

MORROW COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING AGENDA

Wednesday, August 1, 2018

8:00 a.m. Lexington Airport Site Visit

9:00 a.m. Bartholomew Building Upper Conference Room

110 N. Court St., Heppner, Oregon

1. **Lexington Airport Site Visit to View Infrastructure Improvements: 8:00 a.m.**
2. **Call to Order and Pledge of Allegiance at the Bartholomew Building: 9:00 a.m.**
3. **City/Citizen Comments:** Individuals may address the Board on topics not on the agenda
4. **Open Agenda:** The Board may introduce subjects not on the agenda
5. **Consent Calendar**
 - a. Accounts Payable dated August 2nd
 - b. Order No. OR-2018-9 – Adopting the Bylaws of The Morrow County Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund Advisory Committee
 - c. Oregon Health Authority Agreement #157333 – Public Health, Medicaid Administrative Claiming
6. **Public Hearings**
 - a. AC-120-18 Morrow County Parks Master Plan – To adopt the Parks Master Plan as a guidance document for the Comprehensive Plan related to both Goal 4, Forest Land, and Goal 8, Recreation
 - b. AC-117-18 Heideman Aggregate – To add a locally significant site to the Morrow County Inventory of Natural Resources - Aggregate Mineral Resources
7. **Department Reports**
 - a. Treasurer’s Monthly Report (Gayle Gutierrez, Treasurer)
8. **Business Items**
 - a. Resolution No. R-2018-18: In the Matter of Declaring a State of Drought Emergency in Morrow County (Justin Nelson, County Counsel)
 - b. National Association of Counties Annual Conference Review (Commissioner Jim Doherty)
9. **Department Reports, continued**
 - a. Administrator’s Monthly Report (Darrell Green, County Administrator)
 - b. Sheriff’s Office Monthly Report (Melissa Ross, Administrative Lieutenant)
 - c. Finance Department Quarterly Report (Kate Knop, Finance Director)
 - d. Assessment & Tax Quarterly Report (Mike Gorman, Assessor/Tax Collector)
10. **Correspondence**
11. **Commissioner Reports**
12. **Signing of documents**
12. **Executive Session:** Pursuant to ORS 192.660(2)(d) – To conduct deliberations with persons designated by the governing body to carry on labor negotiations
13. **Executive Session:** Pursuant to ORS 192.660(2)(f) – To consider information or records that are exempt by law from public inspection
14. **Adjournment**

Agendas are available every Friday on our website (www.co.morrow.or.us/boc under “Upcoming Events”). Meeting Packets can also be found the following Monday.

The meeting location is accessible to persons with disabilities. A request for an interpreter for the hearing impaired or for other accommodations for persons with disabilities should be made at least 48 hours before the meeting to Roberta Lutcher at (541) 676-5613.

Pursuant to ORS 192.640, this agenda includes a list of the principal subjects anticipated to be considered at the meeting; however, the Board may consider additional subjects as well. This meeting is open to the public and interested citizens are invited to attend. Executive sessions are closed to the public; however, with few exceptions and under specific guidelines, are open to the media. The Board may recess for lunch depending on the anticipated length of the meeting and the topics on the agenda. If you have anything that needs to be on the agenda, please notify the Board office before noon of the preceding Friday. If something urgent comes up after this publication deadline, please notify the office as soon as possible. If you have any questions about items listed on the agenda, please contact Darrell J. Green, Administrator at (541) 676-2529.



AGENDA ITEM COVER SHEET
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Item #
5b

Please complete for each agenda item submitted for consideration by the Board of Commissioners
(See notations at bottom of form)

Staff Contact: Anita Pranger
Department: Public Transportation
Short Title of Agenda Item:

Phone Number (Ext): 541-676-LOOP(5667)
Requested Agenda Date: August 1, 2018

Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund (STIF) By-laws and Order No:
OR-2018-9

This Item Involves: (Check all that apply for this meeting.)
Order or Resolution
Ordinance/Public Hearing:
1st Reading 2nd Reading
Public Comment Anticipated:
Estimated Time:
Document Recording Required
Contract/Agreement
Appointments
Update on Project/Committee
Consent Agenda Eligible
Discussion & Action
Estimated Time:
Purchase Pre-Authorization
Other STIF By-Laws signed

N/A
Purchase Pre-Authorizations, Contracts & Agreements
Contractor/Entity:
Contractor/Entity Address:
Effective Dates - From: Through:
Total Contract Amount: Budget Line:
Does the contract amount exceed \$5,000? Yes No

Reviewed By:

Anita Pranger July 20, 2018 Department Head Required for all BOC meetings
Admin. Officer/BOC Office Required for all BOC meetings
Email July 27, 2018 County Counsel *Required for all legal documents
Finance Office *Required for all contracts; other items as appropriate.
Human Resources *If appropriate

*Allow 1 week for review (submit to all simultaneously). When each office has notified the submitting department of approval, then submit the request to the BOC for placement on the agenda.

Note: All other entities must sign contracts/agreements before they are presented to the Board of Commissioners (originals preferred). Agendas are published each Friday afternoon, so requests must be received in the BOC Office by 1:00 p.m. on the Friday prior to the Board's Wednesday meeting. Once this form is completed, including County Counsel, Finance and HR review/sign-off (if appropriate), then submit it to the Board of Commissioners Office.

AGENDA ITEM COVER SHEET
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1. ISSUES, BACKGROUND, DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS (IF ANY):

The Loop Morrow County Transportation will be receiving funds from HB2017 the Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund (STIF). Before The Loop can receive these funds they have to have by-laws in place and an advisory committee.

2. FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact to Morrow County.

3. SUGGESTED ACTION(S)/MOTION(S):

Move to accept and sign the by-laws for The Loop Morrow County Transportation Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund Advisory Committee by-laws.

Move to accept and sign Order No: OR-2018-9

Attach additional background documentation as needed.

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR MORROW COUNTY,
OREGON**

IN THE MATTER OF ESTABLISHING)
THE MORROW COUNTY STATE)
TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT) ORDER NO.: OR-2018-9
FUND ADVISORY COMMITTEE)

This matter having come before the Morrow County Board of Commissioners this 1st day of August, 2018, the Morrow County Board of Commissioners does hereby issue the following ORDER:

- I. The Morrow County State Transportation Improvement Fund Advisory Committee (MC-STIF Advisory Committee) shall be created as of August 1, 2018.

- II. The MC-STIF Advisory Committee shall assist the Commissioners in tasks and duties supporting local and regional transportation services funded through the State Transportation Improvement Fund (STIF) and allocated to Morrow County, for distribution to Public Transportation Service Providers within and adjacent to Morrow County.

- III. The Morrow County Board of Commissioners adopts the bylaws of MC-STIF Advisory Committee.

- IV. The MC-STIF Advisory Committee shall follow the bylaws approved by the Morrow County Board of Commissioners.

SO ORDERED this 1st day of August, 2018.

**MORROW COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
MORROW COUNTY, OREGON**

Don Russell, Chair

Jim Doherty, Commissioner

Melissa Lindsay, Commissioner



MORROW COUNTY STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT FUND (STIF) ADVISORY COMMITTEE

ARTICLE 1 Name

The name of this organization shall be the Morrow County State Transportation Improvement Fund Advisory Committee (MC-STIF Advisory Committee).

ARTICLE 2 Citations

This Committee and these Bylaws are established for the purpose of carrying out the statutory requirements as established under ORS 184.758(1)(b) and ORS 184.761, and the rules establishing the procedures and requirements for administration of the Statewide Transportation Improvement Fund, as set forth under OAR Chapter 732, Division 040.

ARTICLE 3 Definitions

The following definitions shall apply to the terms used in these Bylaws:

“Areas of High Percentage of Low-Income Households” shall mean geographic areas within Morrow County which are determined to have a high percentage of low income households. Pursuant to OAR 732-040-0035(2)(a),

“Bicycle and Pedestrian Advocates” shall be individuals representing either organizations or standing committees associated with local governments within Morrow County which advocate for and promote bicycle and pedestrian-related issues, goals, projects, or interests, or which exist to advise local government elected officials on matters related to bicycle and/or pedestrian traffic safety and enforcement, pathways and travel lanes, project planning and development, and promote public events.

“Commissioners” or “The Commissioners” shall mean the Morrow County Board of Commissioners.

“Committee” or “The Committee” shall mean the Morrow County State Transportation Improvement Fund Advisory Committee. Outside of these Bylaws, this Committee may commonly be referred to as “the STIF Committee”.

“Employer Representative” shall mean any employee, supervisor, manager, or owner of a business enterprise legally operating within the boundaries of Morrow County.

“Environmental Advocates” shall be individuals representing either organizations or standing committees associated with local governments within Morrow County which advocate for any of a wide range of environmental issues, goals, projects, or interests, or which exist to advise local government elected officials on matters related to the environment or to environmental features of public property.

“Local Government Representative” shall mean an employee of a County, municipal, or special district governmental organization formed and organized under the Oregon Revised Statutes and operating within the jurisdictional boundaries of Morrow County.

“Low Income Individuals” or “person with low income” shall mean individuals with an income at or below 150% of the current Federal Poverty Level, also known as the Federal Poverty Guideline, or within a family with a family income at or below 150% of the current Federal Poverty Level.

“Low Income Households” shall mean households within Morrow County with a total household income at or below 150% of the Federal Poverty Level for the size of family including children and dependents.

“Major Destination” shall mean a well-known and commonly recognized destination within Morrow County, which may either be at one physical location (ex. Morrow County Historical Museum) or a group of destination locations within an industry (ex. local wineries or craft beer breweries.) A “Representative of Major Destinations” may be an employee, manager or owner of a destination or representing a destination industry group, or a member of an organization which promotes tourism within Morrow County generally.

“Non-Profit Public Transportation Service Provider Representative” shall mean a representative of a non-profit transportation service engaged in providing public transportation services within the County, regardless of whether or not this entity receives public transportation funding.

“Person(s) with Disabilities” shall mean individuals with disabilities which limit or constrain any aspect of their daily life, and may include, but is not necessarily limited to, physical, intellectual, cognitive, developmental, and/or emotional disabilities.

“Persons with Limited English Proficiency” shall be persons as defined in Morrow County’s Limited English Proficiency Plan adopted by the Board of Commissioners, who did not speak English as their original language and who may have limited proficiency in either speaking or understanding written or spoken English, or both.

“Public Transportation Service Provider Representative” shall mean a representative of a publically managed transportation service engaged in providing public transportation services within the County.

A “Representative of Educational Institutions” shall mean a person who is employed by or on the Board of Directors of a K-12 public school; chartered or state-licensed private K-12 school, community college, university, private college, or trade school operating within the jurisdictional boundaries of Morrow County.

“Representative of Low Income Individuals” shall be a person representing the needs of low income transportation system users, and who is familiar through association with groups or individuals with special transportation needs of low income users.

“Representative of Persons with Disabilities” shall be someone representing the needs of disabled transportation system users, and who, through association with groups or individuals, or facilities serving persons with disabilities, is familiar with the special transportation needs of disabled users.

A “Representative of Persons with Limited English Proficiency” shall be someone representing the needs of transportation system users with limited English proficiency, and who is familiar through association with neighborhood groups, local school groups, social service or non-profit agencies, with the transportation needs of limited English proficiency users.

“Senior” or “elderly” shall mean persons sixty (60) years of age or older. A “Senior Representative” shall be someone, who may also be a senior, representing the needs of elderly transportation system users, and who is familiar through association with groups or individuals, or facilities serving seniors, with the special transportation needs of elderly users.

“Social and Human Service Provider Representative” shall mean a representative of a social services, human services, or health services agency operating within Morrow County. Said agency may be a public agency, a non-profit agency, or a not-for-profit institution such as a health center.

“Social Equity Advocates” shall be individuals representing either organizations or standing committees associated with local governments within Morrow County which advocate for equity for groups of persons who may be disadvantaged due to but not limited to ethnicity; income or other economic circumstances; limited English proficiency; homelessness; citizenship status; gender identity; sexual orientation; or which exist to advise local government elected officials on matters related to equity.

“Transit Dependent User” shall mean an individual who is dependent on public transportation for mobility due to economic reasons or due to other special transportation needs.

ARTICLE 4 Function

Section 1. Purpose: The Committee shall assist the Commissioners in tasks and duties supporting local and regional transportation services funded through the State Transportation Improvement Fund (STIF) and allocated to Morrow County, for distribution to Public Transportation Service Providers within and adjacent to Morrow County.

Section 2. Major Tasks: The Committee shall have four major tasks. These are:

- (a) Reviewing and advising staff on the development of the local STIF Plan, consistent with the guidelines promulgated by State administering agencies;
- (b) Reviewing all projects proposed for inclusion within the STIF Plan, and prioritizing the approved projects, including the funding level for each project to be included within the STIF Plan;
- (c) Developing a process for monitoring and evaluating projects to ensure that Public Transportation Providers that have received funds are applying the funds in accordance with and for the purposes described within their project proposal;
- (d) As and if requested, and in the manner directed by the Commissioners, reviewing and advising staff on the methodology for distribution of STIF Formula Program monies allocated to Morrow County;

Section 3. STIF Plan Duties: The Committee shall perform the tasks consistent with the administrative requirements set forth under OAR Chapter 732, Division 040, as defined by

Morrow County:

- (a) Hold public meetings to assist and advise staff with the development of the County's local STIF Plan, including components of the Plan developed by or for other Public Transportation Service Providers within the County;
- (b) Review every project proposed for inclusion in the County's STIF Plan and make a determination whether to recommend inclusion or rejection of the project for the STIF Plan;
- (c) Advise and assist staff by recommending projects to be included in the STIF Plan; the priority of each project in the Plan; and the level of project funding to be included for each project, consistent with the County's allocation process for the distribution of Formula Fund moneys;
- (d) Consider the criteria established under OAR Chapter 732, Division 040 when identifying Projects for inclusion in the STIF Plan, including but not limited to: expanded service and frequency in areas with a high percentage of low income households; improved service connections between communities; reduced fragmentation of service and closure of service gaps; maintenance of existing services; and other factors such as geographic equity;
- (e) Advise staff regarding the opportunities to coordinate STIF funded projects in the Plan with other local or regional transportation programs and services;
- (f) Recommend to the Board of Commissioners a STIF Plan which includes the prioritization of projects proposed for funding within the Plan;
- (g) Develop processes for review and monitoring of ongoing funded projects and local Plans, which may include reporting and site visits to local public transportation providers receiving STIF project funding;
- (h) If appropriate, propose changes to policies or practices to ensure that the Public Transportation Service Provider has applied the monies received in accordance with and for the purposes described in the STIF Plan or project proposal, and that the project does not unduly fragment the provision of public transportation services.

**ARTICLE 5
Membership**

Section 1. Number, Qualifications, and Selection of Members: The Committee shall consist of no less than five (5), and no more than nine (9) members, appointed directly by the Commissioners, as follows:

- a) To be qualified to serve on the Committee, an individual must:
 - 1. Reside or work in Morrow County and;
 - 2. Be knowledgeable about the public transportation needs of residents or employees located within or traveling to and from the County.
- b) The Commissioners will seek to appoint Committee members who represent the diverse interests, perspectives, geography, and the demographics of the County. Consideration may also be given to individuals within these categories who are users of public transportation services provided within the County.

Section 2. Ex Officio Members: The Committee may additionally consist of any the following ex officio members, appointed by the Board of Commissioners as follows:

One (1) County representative;

Any additional representatives which the Board of Commissioners deems appropriate.

Section 3. Terms of Office: Terms shall be three (3) years. Any member may serve two (2) successive terms if reappointed by the Board of Commissioners. Terms begin on July 1 and end on June 30. Terms shall be staggered, with either two or three members' terms expiring each year.

Section 4. Member Responsibilities: All Committee members shall regularly attend meetings of the Committee and any meetings of the subcommittees to which they are appointed, and shall fulfill other duties as appointed by the Chairman.

Section 5. Termination of Membership:

The Board of Commissioners may remove Committee members by majority vote of the Board of Commissioner

Section 6. Vacancies: The Board of Commissioners shall make appointments to fill vacancies as they occur. Such appointments shall be for the duration of the unexpired term of that position.

ARTICLE 6 Officers

The following officers shall be elected from the Committee membership during the first meeting of each calendar year:

- Chair: The Chair shall have the responsibility of conducting all meetings and hearings in an orderly manner. The Chair may not initiate a motion, but may second, and shall vote on each issue after the question is called.
- Vice Chair: The Vice Chair shall be responsible for conducting the meetings and hearings in the absence of the Chair.

ARTICLE 7 Subcommittees

Section 1. Creation of Subcommittees: The Committee shall have the power to create subcommittees with such responsibilities as the Committee directs.

Section 2. Naming of Subcommittees: The Chair shall appoint and charge each subcommittee with its responsibilities, shall appoint the members of the subcommittee, and shall appoint the chair of the subcommittee in the event the subcommittee consists of more than one person. The subcommittee chair shall be responsible for scheduling meetings, assigning specific tasks within the mandate of the subcommittee, and reporting to the Committee concerning the work of the subcommittee.

ARTICLE 8 Advisors

The Committee and the subcommittees may call on lay citizens and professionals as advisors without voting rights to provide technical assistance, expert guidance and advice, data support

and analysis, provide information for and testify in deliberations, and attend meetings to the extent deemed appropriate and approved by the Committee and the Chair.

Calling of advisors by the Committee will be coordinated by the Chair or subcommittee chairs through County staff assigned to the Committee.

ARTICLE 9 Meetings

Section 1. Regular Meetings: Meetings shall be held a minimum of two times per year, as required by statute, but may be held more frequently to carry out the purposes of the Committee. These meetings shall be held in publically accessible facilities, and shall take place during transit operating hours, to facilitate attendance of interested individuals.

Section 2. Special Meetings: Special meetings may be called by the Chair or by the Board of Commissioners by giving the members and the press written or verbal notice at least 24 hours before the meeting.

Section 3. Quorum: A simple majority of the appointed, and filled, voting membership shall constitute a quorum. All business conducted with a majority vote of the quorum shall stand as the official action of the Committee.

Section 4. Voting: Each Committee member, except ex officio members, shall have one vote. In the event the Chair's vote shall create a tie vote, the Chair shall refrain from voting. A Committee member shall not vote on any funding decision in which they are an applicant for funds.

Section 5. Staff: Administrative staff to the Committee shall be determined by the Commissioners in consultation with the County Administrator. Staff for recording the proceedings of the Committee shall also be provided by the County.

Section 6. Agenda: The Chair, with the assistance of the County-provided staff, shall prepare the agenda of items requiring Committee action, and shall add items of business as may be requested by individual Committee members and/or the Board of Commissioners. Agendas of all meetings shall be posted in advance as required under existing County policy and filed with the Commissioners.

Section 7. Notice: All members shall be given written notice of time, date, location, and purpose of the meetings at least three (3) days before a regular Committee meeting, and written or verbal notice one (1) day before a special meeting. In the event a member is provided with less than three (3) days written notice of a regular meeting, or less than one (1) day actual notice of a special meeting, and objects to the proceedings based on a lack of adequate notice, all business conducted at that meeting shall be reconsidered at the next regular meeting or at a special meeting called with adequate notice.

Section 8. Minutes: Minutes recording all motions and subsequent actions for each issue shall be taken. In addition, all conflicts of interest shall be noted. Minutes of all meetings shall be posted following all meetings as required under public meeting laws.

ARTICLE 10
Public Records & Meeting Law and Public Engagement

Section 1. Public Records and Meeting Law: The Committee is a public body for the purposes of ORS Chapter 192, and is subject to the statutory procedures related to Oregon public records and meetings. Pursuant to OAR 732-040-035(2)(b), written copies of Committee agendas, minutes, and By-laws shall be made available to the public for a period of no less than six (6) years.

Section 1. Public Engagement: Pursuant to OAR 735-040-0035, the Committee shall strive to seek public engagement in all its deliberative processes, with particular regard to the selection of projects for inclusion and funding in the County STIF Plan

ARTICLE 11
Parliamentary Procedure

The current edition of Robert's Rules of Order shall govern the Committee where not inconsistent with these By-laws or any special rules of order the Committee shall adopt.

ARTICLE 12
Conflict of Interest

A potential or actual conflict of interest shall be declared by any member who has or may have a conflict of interest as defined by Oregon law (ORS 244.020), prior to taking any action on the matter causing the conflict. No member shall vote upon any motion which requires declaration of an actual conflict of interest.

ARTICLE 12
By-Laws and Amendments

Section 1. By-laws: The Committee shall maintain written By-laws pursuant to OARS 732-040-035 that include, but are not limited to, name and purpose, committee membership criteria, appointment process, terms of office for the committee members, general procedures of the committee, member duties, meeting schedule, public noticing requirements and engagement processes, and the STIF Plan development process and general decision-making criteria.

Section 2. Review of By-laws: The Committee shall periodically review its By-laws and update them as required, but no less frequently than every three (3) years. Committee By-laws will be reviewed by the County Counsel and presented to the Commissioners for adoption. The Commissioners may also elect to review Committee By-laws at any time.

Section 3. Amendments: Committee By-laws may be amended by the Board of Commissioners upon its own motion. Prior to an amendment, the Board of Commissioners may request a recommendation from the Committee which may recommend changes at any regular meeting of the Committee by a two-thirds vote of the appointed and filled membership, provided that the recommended amendment has been submitted in writing to the Committee members no later than three days before the regular meeting.

Adopted this ___ day of _____, 2018.

Signed this ___ day of _____, 2018.

MORROW COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Don Russell, Chair

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Jim Doherty, Commissioner

Justin Nelson, County Counsel

Melissa Lindsay, Commissioner

AGENDA ITEM COVER SHEET

Morrow County Board of Commissioners

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1. ISSUES, BACKGROUND, DISCUSSION AND OPTIONS (IF ANY):

OHA Agreement #157333 represents Medicaid Administrative Claiming (MAC) process which includes a "Not to exceed \$320,000" which is a cumulative amount from the time Public Health first began participating in the MAC process. Approval of the agreement will allow Public Health to continue participating in the process.

This may sound a little familiar to the Board of Commissioners as the "Not to exceed \$320,000" earning amount was very recently presented and approved per the previous Agreement #142381-2, signed 6/18/18 which expired 6/30/18.

2. FISCAL IMPACT:

The Agreement itself does not guarantee or provide any funding directly, but rather allows Public Health to continue to participate in the MAC program and be eligible for payment of "billable" activities. This funding will not impact staffing levels.

3. SUGGESTED ACTION(S)/MOTION(S):

Approval with signature of OHA Agreement #157333-0 , Signature with Date on the "Document Return Statement", completion of County Data and Certification and CTII forms.

Attach additional background documentation as needed.

DOCUMENT RETURN STATEMENT

Please complete the following statement and return with the completed signature page and the Contractor Data and Certification page and/or Contractor Tax Identification Information (CTII) form, if applicable.

If you have any questions or find errors in the above referenced Document, please contact the contract specialist.

Document number: 157333-0 , hereinafter referred to as "Document."

I, _____
Name Title

received a copy of the above referenced Document, between the State of Oregon, acting by and through the Department of Human Services, the Oregon Health Authority, and

Morrow County by email.

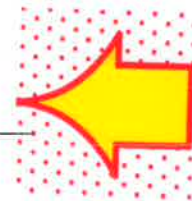
Contractor's name

On _____ ,
Date

I signed the electronically transmitted Document without change. I am returning the completed signature page, Contractor Data and Certification page and/or Contractor Tax Identification Information (CTII) form, if applicable, with this Document Return Statement.

Authorizing signature

Date



Please attach this completed form with your signed document(s) and return to the contract specialist via email.



Agreement Number **157333**

**STATE OF OREGON
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT**

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, this document is available in alternate formats such as Braille, large print, audio recordings, Web-based communications and other electronic formats. To request an alternate format, please send an e-mail to dhs-oha.publicationrequest@state.or.us or call 503-378-3486 (voice) or 503-378-3523 (TTY) to arrange for the alternative format.

This Agreement is between the State of Oregon, acting by and through its Oregon Health Authority, hereinafter referred to as "OHA," and

**Morrow County
Acting by and through its Health Department
Attn: Melissa Lindsay
Box 788
Heppner, OR 97836
Telephone: (541) 676-5613
Facsimile: (541) 676-5652
E-mail address: mlindsay@co.morrow.or.us**

hereinafter referred to as "County."

Work to be performed under this Agreement relates principally to OHA's

**OHA-Public Health
Maternal & Child Health, Center for Prevention & Health Promotion
800 NE Oregon Street, Suite 825
Portland, OR 97232
Agreement Administrator: David V. Anderson or delegate
Telephone: (971) 276-0412
Facsimile: (541) 447-4416
E-mail address: david.v.anderson@dhs.oha.state.or.us**

1. Effective Date and Duration.

This Agreement shall become effective on the date this Agreement has been fully executed by every party and, when required, approved by Department of Justice or on **July 1, 2018**, whichever date is later. Unless extended or terminated earlier in accordance with its terms, this Agreement shall expire on **June 30, 2023**. Agreement termination or expiration shall not extinguish or prejudice either party's right to enforce this Agreement with respect to any default by the other party that has not been cured.

2. Agreement Documents.

a. This Agreement consists of this document and includes the following listed exhibits which are incorporated into this Agreement:

- (1) Exhibit A, Part 1: Definitions
- (1) Exhibit A, Part 2: Statement of Work
- (2) Exhibit A, Part 3: Payment and Financial Reporting
- (3) Exhibit A, Part 4: Special Terms and Conditions
- (4) Exhibit B: Standard Terms and Conditions
- (5) Exhibit C: Subcontractor Insurance Requirements
- (6) Exhibit D: Federal Terms and Conditions

This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties on the subject matter in it; there are no understandings, agreements, or representations, oral or written, regarding this Agreement that are not specified herein.

b. 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: this Agreement without Exhibits, Exhibits D, B, A, and C.

c. For purposes of this Agreement, "Work" means specific work to be performed or services to be delivered by County as set forth in Exhibit A.

3. Consideration.

a. The maximum not-to-exceed amount payable to County under this Agreement, which includes any allowable expenses, is **\$320,000.00**. OHA will not pay County any amount in excess of the not-to-exceed amount for completing the Work, and will not pay for Work until this Agreement has been signed by all parties.

b. OHA will pay only for completed Work under this Agreement, and may make interim payments as provided for in Exhibit A.

4. Contractor or Subrecipient Determination.

In accordance with the State Controller's Oregon Accounting Manual, policy 30.40.00.102, OHA's determination is that:

County is a Subrecipient County is a Vendor Not applicable

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) #(s) of federal funds to be paid through this Agreement: 93.778

5. County Data and Certification.

a. County Information. This information is requested pursuant to ORS 305.385.

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

County Name (exactly as filed with the IRS): MORROW COUNTY

Street address: 110 N. COURT ST.

City, state, zip code: HEPPNER, OR 97836

Email address: SSMITH@CO.MORROW.OR.US

Telephone: (541) 676-5421 Facsimile: (541) 676-5652

Proof of Insurance: County shall provide the following information upon submission of the signed Agreement, all insurance listed herein and required by Exhibit C, must be in effect prior to Agreement execution.

Workers' Compensation Insurance Company: SAIF

Policy #: 12261 Expiration Date: 06/30/19

b. **Certification.** Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, by signature on this Agreement, the County hereby certifies under penalty of perjury that:

- (1) The County is in compliance with all insurance requirements of this Agreement and notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, County shall deliver to the OHA Agreement Administrator (see page 1 of this Agreement) the required Certificate(s) of Insurance within 30 days of execution of this Agreement. By certifying compliance with all insurance as required by this Agreement, County acknowledges it may be found in breach of the Agreement for failure to obtain required insurance. County may also be in breach of the Agreement for failure to provide Certificate(s) of Insurance as required and to maintain required coverage for the duration of the Agreement;
- (2) The County acknowledges that the Oregon False Claims Act, ORS 180.750 to 180.785, applies to any "claim" (as defined by ORS 180.750) that is made by (or caused by) the County and that pertains to this Agreement or to the project for which the Agreement work is being performed. The County certifies that no claim described in the previous sentence is or will be a "false claim" (as defined by ORS 180.750) or an act prohibited by ORS 180.755. County further acknowledges that in addition to the remedies under this Agreement, if it makes (or causes to be made) a false claim or performs (or causes to be performed) an act prohibited under the Oregon False Claims Act, the Oregon Attorney General may enforce the liabilities and penalties provided by the Oregon False Claims Act against the County;

- (3) The information shown in this Section 5a. "County Information", is County's true, accurate and correct information;
- (4) To the best of the undersigned's knowledge, County has not discriminated against and will not discriminate against minority, women or emerging small business enterprises certified under ORS 200.055 in obtaining any required subcontracts;
- (5) County and County's employees and agents are not included on the list titled "Specially Designated Nationals" maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the United States Department of the Treasury and currently found at: <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx>;
- (6) County is not listed on the non-procurement portion of the General Service Administration's "List of Parties Excluded from Federal procurement or Non-procurement Programs" found at: <https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM/>;
- (7) County is not subject to backup withholding because:
 - (a) County is exempt from backup withholding;
 - (b) County has not been notified by the IRS that County is subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends; or
 - (c) The IRS has notified County that County is no longer subject to backup withholding; and
- (8) County Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) provided to OHA is true and accurate. If this information changes, County is required to provide OHA with the new FEIN within 10 days.

EACH PARTY, BY EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT, HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT HAS READ THIS AGREEMENT, UNDERSTANDS IT, AND AGREES TO BE BOUND BY ITS TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

6. Signatures. This Agreement and any subsequent amendments may be executed in several counterparts, all of which when taken together shall constitute one agreement binding on all parties, notwithstanding that all parties are not signatories to the same counterpart. Each copy of the Agreement and any amendments so executed shall constitute an original.

Morrow County

By:

Authorized Signature

Printed Name

Title

Date



State of Oregon, acting by and through its Oregon Health Authority pursuant to ORS 190
By:

Authorized Signature

Printed Name

Title

Date

Approved for Legal Sufficiency:

Via Email by
Department of Justice

Jeffrey J. Wahl, Assistant Attorney General

5/18/2018
Date

**EXHIBIT A
PART 1
DEFINITIONS**

- A1. Outreach and Application Assistance for the Medicaid Program:** means interviews, group meetings, phone contacts or home visits that inform Medicaid eligible and potentially Medicaid eligible individuals and their families about the benefits and availability of services provided by the Medicaid program. Additionally informing individuals and their families on how to access, use and maintain participation in all health care resources (i.e. Medicaid, Early Periodic Screening and Diagnostic Testing, etc), creating and/or disseminating materials to inform children and families about Medicaid and assisting them to make application for Medicaid eligibility (i.e. collecting information for the Medicaid application, helping to complete necessary forms for the Medicaid application, and updating of forms as necessary if a child or family's circumstances change), related staff travel and paperwork.
- A2. Outreach and Application Assistance for Non-Medicaid Programs:** means activities that assist the patient/client in gaining access to non-Medicaid services, effectively utilizing social services and community wellness programs. (Included are housing, commodities, food banks, Women's Infant and Children Program ("WIC"), foster care, financial assistance, exercise and weight loss programs, energy assistance, child care, after school programs, friendly visitor and vocational services). Activities that assist the client in applying for these services, including form preparation, related staff travel and paperwork.
- B1. Referral, Coordination, Monitoring, and Training of Medicaid Services:** means making referrals for and coordinating the delivery of diagnostic and preventive service and treatment for health, vision, dental, developmental, mental health, substance abuse and other Medicaid services. Includes staffing to coordinate Medicaid case plan services (participation in multidisciplinary team meetings, conferencing on health, developmental issues, consultations), gathering background information and supportive information, such as medical histories, writing case plans, or summaries and preparing and/or presenting materials for case review, arranging for health services and coordinating services (i.e. psychological counseling, health, substance abuse counseling and consultation, inpatient services), related staff travel and paperwork.
- B2. Referral, Coordination, Monitoring, and Training of Non-Medicaid Services:** means making referrals for and coordinating the delivery of social services and community wellness programs (including housing, commodities, food banks, WIC, foster care, financial assistance, exercise and weight loss programs, energy assistance, child care, after school programs, friendly visitor and vocational services) arranging transportation for these services and related staff travel and paperwork.
- C1. Medicaid/OHP transportation and translation:** means assisting an individual to obtain transportation to services covered by OHP, arranging for or providing translation services to facilitate access to OHP services. Include related paperwork, clerical activities or staff travel required to perform these activities.

- C2. Non-Medicaid/OHP transportation and translation:** means assisting an individual to obtain transportation to services not covered by Medicaid/OHP, or arranging for or providing translation services related to social, vocational, or educational programs. Include related paperwork, clerical activities or staff travel time required to perform these activities.
- D1. System Coordination Related to Medicaid Services:** means working internally and with other agencies to improve Medicaid health services, identify gaps in services, expand health and medical services; and improve capacity to engage in medical assistance services and to expand access and linkage to medical and health services and their utilization by medical assistance target populations, gathering information about the target population to improve early identification of health and developmental problems; related staff travel and paperwork.
- D2. System Coordination Related to Non-Medicaid Services:** means working internally and with other agencies to improve social services, identify gaps in services, expand and improve capacity to engage in non-Medicaid activities, expand access and linkage to non-Medicaid services, their utilization by target populations; related staff travel and paperwork.
- E. Direct Health Care Services:** means providing direct health care services to a patient, such as well baby checkups, immunizations, disease management, counseling, and including medical case management or other activities that are an integral part or extension of a patient's visit. Included is all related paperwork, clerical activities, staff time, or travel required performing these services
- F. Other Work Activities:** means all other paid work activities that do not fall under one of the above categories. Time off for vacation, sick leave, family leave, holidays, jury duty, paid lunchtime, comp time, and any other time away from work if the time is paid. Such activities may include payroll, maintaining inventories, developing budgets, general supervision, etc. All related paperwork, clerical activities, or staff travel would also be included.

EXHIBIT A
Part 2
Statement of Work

1. BACKGROUND

Under Title XIX of the Social Security Act (“the Act”), the federal government and states share the cost of funding the Medicaid program, which provides medical assistance to certain low-income individuals. Federal Financial Participation (“FFP”) is the federal government’s share for states’ Medicaid program expenditures. States may claim FFP for providing administrative activities that are found to be necessary by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Service for proper and efficient administration of the state Medicaid plan. The process applicable to claiming administrative costs is referred to herein as Medicaid Administrative Claiming or MAC.

OHA and County intend to improve health services access and availability for children and families eligible for medical assistance under Medicaid and who reside in the geographic area(s) served by the County. Under the Agreement, County will perform Title XIX administrative activities, and OHA will reimburse County for the cost of performing these administrative activities. County will provide, through its own staff and through subcontracts, outreach, health care coordination, and other medical assistance related administrative activities that support OHA’s administration of the Title XIX Medicaid Oregon State Plan (the “State Medicaid Plan.”).

2. STATEMENT OF WORK

County shall directly and through subcontracts approved by OHA provide to Medicaid-eligible clients allowable Title XIX administrative activities as follows: (a) Outreach and Application Assistance for the Medicaid Program; (b) Referral, Coordination, Monitoring, and Training of Medicaid Services; (c) Medicaid/Oregon Health Plan (“OHP”) transportation and translation; and (d) System Coordination Related to Medicaid Services, (collectively, the “Work”), which are further defined in Exhibit A Part 1, attached and hereby incorporated by reference as part of this Agreement.

a. County Responsibilities. The County shall perform the following:

- (1)** Utilize the specific Time Study Activity Codes as set forth in Exhibit A, Part 1 (“Activity Codes”), approved by OHA and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (“CMS”) to document all time spent on all activities listed in Exhibit A and to claim all costs under this Agreement for allowable Medicaid administrative activities. Specifically, County shall use the Activity Codes to document all time spent on all activities listed in Exhibit A (“Documented Time”) throughout four (4) specifically identified days per claiming quarter (“Survey Days”). OHA shall randomly select the Survey Days and notify County in advance of the Survey Days selected.

- (2) Provide training to its employees and subcontractors on the implementation of the Time Study and Activity Codes to ensure County's employees and subcontractors make claims only for allowable Medicaid administrative activities.
- (3) Submit all MAC information to the Multnomah Education Service District ("MESD") for MESD's preparation of claiming information documents and subsequent MAC claims to OHA. In accordance with its agreement with OHA, MESD will post on secure Internet site quarterly claiming information for County's review and approval. Steps in the approval process shall be as follows:
- (a) Within one week of posting by MESD of a County's claim, OHA shall send an electronic invoice to a designated contact at County. Invoice shall bill County for State match portion of Medicaid funds, more specifically described in Exhibit A, Part 3. County shall have one week from the date it receives the invoice to review and notify the OHA Contract Administrator in writing of its disapproval—if any—of the document. At the time County disapproves a quarterly claiming information document, County must provide corrected information to OHA Contract Administrator. County shall send such notices to OHA Agreement Administrator at the address indicated on the face page of this Agreement.
- (b) If the County's total Documented Time throughout the Survey Days is equal to or greater than fifty percent (50%) of the total time County spends on all activities throughout the Survey Days, whether Documented Time or otherwise ("Total Time"), County shall provide OHA with an acceptable explanation for the percentage of Documented Time to Total Time.

If the explanation is acceptable to OHA and remains the same over time even through County's total Documented Time throughout the Survey Days continues to be equal to or greater than fifty percent (50%) of the total time County spends on all activities throughout the Survey Days, then upon approval by OHA, County shall maintain supporting documentation and will not be required to provide an explanation to OHA unless circumstances supporting the explanation change significantly. In that case County shall submit acceptable documentation prior to payment. OHA reserves the right to request at any time documentation concerning County's Documented Time and an explanation for that documentation.

Notwithstanding that actual percentage of Documented Time throughout the Survey Days, County shall document and maintain in its records an explanation of Documented Time for any individual that is equal to or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of that individual's Total Time throughout the Survey Days. Such

documentation does not have to be provided as part of the quarterly claiming process but must be made available to OHA upon request.

- (c) County shall signify its approval of the claim by signing and dating the invoice, and sending it with enclosed payment of the 50% match (as explained in Subsection a.(12) of this Section) to the address given on the invoice.
- (4) Be responsible for creating its own claiming information documents in order to document the bases for MAC claims submitted to OHA, in the event that the Agreement between OHA and MESD expires or terminates prior to the expiration or termination of this Agreement.
- (5) Provide OHA with its actual and current cost pool data, including the total number of staff in the cost pool, and Medicaid eligible percentage for the claimed quarter, within 30 days after the end of each quarterly claiming period. Cost pool data includes: the name, title, job description, salary, and other personnel expenses for each individual employee and subcontractor.
- (6) Ensure that all MAC claims for the Work are in accordance with requirements applicable to MAC claims in OMB Circular A-87 and the State Medicaid Plan, which are incorporated herein by this reference. The Work for which County claims reimbursement must be directly related to the administration of the State Medicaid Plan for FFP to be available.
- (7) Obtain OHA's prior written approval of any subcontracts proposed by County for the purpose of carrying out the Work under this Agreement, by:

 - (a) Providing OHA with a draft copy of each subcontract; and
 - (b) Upon obtaining OHA verbal approval of each subcontract, submitting to OHA a copy of the signed subcontract.
- (8) Monitor subcontracts to ensure that the Medicaid administrative activities and costs being tracked and billed to County by subcontractors are allowable and related to the purpose of this Agreement.
- (9) Monitor compliance with the requirements of this Agreement and maintain all records that support the quarterly claiming information documents and MAC claims for the Work performed, including but not limited to: position details, Time Study results, and salary and benefit information pertaining to relevant cost pool members, to include clear identification of federal portions of salary and benefits and the process by which those federal funds are removed from cost pool information prior to the information's submittal to MESD. As specified by OHA, other information applicable to the Work provided under this Agreement may be required in order for OHA to approve a claim.

- (10) Upon request from OHA, the Oregon Department of Justice, Medicaid Fraud Unit, the Secretary of State's Office, or the federal government, make available all records that support the quarterly MAC claims to OHA for Work performed.
- (11) Assure that Medicaid eligible children and families receiving assistance under this Agreement are free to accept or reject Medicaid services and are free to receive such services from an enrolled provider of their choice unless otherwise restricted to a provider of the Oregon Health Plan by OHA.
- (12) Pay OHA for the State match portion of Medicaid funds for MAC claims submitted to OHA, and the OHA intergovernmental charge, as more specifically described in Exhibit A, Part 3.
- (13) Use the OHA-provided Medicaid-eligible percentage for County in its cost calculations unless another statistically based calculation has been approved by OHA.

b. OHA responsibilities. OHA will:

- (1) In accordance with Section 2.a.(3) of this Exhibit, upon receipt of a signed invoice and payment from County of its 50 percent match in accordance with its approval of the claiming information produced by MESD, submit the resulting MAC claim to the federal government for payment.
- (2) Within 30 days of receipt of the County's match, pay the County's claim for the quarter.
- (3) Provide technical assistance and training to County, its employees, all County subcontractors and County subcontractors' employees on the use of MESD's web-based Time Study tool and Activity Codes, and all other processes and claiming information documents necessary for County's MAC claims.
- (4) Assist County in the review of and provide comments on the subcontracts between County and its subcontractors to carry out Work under this Agreement. OHA's review of subcontracts is not made for the purpose of providing legal advice to County. OHA will provide written approval of any subcontracts proposed by the County.
- (5) Provide assistance to County in the identification of Medicaid administrative activities eligible for reimbursement under this Agreement and reimburse County as described in Exhibit A, Part 3.
- (6) Assist County in responding to any federal Medicaid compliance issues.

EXHIBIT A

Part 3

Payment and Financial Reporting

1. Summary of Medicaid Payment Methodology

County shall send all invoices to OHA Contract Administrator at the address specified on page 1, or to any other address as OHA may indicate in writing to County. County's claims to OHA for overdue payments on invoices are subject to ORS 293.462.

Under Title XIX of the Act, the federal government and states share the cost of providing allowable Medicaid administrative activities. The State share for Medicaid administrative activities County will provide under this Agreement is 50% (fifty percent) of the total allowable costs attributable to Medicaid administrative activities. County shall, on a quarterly basis, pay to OHA, through an Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT) that is in accordance with Section 1903(w)(7)(G) of the Act, 50% (fifty percent) of the total allowable costs of providing Medicaid administrative activities, which represents the State match portion of the Medicaid expenditures.

The State match funds County transfers to OHA shall be public funds that are not federal funds, or shall be federal funds authorized by federal law to be used to match other federal funds. OHA shall then pay County the total allowable costs of providing Medicaid administrative activities in arrears on a quarterly basis. OHA shall claim the FFP amount from CMS.

Allowable administrative Medicaid costs are separate from any other direct Medicaid or other services that may be provided by County pursuant to separate Medicaid funding agreements or authorizations. Duplicate payments are not allowable when determining administrative costs under Medicaid. Payments for allowable activities must not duplicate payments that have been or should have been included and paid as part of a rate for services, part of a capitation rate, or through some other local, State or federal program. Medicaid administrative costs may not be claimed for activities that are integral parts or extensions of medical services. Furthermore, in no case shall County be reimbursed more than the actual cost of the activities claimed by County under this Agreement.

2. Payment for all Work performed under this Agreement shall be subject to the provisions of ORS 293.462. The maximum, not to exceed amount payable to County for providing Medicaid administrative activities under this Agreement is specified in Section 3 of this Agreement. OHA will only pay for Work performed and documented in accordance with Exhibit A, Part 2, Section 2.a., of this Agreement, and otherwise permitted by Medicaid.
3. County shall reimburse OHA 50% (fifty percent) of the amounts paid to County under this Agreement for the State match portion, as specified in Section 5 below.
4. For purposes of this Agreement, all MAC claims submitted to OHA by MESD are deemed to be submitted by County. County shall submit MAC claims for Medicaid allowable administrative activities only. Medicaid does not pay for administrative expenditures related to, or in support of, services that are not included in the State Medicaid Plan, the Oregon Health Plan, or services which are not reimbursed under Medicaid.

5. County shall submit to MESD quarterly, in arrears, all cost pool data, utilizing the MESD web-based time study tool, for the Medicaid administrative costs claimed under this Agreement. County shall determine the amount of Medicaid administrative costs according to the federal formula, which is found in the Medicaid Administrative Claiming Public Health Manual, Version 2.0, and provided to the County by OHA.
 - a. County shall pay by IGT to OHA quarterly upon invoice from OHA for:
 - (1) The State match portion which is equal to 50% (fifty percent) of the amount claimed by County and accepted by OHA for the total allowable Medicaid administrative costs; and
 - (2) An OHA quarterly intergovernmental charge of \$20.00 per cost pool member.
 - b. OHA will reimburse County in arrears on a quarterly basis for the total allowable costs of providing Medicaid administrative activities.
6. County certifies by its signature to this Agreement that for the purposes of 42 CFR § 433.51, the funds it transfers to OHA pursuant to this Agreement are public funds that are not federal funds, or are federal funds authorized by federal law to be used to match other federal funds. County further certifies by its signature to this Agreement that these funds will not be committed or earmarked for non-Medicaid activities, nor will be contractually obligated for provision of health care services to the indigent or for any other non-Medicaid activity.
7. County shall be financially responsible for the final amount of any claim for services provided under this Agreement that CMS or OHA finds unallowable under the Medicaid program. In the event CMS or OHA finds any costs claimed by County unallowable, OHA shall provide County written notice identifying the amount that must be refunded to CMS or OHA. Within thirty (30) calendar days of OHA's notice, County shall either (1) Make a payment to OHA for the full amount of the unallowable cost identified by OHA in its notice; or (2) Notify OHA in writing that County wishes to repay the unallowable amount from future payments or other means. OHA may then offset the unallowable amount from future payments owed to County under this Agreement, or any payment to County from OHA under any other contract or agreement between County and OHA, present or future. Nothing in this section shall be construed as a waiver by either party of any process or remedy that might otherwise be available. The rights and remedies of OHA set forth in this section shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided to OHA by law or under this Agreement.
8. **Travel and Other Expenses.**

OHA will not reimburse County for any travel or additional expenses under this Agreement.

EXHIBIT A
Part 4
Special Terms and Conditions

1. Confidentiality of Client Information.

- a. All information as to personal facts and circumstances obtained by the County on the client shall be treated as privileged communications, shall be held confidential, and shall not be divulged without the written consent of the client, his or her guardian, or the responsible parent when the client is a minor child, or except as required by other terms of this Agreement. Nothing prohibits the disclosure of information in summaries, statistical, or other form, which does not identify particular individuals.
- b. The use or disclosure of information concerning clients shall be limited to persons directly connected with the administration of this Agreement. Confidentiality policies shall be applied to all requests from outside sources.
- c. OHA, County and any subcontractor will share information as necessary to effectively serve OHA clients.

2. Amendments.

- a. OHA reserves the right to amend or extend the Agreement under the following general circumstances:
 - (1) OHA may extend the Agreement for additional periods of time up to a total Agreement period of 5 years, and for additional money associated with the extended period(s) of time. The determination for any extension for time may be based on OHA's satisfaction with performance of the work or services provided by the County under this Agreement.
 - (2) OHA may periodically amend any payment rates throughout the life of the Agreement proportionate to increases in Portland Metropolitan Consumer Price Index; and to provide Cost Of Living Adjustments (COLA) if OHA so chooses. Any negotiation of increases in rates to implement a COLA will be as directed by the Oregon State Legislature.
- b. OHA further reserves the right to amend the Statement of Work for the following:
 - (1) Programmatic changes/additions or modifications deemed necessary to accurately reflect the original scope of work that may not have been expressed in the original Agreement or previous amendments to the Agreement;
 - (2) Implement additional phases of the Work; or
 - (3) As necessitated by changes in Code of Federal Regulations, Oregon Revised Statutes, or Oregon Administrative Rules which, in part or in combination, govern the provision of services provided under this Agreement.

- c. Upon identification, by any party to this Agreement, of any circumstance which may require an amendment to this Agreement, the parties may enter into negotiations regarding the proposed modifications. Any resulting amendment must be in writing and be signed by all parties to the Agreement before the modified or additional provisions are binding on either party. All amendments must comply with Exhibit B, Section 22 “Amendments” of this Agreement.

3. County Requirements to Report Abuse of Certain Classes of Persons.

- a. County shall comply with, and cause all employees to comply with, the applicable laws for mandatory reporting of abuse for certain classes of persons in Oregon, including:
 - (1) Children (ORS 419B.005 through 419B.045);
 - (2) Elderly Persons (ORS 124.055 through 124.065);
 - (3) Adults with Mental Illness or Developmental Disabilities (ORS 430.735 through 430.743).
- b. County shall make reports of suspected abuse of persons who are members of the classes established in Section 3.a. above to Oregon’s Statewide Abuse Reporting Hotline: 1-855-503-SAFE (7233), as a requirement of this Agreement.
- c. County shall immediately report suspected child abuse, neglect or threat of harm to DHS’ Child Protective Services or law enforcement officials in full accordance with the mandatory Child Abuse Reporting law (ORS 419B.005 through 419B.045). If law enforcement is notified, the County shall notify the referring DHS caseworker within 24 hours. County shall immediately contact the local DHS Child Protective Services office if questions arise as to whether or not an incident meets the definition of child abuse or neglect.
- d. If known, the abuse report should contain the following:
 - (1) The name and address of the abused person and any people responsible for their care;
 - (2) The abused person’s age;
 - (3) The nature and the extent of the abuse, including any evidence of previous abuse;
 - (4) The explanation given for the abuse;
 - (5) The date of the incident; and
 - (6) Any other information that might be helpful in establishing the cause of the abuse and the identity of the abuser.

4. Equal Access to Services. County shall provide equal access to covered services for both males and females under 18 years of age, including access to appropriate facilities, services and treatment, to achieve the policy in ORS 417.270.

5. Media Disclosure. The County will not provide information to the media regarding a recipient of services purchased under this Agreement without first consulting the OHA office that referred the child or family. The County will make immediate contact with the

OHA office when media contact occurs. The OHA office will assist the County with an appropriate follow-up response for the media.

6. Nondiscrimination.

- a.** The County must provide services to OHA clients without regard to race, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, sexual orientation or disability (as defined under the Americans with Disabilities Act). Contracted services must reasonably accommodate the cultural, language and other special needs of clients.
- b.** County certifies that County has a written policy and practice that meets the requirements described in House Bill 3060 (2017 Oregon Laws, chapter 212) for preventing sexual harassment, sexual assault, and discrimination against employees who are members of a protected class. County agrees, as a material term of this Agreement, to maintain such policy and practice in force during the entire Agreement term.

EXHIBIT B

Standard Terms and Conditions

1. **Governing Law, Consent to Jurisdiction.** This Agreement 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 the parties that arises from or relates to this Agreement shall be brought and conducted solely and exclusively within a circuit court for the State of Oregon of proper jurisdiction. THE PARTIES, BY EXECUTION OF THIS AGREEMENT, HEREBY CONSENT TO THE IN PERSONAM JURISDICTION OF SAID COURTS. Except as provided in this section, neither party waives 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. The parties acknowledge that this is a binding and enforceable agreement and, to the extent permitted by law, expressly waive any defense alleging that either party does not have the right to seek judicial enforcement of this Agreement.
2. **Compliance with Law.** Both parties shall comply with laws, regulations and executive orders to which they are subject and which are applicable to the Agreement or to the Work. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, both parties expressly agree to comply with the following laws, regulations and executive orders to the extent they are applicable to the Agreement: (a) all applicable requirements of state civil rights and rehabilitation statutes, rules and regulations; (b) all state laws requiring reporting of client abuse; (c) ORS 659A.400 to 659A.409, ORS 659A.145 and all regulations and administrative rules established pursuant to those laws in the construction, remodeling, maintenance and operation of any structures and facilities, and in the conduct of all programs, services and training associated with the Work. These laws, regulations and executive orders are incorporated by reference herein to the extent that they are applicable to the Agreement and required by law to be so incorporated. All employers, including County and OHA, 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. Nothing in this Agreement shall require County or OHA to act in violation of state or federal law or the Constitution of the State of Oregon.
3. **Independent Contractors.** The parties agree and acknowledge that their relationship is that of independent contracting parties and that County is not an officer, employee, or agent of the State of Oregon as those terms are used in ORS 30.265 or otherwise.
4. **Representations and Warranties.**
 - a. County represents and warrants as follows:
 - (1) **Organization and Authority.** County is a political subdivision of the State of Oregon duly organized and validly existing under the laws of the State of Oregon. County has full power, authority and legal right to make this Agreement and to incur and perform its obligations hereunder.
 - (2) **Due Authorization.** The making and performance by County of this Agreement (a) have been duly authorized by all necessary action by

County and (b) 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 or any provision of County's charter or other organizational document and (c) 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 County is a party or by which County 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 County of this Agreement.

- (3) Binding Obligation. This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by County and constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of County, enforceable in accordance with its terms subject to the laws of bankruptcy, insolvency, or other similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally.
- (4) County has the skill and knowledge possessed by well-informed members of its industry, trade or profession and County will apply that skill and knowledge with care and diligence to perform the Work in a professional manner and in accordance with standards prevalent in County's industry, trade or profession;
- (5) County shall, at all times during the term of this Agreement, be qualified, professionally competent, and duly licensed to perform the Work; and
- (6) County prepared its proposal related to this Agreement, if any, independently from all other proposers, and without collusion, fraud, or other dishonesty.

b. OHA represents and warrants as follows:

- (1) Organization and Authority. OHA has full power, authority and legal right to make this Agreement and to incur and perform its obligations hereunder.
- (2) Due Authorization. The making and performance by OHA of this Agreement (a) have been duly authorized by all necessary action by OHA and (b) 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 and (c) 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 OHA is a party or by which OHA 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 OHA of this Agreement, other than approval by the Department of Justice if required by law.
- (3) Binding Obligation. This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by OHA and constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of OHA, 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. **Warranties Cumulative.** The warranties set forth in this section are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other warranties provided.

5. Funds Available and Authorized Clause.

- a. The State of Oregon's payment obligations under this Agreement are conditioned upon OHA receiving funding, appropriations, limitations, allotment, or other expenditure authority sufficient to allow OHA, in the exercise of its reasonable administrative discretion, to meet its payment obligations under this Agreement. County is not entitled to receive payment under this Agreement from any part of Oregon state government other than OHA. Nothing in this Agreement is to be construed as permitting any violation of Article XI, Section 7 of the Oregon Constitution or any other law regulating liabilities or monetary obligations of the State of Oregon. OHA represents that as of the date it executes this Agreement, it has sufficient appropriations and limitation for the current biennium to make payments under this Agreement.
- b. **Payment Method.** Payments under this Agreement will be made by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) and shall be processed in accordance with the provisions of OAR 407-120-0100 through 407-120-0380 or OAR 410-120-1260 through OAR 410-120-1460, as applicable, and any other Oregon Administrative Rules that are program-specific to the billings and payments. Upon request, County shall provide its taxpayer identification number (TIN) and other necessary banking information to receive EFT payment. County shall maintain at its own expense a single financial institution or authorized payment agent capable of receiving and processing EFT using the Automated Clearing House (ACH) transfer method. The most current designation and EFT information will be used for all payments under this Agreement. County shall provide this designation and information on a form provided by OHA. In the event that EFT information changes or the County elects to designate a different financial institution for the receipt of any payment made using EFT procedures, the County shall provide the changed information or designation to OHA on a OHA-approved form. OHA is not required to make any payment under this Agreement until receipt of the correct EFT designation and payment information from the County.

- 6. **Recovery of Overpayments.** If billings under this Agreement, or under any other Agreement between County and OHA, result in payments to County to which County is not entitled, OHA, after giving to County written notification and an opportunity to object, may withhold from payments due to County such amounts, over such periods of time, as are necessary to recover the amount of the overpayment. Prior to withholding, if County objects to the withholding or the amount proposed to be withheld, County shall notify OHA that it wishes to engage in dispute resolution in accordance with Section 19 of this Agreement.

7. Reserved.

8. Ownership of Intellectual Property.

- a. Definitions.** As used in this Section 8 and elsewhere in this Agreement, the following terms have the meanings set forth below:
- (1) "County Intellectual Property" means any intellectual property owned by County and developed independently from the Work.
 - (2) "Third Party Intellectual Property" means any intellectual property owned by parties other than OHA or County.
- b.** Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, or as otherwise required by state or federal law, OHA will not own the right, title and interest in any intellectual property created or delivered by County or a subcontractor in connection with the Work. With respect to that portion of the intellectual property that the County owns, County grants to OHA a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, royalty-free and irrevocable license, subject to any provisions in the Agreement that restrict or prohibit dissemination or disclosure of information, to (1) use, reproduce, prepare derivative works based upon, distribute copies of, perform and display the intellectual property, (2) authorize third parties to exercise the rights set forth in Section 8.b.(1) on OHA's behalf, and (3) sublicense to third parties the rights set forth in Section 8.b.(1).
- c.** If state or federal law requires that OHA or County grant to the United States a license to any intellectual property, or if state or federal law requires that OHA or the United States own the intellectual property, then County shall execute such further documents and instruments as OHA may reasonably request in order to make any such grant or to assign ownership in the intellectual property to the United States or OHA. To the extent that OHA becomes the owner of any intellectual property created or delivered by County in connection with the Work, OHA will grant a perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, royalty-free and irrevocable license, subject to any provisions in the Agreement that restrict or prohibit dissemination or disclosure of information, to County to use, copy, distribute, display, build upon and improve the intellectual property.
- d.** County shall include in its subcontracts terms and conditions necessary to require that subcontractors execute such further documents and instruments as OHA may reasonably request in order to make any grant of license or assignment of ownership that may be required by federal or state law.

9. County Default. County shall be in default under this Agreement upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

- a.** County fails to perform, observe or discharge any of its covenants, agreements or obligations set forth herein;
- b.** Any representation, warranty or statement made by County herein or in any documents or reports relied upon by OHA to measure the delivery of Work, the expenditure of payments or the performance by County is untrue in any material respect when made;
- c.** County (1) applies for or consents to the appointment of, or taking of possession by, a receiver, custodian, trustee, or liquidator of itself or all of its property, (2)

admits in writing its inability, or is generally unable, to pay its debts as they become due, (3) makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors, (4) is adjudicated a bankrupt or insolvent, (5) commences a voluntary case under the Federal Bankruptcy Code (as now or hereafter in effect), (6) files a petition seeking to take advantage of any other law relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, winding-up, or composition or adjustment of debts, (7) fails to controvert in a timely and appropriate manner, or acquiesces in writing to, any petition filed against it in an involuntary case under the Bankruptcy Code, or (8) takes any action for the purpose of effecting any of the foregoing; or

- d. A proceeding or case is commenced, without the application or consent of County, in any court of competent jurisdiction, seeking (1) the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up, or the composition or readjustment of debts, of County, (2) the appointment of a trustee, receiver, custodian, liquidator, or the like of County or of all or any substantial part of its assets, or (3) similar relief in respect to County under any law relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, winding-up, or composition or adjustment of debts, and such proceeding or case continues undismissed, or an order, judgment, or decree approving or ordering any of the foregoing is entered and continues unstayed and in effect for a period of sixty consecutive days, or an order for relief against County is entered in an involuntary case under the Federal Bankruptcy Code (as now or hereafter in effect).

10. OHA Default. OHA shall be in default under this Agreement upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

- a. OHA fails to perform, observe or discharge any of its covenants, agreements, or obligations set forth herein; or
- b. Any representation, warranty or statement made by OHA herein or in any documents or reports relied upon by County to measure performance by OHA is untrue in any material respect when made.

11. Termination.

a. County Termination. County may terminate this Agreement:

- (1) For its convenience, upon at least 30 days advance written notice to OHA;
- (2) Upon 45 days advance written notice to OHA, if County does not obtain funding, appropriations and other expenditure authorizations from County's governing body, federal, state or other sources sufficient to permit County to satisfy its performance obligations under this Agreement, as determined by County in the reasonable exercise of its administrative discretion;
- (3) Upon 30 days advance written notice to OHA, if OHA is in default under this Agreement and such default remains uncured at the end of said 30 day period or such longer period, if any, as County may specify in the notice; or
- (4) Immediately upon written notice to OHA, if Oregon statutes or federal laws, regulations or guidelines are modified, changed or interpreted by the

Oregon Legislative Assembly, the federal government or a court in such a way that County no longer has the authority to meet its obligations under this Agreement.

b. OHA Termination. OHA may terminate this Agreement:

- (1) For its convenience, upon at least 30 days advance written notice to County;
- (2) Upon 45 days advance written notice to County, if OHA does not obtain funding, appropriations and other expenditure authorizations from federal, state or other sources sufficient to meet the payment obligations of OHA under this Agreement, as determined by OHA in the reasonable exercise of its administrative discretion. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, OHA may terminate this Agreement, immediately upon written notice to County or at such other time as it may determine if action by the Oregon Legislative Assembly or Emergency Board reduces OHA's legislative authorization for expenditure of funds to such a degree that OHA will no longer have sufficient expenditure authority to meet its payment obligations under this Agreement, as determined by OHA in the reasonable exercise of its administrative discretion, and the effective date for such reduction in expenditure authorization is less than 45 days from the date the action is taken;
- (3) Immediately upon written notice to County if Oregon statutes or federal laws, regulations or guidelines are modified, changed or interpreted by the Oregon Legislative Assembly, the federal government or a court in such a way that OHA no longer has the authority to meet its obligations under this Agreement or no longer has the authority to provide payment from the funding source it had planned to use;
- (4) Upon 30 days advance written notice to County, if County is in default under this Agreement and such default remains uncured at the end of said 30 day period or such longer period, if any, as OHA may specify in the notice;
- (5) Immediately upon written notice to County, if any license or certificate required by law or regulation to be held by County or a subcontractor to perform the Work is for any reason denied, revoked, suspended, not renewed or changed in such a way that County or a subcontractor no longer meets requirements to perform the Work. This termination right may only be exercised with respect to the particular part of the Work impacted by loss of necessary licensure or certification; or
- (6) Immediately upon written notice to County, if OHA determines that County or any of its subcontractors have endangered or are endangering the health or safety of a client or others in performing work covered by this Agreement.

c. Mutual Termination. The Agreement may be terminated immediately upon mutual written consent of the parties or at such time as the parties may agree in the written consent.

