at Risk” report from the QWRA. Note that this WUI acreage contrasts with the 2.4 million acres from the West Wide Risk Assessment (Where People Live/Wildland Development Areas). The source Radeloff et. al WUI data used census block housing counts and land cover as opposed to WWRA Landsat night lights and housing densities. Acreage is larger in this Oregon WUI due to some rural areas having built environments along roads that spline two or more large census blocks, and we erred on the side of inclusion to add those entire areas to the dataset and not disrupt the original WUI geography. Also very small rural town centers that can potentially be encompassed by catastrophic wildfire, are kept whole in the Oregon WUI dataset.

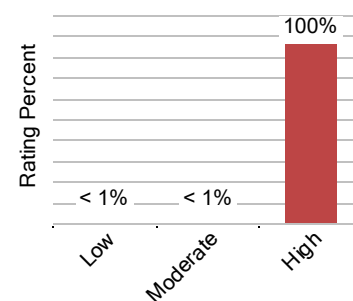
Burn Probability from the QWRA was used to assign a wildfire hazard rating to the built environment and homes in these areas. Hazard levels are based on modeled vegetation, not on building construction materials or ingress/egress issues. For a comprehensive analysis of wildfire risk and understanding of the potential threat of wildfire to your community, view the WUI combined with local fire starts and information in your Community Wildfire Protection Plan. A Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) is the product of collaboration between local communities and agencies interested in reducing wildfire risk and addressing response in a comprehensive plan. It also allows counties to prioritize and mitigate high risk areas, enhance safety and better protect themselves and their forested landscapes from wildfire.

Even in areas where risk is high, defensible space and Firewise USA® principles can be incredibly useful in minimizing the risk to homes in the Wildland Urban Interface.

Wasco County



WUI Hazard Area Acres in Wasco County



	Rating	Acres
	Low	9
	Moderate	411
	High	186,129
	Firewise Site	



Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer- Advanced Report

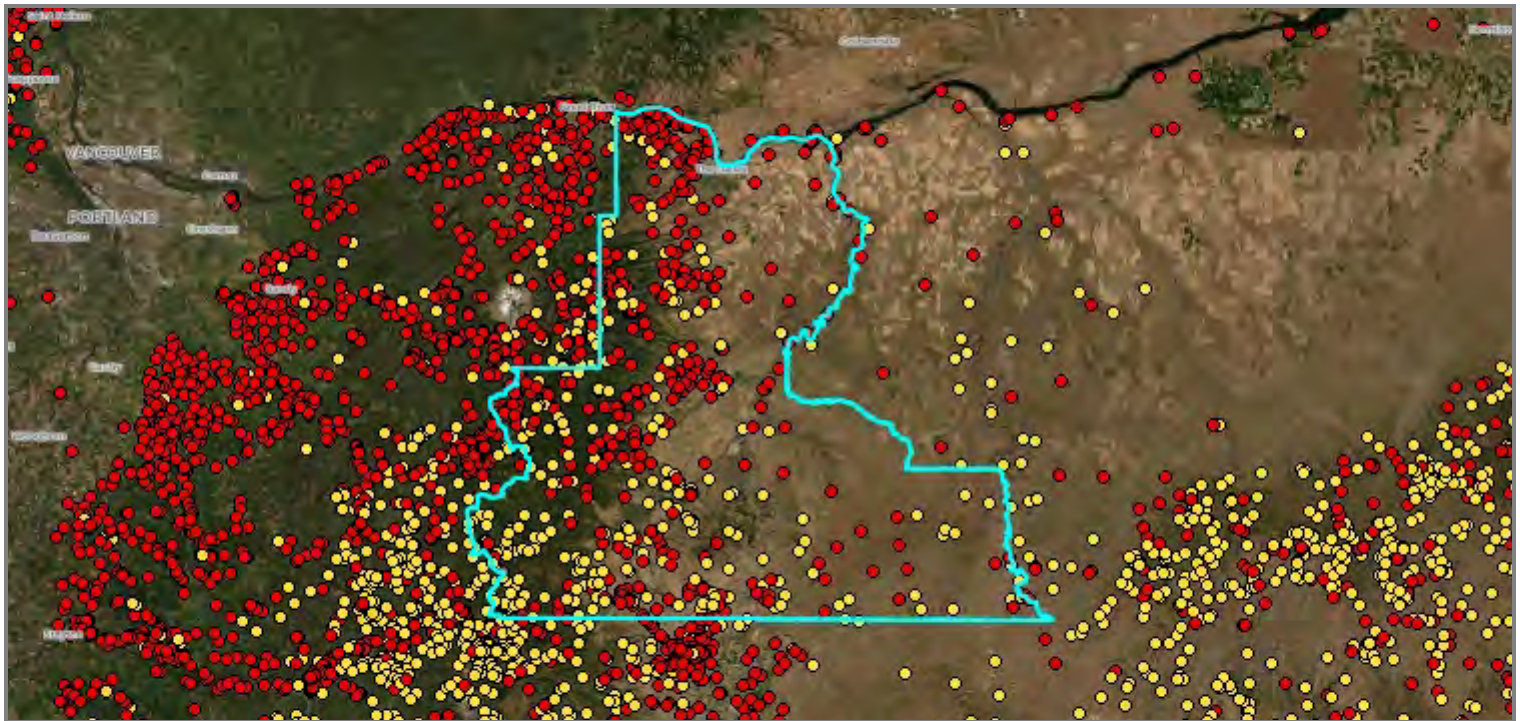
Wasco County

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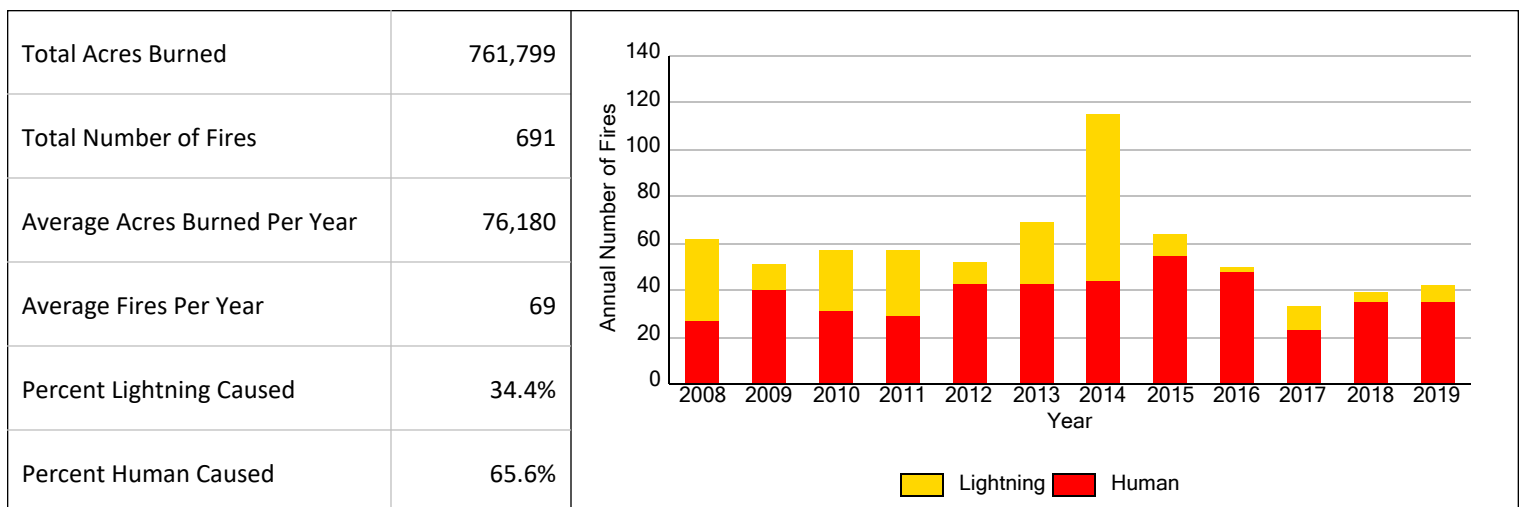


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FIRE HISTORY - FIRE IGNITIONS



Wasco County fire starts between 2008-2019



Knowing where and why fires start is the first step in awareness, prevention, and mitigation. Viewing local fire starts in conjunction with burn probability (provided later in this report) provides a comprehensive view of local fire history and potential.

Statewide, 71% of fires recorded by ODF are human-caused, and many of these fires are near populated areas. Lightning caused fires make up only 29% of fire starts, but tend to burn more acres as they are often located in remote areas.

The map, table and charts on this page show the cumulative number fire starts in your area.

Source: Short, K. and Oregon Department of Forestry, 2019



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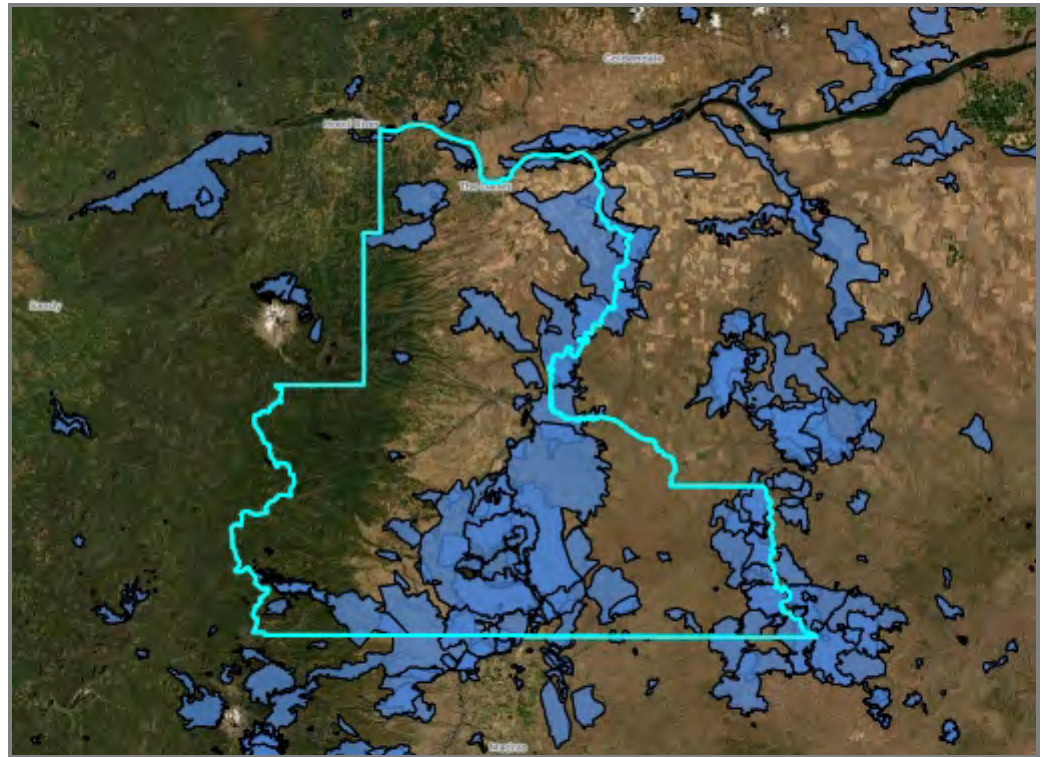


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FIRE HISTORY - FIRE PERIMETERS

Although most wildfires in Oregon are human-caused and suppressed quickly while small, Oregon has experienced many large wildfires. The map and table below show the footprints of fires that have occurred in your area since 2000.

 Perimeter



Wildfires in Wasco County

Wildfire Name	Year	Acres Burned
BOXCAR 0410 RN	2018	100,227
SUBSTATION 0730 RN	2018	78,424
LONG HOLLOW 0806 RN	2018	33,458
SOUTH VALLEY ROAD	2018	20,045
WHISKEY	2018	918
NENA SPRINGS	2017	68,028
RHOADES CANYON 0301 RN	2017	14,607
NORTH POLE 0900 RN	2017	6,253
OAK SPRINGS 0326 RN	2017	375
Rim	2017	243
RATTLESNAKE	2016	9,235
Fifteen Mile	2016	3,709
0121 RN SOUTH JCT	2016	638
HOT SPRINGS FIRE	2016	387
County Line 2	2015	67,234
Ten Mile Canyon 0368 RN	2015	7,030
0312 Rn	2015	1,338
0590 Rn Oven	2015	1,069
0128 Rn	2015	62
Shaniko Butte	2014	41,966
Black Rock Inc 358	2014	35,724
0347 RN	2014	16,779



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Logging Unit Complex	2014	11,452
Logging Unit	2014	6,529
Camas Prairie	2014	5,864
Rowena	2014	3,680
Camp Creek	2014	3,078
White River	2014	651
Haley	2014	108
Nene Creek	2014	46
North Pinhead	2014	3
Sunnyside Turnoff	2013	51,480
Blackburn	2013	11,579
Gordon Butte	2013	4,084
Government Flats	2013	229
Wells Road	2013	66
Baker Canyon	2012	8,057
I-0222	2012	1,051
Rooper	2012	663
Red Lake	2012	178
Kah Nee Ta	2012	116
0487	2012	107
Razorback	2011	64,663
Powerline	2011	20,907
641	2011	11,107
513	2011	9,731
Clarno	2011	8,612
682	2011	6,430
Brown Road	2011	5,618
514	2011	5,612
497	2011	4,586
Deadman Canyon	2011	3,514
Badger Butte	2011	2,519
0431 RN	2011	1,512
Lemiti Meadow	2011	34
Freebridge	2011	17
YOUTHER	2010	28,388
Tygh Ridge	2010	4,717
Fall Canyon	2010	2,702
LAUGHLIN HILL 2	2010	1,943
JOHNSON LAKE	2010	1,583
Devil's Half Acre	2010	1,245
ISLAND RIM	2010	1,063
Oak Canyon	2010	640
0465	2010	212
High Cascades Complex	2010	40
S-410	2010	34
Muddy Creek	2009	16,266
Ward Canyon	2009	1,962



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Microwave	2009	1,300
Rapids	2009	430
North Pole Ridge	2008	6,701
SAYRS 2	2008	5,175
Big Cove	2008	4,858
Oak Brook	2008	653
SKOOKUM CREEK	2008	518
Jersey 2	2008	487
Jersey	2008	474
CHENOWETH 2	2008	286
Wettle Ridge	2008	260
JERSEY	2008	138
Highway Nine	2007	1,246
Ball Point	2007	1,238
Rock Springs	2006	1,092
Clarno	2006	35
Chenowith Ridge	2006	17
Wolfe Point	2005	4,235
McKinley	2005	3,813
Schoolie Rim	2005	1,272
Rattlesnake Ridge	2005	1,171
Willow	2005	181
MORNING	2005	123
Log Springs	2004	5,060
Sorefoot Blackrock	2004	87
Bakeoven	2003	96
Hastings	2003	62
Trout Creek	2003	41
White River	2002	24,279
Sheldon Ridge	2002	12,467
KASKELA	2002	3,184
TROUT CREEK	2002	18
FERRY CANYON	2001	18,546
WAGNER MT	2001	7,679
TUNNEL	2001	1,442
SOUTH JUNCTION	2001	243
Murray'S Addition	2001	200
GORDAN	2001	48
OAK SPRINGS	2001	11
Fire # 100	2001	< 1
2 Horse Mtn.	2000	10,740
Harpham Flat	2000	1,724
Dant	2000	526
Blue Pool	2000	114

Source: National Interagency Fire Center: <https://www.nifc.gov/>

For more information about previous large wildfires, see: National Interagency Fire Center



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https://www.nifc.gov/fireInfo/fireInfo_main.html



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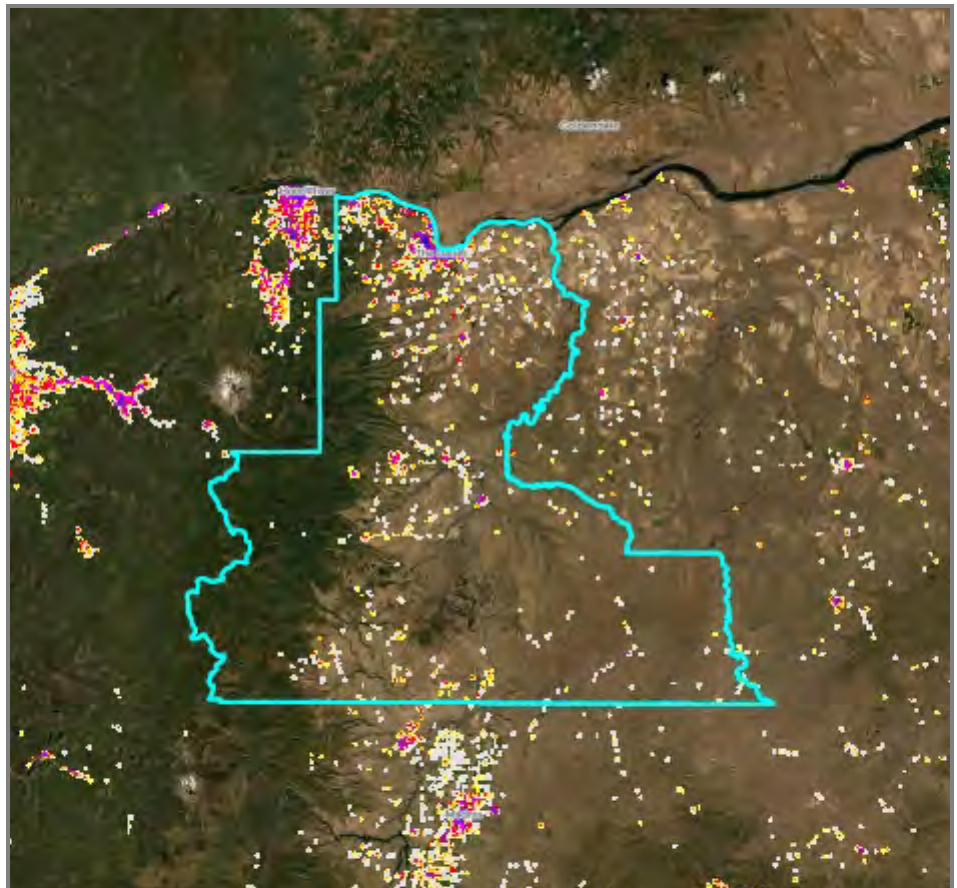
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HOUSING DENSITY - WHERE PEOPLE LIVE








Areas where people live are a primary concern when assessing wildfire risk. Especially critical is the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) - areas where houses and other development meet or mix with undeveloped natural areas, with a close proximity of houses and infrastructure to flammable wildland vegetation.

In the U.S., the number of homes in the WUI increased by 13.4 million since 1990. This expansion of the WUI poses particular challenges for wildfire management, creating more structures and populations at risk in environments where firefighting is often difficult. In Oregon, nearly 2.4 million acres are considered WUI areas, about 3.8% of the state. Of the nearly 1.7 million homes in Oregon, over 603,000, or 36%, are in the WUI.

The map and table on this page shows the location and density of where people live in your area.



Wasco County housing density

Category	Acres	%*
 <1 house per 40 acres	20,913	1
 1 per 40 acres to 1 per 20 acres	13,134	< 1
 1 per 20 acres to 1 per 10 acres	8,113	< 1
 1 per 10 acres to 1 per 5 acres	5,535	< 1
 1 per 5 acres to 1 per 2 acres	3,313	< 1
 1 per 2 acres to 3 per acres	3,493	< 1
 > 3 per acres	832	< 1

Source: 2013 West Wide Wildfire Risk Assessment, ODF

* Values may add up to over 100% due to rounding precision



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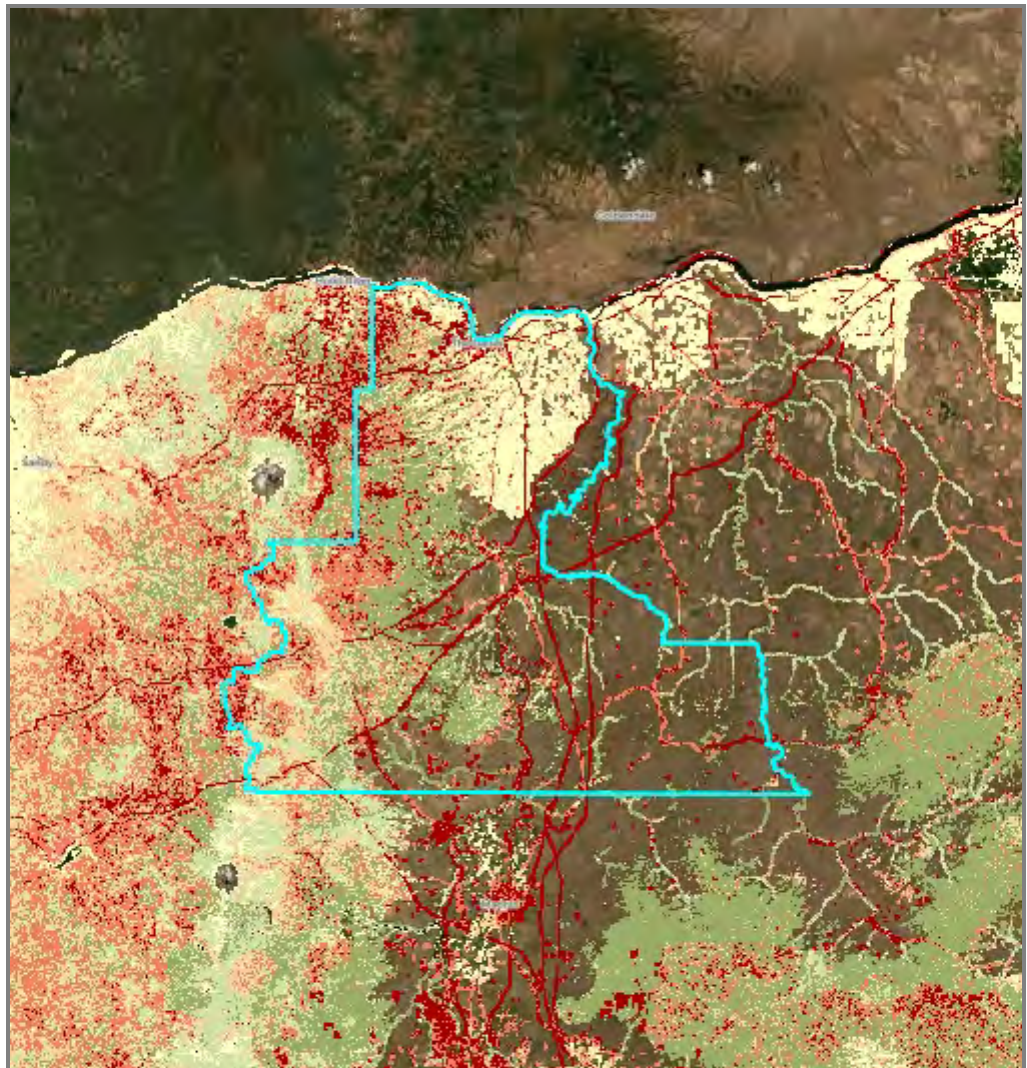
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OVERALL WILDFIRE RISK

Overall wildfire risk combines both the likelihood of a wildfire and the expected impacts of a wildfire on highly valued resources and assets. (See other sections for more information on Burn probability and Overall potential impact.) Overall wildfire risk also reflects the susceptibility of resources and assets to wildfire of different intensities, and the likelihood of those intensities.

Mapped resources and assets include critical infrastructure, developed recreation, housing unit density, seed orchards, sawmills, historic structures, timber, municipal watersheds, vegetation condition, and terrestrial and aquatic wildlife habitat.

The data values in the overall wildfire risk map and chart reflect a range of impacts from a very high negative value, where wildfire is detrimental to one or more resources or assets, to positive, where wildfire has an overall benefit (e.g., forest health or wildlife habitat).



Overall wildfire risk: Legend

Very High	Wildfire risk is very highly negative (top 5% of values).
High	Wildfire risk is highly negative (80th to 95th percentile).
Moderate	Wildfire risk is moderately negative (50th to 80th percentile).
Low	Wildfire risk is slightly negative(29th to 50th percentile).
Low Benefit	Wildfire is slightly beneficial (14.5 to 29th percentile).
Benefit	Wildfire is beneficial overall (0-14.5th percentile).
Non-burnable	There are no highly valued resources or assets mapped in the area, or it is considered non-burnable (urban, agriculture, etc).



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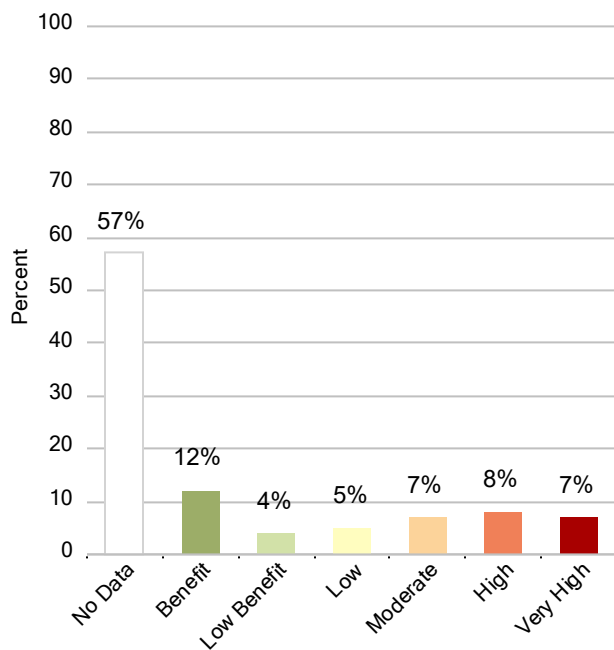
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This page contains additional information about overall wildfire risk, including a table of classes by ownership to determine the distribution of categories across ownerships, and a chart of overall percentages of classes across the area. The inset box displays sub-watershed summaries for landscape-scale prioritization.

Overall wildfire risk in Wasco County: estimated acres by ownership

Category	Total	Private	Local	State	BLM	USFS	USFWS	Other Fed	Tribal
Very High	103,956	49,677	608	1,518	4,777	31,123	0	367	15,886
High	128,267	27,817	865	725	1,793	55,669	0	138	41,260
Moderate	109,801	30,671	606	313	1,045	21,045	0	88	56,033
Low	75,153	54,070	218	631	591	5,829	0	76	13,738
Low Benefit	65,817	7,560	525	245	602	13,406	0	17	43,462
Benefit	176,422	54,353	2,422	16,102	2,442	42,055	0	6	59,042
No Data	867,791	619,642	914	14,453	71,246	5,404	0	318	155,814
Total Area	1,527,207	843,790	6,158	33,987	82,496	174,531	0	1,010	385,235

Overall wildfire risk in Wasco County *

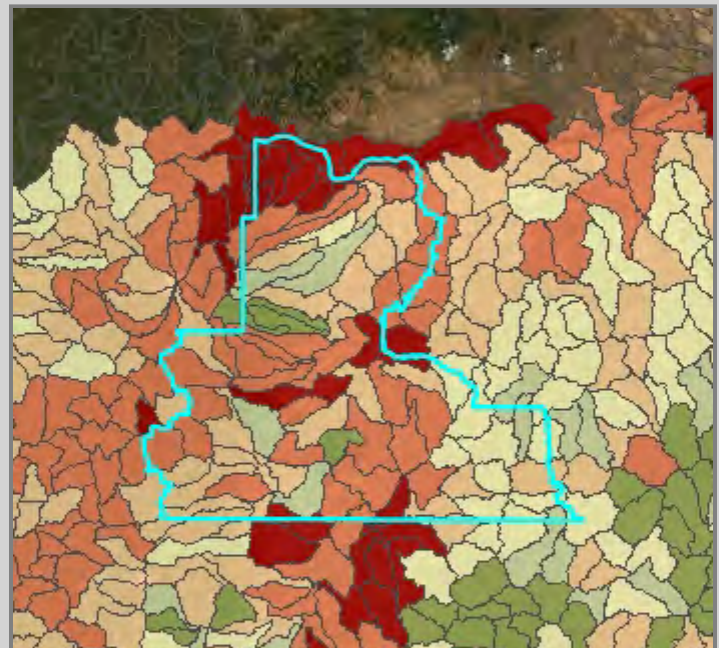


Source: 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment, US Forest Service

* Values may add up to over 100% due to rounding precision

Overall wildfire risk in Wasco County: sub-watershed

summary map. Overall wildfire risk is summarized at the sub-watershed (6th field Hydrologic Unit Code, HUC12) level. Watershed summaries enable you to view the landscape context and identify and compare sub-watersheds for prioritization.





Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer- Advanced Report

Wasco County

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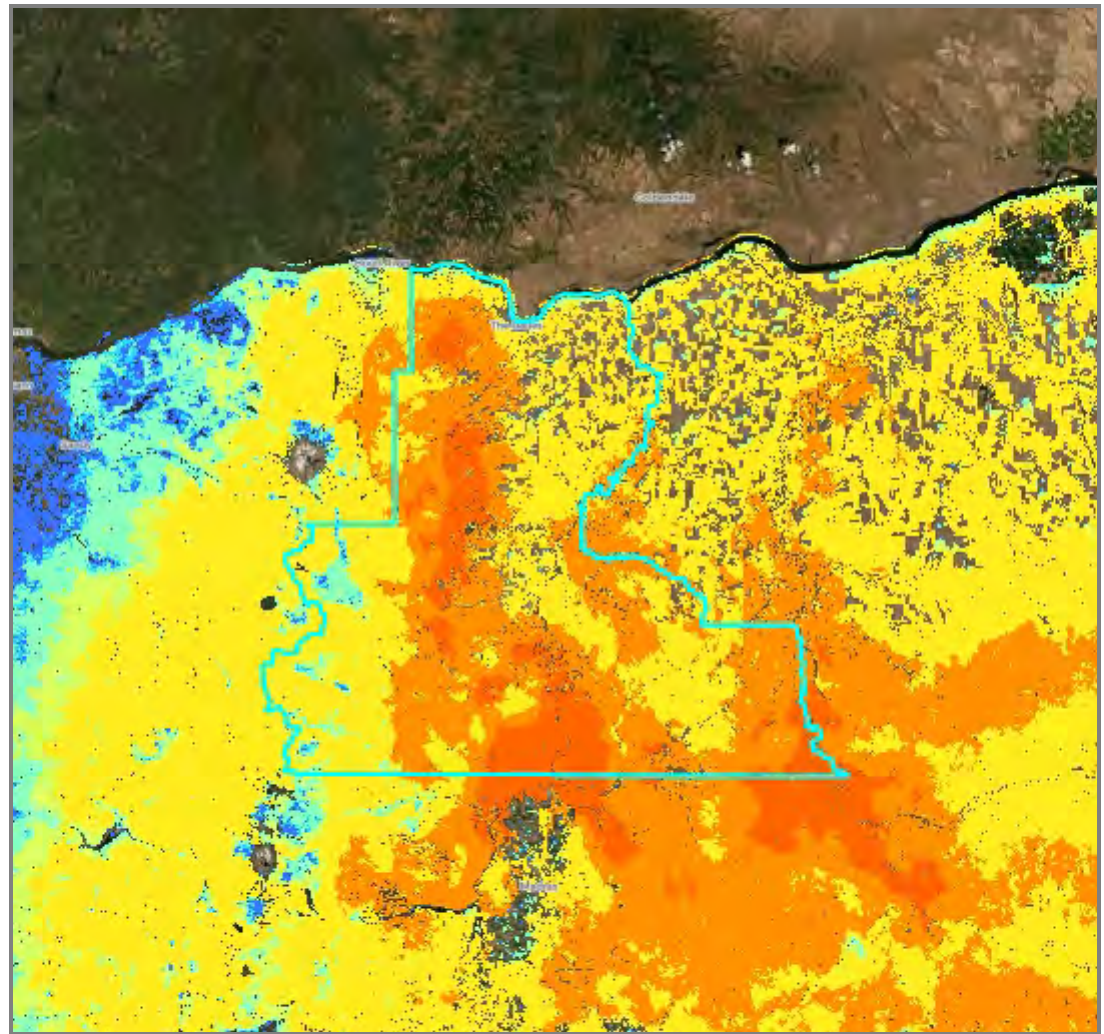


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BURN PROBABILITY

Burn probability shows the annual likelihood of a wildfire greater than 250 acres in size occurring, considering weather, topography, fire history, and fuels (vegetation). This estimate includes fire history from 1992 through recently disturbed fuels from large Oregon wildfires in notable years 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2017.

Only large wildfires over 250 acres in size are included because they are the most influential on the landscape and they can be simulated using computer software. Most fire occurrences are less than 250 acres (see fire history section). Although these smaller fires have a low impact on the broader landscape, they can have significant local impacts, especially in areas with human activity and infrastructure.



Burn probability

Very High	Greater than 1 in 50 chance of a wildfire >250 acres in a single year (>96th percentile).
High-Very High High	Between 1 in 500 and 1 in 50 chance of a wildfire >250 acres in a single year (29th to 96th percentile).
Moderate-High Moderate	Between 1 in 5,000 and 1 in 500 chance of a wildfire >250 acres in a single year (11th to 29th percentile).
Low-Moderate Low	Less than approximately 1 in 5,000 chance of a wildfire >250 acres in a single year (up to the 11th percentile).
Non-burnable	This area contains non-burnable fuel types such as water, urban, agriculture, barren rock, etc.



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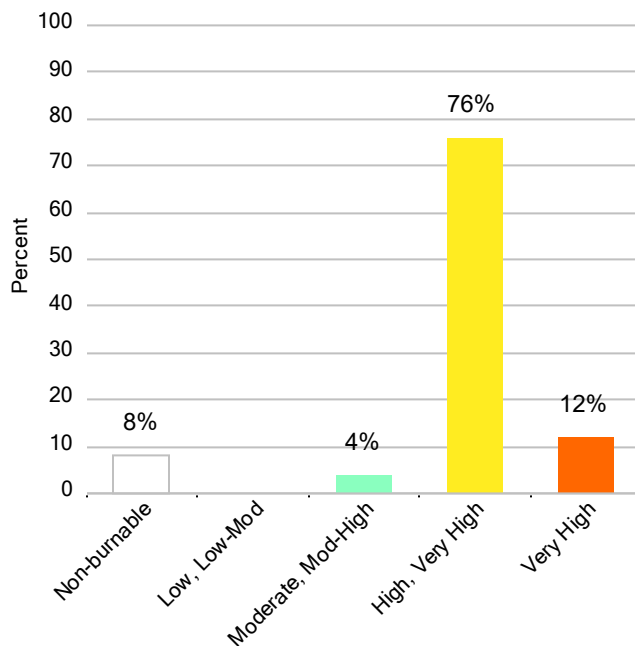
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This page contains additional information about burn probability, including a table of classes by ownership to determine the distribution of categories across ownerships, and a chart of overall percentages of classes across the area. The inset box displays sub-watershed summaries for landscape-scale prioritization.

Burn probability in Wasco County: estimated acres by ownership

Category	Total	Private	Local	State	BLM	USFS	USFWS	Other Fed	Tribal
Very High	185,320	76,098	1,265	17,960	16,786	15,158	0	0	58,053
High, Very High	1,157,005	649,226	4,550	13,508	59,225	140,940	0	533	289,023
Moderate, Mod-High	56,646	12,231	29	494	224	14,647	0	235	28,786
Low, Low-Mod	5,873	1,227	6	103	15	2,109	0	14	2,399
Non-Burnable	122,362	105,008	309	1,923	6,246	1,676	0	227	6,973
Total Area.	1,527,206	843,790	6,159	33,988	82,496	174,530	0	1,009	385,234

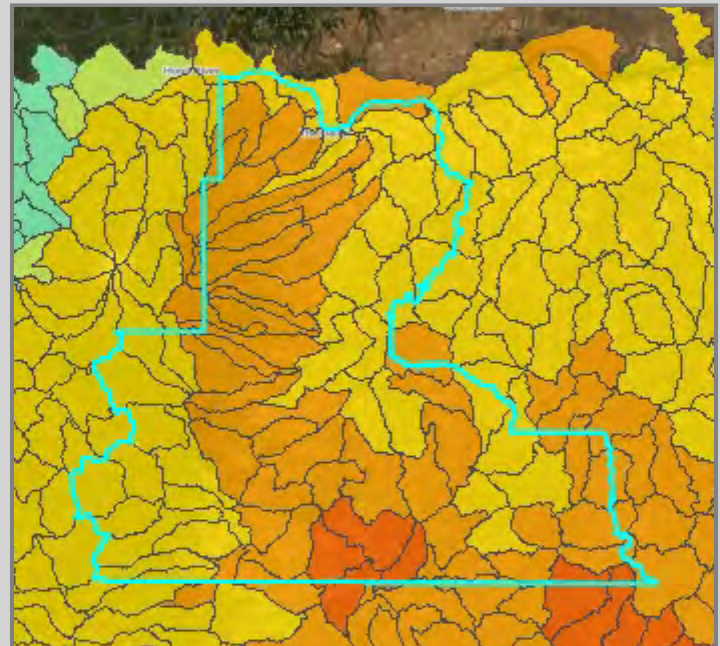
Burn probability in Wasco County *



Source: 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment, US Forest Service

* Values may add up to over 100% due to rounding precision

Burn probability in Wasco County: sub-watershed summary map. Burn probability is summarized at the subwatershed (6th field Hydrologic Unit Code, HUC12) level. Watershed summaries enable you to view the landscape context and identify and compare sub-watersheds for prioritization.





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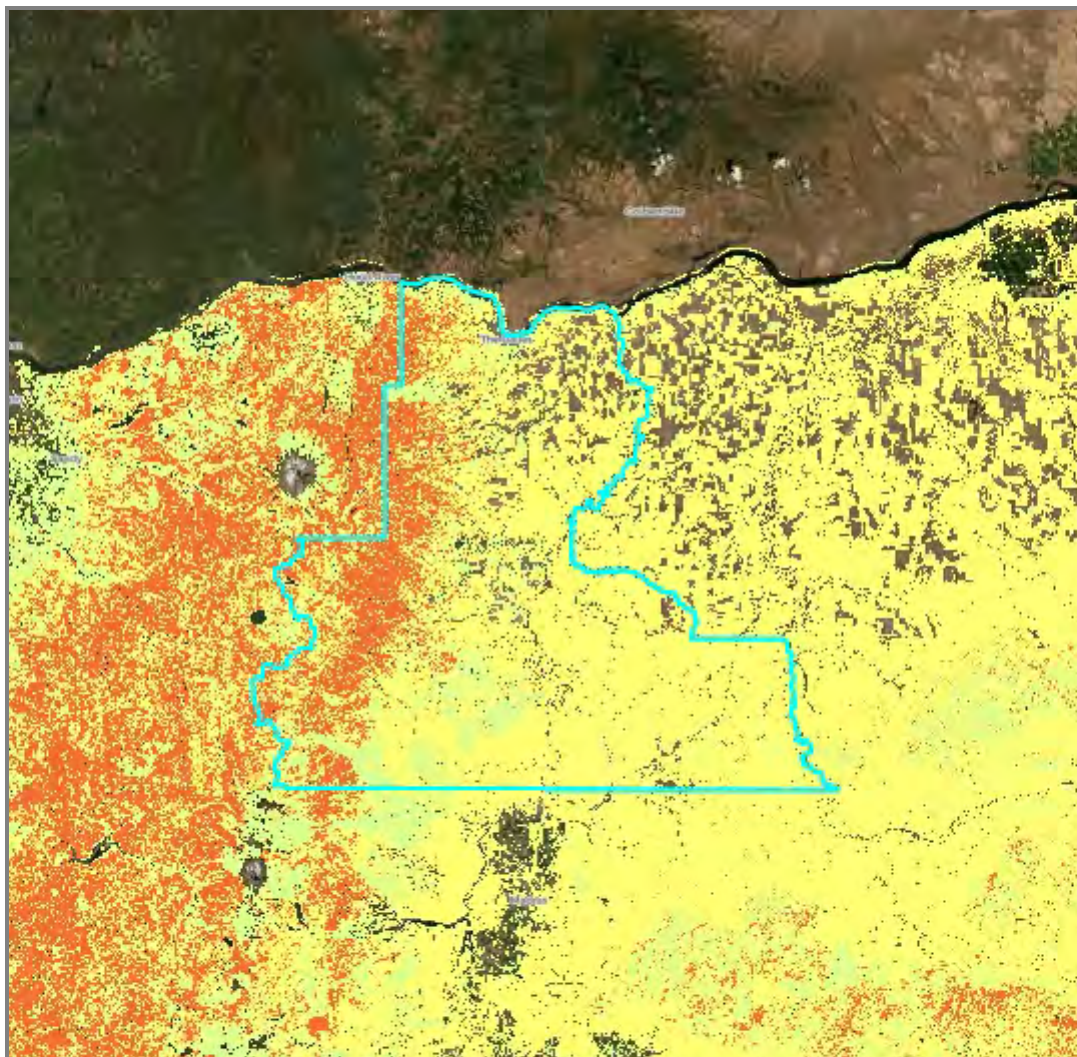
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FIRE INTENSITY - FLAME LENGTHS






Flame length is an indication of fire intensity, which is a primary factor to consider for gauging potential impacts to values at risk and for firefighter safety. It can also guide mitigation work to reduce the potential for catastrophic fires by reducing fire intensity and flame length.

Under normal weather conditions average flame lengths within your area are shown, and the associated table describes the expected fire behavior in each average flame length category.

Conditions vary widely with local topography, fuels, and local weather, especially local winds. In all areas, under warm, dry, windy, and drought conditions, expect higher likelihood of fire starts, higher fire intensities, more ember activity, a wildfire more difficult to control, and more severe impacts.



Average fire intensity - flame lengths under normal weather conditions

 > 11 foot	Fires may exhibit greater than 11-foot average flames with major fire movement, tree crowning, longer-range spotting and ember travel.
 8-11 foot	Fires may exhibit 8-11 foot average flames with tree torching and increased ember travel.
 4-8 foot	Fires may exhibit 4-8 foot average flames, and embers may travel moderate distances.
 4 foot	Fires may exhibit 4 foot average flames.
 Non-burnable	This area contains non-burnable fuel types such as water, urban, agriculture, barren rock, etc.



Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer- Advanced Report

Wasco County

1,532,385 Acres: (2,394 Sq. Miles)



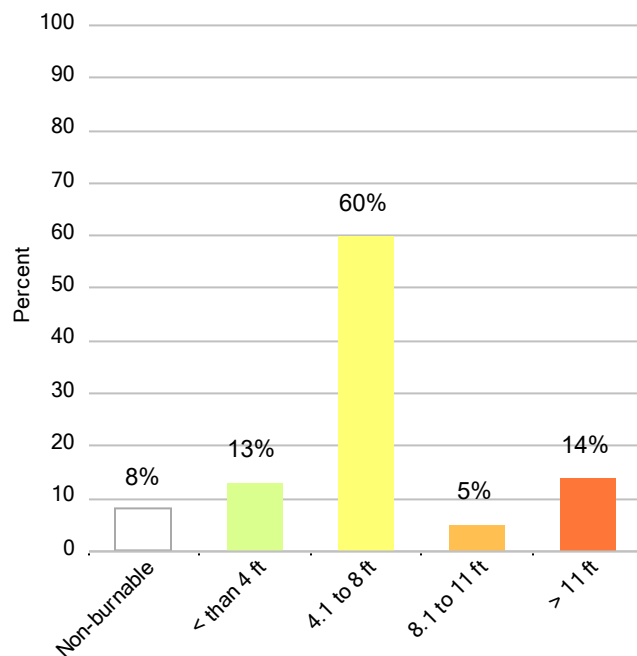
Generated: December 28, 2020

This page contains additional information about fire intensity, including a table of classes by ownership to determine the distribution of categories across ownerships, and a chart of overall percentages of classes across the area. The inset box displays sub-watershed summaries for landscape-scale prioritization.

Wasco County average fire intensity - flame lengths estimated acres by ownership

Category	Total	Private	Local	State	BLM	USFS	USFWS	Other Fed	Tribal
> 11 ft	210,119	33,695	1,562	4,670	1,690	99,058	0	12	69,432
8 - 11 ft	78,076	26,437	478	3,027	2,130	22,388	0	10	23,606
4 - 8 ft	913,781	593,944	2,161	19,168	66,524	37,249	0	467	194,268
> 0 - 4 ft	202,870	84,706	1,649	5,200	5,906	14,159	0	294	90,956
Non-burnable	122,362	105,008	309	1,923	6,246	1,676	0	227	6,973
Total Area	1,527,208	843,790	6,159	33,988	82,496	174,530	0	1,010	385,235

Fire intensity - flame length in Wasco County *

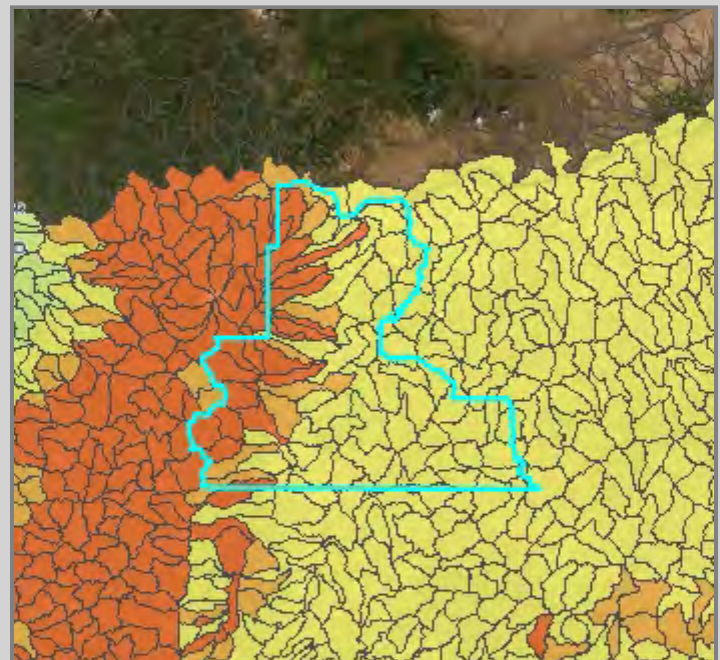


Source: 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment, US Forest Service

* Values may add up to over 100% due to rounding precision

Fire intensity in Wasco County: sub-watershed summary map

Fire intensity is summarized at the subwatershed (6th field Hydrologic Unit Code, HUC12) level. Watershed summaries enable you to view the landscape context and identify and compare sub-watersheds for prioritization.





Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer- Advanced Report

Wasco County

1,532,385 Acres: (2,394 Sq. Miles)



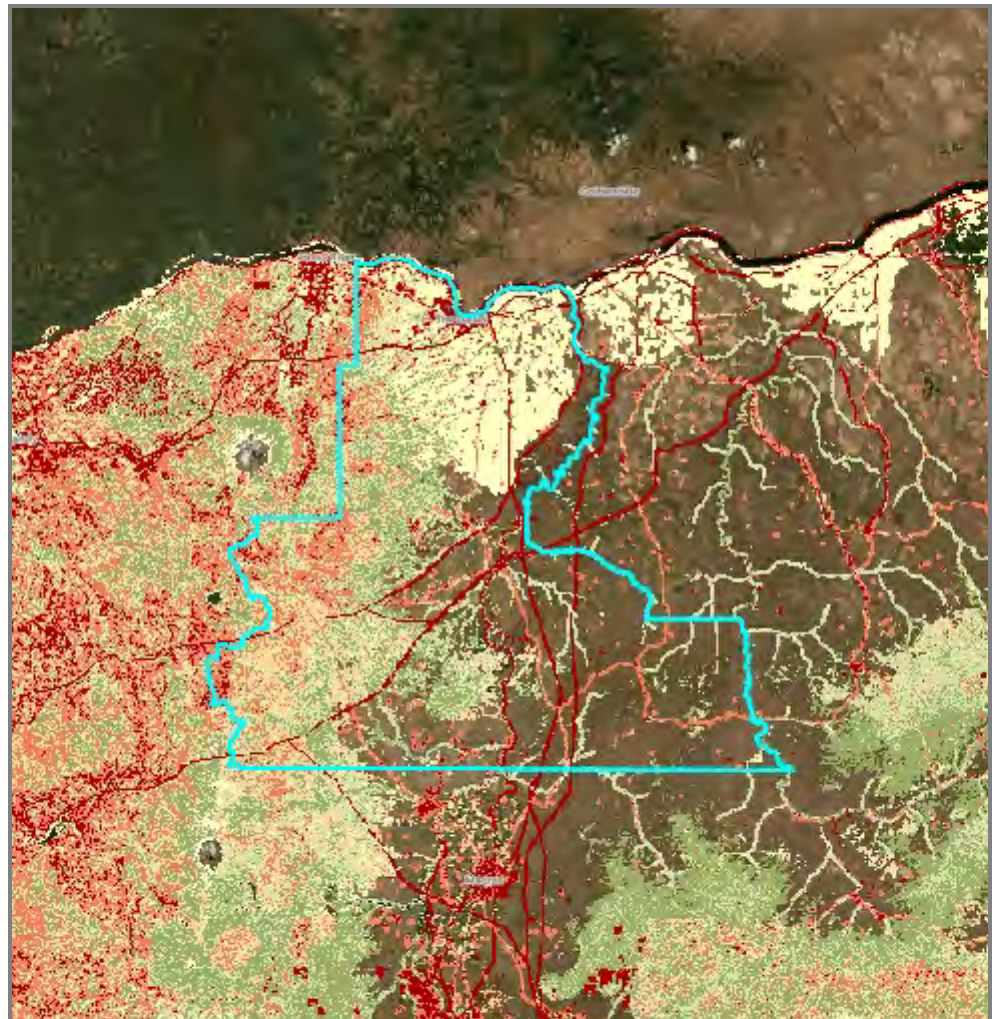
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OVERALL POTENTIAL IMPACT

Overall potential impact represents the exposure or consequence of wildfire on all mapped highly valued assets and resources combined, including critical infrastructure, developed recreation, housing density, seed orchards, sawmills, historic structures, timber, municipal watersheds, vegetation condition, and selected terrestrial and aquatic wildlife habitat.