12. Effect of Termination.

a. Entire Agreement.

- (1) Upon termination of this Agreement, OHA shall have no further obligation to pay County under this Agreement.
- (2) Upon termination of this Agreement, County shall have no further obligation to perform Work under this Agreement.

b. Obligations and Liabilities. Notwithstanding Section 12.a., any termination of this Agreement shall not prejudice any obligations or liabilities of either party accrued prior to such termination.

13. Limitation of Liabilities. NEITHER PARTY SHALL BE LIABLE TO THE OTHER FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF OR RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT. NEITHER PARTY SHALL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES OF ANY SORT ARISING SOLELY FROM THE TERMINATION OF THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY PART HEREOF IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS TERMS.

14. Insurance. County shall require subcontractors to maintain insurance as set forth in Exhibit C, which is attached hereto.

15. Records Maintenance; Access. County shall maintain all financial records relating to this Agreement in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, County shall maintain any other records, books, documents, papers, plans, records of shipments and payments and writings of County, whether in paper, electronic or other form, that are pertinent to this Agreement in such a manner as to clearly document County's performance. All financial records, other records, books, documents, papers, plans, records of shipments and payments and writings of County whether in paper, electronic or other form, that are pertinent to this Agreement, are collectively referred to as "Records." County acknowledges and agrees that OHA and the Oregon Secretary of State's Office and the federal government and their duly authorized representatives shall have access to all Records to perform examinations and audits and make excerpts and transcripts. County shall retain and keep accessible all Records for a minimum of six years, or such longer period as may be required by applicable law, following final payment and termination of this Agreement, or until the conclusion of any audit, controversy or litigation arising out of or related to this Agreement, whichever date is later. County shall maintain Records in accordance with the records retention schedules set forth in OAR Chapter 166.

16. Information Privacy/Security/Access. If the Work performed under this Agreement requires County or its subcontractor(s) to have access to or use of any OHA computer system or other OHA Information Asset for which OHA imposes security requirements, and OHA grants County or its subcontractor(s) access to such OHA Information Assets or Network and Information Systems, County shall comply and require all subcontractor(s) to which such access has been granted to comply with OAR 943-014-0300 through OAR 943-014-0320, as such rules may be revised from time to time. For purposes of this section, "Information Asset" and "Network and Information System" have the meaning set forth in OAR 943-014-0305, as such rule may be revised from time to time.

17. Force Majeure. Neither OHA nor County shall be held responsible for delay or default

caused by fire, civil unrest, labor unrest, natural causes, or war which is beyond the reasonable control of OHA or County, respectively. Each party shall, however, make all reasonable efforts to remove or eliminate such cause of delay or default and shall, upon the cessation of the cause, diligently pursue performance of its obligations under this Agreement. OHA may terminate this Agreement upon written notice to the other party after reasonably determining that the delay or breach will likely prevent successful performance of this Agreement.

- 18. Assignment of Agreement, Successors in Interest.**
 - a. County shall not assign or transfer its interest in this Agreement without prior written approval of OHA. Any such assignment or transfer, if approved, is subject to such conditions and provisions as OHA may deem necessary. No approval by OHA of any assignment or transfer of interest shall be deemed to create any obligation of OHA in addition to those set forth in the Agreement.
 - b. The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties hereto, and their respective successors and permitted assigns.
- 19. Alternative Dispute Resolution.** The parties should attempt in good faith to resolve any dispute arising out of this agreement. This may be done at any management level, including at a level higher than persons directly responsible for administration of the agreement. In addition, the parties may agree to utilize a jointly selected mediator or arbitrator (for non-binding arbitration) to resolve the dispute short of litigation.
- 20. Subcontracts.** County shall not enter into any subcontracts for any of the Work required by this Agreement without OHA's prior written consent. In addition to any other provisions OHA may require, County shall include in any permitted subcontract under this Agreement provisions to require that OHA will receive the benefit of subcontractor performance as if the subcontractor were the County with respect to Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 15, 16, 18, 21, and 23 of this Exhibit B. OHA's consent to any subcontract shall not relieve County of any of its duties or obligations under this Agreement.
- 21. No Third Party Beneficiaries.** OHA and County are the only parties to this Agreement and are the only parties entitled to enforce its terms. The parties agree that County's performance under this Agreement is solely for the benefit of OHA to assist and enable OHA to accomplish its statutory mission. Nothing in this Agreement gives, is intended to give, or shall be construed to give or provide any benefit or right, whether directly, indirectly or otherwise, to third persons any greater than the rights and benefits enjoyed by the general public unless such third persons are individually identified by name herein and expressly described as intended beneficiaries of the terms of this Agreement.
- 22. Amendments.** No amendment, modification or change of terms of this Agreement shall bind either party unless in writing and signed by both parties and, when required, the Department of Justice. Such amendment, modification, or change, if made, shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose given.
- 23. Severability.** The parties agree that 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 the Agreement did not contain the particular term or provision held to be invalid.

24. **Survival.** Sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30 and 31 of this Exhibit B shall survive Agreement expiration or termination as well as those the provisions of this Agreement that by their context are meant to survive. Agreement expiration or termination shall not extinguish or prejudice either party's right to enforce this Agreement with respect to any default by the other party that has not been cured.
25. **Notice.** Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, any communications between the parties hereto or notices to be given hereunder shall be given in writing by personal delivery, facsimile, or mailing the same, postage prepaid to County or OHA at the address or number set forth in this Agreement, or to such other addresses or numbers as either party may indicate pursuant to this section. Any communication or notice so addressed and mailed by regular mail shall be deemed received and effective five days after the date of mailing. Any communication or notice delivered by facsimile shall be deemed received and effective on the day the transmitting machine generates a receipt of the successful transmission, if transmission was during normal business hours of the recipient, or on the next business day if transmission was outside normal business hours of the recipient. Notwithstanding the forgoing, to be effective against the other party, any notice transmitted by facsimile must be confirmed by telephone notice to the other party. Any communication or notice given by personal delivery shall be deemed effective when actually delivered to the addressee.

OHA: Office of Contracts & Procurement
635 Capitol Street NE, Suite 350
Salem, OR 97301
Telephone: 503-945-5818
Facsimile: 503-378-4324

COUNTY: Morrow County
Acting by and through its Health Department
Attn: Melissa Lindsay
Box 788
Heppner, OR 97836
Telephone: (541) 676-5613
Facsimile: (541) 676-5652
E-mail address: mlindsay@co.morrow.or.us

26. **Headings.** The headings and captions to sections of this Agreement have been inserted for identification and reference purposes only and shall not be used to construe the meaning or to interpret this Agreement.
27. **Waiver.** The 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. No waiver or consent shall be effective unless in writing and signed by the party against whom it is asserted.
28. **Reserved.**
29. **Contribution.** If any third party makes any claim or brings any action, suit or proceeding alleging a tort as now or hereafter defined in ORS 30.260 ("Third Party Claim") against a party (the "Notified Party") with respect to which the other party ("Other Party") may have liability, the Notified Party must promptly notify the Other Party in writing of the

Third Party Claim and deliver to the Other Party a copy of the claim, process, and all legal pleadings with respect to the Third Party Claim. Either party is entitled to participate in the defense of a Third Party Claim, and to defend a Third Party Claim with counsel of its own choosing. Receipt by the Other Party of the notice and copies required in this paragraph and meaningful opportunity for the Other Party to participate in the investigation, defense and settlement of the Third Party Claim with counsel of its own choosing are conditions precedent to the Other Party's liability with respect to the Third Party Claim.

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

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

- 30. Indemnification by Subcontractors.** County shall take all reasonable steps to cause its contractor(s) that are not units of local government as defined in ORS 190.003, if any, to indemnify, defend, save and hold harmless the State of Oregon and its officers, employees and agents ("Indemnitee") 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 County's contractor or any of the officers, agents, employees or subcontractors of the contractor ("Claims"). It is the specific intention of the parties that the Indemnitee shall, in all instances, except for Claims arising solely from the negligent or willful acts or omissions of the Indemnitee, be indemnified by the contractor from and against any and all Claims.

31. Stop-Work Order. OHA may, at any time, by written notice to the County, require the County to stop all, or any part of the work required by this Agreement for a period of up to 90 days after the date of the notice, or for any further period to which the parties may agree through a duly executed amendment. Upon receipt of the notice, County shall immediately comply with the Stop-Work Order terms and take all necessary steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work affected by the stop work order notice. Within a period of 90 days after issuance of the written notice, or within any extension of that period to which the parties have agreed, OHA shall either:

- a. Cancel or modify the stop work order by a supplementary written notice; or
- b. Terminate the work as permitted by either the Default or the Convenience provisions of Section 11. Termination.

If the Stop Work Order is canceled, OHA may, after receiving and evaluating a request by the County, make an adjustment in the time required to complete this Agreement and the Agreement price by a duly executed amendment.

EXHIBIT C

SUBCONTRACTOR INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

Local Government shall require its first tier contractor(s) (Contractor) 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 the contractors perform under contracts between Local Government and the contractors (the "Subcontracts"), and ii) maintain the insurance in full force throughout the duration of the Subcontracts. 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 Agency. Local Government shall not authorize contractors to begin work under the Subcontracts until the insurance is in full force. Thereafter, Local Government shall monitor continued compliance with the insurance requirements on an annual or more frequent basis. Local Government shall incorporate appropriate provisions in the Subcontracts permitting it to enforce contractor compliance with the insurance requirements and shall take all reasonable steps to enforce such compliance. Examples of "reasonable steps" include issuing stop work orders (or the equivalent) until the insurance is in full force or terminating the Subcontracts as permitted by the Subcontracts, or pursuing legal action to enforce the insurance requirements. In no event shall Local Government permit a contractor to work under a Subcontract when the Local Government is aware that the contractor is not in compliance with the insurance requirements. As used in this section, a "first tier" contractor is a contractor with which the county directly enters into a contract. It does not include a subcontractor with which the contractor enters into a contract.

TYPES AND AMOUNTS

WORKERS' COMPENSATION & EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY

All employers, including Contractor, that employ subject workers, as defined in ORS 656.027, shall comply with ORS 656.017 and shall provide workers' compensation insurance coverage for those workers, unless they meet the requirement for an exemption under ORS 656.126(2). Contractor shall require and ensure that each of its subcontractors complies with these requirements. If Contractor is a subject employer, as defined in ORS 656.023, Contractor shall also obtain employers' liability insurance coverage with limits not less than \$500,000 each accident. If contractor is an employer subject to any other state's workers' compensation law, Contractor shall provide workers' compensation insurance coverage for its employees as required by applicable workers' compensation laws including employers' liability insurance coverage with limits not less than \$500,000 and shall require and ensure that each of its out-of-state subcontractors complies with these requirements.

COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY:

Required Not required

AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE:

Required Not required

PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY:

Required Not required

ADDITIONAL INSURED:

The Commercial General Liability insurance and Automobile liability insurance required under the Subcontract must include an additional insured endorsement specifying the State of Oregon, its officers, employees and agents as Additional Insureds, including additional insured status with respect to liability arising out of ongoing operations and completed operations, but only with respect to Contractor's activities to be performed under this Subcontract. Coverage shall be primary and non-contributory with any other insurance and self-insurance. The Additional Insured endorsement with respect to liability arising out of Contractor's ongoing operations must be on ISO Form CG 20 10 07 04 or equivalent and the Additional Insured endorsement with respect to completed operations must be on ISO form CG 20 37 04 13 or equivalent.

TAIL COVERAGE:

If any of the required insurance is on a claims made basis and does not include an extended reporting period of at least 24 months, 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 this Subcontract, for a minimum of 24 months following the later of (i) Contractor's completion and Local Government's acceptance of all Services required under this Subcontract, or, (ii) The expiration of all warranty periods provided under this Subcontract.

CERTIFICATE(S) AND PROOF OF INSURANCE:

Local Government shall obtain from the Contractor a Certificate(s) of Insurance for all required insurance before delivering any Goods and performing any Services required under this Contract. The Certificate(s) shall list the State of Oregon, its officers, employees and agents as a Certificate holder and as an endorsed Additional Insured. If excess/umbrella insurance is used to meet the minimum insurance requirement, the Certificate of Insurance must include a list of all policies that fall under the excess/umbrella insurance. As proof of insurance Agency has the right to request copies of insurance policies and endorsements relating to the insurance requirements in this Contract.

NOTICE OF CHANGE OR CANCELLATION:

The Contractor or its insurer must provide at least 30 days' written notice to Local Government before cancellation of, material change to, potential exhaustion of aggregate limits of, or non-renewal of the required insurance coverage(s).

INSURANCE REQUIREMENT REVIEW:

Contractor agrees to periodic review of insurance requirements by Agency under this agreement and to provide updated requirements as mutually agreed upon by Contractor and Local Government.

STATE ACCEPTANCE:

All insurance providers are subject to Agency acceptance. If requested by Agency, Contractor shall provide complete copies of insurance policies, endorsements, self-insurance documents and related insurance documents to Agency's representatives responsible for verification of the insurance coverages required under this Exhibit C.

EXHIBIT D

Federal Terms and Conditions

General Applicability and Compliance. Unless exempt under 45 CFR Part 87 for Faith-Based Organizations (Federal Register, July 16, 2004, Volume 69, #136), or other federal provisions, County shall comply and, as indicated, require all subcontractors to comply with the following federal requirements to the extent that they are applicable to this Agreement, to County, or to the Work, or to any combination of the foregoing. For purposes of this Agreement, all references to federal and state laws are references to federal and state laws as they may be amended from time to time.

- 1. Miscellaneous Federal Provisions.** County shall comply and require all subcontractors to comply with all federal laws, regulations, and executive orders applicable to the Agreement or to the delivery of Work. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, County expressly agrees to comply and require all subcontractors to comply with the following laws, regulations and executive orders to the extent they are applicable to the Agreement: (a) Title VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, (b) Sections 503 and 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, (c) the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, (d) Executive Order 11246, as amended, (e) the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended, (f) the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as amended, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, (g) the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended, (h) all regulations and administrative rules established pursuant to the foregoing laws, (i) all other applicable requirements of federal civil rights and rehabilitation statutes, rules and regulations, and (j) all federal laws requiring reporting of client abuse. These laws, regulations and executive orders are incorporated by reference herein to the extent that they are applicable to the Agreement and required by law to be so incorporated. No federal funds may be used to provide Work in violation of 42 U.S.C. 14402.
- 2. Equal Employment Opportunity.** If this Agreement, including amendments, is for more than \$10,000, then County shall comply and require all subcontractors to comply with Executive Order 11246, entitled "Equal Employment Opportunity," as amended by Executive Order 11375, and as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (41 CFR Part 60).
- 3. Clean Air, Clean Water, EPA Regulations.** If this Agreement, including amendments, exceeds \$100,000 then County shall comply and require all subcontractors to comply with all applicable standards, orders, or requirements issued under Section 306 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7606), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (commonly known as the Clean Water Act) (33 U.S.C. 1251 to 1387), specifically including, but not limited to Section 508 (33 U.S.C. 1368), Executive Order 11738, and Environmental Protection Agency regulations (2 CFR Part 1532), which prohibit the use under non-exempt Federal contracts, grants or loans of facilities included on the EPA List of Violating Facilities. Violations shall be reported to OHA, United States Department of Health and Human Services and the appropriate Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency. County shall include and require all subcontractors to include in all

contracts with subcontractors receiving more than \$100,000, language requiring the subcontractor to comply with the federal laws identified in this section.

4. **Energy Efficiency.** County shall comply and require all subcontractors to comply with applicable mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency that are contained in the Oregon energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act 42 U.S.C. 6201 et.seq. (Pub. L. 94-163).
5. **Truth in Lobbying.** By signing this Agreement, the County certifies, to the best of the County's knowledge and belief that:
 - a. No federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of County, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any federal contract, the making of any federal grant, the making of any federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any federal contract, grant, loan or cooperative agreement.
 - b. If any funds other than federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting 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 this federal contract, grant, loan or cooperative agreement, the County shall complete and submit Standard Form LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying" in accordance with its instructions.
 - c. The County shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients and subcontractors shall certify and disclose accordingly.
 - d. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this Agreement was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this Agreement imposed by section 1352, Title 31 of the U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.
 - e. No part of any federal funds paid to County under this Agreement shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, electronic communication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat the enactment of legislation before the United States Congress or any State or local legislature itself, or designed to support or defeat any proposed or pending regulation, administrative action, or order issued by the executive branch of any State or local government itself.
 - f. No part of any federal funds paid to County under this Agreement shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for

such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence the enactment of legislation, appropriations, regulation, administrative action, or Executive order proposed or pending before the United States Congress or any State government, State legislature or local legislature or legislative body, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships or participation by an agency or officer of a State, local or tribal government in policymaking and administrative processes within the executive branch of that government.

- g. The prohibitions in subsections (e) and (f) of this section shall include any activity to advocate or promote any proposed, pending or future Federal, State or local tax increase, or any proposed, pending, or future requirement or restriction on any legal consumer product, including its sale or marketing, including but not limited to the advocacy or promotion of gun control.
- h. No part of any federal funds paid to County under this Agreement may be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule I of the schedules of controlled substances established under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act except for normal and recognized executive congressional communications. This limitation shall not apply when there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance of that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

6. **Resource Conservation and Recovery.** County shall comply and require all subcontractors to comply with all mandatory standards and policies that relate to resource conservation and recovery pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (codified at 42 U.S.C. 6901 et. seq.). Section 6002 of that Act (codified at 42 U.S.C. 6962) requires that preference be given in procurement programs to the purchase of specific products containing recycled materials identified in guidelines developed by the Environmental Protection Agency. Current guidelines are set forth in 40 CFR Part 247.

7. **Audits.**

- a. County shall comply, and require any subcontractor to comply, with applicable audit requirements and responsibilities set forth in this Agreement and applicable state or federal law.
- b. If County expends \$750,000 or more in federal funds (from all sources) in a federal fiscal year, County shall have a single organization-wide audit conducted in accordance with the provisions of 2 CFR Subtitle B with guidance at 2 CFR Part 200. Copies of all audits must be submitted to DHS within 30 days of completion. If County expends less than \$750,000 in a federal fiscal year, Recipient is exempt from federal audit requirements for that year. Records must be available as provided in Exhibit B, "Records Maintenance, Access".

8. **Debarment and Suspension.** County shall not permit any person or entity to be a subcontractor if the person or entity is listed on the non-procurement portion of the General Service Administration's "List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Non-procurement Programs" in accordance with Executive Orders No. 12549 and No. 12689, "Debarment and Suspension". (See 2 CFR Part 180.) This list contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, and contractors

declared ineligible under statutory authority other than Executive Order No. 12549. Subcontractors with awards that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold shall provide the required certification regarding their exclusion status and that of their principals prior to award.

- 9. Drug-Free Workplace.** County shall comply and require all subcontractors to comply with the following provisions to maintain a drug-free workplace: (i) County certifies that it will provide a drug-free workplace by publishing a statement notifying its employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance, except as may be present in lawfully prescribed or over-the-counter medications, is prohibited in County's workplace or while providing services to OHA clients. County's notice shall specify the actions that will be taken by County against its employees for violation of such prohibitions; (ii) Establish a drug-free awareness program to inform its employees about: The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace, County's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace, any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs, and the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations; (iii) Provide each employee to be engaged in the performance of services under this Agreement a copy of the statement mentioned in paragraph (i) above; (iv) Notify each employee in the statement required by paragraph (i) above that, as a condition of employment to provide services under this Agreement, the employee will: abide by the terms of the statement, and notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction; (v) Notify OHA within ten (10) days after receiving notice under subparagraph (iv) above from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction; (vi) Impose a sanction on, or require the satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program by any employee who is so convicted as required by Section 5154 of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988; (vii) Make a good-faith effort to continue a drug-free workplace through implementation of subparagraphs (i) through (vi) above; (viii) Require any subcontractor to comply with subparagraphs (i) through (vii) above; (ix) Neither County, or any of County's employees, officers, agents or subcontractors may provide any service required under this Agreement while under the influence of drugs. For purposes of this provision, "under the influence" means: observed abnormal behavior or impairments in mental or physical performance leading a reasonable person to believe the County or County's employee, officer, agent or subcontractor has used a controlled substance, prescription or non-prescription medication that impairs the County or County's employee, officer, agent or subcontractor's performance of essential job function or creates a direct threat to OHA clients or others. Examples of abnormal behavior include, but are not limited to: hallucinations, paranoia or violent outbursts. Examples of impairments in physical or mental performance include, but are not limited to: slurred speech, difficulty walking or performing job activities; and (x) Violation of any provision of this subsection may result in termination of this Agreement.
- 10. Pro-Children Act.** County shall comply and require all subcontractors to comply with the Pro-Children Act of 1994 (codified at 20 U.S.C. Section 6081 et. seq.).
- 11. Medicaid Services.** County shall comply with all applicable federal and state laws and regulation pertaining to the provision of Medicaid Services under the Medicaid Act, Title XIX, 42 U.S.C. Section 1396 et. seq., including without limitation:

- a. Keep such records as are necessary to fully disclose the extent of the services provided to individuals receiving Medicaid assistance and shall furnish such information to any state or federal agency responsible for administering the Medicaid program regarding any payments claimed by such person or institution for providing Medicaid Services as the state or federal agency may from time to time request. 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(a)(27); 42 CFR Part 431.107(b)(1) & (2).
- b. Comply with all disclosure requirements of 42 CFR Part 1002.3(a) and 42 CFR Part 455 Subpart (B).
- c. Maintain written notices and procedures respecting advance directives in compliance with 42 U.S.C. Section 1396(a)(57) and (w), 42 CFR Part 431.107(b)(4), and 42 CFR Part 489 subpart I.
- d. Certify when submitting any claim for the provision of Medicaid Services that the information submitted is true, accurate and complete. County shall acknowledge County's understanding that payment of the claim will be from federal and state funds and that any falsification or concealment of a material fact may be prosecuted under federal and state laws.
- e. Entities receiving \$5 million or more annually (under this Agreement and any other Medicaid contract) for furnishing Medicaid health care items or services shall, as a condition of receiving such payments, adopt written fraud, waste and abuse policies and procedures and inform employees, contractors and agents about the policies and procedures in compliance with Section 6032 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, 42 U.S.C. § 1396a(a)(68).

12. Agency-based Voter Registration. If applicable, County shall comply with the Agency-based Voter Registration sections of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 that require voter registration opportunities be offered where an individual may apply for or receive an application for public assistance.

13. Disclosure.

- a. 42 CFR Part 455.104 requires the State Medicaid agency to obtain the following information from any provider of Medicaid or CHIP services, including fiscal agents of providers and managed care entities: (1) the name and address (including the primary business address, every business location and P.O. Box address) of any person (individual or corporation) with an ownership or control interest in the provider, fiscal agent or managed care entity; (2) in the case of an individual, the date of birth and Social Security Number, or, in the case of a corporation, the tax identification number of the entity, with an ownership interest in the provider, fiscal agent or managed care entity or of any subcontractor in which the provider, fiscal agent or managed care entity has a 5% or more interest; (3) whether the person (individual or corporation) with an ownership or control interest in the provider, fiscal agent or managed care entity is related to another person with ownership or control interest in the provider, fiscal agent or managed care entity as a spouse, parent, child or sibling, or whether the person (individual or corporation) with an ownership or control interest in any subcontractor in which the provider, fiscal agent or managed care entity has a 5% or more interest is related to another person with ownership or control interest in the provider,

fiscal agent or managed care entity as a spouse, parent, child or sibling; (4) the name of any other provider, fiscal agent or managed care entity in which an owner of the provider, fiscal agent or managed care entity has an ownership or control interest; and, (5) the name, address, date of birth and Social Security Number of any managing employee of the provider, fiscal agent or managed care entity.

- b. 42 CFR Part 455.434 requires as a condition of enrollment as a Medicaid or CHIP provider, to consent to criminal background checks, including fingerprinting when required to do so under state law, or by the category of the provider based on risk of fraud, waste and abuse under federal law.
- c. As such, a provider must disclose any person with a 5% or greater direct or indirect ownership interest in the provider whom has been convicted of a criminal offense related to that person's involvement with the Medicare, Medicaid, or title XXI program in the last 10 years.
- d. County shall make the disclosures required by this Section 13. to OHA. OHA reserves the right to take such action required by law, or where OHA has discretion, it deems appropriate, based on the information received (or the failure to receive information) from the provider, fiscal agent or managed care entity.

14. Federal Intellectual Property Rights Notice. The federal funding agency, as the awarding agency of the funds used, at least in part, for the Work under this Agreement, may have certain rights as set forth in the federal requirements pertinent to these funds. For purposes of this subsection, the terms “grant” and “award” refer to funding issued by the federal funding agency to the State of Oregon. The County agrees that it has been provided the following notice:

- a. The federal funding agency reserves a royalty-free, nonexclusive and irrevocable right to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use the Work, and to authorize others to do so, for Federal Government purposes with respect to:
 - (1) The copyright in any Work developed under a grant, subgrant or agreement under a grant or subgrant; and
 - (2) Any rights of copyright to which a grantee, subgrantee or a contractor purchases ownership with grant support.
- b. The parties are subject to applicable federal regulations governing patents and inventions, including government-wide regulations issued by the Department of Commerce at 37 CFR Part 401, “Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements.”
- c. The parties are subject to applicable requirements and regulations of the federal funding agency regarding rights in data first produced under a grant, subgrant or agreement under a grant or subgrant.



MORROW COUNTY PARKS MASTER PLAN

07-16-2018 - DRAFT

MORROW COUNTY PARKS MASTER PLAN

FIRST ADOPTED:

**June 22, 2018
Ordinance MC-C-6-98**

REVISED:

**December 1, 2010
Morrow County Court Order OR-10-2010**

REVISED:

_____ (insert approved revision date & Order #)
Morrow County Board of Commissioners Order _____

REVISED 2017 BY THE PARKS PLAN SUB-COMMITTEE MEMBERS

**Sheryll Bates
Kirsti Cason
Greg Close
Kim Cutsforth
Mike Gorman
Carla McLane
Burke O'Brien
Thomas Wolff
Clint Carlson**

FOREWORD

The Parks Plan for Morrow County was first adopted as part of Ordinance MC-C-6-98 on June 22, 1998 which was part of a larger land use action amending the Comprehensive Plan Recreation Element, adopting the Parkland Overlay Zone, and applied the Parkland Overlay zone to both Anson Wright and Cutsforth Parks.

In 2003 the lands were purchased which created the Morrow County Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) park. Due to the addition of lands and creation of a new park the Parks Master Plan was reopened in May 2003. Prior to the adoption of the Parks Plan; Grant County in 2007 purchased adjoining lands expanding the OHV property. A Memorandum of Agreement was established between the two counties, with Grant County permitting Morrow County to manage the additional lands in March 2009. All of which was included into the Parks Master Plan that was being worked on at the time. In December 2010 the Morrow County Parks Master Plan 2010-2030 was adopted by Morrow County Court by Order number OR-10-2010.

In 2014 a discrepancy between the 2010-2030 Parks Master Plan and the Parks Committee Bi-Laws that were adopted in November 2006 and a part of the Parks Plan was discovered. The Parks Committee at the January 14, 2014 meeting felt it was best to postpone matter until such time the Parks Master Plan was reopened.

In January 2017 the Parks Committee chose to create a Parks Plan Sub-Committee due to many of the goals in the current plan having been completed. The Sub-committee was tasked with updating the bi-laws and creating a uniform Parks Master Plan that would set objectives and projects for the future of the parks. This document when completed would be used as a reference document when the Planning Department began work on the County's Comprehensive Plan Recreation Element. On _____ (insert date of Order approval) the revised plan was adopted by the Morrow Board of Commissioners Order number _____(insert record number).

MORROW COUNTY PARKS MISSION STATEMENT

The Parks Department mission is to maintain, improve, promote and protect County Parks while providing quality facilities and diverse recreational opportunities with natural and historical conservation/preservation, education and inspiration for this and future generations.

VISION STATEMENT

To promote and ensure a high quality of life, economic vitality, and a uniquely desirable identity through the delivery of reliable, affordable, and flexible services. To proactively collaborate with citizens, park users, and businesses to develop an environment that fosters safety and opportunity. To inspire passion for parks as part of people's lives, encouraging participation, learning and stewardship. To offer services that allow visitors to the parks to experience physical, mental, and social benefits through their leisure time participation. To provide opportunities for young people, adults, and senior citizens to live, grow, and develop their knowledge of the great outdoors.

GOALS

- Be responsive to changing recreational needs of a diverse and growing area
- Maximize community resources
- Provide responsible stewardship of human, fiscal, natural, and historical resources
- Continue a citizen-driven and professional approach to provide safe, well-designed and properly maintained facilities and programs
- Promote health and wellness
- Develop and cultivate partnerships

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**RECREATION IN
MORROW COUNTY PARKS**

RECREATION IN MORROW COUNTY PARKS

Morrow County's goal is to provide quality outdoor recreational opportunities to Oregonians, out of state visitors, and visitors from around the world.

Recreation is important to the county and can take many forms including, hiking, cross country skiing, snow shoeing, bicycling, hunting fishing, ice fishing, boating, snowmobiling, off-road trail riding, off-highway, vehicle riding, horseback riding, playing golf, wildlife viewing, visiting historical sites, photography and a variety of other recreational opportunities.

Other Morrow County Recreational resources range from the Oregon Trail, Blue Mountain Scenic Byway, Blue Mountain Century Scenic Bikeway to Umatilla National Forest.

Camping in Morrow County Parks is highly sought after. Camping opportunities include many sites that can accommodate from primitive tent camping up to larger recreation vehicles with tip outs and full-hookups. Campers begin reserving their campsites early in the year for the variety of recreational opportunities in the area.

**TOURISM AND RECREATION IN OREGON,
EASTERN OREGON AND MORROW COUNTY**

**TOURISM AND RECREATION IN OREGON,
EASTERN OREGON AND MORROW COUNTY**

To better understand potential visitors to Morrow County recreational offerings and, more specifically, Morrow County Parks, there needs to be an understanding of the participation generally with outdoor recreation. A recent study, completed by the Outdoor Foundation, identified that a record number of Americans, at 142.6 million, participated in at least one outdoor activity and went on some 12.1 billion outdoor outings. Particular attention was paid to a younger population, ages 6 to 24, from all over America and indicates that the following are popular outdoor activities of interest to recreation providers in Morrow County: trail running, bicycling (road and mountain), fresh water fishing, camping, hiking, and bird and wildlife viewing. For older recreationists, those over 25, the following are popular outdoor activities: trail running, fresh water fishing, bicycling (both road and mountain), hiking, camping, bird and wildlife viewing, and hunting. Many of these activities are seeing an increase in interest with a growth over the three year period of 2010 to 2013 in the following activities: backpacking, bicycling (road and mountain), birdwatching, hiking, recreational kayaking, bow hunting, and wildlife viewing.¹

Economics

The outdoor recreation economy is also large and growing when apparel, footwear, equipment, vehicles, accessories and services are considered. Another aspect is also the food and drink, transportation, entertainment and activities, lodging, and souvenirs and gifts component of travel and recreation. In 2014 those 140 million Americans spent over \$646 billion which supports over 6 million direct jobs and some \$80 billion in federal, state and local tax revenue. Outdoor recreation employs more workers than the oil and gas industry, education, and construction.² With a more local view Dean Runyan Associates completes Oregon Travel Impacts studies for the Oregon Tourism Commission related to travel and recreation. In 2016 direct travel spending in Oregon was \$11.3 billion with an estimated 28.4 million overnight visitors traveling to Oregon destinations. Travel industry employment in Oregon is nearing 110,000 persons, with secondary impacts equivalent to almost 57,000 jobs. The study found that across Oregon's rural communities the travel industry, representing \$4.7 billion, is third behind the agricultural/food processing and logging/wood products industry for the State's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).³ In Eastern Oregon it takes visitor spending of \$60,160 to support one job and that \$100 of visitor spending equates to employee earnings of \$34. That same \$100 of visitor spending also generates \$4.40 of local and state tax revenue. Visitor stays are not only captured at motels or hotels, but also at private homes and other situations. Visitors who stay in private homes typically comprise the largest share of overnight visitor volume, but visitors who stay overnight in commercial lodging usually have the greatest overall economic impact. These same economic impacts are also found in Morrow County with most overnights happening in private homes, with higher spending coming from those overnight stays in motels and hotels.⁴

¹ The Outdoor Foundation: Outdoor Recreation Participation Topline Report 2014

² The Outdoor Industry Association: The Outdoor Recreation Economy, 2012

³ Oregon Travel Impacts 1992-2016, Dean Runyan Associates, Prepared for Oregon Tourism Commission, May 2017

⁴ Oregon Travel Impacts 1992-2016, Dean Runyan Associates, Prepared for Oregon Tourism Commission, May 2017

Day Travel

Morrow County has at least three local opportunities that could induce local and regional residents to take a day trip: the Blue Mountain Scenic Byway, the Blue Mountain Century Scenic Bikeway, and the Columbia River Heritage Trail. This is a growing travel segment, however capturing reliable data and information is difficult. Day travel or trips often involve expenditures in multiple locations and of multiple types (gas, food, miscellaneous expenditures). Various day trip activities are: beach, cultural, fine dining, outdoor activity, rural sightseeing and shopping. Generally the party size for a day trip is between two and three individuals. The purpose of the day trip might be to visit friends and relatives, for pleasure, work related travel or for personal business. These types of trips are harder to account for and to determine the fiscal impact of.⁵

Bicycles

Two recent studies, completed by Dean Runyan Associates, focus on bicycling in Oregon and discuss the economic impact and significance of bicycle tourism. The Blue Mountain Century Scenic Bikeway is one of 12 bikeways in Oregon, and three in Eastern Oregon, that are discussed. A local trip or ride on a bicycle will generate an average of \$19 with a day trip averaging nearly a \$100 in expenditures such as food and snacks, parking or other transportation costs, bicycling clothing and related gear, and recreation, entertainment and other retail expenditures. When overnight travel is incorporated those expenditures increase to an average of \$693, which is nearly \$50 per day higher than other Oregon travel.^{6 7}

Motorized Vehicles

Another form of two-wheel travel that brings a number of travelers to Eastern Oregon is the motorcycle. In June 2017 Travel Oregon published “Eastern Oregon, A Motorcyclist’s Paradise” written by Gregor Halenda outlining a road trip by motorcycle through Eastern Oregon. While no economics are cited within the article it is clear that food, lodging, gas and other expenditures occurred. Longwoods International⁸ has tracked American travelers for over 30 years and does capture some information on motorcycle travel in Oregon and in Eastern Oregon. Interestingly motorcycle use in Eastern Oregon is higher than in Oregon as a whole by more than double, and even more so when compared with motorcycle use across the United States.

In 2015 the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department contracted a study of four categories of trail-related recreation: non-motorized trail, non-motorized boat, motorized (ATV/OHV), and snowmobile recreation.⁹ The findings used here, focusing on ATV/OHV users, were published as the Oregon Off-highway Vehicle Participation and Priorities Report. Some interesting statistics from the Report include: Survey respondents overwhelmingly had taken a day-trip in the 12 months preceding the survey with those day trips within 60 miles of their home; more respondents have increased the number of their day and multi-day trip, then those that have decreased the number of trips; regional exploration and wildlife watching are common related

⁵ Oregon Travel Impacts 1992-2016, Dean Runyan Associates, Prepared for Oregon Tourism Commission, May 2017

⁶ The Economic Significance of Cycling on Oregon Scenic Bikeways, 2014, Dean Runyan Associates, Prepared for Travel Oregon and State Parks and Recreation Department, June 2015

⁷ The Economic Significance of Bicycle-Related Travel in Oregon, Dean Runyan Associates, Prepared for Travel Oregon, April 2013

⁸ Oregon 2015, Regional Visitor Report: The Eastern Region, Longwoods Travels USA

⁹ The Economic Impacts of Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Recreation in Oregon, Oregon State University, Kreg Lindberg, September 2009

activities; and camping (in both dispersed areas and campgrounds) was the most common form of lodging. Spending by Oregon residents on OHV riding trips was an estimated \$100 million per year across the state. This expenditure created 869 jobs, \$35 million in value added, and \$23 million in labor income. When out-of-state visitors are included, the estimated amounts increase to 1,120 jobs, \$45 million in value added, and \$29 million in labor income.

Outdoor Activities

The most recent *Fishing, Hunting, Wildlife Viewing, and Shellfishing in Oregon Report*¹⁰ is from May 2009, dating the economic information with a focus on the economics of the great recession. The data should be tempered with an understanding that the overall economy has improved and other travel related studies indicate that participation and spending have both increased since 2009. Based on the Report in 2008 some 1.7 million Oregon residents and nonresidents participated in an outdoor activity where viewing wildlife was a planned activity. This is in addition to the 175,000 that went shellfishing, 282,000 that hunted, and 631,000 that fished. Those activities in 2008 resulted in \$2.5 billion in expenditures. From this study we know that travel-generated expenditures in Morrow County were: \$921,000 for fishing, \$2,652,000 for hunting, and \$4,942,000 for wildlife viewing, or \$8,514,000 for all three categories. Local recreation expenditures are only reported for fishing and hunting at \$593,000 and \$185,000 respectfully.

Camping

Based on the 2014 *American Camper Report*¹¹ 40 million Americans, with an average age of 32, went camping in 2013 for a total of 597.7 million camping days. This represents a 14 percent participation rate with camping growing with young adults, ages 18 to 24. The average camper went on 5.4 camping trips, forty-three percent planned their trips at least a month in advance, and about a third did not make advanced camp site reservations. Most camping trips included friends; hiking was the most popular daytime activity with hanging out by the campfire being the most popular nighttime activity. In the Pacific, which includes Oregon, participation in the region is 18 percent, with 21 percent of the total participants across the United States (the highest of any region identified within the study). Of interest for this Parks Master Plan is that 43 percent of study participants identified they stayed at a State Park, 14 percent at a National Park, and 10 percent at a Local Park.

Conclusion

In conclusion there is significant interest in and economic benefit from the recreation, travel and tourism industry. Morrow County Parks can clearly capitalize on the traveler whether they are local, regional, from across the country or traveling internationally. Current and future park amenities should be developed and maintained with an understanding of this traveling and recreating segment of the population. While overnight travel for those camping by tent or RV is an important segment, the growing day-trip trend should also be considered when making investments at the parks. Wildlife viewing, playgrounds, picnic areas and basic travel amenities such as restrooms should be considered for investment and improvement.

¹⁰ Fishing, Hunting, Wildlife Viewing, and Shellfishing in Oregon, Prepared for the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, May 2009

¹¹ 2014 American Camper Report, Prepared by the Outdoor Foundation with assistance from the Coleman Company, Inc.

**PROFILE OF EXISTING
COUNTY PARKS**

**PROFILE OF EXISTING COUNTY PARKS
ANSON WRIGHT MEMORIAL PARK, CUTSFORTH PARK,
MORROW COUNTY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE PARK**

Morrow County operates three parks located near the scenic and recreational areas of the Umatilla National Forest. The parks have amenities designed to serve both overnight and day-use visitors.

LOCATIONS:

Anson Wright Memorial Park

47500 Highway 207, Heppner-Spray Highway, Heppner, Oregon 97836

Cutsforth Park

58430 Willow Creek Road, Heppner, Oregon 97836

Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Park

71000 East Morphine Lane/Forest Service Road 21, Heppner, Oregon 97836

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Morrow County Parks consist of 8,264 acres of land of which 1,925 acres are located in Grant County. The Grant County land is managed as part of a recreational element of the OHV Park, with a memorandum of understanding that Morrow County manages the land. All parks are located in forested land and have ponds, streams, creeks, campsites, lodging amenities, BBQ areas, support office, restrooms and shower facilities located in and around the parks.

These parks are forested land with interspersed open meadows. The campgrounds are open seasonally until such time they can be open for operation year around; with the primary use being in the spring, summer and fall. Day Use areas located at Cutsforth and OHV Parks are open year around to allow for winter recreational use.

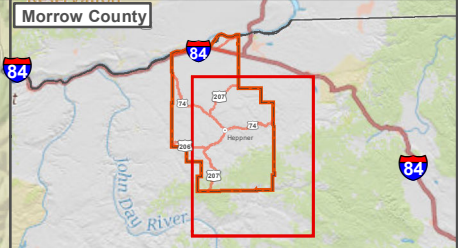
IMPROVEMENTS OR FUTURE ACTIONS:

The following improvements or actions are not required to correct current issues in the park but would enhance the use of the parks:

- **Improve Signage:** New signs at the entrances and adjacent to road to aid with park visibility to travelers.
- **Reduce Campsite Density:** Campsites that offer privacy, enhancing customer satisfaction, which increases repeat business.
- **Improve Campsites:** Improve campsite amenities by installing upgrades such as power, water or sewer.



Morrow County Oregon
County Parks



Legend

- County Boundary
- County Seat
- City
- Runway Length
- Airport
- City Limits
- Highway
- Arterial/Collector

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 NRSR2007 StatePlane Oregon North FIPS 3601 Ft Int
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Datum: NAD 1983 NRSR2007

Cartography By: Stephen Wreccics
 Date Saved: 11/20/2017
 Morrow County Planning Department

This map (or data product) is for planning purposes only. It is not intended to be used for description, conveyance, authoritative definition of legal boundary, or property title. This is not a survey product. Users are encouraged to examine the documentation or metadata associated with the data for which this map is based on for information related to its accuracy, currentness, and limitations.

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Park Information w/ Distances and drive times from Cities

Anson Wright Park
 Adjacent to Rock Creek, Anson Wright Park provides a quiet relaxing atmosphere for camping and recreation. Guests often report seeing wildlife as they cross through the park.

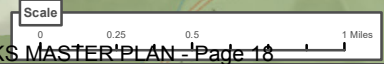
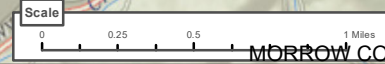
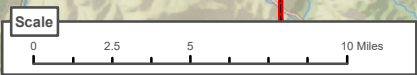
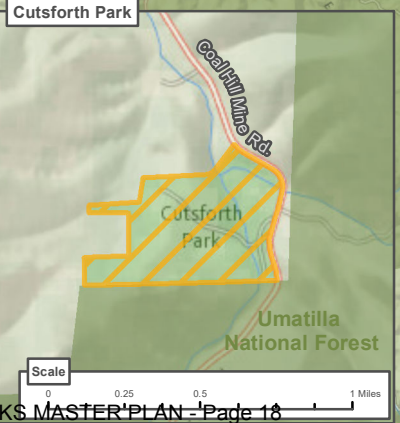
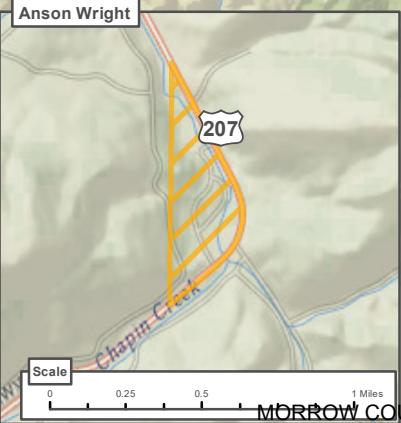
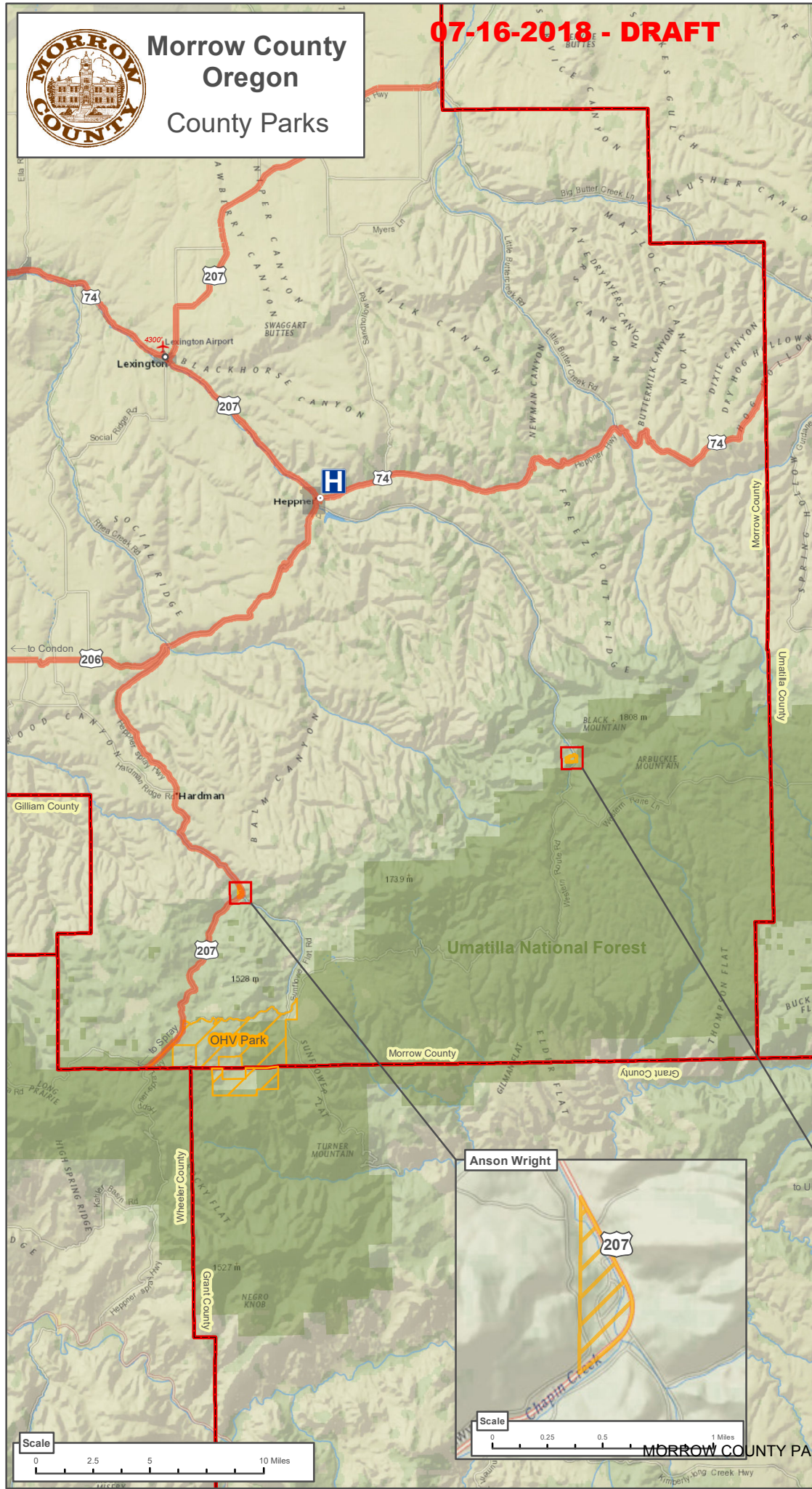
Condon	53.6 miles	1:27
Heppner	25.5 miles	0:35
Irrigon	72.1 miles	1:38
Spray	29.1 miles	0:47
Ukiah	70.0 miles	1:37

Cutsforth Park
 Adjacent to National Forest Service (USFS) and Private lands. Cutsforth Park provides a forested atmosphere, retreat for camping, angling, hunting, family or public gathering, or relaxing. The park is located along the Blue Mountain and Blue Mountain Century Scenic Bikeways.

Condon	80.8 miles	1:46
Heppner	21.2 miles	0:29
Irrigon	67.8 miles	1:32
Spray	73.8 miles	1:47
Ukiah	25.5 miles	0:40

Morrow-Grant County Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) Park
 Adjacent to Highway 207, the park has over 8125 acres in South Morrow and Grant County. Twenty four designated camp sites are available for self-contained recreational vehicles in addition to tent sites. Sites are equipped with outdoor fire rings, picnic tables and garbage containers. The park has a Track system that allows for various skill levels of riding. The OHV park provides a washdown area to inhibit the spread of noxious and other weeds.

Condon	72.8 miles	1:31
Heppner	32.8 miles	0:48
Irrigon	79.4 miles	1:51
Spray	21.8 miles	0:34
Ukiah	77.4 miles	1:51



**ANSON WRIGHT
MEMORIAL PARK**

ANSON WRIGHT MEMORIAL PARK

47500 Highway 207/Heppner-Spray Highway, Heppner, Oregon 97836

LOCATION:

The park is located 26 miles South of Heppner on Oregon State Highway 207.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Geography:

The park is 32.83 acre park at an elevation of 3,400 feet above sea level. The campground is both visible and accessible directly from the Highway. Rock Creek flows through the park and is the water source for the pond located in the northwest section of the park. The west side of the park is characterized by steep terrain and moderate vegetation. The south end of the park is on a steep slope, which has a road cut into this slope to service the campsites. A foot bridge crosses Rock Creek in the southern section of the park.

History:

The park land was originally owned by Walter and Mildred Irene Wright. In March of 1963 the Wright's sold eleven acre tract of land to Morrow County with the condition that it be developed and used for public recreational purposes within five years from date of sale. In September of 1963, per articles from the Heppner Gazette Times, work began at the park with a field day by some Rhea Creek Grange members and continued for many months with individuals and other groups aiding in the work. In March of 1964 Morrow County entered into a twenty-five year lease agreement with adjacent land owners for an additional eighteen acres bringing the park to a total of twenty-nine acres. By August 1964 a water system was established, restrooms prepared, tables and fire pits were installed. In September 1967 Walter and Mildred granted a twenty-five year right-of way easement-agreement to construct, maintain, repair water lines to convey water from a spring "The Sunderlin Spring" for park purposes, in lieu of maintaining existing road to Wright's home, providing a water trough for cattle at spring with stock water having first consideration, and that if in future a dwelling was constructed domestic water would be provided from this system.

SIGNAGE:

The park entrance can be seen from the state highway. However, the nature of the approach and travelers' speeds make it easy to miss the main entrance. This is especially true for travelers coming from the south, where the highway curves to the left at the southern end of the park. The current signage cannot be seen from far enough away to provide travelers with enough notice to slow down and prepare to turn into the facility. This does not affect visitors who are specifically planning on stopping at the park, but it can negatively affect the decisions of the travelers who might impulsively decide to visit the park. Signage within the park offer guidance and information regarding the park and surrounding areas.

CAMPSITES/CAMPGROUNDS:

The park has fifty developed campsites. Tent or primitive sites are located throughout the park. The recreational vehicle (RV) sites are located primarily along the south end of the park with a few additional sites in the central area in conjunction with the handicapped restrooms and office. Nine RV campsites are back-in with 50/70 amp power, water and sewer that are located in the southeast portion of the park. The five pull-through sites that are centrally located can accommodate larger RV's. and have 20/30 amp power the remaining six full hook-up sites are also 20/30 amp with hopes to upgrade in future as currently will not accommodate the newer RV's that require higher-amp hookups. Sites are equipped with fire rings, picnic tables, and garbage disposal containers are located throughout the park for guest to use. Sites are largely open with little privacy. Sites continue to be developed as needed.

POND:

A fishing pond fed by Rock Creek is located at the far northwest section of the park. The fishing pond is approximately 100 feet by 200 feet and is approximately six feet deep at its deepest point. The pond is a popular fishing area, with the number of fisherman using it on an annual basis. The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife stocks the pond with Rainbow Trout as part of its regular services to stimulate recreational activity. The pond is handicapped accessible from a handicapped fishing area located at the northwest section of the pond and adjacent to a parking area.

AMENITIES:

Anson Wright provides a variety of amenities for park patrons.

Visitor Center/Restrooms/Showers: This structure is where the camp host office is located and guest can come to obtain information about the park and local area. Men's and women's restrooms are available. Showers are located in the restroom areas.

ADA Restroom: There is an ADA restroom near located to the southwest of the Visitor Center.

Day-Use/Picnic Area: This area is located north of the visitor center facility with the pond located on the northern end, and is accessible from the main entrance of the park off of Oregon State Highway 207 (HWY 207). This area is a large grassy area where the Grain-Zebo, and horseshoe pits and picnic area are located.

Grain-Zebo: Located in the northwest section of the park in the Day-Use. The Grain-Zebo is a covered gazebo area where small gatherings can be held. Called the Grain-Zebo as the top was formally a portion of a grain bin that was saved from a road construction project at the Spring Hollow Bridge and repurposed to provide an amenity for the park.

BBQ Area: Located to the west of the Grain-Zebo. BBQ a large brick structure with metal grates that was constructed by B.P.O.E. 357 (Heppner Elk's Lodge).

Horseshoe Pits: Are located at the southern end of the Day-Use/Picnic area. The pits have sand and stakes.

Playground: Located east of the Visitor Center/Showers/Restroom Facility, and to the west of HWY 207 with Rock Creek between the playground area and the highway.

Pond: The fishing pond is located at the far northwest section of the park. This is a popular fishing area that is handicapped accessible. This access is located at the northwest section of the pond and adjacent to a parking area.

Parking: Parking is located in various locations near amenities at the park.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT:

Two levels of need were identified for the park. The first covers (ACTIONS/MAINTENANCE) repairs and/or replacements needed to correct hazardous or noncompliant conditions. The second addresses (IMPROVEMENTS/GOALS) improvements, including facilities that would allow the park to better serve niche markets.

ACTIONS/MAINTENANCE: The following actions are recommended to correct hazardous and noncompliant conditions that may exist at the park.

- **Erosion Stabilization:** Evidence of soil erosion has been identified in areas throughout the park. Corrective measures, including channeling water run-off from the roads and ground stabilization through plant management, should be taken. Conditions should be assessed annually; as this is an ongoing problem and work is done each year to aid with the issue.
- **Forest Management:** The trees in the park will be managed to promote a healthy forest environment, and any funds generated from timber harvest shall be invested in the park.
- **Wiring Upgrades:** An annual analysis of the electrical wiring should be done and the park's electrical system kept into compliance with the current code.

Playground Area: A review and upgrade of the playground equipment to insure/meets current standards.

- **Visitor Center/Restrooms>Showers:** A review of the structure needs to be completed to insure that the facility is compliant with the American Disability Act (ADA) standards.

IMPROVEMENTS/GOALS: The following improvements are recommendations that are not required to correct current issues in the park, but would enhance it.

- **Improve Signage:** New signs, especially at the southern entrance to the park, will increase visibility for travelers coming from the south.
- **Reduce Campsite Density:** Campsites that offer privacy enhance customer satisfaction, which increases repeat business, and word-of-mouth referrals. Eliminating 25 to 33 percent of the sites will increase campers' sense of privacy.
- **Add Vegetation:** Adding vegetation between RV sites increases privacy. Special attention should be paid to utilizing native plants for this process.

- **Hiking/Bicycle/Equestrian Trails:** Create hiking trails through park with possibilities of working with adjacent land owners for future expansion of trails.
- **Vending or Store Amenities/Services:** Create facility or area/s in which food, vending or other customer services could be provided or distributed either by vendor or on-site structure at park.
- **Connectivity:** Create access points to which multimodal travel could access other recreational areas (parks, riding areas, trails, etc.)
- **Upgrade Amenities:** Provide year around service and host events at the park to promote outdoor recreation and knowledge. Upgrade camping area to the south of the playground area that has primitive tent camping sites only.

**ANSON WRIGHT
MEMORIAL PARK
MANAGEMENT**

ANSON WRIGHT MEMORIAL PARK MANAGEMENT

MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL

Parks General Manager of Operations (GMO):

Position Overview: Under the limited supervision of the Public Works Director, the Parks General Manager of Operations (GMO) will be responsible for keeping all aspects of all three Morrow County Parks functioning properly. This is a partially grant funded position and may be vacated due to changes in grant availability. The GMO will be required to work a flex schedule in order to facilitate their presence on weekends and during park hosted events. The GMO will have a tremendous amount of interaction with the public and must be able to assist park guests and answer questions in order to keep guests informed, satisfied and to enhance their experience at the parks. Included is the supervision of the Parks part time help, contracted service providers, and Contracted Park Hosts. This could be from three to twenty people at any given time. The GMO will be in charge of the day to day operations of the three Parks (Anson Wright Park, Cutsforth Park, OHV Park). This will include assigning work duties to part time park help and supervising the work being performed. The scheduling of maintenance and repairs, managing and staffing events, consulting with the park hosts in regard to operations and conditions at the parks. The GMO will be responsible for establishing and maintaining a formal line of communication with Public Works Director and staff to ensure smooth operations. The ability to develop a work plan and follow it successfully throughout the park season is essential.

The ability to operate computers and electronic devices proficiently as well as use Excel and Word will be required on a daily basis. This person must maintain accurate records of park business activities as well as some cost accounting. A daily log of activities will be required and completed electronically to serve as a basis for some Park Grant applications. A strong background in the use of GPS equipment is required.

A background in maintenance and repair of buildings and park related infrastructure such as, but not limited to, driveways, trails, small bridges, signage and other park equipment is necessary. Also a background in maintenance of all types of equipment, from pickups to weed eaters, is desirable.

A full job description of the Parks General Manager of Operations position is available from the Morrow County Human Resources Department.

OHV Park Ranger:

Position Overview: Under the limited supervision of the Parks General Manager, the Park Ranger performs a variety of maintenance tasks throughout the three County Parks. This position is grant funded. If funding ceases, this position may be vacated. The Park Ranger is responsible for keeping all aspects of the Parks System operating and in good condition. They will be responsible for the accurate reporting of purchases, inventory of all maintenance materials used, and will provide a daily activity log to Parks General Manager, by email, to keep them informed of activities. The Park Ranger will oversee any and all construction projects at the parks as well as supervise all volunteer help and projects to ensure quality work and safety practices are

followed. This may be from two to ten people. They will be responsible for tracking and managing all projects which are carried on in the park during the absence of Parks General Manager. This person will keep an accurate list of those projects and see to it that they are implemented properly, following the Park Master Plan.

The person in this position will be required to have the ability to work a flex schedule in order to facilitate their presence on weekends and during large and small park-hosted events.

This position requires the knowledge and ability to use a computer and GPS, hand tools and several different types of equipment including truck, back hoe, CAT Skid Steer and all related attachments, as well as chain saws, quads and other 4 x 4 maintenance equipment. The person in this position must be able to maintain any and all related equipment including chain saws. This person must also be capable of using timber related equipment and have knowledge of timber falling and timber practices

The person in this position must possess a thorough knowledge of mechanics in order to repair and maintain park equipment.

A full job description of OHV Park Ranger position is available from the Morrow County Human Resources Department.

Parks Part-time Laborer:

Position Overview: Under the limited supervision of the Parks General Manager and Park Ranger, the Part-time Laborer performs a variety of maintenance tasks throughout the three County Parks. This position is grant funded. If funding ceases, this position may be vacated. The Part-time Laborer is responsible for keeping all aspects of the Parks System operating and in good condition. They will be responsible for the accurate reporting of purchases, inventory of all maintenance materials used, and will provide a daily activity log to Parks General Manager or Park Ranger, by email or paper, to keep them informed of activities. The Part-time Laborer will work on any and all construction projects at the parks as well as work with and supervise all volunteer help and projects to ensure quality work and safety practices are followed. This may be from two to ten people. They will be responsible for tracking and managing all projects which are carried on in the parks during the absence of Parks General Manager and Park Ranger. This person will keep an accurate list of those projects and see to it that they are implemented properly, following the Park Master Plan.

The person in this position will be required to have the ability to work a flex schedule in order to facilitate their presence on weekends and during large and small park-hosted events.

This position requires the knowledge and ability to use a computer and GPS, hand tools and several different types of equipment including truck, back hoe, CAT Skid Steer and all related attachments, as well as chain saws, quads and other 4 x 4 maintenance equipment. The person in this position must be able to maintain any and all related equipment including chain saws. This person must also be capable of using timber related equipment and have knowledge of timber falling and timber practices.

The person in this position must possess a thorough knowledge of mechanics in order to repair and maintain park equipment.

A full job description of the Parks General Manager of Operations position is available from the Morrow County Human Resources Department.