The Potential Impact data layers characterize exposure and susceptibility only, and do not include the likelihood of an area burning. This differentiates the Potential Impact layers from Wildfire Risk layers, which account for the burn probability in the risk rating.

The data values reflect a range of impacts from a very high negative consequence, where wildfire is detrimental (e.g., high exposure to structures, infrastructure, or sensitive habitat), to a positive impact of wildfire, where wildfire will produce an overall benefit (e.g., improving forest health or wildlife habitat).



Overall potential impact (if a wildfire were to occur)

	Very High	Overall potential impact is very highly negative (top 5% of values).
	High	Overall potential impact is highly negative (80-95th percentile).
	Moderate	Overall potential impact is moderately negative (50-80th percentile).
	Low	Overall potential impact is slightly negative (30-50th percentile).
	Low Benefit	Overall potential impact is slightly beneficial at low flame lengths (15-30th percentile).
	Benefit	Overall potential impact is slightly beneficial, with a cumulative positive impact of fire (0-15th percentile).
	No Data (blank)	There are no highly valued resources or assets mapped in the area or it is non-burnable (urban, agriculture, barren, etc).



Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer- Advanced Report

Wasco County

1,532,385 Acres: (2,394 Sq. Miles)



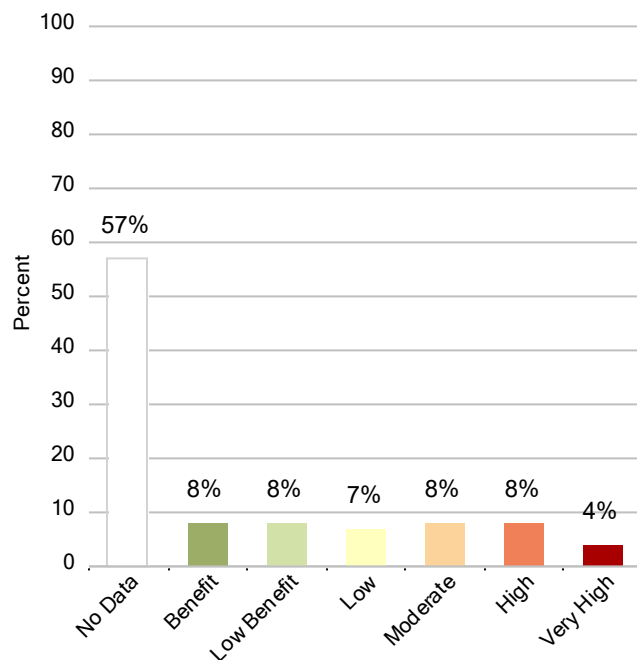
Generated: December 28, 2020

This page contains additional information about overall potential impact, including a table of classes by ownership to determine the distribution of categories across ownerships, and a chart of overall percentages of classes across the area. The inset box displays sub-watershed summaries for landscape-scale prioritization.

Wasco County overall potential impact estimated acres by ownership

Category	Total	Private	Local	State	BLM	USFS	USFWS	Other Fed	Tribal
Very High	55,697	32,064	255	1,253	3,527	9,119	0	458	9,021
High	128,127	33,428	507	623	1,509	59,641	0	73	32,346
Moderate	125,146	18,242	969	601	1,816	37,461	0	60	65,997
Low	106,406	78,406	562	701	1,346	7,024	0	78	18,289
Low Benefit	123,402	34,661	1,771	6,075	1,988	25,475	0	14	53,418
Benefit	120,639	27,348	1,181	10,281	1,063	30,407	0	9	50,350
No Data	867,791	619,642	914	14,453	71,246	5,404	0	318	155,814
Total Area	1,527,208	843,791	6,159	33,987	82,495	174,531	0	1,010	385,235

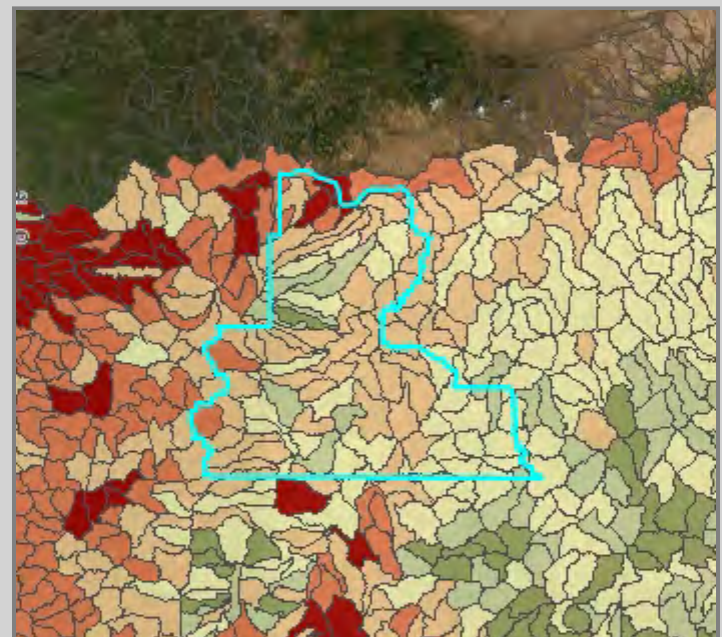
Overall potential impact in Wasco County *



Source: 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment, US Forest Service

* Values may add up to over 100% due to rounding precision

Overall potential impact in Wasco County: sub-watershed summary map. Overall potential impact is summarized at the sub-watershed (6th field Hydrologic Unit Code, HUC12) level. Watershed summaries enable you to view the landscape context and identify and compare sub-watersheds for prioritization.





Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer- Advanced Report

Wasco County

1,532,385 Acres: (2,394 Sq. Miles)



Generated: December 28, 2020

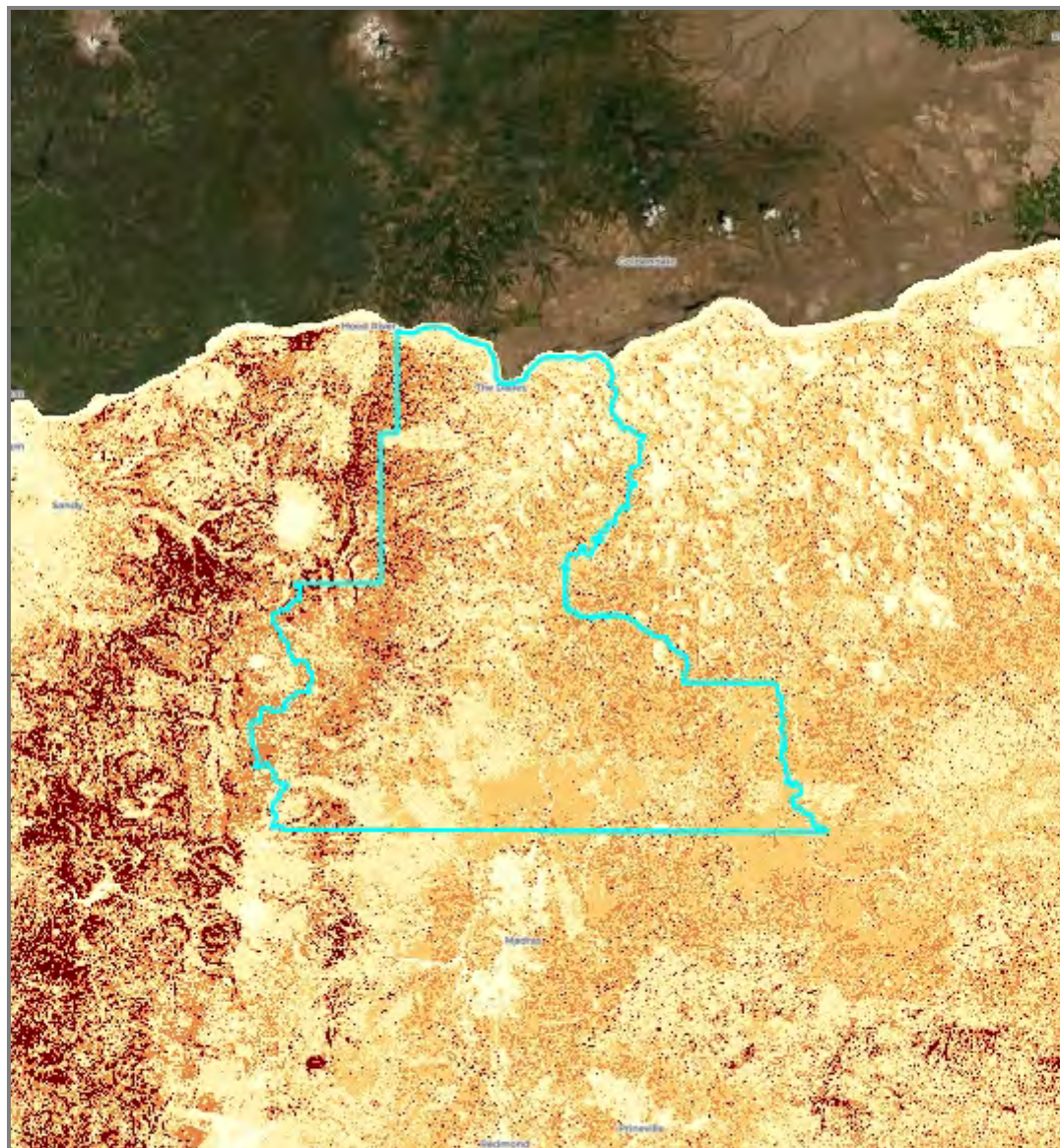
HAZARD TO POTENTIAL STRUCTURES

Hazard to potential structures depicts the hazard to a hypothetical structure (not necessarily an existing structure) if a wildfire were to occur.

Hazard to potential structures differs from overall estimates of wildfire impact or risk, as those estimates only consider where existing structures are currently located.

Community planners can use this information when planning development outside of existing developed, urban or WUI areas. This data provides model-based consideration of wildfire hazard when developing Fire Adapted Communities in Oregon.

As with the other data layers, this layer characterizes the fire environment only and does not consider other important factors in determining structural fire risk such as building construction materials and vegetation within close proximity of a structure.



Hazard to potential structures

Very High	Potential hazard is very high (top 5 percent).
High	Potential hazard is high (80th to 95th percentile).
Moderate	Potential hazard is moderate (50th to 80th percentile).
Low	Potential hazard is low (up to the 50th percentile).
Non-Burnable	Fuel in the area is largely non-burnable or very sparse.



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Wasco County

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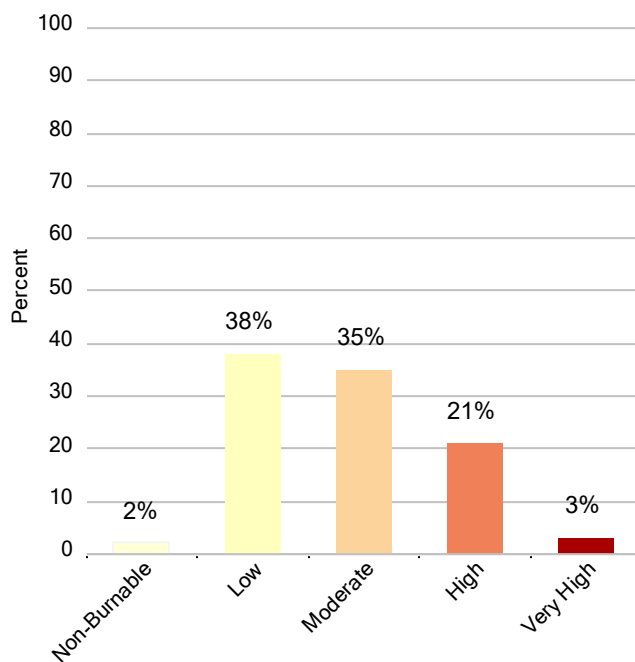
Generated: December 28, 2020

This page contains additional information about hazard to potential structures, including a table of classes by ownership to determine the distribution of categories across ownerships, and a chart of overall percentages of classes across the area. The inset box displays sub-watershed summaries for landscape-scale prioritization.

Hazard to potential structures in Wasco County: estimated acres by ownership

Category	Total	Private	Local	State	BLM	USFS	USFWS	Other Fed	Tribal
Very High	52,538	19,380	335	1,664	1,867	18,981	0	4	10,307
High	316,177	143,960	1,373	7,525	10,861	81,217	0	42	71,199
Moderate	535,775	332,605	1,212	9,696	41,510	31,423	0	200	119,129
Low	587,397	315,030	3,206	14,606	27,204	42,399	0	725	184,227
Non-Burnable	35,319	32,815	32	496	1,053	512	0	38	373
Total Area	1,527,206	843,790	6,158	33,987	82,495	174,532	0	1,009	385,235

Hazard to potential structures in Wasco County *

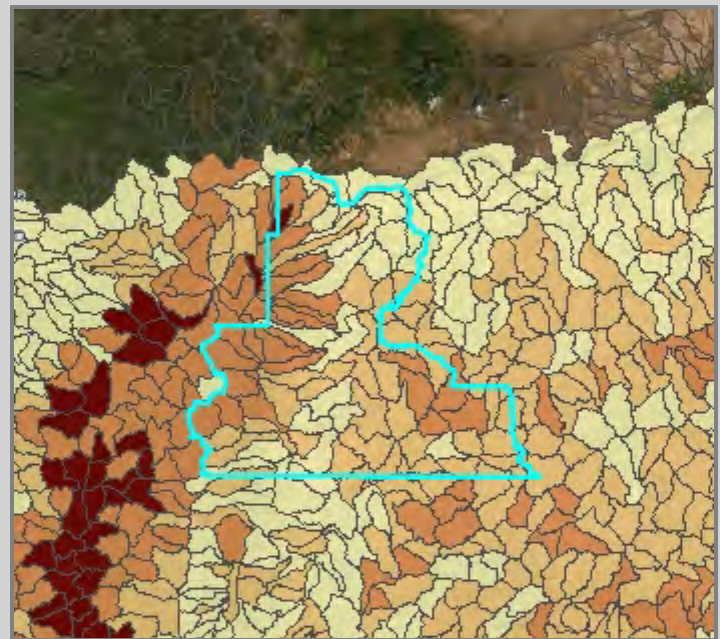


Source: 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment, US Forest Service

* Values may add up to over 100% due to rounding precision

Hazard to potential structures in Wasco County: sub-watershed summary map.

Hazard to potential structures is summarized at the subwatershed (6th field Hydrologic Unit Code, HUC12) level. Watershed summaries enable you to view the landscape context and identify and compare sub-watersheds for prioritization.





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Wasco County

1,532,385 Acres: (2,394 Sq. Miles)



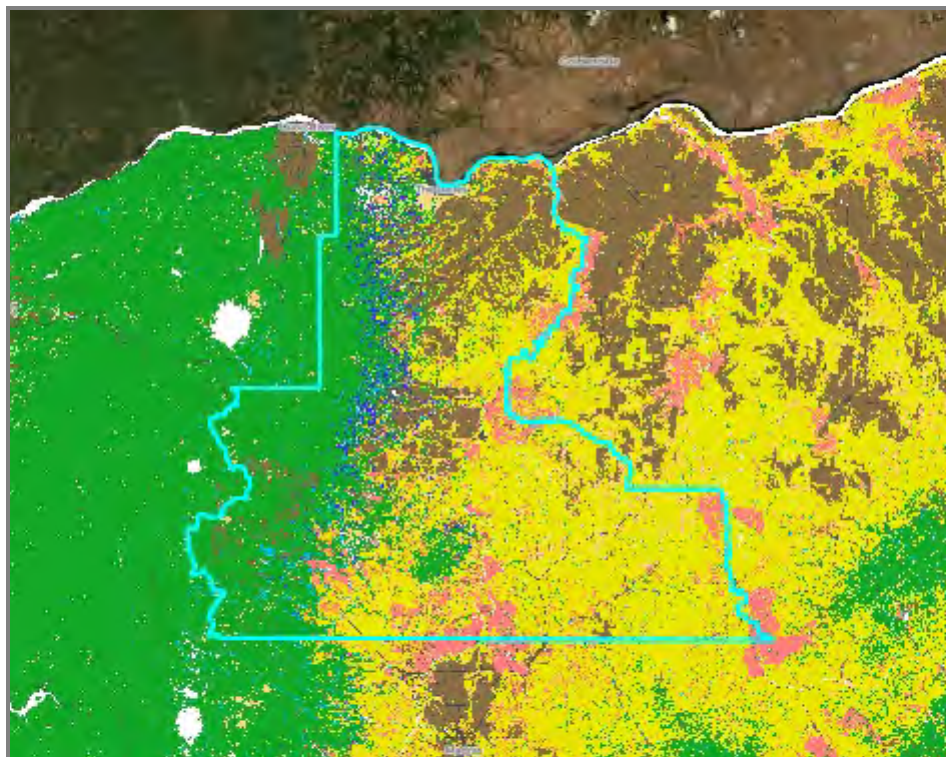
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EXISTING VEGETATION TYPE

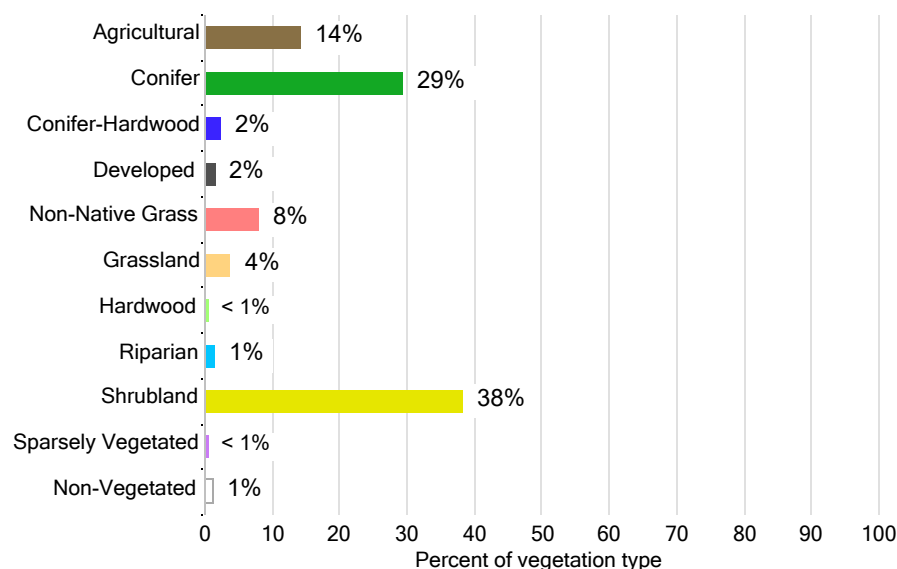
Vegetation is an important influence on potential wildfire behavior. The dominant vegetation type helps us understand the corresponding historical fire regime, a designation of fire frequency and severity. Fire frequency, or burn probability, suggests how often wildfire occurs (see Burn probability data layer). Fire severity tells us how much impact wildfires are likely to have on the vegetation and other elements of an ecosystem (see Potential impact to forest vegetation data layer). The living and dead vegetation below forest canopies (shrubs, grasses, leaf litter, dead tree snags, etc.) also strongly influence fire behavior and impacts in a location (see Fuel models).

Higher frequency fire areas generally have lower severities. Vegetation is continually or often thinned by fire and the remaining vegetation and other ecosystem elements can be considered adaptive or resilient to fire. Examples include Ponderosa pine forests and oak woodlands.

Lower frequency fire regimes experience less fire, but generally have higher severities, with vegetation and other ecosystem elements which can be considered sensitive. Examples include coastal forests, subalpine forests and many stream headwaters and riparian areas.



Vegetation Types in Wasco County





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Wasco County

1,532,385 Acres: (2,394 Sq. Miles)



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Wasco County vegetation type

Category	Description	Acres	%*
 Non-vegetated or recently disturbed	Non-vegetated	18,554	1
 Agricultural	Agricultural	216,958	14
 Conifer	Conifer	449,767	29
 Conifer-Hardwood	Conifer-Hardwood	35,480	2
 Developed	Developed	23,138	2
 Exotic Herbaceous	Non-Native Grass	120,769	8
 Grassland	Grassland	56,066	4
 Hardwood	Hardwood	6,796	< 1
 Riparian	Riparian	20,694	1
 Shrubland	Shrubland	584,093	38
 Sparsely Vegetated	Sparsely Vegetated	11	< 1

Existing Vegetation Type Data Dictionary <https://www.landfire.gov/evt.php>

Source: LANDFIRE <https://www.landfire.gov>

Resource:

US Forest Service Fire Regime Table

https://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/fire_regime_table/fire_regime_table.html#PacificNorthwest

* Values may add up to over 100% due to rounding precision



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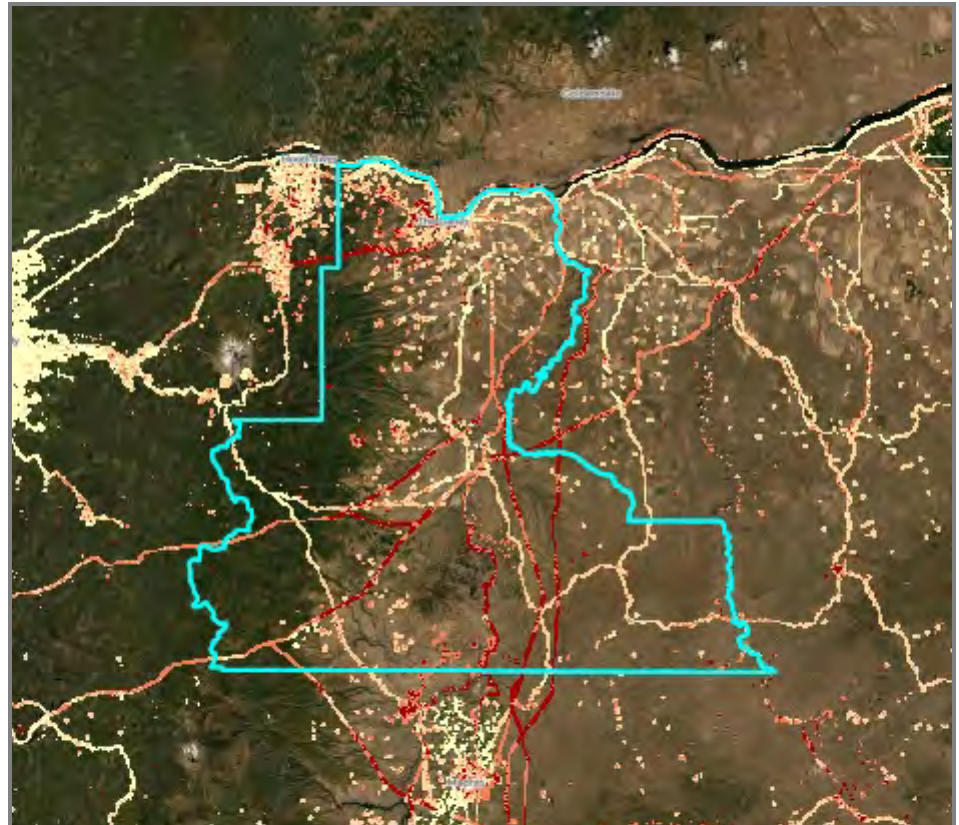
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WILDFIRE RISK TO ASSETS

Wildfire risk combines both the likelihood of a wildfire (or Burn probability) and the expected effects of a wildfire on highly valued resources and assets. See the description of Overall wildfire risk for more details.

Wildfire risk to assets maps wildfire risk only in places with the following assets: critical infrastructure, developed recreation, housing unit density, seed orchards, sawmills, and historic structures. Note that these resources and assets were mapped at a broad scale across all of Oregon and Washington, and maps contain errors and omissions, especially at fine scales.

The values in the maps and charts reflect a range of negative impacts from low to very high. Positive benefits of wildfire are not mapped in this layer, assuming that any impact of wildfire to human development is negative.



Wildfire Risk to Assets in Wasco County

Category	Description	Acres	%*
Very High	Wildfire risk is very highly negative to all combined mapped assets (top 5%).	18,199	1
High	Wildfire risk is highly negative (80-95th percentile).	29,532	2
Moderate	Wildfire risk is moderately negative (50-80th percentile).	35,085	2
Low	Wildfire risk is slightly negative (0-50th percentile).	6,393	< 1
No Data	There are no highly valued resources or assets mapped in the area, or it is considered non-burnable.	1,443,172	94

Source: 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment, US Forest Service

* Values may add up to over 100% due to rounding precision



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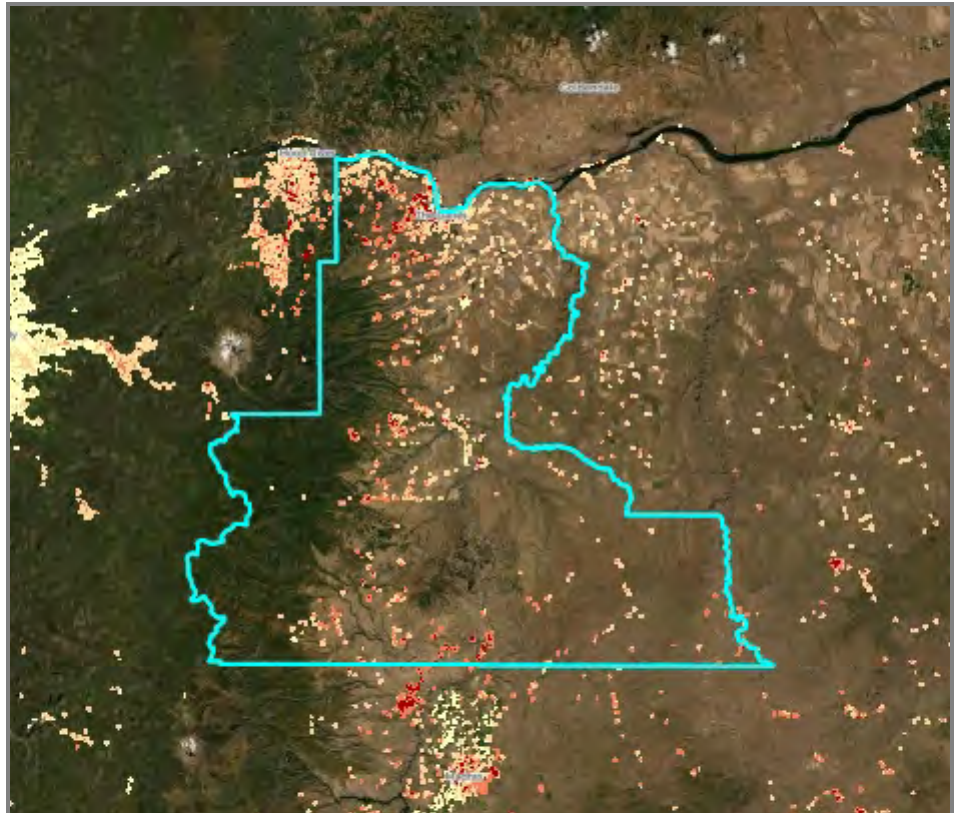
WILDFIRE RISK TO PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Wildfire risk combines both the likelihood of a wildfire (or burn probability) and the expected effects of a wildfire on highly valued resources and assets. See the description of overall wildfire risk for more details.

Wildfire risk to people and property includes only housing unit density as mapped in the Where people live layer and US Forest Service private inholdings.

Note that these resources and assets were mapped at a broad scale across all of Oregon and Washington, and maps contain errors and omissions, especially at fine scales.

The values in the maps and charts reflect a range of negative impacts from low to very high. Positive benefits of wildfire are not mapped in this layer, assuming that any impacts of wildfire to human development is a negative impact.



Wildfire Risk to People and Property in Wasco County

Category	Description	Acres	%*
Very High	Wildfire risk is very highly negative to people and property (top 5%).	4,910	< 1
High	Wildfire risk is highly negative (80-95th percentile).	17,730	1
Moderate	Wildfire risk is moderately negative (50-80 percentile).	19,618	1
Low	Wildfire risk is slightly negative (0-50 percentile).	1,129	< 1
No Data	There are no highly valued resources or assets mapped in the area, or it is considered non-burnable.	1,488,993	97

Source: 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment, US Forest Service

* Values may add up to over 100% due to rounding precision



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Wasco County

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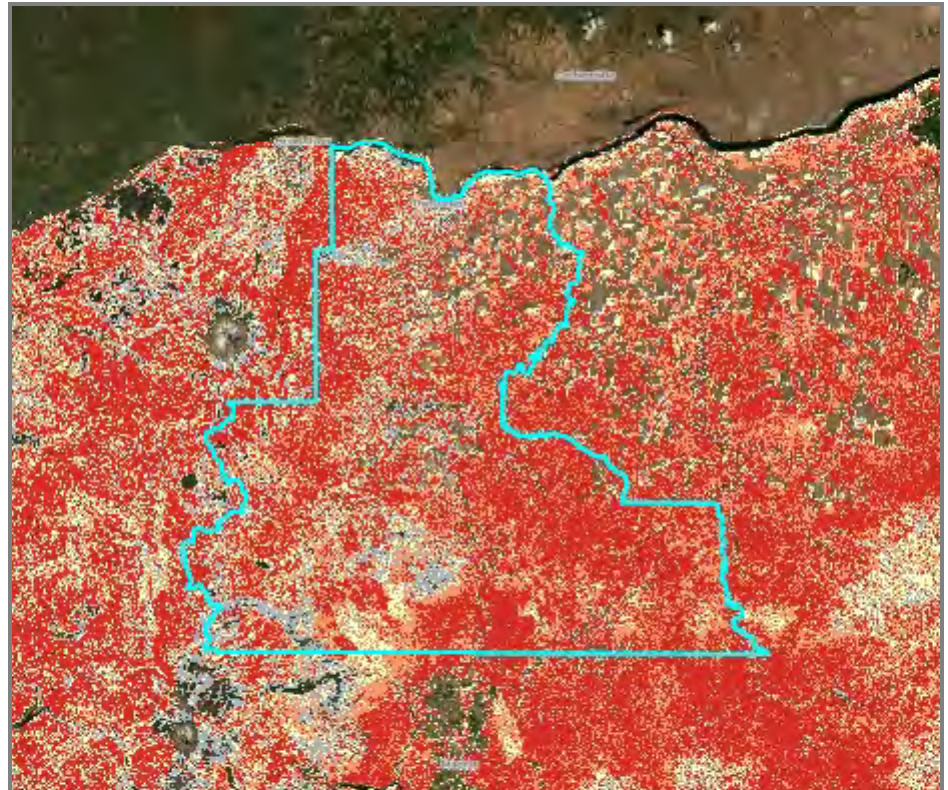
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PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING 4 FOOT FLAME LENGTHS






Flame length is an indication of fire intensity, which is a primary factor to consider for firefighter safety and for gauging potential impacts to values at risk. Fires with greater flame lengths are more intense and difficult to control. At higher flame lengths, firefighters cannot directly approach. As flame lengths increase, tree torching and spotting is expected and ember travel is increased.

Fires with greater than 4' flames are too intense for firefighters to work at the front of the flame using hand tools, and heavier equipment such as bulldozers may be necessary.

Using this layer to help target locations of higher flame length potential, a local assessment might reveal opportunity to reduce fire intensity as a goal of fuels treatment projects by using managed fire and/or other active management activities. Values are expressed as a percent likelihood. These probabilities do not take into account the likelihood of burning (see Burn probability).



Wasco County probability of exceeding 4' flames

Category	Description	Acres	%*
 75-100%	If a fire occurs, there is a very high (>75%) chance that flame lengths will be greater than 4'.	701,338	46
 50-75%	If a fire occurs, there is a high (50-75%) chance that flame lengths will be greater than 4'.	377,823	25
 25-50%	If a fire occurs, there is a moderate (25-50%) chance that flame lengths will be greater than 4'.	177,177	12
 0-25%	If a fire occurs, there is a low (<25%) chance that flame lengths will be greater than 4'.	138,214	9
 0%	This area contains non-burnable fuel types such as water, urban, agriculture, barren rock, etc.	137,828	9

Source: 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment, US Forest Service

* Values may add up to over 100% due to rounding precision



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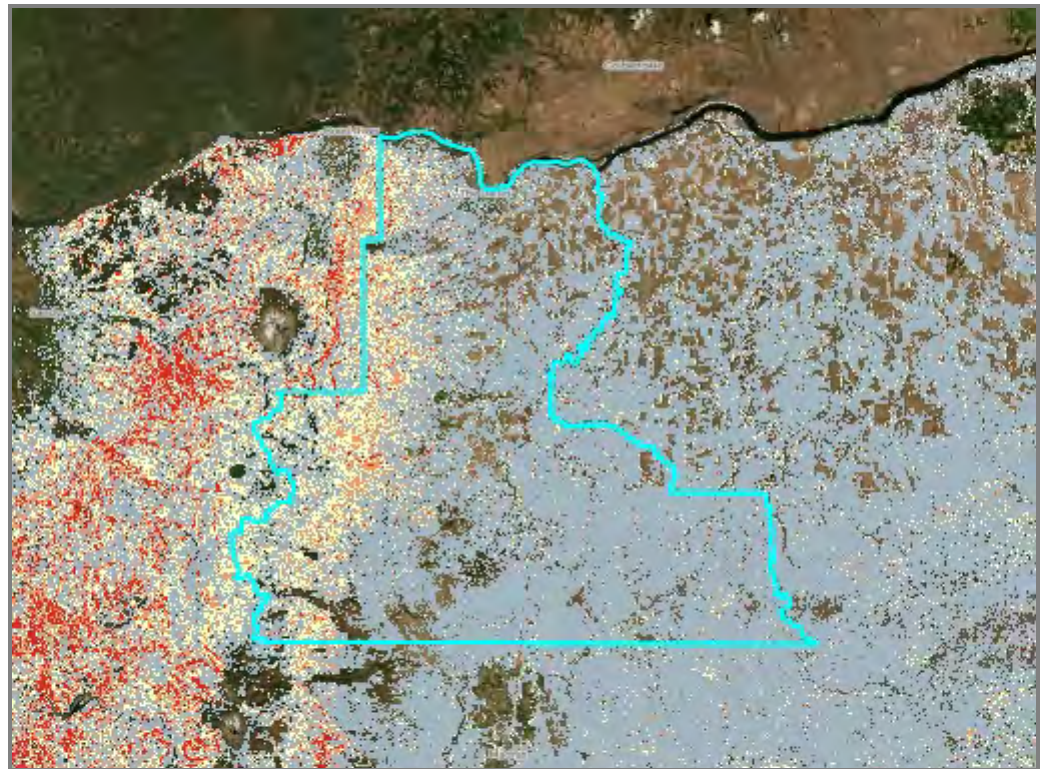
PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING 8 FOOT FLAME LENGTHS

Flame length is an indication of fire intensity, which is a primary factor to consider for firefighter safety and for gauging potential impacts to values at risk. Fires with greater flame lengths are very intense and are expected to be highly difficult to control -- too intense for firefighters to work at the front of the flame, and they can severely impact values at risk. Tree torching and spotting is expected and ember travel is increased.






Fires with >8' flame lengths may be very difficult to control with little ability to work at the front of the flame, and greater risk of torching, crowning and spotting.

Using this layer to help target locations of higher flame length potential, a local assessment might reveal opportunity to reduce fire intensity as a goal of fuels treatment projects by using managed fire and/or other active management activities.

Values are expressed as a percent likelihood. These probabilities do not take into account the likelihood of an area burning.



Wasco County probability of exceeding 8' flames

Category	Description	Acres	%*
 75-100%	If a fire occurs, there is a very high (>75%) chance that flame lengths will be greater than 8'.	10,913	< 1
 50-75%	If a fire occurs, there is a high (50-75%) chance that flame lengths will be greater than 8'.	73,297	5
 25-50%	If a fire occurs, there is a moderate (25-50%) chance that flame lengths will be greater than 8'.	158,293	10
 0-25%	If a fire occurs, there is a low (<25%) chance that flame lengths will be greater than 8'.	1,046,920	68
 0%	This area contains non-burnable fuel types such as water, urban, agriculture, barren rock, glacial areas, etc.	242,958	16

Source: 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment, US Forest Service

* Values may add up to over 100% due to rounding precision



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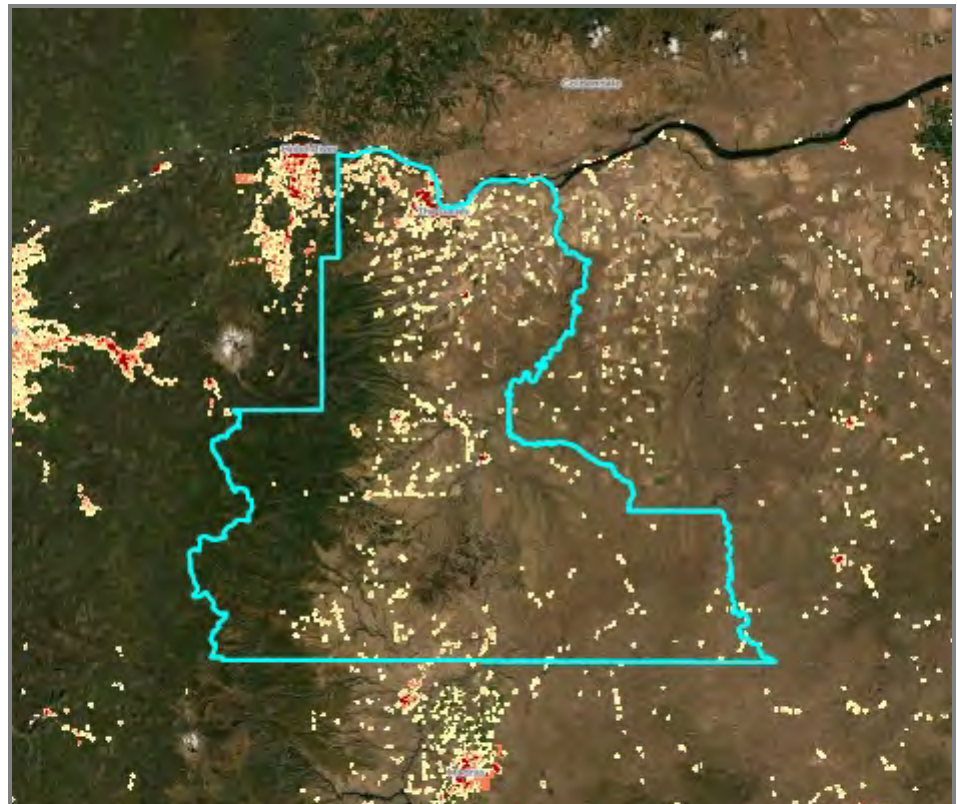
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POTENTIAL IMPACT TO PEOPLE AND PROPERTY

Potential impact to people and property represents the exposure or consequence of wildfire on mapped highly valued assets including housing unit density and USFS private inholdings.

The Potential Impact data layers characterize exposure and susceptibility only, and do not include the likelihood of an area burning. This differentiates the Potential Impact layers from Wildfire Risk layers, which account for the burn probability in the risk rating.

The data values reflect a range of impacts from very high to low negative consequences. Positive benefits of wildfire are not mapped in this layer, assuming that any impact of wildfire to human development is negative.



Wasco County potential impact to people and property, if a wildfire were to occur.

Category	Description	Acres	%*
Very High	Potential impact is very highly negative to people and property (top 5%).	1,586	< 1
High	Potential impact is highly negative (80-95th percentile).	4,511	< 1
Moderate	Potential impact is moderately negative (50-80th percentile).	15,146	< 1
Low	Potential impact is slightly negative (0-50th percentile).	22,145	1
No Data	There is no people and property mapped in the area or it is considered non-burnable (urban, agriculture, barren, etc).	1,488,993	97

Source: 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment, US Forest Service

* Values may add up to over 100% due to rounding precision



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Wasco County

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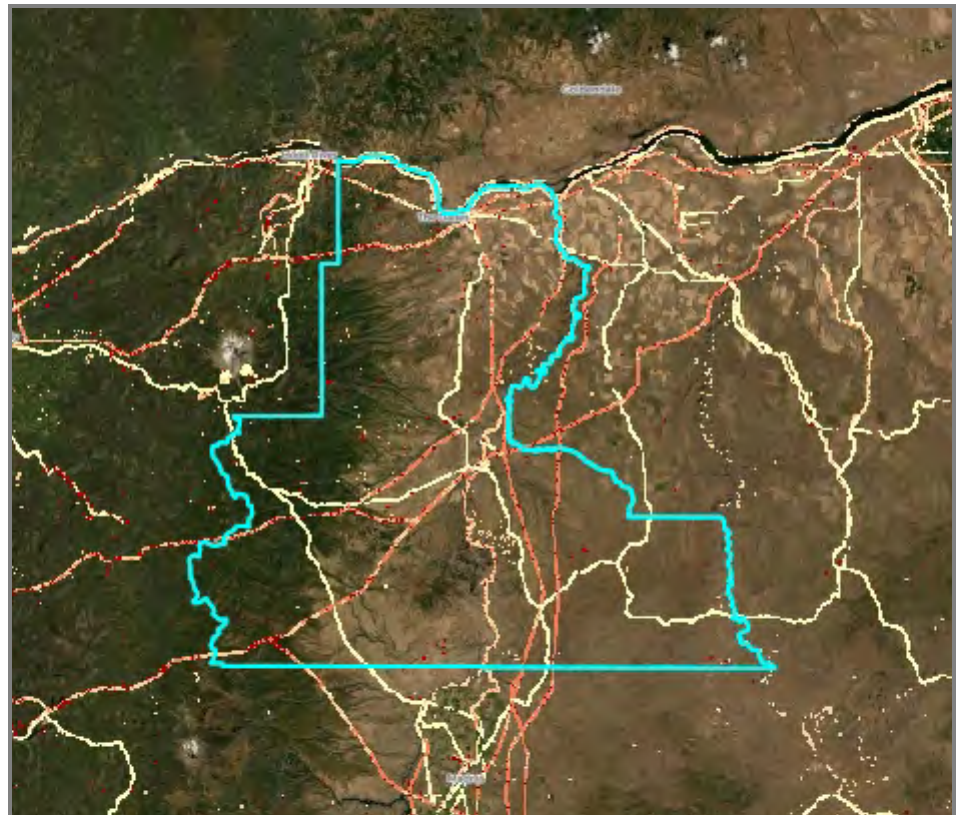
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POTENTIAL IMPACT TO INFRASTRUCTURE

Potential impact to infrastructure represents the exposure or consequence of wildfire on mapped highly valued assets including critical infrastructure, developed recreation, housing unit density, seed orchards, sawmills, and historic structures.

The Potential Impact data layers characterize exposure and susceptibility only, and do not include the likelihood of an area burning. This differentiates the Potential Impact layers from Wildfire Risk layers, which account for the burn probability in the risk rating.

The resulting values reflect a range of impacts from a very high to low negative consequences. Positive benefits of wildfire are not mapped in this layer, assuming that any impact of wildfire to infrastructure is negative.



Wasco County potential impact to infrastructure, if a wildfire were to occur.

Category	Description	Acres	%*
Very High	Potential impact is very highly negative (top 5%).	4,302	< 1
High	Potential impact is highly negative (80-95th percentile).	18,241	1
Moderate	Potential impact is moderately negative (50-80th percentile).	12,178	< 1
Low	Potential impact is slightly negative (0-50th percentile).	15,882	1
No Data	There is no infrastructure mapped in the area or it is considered non-burnable (urban, agriculture, barren, etc).	1,481,777	97

Source: 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment, US Forest Service

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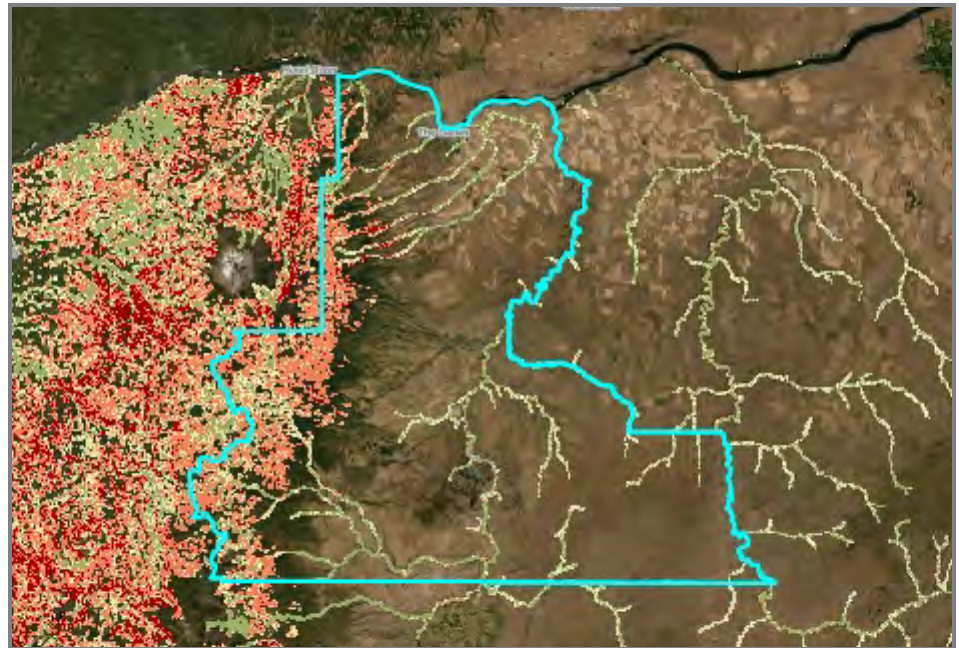
Generated: December 28, 2020

POTENTIAL IMPACT TO WILDLIFE

Potential impact to wildlife represents the exposure or consequence of wildfire on mapped wildlife habitat for the following species: northern spotted owl, marbled murrelet, sage grouse, chinook salmon, coho salmon, steelhead trout, bull trout, redband trout, coastal cutthroat, and Lahontan cutthroat trout.

The Potential Impact data layers characterize exposure and susceptibility only, and do not include the likelihood of an area burning. This differentiates the Potential Impact layers from Wildfire Risk layers, which account for the burn probability in the risk rating.

The data values reflect a range of impacts from a very high negative consequences, where wildfire is detrimental (for example, sensitive habitat with fire-intolerant species), to a positive impacts of wildfire, where wildfire will produce an overall benefit (for example, improving wildlife habitat for fire-dependent species).



Wasco County potential impact to wildlife habitat, if a wildfire were to occur.