PARK HOST

1. It is intended that the Park Host shall live at the Park during the Park season and be present at the Park at all times. Park Host shall be available to greet and assist visitors, collect user fees, do maintenance and caretaking of the Park, provide information about Park usage and facilities, receive public comment, and be aware of activities occurring in the Park. In order to appropriately perform these responsibilities, the

Park Host must:

- Be knowledgeable about Park rules and regulations;
 - Input guest reservations as necessary with park guest details and payment information into reservation system
 - Be observant for activities or conditions occurring in the Park that require immediate attention;
 - Be visible representative of the County in the Park;
 - Set an appropriate example for compliance with Park rules and courtesies;
 - Keep Park grounds and buildings, including restrooms and Park camping sites, clean and free of litter and debris;
 - Keep restroom dispensers filled with toilet tissue and paper towels;
 - No outside garbage or refuse is to be deposited at the Park refuse collection site.
 - In parks with cabins follow the appropriate procedure for care of those cabins outlined by the County.
2. County hereby waives Park Host’s user fees applicable to the campsite that Park Host occupies during the term of this Agreement.
 3. County shall reimburse Park Host as per written agreement/contract with the County.
 4. County shall provide Park Host with materials and supplies necessary to maintain restrooms, dispose of garbage, post rules and regulations and otherwise as may be required to fulfill the intentions of this Agreement.
 5. Park Host is not required to, and shall not attempt to personally deal with emergency situations arising at the Park during the term of this Agreement; Park Host shall contact the appropriate emergency personnel, including medical personnel and law enforcement officers, when in the judgment of the Park Host, such emergency services become necessary.
 6. The parties acknowledge that the Park Host is not an employee of Morrow County. Either party may cancel this Agreement at any time by giving the other forty-eight (48) hours’ notice of intent to cancel.

7. By signing this Agreement, Park Host agrees to, and does release Morrow County from any liability arising by reason of personal injury suffered by Park Host which is not covered by Worker's Compensation Insurance.

TIMBER HARVEST

Timber harvesting will occur on the property in a manner that benefits recreation, wildlife, water resources, and fire prevention. Given that the site is a recreation facility, emphasis will be placed on preserving the scenic qualities and aesthetics of the forest. Revenue for timber harvest will be used for future site development or facility maintenance.

FIRE PLAN

The State Forester and Morrow County has a working agreement with the State of Oregon. The county maintains and stores fire-fighting equipment at the park in case of fires. The OHV Park has a conditional-use waiver to operate ATVs on trails during fire season. Permits are obtained from Oregon Department of Forestry for conditional usage of equipment and campfires within the park.

Ponds have been assigned GPS coordinates and are identified on maps, making them easy for fire-fighting crews to locate. Access for engines and helicopters will be maintained where possible.

Grazing helps reduce fine fuels that can ignite, starting wild fires. Timber harvest, primarily thinning, will be used to maintain the forest in the fire-safe condition. Harvest will occur to prevent buildup of fine fuels and ladder fuels that could increase the intensity of wildfires.

FUNDING SOURCES FOR THE PARK

Morrow County derives income to support the park from a variety of sources. Income directly from the park include facility rentals, camping fees, propane sales, pop machine income, concessions, and sales of maps and apparel including hats with the OHV logo. Other sources of income include the grazing leases and timber sales discussed earlier, ATV stickers sold to riders for their vehicle, gas tax, and the Oregon State RV tax.

VOLUNTEERS

Volunteers are a major resource for operating the park. They build trails, move rock, dig trenches, mow, patrol the park, fight fires, and do emergency medical work.

OUT REACH

Park outreach includes sportsmans' shows in Portland and the Tri-Cities, Washington, the Morrow County Fair, the Oregon State Fair, the Park website, brochures, newspaper ads, and radio and television coverage. Many clubs have covered the park in their monthly magazines. Along with the website and a list of e-mail addresses, the OHV Park has an advertising and marketing plan for reservations. The County also uses other forms of advertising such as power point presentations, brochures, and trail maps.

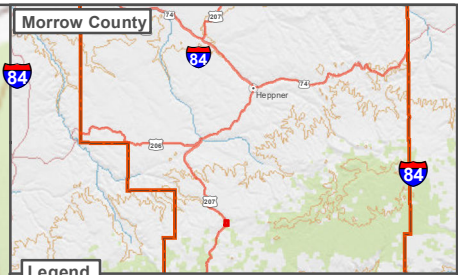
**ANSON WRIGHT MEMORIAL
PARK MAPS**



Morrow County Oregon Anson Wright Park



Anson Wright
Park



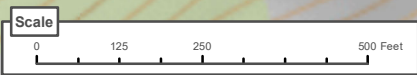
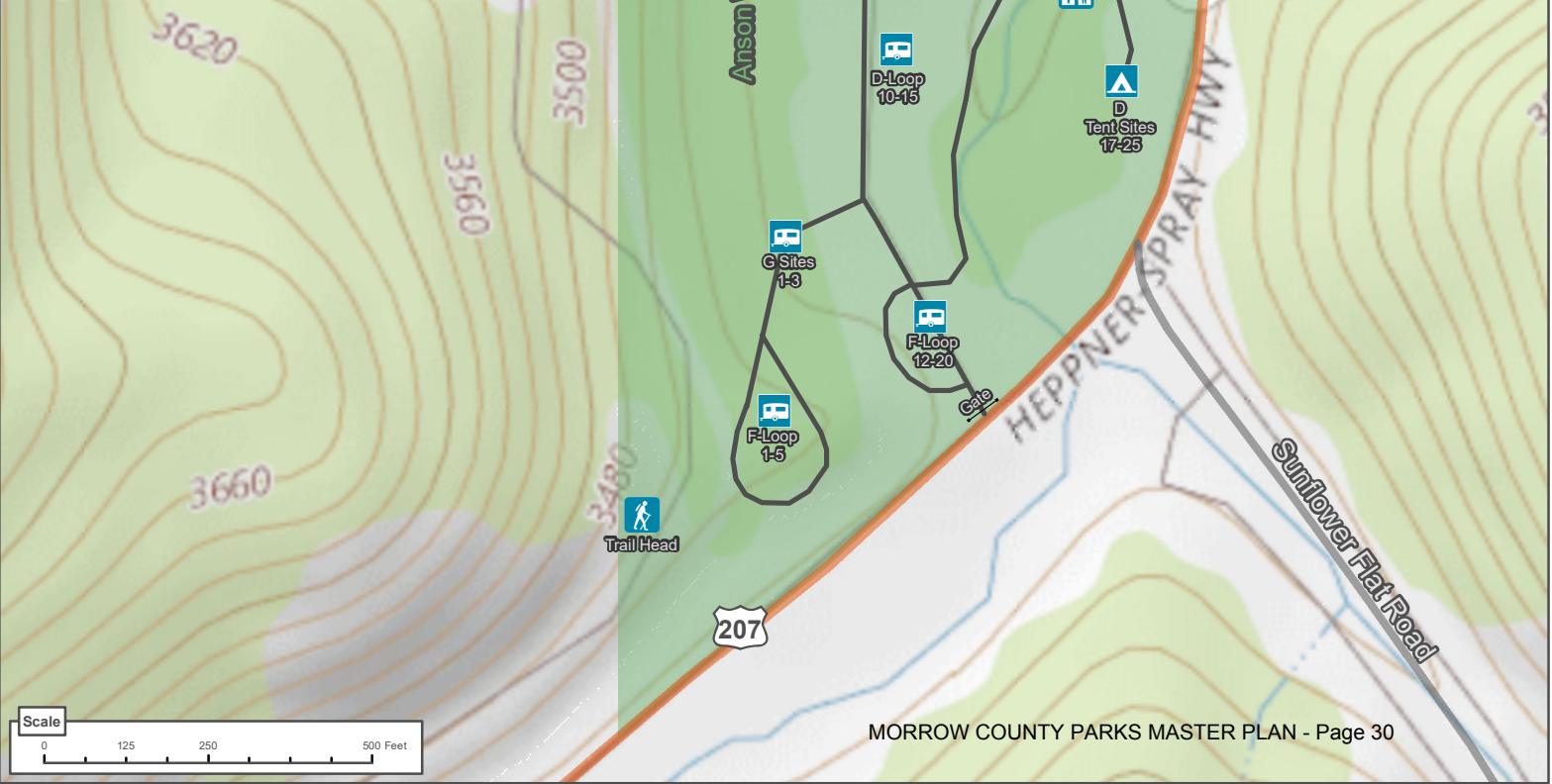
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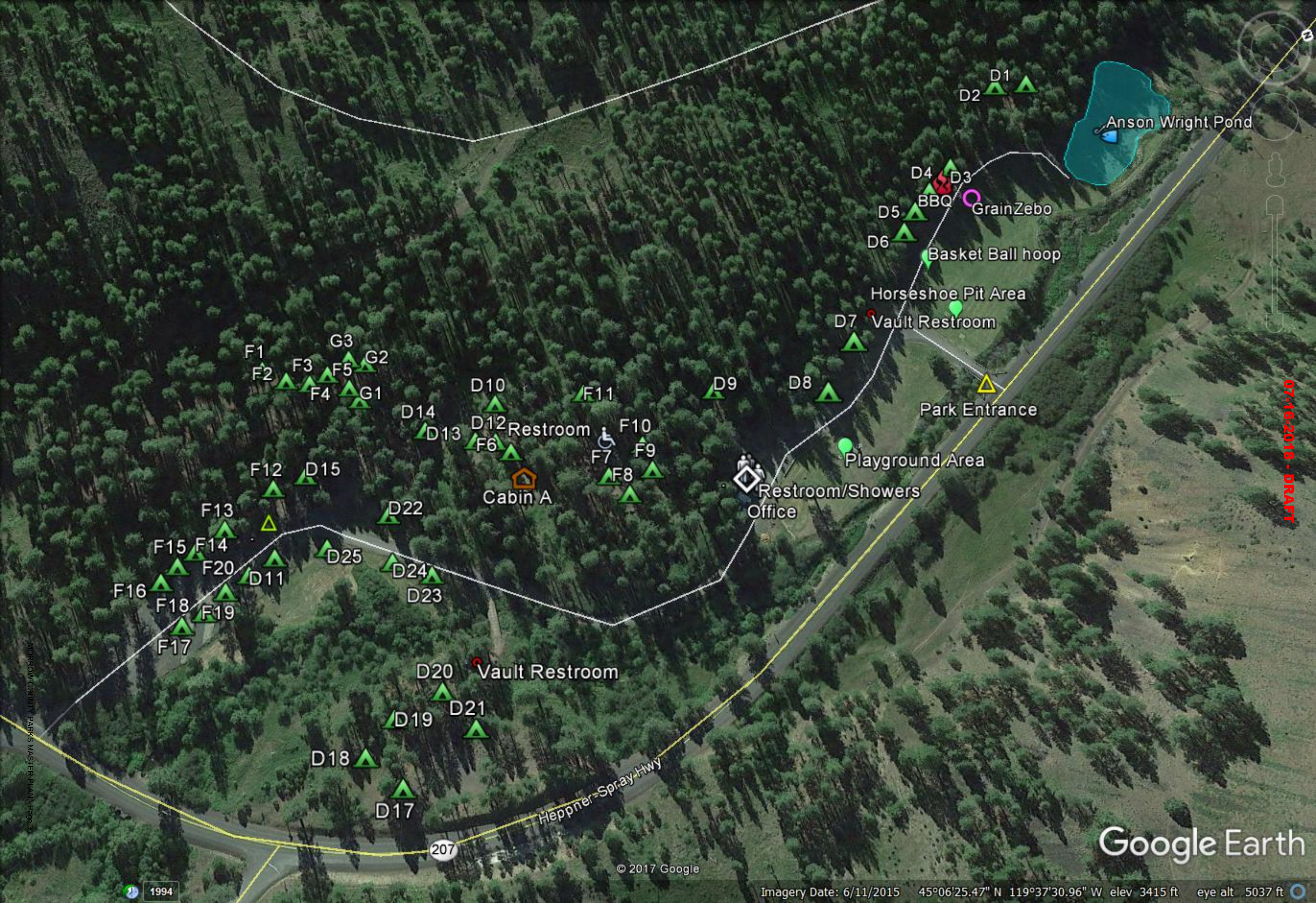
- County Boundary
- County Seat
- City
- Runway Length
- City Limits
- Highway
- Arterial/Collector
- Airport

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 NSRS2007 StatePlane Oregon North FIPS 3601 Ft Int
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Datum: NAD 1983 NSRS2007

Cartography By: Stephen Wreccics
 Date Saved: 10/16/2017
 Morrow County Planning Department

This map (or data product) is for planning purposes only. It is not intended to be used for description, conveyance, authoritative definition of legal boundary, or property title. This is not a survey product. Users are encouraged to examine the documentation or metadata associated with the data for which this map is based on for information related to its accuracy, currentness, and limitations.
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Anson Wright Pond

D1
D2

D4 D3
BBQ GrainZebo

D5 D6
Basket Ball hoop

Horseshoe Pit Area
Vault Restroom

D7

Park Entrance

Playground Area

Restroom/Showers
Office

Cabin A

Restroom

D10
D12

F6

F10
F9

F8

D14
D13

D22

D25

D24

D23

D20 Vault Restroom

D19

D21

D18

D17

F1
F2

F3

F5

F4

G3
G2

G1

F12

D15

F13

F15
F14

F20

D11

F16

F18
F19

F17

MORROW COUNTY PARKS MASTER PLAN, Page 31

07-16-2018 - DRAFT

Google Earth

© 2017 Google

Imagery Date: 6/11/2015 45°06'25.47" N 119°37'30.96" W elev 3415 ft eye alt 5037 ft

1994

MORROW COUNTY PARKS


ANSON WRIGHT PARK CAMPGROUND


47500 Highway 207 (Spray/Heppner)
Heppner, Oregon





07-16-2018 - DRAFT

MORROW COUNTY PARKS MASTER PLAN - Page 32

 = owned by
Morrow County Parks 14'x14'

 = Full Hook-up
Power/water/sewer

 = Partial Hook-Up
Power/Water

 = Dry Site

*Not to scale or exact design
And may change without notice*

**CUTSFORTH
PARK**

CUTSFORTH PARK

58430 Willow Creek Road, Heppner, Oregon 97836

LOCATION:

Cutsforth Park is located twenty miles southeast of Heppner and twenty-six miles northwest of Ukiah on County Road 678, also known as Willow Creek Road. The 31.08-acre park is at an elevation of 4,200 feet.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Geography:

The park is 31.08 acres at an elevation of 4,200 feet above sea level. Willow Creek flows through the park and is the water source for the ponds located on the northern end of the park. The campground is both visible and accessible directly from Willow Creek Road. The northern portion of the park is level with the southwest portion being located on a steep slope, which a road has been cut into to service campsites. The park is bordered on the south by the Umatilla National Forest and by private lands on the west.

History:

The property where Cutsforth Park now exists had multiple land acquisitions over the years. The land was originally owned by Orville (O.W.) Cutsforth who sold acreage to Philip William (P.W.) and Hazel Mahoney in 1951. In 1956 Mahoneys sold 14.4 acres to Cutsforth Forest Park Corporation (CFP). In 1957 additional land was purchased by CFP from Fred and Beulah Mankin. In the summer of 1960 Mahoneys sold an additional tract of land to CFP. In 1959 an error was discovered with the 14.4 acre sale of the property from Mahoneys to CFP; a correction deed was issued as the land was actually sold to CFP by O. W. and Barbara Cutsforth not Mahoneys. In 1960 P. W. and Hazel Mahoney sold another tract of land to CFP. In May of 1964 the CFP board of directors (President O. W. Cutsforth and Secretary P. W. Mahoney) sold the lands owned by Cutsforth Forest Park Corporation to Morrow County. October 1969 and in 1976 Kenneth and Beatrice Keeling sold two tracts of land to Morrow County. October 1976 O. W. Cutsforth Sr. and Barbara, Kenneth and Beatrice Keeling generously gave the County additional property. In February 1986 Alvin and Betty Bunch provided a land sale option to Morrow County for additional property. The last parcel of land acquired by Morrow County for Cutsforth Park was from Gladys Lowry Van Winkle in October of 1998.

SIGNAGE:

The entrance to the park can be clearly seen from Willow Creek Road, however, the nature of the approach and road's grade make it easy for travelers to miss the entrance. The north entrance is located immediately after travelers coming from Heppner have rounded a sharp curve. The current signage cannot be seen from far enough away to give travelers enough opportunity to slow down and prepare to turn into the facility. This does not affect visitors who are specifically planning on stopping at the park, but it can negatively affect the decisions of travelers who might impulsively decide to visit Cutsforth Park. Signage within the park offers guidance and information regarding the park and surrounding areas.

CAMPSITES/CAMPGROUNDS:

Cutsforth has forty-one developed campsites. The RV campsites are located in six areas of the park. The central area has six campsites, the office and the American Disability Act (ADA) restroom/shower facility. The Southern area has ten full hook-ups, five partial RV campsites with Willow Creek Road on the eastern boundary, Willow Creek on the north boundary. The Southwest area of the park is located on a plateau above the rest of the park and contains nine campsites with full hook-ups. The Southwest corner of the park which is located above the Southwest area on an inclined slope has nine partial campsites. The Northwest area has four partial campsites that is southwest of the pond across Willow Creek. The Northeast area also known as the Day Use area has the large 4-H/Darcy Coil building, Gazebo, two cabins, and seven dry/tent campsites.

All sites have picnic tables, fire rings and garbage containers.

PONDS:

Cutsforth Park has two fishing ponds. The largest pond is approximately one hundred-twenty feet by two hundred-fifty feet, and is approximately nine feet deep at the steepest point. The second pond is adjacent to the large pond and is sixty feet by one hundred feet, and about four feet deep at the deepest point. An intake diversion from Willow Creek feeds the ponds. The smaller pond has an outflow that returns the water to the creek. About 1,500 people use the ponds each year. The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife stocks the pond with Rainbow Trout as part of its regular services provided to stimulate recreational activity. The larger pond has a handicapped-accessible dock at the east end. While a path with a foot bridge surrounds the large pond, it is not handicapped accessible.

AMENITIES:

Cutsforth Park provides a variety of amenities for park patrons.

Visitor Center/Restrooms/Showers Facility: This structure is where the camp host office is located, and guests can obtain information about the park and local area. The structure has a main room, and maintenance utility room, two separate unisex rooms that contain a restroom and shower amenities in each, two separate ADA unisex rooms that contain a restroom and shower amenities in each.

Outdoor Education Facilities: The outdoor education facilities are commonly referred to as the 4-H/Darcy Coil Building. Located adjacent to the picnic area and playground, the building is bordered by the entrance to the day-use area on the north and Willow Creek on the west and south. Constructed through volunteer labor, the building is primarily one large open multi-purpose room with limited amenities, including basic cooking facilities.

Picnic and Day Use Area: The picnic and day use areas are located to the east of the ponds. A parking lot located northwest of the playground serves the ponds, playground and day use areas. A large brick fireplace barbeque grill is available for groups to rent and use for the day. The day-use area has picnic tables, garbage containers, playground equipment, and horseshoe pits. It can be used for picnics and family reunions.

Playground: The playground is located to the east side of the ponds near the picnic area. Parking is located to the northwest and serves both the ponds and playground.

Vault Restrooms: Both vault restrooms are a dual vault restroom that have a storage area and two unisex restrooms, the first unit is located near the pond area, the second unit is located near the horse pens and the trail head accessing the Umatilla National Forest Service trail system.

Gazebo: The gazebo is located between the outdoor education facility and the pond. This area has picnic tables and propane BBQ grills.

Ponds: The fishing ponds are located on the northern portion of the park. This is a popular fishing area that is handicapped accessible.

Loading Area: To attract both snowmobilers in the winter and horse campers in the spring and summer, a loading area was included near the park facilities. The loading area can accommodate snowmobile trailers and can also be used to off load horse-packing supplies and feed. This loading area is located on the east site of the highway across from the entrance to Cutsforth Park in the new paved parking area.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT:

Two levels of need were identified for Cutsforth the park. The first covers (ACTIONS/MAINTENANCE) repairs and/or replacements needed to correct hazardous or noncompliant conditions. The second addresses (IMPROVEMENTS/GOALS) improvements, including facilities that would allow the park to better serve niche markets.

ACTIONS/MAINTENANCE: The following actions are recommended to correct hazardous and noncompliant conditions that currently exist at the park.

- **Erosion Stabilization:** Evidence of soil erosion has been identified in areas throughout the park. Corrective measures, including channeling of water run-off from the roads and ground stabilization through plant management, should be taken. Conditions should be assessed annually as this is an ongoing problem and work is done each year to address the issue.
- **Riparian Management:** Riparian areas have been stripped of vegetation at various points along Willow Creek throughout the park. A riparian plan that is complementary to and supportive of the *Umatilla National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan* should be considered. A riparian management plan should be implemented as part of the overall management process.
- **Forest Management:** The trees in the park will be managed to promote a healthy forest environment, and any funds generated from timber harvest shall be invested in the park.

- **Wiring Upgrades:** A complete analysis and upgrade of the electrical wiring should be done, and the park's electrical system brought into compliance with the current code.
- **Restrooms:** The only available restrooms are located in the central park area near the office. Twenty campsites have sewer hook-ups, but the number and location do not meet the needs of visitors to the ponds, day-use area, or the playground. Additional restroom facilities with external entrances could be added to the 4-H Building to serve the day use visitors.
- **4-H Building Waste Water System:** To meet code and sanitation requirements, the French drain system should be replaced with a new sand filter system.
- **Playground area:** A review and upgrade of the playground equipment to insure/meets current standards. Equipment is functional, but is a few decades old and should be replaced to meet current standards.

IMPROVEMENTS/GOALS: The following improvements are recommendations that are not required to correct current issues in the park, but would enhance it.

- **Improve Signage:** New signs at the bend in the county road will increase visibility for travelers coming from Heppner. The County uses Oregon Department of Transportation sign standards for all county signs.
- **Reduce Campsite Density:** Campsites that offer privacy enhance customer satisfaction, which increase repeat business, and work-of-mouth referrals. The RV sites, especially on the south end are quite close together. Eliminating twenty-five to thirty-three percent of the sites will increase campers' sense of privacy.
- **Add Larger RV Sites:** Cutsforth Park does not have any sites that will accommodate RVs requiring 50-amp or higher electrical hookups and minimum fifty foot by twenty-eight foot pads. Reallocating the space created by eliminating some smaller sites will make room for three to five larger sites complete with 50-amp or higher hookups.
- **Equestrian Corrals:** Cutsforth Park has three horse pens. To attract horse campers; at least four to eight corrals should be added to the park facilities. These corrals can be stand alone or can be in a four-stall block design. These stalls are simply posts and tow rails with a chain across the entrance to serve as a gate. Cutsforth Park is adjunct to Willow Creek Trail #3063 of the Heppner Ranger District of the Umatilla National Forest, which has three trails where one can experience horseback riding or hiking on the Bald Mountain Loop. These trails are Bald Mountain Trail, Hells Half Acre Trail, and the Willow Creek Trail.

- **Outdoor Education Facilities:** The 4-H Building needs significant repair and upgrades if it is to continue to serve as an educational center as well as attract group visitors such as snowmobile, bicycle, RV, and hiking groups, and family reunions.
- **Student Lodging Facilities:** Most outdoor school experiences include overnight camping experiences. To make the facilities attractive as an outdoor education option, feasibility, design, and funding for a student-lodging facility should be pursued either as part of the 4-H Building or as a separate structure.
- **Vending Amenities/Services:** Create facility or area/s in which food, vending or other customer services could be provided or distributed either by vendor or on-site structure at park.
- **Connectivity:** Create access points to which multimodal travel could access other recreational areas (parks, riding areas, trails, etc.)

**CUTSFORTH PARK
MANAGEMENT**

CUTSFORTH PARK MANAGEMENT

MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL

Parks General Manager of Operations (GMO):

Position Overview: Under the limited supervision of the Public Works Director, the Parks General Manager of Operations (GMO) will be responsible for keeping all aspects of all three Morrow County Parks functioning properly. This is a partially grant funded position and may be vacated due to changes in grant availability. The GMO will be required to work a flex schedule in order to facilitate their presence on weekends and during park hosted events. The GMO will have a tremendous amount of interaction with the public and must be able to assist park guests and answer questions in order to keep guests informed, satisfied and to enhance their experience at the parks. Included is the supervision of the Parks part time help, contracted service providers, and Contracted Park Hosts. This could be from three to twenty people at any given time. The GMO will be in charge of the day to day operations of the three Parks (Anson Wright Park, Cutsforth Park, OHV Park). This will include assigning work duties to part time park help and supervising the work being performed. The scheduling of maintenance and repairs, managing and staffing events, consulting with the park hosts in regard to operations and conditions at the parks. The GMO will be responsible for establishing and maintaining a formal line of communication with Public Works Director and staff to ensure smooth operations. The ability to develop a work plan and follow it successfully throughout the park season is essential.

The ability to operate computers and electronic devices proficiently as well as use Excel and Word will be required on a daily basis. This person must maintain accurate records of park business activities as well as some cost accounting. A daily log of activities will be required and completed electronically to serve as a basis for some Park Grant applications. A strong background in the use of GPS equipment is required.

A background in maintenance and repair of buildings and park related infrastructure such as, but not limited to, driveways, trails, small bridges, signage and other park equipment is necessary. Also, a background in maintenance of all types of equipment, from pickups to weed eaters, is desirable.

A full job description of the Parks General Manager of Operations position is available from the Morrow County Human Resources Department.

OHV Park Ranger:

Position Overview: Under the limited supervision of the Parks General Manager, the Park Ranger performs a variety of maintenance tasks throughout the three County Parks. This position is grant funded. If funding ceases, this position may be vacated. The Park Ranger is responsible for keeping all aspects of the Parks System operating and in good condition. They will be responsible for the accurate reporting of purchases, inventory of all maintenance materials used,

and will provide a daily activity log to Parks General Manager, by email, to keep them informed of activities. The Park Ranger will oversee any and all construction projects at the parks as well as supervise all volunteer help and projects to ensure quality work and safety practices are followed. This may be from two to ten people. They will be responsible for tracking and managing all projects which are carried on in the park during the absence of Parks General Manager. This person will keep an accurate list of those projects and see to it that they are implemented properly, following the Park Master Plan.

The person in this position will be required to have the ability to work a flex schedule in order to facilitate their presence on weekends and during large and small park-hosted events.

This position requires the knowledge and ability to use a computer and GPS, hand tools and several different types of equipment including truck, back hoe, CAT Skid Steer and all related attachments, as well as chain saws, quads and other 4 x 4 maintenance equipment. The person in this position must be able to maintain any and all related equipment including chain saws. This person must also be capable of using timber related equipment and have knowledge of timber falling and timber practices

The person in this position must possess a thorough knowledge of mechanics in order to repair and maintain park equipment.

A full job description of OHV Park Ranger position is available from the Morrow County Human Resources Department.

Parks Part-time Laborer:

Position Overview: Under the limited supervision of the Parks General Manager and Park Ranger, the Part-time Laborer performs a variety of maintenance tasks throughout the three County Parks. This position is grant funded. If funding ceases, this position may be vacated. The Part-time Laborer is responsible for keeping all aspects of the Parks System operating and in good condition. They will be responsible for the accurate reporting of purchases, inventory of all maintenance materials used, and will provide a daily activity log to Parks General Manager or Park Ranger, by email or paper, to keep them informed of activities. The Part-time Laborer will work on any and all construction projects at the parks as well as work with and supervise all volunteer help and projects to ensure quality work and safety practices are followed. This may be from two to ten people. They will be responsible for tracking and managing all projects which are carried on in the parks during the absence of Parks General Manager and Park Ranger. This person will keep an accurate list of those projects and see to it that they are implemented properly, following the Park Master Plan.

The person in this position will be required to have the ability to work a flex schedule in order to facilitate their presence on weekends and during large and small park-hosted events.

This position requires the knowledge and ability to use a computer and GPS, hand tools and several different types of equipment including truck, back hoe, CAT Skid Steer and all related attachments, as well as chain saws, quads and other 4 x 4 maintenance equipment. The person in this position must be able to maintain any and all related equipment including chain saws. This person must also be capable of using timber related equipment and have knowledge of timber falling and timber practices

The person in this position must possess a thorough knowledge of mechanics in order to repair and maintain park equipment.

A full job description of the Parks General Manager of Operations position is available from the Morrow County Human Resources Department.

PARK HOST

1. It is intended that the Park Host shall live at the Park during the Park season and be present at the Park at all times. Park Host shall be available to greet and assist visitors, collect user fees, do maintenance and caretaking of the Park, provide information about Park usage and facilities, receive public comment, and be aware of activities occurring in the Park. In order to appropriately perform these responsibilities, the

Park Host must:

- Be knowledgeable about Park rules and regulations;
 - Input guest reservations as necessary with park guest details and payment information into reservation system
 - Be observant for activities or conditions occurring in the Park that require immediate attention;
 - Be visible representative of the County in the Park;
 - Set an appropriate example for compliance with Park rules and courtesies;
 - Keep Park grounds and buildings, including restrooms and Park camping sites, clean and free of litter and debris;
 - Keep restroom dispensers filled with toilet tissue and paper towels;
 - No outside garbage or refuse is to be deposited at the Park refuse collection site.
 - In parks with cabins follow the appropriate procedure for care of those cabins outlined by the County.
2. County hereby waives Park Host's user fees applicable to the campsite that Park Host occupies during the term of this Agreement.
 3. County shall reimburse Park Host as per written agreement/contract with the County.
 4. County shall provide Park Host with materials and supplies necessary to maintain restrooms, dispose of garbage, post rules and regulations and otherwise as may be required to fulfill the intentions of this Agreement.

5. Park Host is not required to, and shall not attempt to personally deal with emergency situations arising at the Park during the term of this Agreement; Park Host shall contact the appropriate emergency personnel, including medical personnel and law enforcement officers, when in the judgment of the Park Host, such emergency services become necessary.
6. The parties acknowledge that the Park Host is not an employee of Morrow County. Either party may cancel this Agreement at any time by giving the other forty-eight hours' notice of intent to cancel.
7. By signing this Agreement, Park Host agrees to, and does release Morrow County from any liability arising by reason of personal injury suffered by Park Host which is not covered by Worker's Compensation Insurance.

TIMBER HARVEST

Timber harvesting will occur on the property in a manner that benefits recreation, wildlife, water resources, and fire prevention. Given that the site is a recreation facility, emphasis will be placed on preserving the scenic qualities and aesthetics of the forest. Revenue for timber harvest will be used for future site development or facility maintenance.

FIRE PLAN

The State Forester and Morrow County has a working agreement with the State of Oregon. The county maintains and stores fire-fighting equipment at the park in case of fires. The OHV Park has a conditional-use waiver to operate ATVs on trails during fire season. Permits are obtained from Oregon Department of Forestry for conditional usage of equipment and campfires within the park.

Ponds have been assigned GPS coordinates and are identified on maps, making them easy for fire-fighting crews to locate. Access for engines and helicopters will be maintained where possible.

Grazing helps reduce fine fuels that can ignite, starting wild fires. Timber harvest, primarily thinning, will be used to maintain the forest in the fire-safe condition. Harvest will occur to prevent buildup of fine fuels and ladder fuels that could increase the intensity of wildfires.

FUNDING SOURCES FOR THE PARK

Morrow County derives income to support the park from a variety of sources. Income directly from the park include facility rentals, camping fees, propane sales, pop machine income, concessions, and sales of maps and apparel including hats with the OHV logo. Other sources of income include the grazing leases and timber sales discussed earlier, ATV stickers sold to riders for their vehicle, gas tax, and the Oregon State RV tax.

VOLUNTEERS

Volunteers are a major resource for operating the park. They build trails, move rock, dig trenches, mow, patrol the park, fight fires, and do emergency medical work.

OUT REACH

Park outreach includes sportsmans' shows in Portland and the Tri-Cities, Washington, the Morrow County Fair, the Oregon State Fair, the Park website, brochures, newspaper ads, and radio and television coverage. Many clubs have covered the park in their monthly magazines. Along with the website and a list of e-mail addresses, the OHV Park has an advertising and marketing plan for reservations. The County also uses other forms of advertising such as power point presentations, brochures, and trail maps.

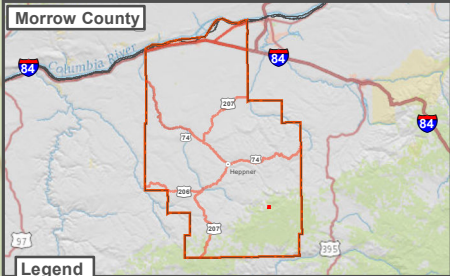
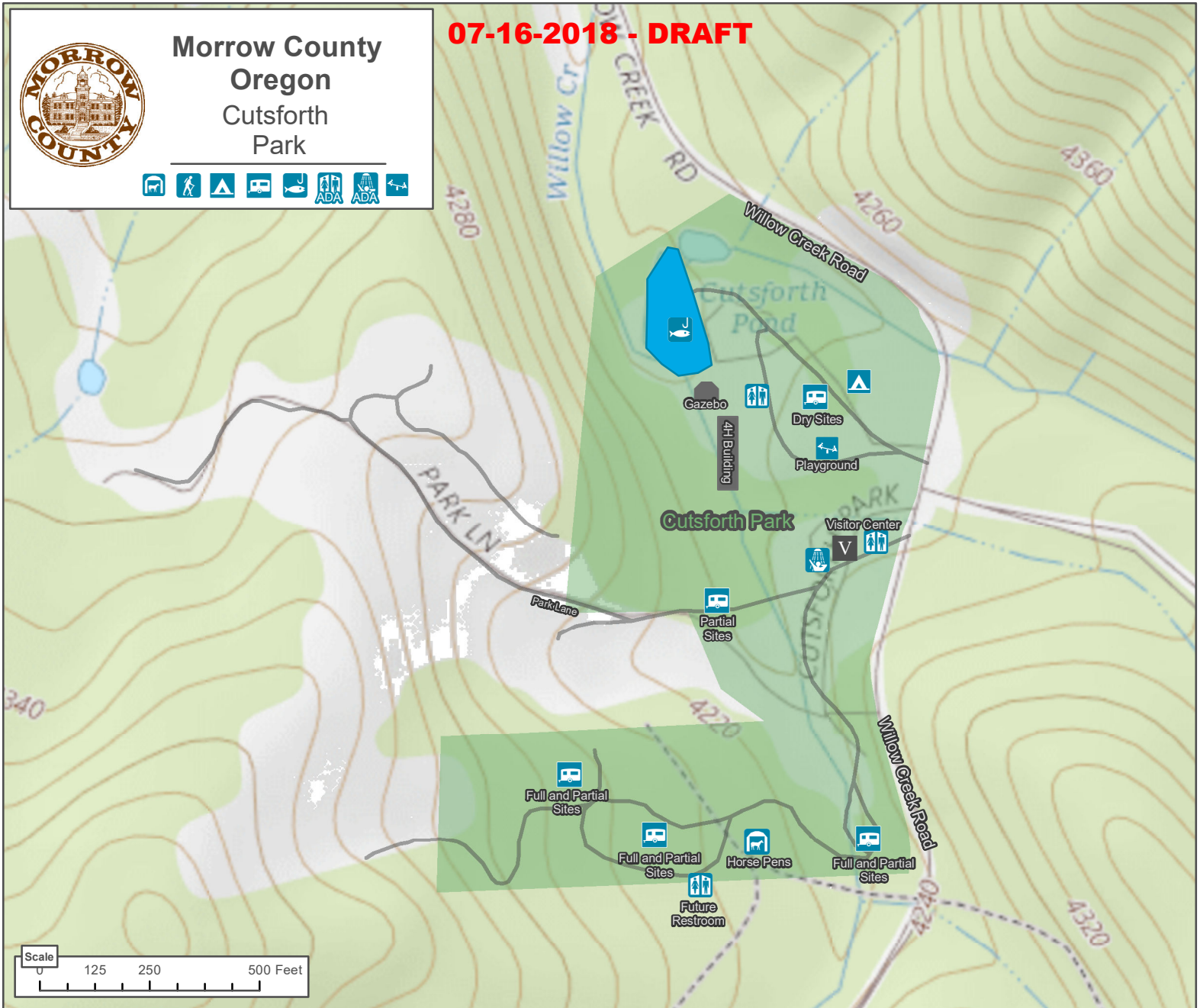
**CUTSFORTH PARK
MAPS**



**Morrow County
Oregon
Cutsforth Park**



07-16-2018 - DRAFT



Legend

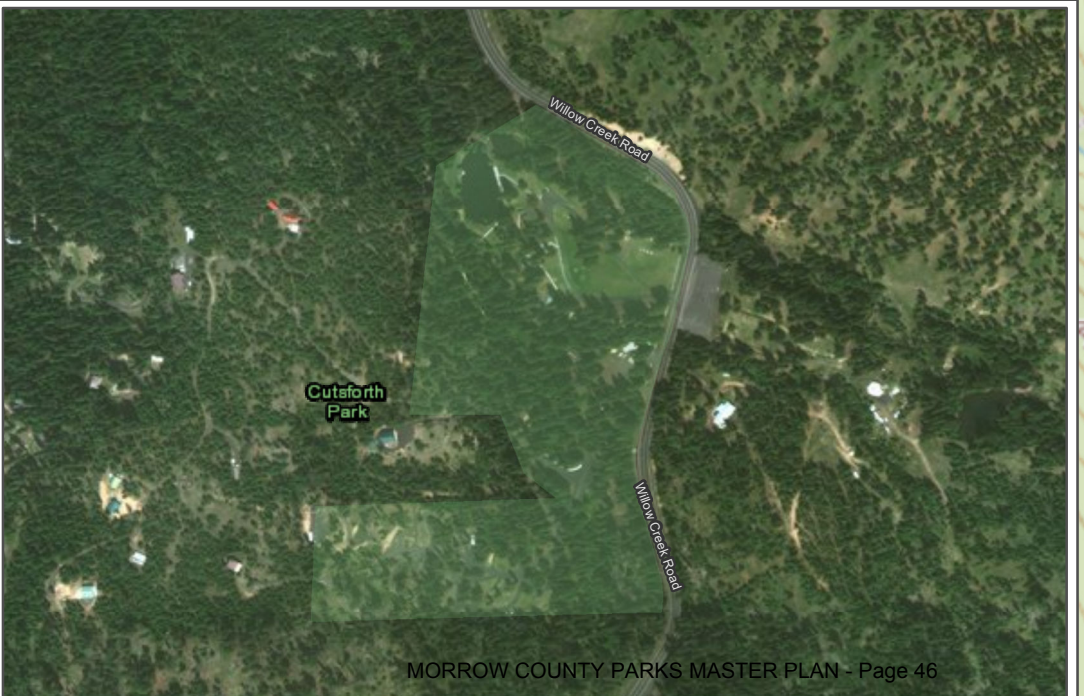
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County Seat	Highway
City	Arterial/Collector
Runway Length	Airport

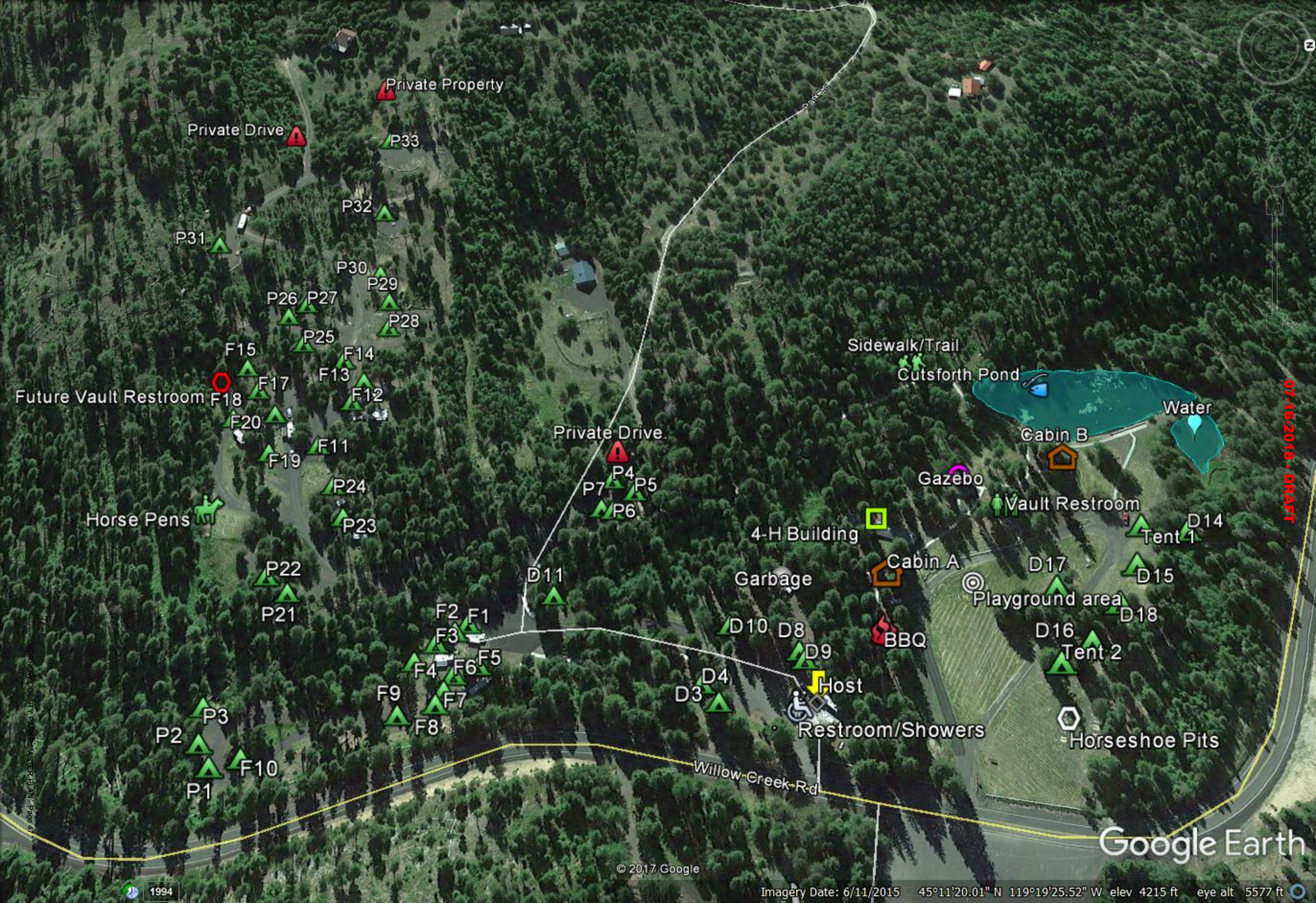
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 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Datum: NAD 1983 NSRS2007

Cartography By: Stephen Wrecsics
 Date Saved: 4/4/2018
 Morrow County Planning Department

This map (or data product) is for planning purposes only. It is not intended to be used for description, conveyance, authoritative definition of legal boundary, or property title. This is not a survey product. Users are encouraged to examine the documentation or metadata associated with the data for which this map is based on for information related to its accuracy, currentness, and limitations.

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07-16-2018 - DRAFT

Future Vault Restroom F18

Horse Pens

Private Property

Private Drive

Private Drive

Sidewalk/Trail

Cutsforth Pond

Water

Cabin B

Gazebo

Vault Restroom

4-H Building

Garbage

Cabin A

Playground area

BBQ

Host

Restroom/Showers

Horseshoe Pits

MORROW COUNTY PARKS MASTER PLAN - Page 47

Google Earth

© 2017 Google

Imagery Date: 6/11/2015 45°11'20.01" N 119°19'25.52" W elev 4215 ft eye alt 5577 ft

1994

CUTSFORTH CAMPGROUND

58430 Willow Creek Road



MORROW COUNTY PARKS MASTER PLAN - Page 48

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← TO UKIAH GOING, SOUTH

WILLOW CREEK HIGHWAY

TO HEPPNER, NORTH →

- = Morrow County 10'x16' Cabin
- = Full Hook-up Power/water/sewer
- = Partial Hook-up Power/Water
- = Dry Site

*Not to scale or exact design
And may change without notice*

**MORROW COUNTY
OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE PARK
(OHV)
includes Grant County Lands**

MORROW COUNTY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE (OHV) PARK

71000 East Morphine Lane/ Forest Service Road 21, Heppner, Oregon 97836

LOCATION:

The Morrow County OHV Park is approximately 28 miles south of Heppner at the edge of the Umatilla National Forest and approximately 32 miles north of Spray. The site is located in the southernmost part of Morrow County and is bordered by Grant County to the south. The primary access to the site is the Oregon State Highway 207 (HWY 207). The park also can be reached via U.S. Forest Service roads and county roads from the south (Bull Prairie), southeast (Monument), east, and northeast.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

GEOGRAPHY: The park has 6,200 acres in Morrow County and 1,925 acres in Grant County which is at an elevation of 4,200 feet above sea level. This park is forested land interspersed with open meadows. The park's elevation is 4,200 feet above sea level. The park and campground are open year-round with the primary use being in the spring, summer, and fall. The property was heavily logged before the sale to Morrow County, however, many trees and a variety of vegetation remain. Porter Creek, a fish-sensitive stream, flows through one corner of the property, which also contains many other springs and ponds. The park is boarded on the North by Forest Service Road 21, on the west by State Highway 207, on the south by the Umatilla National Forest at the 45th parallel, and on the east by Sunflower Flat Road and the Umatilla National Forest.

HISTORY: Morrow County purchased 6,200 acres of forested land was on February 28, 2003. The funding for this purchase was provided by an 80/20 grant program through Oregon Parks and Recreation Department and their ATV Fund Grant Program. A Conservation Easement ensures continued public recreation use of the property. Grant County acquired 1,925 acres in 2008 through one of Oregon Parks and Recreation Department Grant Programs. Morrow and Grant Counties have a memorandum of agreement regarding the 1925-acre parcel. The total acreage for the Morrow-Grant OHV Park is 8,125 acres. The parks rely on grant funds and user fees for personnel, improvements, equipment, maintenance and operations of the park.

SIGNAGE:

Signage can be clearly seen in multiple locations along Highway 207. Traveling south from Heppner there are signs at the HWY 207/HWY206 intersection at Ruggs, mileage signage after the intersection at Ruggs, and a sign near East Morphine Lane/USFS 21 for the park. Traveling north from Spray there is a sign indicating mileage. There is also a business sign for The Landing dining facility at the park. These signs have all been placed in coordination with Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT). Two signs located near the intersection in the of HWY 207 and East Morphine Lane/USFS 21 in the northwest portion of the OHV Parks main

campground, one for the park and other for The Landing. Additional signage for The Landing can be seen traveling from Spray near the vacated section of the Kinzua Road, with another being located at Anson Wright. The Parks main entrance sign approximately quarter mile from HWY 207 to aid and guide travelers to the park. Signage within the park and the boundary of the park offers guidance and information regarding the park and the surrounding areas.

CAMPSITES/CAMPGROUNDS: The campground area consists of six individual camping areas. The main campground located in the northwest area has thirteen full hook-up sites, six water only, and twelve dry/tent campsites. The full hook-ups are pull-through and back-in sites with 50/70 amp power. The “B” campground is located south-east of the main campground and consists of twelve full hook-ups pull through sites. The “C”/Cabin area sets to the south-east of the “B” area and to the south of Trout Lake and the Helipad, and has nine cabins of various styles, three full hook-ups, one partial, one water only, and two dry/tent sites. The full hook-up sites are pull-through and back in sites that have 50/70 amp power. The “D” area is located east of the “C”/Cabin area. This area has eight water only, and three dry campsites. The “E” area located to the south of the “D” camping area consists of fifteen water only and four dry campsites. The overflow/staging/group area consists of five large group sites that can hold up to ten camping units each. The remainder of the area is utilized for additional camping, and serves as the primary Day Use Parking.

PONDS: The park has multiple spring-fed fishing ponds. Trout Lake Pond, located near the cabin area, is a half-acre in size and fourteen feet deep. Red Rock Pond, located in the day-use area, is three quarters of an acre in size and eighteen feet deep. The Oregon Fish and Wildlife Department annually stocks ponds with Rainbow Trout as part of their regular services to provide and stimulate recreational activity. The ponds are a popular fishing area, with a number of fisherman using them on an annual basis. The ponds are also used as water sources for fighting fires. Several other smaller ponds located throughout the property are used primarily for watering livestock. Wilson Prairie Pond was originally used as a source of rock for logging roads in the area. After being used the quarry filled with water and became a water hole for livestock. However, after the property was made part of the OHV Park the pond was upgraded, cleaned and fish were introduced for fishing. A weather shelter was added, and the pond was fenced off from livestock. The pond is approximately eight feet deep and, three-hundred feet long and fifty feet wide. O’Brien Lake was originally a Kinzua rock quarry that furnished rock for the 21 Road and the main haul route through the mountains from the Kinzua Mill to the Reload Yard which is currently the OHV Park’s large group site camping/overflow/day use area. Morrow County acquired the pit with the purchase of the OHV Park property. Morrow County mined the quarry site two different times since then. Each time the pit became deeper and larger. Springs feed into the pit and create a small lake approximately nine feet deep with habitat for fish. Sand was added at the South end of the lake and used as a beach for kids to enjoy the cool water and provide additional family recreation. The park has stocked this lake since 2007 which furnishes fishing for fly fishermen and others.

AMENITIES:

The OHV Park provides a variety of amenities for park patrons.

- **Main Compound Area:** Located south of the main entrance and serves as the primary staging area for the park and trails maintenance projects. The maintenance compound area consists of multiple structures that house the maintenance office, single bay shop, parts room, wood working shop, fueling station, equipment washdown, and equipment storage. There is an operational well that furnishes potable water. Security fencing exists around the perimeter of the maintenance compound.
- **Welcome/Support Building:** Located south of the main entrance to the park. The building houses the campground reservation reception area, Morrow County Sheriff Department's field office, Volunteer Emergency Medical Services Office and an exam room. There is additional area for storage and a small office space. This building also includes a large meeting area, an ADA-accessible shower/restroom, a kitchen area, garage, an upstairs storage/staff area, and a patio area on the back side of the building. This facility acts as the main communication center for the park.
- **Trails:** Located outside the camping and day-use areas; the approximate 205 miles of trails are mapped and signed. The trail system provides opportunities for Oregon Class I (all-terrain vehicles [ATV], quads), Class II (4-wheel drive vehicles, jeeps sandrails), Class III (motorcycles) and Class IV (side-by-side, Utility Travel Vehicle [UTV], Sport Utility Vehicles [SUV]) vehicles. Trails vary in width to provide a range of opportunities, experiences, and challenges to all OHV users. While the trail system is suited primarily to Class I ATV's, with 160 miles of trail designed for quads and 3-wheelers, 20 miles of specific single-track trails (less than 50 inches wide) are provided for Class III motorcycles and 25 miles of wider trails and roc-crawl areas are suitable for Class II vehicles, including jeeps, sand rails, sport-utility vehicles (SUV), and side-by-sides (e.g., Rhino, Ranger, Mule). The OHV park allows side-by-sides to also use the Class I trails. Future trail opportunities still exist. Trail maps are available upon request.
- **Day-Use Facility:** Centrally located in the 8,000+ acre park approximately three miles from HWY 207, accessed by County 2128 Road that runs through the middle of the park. This area has loading and unloading facilities, a pond, picnic area, and a vault restroom. Overnight camping is not permitted, unless approved with written permission from the Morrow County Parks Operation Manager.
- **Safety Training Facility:** Located adjacent to the main campground, this area provides two separate training areas and a covered shelter for ATV training. The facility is designed to provide evaluating/training for youth and adults through various programs to aid individuals in obtaining and meeting necessary requirements for riding ATV's.

- **Overflow/Staging Area:** Located within the main compound, This area provides visitors with an open lot where they can park and unload ATV to ride for the day.
- **Loading Areas:** The first of two areas are located within the main compound and has a back-up ramp for loading and unloading ATV's from vehicles. The second is located within the Day-Use Facility.
- **Cat-A-Q (BBQ) Area:** Located within the main compound and east of the Welcome/Support building. The repurposed D6 Caterpillar bulldozer serves as a large grill for BBQ'ing.
- **Playground:** A large sawmill themed playground structure is located to the southwest of the Welcome/Support Building. The playground was funded by the County Opportunity Grant program from Oregon Parks and Recreation Department and was completed in 2013.
- **Maintenance Infrastructure:** Located southeast from the park entrance and serves as the primary staging area for park and trail maintenance projects. The maintenance compound area consists of multiple structures that house the maintenance office, single bay shop, parts room, wood working shop, fueling station, equipment wash-down, and equipment storage. There is an operational well that furnishes potable water. Security fencing exists around the perimeter of the maintenance compound.
- **Lagoon System:** Located to the east of the maintenance compound, was completed and became operation in May of 2007, with grant funding assistance from Oregon State Parks and Recreation Department, and labor and equipment from the Oregon National Guard. With the installation of this system the park installed a RV dump station, and is able to provide sanitation amenities for the park. A security fence is located around the perimeter of the lagoons.
- **ATV Wash Down:** Located between the Cat-A-Q/BBQ area and the maintenance compound. This structure was once an old scale complex that has been developed into the ATV wash down facility.
- **Vault Restroom:** Located in the Day Use Facility area is a single vault restroom.
- **Wildlife Viewing:** Wildlife viewing has been a positive part of the recreation experience for many people. The OHV Park is home to chucker, turkey, bluebird, deer, elk, bobcat, cougar, and many other species of birds and animals. The park has a resident elk herd of twenty, but a heard of two-hundred has been sighted within the park boundaries.
- **Aggregate Resources:** The Park has a Goal Five-listed rock quarry, which is being used for development of the park infrastructure and maintenance projects. Currently over 14,000 yards of rock have been mined for these purposes. A variety of rock types can be found throughout the park and will be identified as a point of interest in the future.

- **Watershed and Natural Resources:** The property has more than 30 springs, which are a significant part of the watershed that feeds the Wilson Creek drainage. Currently, projects are being planned in cooperation with the John Day Watershed Council and the local USFS Fish Biologist to improve and protect this important John Day Basin Water resource. Porter Creek and Wilson Creek are the two fish-bearing streams in the OHV Park.

OTHER RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

- **U.S. FOREST LAND:** Wilson Prairie, Bull Prairie, Porter Creek, and Wilson Creek are among the U.S. Forest land available for recreation near the OHV Park. Access to the Bull Prairie area is via U.S. Forest Service land south of the site. This area is open to cross country travel, but travel by motorized vehicles is allowed only in designated areas and routes. This access is from the riding areas in the National Forest and comes into the park on the southeast boundary. Riders in the National Forest are allowed in this part of the Forest and enter the trail system at a point that does not have fencing at this time. Morrow County Public Works Department is working with the U.S. Forest Service to develop an access point that is acceptable to both Morrow County and the Forest Service.
- **OTHER AREAS OF INTEREST:** Nearby areas also provide recreational opportunities. These include the John Day River for fishing and rafting, the towns of Spray, Kimberly, Monument, Service Creek, Twickenham, Richmond, Long Creek, Shaniko, Antelope, Clarno, Fossil, and Ritter, Wetmore Summit, with an elevation of 4,612 feet, the ghost town of Hardman, and the John Day Fossil Beds (a national monument).

NEEDS ASSESSMENT:

Two levels of need were identified for the OHV Park. The first category covers **ACTIONS/MAINTENANCE** repairs and/or replacements needed to correct hazardous or noncompliant conditions. The second addresses **IMPROVEMENTS/GOALS** improvements, including facilities that would allow the park to better serve niche markets.

ACTIONS/MAINTENANCE: The following actions are recommended to correct hazardous and noncompliant conditions that may exist at the park.

- **Communications:** Upgrade current communications system to better serve park patrons and their safety.
- **Erosion Stabilization:** Evidence of soil erosion has been identified in areas throughout the park. Corrective measures, including channeling of water run-off from the roads and ground stabilization through plant management, should be taken. Conditions should be assessed annually as this is an ongoing problem and work is done each year to address the issue.

- **Riparian Management:** Riparian areas have been stripped of vegetation at various points throughout the park. A riparian plan that is complementary to and supportive of the *Umatilla National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan* should be considered. A riparian management plan should be implemented as part of the overall management process.
- **Forest Management:** The trees in the park will be managed to promote a healthy forest environment, and any funds generated from timber harvest shall be invested in the park.
- **Wiring Upgrades:** An annual analysis of the electrical wiring should be done, and the park's electrical system kept in compliance with the current code.
- **Welcome/Support Building:** Annual review of the structure should be completed to ensure that the facility is compliant with the Americans with Disability Act (ADA) and any other applicable standards.
- **Restroom/Shower Buildings:** Annual review of the structures should be completed to ensure that the facility is compliant with ADA and any other applicable standards.
- **Playground Area:** Annual review of the structure shall be completed to ensure that the equipment is compliant with ADA and any other applicable standards.
- **Maintenance Infrastructure:** Annual inspection of the structures should be completed to ensure that the facilities are to code.
- **Lagoon System:** Annual inspection of the lagoon system shall be completed to ensure that the system is to code.

IMPROVEMENTS/GOALS: The following improvements are recommendations are not required to correct current issues, but would enhance the park.

- **Electrical Upgrades:** Upgrade a portion of the current sites to provide electrical, water, and sewer to sites. Electrical wiring shall be in compliance with current code and demands and needs of the users at park.
- **Campsite Improvements:** To accommodate larger RV's with rear access doors and slides on both sides of RV. Provide full hook-up amenities (power, water, sewer) to meet demands and request of users.
- **Gazebo:** Provides a covered outdoor recreational use area for gatherings.
- **Restroom/Vault Restrooms:** To provide better sanitation amenities in camping area and high-volume traffic areas throughout park.

- **Equestrian Corrals:** To attract horse campers at least four to eight corrals should be added to the park facilities. These corrals can be stand alone or can be in a four-stall block design. These stalls are simply posts and tow rails with a chain across the entrance to serve as a gate.
- **Outdoor Education Facilities:** Currently there is only the hands-on training area and shared space in the Welcome/Support Building that with large groups interfere with actions of the park and access to the medical exam room. This would serve as an educational center as well as attract group visitors such as snowmobile, bicycle, RV, and hiking groups, and family reunions.
- **Outdoor Sports Areas:** Create areas for outdoor sports recreation to providing additional outdoor recreational opportunities for park visitors. Examples include but not limited to archery, basketball, frisbee golf, tennis and volleyball.
- **Student Lodging Facilities:** Most outdoor school experiences include overnight camping experiences. To make the facilities attractive as an outdoor education option, feasibility, design, and funding for a student-lodging facility should be pursued.
- **Connectivity:** Create access points to which multimodal travel could access other recreational areas (parks, riding areas, trails, etc.)
- **Rental Services:** could be located throughout the Park with a focus on providing recreational rental equipment.
 - **Rental Stores:** could be available in the compound area and would serve events and activities at the park as well as travelers along HWY 207.
- **Vending Amenities/Services:** Create facility or area/s in which food, vending or other customer services could be provided or distributed either by vendor or on-site structure at park.
- **Food Service Options:** Food services at the OHV Park will range from special event vendors, deli services, snack shack vendors to full service options
 - **Special Event Vendors:** would serve events and activities held at the OHV Park and could be located throughout the Park
 - **Deli Services:** could be available in the compound area of the Park and compliment other business opportunities (ie: Convenient Store)
 - **Snack Shacks:** could be located throughout the Park with a focus on providing limited food options appropriate to the season, location or in support of scheduled special events.
 - **Fast Food and Full Service:** options could be available in the compound area of the Park and could service Park attendees or travelers along HWY 207.

- **Shopping, Fueling, Repair Opportunities:** to best serve Park guest and the traveling public, multiple shopping and fueling options could be considered.
 - **Convenience Stores, Pro Shops, Gift Shops:** are examples of the types of shopping that could be made available to Park guests and travelers. These types of retail options could be included in a singular store or be offered in a variety of ways. While most of these options would be found within the compound, satellite operations could be offered to support special events throughout the Park.
 - **Fueling Stations:** offering everything from gas to propane, and equipment parts would serve Park guest and travelers. Also to be considered would be limited services options for equipment operated by Park guests.

- **Large Event Arena:** An area where a large group of people can gather and watch or partake in a venue such as a concert.

- **Motocross Track:** A track where multimodal events can be held with an area for spectators to view the event.

- **Lodging Opportunities:** to support the variety of Park visitors and travelers along HWY 207, a variety of lodging options should be considered. The Park already offers a large recreational vehicle (RV) park, but also to be considered are cabins, lodge type facilities, motel and possibly a hotel or resort offering improved amenities.
 - **Cabins:** could range from sleeping units with limited amenities to full service cabins
 - **Lodges:** could be considered that could offer rooms and other food and shopping amenities
 - **Motels:** could offer overnight accommodations with as few as four to as many as twenty-four units.
 - **Hotels or Resorts:** could serve Park visitors and the traveling community with overnight accommodations, food service, shopping, as well as other amenities that could include but not limited to swimming pool, spa, gym, and lounge.

**MORROW COUNTY
OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE PARK (OHV)
MANAGEMENT**

OHV PARK MANAGEMENT

MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL

Parks General Manager of Operations (GMO):

Position Overview: Under the limited supervision of the Public Works Director, the Parks General Manager of Operations (GMO) will be responsible for keeping all aspects of all three Morrow County Parks functioning properly. This is a partially grant funded position and may be vacated due to changes in grant availability. The GMO will be required to work a flex schedule in order to facilitate their presence on weekends and during park hosted events. The GMO will have a tremendous amount of interaction with the public and must be able to assist park guests and answer questions in order to keep guests informed, satisfied and to enhance their experience at the parks. Included is the supervision of the Parks part time help, contracted service providers, and Contracted Park Hosts. This could be from three to twenty people at any given time. The GMO will be in charge of the day to day operations of the three Parks (Anson Wright Park, Cutsforth Park, OHV Park). This will include assigning work duties to part time park help and supervising the work being performed. The scheduling of maintenance and repairs, managing and staffing events, consulting with the park hosts in regard to operations and conditions at the parks. The GMO will be responsible for establishing and maintaining a formal line of communication with Public Works Director and staff to ensure smooth operations. The ability to develop a work plan and follow it successfully throughout the park season is essential.

The ability to operate computers and electronic devices proficiently as well as use Excel and Word will be required on a daily basis. This person must maintain accurate records of park business activities as well as some cost accounting. A daily log of activities will be required and completed electronically to serve as a basis for some Park Grant applications. A strong background in the use of GPS equipment is required.

A background in maintenance and repair of buildings and park related infrastructure such as, but not limited to, driveways, trails, small bridges, signage and other park equipment is necessary. Also, a background in maintenance of all types of equipment, from pickups to weed eaters, is desirable.

A full job description of the Parks General Manager of Operations position is available from the Morrow County Human Resources Department.

OHV Park Ranger:

Position Overview: Under the limited supervision of the Parks General Manager, the Park Ranger performs a variety of maintenance tasks throughout the three County Parks. This position is grant funded. If funding ceases, this position may be vacated. The Park Ranger is responsible for keeping all aspects of the Parks System operating and in good condition. They will be responsible for the accurate reporting of purchases, inventory of all maintenance materials used,

and will provide a daily activity log to Parks General Manager, by email, to keep them informed of activities. The Park Ranger will oversee any and all construction projects at the parks as well as supervise all volunteer help and projects to ensure quality work and safety practices are followed. This may be from two to ten people. They will be responsible for tracking and managing all projects which are carried on in the park during the absence of Parks General Manager. This person will keep an accurate list of those projects and see to it that they are implemented properly, following the Park Master Plan.

The person in this position will be required to have the ability to work a flex schedule in order to facilitate their presence on weekends and during large and small park-hosted events.

This position requires the knowledge and ability to use a computer and GPS, hand tools and several different types of equipment including truck, back hoe, CAT Skid Steer and all related attachments, as well as chain saws, quads and other 4 x 4 maintenance equipment. The person in this position must be able to maintain any and all related equipment including chain saws. This person must also be capable of using timber related equipment and have knowledge of timber falling and timber practices

The person in this position must possess a thorough knowledge of mechanics in order to repair and maintain park equipment.

A full job description of OHV Park Ranger position is available from the Morrow County Human Resources Department.

Parks Part-time Laborer:

Position Overview: Under the limited supervision of the Parks General Manager and Park Ranger, the Part-time Laborer performs a variety of maintenance tasks throughout the three County Parks. This position is grant funded. If funding ceases, this position may be vacated. The Part-time Laborer is responsible for keeping all aspects of the Parks System operating and in good condition. They will be responsible for the accurate reporting of purchases, inventory of all maintenance materials used, and will provide a daily activity log to Parks General Manager or Park Ranger, by email or paper, to keep them informed of activities. The Part-time Laborer will work on any and all construction projects at the parks as well as work with and supervise all volunteer help and projects to ensure quality work and safety practices are followed. This may be from two to ten people. They will be responsible for tracking and managing all projects which are carried on in the parks during the absence of Parks General Manager and Park Ranger. This person will keep an accurate list of those projects and see to it that they are implemented properly, following the Park Master Plan.

The person in this position will be required to have the ability to work a flex schedule in order to facilitate their presence on weekends and during large and small park-hosted events.

This position requires the knowledge and ability to use a computer and GPS, hand tools and several different types of equipment including truck, back hoe, CAT Skid Steer and all related attachments, as well as chain saws, quads and other 4 x 4 maintenance equipment. The person in this position must be able to maintain any and all related equipment including chain saws. This person must also be capable of using timber related equipment and have knowledge of timber falling and timber practices

The person in this position must possess a thorough knowledge of mechanics in order to repair and maintain park equipment.

A full job description of the Parks General Manager of Operations position is available from the Morrow County Human Resources Department.

PARK HOST

1. It is intended that the Park Host shall live at the Park during the Park season and be present at the Park at all times. Park Host shall be available to greet and assist visitors, collect user fees, do maintenance and caretaking of the Park, provide information about Park usage and facilities, receive public comment, and be aware of activities occurring in the Park. In order to appropriately perform these responsibilities, the

Park Host must:

- Be knowledgeable about Park rules and regulations;
 - Input guest reservations as necessary with park guest details and payment information into reservation system;
 - Be observant for activities or conditions occurring in the Park that require immediate attention;
 - Be visible representative of the County in the Park;
 - Set an appropriate example for compliance with Park rules and courtesies;
 - Keep Park grounds, Welcome support building clean and free of litter and debris; dusting and daily cleaning will need to be completed.
 - Assist the Operation Maintenance Manager with restrooms and Park camping sites, keep clean and free of litter and debris.
 - Keep restroom dispensers filled with toilet tissue and paper towels;
 - No outside garbage or refuse is to be deposited at the Park refuse collection site
 - In parks with cabins follow the appropriate procedure for care of those cabins outlined in cabin rental policy.
 - At the OHV park, be aware of motorized rules and capable of selling State Parks licenses for OHV equipment.
2. County hereby waives Park Host's user fees applicable to the campsite that Park Host occupies during the term of this Agreement.
 3. County shall reimburse Park Host as per written agreement/contract with the County.
 4. County shall provide Park Host with materials and supplies necessary to maintain restrooms, dispose of garbage, post rules and regulations and otherwise as may be required to fulfill the intentions of this Agreement.

5. Park Host is not required to, and shall not attempt to personally deal with emergency situations arising at the Park during the term of this Agreement; Park Host shall contact the appropriate emergency personnel, including medical personnel and law enforcement officers, when in the judgment of the Park Host, such emergency services become necessary.
6. The parties acknowledge that the Park Host is not an employee of Morrow County. Either party may cancel this Agreement at any time by giving the other forty-eight (48) hours' notice of intent to cancel.
7. By signing this Agreement, Park Host agrees to, and does release Morrow County from any liability arising by reason of personal injury suffered by Park Host which is not covered by Worker's Compensation Insurance.

TIMBER HARVEST

Timber harvesting will occur on the property in a manner that benefits recreation, wildlife, water resources, and fire prevention. Given that the site is a recreation facility, emphasis will be placed on preserving the scenic qualities and aesthetics of the forest. Revenue for timber harvest will be used for future site development or facility maintenance.

GRAZING

Grazing has been done on this area for at least the past 97 years (as of 2017). Grazing will continue on the park primarily to reduce fine fuels that would feed wild fires. Secondly, allowing grazing on the park helps the local economy. The overall land-based objectives for park management are that the water is protected, the area looks like a park (aesthetics), and the County receives income. Grazing is permitted from May through October. Fences, cattle-guards, and signs identify the grazing area. The revenue from the grazing will be used to pay the property taxes.

The ranchers who lease grazing land in the park shall have a history of maintaining a well-managed operation. The lease holders must be interested in maintaining the lease and managing their grazing program to meet the park's objectives.

FIRE PLAN

The State Forester and Morrow County has a working agreement with the State of Oregon. The county maintains and stores fire-fighting equipment at the park in case of fires. The OHV Park has a conditional-use waiver to operate ATVs on trails during fire season. Permits are obtained from Oregon Department of Forestry for conditional usage of equipment and campfires within the park.

Ponds have been assigned GPS coordinates and are identified on maps, making them easy for fire-fighting crews to locate. Access for engines and helicopters will be maintained where possible.

Grazing helps reduce fine fuels that can ignite, starting wild fires. Timber harvest, primarily thinning, will be used to maintain the forest in the fire-safe condition. Harvest will occur to prevent buildup of fine fuels and ladder fuels that could increase the intensity of wildfires.

FUNDING SOURCES FOR THE PARK

Morrow County derives income to support the park from a variety of sources. Income directly from the park include facility rentals, camping fees, propane sales, pop machine income, concessions, and sales of maps, and other souvenir items. Other sources of income include the grazing leases and timber sales discussed earlier, ATV stickers sold to riders for their vehicle, gas tax, and the Oregon State RV tax.

VOLUNTEERS

Volunteers are a major resource for operating the park. They build trails, move rock, dig trenches, mow, patrol the park, fight fires, and do emergency medical work.

OUT REACH

Park outreach includes sportsmans' shows in Portland and the Tri-Cities, Washington, the Morrow County Fair, the Oregon State Fair, the Park website, brochures, newspaper ads, and radio and television coverage. Many clubs have covered the park in their monthly magazines. Along with the website and a list of e-mail addresses, the OHV Park has an advertising and marketing plan for reservations. The County also uses other forms of advertising such as power point presentations, brochures, and trail maps.

**MORROW COUNTY PARKS
EMERGENCY MEDICAL
SERVICES RESPONDER PLAN**

**MORROW COUNTY PARKS
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) RESPONDER PLAN**

PROGRAM HISTORY

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) is dedicated to serving the Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Park with fast efficient medical services and transport to definite care of the sick and injured. This program started in the spring of 2003 when the OHV Park opened. When medical personnel were at the park and came upon an accident, people were treated and the need for emergent care was a realization. The medical technician/s started treating with the blessing of Morrow County Health District and Morrow County Public Works. In 2003 an EMS grant was submitted to Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD) for a small transport vehicle (Polaris Ranger) and medical equipment. In 2005 a rebuilt job trailer was put into existence for a treatment room. In 2006-2007 a new support building was built with another OPRD grant and volunteers; to add law enforcement and EMS treatment room. In 2012 an OPRD grant was awarded for a larger transport vehicle and a quick response vehicle. This gave EMS the proper equipment to act to different medical scenarios as well as search and rescue.

ENFORCEMENT PHILOSOPHY

The EMS goal is to provide definitive care to all that come to the park. As well as providing training, leadership and a clear working relationship with all agencies and park guests.

PERSONNEL

All OHV EMS personnel are volunteer and are accredited through the State of Oregon and Morrow County Health District; or are in good standing with their accredited agency and the State of Oregon

FUNDING

All funding for EMS is through grants, donations and fund raisers that provides for equipment only at this time.

**MORROW COUNTY
OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE PARK(OHV)
LAW ENFORCEMENT PLAN**

MORROW COUNTY OHV PARK LAW-ENFORCEMENT PLAN

PROGRAM HISTORY

Law Enforcement is dedicated to keeping a presence at the OHV Park to ensure that the park remains a place for safe family-oriented entertainment.

The ATV Deputy position was created by the Morrow County Sheriff's Office when the park was opened in May of 2003. This was made possible through an Oregon Parks and Recreation Department Grant. The deputy was hired in July of 2003, and was issued uniforms, equipment, a patrol vehicle, and an ATV. Radio, emergency, and other equipment were acquired through the deputy working with other agencies. ATV's have been updated through the years by the Oregon Parks and Recreation grant. Patrol vehicles are upgraded as needed by the Sheriff's Office. In addition to patrol duties the Morrow County Sheriff's Deputies assigned to the OHV Park have assisted with safety training and Search and Rescue missions at the OHV Park and adjoining Eastern Oregon Counties. Additional ATV's and trailers are available for use from the Morrow County Sheriff's Office Equipment. Morrow County Sheriff's Search and Rescue has access to and uses all ATV equipment and resources if necessary in the off-season ATV's are stored at the SAR building in Heppner. The OHV Deputies and equipment respond to calls throughout the county if necessary and to emergency calls where ever needed.

ENFORCEMENT PHILOSOPHY

The enforcement goal is to ensure that guests receive consistent services from law enforcement at every OHV park. Having a uniformed deputy and marked patrol vehicles on site encourages people to abide by the rules and helps ensure a safe and fun atmosphere for park visitors. Giving verbal warnings for no ATV sticker, then directing the violator to the park host to purchase one has been positive for the park. Enforcement through education has been an effective tool in gaining compliance with park rules and State Laws.

PERSONNEL

The OHV Park is open from May- November each year. OHV Deputies have daily discussions with park management about any issues or potential problems that arise. The addition of a second Deputy through the parks grant several years ago enabled having a Deputy available at the park seven days a week during the season. Recent reduction in grant funding at the State level has led to staffing the OHV Park Deputies at one-and-a-half Deputies for the next two seasons reducing the hours of coverage at the park. The Sheriff's Office patrols have been directed to focus on law enforcement roles and safety and security for park visitors and the public.

FUNDING

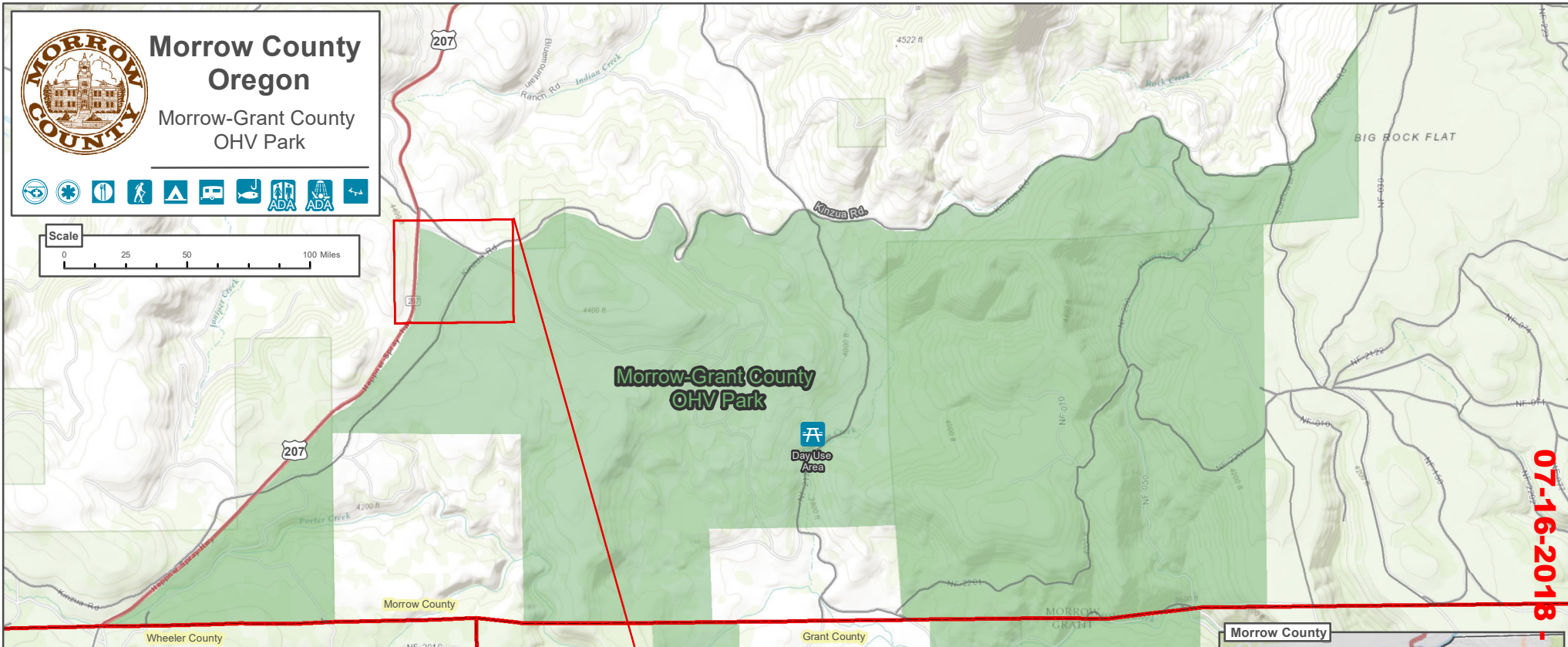
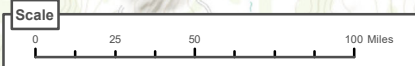
If funding continues to decrease positions dedicated to the OHV Park will be vacated and Law Enforcement services will be provided on a call for service basis as Deputies are available.

**MORROW COUNTY
OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE PARK (OHV)
MAPS**

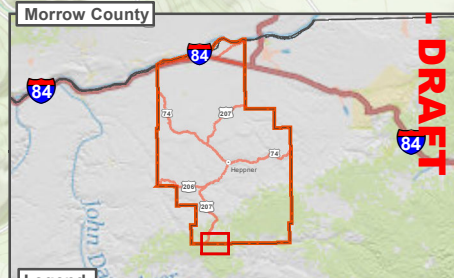
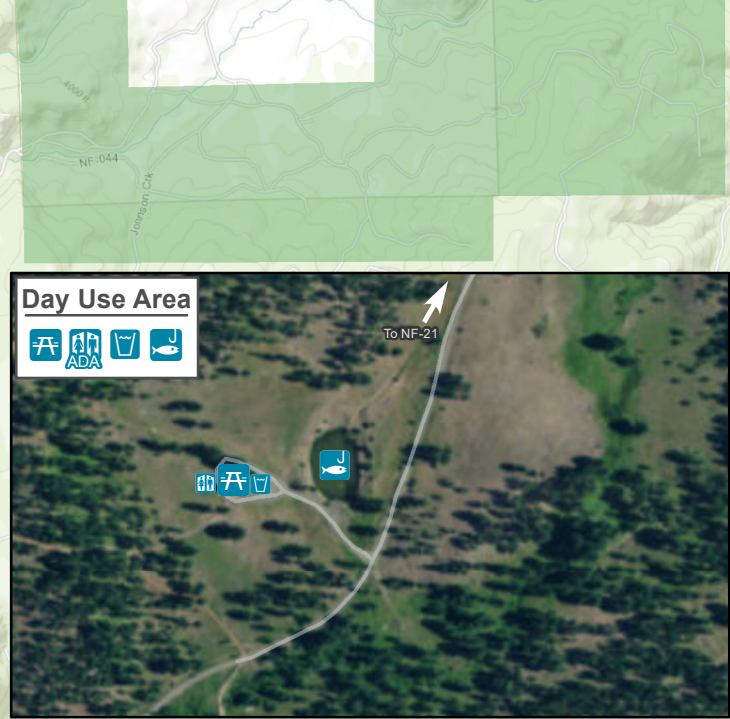
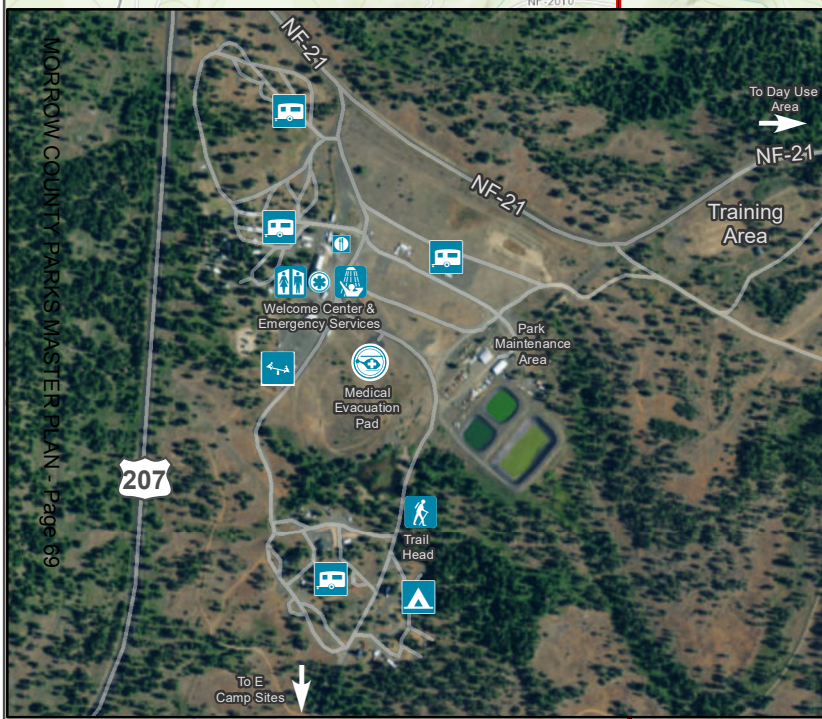


Morrow County Oregon

Morrow-Grant County OHV Park



07-16-2018 - DRAFT



Legend

County Boundary	City Limits
County Seat	Highway
City	Arterial/Collector
Runway Length	Airport

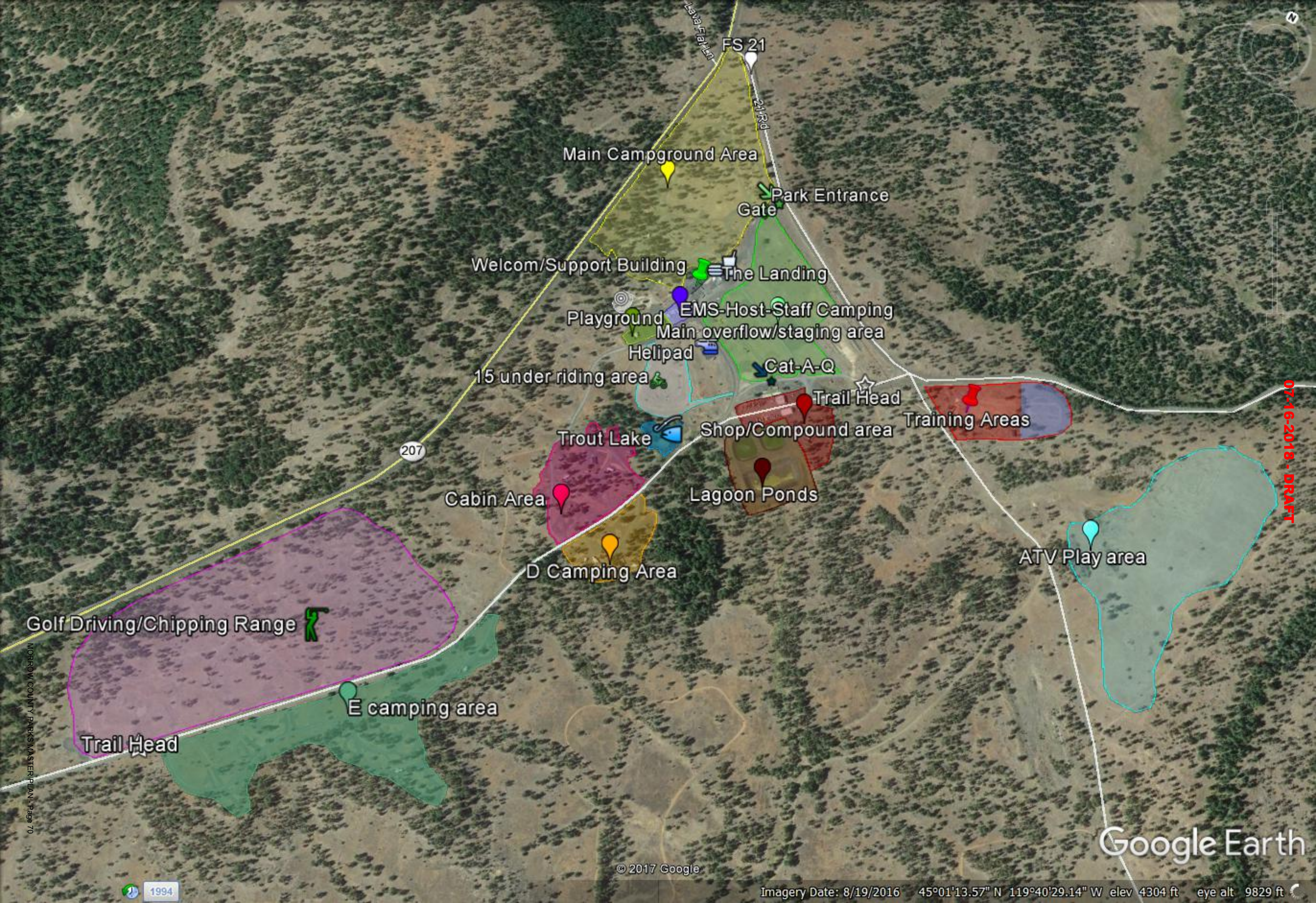
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 NSRS2007 StatePlane Oregon North FIPS 3601 Ft Int
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Datum: NAD 1983 NSRS2007

Cartography By: Stephen Wreccics
 Date Saved: 10/16/2017
 Morrow County Planning Department

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Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, MEIT, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap

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FS 21

Main Campground Area

Park Entrance Gate

Welcom/Support Building

The Landing

Playground

EMS-Host-Staff Camping

Main overflow/staging area

Helipad

15 under riding area

Cat-A-Q

Trail Head

Training Areas

Trout Lake

Shop/Compound area

Cabin Area

Lagoon Ponds

ATV Play area

D Camping Area

Golf Driving/Chipping Range

E camping area

Trail Head

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MORROW COUNTY PARKS MASTER PLAN - Page 70

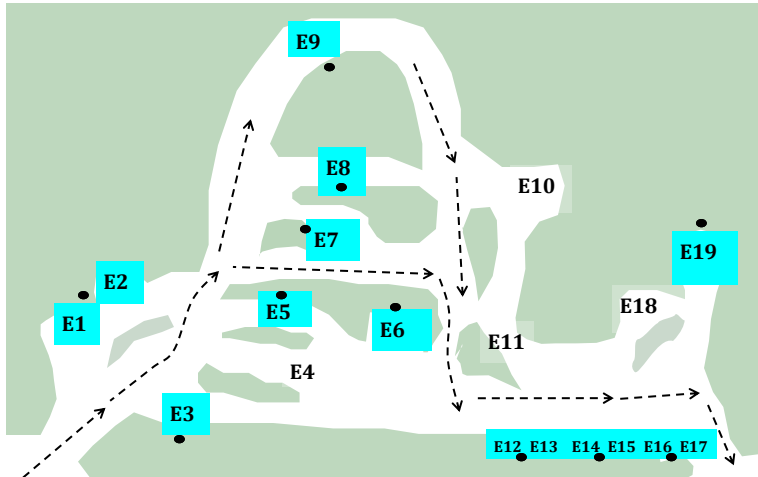
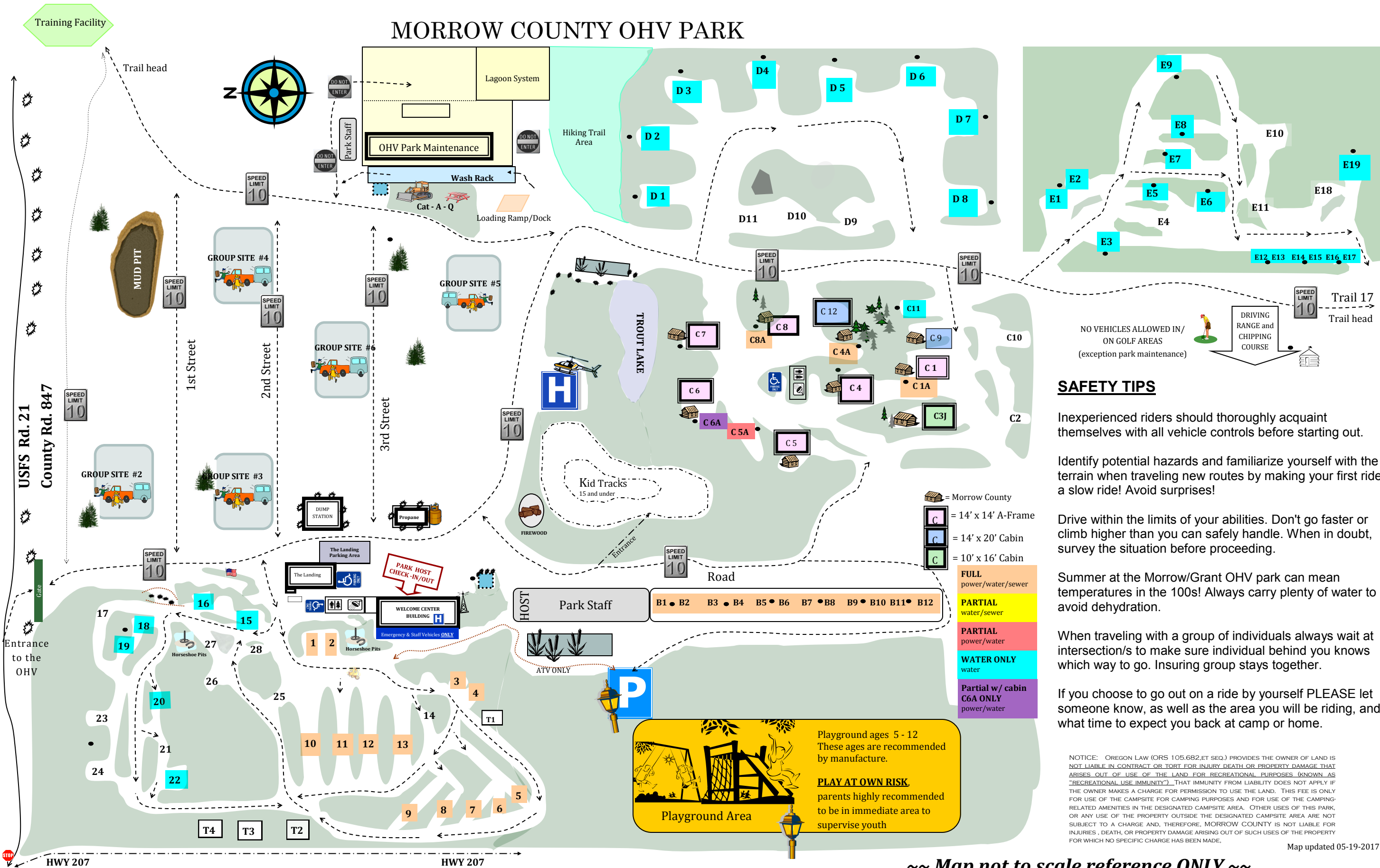
Google Earth

© 2017 Google

1994

Imagery Date: 8/19/2016 45°01'13.57" N 119°40'29.14" W elev 4304 ft eye alt 9829 ft

MORROW COUNTY OHV PARK



Trail 17
Trail head

NO VEHICLES ALLOWED IN/ ON GOLF AREAS (exception park maintenance)

DRIVING RANGE and CHIPPING COURSE

SPEED LIMIT 10

SAFETY TIPS

- Inexperienced riders should thoroughly acquaint themselves with all vehicle controls before starting out.
- Identify potential hazards and familiarize yourself with the terrain when traveling new routes by making your first ride a slow ride! Avoid surprises!
- Drive within the limits of your abilities. Don't go faster or climb higher than you can safely handle. When in doubt, survey the situation before proceeding.
- Summer at the Morrow/Grant OHV park can mean temperatures in the 100s! Always carry plenty of water to avoid dehydration.
- When traveling with a group of individuals always wait at intersection/s to make sure individual behind you knows which way to go. Insuring group stays together.
- If you choose to go out on a ride by yourself PLEASE let someone know, as well as the area you will be riding, and what time to expect you back at camp or home.

NOTICE: OREGON LAW (ORS 105.682, ET SEQ.) PROVIDES THE OWNER OF LAND IS NOT LIABLE IN CONTRACT OR TORT FOR INJURY, DEATH OR PROPERTY DAMAGE THAT ARISES OUT OF USE OF THE LAND FOR RECREATIONAL PURPOSES (KNOWN AS "RECREATIONAL USE IMMUNITY"). THAT IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY DOES NOT APPLY IF THE OWNER MAKES A CHARGE FOR PERMISSION TO USE THE LAND. THIS FEE IS ONLY FOR USE OF THE CAMPSITE FOR CAMPING PURPOSES AND FOR USE OF THE CAMPING-RELATED AMENITIES IN THE DESIGNATED CAMPSITE AREA. OTHER USES OF THIS PARK, OR ANY USE OF THE PROPERTY OUTSIDE THE DESIGNATED CAMPSITE AREA ARE NOT SUBJECT TO A CHARGE AND, THEREFORE, MORROW COUNTY IS NOT LIABLE FOR INJURIES, DEATH, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE ARISING OUT OF SUCH USES OF THE PROPERTY FOR WHICH NO SPECIFIC CHARGE HAS BEEN MADE.

Map updated 05-19-2017

Playground Area

Playground ages 5 - 12
These ages are recommended by manufacture.

PLAY AT OWN RISK
parents highly recommended to be in immediate area to supervise youth

- = Morrow County
- = 14' x 14' A-Frame
- = 14' x 20' Cabin
- = 10' x 16' Cabin
- = FULL power/water/sewer
- = PARTIAL water/sewer
- = PARTIAL power/water
- = WATER ONLY water
- = Partial w/ cabin C6A ONLY power/water

~~ Map not to scale reference ONLY ~~

Please Ride Responsibly
Stay on Marked Roads and Trails

NO ATV'S
USFS 21
County Road 847
East of Morphine Lane

USFS 21
 County Road 847
 East of Morphine Lane

County
 Road 670

Total	Mileage	Total	Mileage
1	22.9	49	0.6
1A	0.5	50	0.3
1B	1.6	51	1.0
1C	2.7	52	0.6
1E	2.7	53	0.5
1F	0.2	54	3.0
1H	2.0	55	1.2
1J	0.8	56	0.8
2	1.1	57	0.4
3	0.2	58	2.4
4	0.2	58 to 45	0.1
5	0.5	59	2.9
6	2.3	60	2.1
7	0.4	61	3.6
8	2.1	70	0.9
9	0.3	71	1.5
10	0.6	72	2.3
11	1.0	73	1.6
12	1.0	75	1.5
13	0.6	76	0.3
15	0.4	77	0.3
16	1.9	78	1.1
17	3.6	79	3.0
18	2.9	80	0.5
19	1.0	82	0.4
20	1.6	85	0.4
21	3.5	86	0.9
22	0.7	87	2.1
40	3.1	G1	9.3
41	0.7	G2	0.5
42	1.9	G3	3.1
43	1.1	G4	1.7
44	1.5	G6	1.3
45	2.1	G7	2.5
46	0.9	G8	1.7
47	0.2	G9	1.4
48	0.5	View Point	0.6



USFS 21
 County Road 847
 East of Morphine Lane

OHV Park
 Entrance

Trail
 Heads

Private
 Land

Private
 Land

County
 Road 670
 To Monument

Hwy 207
 To Spray

USFS Lands

USFS Lands

USFS Lands

Thank You to Our Partners
 All of the volunteers and their time
 Oregon State Parks and the ATV Permit Fund
 The USFS
 The Respect and Rivers Program
 The Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
 © 2017 Morrow County Public Works

- ~ Easy to Intermediate
- Single Track
- ^ Steep
- ^^ Very Steep
- * Play Area
- ◆ Jeep Rock Crawl
- X Bridge



Bull Prairie

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

APPENDIX

MORROW COUNTY PARKS COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE BYLAWS

ARTICLE I – NAME

The name of this organization is the Morrow County Parks Committee.

ARTICLE II – MISSION STATEMENT AND POWERS

Section 1: MISSION STATEMENT

The overall goal of the Morrow County Parks Committee, here after referred to as Committee, is to provide advice to the Morrow County Board of Commissioners, and Morrow County Public Works Director as to the management, marketing and improvements of Morrow County Parks.

Section 2: POWERS

The Committee shall serve as an advisor to the Morrow County Board of Commissioners and the Morrow County Public Works Director, in setting policy, budgeting and prioritizing projects associated with Morrow County Parks.

ARTICLE III – MEMBERSHIP

Section 1: COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

The Committee shall be comprised of individuals who have knowledge of the issues relating to the Morrow County Parks, and their facilities, tourism and economic development.

- a.) A person representing the Boardman Parks District Board
 - 1.) This person shall be a member of and appointed by the Boardman Parks District

- b.) A person representing the Irrigon Parks District Board
 - 1.) This person shall be a member of and appointed by the Irrigon Park District

- c.) A person representing the Willow Creek Park District (Representing Heppner, Ione, Lexington)
 - 1.) This person shall be a member of and appointed by the Willow Creek Park District Board

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- d.) A person representing the Morrow County Public Works Department
- e.) A person representing the Umatilla National Forest Service
 - 1.) This person shall be from the Heppner Ranger District
- f.) Four (4) individuals to serve as Parks User/At Large who shall be Morrow County resident
 - Parks User/At Large Sub-group suggestions --
 - 1.) Motorized representative (all-terrain vehicle, snowmobile, jeep, etc.)
 - 2.) Equestrian
 - 3.) Hiking/Biking (hiking or bicycling)
 - 4.) Hunting/Camping

Section 2: NUMBER AND SELECTION

- a.) The Morrow County Board of Commissioners may approve a total of nine (9) individuals to serve on the committee.
- b.) The terms of the membership shall be established on a rotating basis of three (3) year terms with three (3) members to be appointed each year.
- c.) The appointing authority shall make appointments to fill vacancies as they occur. Such appointments shall be for the duration of the unexpired term of that vacancy.

Section 3: TERMS OF OFFICE

All individuals of the Committee, shall be appointed to three (3) year terms. As designated by the appointing authority, individuals of the initial Committee, including the chair person and the vice chair shall serve terms in alternating one (1) year.

Section 4: RESPONSIBILITIES

Committee members are to regularly attend meetings of the Committee and sub-committees to which they have been appointed and to fulfill other Committee duties as appointed by the chair person.

Section 5: TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

By a majority vote of the members constituting a quorum, the Committee may recommend to the appointing authority that a Committee member's position be declared vacant when the member has been absent from three (3) consecutive Committee meetings.

Section 6: QUORUM

A quorum will be achieved by having a minimum of five (5) members present and participating either in-person or by interactive electronic methods.

ARTICLE IV – OFFICERS

Section 1: DEFINITION

The Committee shall have a Chair person and a Vice-Chair who shall be nominated by the Committee members, and approved by the Board of Commissioners. Morrow County Public Works personnel shall serve as the Committee facilitator.

Section 2: OFFICERS

CHAIR PERSON: The Chair person shall be nominated by the Committee membership, and approved by the Board of Commissioners. The Chair person shall have the responsibility to call the meetings and preside at all meetings of the Committee.

VICE-CHAIR PERSON: The Vice Chair person shall be nominated by the Committee membership, and approved by the Board of Commissioners. The Vice Chair shall preside at Committee meetings in the absence of the Chair person and shall assist the Chair person in the execution of tasks necessary to carry out the business of the Committee.

MORROW COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS PERSONNEL: The Morrow County Public Works Personnel shall be responsible for setting the agenda, sending meeting notices/documents, and be responsible for taking minutes at the Committee meetings.

Section 3: ELECTION

At the first Committee meeting of the year, the Committee shall nominate officers to the Morrow County Board of Commissioners. Terms of office shall be for one (1) calendar year and an incumbent shall be eligible for re-election.

ARTICLE V – SUB-COMMITTEES

The Committee shall appoint all sub-committees, charge each with its responsibility. A sub-committee may be comprised of one (1) or more persons appointed by the Committee. Sub-committee members may include members of the Committee and other interested persons who reside in Morrow County. The Sub-Committee Chair person shall be responsible for scheduling meetings, assigning specific tasks within the mandate of the Sub-committee, chairing meetings of the sub-committee, and reporting to the Committee concerning the work of the sub-committee.

ARTICLE VI – ADVISORS/STAKEHOLDERS

The Committee and sub-committees may call on members of the community and other professionals to provide technical assistance. No funds shall be expended for these advisors/stakeholders unless approved by County Board of Commissioners.

ARTICLE VII – MEETINGS

Section 1: PUBLIC MEETINGS LAW

The Committee is a public body for the purposes of ORS Chapter 192 and thereby subject to the statutory procedures relating to public meetings. It is the policy of the Committee to maintain maximum public contact and input. In accordance with this policy, all meeting notices routinely shall be announced to the newspapers of record in the area. Distribution of the meeting notices shall be in a manner that maximizes the potential for the public to be aware of the proceedings of the Committee and to participate in its deliberations.

Section 2: REGULAR MEETINGS

The Committee shall endeavor to meet a minimum of two (2) times per calendar year once in the spring and again in the fall. Meetings may be held at different locations within the County. Meetings shall be announced to members by electronic methods and/or written notice by the Morrow County Public Works Department or the Morrow County Board of Commissioners.

Section 3: SPECIAL MEETINGS

The Chair person, Vice-Chair person, or any three members of the Committee may call a special meeting by giving members written, verbal and/or electronic notice and by giving the required public meeting notice.

Section 4: DECISION MAKING

Decisions shall require a minimum vote of five (5) members in the affirmative or opposed for a decision to be made by the Committee. Voting can occur by committee members present and participating either in-person or by interactive electronic methods. Proxy votes shall not be accepted in the absence of a Committee member.

Section 5: MINUTES

Written minutes of all meetings shall be maintained in accordance with Oregon Administrative Rule Records Retention Requirements. Minutes will be distributed to all Committee members and appointing authority and shall be corrected if necessary and approved at subsequent meetings. Minutes will be maintained by the Morrow County Public Works Department.

ARTICLE VIII – PUBLIC RECORD

The Committee shall be subject to the Oregon Public Records Laws, ORS 192.001 through 192.595, and the Oregon Public Contracting Laws, ORS Chapter 279.

ARTICLE IV – PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

Roberts Rules of Order (Newly Revised) shall be the parliamentary authority in all cases not covered by these bylaws and any special rules of order the Committee shall adopt.

ARTICLE X – AMENDMENT

Amendments to these bylaws shall be approved by a two-thirds vote of the entire membership of the Committee, provided that the amendments have been submitted in writing to the Committee at the previous regular meeting. Any amendments to these bylaws shall be considered as binding until approved by the Morrow County Board of Commissioners.

ARTICLE XI - MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1: FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year for the Committee shall be from July 1 through June 30.

Section 2: INTEGRATION WITH OREGON LAWS

In the event any provisions of these bylaws conflict with applicable Oregon Laws, then the applicable provision of Oregon Law shall govern. The remainder of these bylaws, however shall remain in effect.

Signed this 10th day, in the month of May, in the year 2017.



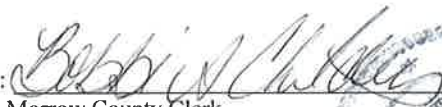
Melissa Lindsay, Chair




Don Russell, Vice Chair



Jim Doherty, Commissioner

ATTEST: 
Morrow County Clerk



TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR MORROW COUNTY OHV PARK

Working with Oregon State University (OSU) Extension and Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) looking at the timber resources at the Morrow/Grant County OHV Park. It has been estimated that the age of the timber on the Park ranges from 100 to 300 years of age. There are several species of conifers that comprise the park timber. Pine, Spruce, Douglas Fir and White Fir are the most predominate. Pine is the most prevalent and wide spread species; however, Douglas Fir is also abundant.

A large portion of the park has been logged several times in the past, in some cases it is estimated as many as seven or eight times. These areas generally fall in one of two categories. Either overgrown with too much repro'd that is to closely spaced or generously spaced with a very slow rate of growth.

Logging of these trees becomes a case of management by spacing height and diameter. The park has a fifteen-year rotation logging goal. This goal indicates that in a given group of timber one out of every five to seven trees are removed beginning with the less desirable trees. These are the trees with crooked trunks or flat tops then in fifteen years come back and take one more of those trees the larger diameter and bigger of the five to six. Over a period of seventy-five years there should be replacements in the way of regrowth to be harvested that were smaller trees when the cycle began.

Logging cannot deal with the smaller over grown areas this must be done by selective thinning of those smaller over crowded areas. The best and most cost-effective method doing this thinning would be done by the park personnel using park equipment and salvaging the logs for firewood or sawing in a small mill for park use.

The final and most important step is the understory burn of these logged areas cleaning the small debris left from the logging and ridding the site of fuels that could potentially make wildfire much more extreme in the future.

Aspen groves should be protected by removal of conifers that tend to choke out the Aspen and change the habitat that the Aspen create for wildlife. These groves are genetically unique each unto itself and have unique DNA for each grove.

The OHV Timber shall be managed as a resource that may be enjoyed and used by visitors well into the future by following these simple management steps.

GRAZING PLAN FOR THE MORROW COUNTY OHV PARK

Morrow County will manage its grasses through grazing. This is to significantly reduce fire danger and to enhance growth of new grasses. Management of the water ways as well as the springs is part of what makes up this grazing plan. Adequate water at disbursed locations helps to distribute cattle in lesser concentrations at locations next to water.

Cattle will not be introduced onto the park grasses until early June when the grass has had time to head out and reseed. Cattle will be fenced out of sensitive locations along streams and springs year-round. However, on a six to seven-year rotation cattle in limited numbers will be introduced to the fenced riparian areas to help reduce an overabundance of vegetation that can be detrimental to all species including trees.

The park grazing will be broken into four completely separate pastures:

#1 The Western Pasture is the smallest of the four being around 350 acres, and will only be grazed on an every 5-year rotation to protect Porter Creek and its riparian areas.

#2 The Grant County Pasture consisting of close to 2,000 acres will be grazed in the June July time frame.

#3 The Day Use Pasture is around 2,600 acres and has more than adequate water and will be grazed usually as the second pasture in cycle starting in August.

#4 The Harrington Pasture that consists of around 3,200 acres will be grazed last and for not more than fifty days ending in mid-October.

By following this program grasses and wildlife habitat will be protected for future use. Fire danger will be reduced or at least in case of fire fuel loads will be better managed.

A burning program will be followed with the goal of burning from edge to edge of park boundaries every six years thus keeping low growing brush from becoming over abundant and creating severe understory fuel loads.

Public Hearing
Item # 6b



PLANNING DEPARTMENT

PO Box 40 • 205 Third Street NE
Irrigon, Oregon 97844
(541) 922-4624

MEMORANDUM

To: Morrow County Board of Commissioner's and Interested Parties
From: Carla McLane, Planning Director
Date: July 19, 2018
RE: AC-117-18 Locally Significant Aggregate Site
Aaron Heideman, Applicant and Owner

This memorandum provides notice and a summary of the upcoming Public Hearing scheduled for Wednesday, August 1, 2018, to start at 9:00 a.m. at the Bartholomew Building in Heppner, Oregon. The request is to amend the Morrow County Comprehensive Plan by adding a locally significant aggregate site to the Morrow County Inventory of Natural Resources - Aggregate and Mineral Resources. The associated Conditional Use Permit CUP-N-329 which allows mining on land zoned Exclusive Farm Use has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Attached are the Planning Commission Final Findings of Fact, with attachments, that outlines the request submitted by the applicant. There are several attachments to the Findings that include the vicinity map, a soils map, the Inventory of Natural Resources - Aggregate and Mineral Resources, and a letter that was submitted by Todd and Melissa Lindsay, hereafter referred to as opponents. There is a second packet that includes additional information submitted by the opponents in the associated CUP-N-329 action that they requested be made part of this action as well. Based on this request from the opponents, the applicant also asked that certain CUP-N-329 application materials also be included. It should be noted that these actions were not approved unanimously, but both were approved and the Comprehensive Plan amendment AC-117-18 does come to you with a do adopt recommendation.

The action for the Board of Commissioners is to determine if the request to list the proposed aggregate site meets the standards found in the Comprehensive Plan for a locally significant aggregate site. The Planning Commission Final Findings of Fact evaluate this request against the substantive criteria and reflect the Planning Commission's recommendation to the Board of Commissioner's to adopt.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions at 541-922-4624 or by email at cmclane@co.morrow.or.us.



**Planning Commission Final Findings of Fact
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT REQUEST
AC-117-18
ASSOCIATED WITH
CONDITIONAL USE REQUEST
CUP-N-329
Approve June 26, 2018**

REQUEST: To add a locally significant aggregate site to Morrow County's Inventory of Natural Resources - Aggregate and Mineral Resources.

APPLICANT/OWNER: Aaron Heideman
33999 River View Dr.
Hermiston, OR 97838

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION: Tax Lots 2801 and 2807 of Assessor's Map 1N 26

PROPERTY LOCATION: Northeast of Lexington on Kemp Lane.

I SUMMARY OF APPLICATION AND PROCESS:

The subject quarry location is zoned Exclusive Farm Use. The proposed aggregate quarry is being developed as a result of the desire for the applicant to provide aggregate materials for production and sales for road use, base rock and for other projects requiring aggregate resources. The proposed quarry is estimated to produce less than 500,000 tons of aggregate material.

Oregon Revised Statute 215.298 and Oregon Administrative Rule Division 23 requires that a permit for mining of aggregate shall be issued only for a site included on an inventory in an acknowledged comprehensive plan; this action will meet that requirement. The applicant has submitted an application for a Conditional Use Permit to mine aggregate on the subject property along with the application to include the site in the Comprehensive Plan. As required by the Morrow County Comprehensive Plan two public hearings will be required – one Planning Commission and one County Court – prior to approval of the requested amendment. The hearing schedule, including the tentative Board of Commissioners public hearing, is included at the end of these Findings of Fact. If the Planning Commission approves the Conditional Use Permit for the proposed quarry site, mining will be allowed only after the site has been added to the Comprehensive Plan's list of significant aggregate sites.

II SUMMARY OF APPLICABLE CRITERIA: Substantive criteria found in the Comprehensive Plan include the Review and Revision items, but also in the Goal 5 Analysis provisions under Aggregate Resources. The Substantive Criteria are found below in **bold**, with responses in regular type.

MORROW COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN: CRITERIA. The following criteria must be considered before approval of an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan is given:

1. **Address the Criteria found in the Morrow County Zoning Ordinance Article 8 Amendments; and**
2. **Show how the request complies with the relevant statewide land use planning Goals. Include evidence of coordination and compliance with State agencies regarding the statewide planning Goals. (MC OR-1-2013)**

The Morrow County Zoning Ordinance criteria follow with the necessary analysis. The DLCDC and other state agencies have been noticed of this action. See the list below. Staff would find these criteria met.

MORROW COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE: SECTION 8.040. The proponent of the application or permit has the burden of proving justification for its approval. The more drastic the request or the greater the impact of the application or permit on the neighborhood, area, or county, the greater is the burden on the applicant. The following criteria shall be considered by the Planning Commission in preparing a recommendation and by the County Court in reaching their decision.

- A. **The local conditions have changed and would warrant a change in the zoning of the subject property(ies).**
This amendment is required by the Oregon Revised Statutes and Oregon Administrative Rules. No local conditions have changed.
- B. **The public services and facilities are sufficient to support a change in designation including, but not limited to, water availability relevant to both quantity and quality, waste and storm water management, other public services, and streets and roads.**
 1. **Amendments to the zoning ordinance or zone changes which significantly affect a transportation facility shall assure that land uses are consistent with the function, capacity, and level of service of the facility identified in the Transportation System Plan. This shall be accomplished by one of the following:**
 - a. **Limiting allowed land uses to be consistent with the planned function of the transportation facility or roadway;**
 - b. **Amending the Transportation System Plan to ensure that existing, improved, or new transportation facilities are adequate to support the proposed land uses consistent with the requirement of the Transportation Planning Rule; or,**
 - c. **Altering land use designations, densities, or design requirements to reduce demand for automobile travel to meet needs through other modes.**

No land use designations are changing nor are any transportation systems being affected by this approval. Planning staff would find these criteria not applicable. See additional analysis below.

2. **A plan or land use regulation amendment significantly affects a transportation facility if it:**
 - a. **Changes the functional classification of an existing or planned transportation facility;**
 - b. **Changes standards implementing a functional classification;**
 - c. **Allows types or levels of land use that would result in levels of travel or access that are inconsistent with the functional classification of a transportation facility; or**

d. Would reduce the level of service of the facility below the minimal acceptable level identified in the Transportation System Plan. (MC-C-8-98)

The development of an aggregate site permitted to mine up to 500,000 tons of material would not in and of itself significantly affect adjacent transportation facilities. The functional classification of the local road network would not need to be changed, nor would the level of service of adjoining roads be reduced below a minimal acceptable level. The concurrent Conditional Use Permit CUP-N-329 evaluates the proposed mining activity and has determined that the use should be allowed as long as certain conditions are met. Planning staff would find these criteria to be met.

C. That the proposed amendment is consistent with unamended portions of the Comprehensive Plan and supports goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan, that there is a public need for the proposal, and that the need will be best served by allowing the request. If other areas in the county are designated for a use as requested in the application, then a showing of the necessity for introducing that use into an area not now so zoned and why the owners there should bear the burden, if any, of introducing that zone into their area.

The proposed amendment is consistent with unamended portions of the Comprehensive Plan and does support its goals and policies. There has always been a need for aggregate in Morrow County, and this action will help to meet that need.

D. The request addresses issues concerned with public health and welfare, if any.

Planning staff have not identified any concerns with public health or welfare. The associated Conditional Use Permit CUP-N-329 addresses various environmental concerns related to noise and dust.

Mineral and Aggregate Resources

When an application has been received to protect an aggregate or mineral resource, or the County decides to inventory mineral and aggregate resources in its jurisdiction, the County will use the definitions in OAR 660 Division 23. The protection process will meet the requirements as outlined below dependent upon the zoning of the subject property and the size of the mining operation. (MC OR-1-2013)

Option 2. Small sites on land zoned for Farm Use (EFU, RRI and SF40) with 500,000 tons or less of material to be mined:

- I. Significance: The aggregate site must meet the following conditions to be considered significant under this section:**
 - A. The quantity of material proposed to be mined from the site is estimated to be 500,000 tons or less over the duration of the mining operation;**
 - B. Not more than 35 percent of the proposed mining area consists of Class I, Class II, or a combination or Unique soil.**

The proposed mining site is on land zoned Exclusive Farm Use and is not currently tilled or used for other productive agricultural purposes. The applicant has indicated that mining will not exceed 500,000 tons over the duration of the mining operation, and

should there be a decision to mine over that amount, understands additional evaluation would be required under the Morrow County Comprehensive Plan. The soils of the mining location are Lickskillit very stony loam and Willis Silt loam with soil classifications of VII and IV respectively, meeting the requirement that not more than 35 percent of the proposed mining area consists of Class I or II soils. These criteria are met.

II. Approval Criteria. When determined to be significant under this section, an aggregate site on farmland must meet the following criteria:

- A. The proposed aggregate mine shall satisfy the standards of the Conditional Use Permit approval process outlined in the Zoning Ordinance;**
- B. Post mining use of the site shall be a use allowed under in the Zoning Ordinance and provided for in coordination with DOGAMI regarding the regulation and reclamation of aggregate sites, except where exempt.**
- C. The Conditional Use Permit shall not allow mining of more than 500,000 tons of material.**

This application is being considered concurrently with Conditional Use Permit CUP-N-329 and the Planning staff review indicates that mining can occur according to the identified standards. This criteria is met with the approval of CUP-N-329.

III. Comprehensive Plan Amendments. The site will be included in the County's Comprehensive Plan Inventory of Natural Resources - Aggregate and Mineral Resources. (MC OR-1-2013)

See attached Inventory of Natural Resources.

- III DLCD 35 DAY NOTICE:** February 16, 2018
- IV PROPERTY OWNER NOTICE:** March 7, 2018
- V LEGAL NOTICE:** Heppner Gazette Times and East-Oregonian
March 7, April 4, May 9, and June 6, 2018
- VI AGENCIES NOTIFIED:** Phil Stenbeck, Jon Jinnings and Tim Murphy, Department of Land Conservation and Development; Ben Mundie, DOGAMI; Jim Johnson, Oregon Department of Agriculture; Mike Gorman, Morrow County Assessor's Office.
- VII HEARING DATES:**
 - Planning Commission
 - March 27, 2018
 - May 29, 2018
 - Port of Morrow Riverfront Center
 - Boardman, Oregon

 - April 24, 2018
 - June 26, 2018
 - Morrow County Bartholomew Building
 - Heppner, Oregon

Board of Commissioners
August 1, 2018
Morrow County Bartholomew Building
Heppner, Oregon

- IX RECOMMENDATION:** The Planning Department recommends that the Planning Commission recommend to the Morrow County Board of Commissioners approval of the application as presented amending the Comprehensive Plan to include the subject aggregate quarry site as part of Morrow County Comprehensive Plan Inventory of Natural Resources - Aggregate and Mineral Resources.


Jeff Wenholz, Chair


Date

Attachments:

Vicinity Map

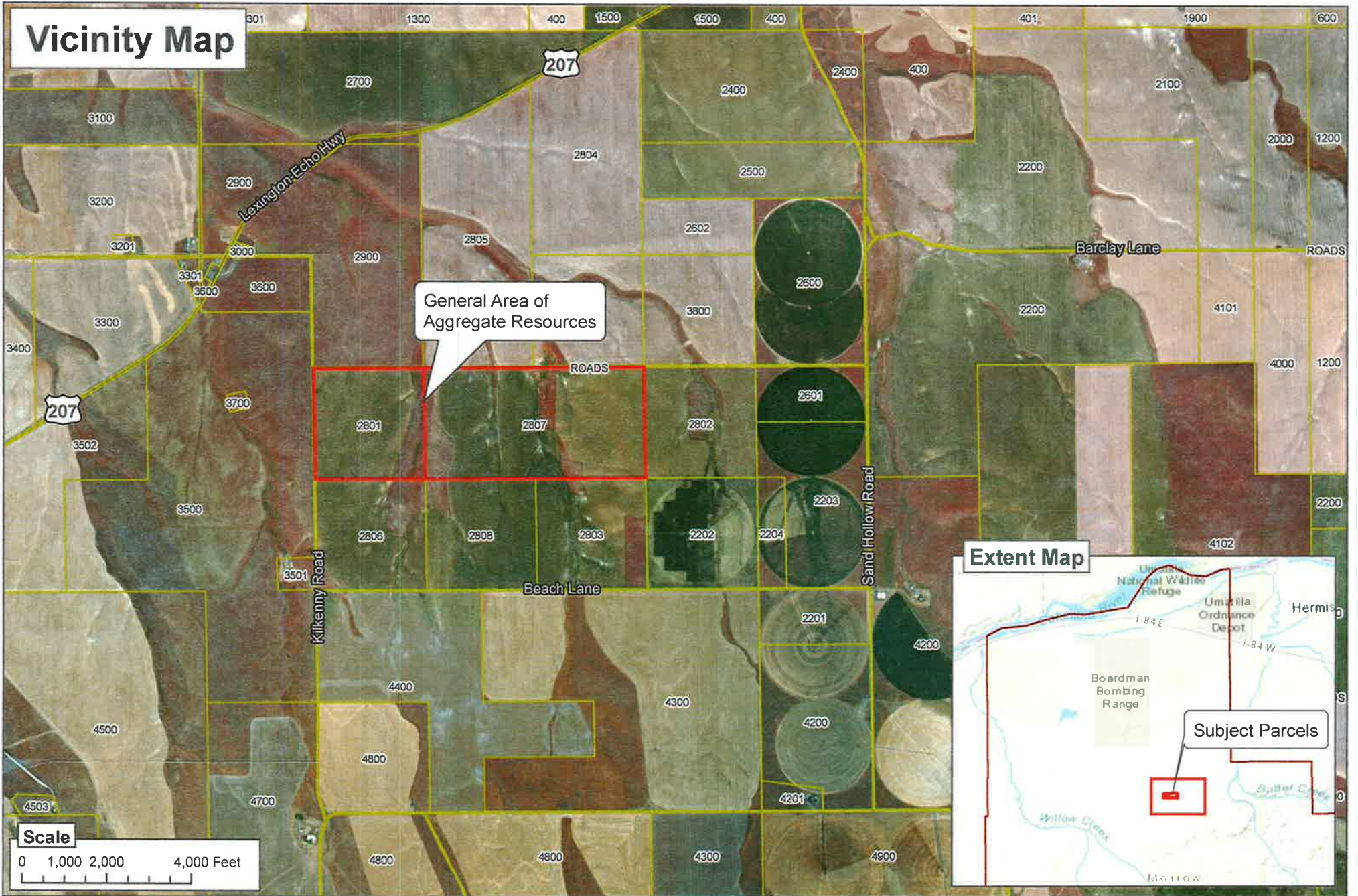
Soils Map

Comprehensive Plan Inventory of Natural Resources - Aggregate and Mineral Resources

June 25, 2018 letter of opposition from Todd and Melissa Lindsay

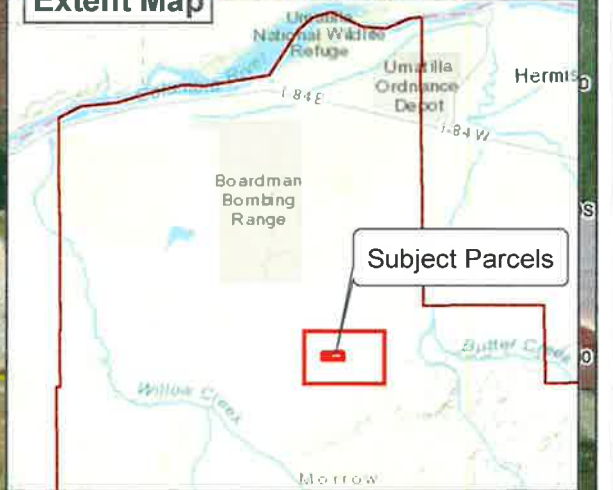
CUP-N-329 Exhibits: B, E, G, H and F

Vicinity Map

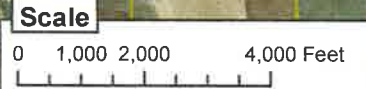


General Area of Aggregate Resources

Extent Map



Subject Parcels



CUP-N-329-18
AC-117-18-18

1N 26E TL 2801 & 2807

Legend

103 Taxlots

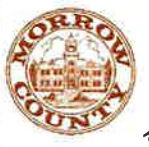
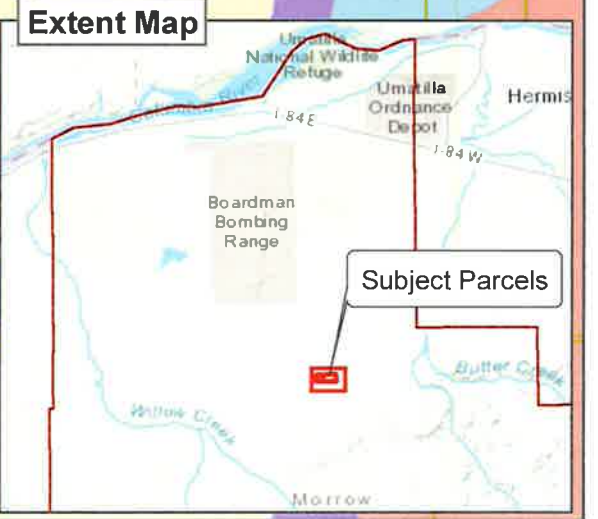
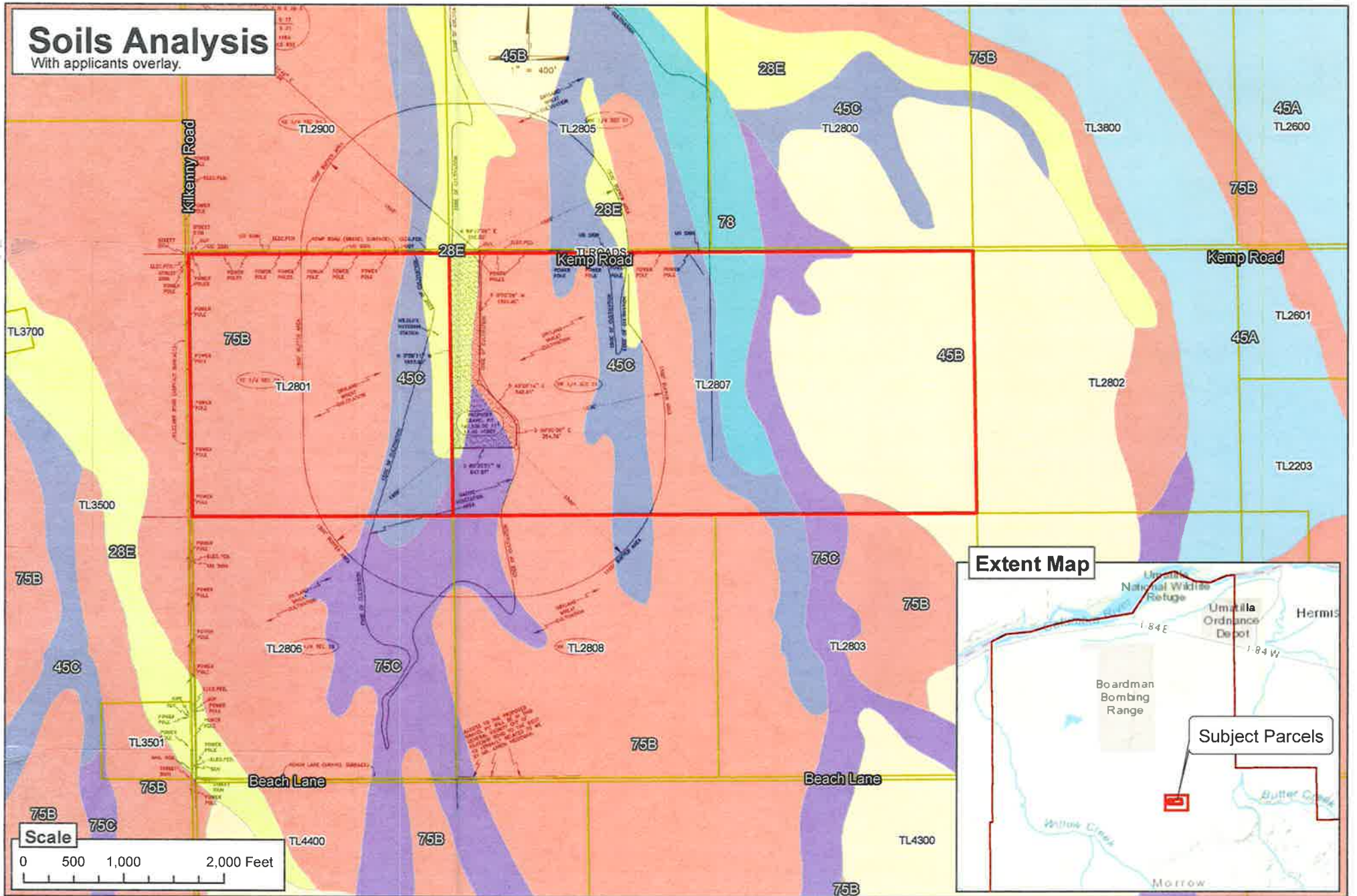
Subject Parcels

Cartography By: Stephen Wrecsics
Morrow County Planning Department
Date Saved: 3/19/2018 1:30:17 PM
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 HARN StatePlane Oregon North FIPS 3601
Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983 HARN



Soils Analysis

With applicants overlay.