Category	Description	Acres	%*
Very High	Potential impact is very highly negative (top 5%).	4,429	< 1
High	Potential impact is highly negative (80-95th percentile).	56,858	4
Moderate	Potential impact is moderately negative (50-80th percentile).	16,666	1
Low	Potential impact is slightly negative (17-50th percentile).	6,894	< 1
Low Benefit	Potential impact is slightly beneficial to wildlife at low flame lengths (8-17th percentile).	14,359	< 1
Benefit	Potential impact is beneficial, with a cumulative positive impact on wildlife habitat (0-8th percentile).	32,564	2
No Data	There is no wildlife habitat mapped in the area, or it is considered non-burnable (urban, agriculture, barren, etc).	1,400,610	91

Source: 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment, US Forest Service

* Values may add up to over 100% due to rounding precision



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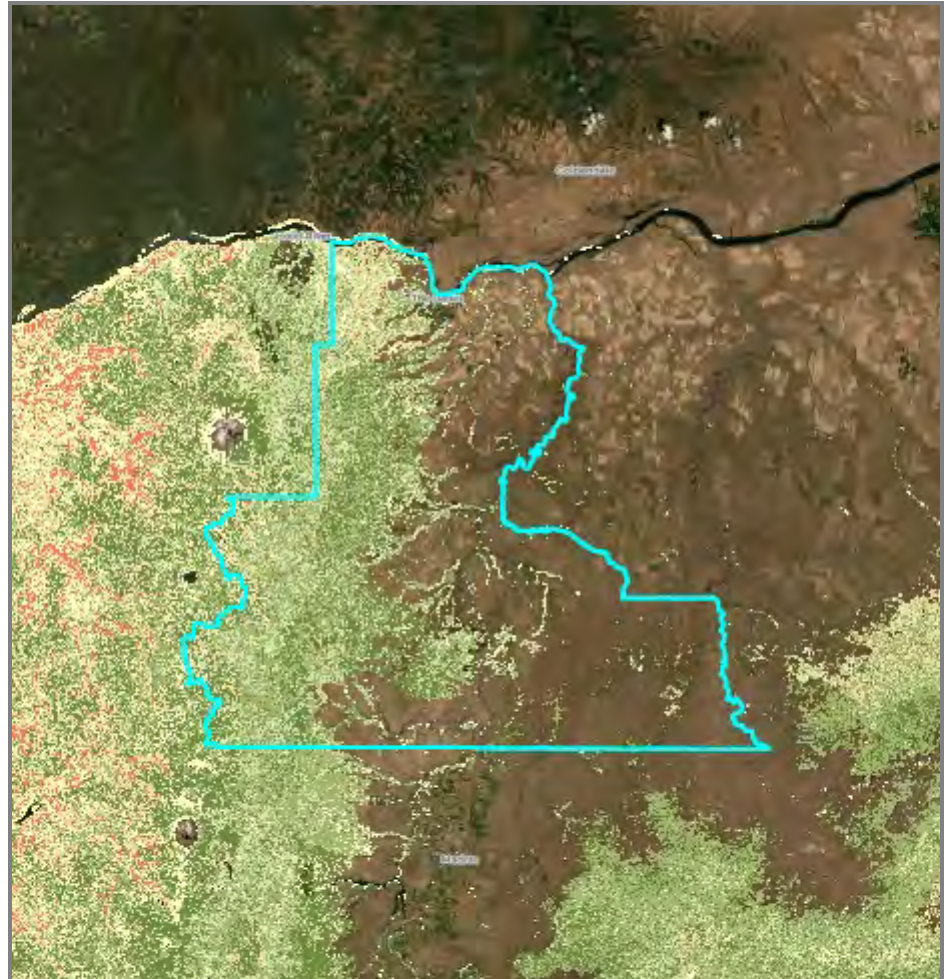
Generated: December 28, 2020

POTENTIAL IMPACT TO FOREST VEGETATION

Potential impact to forest vegetation represents the exposure or consequence of wildfire on mapped forest vegetation. This layer provides information about departure of current vegetation condition relative to historical vegetation and reference conditions, and considers the natural role of fire to specific fire regime groups.

The Potential Impact data layers characterize exposure and susceptibility only, and do not include the likelihood of an area burning. This differentiates the Potential Impact layers from Wildfire Risk layers, which account for the burn probability in the risk rating.

The data values reflect a range of impacts from a very high negative rating, where wildfire will move the landscape further from historical or desired conditions, to positive, where wildfire will bring the landscape closer to historical or desired conditions. Note that wildfire impacts on rangeland and grassland vegetation were not simulated due to a lack of spatial data and adequate characterization of wildfire impacts on vegetation outside of forested communities.





Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer- Advanced Report

Wasco County

1,532,385 Acres: (2,394 Sq. Miles)



Generated: December 28, 2020

Wasco County potential impact to forest vegetation, if a wildfire were to occur.

Category	Description	Acres	%*
Very High	Potential impact is very highly negative (top 3%). Fire has a highly detrimental effect on the landscape, moving the landscape further from historical/desired conditions.	118,825	8
High	Potential impact is highly negative (87-97th percentile). Fire has a detrimental effect on the landscape, moving the landscape further from historical/desired conditions.	214,959	14
Moderate	Potential impact is moderately negative (52-87th percentile). Fire will move the landscape further from historical/desired conditions.	118,197	8
Low	Potential impact is slightly negative (19-52th percentile). Fire will move the landscape further from historical/desired conditions.	23,543	2
Low Benefit	Potential impact is slightly beneficial to forest vegetation at low flame lengths, potentially producing a "fuel treatment" effect (0.6-19th percentile).	15,007	< 1
Benefit	Potential impact is beneficial, with a cumulative positive impact on forest vegetation (0-0.6th percentile). There is potential for fire to bring the landscape closer to	1,048	< 1
No Data	There is no vegetation mapped in the area, or it is considered non-burnable (urban, agriculture, barren,etc).	1,040,801	68

Source: 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment, US Forest Service

* Values may add up to over 100% due to rounding precision



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FIRE REGIME GROUPS

A fire regime is a description of the general characteristics of a fire area, including frequency, intensity, size, pattern, season, and severity of effects of wildfire in an ecosystem over an extended period of time, dependent on topography, weather, vegetation, and fire history. How intensely a fire burns determines the effects and severity. Overall impacts of fires will depend on the historical fire regime and the influence of changes to that regime through changes in forest structure, composition, and processes.

Existing vegetation has departed from historical conditions in some areas, which affects the current fire environment. This departure depicts relative degrees of alterations of key ecosystem components such as species composition, structural stage, stand age, canopy closure, and fuel loadings. The potential impact to forest vegetation layer (and other potential impact layers) shows the areas where wildfire will move the landscape further from historical conditions, and where there are opportunities to use managed fire, active management, or other fuel treatments to bring the landscape closer to historical conditions.

Historically, higher fire frequency areas have lower fire severities. Vegetation in these areas is considered adaptive or resilient to fire due to this frequency. Examples include Ponderosa pine forests and dry mixed conifer forests. Lower frequency fire regime areas generally have higher severities, with vegetation and ecosystem elements usually considered sensitive due to their lack of exposure to fire. Examples include coastal forests, subalpine forests, alpine meadows, and many stream headwaters and riparian areas (see Existing vegetation).

Fire frequency suggests how often wildfire occurs (see Burn probability and Fire history data layers). Fire severity tells us how much impact wildfires are likely to have on the vegetation and other elements of an ecosystem (see Potential Impact data layers). The living and dead vegetation below forest canopies (shrubs, grasses, leaf litter, dead tree snags, etc.) also influences fire behavior (intensity and spread) and severity (impacts or effects). See Fuel models and Flame length data layers).

The national classification of fire regime groups commonly used includes five groups of fire frequency and severity pairs: I - frequent fire (0-35 years), low severity; II - frequent fire (0-35 years), stand replacement severity; III - 35-100+ years, mixed severity; IV - 35-100+ years, stand replacement severity; and V - 200+ years, stand replacement severity. Oregon has all of these historical fire regimes.

Maps of fire regime groups from LANDFIRE can be found here:

https://www.landfire.gov/geoareamaps/2012/CONUS_FRG_c12.pdf.

Find more information about fire regime groups here: <https://www.landfire.gov/frg.php>.

Fire Regime table for major vegetation areas (in the Pacific Northwest):

https://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/fire_regime_table/fire_regime_table.html#PacificNorthwest



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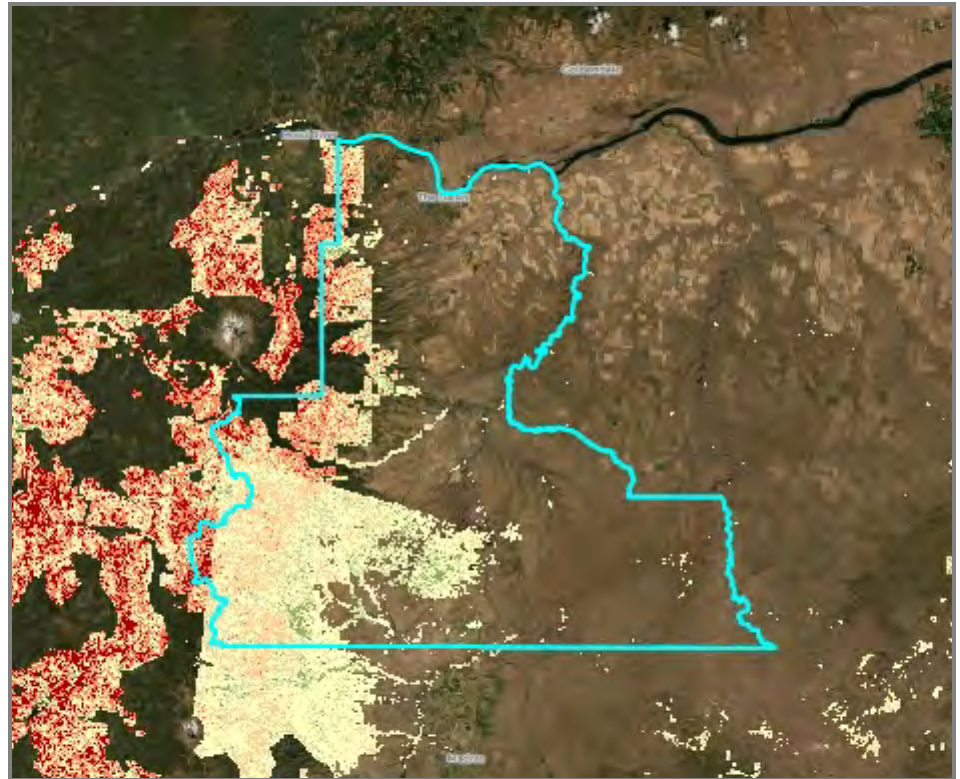
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POTENTIAL IMPACT TO TIMBER RESOURCES

Potential impact to timber resources represents the exposure or consequence of wildfire on mapped highly valued timber on US Forest Service, Tribal, private lands, BLM, and state-managed lands.

The Potential Impact data layers characterize exposure and susceptibility only, and do not include the likelihood of an area burning. This differentiates the potential impact layers from Wildfire Risk layers, which account for the burn probability in the risk rating.

The data values reflect a range of impacts from a very high negative rating, where wildfire is detrimental (for example early seral stage and/or sensitive forests), to positive, where wildfire may produce an overall benefit (for example, understory thinning treatment for fire-adapted species).



Wasco County potential impact to timber resources, if a wildfire were to occur.

Category	Description	Acres	%*
Very High	Potential impact is very highly negative (top 5%).	12,055	< 1
High	Potential impact is highly negative (80-95th percentile).	43,754	3
Moderate	Potential impact is moderately negative (50-80th percentile).	103,858	7
Low	Potential impact is slightly negative (19-50th percentile).	133,756	9
Low Benefit	Potential impact is slightly beneficial to timber resources at low flame lengths (9-19th percentile).	36,493	2
Benefit	Potential impact is beneficial, with a cumulative positive impact on timber resources (0-9th percentile).	15,292	< 1
No Data	There are no timber resources mapped in the area, or it is considered non-burnable (urban, agriculture, barren, etc).	1,187,172	77

Source: 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment, US Forest Service

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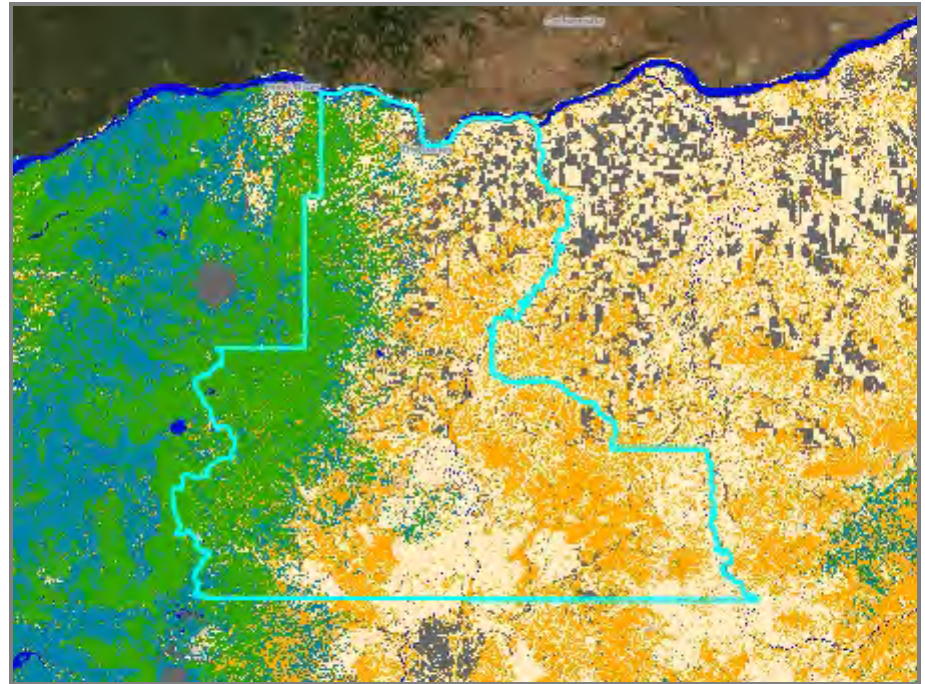


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FUEL MODEL GROUPS

Fuel models describe the fire-carrying materials that make up surface fuels, such as grasses, shrubs and litter (see next page). Fuel models are developed from climate characteristics, existing vegetation type, cover, height, and other vegetation characteristics, and help us understand the fuels igniting and carrying fire. These fuel models can be grouped into broad categories of burnable fuels based on descriptions of live and dead vegetation that represent distinct fuel types, size classes, and load distributions (amounts), shown in the map and chart below.

Fuels and other elements of the fuelscape in the risk assessment were extensively reviewed and refined by local expert consultation, and the fuelscape was updated to account for wildfires that occurred through 2017.



Wasco County fuel model groups (see next page for descriptions of codes)

Category	Description	Acres	%*
 Grass	Fuel models 101-104, (GR1; GR2; GR3; GR4)	531,439	35
 Grass/Shrub	Fuel models 121-123, (GS1; GS2; GS3)	420,940	27
 Non-burnable-other	Fuel Models 91-93,99, (NB1; NB2; NB3; NB9)	115,269	8
 Non-burnable-water	Fuel Models 98, (NB8)	10,226	< 1
 Slash-blowdown	Fuel Models 202, (SB2)	0	0
 Shrub	Fuel Models 141-147, (SH1; SH2; SH3; SH4; SH5; SH6; SH7)	26,079	2
 Timber Litter	Fuel Models 181-189, (TL1; TL2; TL3; TL4; TL5; TL6; TL7; TL8; TL9)	107,334	7
 Timber-Understory	Fuel Models 161-163, 165, (TU1; TU2; TU3; TU5)	321,093	21

Source: 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment, US Forest Service

* Values may add up to over 100% due to rounding precision



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Table of Fuel Model Groups

40 Scott and Burgan Fire Behavior Fuel Models Description and Data Dictionary <https://www.landfire.gov/fbfm40.php>
<https://www.landfire.gov/DataDictionary/f40.pdf>

Group	Description
Grass Fuel models 101-104, (GR1; GR2; GR3; GR4)	GR1: Short, sparse dry climate grass is short, naturally or heavy grazing, predicted rate of fire spread and flame length low GR2: Low load, dry climate grass primarily grass with some small amounts of fine, dead fuel, any shrubs do not affect fire behavior GR3: Low load, very coarse, humid climate grass continuous, coarse humid climate grass, any shrubs do not affect fire behavior GR4: Moderate load, dry climate grass, continuous, dry climate grass, fuelbed depth about 2 feet
Grass/Shrub Fuel models 121-123, (GS1; GS2; GS3)	GS1: Low load, dry climate grass-shrub shrub about 1 foot high, grass load low, spread rate moderate and flame length low GS2: Moderate load, dry climate grass-shrub, shrubs are 1-3 feet high, grass load moderate, spread rate high, and flame length is moderate GS3: Moderate load, humid climate grass-shrub, moderate grass/shrub load, grass/shrub depth is less than 2 feet, spread rate is high and flame length is moderate
Non-Burnable-Other	Fuel Models 91-93, 99, (NB1; NB2; NB3; NB9) NB1: Urban NB2: Snow/Ice NB3: Agriculture NB9: Barren
Non-burnable-Water	Fuel Model 98, (NB8): Water
Slash-blowdown	Fuel Model 202, (SB2): Moderate load activity fuel or low load blowdown, 7-12 t/ac, 0-3 inch diameter class, depth about 1 foot, blowdown scattered with many still standing, spread rate and flame low
Shrub Group Fuel Models 141-147, (SH1; SH2; SH3; SH4; SH5; SH6; SH7)	SH1: Low load dry climate shrub, woody shrubs and shrub litter, fuelbed depth about 1 foot, may be some grass, spread rate and flame low SH2: Moderate load dry climate shrub, woody shrubs and shrub litter, fuelbed depth about 1 foot, no grass, spread rate and flame low SH3: Moderate load, humid climate shrub, woody shrubs and shrub litter, possible pine overstory, fuelbed depth 2-3 feet, spread rate and flame low SH4: Low load, humid climate timber shrub, woody shrubs and shrub litter, low to moderate load, possible pine overstory, fuelbed depth about 3 feet, spread rate high and flame moderate SH5: High load, humid climate grass-shrub combined, heavy load with depth greater than 2 feet, spread rate and flame very high SH6: Low load, humid climate shrub, woody shrubs and shrub litter, dense shrubs, little or no herbaceous fuel, depth about 2 feet, spread rate and flame high SH7: Very high load, dry climate shrub, woody shrubs and shrub litter, very heavy shrub load, depth 4-6 feet, spread rate somewhat lower than SH6 and flame very high



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Timber Litter Group	TL1: Low load compact conifer litter, compact forest litter, light to moderate load, 1-2 inches deep, may represent a recent burn, spread rate and flame low TL2: Low load broadleaf litter, broadleaf, hardwood litter, spread rate and flame low TL3: Moderate load conifer litter, moderate load conifer litter, light load of coarse fuels, spread rate and flame low TL4: Small downed logs moderate load of fine litter and coarse fuels, small diameter downed logs, spread rate and flame low TL5: High load conifer litter, light slash or dead fuel, spread rate and flame low TL6: Moderate load broadleaf litter, spread rate and flame moderate TL8: Large downed logs, heavy load forest litter, larger diameter downed logs, spread rate and flame low TL8: Long needle litter, moderate load long needle pine litter, may have small amounts of herbaceous fuel, spread rate moderate and flame low TL9: Very high load broadleaf litter, may be heavy needle drape, spread rate and flame moderate
Fuel Models 181-189, (TL1; TL2; TL3; TL4; TL5; TL6; TL7; TL8; TL9)	
Timber-Understory Group	TU1: Low load dry climate timber grass shrub, low load of grass and/or shrub with litter, spread rate and flame low TU2: Moderate load, humid climate timber-shrub, moderate litter load with some shrub, spread rate moderate and flame low TU3: Moderate load, humid climate timber grass shrub, moderate forest litter with some grass and shrub, spread rate high and flame moderate TU5: Very high load, dry climate shrub, heavy forest litter with shrub or small tree understory, spread rate and flame moderate
Fuel Models 161-163, 165, (TU1; TU2; TU3; TU5)	

This report was generated from the Advanced Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer map viewer:

tools.oregonexplorer.info/OE_HtmlViewer/index.html?viewer=wildfireplanning. For more information on wildfire risk in a specific location, you can generate a Homeowner's report from the Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer map viewer.

How to Cite:

Accessed from the Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer on December 28, 2020

URL: https://tools.oregonexplorer.info/OE_HtmlViewer/index.html?viewer=wildfireplanning

Primary data Source: USDA Forest Service Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment (2018)

The Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer site, tools and reports are the result of a collaboration among the following organizations and others:



INSTITUTE FOR
NATURAL RESOURCES



Wildfire risk data is primarily from the USDA Forest Service 2018 Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment with some components from the 2013 West Wide Wildfire Risk Assessment. The information is being provided as is and without warranty of any kind either express, implied or statutory. The user assumes the entire responsibility and liability related to their use of this information. By accessing this website and/or data contained within, you hereby release the Oregon Department of Forestry, Oregon State University, and all data providers from liability. This institution is an equal opportunity provider. This publication was made possible through grants from the USDA Forest Service.

Appendix B: Primary Plans Related to CWPP Action Table

To support the development of the CWPP Action Plan, several county and city plans were referenced to understand existing goals, objectives, and/or actions to address wildfire risk reduction and the wildland-urban interface, primarily including:

- Wasco County Comprehensive Plan (2020)
- Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan (2019)

The following list of wildfire and/or WUI-related actions serves as a quick reference to help readers see the linkages between this CWPP and other county and city plans. These references are not exhaustive in naming all actions that could support wildfire risk reduction. Primary documents should be consulted for additional details and any future updates.

Wasco County Comprehensive Plan

Policy 7.1.3: All physical development should be located such that it minimizes the risk of wildfire and allows for assistance in the control of wildfire

Implementation	Timeframe	Lead Partners
a. All physical developments shall implement the applicable Fire Safety Standards of the zone in a timely manner. Physical developments that do not implement the Fire Safety Standards in a timely manner shall be considered a code compliance violation	Ongoing	Planning, Code Compliance
b. A functioning on-site water supply shall be implemented prior to issuance of any zoning approval/building permit within the F-1 and F-2 Forest zones. The aforementioned water supply shall be connected to all applicable Fire Safety Standards of the zone.	Ongoing	Planning, Building Codes Services
c. In the "F-1" & "F-2" Forest Zones, coordination with the local fire protection agency shall occur prior to any land use application. Where development does not fall within a structural fire protection district, coordination with the applicable wildland interface agencies shall occur. Close consideration of the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) setting, Wildfire Hazard designation, and Mitigation Difficulty for that area shall occur with agency coordination	Ongoing	Planning, RFPD, ODF, RPA
d. Requests for dwellings not in conjunction with forest use, on property which is located outside of a rural fire protection district, shall not be accepted by the Approving Authority unless a contract for services has been reached with a rural fire protection district.	Ongoing	Planning, RFPD

Policy 7.1.3: Mitigate wildfire hazards through enhanced fire safety development standards

Implementation	Timeframe	Lead Partners
a. All implementing ordinances applicable to the County shall be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan, and the Community Wildfire Protection Plan.	Ongoing	Planning
b. Fire Protection agencies and other applicable organizations shall be provided an opportunity to comment on development applications prior to approval	Ongoing	Planning, RFPD, ODF, RPA
c. All physical development shall be required to implement applicable Fire Safety Standards in a timely manner	Ongoing	Planning
d. All applications for physical development in areas identified as high risk for wildfire shall require a County approved wildfire mitigation plan prior to approval	Ongoing	Planning
e. Encourage sustainable and resilient land use planning techniques for development in areas identified as high risk for wildfire	Ongoing	Planning

Wasco County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan (2019)**WH1 – Assessment of Non-County Roads for Response to Wildfire Hazards**

Project	Lead Partners	Time Frame	County Priority
Conduct mapping/ analysis of non-county roads to assess access by fire fighting vehicles, evacuation, and to identify mitigation projects	Planning, Public Works, Surveyor, RFPD	0-3 years	High

WH2 – Accomplish Defensible Space around Structures

Project	Lead Partners	Time Frame	County Priority
Various projects including education, code compliance, planning, grant funded mitigation	Planning, Emergency Management	0-3 years	High

WH3 – Treat Hazard Fuels in the Wildland Urban Interface Including in The Dalles Municipal Watershed

Project	Lead Partners	Time Frame	County Priority
Reduce hazard fuels, educate land owners about hazard fuel reduction	RFPD, The Dalles, Emergency Management, County Public Works and Planning	0-3 years	High

WH4 – Explore ways to increase Fire District coverage throughout the County

Project	Lead Partners	Time Frame	County Priority
Support rangeland protection associations, improve mutual aid agreements	RFPD, ODF, USFS, State Fire Marshal's Office	3+ years	High

WH5 – Establish a Wildfire Coordinator or local Natural Hazard Planner position

Project	Lead Partners	Time Frame	County Priority
Support rangeland protection associations, improve mutual aid agreements	BOC, Planning, Emergency Management	0-3 years	High

Appendix C: Stakeholder and Public Engagement during CWPP Update Process

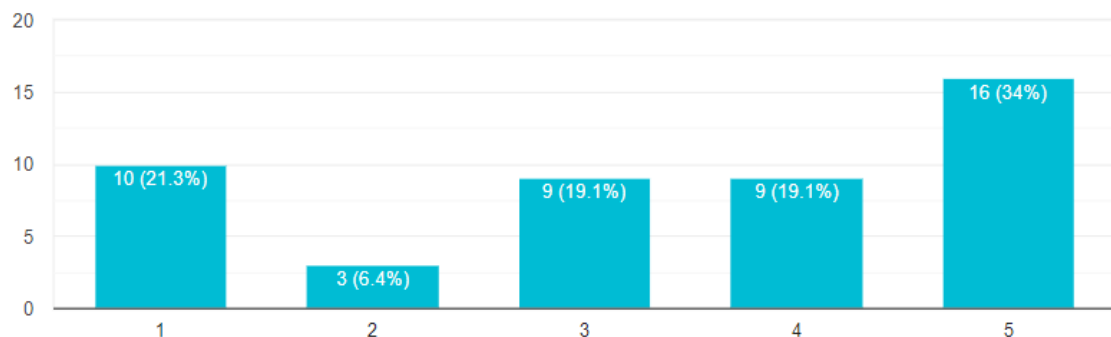
Public Outreach and Survey (May 2021)

To coincide with a social media daily campaign to promote Wildfire Awareness Month, the Planning Department launched its first public survey about possible CWPP strategies. We received 47 responses to the survey:

The 2005 CWPP recommended a road hazard assessment to identify challenges for access by fire equipment and as resident evacuation routes. Please rate how much this is a current priority for you.



47 responses



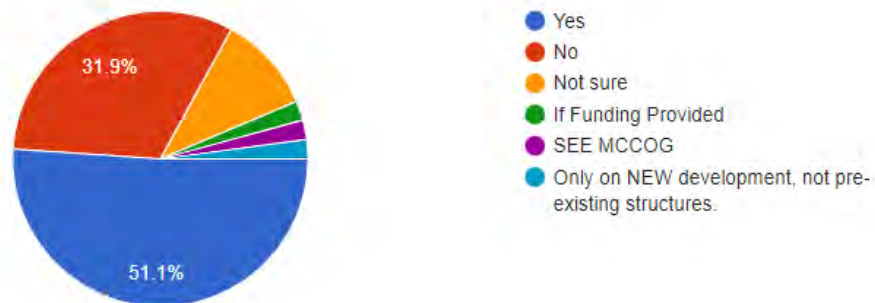
Well marked addresses with a consistent numbering system are critical for emergency services when identifying homes at the time of emergency. If Wasco County were to overhaul the addressing system, that could mean a change to your address. How willing would you be to participate in re-addressing for improved safety?

47 responses



The Community Wildfire Assistance Program research recommended potential building codes requirements, like fire resistant roofing and siding materials, stand pipes, and chimney screens. Do you think Wasco County should implement construction standards for new development?

47 responses



Wasco County Planning requires a fire safety self certification and the creation of defensible space for new development. Defensible space should be maintained over the lifetime of the development, and includes keeping vegetation and trees well maintained for a well defined perimeter around structures. Do you think Wasco County should pursue code compliance cases, with fines, for overgrown vegetation?

47 responses



Survey (November 2021)

In November 2021, the Planning Department launched its second public input survey that focused on education, volunteerism with RFPDs, and home site reviews. This survey received 8 responses:

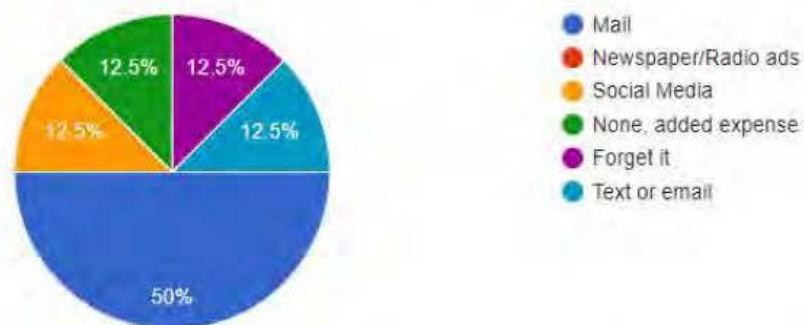
What kind of information would you like, regularly, from your Rural Fire Protection District or Wasco County? (Select all that apply)

8 responses



What is the best way to share fire safety information with you?

8 responses



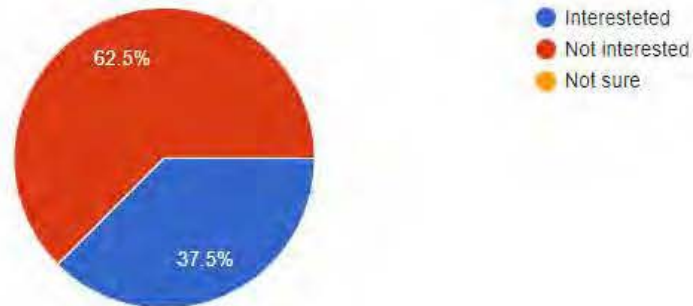
What barriers prevent you or others from volunteering for your Rural Fire Protection District?

8 responses



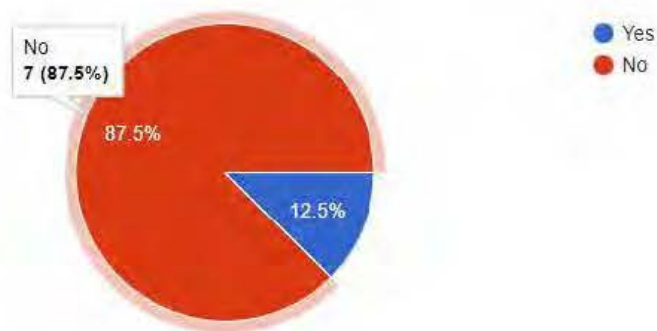
Would you be interested in a home site review with firefighting professional that identifies issues and how to lower your risk?

8 responses



Would you be willing to pay a small fee for a home site review?

8 responses



What are other ways Wasco County or your Fire Department/Protection District can help you reduce your risk and prepare for wildfire events?

8 responses

Plow fire breaks

Easy access to information and resource lists on county website.

You'd be of no value to us

Make White River Crossing more accessible. We are supposed to be protected BY ODF, but due to the horrific road condition it has taken them forever to get here due to the poor road condition. We have had two fires within 150' of our house in the past two years. (Both caused by lightening) The condition of White River crossing is unacceptable and I encourage EVERY Wasco County elected official to travel on it. It is the ONLY connection between Juniper Flat and the Wamic area without having to drive around 35 miles.

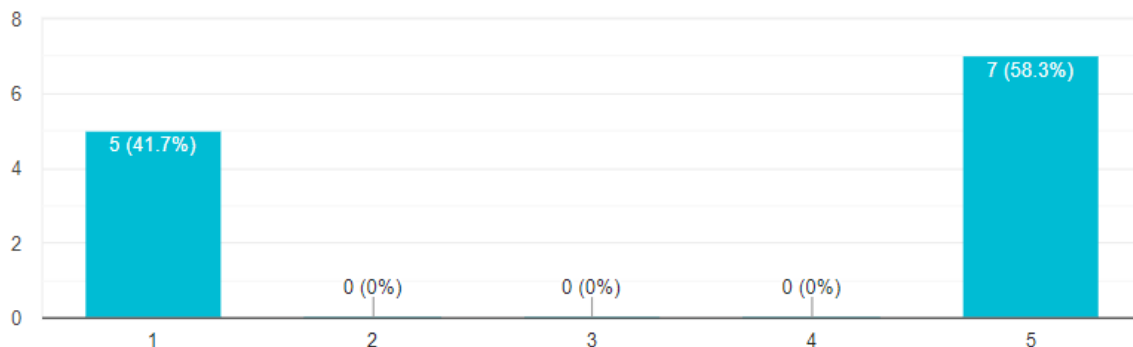
Accurate and timely information is critical, all too often in recent years inaccurate evacuation orders have been given and the expertise and experience of CRFPD was belittled and ignored. Information can and should be shared and avoid critical mistakes and unfortunate loss of life and property. If the fire prevention plan is to be taken seriously the major stakeholders must be involved.

Continue communication

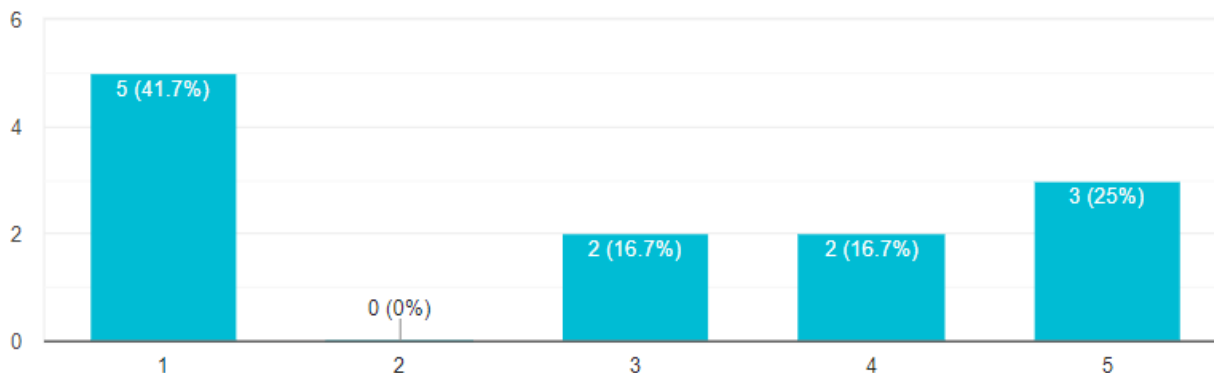
Survey (January 2022)

In January 2022, the Planning Department launched its third and final public input survey that focused on proposed action items and asked for public to rank them in order of priority from 1 (low) to 5 (high).

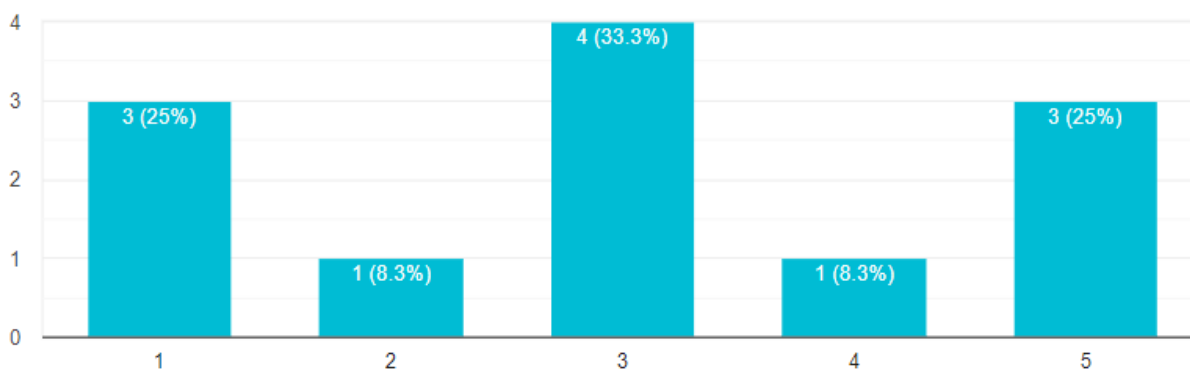
What priority should a County Wildfire Coordinator be for implementing the Community Wildfire Protection Plan, coordinating wildfire mitigation efforts, and providing wildfire education?



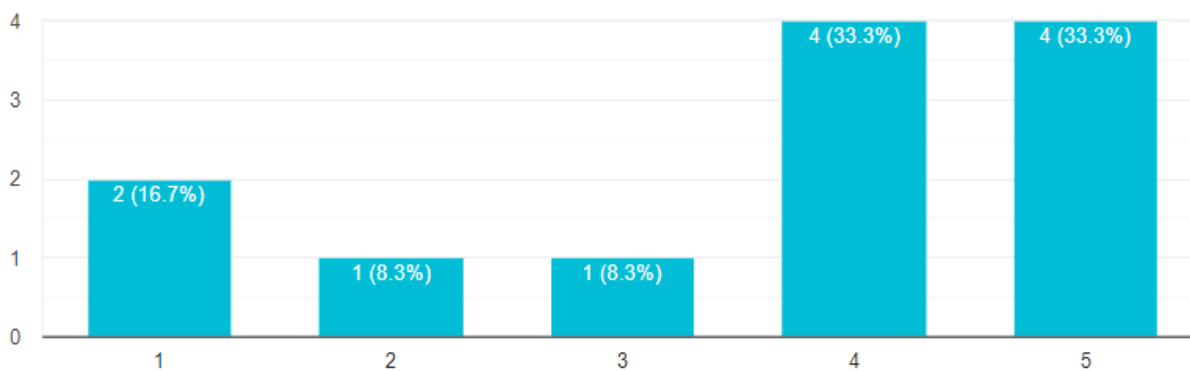
How important do you think it is to update rules related to wildfire, including the Community Wildfire Protection Plan?



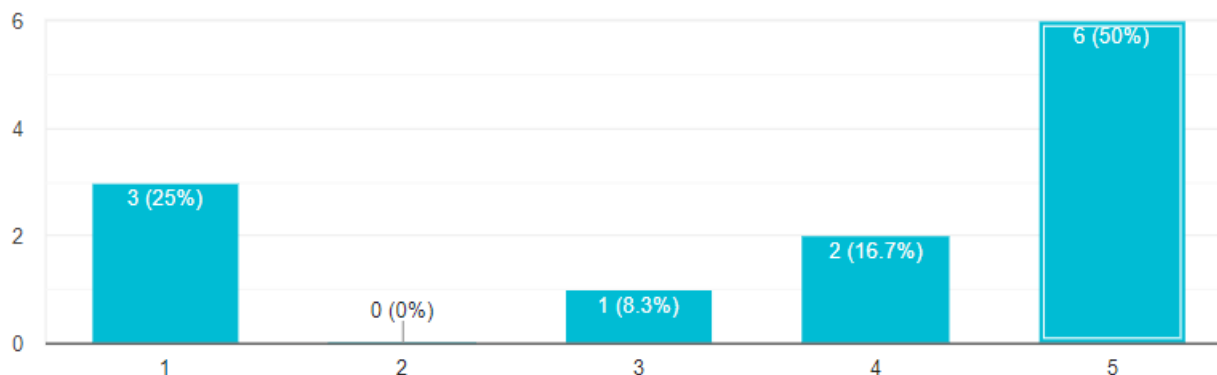
How would you prioritize conducting an assessment of road hazards on County or public access roads?



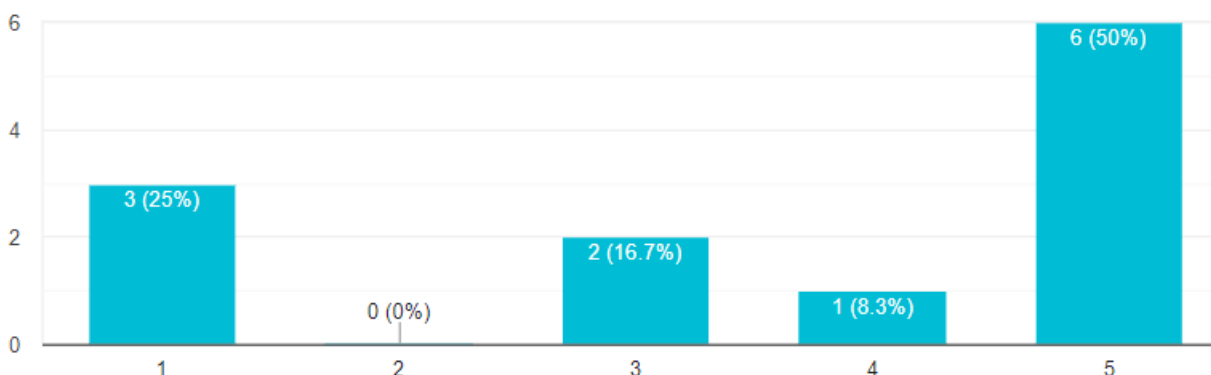
How do you prioritize Rural Fire District equipment upgrades, training, or facilities maintenance?



The Wasco County Forest Collaborative is a partnership for various agencies and organizations to improve forest management and reduce wildfire risk. How would you rank supporting this effort as a priority for Wasco County?



What priority should wildfire risk reduction and prevention education and outreach be?



Do you have any other strategies for wildfire mitigation Wasco County should consider adopting?

No

I don't mind education but with the new fire tax I am paying you will not waste it on another gov job. Forest management like thinning and logging is important as groomed land doesn't burn uncontrollably. Using fire as a reason to lock down private property use is unfair.

Yes I do. Give gov't. people and other planners who advocate running roughshod over landowners NO place at the planning table . Do NOT commit our tax money. Encourage and allow private landowners, only, to make ALL decisions that concern their private property. Make NO rules, ever, unless you can be reasonable for a change--and your track record under the crazy runaway spell of Dr. Glover has proved anything BUT reasonable. Fire her and I might

discuss a plan with you. But as long as she lives in, works for, or has anything else to do with Wasco County, I want NOTHING to do with your "plans". By the way isn't it about time for some in-person hearings so you can get an unskewed real feel of the taxpayers' opinions--or is it your MO to continue on dazzling us with your BS and Marxist agenda?

Find ways to support Prescribed Burn Associations as a way to empower rural residents to be fire ready.

Information: Help the public learn more about how much the county has changed as the result of fire suppression. Oak woodlands and savanna are replaced with conifer. The conifer are now dying because of drought. What goes around comes around. Time to wake up and smell the smoke. We need to learn to live in the mess our decisions have left us with.

free community events at the schools, granges, and local rural fire departments, supported and advertised by these same organizations to their community. i would provide education and grant funding to home owners so they can implement water catchment, fuel reduction and native plantings.

Core Group Meetings

The Core Group, made of representative from Mid-Columbia Fire and Rescue, Juniper Flat RFPD, the Office of State Fire Marshal, Oregon Department of Forestry and Wasco County began meeting in September 2020 to review the 2005 CWPP and discuss revisions. The group also once a month as needed in 2021 and 2022 to discuss action items, public outreach, and mitigation projects.

District Surveys

Detailed surveys were sent to various stakeholders, including RFPDs, in 2020 and 2021 to get feedback about the CWPP, identify equipment and facility needs, mitigation projects, and ask for input on various action items.

Stakeholder Calls and Emails

Stakeholder calls were coordinated throughout the process to provide stakeholders the ability to discuss CWPP drafts and provide feedback. In addition, stakeholders were invited to provide written comments on CWPP drafts.

Community Surveys

Surveys about action items were circulated on the CWPP landing page and through social media in 2021 and 2022 to solicit public input. Responses are shown above.

Public Review and Comment Period

Members of the public are also invited to review and comment on the CWPP during the public review period which is scheduled for October 2022. Details about the public comment and review period are available on the Wasco County website.

Appendix D: Oregon Department of Forestry Priorities for Fuel Reduction

The fuels reduction projects below are those identified as underway or could be pursued in the future.

Fuels Reduction/Forest Health Projects currently underway:

1. Landscape Scale Restoration Project (LRP) – Wasco County Oak Restoration and Fuels Mitigation

- a. Managed by ODF
- b. Located in Central Wasco County (Friend, Rail Hollow, Kingsley areas)
- c. Target is for Oak habitat thinning & fuels reduction on 280 acres on private lands
- d. Project timeline: 2019 – April 2024

2. Western States Fire Managers Grant – North Wasco County Fuels

- a. Managed by ODF
- b. Located in North Wasco County (Mosier, Seven mile, Rowena, Mill Creek areas)
- c. Target is for fuels reduction work to treat 265 acres on private lands
- d. Project timeline: 2019 – December 2023

3. Western States Fire Managers Grant – Central Wasco County Fuels Reduction

- a. Managed by ODF
- b. Located in Central Wasco County (Rail Hollow, Pine Hollow, Wamic areas)
- c. Target for removal of dead/dying hazard trees near homes/infrastructure (295 acres)
- d. Project timeline: Fall 2022 – Fall 2025

4. Joint Chief's Project – Central Wasco County

- a. USFS & NRCS are lead agencies
- b. Interagency cross boundary fuels treatment work (located on the Mt. Hood NF, ODFW White River Wildlife Area, and private lands in the Wamic/Pine Hollow areas)
- c. Treatment activity and acres managed as follows:
 - i. Mt. Hood NF for work on federal lands – mixed activities
 - 1. Details can be found from MHF staff
 - ii. ODF for work on ODFW lands – Fuel reduction mastication on 515 acres
 - iii. NRCS for work on private lands (EQIP) – fuels reduction
 - 1. Details can be found from NRCS staff
- d. Project timeline: Fall 2019 – Fall 2025

5. ODF SB 762 Landscape Resilience Program – Wasco County Forest Resilience Project

- a. ODF is lead agency
- b. Interagency cross boundary fuels treatment work (located on the Mt. Hood NF, USFS Scenic Area, ODFW White River Wildlife Area, and private lands in the Friend area)
- c. Treatment activity and acres managed as follows:
 - i. Mt. Hood NF for work on federal lands – Mastication, invasive species treatment, and Rx burning on 728 acres

- ii. USFS Scenic Area for work on federal lands – Lop and scatter/Invasive species treatment on 1025 acres, and 4.3 miles of road improvement for fire access
- iii. ODF for work on ODFW lands – Mastication on 725 acres
- iv. Private landowner work – fuels reduction on 100 acres
- v. East Cascades Oak Partnership – 50 Oak monitoring plots established

6. Good Neighbor Authority Agreement

- a. Managed by USFS Mt. Hood NF in partnership with ODF
- b. Ongoing agreement for ODF assistance with accomplishing fuels reduction work on the Mt. Hood NF Barlow Ranger District
 - i. Thinning/brushing w/ ODF Crew – 582 acres
 - ii. Mastication contract admin – 217 acres
 - iii. Rx line burn prep – 7 miles
- c. Timeline – 2017 – December 2026

7. Joint Chief's Project – North Wasco All Lands Project (submitted 7/2023, award status unknown)

- a. USFS & NRCS are lead agencies
- b. Interagency cross boundary fuels treatment work (located on the Mt. Hood NF, ODFW White River Wildlife Area, Dept. of State Lands, City of The Dalles Watershed, and private lands in the Friend, Rail Hollow, and Fivemile areas)
- c. Treatment activity and acres managed as follows:
 - i. Mt. Hood NF for work on federal lands – mixed activities
 - 1. Details can be found from MHF staff
 - ii. ODF for work on ODFW lands – Fuel reduction mastication on 424 acres
 - iii. ODF for work on City of The Dalles Watershed – Roadside brushing, mastication, pruning/piling/burning on 373 acres
 - iv. ODF for work on Dept. of State Land in TD Watershed – Roadside brushing, mastication on 13 acres
 - v. NRCS for work on private lands (EQIP) – fuels reduction
 - 1. Details can be found from NRCS staff
- d. Timeline: Will depend on award and funding received

Federal Infrastructure Funding through the Community Wildfire Defense Grant (CWDG) for fuels treatment. Funding opportunities start in 2022 and will occur for 5 years total with 5 years to implement each round of funding.