CUP-N-329-18
AC-117-18-18

1N 26E TL 2801 & 2807

Legend

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 13E Gravelly very gravelly loam | 75B Willis silt loam | 75C Willis silt loam |
| 28E Lickskillet very stony loam | 45B Ritzville silt loam | 78 Xeric Torriorthents |
| 45A Ritzville silt loam | 45C Ritzville silt loam | Subject Parcels |
| 47E Ritzville silt loam | 103 Taxlots | |



Cartography By: Stephen Wreccics
Morrow County Planning Department
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Coordinate System: NAD 1983 HARN StatePlane Oregon North FIPS 3601
Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983 HARN

Inventory of Natural Resources
Aggregate and Mineral Resources

Goal 5 Significant	Farmland Significant	Site Name	Owner	Map and Tax Lot	DOGAMI #	Other Number
Yes		Cecil Quarry, Cecil Rock Production	ODOT	2N 23 6, 7 TL 1100	25-0003	ODOT #25-007
Yes		Lexington Quarry MP 39 Heppner	ODOT	1S 25 35 TL 600	25-0017	ODOT #25-009
Yes		Walpole Gravel Pit	MC/ODOT	5N 27 20 TL 1504,2200	25-0018	ODOT #25-005
Yes		Britt Quarry	Marty Britt/Sid and Randy Britt	1N 27 TL 1400	25-0069	
Yes		Willow Creek Ranch	Willow Farms, LLC/Mark Zoller	2N 23 17 TL 1401	25-0071	
Yes		Hellberg Goal 5	Max Hellberg	5N 26 26 TL 203		DLCD# 001-04
Yes		Hellberg (ODOT)	ODOT	5N 26 26 TL 205, 207	25-0048	ODOT#25-032-5
Yes		Morgan Creek	ODOT	1N 23 22 TL 100		ODOT#25-031
Yes		Barratt Quarry	ODOT	2S 26 25 TL 3800		ODOT#25-011
Yes		Donaldson Canyon Quarry	ODOT	3S 26 TL 1502		ODOT#25-020-5
Yes		Threemile Canyon Quarry	ODOT	In ODOT ROW surrounded by 4N 23 TL 110		ODOT#25-027-5
	Yes	Six-Mile Pit	Three Mile Canyon Farms	4N 23 23, 24 TL102	25-0006	
	Yes	Kinzua Resources	Port of Morrow	2S 26 21 TL 2701	25-0004	
	Yes	Boardman	Eucon Corporation	4N 24 23 TL 402	25-0015	
	Yes	So Bombing Range Pit	MC/ Irvan Rauch	1N 26 18 TL 3200	25-0020	PW #210
	Yes	J. J. Aylett	Aylett, Jeddie & Juanita	4N 27 28 TL 300, 1101	25-0023	
	Yes	East Fork Dry Ck Quarry MP 59.6 Wasco-Heppner Hwy	ODOT	3S 23 27 TL 3001	25-0024	ODOT #25-056
	Yes	Cutsforth Quarry	Cutsforth	1S 25 20 TL 2000	25-0027	CUP-N-5(1983)
	Yes	Rhea Creek Quarry	MC/Melvin Harnett	3S 26 32 TL 3200	25-0029	PW #247/220
	Yes	Zinter Quarry	MC/Zinter Dev.	3S 23 27 TL 3400	25-0030	ODOT #30-018, PW #221, Check against 25-0043!!
	Yes	Clark Canyon Quarry	MC	2S 25 15 TL 1702	25-0031	PW #201
	Yes	Skinnors Fork Quarry	MC	3S 27 12 TL 400	25-0032	PW #228
	Yes	Butter Creek Quarry/Currin Pit	MC/Currin Ranch	1N 28 25 TL 700	25-0033	PW #239/224
	Yes	Dougherty Pit/Sandhollow	MC/Jerry Dougherty	1S 27 7 TL 505	25-0034	PW# 226
	Yes	Chick Quarry/Reitmann Pit North	MC/Bridston	1N 23 12 TL 3600, 2200	25-0035	PW #227

Inventory of Natural Resources
Aggregate and Mineral Resources

Goal 5 Significant	Farmland Significant	Site Name	Owner	Map and Tax Lot	DOGAMI #	Other Number
	Yes	Rugg Quarry/Road Canyon Pit	MC/James Martin	4S 26 22 TL 1502	25-0038	PW #230
	Yes	2011 Ruhl Quarry	Rich Ruhl	2S 24 10 TL 600	25-0039	PW #229
	Yes		Finley Buttes Landfill Company	2N, 3N 26 5, 32 TL 301	25-0040	
	Yes		Easy Way Contracting, Inc.	2N 26 7 TL 501	25-0041	CUP-N-34
	Yes	Hellberg Pit	MC	5N 26 26 TL 206	25-0042	PW #231/241
	Yes	Zinter Quarry MP 60.45 Wasco-Hep Hwy	ODOT	3S 23 26 TL 3400	25-0043	ODOT #25-018
	Yes	Halverson Site	MC/Halverson	1S 23 27 TL 2300	25-0044	PW #217
	Yes	Rivercrest	Rivercrest Farms/Baker Produce South	2N 26 7 TL 500 or 501?	25-0046	Check against 25-0041!!!
	Yes	Albert Wright Pit	MC/Wright Century Farm	4S 25 28, 33 TL 3800	25-0050	PW #236
	Yes	Carlson	MCPW/4C Ranches	3S 24 7 TL 1401	25-0051	PW #237
	Yes	Little Butter Creek	MCPW/Currin Ranches	1S 28 TL 1600	25-0052	PW #209
	Yes	Hellberg-Wise Pit	Wesley Wise/Max Hellberg	5N 26 26 TL 203	25-0053	
	Yes	Turner	MCPW/Turner Ranch	2S 27 17 TL 1300	25-0054	PW #219
	Yes	Madison Section 16	Madison, Kent	3N 27 16 TL 1100	25-0056	
	Yes	Sand Lake	Boardman Tree Farm	3N 26 26 TL 1401	25-0059	
	Yes	Doherty-Juniper Pit	MCPW/Doherty	1N 25 3 TL 700	25-0061	PW #238
	Yes	L & M Pit	Miller & Sons/L&M Ranch	2S 26 23, 26, TL 3402, 3301	25-0062	
	Yes	Padberg Pit	Miller & Sons/Padberg	1S 24 27 TL 3501	25-0067	
	Yes	Heideman Quarry	Heideman/4DG Land Co.	1N 23 19 TL 3102	25-0068	
	Yes	Ely Canyon Quarry, Heideman II	WI Construction /Heideman	1N 23 28 TL 6001	25-0070	
	Yes		Wade Aylett	4N 27 28 TL 800	30-0129	
	Yes	Thompson Pit	MC/Brian Thompson	4S 27 TL 900		PW #240, CUP-S-105, MC-C-5-97
	Yes		Kevin Haguewood	1N 23 28 TL 5900		CUP-N-284 AC-040-10 AC(M)-041-10

Inventory of Natural Resources
 Aggregate and Mineral Resources

Goal 5 Significant	Farmland Significant	Site Name	Owner	Map and Tax Lot	DOGAMI #	Other Number
	Yes		John Kilkenny	2S 28 28 TL 1300		CUP-S-297 AC-057-12 AC(M)-058-12
	Yes		Madison Farms	3N 27 30 TL 1700		CUP-N 271 AC-018-09 AC(M)-017-09
	Yes	Heideman Quarry III	Aaron Heideman	1N 26 (Sections 20 and 21) TL 2801 and 2807	TBD	CUP-N-329 AC-117-18

Morrow County Planning Department
Planning Commission
P.O. Box 40
Irrigon, OR 97844

6/25/2018

Re: AC117-18, As you know we currently operate irrigated farm land in the vicinity of the proposed aggregate site.

Attention: Planning Commissioners:

We believe the activities of this CUP and AC 117-18 will negatively impact our farming operation and that Section 6.025 protects EFU zones and states a conditional use may be approved "only when the County finds that the use will not force a significant change to accepted farm practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm use"

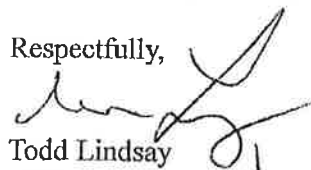
The inventory of the Aggregate site process considered in this application and its mention of the Goal 5 significance protection and criteria notes stating "also in the Goal 5 analysis" in more than one section is confusing. In addition the findings state the applicants "desire to provide aggregate materials for development of roads, base rock **concrete and asphalt** in the general vicinity. The Commission process has stated removal of the concrete and asphalt from the application process. The applicant has requested removal of these from the application. The public hearings process was significantly altered by the County based upon the agreement this was to be removed.

We wish the record to be clear that the inventory significance is not a Goal 5 analysis and does not include an impact area analysis nor any form of an ESEE analysis required by significance and goal 5 protections. The record should be clear that the Aggregate site has not been proven significant, proven a high need of the County nor is it being given any form of protection by this action. The applicant and process have not met the burden of proof to address these nor our otherwise stated concerns. The actions will not allow any form of significance protection under natural resources, section 3.200 nor OAR 660-23 or goal 5, The *pit* only, is being added to an inventory listing to allow a CUP approval.

We request the concrete and asphalt reference be removed from the findings.

Again, sincerely, thank you for your time and consideration!

Respectfully,


Todd Lindsay
Melissa Lindsay
Turner Ranch Inc,
Turner Lindsay Farms

March 26, 2018

Morrow County Planning Department
Planning Commission
P.O. Box 40
Irrigon, OR 97844

Re: **CUP-N-329, AC117-18, AC(M) 118-18, AZ(M)-119-18**

Dear Planning Commissioners:

My name is Todd Lindsay and I own and operate Turner Ranch Inc. and Turner Lindsay Farm located along Sand Hollow Road. Please submit this letter into the record for Conditional Use Permit **CUP-N-329, AC117-18, AC(M) 118-18, AZ(M)-119-18** for consideration.

I currently operate approximately 1100 acres of irrigated farm land along Sand Hollow Road and north of Baseline Lane. We have approximately 160 ACRES that has a UEBT/UTZ sustainable agriculture certification, specifically mint herbal tea leaf. I am the only farm in the Pacific Northwest and one of very few in the United States to achieve this. To maintain this standard, we will have annual inspections and we have to be very cautious of our farming practices and uses on our property and the influence of neighboring property including drift of chemicals and dust.

I have some concerns about the uses that would be allowed as a result of this request. Airborne contaminants (i.e. dust and emission) have the potential to significantly impact my current farming operations. If my mint were contaminated by airborne emission I could lose my certification and contracts under this certification. In addition contamination of my mint crop could result in loss of any mint leaf contracting ability and failure to provide under current contracts. Section 6.025 of the Morrow County Zoning Ordinance requires the application not force a significant change in accepted farming practices or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices. I feel this application has the potential to significantly affect my current farming practices and cause loss of 50% of my net farming income.

In addition the proposed activity is located in a OWRD critical ground water area. The potential water use and ground disturbance may be of concern.

Our farm is located outside the required public notice area and I just recently learned of this application. However I lease property that is in our irrigated crop rotations which is a parcel that neighbors the proposed site and impact area. Therefore, I would like to request that this application be continued to the next Planning Commission meeting or a date agreeable to the applicant to allow us additional time to gather information on the potential impacts to our farming operations.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment on this application.

Respectfully,
Todd Lindsay
Turner Ranch Inc, Turner Lindsay Farms





To whom it may concern,

As a customer of Turner Ranches, who grows dried mint leaves for us which are used in herbal teas and distributed globally, we have some concerns about the proposed concrete & asphalt plant that could be built within a mile or two of our mint fields.

As you may or may not know, the food industry must now comply with the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA), and the herbal tea industry must now comply with Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), EPA & EU pesticide MRL's (maximum residue limits) and MRL's for things such as Pyrrolizidine Alkaloids, Tropane Alkaloids, Perchlorate and heavy metals, which aren't even pesticides. Turner Ranch's crops are also UEBT/UTZ Certified, which is a sustainability certification that focuses on reducing dependency on pesticides, promoting conservation & biodiversity, protection of pollinators and endangered species, not disturbing natural/pristine habitats & ecosystems and promoting general environmental stewardship.

We (Aromatics, Inc.) currently test every single field for 650 compounds in a standard pesticide screening and have been starting to see things such as Anthraquinone (which isn't even a pesticide) showing up on pesticide reports. Apparently, Anthraquinone is a compound from fossil fuels such as coal fired power plants. It is for these reasons that Aromatics, Inc. on behalf of Turner Ranches would prefer that this concrete/asphalt plant not be built at the proposed site, so close to our mint leaf production. As testing continues to evolve (pesticide & other testing) I can't even begin to imagine what they will continue to find on our mint leaves in the future, but I know they will continue to detect new compounds that are deemed unsafe to human health. Should the proposed plant produce detectable airborne or environmental pollution on our mint leaves, we would most likely need to find another grower/supplier elsewhere where these pollutants are not present.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Travis Boyd". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Travis Boyd
Manager, Grower/Field Dept
Aromatics, Inc.
230 Center Street
Mesa, WA 99343
(509) 750-9837 – cell
travis@aromaticsbotanicals.com

Morrow County Planning Department
Planning Commission
P.O. Box 40
Irrigon, OR 97844

4/24/2018

Re: **CUP-N-329, AC117-18,
AC(M) 118-18, AZ(M)-119-18**

Attention: Planning Commissioners:

My name is Todd Lindsay and with my wife Melissa Lindsay we own and operate Turner Ranch Inc. and Turner Lindsay Farm located along Sand Hollow Road. We reside in our home nearby at Baseline Lane . Please submit this letter into the record for Conditional Use Permit **CUP-N-329, AC117-18, AC(M) 118-18, AZ(M)-119-1** in opposition of the applications.

We currently operate approximately 1100 acres of irrigated farm land in the neighboring area. We have approximately 160 Acres of a certified mint crop that has a UEBT/UTZ sustainable agriculture certification, specifically mint herbal tea leaf. To maintain the accepted certified farming standard, we have annual inspections, are tested for 100's of unacceptable chemical residue levels. We must be very cautious of our farming practices and the influences of neighboring practices including drift of chemicals and emissions. We lease a parcel contiguous to the parcel of consideration which is currently irrigated grass seed and is in our anticipated mint, grass and potato rotation directly within the impacted area.

Section 6.025 protects EFU zones and states a conditional use may be approved "only when the County finds that the use will not force a significant change to accepted farm practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm use" nor "significantly increase the cost of accepted farm practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm use." Although the application states the actual site is low value farm land, the neighboring use with added irrigation is significant irrigated agriculture. This approval would allow uses that will have significant impact to our farming practice. The EFU Zone is to preserve, maintain and protect agricultural lands. If approved this use will force us to both change farming practices and will increase the cost of our farming practices.

If our certified mint were to be contaminated by airborne emission; aggregate dust or processing chemicals, we would lose our certifications and contracts. Loss of these crops would have a significant impact and potential loss of 50% to our net farming income. The aggregate mining, concrete and asphalt processing will cause significant increase in cost to our operation with additional protection measures and increased testing to assure quality. This impacts both the crop in the field and additionally onsite crop storage. Additional efforts to tarp and protect our crops would be significant. (Attached is a list of chemicals including hazardous chemicals.)

The proposed activity is located in a OWRD critical ground water area. The potential water use and ground disturbances of drilling and blasting are of concern. The critical water designation includes extensive measurement and reporting to protect the resource. As a senior water right holder any unallocated industrial use of water in is troublesome.

The application states the site is remote and isolated, 8 homes are within a 3 mile distance of the site. The application and findings do not address consideration of impacts under Sections 6.030 to avoid detrimental impact to the best interests of the surrounding area or County as a whole. These would include, establishing a yard, reclamation plan, limiting operating times, designating screening and dust abatement procedures, limiting intensity of outdoor lighting or requiring shielding for glare and general requirements protecting nearby property. Local permit approval criteria states that an application must address provisions of Article 6 including hours of operation and lighting specifically mentioned. Criteria lacks specific measures and monitoring.

Lastly the travel considerations for this gravel road, Kemp lane are concerning. The potential of 25,000 to 50,000 truck loads of aggregated alone in addition to hauling water, the site worker trips, potential of Wheatridge wind energy construction and staging, traditional farm and local traffic exceed the analysis of cars per day considered in the CUP. There is insufficient factual findings regarding anticipated road usage. Analysis and conditions should be placed by public works directly, as part of this approval process.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment on this application.

Respectfully,

Todd Lindsay
Turner Ranch Inc,
Turner Lindsay Farms

Chemicals in Asphalt

The federal EPA states Asphalt processing facilities are major sources of hazardous air pollutants such as:

- *Arsenic
- *Formaldehyde
- *Cadmium
- *Benzene
- *Hexane
- *Phenol
- *Polycyclic organic matter
- *Toluene
- Sulfur dioxide
- Hydrogen sulfide
- *Chromium

Others are released when moved for hauling

Volatile organic compounds

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)

Very fine condensed particulates (EPA)

Chemicals in Portland Cement production

Lime

Calcium

Iron Oxide

*Silica dust

*Alumina

Iron

Fly Ash

Gypsum

These are ground extremely fine allowing for great distance travel by wind

*Not allowed at any level in testing

Remaining not allowed at levels exceeding naturally occurring

If approval is granted we would request additional conditions

**Eliminate Batch processing from the application ie; Portland Cement and Asphalt
Eliminate processing of off site materials – no processing off site aggregate**

Water

The parcel is located in a monitored OWRD Butter Creek Critical Ground Water area:

- * Findings state water will be brought in by trucks, a OWRD monitoring mechanism or evidence of process to monitor is requested
- * Application states project will not need an industrial well and an on site well will be used
Specific condition the applicant owned domestic well will not be used for CUP activities
- * County should assure better protections based on recent State oversight in County

Blasting

- * Applicant should maintain a record of each blast for a least two years. Records should be available to County, State and all appropriate jurisdictions.

General and General Operations

Section 6.025 The CUP will significantly impact neighboring farming practices and force increased cost on farming practices.

- * Specific conditions should be placed to assure this is avoided.
- * Dust abatement, testing for chemicals, best practices operations and procedures etc.
- * Copies of all permits issued for the site should be provided to the County including but not limited to any permits issued by DOGAMI, DEQ, OWRD
- * A specific site plan and mining should be provided to the County and public record
- * We would request planning to notice Turner Ranch of any amendments or changes to the CUP
- * We would seek Limitation on months for operations while our crops are most sensitive.
Cease operations June 1 to -September 15 (irrigation is off thru final pick up of mint)
- * The positive impact to farming statement regarding rock for road projects should be removed from the findings. Aggregate is readily available in the vicinity already.
- * Request a Bond held by the County requiring at least 5 years of lost revenue from proposed use for at minimum 5 million for loss of contracts due to contamination.

- * Columbia Valley viticulture protection area AVA overlay should be recognized in findings

Air Quality, Noise and Lighting

The County plan requirements state that the application must address criteria which includes hours and days of operation, lighting noise sensitivity, legal water sources, dust and air quality, access to County road and permitting by Public Works is required. These should be specific conditions.

Request the findings add conditions to minimize impacts to housing. Based on the flat terrain, lack of vegetation stated by the application residence will be impacted by dust, noise staging lights, air pollution, glare and odor.

- * Restrict mining, excavation and processing operating hours to business hours of
7-5 Monday – Friday with drilling and blasting limited to 8-5 M-F
- * Restrictions to minimize lighting and glare, including light deflection and limitations on hours
- * All lights should be directional and eliminate light pollution to surrounding properties
- * As DEQ and County do not test or monitor for noise the Applicant should have a noise

monitoring plan and annual testing to verify within limits, submitted to the County

Specific best practices plan - DOGAMI best practices should be required.

The Best Management Practice for surface Mines of DOGAMI web site stated that the value of visual and noise screens cannot be overstated

*applicant should enter into a formal best practices agreement

Set specific dust abatement conditions

Emissions, Chemicals and particulates

To protect high value irrigated farm land

- *Require specific earthen berms and or screened fencing at least 20" tall
- *Operator should be required to limit speed of trucks to reduce dust emissions on County road
- *Tarp all stock piles with plastic or otherwise
- *Landscape stockpile areas to reduce dust
- * Landscape or water topsoil/overburden areas to reduce dust
- *Applicant must water onsite surfaces and travelled off road and on road areas wherever visible dust emissions are observed. Use of water truck.
- *Applicant should use water spray bars on the crusher/screens to reduce dust potential
- *No crushing or moving activities when wind exceeds 10 mph
 - Locate a wind sock onsite
- *Applicant must use a crusher that meets all DEQ standards
- * Test and certify 3X per year that they are in compliance with DEQ and submit results to the County and impacted neighbor

Concrete and Asphalt plants have toxic and adverse chemicals that are known carcinogens
Will DEQ actually monitor.

*Require testing and certify 3X per year that the Best Management Practices for aggregate Mining and processing are followed, using DEQ recommended testing measure for noise and emissions are in compliance with DEQ standards submit results to the County and available to the public.

*Applicant should have a required monitoring plan for chemical emissions

*Applicant should assure that if contracted services are present (asphalt paving plant or batch concrete mixing) that materials from air pollution control equipment will be stored in a covered container or another method in preventing the material from becoming airborne during storage and transfer.

Reclamation

* Approval of a reclamation plan by County planning

Although the application states there is *no* vegetation or habitat in the 20 acre site reclamation plans are best practice of DOGAMI in regards to surface mines. And should be conditioned for planning review to assure dust abatement when operations cease.

Transportation and Travel

Findings state aggregate not to exceed 500,000 tons and that most likely the activity would be in a single growing season with minimal or limited impacts. Further findings state that the number of truck trips would not impact travel or road.

*Request condition to assure these statements. IE number of trucks loads per day/year limited.

Exhibit G

RECEIVED
MAY 23 2018

Morrow County Planning Department
Planning Commission
P.O. Box 40
Irrigon, OR 97844

5/21/2018

MORROW CO. PLANNING DEPT.

Re: **CUP-N-329, AC117-18,**
AC(M) 118-18, AZ(M)-119-18

Attention: Planning Commissioners:

My name is Todd Lindsay and with my wife Melissa Lindsay we own and operate Turner Ranch Inc. and Turner Lindsay Farm located along Sand Hollow Road. We reside in our home nearby at Baseline Lane . Please submit this letter into the record for Conditional Use Permit **CUP-N-329, AC117-18, AC(M) 118-18, AZ(M)-119-1** in continued opposition of the applications. This information should be coupled with all documents previously provided.

As you know we currently operate irrigated farm land in the vicinity of the proposed aggregate site. We have a sensitive mint crop that has a sensitive agriculture certification. We believe the activities of this CUP will negatively impact our farming operation and that Section 6.025 protects EFU zones and states a conditional use may be approved "only when the County finds that the use will not force a significant change to accepted farm practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm use" nor "significantly increase the cost of accepted farm practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm use We believe that the EFU Zone is to preserve, maintain and protect agricultural lands. If approved this use will force us to both change farming practices and will increase the cost of our farming practices.

You have asked us to provide additional information and evidence of the impacts, wind directions and issues associated with our claims. Although the burden of proof that our farming operations will be protected could be the applicants we are here in providing the information we have gathered to date:

- Updated letter regarding our Mint customer contracts-Aromatics
- Copy of our certification
- List of and documentation regarding the dangers of the chemicals previously stated
- Wind direction documentation showing our operations are downward of strong winds
- Evidence of issues from aggregate plants around the world
- Wheatridge Wind Energy application, in partl, showing promises made to protect

If our certified mint were to be contaminated by airborne emission; aggregate dust or processing chemicals, we would lose our certifications and contracts. Loss of these crops would have a significant impact and potential loss of 50% to our net farming income. The aggregate mining, concrete and asphalt processing will cause significant increase in cost to our operation with additional protection measures and increased testing to assure quality.

- Increased testing measures to assure quality
- Adjusted harvest schedules to avoid high impact timing of mining
- Tarping and protecting stored piles

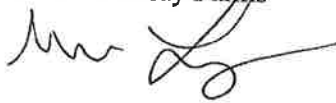
Mitigation measures to shield from pollutant particles; tarping, vegetation/shielding/fencing.
Adjusted irrigation schedules and additional pumping in attempt to rinse leaf

The proposed activity is located in a OWRD critical ground water area
Additional well monitoring and cut backs could ensue with further decline.

Further we have spoken to the State of Oregon Geology and Department of Agriculture and found increasing concern growing for the production of not only wine grapes but blueberry's and many food sources as well. We have provided an article detailing a bit of this information. We hope this information assists with more complete information and thank you for the opportunity.

Respectfully,


Todd Lindsay
Turner Ranch Inc,
Turner Lindsay Farms



If an approval is granted for the Aggregate and or Processing of aggregate we would request additional conditions for best practices and protections

**Eliminate Batch processing from the application ie; Portland Cement and Asphalt
Eliminate processing of off site materials – no processing off site aggregate**

The County plan requirements state that the application must address criteria which includes hours and days of operation, lighting noise sensitivity, legal water sources, dust and air quality, access to County road and permitting by Public Works is required. These should be specific conditions.

Water

- The onsite well stated in the application is for Irrigation purposes and not industrial;
- * Findings state water will be brought in by trucks, a OWRD monitoring mechanism should be required
- * Specific condition the applicant irrigation well will not be used for CUP activities
- * Applicant should maintain a record of each blast for a least two years. Records should be available to County all appropriate jurisdictions for protection of the critical ground water area

General and General Operations

Section 6.025 The CUP will significantly impact neighboring farming practices and force increased cost on farming practices.

- * Specific conditions should be placed to assure this is avoided.
- * Dust abatement, frequent testing for chemical release, best practices operations and procedures etc.
- * Copies of all permits issued for the site should be provided to the County including but not limited to any permits issued by DOGAMI, DEQ, OWRD
- * Specific site plan and mining plan should be provided to the County and public record
- * We would request planning to notice Turner Ranch of any amendments or changes to the CUP
- * We would seek Limitation on months for operations while our crops are most sensitive.
Cease operations June 1 to -September 15 (irrigation is off thru final pick up of mint)
If Aggregate ONLY approval, limit blasting and crushing to July 15 - September 15
- * The positive impact to farming statement regarding rock for road projects should be removed from the findings. Aggregate is readily available in the vicinity already and no concrete study of aggregate source has been established
- * Request a Bond held by the County requiring at least 5 years of lost revenue from proposed use for at minimum 5 million for loss of contracts due to contamination.
- * Limit the permit to a 5 years operation
- * Columbia Valley viticulture protection area AVA overlay should be recognized in findings

Air Quality, Noise and Lighting

Request the findings add conditions to minimize impacts to housing. Based on the flat terrain, lack of vegetation stated by the application residence will be impacted by dust, noise staging lights, air pollution, glare and odor.

- * Restrict mining, excavation and processing operating hours to business hours of
7-5 Monday – Friday with drilling and blasting limited to 8-5 M-F
- * Restrictions to minimize lighting and glare, including light deflection and limitations on hours
- * All lights should be directional and eliminate light pollution to surrounding properties
- * As DEQ and County do not test or monitor for noise the Applicant should have a noise monitoring plan and annual testing to verify within limits, submitted to the County

Specific best practices plan - DOGAMI best practices should be required.

The Best Management Practice for surface Mines of DOGAMI web site stated that the value of visual and noise screens cannot be overstated

*applicant should enter into a formal best practices agreement with the County

Set specific dust abatement conditions

Emissions, Chemicals and particulates

To protect high value irrigated farm land

- *Require specific earthen berms and or screened fencing at least 20" tall
- *Operator should be required to limit speed of trucks to reduce dust emissions on County road
- *Tarp all stock piles with plastic or otherwise
- *Landscape stockpile areas to reduce dust
- * Landscape or water topsoil/overburden areas to reduce dust
- *Applicant must water onsite surfaces and travelled off road and on road areas wherever visible dust emissions are observed. Use of water truck.
- *Applicant should use water spray bars on the crusher/screens to reduce dust potential
- *No crushing or moving activities when wind exceeds 10 mph
 - Locate a wind sock onsite
- *Applicant must use a crusher that meets all DEQ standards
- * Test and certify 3X per year that they are in compliance with DEQ and submit results to the County and impacted neighbor

- *Require testing and certify 3X per year that the Best Management Practices for aggregate Mining and processing are followed, using DEQ recommended testing measure for noise and emissions are in compliance with DEQ standards submit results to the County and available to the public.
- *Applicant should have a required monitoring plan for chemical emissions
- *Applicant should assure that if contracted services are present (asphalt paving plant or batch concrete mixing) that materials from air pollution control equipment will be stored in a covered container or another method in preventing the material from becoming airborne during storage and transfer.

Reclamation

- * Approval of a reclamation plan by County planning
- Although the application states there is *no* vegetation or habitat in the 20 acre site reclamation plans are best practice of DOGAMI in regards to surface mines. And should be conditioned for planning review to assure dust abatement and water resources protection when operations cease.

Transportation and Travel

Findings state aggregate not to exceed 500,000 tons and that most likely the activity would be in a single growing season with minimal or limited impacts. Further findings state that the number of truck trips would not impact travel or road.

- *Request condition to assure these statements. IE number of trucks loads per day/year limited.



To whom It may concern,

As a customer of Turner Ranches, who grows dried mint leaves for us which are used in herbal teas and distributed globally, we have some concerns about the proposed concrete & asphalt plant that could be built within a mile or two of our mint fields.

As you may or may not know, the food industry must now comply with the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA), and the herbal tea industry must now comply with Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), EPA & EU pesticide MRL's (maximum residue limits) and MRL's for things such as Pyrrolizidine Alkaloids, Tropane Alkaloids, Perchlorate and heavy metals, which aren't even pesticides. Turner Ranch's crops are also UEBT/UTZ Certified, which is a sustainability certification that focuses on reducing dependency on pesticides, promoting conservation & biodiversity, protection of pollinators and endangered species, not disturbing natural/pristine habitats & ecosystems and promoting general environmental stewardship.

We (Aromatics, Inc.) currently test every single field for 650 compounds in a standard pesticide screening and have been starting to see things such as Anthraquinone (which isn't even a pesticide) showing up on pesticide reports. Apparently, Anthraquinone is a compound from fossil fuels such as coal fired power plants. It is for these reasons that Aromatics, Inc. on behalf of Turner Ranches would prefer that this concrete/asphalt plant not be built at the proposed site, so close to our mint leaf production. As testing continues to evolve (pesticide & other testing) I can't even begin to imagine what they will continue to find on our mint leaves in the future, but I know they will continue to detect new compounds that are deemed unsafe to human health. Should the proposed plant produce detectable airborne or environmental pollution on our mint leaves, we would most likely need to find another grower/supplier elsewhere where these pollutants are not present.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Travis Boyd".

Travis Boyd
Manager, Grower/Field Dept
Aromatics, Inc.
230 Center Street
Mesa, WA 99343
(509) 750-9837 – cell
travis@aromaticsbotanicals.com

UEBT/MEMB/2017-0088

Membership Certificate

The Union for Ethical BioTrade

Attests that

Turner Ranch Inc.

Is a Producer Member of the Union for Ethical BioTrade

Producer Members of UEBT committ to advance sustainable business growth, local development and biodiversity conservation.

Issue date: 17/10/2017

This certificate is valid until
30/09/2018



**SOURCING
WITH RESPECT[®]**



UEBT - Executive Director

WINDSOURCE LLC

P.O.BOX 131

IONE, OR. 97843

From: Jerry Rietmann, Manager Windsorce LLC

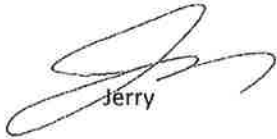
To: Todd Lindsay

Subject: Wind Rose

Dear Todd,

Attached is a Wind Rose that shows the wind direction from a met tower that my company has collected more than 3 years of wind data. This is a tower west of your property, but not part of the Wheatridge project. I have reviewed a Wind Rose for a tower very close to your home and found that the attached Wind Rose is very much representative of the entire North Lexington area.

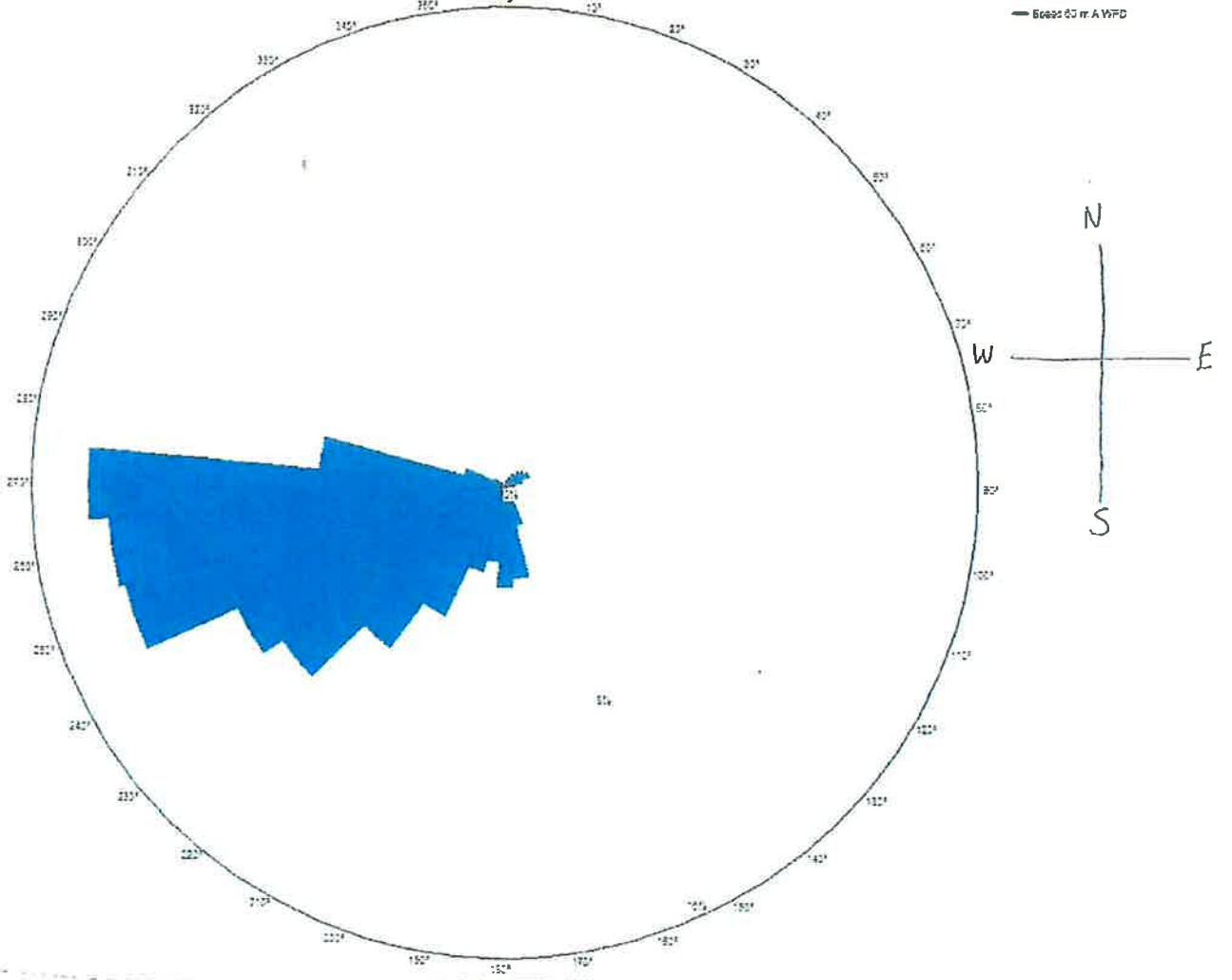
Please let me know if I can be of any other help.



Jerry

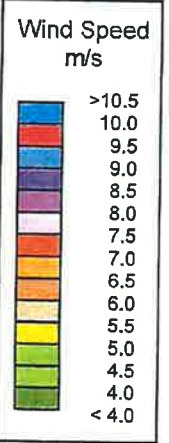
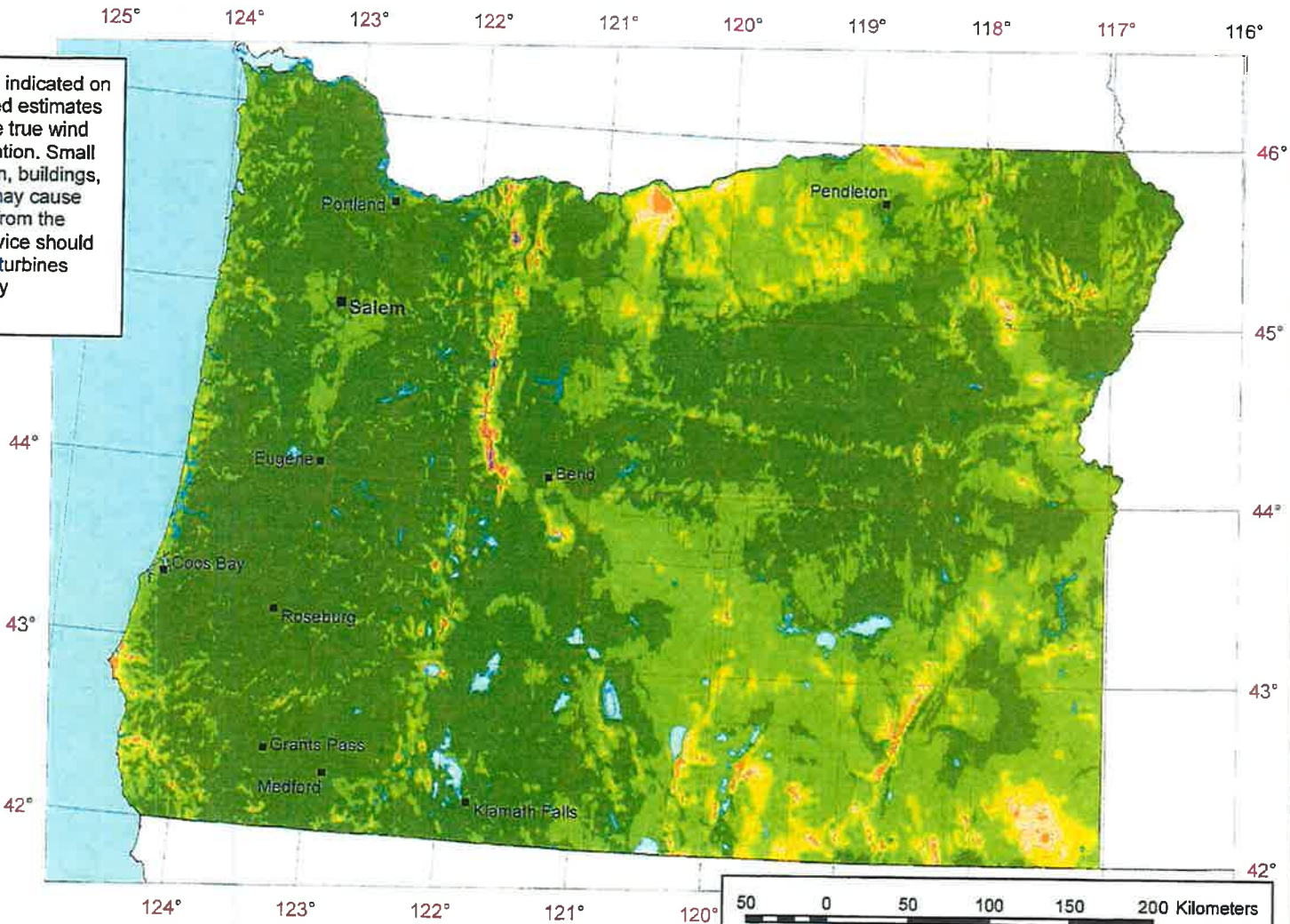
WildBlue Webmail

Proportion of Total Wind Energy vs. Direction 69 m

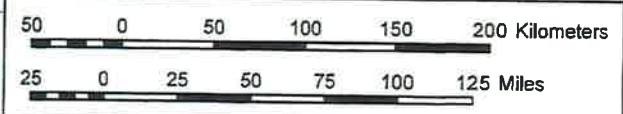


Oregon - Annual Average Wind Speed at 30 m

The average wind speeds indicated on this map are model-derived estimates that may not represent the true wind resource at any given location. Small terrain features, vegetation, buildings, and atmospheric effects may cause the wind speed to depart from the map estimates. Expert advice should be sought in placing wind turbines and estimating their energy production.



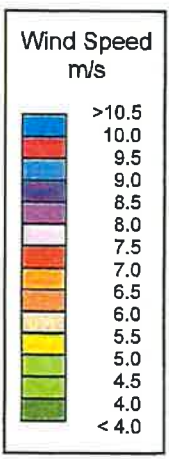
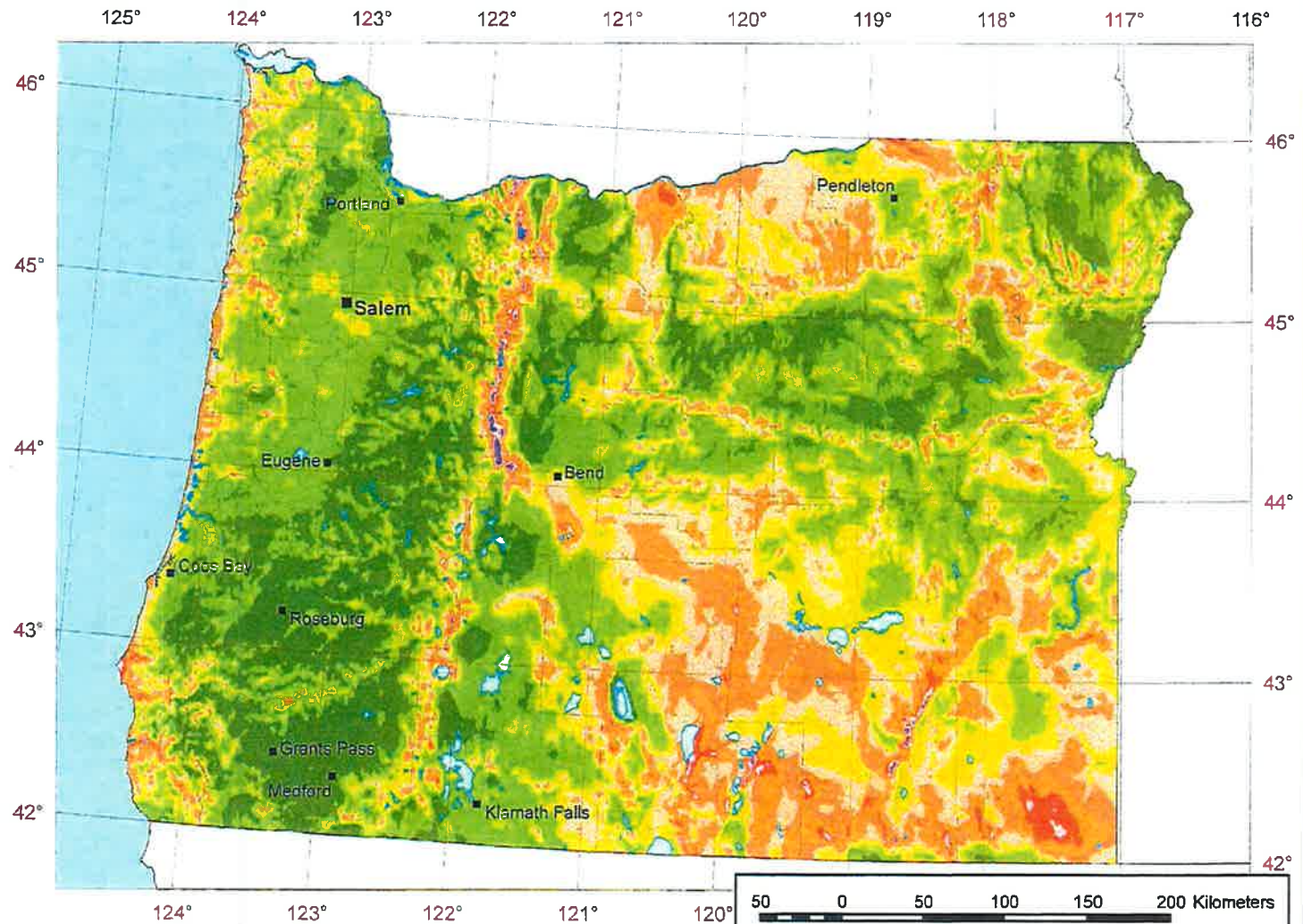
Source: Wind resource estimates developed by AWS Truepower, LLC. Web: <http://www.awstruepower.com>. Map developed by NREL. Spatial resolution of wind resource data: 2.0 km. Projection: UTM Zone 11 WGS84.



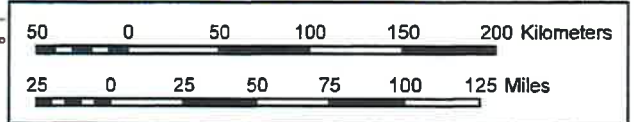
08-APR-2012 2.1.1

1 m/s = 2.23694 MPH

Oregon - Annual Average Wind Speed at 80 m



Source: Wind resource estimates developed by AWS Truepower, LLC for windNavigator®. Web: <http://www.windnavigator.com> | <http://www.awstruepower.com>. Spatial resolution of wind resource data: 2.5 km. Projection: UTM Zone 11 WGS84.

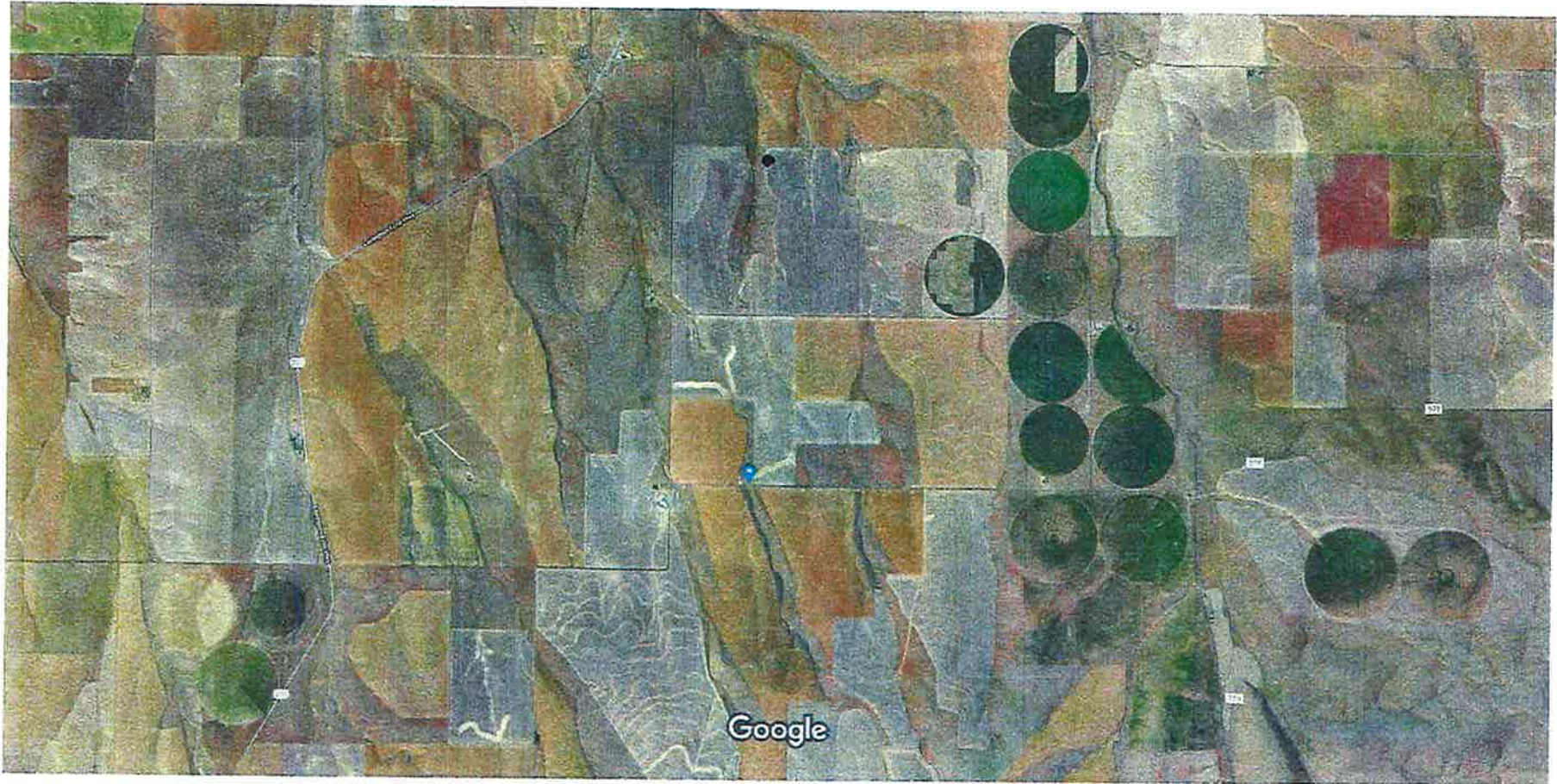


$1\text{ m/s} = 2.23694\text{ MPH}$



Google

Google Maps



Imagery ©2018 Google, Map data ©2018 Google 2000 ft

OREGON ANEMOMETER LOAN PROGRAM

*Wind Resource Evaluation:
Morrow Co. 60m Tower Site*



Prepared By:

**Energy Resources Research laboratory
Oregon State University**

November 24, 2010

OREGON ANEMOMETER LOAN PROGRAM

*Wind Resource Evaluation:
Morrow Co. 60m Tower Site*

Prepared by:

**Philip L. Barbour
Stel N. Walker, Ph.D.
Energy Resources Research Laboratory
Department of Mechanical Engineering
Oregon State University
Corvallis, OR 97331**

Sponsor:

**Energy Trust of Oregon, Inc.
733 SW Oak Street, Suite 200
Portland Oregon, 97205**

EnergyTrust

State of Oregon Agriculture

Industry Report from the State Board of Agriculture



20
January
17

INTRODUCTION

A quote from the 2002 book, *Oregon Harvest*, summarizes the uniqueness of Oregon agriculture:

Diversity and quality—two words that describe one of Oregon’s leading industries. Oregon would not be what it is today without agriculture. Some of the world’s most productive agricultural land can be found within Oregon’s borders. More than 225 commodities—a staggering array of crops—call Oregon home. Agriculture is not confined to just one area of the state, but is a prominent player in all four corners of Oregon. From that diversity comes the industry’s strength. Chances are if it is a bad year for one commodity, it is a good year for another. Things seem to balance out each year (Pokarney, B., 2002).

Fast forward to 2016, and the words diversity and quality still hold true, as does agriculture’s economic impact in the state; however, a third word could be added to define Oregon agriculture: resilient.

Oregon’s farmers, ranchers, fishermen, and food processors have faced many

challenges in recent years; familiar issues like adapting to changing commodity prices, securing a qualified workforce, and co-existing with rural and urban neighbors. But new challenges are on the horizon for the growing and processing community. Implementing the state’s new sick leave law, adjusting business practices to meet the new state minimum wage, and coping with the disruption caused by significant domestic and international transportation issues are just a few. Despite challenges in the agricultural and food sector, Oregonians continue to have access to diverse, abundant, affordable, and safe Oregon grown and processed food and goods. This could not be done without the resiliency of Oregon’s farmers, ranchers, and fishermen even when they are asked to do more with less and to rise to new challenges.

We hope that the information in this report will be used to inform and guide policy and regulatory discussions that allow the Oregon agricultural and food sector to thrive and continue a rich tradition of diversity, quality, and resiliency.



Photos: Produce at a farm stand table. • Oregon Brineworks showcases their fermented food products at FEAST Portland, 2016.

COMMON ISSUES & THEMES ACROSS GROWING REGIONS

Food Safety

and the Food Safety Modernization Act



Overview by Tyson Raymond

Each time a food item is purchased, whether it is from a local source or a retail chain, the expectation of the

customer is that the food they purchase is safe. Oregon's growers, processors and food manufacturing businesses rely on ODA to provide this food safety oversight.

There have been changes to food safety laws over the last few years. The state legislature has changed some of the state's food safety laws to reduce barriers for small-scale, low-risk food manufacturers, and the federal government passed the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA), which shifts how the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) addresses food safety by

moving away from simply responding to a contaminated food emergency to a more proactive, preventative approach.

Regardless of state and federal regulations, Oregon's growers, processors, and food

manufacturing businesses have to satisfy the desires of their

customers and consumers in order to stay relevant. This could mean requirements over and above regulatory compliance to be competitive in crowded market space.



Photo: Apples are washed and dried in a state-of-the-art packing house.

Discussion

With almost 40 different food safety license types and just under 11,000 individual licensees across the state, the universe for ODA's Food Safety Program is vast and far-reaching. Oregon has seen steady growth in the food manufacturing industry. In fact, during the recent recession, food processing was a bright spot for the state's economy as Oregon's only manufacturing sector that did not lose jobs. (Mortenson, E., 2016).

Keeping up with a growing and trendy food and beverage industry requires constant and continued education for ODA's regulatory staff and its licensees. Regulations are only one element to ensuring food safety. Without an understanding of these regulations in conjunction with a strong knowledge of safe food manufacturing practices, a food safety risk will inevitably exist. The third-party regulatory oversight that ODA provides food producers and manufacturers is one way to facilitate this understanding of regulations and safe food manufacturing practices. And as Oregon's food manufacturing grows and changes, it is necessary for ODA's food safety staff to be able to adapt along with this industry.

The Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) is considered the largest overhaul to the country's food system in recent history. As a result, the world of regulated food producers is about to get bigger and, for Oregon, small and mid-sized fruit and vegetable growers and packing houses will likely see the greatest impact. According to the Census of Agriculture, Oregon has the eighth highest number of farms that will be affected by the produce safety rule, one of the seven FSMA rules, which impact approximately 4,000 fruit, nut and vegetable growers (USDA NASS, 2014). Roughly, 3,350 food businesses, including food processors, dairies, and bakeries, will be subject to at least one of the rules (ODA, 2014). Some businesses may be subjected to multiple FSMA rules.

Not all farms and food processors will have to comply with FSMA. FDA has created an exemption and modified requirements for eligible farms. However, the market place may dictate otherwise. Some retailers have stated that they will require all of their food suppliers and processors, whether or not they are exempt from FSMA, to meet these new federal guidelines. This could further increase the number of Oregon's farms, packing houses, and food businesses impacted by FSMA.

As the federal government moves forward in implementing this food safety mandate, it will be important for Congress to ensure that there are enough funds to support the state's role with this work. States should not be expected to absorb this cost. Growers, packers, and food businesses will be making investments in order to comply with FSMA. Capital investments, increased water monitoring, and additional employee training are just a few of the added costs. FDA estimates that the average cost of compliance for a produce farm will be \$15,992 (FDA, 2015). Compliance cost estimates by farm size range from \$5,872 for a very small farm to \$38,741 for a large farm. For a processor of food consumed by humans, the estimated average cost of compliance will be \$13,000 (FDA, 2013). Of course, this will vary depending on business size and which portions of the FSMA rules apply to each business. Incurring additional costs to support program implementation is something that the regulated community cannot afford. And work completed by ODA, on behalf of FSMA, should be funded by the federal government.

Successful implementation of any regulatory program requires effective education and outreach to the regulated community. ODA has received a federal grant to provide FSMA education and outreach. Unfortunately, this will most likely not be sufficient to meet the actual need. Partners like Oregon State University and industry trade groups will be helpful resources as



information about FSMA is disseminated. ODA will continue to seek federal funds to support education and outreach as it relates to FSMA. What role ODA will play for implementation remains to be seen. Oregon's future regulated community has not come to a consensus on this. In 2016, the State Board of Agriculture developed a resolution regarding the state's role for the implementation of FSMA. One of the elements of the resolution is for ODA to reconsider its inspection role after more information is learned.

Recommended actions and investments

- State policymakers should support capacity building for ODA's Food Safety Program to fulfill its mission of ensuring safe food for Oregonians.
- State policymakers should continue to urge Congress to fully fund the implementation of FSMA. The state should not absorb this expense.
- State policymakers should support ODA's role in compliance assistance and outreach to help Oregon's produce industry prepare for FSMA.

Photo: Oregon Department of Agriculture Food Safety Inspector reviews a blueberry wash in a processing facility.

Market Access & Certification Programs



Overview by Pete Brentano & Sharon Livingston

Agricultural markets are much like a three-legged stool. The three market types—local, domestic and international—all need to be strong and work together in order to support Oregon's agricultural and food processing sector. Since three-quarters of what Oregon's farmers, ranchers, and fishermen produce leaves the state for

various market channels, the markets need each other to be successful.

To help with market efforts, several agricultural commodities have organized into commodity commissions. With oversight from ODA, these producer-funded, state created entities allow for producers to work together to market and promote a particular commodity. To date, there are 23 commodity commissions in the state.

There are always more needs than there are funds for marketing efforts. The state uses federal funds to leverage investment from local companies in order to promote Oregon agriculture in export markets. The state also relies heavily on federal funds for local and domestic marketing projects and studies that benefit the marketability aspects of the industry.

At the industry level, local farmers and ranchers work together to create branded products as a means to gain new market opportunities. Farmers, ranchers and fishermen, individually and collectively, have also developed strategies, like certification programs, to distinguish their product in an effort to open a new market or maintain existing market place.

Oregon's agricultural and food sector must be in tune with market needs in order to maintain and hopefully increase its presence in local, domestic, and international markets.

Discussion

Local marketing

There is no single definition for "local" agriculture, and, depending on where you are in the state, your definition of local might be different. If you live in the heart of the Willamette Valley where you are surrounded by diverse and numerous farms, local agriculture might mean purchasing carrots from the farmer down the street. But if you reside in a remote region of Lake County, those same Willamette Valley carrots might be considered local when defined as something produced in the state of Oregon.



Oregon has many opportunities to support the state's farmers, ranchers, and fisherman. On almost any given day of the week, you can find a farmers' market in Oregon. Today, there are 118 located across the state, a significant increase from the 12 farmers' markets that started almost 30 years ago (Oregon Farmers Market Association, 2016). Farm stands, Community Supported Agriculture (CSA), and U-pick are also viable markets for many in the agricultural sector. Food hubs are emerging as a way to connect commercial buyers with local farmers and ranchers, and retail chain stores

Photo: Gales Meadow Farm sells produce as part of the summer Crop-Up Dinner Series and Market Showcase in Portland, 2016.

Market Access & Certification Programs

are taking steps to stock shelves with Oregon products. Institutions, such as schools and hospitals, are also purchasing more Oregon goods.

These opportunities were not always available to Oregon's agricultural and food sector. Investments by public and private entities helped get some of these concepts off the ground. With the USDA National Agricultural Statistic Service's first-ever local foods survey to be completed in late 2016, new data on locally grown and sold foods will be available to guide strategic investment opportunities that continue to support Oregon agriculture locally.

Domestic marketing

Oregon commodities can be found in the US from coast to coast. About one-half of what leaves the state's borders remains in the country so domestic market opportunities play an important role for Oregon's farmers, ranchers, and fishermen.

Marketing domestically creates opportunities for producers who rely on local markets. However, anything that is produced in Oregon might also be produced elsewhere, so for Oregon to maintain a place in domestic markets, there must be a market or competitive advantage over out-of-state counterparts.

Certification and branding may help maintain some of this market advantage. Value-added processing can also assist. Although Oregon has relatively few national branded products, Oregon commodities provide prominent ingredients in processed food products, both domestically and internationally. The connection between agriculture and value-added food processing is very important to Oregon's agricultural resiliency. It is important for Oregon to retain a reputation for high-quality product.

Oregon's cost of production can also be a significant driver as to what makes it into the market place. The vast majority in production agriculture are "price takers" not "price makers"—the end product price is often set without consideration to the

true cost of production. When the cost of business increases, Oregon farmers, ranchers, and fishermen must figure out how to adapt to this new expense, as their ability to pass it on to the next user is limited, or non-existent, in this competitive market space.



International marketing

Oregon agricultural goods can be found worldwide. From grass seed to hazelnuts, Oregon goods cover the globe. Oregon's exported commodities, food, and beverages contribute significantly to the state's economy.

International markets are an investment for Oregon's agricultural and food sector. Relationships with overseas buyers can take many years to develop. Once a relationship has been established and a commodity finds space in the international market place, it becomes easier for other Oregon commodities to access international markets because of Oregon's reputation for high quality products.

The international market also helps producers who sell products locally or domestically. In commodities such as hazelnuts, blueberries, and cherries, where international markets make up a significant portion of total sales, having international

Photo: A bartender in the PDX Taproom in Tokyo serves up cherry cider during Oregon Cider Week in Japan, 2016.

Market Access & Certification Programs

markets assists with keeping commodity prices higher for more growers.

When challenges arise that create a disruption in Oregon's ability to supply an overseas customer, relationships which took years to develop can be unraveled in a matter of months. This was the case for Oregon's agriculture and food sector in 2015 when there was a disruption in transportation. Perishable commodities rotted while waiting to be shipped, internationally-bound goods ended up in local or domestic markets, and in some cases when the commodity could be stored, sheds were filled to the brim as they waited for the next market opportunity. Lost opportunities for Oregon are gained opportunities for competitors.

Getting a product to an international marketplace may also require producers and processors to comply with standards that are different from Oregon's. Whether it is additional testing, or alternative packaging, not all of Oregon's agricultural and food businesses are able to, or capable of meeting these additional requirements.

Certification

In addition to ensuring a good reputation for Oregon agriculture, farmers, ranchers, fishermen, and food processors use third-party certification programs to meet market demands, to create new market opportunities, and to enhance consumer confidence. Compliance with third-party certification programs is above and beyond state and federal regulations that the agricultural and food sector must abide by.

There is no shortage of third party certification programs available to the agricultural community. Worldwide, there were 463 labels in 199 nations certifying that products, many relating to food, meet ecological standards (O'Connell, J., 2016). Certification programs can range from being "free-of" a specific ingredient to dictating a certain practice, to everything in between.



One of the best-known programs is organic certification. According to the Census of Agriculture, two percent of Oregon farms (about 525) are certified as organic (USDA NASS, 2016). Global Food Safety Initiative and Good Agricultural/Good Handling practices are certification programs commonly used by Oregon food producers and processors. These programs verify that fruits and vegetables are produced, packed, handled and stored as safely as possible to minimize the risk for microbial contamination. ODA provides these third party audits, as well as additional verification programs to private or market standards, to Oregon's agriculture and food producers.

Recommended actions and investments

- Provide opportunities that allow local communities to develop markets that support and invest in Oregon's agricultural and food sector.
- Continue to support and promote the diversity of Oregon's agriculture, food, and beverage industries.
- Continue to support ODA's ability to provide certification services to Oregon's producers, packing houses, and processors.

Photo: "Oregon Tastebud-Centric Extravaganza" banner by Travel Oregon showcases the diversity of Oregon agriculture at FEAST Portland, 2016.

Coexistence & Land Use



Overview by Laura Masterson & Marty Myers

It seems like the word of the decade for Oregon agriculture is "coexistence"—coexistence between non-agricultural and agricultural activities, and coexistence of different practices within Oregon's agricultural community. Coexistence is often a land use issue and land use planning is something that affects all of us in agriculture.

Land is the most critical asset for agricultural operators; however, the amount of land in agricultural production in Oregon is on the decline. According to the latest Census of Agriculture (2012), there are 16.3 million acres of land in agricultural production. This is down one million acres from a decade earlier (USDA NASS, 2014). The loss of agricultural land and the ability to farm can decrease the critical landmass necessary to support local infrastructure and businesses related to and required by agriculture.

Protecting Oregon agricultural land is also an investment in protecting the natural resources of the state. Well-managed working lands provide habitat for wildlife, fish, as well as other natural resource needs of Oregon.

Agriculture is an important economic contributor to the state's economy. The strength of the industry comes from its diversity and the availability of a consistent land and water base. Support of Oregon's agricultural diversity and recognition for agriculture in land use planning is necessary for a productive and viable Oregon agricultural and food sector.

Discussion

Coexistence within the agricultural community is not new. Farmers and ranchers have been doing it for years. However, it seems to be an issue that has been discussed

more robustly and frequently over the last couple of years. Oregon produces more than 225 different agricultural commodities and the practices associated with production run the gamut from conventional to organic, intensive to extensive, and everything in between. Those behind the production system range from farmers and ranchers who are getting their start in agriculture, to those following in the footsteps of family members who worked the land and cared for animals before them. All of this diversity is important for Oregon's 35,000 farms and ranches in order to meet the demands of consumers and customers.



With the diversity of Oregon agricultural commodities and the variety of systems used to produce these goods, conflict is bound to arise from time to time. Farmers and ranchers have worked hard individually, and collectively, to create solutions that are achievable for the parties involved. But when farmer's practices create a risk or harm to other farmers' livelihoods, it can create real conflicts. For example, specialty seed growers have created a voluntary system to identify field locations that ensure quality seed production while not harming other growers. This system has worked well for years, but recently litigation has erupted over

Photo: Tyson Raymond (right) grows wheat in Umatilla County. Carlos Montalvo manages a vineyard next to the wheat field. The two talk about the timing of pesticide applications on the young wheat to protect the grapes.

Coexistence & Land Use

the introduction of canola and genetically engineered seed crops. Wine grape growers and grass seed farmers have worked together to create a campaign that heightens the importance of prudent pesticide use. Still, cases of financial harm and crop damage from pesticide drift have also resulted in legal battles. While voluntary approaches to settle coexistence conflicts between farmers are preferable, additional tools may be needed in the future to manage challenging conflicts.

Conflict created at the intersection of urban and rural lands is another challenge for co-existence. Having a new housing development abut a farm field can create conflict between homeowners and farmers. Each use might be legal but at the edges where they connect, neighbors might not be accepting of the farming practices adjacent to their new home. Expansion of urban growth boundaries into agricultural land will increase this conflict.

Coexistence issues will continue to arise as non-farm uses are allowed within agricultural lands. Non-farm uses and associated land acquisitions such as those related to recreational development or energy infrastructure can impact the ability of remaining farms and ranches to operate efficiently and effectively. In addition to nuisance and trespass issues that may be dealt with under Oregon's right to farm laws, farmers and ranchers often must deal with actions related to non-farm development that impacts common farm practices.

Increasing concern about the broader cumulative impact of agricultural land conversion on agricultural infrastructure, including the agricultural service community, is also an important issue. The loss of agricultural land and the ability to farm can decrease the critical landmass necessary to support local infrastructure and businesses related to and required by agriculture.

When it comes to land use policies, stronger consideration for agriculture as a "working" land use is needed. When land use decisions

that impact agricultural land are made, considerations for both direct loss of land and indirect loss due to the implications of surrounding non-farm development on adjacent farming operations, and cumulatively the loss of critical mass to minimize the erosion of local economy and infrastructure should be considered. Once land is removed from agricultural production, it is gone for good. Protection of this precious resource is an investment in the economy and the state's natural resources in general.



Recommended actions and investments

- State policymakers should recognize, support, and promote the diversity of Oregon's agriculture, food, and beverage industries.
- State policymakers should develop policies that have stronger protection for agriculture as a primary land use, especially in the Exclusive Farm Use zone.
- State policymakers should develop policies that provide stronger consideration of the impacts to agriculture before authorizing non-farm uses.

Photo: Urban growth boundary along Sunset Highway. (Courtesy of Metro)

Water: Quantity & Quality



Overview by Tracey Liskey & Barbara Boyer

For farmers and ranchers, water is the lifeblood of our existence. We live and work on the land we operate and understand the

importance of protecting natural resources, like water. We have a stake in following rules, regulations, and best management practices to protect the health of our families, our crops, our livestock, and our environment.

With new rules and regulations being put on water resources yearly, our way of life becomes more complicated daily. The agricultural sector is looking for new, innovative ways to use less water and return it to the ground in a better form than we received it. Most all of the players in our industry want what is best for the environment, but what is good one year may not be good ten years down the road.

The cost of doing most of these projects is very expensive, and with most agricultural enterprises being land rich and money poor, this can cause problems. Government can help by making more grants and low interest loans available for projects to help keep our water supply and quality ample for all users.

Discussion

Water, both quantity and quality, is always a topic of concern for Oregon agriculture. Over 40 percent of Oregon's 35,439 farms rely on some level of irrigation (USDA NASS, 2014). Without safe, adequate supplies of water, Oregon's agricultural sector would look very different than it does today, both in terms of what can be produced in the state and as an economic contributor.

Farmers try to anticipate how much water will be available for the next growing season, but it is difficult to predict what nature will provide because reservoirs rely on winter rains and snow pack to recharge. When time to make planting decisions comes in the fall, it becomes an educated guess as to

what to plant if there is no certainty on how much water will be available. Farmers may have enough water rights to supply a crop's need, but if reservoirs are not full there is no guarantee that those rights will be fully allotted when the growing season comes, leaving farmers with a gap in what is needed and what is available.

Farmers experienced extreme drought in 2015. Two-thirds of Oregon counties received drought declaration (Oregon Water Resources Department, 2015), with many of these counties having experienced drought conditions during prior years. Reservoirs were extremely low, causing irrigation to be curtailed early in the growing season, and normally productive acres were left fallow in an attempt to preserve water to get some crops to maturation. Fortunately, 2016 was a better water year for most, but farmers anxiously wait and see what water will be available for the next growing season.



For those that rely on water delivery via irrigation districts, the district operating and maintenance fee is still due and payable in full regardless of how much water is used or received. It is a challenge for a farmer to pay bills when water is not available to grow crops.

Photo: Pivot irrigation equipment rotates around a pivot and crops are watered with sprinklers.

Water: Quantity & Quality

Creating new water storage will benefit all Oregon water users, including agriculture. In 2013, the state made its first significant investment in water supply projects. Some of these funds have been used to renew agricultural water reservations in five basins—Grande Ronde, Hood, Malheur, Owyhee and Powder—that were set to expire in 2016 and 2020. Unappropriated water is reserved for multipurpose storage that can be used for future economic development. For agriculture, this means future irrigation opportunities.

Although state focus has been on developing water supplies, delivery of irrigation water is equally as important as storage.



Without an efficient way to move water from the source to farmland, stored water is basically unavailable.

Central and eastern parts of the state have developed irrigation infrastructure. Additional work needs to be done in the north central region and in many parts of the west side of the state.

Converting dry land acreage to irrigated agriculture can create more opportunities for Oregon agriculture and rural parts of the state. The Northeast Oregon Water Association studied this issue in 2014 and assessed how water access could influence cropping strategies. They calculated that in the north central part of the state, an acre of dry land wheat (40 bushel-fallow wheat) commonly produces \$100 per acre. With one-acre foot of available water applied to

the same ground, wheat yield would more than double (100 bushel wheat), with a potential income of \$500 per acre. With two-acre feet of water, alternative crops such as hay, grass seed and some vegetables can be produced. With these crops, potential revenue per acre could be \$1,500. With three-acre feet of water, high value root crops like carrots and potatoes can be grown as part of a rotation. With a cropping system like this, estimated revenue could be \$5,000 or more per acre.

Quantity is only one part of the water equation for agriculture. Water quality is the second part. Because clean water is important for livestock and crops, agricultural operators from all corners of the state care about water quality, especially when quantities are scarce. With the Agricultural Water Quality Program, administered by the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA), and the Confined Animal Feeding Operation Program, jointly administered by ODA and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), farmers and ranchers continue to invest in their operations in an effort to maintain water quality and meet state water quality goals.

With over 16 million acres in agricultural production and limited state resources, it has been difficult to document on-farm water quality investments and water quality changes. Working with a diverse group of stakeholders, ODA developed a Strategic Initiative to be used by the Agricultural Water Quality Program to document agriculture's efforts to achieve Oregon's water quality goals.

The Strategic Initiative is a two-pronged approach comprised of Strategic Implementation Areas (SIAs) and Focus Areas throughout the state. Together, these targeted strategies will help with data gathering efforts in addition to documenting accomplishments to achieve Oregon's water quality goals.

Photo: Lower Crooked River near Prineville.

Water: Quantity & Quality



SIAs are chosen by ODA after discussions with partners and a review of the local information and water quality data when available. SIAs receive outreach and education to address priority water quality concerns. Following an ODA-led Compliance Evaluation, ODA and its partners work with agricultural landowners to concentrate technical and financial help to change agricultural activities that may affect water quality. Following outreach and assistance, ODA may enforce regulations where problems persist.

With SIAs, ODA and its partners can provide a focused, systematic delivery of outreach and technical assistance and, when necessary, engage in compliance activities, to gain water quality improvements. Today, 15 SIAs have been identified across the state and more will be identified in the future.

In Focus Areas, local soil and water conservation districts (SWCDs) select an area within their watershed to offer voluntary assistance to agricultural landowners whose properties or activities may have impacts on water quality. This one-on-one outreach and focused assistance can be more effective in reaching landowners and achieving results in a short time frame. In most Focus Areas, SWCDs are working with landowners to improve streamside vegetation, which helps water quality by providing shade, stream bank stability, and filtration of potential pollutants. Several Focus Areas are

Photo: Ryan Beyer, ODA water quality compliance specialist, collects a water sample.

working with landowners to address other concerns, including livestock management and sediment. This is work being done by SWCDs in 45 areas across the state.

SWCDs are important partners to ODA and the Strategic Initiative. However, not all SWCDs are the same. Access to technical expertise, resources, and overall capacity differ across the state. If SWCDs are to continue to play this important role, additional assistance will be needed in some areas.

Legacy issues are another important water quality problem that agriculture is dealing with. Development of infrastructure, like dikes and floodgates, and rerouting streams decades ago do not always help achieve the state's current water quality goals. These legacy issues can be found across the landscape. In order to effectively impact water quality change, legacy issues must be addressed. However, individual landowners cannot make these changes alone, as significant and costly changes to infrastructure may be needed. The state can help by developing and encouraging incentive-based programs to assist landowners in addressing legacy issues to help meet Oregon's water quality goals.

Recommended actions and investments

- Continue to move forward with programs that support planning, analysis, and implementation of further water storage and delivery projects.
- Support and maintain resources for in-stream water quality monitoring.
- Support SWCDs' role with the implementation of the Strategic Initiative by providing capacity building and resources.
- Develop and encourage incentive-based programs to assist landowners with addressing legacy issues in order to meet Oregon's water quality goals.



Focus

Controlling Air Pollution Aggregate Industry

Impact on Air pollution

The processes associated with the aggregate industry produce air pollution, primarily particulate matter. Sources of particulate air pollution are:

- **Sand and gravel operations:** Excavation, spoil disposal, rock cleaning, crushing operations and pile storage of sand and gravel. Additional pollution comes from vehicles moving the materials around the pit.
- **Concrete plants:** Filling of the cement silo and any drying mixing operations prior to adding water.

Health effects

Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10}) is a public health concern. Thousands of these tiny particles would fit on the period at the end of this sentence. Larger particulate matter is a nuisance and can settle on trees and houses.

Small particulate matter collects in the lungs. Tiny particles collect in the most remote portions of the lungs called alveoli -- the tiny air sacs where oxygen enters the blood stream. Once in your body, the tiny particulate matter can cause structural and chemical changes deep in the lungs. The small particles also act as carriers for other toxic and carcinogenic materials. Chronic diseases, such as emphysema, chronic bronchitis, cancer and cardiovascular complications of lung damage have been associated with exposure to fine particles.

Regulation of particulate matter

The federal government regulates particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter as one of six major air pollutants for which health-based air quality standards have been set. State Law requires existing sources of air pollution to use reasonable available control technology (RACT) to control their emissions. Industries that produce "fugitive dust emissions" -- dust that is incidental to operations and not controlled -- must use reasonable precautions to prevent these emissions.

Though the Department of Ecology has not done a formal RACT analysis for the sand and gravel mining, or concrete industries, the following recommendations may help you reduce particulate pollution from your operations.

Wind

WINDSOURCE LLC

P.O.BOX 131

IONE, OR. 97843

From: Jerry Rietmann, Manager Windsource LLC

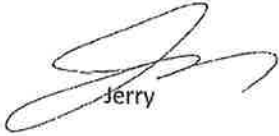
To: Todd Lindsay

Subject: Wind Rose

Dear Todd,

Attached is a Wind Rose that shows the wind direction from a met tower that my company has collected more than 3 years of wind data. This is a tower west of your property, but not part of the Wheatridge project. I have reviewed a Wind Rose for a tower very close to your home and found that the attached Wind Rose is very much representative of the entire North Lexington area.

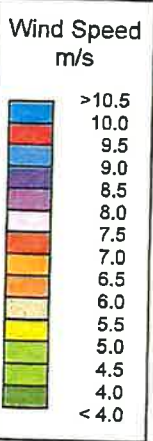
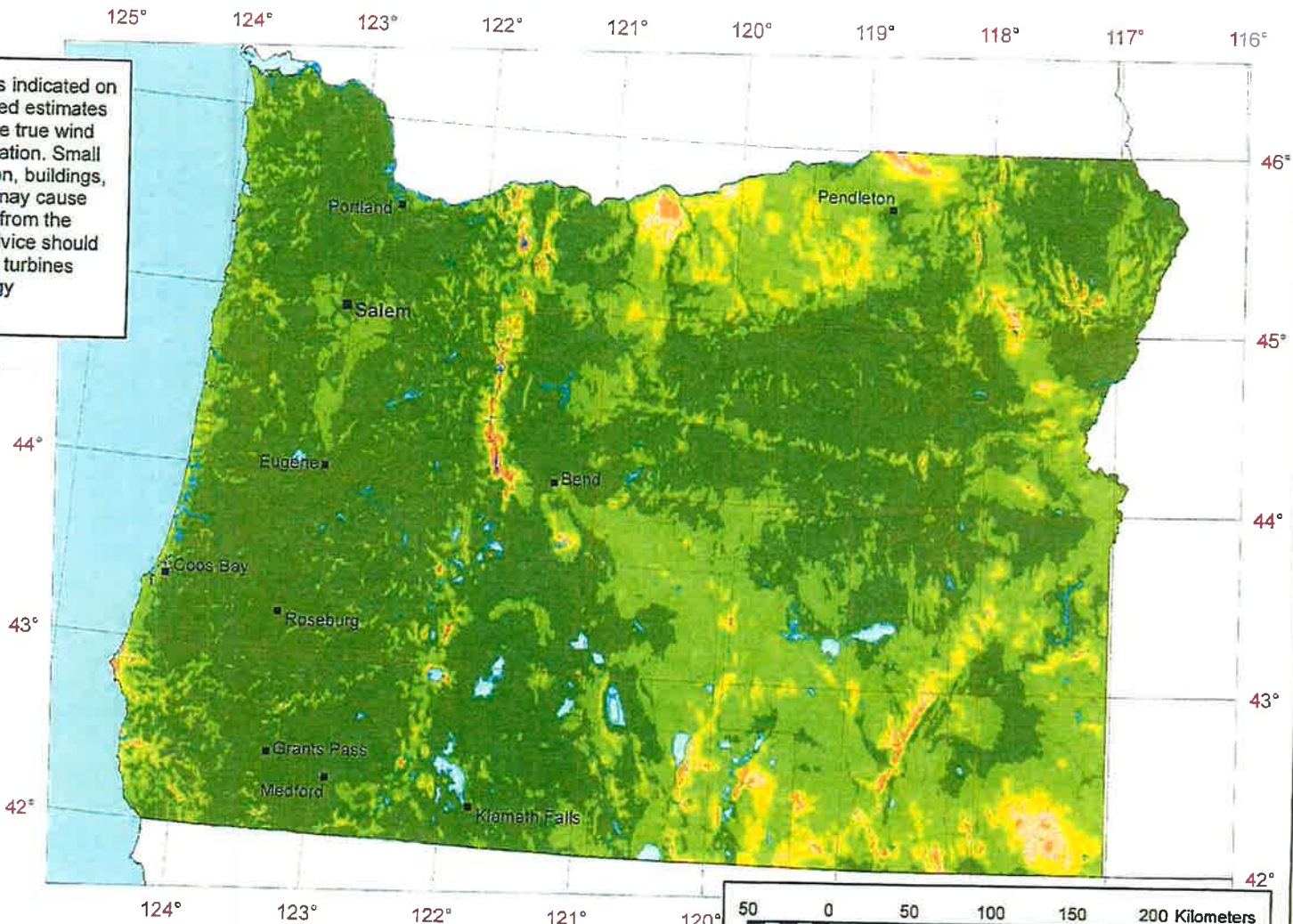
Please let me know if I can be of any other help.



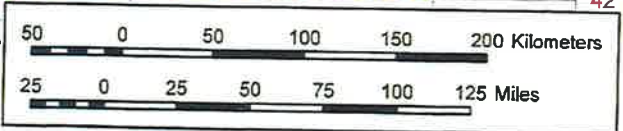
Jerry

Oregon - Annual Average Wind Speed at 30 m

The average wind speeds indicated on this map are model-derived estimates that may not represent the true wind resource at any given location. Small terrain features, vegetation, buildings, and atmospheric effects may cause the wind speed to depart from the map estimates. Expert advice should be sought in placing wind turbines and estimating their energy production.

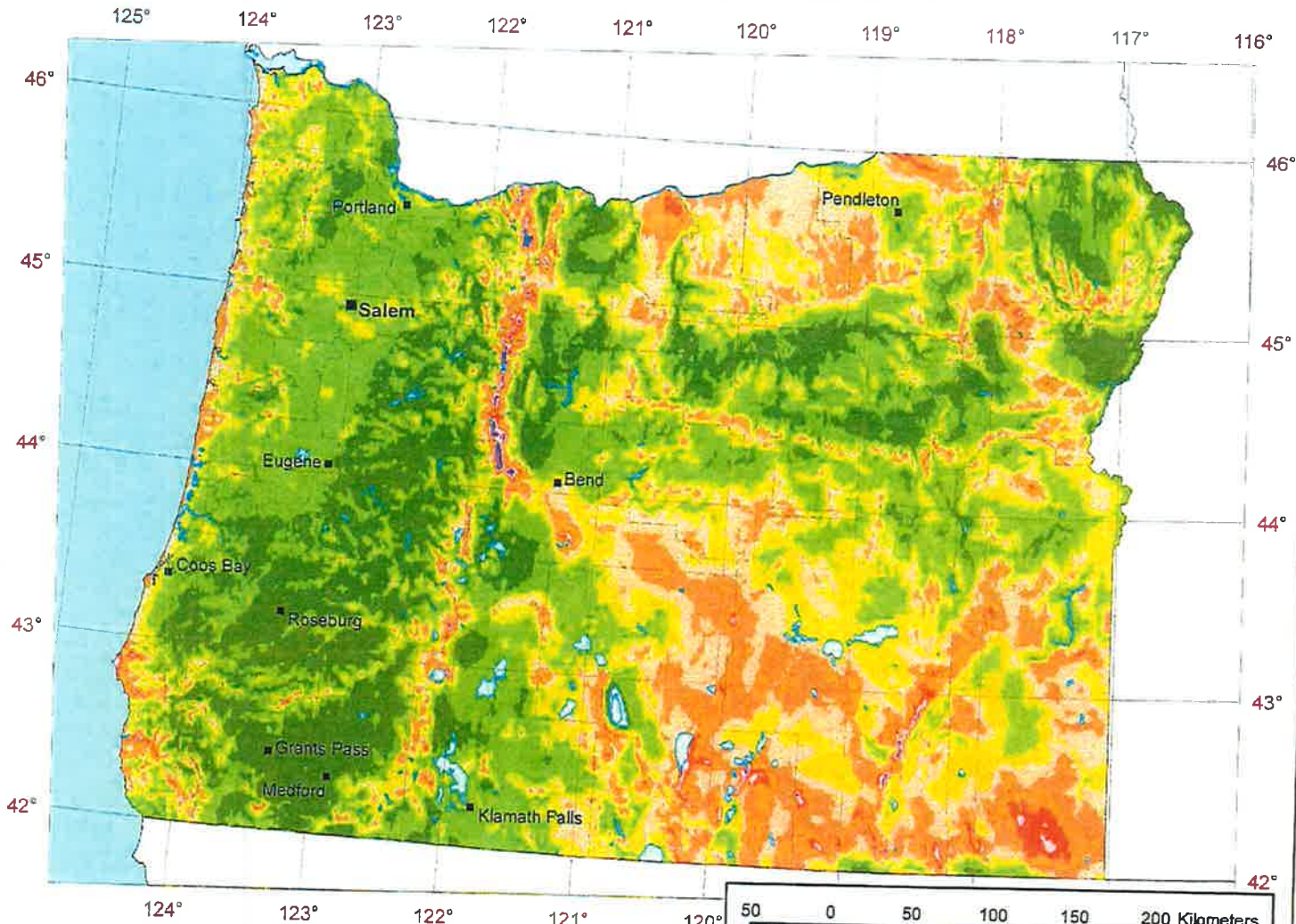


Source: Wind resource estimates developed by AWS Truepower, LLC. Web: <http://www.awstruepower.com>. Map developed by NREL. Spatial resolution of wind resource data: 2.0 km. Projection: UTM Zone 11 WGS84.

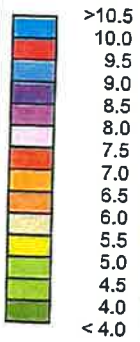


1 m/s = 2.23694 MPH

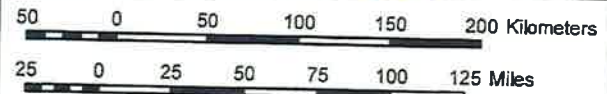
Oregon - Annual Average Wind Speed at 80 m



Wind Speed
m/s



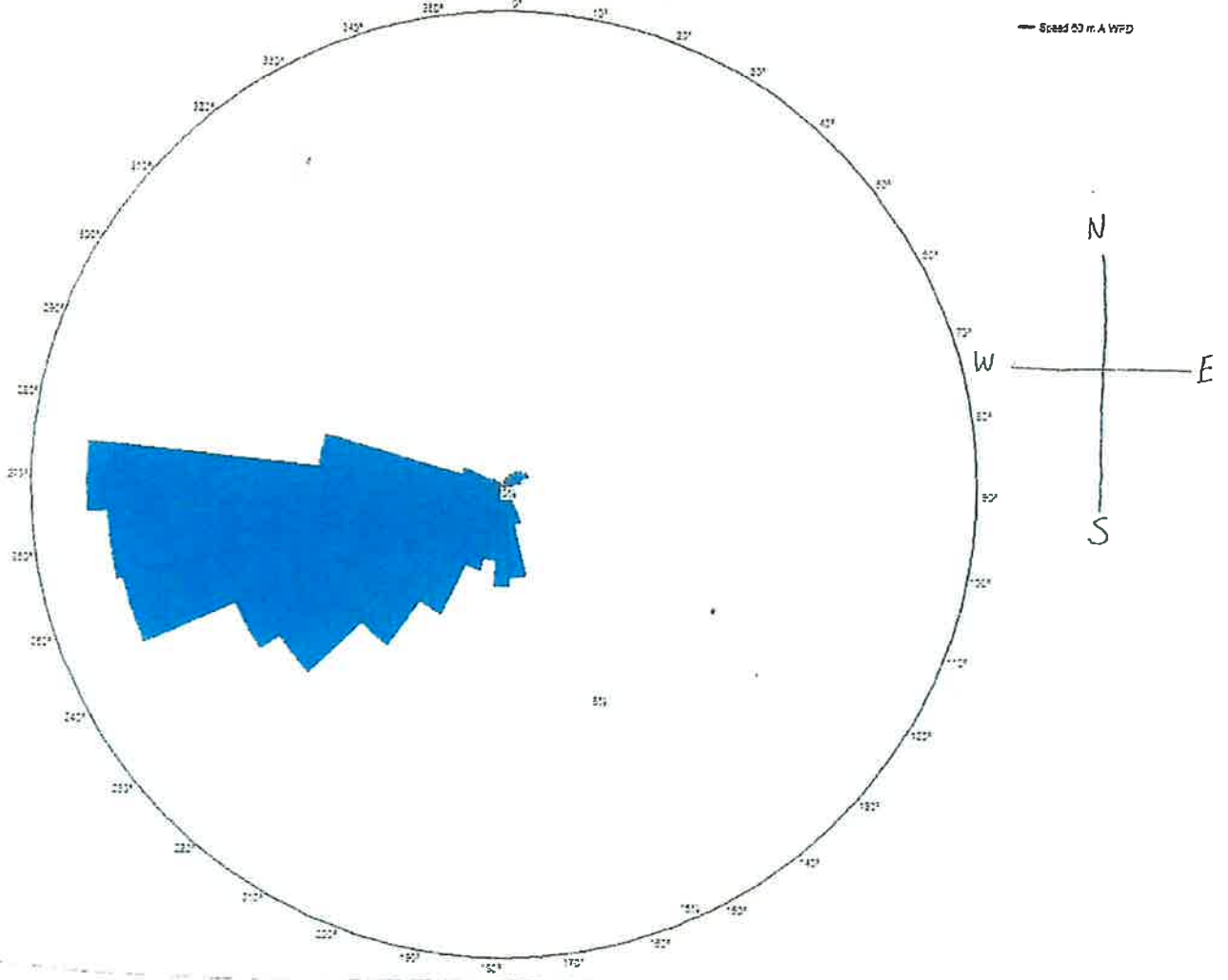
Source: Wind resource estimates developed by AWS Truepower, LLC for windNavigator®. Web: <http://www.windnavigator.com> | <http://www.awstruepower.com>. Spatial resolution of wind resource data: 2.5 km. Projection: UTM Zone 11 WGS84.



$1 \text{ m/s} = 2.23694 \text{ MPH}$

WildBlue Webmail

Proportion of Total Wind Energy vs. Direction 69 m





Google

PROJECT: Wheatridge Wind Energy, LLC\Wheatridge\GIS\CH\WF_Wheatridge_P\WC_Fig_001_O&M_ConstructionYards_BatchPlants_11171_20141120.mxd - Last Saved 11/20/2014

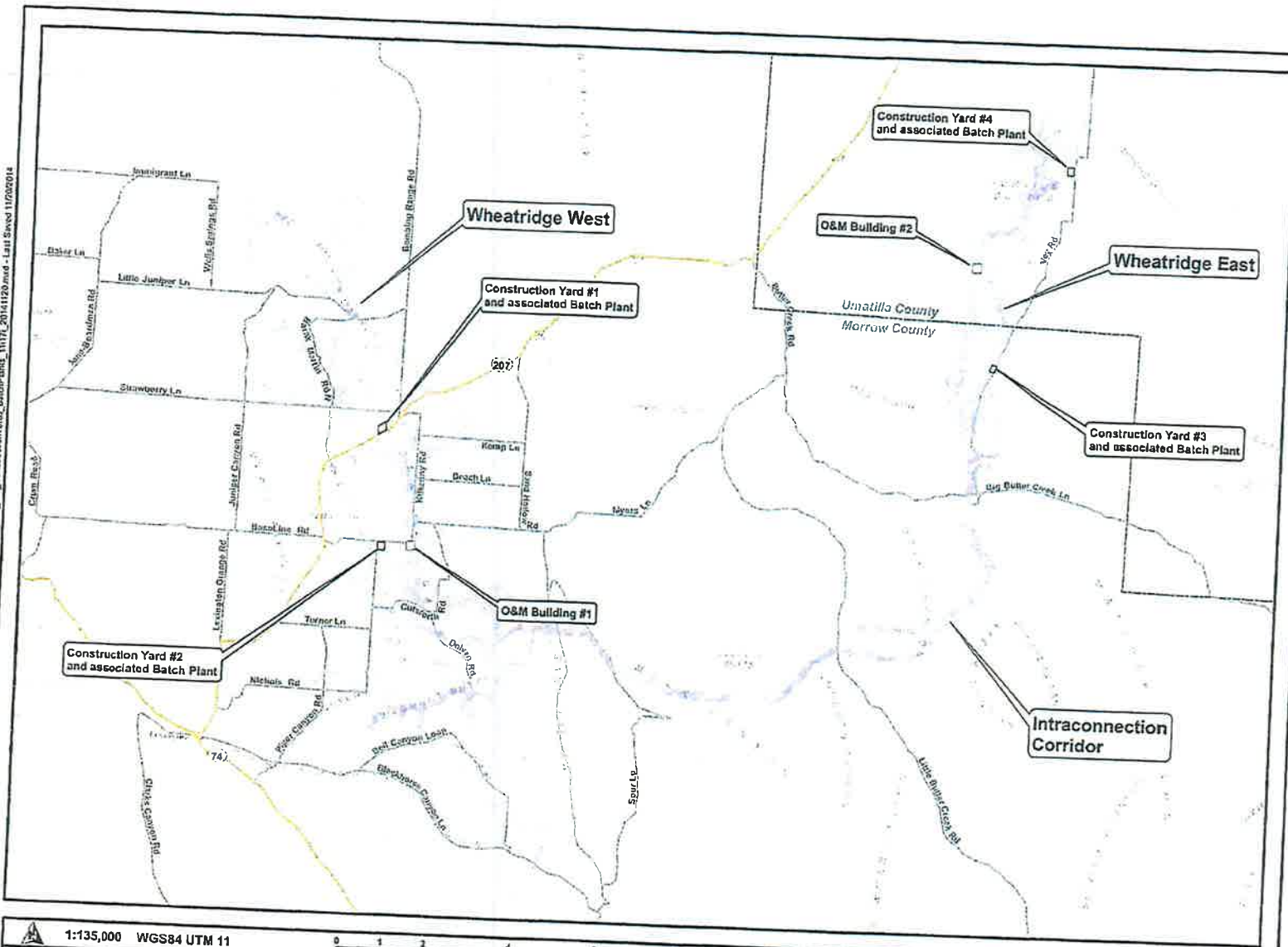


Figure G-1
Wheatridge Wind Energy Facility
Morrow and Unatilla Counties, OR
December 2014

- Site Boundary
- County Boundary
- State Highway
- Local Road
- Proposed Project Facilities
 - O&M Facility
 - Construction Yard and Batch Plant



Wheatridge Wind Project Map

OREGON ANEMOMETER LOAN PROGRAM

*Wind Resource Evaluation:
Morrow Co. 60m Tower Site*



Prepared By:
Energy Resources Research laboratory
Oregon State University

November 24, 2010

Detail Report

Chemicals



To whom It may concern,

Aromatics, Inc. distributes mint tea leaves grown in the Pacific Northwest throughout North America and Europe. All finished product is tested for pesticide residues (the test screens for 650 compounds) which also include compounds such as bromate, which is not even a pesticide, but rather a compound which is more common to be naturally occurring in the environment. We also test for heavy metals, a substance called Perchlorate and other various pollutants and chemical compounds.

Turner Ranches is one of Aromatics' suppliers of dried mint leaves and they are also our only grower who currently holds a UEBT/UTZ Sustainability certification. UEBT/UTZ has designed its list of banned pesticides and other pollutants around the World Health Organization (WHO) recommendations.

When I go to the WHO website, I see "10 Chemicals of Major Public Health Concern", which are:

- Air pollution
- Arsenic
- Asbestos
- Benzene
- Cadmium
- Dioxin and dioxin like substances
- Inadequate or excessive fluoride
- Lead
- Mercury
- Highly hazardous pesticides

http://www.who.int/ipcs/assessment/public_health/chemicals_phc/en/

As I understand it, concrete and asphalt ingredients include at least 3 of the items listed above; Arsenic, Benzene and Cadmium. If any of these are detected at a level that exceeds UEBT/UTZ allowances, Turner Ranches' material will be rejected.

In the limited amount of time I had to research this topic, a couple other things caught my attention. Although Arsenic occurs in all soil, it is known to accumulate more in leafy vegetables (ie: mint leaves?). I also read that tobacco seems to accumulate Cadmium more so than other agricultural commodities and is then transferred to humans through cigarette smoking. The second likeliest pathway into the human body is through food. Mint leaves are considered food.

I cannot say for sure that an asphalt and concrete plant in close proximity to Turner Ranch's mint fields will be a problem, however I can say that if we detect compounds that exceed regulatory or customer allowances, we will reject that material.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Travis Boyd".

Travis Boyd
Manager, Grower/Field Dept
Aromatics, Inc.
230 Center Street
Mesa, WA 99343

I can provide all pages to these documents if wanted, the cover page is provided for evidence that these are placed on the toxic chemicals list. Detail pages (up to 7 long) have the details of effects.



Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry

Public Health Statement for Toluene

(Tolueno)

CAS#: 108-88-3

PDF Version, 281 KB

This Public Health Statement is the summary chapter from the Toxicological Profile for Toluene. It is one in a series of Public Health Statements about hazardous substances and their health effects. A shorter version, the ToxFAQs™, is also available. This information is important because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-888-422-8737.

This Public Health Statement summarizes the Division of Toxicology and Human Health Science's findings on toluene, tells you about them, the effects of exposure, and describes what you can do to limit that exposure..

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) identifies the most serious hazardous waste sites in the nation. U.S. EPA then includes these sites the National Priorities List (NPL) and targets it for federal clean-up activities. U.S. EPA has found toluene in at least 1,012 of the 1,699 current or former NPL sites. The total number of NPL sites evaluated for toluene is not known. But the possibility remains that as more sites are evaluated, the number of sites at which toluene is found may increase. This information is important; these sites may be sources of exposure, and exposure to toluene may be harmful.

When a contaminant is released from a large area such as an industrial plant or from a container such as a drum or bottle, it enters the environment. But such a release doesn't always lead to exposure. You can only be exposed to a contaminant when you come in contact with it. That contact—and therefore that exposure—can occur when you breathe, eat, or drink the contaminant, or when it touches your skin.

Exposure to toluene can affect different people in different ways. Whether you are harmed will depend on such factors as the dose (how much), the duration (how long), and how you happen to contact it. Harm might also depend on whether you've been exposed to any other chemicals, as well as your age, sex, diet, family traits, lifestyle, and state of health.

What is Toluene?

Toluene is a clear, colorless liquid with a distinctive smell. It is a good solvent (a substance that can dissolve other substances). Toluene occurs naturally in crude oil and in the tolu tree. It is produced in the process of making gasoline and other fuels from crude oil and in making coke from coal.

Toluene is used in making paints, paint thinners, fingernail polish, lacquers, adhesives, and rubber and in some printing and leather tanning processes. It is used in the production of



PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT

Chromium

CAS # 7440-47-3

Division of Toxicology and Human Health Sciences

September 2012

This Public Health Statement is the summary chapter from the Toxicological Profile for chromium. It is one in a series of Public Health Statements about hazardous substances and their health effects. A shorter version, the ToxFAQs™, is also available. This information is important because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-800-232-4636.

This public health statement tells you about chromium and the effects of exposure to it.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) identifies the most serious hazardous waste sites in the nation. These sites are then placed on the National Priorities List (NPL) and are targeted for long-term federal clean-up activities. Chromium has been found in at least 1,127 of the 1,699 current or former NPL sites. Although the total number of NPL sites evaluated for this substance is not known, the possibility exists that the number of sites at which chromium is found may increase in the future as more sites are evaluated. This information is important because these sites may be sources of exposure and exposure to this substance may be harmful.

When a substance is released either from a large area, such as an industrial plant, or from a container, such as a drum or bottle, it enters the environment. Such a release does not always lead to exposure. You can be exposed to a substance only when you come in contact with it. You may be exposed by breathing, eating, or drinking the substance, or by skin contact.

If you are exposed to chromium, many factors will determine whether you will be harmed. These factors include the dose (how much), the duration (how long), the form (chromium VI as opposed to chromium III), and how you come in contact with it. You must also consider any other chemicals you are exposed to and your age, sex, diet, family traits, lifestyle, and state of health.

DEPARTMENT of HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, Public Health Service
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

www.atsdr.cdc.gov/ Telephone: 1-800-232-4636 Fax: 770-488-4178 E-Mail: cdcinfo@cdc.gov



October 2012

CAS#: 7440-43-9

 **PDF Version, 8.7 MB**

Toxicological Profile Information

The ATSDR toxicological profile succinctly characterizes the toxicologic and adverse health effects information for the hazardous substance described here. Each peer-reviewed profile identifies and reviews the key literature that describes a hazardous substance's toxicologic properties. Other pertinent literature is also presented, but is described in less detail than the key studies. The complete list of topics covered (chapter titles) is shown at the left and in more detail further down this page.

The focus of the profile is on health and toxicologic information. Therefore, each profile begins with a **Public Health Statement** that summarizes in nontechnical language, a substance's relevant properties.

A useful two page information sheet, the **ToxFAQs**, is also available.

Toxicological Profile Access

In order to access the ATSDR toxicological profiles' PDF files below, you must have **Adobe Acrobat Reader**.

You may download that program for free from this link to **Adobe**  and then use it to access (open) the files below that

 **Complete Profile, 8.7 MB**

The table of contents and list of individual PDF files are given below.

 **Preface, 236 KB**

- Foreword
- Contributors
- Peer review
- Contents
- List of figures
- List of tables

 **1. Public Health Statement, 183 KB**

BLUE RIDGE ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE LEAGUE

www.BREDL.org PO BOX 88 Glendale Springs, North Carolina 28629 BREDL@skybest.com (336) 982-2691 office (336) 977-0852 cell

ASPHALT PLANTS CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:

An overview of 7 toxic substances released from asphalt processing facilities and their known effects on human health

Asphalt plants are sources of air pollution that may emit significant levels of both particulate matter and gaseous volatile organic compounds (VOCs). These pollutants are considered to be dangerous to human health. Some VOCs are also suspected carcinogens or cancer-causing agents (*Fact Sheet: Information Regarding Asphalt Concrete Plants*, number 5, November 1996, Ohio EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control Small Business Assistance Program).

No two asphalts are chemically alike. The chemical makeup of asphalt depends on the chemical content of the original crude petroleum from which it is made. Other manufacturing methods which alter the chemical makeup of asphalt include asphalt cement additives, higher operating temperatures, and the use of recycled asphalt paving cause increases in toxic emissions (Letter to Dr. Ernest Fuller, Division of Air Quality, Raleigh Regional Office, from Louis Zeller, BREDL, re: Tar Heel Paving DRAFT permit #08977R00, March 12, 2001).

The following are examples of seven pollutants typically found at various levels in emissions from asphalt plants - hydrogen sulfide, benzene, chromium, formaldehyde, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHS), cadmium and arsenic – and the known effects of these substances on human health:

Hydrogen sulfide (H₂S). Hydrogen sulfide is a poisonous, colorless gas that is associated with the characteristic smell of rotten eggs. Exposure tends to be a problem in communities located near certain types of industrial sites that release hydrogen sulfide. People who live near an industrial facility that emits hydrogen sulfide may be exposed to higher levels of hydrogen sulfide. Exposure to hydrogen sulfide occurs from breathing contaminated air or drinking contaminated water. Hydrogen sulfide remains in the air for about 18 hrs. after which it changes into sulfur dioxide and sulfuric acid. Hydrogen sulfide may also be released as a liquid waste from an industrial facility. It is not known whether children are more sensitive to hydrogen sulfide than adults nor is it known if hydrogen sulfide causes birth defects (*ToxFAQs for Hydrogen Sulfide*, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, July 2006, CAS #7783-06-04.)

Exposures to high concentrations of hydrogen sulfide may result in respiratory distress, pulmonary edema, nervous system depression, neurobehavioral effects, tissue hypoxia, cardiovascular effects, unconsciousness and death. Exposure to lower concentrations of hydrogen sulfide can result in less severe neurological and respiratory effects such as incoordination, loss of smell, nasal symptoms, sore throat, cough, and dyspnea. Some evidence suggests that people with asthma may be overly sensitive to hydrogen sulfide, and impaired function has been observed in people with asthma who were exposed to low levels of hydrogen sulfide.

One community exposure study found an increased prevalence of eye irritations in residents exposed to low levels of hydrogen sulfide. Numerous case reports suggest that high exposures to respiratory arrest and pulmonary edema can occur after a brief exposure to hydrogen sulfide. Although most people recover after exposure to hydrogen sulfide many individuals report permanent or persistent neurological effects including headache, poor concentration ability and attention span, impaired short memory and motor function (*Toxicological Profile for Hydrogen Sulfide*, US Department of Health and Human Services, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, 2006).

Benzene. Benzene, also known as benzol, is a colorless liquid with a sweet odor. Benzene is a known carcinogen or cancer-causing agent. Benzene enters the body through the lungs, gastrointestinal tract, and across the skin. Brief exposure (5-10 minutes) to very high levels of benzene in air can result in death. Lower levels of exposure can cause drowsiness, dizziness, rapid heart rate, headaches, tremors, confusion, and unconsciousness. Continuous exposure to benzene can lead to anemia and excessive bleeding, and may be harmful to the immune system by increasing the chance for infection and perhaps lowering the body's defense against cancer.

Exposure to benzene has been associated with development of a particular type of leukemia called acute myeloid leukemia (AML). The Department of Health and Human Services, the International Agency for Cancer Research and the EPA has determined that benzene causes cancer.

Exposure to benzene may be harmful to human reproductive organs. Benzene can pass from the mother's blood to a fetus, but it is not known what effects exposure to benzene might have on the developing fetus in pregnant women or on fertility in men. However, studies with pregnant animals show that breathing benzene has harmful effects on the developing fetus. These effects include low birth weight, delayed bone formation, and bone marrow damage.

Children can be affected by benzene exposure in the same ways as adults, and is not known if children are more susceptible to benzene poisoning than adults (*Public Health Statement for Benzene, Draft for Public Comment*, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, September 2005, CAS#: 71-43-2).

Chromium. Chromium is a naturally occurring element found in rocks, animals, plants, soil, and in volcanic dust and gases. Chromium cannot be tasted and has no odor. Chromium is present in the environment in several different forms. The most common forms are chromium(0), chromium(III), and chromium(VI), also known as hexavalent chromium.

Chromium(VI) and chromium(0) are usually produced by industrial processes. Breathing high levels of chromium(VI) can cause irritation to the nose, such as runny nose, nosebleeds, and ulcers and holes in the nasal septum. Chromium(VI) at high levels can damage the nose and can cause cancer. Ingesting large amounts of chromium(VI) can cause stomach upsets and ulcers, convulsions, kidney and liver damage, and even death. Skin contact with certain chromium(VI) compounds can cause skin ulcers. Some people are extremely sensitive to chromium(VI) or chromium(III). Allergic reactions consisting of severe redness and swelling of the skin have been noted (*ToxFAQs for Chromium*, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, February 2001, CAS#: 7440-47-3).

Formaldehyde. Formaldehyde is a nearly colorless gas with a pungent, irritating odor even at very low concentrations (below 1 ppm). Formaldehyde is a potent sensitizer and a probable human carcinogen or cancer-causing agent. Formaldehyde is an eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritant; inhalation of vapors can produce narrowing of the bronchi and accumulation of fluid in the lungs.

Children may be more susceptible than adults to the respiratory effects of formaldehyde. Even fairly low concentrations of formaldehyde can produce rapid onset of nose and throat irritation, causing cough, chest pain, shortness of breath, and wheezing. Higher exposures can cause significant inflammation of the lower respiratory tract, resulting in swelling of the throat, inflammation of the windpipe and bronchi, narrowing of the bronchi, inflammation of the lungs, and accumulation of fluid in the lungs (*Medical Management Guidelines for Formaldehyde*, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, CAS#: 50-00-0, updated 11/02/06).

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) are a group of over 100 different chemicals that are formed during the incomplete burning of coal, oil and gas, garbage, or other organic substances and found in coal tar, crude oil, creosote, and roofing tar. The Department of Health and Human Services has determined that some PAHs may reasonably be expected to cause cancer. Some people who have breathed or touched mixtures of PAHs and other chemicals for long periods of time have developed cancer.

Certain PAHs have caused cancer in laboratory animals when they breathed air containing them (lung cancer), ingested them in food (stomach cancer) or had them applied to their skin (skin cancer). PAHs are found in air attached to dust particles, and can enter water through discharges can enter water from industrial and wastewater treatment plants where they can move through soil to contaminate groundwater. The PAH contents of plants and animals may be much higher than PAH contents of soil or water in which they live (*ToxFAQs for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)*, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, September 1996).

Cadmium. Cadmium is an element that occurs naturally in the earth's crust. Pure cadmium is a soft, silver-white metal that attaches to small particles in the air. People who live near hazardous waste sites or factories that release cadmium into the air have the potential for exposure to cadmium in air.

Breathing air with very high levels of cadmium can severely damage the lungs and may cause death. Breathing air with lower levels of cadmium over long periods of time (for years) may result kidney disease, lung damage and fragile bones. Data on human exposure to cadmium is limited, but studies show that rats that breathed in cadmium developed lung cancer, liver damage and changes in the immune system. Female rats and mice that breathed high levels of cadmium had fewer litters, babies with more birth defects than usual, reduced body weight, babies born with behavioral problems and learning disabilities.

As a conservative approach, and based on the limited human data and the studies in rats, the United States Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has determined that cadmium and cadmium compounds may reasonably be anticipated to be carcinogens. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that cadmium is carcinogenic to humans. The EPA has determined that cadmium is a probable human carcinogen by inhalation (*Public Health Statement for Cadmium*, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, July, 1999, CAS # 1306-19-0).

Arsenic. Arsenic occurs naturally in soil and minerals and it therefore may enter the air, water, and land from wind-blown dust and may get into water from runoff and leaching. Arsenic released from power plants and other combustion processes is usually attached to very small dust particles. These dust particles settle to the ground or are washed out of the air by rain. Arsenic attached to dust may stay in the air for many days and travel long distances. Ultimately, most arsenic ends up in the soil or sediment. Children may also be exposed to arsenic by eating dirt, skin contact with soil or water that contains arsenic, or through inhalation. If you breathe air that contains arsenic dust, particles of arsenic-contaminated dust may settle onto the lining of the lungs.

Inorganic arsenic is usually found in the environment combined with other elements such as oxygen, chlorine, and sulfur. Arsenic combined with carbon and hydrogen is referred to as organic arsenic. Long-term oral exposure to inorganic arsenic can result in a pattern of skin changes called "corns" or "warts" on the palms, soles, and torso that may develop into skin cancer. Swallowing arsenic has also been reported to increase the risk of cancer in the liver, bladder, kidneys, prostate, and lungs. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has determined that inorganic arsenic is known to cause cancer. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that inorganic arsenic is carcinogenic to humans. The EPA also has classified inorganic arsenic as a known human carcinogen.



PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT

Arsenic

CAS#: 7440-38-2

Division of Toxicology and Environmental Medicine

August 2007

This Public Health Statement is the summary chapter from the Toxicological Profile for Arsenic. It is one in a series of Public Health Statements about hazardous substances and their health effects. A shorter version, the ToxFAQs™, is also available. This information is important because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-800-232-4636.

This public health statement tells you about arsenic and the effects of exposure to it.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) identifies the most serious hazardous waste sites in the nation. These sites are then placed on the National Priorities List (NPL) and are targeted for long-term federal clean-up activities. Arsenic has been found in at least 1,149 of the 1,684 current or former NPL sites. Although the total number of NPL sites evaluated for this substance is not known, the possibility exists that the number of sites at which arsenic is found may increase in the future as more sites are evaluated. This information is important because these sites may be sources of exposure and exposure to this substance may harm you.

When a substance is released either from a large area, such as an industrial plant, or from a container, such as a drum or bottle, it enters the environment. Such a release does not always lead to exposure. You can be exposed to a substance only when you come in contact with it. You may be exposed by breathing, eating, or drinking the substance, or by skin contact.

If you are exposed to arsenic, many factors will determine whether you will be harmed. These factors include the dose (how much), the duration (how long), and how you come in contact with it. You must also consider any other chemicals you are exposed to and your age, sex, diet, family traits, lifestyle, and state of health.

1.1 WHAT IS ARSENIC?

Arsenic is a naturally occurring element that is widely distributed in the Earth's crust. Arsenic is classified chemically as a metalloid, having both properties of a metal and a nonmetal; however, it is frequently referred to as a metal. Elemental arsenic (sometimes referred to as metallic arsenic) is a steel grey solid material. However, arsenic is usually found in the environment combined with other elements such as oxygen, chlorine, and sulfur. Arsenic combined with these elements is called inorganic arsenic. Arsenic combined with carbon and hydrogen is referred to as organic arsenic.

Most inorganic and organic arsenic compounds are white or colorless powders that do not evaporate. They have no smell, and most have no special taste. Thus, you usually cannot tell if arsenic is present in your food, water, or air.

Inorganic arsenic occurs naturally in soil and in many kinds of rock, especially in minerals and ores that contain copper or lead. When these ores are heated in smelters, most of the arsenic goes up the stack and enters the air as a fine dust. Smelters may collect this dust and take out the arsenic as a compound called arsenic trioxide (As₂O₃).

DEPARTMENT of HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, Public Health Service
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

www.atsdr.cdc.gov/

Telephone: 1-800-232-4636

Fax: 770-488-4178

E-Mail: cdcinfo@cdc.gov

Breathing high levels of inorganic arsenic will result in a sore throat, irritated lungs and the potential to develop lung cancer. This has been seen mostly in workers exposed to arsenic at smelters, mines, and chemical factories, but also in residents living near smelters and chemical factories. People who live near waste sites with arsenic may have an increased risk of lung cancer as well. High doses of an organic arsenic compound may result in nerve injury, stomach irritation or other effects.

All health effects observed in adults are of potential concern in children. Children may be more susceptible to health effects from inorganic arsenic than adults, and there is evidence that suggests that long-term exposure to arsenic in children may result in lower IQ scores (*Public Health Statement for Arsenic, Draft for Public Comment*, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, September 2005, CAS#: 7440-38-2).

The ToxGuide™ is developed to be used as a pocket guide. Tear off at perforation and fold along lines.

Sources of Exposure

General Populations

- The general population may be exposed to cadmium daily through food, cigarette smoke drinking water, and air.
- Cadmium is introduced to the food chain through agricultural soils, which may naturally contain cadmium, or from anthropogenic sources, from cadmium-plated utensils and galvanized equipment used in food processing and preparation; enamel and pottery glazes with cadmium-based pigments; and stabilizers used in food contact plastics.
- The highest levels of cadmium in food are typically found in leafy vegetables, such as lettuce and spinach, potatoes, grains, peanuts, and organ meats such as liver and kidney.
- Cadmium levels are expected to be low in **drinking water and ambient air** except in the vicinity of cadmium-emitting industries or incinerators.

Occupational Populations

- Occupational exposure to cadmium primarily occurs in operations involving heating cadmium-containing products.
- Occupations with the highest potential for exposure include: alloy production, battery production, pigment production and use, plastics production, and smelting and refining.

Toxicokinetics and Normal Human Levels

Toxicokinetics

- Cadmium is not well absorbed; approximately 25, 1–10, or <1% of a dose is absorbed following inhalation, oral, or dermal exposure, respectively.
- Several factors affect cadmium absorption. Cadmium aerosols with small particle sizes, such as found in cigarette smoke, is more absorbed than larger particle sizes. The body stores of iron influences cadmium absorption through the gastrointestinal tract; individuals with low iron body burdens will absorb more cadmium.
- Regardless of the exposure route, cadmium is widely distributed in the body with the highest levels found in the liver and kidneys.
- Absorbed cadmium is excreted very slowly, with urinary and fecal excretion being approximately equal.
- The half-time for cadmium in the whole body in humans is >26 years.

Normal Human Levels

- The geometric blood level of cadmium in the general population (≥1 year of age) is 0.315 µg/L.
- The geometric urine level of cadmium in the general population (≥6 years of age) is 0.193 µg/g creatinine (0.185 µg/L).

Biomarkers/Environmental Levels

Biomarkers

- Cadmium levels in blood, urine, feces, liver, kidney, hair, and other tissues have been used as biomarkers of exposure. Blood and urine cadmium levels are the most commonly used biomarkers of exposure.
- Blood cadmium levels are indicative of recent exposure rather than whole-body burdens.
- Urine cadmium levels primarily reflect total body burden. A biokinetic model can estimate intake based on urinary levels.

Environmental Levels

Air

- Cadmium levels in ambient air range from 0.1 to 5 ng/m³ in rural areas, 2–15 ng/m³ in urban areas, and 15–150 ng/m³ in industrialized areas.

Sediment and Soil

- Cadmium concentrations in soil not contaminated by anthropogenic sources range from 0.06 to 1.1 mg/kg.
- Topsoil concentrations are often twice as high as subsoil levels.
- Average cadmium concentration in agricultural soils is 0.27 mg/kg.

Water

- The average level of cadmium in ocean water is between <5 and 110 ng/L.
- EPA requires water suppliers to limit the cadmium concentration in water to <5 µg/L.

ToxGuide™

for Cadmium

Cd

CAS# 7440-43-9

October 2012

U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services
Public Health Service
Agency for Toxic Substances
and Disease Registry
www.atsdr.cdc.gov

Contact Information:
Division of Toxicology
and Human Health Sciences
Environmental Toxicology Branch

1600 Clifton Road NE, F-57
Atlanta, GA 30333
1-800-CDC-ENTZ
1-800-232-4635

<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/index.asp>



ATSDR
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES
AND DISEASE REGISTRY

Chemical and Physical Information

Cadmium is a Metal

- Cadmium occurs in the earth's crust and is commonly associated with zinc, lead, and copper ores.
- It is a natural constituent of ocean water.
- Cadmium is refined and consumed for use in batteries, pigments, coatings and platings, stabilizers for plastics, and nonferrous alloys, and photovoltaic devices.

Routes of Exposure

- **Inhalation** – Predominant route of exposure for smoking general population and occupational population.
- **Oral** – Predominant route of exposure for the nonsmoking general population.
- **Dermal** – Minor route of exposure for the general population.

Cadmium in the Environment

- Cadmium is released into the atmosphere via natural and anthropogenic sources; emissions from anthropogenic sources exceed those of natural origin by an order of magnitude.
- Major industrial sources of cadmium emissions include zinc, lead, copper, and cadmium smelting operations, coal and oil-fired boiler, phosphate fertilizer manufacture, and municipal and sewage sludge incinerators.
- Phosphate fertilizers are a major source of cadmium input to agricultural soil.
- Tobacco leaves naturally accumulate large amounts of cadmium.
- Cadmium bioaccumulates at all levels of the food chain.