Future Project Concepts where Funding Support is Needed:

1. Treatment Focus Area Priority #1: Mosier, Rowena, Sevenmile, Mill Creek (North Wasco County WUI)

- a. Activities: Fuels reduction risk mitigation beyond defensible space, Defensible space treatment, Invasive Species/Oak resprout treatment
 - i. May include thinning, mastication, pruning, piling, chipping, burning, and chemical application.
 - ii. Oregon Explorer - Much of this area has: High or Very High Overall Wildfire Risk; Rates at a High or Very High Burn Probability; Has a Moderate, High, or Very High Hazard Potential to

Structures; Within the identified Communities at Risk Boundary, Moderate or High Ignition Risk Rating.

2. Treatment Focus Area Priority #2: Sportsman's Paradise, Rail Hollow, Friend (Central Wasco County WUI)

- a. Activities: Fuels reduction risk mitigation beyond defensible space, Defensible space treatment, Invasive Species/Oak resprout treatment
 - i. May include thinning, mastication, pruning, piling, chipping, burning, and chemical application.
 - ii. Oregon Explorer - Much of this area has: High or Very High Overall Wildfire Risk; Rates at a High or Very High Burn Probability; Has a Moderate, High, or Very High Hazard Potential to Structures; Within the identified Communities at Risk Boundary, Moderate or High Ignition Risk Rating.

3. Treatment Focus Area Priority #3: Sportsman's Park, Pine Hollow, Wamic (South Wasco County WUI)

- a. Activities: Fuels reduction risk mitigation beyond defensible space, Defensible space treatment, Invasive Species/Oak resprout treatment
 - i. May include thinning, mastication, pruning, piling, chipping, burning, and chemical application.
 - ii. Oregon Explorer - Much of this area has: High or Very High Overall Wildfire Risk; Rates at a High or Very High Burn Probability; Has a Moderate, High, or Very High Hazard Potential to Structures; Within the identified Communities at Risk Boundary, Moderate or High Ignition Risk Rating.

4. Funding for maintenance of fuels reduction projects that were treated through prior funding.

- a. Identify qualifying projects that will become eligible for a follow up treatment.

5. Roadside vegetation management

- a. Activities: Mowing, pruning, chemical treatment to improve ingress/egress in WUI's

6. Debris removal/Pick up Events – Landowners stage material roadside for grant funded trailer to pick up through scheduled/coordinated outreach events managed by the County.

7. County Voucher Program – Provide vouchers to landowners for vegetation debris drop off at transfer station through scheduled/coordinated outreach events managed by the County.

8. Design/installation of water source cisterns in areas of limited water availability

9. Education/Outreach

- a. Training costs for staff to learn how to conduct property inspections or assessments.
- b. Funding for staff to conduct property inspections or assessments related to defensible space on properties in the WUI.
- c. Funding for staff to conduct outreach specific to identification and establishments of new Firewise Communities in Wasco County.

10. Equipment – Acquisition of equipment to support fuels treatment projects.

- a. Examples include: Chipper w/ trailer, brush mower w/ trailer, power saws, pruning saws

Appendix E: Fire Agency Priorities and Needs

Wasco County Fire Agencies

Dufur

1. Current Projects

- a. Diminish heavy fuel loads on City property

2. Suggestions to reduce fire ignition on public lands within jurisdiction

- a. City of Dufur maintenance efforts
- b. Wasco County Road Department fuel clearing
- c. ODOT -- US Highway (HWY) 197
 - i. Fuel reduction along two miles of west side HWY 197, Mile Post 13-14

3. Training Needs

- a. Current
 - i. Trainers to accommodate a full volunteer department
 - ii. Mutual time to train volunteers
 - iii. Currently four days a month, on Wednesdays

4. Personnel Needs

- a. More staffing at all levels

5. Goals at becoming more effective

- a. Gather more personnel to make a better fire fighting force
- b. Update outdated equipment
- c. Update radio communications county wide

6. Composition of Department

- a. 22 volunteers
 - i. Ten fire personnel
 - ii. 12 ambulance professionals
- b. Two Type 6 wildland engines, frequently used
- c. Three structure engines
- d. One ladder truck
- e. One tactical water tender, frequently used

7. Current activities to ensure local communities are adapted to wildfire

- a. Burn permits, during fire season only
- b. Burn bans, during fire season only

8. Ways the community could adapt to more frequent fires

- a. Community involvement in informational fire meetings, in both wildland and structural fires

9. Equipment Needs

- a. Two updated Type 6 wildland engines

- b. Updated wildland Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- c. Additional plumbing on the water tenders
 - i. Fire nozzles
 - ii. Electrically controlled fog nozzle on a front bumper
- d. Acquire one Type 3 wildland engine (multiple uses)

10. Facility Needs

- a. Commercial Washer and Dryer for contaminated clothing
- b. Hose drying capabilities

11. Major Hurdles

- a. More Grants
- b. Larger Budget
- c. More Volunteers
- d. More Outside Training for volunteers

Juniper Flat Rural Fire Protection District

1. Suggestions to reduce fire ignition on public lands within jurisdiction

- a. Needs defensible space
- b. Needs road access, fire breaks

2. Goals at becoming more effective

- a. Enhance drone program with more capable & higher-tech networking drones. Utilize networked drones to provide real time situational awareness to firefighters on the ground during a response to enhance responder safety and improve response efforts
- b. Provide certified training for all members in;
 - i. Rescue
 - ii. Structure Fire
 - iii. Wildland Fire
- c. Working towards and encouraging Wasco co. to develop incentive programs for land owner to create defensible space on their entire property.
- d. Our goals are to learn and build from the lessons learnt during our incidents and other agencies incidents. Juniper Flat Fire Dept Responders debriefs and critiques every incident until the firefighters are satisfied with the after-action reviews to correct any problems, to improve on tactics and procedures that will provide the best life and safety service for the people we serve. 2020- White River fire, 2021- 503 fire, 2022- Dodge/Miller Rd fire provided a lot of lessons.

3. Resiliency projects underway

- a. We are in the planning and applying for funding stage to created Fire Breaks which include Green Striping along north and south roads, FSA CRP fields and private property, removal of burned trees after 2022 Miller Rd fire, creating defensible space such as limbing and removing trees, reducing grass and fire hazards along roads to create fire breaks.
- b. Needs road access, fire breaks

4. Current Fire Adapted Community Projects

- a. Education and Outreach, Website and Social media, Collaborating with partners on events like Wildfire in Wasco community meetings and fire prevention flyers.

5. Personnel Needs

Immediate Need:

- a. Fund Wildland Firefighting Air Resource in the 1st 30 minutes of the incident
- b. Drivers Training for Heavy on & off-road trucks 60,000 lbs plus, especially water Tenders, Basic Wildland Fire Training for new Firefighters, NWCG s215 Fire operation in urban interface, NWCG Single Resource Boss training, NWCG Air operations training
- c. Funding Stipend pay for attending training and responding, due to the ERA and cost of just volunteering
- d. Funding for volunteer Incentives and awards
- e. Basic Wildland Fire Training for new Firefighters
- f. NWCG s215 Fire operation in urban interface
- g. NWCG Single Resource Boss training
- h. NWCG Air operations training

6. Equipment Needs

Immediate Need:

- a. 3 Initial Attack (IA) Tenders: Since the 2020- White River fire, 2021- 503 fire, 2022- Dodge/Miller Rd fire new tactics have been established to stop these fast-moving fires. This requires 3 – 3500 gallon Initial Attack Tenders laying wide and long wet-line fire breaks (possibly with fire retardant) in advance of the fire so the IA Wildland fire direct attack apparatus can control and contain the fire.
- b. Upgrade old outdated fire Apparatus
- c. Live drone data in our apparatus
- d. 50,000 Gals. water Storage in middle of Fire district at JF RFPD Station 1 with pumps. During the 2020- White River fire, 2021- 503 fire, 2022- Dodge/Miller Rd fire, The community of Pine Grove Water System was not usable for firefighting efforts requiring water suppling Tenders to drive a time consuming 30 +/- miles for water.
- e. PPE both Structure and Wildland fire. In the 46-year History of JF RFPD our firefighters have had to used outdated, not fitted, used hand me down turnout gear due to the budget.

Overall Need:

- a. 3x 3500 gal initial attack tenders, preferably 6 wheel drive, pump and roll min. 600+ GPM with Front monitor; fill rate 1000 gpm, min 500 gpm; 200+ gpm combo nozzles on all sizes; controlled and adjustable in cab; rear nozzles pointing straight down, controlled from cab; dual radios; IR camera on front
- b. Newer all-wheel-drive apparatus
- c. Additional 3,000 gallon tactical tenders to replace aging equipment that are off-road capable
- d. Additional Type 3 interface wildland fire engines (1500 gal +/-), must b 4 wheel drive and off-road ready for maximum effectiveness, with additional modifications as needed for structural fire attack
- e. One structure fire pumper tender
- f. One quick attack rescue (400 gal)
- g. Additional quick attack rescue vehicle with rescue equipment (extrication/rope rescue/EMS equipment)

- h. 50,000 gallon tank coupled with highly portable water pump equipment (min. 2x 500 gpm portable pumps) located at JFRFPD Station #1 to support initial attack and reduce stress on local community water system as well as increase resilience during PSPS events and power losses during incidents
- i. 2x 500 gpm portable pumps on trailers
- j. Skidder with fire fighting capabilities
- k. UTV's fire support in rough terrain

7. Facility Needs

- a. Fully equip three existing stations for service
- b. Expand existing facilities at Station #1 to accommodate additional apparatus, provide for training space, living quarters, pump service station, and continued equipment maintenance

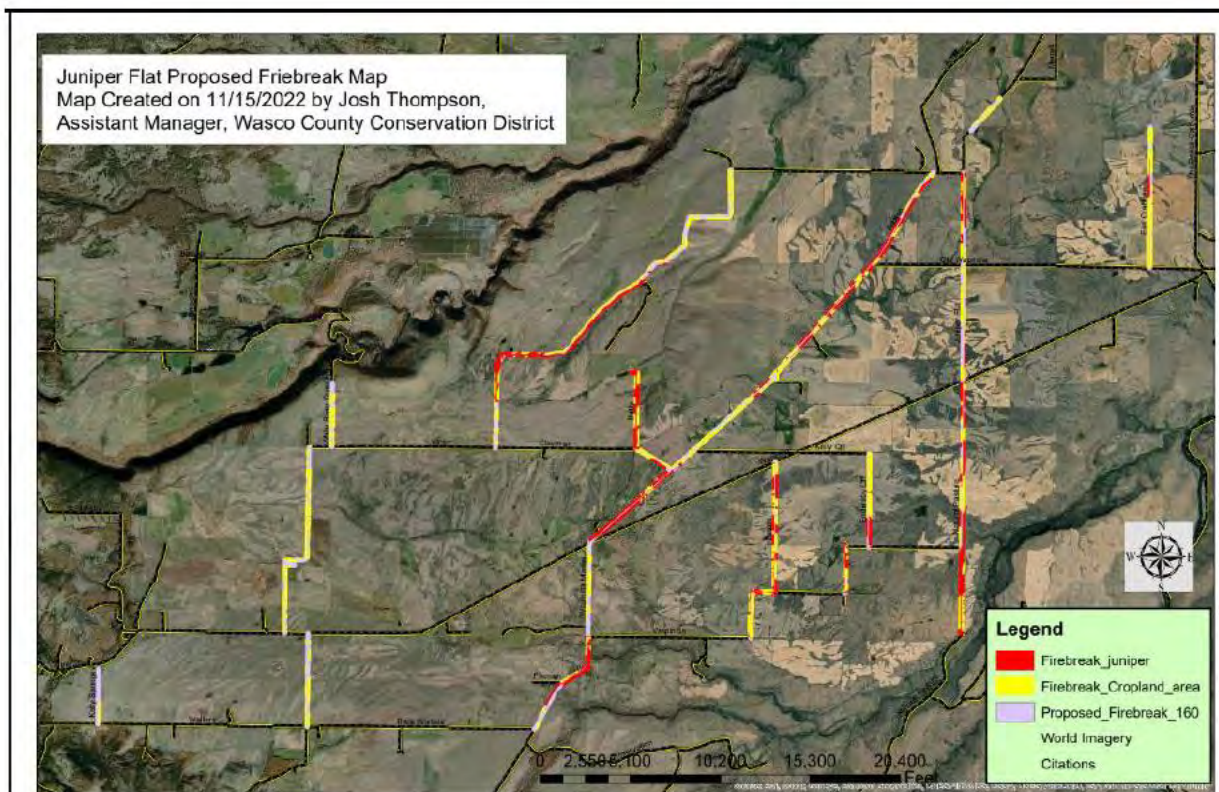
8. Needs from Other Resources

(If incident is on USDA, FSA, NRCS lands, FSA fund the air resources)

- a. Immediate large air tanker support - retardant
- b. Immediate single engine air tanker support
- c. Immediate helicopter support
- d. Hand crew and dozers (ODF)
- e. Structure task force capable for off road wildland fire fighting (OSFM)
- f. Helicopter support for areas not accessible with fire apparatus (BLM)
- g. Mop up on large scale or extended incidents (local mutual aid)

9. Major Hurdles

- a. One set of fire regulations between federal, state, county, and local agencies (especially regarding county-wide burn bans)
- b. Location of some of the more rural fire starts results in delayed mutual aid and decreases effectiveness of initial attack, particularly in warm and windy red flag conditions - increasing speed of initial attack and utilization of air resources as well as enhancing partner response is key.
- c. Large amount of dead and dying vegetation from previous fires.
- d. There is no road access or fire breaks upwind of the community which most of the land is owned by Oregon Dept of Fish and Wildlife. The entire fire district is in a very high wildland fire risk area as proven by the 11000 acre 2022 Dodge/Miller Rd fire which burn through the fire district in a afternoon. Due to Government farm programs summer follow fire break are gone. In both of these high fire risk areas describe above Fire Breaks and Fire Road Access must be reinstated and will require funding from at state and federal level.
- e. a successful and safe mission always attract recruits where unsuccessful events do not, everybody wants to be involved on a winning team but not in a losing battle.
- f. To implement a mechanism to fund and receive Wildland Firefighting Air Resource in the 1st 30 minutes of the incident



Maupin

1. Current Projects

- a. Training for department to watch for hazards and report issues to the City to resolve

2. Suggestions to reduce fire ignition on public lands within jurisdiction

- a. Work with BLM and State for wildfire fuel mitigation and clean up

3. Training Needs

- a. Current
 - i. Train all personnel to the Fire Fighter 1 (FF1) status
 - ii. Partner with Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST) for training
 - iii. Maintain records

4. Personnel Needs

- a. Need at least ten more volunteers

5. Goals at becoming more effective

- a. Immediately begin new training program with experienced trainer
- b. Update and maintain all training and records
- c. Regularly perform full inspection of all apparatus and schedule maintenance

6. Makeup of Department

- a. 10-12 limited-experience volunteers
- b. Two EMT, shared with South Wasco Ambulance
- c. One Type 1 structure engine
- d. Two Type 2 engines
- e. One command staff pickup

7. Ways the community could adapt to more frequent wildfires

- a. Firewise certification for more areas
- b. Fire detectors and suppression system inspections for businesses

8. Equipment Needs

- a. New apparatus to replace aging equipment
- b. New PPE including certified boots for all firefighters
- c. Better masks for smoke protection

9. Facility Needs

- a. Expand Fire District into City Public Works building to expand training area
 - i. Waiting for public works to obtain new building

10. Major Hurdles

- a. More personnel and volunteers are needed
- b. Regular DPSST and local training
- c. Grant money for new equipment and to recertify existing

Mid-Columbia Fire and Rescue District

1. Current Projects

- a. MCFR has no current projects in process, however, the district supports USFS and ODF fuel mitigation efforts.

2. Suggestions to reduce fire ignition on public lands within jurisdiction

- a. Implementation of fuels reduction and modification programs.
- b. Implementation of fuels treatment programs
- c. Both programs should target public transportation right of ways

3. Training Needs

- a. Additional National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) intermediate and advanced wildland training to include S-230 Crew boss and above.
- b. Community Risk Reduction education

4. Personnel Needs

- a. Current need: Four EMTs and four Paramedics to staff EMS-only program
- b. Establish a seasonal wildland firefighter program of four personnel within the next three years
- c. Additional firefighting staffing of 12 personnel per shift within the next five years

5. Goals at becoming more effective

- a. Goal 1: To replace two first out Type III Wildland Interface engines on or before May 2022.
- b. Goal 2: Add one additional Type I engine crew on or before August 2025.
- c. Goal 3: Add one seasonal Type VI engine crew on or before August 2025.
- d. Goal 4: Add a third fire station so support additional personnel from goals 2 and 3 on or before July 2025.

6. Personnel Composition of Department

- a. Current makeup of Fire District: Four Chief officers, 21 line staff, one Office Manager and 18 volunteer members.
- b. Career Staff: Four Chief officers; one Office Manager; three Captains; three Lieutenants; 15 firefighters
- c. Volunteers: Five qualified firefighters; 5 recruit firefighters; 8 support personnel

7. Current activities to ensure local communities are adapted to wildfire

- a. MCFR, ODF, and OSFM are working to implement additional firewise communities throughout the district and the county more broadly.

8. We currently have the following programs in place to assist communities adapt to wildfire:

- a. Public education
- b. Fire prevention
- c. Code enforcement

9. Ways the community could adapt to more frequent wildfires

The District would recommend that the following safety standards be implemented to promote wildfire adapted communities:

- a. Adoption of the WUI standard within Wasco County
- b. Adoption of a Firewise Program to address resiliency within wildfire prone areas
- c. Establish enhanced cooperation/communication between regulating agencies to more effectively and consistently implement codes and standards.

10. Equipment Needs

- a. Two Type 3 wildland interface engines
- b. Wood chipping equipment made available to loan for fuels reduction programs (County wide)
- c. Upgraded radio equipment

11. Facility Needs

- a. Development of water supply systems strategically located within Wasco County
- b. Upgrade to a more robust interoperable County wide communications system
- c. The addition of a third fire station for MCFR.

12. Major Hurdles

- a. Lack of adequate and consistent funding
- b. Competition for available funding
- c. Volunteer recruitment and retention obstacles
- d. Conflicting regulations between partnering agencies
- e. Public and government apathy towards Fire Service protection capabilities

Mosier**1. Current Projects**

- a. Share Firewise information and other local resource information when issuing fire burning permits.

2. Suggestions to reduce fire ignition on public lands within jurisdiction

- a. Working with and assisting ODF, BLM, USFS, as needed or requested

3. Training Needs

- a. Stay with current training courses.
- b. The District has 12 of 17 responders trained/certified between type 2 NWCC Taskforce LDR/Strike Team Leader
- c. Host or Assist in hosting an S-215 course every odd calendar year

4. Personnel Needs

- a. Stay on current PPO Plan
- b. Do upgrades as needed

5. Goals at becoming more effective

- a. Working with local partners
- b. Acquire equipment as needed from Federal Excess Personal Property (FEPP)/ BLM

6. Composition of Department

- a. One Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Fire Chief
- b. 17 Volunteers
- c. Two Type 1 engines
- d. One Type 3 engine
- e. Two Type 6 engines
- f. Two Type 2 tenders

7. Current activities to ensure local communities are adapted to wildfire

- a. Site visits
- b. Partner with ODF to promote the Firewise program to certain areas of the district.

8. Ways the community could adapt to more frequent wildfires

- a. Adopt the international WUI Code
- b. Add sections to Fire Self-Certification. This ensures that structures meet safety standards and obtain fire district approval to ensure before the Building Codes Department issues a certificate of occupancy.

9. Equipment Needs

- a. Add one Type 5 apparatus
- b. Add one Type 6 apparatus

10. Facility Needs

- a. Currently working on a new facility

- b. Design better access, staging and storage at the fire station at Carroll and State Road.

11. Major Hurdles

- a. Obtain RFP/VFP grant for more PPE or Type 6 and Type 3 engines

Shaniko

1. Current Projects

- a. Securing a grader to cut and maintain fire lines
- b. Comprehensive plan for homeowners to reduce fuel loads and create access on properties
- c. Upgrade municipal water supply
- d. Developing recommendations and plans for:
 - i. Fire prevention
 - ii. Backyard burning rules
 - iii. Emergency service network for announcements on local emergency conditions
- e. Start a fire safety inspection program

2. Suggestions to reduce fire ignition on public lands within jurisdiction

- a. Very little public land is present, though some is leased for ranching. Mutual aid is available from Antelope/Ashwood RFPA and Bakeoven RFPA.

3. Training Needs

- a. Current certified trainer is meeting needs of the department.

4. Personnel Needs

- a. The age of volunteers is a major concern. The average age is 63 years old.
- b. Recruitment will be a continuous challenge

5. Goals at becoming more effective

- a. Five-year goals
 - i. Update and equipment
 - ii. New Fire Department
 - iii. Recruit younger volunteers
 - iv. Upgrade municipal water supply

6. Composition of Department

- a. Six volunteers with two additional seasonal volunteers. The department has no paid employees.
- b. Three operational engines, with only one in good operating condition. This engine has a low water storage capacity and insufficient hose length.

7. Ways the community could adapt to more frequent wildfires

- a. Large road signs RE wildfire/wind conditions
- b. Additional ODOT cameras & signage (surveillance next 60 miles)
- c. Educational bulletins for residence

8. Equipment Needs

- a. Replace two current older models
 - i. One Type 1
 - ii. One Type 6
- b. Add:
 - i. One Type 6 tender with 3,000 gallon capacity
 - ii. Command vehicle
 - iii. Hand tools
 - iv. Hose nozzles
 - v. PPE

9. Facility Needs

- a. More space is needed to house vehicles inside. Current indoor capacity is two vehicles; indoor space for six vehicles is needed.
- b. Upgraded lighting is needed inside and outside.
- c. Need air system for maintenance.
- d. Need vehicle jacks.
- e. Need additional hand tools

10. Major Hurdles

- a. Funding is currently unavailable for a new fire hall
- b. Most improvement and maintenance costs are funded by the volunteer fire fighters with some funding provided by the City's general fund

Tygh Valley Rural Fire Protection District

1. Current Projects

- a. Ditch Clean up and reshape for efficient fuel maintenance
- b. Community Fire breaks and cleanup of properties at vulnerable entry points into community - designated in red on map

2. Suggestions to reduce fire ignition on public lands within jurisdiction

- a. Oregon Department of Forestry
 - i. Implement fuel removal and maintenance to all areas approaching community, especially from the west and south
- b. Bureau of Land Management
 - i. Improve roadside access to all parts of the Deschutes River

3. Training Needs

- a. Current
 - i. Legitimate training program

4. Personnel Needs

- a. Five to ten fire volunteers
- b. Five to ten other related volunteers

5. Goals at becoming more effective

- a. Continue training opportunities

6. Composition of Department

- a. 16 volunteers for fire and rescue
- b. Four support volunteers plus the board
- c. One structure engine
- d. One Type 4 wildland engine, most used
- e. One Type 3 wildland engine, second most used
- f. Two Type 6 wildland engines, third most used
- g. One 2,000 gallon tender

7. Current activities to ensure local communities are adapted to wildfire

- a. Continued education through Facebook and ODF Firewise materials

8. Ways the community could adapt to more frequent wildfires

- a. More concerted effort on the part of Wasco County and Oregon Department of Transportation to remove roadside fuels and maintain ditches and right of ways
- b. Continued individual property owners meetings to help improve condition of property
- c. Work with farmers to create natural fire breaks using fields and farming areas

9. Equipment Needs

- a. One tender

10. Facility Needs

- a. New five-bay fire station

11. Major Hurdles

- a. Revenue
- b. Volunteers
- c. Community ignorance

Wamic Rural Fire Protection District

No response received.

Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Fire & Safety

No response received.

Federal Agency Partners**Bureau of Land Management****1. Current Projects**

- a. No current fuel treatment projects scheduled.

- b. Continue the general campfire closure order annually from June 1 – October 15.
- c. BLM will continue to manage special areas in its jurisdiction, including the National Wild and Scenic River corridors along the Deschutes and White Rivers, in addition to the Lower White River Wilderness.

Oregon Department of Forestry

1. Current Projects

- a. ODF is actively involved in a local interagency Fire Prevention Cooperative. This group meets regularly to discuss and plan activities and outreach strategies to help get messages out regarding fire prevention, safety, defensible space, fire restrictions, etc. This entails activities such as:
 - i. Team Teaching events through coordination with local school districts
 - ii. Involvement with local safety events, County fairs, hunter info booths, etc.
 - iii. Messaging to the public through newsprint, radio, movie theater ads, etc.
- b. ODF participates on the Wasco Forest Collaborative as the Wasco County fire representative. This allows collaborative engagement for federally managed projects on the Mt. Hood National Forest as well as all lands within Wasco County.
- c. Participation on local Committees and planning/outreach events such as:
 - i. Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (NHMP)
 - ii. CWPP
 - iii. CPAW
- d. Regular meetings and coordination efforts with local federal, state, county agencies as well as Rural Fire Districts to:
 - i. Build and strengthen relationships to share information between partners
 - ii. Coordinate planning around shared resources
 - iii. Evaluate improved communications (repeaters, channels, equipment, dispatch, etc.)
 - iv. Identify lessons learned for continuous improvement
 - v. Host public meetings and outreach events
- e. ODF is responsible for implementing and enforcing fire prevention laws on lands protected by ODF. This includes restrictions and shut down requirements tied to:
 - i. Fire Season Declaration & Termination of Regulated Use Closure (public use restrictions)
 - ii. Burn bans (coordinated with county and fire districts)
 - iii. Industrial Fire restriction & enforcement for fire prevention on logging operations
 - iv. Working with railroad companies to maintain fuel hazards along rail lines

2. Suggestions to reduce fire ignition on public lands within jurisdiction

- a. Submit a new Joint Chiefs project application on the footprint just north of the current project boundary (Rail Hollow, Friend area). ODF is currently working on a National Fire Plan grant for fuels reduction through removal of dead & dying trees in Central Wasco County. Looking to incorporate \$25K in funding to Wasco County Planning Department as part of this funding request.
- b. ODF is currently working on a National Fire Plan grant for fuels reduction through removal of dead & dying trees in Central Wasco County. Looking to incorporate \$25K in funding to Wasco County Planning Department as part of this funding request.

3. Goals to become more effective

- a. Support and provide technical assistance for the rollout of development standards in the WUI.
- b. Continue to promote more landowner awareness of defensible space (including long term maintenance).
- c. Promote voluntary fuels treatment on private lands.
- d. Provide public education/understanding of fire risks/threats.
- e. Encourage federal land management practices that reduce fire severity.
- f. Be involved in discussions about how to best administer fire suppression on private contiguous properties planted with dryland wheat.

4. Current activities to ensure local communities are adapted to wildfire

- a. ODF actively applies for, manages and supports financial assistance programs that result in hazardous fuel reduction, improved forest health, Oak restoration, defensible space and landowner education.

We are currently involved with the following activities in this regard:

- i. Administration of a National Fire Plan fuels reduction grant on private lands in the Sevenmile area.
- ii. Administration of a Landscape Scale Restoration grant for Oak habitat restoration and fuels reduction on private and ODFW lands in Central Wasco County.
- iii. Administration of a National Fire Plan fuels reduction grant, using ODF's Thinning Crew on ODFW lands in Southern Wasco County.
- iv. Administration of fuels reduction and Oak habitat restoration on ODFW land as part of the Central Wasco County All-Lands Joint Chiefs project (Pine Hollow, Wamic area).
- v. Administration of Good Neighbor Authority funds, where ODF assists with layout, brushing, thinning, mastication and Rx fire line prep work on USFS lands.
- vi. Technical support to Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) for fuels reduction work on private lands through their Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) program.
- vii. Technical support to FSA for post fire restoration through their Emergency Forest Restoration Program (EFRP) on the South Valley Road, Mosier Creek and White River Fires.
- viii. Administration of fuels reduction work on USFS National Scenic Area lands with ODF Fire crews in the Gorge.

5. Major Hurdles

- a. More funding is needed to support the efforts needed for fuel treatment and other projects needed to reduce future wildfire potential.

US Forest Service – Barlow and Hood River Ranger Districts**1. Current Projects**

Current fuel reduction activities are underway in the Wamic, Tygh Valley, and Pine Hollow areas. The Mt Hood National Forest is currently implementing vegetation and fuels management activities associated with the Rocky Mountain Restoration Initiative. Primary objectives for this project were to thin dense stands, reduce surface fuels and put prescribed fire back onto the landscape.

The Forest was awarded a multi-year, multimillion dollar grant in 2020. We were awarded this funding for our Central Wasco County All Lands Project. This is a cross boundary effort to reduce fire risks on public and private lands. Our focus is tied to the Rock Creek area, and the communities mentioned above. We continue

to receive additional funds to implement fuels reduction activities on the Barlow RD. It is recognized at the Regional and National level (of the US Forest Service) that there is a need on the Mt Hood NF to conduct these activities. If you would like to know more about the Joint Chief's project and its purpose, let me know.

2. Goals to become more effective

Future projects on the East Zone will continue to have an emphasis on thinning stands, reducing fuels and getting prescribed fire back onto the land. One of the primary aspects of these projects is looking at how departed the area is from the natural condition. We are looking at areas that have missed one or more fire intervals, as a result of management actions, in most cases, that is due to wildfire suppression. We look at the fire regime and the fire regime condition class. The more departed an area is from its natural fire regime, the greater chances of a large, more severe wildfire impacting that area.

US Forest Service – Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area (NSA)

1. Current Projects

Our highest priority in Wasco County is to continue our Seven Mile hazardous fuels treatments. This is the thinning and burning that has been underway for ten years. The goal of these treatments are to accentuate our potential to stop the negative effects of large wildland fires and create opportunities to control them without damaging natural resources. Secondly we are pursuing new NEPA project that will allow us to treat areas not covered under the current Seven Mile CE.

- a. Ongoing fuels treatment on USFS NSA lands between Mosier and The Dalles:
 - i. Thinned and burned over 10,000 slash piles in this area over six years. These burning efforts was supported by local fire districts and were co-sponsored by the Wild Turkey Federation and Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation.
 - ii. Eliminated erosion in fuel treatment areas.
 - iii. Conducted three under-burns to eliminate invasive vegetation.
 - iv. Implemented experimental study near Rowena Creek to study effectiveness of burning with various herbicide applications.
 - v. Used old roadway corridors to enhance fuel breaks in the Sevenmile area.

2. Ongoing Goals to Become More Effective

- a. Develop Operational Delineations (PODs) with fire districts and ODF.
- b. Develop interagency agreements to conduct active thinning, fuels reduction, and release of existing oak tree stands.
- c. Continue to support ODF in competing for federal grants to complete fuel treatment compensation on private lands.
- d. Remain active participants in the development of four Fire Danger Rating Operating Plans in the NSA.
- e. Support and participate in Fire Councils and CWPPs throughout the Gorge to assist partners in restoration and resiliency work.

3. Current and past activities to ensure local communities are adapted to wildfire

- a. Facilitate educational presentations about fire prevention, mitigation, and safety.

- b. Continue media outreach to general public, NSA property owners regarding updated fuel treatment accomplishments and plans.
- c. Continue to convene the Eastern Gorge Collaborative group.
- d. USFS NSA staff, as well as ODF, OSFM, BLM, and structural fire districts collaborate regularly on fire prevention efforts via the Mid-Columbia Fire Prevention Co-op.



IN THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATE OF OREGON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASCO

IN THE MATTER OF ADOPTING THE UPDATES TO THE WASCO COUNTY COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN

RESOLUTION #22-014

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

WHEREAS, the County of Wasco recognizes the threat that wildfire hazards pose to people, property and infrastructure within our community; and

WHEREAS, undertaking wildfire planning and mitigation actions will reduce the potential for harm to people, property and infrastructure from future wildfire occurrences; and

WHEREAS, the County of Wasco and partner fire service agencies have identified wildfire risks and prioritized several proposed actions needed to mitigate the vulnerabilities of the County of Wasco to the impacts of future wildfires disasters within its jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, these proposed projects and programs have been incorporated into the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) that has been prepared and promulgated for consideration and implementation by all fire service agencies in Wasco County; and

WHEREAS, the Plan meets the requirements of the federal Healthy Forests Restoration Act; and

WHEREAS, counties with adopted CWPPs are given priority for grant funding programs supporting wildfire protection projects, staffing, and apparatus under multiple grant programs; and

WHEREAS, the CWPP is comprised of four parts and appendices: Part I – Understanding the Local Environment, Part II – Risk Assessment, Part III – Taking a Cohesive Strategy Approach in Wasco County, Part IV – Putting the CWPP into Action, and collectively referred to herein as the CWPP; and

WHEREAS, the CWPP is in an on-going cycle of development and revision to improve its effectiveness; and

WHEREAS, County of Wasco adopts the CWPP and directs the Staff to develop, approve, and implement the mitigation strategies and any administrative changes to the CWPP

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the County of Wasco adopts the Wasco County 2022 Community Wildfire Protection Plan as an official plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the County of Wasco will submit this Adoption Resolution to the Oregon Military

Department's Office of Emergency Management and Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region 10 officials to enable final approval of the Wasco County Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

DATED this 7TH day of December, 2022.

WASCO COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Board Chair

Steven D. Kramer, Vice-Chair

Scott C. Hege, County Commissioner

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Kristen Campbell, County Counsel



MOTION

SUBJECT: Community Wildfire Protection Plan

I move to approve Resolution 22-014 adopting the updates to the Wasco County Wildfire Protection Plan.



AGENDA ITEM

Public Works

[ROAD VACATION](#)

[ROAD PROJECT EXTENSIONS](#)

[WEED CONTRACT MODIFICATION](#)



PUBLIC WORKS ITEM

Road Vacation – Ball Road

[DIRECTOR'S REPORT](#)

[ROAD VACATION ORDER #22-088](#)

[EXHIBIT A – VACATION MAP](#)

[MOTION LANGUAGE](#)

IN THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

OF THE STATE OF OREGON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASCO

IN THE MATTER OF THE PROPOSED)
VACATION OF A 1.0 MILE SECTION OF)
BALL ROAD, NEAR FRIEND, OREGON,)
LYING BETWEEN SECTIONS 27 AND 34,)
TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 12 EAST,)
WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN.)

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS
DIRECTOR

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF WASCO COUNTY,
OREGON:

In compliance with Order #22-035 of the Board of Commissioners dated October 5th, 2022, I have investigated the Public Road as follows:

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A 1.0 mile section of Ball Road, lying North and West of Friend, Oregon; beginning from the shared corner of Sections 26, 27, 34 and 35, Township 2 South, Range 12 East, heading west 1.0 miles to the shared corner of Sections 27, 28, 33 and 34, Township 2 South, Range 12 East, Willamette Meridian.

Attached hereto, and by this reference made a part hereof, is a map with photos marked as Exhibit "A" showing the location of the above described section of road.

Background

The group of petitioners owns all the land around and within the sections of the right-of-way to be vacated. This road was created and dedicated as a county road through a petition process in September of 1906. In 1972 this 1.0 mile road section was withdrawn from the county road system and declared a road of public easement. Since then, the adjoining landowners have experienced trespassing, dumping, and other issues and wish to protect their property by making the road private.

Facts and Findings

The current road is a narrow dirt and gravel road, with fair drainage. The road is fairly straight and the public easement dead ends at milepost 1.0. The road serves no publicly owned lands or resources.

The County has no current or future road needs for this right-of-way. North State Telephone Company is a telecommunications company that does have facilities within the right-of-way. If the vacation is granted then they would require an easement for access and maintenance of their utility lines.

Fiscal Impact

The right-of-way would revert to private ownership and onto the tax rolls. The County does not maintain this right-of-way now, so vacation would have no fiscal impact to the Public Works Department.

Recommendation

100% of the adjacent landowners have petitioned, so no public hearing is required. There is no public benefit to retaining this right-of-way. *It is my recommendation that the Board of Commissioners grant the vacation request.*

Dated this 1st day of November, 2022

Arthur Smith
Director, Wasco County Public Works



IN THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE STATE OF OREGON

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASCO

IN THE MATTER OF THE VACATION OF A 1.0 MILE SECTION OF BALL ROAD, NEAR FRIEND, OREGON, LYING
BETWEEN SECTIONS 27 AND 34, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 12 EAST, WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

ORDER #22-088

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 Commissioners being present; and

IT APPEARING TO THE BOARD: That a petition, attached and by this reference incorporated herein, has been duly filed with this Board seeking the vacation of the below described Road; that upon initiation of these proceedings by said petition the County Road Official was directed by this Board to prepare and file with this Board a written report describing the ownership and uses of the Road and a determination of whether the vacation would be in the public interest; that said report, attached and by this reference incorporated herein, has been received by this Board; and

IT FURTHER APPEARING TO THE BOARD: That as provided in ORS 368.351 because the report indicates that the County Road Official assessment is that the vacation is in the public interest and these proceedings were initiated by a petition under ORS 368.341 that contained the acknowledged signatures of owners of 100% of any private property proposed to be vacated and acknowledged signatures of owners of 100% of property abutting any public property proposed to be vacated approving the proposed vacation a hearing in this matter may be dispensed with and vacation of the subject road ordered.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED: That the following described Roads located in Wasco County, Oregon, be and are hereby declared vacated:

A 1.0 MILE SECTION OF BALL ROAD, NEAR FRIEND, OREGON

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A 1.0 mile section of Ball Road, lying North and West of Friend, Oregon; beginning from the shared corner of Sections 26, 27, 34 and 35, Township 2 South, Range 12 East, heading west 1.0 miles to the shared corner of Sections 27, 28, 33 and 34, Township 2 South, Range 12 East, Willamette Meridian.

Attached hereto, and by this reference made a part hereof, is a map with photos marked as Exhibit "A" showing the location of the above described section of road.

DATED this 7th Day of December, 2022.

ATTEST:

WASCO COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:

Kathy Clark, Executive Assistant

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Commission Chair

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Steven D. Kramer, Vice-Chair

Kristen Campbell, County Counsel

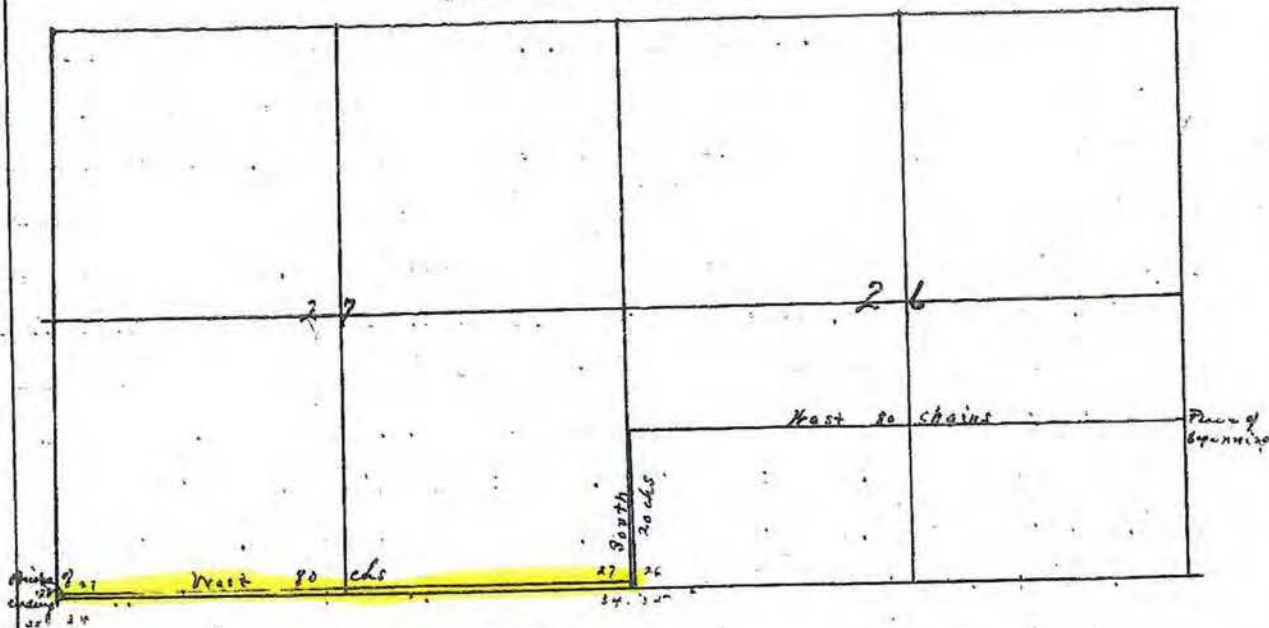
Scott C. Hege, County Commissioner

Map of County Road on petition of
James N. Ball.

EXHIBIT A
MAP

- ORIGINAL MAP OF BAH Road 1906

Tp 2 S. R. 12 E.



10 mile section of BAH Road
to be vacated

Find address or place

Exhibit A
Maf

28

27

26

Bull Road
1/0 mile section
to be vacated

Bull Rd

Bull Rd

CLIFF REND RD

25 12E

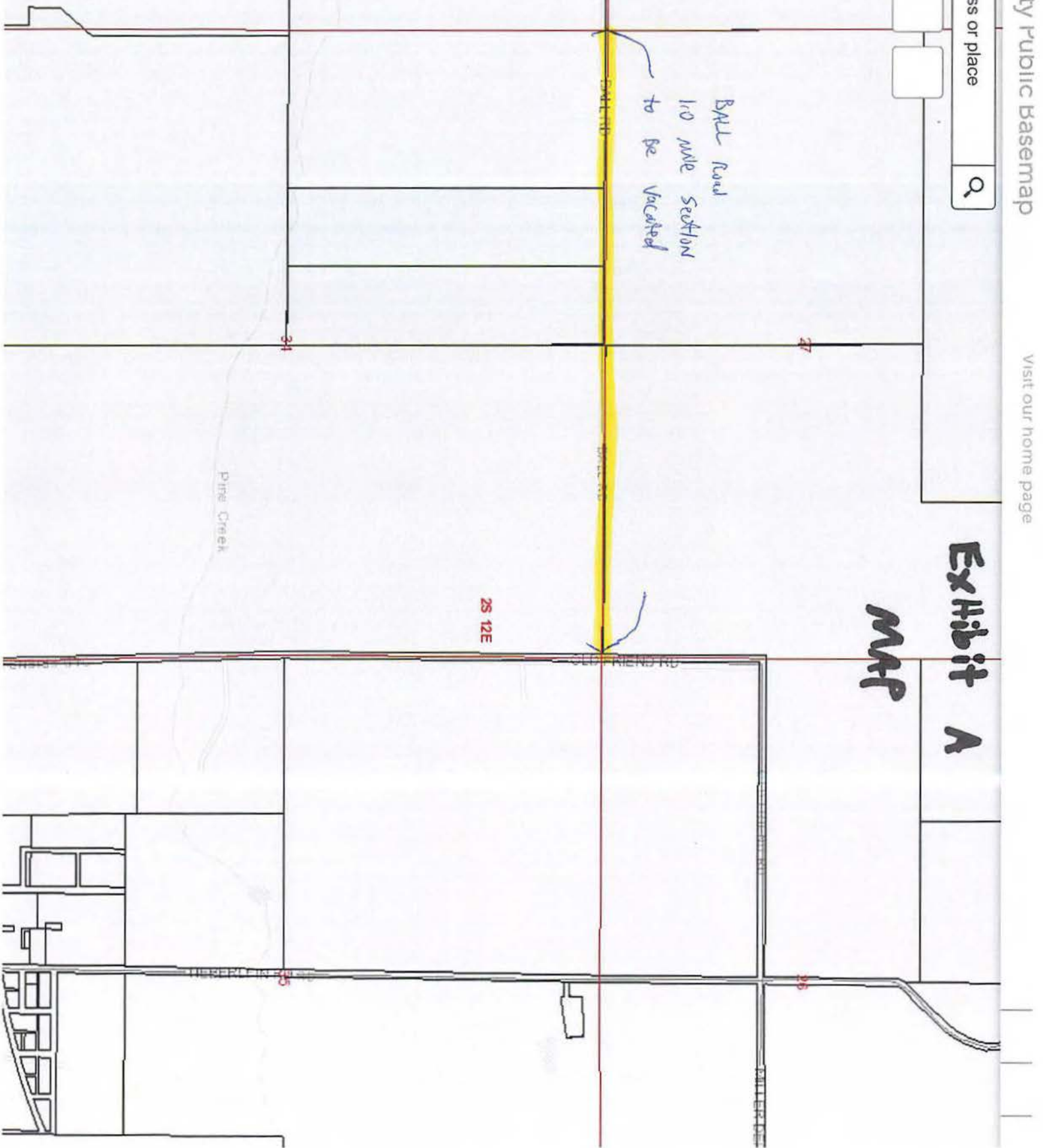
33

31

Pine Creek

THREPTON RD

0.2mi





MOTION

SUBJECT: Road Vacation

I move to approve Order 22-088 vacating a 1 mile section of Ball Road near Friend, Oregon, lying between Sections 27 and 34, Township 2 South, Range 12 East, Willamette Meridian.



PUBLIC WORKS ITEM

Road Project Extensions

[CODY ROAD – WAMIC MARKET GRADE RECONSTRUCTION](#)

[RAIL HOLLOW OVERLAY](#)

[WAMIC MARKET ROAD & RAMSEY CREEK OVERLAY](#)

[MOTION LANGUAGE](#)



US Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

Funds Transfer Agreement

Western Federal Lands Highway Division
610 East Fifth Street
Vancouver, WA 98661

November 18, 2022

Wasco County

Providing Funding of \$0.00

Western Federal Lands Highway Division, FHWA Agreement #DTFH7014E00012 – Amendment 0005

Project Number/Name: OR PFH 102(4), Cody Road-Wamic Market Grade Reconstruction

This agreement amendment is to document the change in expiration date. Wasco County has provided through either electronic funds' transfer or by check, the total of \$265,762.00 to the Western Federal Lands Highway Division, FHWA for project work and/or a construction contract to decrease the probability and severity of crashes on Cody Road (CR #102) and to provide an interpretive site.

The final cash match will be determined based on actual expenditures at the conclusion of project work. Matching cash funds in FHWA receipt may need to be supplemented, or returned, once actual expenditures are determined to meet the match requirements.

This agreement amendment extends the expiration date from December 31, 2022 to June 30, 2023.

Fund Transfer Summary:

Phase	Form	Amount	Due	Received	FTA Number	Amend #	Comment
PE	Cash	\$10,000.00	1/1/2014	12/13/2013	DTFH7014E00012	Base	Match for PE
PE	Cash	\$10,000.00	1/1/2015	2/24/2014	DTFH7014E00012	0001	Match for PE
PE	Cash	\$235,762.00	3/1/2015	7/6/2015	DTFH7014E00012	0002	Match for CN,CM
PE	Cash	\$10,000.00	7/15/2015	7/14/2015	DTFH7014E00012	0003	Match for CN, CM
		\$0.00			DTFH7014E00012	0004	Extend Period of Performance
		\$0.00			DTFH7014E00012	0005	Extend Period of Performance
Total:		\$265,762.00					

The following is the Wasco County's Finance Billing Information:

UEI #	EMKLL2MZ2NH9
Finance Contact	<u>Mike Middleton</u>
Finance Phone	<u>541-506-2770</u>
Finance E-mail	<u>mikem@co.wasco.or.us</u>
Project Contact	<u>Arthur Smith</u>
Project Contact Phone	<u>541-606-2640</u>
Project Contact E-mail	<u>arthurs@co.wasco.or.us</u>
Street Address	511 Washington Street 2705 E 2 nd St
City, State, Zip	<u>The Dalles, OR 97058</u>

The following is Western Federal Lands Highway Division, FHWA's Finance Billing Information:

UEI #	VEXVH31N33T1
DUNS#	<u>139768597</u>
Finance Contact	<u>Genise L. Dance</u>
Finance Phone	<u>360-619-7534</u>
Finance E-mail	<u>genise.dance@dot.gov</u>
Project Contact	<u>Miranda Lange</u>
Project Contact Phone	<u>360-619-7915</u>
Project Contact E-mail	<u>Miranda.lange@dot.gov</u>

Expiration Date: This Funds Transfer Agreement will expire on June 30, 2023.

Agreement Authority: This agreement is entered into pursuant to the provisions of Title 23 U.S.C. 204.

The current authorized funding is **\$265,762.00**. In no case, shall **Wasco County** or FHWA exceed this amount or extend the end date of the agreement without a mutually agreed upon written modification to this Agreement. All other terms and conditions remain unchanged.

12.7.2022

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Board Chair
Wasco County

Date

Namrata Battan, Contracting Officer

Western Federal Lands Highway Division, FHWA

Date



US Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

Funds Transfer Agreement

Western Federal Lands Highway Division
610 East Fifth Street
Vancouver, WA 98661

November 16, 2022

Wasco County

Providing Funding of \$0.00

Western Federal Lands Highway Division, FHWA Agreement #DTFH7015E00026 – Amendment 0002

Project Number/Name: OR WASCO 105(1), Rail Hollow Overlay

This agreement amendment is to document the change in expiration date. Wasco County has provided through either electronic funds' transfer or by check, the total of \$20,835.00 to the Western Federal Lands Highway Division, FHWA for project pavement preservation overlay on Dufur Valley Road.

The final cash match will be determined based on actual expenditures at the conclusion of project work. Matching cash funds in FHWA receipt may need to be supplemented, or returned, once actual expenditures are determined to meet the match requirements.

This agreement amendment extends the expiration date from December 31, 2022 to June 30, 2023.

Fund Transfer Summary:

Phase	Form	Amount	Due	Received	FTA Number	Amend #	Comment
CN	Cash	\$20,835.00	6/17/2015	7/08/15	DTFH7015E00026	Base	Match for CN
		\$0.00			DTFH7015E00026	0001	Extend Period of Performance
		\$0.00			DTFH7015E00026	0002	Extend Period of Performance
Total:		\$20,835.00					

The following is the Wasco County's Finance Billing Information:

UEI # EMKLL2MZ2NH9
Finance Contact [Mike Middleton](#)
Finance Phone [541-506-2770](#)
Finance E-mail mikem@co.wasco.or.us
Project Contact [Arthur Smith](#)
Project Contact Phone [541-506-2640](#)
Project Contact E-mail arthurs@co.wasco.or.us
Street Address 511 Washington Street
2705 E 2nd St
City, State, Zip [The Dalles, OR 97058](#)

The following is Western Federal Lands Highway Division, FHWA's Finance Billing Information:

UEI # VEXVH31N33T1
DUNS# [139768597](#)
Finance Contact [Genise L. Dance](#)
Finance Phone [360-619-7534](#)
Finance E-mail genise.dance@dot.gov
Project Contact [Miranda Lange](#)
Project Contact Phone [360-619-7915](#)
Project Contact E-mail Miranda.lange@dot.gov

Expiration Date: This Funds Transfer Agreement will expire on June 30, 2023.

Agreement Authority: This agreement is entered into pursuant to the provisions of Title 23 U.S.C. 204.

The current authorized funding is **\$20,835.00**. In no case, shall **Wasco County** or FHWA exceed this amount or extend the end date of the agreement without a mutually agreed upon written modification to this Agreement. All other terms and conditions remain unchanged.

12.7.2022

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Board Chair
Wasco County

Date

Namrata Battan, Contracting Officer

Western Federal Lands Highway Division, FHWA

Date



US Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

Funds Transfer Agreement

Western Federal Lands Highway Division
610 East Fifth Street
Vancouver, WA 98661

November 18, 2022

Wasco County

Providing Funding of \$0.00

Western Federal Lands Highway Division, FHWA Agreement #DTFH7017E50011 – Amendment 0003

Project Number/Name: OR WASCO 102(1), Wamic Market Road and Ramsey Creek Overlay

This agreement amendment is to document the change in expiration date. Wasco County has provided through either electronic funds' transfer or by check, the total of \$101,588.00 to the Western Federal Lands Highway Division, FHWA for project work and/or a construction contract to perform road prep work including sweeping, cleaning, and crack sealing, place 2" asphalt overlay, replace sub-standard guardrail, and shoulder material and install new chevron-type warning signs and apply new pavement markings.

The final cash match will be determined based on actual expenditures at the conclusion of project work. Matching cash funds in FHWA receipt may need to be supplemented, or returned, once actual expenditures are determined to meet the match requirements.

This agreement amendment extends the expiration date from December 31, 2022 to June 30, 2023.

Fund Transfer Summary:

Phase	Form	Amount	Due	Received	FTA Number	Amend #	Comment
PE	Cash	\$15,000.00	6/30/2017	7/7/2017	DTFH7017E50011	Base	Match
CN	Cash	\$86,588.00	7/1/2018	7/10/2018	DTFH7017E50011	0001	Match
		\$0.00			DTFH7017E50011	0002	Extend period of performance
		\$0.00			DTFH7017E50011	0003	Extend Period of Performance
Total:		\$101,588.00					

The following is the Wasco County's Finance Billing Information:

UEI # EMKLL2M22NH9
 Finance Contact Mike Middleton
 Finance Phone 541-506-2770
 Finance E-mail mikem@co.wasco.or.us
 Project Contact Arthur Smith
 Project Contact Phone 541-606-2640
 Project Contact E-mail arthurs@co.wasco.or.us
 Street Address 511 Washington Street
2705 E 2nd St
 City, State, Zip The Dalles, OR 97058

The following is Western Federal Lands Highway Division, FHWA's Finance Billing Information:

UEI # VEXVH31N33T1
 DUNS# 139768597
 Finance Contact Genise L. Dance
 Finance Phone 360-619-7534
 Finance E-mail genise.dance@dot.gov
 Project Contact Miranda Lange
 Project Contact Phone 360-619-7915
 Project Contact E-mail Miranda.lange@dot.gov

Expiration Date: This Funds Transfer Agreement will expire on June 30, 2023.

Agreement Authority: This agreement is entered into pursuant to the provisions of Title 23 U.S.C. 204.

The current authorized funding is **\$101,588.00**. In no case, shall **Wasco County** or FHWA exceed this amount or extend the end date of the agreement without a mutually agreed upon written modification to this Agreement. All other terms and conditions remain unchanged.

12.7.2022

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Board Chair
Wasco County

Date

Namrata Battan, Contracting Officer
Western Federal Lands Highway Division, FHWA

Date



MOTION

SUBJECT: Road Project Extensions

I move to approve:

- Amendment 5 to Federal Highway Division Agreement 7014E00012;
- Amendment 2 to Federal Highway Division Agreement 7015E00026; and
- Amendment 3 to Federal Highway Division Agreement 7017E00011

extending their expiration dates to June 30, 2023.



PUBLIC WORKS ITEM

Noxious Weed Agreement

[NOXIOUS WEED TREATMENT AGREEMENT MODIFICATION](#)

[MOTION LANGUAGE](#)

**MODIFICATION OF GRANT OR AGREEMENT**

PAGE 1 OF PAGES 2

1. U.S. FOREST SERVICE GRANT/AGREEMENT NUMBER: 17-SA-11060600-017 Noxious Weed Treatment	2. RECIPIENT/COOPERATOR GRANT or AGREEMENT NUMBER, IF ANY:	3. MODIFICATION NUMBER: 005
4. NAME/ADDRESS OF U.S. FOREST SERVICE UNIT ADMINISTERING GRANT/AGREEMENT (unit name, street, city, state, and zip + 4): Mt. Hood National Forest 16400 Champion Way Sandy, OR 97055	5. NAME/ADDRESS OF U.S. FOREST SERVICE UNIT ADMINISTERING PROJECT/ACTIVITY (unit name, street, city, state, and zip + 4): Same as Box 4.	
6. NAME/ADDRESS OF RECIPIENT/COOPERATOR (street, city, state, and zip + 4, county): Wasco, County of 511 Washington ST., Suite 207 The Dalles, OR 97058-2237	7. RECIPIENT/COOPERATOR'S HHS SUB ACCOUNT NUMBER (For HHS payment use only): NA	

8. PURPOSE OF MODIFICATION

CHECK ALL THAT APPLY:	This modification is issued pursuant to the modification provision in the grant/agreement referenced in item no. 1, above.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CHANGE IN PERFORMANCE PERIOD: Extend period of performance from December 31, 2022 to January 31, 2024. Extending to allow for additional time to finalize FY23 technical proposal, updated project map and additional funds.
<input type="checkbox"/>	CHANGE IN FUNDING:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES: The U.S. Forest Service Administrative Contact is updated to David Blair. Email is david.blair@usda.gov
<input type="checkbox"/>	OTHER (Specify type of modification):

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the Grant/Agreement referenced in 1, above, remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

9. ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR DESCRIPTION OF MODIFICATION (add additional pages as needed):

10. ATTACHED DOCUMENTATION (Check all that apply):

<input type="checkbox"/>	Revised Scope of Work
<input type="checkbox"/>	Revised Financial Plan
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:

11. SIGNATURES

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: BY SIGNATURE BELOW, THE SIGNING PARTIES CERTIFY THAT THEY ARE THE OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF THEIR RESPECTIVE PARTIES AND AUTHORIZED TO ACT IN THEIR RESPECTIVE AREAS FOR MATTERS RELATED TO THE ABOVE-REFERENCED GRANT/AGREEMENT.

11.A. WASCO COUNTY SIGNATURE	11.B. DATE SIGNED 12.7.2022	11.C. U.S. FOREST SERVICE SIGNATURE	11.D. DATE SIGNED
(Signature of Signatory Official)		(Signature of Signatory Official)	
11.E. NAME (type or print): SCOTT HEGE Kathleen Schwartz		11.F. NAME (type or print): META LOFTSGAARDEN	
11.G. TITLE (type or print): Chairman Wasco County Board of Commissioners		11.H. TITLE (type or print): Forest Supervisor	

12. G&A REVIEW

12.A. The authority and format of this modification have been reviewed and approved for signature by: ELIZABETH ACEVES (17-SA-11060600-017 Mod 5) U.S. Forest Service Grants Management Specialist	12.B. DATE SIGNED
--	-------------------



Burden Statement

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0596-0217. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call toll free (866) 632-9992 (voice). TDD users can contact USDA through local relay or the Federal relay at (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (relay voice). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



MOTION

SUBJECT: Road Project Extensions

I move to approve Modification 5 to the US Forest Service Grant Agreement #17-SA-11060600-017 extending the period of performance for noxious weed treatment to January 31, 2024.



AGENDA ITEM

Emergency Management

[GRANT APPLICATIONS/AGREEMENTS](#)

[AMBULANCE SERVICE AREA AGREEMENT EXTENSIONS](#)



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ITEM

Grant Applications/Agreements

[BUILDING RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITIES \(BRIC\)
GRANT SUMMARY](#)

[STAFF MEMO – BRIC](#)

[BRIC PREAPPLICATION LETTER OF INTENT](#)

[EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANT AWARD NOTICE](#)

[EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANT AGREEMENT](#)

[STATE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT AGREEMENT](#)

[MOTION LANGUAGE](#)



FEMA

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

The Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities program aims to categorically shift the federal focus away from reactive disaster spending and toward research-supported, proactive investment in community resilience. Examples of BRIC projects are ones that demonstrate innovative approaches to partnerships, such as shared funding mechanisms, and/or project design.

For example, an innovative project may bring multiple funding sources or in-kind resources from a range of private and public sector partners. Or an innovative project may offer multiple benefits to a community in addition to the benefit of risk reduction.

Through BRIC, FEMA continues to invest in a variety of mitigation activities with an added focus on infrastructure projects benefitting disadvantaged communities, nature based solutions, climate resilience and adaption, and adopting hazard resistant building codes.

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) will support states, local communities, tribes and territories as they undertake hazard mitigation projects, reducing the risks they face from disasters and natural hazards.

The BRIC program guiding principles are supporting communities through capability- and capacity-building; encouraging and enabling innovation; promoting partnerships; enabling large projects; maintaining flexibility; and providing consistency.



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

511 Washington Street, Suite 102 • The Dalles, OR 97058

p: [541] 506-2790 • f: [541] 506-2791 • www.co.wasco.or.us

Pioneering pathways to prosperity.

Board of County Commissioners
511 Washington St. Ste 302
The Dalles, OR 97058

From: Sheridan McClellan, Emergency Operations Manager and Andrew Burke, Information Services Director

Subject: Wasco County BRIC Grant Application

Wasco County Sheriff's Office with 911 Dispatch and Information Services are proposing to apply for funding through the Bric Grant Application to secure the emergency communications dispatch lifeline for all Wasco County emergency responders by decommissioning the outdated backup 911 call center and commissioning a new Wildfire Command Center on the campus of Columbia Gorge Community College. The existing 911 backup center is too small to be upgraded to the technologies and consoles required for a dispatch center and its current location is located in an area that is very susceptible to wildfires as noted during the 2020 Milepost 87 Fire, which ended up in a level 2 evacuation zone.

The new proposed 911 dispatch backup center will be located on the campus of Columbia Gorge Community College. This new location will be able to act as both a backup for the 911 Dispatch Center and a radio command center during wildfires. Wasco County Sheriff's office is requesting the approval to go forward with the application and funding for \$826,101.50 of which \$250,000 will be matched by ARPA funds.

Very respectfully,

Sheridan McClellan, Emergency Manager
Wasco County Emergency Management
Email: sheridanm@co.wasco.or.us
Phone: 541-506-2790

(Enclosure 1) - Oregon Hazard Mitigation Assistance Pre-Application Form (Letter of Intent)

Oregon Hazard Mitigation Assistance Pre-Application Form

Submitting this form ensures that your proposal is reviewed by the Mitigation Team. This document is the first step in the grant subapplication process. By submitting this form alone, it **does not guarantee funding**. To be considered for the grant funding, complete this form and submit it to jessi.weaver@oem.oregon.gov. This form will also be used for the Interagency Hazard Mitigation Team (IHMT) review panel if/when activated for applicable grant program/grant round (shaded boxes to the right are for official use only for scoring/ranking pre-applications).

Subapplication and Subapplicant Information

A. Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Programs

Select the grant program you are seeking funding under (*select one*):

- ☒ **Pre-Disaster (Annual):** Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)
☐ **Pre-Disaster (Annual):** Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

B. Activity Type

Select the applicable activity type you are pursuing (*select all that apply*):

BRIC

- ☒ Capability- and Capacity-Building
☐ Project Scoping
☐ Building Codes
☐ Partnerships
☐ Planning
☐ Mitigation Project
☐ Technical Assistance

FMA

- ☐ Project Scoping
☐ Community Flood Mitigation Project
☐ Flood Hazard Mitigation Planning
☐ Individual Flood Mitigation Project
☐ Technical Assistance

C. Subapplicant Information

County or Tribal Land your entity is based in: **Wasco County, Oregon**

Select the type of entity you fall under that is seeking HMA funding (*select one*):

- ☐ State Government ☐ Tribal Government
☒ Local Government ☐ Special District ☐ Other **Please specify**

Subapplicant: **Emergency Management**

Point of Contact Name and Job Title: **Sheridan McClellan**

Phone Number: **541-506-2790**

E-mail Address: **sheridanm@co.wasco.or.us**

Lat./Long.: **45.5979, -121.1818**

D. Mitigation Plan

Identify which FEMA-approved hazard mitigation plan your entity is included in below.

Plan Name: **Wasco County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan**

Expiration Date: **5/17/2024**

If this is a **proposal for a planning-related activity**, please identify Plan Type you will be pursuing funding for (*select one*):

- ☐ State Hazard Mitigation Plan ☐ Tribal Hazard Mitigation Plan

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local Hazard Mitigation Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal (Local) Hazard Mitigation Plan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local Multijurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal (Local) Multijurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Never had a Hazard Mitigation Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Other planning-related activity: Please specify |

Qualitative Scoring Metrics

https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_fy22-bric-qualitative-evaluation-criteria-psm.pdf

E. Proposal, Risk Reduction / Resilience Effectiveness, & Implementation Measures

Proposal Title: **Wasco County _ Communications _ BRIC_Wildfire Center**

Estimated Overall/Total Cost: \$ 826,101.50

Do you anticipate a non-federal cost share equal to or exceeding 30%?

- ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

If yes, please provide a brief narrative and estimated percentage your jurisdiction intends on putting forth for the local cost share/match: **Wasco County is committed to a resilient emergency services dispatch center, and effective wildfire management. The Board of County Commissioners have already allocated over \$250,000.00 toward this project, as well as future yearly allocations toward maintenance.**

Estimated Local Management Cost (is up to 5% of the amount listed above): \$

Brief Proposal Description (please provide an estimated timeline by quarter): **Secure the emergency communications dispatch lifeline for all Wasco County emergency responders by decommissioning the outdated backup 911 call center and commissioning a new Wildfire Command Center on the campus of Columbia Gorge Community College. The new Wildfire Center will be able to act as both a backup for the 911 Dispatch Center and a radio command center during wildfires.**

- ☒ **Safety and Security** (law enforcement/security, fire services, search and rescue, government services, and community safety)
- ☐ **Food, Water, Shelter** (food, water, shelter, agriculture)
- ☐ **Health and Medical** (medical care, patient movement, public health, fatality management, medical supply chain)
- ☐ **Energy** (power (grid) and fuel)
- ☒ **Communications** (infrastructure, alerts, warnings, and messages, 911 and dispatch, responder communications, finance)
- ☐ **Transportation** (highway, roadway, motor vehicle, mass transit, railway, aviation, maritime)
- ☐ **Hazardous Martial** (facilities, HAZMAT, pollutants, contaminants)
- ☐ **Not Applicable**

Select all applicable natural hazards that your proposal will reduce/mitigate the risk of:

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Erosion | <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Heat | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drought | <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide | <input type="checkbox"/> Windstorm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake | <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami | <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flood | <input type="checkbox"/> Volcano | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Please specify |

F. Climate Change and Other Future Conditions

Will this proposal enhance climate change adaptation and resilience? Please also indicate whether the project will be mitigating the changes in climate directly or if climate change mitigation will be an ancillary benefit. *Climate change is defined as “Changes in average weather conditions that persist over multiple decades or longer. Climate change encompasses both increases and decreases in temperature, as well as shifts in precipitation, changing risk of certain types of severe weather events, and changes to other features of the climate system.”*

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

If yes, please provide brief description how your proposal will enhance climate change adaptation and resilience: [The proposed location is less susceptible to climate change impact due to higher elevation and increased adjacent greenspace. The backup generator for the Wildfire center will use cleaner-burning natural gas and/or propane rather than diesel.](#)

G. Population Impacted

Select all items listed below that are applicable to the community that the proposal will benefit and provide a rough estimate as to what percentage of the community effected by this project will be disadvantaged.

Percentage: [Click here to enter text.](#)

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Limited water and sanitation access and affordability | <input type="checkbox"/> High unemployment and underemployment | <input type="checkbox"/> High housing cost burden and substandard housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High and/or persistent poverty | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low income | <input type="checkbox"/> Limited access to health care |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rural community | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Linguistic isolation | <input type="checkbox"/> Distressed neighborhoods |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Jobs lost through the energy transition | <input type="checkbox"/> Disproportionate impacts from climate | <input type="checkbox"/> All geographic areas within Tribal jurisdictions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High energy cost burden and low energy access | <input type="checkbox"/> High transportation cost burden and/or low transportation access | <input type="checkbox"/> Disproportionate environmental stressor burden and high cumulative impacts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Racial and ethnic segregation particularly where the segregation stems from discrimination by government entities | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable | |

H. Community Engagement and Outreach Activities

What types of community outreach will be most effective for this project and/or what types of community outreach do you intend to complete?

[Wasco County performs outreach to the community via a yearly preparedness fair. During this fair, and at other outreach events, we encourage residents to sign up for emergency alerting. We also discuss how Central Dispatch can help families while in distress when they call 911.](#)

I. Leveraging Partners

Have any community partners been identified? If no partners have been identified, what types of partnerships do you intend to leverage (community groups, financial establishments, local government, councils, etc.)?

[Central Dispatch provides services to many agencies, including rural and city fire departments, law enforcement, emergency medical, and Oregon Department of Transportation in Wasco County. By moving the](#)

backup dispatch site to the proposed location, we expand our partnerships to include Columbia Gorge Community College.

J. National Floodplain Insurance Program (NFIP)

Does this proposal involve mitigating a National Floodplain Insurance Program (NFIP) property?

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures. It does so by encouraging communities to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations. In exchange, flood insurance is made available to property owners and renters. These efforts help mitigate the effects of flooding on new and improved structures.

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Unsure

If yes, please provide further information regarding the property (is the property in a Special Flood Hazard Area, is it considered a Severe Repetitive Loss Property or a Repetitive Loss Property, etc.): [Click here to enter text.](#)

Technical Scoring Criteria

https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_fy22-bric-technical-evaluation-criteria-psm.pdf

K. Is this an Infrastructure Project?

Infrastructure is defined as critical physical structures, facilities, and systems that provide support to a functioning community, its population, and its economy.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

If yes, please provide further information regarding what type of infrastructure: [The Wildfire Command Center will operate both as a backup for Wasco County Central Dispatch, and as a radio coordination center during wildfires. As we learned during the 2018 fire season, coordinating radio traffic for wildfires while operating the 911 center puts a significant strain on the staff and infrastructure. Completing the Wildfire Command Center will relieve this strain. The Wildfire Command Center will also replace our backup 911 center, ensuring the safety of our communications lifeline for all first responders in our community. Law enforcement, fire, emergency medical, as well as neighboring Dispatch Centers will be able to dispatch via both Wasco centers. This ensures the Wasco County communications lifeline is able to function at capacity during a disaster, which is critical to preserving the health of our community and neighboring Counties.](#)

L. Does this project incorporate nature-based solutions?

Nature-based solutions are sustainable planning, design, environmental management, and engineering practices that weave natural features or processes into the built environment to promote adaptation and resilience. Such solutions enlist natural features and processes in efforts to combat climate change, reduce flood risks, improve water quality, protect coastal property, restore and protect wetlands, stabilize shorelines, reduce urban heat, add recreational space, and more.

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Unsure

If yes, please describe how it will incorporate nature-based solutions: [Click here to enter text.](#)

M. Is this proposal from a previous FEMA HMA advance assistance or project scoping award, High Hazard Potential Dams (HHPD) award, or DHS Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency's (CISA) Regional Resiliency Assessment Program (RRAP), or a previous recipient of BRIC non-financial Direct Technical Assistance?

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Unsure

If yes, please identify which award and brief description: [Click here to enter text.](#)

N. Does this proposal increase resilience and reduce risk of injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property, including critical services, and facilities?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

If yes, please briefly describe how the project will effectively reduce risk and increase resilience, realize benefits, and leverage innovation. Potential benefits could include how this project will address inequities and provide the greatest support to those with greatest need: [The current](#)

O. Will this proposal utilize innovative techniques to facilitate implementation?

For example, an innovative project may bring multiple funding sources or in-kind resources from a range of private and public sector partners. Or an innovative project may offer multiple benefits to a community in addition to the benefit of risk reduction.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

If yes, please provide brief description on how you intend to implement this proposal: [This proposal increases our partnership with local organizations, adding Columbia Gorge Community College as a partner - CGCC is providing the building and we will be sharing](#)

P. Will this proposal include an outreach strategy?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

If yes, please provide brief description regarding your anticipated outreach strategy: [We intend to continue safety preparedness fairs, and will provide education to our residents on how 911 Central Dispatch aids them.](#)

Q. Will your entity be incorporating any partnerships (e.g., state, tribal, private, local community, etc.) that will ensure the proposal meets community needs, including those of disadvantaged populations?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

If yes, please provide brief description how your proposal will incorporate partnerships and what is the anticipated outcome of those partnerships (e.g., leveraging resources such as financial, material, and educational resources, coordinating multi-jurisdictional projects, heightened focus on equity related issues, etc.):

[Wasco County Central Dispatch partners with many other agencies at various levels. Law enforcement agency partners include State \(ODF\), TDPD, Wasco County Sheriff, OSP \(coordination\). Fire agency partners include MCF&R, Oregon fire marshals, as well as various rural Wasco County fire brigades. We also partner with agencies in neighboring counties including Sherman County Sheriff's Office, Hood River County Sheriff's Office, Klickitat County Emergency Management \(Washington State\) and with mental health \(MCCFL\) and education \(Wasco North schools, Wasco South schools\) agencies. This project adds Columbia Gorge Community College \(CGCC\) to the list.](#)



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Dear Subgrantee,

We are pleased to inform you, your FY2022 Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) application has been approved. Attached please find an electronic copy of your grant agreement with your grant award total.

Please have your jurisdiction's authorized official review, sign and return the grant agreement. Signed agreements can be returned to Oregon Emergency Management (OEM) at oem.empg@oem.oregon.gov. If there are changes in application information since submission, please contact OEM prior to signing the agreement, and you will be sent a corrected agreement for signature.

If your jurisdiction is unable to accept electronic signatures, please contact OEM to make arrangements for alternate delivery of the grant agreement.

Once signed agreements are received, OEM will execute and return a fully executed copy for your records. Upon executing your agreement, OEM will immediately process all FY2022 Requests for Reimbursement (RFRs) which you have previously submitted (if applicable). Please note, in order to process RFRs, OEM must also have received the corresponding quarterly reports.

The agreement must be signed by the jurisdiction's authorizing official and returned to OEM no later than January 31, 2023. If the agreement is not fully executed by that date, the offer of this grant may be withdrawn.

If you have any questions regarding the grant award conditions and certifications, award period, or the EMPG program, please reach out to your Regional Coordinator, EMPG Grants Coordinator and/or Grant Accountant at oem.empg@oem.oregon.gov.

Carole Sebens
Grants Coordinator
Oregon Emergency Management
carole.l.sebens@oem.oregon.gov
503-798-1938

OREGON DEPARTMENT
OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANT
CFDA # 97.042
Wasco County
\$67,328.00

Grant No: 22-532

This Agreement is made and entered into by and between the **State of Oregon**, acting by and through the Oregon Department of Emergency Management, hereinafter referred to as “OEM,” and **Wasco County** hereinafter referred to as “Subrecipient,” and collectively referred to as the “Parties.”

1. **Effective Date.** This Agreement shall become effective on the date this Agreement is fully executed and approved as required by applicable law. Reimbursements will be made for Project Costs incurred beginning on **July 1, 2022** and ending, unless otherwise terminated or extended, on **June 30, 2023** (the “Grant Award Period”). No Grant Funds are available for expenditures after the Grant Award Period. OEM’s obligation to disburse Grant Funds under this Agreement is subject to Sections 6 and 10 of this Agreement.
2. **Agreement Documents.** This Agreement consists of this document and the following documents, all of which are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference:

Exhibit A: **Project Description and Budget**
Exhibit B: **Federal Requirements and Certifications**
Exhibit C: **Subcontractor Insurance**
Exhibit D: **Information required by 2 CFR 200.332(a)**

In the event of a conflict between two or more of the documents comprising this Agreement, the language in the document with the highest precedence shall control. The precedence of each of the documents comprising this Agreement is as follows, listed from highest precedence to lowest precedence: Exhibit B; this Agreement without Exhibits; Exhibit A; Exhibit C.

3. **Grant Funds; Matching Funds.** In accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, OEM shall provide Subrecipient an amount not to exceed \$67,328.00 in Grant Funds for eligible costs described in Section 6 hereof. Grant Funds for this Program will be from the Fiscal Year 2022 Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program. Subrecipient shall provide matching funds for all Project Costs as described in Exhibit A.
4. **Project.** The Grant Funds shall be used solely for the Project described in Exhibit A and shall not be used for any other purpose. No Grant Funds will be disbursed for any changes to the Project unless such changes are approved by OEM by amendment pursuant to Section 11.d hereof.

- 5. Reports.** Failure of Subrecipient to submit the required program, financial, or audit reports, or to resolve program, financial, or audit issues may result in the suspension of grant payments, termination of this Agreement, or both.

a. Performance Reports.

- i. Subrecipient agrees to submit performance reports, using a form provided by OEM, on its progress in meeting each of its agreed upon goals and objectives. The narrative reports will address specific information regarding the activities carried out under the FY 2022 Emergency Management Performance Grant Program and how they address identified work plan elements.
- ii. Reports are due to OEM on or before the 15th day of the month following each subsequent calendar quarter (ending on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31).
- iii. Subrecipient may request from OEM prior written approval to extend a performance report requirement past its due date. OEM, in its sole discretion, may approve or reject the request.

b. Financial Reimbursement Reports.

- i. To receive reimbursement, Subrecipient must submit a signed Request for Reimbursement (RFR), using a form provided by OEM, that includes supporting documentation for all grant and, if applicable, match expenditures. RFRs must be submitted monthly during the term of this Agreement. RFRs must be submitted on or before 30 days following each subsequent calendar month, and a final RFR must be submitted no later than 30 days following the end of the grant period.
- ii. Reimbursements for expenses will be withheld if performance reports are not submitted by the specified dates or are incomplete.
- iii. Reimbursement rates for travel expenses shall not exceed those allowed by the State of Oregon. Requests for reimbursement for travel must be supported with a detailed statement identifying the person who traveled, the purpose of the travel, the dates, times, and places of travel, and the actual expenses or authorized rates incurred.
- iv. Reimbursements will only be made for actual expenses incurred during the Grant Award Period. Subrecipient agrees that no grant or, if applicable, match funds may be used for expenses incurred before or after the Grant Award Period.

6. Disbursement and Recovery of Grant Funds.

- a. Disbursement Generally.** OEM shall reimburse eligible costs incurred in carrying out the Project, up to the Grant Fund amount provided in Section 3. Reimbursements shall be made by OEM upon approval by OEM of an RFR. Eligible costs are the reasonable and necessary costs incurred by Subrecipient for the Project, in accordance with the Emergency Management Performance Grants guidance and application materials, including without limitation the United States Department of Homeland Security Notice of Funding Opportunity Announcement (NOFO), that are not excluded from reimbursement by OEM, either by this Agreement or by exclusion as a result of financial review or audit. The guidance, application materials and NOFO are available at <http://www.oregon.gov/OEM/emresources/Grants/Pages/EMPG.aspx>
- b. Conditions Precedent to Disbursement.** OEM's obligation to disburse Grant Funds to Subrecipient is subject to satisfaction, with respect to each disbursement, of each of the following conditions precedent:

- i. OEM has received funding, appropriations, limitations, allotments or other expenditure authority sufficient to allow OEM, in the exercise of its reasonable administrative discretion, to make the disbursement.
- ii. Subrecipient is in compliance with the terms of this Agreement including, without limitation, Exhibit B and the requirements incorporated by reference in Exhibit B.
- iii. Subrecipient's representations and warranties set forth in Section 7 hereof are true and correct on the date of disbursement with the same effect as though made on the date of disbursement.
- iv. Subrecipient has provided to OEM a RFR in accordance with Section 5.b of this Agreement.

c. Recovery of Grant Funds. Any funds disbursed to Subrecipient under this Agreement that are expended in violation or contravention of one or more of the provisions of this Agreement ("Misexpended Funds") or that remain unexpended on the earlier of termination or expiration of this Agreement ("Unexpended Funds") must be returned to OEM. Subrecipient shall return all Misexpended Funds to OEM promptly after OEM's written demand and no later than 15 days after OEM's written demand. Subrecipient shall return all Unexpended Funds to OEM within 14 days after the earlier of expiration or termination of this Agreement.

7. Representations and Warranties of Subrecipient. Subrecipient represents and warrants to OEM as follows:

- a. Organization and Authority.** Subrecipient is a political subdivision of the State of Oregon and is eligible to receive the Grant Funds. Subrecipient has full power, authority, and legal right to make this Agreement and to incur and perform its obligations hereunder, and the making and performance by Subrecipient of this Agreement (1) have been duly authorized by all necessary action of Subrecipient and (2) do not and will not violate any provision of any applicable law, rule, regulation, or order of any court, regulatory commission, board, or other administrative agency, (3) do not and will not result in the breach of, or constitute a default or require any consent under any other agreement or instrument to which Subrecipient is a party or by which Subrecipient or any of its properties may be bound or affected. No authorization, consent, license, approval of, filing or registration with or notification to any governmental body or regulatory or supervisory authority is required for the execution, delivery or performance by Subrecipient of this Agreement.
- b. Binding Obligation.** This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by Subrecipient and constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of Subrecipient, enforceable in accordance with its terms subject to the laws of bankruptcy, insolvency, or other similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally.
- c. No Solicitation.** Subrecipient's officers, employees, and agents shall neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or any item of monetary value from contractors, potential contractors, or parties to subagreements. No member or delegate to the Congress of the United States or State of Oregon employee shall be admitted to any share or part of this Agreement or any benefit arising therefrom.
- d. NIMS Compliance.** By accepting FY 2022 funds, Subrecipient certifies that it has met National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliance activities outlined in the Oregon NIMS Requirements located through the OEM at http://www.oregon.gov/OEM/emresources/Plans_Assessments/Pages/NIMS.aspx

The warranties set forth in this section are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other warranties set forth in this Agreement or implied by law.

8. Records Maintenance and Access; Audit.

- a. Records, Access to Records and Facilities.** Subrecipient shall make and retain proper and complete books of record and account and maintain all fiscal records related to this Agreement and the Project in accordance with all applicable generally accepted accounting principles, generally accepted governmental auditing standards and state minimum standards for audits of municipal corporations. Subrecipient acknowledges and agrees, and Subrecipient will require its contractors, subcontractors, sub-recipients (collectively hereafter “contractors”), successors, transferees, and assignees to acknowledge and agree, to provide OEM, Oregon Secretary of State (Secretary), Office of Inspector General (OIG), Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), or any of their authorized representatives, access to records, accounts, documents, information, facilities, and staff. Subrecipient and its contractors must cooperate with any compliance review or complaint investigation by any of the above listed agencies, providing them access to and the right to examine and copy records, accounts, and other documents and sources of information related to the grant and permit access to facilities, personnel, and other individuals and information as may be necessary. The right of access is not limited to the required retention period but shall last as long as the records are retained.
- b. Retention of Records.** Subrecipient shall retain and keep accessible all books, documents, papers, and records that are directly related to this Agreement, the Grant Funds or the Project for until the latest of (a) six years following termination, completion or expiration of this Agreement, (b) upon resolution of any litigation or other disputes related to this Agreement, or (c) as required by 2 CFR 200.334. It is the responsibility of Subrecipient to obtain a copy of 2 CFR Part 200, and to apprise itself of all rules and regulations set forth.
- c. Audits.**
 - i. If Subrecipient expends \$750,000 or more in Federal funds (from all sources) in its fiscal year, Subrecipient shall have a single organization-wide audit conducted in accordance with the provisions of 2 CFR 200 Subpart F. Copies of all audits must be submitted to OEM within 30 days of completion. If Subrecipient expends less than \$750,000 in its fiscal year in Federal funds, Subrecipient is exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year. Records must be available for review or audit by appropriate officials as provided in Section 8.a. herein.
 - ii. Audit costs for audits not required in accordance with 2 CFR 200 Subpart F are unallowable. If Subrecipient did not expend \$750,000 or more in Federal funds in its fiscal year but contracted with a certified public accountant to perform an audit, costs for performance of that audit shall not be charged to the grant.
 - iii. Subrecipient shall save, protect and hold harmless the OEM from the cost of any audits or special investigations performed by the Secretary or any federal agency with respect to the funds expended under this Agreement. Subrecipient acknowledges and agrees that any audit costs incurred by Subrecipient as a result of allegations of fraud, waste or abuse are ineligible for reimbursement under this or any other agreement between Subrecipient and the State of Oregon.

9. Subrecipient Procurements; Property and Equipment Management and Records; Subcontractor Indemnity and Insurance

- a. Subagreements** Subrecipient may enter into contracts (hereafter “subagreements”) for performance of the Project. Subrecipient must have and use its own documented procurement procedures that conform with applicable State and Federal law, including, without limitation, 2 CFR 200.318 through 200.327. For each subagreement over \$150,000, the subagreement shall

address administrative, contractual or legal remedies for violation or breach of subagreement terms and provide for sanctions and penalties as appropriate. Additionally, for each subagreement over \$10,000, the subagreement shall address termination for cause or for convenience including the manner in which termination will be affected and the basis for settlement.

- i. Subrecipient shall provide to OEM copies of all Requests for Proposals or other solicitations for procurements anticipated to be for \$100,000 or more and to provide to OEM, upon request by OEM, such documents for procurements for less than \$100,000. Subrecipient shall include with its RFR a list of all procurements issued during the period covered by the report.
- ii. All subagreements, whether negotiated or competitively bid and without regard to dollar value, shall be conducted in a manner that encourages fair and open competition to the maximum practical extent possible. All sole-source procurements in excess of \$100,000 must receive prior written approval from OEM in addition to any other approvals required by law applicable to Subrecipient. Justification for sole-source procurement in excess of \$100,000 should include a description of the program and what is being contracted for, an explanation of why it is necessary to contract noncompetitively, time constraints and any other pertinent information. Interagency agreements between units of government are excluded from this provision.
- iii. Subrecipient shall be alert to organizational conflicts of interest or non-competitive practices among contractors that may restrict or eliminate competition or otherwise restrain trade. Contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements, statements of work, or Requests for Proposals (RFP) for a proposed procurement shall be excluded from bidding or submitting a proposal to compete for the award of such procurement. Any request for exemption must be submitted in writing to OEM.
- iv. Subrecipient agrees that, to the extent it uses contractors, such contractors shall use small, minority, women-owned or disadvantaged business concerns and contractors or subcontractors to the extent practicable.

b. Purchases and Management of Property and Equipment; Records. Subrecipient agrees to comply with all applicable federal requirements referenced in Exhibit B, Section II.C.1 to this Agreement and all procedures for managing and maintaining records of all purchases of property and equipment including, without limitation, the following requirements:

- i. All property and equipment purchased under this agreement, whether by Subrecipient or a contractor, will be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition and in accordance with all applicable procurement requirements under State and Federal law, including without limitation, 2 CFR 200.318 through 200.327, and all purchases shall be recorded and maintained in Subrecipient's property or equipment inventory system.
- ii. Subrecipient's property and equipment records shall include the following information at the minimum: a description of the property or equipment; the manufacturer's serial number, model number, or other identification number; the source of the property or equipment, including the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number; name of person or entity holding title to the property or equipment; the acquisition date; cost and percentage of Federal participation in the cost; the location, use and condition of the property or equipment; and any ultimate disposition data including the date of disposal and sale price of the property or equipment.
- iii. A physical inventory of the property and equipment must be taken and the results reconciled with the property and equipment records at least once every two years.

- iv. Subrecipient must develop a control system to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property and equipment. Subrecipient shall investigate any loss, damage, or theft and shall provide the results of the investigation to OEM upon request.
 - v. Subrecipient must develop, or require its contractors to develop, adequate maintenance procedures to keep the property and equipment in good condition.
 - vi. If Subrecipient is authorized to sell the property or equipment, proper sales procedures must be established to ensure the highest possible return.
 - vii. Subrecipient agrees to comply with 2 CFR 200.313 pertaining to use and disposal of equipment purchased with Grant Funds, including when original or replacement equipment acquired with Grant Funds is no longer needed for the original project or program or for other activities currently or previously supported by a Federal agency.
 - viii. Subrecipient shall require its contractors to use property and equipment management requirements that meet or exceed the requirements provided herein applicable to all property and equipment purchased with Grant Funds.
 - ix. Subrecipient shall, and shall require its contractors to, retain, the records described in this Section 9.b. for a period of six years from the date of the disposition or replacement or transfer at the discretion of OEM. Title to all property and equipment purchased with Grant Funds shall vest in Subrecipient if Subrecipient provides written certification to OEM that it will use the property and equipment for purposes consistent with the Emergency Management Performance Grant Program.
- c. **Subagreement indemnity; insurance.** Subrecipient's subagreement(s) shall require the other party to such subagreements(s) that is not a unit of local government as defined in ORS 190.003, if any, to indemnify, defend, save and hold harmless OEM and its officers, employees and agents from and against any and all claims, actions, liabilities, damages, losses, or expenses, including attorneys' fees, arising from a tort, as now or hereafter defined in ORS 30.260, caused, or alleged to be caused, in whole or in part, by the negligent or willful acts or omissions of the other party to Subrecipient's subagreement or any of such party's officers, agents, employees or subcontractors ("Claims"). It is the specific intention of the Parties that OEM shall, in all instances, except for Claims arising solely from the negligent or willful acts or omissions of OEM, be indemnified by the other party to Subrecipient's subagreement(s) from and against any and all Claims.

Any such indemnification shall also provide that neither Subrecipient's contractor(s) nor any attorney engaged by Subrecipient's contractor(s) shall defend any claim in the name of OEM or any agency of the State of Oregon (collectively "State"), nor purport to act as legal representative of the State or any of its agencies, without the prior written consent of the Oregon Attorney General. The State may, at any time at its election, assume its own defense and settlement in the event that it determines that Subrecipient's contractor is prohibited from defending State or that Subrecipient's contractor is not adequately defending State's interests, or that an important governmental principle is at issue or that it is in the best interests of State to do so. State reserves all rights to pursue claims it may have against Subrecipient's contractor if State elects to assume its own defense.

Subrecipient shall require the other party, or parties, to each of its subagreements that are not units of local government as defined in ORS 190.003 to obtain and maintain insurance of the types and in the amounts provided in Exhibit C to this Agreement.

10. Termination

- a. Termination by OEM.** OEM may terminate this Agreement effective upon delivery of written notice of termination to Subrecipient, or at such later date as may be established by OEM in such written notice, if:
- i. Subrecipient fails to perform the Project within the time specified herein or any extension thereof or commencement, continuation or timely completion of the Project by Subrecipient is, for any reason, rendered improbable, impossible, or illegal; or
 - ii. OEM fails to receive funding, appropriations, limitations or other expenditure authority sufficient to allow OEM, in the exercise of its reasonable administrative discretion, to continue to make payments for performance of this Agreement; or
 - iii. Federal or state laws, rules, regulations or guidelines are modified or interpreted in such a way that the Project is no longer allowable or no longer eligible for funding under this Agreement; or
 - iv. The Project would not produce results commensurate with the further expenditure of funds; or
 - v. Subrecipient takes any action pertaining to this Agreement without the approval of OEM and which under the provisions of this Agreement would have required the approval of OEM.
 - vi. OEM determines there is a material misrepresentation, error or inaccuracy in Subrecipient's application.
- b. Termination by Subrecipient.** Subrecipient may terminate this Agreement effective upon delivery of written notice of termination to OEM, or at such later date as may be established by Subrecipient in such written notice, if:
- i. The requisite local funding to continue the Project becomes unavailable to Subrecipient; or
 - ii. Federal or state laws, rules, regulations or guidelines are modified or interpreted in such a way that the Project is no longer allowable or no longer eligible for funding under this Agreement.
- c. Termination by Either Party.** Either Party may terminate this Agreement upon at least ten days notice to the other Party and failure of the other Party to cure within the period provided in the notice, if the other Party fails to comply with any of the terms of this Agreement.
- d. Settlement upon Termination.** Immediately upon termination under Sections 10.a.i., v. or vi., no Grant Funds shall be disbursed by OEM, and Subrecipient shall return to OEM Grant Funds previously disbursed to Subrecipient by OEM in accordance with Section 6.c and the terminating party may pursue additional remedies in law or equity. Upon termination pursuant to any other provision in this Section 10, no further Grant Funds shall be disbursed by OEM and Subrecipient shall return funds to OEM in accordance with Section 6.c, except that Subrecipient may pay, and OEM shall disburse, funds for obligations incurred and approved by OEM up to the day that the non-terminating party receives the notice of termination. Termination of this Agreement does not relieve Subrecipient of any other term of this Agreement that may survive termination, including without limitation Sections 11.a and c.

11. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- a. Indemnity.** To the extent authorized by law, Recipient shall defend (subject to ORS chapter 180), indemnify, save and hold harmless OEM and its officers, employees and agents from and against any and all claims, suits, actions, proceedings, losses, damages, liability and court awards including costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees incurred related to any actual or alleged act or

omission by Recipient, or its employees, agents or contractors. This Section shall survive expiration or termination of this Agreement.

- b. Dispute Resolution.** The Parties shall attempt in good faith to resolve any dispute arising out of this Agreement. In addition, the Parties may agree to utilize a jointly selected mediator or arbitrator (for non-binding arbitration) to resolve the dispute short of litigation. Each party shall bear its own costs incurred under this Section 11.b.
- c. Responsibility for Grant Funds.** Any recipient of Grant Funds, pursuant to this Agreement with OEM, shall assume sole liability for that recipient's breach of the conditions of this Agreement, and shall, upon such recipient's breach of conditions that requires OEM to return funds to the FEMA, hold harmless and indemnify OEM for an amount equal to the funds received under this Agreement; or if legal limitations apply to the recipient's indemnification ability, the indemnification amount shall be the maximum amount of funds available for expenditure, including any available contingency funds or other available non-appropriated funds, up to the amount received under this Agreement.
- d. Amendments.** This Agreement may be amended or extended only by a written instrument signed by both Parties and approved as required by applicable law.
- e. Duplicate Payment.** Subrecipient is not entitled to compensation or any other form of duplicate, overlapping or multiple payments for the same work performed under this Agreement from any agency of the State of Oregon or the United States of America or any other party, organization or individual.
- f. No Third-Party Beneficiaries.** OEM and Subrecipient are the only Parties to this Agreement and are the only Parties entitled to enforce its terms. Nothing in this Agreement gives, is intended to give, or shall be construed to give or provide any benefit or right, whether directly or indirectly, to a third person unless such a third person is individually identified by name herein and expressly described as an intended beneficiary of the terms of this Agreement.

Subrecipient acknowledges and agrees that the Federal Government, absent express written consent by the Federal Government, is not a party to this Agreement and shall not be subject to any obligations or liabilities to Subrecipient, contractor or any other party (whether or not a party to the Agreement) pertaining to any matter resulting from this Agreement.

- g. Notices.** Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Section, any communications between the parties hereto or notice to be given hereunder shall be given in writing by personal delivery, facsimile, email or mailing the same by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid to Subrecipient or OEM at the appropriate address or number set forth on the signature page of this Agreement, or to such other addresses or numbers as either party may hereafter indicate pursuant to this Section. Any communication or notice so addressed and sent by registered or certified mail shall be deemed delivered upon receipt or refusal of receipt. Any communication or notice delivered by facsimile shall be deemed to be given when receipt of the transmission is generated by the transmitting machine. Any communication or notice by personal delivery shall be deemed to be given when actually delivered. Any communication by email shall be deemed to be given when the recipient of the email acknowledges receipt of the email. The parties also may communicate by telephone, regular mail or other means, but such communications shall not be deemed Notices under this Section unless receipt by the other party is expressly acknowledged in writing by the receiving party.

- h. Governing Law, Consent to Jurisdiction.** This Agreement shall be governed by, construed in accordance with, and enforced under the laws of the State of Oregon without regard to principles of conflicts of law. Any claim, action, suit or proceeding (collectively, “Claim”) between OEM (or any other agency or department of the State of Oregon) and Subrecipient that arises from or relates to this Agreement shall be brought and conducted solely and exclusively within the Circuit Court of Marion County in the State of Oregon. In no event shall this section be construed as a waiver by the State of Oregon of any form of defense or immunity, whether sovereign immunity, governmental immunity, immunity based on the eleventh amendment to the Constitution of the United States or otherwise, from any Claim or from the jurisdiction of any court. Each party hereby consents to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Circuit Court of Marion County in the State of Oregon, waives any objection to venue, and waives any claim that such forum is an inconvenient forum.
- i. Compliance with Law.** Subrecipient shall comply with all federal, state and local laws, regulations, executive orders and ordinances applicable to the Agreement or to the implementation of the Project, including without limitation as described in Exhibit B. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Subrecipient expressly agrees to comply with (i) Title VI of Civil Rights Act of 1964; (ii) Title V and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; (iii) the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and ORS 659A.142; (iv) all regulations and administrative rules established pursuant to the foregoing laws; and (v) all other applicable requirements of federal and state civil rights and rehabilitation statutes, rules and regulations.
- j. Insurance; Workers’ Compensation.** All employers, including Subrecipient, that employ subject workers who provide services in the State of Oregon shall comply with ORS 656.017 and provide the required Workers’ Compensation coverage, unless such employers are exempt under ORS 656.126. Employer’s liability insurance with coverage limits of not less than \$500,000 must be included. Subrecipient shall ensure that each of its subrecipient(s), contractor(s), and subcontractor(s) complies with these requirements.
- k. Independent Contractor.** Subrecipient shall perform the Project as an independent contractor and not as an agent or employee of OEM. Subrecipient has no right or authority to incur or create any obligation for or legally bind OEM in any way. OEM cannot and will not control the means or manner by which Subrecipient performs the Project, except as specifically set forth in this Agreement. Subrecipient is responsible for determining the appropriate means and manner of performing the Project. Subrecipient acknowledges and agrees that Subrecipient is not an “officer”, “employee”, or “agent” of OEM, as those terms are used in ORS 30.265, and shall not make representations to third parties to the contrary.
- l. Severability.** If any term or provision of this Agreement is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction 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 this Agreement did not contain the particular term or provision held to be invalid.
- m. Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts (by facsimile or otherwise), each of which is an original and all of which together are deemed one agreement binding on all Parties, notwithstanding that all Parties are not signatories to the same counterpart.
- n. Integration and Waiver.** This Agreement, including all Exhibits and referenced documents, constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties on the subject matter hereof. There are no understandings, agreements, or representations, oral or written, not specified herein regarding this Agreement. The delay or failure of either Party to enforce any provision of this Agreement shall

not constitute a waiver by that Party of that or any other provision. Subrecipient, by the signature below of its authorized representative, hereby acknowledges that it has read this Agreement, understands it, and agrees to be bound by its terms and conditions.