Relevance to Public Health (Health Effects)

Health effects are determined by the dose (how much), the duration (how long), and the route of exposure.

Minimal Risk Levels (MRLs)

Inhalation

- An MRL of 3×10^{-5} mg Cd/m³ has been derived for acute-duration inhalation exposure to cadmium (≤ 14 days).
- No intermediate-duration inhalation MRL was derived for cadmium.
- An MRL of 1×10^{-5} mg Cd/m³ has been derived for chronic-duration inhalation exposure to cadmium (≥ 1 year).

Oral

- No acute-duration oral MRL was derived for cadmium.
- An MRL of 5×10^{-4} mg Cd/kg/day has been derived for intermediate-duration oral exposure to cadmium (15–364 days).
- An MRL of 1×10^{-4} mg Cd/kg/day has been derived for chronic-duration oral exposure to cadmium (≥ 1 year).

Health Effects

- The most sensitive targets of cadmium toxicity are the kidney and bone following oral exposure and kidney and lung following inhalation exposure.
- The effects observed in humans include renal tubular damage, glomerular damage, decreases in bone mineralization, increased risk of bone fractures, decreased lung function, and emphysema. These effects typically occur after long term exposure to cadmium.
- Some studies have cadmium workers have found increases in the risk of lung cancer. DHHS and IARC consider cadmium to be a human carcinogen. EPA considers cadmium to be a probable human carcinogen by the inhalation route.

Children's Health

- It is likely that effects observed in adults exposed to cadmium will also be seen in children. Because cadmium is a cumulative toxin and has a very long half time in the body, exposure to children in even low amounts may have long-term consequences. Studies in animals suggest that children may be more susceptible than adults on cadmium-induced bone damage.
- In laboratory animals, cadmium causes decreases in fetal or pup body weight, skeletal malformations, and behavioral alterations.

Phenol

108-95-2

Hazard Summary

Exposure to phenol may occur from the use of some medicinal products (including throat lozenges and ointments). Phenol is highly irritating to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes in humans after acute (short-term) inhalation or dermal exposures. Phenol is considered to be quite toxic to humans via oral exposure. Anorexia, progressive weight loss, diarrhea, vertigo, salivation, a dark coloration of the urine, and blood and liver effects have been reported in chronically (long-term) exposed humans. Animal studies have reported reduced fetal body weights, growth retardation, and abnormal development in the offspring of animals exposed to phenol by the oral route. EPA has classified phenol as a Group D, not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity.

Please Note: The main sources of information for this fact sheet are EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) (5), which contains information on oral chronic toxicity and the RfD and the carcinogenic effects of phenol, and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry's (ATSDR's) Toxicological Profile for Phenol. (1)

Uses

- The primary use of phenol is in the production of phenolic resins, which are used in the plywood, construction, automotive, and appliance industries. (1)
- Phenol is also used in the production of caprolactam and bisphenol A, which are intermediates in the manufacture of nylon and epoxy resins, respectively. (1)
- Other uses of phenol include as a slimicide, as a disinfectant, and in medicinal products such as ear and nose drops, throat lozenges, and mouthwashes. (1)

Sources and Potential Exposure

- Individuals may be exposed to phenol through breathing contaminated air or through skin contact in the workplace. (1)
- Other exposures to phenol may occur through the use of phenol-containing medicinal products (including mouthwashes, toothache drops, throat lozenges, analgesic rubs, and antiseptic lotions) or smoking tobacco. (1)

Assessing Personal Exposure

- Phenol can be detected in urine; this test can be used to determine whether a person has recently been exposed to phenol or to substances that are changed to phenol in the body. However, no test will tell whether a person has been exposed only to phenol, because many substances are changed to phenol in the body. (1)

Health Hazard Information

Acute Effects:

- Inhalation and dermal exposure to phenol is highly irritating to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes in humans. (1-3)



PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT

Phenol
CAS # 108-95-2

Division of Toxicology and Environmental Medicine

September 2008

This Public Health Statement is the summary chapter from the Toxicological Profile for Phenol. It is one in a series of Public Health Statements about hazardous substances and their health effects. A shorter version, the ToxFAQs™, is also available. This information is important because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-800-232-4636.

This public health statement tells you about phenol and the effects of exposure to it.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) identifies the most serious hazardous waste sites in the nation. These sites are then placed on the National Priorities List (NPL) and are targeted for long-term federal clean-up activities. Phenol has been found in at least 595 of the 1,678 current or former NPL sites. Although the total number of NPL sites evaluated for this substance is not known, the possibility exists that the number of sites at which phenol is found may increase in the future as more sites are evaluated. This information is important because these sites may be sources of exposure, and exposure to this substance may be harmful.

When a substance is released either from a large area, such as an industrial plant, or from a container, such as a drum or bottle, it enters the environment. Such a release does not always lead to exposure. You can be exposed to a substance only when you come in contact with it. You may be exposed by breathing, eating, or drinking the substance, or by skin contact.

If you are exposed to phenol, many factors will determine whether you will be harmed. These factors include the dose (how much), the duration (how long), and how you come in contact with it. You must also consider any other chemicals you are exposed to and your age, sex, diet, family traits, lifestyle, and state of health.

DEPARTMENT of HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, Public Health Service
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

www.atsdr.cdc.gov/ Telephone: 1-800-232-4636 Fax: 770-488-4178 E-Mail: cdcinfo@cdc.gov



PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHs)

Division of Toxicology

August 1995

This Public Health Statement is the summary chapter from the Toxicological Profile for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs). It is one in a series of Public Health Statements about hazardous substances and their health effects. A shorter version, the ToxFAQs™, is also available. This information is important because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present. For more information, call the ATSDR Information Center at 1-888-422-8737.

This statement was prepared to give you information about polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and to emphasize the human health effects that may result from exposure to them. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has identified 1,408 hazardous waste sites as the most serious in the nation. These sites make up the National Priorities List (NPL) and are the sites targeted for long-term federal clean-up activities. PAHs have been found in at least 600 of the sites on the NPL. However, the number of NPL sites evaluated for PAHs is not known. As EPA evaluates more sites, the number of sites at which PAHs are found may increase. This information is important because exposure to PAHs may cause harmful health effects and because these sites are potential or actual sources of human exposure to PAHs.

When a substance is released from a large area, such as an industrial plant, or from a container, such as a drum or bottle, it enters the environment. This release does not always lead to exposure. You can

be exposed to a substance only when you come in contact with it. You may be exposed by breathing, eating, or drinking substances containing the substance or by skin contact with it.

If you are exposed to substances such as PAHs, many factors will determine whether harmful health effects will occur and what the type and severity of those health effects will be. These factors include the dose (how much), the duration (how long), the route or pathway by which you are exposed (breathing, eating, drinking, or skin contact), the other chemicals to which you are exposed, and your individual characteristics such as age, sex, nutritional status, family traits, lifestyle, and state of health.

1.1 WHAT ARE PAHs?

PAHs are a group of chemicals that are formed during the incomplete burning of coal, oil, gas, wood, garbage, or other organic substances, such as tobacco and charbroiled meat. There are more than 100 different PAHs. PAHs generally occur as complex mixtures (for example, as part of combustion products such as soot), not as single compounds. PAHs usually occur naturally, but they can be manufactured as individual compounds for research purposes; however, not as the mixtures found in combustion products. As pure chemicals, PAHs generally exist as colorless, white, or pale yellow-green solids. They can have a faint, pleasant odor. A few PAHs are used in medicines and to make dyes, plastics, and pesticides. Others are contained in asphalt used in road construction. They can also be found in substances such as crude oil, coal, coal tar pitch, creosote, and roofing tar. They are found throughout the environment in the air, water, and soil. They can occur in the air, either

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Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

www.atsdr.cdc.gov/

Telephone: 1-888-422-8737

Fax: 770-488-4178

E-Mail: atsdric@cdc.gov

Polycyclic organic matter (POM) (A)

The term polycyclic organic matter (POM) defines a broad class of compounds that includes the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon compounds (PAHs), of which benzo[a]pyrene is a member. POM compounds are formed primarily from combustion and are present in the atmosphere in particulate form. Sources of air emissions are diverse and include cigarette smoke, vehicle exhaust, home heating, laying tar, and grilling meat. Cancer is the major concern from exposure to POM. Epidemiologic studies have reported an increase in lung cancer in humans exposed to coke oven emissions, roofing tar emissions, and cigarette smoke; all of these mixtures contain POM compounds. Animal studies have reported respiratory tract tumors from inhalation exposure to benzo[a]pyrene and forestomach tumors, leukemia, and lung tumors from oral exposure to benzo[a]pyrene. EPA has classified seven PAHs (benzo[a]pyrene, benz[a]anthracene, chrysene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, dibenz[a,h]anthracene, and indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene) as Group B2, probable human carcinogens.

Please Note: The main sources of information for this fact sheet are EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) (4), which contains information on the carcinogenic effects of benzo(a)pyrene including the unit cancer risk for oral exposure, and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry's (ATSDR's) Toxicological Profile for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs). (1)

Uses

- The majority of the polycyclic organic compounds have no commercial uses. (11)
- Solutions containing mixtures of some PAHs are used to treat some skin disorders in humans. (1)

Sources and Potential Exposure

- The primary source of POM is formation during combustion. A less significant formation mechanism is the volatilization of lightweight POM compounds, which occurs in the production and use of naphthalene. (11)
- Polycyclic organic compounds have been detected in ambient air from sources including cigarette smoke, vehicle exhausts, asphalt roads, coal, coal tar, agricultural burning, residential wood burning, and hazardous waste sites. (1,2)
- Benzo[a]pyrene, one of the more commonly monitored PAHs, has been detected in urban air at levels approximately twice as high as those in rural areas (e.g., 0.6 nanograms per cubic meter (ng/m^3) versus $0.3 \text{ ng}/\text{m}^3$). Seasonal variations have also been observed from monitoring in the Northeast U.S. during the early 1980s, with mean benzo[a]pyrene concentrations during the winter more than an order of magnitude greater than during the summer. (11)
- PAHs have been found in some drinking water supplies. (1)
- Cooking meat or other foods at high temperatures increases the amount of PAHs in the food. (1)
- Occupational exposure to PAHs may occur in coal tar production plants, coking plants, coal-gasification sites, smokehouses, municipal trash incinerators, and other facilities. (1)
- POM has been listed as a pollutant of concern to EPA's Great Waters Program due to its persistence in the environment, potential to bioaccumulate, and toxicity to humans and the environment (2).

Assessing Personal Exposure



Focus

Controlling Air Pollution Aggregate Industry

Impact on Air pollution

The processes associated with the aggregate industry produce air pollution, primarily particulate matter. Sources of particulate air pollution are:

- **Sand and gravel operations:** Excavation, spoil disposal, rock cleaning, crushing operations and pile storage of sand and gravel. Additional pollution comes from vehicles moving the materials around the pit.
- **Concrete plants:** Filling of the cement silo and any drying mixing operations prior to adding water.

Health effects

Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10}) is a public health concern. Thousands of these tiny particles would fit on the period at the end of this sentence. Larger particulate matter is a nuisance and can settle on trees and houses.

Small particulate matter collects in the lungs. Tiny particles collect in the most remote portions of the lungs called alveoli -- the tiny air sacs where oxygen enters the blood stream. Once in your body, the tiny particulate matter can cause structural and chemical changes deep in the lungs. The small particles also act as carriers for other toxic and carcinogenic materials. Chronic diseases, such as emphysema, chronic bronchitis, cancer and cardiovascular complications of lung damage have been associated with exposure to fine particles.

Regulation of particulate matter

The federal government regulates particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter as one of six major air pollutants for which health-based air quality standards have been set. State Law requires existing sources of air pollution to use reasonable available control technology (RACT) to control their emissions. Industries that produce "fugitive dust emissions" – dust that is incidental to operations and not controlled – must use reasonable precautions to prevent these emissions.

Though the Department of Ecology has not done a formal RACT analysis for the sand and gravel mining, or concrete industries, the following recommendations may help you reduce particulate pollution from your operations.

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1.2.2 Impacts of mining projects on air quality

Airborne emissions occur during each stage of the mine cycle, but especially during exploration, development, construction, and operational activities. Mining operations mobilize large amounts of material, and waste piles containing small size particles are easily dispersed by the wind.

The largest sources of air pollution in mining operations are:

- Particulate matter transported by the wind as a result of excavations, blasting, transportation of materials, wind erosion (more frequent in open-pit mining), fugitive dust from tailings facilities, stockpiles, waste dumps, and haul roads. Exhaust emissions from mobile sources (cars, trucks, heavy equipment) raise these particulate levels; and
- Gas emissions from the combustion of fuels in stationary and mobile sources, explosions, and mineral processing.

Once pollutants enter the atmosphere, they undergo physical and chemical changes before reaching a receptor (Figure 1). These pollutants can cause serious effects to people's health and to the environment.

Large-scale mining has the potential to contribute significantly to air pollution, especially in the operation phase. All activities during ore extraction, processing, handling, and transport depend on equipment, generators, processes, and

materials that generate hazardous air pollutants such as particulate matter, heavy metals, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen oxides.

1.2.2.1 Mobile sources

Mobile sources of air pollutants include heavy vehicles used in excavation operations, cars that transport personnel at the mining site, and trucks that transport mining materials. The level of polluting emissions from these sources depends on the fuel and conditions of the equipment. Even though individual emissions can be relatively small, collectively these emissions can be of real concern. In addition, mobile sources are a major source of particulate matter, carbon monoxide, and volatile organic compounds that contribute significantly to the formation of ground-level ozone.

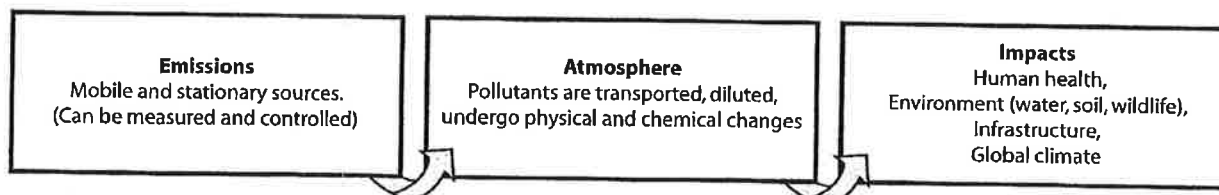
1.2.2.2 Stationary sources

The main gaseous emissions are from combustion of fuels in power generation installations, and drying, roasting, and smelting operations. Many producers of precious metals smelt metal on-site, prior to shipping to off-site refineries. Typically, gold and silver is produced in melting/fluxing furnaces that may produce elevated levels of airborne mercury, arsenic, sulfur dioxide, and other metals.

1.2.2.3 Fugitive emissions

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency defines 'fugitive emissions' as "those emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent or other functionally-equivalent

Figure 1.



1.2.3.1 Habitat loss

Wildlife species live in communities that depend on each other. Survival of these species can depend on soil conditions, local climate, altitude, and other features of the local habitat. Mining causes direct and indirect damage to wildlife. The impacts stem primarily from disturbing, removing, and redistributing the land surface. Some impacts are short-term and confined to the mine site; others may have far-reaching, long-term effects.

The most direct effect on wildlife is destruction or displacement of species in areas of excavation and piling of mine wastes. Mobile wildlife species, like game animals, birds, and predators, leave these areas. More sedentary animals, like invertebrates, many reptiles, burrowing rodents, and small mammals, may be more severely affected.

If streams, lakes, ponds, or marshes are filled or drained, fish, aquatic invertebrates, and amphibians are severely impacted. Food supplies for predators are reduced by the disappearance of these land and water species.

Many wildlife species are highly dependent on vegetation growing in natural drainages. This vegetation provides essential food, nesting sites, and cover for escape from predators. Any activity that destroys vegetation near ponds, reservoirs, marshes, and wetlands reduces the quality and quantity of habitat essential for waterfowl, shore birds, and many terrestrial species.

The habitat requirements of many animal species do not permit them to adjust to changes created by land disturbance. These changes reduce living space. The degree to which animals tolerate human competition for space varies. Some species tolerate very little disturbance. In instances where a particularly critical habitat is restricted, such as a lake, pond, or primary breeding area, a species could be eliminated.

Surface mining can degrade aquatic habitats with impacts felt many miles from a mining site. For

example, sediment contamination of rivers and streams is common with surface mining.

1.2.3.2 Habitat fragmentation

Habitat fragmentation occurs when large areas of land are broken up into smaller and smaller patches, making dispersal by native species from one patch to another difficult or impossible, and cutting off migratory routes. Isolation may lead to local decline of species, or genetic effects such as inbreeding. Species that require large patches of forest simply disappear.

1.2.4 Impacts of mining projects on soil quality

Mining can contaminate soils over a large area. Agricultural activities near a mining project may be particularly affected. According to a study commissioned by the European Union:

"Mining operations routinely modify the surrounding landscape by exposing previously undisturbed earthen materials. Erosion of exposed soils, extracted mineral ores, tailings, and fine material in waste rock piles can result in substantial sediment loading to surface waters and drainage ways. In addition, spills and leaks of hazardous materials and the deposition of contaminated windblown dust can lead to soil contamination.

"SOIL CONTAMINATION: Human health and environmental risks from soils generally fall into two categories: (1) contaminated soil resulting from windblown dust, and (2) soils contaminated from chemical spills and residues. Fugitive dust can pose significant environmental problems at some mines. The inherent toxicity of the dust depends upon the proximity of environmental receptors and type of ore being mined. High levels of arsenic, lead, and radionuclides in windblown dust usually pose the greatest risk. Soils contaminated from chemical spills and residues at mine sites may pose a direct contact risk when these materials are misused

Frequent public health problems related to mining activities include:

- **Water:** Surface and ground water contamination with metals and elements; microbiological contamination from sewage and wastes in campsites and mine worker residential areas;
- **Air:** Exposure to high concentrations of sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, heavy metals, including lead, mercury and cadmium; and
- **Soil:** Deposition of toxic elements from air emissions.

Mining activities can suddenly affect quality of life and the physical, mental, and social well-being of local communities. Improvised mining towns and camps often threaten food availability and safety, increasing the risk of malnourishment. Indirect effects of mining on public health can include increased incidence of tuberculosis, asthma, chronic bronchitis, and gastrointestinal diseases.

1.2.5.6 Impacts to cultural and aesthetic resources

Mining activities can cause direct and indirect impacts to cultural resources. Direct impacts can result from construction and other mining activities. Indirect impacts can result from soil erosion and increased accessibility to current or proposed mining sites. Mining projects can affect sacred landscapes, historical infrastructures, and natural landmarks. Potential impacts include:

- Complete destruction of the resource through surface disturbance or excavation;
- Degradation or destruction, due to topographic or hydrological pattern changes, or from soil movement (removal, erosion, sedimentation);
- Unauthorized removal of artifacts or vandalism as a result of increased access to previously inaccessible areas; and

- Visual impacts due to clearing of vegetation, large excavations, dust, and the presence of large-scale equipment, and vehicles.

1.2.6 Climate change considerations

Every EIA for a project that has the potential to change the global carbon budget should include an assessment of a project's carbon impact. Large-scale mining projects have the potential to alter global carbon in at least the following ways:

Lost CO₂ uptake by forests and vegetation that is cleared. Many large-scale mining projects are proposed in heavily forested areas of tropical regions that are critical for absorbing atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO₂) and maintaining a healthy balance between CO₂ emissions and CO₂ uptake. Some mining projects propose long-term or even permanent destruction of tropical forests. EIAs for mining projects must include a careful accounting of how any proposed disturbance of tropical forests will alter the carbon budget. The EIA should also include an analysis of the potential for the host country to lose funding from international consortiums that have and will be established to conserve tropical forests.

CO₂ emitted by machines (e.g., diesel-powered heavy vehicles) involved in extracting and transporting ore. The EIA should include a quantitative estimate of CO₂ emissions from machines and vehicles that will be needed during the life of the mining project. These estimates can be based on the rate of fuel consumption (typically diesel fuel) multiplied by a conversion factor that relates units (typically liters or gallons) of fuel that is consumed and units (typically metric tons) of CO₂ that is emitted.

CO₂ emitted by the processing of ore into metal (for example, by pyro-metallurgical versus hydro-metallurgical techniques). An example is found in an assessment by CSIRO minerals of Australia which used the Life Cycle Assessment methodology to estimate the life cycle emissions of greenhouse gases from copper and nickel

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Columbra AVA viticulture area

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Columbia Valley AVA

The **Columbia Valley AVA** is an **American Viticultural Area** which lies in the **Columbia River Plateau**, through much of central and southern **Washington State**, with a small section crossing into the neighboring state of **Oregon**. The AVA includes the drainage basin of the **Columbia River** and its tributaries through much of Washington.^[2] Allen Shoup, president of Washington State's largest winery Chateau Ste. Michelle, understood the importance of obtaining appellation status^[3] for Washington State to grow the reputation of the vineyards. He hired Drs. Wade Wolfe and Walter Clore to petition the federal government for appellation status, a request that was granted in 1984.^[4] The Columbia Valley AVA is the largest **wine region** in the state of Washington, including over 11,000,000 acres (4,500,000 ha), of which over 40,000 acres (16,000 ha) are planted in **vineyards**. The Columbia Valley AVA includes 99% of the total vineyard area planted in the state of Washington.^[5] Grapes grown here include **Cabernet Sauvignon**, **Merlot**, **Chardonnay**, **Riesling**, **Syrah**, **Pinot gris**, and **Sauvignon blanc**. **Concord grapes** and other *Vitis labrusca* grapes are grown in the region as well. The unique climates of the area allow the Columbia Valley to produce wines that are very fruit-forward, like **California wine**, but which also retain some of the balance and structure of **European wine**.^[6]

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Geography

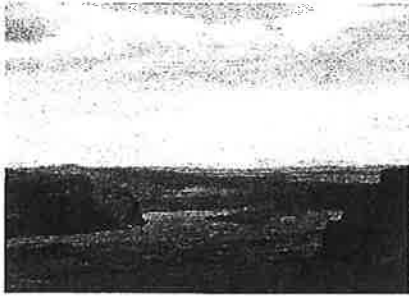
The Columbia Valley AVA lies mostly in Washington state, with a small section in Oregon. The **Cascade Range** forms its western boundary with the **Palouse** regions bordering the area to the east.^[5] To the north, the **Okanogan National Forest** forms a border with the AVA and Canada.^[7] It encompasses the valleys formed by the Columbia River and its **tributaries**, including the **Walla Walla River**, the **Snake River**, and the **Yakima River**. The Columbia valley stretches between the **46th parallel**

Columbia Valley AVA

Wine region



Official name	Columbia Valley AVA
Type	American Viticultural Area
Year established	1984 ^[1]
Country	United States
Part of	Oregon, Washington
Sub-regions	Ancient Lakes AVA, Horse Heaven Hills AVA, Rattlesnake Hills AVA, Red Mountain AVA, The Rocks AVA, Wahluke Slope AVA, Walla Walla Valley AVA, Yakima Valley AVA
Growing season	180-200 days
Climate region	Continental/Mediterranean
Precipitation (annual average)	6 inches (15 cm) to 8 inches (20 cm)
Total area	11,000,000 acres (4,500,000 ha)
Size of planted vineyards	17,000 acres (6,900 ha)
Grapes	Barbera, Black Muscat,



The Columbia River (shown here from the Gorge Amphitheater in George, Washington) is at the heart of the Columbia Valley AVA

and 47th parallel which puts it in line with the well known French wine growing regions of Bordeaux and Burgundy. The northern latitude gives the areas two more hours of additional daylight during the summer growing season than wine regions of California receive.^[8] The volcanic and sandy loam soil of the valley offers good drainage and is poor in nutrients, ideal in forcing the vine to concentrate its resources into the grape clusters.^[9]

Nine smaller AVAs designate unique growing areas of special distinction within the larger Columbia Valley AVA. These are the Ancient Lakes AVA, Yakima Valley AVA, the Red Mountain AVA, the Walla Walla Valley AVA, the Horse Heaven Hills AVA, the Rattlesnake Hills AVA, Lake Chelan AVA, Snipes Mountain AVA and the Wahluke Slope AVA. North of the Rattlesnake Hills is a region commonly known as Columbia Cascade, but which is not officially recognized as an American Viticultural Area.^[10] Other wine growing regions of distinction that have not yet been granted AVA status include the Othello region located in Adams County and the Tri-Cities area around the towns of Kennewick, Pasco and Richland.^[11]

Climate



A Washington Chardonnay from the Columbia Valley AVA.

The vast size of the appellation allows for an array of diverse microclimates among the various sub-appellations, but the whole region shares the common climate traits of cold winters and long dry growing seasons with low humidity.^[5] The warm days and cool nights of the area help retain the balance of acid and sugar levels in the grape which give Washington wines their characteristic balance in flavors. The peak ripening of the grapes occurs during the last four to six weeks of the growing season, with the grapes hanging on the vines a little longer than in California.^[8] This allows the grape more time to develop maturity in tannins as well as other aroma and profile characteristics that will be brought out in the resulting wines. The longer growing season also allows the grapes to be harvested at a cooler temperature than in other more southerly wine regions.^[6]

Deep winter freezes are the main climate threat to the grape growing industry of the Columbia Valley. Temperatures can drop from 40 °F (4 °C) to less than 0 °F (-18 °C) in a matter of hours. Many vineyards incorporate wind turbines

produced Cabernet Franc, Cabernet Sauvignon, Carmenere, Chardonnay, Chenin blanc, Cunoise, Gamay Beaujolais, Gamay noir, Gewurztraminer, Grenache, Lemberger, Malbec, Marsanne, Merlot, Morio Muskat, Mourvedre, Muscadelle, Muscat Canelli, Nebbiolo, Orange Muscat, Petit Verdot, Petite Sirah, Pinot blanc, Pinot gris, Pinot Meunier, Pinot noir, Riesling, Roussanne, Royalty, Sangiovese, Sauvignon blanc, Semillon, Siegerrebe, Syrah, Viognier, Zinfandel^[2]

Wine produced Varietal, dessert wine, Meritage, and sparkling wine

Comments Map depicts only Washington State of the Columbia Valley AVA which also extends into northern Oregon.

to keep air circulating around the grapes and stay warm enough to prevent frost. In most years, the vines enter into a long winter dormancy rather than freeze, which helps the vines come out of the winter and into the growing season healthier.^[9]

Irrigation



A late harvest Semillon from Washington State.



Vineyards often utilize drip irrigation systems like the picture above that allows controlled regulation of how much water the vines receive.

The rain shadow of the Cascade range leaves the Columbia valley with some areas receiving less than 6 inches (15 cm) of annual rainfall. The development of intricate irrigation systems has allowed this area to become a premium grape growing region. Using water from the nearby Columbia, Snake, Yakima and Walla Walla rivers growers are able to precisely control the timing and amount of water that the vines receive. This control over the vines' potential vigor has a large influence on the resulting yields and quality of the grapes.^[12]

See also

- Washington wine
- Oregon wine

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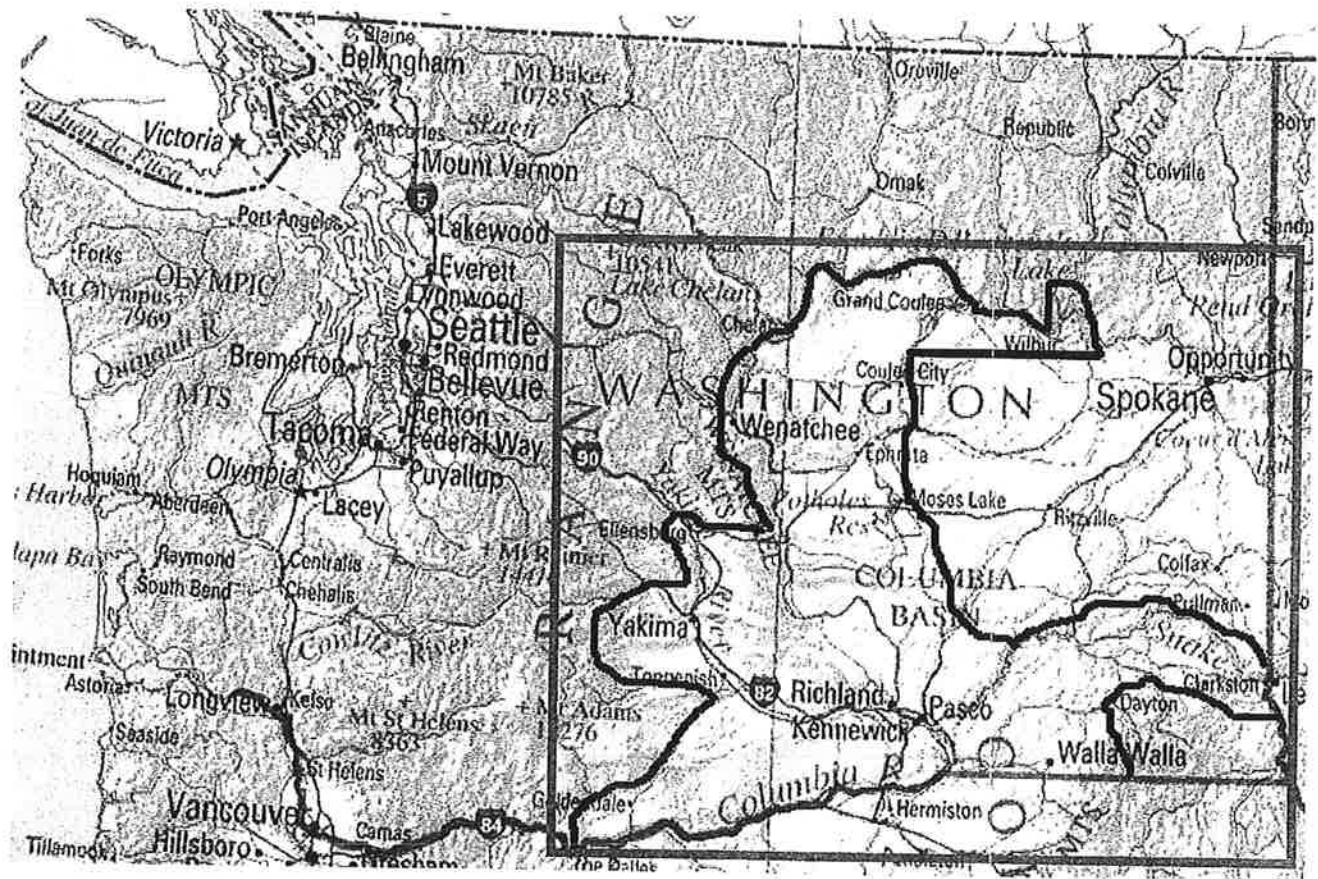
External links

- Map of Columbia Valley AVA (http://www.washingtonwine.org/sub_page.cfm?action=avamap)
 - Geography of Washington State: Columbia Basin, Washington State Department of Natural Resources (<http://www.dnr.wa.gov/researchscience/topics/geologyofwashington/pages/columbia.aspx>)
-

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Surface Mining Permits and Production Information

(last updated 04/02/2018)

Disclaimer: Production listed is for Division 30 (non-metal) sites, Operating Permits and Limited Exemptions only as reported to DOGAMI by the permittees. Permittees report production on an annual basis for the 12 months prior to their permit anniversary date; therefore, complete information for a particular year is not available until 13 months later. Mining sites are included for informational purposes only and should not be used to infer acceptable or permitted land use actions. Interested parties should contact their local land use authority to verify zoning and applicable land use ordinances.

Announcements

- **Notice of Agency Review Period**
The permit application for Baker Rock state and federal agencies for their review. Comment is taken during the agency review period.

A sand & gravel site has been circulated to agencies to provide comment. No public comment period. [Application packet](#) (230 MB zip file)

Mining Permits & Production Information

Contact MLRR (email mlrr.info@oregon.gov or call 541-967-2081) to discuss your plans. If necessary, a meeting will be scheduled to go over the details of your plan and to assist you with the amendment process. If you are proposing to add additional acreage to your existing permit, land-use authorization for the addition will be required.

When you are ready to proceed, an application and fee are required; and additionally, an operating and reclamation plan and maps may be required, as well as other information; [see the Surface Mining page for application forms and fees](#). An MLRR reclamationist will determine what additional materials are required. The amount of your reclamation security may need to be increased.

Most amendments will need to be circulated to other agencies for their review and comment before the amended permit can be issued.

I have a question about exclusion certificates [\[back to top\]](#)

Read the [Exclusion Certificate FAQ](#).

How do I find out if mining is allowed on my property? [\[back to top\]](#)

Check with the local land-use authority, typically the county planning department, to find out the zoning for your property.

My property/home/well is being impacted by blasting at a mine.

Contact the reclamationist for your county by emailing mlrr.info@oregon.gov or calling us (541-967-2081).

How do I find out if a mining operation is permitted?

Check the [Permit data spreadsheet](#) on this site. It can be sorted by county, permittee name, etc. The list includes sites that are currently permitted as well as those that are closed. Our program began in the early 1970s, so sites that were mined prior to that may not be included in our records. You can also call the MLRR office 541-967-2039 with the legal description (Section, Township, Range, and County) and we can look it up in our database.

Are there rules for hours of operation and noise?

Typically these are regulated by local ordinances or may be conditions of an operator's Conditional-Use Permit, issued most commonly by the county.

I can't find the answers to my questions on your site.

Please email (mlrr.info@oregon.gov) or call us (541- 967-2081). Our goal is to make this site as helpful as possible. Your feedback is important and appreciated.

Announcements

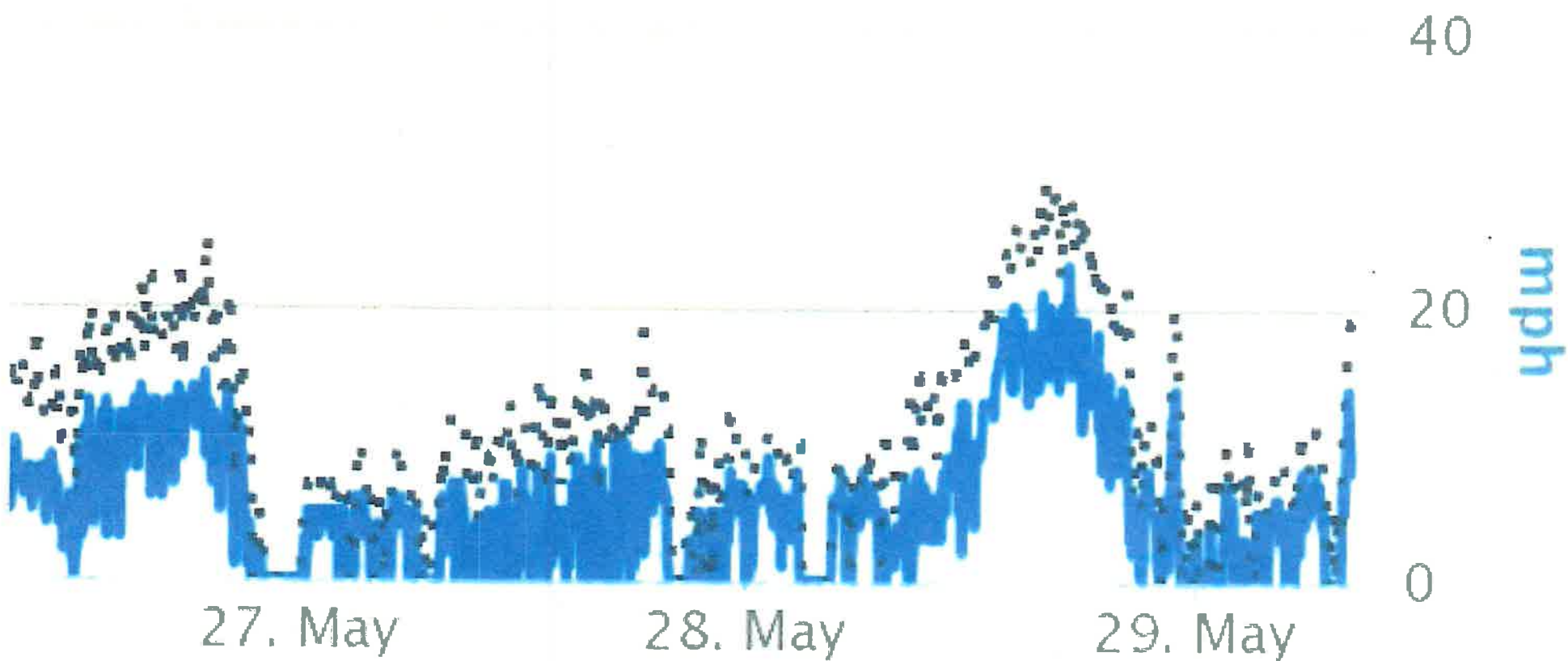
- *No announcements at this time.*

Related Information

- [Oregon Historical Mining Information](#)
- [Recreational and Small-Scale Placer Mining](#)

Wind Speed & Gust

Click and drag in the plot area to zoom in









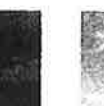


(Click to hide)

— Speed · · Gust

Exhibit #

NWS Forecast for: 7 Miles NNE Lexington OR
Issued by: National Weather Service Pendleton, OR
Last Update: 4:16 am PDT May 29, 2018



Today	Tonight	Wednesday	Wednesday Night	Thursday	Thursday Night	Friday	Friday Night	Saturday
								
Increasing Clouds	Decreasing Clouds	Sunny	Mostly Cloudy	Mostly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy	Sunny	Mostly Clear	Sunny
High: 71 °F	Low: 45 °F	High: 69 °F	Low: 49 °F	High: 69 °F	Low: 47 °F	High: 74 °F	Low: 49 °F	High: 78 °F

Today: Increasing clouds, with a high near 71. West wind 16 to 18 mph, with gusts as high as 29 mph.

Tonight: Mostly cloudy, then gradually becoming mostly clear, with a low around 45. West wind 14 to 21 mph, with gusts as high as 31 mph.

Wednesday: Sunny, with a high near 69. Southwest wind 9 to 15 mph becoming north in the afternoon.

Wednesday Night: Mostly cloudy, with a low around 49. North wind around 7 mph becoming southwest in the evening.

Thursday: Mostly cloudy, with a high near 69. West wind 10 to 15 mph.



760 SW Ninth Ave., Suite 3000
Portland, OR 97205
T. 503.224.3380
F. 503.220.2480
www.stoel.com

SARAH STAUFFER CURTISS
D. 503.294.9829
sarah.curtiss@stoel.com

May 22, 2018

BY EMAIL (CMCLANE@CO.MOROW.OR.US) AND HAND DELIVERY

Morrow County Planning Commission
c/o Ms. Carla McClane, Planning Director
205 NE Third St.
Irrigon, OR 97844

Re: Heideman Aggregate Rebuttal Comments (File No. CUP -N-329/AC -117-18)

Dear Commissioners:

This office represents Mr. Aaron Heideman on his application ("Application") to develop an aggregate quarry on his property southeast of Lexington on Kemp Lane. The request would allow by conditional use the mining of aggregate resources associated with an amendment to the Morrow County Comprehensive Plan to add a locally significant aggregate site to Morrow County's Inventory of Natural Resources - Aggregate and Mineral Resources. During the Application review process, a number of comments were raised orally and in writing on the Application. This letter addresses those comments in turn, and we ask that you please accept this letter and supporting materials into the record on the above-referenced matter.

For the reasons outlined below and in the record as a whole, we believe the evidence overwhelmingly supports a conclusion that the Application complies with the applicable substantive criteria. Therefore, we urge you to approve the Application with the conditions contained in the Preliminary Findings of Fact.

A. There will be no impact on ground water from the proposed aggregate quarry.

In his March 26, 2018 and April 24, 2018 letters, Mr. Todd Lindsay raised concerns about potential impacts to ground water from water use, including any potential "unallocated industrial use." As outlined in the letter from HNS, Inc. ("HNS Letter"), attached as Exhibit A, water used for mining and dust abatement (less than 4,000 gallons/day) will be brought to the proposed aggregate quarry by tanker truck from offsite. As shown in an email from the Port of Morrow ("Port"), attached as Exhibit B, the Port has sufficient water to meet the demands of the proposed quarry. Accordingly, there will be no impact on ground water from the proposed aggregate quarry.

B. The project will not generative more than 400 passenger car equivalent trips per day.

In his April 24, 2018 letter, Mr. Lindsay raised concerns related to potential traffic impacts from the proposed aggregate quarry. As outlined in the HNS Letter ([Exhibit A](#)), the number of trucks per day will vary day to day and season to season based on the needs of construction projects in the vicinity. However, during an average construction project, three semi-trailer trucks will haul 7-10 loads per day. But under any scenario, the proposed quarry will not generate more than 400 passenger car equivalents and therefore a transportation impact analysis is not required under Morrow County Zoning Ordinance (“MCZO”) 3.010.N.

C. The project will secure the necessary state permits.

Various commenters raised concerns about the relevant state standards applicable to aggregate quarries. As outlined in the HNS Letter ([Exhibit A](#)), the proposed quarry will be operated by HNS, Inc., a quarry operator with significant experience complying with Oregon Department of Geology (“DOGAMI”) and Mineral Industries and Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (“DEQ”) standards. The project will secure an Operating Permit from and have its Operating and Reclamation Plan approved by DOGAMI. An initial draft of the Operating Permit application and Operating and Reclamation Plan for the project is attached as [Exhibit C](#). Likewise, the project will secure coverage under the DEQ General Air Contaminant Discharge Permit. An overview of that general permit and the requirements and conditions imposed on permittees is attached as [Exhibit D](#). The Preliminary Findings of Fact includes recommended conditions requiring the applicant to provide evidence that a DOGAMI operating permit has been obtained prior to excavation (Condition 3) and requiring the applicant to provide verification that the operation complies with relevant DEQ standards (Condition 5). Thus, the proposed conditions will ensure that the project will secure the necessary state permits.

D. Reasonable and practicable mitigation measures will minimize any potential impacts from dust and other emissions on nearby agricultural operations.

In his March 28, 2018 and April 24, 2018 letters, Mr. Lindsay raised concerns about the potential impacts of dust or other emissions on his agricultural operations. Likewise, in his April 23, 2018 email, Mr. Russell Kilkenny raised concerns about the potential discharge of airborne contaminants and dust. At the hearing on April 24, 2018, Mr. Heideman withdrew his request for a batch plant at the proposed quarry in response to these concerns. In addition, following the April 24, 2018, to better characterize potential impacts, Mr. Heideman engaged Maul Foster Alongi to further analyze the potential impacts of dust and other emissions on nearby agricultural operations. The results of that analysis (“MFA Analysis”), which are attached as [Exhibit E](#), demonstrate that, even without mitigation measures (discussed below), most of the particulate emissions (dust) generated by the proposed quarry would settle out of suspension before

reaching nearby active agricultural and, due to the distance, any remaining particulates would likely be similar to emissions from normal agricultural activities. Moreover, as the MFA Analysis notes, the imposition of mitigation measures like wet suppression will further reduce the magnitude and frequency of any potential dust releases. As discussed in the HNS Letter (Exhibit A), blowing dust at the proposed quarry will be minimized by spraying down rock piles, road entrances, and equipment. In addition, boundary berms will be used to prevent wind erosion. *See Exhibit C.* Quarry operations will also be suspended during periods of high winds. *See Exhibit E.*

With respect to potential gaseous emissions, the issue has been addressed by Mr. Heideman's agreement to remove the batch plant from the proposal. Moreover, as the MFA Analysis notes, any potential remaining emissions from blasting present minimal chance of causing downwind deposition and are likely to be of a similar nature to the diesel exhaust from normal agricultural activities and vehicular traffic on nearby roads. Moreover, under the DEQ General Air Contaminant Discharge Permit there are a number of standards that require the permittee to take reasonable precautions to limit emissions. *See Exhibit D.* In addition, that permit provides that the permittee "must not allow the emission of odorous or other emissions so as to create nuisance conditions off the permittee's property." Accordingly, the record demonstrates that the proposed minimization measures will effectively minimize any potential impacts on farming practices from dust and other emissions.

E. Conclusion.

Based on the attached materials and the evidence in the whole record, there is substantial evidence to support a finding that the proposed quarry will not force a significant change in accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest use or significantly increase the cost of accepted farm or forest use practices, and to conclude that the Application otherwise meets the applicable MCZO approval standards. Accordingly, we urge the Commission to approve the Application with the conditions proposed in the Preliminary Findings of Fact

Very truly yours,



Sarah Stauffer Curtiss

SSC:pjn



HNS, Inc.



63830 Industrial Lane, La Grande, OR 97850

Ph: 541-962-0100 / Fax: 541-963-0900

Email: hns97850@gmail.com

Dear Members,

Mr. Aaron Heidemann is seeking permission from the Morrow County Planning Commission, to open a base rock aggregate quarry on a 17-acre section of land, within an area of tract where there is minimal vegetation and shallow rocky soil. He would like to utilize this section, for the benefits of stockpiling aggregate for future projects throughout the Morrow County area.

In regards to the concerns raised in letters distributed to Planning Commission Meeting on April 24th, 2018, we have complied additional information pertaining to the concerns raised by Turner-Lindsay Farm and Kilkenny Land Company. Both parties submitted letters of concern regarding dust control and water use on the purposed land, owned by Mr. Heidemann.

The original application did mention the possible use of a concrete batch plant on site. However, in response to neighbor concerns, Mr. Heidemann has now been eliminated the catch plant from the application. Accordingly, the concerns related to cement aggregate quarry dust have been fully addressed.

With respect to water issues, at this time, no well of any capacity; commercial or domestic, will be used on the quarry site and will not be used for Conditional Use Permit activities. HNS, Inc. water will be brought in by tanker trucks, using less than 4,000 gallons a day for road abatement and trucking dust control. Paid for by HNS, Inc. at the time crushing begins.

The Conditional Use Permit will not affect any of the surrounding neighbors for the following reason:

1. The closest neighbor to the purposed Heidemann quarry is the Kilkenny dwelling over a mile away to the south-west. The Turner - Lindsay Farm dwelling is approximately 2.5 miles away to the south-east
2. The price of farming practices should not change, due to HNS, Inc. crushing within the area. There are over 90 quarries, active and inactive, in Morrow County alone per the US Mine report.
3. Dust abatement operation practices and procedures are always considered when any amount of dust could be released, due to crushing. HNS, Inc. has significant experience operating quarries and minimizing dust to ensure there are no impacts on surrounding land owners.
4. Although HNS, Inc. is committed to implement dust abatement best management practices, it is not reasonable to ask to cease operations of rock crushing during the months of June 1 –

September 1. Like farming, rock crushing seasons are susceptible to mother-nature and the main construction season (when aggregate is needed) is during the summer months. Crushing can last from the spring thaw around March, to the hardest freeze at the end of November to early December, enabling us from crushing. Rain and snow conditions can also limit our crushing times.

5. By granting the approval of this rock quarry, the positive impacts could only increase revenue for Morrow County. With the many possibilities on the horizon for that area, another rock source could only make things more substantial.
6. Bonds are always a requirement under any circumstances, regardless of the project. However, the threat of contamination would be non-existent. A 5-million dollar bond is an excessive amount, since the minimum bond amount is only \$100,000 - \$500,000 for most projects. Also because HNS will not be crushing year round, only stockpiling enough per project, a \$100,000 - \$500,000 should be ample coverage.
7. Regarding the Columbia Valley Viticulture protection area, the closest vineyard to the proposed quarry is Bob Mueller's vineyard, 8.5 miles away on Bombing Range Rd. It is highly unlikely that HNS' crushing would impact the vineyards in that area.

Air quality, noise and lighting are always taken into consideration when there is any housing within the vicinity of the quarry site; however in this case, the closest neighbor is roughly a mile away and not visible from the worksite. The quarry itself will be located in an area 90-100 feet below the surface floor, further minimizing any potential noise or light impacts. Minimal dust should be produced from the crushing pit, with the batch plant plan being eliminated from our plans, and that dust will be abated using standard best management practices.

With respect to restricting hours of our operation, HNS will commit to limiting hours of operation to 5 am to 7 pm. But because were within a culvert 90-100 feet deep, the likelihood of any noise, glare or pollution would be minimal or non-existent. On average, depending on the amount rock needing to be crushed, HNS will use a day and a night crew (5am – 7pm) for maximum production as long as the quarry will produce. Blasting is coordinated with the project manager and at times with the county, depending on the traffic patterns and surrounding neighborhoods.

DOGAMI practices are followed on a site to site basis. Following the Erosion Control and Reclamation plans as stated in the *Best Management Practices Plan* for DOGAMI. HNS, Inc. works closely with DOGAMI to ensure strict and proper provisions are followed per each counties region.

Dust control and abatement control is maintained on any site HNS, Inc. works with. Rock hauling truck traffic speeds are monitored on site to control dust, along with all heavy haul equipment within the quarry site.

Blowing dust will be minimized by spraying down rock piles and roads entrances. Also spray bars are used on the crushers. At most junctures, wind speeds don't effect operations or cause dust to disperse from the crusher any more than normal wind speeds. Tarping our stockpiles is an unreasonable request as the size of our stockpiles can be quite large. Completing this would be extremely extensive and irrelevant to the project.

As stated before, we have pulled the concrete batch plant from our plans to work at this quarry. In that case, no toxins or chemicals will be submitted onsite or will harm surrounding irrigated farm ground. HNS, Inc. is currently compliant with the DEQ and the EPA standards of rock crushing in the State of Oregon, with emissions reports submitted to the DEQ annually. Our crushers omit less than 2,000 tons of emissions yearly, per site. Also, HNS has site specific reclamation guidelines provided by DOGAMI and the site to ensure that the site will be restored following mining activities.

Aggregate crushed will not exceed 500,000 tons per season and will not impact high value crops or impact road travel. The number of truck loads or road travel per day cannot be predicted based on not knowing how successful production will be, down time for maintenance and so forth, but in any event the operation will not generate more than 400 passenger car equivalent trips per day. On an average project, 3 semis with belly-dump trailers (around 2.5 car lengths) usually haul 7-10 loads per truck. This does not include personally vehicles and the water truck.

HNS, Inc.'s primary focus is on the opportunities for Morrow County and its land owners. By allowing another quarry to produce aggregate on a non-farmable surface, this will not only help to sustain Mr. Heidemann through farming's down season, but supplement the future projects in the surrounding areas.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Jeff Hines
HNS, Inc.

Curtiss, Sarah Stauffer

From: buck344 <buck344@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, May 08, 2018 1:37 PM
To: Curtiss, Sarah Stauffer
Subject: Fwd: Water rate and Hydrant location
Attachments: Hydrant Location.jpg

Sent from my U.S.Cellular© Smartphone

----- Original message -----

From: Gary Neal <GaryN@portofmorrow.com>
Date: 5/2/18 4:43 PM (GMT-08:00)
To: buck344@gmail.com
Cc: Miff Devin <MiffD@portofmorrow.com>
Subject: Water rate and Hydrant location

Aaron: I have attached a map of the location of the Hydrant we would want the contractor to use for filling a water truck. I would want them to coordinate with Miff Devin, phone number is 541-571-9648, e-mail is miffD@portofmorrow.com. when that activity began and he would meet them at the site. The rate for water trucks for construction water is \$3.50 per 1,000 gallons. If they have a 4,000 gallon water truck it would be 4 times \$3.50 for the cost of that truck. (\$14.00) We would have the party who we would bill give us the needed billing information and would read the meter at the Hydrant and bill once a month typically. If you need anything further please let me know.

Sincerely

Gary Neal



DOGAMI – MINERAL LAND REGULATION AND RECLAMATION
 229 BROADALBIN STREET SW
 ALBANY, OR 97321-2246

OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION
Under ORS 517.750-990

INSTRUCTIONS & REQUIREMENTS:

An Operating Permit is required for mining operations that have an activity level that exceeds one acre and/or 5,000 cubic yards of new disturbance in any consecutive 12-month period.

To apply for an Operating Permit, a complete application package must be submitted. A complete package consists of the following items:

- Completed application form. *Both sides must be completed and must have original signatures.*
- Proof of land ownership. *A current report from a licensed title company, which may be referred to as a trio, listing packet, or consumer information report. This report should be free of charge.*
- Proof of local land use approval (*i.e. county Conditional Use Permit*).
- \$1,750 application fee. *The fee is non-refundable.*
- Operating and Reclamation Plan. *Must include original signatures of all landowners.*
- Application Site Map. *See Surveying and Marking Reference document.*

A reclamationist will be assigned to process your application, will contact you to schedule an inspection, and be available to answer questions concerning the map requirements, reclamation plan, etc. Once the site has been inspected and all application items have been received, DOGAMI will prepare an evaluation of the project, make recommendations on permit conditions, and circulate this information to other natural resource agencies for their review and comment.

Reclamation security is required for all Operating Permits (ORS 517.810). The department will determine the amount of the reclamation security after the application has been submitted and DOGAMI has inspected the site. The amount shall not exceed the actual cost of reclamation of land forecasted to be mined during the next 12 months; in addition to that land presently disturbed, subject to reclamation, and unreclaimed. Forms to be used for reclamation security will be provided to you upon receipt of a completed application.

If you have questions, please contact us at (541) 967-2039 or info@mlrr.oregongeology.com.

Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 517 can be found online at:	http://www.leg.state.or.us/ors/517.html
Oregon Administrative Rules, Division 30 can be found online at:	http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/rules/OARS_600/OAR_632/632_030.html
Oregon Administrative Rules, Division 35, can be found online at:	http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/rules/OARS_600/OAR_632/632_035.html

DOGAMI – MINERAL LAND REGULATION AND RECLAMATION
 229 BROADALBIN STREET SW
 ALBANY, OR 97321-2246

OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION – PAGE 1
Under ORS 517.750-990

APPLICANT

List the name, address, etc. for the person or company the permit is to be issued to. Reclamation security must also be provided in this same name. *If the applicant is a business – the name must be registered with the Secretary of State's office to do business in Oregon.*

Name Aaron Heideman
 Mailing Address 33999 River View Dr.
 Mailing Address _____
 City / State / Zip Hermiston, OR 97838
 Phone 541-571-5630
 Fax _____
 E-mail buck344@gmail.com

LANDOWNER(S)

Is the applicant the landowner of this property? Yes No
 If no, list below. *(Attach a separate piece of paper if necessary.)*

Name _____
 Mailing Address _____
 Mailing Address _____
 City / State / Zip _____
 Phone _____
 Fax _____
 E-mail _____

CONTACT PERSON

List the contact person if different from the applicant.

Name _____
 Phone _____
 Other Phone _____
 E-mail _____

ACREAGE INFORMATION

What is the total number of acres to be encompassed by the permit boundary? 3 Acres

How many acres are CURRENTLY affected by mining related activities? 0

How many ADDITIONAL acres are to be affected by mining related activities in the 12 months after the permit is issued? 3 Acres

SITE LOCATION

County Morrow County
 Section(s) 20 & 21
 Township(s) 1N
 Range(s) 26F
 Tax Lot(s) 2807 & 2801

Is this site located within ¼ of a mile of a state or federal wild or scenic river corridor? Yes No

Is this site located within the limits of a city? Yes No
 If no, complete the following:

Site is _____ miles _____ from _____
of miles N/S/E/W nearest community

Is the site address and applicant address the same? Yes No

If NO, list site address: 1 mile off the Echo-Lexington Highway

Site Name: Heideman Quarry

If this site has been permitted by DOGAMI in the past, provide the DOGAMI ID number or the permittee's name: N/A

OPERATION INFORMATION

Date mining to begin: TBD

Check all mining methods and other on-site activities that apply:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drill & Blast | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rip & Load |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shovel, loader or scraper | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stockpiling removal |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crushing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Screening |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Washing | <input type="checkbox"/> Administration |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

LAND-USE

If land-use approval has not been obtained, it may take up to 165 days after a complete land-use application is filed with the appropriate land-use agency before we can issue our permit.

Has land-use authorization been obtained? Yes No
 If yes, provide documentation (copy of CUP, etc.).

If no, explain:

For Office Use ONLY – Assigned DOGAMI ID# _____

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

DOGAMI – MINERAL LAND REGULATION AND RECLAMATION
229 BROADALBIN STREET SW
ALBANY, OR 97321-2246

OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION – PAGE 2
Under ORS 517.750-990

RESERVES & PRODUCTION *Reserves and production figures shall not be circulated outside of DOGAMI. Confidential per ORS 517.900.*

What is the estimated total quantity (tons) of mineral available (reserves)? 1 million tons

In the previous 12 months, how many tons were excavated? 0

During the ensuing 12 months, what is the estimated number of tons to be excavated? Depends on the project

COMMODITY

Please indicate the **PRIMARY** commodity for this site:

Aggregate		Metals	Industrial Minerals		Gemstones/Lapidary/ Mineral Specimens
cinder	andesite	chromium	perlite	zeolite	agate
pumice	basalt	gold-placer	limestone/marble	bentonite	jasper/picture jasper
borrow/fill/topsoil	blueschist	gold-lode	soapstone	clay-brick	thunder eggs
bar run	decomposed granite	copper	emery	clay-other uses	sunstone
dredge tailings	granite	silver	silica sand	quartz/silica/cristobalite	zeolite
sand & gravel	sandstone	nickel		diatomaceous earth	obsidian
	serpentine	mercury		building/decorative stone	opal
	shale				
PRIMARY use:	construction fill				
concrete aggregate	asphalt aggregate				
base rock aggregate	rip rap				

Landowner Signature

Print or Type name of person signing

Applicant's Signature

Print or Type name of person signing

Title

Date

Operating and Reclamation Plan

For sites in sensitive locations, additional information may be required.
If more space is needed, attach additional sheets or use the blank sheet provided at the end of this form.

DOGAMI
MINERAL LAND REGULATION & RECLAMATION
229 Broadalbin Street SW
Albany, OR 97321-2246
(541) 967-2039
Fax (541) 967-2075

MUCH OF THE INFORMATION REQUESTED CAN BE EXPLAINED ON THE APPLICATION SITE MAP.

The map must be a stamped survey from a Professional Land Surveyor on a topographic base map. Surveyed coordinates must be supplied. See *Surveying and Marking Reference*.

Map Requirements Include (but are not limited to)

1. Scale (1" = 100' to 500')
2. North arrow
3. Appropriate legal description(s) and tax lot numbers, etc.
4. Permit boundary (must be labeled)
5. Location of plant, office, and maintenance facilities
6. Locations of all intermittent water courses, perennial streams, springs, wetlands, and wells
7. Present mine areas and future mining blocks
8. Areas for topsoil and overburden storage or spoil locations, including berms
9. Location of all proposed access roads
10. All property lines within 500' of the permit boundary
11. Location of processing and stockpile areas, plus visual and sound berms or screens
12. Setbacks from property lines, streams, etc.
13. Utility poles, gas line rights-of-way, etc.
14. Storage location of chemicals and petroleum products
15. Date of map preparation and name of the person preparing map

Pre- and post-mining cross-sections of the land surface may be required.

1. PRE-MINE CONDITIONS

- a) Current land use and zoning Open Range
- b) Average depth of topsoil 6 inches
- c) Type and density of vegetation Cheat Grass
- d) Are there any springs, seeps, intermittent or perennial streams on or near the site? yes no
If yes, list here and locate on mine plan map.
- e) Has a wetland delineation been completed? yes no
If yes, attach report.
- f) Has a landslide investigation been completed on this property? yes no
If yes, attach report.

2. POST-MINING LAND USE

- a) What is the planned post-mining beneficial use of the permit area?
 Agriculture _____

- Range/Open Space _____
- Forestry _____
- Housing/Construction _____
- Wildlife/Wetland _____
- Recreation _____
- Other _____

The post-mining use must be compatible with the local comprehensive plan or have specific land-use approval. For significant aggregate sites zoned for mining, local government must determine the post-mining land use.

3. RECLAMATION TIMING

- a) How many days after mining is completed will reclamation begin? _____

OR
- b) If reclamation will be concurrent with mining, explain the procedure for concurrent reclamation.
Reclamation will be consistant as mining progresses.

4. OPERATING PLAN

- a) Mining method(s) to be employed (mark all that apply):
 single bench multiple bench pond excavation
 placer mine side hill cut hill top removal
 other: _____
- b) Equipment to be used for mining:
Crushing plant and Heavy Equipment

- c) Will there be on-site processing? yes no
If yes, check type of processing:
 wash water contained in a closed system
 source of water: _____
 wash water discharged off site
 dry processing
 other: _____
- d) Will blasting be employed? yes no
- e) Distance to closest structure not owned by permittee.
Over 2 miles

- f) Disposition of removed vegetation.
Pit floor and reclamation use

- g) Soil types which will be disturbed by mining, processing, or reclamation.
Sandy Lome

DOGAMI ID# _____

- h) Average soil salvage depth 6 inches
- i) Overburden removal depth 6 inches
- j) Will soil, overburden, rock waste or crusher reject dumps or stockpiles be created during mining? yes no
If yes, list the estimated volume of each at the end of this form and *locate on a mine plan map.*

Additional information may be required for large dumps or those located on steep terrain.

- k) Will this plan require excavating across any property lines? yes no
- l) How and where will soil or subsoils be stored for reclamation? Locate storage areas on mine plan map.
Outside edge burms of surface mine
- m) What measures will be taken to reduce compaction and prevent water and wind erosion of the topsoil stockpiles and when will they be implemented?
Boundry berms
- n) What will be the minimum property line setback:
for the excavation 14 feet
for processing or storage 1/4-1/2 miles

5. WATER RESOURCE PROTECTION

- a) Will mining occur below groundwater level? ... yes no
- b) Will mine site dewatering be necessary? yes no
If yes, explain procedure and estimated depth to which water will be drawn down inside of the mine and where water will be discharged.