THE PARTIES, by execution of this Agreement, hereby acknowledge that each Party has read this Agreement, understands it, and agrees to be bound by its terms and conditions.

SIGNATURE PAGE TO FOLLOW

Wasco County

By _____

Name Kathleen Schwartz
(printed)

Date December 7, 2022

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL SUFFICIENCY

(If required for Subrecipient)

By _____
Subrecipient's Legal Counsel

Date December 7, 2022

Subrecipient Program Contact:

Sheridan Cclellan
Emergency Manager
Wasco County
511 Washington St Suite 102, the Dalles, OR 97058
541-506-2790
sheridanm@co.wasco.or.us

Subrecipient Fiscal Contact:

Mike Middleton
Finance Director
Wasco County
511 Washington St Suite 207, The Dalles, OR 97058
541-506-2771
mikem@co.wasco.or.us

STATE OF OREGON, acting by through its Oregon
Department of Emergency Management

By _____

Alaina Mayfield
Preparedness Section Manager, OEM

Date _____

APPROVAL FOR LEGAL SUFFICIENCY

By Samuel B. Zeigler via email
Senior Assistant Attorney General

Date 9/28/2022 (via email)

OEM Program Contact:

Carole Sebens, Grants Coordinator
Oregon Emergency Management
PO Box 14370
Salem, OR 97309-5062
503-798-1938
carole.l.sebens@oem.oregon.gov

OEM Fiscal Contact:

Michelle Lovejoy, CFO/Finance Division Director
Oregon Emergency Management
PO Box 14370
Salem, OR 97309-5062
503-934-3303
oem.accountspayable@oem.oregon.gov

EXHIBIT A

Project Description and Budget

I. Project Description

The FY2022 EMPG Program focuses on the development and sustainment of core capabilities as outlined in the National Preparedness Strategy. Particular emphasis is placed on building and sustaining capabilities that address high consequence events that pose the greatest risk to the security and resilience of the United States. Capabilities are the means to accomplish a mission, function, or objective based on the performance of related tasks, under specified conditions, to target levels of performance. The FY2022 EMPG Work Plan identifies the specific tasks to be performed towards the development and sustainment of core capabilities in Subrecipient's jurisdiction. The funds from this agreement are meant to supplement a portion of Subrecipient's day-to-day operational costs for Emergency Management, as outlined in Subrecipient's approved Work Plan. The Work Plan may be updated upon approval by OEM.

II. Budget

There is a 50% cash match requirement on this grant.

Grant Funds:	\$67,328
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Match Funds:	\$67,328
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Total Budget:	\$134,656
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Personnel Services	\$89,514
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General Office Supplies	\$4,000
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Other Supplies	\$2,000
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Phone	\$2,400
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Contractual/Professional Services	\$7,500
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Maintenance Costs	\$2,000
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Travel/Vehicle Expenses/Mileage	\$5,000
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Training/Workshops/Conferences	\$10,000
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Other	\$12,242
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Total (Grant plus Match)	\$134,656
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EXHIBIT B

Federal Requirements and Certifications

I. General. Subrecipient agrees to comply with all federal requirements applicable to this Agreement. Those federal requirements include, without limitation, financial management and procurement requirements; requirements for maintaining accounting and financial records in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP); and all other financial, administrative, and audit requirements as set forth in the most recent versions of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Department of Homeland Security (DHS) program legislation, and DHS/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) regulations.

II. Specific Requirements and Certifications

- A. Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion.** Subrecipient certifies by accepting funds under this Agreement that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, nor voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency (2 CFR 200.214).
- B. Standard Assurances and Certifications Regarding Lobbying.** Subrecipient is required to comply with 2 CFR 200.450 and the authorities cited therein, including 31 USC § 1352 and *New Restrictions on Lobbying* published at 55 Federal Register 6736 (February 26, 1990.)
- C. Compliance with Applicable Law.** Subrecipient agrees to comply with all applicable laws, regulations, program guidance, and guidelines of the State of Oregon, the Federal Government and OEM in the performance of this Agreement, including but not limited to:
1. Administrative Requirements set forth in 2 CFR Part 200, including without limitation:
 - a. Using Grant Funds only in accordance with applicable cost principles described in 2 CFR Subpart E, including that costs allocable to this Grant may not be charged to other Federal awards to overcome fund deficiencies, to avoid restrictions imposed by federal statutes, regulations or the terms of federal awards or other reasons;
 - b. Subrecipient must establish a Conflict of Interest policy applicable to any procurement contract or subawards made under this Agreement in accordance with 2 CFR 200.112. Conflicts of Interest must be disclosed in writing to the OEM within 5 calendar days of discovery including any information regarding measures to eliminate, neutralize, mitigate or otherwise resolve the conflict of interest.
 2. USA Patriot Act of 2001, which amends 18 USC §§ 175-175c.
 3. Section 6 of the Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990, 15 USC 2225(a).
 4. 31 USC 3729, prohibiting recipients of federal payments from submitting a false claim for payment. *See* 38 USC 3801-3812 detailing administrative remedies for false claims and statements made.
 5. 10 USC §§ 2409 and 2324 and 41 USC §§ 4712, 4304 and 4310 requiring compliance with whistleblower protections, as applicable.
 6. No supplanting. Grant Funds under this Agreement shall not replace funds that have been budgeted for the same purposes through non-Federal sources. Subrecipient may be required to demonstrate and document that a reduction in non-Federal resources occurred for reasons other than receipt or expected receipt of Federal funds.

D. Non-discrimination and Civil Rights Compliance, Equal Employment Opportunity Program, and Services to Limited English Proficient (LEP) Persons.

- 1. Non-discrimination and Civil Rights Compliance.** Subrecipient, and all its contractors and subcontractors, assures compliance with all applicable nondiscrimination laws, including but not limited to:
 - a. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC § 2000d et seq., as amended, and related nondiscrimination regulations in 6 CFR Part 21 and 44 CFR Part 7.
 - b. Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, 42 USC § 3601, as amended, and implementing regulations at 6 CFR Part 21 and 44 CFR Part 7.
 - c. Titles I, II, and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, 42 USC §§ 12101 – 12213.
 - d. Age Discrimination Act of 1975, 42 USC § 6101 et seq.
 - e. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, 20 USC § 1681 et seq.
 - f. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, 29 USC § 794, as amended.
- 2. Equal Employment Opportunity Program.** Subrecipient, and any of its contractors and subcontractors, certifies that an equal employment opportunity program will be in effect on or before the effective date of this Agreement. Subrecipient must maintain a current copy on file.
- 3. Services to Limited English Proficient (LEP) Persons.** Subrecipient, and any of its contractors and subcontractors agrees to comply with the requirements Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Executive Order 13166, improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency, and resulting agency guidance, national origin and resulting agency guidance, national origin discrimination includes discrimination on the basis of LEP. To ensure compliance with Title VI, Subrecipient must take reasonable steps to ensure that LEP persons have meaningful access to your programs. Meaningful access may entail providing language assistance services, including oral and written translation, where necessary. Subrecipient is encouraged to consider the need for language services for LEP persons served or encountered both in developing budgets and in conducting programs and activities. For assistance additional information regarding LEP obligations, please see <http://www.lep.gov>.

E. Environmental and Historic Preservation.

- 1.** Subrecipient shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local environmental and historic preservation (EHP) requirements and shall provide any information requested by FEMA to ensure compliance with applicable environmental and historic preservation laws including but not limited to:
 - a. National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, 42 USC § 4321, and related FEMA regulations, 44 CFR Part 10.
 - b. National Historic Preservation Act, 16 USC § 470 et seq.
 - c. Endangered Species Act, 16 USC § 1531 et seq.
 - d. Executive Orders on Floodplains (11988), Wetlands (11990) and Environmental Justice (12898).

Failure of Subrecipient to meet Federal, State, and local EHP requirements and obtain applicable permits may jeopardize Federal funding.

2. Subrecipient shall not undertake any project without prior EHP approval by FEMA, including but not limited to communications towers, physical security enhancements, new construction, and modifications to buildings, structures, and objects that are 50 years old or greater. Subrecipient must comply with all conditions placed on the project as the result of the EHP review. Any change to the approved project scope of work will require re-evaluation for compliance with these EHP requirements. If ground disturbing activities occur during project implementation, Subrecipient must ensure monitoring of ground disturbance and if any potential archeological resources are discovered, Subrecipient will immediately cease construction in that area and notify FEMA and the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office. Any construction activities that have been initiated without the necessary EHP review and approval will result in a non-compliance finding and will not be eligible for FEMA funding.
3. For any of Subrecipient's or its contractors' or subcontractors' existing programs or activities that will be funded by these grant funds, Subrecipient, upon specific request from the U.S. DHS, agrees to cooperate with the U.S. DHS in any preparation by the U.S. DHS of a national or program environmental assessment of that funded program or activity.

F. PROCUREMENT OF RECOVERED MATERIALS. Subrecipient must comply with Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Recovery and Conservation Act and in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency guidelines at 40 CFR Part 247.

G. SAFECOM. If the Grant Funds are for emergency communication equipment and related activities, Subrecipient must comply with SAFECOM Guidance for Emergency Communication Grants, including provisions on technical standards that ensure and enhance interoperable communications.

H. Drug Free Workplace Requirements. Subrecipient agrees to comply with the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, 41 USC § 701 et seq., as amended, and implementing regulations at 2 CFR Part 3001 which require that all organizations receiving grants (or subgrants) from any Federal agency agree to maintain a drug-free workplace. Subrecipient must notify this office if an employee of Subrecipient is convicted of violating a criminal drug statute. Failure to comply with these requirements may be cause for debarment.

I. Human Trafficking (2 CFR Part 175). Subrecipient must comply with requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, 22 USC § 7104, as amended and 2 CFR § 175.15.

J. Fly America Act of 1974. Subrecipient agrees to comply with the requirements of the Preference for U.S. Flag Air Carriers: (air carriers holding certificates under 49 USC § 41102) for international air transportation of people and property to the extent that such service is available, in accordance with the International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices Act of 1974, as amended, (49 USC § 40118) and the interpretative guidelines issued by the Comptroller General of the United States in the March 31, 1981, amendment to the Comptroller General Decision B138942.

- K. Activities Conducted Abroad.** Subrecipient agrees to comply with the requirements that project activities carried on outside the United States are coordinated as necessary with appropriate government authorities and that appropriate licenses, permits, or approvals are obtained.
- L. Acknowledgement of Federal Funding from DHS.** Subrecipient agrees to comply with requirements to acknowledge Federal funding when issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid invitations, and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
- M. Copyright.** Subrecipient shall affix the applicable copyright notices of 17 USC § 401 or 402 and an acknowledgement of Government sponsorship (including subgrant number) to any work first produced under an award unless the work includes any information that is otherwise controlled by the Government (e.g., classified information or other information subject to national security or export control laws or regulations). For any scientific, technical, or other copyright work based on or containing data first produced under this Agreement, including those works published in academic, technical or professional journals, symposia proceedings, or similar works, Subrecipient grants the Government a royalty-free, nonexclusive and irrevocable license to reproduce, display, distribute copies, perform, disseminate, or prepare derivative works, and to authorize others to do so, for Government purposes in all such copyrighted works.
- N. Patents and Intellectual Property Rights.** Unless otherwise provided by law, Subrecipient is subject the Bayh-Dole Act, 35 USC § 200 et seq., as amended, including requirements governing the development, reporting and disposition of rights to inventions and patents resulting from financial assistance awards, 37 CFR Part 401, and the standard patent rights clause in 37 CFR § 401.14.
- O. Use of DHS Seal, Logo and Flags.** Subrecipient agrees to obtain DHS's approval prior to using the DHS seal(s), logos, crests or reproductions of flags or likenesses of DHS agency officials, including use of the United States Coast Guard seal, logo, crests or reproductions of flags or likenesses of Coast Guard officials.
- P. Personally Identifiable Information (PII).** Subrecipient, if it collects PII, is required to have a publicly available privacy policy that described what PII they collect, how they use it, whether they share it with third parties and how individuals may have their PII corrected where appropriate.
- Q. Federal Debt Status.** Subrecipient shall be non-delinquent in its repayment of any federal debt. Examples of relevant debt include delinquent payroll and other taxes, audit disallowances, benefit overpayments and any amounts due under Section 11.c of this Agreement. See OMB Circular A-129 for additional information and guidance.
- R. Construction Contracts.**
1. Except as otherwise provided under 41 CFR Part 60, all contracts that meet the definition of "federally assisted construction contract" in 41 CFR Part 60-1.3 must include the equal opportunity clause provided under 41 CFR 60-1.4(b), in accordance with Executive Order 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity" (30 FR 12319, 12935, 3 CFR Part, 1964-1965 Comp., p. 339), as amended by Executive Order 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," and implementing regulations at 41 CFR part 60, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor."

2. When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141–3144, and 3146–3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, “Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction”).
3. Contracts awarded by Grantee in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers must include a provision for compliance with 40 U.S.C. 3702 and 3704, as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5).
4. Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$150,000 must contain a provision that requires the non-Federal award to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251–1387).

S. Funding Agreements. If the Federal award meets the definition of “funding agreement” under 37 CFR § 401.2 (a) and Grantee wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that “funding agreement,” Grantee must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401, “Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements,” and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.

T. Terrorist Financing. Subrecipient must comply with US Executive Order 13224 and US law that prohibits transactions with, and the provisions of resources and support to, individuals and organizations associated with terrorism. It is the legal responsibility of subrecipients to ensure compliance with the EO and laws.

U. Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging while Driving. Subrecipient is encouraged to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving as described in E.O. 13513, including conducting initiatives described in Section 3(a) of the Order when on official government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the federal government.

V. Energy Policy and Conservation Act. Subrecipient must comply with the requirements of 42 USC § 6201 which contains policies relating to energy efficiency that are defined in the state energy conservation plan issues in compliance with the Act.

W. DHS Specific Acknowledgements and Assurances. All recipients, subrecipients, successors, transferees, and assignees must acknowledge and agree to comply with applicable provisions governing DHS access to records, accounts, documents, information, facilities, and staff.

1. Recipients must cooperate with any compliance reviews or compliance investigations conducted by DHS.
2. Recipients must give DHS access to, and the right to examine and copy, records, accounts, and other documents and sources of information related to the federal financial assistance award and permit access to facilities, personnel, and other individuals and information as may be necessary, as required by DHS regulations and other applicable laws or program guidance.
3. Recipients must submit timely, complete, and accurate reports to the appropriate DHS officials and maintain appropriate backup documentation to support the reports.

4. Recipients must comply with all other special reporting, data collection, and evaluation requirements, as prescribed by law or detailed in program guidance.

5. If, during the past three years, recipients have been accused of discrimination on the grounds of race, color, national origin (including limited English proficiency (LEP)), sex, age, disability, religion, or familial status, recipients must provide a list of all such proceedings, pending or completed, including outcome and copies of settlement agreements to the DHS FAO and the DHS Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL) by e-mail at crcl@hq.dhs.gov or by mail at U.S. Department of Homeland Security Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Building 410, Mail Stop #0190 Washington, D.C. 20528.

6. In the event courts or administrative agencies make a finding of discrimination on grounds of race, color, national origin (including LEP), sex, age, disability, religion, or familial status against the recipient, or recipients settle a case or matter alleging such discrimination, recipients must forward a copy of the complaint and findings to the DHS FAO and the CRCL office by e-mail or mail at the addresses listed above.

The United States has the right to seek judicial enforcement of these obligations.

X. Nondiscrimination in Matters Pertaining to Faith-Based Organizations. It is DHS policy to ensure the equal treatment of faith-based organizations in social service programs administered or supported by DHS or its component agencies, enabling those organizations to participate in providing important social services to beneficiaries. Subrecipient must comply with the equal treatment policies and requirements contained in 6 C.F.R. Part 19 and other applicable statutes, regulations, and guidance governing the participations of faith-based organizations in individual DHS programs.

EXHIBIT C

Subagreement Insurance Requirements

GENERAL.

Subrecipient shall require in its first tier subagreements with entities that are not units of local government as defined in ORS 190.003, if any, to: i) obtain insurance specified under TYPES AND AMOUNTS and meeting the requirements under ADDITIONAL INSURED, "TAIL" COVERAGE, NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OR CHANGE, and CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE before performance under the subagreement commences, and ii) maintain the insurance in full force throughout the duration of the subagreement. The insurance must be provided by insurance companies or entities that are authorized to transact the business of insurance and issue coverage in the State of Oregon and that are acceptable to OEM. Subrecipient shall not authorize work to begin under subagreements until the insurance is in full force. Thereafter, Subrecipient shall monitor continued compliance with the insurance requirements on an annual or more frequent basis. Subrecipient shall incorporate appropriate provisions in the subagreement permitting it to enforce compliance with the insurance requirements and shall take all reasonable steps to enforce such compliance. In no event shall Subrecipient permit work under a subagreement when Subrecipient is aware that the contractor is not in compliance with the insurance requirements. As used in this section, "first tier" means a subagreement in which Subrecipient is a Party.

TYPES AND AMOUNTS.

i. WORKERS COMPENSATION. Insurance in compliance with ORS 656.017, which requires all employers that employ subject workers, as defined in ORS 656.027, to provide workers' compensation coverage for those workers, unless they meet the requirement for an exemption under ORS 656.126(2). Employers liability insurance with coverage limits of not less than \$500,000 must be included.

ii. COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY.

Commercial General Liability Insurance covering bodily injury, death, and property damage in a form and with coverages that are satisfactory to State. This insurance shall include personal injury liability, products and completed operations. Coverage shall be written on an occurrence form basis, with not less than the following amounts as determined by OEM:

Bodily Injury, Death and Property Damage:

\$500,000 per occurrence (for all claimants for claims arising out of a single accident or occurrence).

iii. AUTOMOBILE Liability Insurance: Automobile Liability.

Automobile Liability Insurance covering all owned, non-owned and hired vehicles. This coverage may be written in combination with the Commercial General Liability Insurance (with separate limits for "Commercial General Liability" and "Automobile Liability"). Automobile Liability Insurance must be in not less than the following amounts as determined by OEM:

Bodily Injury, Death and Property Damage:

\$500,000 per occurrence (for all claimants for claims arising out of a single accident or occurrence).

ADDITIONAL INSURED. The Commercial General Liability Insurance and Automobile Liability insurance must include OEM, its officers, employees and agents as Additional Insureds but only with

respect to the contractor's activities to be performed under the Subcontract. Coverage must be primary and non-contributory with any other insurance and self-insurance.

"TAIL" COVERAGE. If any of the required insurance policies is on a "claims made" basis, such as professional liability insurance, the contractor shall maintain either "tail" coverage or continuous "claims made" liability coverage, provided the effective date of the continuous "claims made" coverage is on or before the effective date of the Subcontract, for a minimum of 24 months following the later of : (i) the contractor's completion and Subrecipient's acceptance of all Services required under the Subcontract or, (ii) the expiration of all warranty periods provided under the Subcontract. Notwithstanding the foregoing 24-month requirement, if the contractor elects to maintain "tail" coverage and if the maximum time period "tail" coverage reasonably available in the marketplace is less than the 24-month period described above, then the contractor may request and OEM may grant approval of the maximum "tail " coverage period reasonably available in the marketplace. If OEM approval is granted, the contractor shall maintain "tail" coverage for the maximum time period that "tail" coverage is reasonably available in the marketplace.

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OR CHANGE. The contractor or its insurer must provide 30 days' written notice to Subrecipient before cancellation of, material change to, potential exhaustion of aggregate limits of, or non-renewal of the required insurance coverage(s).

CERTIFICATE(S) OF INSURANCE. Subrecipient shall obtain from the contractor a certificate(s) of insurance for all required insurance before the contractor performs under the Subcontract. The certificate(s) or an attached endorsement must specify: i) all entities and individuals who are endorsed on the policy as Additional Insured and ii) for insurance on a "claims made" basis, the extended reporting period applicable to "tail" or continuous "claims made" coverage.

INSURANCE REQUIREMENT REVIEW. Recipient agrees to periodic review of insurance requirements by OEM under this Agreement and to provide updated requirements as mutually agreed upon by OEM and Recipient.

OEM ACCEPTANCE. All insurance providers are subject to OEM acceptance. If requested by OEM, Recipient shall provide complete copies of its Contractors' insurance policies, endorsements, self-insurance documents and related insurance documents to OEM's representatives responsible for verification of the insurance coverages required under this Exhibit C.

Exhibit D

Information required by 2 CFR 200.332(a)

1. Federal Award Identification:
 - (i) Sub-recipient name (which must match the name associated with its unique entity identifier):
Wasco County
 - (ii) Sub-recipient's unique entity identifier: EMKLL2MZ2NH9
 - (iii) Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN): EMS-2022-EP-00002-S01
 - (iv) Federal Award Date: October 1, 2022
 - (v) Sub-award Period of Performance Start and End Date: From July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023
 - (vi) Sub-award Budget Period Start and End Date: July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023
 - (vii) Amount of Federal Funds Obligated by this Agreement: \$67,328.00
 - (viii) Total Amount of Federal Funds Obligated to the Subrecipient by the pass-through entity including this Agreement: * \$67,328.00
 - (ix) Total Amount of Federal Award committed to the subrecipient by the pass-through entity:
\$67,328.00
 - (x) Federal award project description: Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program provides resources to assist state, local, tribal, and territorial governments in preparing for all hazards, as authorized by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).
 - (xi) (a) Name of Federal awarding agency: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
(b) Name of pass-through entity: Oregon Military Department, Office of Emergency Management
(c) Contact information for awarding official of the pass-through entity: Andrew Phelps, Director, PO Box 14370, Salem, OR 97309-5062
 - (xii) CFDA Number and Name: 97.042, Emergency Management Performance Grants
Amount: \$5,375,140
 - (xiii) Is Award R&D? No
 - (xiv) Indirect cost rate for the Federal award: 9.5%

2. Subrecipient's indirect cost rate:

*The Total amount of Federal Funds Obligated to the Subrecipient by the pass-through entity is the Total Amount of Federal Funds Obligated to the Subrecipient by the pass-through entity during the current Federal fiscal year.

**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM
STATE HOMELAND SECURITY PROGRAM
CFDA # 97.067**

Wasco County

\$29,003.67

Grant No: 22-273

This Agreement is made and entered into by and between the **State of Oregon**, acting by and through its Department of Emergency Management, hereinafter referred to as “OEM,” and **Wasco County**, hereinafter referred to as “Subrecipient,” and collectively referred to as the “Parties.”

1. **Effective Date.** This Agreement shall become effective on the date this Agreement is fully executed and approved as required by applicable law. Reimbursements will be made for Project Costs incurred beginning on **October 1, 2022**, and ending, unless otherwise terminated or extended, on **September 30, 2024** (the “Grant Award Period”). No Grant Funds are available for expenditures after the Grant Award Period. OEM’s obligation to disburse Grant Funds under this Agreement is subject to Sections 6 and 10 of this Agreement.
2. **Agreement Documents.** This Agreement consists of this document and the following documents, all of which are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference:

Exhibit A: **Project Description and Budget**

Exhibit B: **Federal Requirements and Certifications**

Exhibit C: **Subagreement Insurance Requirements**

Exhibit D: **Information required by 2 CFR 200.332(a)**

In the event of a conflict between two or more of the documents comprising this Agreement, the language in the document with the highest precedence shall control. The precedence of each of the documents comprising this Agreement is as follows, listed from highest precedence to lowest precedence: Exhibit B; this Agreement without Exhibits; Exhibit A; Exhibit C.

3. **Grant Funds.** In accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, OEM shall provide Subrecipient an amount not to exceed \$29,003.67 in Grant Funds for eligible costs described in Section 6 hereof. Grant Funds for this Program will be from the Fiscal Year 2022 State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) grant.
4. **Project.** The Grant Funds shall be used solely for the Project described in Exhibit A and shall not be used for any other purpose. No Grant Funds will be disbursed for any changes to the Project unless such changes are approved by OEM by amendment pursuant to Section 11.d hereof.
5. **Performance Reports.**
 - a. Subrecipient agrees to submit performance reports, using a form provided by OEM, on its progress in meeting each of the agreed upon milestones. The narrative reports will address

specific information regarding the activities carried out under the FY 22 State Homeland Security Program.

- b. Reports are due to OEM on or before the 15th day of the month following each subsequent calendar quarter (ending on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31).
- c. Subrecipient may request from OEM prior written approval to extend a performance report requirement past its due date. OEM, in its sole discretion, may approve or reject the request.
- d. Failure of Subrecipient to submit the required program, financial, or audit reports, or to resolve program, financial, or audit issues may result in the suspension of grant payments, termination of this Agreement, or both.

6. Disbursement and Recovery of Grant Funds.

- a. **Disbursement Generally.** OEM shall reimburse eligible costs incurred in carrying out the Project, up to the Grant Fund amount provided in Section 3. Reimbursements shall be made by OEM upon approval by OEM of an RFR. Eligible costs are the reasonable and necessary costs incurred by Subrecipient for the Project, in accordance with the State Homeland Security Program guidance and application materials, including without limitation the United States Department of Homeland Security Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO), that are not excluded from reimbursement by OEM, either by this Agreement or by exclusion as a result of financial review or audit. The guidance, application materials and NOFO are available at <http://www.oregon.gov/oem/emresources/Grants/Pages/HSGP.aspx>.

- b. **Reimbursement Process.**

- i. To receive reimbursement, Subrecipient must submit a signed Request for Reimbursement (RFR), using a form provided by OEM that includes supporting documentation for all grant expenditures. RFRs may be submitted monthly but no less frequently than quarterly during the term of this Agreement. At a minimum, RFRs must be submitted on or before 15 days following each subsequent calendar quarter (ending on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31). The final RFR must be submitted no later than 30 days following the end of the Grant Award Period (the "RFR Deadline"). OEM has no obligation to reimburse Subrecipient for any RFR submitted after the RFR Deadline.
 - ii. Reimbursements for expenses will be withheld if performance reports are not submitted by the specified dates or are incomplete.
 - iii. Reimbursement rates for travel expenses shall not exceed those allowed by the State of Oregon. Requests for reimbursement for travel must be supported with a detailed statement identifying the person who traveled, the purpose of the travel, the dates, times, and places of travel, and the actual expenses or authorized rates incurred.
 - iv. Reimbursements will only be made for actual expenses incurred during the Grant Award Period. Expenses incurred before or after the Grant Award Period are not eligible for reimbursement.
- c. **Conditions Precedent to Disbursement.** OEM's obligation to disburse Grant Funds to Subrecipient is subject to satisfaction, with respect to each disbursement, of each of the following conditions precedent:

- i. OEM has received funding, appropriations, limitations, allotments or other expenditure authority sufficient to allow OEM, in the exercise of its reasonable administrative discretion, to make the disbursement.
- ii. Subrecipient is in compliance with the terms of this Agreement including, without limitation, Exhibit B and the requirements incorporated by reference in Exhibit B.
- iii. Subrecipient's representations and warranties set forth in Section 7 hereof are true and correct on the date of disbursement with the same effect as though made on the date of disbursement.
- iv. Subrecipient has provided to OEM a RFR in accordance with Section 5.b of this Agreement.

d. Recovery of Grant Funds. Any funds disbursed to Subrecipient under this Agreement that are expended in violation or contravention of one or more of the provisions of this Agreement ("Misexpended Funds") or that remain unexpended on the earlier of termination or expiration of this Agreement ("Unexpended Funds") must be returned to OEM. Subrecipient shall return all Misexpended Funds to OEM promptly after OEM's written demand and no later than 15 days after OEM's written demand.

7. Representations and Warranties of Subrecipient. Subrecipient represents and warrants to OEM as follows:

- a. Organization and Authority.** Subrecipient is a political subdivision of the State of Oregon and is eligible to receive the Grant Funds. Subrecipient has full power, authority, and legal right to make this Agreement and to incur and perform its obligations hereunder, and the making and performance by Subrecipient of this Agreement (1) have been duly authorized by all necessary action of Subrecipient and (2) do not and will not violate any provision of any applicable law, rule, regulation, or order of any court, regulatory commission, board, or other administrative agency, (3) do not and will not result in the breach of, or constitute a default or require any consent under any other agreement or instrument to which Subrecipient is a party or by which Subrecipient or any of its properties may be bound or affected. No authorization, consent, license, approval of, filing or registration with or notification to any governmental body or regulatory or supervisory authority is required for the execution, delivery or performance by Subrecipient of this Agreement.
- b. Binding Obligation.** This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by Subrecipient and constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of Subrecipient, enforceable in accordance with its terms subject to the laws of bankruptcy, insolvency, or other similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally.
- c. No Solicitation.** Subrecipient's officers, employees, and agents shall neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or any item of monetary value from contractors, potential contractors, or parties to subagreements. No member or delegate to the Congress of the United States shall be admitted to any share or part of this Agreement or any benefit arising therefrom.
- d. NIMS Compliance.** By accepting FY 2022 funds, Subrecipient certifies that it has met National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliance activities outlined in the Oregon NIMS Requirements located through OEM at http://www.oregon.gov/oem/emresources/Plans_Assessments/Pages/NIMS.aspx.

The warranties set forth in this section are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other warranties set forth in this Agreement or implied by law.

8. Records Maintenance and Access; Audit.

- a. Records, Access to Records and Facilities.** Subrecipient shall make and retain proper and complete books of record and account and maintain all fiscal records related to this Agreement and the Project in accordance with all applicable generally accepted accounting principles, generally accepted governmental auditing standards and state minimum standards for audits of municipal corporations. Subrecipient acknowledges and agrees, and Subrecipient will require its contractors, subcontractors, sub-recipients (collectively hereafter “contractors”), successors, transferees, and assignees to acknowledge and agree, to provide OEM, Oregon Secretary of State (Secretary), Office of Inspector General (OIG), Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), or any of their authorized representatives, access to records, accounts, documents, information, facilities, and staff. Subrecipient and its contractors must cooperate with any compliance review or complaint investigation by any of the above listed agencies, providing them access to and the right to examine and copy records, accounts, and other documents and sources of information related to the grant and permit access to facilities, personnel, and other individuals and information as may be necessary. The right of access is not limited to the required retention period but shall last as long as the records are retained.
- b. Retention of Records.** Subrecipient shall retain and keep accessible all books, documents, papers, and records that are directly related to this Agreement, the Grant Funds or the Project for until the latest of (a) six years following termination, completion or expiration of this Agreement, (b) upon resolution of any litigation or other disputes related to this Agreement, or (c) as required by 2 CFR 200.333. It is the responsibility of Subrecipient to obtain a copy of 2 CFR Part 200, and to apprise itself of all rules and regulations set forth.
- c. Audits.**
 - i. If Subrecipient expends \$750,000 or more in Federal funds (from all sources) in its fiscal year, Subrecipient shall have a single organization-wide audit conducted in accordance with the provisions of 2 CFR 200 Subpart F. Copies of all audits must be submitted to OEM within 30 days of completion. If Subrecipient expends less than \$750,000 in its fiscal year in Federal funds, Subrecipient is exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year. Records must be available for review or audit by appropriate officials as provided in Section 8.a. herein.
 - ii. Audit costs for audits not required in accordance with 2 CFR 200 Subpart F are unallowable. If Subrecipient did not expend \$750,000 or more in Federal funds in its fiscal year, but contracted with a certified public accountant to perform an audit, costs for performance of that audit shall not be charged to the grant.
 - iii. Subrecipient shall save, protect and hold harmless the OEM from the cost of any audits or special investigations performed by the Secretary or any federal agency with respect to the funds expended under this Agreement. Subrecipient acknowledges and agrees that any audit costs incurred by Subrecipient as a result of allegations of fraud, waste or abuse are ineligible for reimbursement under this or any other agreement between Subrecipient and the State of Oregon.

9. Subrecipient Procurements; Property and Equipment Management and Records; Subcontractor Indemnity and Insurance

- a. Subagreements.** Subrecipient may enter into agreements (hereafter “subagreements”) for performance of the Project. Subrecipient shall use its own procurement procedures and regulations, provided that the procurement conforms to applicable Federal and State law (including without limitation ORS chapters 279A, 279B, 279C, and that for contracts for more

than \$150,000, the contract shall address administrative, contractual or legal remedies for violation or breach of contract terms and provide for sanctions and penalties as appropriate, and for contracts for more than \$10,000 address termination for cause or for convenience including the manner in which termination will be effected and the basis for settlement).

- i. Subrecipient shall provide to OEM copies of all Requests for Proposals or other solicitations for procurements anticipated to be for \$100,000 or more and to provide to OEM, upon request by OEM, such documents for procurements for less than \$100,000. Subrecipient shall include with its RFR a list of all procurements issued during the period covered by the report.
- ii. All subagreements, whether negotiated or competitively bid and without regard to dollar value, shall be conducted in a manner that encourages fair and open competition to the maximum practical extent possible. All sole-source procurements in excess of \$100,000 must receive prior written approval from OEM in addition to any other approvals required by law applicable to Subrecipient. Justification for sole-source procurement in excess of \$100,000 should include a description of the program and what is being contracted for, an explanation of why it is necessary to contract noncompetitively, time constraints and any other pertinent information. Interagency agreements between units of government are excluded from this provision.
- iii. Subrecipient shall be alert to organizational conflicts of interest or non-competitive practices among contractors that may restrict or eliminate competition or otherwise restrain trade. Contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements, statements of work, or Requests for Proposals (RFP) for a proposed procurement shall be excluded from bidding or submitting a proposal to compete for the award of such procurement. Any request for exemption must be submitted in writing to OEM.
- iv. Subrecipient agrees that, to the extent it uses contractors, such contractors shall use small, minority, women-owned or disadvantaged business concerns and contractors or subcontractors to the extent practicable.

b. Purchases and Management of Property and Equipment; Records. Subrecipient agrees to comply with all applicable federal requirements referenced in Exhibit B, Section II.C.1 to this Agreement and procedures for managing and maintaining records of all purchases of property and equipment will, at a minimum, meet the following requirements:

- i. All property and equipment purchased under this agreement, whether by Subrecipient or a contractor, will be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition and in accordance with all applicable procurement requirements, including without limitation ORS chapters 279A, 279B, 279C, and purchases shall be recorded and maintained in Subrecipient's property or equipment inventory system.
- ii. Subrecipient's property and equipment records shall include: a description of the property or equipment; the manufacturer's serial number, model number, or other identification number; the source of the property or equipment, including the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number; name of person or entity holding title to the property or equipment; the acquisition date; cost and percentage of Federal participation in the cost; the location, use and condition of the property or equipment; and any ultimate disposition data including the date of disposal and sale price of the property or equipment.
- iii. A physical inventory of the property and equipment must be taken and the results reconciled with the property and equipment records at least once every two years.
- iv. Subrecipient must develop a control system to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property and equipment. Subrecipient shall investigate any loss, damage, or theft and shall provide the results of the investigation to OEM upon request.

- v. Subrecipient must develop, or require its contractors to develop, adequate maintenance procedures to keep the property and equipment in good condition.
 - vi. If Subrecipient is authorized to sell the property or equipment, proper sales procedures must be established to ensure the highest possible return.
 - vii. Subrecipient agrees to comply with 2 CFR 200.313 pertaining to use and disposal of equipment purchased with Grant Funds, including when original or replacement equipment acquired with Grant Funds is no longer needed for the original project or program or for other activities currently or previously supported by a Federal agency.
 - viii. Subrecipient shall require its contractors to use property and equipment management requirements that meet or exceed the requirements provided herein applicable to all property and equipment purchased with Grant Funds.
 - ix. Subrecipient shall, and shall require its contractors to, retain the records described in this Section 9.b. for a period of six years from the date of the disposition or replacement or transfer at the discretion of OEM. Title to all property and equipment purchased with Grant Funds shall vest in Subrecipient if Subrecipient provides written certification to OEM that it will use the property and equipment for purposes consistent with the State Homeland Security Program.
- c. **Subagreement indemnity; insurance.** Subrecipient's subagreement(s) shall require the other party to such subagreements(s) that is not a unit of local government as defined in ORS 190.003, if any, to indemnify, defend, save and hold harmless OEM and its officers, employees and agents from and against any and all claims, actions, liabilities, damages, losses, or expenses, including attorneys' fees, arising from a tort, as now or hereafter defined in ORS 30.260, caused, or alleged to be caused, in whole or in part, by the negligent or willful acts or omissions of the other party to Subrecipient's subagreement or any of such party's officers, agents, employees or subcontractors ("Claims"). It is the specific intention of the Parties that OEM shall, in all instances, except for Claims arising solely from the negligent or willful acts or omissions of OEM, be indemnified by the other party to Subrecipient's subagreement(s) from and against any and all Claims.

Any such indemnification shall also provide that neither Subrecipient's contractor(s) nor any attorney engaged by Subrecipient's contractor(s) shall defend any claim in the name of OEM or any agency of the State of Oregon (collectively "State"), nor purport to act as legal representative of the State or any of its agencies, without the prior written consent of the Oregon Attorney General. The State may, at any time at its election, assume its own defense and settlement in the event that it determines that Subrecipient's contractor is prohibited from defending State or that Subrecipient's contractor is not adequately defending State's interests, or that an important governmental principle is at issue or that it is in the best interests of State to do so. State reserves all rights to pursue claims it may have against Subrecipient's contractor if State elects to assume its own defense.

Subrecipient shall require the other party, or parties, to each of its subagreements that are not units of local government as defined in ORS 190.003 to obtain and maintain insurance of the types and in the amounts provided in Exhibit C to this Agreement.

10. Termination

- a. Termination by OEM.** OEM may terminate this Agreement effective upon delivery of written notice of termination to Subrecipient, or at such later date as may be established by OEM in such written notice, if:
- i. Subrecipient fails to perform the Project within the time specified herein or any extension thereof or commencement, continuation or timely completion of the Project by Subrecipient is, for any reason, rendered improbable, impossible, or illegal; or
 - ii. OEM fails to receive funding, appropriations, limitations or other expenditure authority sufficient to allow OEM, in the exercise of its reasonable administrative discretion, to continue to make payments for performance of this Agreement; or
 - iii. Federal or state laws, rules, regulations or guidelines are modified or interpreted in such a way that the Project is no longer allowable or no longer eligible for funding under this Agreement; or
 - iv. The Project would not produce results commensurate with the further expenditure of funds; or
 - v. Subrecipient takes any action pertaining to this Agreement without the approval of OEM and which under the provisions of this Agreement would have required the approval of OEM.
 - vi. OEM determines there is a material misrepresentation, error or inaccuracy in Subrecipient's application.
- b. Termination by Subrecipient.** Subrecipient may terminate this Agreement effective upon delivery of written notice of termination to OEM, or at such later date as may be established by Subrecipient in such written notice, if:
- i. The requisite local funding to continue the Project becomes unavailable to Subrecipient; or
 - ii. Federal or state laws, rules, regulations or guidelines are modified or interpreted in such a way that the Project is no longer allowable or no longer eligible for funding under this Agreement.
- c. Termination by Either Party.** Either Party may terminate this Agreement upon at least ten days notice to the other Party and failure of the other Party to cure within the ten days, if the other Party fails to comply with any of the terms of this Agreement.
- d. Settlement upon Termination.** Immediately upon termination under Sections 10.a.i, v., or vi, no Grant Funds shall be disbursed by OEM and Subrecipient shall return to OEM Grant Funds previously disbursed to Subrecipient by OEM in accordance with Section 6.d and the terminating party may pursue additional remedies in law or equity. Termination of this Agreement does not relieve Subrecipient of any other term of this Agreement that may survive termination, including without limitation Sections 11.a and c.

11. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- a. Contribution.** To the extent authorized by law, Subrecipient shall defend (subject to ORS chapter 180), indemnify, save and hold harmless OEM and its officers, employees and agents from and against any and all claims, suits, actions, proceedings, losses, damages, liability and court awards including costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees incurred related to any actual or alleged act or omission by Subrecipient, or its employees, agents or contractors. This Section shall survive expiration or termination of this Agreement.
- b. Dispute Resolution.** The Parties shall attempt in good faith to resolve any dispute arising out of this Agreement. In addition, the Parties may agree to utilize a jointly selected mediator or

arbitrator (for non-binding arbitration) to resolve the dispute short of litigation. Each party shall bear its own costs incurred under this Section 11.b.

- c. **Responsibility for Grant Funds.** Subrecipient, pursuant to this Agreement with OEM, shall assume sole liability for its breach of the conditions of this Agreement, and shall, upon its breach of conditions that causes or requires OEM to return funds to DHS or FEMA, hold harmless and indemnify OEM for an amount equal to the funds received under this Agreement; or if legal limitations apply to the Subrecipient's indemnification ability, the indemnification amount shall be the maximum amount of funds available to Subrecipient for expenditure, including any available contingency funds or other available non-appropriated funds, up to the amount received under this Agreement.
- d. **Amendments.** This Agreement may be amended or extended only by a written instrument signed by both Parties and approved as required by applicable law.
- e. **Duplicate Payment.** Subrecipient is not entitled to compensation or any other form of duplicate, overlapping or multiple payments for the same work performed under this Agreement from any agency of the State of Oregon or the United States of America or any other party, organization or individual.
- f. **No Third Party Beneficiaries.** OEM and Subrecipient are the only Parties to this Agreement and are the only Parties entitled to enforce its terms. Nothing in this Agreement gives, is intended to give, or shall be construed to give or provide any benefit or right, whether directly or indirectly, to a third person unless such a third person is individually identified by name herein and expressly described as an intended beneficiary of the terms of this Agreement.

Subrecipient acknowledges and agrees that the Federal Government, absent express written consent by the Federal Government, is not a party to this Agreement and shall not be subject to any obligations or liabilities to Subrecipient, contractor or any other party (whether or not a party to the Agreement) pertaining to any matter resulting from the this Agreement.

- g. **Notices.** Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Section, any communications between the parties hereto or notice to be given hereunder shall be given in writing by personal delivery, facsimile, email or mailing the same by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid to Subrecipient or OEM at the appropriate address or number set forth on the signature page of this Agreement, or to such other addresses or numbers as either party may hereafter indicate pursuant to this Section. Any communication or notice so addressed and sent by registered or certified mail shall be deemed delivered upon receipt or refusal of receipt. Any communication or notice delivered by facsimile shall be deemed to be given when receipt of the transmission is generated by the transmitting machine. Any communication or notice by personal delivery shall be deemed to be given when actually delivered. Any communication by email shall be deemed to be given when the recipient of the email acknowledges receipt of the email. The parties also may communicate by telephone, regular mail or other means, but such communications shall not be deemed Notices under this Section unless receipt by the other party is expressly acknowledged in writing by the receiving party.
- h. **Governing Law, Consent to Jurisdiction.** This Agreement shall be governed by, construed in accordance with, and enforced under the laws of the State of Oregon without regard to principles of conflicts of law. Any claim, action, suit or proceeding (collectively, "Claim") between OEM (or any other agency or department of the State of Oregon) and Subrecipient that arises from or relates to this Agreement shall be brought and conducted solely and exclusively within the Circuit Court of Marion County in the State of Oregon. In no event shall this section be construed as a

waiver by the State of Oregon of any form of defense or immunity, whether sovereign immunity, governmental immunity, immunity based on the eleventh amendment to the Constitution of the United States or otherwise, from any Claim or from the jurisdiction of any court. Each party hereby consents to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Circuit Court of Marion County in the State of Oregon, waives any objection to venue, and waives any claim that such forum is an inconvenient forum.

- i. Compliance with Law.** Subrecipient shall comply with all federal, state and local laws, regulations, executive orders and ordinances applicable to the Agreement or to the implementation of the Project, including without limitation as described in Exhibit B.
- j. Insurance; Workers' Compensation.** All employers, including Subrecipient, that employ subject workers who provide services in the State of Oregon shall comply with ORS 656.017 and provide the required Workers' Compensation coverage, unless such employers are exempt under ORS 656.126. Employer's liability insurance with coverage limits of not less than \$500,000 must be included. Subrecipient shall ensure that each of its subrecipient(s), contractor(s), and subcontractor(s) complies with these requirements.
- k. Independent Contractor.** Subrecipient shall perform the Project as an independent contractor and not as an agent or employee of OEM. Subrecipient has no right or authority to incur or create any obligation for or legally bind OEM in any way. Subrecipient acknowledges and agrees that Subrecipient is not an "officer", "employee", or "agent" of OEM, as those terms are used in ORS 30.265, and shall not make representations to third parties to the contrary.
- l. Severability.** If any term or provision of this Agreement is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction 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 this Agreement did not contain the particular term or provision held to be invalid.
- m. Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts (by facsimile or otherwise), each of which is an original and all of which together are deemed one agreement binding on all Parties, notwithstanding that all Parties are not signatories to the same counterpart.
- n. Integration and Waiver.** This Agreement, including all Exhibits and referenced documents, constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties on the subject matter hereof. There are no understandings, agreements, or representations, oral or written, not specified herein regarding this Agreement. The delay or failure of either Party to enforce any provision of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver by that Party of that or any other provision. Subrecipient, by the signature below of its authorized representative, hereby acknowledges that it has read this Agreement, understands it, and agrees to be bound by its terms and conditions.

THE PARTIES, by execution of this Agreement, hereby acknowledge that each Party has read this Agreement, understands it, and agrees to be bound by its terms and conditions.

SIGNATURE PAGE TO FOLLOW

Wasco County

By _____

Name Kathleen Schwartz
(printed)

Date December 7, 2022

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL SUFFICIENCY
(If required for Subrecipient)

By _____
Subrecipient's Legal Counsel

Date December 7, 2022

Subrecipient Program Contact:

Sheridan McClellan
Emergency Manager
Wasco County
511 Washington Street
Suite 102
The Dalles, OR 97058
541-980-0200
sheridanm@co.wasco.or.us

Subrecipient Fiscal Contact:

Mike Middleton
Finance Director
Wasco County
511 Washington Street
Suite 102
The Dalles, OR 97058
541-506-2770
mikem@co.wasco.or.us

STATE OF OREGON, acting by and through its
Department of Emergency Management

By _____

Name _____
(printed)
Preparedness Section Manager, OEM

Date _____

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL SUFFICIENCY

By Samuel B. Zeigler via email
Senior Assistant Attorney General
Date 9/13/22

OEM Program Contact:

Kevin Jeffries
Grants Coordinator
Oregon Department of Emergency Management
PO Box 14370
Salem, OR 97309-5062
Phone: 503-378-3661
Email: kevin.jeffries@oem.oregon.gov

OEM Fiscal Contact:

Nicole Hansen
Grants Accountant
Oregon Department of Emergency Management
PO Box 14370
Salem, OR 97309-5062
Phone: 503-378-3849
Email: Nicole.l.hansen@oem.oregon.gov

EXHIBIT A

Project Description and Budget

I. Project Description

Wasco County Communications Phase 2 upgrade

This grant will fund the purchase and installation of public safety communications equipment to be deployed with The Dalles police department and the Wasco County Sheriff's office. Equipment may include P-25 compliant radios and pagers.

II. Budget

Grant Funds:	\$29,003.67
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Total Budget:	\$29,003.67
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Equipment	\$29,003.67
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Total (Grant)	\$29,003.67
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EXHIBIT B

Federal Requirements and Certifications

I. General.

Subrecipient agrees to comply with all federal requirements applicable to this Agreement. Those federal requirements include, without limitation, financial management and procurement requirements; requirements for maintaining accounting and financial records in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP); and all other financial, administrative, and audit requirements as set forth in the most recent versions of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Department of Homeland Security (DHS) program legislation, and DHS/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) program regulations and requirements. References below to “recipient” include Subrecipient.

1 - Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990

In accordance with Section 6 of the Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990, 15 U.S.C. section 2225a, recipients must ensure that all conference, meeting, convention, or training space funded in whole or in part with federal funds complies with the fire prevention and control guidelines of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, (codified as amended at 15 U.S.C. section 2225.)

2 - Duplication of Benefits

Any cost allocable to a particular federal financial assistance award provided for in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart E may not be charged to other federal financial assistance awards to overcome fund deficiencies; to avoid restrictions imposed by federal statutes, regulations, or federal financial assistance award terms and conditions; or for other reasons. However, these prohibitions would not preclude recipients from shifting costs that are allowable under two or more awards in accordance with existing federal statutes, regulations, or the federal financial assistance award terms and conditions.

3 - Fly America Act of 1974

Recipients must comply with Preference for U.S. Flag Air Carriers (air carriers holding certificates under 49 U.S.C. section 41102) for international air transportation of people and property to the extent that such service is available, in accordance with the International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices Act of 1974, 49 U.S.C. section 40118, and the interpretative guidelines issued by the Comptroller General of the United States in the March 31, 1981, amendment to Comptroller General Decision B-138942. Article XXXVI - Reporting of Matters Related to Recipient Integrity and Performance If the total value of any currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all federal awarding agencies exceeds \$10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of this federal award, then the recipients must comply with the requirements set forth in the government-wide Award Term and Condition for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters located at 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Appendix XII, the full text of which is incorporated here by reference in the award terms and conditions.

4 - Lobbying Prohibitions

Recipients must comply with 31 U.S.C. section 1352, which provides that none of the funds provided under a federal financial assistance award may be expended by the recipient to pay any person to influence, or attempt to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any federal action related to a federal award or contract, including any extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification.

5 - False Claims Act and Program Fraud Civil Remedies

Recipients must comply with the requirements of the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. sections 3729- 3733, which prohibit the submission of false or fraudulent claims for payment to the federal government. (See 31 U.S.C. sections 3801-3812, which details the administrative remedies for false claims and statements made.)

6 - Federal Debt Status

All recipients are required to be non-delinquent in their repayment of any federal debt. Examples of relevant debt include delinquent payroll and other taxes, audit disallowances, and benefit overpayments. (See OMB Circular A-129.)

7 - Nondiscrimination in Matters Pertaining to Faith-Based Organizations

It is DHS policy to ensure the equal treatment of faith-based organizations in social service programs administered or supported by DHS or its component agencies, enabling those organizations to participate in providing important social services to beneficiaries. Recipients must comply with the equal treatment policies and requirements contained in 6 C.F.R. Part 19 and other applicable statutes, regulations, and guidance governing the participations of faith-based organizations in individual DHS programs.

8 - Disposition of Equipment Acquired Under the Federal Award

When original or replacement equipment acquired under this award by the recipient or its subrecipients is no longer needed for the original project or program or for other activities currently or previously supported by a federal awarding agency, you must request instructions from FEMA to make proper disposition of the equipment pursuant to 2 C.F.R. section 200.313.

9 - Education Amendments of 1972 (Equal Opportunity in Education Act) - Title IX

Recipients must comply with the requirements of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Pub. L. 92-318 (1972) (codified as amended at 20 U.S.C. section 1681 et seq.), which provide that no person in the United States will, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any educational program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. DHS implementing regulations are codified at C.F.R. Part 17 and 44 C.F.R. Part 19.

10 – Copyright

Recipients must affix the applicable copyright notices of 17 U.S.C. sections 401 or 402 and an acknowledgement of U.S. Government sponsorship (including the award number) to any work first produced under federal financial assistance awards.

11 - Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation

Recipients are required to comply with the requirements set forth in the government-wide award term on Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation located at 2 C.F.R. Part 170, Appendix A, the full text of which is incorporated here by reference in the award terms and conditions.

12 - Use of DHS Seal, Logo and Flags

Recipients must obtain permission from their DHS FAO prior to using the DHS seal(s), logos, crests or reproductions of flags or likenesses of DHS agency officials, including use of the United States Coast Guard seal, logo, crests or reproductions of flags or likenesses of Coast Guard officials.

13 - Whistleblower Protection Act

Recipients must comply with the statutory requirements for whistleblower protections (if applicable) at 10 U.S.C section 2409,

II Other Applicable Federal Regulations

1 - Limited English Proficiency (Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VI)

Recipients must comply with Title VI of the *Civil Rights Act of 1964*, (42 U.S.C. section 2000d *et seq.*) prohibition against discrimination on the basis of national origin, which requires that recipients of federal financial assistance take reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to persons with limited English proficiency (LEP) to their programs and services. For additional assistance and information regarding language access obligations, please refer to the DHS Recipient Guidance: <https://www.dhs.gov/guidance-published-help-department-supported-organizations-provide-meaningful-access-people-limited> and additional resources on <http://www.lep.gov>.

2- Universal Identifier and System of Award Management

Recipients are required to comply with the requirements set forth in the government-wide financial assistance award term regarding the System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements located at 2 C.F.R. Part 25, Appendix A, the full text of which is incorporated here by reference.

3 - Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

Recipients must comply with the requirements of Titles I, II, and III of the *Americans with Disabilities Act*, Pub. L. No. 101-336 (1990) (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. sections 12101- 12213), which prohibits recipients from discriminating on the basis of disability in the operation of public entities, public and private transportation systems, places of public accommodation, and certain testing entities.

4 - SAFECOM

Recipients receiving federal financial assistance awards made under programs that provide emergency communication equipment and its related activities must comply with the SAFECOM Guidance for Emergency Communication Grants, including provisions on technical standards that ensure and enhance interoperable communications.

5 - Rehabilitation Act of 1973

Recipients must comply with the requirements of Section 504 of the *Rehabilitation Act of 1973*, Pub. L. 93-112 (1973), (codified as amended at 29 U.S.C. section 794,) which provides that no otherwise qualified handicapped individuals in the United States will, solely by reason of the handicap, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.

6 - National Environmental Policy Act

Recipients must comply with the requirements of the *National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)*, Pub. L. 91-190 (1970) (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. section 4321 *et seq.*) and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA, which require recipients to use all practicable means within their authority, and consistent with other essential considerations of national policy, to create and maintain conditions under which people and nature can exist in productive harmony and fulfill the social, economic, and other needs of present and future generations of Americans.

7 - Acknowledgement of Federal Funding from DHS

Recipients must acknowledge their use of federal funding when issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposal, bid invitations, and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with federal funds.

8 - USA PATRIOT Act of 2001

Recipients must comply with requirements of Section 817 of the *Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001* (USA PATRIOT Act), Pub. L. No. 107-56, which amends 18 U.S.C. sections 175-175c.

9 - Age Discrimination Act of 1975

Recipients must comply with the requirements of the *Age Discrimination Act of 1975*, Pub. L. No. 94-135 (1975) (codified as amended at Title 42, U.S. Code, section 6101 *et seq.*), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.

10 - Civil Rights Act of 1964 - Title VI

Recipients must comply with the requirements of Title VI of the *Civil Rights Act of 1964* (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. section 2000d *et seq.*), which provides that no person in the United States will, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. DHS implementing regulations for the Act are found at 6 C.F.R. Part 21 and 44 C.F.R. Part 7.

11 - RESERVED

12 - Notice of Funding Opportunity Requirements

All the instructions, guidance, limitations, and other conditions set forth in the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for this program are incorporated here by reference in the award terms and conditions. All recipients must comply with any such requirements set forth in the program NOFO.

13 - Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA)

Recipients must comply with the requirements of the government-wide financial assistance award term which implements Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), codified as amended at 22 U.S.C. section 7104. The award term is located at 2 C.F.R. section 175.15, the full text of which is incorporated here by reference.

14- Acceptance of Post Award Changes

In the event FEMA determines that changes are necessary to the award document after an award has been made, including changes to period of performance or terms and conditions, recipients will be notified of the changes in writing. Once notification has been made, any subsequent request for funds will indicate recipient acceptance of the changes to the award. Please call the FEMA/GMD Call Center at (866) 927-5646 or via e-mail to ASK-GMD@fema.dhs.gov if you have any questions.

15 - Non-Supplanting Requirement

Recipients receiving federal financial assistance awards made under programs that prohibit supplanting by law must ensure that federal funds do not replace (supplant) funds that have been budgeted for the same purpose through non-federal sources.

16 - Drug-Free Workplace Regulations

Recipients must comply with drug-free workplace requirements in Subpart B (or Subpart C, if the recipient is an individual) of 2 C.F.R. Part 3001, which adopts the Government-wide implementation (2 C.F.R. Part 182) of Sec. 5152-5158 of the *Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988* (41 U.S.C. sections 8101-8106).

16 - Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging while Driving

Recipients are encouraged to adopt and enforce policies that ban text messaging while driving as described in E.O. 13513, including conducting initiatives described in Section 3(a) of the Order when on official government business or when performing any work for or on behalf of the federal government.

17 - Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) Review

DHS/FEMA funded activities that may require an EHP review are subject to the FEMA Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP) review process. This review does not address all federal, state, and local requirements. Acceptance of federal funding requires recipient to comply with all federal, state, and local laws. DHS/FEMA is required to consider the potential impacts to natural and cultural resources of all projects funded by DHS/ FEMA grant funds, through its EHP Review process, as mandated by the National Environmental Policy Act; National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended; National Flood Insurance Program regulations; and, any other applicable laws and Executive Orders. To access the FEMA EHP screening form and instructions, go to the DHS/FEMA website at: <https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/90195>. In order to initiate EHP review of your project(s), you must complete all relevant sections of this form and submit it to the Grant Programs Directorate (GPD) along with all other pertinent project information. The EHP review process must be completed before funds are released to carry out the proposed project; otherwise, DHS/FEMA may not be able to fund the project due to noncompliance with EHP laws, executive order, regulations, and

policies. If ground disturbing activities occur during construction, applicant will monitor ground disturbance, and if any potential archeological resources are discovered, applicant will immediately cease work in that area and notify the pass-through entity, if applicable, and DHS/FEMA.

18 - Best Practices for Collection and Use of Personally Identifiable Information

Recipients who collect personally identifiable information (PII) are required to have a publicly available privacy policy that describes standards on the usage and maintenance of the PII they collect. DHS defines PII as any information that permits the identity of an individual to be directly or indirectly inferred, including any information that is linked or linkable to that individual. Recipients may also find the DHS Privacy Impact Assessments: Privacy Guidance at http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/privacy/privacy_pia_guidance_june2010.pdf and Privacy Template at https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/privacy_pia_template_2017.pdf as useful resources respectively.

19 - Civil Rights Act of 1968

Recipients must comply with Title VIII of the *Civil Rights Act of 1968*, Pub. L. 90-284, as amended through Pub. L. 113-4, which prohibits recipients from discriminating in the sale, rental, financing, and advertising of dwellings, or in the provision of services in connection therewith, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, disability, familial status, and sex (see 42 U.S.C. section 3601 *et seq.*), as implemented by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development at 24 C.F.R. Part 100. The prohibition on disability discrimination includes the requirement that new multifamily housing with four or more dwelling units-i.e., the public and common use areas and individual apartment units (all units in buildings with elevators and ground-floor units in buildings without elevators)-be designed and constructed with certain accessible features. (See 24 C.F.R. Part 100, Subpart D.)

20- Debarment and Suspension

Recipients are subject to the non-procurement debarment and suspension regulations implementing Executive Orders (E.O.) 12549 and 12689, which are at 2 C.F.R. Part 180 as adopted by DHS at 2 C.F.R. Part 3000. These regulations restrict federal financial assistance awards, subawards, and contracts with certain parties that are debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in federal assistance programs or activities.

21 - Activities Conducted Abroad

Recipients must ensure that project activities carried on outside the United States are coordinated as necessary with appropriate government authorities and that appropriate licenses, permits, or approvals are obtained.

22- Energy Policy and Conservation Act

Recipients must comply with the requirements of the *Energy Policy and Conservation Act*, Pub. L. 94- 163 (1975) (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. section 6201 *et seq.*), which contain policies relating to energy efficiency that are defined in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with this Act.

23 - Procurement of Recovered Materials

States, political subdivisions of states, and their contractors must comply with Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, Pub. L. 89-272 (1965), (codified as amended by the *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act*, 42 U.S.C. section 6962.) The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 C.F.R. Part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition.

EXHIBIT C

Subagreement Insurance Requirements

GENERAL.

Subrecipient shall require in its first tier subagreements with entities that are not units of local government as defined in ORS 190.003, if any, to: i) obtain insurance specified under TYPES AND AMOUNTS and meeting the requirements under ADDITIONAL INSURED, "TAIL" COVERAGE, NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OR CHANGE, and CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE before performance under the subagreement commences; and ii) maintain the insurance in full force throughout the duration of the subagreement. The insurance must be provided by insurance companies or entities that are authorized to transact the business of insurance and issue coverage in the State of Oregon and that are acceptable to OEM. Subrecipient shall not authorize work to begin under subagreements until the insurance is in full force. Thereafter, Subrecipient shall monitor continued compliance with the insurance requirements on an annual or more frequent basis. Subrecipient shall incorporate appropriate provisions in the subagreement permitting it to enforce compliance with the insurance requirements and shall take all reasonable steps to enforce such compliance. In no event shall Subrecipient permit work under a subagreement when Subrecipient is aware that the contractor is not in compliance with the insurance requirements. As used in this section, "first tier" means a subagreement in which Subrecipient is a Party.

TYPES AND AMOUNTS.

i. **WORKERS COMPENSATION.** Insurance in compliance with ORS 656.017, which requires all employers that employ subject workers, as defined in ORS 656.027, to provide workers' compensation coverage for those workers, unless they meet the requirement for an exemption under ORS 656.126(2). Employers' liability insurance with coverage limits of not less than \$500,000 must be included.

ii. **COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY.**

Commercial General Liability Insurance covering bodily injury, death, and property damage in a form and with coverages that are satisfactory to OEM. This insurance shall include personal injury liability, products and completed operations. Coverage shall be written on an occurrence form basis, with not less than the following amounts as determined by OEM:

Bodily Injury, Death and Property Damage:

Not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence, (for all claimants for claims arising out of a single accident or occurrence) and an annual aggregate limit of not less than \$2,000,000.

iii. **AUTOMOBILE Liability Insurance: Automobile Liability.**

Automobile Liability Insurance covering all owned, non-owned and hired vehicles. This coverage may be written in combination with the Commercial General Liability Insurance (with separate limits for "Commercial General Liability" and "Automobile Liability"). Automobile Liability Insurance must be in not less than the following amounts as determined by OEM:

Bodily Injury, Death and Property Damage:

Not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence (for all claimants for claims arising out of a single accident or occurrence) and an annual aggregate limit of not less than \$2,000,000.

ADDITIONAL INSURED. The Commercial General Liability Insurance and Automobile Liability insurance must include OEM, its officers, employees and agents as Additional Insureds but only with respect to the contractor's activities to be performed under the subagreement. Coverage must be primary and non-contributory with any other insurance and self-insurance.

"TAIL" COVERAGE. If any of the required insurance policies is on a "claims made" basis, such as professional liability insurance, the contractor shall maintain either "tail" coverage or continuous "claims made" liability coverage, provided the effective date of the continuous "claims made" coverage is on or before the effective date of the subagreement, for a minimum of 24 months following the later of : (i) the contractor's completion and Subrecipient's acceptance of all Services required under the subagreement or, (ii) the expiration of all warranty periods provided under the subagreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing 24-month requirement, if the contractor elects to maintain "tail" coverage and if the maximum time period "tail" coverage reasonably available in the marketplace is less than the 24-month period described above, then the contractor may request and OEM may grant approval of the maximum "tail " coverage period reasonably available in the marketplace. If OEM approval is granted, the contractor shall maintain "tail" coverage for the maximum time period that "tail" coverage is reasonably available in the marketplace.

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OR CHANGE. The contractor or its insurer must provide 30 days' written notice to Subrecipient before cancellation of, material change to, potential exhaustion of aggregate limits of, or non-renewal of the required insurance coverage(s).

CERTIFICATE(S) OF INSURANCE. Subrecipient shall obtain from the contractor a certificate(s) of insurance for all required insurance before the contractor performs under the subagreement. The certificate(s) or an attached endorsement must specify: i) all entities and individuals who are endorsed on the policy as Additional Insured and ii) for insurance on a "claims made" basis, the extended reporting period applicable to "tail" or continuous "claims made" coverage. **INSURANCE REQUIREMENT REVIEW.** Subrecipient agrees to periodic review of insurance requirements by OEM under this Agreement and to provide updated requirements as mutually agreed upon by OEM and Subrecipient.

OEM ACCEPTANCE. All insurance providers are subject to OEM acceptance. If requested by OEM, Subrecipient shall provide complete copies of its contractors' insurance policies, endorsements, self-insurance documents and related insurance documents to OEM's representatives responsible for verification of the insurance coverages required under this Exhibit C.

Exhibit D

Information required by 2 CFR 200.332(a)

1. Federal Award Identification:
 - (i) Sub-recipient name (which must match registered name in DUNS): Wasco County
 - (ii) Sub-recipient's Unique Entity Identifier (UEI): EMKLL2MZ2NH9
 - (iii) Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN): EMW-2022-SS-00045
 - (iv) Federal Award Date: September 1, 2022
 - (v) Sub-award Period of Performance Start and End Date: From October 1, 2022, to September 30, 2024
 - (vi) Sub-award Budget Period State and End Date: From October 1, 2022, to September 30, 2024
 - (vii) Amount of Federal Funds Obligated by this Agreement: \$29,003.67
 - (viii) Total Amount of Federal Funds Obligated to the Subrecipient by the pass-through entity including this agreement *: \$29,003.67
 - (ix) Total Amount of Federal Award committed to the Subrecipient by the pass-through entity: \$29,003.67
 - (x) Federal award project description: State Homeland Security Program Grant plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment, and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient Nation.
 - (xi)
 - (a) Name of Federal awarding agency: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
 - (b) Name of Pass-through entity: Oregon Department of Emergency Management
 - (c) Contact information for awarding official: Andrew Phelps, Director – Oregon Department of Emergency Management, PO Box 14370, Salem, OR 97309-5062
 - (xii) Assistance Listings Number and Title: 97.067 Homeland Security Grant Program
Amount: \$8,647,500
 - (xiii) Is Award R&D? No
 - (xiv) Indirect cost rate for the Federal award: 13.2%
2. Subrecipient's indirect cost rate: 0%

*The Total amount of Federal Funds Obligated to the Subrecipient by the pass-through entity is the Total Amount of Federal Funds Obligated to the Subrecipient by the pass-through entity during the current fiscal year.

##END##



MOTION

SUBJECT: Emergency Management Grant Agreements

I move to approve:

- Emergency Management Performance Grant Agreement #22-532; and
- State Homeland Security Grant #22-273



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ITEM

Ambulance Service Area Agreement Amendments

[ASA AMENDMENT #5 – ASA 1 MOSIER](#)

[ASA AMENDMENT #5 – ASA 2 THE DALLES](#)

[ASA AMENDMENT #5 – ASA 3 DUFUR](#)

[ASA AMENDMENT #5 – ASA 4 & 7 MAUPIN/SOUTH COUNTY](#)

[ASA AMENDMENT #1 – ASA 5 SOUTH COUNTY](#)

[ASA AMENDMENT #5 – ASA 6 JOHN DAY RECREATION AREA](#)

[ASA AMENDMENT #5 – ASA 8 WAMIC/PINE HOLLOW](#)

[MOTION LANGUAGE](#)

FIFTH AMENDMENT TO WASCO COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE AREA
CONTRACT BETWEEN WASCO COUNTY AND HOOD RIVER FIRE DEPARTMENT TO
PROVIDE AMBULANCE SERVICE FOR THE
ASA-1 MOSIER AREA

This Fifth Amendment to Contract is made and entered into this 7th day of December, 2022, by and between the WASCO COUNTY and HOOD RIVER FIRE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, on January 14, 2009, Wasco County entered into a contract ("Contract") with Hood River Fire Department to provide Advanced Life Support/Basic Life Support Ambulance Service (ALS/BLS) to the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area 6 as outlined and described in the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan;

WHEREAS, on December 11, 2011, the parties to the Contract agreed to and executed a first amendment of the Contract;

WHEREAS, on July 19, 2017, the parties to the Contract entered into a second Amended Contract for the period of June 30, 2012, through December 31, 2017;

WHEREAS, on August 28, 2019, the parties to this contract entered into a third Amended Contract for the period between January 7, 2018 through December 31, 2020;

WHEREAS, on April 20, 2022, the parties to this contract entered into a fourth Amended Contract for the period between January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2022;

WHEREAS, Wasco County is in the process of updating and amending the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan and the Ordinance Regulating Ambulance Service in Wasco County;

WHEREAS, the Wasco County Board of Commissioners finds, and the parties agree, that it is necessary to extend the term of the renewed Contract through December 31, 2023, in order to allow adequate time for the adoption of the updated and amended Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan and the Ordinance Regulating Ambulance Service in Wasco County.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. The recitals stated above are true and correct and are incorporated into this Fifth Amendment.
2. The Contract, as amended, is further amended and renewed as of January 1, 2023, and all of its provisions shall be deemed to have been in effect continuously since that date.

3. The Contract, as amended, shall remain in effect through December 31, 2023, unless either party elects to terminate the Contract upon providing sixty (60) days written notice to the other party.
4. Wasco County reserves the right to discontinue, suspend or cancel the Contract, as amended, at any time according to the conditions outlined in the Ordinance and ASA Plan for non-compliance or maintaining level of care.
5. This Fifth Amendment to Contract when signed by both the Wasco County Board of Commissioners and the duly authorized officer of Hood River Fire Department shall be considered as a binding Contract under the conditions outlined above, and as provided in the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan, as amended from time to time.

IT IS SO AGREED by the parties as evidenced by the following execution of this contract:

Dated this 7th day of December, 2022.

WASCO COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

HOOD RIVER FIRE DEPARTMENT

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Commission Chair

By: _____

Steven D. Kramer, Commission Vice-Chair

Title: _____

Date: _____

Scott C. Hege, County Commissioner

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Kristen Campbell, Wasco County Counsel

FIFTH AMENDMENT TO WASCO COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE AREA
CONTRACT BETWEEN WASCO COUNTY AND MID-COLUMBIA FIRE AND RESCUE
TO PROVIDE AMBULANCE SERVICE FOR THE
ASA-2 THE DALLES AREA

This Fifth Amendment to Contract is made and entered into this 7th day of December, 2022, by and between the WASCO COUNTY and MID-COLUMBIA FIRE AND RESCUE.

WHEREAS, on January 14, 2009, Wasco County entered into a contract ("Contract") with Mid-Columbia Fire and Rescue to provide Advanced Life Support/Basic Life Support Ambulance Service (ALS/BLS) to the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area 6 as outlined and described in the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan;

WHEREAS, on December 11, 2011, the parties to the Contract agreed to and executed a first amendment of the Contract;

WHEREAS, on July 19, 2017, the parties to the Contract entered into a second Amended Contract for the period of June 30, 2012, through December 31, 2017;

WHEREAS, on August 28, 2019, the parties to this contract entered into a third Amended Contract for the period between January 7, 2018 through December 31, 2020;

WHEREAS, on April 20, 2022, the parties to this contract entered into a fourth Amended Contract for the period between January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2022;

WHEREAS, Wasco County is in the process of updating and amending the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan and the Ordinance Regulating Ambulance Service in Wasco County;

WHEREAS, the Wasco County Board of Commissioners finds, and the parties agree, that it is necessary to extend the term of the renewed Contract through December 31, 2023, in order to allow adequate time for the adoption of the updated and amended Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan and the Ordinance Regulating Ambulance Service in Wasco County.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. The recitals stated above are true and correct and are incorporated into this Fifth Amendment.
2. The Contract, as amended, is further amended and renewed as of January 1, 2023, and all of its provisions shall be deemed to have been in effect continuously since that date.

3. The Contract, as amended, shall remain in effect through December 31, 2023, unless either party elects to terminate the Contract upon providing sixty (60) days written notice to the other party.
4. Wasco County reserves the right to discontinue, suspend or cancel the Contract, as amended, at any time according to the conditions outlined in the Ordinance and ASA Plan for non-compliance or maintaining level of care.
5. This Fifth Amendment to Contract when signed by both the Wasco County Board of Commissioners and the duly authorized officer of Mid-Columbia Fire and Rescue shall be considered as a binding Contract under the conditions outlined above, and as provided in the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan, as amended from time to time.

IT IS SO AGREED by the parties as evidenced by the following execution of this contract:

Dated this 7th day of December, 2022.

WASCO COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

MID COLUMBIA FIRE & RESCUE

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Commission Chair

By: _____

Steven D. Kramer, Commission Vice-Chair

Title: _____

Date: _____

Scott C. Hege, County Commissioner

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Kristen Campbell, Wasco County Counsel

FIFTH AMENDMENT TO WASCO COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE AREA
CONTRACT BETWEEN WASCO COUNTY AND DUFUR VOLUNTEER FIRE AND
AMBULANCE TO PROVIDE AMBULANCE SERVICE FOR THE
ASA-3 DUFUR AREA

This Fifth Amendment to Contract is made and entered into this 7th day of December, 2022, by and between the WASCO COUNTY and DUFUR VOLUNTEER FIRE AND AMBULANCE.

WHEREAS, on January 14, 2009, Wasco County entered into a contract ("Contract") with Dufur Volunteer Fire and Ambulance to provide Advanced Life Support/Basic Life Support Ambulance Service (ALS/BLS) to the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area 6 as outlined and described in the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan;

WHEREAS, on December 11, 2011, the parties to the Contract agreed to and executed a first amendment of the Contract;

WHEREAS, on July 19, 2017, the parties to the Contract entered into a second Amended Contract for the period of June 30, 2012, through December 31, 2017;

WHEREAS, on August 28, 2019, the parties to this contract entered into a third Amended Contract for the period between January 7, 2018 through December 31, 2020;

WHEREAS, on April 20, 2022, the parties to this contract entered into a fourth Amended Contract for the period between January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2022;

WHEREAS, Wasco County is in the process of updating and amending the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan and the Ordinance Regulating Ambulance Service in Wasco County;

WHEREAS, the Wasco County Board of Commissioners finds, and the parties agree, that it is necessary to extend the term of the renewed Contract through December 31, 2023, in order to allow adequate time for the adoption of the updated and amended Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan and the Ordinance Regulating Ambulance Service in Wasco County.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. The recitals stated above are true and correct and are incorporated into this Fifth Amendment.

2. The Contract, as amended, is further amended and renewed as of January 1, 2023, and all of its provisions shall be deemed to have been in effect continuously since that date.
3. The Contract, as amended, shall remain in effect through December 31, 2023, unless either party elects to terminate the Contract upon providing sixty (60) days written notice to the other party.
4. Wasco County reserves the right to discontinue, suspend or cancel the Contract, as amended, at any time according to the conditions outlined in the Ordinance and ASA Plan for non-compliance or maintaining level of care.
5. This Fifth Amendment to Contract when signed by both the Wasco County Board of Commissioners and the duly authorized officer of Dufur Volunteer Fire and Ambulance shall be considered as a binding Contract under the conditions outlined above, and as provided in the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan, as amended from time to time.

IT IS SO AGREED by the parties as evidenced by the following execution of this contract:

Dated this 7th day of December, 2022.

WASCO COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

DUFUR VOLUNTEER FIRE AND
AMBULANCE

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Commission Chair

By: _____

Steven D. Kramer, Commission Vice-Chair

Title: _____

Scott C. Hege, County Commissioner

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Kristen Campbell, County Counsel

FIFTH AMENDMENT TO WASCO COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE AREA
CONTRACT BETWEEN WASCO COUNTY AND SOUTHERN WASCO COUNTY
AMBULANCE SERVICE, INC. TO PROVIDE AMBULANCE SERVICE FOR THE
ASA-4 MAUPIN AREA and ASA-7 SOUTHWEST COUNTY AREA

This Fifth Amendment to Contract is made and entered into this 7th day of December, 2022, by and between the WASCO COUNTY and SOUTHERN WASCO COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE, INC..

WHEREAS, on January 14, 2009, Wasco County entered into a contract ("Contract") with Southern Wasco County Ambulance Service, Inc. to provide Advanced Life Support/Basic Life Support Ambulance Service (ALS/BLS) to the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area 6 as outlined and described in the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan;

WHEREAS, on December 11, 2011, the parties to the Contract agreed to and executed a first amendment of the Contract;

WHEREAS, on July 19, 2017, the parties to the Contract entered into a second Amended Contract for the period of June 30, 2012, through December 31, 2017;

WHEREAS, on August 28, 2019, the parties to this contract entered into a third Amended Contract for the period between January 7, 2018 through December 31, 2020;

WHEREAS, on April 20, 2022, the parties to this contract entered into a fourth Amended Contract for the period between January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2022;

WHEREAS, Wasco County is in the process of updating and amending the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan and the Ordinance Regulating Ambulance Service in Wasco County;

WHEREAS, the Wasco County Board of Commissioners finds, and the parties agree, that it is necessary to extend the term of the renewed Contract through December 31, 2023, in order to allow adequate time for the adoption of the updated and amended Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan and the Ordinance Regulating Ambulance Service in Wasco County.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. The recitals stated above are true and correct and are incorporated into this Fifth Amendment.

2. The Contract, as amended, is further amended and renewed as of January 1, 2023, and all of its provisions shall be deemed to have been in effect continuously since that date.
3. The Contract, as amended, shall remain in effect through December 31, 2023, unless either party elects to terminate the Contract upon providing sixty (60) days written notice to the other party.
4. Wasco County reserves the right to discontinue, suspend or cancel the Contract, as amended, at any time according to the conditions outlined in the Ordinance and ASA Plan for non-compliance or maintaining level of care.
5. This Fifth Amendment to Contract when signed by both the Wasco County Board of Commissioners and the duly authorized officer of Southern Wasco County Ambulance Service, Inc. shall be considered as a binding Contract under the conditions outlined above, and as provided in the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan, as amended from time to time.

IT IS SO AGREED by the parties as evidenced by the following execution of this contract:

Dated this 7th day of December, 2022.

WASCO COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

SOUTHERN WASCO COUNTY
AMBULANCE SERVICE, INC

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Commission Chair

By: _____

Steven D. Kramer, Commission Vice-Chair

Title: _____

Date: _____

Scott C. Hege, County Commissioner

APPROVAL AS TO FORM:

Kristen Campbell, Wasco County Counsel

FIRST AMENDMENT TO WASCO COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE AREA CONTRACT
BETWEEN WASCO COUNTY AND j
JEFFERSON COUNTY FIRE & EMS TO PROVIDE AMBULANCE
SERVICE FOR THE ASA-5 SOUTH COUNTY AREA

This First Amendment to Contract is made and entered into this 7th day of December, 2022, by and between the WASCO COUNTY and JEFFERSON COUNTY FIRE & EMS.

WHEREAS, on June 1, 2022, Wasco County entered into a contract ("Contract") with Jefferson County Fire & EMS to provide Advanced Life Support/Basic Life Support Ambulance Service (ALS/BLS) to the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area 5 as outlined and described in the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan; and

WHEREAS, Wasco County is in the process of updating and amending the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan and the Ordinance Regulating Ambulance Service in Wasco County; and

WHEREAS, the current agreement expires on December 31, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the Wasco County Board of Commissioners finds, and the parties agree, that it is necessary to extend the term of the renewed Contract through December 31, 2023, in order to allow adequate time for the adoption of the updated and amended Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan and the Ordinance Regulating Ambulance Service in Wasco County.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. The recitals stated above are true and correct and are incorporated into this First Amendment.
2. The Contract, as amended, is further amended and renewed as of January 1, 2023, and all of its provisions shall be deemed to have been in effect continuously since that date.
3. The Contract, as amended, shall remain in effect through December 31, 2023, unless either party elects to terminate the Contract upon providing sixty (60) days written notice to the other party.
4. Wasco County reserves the right to discontinue, suspend or cancel the Contract, as amended, at any time according to the conditions outlined in the Ordinance and ASA Plan for non-compliance or maintaining level of care.

5. This First Amendment to Contract when signed by both the Wasco County Board of Commissioners and the duly authorized officer of Jefferson County Fire & EMS shall be considered as a binding Contract under the conditions outlined above, and as provided in the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan, as amended from time to time.

IT IS SO AGREED by the parties as evidenced by the following execution of this contract:

Dated this 7th day of December, 2022.

WASCO COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

JEFFERSON COUNTY FIRE & EMS

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Commission Chair

By: _____

Steven D. Kramer, Commission Vice-Chair

Title: _____

Scott C. Hege, County Commissioner

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Kristen Campbell, County Counsel

FIFTH AMENDMENT TO WASCO COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE AREA
CONTRACT BETWEEN WASCO COUNTY AND CITY OF FOSSIL VOLUNTEER
AMBULANCE TO PROVIDE AMBULANCE SERVICE FOR THE
ASA-6 JOHN DAY RECREATION AREA

This Fifth Amendment to Contract is made and entered into this 20th day of April 2022, by and between the WASCO COUNTY and CITY OF FOSSIL VOLUNTEER AMBULANCE.

WHEREAS, on January 14, 2009, Wasco County entered into a contract ("Contract") with City of Fossil Volunteer Ambulance to provide Advanced Life Support/Basic Life Support Ambulance Service (ALS/BLS) to the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area 6 as outlined and described in the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan;

WHEREAS, on December 11, 2011, the parties to the Contract agreed to and executed a first amendment of the Contract;

WHEREAS, on July 19, 2017, the parties to the Contract entered into a second Amended Contract for the period of June 30, 2012, through December 31, 2017;

WHEREAS, on August 28, 2019, the parties to this contract entered into a third Amended Contract for the period between January 7, 2018 through December 31, 2020;

WHEREAS, on April 20, 2022, the parties to this contract entered into a fourth Amended Contract for the period between January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2022;

WHEREAS, Wasco County is in the process of updating and amending the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan and the Ordinance Regulating Ambulance Service in Wasco County;

WHEREAS, the Wasco County Board of Commissioners finds, and the parties agree, that it is necessary to extend the term of the renewed Contract through December 31, 2023, in order to allow adequate time for the adoption of the updated and amended Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan and the Ordinance Regulating Ambulance Service in Wasco County.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. The recitals stated above are true and correct and are incorporated into this Fifth Amendment.
2. The Contract, as amended, is further amended and renewed as of January 1, 2023, and all of its provisions shall be deemed to have been in effect continuously since that date.

3. The Contract, as amended, shall remain in effect through December 31, 2023, unless either party elects to terminate the Contract upon providing sixty (60) days written notice to the other party.
4. Wasco County reserves the right to discontinue, suspend or cancel the Contract, as amended, at any time according to the conditions outlined in the Ordinance and ASA Plan for non-compliance or maintaining level of care.
5. This Fifth Amendment to Contract when signed by both the Wasco County Board of Commissioners and the duly authorized officer of City of Fossil Volunteer Ambulance shall be considered as a binding Contract under the conditions outlined above, and as provided in the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan, as amended from time to time.

IT IS SO AGREED by the parties as evidenced by the following execution of this contract:

Dated this 7th day of December, 2022.

WASCO COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

CITY OF FOSSIL VOLUNTEER
AMBULANCE

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Commission Chair

By: _____

Steven D. Kramer, Commission Vice-Chair

Title: _____

Scott C. Hege, County Commissioner

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Kristen Campbell, County Counsel

FIFTH AMENDMENT TO WASCO COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE AREA
CONTRACT BETWEEN WASCO COUNTY AND WAMIC RURAL FIRE PROTECTION
DISTRICT TO PROVIDE AMBULANCE SERVICE FOR THE
ASA-8 WAMIC/PINE HOLLOW AREA

This Fifth Amendment to Contract is made and entered into this 7th day of December, 2022, by and between the WASCO COUNTY and WAMIC RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT.

WHEREAS, on January 14, 2009, Wasco County entered into a contract ("Contract") with Wamic Rural Fire Protection District to provide Advanced Life Support/Basic Life Support Ambulance Service (ALS/BLS) to the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area 6 as outlined and described in the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan;

WHEREAS, on December 11, 2011, the parties to the Contract agreed to and executed a first amendment of the Contract;

WHEREAS, on July 19, 2017, the parties to the Contract entered into a second Amended Contract for the period of June 30, 2012, through December 31, 2017;

WHEREAS, on August 28, 2019, the parties to this contract entered into a third Amended Contract for the period between January 7, 2018 through December 31, 2020;

WHEREAS, on April 20, 2022, the parties to this contract entered into a fourth Amended Contract for the period between January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2022;

WHEREAS, Wasco County is in the process of updating and amending the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan and the Ordinance Regulating Ambulance Service in Wasco County;

WHEREAS, the Wasco County Board of Commissioners finds, and the parties agree, that it is necessary to extend the term of the renewed Contract through December 31, 2023, in order to allow adequate time for the adoption of the updated and amended Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan and the Ordinance Regulating Ambulance Service in Wasco County.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. The recitals stated above are true and correct and are incorporated into this Fifth Amendment.

2. The Contract, as amended, is further amended and renewed as of January 1, 2023, and all of its provisions shall be deemed to have been in effect continuously since that date.
3. The Contract, as amended, shall remain in effect through December 31, 2023, unless either party elects to terminate the Contract upon providing sixty (60) days written notice to the other party.
4. Wasco County reserves the right to discontinue, suspend or cancel the Contract, as amended, at any time according to the conditions outlined in the Ordinance and ASA Plan for non-compliance or maintaining level of care.
5. This Fifth Amendment to Contract when signed by both the Wasco County Board of Commissioners and the duly authorized officer of Wamic Rural Fire Protection District shall be considered as a binding Contract under the conditions outlined above, and as provided in the Wasco County Ambulance Service Area Plan, as amended from time to time.

IT IS SO AGREED by the parties as evidenced by the following execution of this contract:

Dated this 7th day of December, 2022.

WASCO COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

CITY OF FOSSIL VOLUNTEER
AMBULANCE

Kathleen B. Schwartz, Commission Chair

By: _____

Steven D. Kramer, Commission Vice-Chair

Title: _____

Scott C. Hege, County Commissioner

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Kristen Campbell, County Counsel



MOTION

SUBJECT: Ambulance Service Area Amendments #5

I move to approve the 5th Amendments to the Ambulance Service Area Contracts for Areas 1 through 4 and 6 through 8, along with the 1st Amendment to the Ambulance Service Area Contract for Area 5.



AGENDA ITEM

MCCAC Updates

[MID-COLUMBIA HOUSELESS COLLABORATIVE STRATEGIC PLAN SUMMARY](#)

[MID-COLUMBIA HOUSELESS COLLABORATIVE STRATEGIC PLAN - FINAL PRESENTATION](#)

Strategic Plan Summary



To build the best community possible for everyone who calls this area home, the Mid-Columbia Houseless Collaborative works together to address houselessness. From January—September 2022, we wrote a five-year plan on the best ways to do that. Entitled *Destination: Home—A Coordinated Approach to Housing and Houselessness in the Mid-Columbia Region*, the plan serves as a roadmap for action on four key goal areas: shelter, services, housing, and advocacy.

What is the Mid-Columbia Houseless Collaborative?



Background

Over the years, there have been several, local efforts to work together to prevent and end houselessness. But this work has never been coordinated across all five counties in Oregon and Washington in the Mid-Columbia area. So, in 2022 the region's leading houselessness assistance providers, Mid-Columbia Community Action Council and Washington Gorge Action Programs, founded the Mid-Columbia Houseless Collaborative. They brought together nearly 40 organizations, local governments, and individuals from Hood River, Wasco, Sherman, Skamania, and Klickitat Counties to write a five-year strategic plan to improve our response to houselessness. Now, the Collaborative is partnering to make it a reality.

Vision

The Mid-Columbia Houseless Collaborative envisions a region with equitable opportunities and support, where everyone who needs stable housing can find and afford it—especially communities who have faced disproportionate barriers to housing—so everyone can achieve the best quality of life possible.

Mission

Through collaboration and advocacy, we work to reduce houselessness in the Mid-Columbia region by expanding housing capacity and ensuring supportive services are provided in culturally affirming ways that uphold human dignity.

Strategic Plan Summary

Goal Area #1: Shelter

When someone becomes houseless, having a safe place to go matters. So do services that help people get back into housing quickly. We must make sure shelters in our area have the funding they need to keep their doors open. We can also set shelter guests up for more success if we help cover the costs for them to find housing again. Most importantly, we should give them other tools they need to stay housed.

To do that, we will:

- ☐ Build better systems to coordinate shelter placements and services that help end houselessness
- ☐ Make sure our region has enough funding to provide shelter, treat shelter staff well, and help shelter guests find housing quickly

Goal Area #2: Services

Tools that enhance people's overall way of life make them more likely to find housing, and to avoid being houseless again. Those resources could relate to housing—like help paying rent. Or they could address other needs—like job training, affordable childcare, a reliable way to travel to work, mental health services, or paperwork in a language someone knows. To help houseless people get and stay housed, we should expand services in our area. Service providers can also be the most helpful if we respect people's cultures and their experience being houseless.

To do that, we will:

- ☐ Improve access to resources houseless people need by asking them what would be helpful, and by valuing their culture
- ☐ Add more services in our area that help people who need behavioral health care, support after leaving jail or prison, housing that makes it easier to recover after a health event, and resource navigation
- ☐ Make it simpler for service providers to coordinate care

Goal Area #3: Housing

For too many people in our region, especially people of color and other underserved communities, paying for housing has become very tough. Housing supply does not match demand, investors are buying more homes, and prices are high. Rent is going up. The idea of becoming houseless is getting more familiar for our friends, families, and neighbors. We cannot address houselessness if we do not protect and expand accessible housing that people can afford.

To do that, we will:

- ☐ Make it easier to build housing that low-income households can afford—and construct at least 262 affordable, accessible housing units in the five-county Mid-Columbia region by 2027
- ☐ Preserve the region's existing supply of affordable housing
- ☐ Help people of color and other underserved populations access housing
- ☐ Help leaders and the public understand the need for more affordable, accessible housing

Goal Area #4: Advocacy

We need support at all levels to do this work. Growing houselessness is not an individual problem. It affects us all. It also costs our economy resources that we could save by working together. We need to address this issue with the help of the public, non-profits, small businesses, community leaders, governments, tribes, landlords, programs that do culturally responsive work, private donors, and people with first-hand experience being houseless.

To do that, we will:

- ☐ Explain the need for our work to build community support
- ☐ Use data to challenge myths about houselessness and teach people about the impact our region's housing shortage has on all of us
- ☐ Advocate for funding and policies that help us make real progress on these issues

Questions?

Want to get involved?

Fill out the contact form on our website at:
www.midcolumbiahouselesscollaborative.org

Or email our Director of the Office of Housing
Stabilization at:
khervath@mccac.com

Destination: Home

A COORDINATED APPROACH TO HOUSING AND
HOUSELESSNESS IN THE MID-COLUMBIA REGION

Five-Year
Strategic Plan
2022-2027



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Introduction

Across Oregon and Washington, communities are facing rising rates of housing insecurity and homelessness. For too many families, staying in housing has become increasingly difficult, if not impossible. Housing supply has lagged while demand has grown. Investors have begun buying up more and more single-family homes. Rents have sky-rocketed. As a result, the idea of being just one illness or car repair away from eviction has become all too familiar to our friends, families, and neighbors.

The issue of homelessness has also become more complex than it used to be. Increasing numbers of unhoused individuals are chronically homeless, meaning they have experienced homelessness for at least a year, or multiple times throughout their lives. Additionally, a growing portion of the homeless population has untreated mental illnesses or substance use disorders that make rehousing more difficult without intensive case management and other supports.

Like with any crisis, homelessness hits some communities harder than others. People of color, LGBTQ+ people, and other historically underserved communities are overrepresented in the homeless population. Families experiencing homelessness are typically headed by women, many of whom are young parents with children, and some of whom are fleeing domestic or sexual violence. People who have been incarcerated are more likely to experience homelessness and struggle to access housing stabilization resources than the general public due to their criminal records.

The Mid-Columbia region is unfortunately not immune from these trends. Preventing and ending homelessness in our area requires urgent, thoughtful work—and most importantly, partnership. Although this is a daunting task, our communities are up to the challenge. To date, there have been multiple, localized efforts to collaborate on work to prevent and end homelessness. However, this work has yet to be thoroughly coordinated across the five-county Mid-Columbia region, resulting in fragmentation across communities. That's why the Mid-Columbia Homeless Collaborative was founded.

In early 2022, Mid-Columbia Community Action Council (MCCAC) hired a consulting team, Sarah Kellems and Heidi Venture, to develop and convene a Collaborative of organizations and local governments from Hood River, Wasco, Sherman, Skamania, and Klickitat Counties working to address homelessness. With supportive leadership from Washington Gorge Action Programs (WAGAP) and generous funding from Providence, the consultants and MCCAC guided members of the Collaborative through a strategic planning process over the next nine months.

The plan included here represents the work members of the Mid-Columbia Houseless Collaborative will do over the next five years to develop a more strongly connected regional houselessness response system that provides the highest level of service to our most vulnerable community members. It explains how we will leverage and coordinate existing efforts throughout the region, and how we'll partner to enhance sorely needed services that will help our communities prevent and respond to houselessness more effectively.

This document also serves as the official work plan for MCCAC's Office of Housing Stabilization. This office was established in July, 2022 with funding from the Oregon Legislature following the passage of House Bill 4123, which allocated resources to a handful of communities across Oregon, including in Hood River, Wasco, and Sherman Counties, to strengthen their regional houselessness response systems.

As we begin the work of implementing this plan, we need support from the entire, five-county Mid-Columbia community. Growing houselessness is not simply an individual problem with individual solutions. This issue affects the families and children who are unhoused. It impacts our neighborhoods and divides our communities. And it costs our local and statewide economies significant resources that could be saved if we implemented more proactive interventions. At the end of the day, preventing and ending houselessness is our collective responsibility. It requires a unified, systems-level commitment from key community leaders, local governments, housing developers, tribal leaders, social service agencies, landlords, organizations that provide culturally responsive services to underserved populations, private sector partners, and people who have been or are houseless.

Members of the Mid-Columbia Houseless Collaborative have already demonstrated they are ready to make that commitment by writing this plan, and we look forward to the next phase of our efforts together to implement it. As we work to address one of the most complex challenges of our time, we invite you to join us so we can make the Mid-Columbia region the most vibrant community possible for everyone who calls this place home.

Onward,

Kelli Horvath
Director of the Office of Housing Stabilization
Mid-Columbia Community Action Council

September, 2022

Words and Phrases to Know

In an effort to make our strategic plan as accessible as possible to all audiences, Mid-Columbia Houseless Collaborative planning participants requested the inclusion of the following definitions:

Affordable and Accessible Housing

Affordable and accessible housing includes features that make it usable for people with disabilities or limited mobility and allows residents to spend no more than 30% of their income to live there. In this strategic plan, we also define “affordable” housing to mean housing that is reserved for households making 80% or less of the Area Median Income.

Area Median Income (AMI)

The household income for the “middle” household in a geographic region. Half of the families in a region earn more than the AMI, and half earn less. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development calculates and defines the AMI for specific geographic areas across the country every year. Housing providers then use this number as a reference point when setting local income and affordability requirements for available housing units.

Acquisition and Rehabilitation/Rehab

The process of gaining ownership and management rights over a real estate property and renovating existing units rather than developing new units. Acquisition and rehab are valuable tools used by proponents of affordable housing and preservation.

BIPOC

An acronym that stands for “Black, Indigenous, and people of color.” This is a term used to describe communities of color, while centering the experience of Black and Indigenous people, who experience disproportionately high institutional barriers.

Chronically Houseless

Experiencing houselessness for at least a year, or repeatedly over time, while struggling with a disabling condition like a serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability.

Construction Excise Taxes

A charge placed on new construction (except for affordable and accessible housing projects) or additions to existing structures, the revenue from which can be used to fund incentives for building affordable housing and other housing-related programs.

Coordinated Entry

A process developed to ensure that all people experiencing a housing crisis have fair and equal access to resources and are quickly assessed for, referred, and connected to housing and other assistance based on their vulnerabilities and strengths.

Culturally Responsive/Culturally Specific Services

Being able to understand and consider the different cultural backgrounds of clients, and respecting clients' customs, experiences, perspectives, and language when assisting them to access resources.

Equity/Equitable

While an equal approach means giving everyone the same resources, an equitable approach acknowledges that each person has different circumstances, needs, and institutional barriers they have faced. Equity means allocating resources and opportunities in a way that creates equal outcomes.

General Obligation Bonds

Municipal bonds (debt obligations issued by government entities) that provide a way for state and local governments to raise money for public projects that may not yield revenue. General obligation bonds are backed by the state or local government's ability to use taxes to pay bondholders.

Houseless/Houselessness

Lacking a place to live. Many housing and social service providers have begun using this term instead of "homeless," because many people who are or have been unhoused prefer it. This is because "home" is more than a building where a person lives; it represents community, social connections, memories, friends, family, or more. People who lack a physical house often still identify strongly with a place they call home.

Housing Stabilization

The process of connecting to a wide range of individualized services—not just those that are directly related to housing—that help facilitate a person's ability to find and/or stay in housing.

Impact Fees

Fees charged to property developers by local governments for the new infrastructure that must be built to accommodate new development.

Jail Diversion

Community-based services that are designed to keep individuals, especially those with behavioral health issues, from becoming incarcerated by connecting them to other community-based resources like mental health support, substance abuse services,

employment services, and housing. Jail diversion aims to minimize the contact individuals have with law enforcement and help them avoid or reduce jail time.

LGBTQ+

An abbreviation for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning, and more. These terms are used to describe a person's sexual orientation or gender identity.

Lived Experience (With Houselessness)

Personal knowledge about houselessness that has been gained because of going through houselessness first-hand rather than through representations constructed by others.

Medical Respite

Medical respite care is short-term residential care for people experiencing houselessness who are too ill or frail to recover from an illness or injury on the streets, but not ill enough to be in a hospital. Medical respite care helps people rest and recover in a safe environment while accessing medical care and other supportive services.

Point in Time Count

Also known as the PIT Count, this is the annual count of sheltered and unsheltered people experiencing houselessness across the U.S. during the last ten days of January.

Preservation

The process of retaining existing affordable housing, whether at subsidized or fair market costs, and protecting its affordability for current and future tenants.

Rapid Re-Housing

A type of housing assistance that quickly helps people experiencing houselessness to get into housing with the help of application fees, security deposit funding, time-limited rent assistance, incentives to encourage landlords to place clients in their units, and case management services.

Reintegration After Incarceration

The process a person goes through to re-enter society and become a productive member of the community after serving time in jail or prison.

Services/Supportive Services

Aid that makes it easier for someone to get into and stay in housing long-term by enhancing their overall way of living. Examples include help directly related to housing—such as rent assistance—or other resources, such as reliable transportation, affordable childcare, food assistance, training in budgeting and money management, health care, job training, mental health services, or substance abuse treatment.

Supportive Housing

The combination of ongoing affordable housing assistance, such as rent subsidies, with flexible and supportive services for people experiencing houselessness. The goal of supportive housing is to help people stay housed and live a more productive life in the community. There are multiple models of supportive housing: it could include the construction or renovation of new housing, setting aside units in privately-owned buildings, or leasing individual apartments throughout a specific geographic area where clients can receive services from supportive case managers.

System Development Charges

Fees charged on new development, and in some cases on redevelopment. Revenue raised by these fees can help fund new infrastructure or upgrades to existing infrastructure.

Traditional Health Workers

Frontline public health workers who work in health care clinic or community to assist individuals to achieve positive, health-related outcomes. Examples of traditional health workers include community health workers, personal health navigators, peer support specialists, and peer wellness specialists. Traditional health workers may have a particular specialty area or background, such as being a peer support specialist who uses their personal experience recovering from addiction to help a client struggling with a substance use disorder. Or they may promote health on a more holistic level by helping clients navigate multiple supportive services, including those that are not related to health care but contribute to overall well-being and stability.

Urban Renewal

A set of plans and activities, often attached to public financing mechanisms, to upgrade neighborhoods that are in a state of disrepair or decay.

Vision, Mission, and Values

Vision

The Mid-Columbia Houseless Collaborative envisions a region with equitable opportunities and support, where everyone who needs stable housing can find and afford it—especially communities who have faced disproportionate barriers to housing—so everyone can achieve the best quality of life possible.

Mission

Through collaboration and advocacy, we work to reduce houselessness in the Mid-Columbia region by expanding housing capacity and ensuring supportive services are provided in culturally affirming ways that uphold human dignity.

Values

Compassion and humanity are at the core of our work. As a collaborative, we recognize the hardships that houseless community members experience and the common humanity we all share, regardless of our housing status.

We value collaboration and partnership; working together helps us provide greater support to houseless and unstably housed community members.

Advocacy allows us to do more to support the vulnerable populations we serve when we champion strategic investments, projects, and policy changes.

We elevate diversity, equity, and lived experience. We cannot do this work without acknowledging the disproportionate barriers the housing crisis has created for communities of color and other traditionally marginalized populations. We cannot effectively advocate for solutions without lifting up the voices of those who are or have been houseless.

We value tenacity and perseverance. Houselessness is a complex issue that cannot be solved overnight; we acknowledge that this work requires visionary leadership and resilience.

Equity Statement

Owning our History

The Mid-Columbia Houseless Collaborative is aware that housing inequities are rooted in our country's history. When colonizers displaced the first people of these lands, a base of racial and other inequities was built for future generations who call this place home.

Our Collaborative recognizes not every person is born with the same opportunities to succeed, and because we care about people and our human rights, we must adjust our work to help solve these disparities. Further, we know each of us holds onto beliefs about people that are biased, flawed, and need to be challenged in a healthy and just way.

Committing to Equity

We know our differences in race, ethnicity, national origin, ancestry, language, skin color, disability, family or marital status, gender identity, sexual orientation, language, physical or mental ability, traumas, politics, religion, socio-economic status, veteran status, and other identities make each of us unique and valuable members of our community.

We believe basic human rights include equitable access to safe and easy to afford housing, and other tools that help people get into and stay in housing: health care, education, living wage jobs, social services, and more. We also believe inclusion is key to helping all people in our community to feel valued and have a sense they belong.

As a Collaborative, we commit to equity by working with partners in our region to engage fully in efforts to end poverty and houselessness. To achieve equity in our housing work, we will:

- Find and address root cause(s) of inequity, in our work and our own lives
- Improve housing systems where personal identities predict inequitable outcomes
- Use data to drive decisions and focus resources so equity is not just a concept, but a practice
- Include the voices of people who are or have been houseless, with a focus on communities of Black, Indigenous, and other People of Color (BIPOC)

Collaborative Planning Participants

- City of Bingen
- City of Goldendale
- City of Hood River and Hood River Homeless Stakeholders Coalition
- City of Stevenson
- City of The Dalles and The Dalles Unhoused Taskforce
- City of White Salmon
- Columbia Gorge Education Service District
- Columbia Gorge Health Council/Bridges to Health Pathways Program
- Father's House
- GEM Immigrant Relief Fund
- Gorge Native American Collaborative
- Guided Path Shelter
- HAVEN from Domestic and Sexual Violence
- Helping Hands Against Violence
- Hood River County
- Hood River County Library District
- Hood River Shelter Services
- Klickitat County Homeless Housing Council
- Mid-Columbia Community Action Council
- Mid-Columbia Center for Living
- Mid-Columbia/Columbia Gorge Housing Authority
- Mid-Columbia Economic Development District
- Mid-Columbia Medical Center
- Nch'i Wana Housing
- One Community Health
- Oregon Human Development Corporation
- PacificSource/Columbia Gorge Coordination Care Organization
- Providence Hood River Memorial Hospital
- Sherman County
- Sherman County Sheriff's Office
- Skamania County Homeless Housing Council
- St. Paul's Episcopal Church (The Dalles)
- The Next Door, Inc.
- Wasco County
- Wasco County Sheriff's Office
- Washington Gorge Action Programs
- White Salmon Valley Community Library
- White Salmon Valley School District
- Youth Empowerment Shelter

The Collaborative also includes volunteers and people who are or have been houseless.

Strategic Plan



Goal Area #1: Shelter

Goal Area #2: Services

Goal Area #3: Housing

Goal Area #4: Advocacy

Goal Area #1: Shelter

Objective: Stabilize the region's shelter system and improve coordination between shelters and service providers

Strategic Priorities

1: Unite agencies in the 5-county Mid-Columbia region to better coordinate shelter placement and supportive services

Strategy: Shelter and re-house people more quickly by creating a shared system for tracking shelter openings and aligning referral and intake processes

Actions:

- ❑ Convene subcommittee of shelter staff and service providers by October 15th, 2022, to review existing coordinated entry procedures, develop a common intake process and improved tracking of shelter openings, and explore options for shared referral and case management platforms
- ❑ By March 31st, 2023, choose and begin implementing improved system to track shelter openings and coordinate intake, referrals, and case management
- ❑ By June 30th, 2023, research shelter and houseless services hotlines in other rural areas and write report to outline resources that would be needed for our region to create one

2: Prioritize stable shelter funding, rapid re-housing funding, and staff support

Strategy: Stabilize shelter system and rapid re-housing program funding

Actions:

- ❑ Partner with domestic violence survivor advocacy organizations, other shelter service providers, and local elected officials in the region to apply and advocate for shelter and rapid re-housing funding
- ❑ By November 1st, 2022, hire a staff member based in MCCAC's Office of Housing Stabilization to lead fundraising efforts for the Collaborative's shelter, rapid-re-housing, and other priorities
- ❑ Pursue Project Turnkey funds in Oregon in 2022 to increase the number of shelter and transitional housing units in the Mid-Columbia region; pursue similar funding opportunities in Washington at the local and state levels when possible

Strategy: Enhance training and support for shelter staff and caseworkers

Actions:

- ☐ By December 31, 2022, convene subcommittee and conduct survey to address supports needed for shelter staff and caseworkers
- ☐ Each January, publish report on the region's shelter and housing casework staff compensation and benefits; include suggestions on how to improve staff support
- ☐ At least once a year, host trauma-informed convenings for shelter and casework staff to attend trainings and share best practices

Goal Area #2: Services

Objective: Ensure the region's supportive services meet client needs in a culturally responsive way

Strategic Priorities

1: Increase accessibility of services with a focus on needs identified by clients

Strategy: Provide culturally responsive and bilingual services

Actions:

- ☐ Regularly work with The Next Door, Inc. and use online readability tools to screen regional housing assistance forms for accessible, plain language
- ☐ Hire local interpreters to translate housing assistance and other services enrollment documents into English and Spanish, and pair houseless clients with caseworkers who speak their native language whenever possible
- ☐ Support Collaborative partner organizations to use tools such as bilingual pay differentials to diversify shelter and casework staff
- ☐ At least once per year, provide trainings about culturally responsive care to help service providers better serve the region's diverse houseless population
- ☐ By January 1st of each year, coordinate to create annual, Collaborative-wide fundraising strategy to support and expand culturally responsive services that promote housing stabilization

Strategy: Elevate the voices of people with lived experience and use client feedback to improve services

Actions:

- ☐ By October 1, 2022, establish a workgroup of people with lived experience with houselessness to advise on the Collaborative's work and share feedback on services
- ☐ By December 31, 2022, support lived experience workgroup to publish a conversation template that caseworkers and shelter staff can use to create more client-led housing stabilization plans
- ☐ By December 31, 2022, publish a toolkit to help Collaborative partner organizations collect feedback from houseless clients about improving services
- ☐ Coordinate with lived experience workgroup to organize annual opportunities for community leaders, service providers, and law enforcement officers to experience a day in the life of a houseless person

- ❑ Support Collaborative partner organizations to identify people with lived experience with houselessness to serve on hiring panels for shelter and casework staff
- ❑ Secure funding to provide stipends for lived experience workgroup members
- ❑ Encourage policymakers to provide opportunities for houseless individuals and frontline caseworkers to give policy input

2: Address gaps in services for houseless clients

Strategy: Improve access to existing services in the region that promote housing stabilization

Actions:

- ❑ By December 31, 2022, create and distribute a bilingual (English and Spanish) flowchart or other user-friendly document to depict key services in the region and how to access them
- ❑ Update supportive services document at least annually and re-distribute to regional partner organizations for use by caseworkers and clients
- ❑ Coordinate at least two informational sessions about rapid re-housing program offerings in the region to area social service agencies, property management companies, and independent landlords by March 31st, 2023
- ❑ Explore ways to enhance transportation options for houseless clients who need caseworkers to accompany them to enroll in services
- ❑ Find flexible resources to pay for gift cards and other incentives to help build trust and help houseless clients feel more comfortable accessing services

Strategy: Secure resources for services that need to be created or enhanced to improve support for the region's houseless community

Actions:

- ❑ Regularly seek funding to sustain and improve services houseless people reliably connect to like shelter, street outreach services, emergency medical care, and law enforcement
- ❑ Advocate to improve and expand services houseless people struggle to connect to reliably, such as supportive housing, medical respite care, jail diversion and reintegration after incarceration, and wraparound case management
- ❑ Involve Collaborative members in regional plans focused on expanding behavioral health and substance use disorder support services
- ❑ Support behavioral health providers to advocate for the resources needed to expand the region's behavioral health programs, especially crisis response services

- ❑ Support Providence Hood River to ensure strong coordination of services during and after their launch of the [Better Outcomes thru Bridges Program](#) in the Mid-Columbia region
- ❑ Pursue funding to increase the number of Traditional Health Workers—especially Peer Support Specialists—in our region who can provide housing, behavioral health, and other navigation services to houseless clients
- ❑ Develop plan and resources to provide more educational opportunities for houseless clients, such as renter education classes and know your rights trainings focused on interactions with law enforcement
- ❑ Invest in making resources such as those offered by the [PCC CLEAR Clinic](#) more accessible to houseless clients in our region to help them clear criminal and eviction records

3: Strengthen communication between service providers

Strategy: Decrease barriers to services by enhancing coordination of client intake processes, referrals, and case management

Actions:

- ❑ Include service providers in the subcommittee that will assess technology platforms before choosing and implementing a shared intake, referral, and case management system for houseless clients by March 31st, 2023
- ❑ Support subcommittee to propose and test case conferencing models to improve coordination of care, especially for chronically houseless clients and those with significant behavioral health or substance abuse needs

Goal Area #3: Housing

Objective: Preserve and expand affordable, accessible housing

Strategic Priorities

1: Increase the supply of housing units that low-income households (80% Area Median Income or below) can afford

Strategy: Advocate to increase funding and lower costs for affordable and accessible housing development

Actions:

- ☐ By December 31st, 2022, convene subcommittee to conduct research on the best ways to enhance funding for affordable housing in the region, especially in rural and unincorporated areas
- ☐ By March 31st, 2023, publish report about subcommittee's research and recommendations
- ☐ Advocate with relevant local governments to waive system development charges and impact fees
- ☐ Advocate with relevant local governments to establish and use construction excise taxes
- ☐ Engage Collaborative members in urban renewal funding discussions and encourage use of urban renewal funds to build affordable, accessible housing
- ☐ Work with service providers and local elected officials to secure adequate supportive services and rent assistance to align with funding used to construct affordable housing

Strategy: Take public actions to support Columbia Cascade Housing Corporation, tribal housing authorities, local governments, and other partners to build at least 262 affordable, accessible housing units in the region by 2027

Actions:

- ☐ Support completion of the [Rand Road project](#) in Hood River (129 units total, 39 of which will be for households at or below 30% AMI and 90 of which will be for households at or below 60% AMI)
- ☐ Help complete the Westgate Market project in The Dalles (75 units total, all of which will be for households at or below 80% AMI and a portion of which will be reserved specifically for low-income veterans)

- ❑ Support completion of the White Salmon Assisted Living Facility project (52 units total with 13 at or below 50% AMI and the rest at or below 120% AMI with a potential for some below 80% AMI pending future funding)
- ❑ Support completion of the Wishram Project (45 units total, all of which will be for households at or below 50% AMI and 23 of which will be reserved for houseless applicants)
- ❑ Explore and foster private land donations for affordable, accessible housing development

2: Use preservation, acquisition, and rehabilitation to protect the region's existing supply of affordable, accessible housing

Strategy: Advocate for relevant funding, policies, and projects

Actions:

- ❑ Support completion of the Rhine Village acquisition and rehab project in White Salmon (36 units total, 35 units for households at or below 60% AMI)
- ❑ Support completion of the Columbia View acquisition and rehab project in Cascade Locks (12 units total, all of which will be for households at or below 60% AMI)
- ❑ By June 30th, 2023, work with the Columbia Cascade Housing Corporation to write regional report on affordable, accessible housing preservation opportunities; include advice about new acquisition and rehabilitation projects to pursue
- ❑ In coordination with local elected officials, governments, and agencies, apply for funding to support eligible projects
- ❑ Work with local governments to pass policies that promote affordable and accessible housing preservation, such as preserving mobile home parks and closing loopholes on short-term apartment rentals
- ❑ Find and work with local supportive governments and organizations to advocate for the Community Development Block Grant program and housing rehabilitation loan programs

3: Prioritize access to affordable, accessible housing units for communities of color and other traditionally underserved populations

Strategy: Partner with organizations who serve culturally specific populations to ensure equitable access to affordable housing

Actions:

- ❑ By March 31st, 2023, convene subcommittee to identify strategies to make access to affordable housing more equitable, such as preference policies for applicants referred by providers serving culturally specific populations

- ❑ Seek additional funding for tools to enhance the ability of organizations who provide culturally specific services to place client in vacant housing units, such as housing placement service fees
- ❑ Ensure robust marketing to traditionally underserved communities when units are made available, including through creation and use of a language access plan

4: Educate elected officials, community leaders, and the public about why our region needs more affordable and accessible housing

Strategy: Collect and share data and personal stories to educate people about houselessness and highlight the need for more housing

Actions:

- ❑ Support MCCAC and WAGAP to expand the annual Point in Time Count, including by involving providers who provide culturally specific services to underserved populations, and those who support clients with behavioral health needs
- ❑ By November 30th, 2022, publish local report with personal stories from people in our area who have been houseless and data on regional housing needs from the Corporation for Supportive Housing, Oregon Affordable Housing Inventory, recent regional studies on land and affordable housing inventory, and the National Low Income Housing Coalition's "Out of Reach" report
- ❑ By January 1st, 2023, have meetings with local and state elected officials in our region to share the report, highlight its impact on our communities, and ask them to support the Collaborative's housing goals during the 2023 legislative session and beyond

Goal Area #4: Advocacy

Objective #4: Advocate, engage the community, and build support for the region's efforts to address houselessness

Strategic Priorities

1: Communicate to build awareness and support

Strategy: Develop and implement a strategic communications plan

Actions:

- ☐ By November 1st, 2022, hire at least a half-time staff member based in MCCAC's Office of Housing Stabilization to implement a strategic communications plan and coordinate the Collaborative's community relations work
- ☐ Regularly collect and publicly share real stories of people who have experienced houselessness or struggled to access services

2: Use accurate data to inform people of the realities of houselessness and to address opposition to the Collaborative's priorities

Strategy: Collect and share data about regional houselessness and housing

Actions:

- ☐ Secure stable, long-term funding to pay at least one staff member to support the Collaborative's data collection and reporting needs
- ☐ Coordinate with local hospitals, law enforcement, employers, and organizations who provide culturally specific services to collect and share data about the impact of houselessness—and of houselessness prevention and response services—on the community
- ☐ Publish annual press release in English and Spanish to highlight regional houselessness statistics, emphasize success stories, dispel myths about affordable housing and houselessness, and share progress on the Collaborative's equity commitments

3: Advocate for funding and policies that support the Collaborative's strategic investments

Strategy: Participate in statewide, regional, and local task forces focused on houselessness

Actions:

- ☐ Advocate to secure appointments on task forces for members of the Collaborative
- ☐ Provide opportunities at monthly Collaborative meetings for task force members to report on their work and ensure institutional memory is not lost when their time on task forces ends and new members are appointed
- ☐ Leverage policy tools and resources for the region

Strategy: Pursue public funding at the federal, state, and local level

Actions:

- ☐ Work closely with local elected officials and governments to identify additional government funding opportunities to support the Collaborative's long-term priorities
- ☐ Every year, coordinate a delegation of local leaders to meet with their representatives and advocate for funding at the state and federal level
- ☐ By January of 2023, develop and begin training an advocacy team made up of people who are or have experienced houselessness to publicly share their stories and lobby decision-makers
- ☐ Meet at least quarterly with state or federal agency staff to nurture relationships and strengthen applications for grants they administer

Strategy: Seek foundation and other private funding opportunities

Actions:

- ☐ By December 31st, 2022, create a region-wide grant pipeline and direct the Collaborative's fundraising staff to coordinate its implementation
- ☐ Include strategy for cultivating foundation relationships in grant pipeline and regularly engage Collaborative members in meetings with potential funders

Strategy: Build a committed base of donors to support the Collaborative's objectives

Actions:

- ☐ Direct the Collaborative's fundraising staff to develop and begin implementing a major donor strategy by March 31st, 2023
- ☐ By June 30th, 2023, launch a small donor fundraising program to enhance flexible resources for the Collaborative's work and build community support for the region's houselessness response and prevention efforts
- ☐ By October 31st, 2023, secure enough sponsorships to host the first annual Collaborative fundraising event to raise money for the Collaborative's priorities, highlight the impact of our work, and publicly thank supporters

Implementation

The completion of this strategic plan represents the first step of the Mid-Columbia Houseless Collaborative’s work together over the next five years. The only way we can accomplish the goals we have outlined is by building on the momentum we have created.

Next Steps:

We will continue to convene regularly to execute detailed work plans in each of our strategic goal areas, evaluate our progress, and make updates to the plan as new challenges and opportunities arise.

In practice, this means:

- ❑ Presenting our plan and providing updates as needed to local government bodies and relevant organizations in the Mid-Columbia region
- ❑ Appointing and convening subcommittees comprised of Collaborative planning participants to begin acting on specific goal areas and strategic priorities
- ❑ Coordinating with Mid-Columbia Community Action Council and Washington Gorge Action Programs to fully staff the Mid-Columbia Office of Housing Stabilization and develop detailed workplans to execute strategic plan initiatives
- ❑ Directing staff to coordinate work on specific goal areas with relevant partner organizations/governments on an individual or small group basis as needed
- ❑ Providing the full group of Collaborative planning participants, including the lived experience workgroup and House Bill 4123 Advisory Board members, with quarterly reports linked to the goals and strategies outlined in the strategic plan
- ❑ Conducting annual listening sessions to get feedback from community leaders and partners about headway made on the Collaborative’s strategic plan and equity commitments
- ❑ Reviewing the strategic plan annually with the full group of Collaborative planning participants to evaluate progress, update established metrics if needed, and revise the plan to ensure it continues to be responsive to the community’s needs

Contact Information

Questions?

Want to get involved?

Fill out the contact form on our website at:
www.midcolumbiahouselesscollaborative.org

Or email our Director of the Office of Housing
Stabilization at:
khorvath@mccac.com

Destination: Home

A COORDINATED APPROACH TO HOUSING AND
HOUSELESSNESS IN THE MID-COLUMBIA REGION

FIVE-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN, 2022-
2027



Background

To date, there have been multiple, localized efforts to collaborate on work to prevent and end houselessness. However, this work has yet to be thoroughly coordinated across the five-county Mid-Columbia region, resulting in fragmentation across communities.

That's why the Mid-Columbia Houseless

- Rising rates of housing insecurity and houselessness in Oregon and Washington
- Housing supply has lagged while demand has grown
- Investors have begun buying up more single-family homes
- Rents have sky-rocketed
- Houselessness has become more complex—chronically houseless population has greater needs
- Disproportionate impacts on traditionally underserved communities



Collaborative Planning Participants

Mid-Columbia Community Action Council (MCCAC) and Washington Gorge Action Programs (WAGAP), the lead homeless service providers in the Mid-Columbia region, convened the Collaborative beginning in early 2022.



White Salmon Valley
Community Library



White Salmon Valley
School District



Youth Empowerment
Shelter



City of Bingen



City of Goldendale



City of Hood River and
Hood River Homeless
Stakeholders Coalition



City of Stevenson



City of The Dalles and The
Dalles Unhoused Taskforce



City of White Salmon



Columbia Gorge Education
Service District



Columbia Gorge Health
Council/Bridges to Health
Pathways Program



Father's House



GEM Immigrant Relief
Fund



Guided Path Shelter



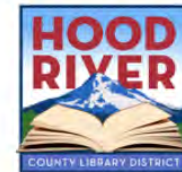
HAVEN from Domestic and
Sexual Violence



Helping Hands Against
Violence



Hood River County



Hood River County Library
District



Hood River Shelter
Services



Collaborative Planning Participants

Nearly 40 organizations, plus individuals with lived experience with houselessness, helped build the foundation for the Collaborative and create a strategic plan between January -September, 2022.

Beginning July 1, 2022, HB 4123 (Oregon) funds supported launch of



Klickitat County Homeless Housing Council



Mid-Columbia Community Action Council



Mid-Columbia Center for Living



Mid-Columbia Housing Authority



Mid-Columbia Economic Development District



Mid-Columbia Medical Center



Neh'i Wana Housing



One Community Health



Oregon Human Development Corporation



PacificSource / Columbia Gorge Coordination Care Organization



Providence Hood River Memorial Hospital



Wasco County Sheriff's Office



Sherman County Sheriff's Office



Skamania County Homeless Housing Council



St. Paul's Episcopal Church | The Dalles



The Next Door, Inc.



Wasco County



Washington Gorge Action Programs



Vision

The Mid-Columbia Houseless Collaborative envisions a region with equitable opportunities and support, where everyone who needs stable housing can find and afford it—especially communities who have faced disproportionate barriers to housing—so everyone can achieve the best quality of life.



Mission

Through collaboration and advocacy, we work to reduce houselessness in the Gorge by expanding housing capacity and ensuring supportive services are provided in culturally affirming ways that uphold human dignity.



Values

Compassion and humanity are at the core of our work. As a collaborative, we recognize the hardships that houseless community members experience and the common humanity we all share, regardless of our housing status.

We value **collaboration and partnership**; working together helps us provide greater support to houseless and unstably housed community members.

Advocacy allows us to do more to support the vulnerable populations we serve when we champion strategic investments, projects, and policy changes.

We elevate **diversity, equity, and lived experience**. We cannot do this work without acknowledging the disproportionate barriers the housing crisis has created for communities of color and other traditionally marginalized populations. We cannot effectively advocate for solutions without lifting up the voices of those who are or have been houseless.

We value **tenacity and perseverance**. Houselessness is a complex issue that cannot be solved overnight; we acknowledge that this work requires visionary leadership and



Equity Statement

Owning our History

The Mid-Columbia Houseless Collaborative is aware that housing inequities are rooted in our country's history. When colonizers displaced the first people of these lands, a base of racial and other inequities was built for future generations who call this place home. Our Collaborative recognizes not every person is born with the same opportunities to succeed, and because we care about people and our human rights, we must adjust our work to help solve these disparities. Further, we know each of us holds onto

Committing to Equity

We know our differences in race, ethnicity, national origin, ancestry, language, skin color, disability, family or marital status, gender identity, sexual orientation, language, physical or mental ability, traumas, politics, religion, socio-economic status, veteran status, and other identities make each of us unique and valuable members of our community. We believe basic human rights include equitable access to safe and easy to afford housing, and other tools that help people get into and stay in housing: health care, education, living wage jobs, social services, and more. We also believe inclusion is key to helping all people in our community to feel valued and have a sense they belong. As a Collaborative, we commit to equity by working with partners in our region to engage fully in efforts to end poverty and homelessness. To achieve equity in our housing work, we will:

- Find and address root cause(s) of inequity, in our work and our own lives
- Improve housing systems where personal identities predict inequitable outcomes
- Use data to drive decisions and focus resources so equity is not just a concept, but a practice
- Include the voices of people who are or have been houseless, with a focus on communities of Black, Indigenous, and other People of Color (BIPOC)



Strategic Plan

Four key goal
areas:

- Shelter
- Services
- Housing
- Advocacy



Goal Area 1: Shelter

When someone becomes houseless, having a safe place to go matters. So do services that help people get back into housing quickly. We must make sure shelters in our area have the funding they need to keep their doors open. We can also set shelter guests up for more success if we help cover the costs for them to find housing again. Most importantly, we should give them other tools

Strategic Priorities:

- ❑ Build better systems to coordinate shelter placements and services that help end houselessness
- ❑ Make sure our region has enough funding to provide shelter, treat shelter staff well, and help shelter guests find housing quickly



Goal Area 2: Services

Tools that enhance people's overall way of life make them more likely to find housing, and to avoid being houseless again. Those resources could relate to housing-like help paying rent. Or they could address other needs-like job training, affordable childcare, a reliable way to travel to work, mental health services, or paperwork in a language someone knows. To help houseless people get and stay housed, we should expand services in our area. Service providers can also be the most helpful if we respect people's

Strategic Priorities:

- ❑ Improve access to resources houseless people need by asking them what would be helpful, and by valuing their culture
- ❑ Add more services in our area that help people who need behavioral health care, support after leaving jail or prison, housing that makes it easier to recover after a health event, and resource navigation
- ❑ Make it simpler for service providers to coordinate care



Goal Area 3: Housing

For too many people in our region, especially people of color and other underserved communities, paying for housing has become very tough. Housing supply does not match demand, investors are buying more homes, and prices are high. Rent is going up. The idea of becoming houseless is getting more familiar for our friends, families, and neighbors. We cannot address houselessness if we do not protect and expand accessible housing that people can afford.

Strategic Priorities:

- ❑ Make it easier to build housing that low-income households can afford— and construct at least 262 affordable, accessible housing units in the five-county Mid-Columbia region by 2027
- ❑ Preserve the region's existing supply of affordable housing
- ❑ Help people of color and other underserved populations access housing
- ❑ Help leaders and the public understand the need for more affordable, accessible housing



Goal Area 4: Advocacy

We need support at all levels to do this work. Growing houselessness is not an individual problem. It affects us all. It also costs our economy resources that we could save by working together. We need to address this issue with the help of the public, non-profits, small businesses, community leaders, governments, tribes, landlords, programs that do culturally responsive work, private donors, and people with first-hand experience being houseless.

Strategic Priorities:

- ❑ Explain the need for our work to build community support
- ❑ Use data to challenge myths about houselessness and teach people about the impact our region's housing shortage has on all of us
- ❑ Advocate for funding and policies that help us make real progress on these issues



Implementation

We will continue to convene regularly to execute detailed work plans in each of our strategic goal areas, evaluate our progress, and make updates to the plan as new challenges and opportunities arise.

- ❑ Support workgroups to act on specific goal areas and strategic priorities

- ❑ Fully staff the Mid-Columbia Office of Housing Stabilization and develop/execute workplans

- ❑ Coordinate work with relevant partner organizations/governments

- ❑ Provide Collaborative members, including lived experience workgroup and House Bill 4123 Advisory Board members, with quarterly reports linked to the goals outlined in strategic plan

- ❑ Conduct annual listening session to get feedback about headway made on the Collaborative's strategic plan and equity commitments



Other key
Projects that
will Promote
Housing
Stabilization
in our Region

Navigation Center

(Timeline: open by late 2023)

MCCAC's SERVICE PARTNERS:

Oregon Human Development
Corporation

Columbia Gorge Health
Council/Bridges to Health Pathways
Program

Oregon Department of Human
Services

Nch'i Wana Housing

Mid-Columbia Center for Living

One Community Health



Other Key Projects that will Promote Housing Stabilization in our Region



Other key
Projects that
will Promote
Housing
Stabilization
in our Region

Project Turnkey 2.0 Site

(Timeline: open by early 2023)

Transitional housing units (24-50)

Set-aside units for houseless
clients enrolled in partner
organizations' programs

Drop-in office/meeting space for
Navigation Center and other
partners to provide on-site
casework



Questions?

Contact us!

www.midcolumbiahouselesscollaborative.org

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF HOUSING STABILIZATION: KELLI HORVATH: KHORVATH@MCCAC.COM

MCCAC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: KENNY LAPOINT: KLAPPOINT@MCCAC.COM

WAGAP EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: LESLIE NARAMORE: LESLIE@WAGAP.ORG



AGENDA ITEM

Watershed Councils

[WATERSHED COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT](#)

Watershed Councils

2021-2022 Annual Report Summary

Working collaboratively with communities and landowners to develop and carry out voluntary watershed protection, restoration, enhancement and stakeholder engagement activities across all land uses.



Coordinating Board The Wasco County Coordinating Board held quarterly meetings throughout the last fiscal year. Board members provided updates from their respective councils, progress on specific projects and upcoming events. Board officers reelected in July were Pat Davis, Chair; Bob Krein, Vice Chair; and Bryce Molesworth Secretary/Treasurer. In July 2021, The Coordinating Board became members of the Network of Oregon Watershed Councils (NOWC); Abbie Forrest and Drake Gilbert have used the NOWC as a great resource and participated in regional meetings to connect with other watershed councils in our region.



Bakeoven / Buck Hollow The watershed council held two meetings, as well as one tour with the OWEB Review team. The Bakeoven council put together and submitted a grant application to fund a watershed scale rangeland restoration project spanning nearly the entirety of the Bakeoven Watershed. Three OWEB Review team members made up of NRCS, DEQ and OWEB representatives met with 4 landowners and toured their ranches to get a better picture of the need for restoration. Tour stops included looking at the locations of some of the identified projects, as well as showing similar projects that have been implemented and the benefit to the watershed as a whole. The grant application is focused on uplands enhancement and restoration through improved livestock management practices such as cross fencing, water distribution, range seeding and juniper removal.

Mosier The Mosier watershed council held three meetings and one summer celebration. They continued to be active in addressing the groundwater drawdown issue and were successful in obtaining \$900,000 in funding from the state legislature through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to repair or replace comingling wells in the watershed. Members worked with the SWCD and contractors to strategize outreach to landowners with wells in zone 1 and zone 2. Mosier Deep Well #2 was drilled and almost at completion at the end of the fiscal year. The remaining components of that project were well installation and testing. The deep well will also be complete with a Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) and groundwater monitoring probes installed by Wy'East RC&D to provide real-time data. This winter's snowpack reports and water supply outlook for the 2022 season were presented from the Hood-Sandy-Deschutes basins in the Spring and E.coli monitoring results were shared the previous fall.



White River The watershed council held one meeting in November. Partner updates for ongoing programs included Lindsey Cornelius (CLT) on the East Cascades Oak Partnership, Kameron Sam (USFS) on White River Fire Restoration progress as well as road and campground closures, Hilary Doulos (ODFW/NRCS) on the Joint Chiefs Project for forest health for adjacent private land and public forestlands, Lissa Biehn (FSA) on FSA drought assistance, and Josh Thompson (SWCD) on Threemile Culvert Replacement & the Highline Ditch Piping project. At the end of the fiscal year, all of the Tygh Valley wells have been drilled, and the dam removal has been contracted and will begin in the fall.

The Dalles The watershed council held three meetings this past year. The council partnered with Columbia Gorge Toyota and hosted a community cleanup day. Volunteers helped remove trash from the creek bed to prepare for restoration activities beginning fall 2022. The council and SWCD staff also hosted a planting day on Lower Chenoweth Creek. The focus on Chenoweth Creek is stemmed from a recent grant awarded to the SWCD. Planned restoration activities include the removal of invasive weeds, planting native riparian and wetland vegetation, and installing large woody debris. At the end of the fiscal year the SWCD was working to procure all the necessary permits. Water quality monitoring is a strong focus for the watershed council. The watershed councils have been sampling for water quality for over a decade now, with the Pesticide Stewardship Partnership and the Mill Creek E.coli monitoring projects longstanding history leading the way in ensuring important water quality issues are being brought to light. PSP monitoring and E.coli monitoring was conducted Summer of 2021 and started up again Spring of 2022. The council worked with the SWCD to purchase stream gaging equipment to install gages in both Mill and Threemile Creeks in an attempt to relate streamflow data with annual pesticide data. Additionally, the council continued assisting ODFW with fish monitoring in Mill Creek, down stream of the side-channel project.



Fifteenmile The watershed council held three meetings and hosted several stakeholder meetings in regards to the 15mile Managed Underground Storage project. In June, the stakeholder engagement group met for the last time; facilitated by Emily Stranz with DS Consulting the group came to a consensus for the ownership of the pilot project, identified through a strategic scoring matrix developed by David Pilz, with AMP Insights, who was hired as our subject matter expert. The stakeholder group identified the SWCD in partnership with the Watershed Council as the most qualified and willing entities to own the facility. The SWCD and Watershed council will work in close partnership with State agencies such as OWRD and ODFW for guidance when the system is in full operation. There are still unknowns that will continue to be explored such as Safe Harbor Agreements and liabilities for Fifteenmile irrigators. The pilot project for the Managed Underground Storage Facility is making progress and currently in the permitting and design phase. Construction should start Fall of 2022. Fifteenmile Action to Stabilize Temperatures (FAST) is in full swing at the end of the fiscal year. No alerts have been called so far for the 2022 irrigation season. This time last year however extreme high temperatures made for a very unusual irrigation season, and was the main topic during the fall meeting after the irrigation season in 2021. Changes regarding when an alert will be called were made to the FAST program during an emergency meeting last season, and compensation rates per acre were increased to stay current with the rising costs of fertilizer, fuel, and pumping costs. Last fall was also the award announcement of the Fifteenmile Fish Monitoring grant that was submitted in partnership with the SWCD and ODFW. The monitoring application ranked as the number 1 project in the state for that funding cycle. At the Fall meeting council members also received snowpack updates and the water supply outlook report from NRCS and groundwater monitoring data from OWRD.



AGENDA ITEM

Fairgrounds/Hunt Park Project

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



AGENDA ITEM

Wildlife Ordinance Discussion

[SAMPLE ORDINANCE](#)

[SAMPLE RESOLUTION](#)

ORDINANCE NO. XX-XXXX

AN ORDINANCE OF WASCO COUNTY ADDING A CHAPTER XX TO
XX OF THE WASCO COUNTY MUNICIPAL CODE PROHIBITING THE
FEEDING OF WILDLIFE

WHEREAS, Wasco County is organized under the laws of the State of Oregon, with a duty and interest in protecting the public health, safety, and welfare within the County; and

WHEREAS, feeding wildlife can harm animals, people, and the environment; and

WHEREAS, feeding wildlife can lead to aggressive behavior towards humans, which presents health and safety concerns for residents and visitors of the County; and

WHEREAS, feeding wildlife can artificially support the growth and carrying capacity of urban wildlife populations, compromising wildlife health and increasing ~~human exposure to and~~ conflict with wildlife; and

WHEREAS, feeding wildlife can cause certain species to localize activity in the vicinity of the food source, thus increasing ~~associated~~ negative impacts on property owners and/or individuals within those neighborhoods; and

NOW, THEREFORE, THE WASCO COUNTY DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The County Commission of Wasco County hereby amends the xxxxxxxxxxxx ("Feeding Wildlife") to read as follows:

FEEDING WILDLIFE

PURPOSE.

Feeding of wildlife is ~~both~~ detrimental to wildlife health, ~~and~~ causes a public health nuisance, and is a public safety hazard. ~~that negatively impacts public health and welfare.~~ This chapter is intended to prohibit feeding wildlife within Wasco County as to protect public and environmental health, safety and welfare, and to prescribe penalties for failure to comply.

DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

"Feed" means to give, distribute, place, expose, deposit, or scatter any edible material on any public or private property that results in or would likely result in the feeding, attracting, enticing or domesticating of wildlife. Feeding does not include baiting in the permitted and legal take or depredation of wildlife in accordance with federal, state and local law.

"Feral cat" means any cat that can no longer be domesticated, and includes house cats that have been abandoned and have become unsocialized to humans.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this State subject to municipal jurisdiction.

"Wildlife" means coyotes, foxes, skunks, raccoons, opossums, squirrels, ducks, geese, crows, deer, elk, feral cats, and gulls.

4982 FEEDING OF WILDLIFE PROHIBITED.

(a) No person shall purposely or knowingly feed wildlife in Wasco County, on lands either publicly or privately owned.

(b) No person shall leave or store any refuse, garbage, pet food, seed or bird seed, fruit, meat, dairy, vegetable, grain or other food in a negligent manner likely to feed wildlife.

(c) No person shall fail to take remedial action to cease contact or conflict with wildlife, including to secure or remove outdoor refuse, cooking grills, pet food, or any other similar food source or attractant, after being advised by a law enforcement or Code Enforcement Officer to undertake such remedial action.

EXCEPTIONS.

The prohibitions in this ordinance do not apply to:

(a) landscaping, gardening, and/or maintaining vegetable gardens, fruit and nut trees or other plants, so long as such activities are not conducted for the purpose of feeding wildlife as defined in this chapter.

(b) Feeding of birds outdoors on private residential properties using bird feeders.

(c) Any State or local employee or agent authorized to implement a wildlife management program involving baiting or feeding, or any other person or business lawfully authorized to bait and trap wildlife pursuant to State law.

(d) Any person who is the legal owner or guardian of a wildlife species maintained and confined under a valid license or permit issued by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and in compliance with all applicable laws.

(e) A wildlife rehabilitator, under a valid license or permit issued by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, who is temporarily caring for sick, injured, or orphaned wildlife in compliance with all applicable laws.

(f) Any property owner baiting, for the purpose of trapping, wildlife on their property authorized by and in accordance with State law, including but not limited to nuisance wildlife laws within ORS 498.012

RESOLUTION NO. 3194

A RESOLUTION DISCOURAGING FEEDING OF DEER AND OTHER WILDLIFE WITHIN THE CITY OF BEND

Findings:

- A. The Bend City Council received input from members of the public about issues associated with feeding deer within the City. For myriad reasons, feeding deer and other wildlife is disfavored and leads to negative outcomes for both wildlife and humans. The negative outcomes can include attracting predators that can create risk to humans and wildlife, damage to real property and personal property, facilitating the spread of disease and parasites, and damaging the health of wildlife by introducing food that wildlife are not adapted to digesting.
- B. The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) discourages feeding deer, elk, and other wildlife. An ODFW document summarizing the agency's position and recommendations is attached as Exhibit A. Other organizations, such as Protect Animal Migration, offer additional educational resources.
- C. In light of the problems that can result from feeding deer and other wildlife in an urban environment, the Council discussed the possibility of an ordinance amending the Municipal Code to prohibit feeding of deer within the City. After discussion, the Council decided instead to consider a resolution as an interim step.
- D. The Council favors a resolution to an ordinance at this time, in hopes that increasing awareness of the issues will prevent the need to take a more direct regulatory approach.
- E. However, if issues associated with feeding deer and other wildlife persist or worsen, the Council may return to consideration of an ordinance prohibiting the practice within the City. An ordinance amending the Municipal Code would make feeding of wildlife a civil infraction subject to a monetary penalty of as much as \$750 per occurrence.
- F. The Council intends for this Resolution to be broadly distributed, including through the City's social media channels, so the community is aware of the Council's position and has a basis for discussions with other community members. The Council also intends for the appropriate City staff to participate in educating community members about negative outcomes from wildlife feeding where resources and circumstances allow.

Based on these findings, the City of Bend resolves as follows:

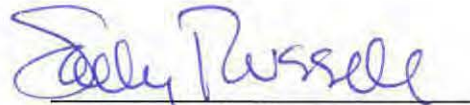
- Section 1. Feeding of deer and other wildlife (not including small birds through backyard bird feeders and the like) within the City is highly discouraged.

Section 2. Community members are encouraged to educate themselves on the issues associated with feeding wildlife by consulting sources such as the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and other resources, and to use these resources to educate others.

Adopted by a vote of the Bend City Council on February 19, 2020.

YES: Sally Russell, Mayor
Bruce Abernethy
Barb Campbell
Bill Moseley
Justin Livingston
Gena Goodman-Campbell
Chris Piper

NO: none


Sally Russell, Mayor

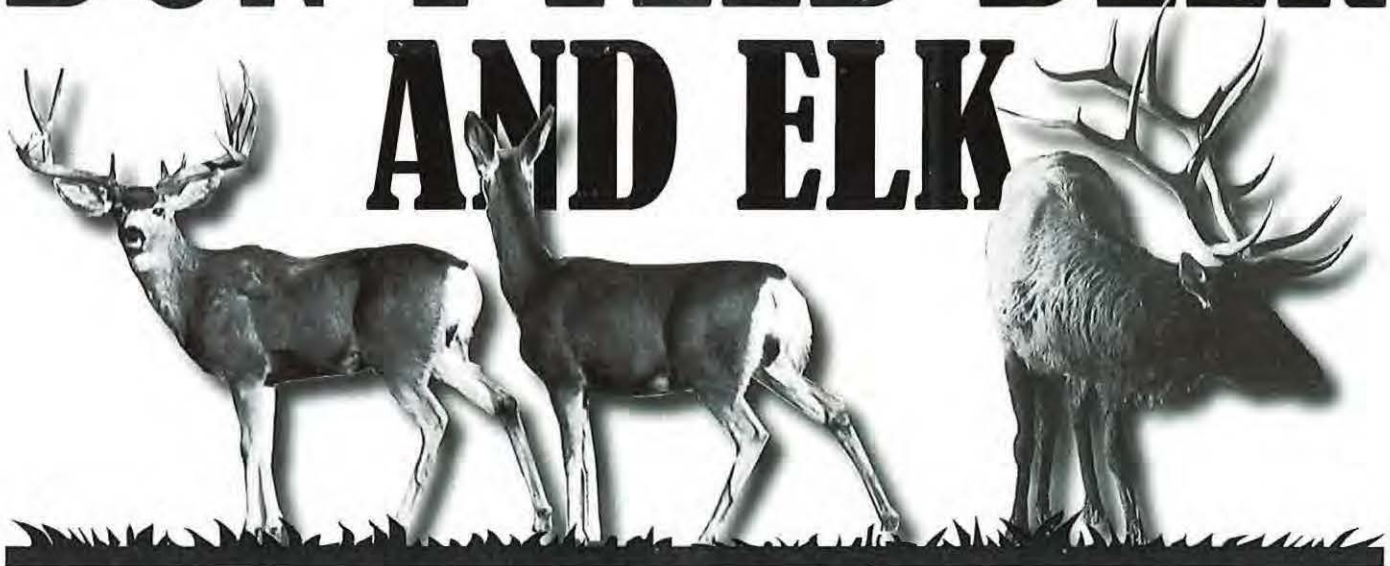
ATTEST:


Robyn Christie, City Recorder

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


Mary A. Winters, City Attorney

DON'T FEED DEER AND ELK



Well-intentioned people often feed deer, elk and other wildlife without realizing the problems feeding can create:

- Artificial feeding concentrates wildlife, which leads to the easier spread of disease and parasites and easier take by predators.
- Feeding deer and elk attracts their natural predators like cougars and coyotes to areas of human activity.
- Once wildlife associate people with giving them food, they come to expect it. Feeding will invite more deer and elk to your property and encourage them to stay.
- Artificial feeding can cause deer and elk to become habituated to humans and aggressive towards them.
- Concentrating deer and elk in human-settled areas can lead to an increase in vehicle collisions and conflicts between wildlife and pets.
- Concentrating deer and elk can hurt habitat by encouraging excessive grazing.

Every year, ODFW also sees seemingly healthy deer and elk die because they have been fed the wrong food by well-intentioned people. Their diet requirements actually change with the seasons and are best met by native forage. Deliberately feeding deer or elk may inhibit digestion and lead to death by starvation or infection.

ODFW does feed deer and elk at several wildlife areas during the winter, to keep them off adjacent agricultural lands where they damage crops. These feeding programs are long-term commitments that require significant financial and staffing resources. Feeding starts early in the season so deer and elk's digestive systems do not have to quickly readjust to new food types, and continues every day, no matter what, until forage conditions improve. Feeding areas are located away from human-populated areas to decrease conflicts. ODFW also conducts disease testing at some feeding sites.

For more information, visit ODFW's web page at www.dfw.state.or.us or call your local ODFW field office or ODFW Headquarters at 800-720-ODFW (6339)