WRD

A permit may be required from the Water Resources Department for dewatering activity.

- c) Will process water be contained on site? yes no
 - d) Will storm water be contained on site? yes no
 - e) Will a pond(s) be used to contain water? yes no
Explain containment procedures.
- If the answer to c) or d) is no, please explain discharge procedures.
No water discharge will be present on site

A permit from the Department of Environmental Quality may be required for off-site discharges and is required for any discharge into public waters, wetlands, streams or lakes. Contact DOGAMI for these permits.

- f) Will any drainages/streams be relocated? yes no
If yes, complete Section 11.
- g) What will be the minimum undisturbed setback(s) of the operation from all stream(s) or drainage(s)? 0

DEQ

List the name of stream(s) or drainage(s) and setback from each at the end of this form and locate on a mine plan map.

- h) How will the buffer(s) be identified and protected during mining and reclamation?
N/A
- i) Describe methods employed to control erosion in the permit area. Be specific, i.e., seeding and mulching, sediment basins or ponds, contour ditching, waterbars, etc.
Seeding
- j) Will settling ponds/dams be constructed? yes no
State the number and size of the impoundment(s) and how they will be built. Will the pond be excavated or will berms be constructed? *Locate on a mine plan map.*
N/A
- k) If dams will be constructed, how high will they be and what is the maximum amount of water (in acre feet) to be impounded behind each dam?
N/A

WRD

If a dam is higher than 10 feet, and stores more than 9.2 acre feet of water, approval from the Water Resources Dept. is required prior to construction.

- l) If berms or a dam will be constructed, describe construction details and attach a sketch showing construction methods.
N/A
- m) How deep will impoundment(s) be? N/A
- n) If the impoundment(s) are to be removed upon completion of mining, how will they be drained and/or filled?
N/A
- o) Will settling ponds, wetlands, or a water impoundment be left upon final reclamation? yes no

6. GROUNDWATER INFORMATION

- a) Proposed mine depth _____
- b) Groundwater depth 238 foot
(Under static (pre-mine) conditions)
- c) What is groundwater depth estimate based on?
Owners well log
- d) Flow direction of groundwater, if known. North
- e) Distance to closest well outside the permit boundary. 2 miles

Wells within permit area must be shown on mine plan map. Attach a copy of the well log(s).

7. VISUAL AND NOISE SCREENING

Screening can be very effectively employed to isolate sites from public notice and to minimize noise from operations.

- a) Does a natural landform or vegetative screen currently exist along the permit boundary? yes no
If yes, what screen width will be maintained during mining?

- b) Will a berm and/or vegetation be established to develop a visual screen for the operation? yes no
If yes, describe the height and width of the berms and/or the type and density of vegetation; show location on mine map.

(Crushed rock stockpiles, although not permanent, can also be used to reduce noise from the operation.)

Usual berm of 14 feet

8. EQUIPMENT AND STRUCTURES REMOVED

- a) Upon final reclamation, will all structures, visual berms, equipment, and refuse be removed?..... yes no
If no, explain what will be left.

9. RECLAMATION TECHNIQUES

What will be done with oversized rock not used during mining?
Crushed and reclamation uses

- a) What will be the average depth of soil replaced on the area to be reclaimed? 12 inches

If less than 12" of topsoil is available, a substitute material may be required.

- b) Will additional material be utilized as a soil substitute to complete the revegetation? yes no
If yes, specify type(s), amount(s), and source(s).
Crusher reject

- c) Will any waste products, such as tailings, crusher rejects, etc., be generated during mining? yes no
If yes, what will be done with them?
Reclamation

- d) How will processing and stockpile sites be reclaimed? If they are to be revegetated, explain procedures which will be employed to decompact areas prior to topsoiling/seeding.
Strip and remove rock and reseed topsoil

10. REVEGETATION TECHNIQUES

- a) Species to be seeded/planted by type and amount.
CPR mix, recommended by owner
- b) Describe method and time of year for planned planting.
Broadcast seeding in the Spring
- c) List fertilizers and lime to be used (include amount).
N/A
- d) List type and amount of mulch or other erosion control techniques such as erosion netting.
Berms for erosion control. Low rainfall area

Vegetative survival comparable to the density of original ground cover will normally be considered acceptable.

11. RECLAMATION PROCEDURES - POST-MINE DRAINAGE CONTROL AND RECONSTRUCTION

- a) During reclamation, will stream channel and/or bank stabilization and rehabilitation be necessary? ... yes no
If yes, attach plans. n/a

A Division of State Lands' permit is required for relocation of all perennial and some intermittent water courses.

DSL

- b) How will surface water runoff and erosion be controlled upon completion of mining?

Describe and list structures that will be used.

Revegetation and adjusting berms

12. RECLAMATION PROCEDURES - IMPOUNDMENTS & POND DECOMMISSIONING

- a) Will dewatering be required?..... yes no
- b) Will it be necessary to backfill a water filled excavation pit or pond?..... yes no
- c) How will settling ponds be stabilized and revegetated?

d) How will quality of imported backfill be monitored to protect groundwater quality?

N/A

Monitoring may be required to ensure groundwater protection.

13. RECLAMATION PROCEDURES - LAND SHAPING

Long continuous slopes should be avoided or broken up with surface contours, ditches, or complex slope shape.

- a) What will be the:
 - i) -steepest above-water *excavated* slopes left after mining? (1½:1 is generally maximum) N/A
 - ii) -steepest above-water *fill* slopes left after mining? (2:1 is generally maximum) N/A
- b) What will be done to ensure the stability of excavated slopes?

- c) What will be done to ensure the stability of fill slopes?
- d) Will this site be shaped or backfilled to blend in with surrounding topography? yes no

14. POST-MINING WATER IMPOUNDMENT(S)

- a) Number of impoundment(s) N/A
- b) Use of impoundment(s)

- c) Total surface area in acres _____
- d) Average depth _____
- e) How much is the water level expected to fluctuate annually? _____

f) What will be the steepest and flattest in-water slopes left after mining? _____

Generally 3:1 in-water slopes are the steepest allowable, except off islands. To increase potential for wetland habitat establishment, 5:1 to 20:1 slopes are needed.

- g) Will shallow ponds, shorelines, or other areas conducive to wetland plant development be left? yes no
- h) What will be the impoundment water source? _____

WRD A water right for the water source may be needed needed from the Water Resources Department.

- i) What will be done for wildlife & fish enhancement, e.g. fish structures, islands, peninsulas, and irregular shorelines?
N/A
- j) If wetlands are to be constructed, explain the methods and final configuration.
N/A

15. OTHER PERMITS

In order to assist other agencies in the review of this plan and their ability to ascertain compliance with their laws, list all permits by type and number that are held (or applications filed) for this mine site or processing equipment (such as fill/removal permits, water rights, air quality and stormwater or waste water permits).

Agency/Permit Type	Permit Number
DEQ General Air Contaminate Permit/ DEQ Water Quality Permit	37-0579
DEQ Air Pollution Emissions Permit	P7770300
ATF/ Federal Explosive License	9-OR-061-33-OK-06634

16. LANDOWNER CONSENT

As surface or mineral rights owner, I concur with the proposed subsequent use for any mining operation and with the operating and reclamation plan as submitted. I also agree to allow access to the State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries or their contractor for reclamation of the mine site if it is declared abandoned by the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries. By my signature below, I certify that I have a legal right to sign this document.

Appropriate signatures are needed for EACH land parcel.

I CONCUR (Surface Rights)

Name (Please Print or Type) _____
Signature _____
Title _____
Date _____

I CONCUR (Mineral Rights):

Name (Please Print or Type) _____
Signature _____
Title _____
Date _____

17. APPLICANT'S ACCEPTANCE

Name (Please Print or Type) Aaron Heideman
Signature _____
Title Land Owner
Date _____

18. PREPARED BY (IF OTHER THAN APPLICANT)

Name (Please Print or Type) Marcie Cunningham
Signature _____
Title Administrative Assistant
Company HNS, Inc.
Date 4/27/2018

DOGAMI ID# _____

Use this page for additional space if necessary.
Number responses to correspond with question.

Permit Number: AQGP-018
 Expiration Date: 08/01/21
 Page 1 of 17 Pages



**GENERAL
 AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT**

Department of Environmental Quality
 Air Quality Program
 811 SW Sixth Avenue Portland, OR 97204-1390
 Telephone: 503-229-5359

This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of ORS 468A.040 and OAR 340-216-0060

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Signed copy on file at DEQ Headquarters Office

Lydia Emer, Operations Division Administrator Dated

Table 1 Code	Source Description	SIC	NAICS
Part B, 27	Electrical power production, stationary or portable facilities up to 25 megawatts combined generating capacity, powered by reciprocating internal combustion engines, diesel or dual-fuel.	4911	221112

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1.0 PERMIT ASSIGNMENT

- 1.1 Qualifications** The following conditions must be met in order to qualify for assignment to this General Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP):
- a. The permittee is performing Electrical Power Production, using stationary or portable facilities with up to 25 megawatts combined capacity, powered by reciprocating internal combustion engines, diesel or dual-fuel, including any other supportive equipment that emits air contaminants of any type. Dual-fuel is a mixture of natural gas and diesel.
 - b. For the purpose of this permit, Electrical Power Production means either or both of the following:
 - i. Supplying electrical power to a utility grid at any time; or
 - ii. Producing electrical power for use by the owner or operator at any time other than during loss of utility power.
 - c. A Simple or Standard ACDP is not required for the source.
 - d. The source is not having ongoing, recurring or serious compliance problems.
- 1.2 Portable Facility Determination** The EPA considers portable engines to be non-road engines which are exempt from air quality permitting (40 CFR 1068.30). The DEQ, therefore, will exempt non-road engines from ACDP requirements, unless the engine(s) are projected to have annual emissions of 10 or more tons per year of any single criteria pollutant at one location. The following provides information on making a stationary (non-road) engine determination:
- a. If an engine operates in the same location for more than 12 months (can be shorter for seasonal sources), it will not be considered a non-road engine and could be subject to ACDP requirements;
 - b. An engine located at a seasonal source is an engine that remains at a seasonal source during the full annual operating period of the source.
 - c. A seasonal source is a stationary source that remains in a single location on a permanent basis (i.e., at least two years) and operates at that single location approximately

three months (or more) each year.

- d. While non-road engines are likely to be exempt from DEQ's ACDP requirements, a Notice of Intent to Construct form must be submitted for each engine utilized at a source.

- 1.3 Assignment** DEQ will assign qualifying permittees to this permit that have and maintain a good record of compliance with DEQ's Air Quality regulations and that DEQ determines would be appropriately regulated by a General ACDP. DEQ may rescind assignment if the permittee no longer meets the requirements of OAR 340-216-0060 and the conditions of this permit.
- 1.4 Permitted Activities** The permittee is allowed to discharge air contaminants from processes and activities related to the air contaminant source(s) listed on the first page of this permit until this permit expires, is modified, revoked or rescinded as long as conditions of this permit are complied with. If there are other emissions activities occurring at the site besides those listed on the cover page of this permit, the permittee may be required to obtain a Simple or Standard ACDP or General ACDP Attachment(s), if applicable.
- 1.5 Relation to Local Land Use Laws** This permit is not valid in Lane County, or at any location where the operation of the permittee's processes, activities, and insignificant activities would be in violation of any local land use or zoning laws. For operations within Lane County, contact the Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority for obtaining any necessary permits at (541) 736-1056. It is the permittee's sole responsibility to obtain local land use approvals as, or where, applicable before operating this facility at any location.

2.0 GENERAL EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITS

- 2.1 Visible Emissions** The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits, as applicable:
 - a. Emissions from any air contaminant source must not equal or exceed 20% opacity for a period aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour.
 - b. In Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, or Washington Counties, emissions from any air contaminant source other than fuel burning equipment must not equal or exceed 20% opacity for a period aggregating more than 30 seconds in any one hour.
- 2.2 Particulate Matter** The permittee must comply with the following particulate matter

- Emissions** emission limits, as applicable:
- a. In Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, or Washington Counties, particulate matter emissions from fuel burning equipment must not exceed the emission rate shown in Figure 1 of OAR 340-208-0610 as a function of the maximum heat input when burning diesel fuel.
 - b. Particulate matter emissions from any air contaminant source, other than fugitive emission sources, must not exceed 0.1 grain per dry standard cubic foot.
- 2.3 Fugitive Emissions** The permittee must take reasonable precautions at all times to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne, such as but not limited to:
- a. Treating vehicular traffic areas of the plant site under the control of the permittee, including parking lots and dry work yards.
 - b. Operating all air contaminant-generating processes so that fugitive type dust associated with the operation will be adequately controlled at all times.
 - c. Storing process materials, product or materials collected from air pollution control equipment in a covered container or other method equally effective in preventing the material from becoming airborne during storage and transfer.
- 2.4 Particulate Matter Fallout** The permittee must not cause or permit the emission of any particulate matter larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration or quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person. DEQ will verify that the deposition exists and will notify the permittee that the deposition must be controlled.
- 2.5 Nuisance and Odors** The permittee must not allow the emission of odorous or other emissions so as to create nuisance conditions off the permittee's property. Nuisance conditions will be verified by DEQ personnel. The creation of nuisance conditions may, in addition to other action DEQ may take, result in rescinding assignment to the permit and the permittee will be required to obtain a Simple or Standard ACDP, whichever is applicable.
- 2.6 Fuels** The permittee must not use any fuel other than diesel or dual-fuel that contains a mixture of natural gas and diesel.
- 2.7 Fuel Sulfur Content** The permittee must not use diesel fuel containing more than 0.05% sulfur by weight.

3.0 SPECIFIC EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITS

- 3.1 Determination of Tier 1, Tier 2 or Tier 3 Generator** The permittee must self-classify their generator facility as Tier 1, Tier 2 or Tier 3. Different operating limits apply to each Tier.
- a. Tier 1. If the engine(s) emit(s) more than 0.016 pounds of NO_x per horsepower-hour (lb NO_x/hp-hr), then it is a Tier 1 facility. **Note: Generators are classified as Tier 1, unless a Source Test conducted in accordance with Part 6.0 of this permit shows that the NO_x emission rate falls into the Tier 2 or Tier 3 range.**
 - b. Tier 2. If the engine(s) emit(s) more than 0.008 lb NO_x/hp-hr, but not more than 0.016 lb NO_x/hp-hr, then it is a Tier 2 facility.
 - c. Tier 3. If the engine(s) emit(s) 0.008 lb NO_x/hp-hr or less, then it is a Tier 3 facility.
 - d. If the permittee operates multiple generators, then the facility will be classified at the lowest Tier that any generator is in. For example, if the permittee operates 2 generators and one is Tier 1 and the other is Tier 2, then the facility will be classified as Tier 1.
- 3.2 Emission Control System Requirements** The permittee must equip all generators used for power production with an exhaust emission control system or systems that are designed and certified by the manufacturer(s) to reduce emissions of Particulate Matter (PM), Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC*).
- a. Particulate filters alone do not satisfy this requirement. The control system must be specifically designed to reduce CO and VOC* as well as PM.
 - b. The use of fuel catalysts does not satisfy this requirement, unless the manufacturer or supplier demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction, through rigorous testing, that the fuel catalyst is at least as effective as exhaust emission control systems in reducing emissions of PM, CO and VOC*.
- * Total Organic Carbon (TOC) or Non-Methane Hydrocarbons (NMHC) may be specified in lieu of VOC.
- 3.3 Maximum hours of operation in any 12-consecutive month period** The maximum hours of operation in any 12-consecutive month period must not exceed the hours specified in Table A provided at the end of this permit.

- 3.4 NESHAP for RICE** Facilities assigned to this General Permit are subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ. This subpart contains federal standards for hazardous air pollutants from the operation of a Reciprocal Internal Combustion Engine (RICE). There are notification and reporting requirements to be submitted to the EPA.

4.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1 Work Practices** Generators used for power production must be tuned at least once per year. The tune-up must include an inspection of the emissions control system. If the emissions control system is not working properly, it must either be repaired or replaced.
- 4.2 Fugitive Emissions Control Plan** While operating in the Medford-Ashland AQMA, the permittee must prepare and implement site-specific plans for the control of fugitive emissions in accordance with OAR 340-240-0180. While operating in the Lakeview Urban Growth Area (UGA), the permittee must prepare and implement site-specific plans for the control of fugitive emissions in accordance with OAR 340-240-0410.
- 4.3 O&M Plan** While operating in the Medford-Ashland AQMA, the permittee must prepare and implement an operation and maintenance (O&M) plan in accordance with OAR 340-240-0190. While operating in the Lakeview UGA, the permittee must prepare and implement an O&M plan in accordance with OAR 340-240-0420.

5.0 PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

- 5.1 Plant Site Emission Limits (PSEL)** The permittee must not allow plant site emissions to exceed the following:

Pollutant	Limit	Units
PM	24	tons per year
PM ₁₀	14	tons per year
SO ₂	39	tons per year
NO _x	39	tons per year
CO	99	tons per year
VOC	39	tons per year

5.2 PM₁₀ PSEL for Medford-Ashland AQMA

For sources operating in the Medford-Ashland AQMA, the permittee must not allow plant site emissions of PM₁₀ to exceed the following:

Pollutant	Limit	Units
PM ₁₀	4.5	tons per year
	49	pounds per day

5.3 Annual Period

The annual plant site emissions limits apply to any 12-consecutive calendar month period.

6.0 COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION

6.1 Testing Requirement

If the permittee wishes to demonstrate that the generator(s) is(are) in Tier 2 or Tier 3, the permittee must conduct a source test on each generator for NO_x emissions using the following test methods and procedures:

- a. Method 7E must be used for measuring NO_x emissions;
- b. The following parameters must be monitored and recorded during the source test:
 - i. visible emissions as measured by EPA Method 9 for a period of at least six minutes during or within 30 minutes before or after each test run;
 - ii. CO and VOC emissions as measured by EPA Methods 10 and 25a, respectively (report VOC as total hydrocarbons on a propane basis);
 - iii. process operating parameters;
 - iv. pollution control device operating parameters, if any.
- c. All tests must be conducted in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual and with the pretest plan submitted at least 15 days in advance and approved by the DEQ Regional Source Test Coordinator. The permittee must submit test data and results for review to the DEQ Regional Source Test Coordinator within 30 days unless otherwise approved in the pretest plan.
- d. Only regular operating staff may adjust the combustion system or production processes and emission control parameters during the source test and within 2 hours prior to the tests. Any operating adjustments made during the source test, which are a result of consultation during the

tests with source testing personnel, equipment vendors or consultants, may render the source test invalid.

- 6.2 Monitoring Requirements** The permittee must monitor the operation and maintenance of the plant and associated air contaminant control devices as follows:
- a. Each month, monitor the hours of operation
 - b. Each month, calculate the total hours of operation for the preceding 12 months
- 6.3 Fuel Sulfur Monitoring** The permittee must either obtain a certificate from the vendor stating that the fuel sulfur content complies with the limit in Condition 2.7 or have a sample of the fuel analyzed in accordance with the appropriate ASTM analytical procedures. If the permittee has samples analyzed for sulfur, a sample must be collected from the holding tank just after each shipment of diesel is added to the tank.

7.0 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

- 7.1 Monitoring Requirements** The permittee must monitor and maintain the following records related to the operation and maintenance of the electric power generator(s) and associated air contaminant control devices:
- a. The hours of operation each month of each generator used for power production.
 - b. For each month, the total operating hours of each generator for the 12-consecutive month period ending each month.
 - c. The results of any emission tests
 - d. The sulfur content of each batch of diesel fuel received
 - e. Information from equipment manufacturers regarding engine emissions and the efficiency of pollution control equipment. These records must be retained for as long as the generators are used for power production.
- 7.2 Excess Emissions** The permittee must maintain records of excess emissions as defined in OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0340 (recorded on occurrence). Typically, excess emissions are caused by process upsets, startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance. In many cases, excess emissions are evident when visible emissions are greater than 20% opacity for 3 minutes or more in any 60 minute period.

- 7.3 Complaint Log** The permittee must maintain a log of all written complaints and complaints received via telephone that specifically refer to air pollution concerns associated to the permitted facility. The log must include a record of the permittee's actions to investigate the validity of each complaint and a record of actions taken for complaint resolution.
- 7.4 Retention of Records** Unless otherwise specified, all records must be maintained on site for a period of two (2) years and made available to DEQ upon request.

8.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 8.1 Excess Emissions** The permittee must notify DEQ by telephone or in person of any excess emissions which are of a nature that could endanger public health.
- a. The permittee must provide such notice as soon as possible, but never more than one hour after becoming aware of the problem. Notice must be made to the regional office identified in Condition 9.3.
 - b. If the excess emissions occur during non-business hours, the permittee must notify DEQ by calling the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.
 - c. The permittee must also submit follow-up reports when required by DEQ.
- 8.2 Annual Report** The permittee must submit to DEQ by **February 15** of each year this permit is in effect, (2) copies of the following information for the preceding calendar year:
- a. Operating parameters:
 - i. Monthly total operating hours of each generator.
 - ii. For each month, the total operating hours of each generator for the 12-consecutive month period ending each month.
 - iii. The Tier level of the generator(s)
 - b. Records of all planned and unplanned excess emissions events.
 - c. Summary of complaints relating to air quality received by permittee during the year.
 - d. List permanent changes made in plant process, production

- levels, and pollution control equipment which affected air contaminant emissions.
- e. List major maintenance performed on pollution control equipment.
 - f. List the current plant site contact. Provide name, title, phone number and email address.
 - g. All reports and certifications submitted to DEQ under Divisions 200 to 264 must accurately reflect the monitoring, record keeping and other documentation held or performed by the owner or operator.
- 8.3 RICE Reporting Requirements to EPA** The permittee must provide DEQ with a copy of all notifications and reports required by 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.
- 8.4 Initial Startup Notice** The permittee must notify DEQ in writing of the date a new facility is started up. The notification must be submitted no later than seven (7) days after startup.
- 8.5 Engine Replacement Notice** The permittee must not replace an engine at the facility without first receiving DEQ approval from the appropriate regional office. For engine replacement, the notification must include the identification of the engine being replaced and the replacement engine. The notification must include make, model number, serial number, horsepower, and tier of both engines.
- 8.6 Relocation Notice** The permittee must not install or operate the facility or any portion of the facility at any new site without first providing written notice to the Permit Coordinator in the appropriate regional office. The written notice must include the date of the proposed move, approximate dates of operation, a detailed map showing access to the new site, and a description of the air pollution controls and procedures to be installed, operated, and practiced at the new site. Additional permits may be required if the permittee operates individual components of the facility at more than one site at a time.
- 8.7 Notice of Change of Ownership or Company Name** The permittee must notify DEQ in writing using a DEQ "Permit Application Form" within 60 days after the following:
- a. Legal change of the name of the company as registered with the Corporations Division of the State of Oregon; or
 - b. Sale or exchange of the activity or facility.

- 8.8 Construction or Modification Notices** The permittee must notify DEQ in writing using a DEQ "Notice of Construction Form," or "Permit Application Form," and obtain approval in accordance with OAR 340-210-0205 through 340-210-0250 before:
- a. Constructing or installing any new source of air contaminant emissions, including air pollution control equipment;
 - b. Modifying or altering an existing source that may significantly affect the emission of air contaminants;
 - c. Making any physical change which increases emissions; or
 - d. Changing the method of operation, the process, or the fuel use, or increasing the normal hours of operation that result in increased emissions.
- 8.9 Where to Send Reports and Notices** Except in Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Multnomah, Tillamook, and Washington Counties, reports and notices, with the permit number prominently displayed, must be sent to the Permit Coordinator for the region where the source is located as identified in Condition 9.2. In Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Multnomah, Tillamook, and Washington Counties, reports and notices, with the permit number prominently displayed, must be sent to the Gresham Office as identified in Condition 9.3.

9.0 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- 9.1 Reassignment to the General ACDP** A complete application for reassignment to this permit is due within 60 days after the permit is reissued. DEQ will notify the permittee when the permit is reissued. The application must be sent to the appropriate regional office.
- a. If DEQ is delinquent in renewing the permit, the existing permit will remain in effect and the permittee must comply with the conditions of the permit until such time that the permit is reissued and the source is reassigned to the permit.
 - b. The permittee may submit an application for either a Simple or Standard ACDP at any time, but the permittee must continue to comply with the General ACDP until DEQ takes final action on the Simple or Standard ACDP application.
 - c. If a complete application for reassignment to the General ACDP or Simple or Standard ACDP is filed with DEQ in a timely manner, the permit will not be deemed to expire

until final action has been taken on the application.

9.2 Permit Coordinator Addresses

All reports, notices, and applications should be directed to the Permit Coordinator (or for portable sources, reports must be sent to the DEQ regional office located nearest to the company's office of record) for the area where the source is located. The Permit Coordinator addresses are as follows:

Counties	Permit Coordinator Address and Telephone
Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Multnomah, Tillamook, and Washington	Department of Environmental Quality Northwest Region 700 NE Multnomah Street, Suite 600 Portland, OR 97232 Telephone: (503) 229-5582
Benton, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Polk, and Yamhill	Department of Environmental Quality Western Region 4026 Fairview Industrial Drive Salem, OR 97302 Telephone: (503) 378-8240 ext. 225
Baker, Crook, Deschutes, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Hood River, Jefferson, Klamath, Lake, Malheur, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Wheeler	Department of Environmental Quality Eastern Region 475 NE Bellevue, Suite 110 Bend, OR 97701 Telephone: (541) 388-6146 ext. 223

9.3 DEQ Contacts

Information about air quality permits and DEQ's regulations may be obtained from the DEQ web page:

<http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/AQ/>.

All inquiries about this permit should be directed to the regional office for the area where the source is located. DEQ's regional offices are as follows:

Counties	Office Address and Telephone
Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Multnomah, Tillamook, and Washington	Department of Environmental Quality Northwest Region 700 NE Multnomah Street, Suite 600 Portland, OR 97232 Telephone: (503) 229-5263
Benton, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Polk, and Yamhill	Department of Environmental Quality Salem Office 4026 Fairview Industrial Drive Salem, OR 97302 Telephone: (503) 378-8240
Coos, Curry, and Western Douglas	Department of Environmental Quality Coos Bay Office 381 N Second Street Coos Bay, OR 97420 Telephone: (541) 269-2721
Eastern Douglas, Jackson, and Josephine	Department of Environmental Quality Medford Office 221 Stewart Avenue, Suite 201 Medford, OR 97501 Telephone: (541) 776-6010
Crook, Deschutes, Harney, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, and Wheeler	Department of Environmental Quality Bend Office 475 NE Bellevue, Suite 110 Bend, OR 97701 Telephone: (541) 388-6146
Baker, Gilliam, Grant, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, and Wallowa	Department of Environmental Quality Pendleton Office 800 SE Emigrant Avenue, Suite 330 Pendleton, OR 97801 Telephone: (541) 276-4063
Klamath and Lake	Department of Environmental Quality Klamath Falls Office 317 South 7 th Street, Suite 231 Klamath Falls, OR 97601 Telephone: (541) 273-7002

10.0 FEES

10.1 Annual Compliance Fee

The Annual Compliance Determination Fee specified in OAR 340-216-0090, Table 2, Part 2(c) for a Class Two General ACDP is due on **December 1** of each year this permit is in effect. An invoice indicating the amount, as determined by DEQ regulations, will be mailed prior to the above date.

- 10.2 Change of Ownership or Company Name Fee** The non-technical permit modification fee specified in OAR 340-216-0090, Table 2, Part 3(a) is due with an application for changing the ownership or the name of the company of a source assigned to this permit.
- 10.3 Where to Submit Fees** Fees must be submitted to:
Department of Environmental Quality
Business Office
811 SW Sixth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204-1390

11.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DISCLAIMERS

- 11.1 Other Regulations** In addition to the specific requirements listed in this permit, the permittee must comply with all other legal requirements enforceable by DEQ.
- 11.2 Conflicting Conditions** In any instance in which there is an apparent conflict relative to conditions in this permit, the most stringent conditions apply.
- 11.3 Masking of Emissions** The permittee must not cause or permit the installation of any device or use any means designed to mask the emissions of an air contaminant that causes or is likely to cause detriment to health, safety, or welfare of any person or otherwise violate any other regulation or requirement.
- 11.4 DEQ Access** The permittee must allow DEQ's representatives access to the plant site and pertinent records at all reasonable times for the purposes of performing inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, reviewing and copying air contaminant emissions discharge records and conducting all necessary functions related to this permit in accordance with ORS 468-095.
- 11.5 Permit Availability** The permittee must have a copy of the permit available at the facility at all times.
- 11.6 Open Burning** The permittee may not conduct any open burning except as allowed by OAR 340 Division 264.
- 11.7 Asbestos** The permittee must comply with the asbestos abatement requirements in OAR 340, Division 248 for all activities involving asbestos-containing materials, including, but not limit to, demolition, renovation, repair, construction, and maintenance.
- 11.8 Property Rights** The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
- 11.9 Modification or Revocation** The Commission may modify or revoke this permit pursuant to OAR 340-216-0060(3) and (4).

12.0 ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND DEFINITIONS

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	NSR	New Source Review
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	O ₂	oxygen
AQMA	Air Quality Maintenance Area	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
calendar year	The 12-month period beginning January 1st and ending December 31st	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	O&M	operation and maintenance
CO	carbon monoxide	Pb	lead
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	PCD	pollution control device
dscf	dry standard cubic foot	PM	particulate matter
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	ppm	part per million
gal	gallon(s)	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by OAR 340-244-0040	PTE	Potential to Emit
ID	identification number	RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
I&M	inspection and maintenance	scf	standard cubic foot
lb	pound(s)	SER	Significant Emission Rate
MMBtu	million British thermal units	SIC	Standard Industrial Code
NA	not applicable	SIP	State Implementation Plan
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
NO _x	nitrogen oxides	Special Control Area	as defined in OAR 340-204-0070
NSPS	New Source Performance	VE	visible emissions
		VOC	volatile organic compound
		year	A period consisting of any 12-consecutive calendar months

13.0 TABLE A: MAXIMUM ALLOWED HOURS OF OPERATION

13.1 How to use this table:

- a. If the power producing facility has only 1 generator: Find the number in the first column that is equal to the maximum capacity of the generator; if the exact capacity is not listed, select the next higher number. Then move across the table to the second, third or fourth column, depending on which Tier the generator is in, to find the maximum allowed hours of operation. The total hours of operation in any 12-consecutive month period may not exceed the number of hours listed.

Example: The facility has 1 generator, Tier 2, rated at 3.65 MW. In the first column, go down to 3.75 (since 3.65 is not listed, use the next higher number, 3.75). Now move across to the Tier 2 column, and find 867. The generator may be operated no more than 867 hours in any 12-consecutive month period.

- b. If the power producing facility has 2 or more generators: Find the number in the first column that is equal to the maximum combined capacity of all generators; if the exact capacity is not listed, select the next higher number. Then move across the table to the second, third or fourth column, depending on which Tier the generators are in, to find the maximum allowed hours of operation. This limit applies to each generator. The total hours of operation of each generator in any 12-consecutive month period may not exceed the number of hours listed.

Example: The facility has 2 generators, both Tier 2, rated at 2.25 MW and 1.4 MW. The combined capacity is $2.25 + 1.4 = 3.65$ MW. In the first column, go down to 3.75 (since 3.65 is not listed, use the next higher number, 3.75). Now move across to the Tier 2 column, and find 867. Each generator may be operated no more than 867 hours in any 12-consecutive month period.

13.2 Table A – Maximum Combined Capacity all Generators

Maximum facility capacity rating, in megawatts	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
	Maximum hours of operation per year	Maximum hours of operation per year	Maximum hours of operation per year
0.50	3586	6500	No limit
0.75	2391	4333	8667
1.00	1793	3250	6500
1.25	1434	2600	5200
1.50	1195	2167	4333
1.75	1025	1857	3714
2.00	897	1625	3250
2.25	797	1444	2889
2.50	717	1300	2600
2.75	652	1182	2364
3.00	598	1083	2167
3.25	552	1000	2000
3.50	512	929	1857
3.75	478	867	1733
4.00	448	813	1625
4.25	422	765	1529
4.50	398	722	1444
4.75	377	684	1368
5.00	359	650	1300
6.0	299	542	1083
7.0	256	464	929
8.0	224	406	813
9.0	199	361	722
10.0	179	325	650
11.0	163	295	591
12.0	149	271	542
13.0	138	250	500
14.0	128	232	464
15.0	120	217	433
16.0	112	203	406
17.0	105	191	382
18.0	100	181	361
19.0	94	171	342
20.0	90	163	325
21.0	85	155	310
22.0	82	148	295
23.0	78	141	283
24.0	75	135	271
25.0	72	130	260



MEMORANDUM

To: Aaron Heideman

Date: May 18, 2018

cc: Sarah Curtiss

From: ~~Brian Eagle~~

Project: 1661.01.01

RE: Quarrying Activity Emissions

Maul Foster & Alongi, Inc. (MFA) has been retained by Mr. Aaron Heideman to prepare a qualitative discussion of emissions from a proposed aggregate quarry on his property in Morrow County, OR. MFA understands that Mr. Heideman is requesting a conditional use permit to operate an aggregate quarry. MFA understands the quarry will extract raw aggregate, process the material to the desired finished product specifications, and transport finished aggregate offsite for off-site sales. As part of the conditional use permit process, comments were received over concerns about the potential air emissions impacts from the proposed quarry on nearby agricultural operations, located roughly one mile from the proposed quarry. The following memo provides a qualitative discussion of the potential effect of emissions from the proposed quarry. The discussion is not based on review of emissions estimates or dispersion modeling representing the quarry.

Introduction

MFA understands that the proposed quarrying activities will include removal of overburden, preparation of aggregate removal areas (including drilling and blasting activities), digging, crushing of oversized material, and transport of finished product. Emissions from these quarrying activities will consist primarily of coarse particulate matter (dust). Emissions of combustion gasses, primarily nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) are also typically generated by blasting events and usage of engines (e.g. mobile vehicles). It is also MFA's understanding that the proposed quarry will not include a concrete or an asphalt batch plant. The quarry will be located in a slight depression compared to the surrounding properties.

Based on the types of processes that will occur with a typical quarry operation, emissions generated are unlikely to have a significant effect on the nearby agricultural operations that commented on the conditional use permit application. The information presented in this memo provides information supporting the following key conclusions:

- Coarse particulate emissions settle out of suspension close to the source of generation.

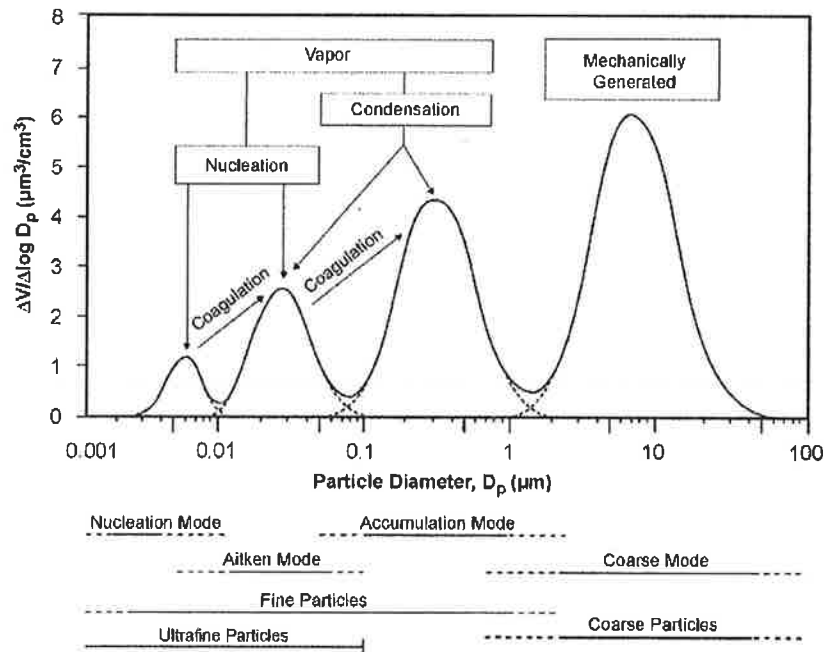
6 Centerpointe Drive, Suite 360, Lake Oswego, OR 97035
WWW.MAULFOSTER.COM

- Fine particulate emissions that may remain suspended for longer distances are subjected to increasing dispersion with increasing distance from the source of generation (i.e. the emissions tend to fan out as they travel downwind).
- The quarry will employ dust mitigation measures to minimize the generation of particulate emissions at the source.
- Gaseous pollutants will remain airborne and be subjected to significant dispersion downwind of the quarry.

Particulate emissions

As stated previously, particulate emissions from the quarrying will be generated by material removal, handling, and processing through a crusher to produce finished aggregate, as well as dust generated by vehicles travelling on unpaved roads. The particulate is primarily generated by mechanical forces, which typically result in coarse particulate emissions (see figure 1). Mechanical forces are typically frictional due to activities intrinsic to a quarrying operation, such as digging, scraping, crushing, etc.

FIGURE 1¹



¹ US EPA, Air Quality Criteria for Particulate Matter, Volume I of II, 2004. Figure 2-6.

Because particulate emissions are primarily generated by mechanical forces, only a small fraction of the total particulate emitted is fine particulate matter (<2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter). This is reflected in emission factors for quarrying activities published in the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) AP-42: Compilation of Air Emission Factors. AP-42 Table 11.19.2-2 of Chapter 11 (Mineral Products Industry) provides emission factors for crushed stone processing operations. The fine particulate (PM_{2.5}) emission factor for tertiary crushing controlled by wet suppression is 0.000096 pounds of PM_{2.5} per ton of material crushed. This represents only 8% of the total particulate matter emission factor, 0.0012 pounds per ton of material crushed. Similarly, the unpaved roads emission factor data in AP-42 Chapter 13.2.2 indicates that fine particulate emissions represent only 3 percent of total particulate emissions.

Particulate Transport

The size of the particulate generated by quarrying activities is significant because larger particulate is more likely to settle out of suspension relatively close to the source of generation, and the smaller quantity fine particulate will likely settle out of suspension over a much farther distance, and larger area. As stated previously, only 8% of particulate emissions generated by crushing activities is considered “fine” and likely to travel beyond a few hundred feet from the point of generation. The farther emissions are carried from the point of generation, the more disperse these emissions become. This dispersion over a large area tends to reduce the dust at any single downwind location.

Data prepared for the United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service as part of a study¹ on the transport and deposition of road dust emissions supports the argument that the amount of coarse dust that is windblown will rapidly decrease with distance from the source of generation. This study concluded that, even without the application of particulate mitigation measures, for low-level releases of emissions (similar to emission sources at a quarry):

- 99% of the large particulate (larger than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter) dropped out of suspension within 70 meters of the point of generation
- 99% of coarse particulate (between 10 and 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter) dropped out of suspensions within 400 meters of the point of generation
- 99% of fine particulate (at and below 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter) dropped out of suspension within 19,000 meters of the point of generation

Because this study was done to represent deposition near forested areas, these distances may increase in less vegetated areas. However, deposition begins occurring from the point of release, and the physical configuration of the draw in which the quarry is situated will likely increase the potential for rapid deposition of coarse particulate and larger. Moreover, as discussed below, particulate mitigation

¹ Kuhns, Hampden et. al. Examination of Dust and Air-Borne Sediment Control Demonstration Projects, Nov 5, 2010.

measures can significantly decrease the amount of windblown particulate from the source of generation.

Particulate Mitigation

MFA understands that the quarry is committed to employing various mitigation measures to minimize particulate emissions. These can significantly reduce the magnitude and frequency of potential dust releases. For example, wet suppression is a common strategy used to mitigate the generation of particulate emissions from quarry activities. Wet suppression includes using a water truck to wet the roads and processing areas, and operating spray bars on the processing equipment. Data from the Western Regional Air Partnership indicates that regular watering of unpaved roads reduces particulate emissions by up to 74%, and employing wet suppression methods on processing equipment reduces particulate emissions by 50 to 90%. In addition to wet suppression, the quarry will suspend operations during periods of high winds to help mitigate significant dust suspension. These measures will provide additional restrictions on the potential transport of particulate from the source of generation to downwind locations of neighboring properties.

Gaseous emissions

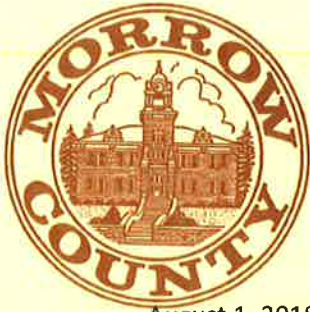
The quarry will also generate gaseous emissions due to blasting activities, and combustion of diesel in engines used onsite. Blasting events represent instantaneous releases of emissions that are infrequent and transient in nature. The blast provides initial dispersion of the emissions, which are further dispersed with increasing distance from the point of generation. As a result, blasting emissions present minimal chance of causing downwind deposition during normal operations.

Conclusion

Most of the particulate emissions generated by the quarry are likely to settle out of suspension before reaching nearby active agricultural operations. Emissions that are carried far enough to reach such properties are likely to have been subjected to significant dispersion over a large area. Any dust emissions reaching these properties will primarily consist of naturally occurring materials (very fine earthen materials), similar in nature to the soils in the region. Emissions of gaseous pollutants will be intermittent and also likely subject to significant dispersion before reaching the properties of nearby commenters. In addition, winds in the area will not consistently be blowing toward neighboring properties.

Due to the distance between the proposed quarry and nearby properties, quarry emissions are likely of a similar nature to the diesel exhaust and dust emissions currently affecting the properties from normal agricultural activities and vehicular traffic on nearby roads (Kemp Road, Beach Lane and Sand Hollow Road). It is therefore reasonable to assume that emissions from the quarry will not significantly affect the nearby agricultural operations.

Item # 7a



100 Court Street
P.O. Box 37
Heppner, Oregon 97836
Phone: 541-676-5630 • Fax: 541-676-5631
E-mail: ggutierrez@co.morrow.or.us

TREASURER

Gayle L. Gutierrez

August 1, 2018

To: Morrow County Board of Commissioners
From: Gayle L. Gutierrez, Morrow County Treasurer
Re: Treasurer's Monthly Financial Statements as per ORS 208.090

The first two and a half pages of the Pooled Cash Report will tell you the cash amount in each individual fund.

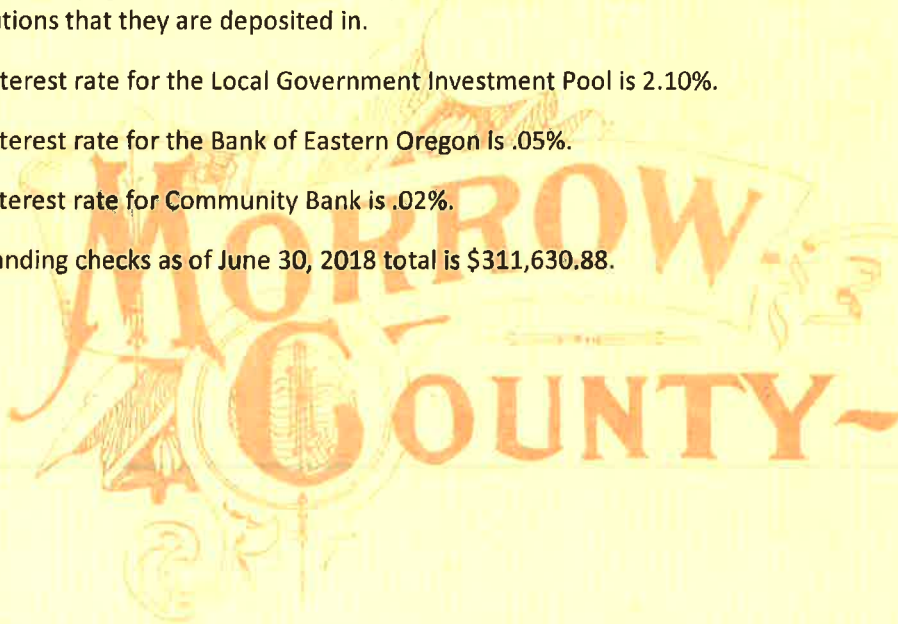
On the third page of the Pooled Cash Report please note the amounts of actual cash on hand and what institutions that they are deposited in.

The interest rate for the Local Government Investment Pool is 2.10%.

The interest rate for the Bank of Eastern Oregon is .05%.

The interest rate for Community Bank is .02%.

Outstanding checks as of June 30, 2018 total is \$311,630.88.



MORROW COUNTY, OREGON
 POOLED CASH REPORT (FUND 999)
 AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2018

FUND	ACCOUNT#	ACCOUNT NAME	BEGINNING BALANCE	CURRENT ACTIVITY	CURRENT BALANCE
<u>CLAIM ON CASH</u>					
101-100-1-10-1500		GENERAL FC W/TREASURER	5,431,781.43 (	183,621.48)	5,248,159.95
200-100-1-10-1500		HERITAGE TRAIL FC W/TREAS	17,452.48	30.89	17,483.37
201-100-1-10-1500		ROAD EQUIP FC W/TREASURER	376,647.82	666.59	377,314.41
202-100-1-10-1500		ROAD FC W/TREASURER	1,625,624.85	802,321.17	2,427,946.02
203-100-1-10-1500		FINLEY BUTTES FC W/TREASURER	288,703.75 (	60,789.77)	227,913.98
204-100-1-10-1500		YOUTH/CHILD FC/TREASURER	66,157.92	0.00	66,157.92
205-100-1-10-1500		AIRPORT FC W/TREASURER	244,586.91 (	28,817.48)	215,769.43
206-100-1-10-1500		LAW LIBRARY FC W/TREASURER	32,413.36 (	349.57)	32,063.79
207-100-1-10-1500		911 FC W/TREASURER	165,395.92 (	24,911.80)	140,484.12
208-100-1-10-1500		SURVEYOR PRES FC/TREASURER	203,951.11	1,406.76	205,357.87
209-100-1-10-1500		CSEPP FC W/TREASURER	0.00	0.00	0.00
210-100-1-10-1500		FINLEY BUTTES LIC. FC W/TREAS	1,106,170.69 (	745,411.49)	360,759.20
211-100-1-10-1500		MCSO CO SCHOOL FC W/TREAS	31,093.58 (	30,906.91)	186.67
212-100-1-10-1500		ISD COMMON SCH FC W/TREASURER	2,901.08 (	2,882.94)	18.14
214-100-1-10-1500		FAIR FC W/TREASURER	161,298.16	2,783.41	164,081.57
215-100-1-10-1500		COMP EQUIP FC W/TREASURER	29,504.85	52.22	29,557.07
216-100-1-10-1500		STF FC W/TREASURER	8,595.55	28,366.33	36,961.88
217-100-1-10-1500		PROGRAMMING RES FC W/TREASURER	69,791.33	123.52	69,914.85
218-100-1-10-1500		ENFORCEMENT FC W/TREAS	22,653.97	40.09	22,694.06
219-100-1-10-1500		VIDEO LOTTERY FC W/TREAS	66,303.81	117.34	66,421.15
220-100-1-10-1500		VICTIM/WITNESS FC W/TREAS	2,712.09	13,602.02	16,314.11
222-100-1-10-1500		WILLOW CREEK FEES FC W/TREAS	34,815.08	61.62	34,876.70
223-100-1-10-1500		CAMI GRANT FC W/TREAS	5,563.35	29,676.72	35,240.07
224-100-1-10-1500		WEED EQUIP RES. FC W/TREAS	5,224.61	9.25	5,233.86
225-100-1-10-1500		STF VEHICLE FC W/TREAS	136,826.51	1,408.31	138,234.82
226-100-1-10-1500		FAIR ROOF FC W/TREAS	17,774.63	31.46	17,806.09
227-100-1-10-1500		HEPPNER ADMIN BLDG FC W/TREAS	56,807.06	100.54	56,907.60
228-100-1-10-1500		SAFETY COMMITTEE FC W/TREAS	20,670.20	36.58	20,706.78
229-100-1-10-1500		BLEACHER RESERVE FC W/TREAS	26,345.05	46.63	26,391.68
230-100-1-10-1500		RODEO FC W/TREAS	46,272.34	81.89	46,354.23
231-100-1-10-1500		JUSTICE COURT FC W/TREAS	62,701.36	959.79	63,661.15
233-100-1-10-1500		CLERKS RECORD FC W/TREAS	17,515.76	161.60	17,677.36
234-100-1-10-1500		DUII IMPACT FC W/TREAS	26,497.91	947.48	27,445.39
236-100-1-10-1500		FAIR IMPROV. FUND FC W/TREAS	5,618.75	9.94	5,628.69
237-100-1-10-1500		BUILDING PERMIT FC W/TREAS	637,129.58	1,127.59	638,257.17
238-100-1-10-1500		PARK FC W/TREAS	382,950.55	4,390.48	387,341.03
240-100-1-10-1500		EQUITY FC W/TREAS	85,280.19	150.93	85,431.12
241-100-1-10-1500		BUILDING RESERVE FC W/TREAS	218,507.02	386.71	218,893.73
243-100-1-10-1500		LIQUOR CONTROL FC W/TREAS	826.00	1.46	827.46
245-100-1-10-1500		WPF FC W/TREASURER	11,257.73	0.00	11,257.73
321-100-1-10-1500		FOREST SERVICE FC W/TREAS	60,695.14	107.42	60,802.56
322-100-1-10-1500		COURT SECURITY FC W/TREAS	136,439.86	2,359.12	138,798.98
500-100-1-10-1500		ECHO WINDS FC W/TREAS	41,923.97 (	39,925.80)	1,998.17
501-100-1-10-1500		SHEPHERDS FLAT FC W/TREAS	21,763.28 (	21,483.05)	280.23
502-100-1-10-1500		MO CO ENTERPRIZE ZO FC W/TREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00
504-100-1-10-1500		STO FC W/TREAS	51,530.17 (	17,921.43)	33,608.74
505-100-1-10-1500		IONE/LEX CEM-IRRIG FC W/TREAS	10,800.19	19.11	10,819.30
510-100-1-10-1500		P & P FC W/TREAS	351,374.44 (	38,013.15)	313,361.29
514-100-1-10-1500		IONE SD B & I FC W/TREAS	1,620.14 (	156.62)	1,463.52

MORROW COUNTY, OREGON
 POOLED CASH REPORT (FUND 999)
 AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2018

FUND	ACCOUNT#	ACCOUNT NAME	BEGINNING BALANCE	CURRENT ACTIVITY	CURRENT BALANCE
515-100-1-10-1500		BOARDMN URB REN FC W/TREAS	431.43 (	51.52)	379.91
516-100-1-10-1500		RADIO DIST FC W/TREAS	2,699.23 (	296.56)	2,402.67
519-100-1-10-1500		WEST BOARDMN URA FC W/TREAS	364.24 (	51.65)	312.59
521-100-1-10-1500		PGE CARTY FC W/TREAS	50,706.24 (	49,960.40)	745.84
617-100-1-10-1500		MO CO HEALTH DIST FC W/TREAS	14,346.73 (	1,584.91)	12,761.82
618-100-1-10-1500		IRRIGON SEWER FC W/TREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00
619-100-1-10-1500		WEST EXTENSION FC W/TREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00
620-100-1-10-1500		BLACK MNT FC W/TREAS	0.03	0.01	0.04
621-100-1-10-1500		CITY OF BOARDMAN B & I FC W/TR	3,522.49 (	335.58)	3,186.91
622-100-1-10-1500		CITY OF HEPPNER B & I FC W/TRE	0.25	0.00	0.25
623-100-1-10-1500		CITY OF IRRIGON B & I FC W/TRE	1,837.57 (	185.84)	1,651.73
624-100-1-10-1500		CITY OF LEXINGTON B & I FC W/T	1,433.55	96.76	1,530.31
625-100-1-10-1500		BOARDMAN PARK & REC B & I	0.00	0.00	0.00
626-100-1-10-1500		MAN. STRUCTURE OMBUDSMAN	45.54 (	5.86)	39.68
628-100-1-10-1500		WILLOW CREEK PARK B & I FC W/T	3,153.38	53.24	3,206.62
629-100-1-10-1500		PORT OF MORROW B & I FC W/TREA	0.00	0.00	0.00
630-100-1-10-1500		PORT OF MORROW FC W/TREAS	1,336.26 (	146.77)	1,189.49
631-100-1-10-1500		CITY OF BOARDMAN FC W/TREAS	15,225.10 (	1,582.44)	13,642.66
632-100-1-10-1500		CITY OF HEPPNER FC W/TREAS	3,232.33 (	353.13)	2,879.20
633-100-1-10-1500		CITY OF IONE FC W/TREAS	512.65 (	55.90)	456.75
634-100-1-10-1500		CITY OF IRRIGON FC W/TREAS	1,581.93 (	170.34)	1,411.59
635-100-1-10-1500		CITY OF LEXINGTON FC W/TREAS	306.96 (	32.47)	274.49
636-100-1-10-1500		BOARDMAN RFPD FC W/TREAS	8,728.45 (	959.47)	7,768.98
638-100-1-10-1500		HEPPNER RFPD FC W/TREAS	492.02 (	53.17)	438.85
639-100-1-10-1500		IRRIGON RFPD FC W/TREAS	920.32 (	99.07)	821.25
640-100-1-10-1500		IONE RFPD FC W/TREAS	551,507.38 (	8,008.05)	543,499.33
641-100-1-10-1500		S GILLIAM RFPD FC W/TREAS	112.39	1.02	113.41
642-100-1-10-1500		BOARDMAN CEMETERY FC W/TREAS	200.03 (	23.12)	176.91
643-100-1-10-1500		HEPPNER CEMETERY FC W/TREAS	414.03 (	44.83)	369.20
644-100-1-10-1500		IONE-LEX CEMETERY FC W/TREAS	96,327.49 (	4,397.40)	91,930.09
645-100-1-10-1500		IRRIGON CEMETERY FC W/TREAS	174.04 (	19.46)	154.58
646-100-1-10-1500		WILLOW CREEK PARK FC W/TREAS	1,217.63 (	133.33)	1,084.30
647-100-1-10-1500		BOARDMAN PARK FC W/TREAS	2,111.66 (	244.01)	1,867.65
648-100-1-10-1500		IRRIGON PARK FC W/TREAS	693.38 (	75.11)	618.27
649-100-1-10-1500		BOARDMAN PK B&I FC W/TREASURER	5,220.70 (	777.12)	4,443.58
650-100-1-10-1500		MO CO UNIFIED REC FC W/TREAS	417,460.68	7,184.60	424,645.28
651-100-1-10-1500		HEPPNER WATER CONTROL FC W/TRE	78.02 (	8.49)	69.53
652-100-1-10-1500		MO CO SCHOOL DIST FC W/TREAS	58,256.43 (	6,166.27)	52,090.16
653-100-1-10-1500		MO CO SCHOOL B & I FC W/TREAS	107,848.04	13,834.14	121,682.18
654-100-1-10-1500		UMATILLA-MORROW ESD FC W/TREAS	9,734.59 (	1,067.68)	8,666.91
655-100-1-10-1500		CHAPLAINCY PROG FC W/TREAS	13.66	0.02	13.68
656-100-1-10-1500		IONE-LEX CEM PERP FC W/TREAS	25,844.75	0.00	25,844.75
657-100-1-10-1500		IONE-LEX CEM EQUIP FC W/TREAS	12,358.24	21.87	12,380.11
658-100-1-10-1500		BMCC FC W/TREASURER	10,454.38 (	1,146.56)	9,307.82
659-100-1-10-1500		BMCC B & I FC W/TREASURER	3,393.71 (	523.50)	2,870.21
660-100-1-10-1500		NORTH MO VECTOR CONT FC W/TREA	3,336.96 (	369.08)	2,967.88
662-100-1-10-1500		IONE LIBRARY DIST FC W/TREAS	366.32 (	40.92)	325.40
663-100-1-10-1500		OREGON TRAIL LIB FC W/TREAS	3,428.07 (	376.39)	3,051.68
665-100-1-10-1500		STATE & FED WILDLIFE FC W/TREA	0.00	0.00	0.00
666-100-1-10-1500		STATE FIRE PATROL FC W/TREAS	1,551.01 (	166.48)	1,384.53
667-100-1-10-1500		EOTT FC W/TREASURER	0.00	0.00	0.00

MORROW COUNTY, OREGON
 POOLED CASH REPORT (FUND 999)
 AS OF: JUNE 30TH, 2018

FUND	ACCOUNT#	ACCOUNT NAME	BEGINNING BALANCE	CURRENT ACTIVITY	CURRENT BALANCE
668-100-1-10-1500		TAX APPEALS FC W/TREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00
669-100-1-10-1500		SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FC W/TREAS	10,402.70	18.41	10,421.11
670-100-1-10-1500		ADV COLL 04-05 FC W/TREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00
671-100-1-10-1500		ADV COLL 03-04 FC W/TREAS	4,863.42	507.49	5,370.91
672-100-1-10-1500		ADV COLL 05-06 FC W/TREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00
673-100-1-10-1500		PREPAID TAX FC W/TREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00
674-100-1-10-1500		SALE OF CO LAND FC W/TREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00
675-100-1-10-1500		TREASURER TRUST FC W/TREAS	1,096.98	1.94	1,098.92
676-100-1-10-1500		IONE RFPD RESERVE FC W/TREAS	165,541.27	10,304.18	175,845.45
678-100-1-10-1500		STATE ADMIN CONT FC W/TREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00
680-100-1-10-1500		PERSONAL PROPERTY SALES FC W/T	0.00	0.00	0.00
681-100-1-10-1500		COUNTY A & T FC W/TREAS	7,746.76	8,814.95	16,561.71
682-100-1-10-1500		STATE FIRE FC W/TREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00
683-100-1-10-1500		PILOT ROCK RFPD FC W/TREAS	1,843.76	16.66	1,860.42
684-100-1-10-1500		FINLEY BUTTES CLOSURE FC W/TRE	1,201,275.75	2,126.01	1,203,401.76
685-100-1-10-1500		STATE HOUSING FC W/TREAS	6,035.41	6,995.88	13,031.29
686-100-1-10-1500		IONE LIBRARY BLDG FC W/TREAS	51,133.60	90.50	51,224.10
687-100-1-10-1500		FINLEY BUTTES TRUST FC W/TREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00
688-100-1-10-1500		IONE SCHOOL DIST FC W/TREAS	5,766.18	(639.97)	5,126.21
690-100-1-10-1500		HEPPNER RURAL FIRE DIST BOND	280.92	(50.68)	230.24
691-100-1-10-1500		CITY OF HEPPNER BND FC W/TREAS	397.82	(71.89)	325.93
693-100-1-10-1500		IRRIGON TIPPAGE FC W/TREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00
695-100-1-10-1500		M.C. RET. PLAN TR. FC W/TREAS	0.00	18,767.41	18,767.41
697-100-1-10-1500		UNSEG TAX INT FC W/TREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00
698-100-1-10-1500		INTEREST EARNED FC W/TREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00
699-100-1-10-1500		UNSEGREGATED TAX FC W/TREAS	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL, CLAIM ON CASH			15,307,836.39	(315,046.85)	14,992,789.54

CASH IN BANK - POOLED CASH

999-100-1-10-1501	AP POOLED BEO	127,239.13	427,964.11	555,203.24	
999-100-1-10-1502	PAYROLL BEO	11,604.52	1.19	11,605.71	
999-100-1-10-1503	STATE TREASURY POOL	15,168,466.27	(743,012.15)	14,425,454.12	
999-100-1-10-1504	CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	0.00	0.00	0.00	
999-100-1-10-1505	WELLS FARGO INVESTMENTS	0.00	0.00	0.00	
999-100-1-10-1506	UNION BANK OF CALIFORNIA	0.00	0.00	0.00	
999-100-1-10-1507	COMMUNITY BANK	100.12	0.00	100.12	
SUBTOTAL CASH IN BANK - POOLED CASH			15,307,410.04	(315,046.85)	14,992,363.19

WAGES PAYABLE

999-100-2-60-6001	WAGES PAYABLE	0.00	158,624.94	158,624.94
SUBTOTAL WAGES PAYABLE			0.00	158,624.94

TOTAL CASH IN BANK - POOLED CASH			15,307,410.04	(473,671.79)	14,833,738.25
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**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
FOR MORROW COUNTY, OREGON**

IN THE MATTER OF DECLARING)
A STATE OF DROUGHT EMERGENCY) RESOLUTION NO. R-2018-18
IN MORROW COUNTY)

THIS MATTER COMING BEFORE THE Morrow County Board of Commissioners sitting as the County governing body on August 1, 2018, at a regularly scheduled meeting;

WHEREAS, information has been provided to the Morrow County Board of Commissioners that a drought is occurring in Morrow County and that protective actions may be or are required to protect the citizens of Morrow County;

WHEREAS, the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture has designated Morrow County as a contiguous disaster county due to drought, enabling producers in the County eligible for emergency aid, with a moderate drought monitor condition;

WHEREAS, the Governor has made the determination that a state of drought emergency exists in Baker, Grant, Wheeler, Harney, Klamath, Lake and Douglas Counties;

WHEREAS, the National Drought Mitigation Center has listed Morrow County as "Abnormally Dry" as of July 17, 2018.

WHEREAS; unless weather conditions improve substantially to above normal conditions, water users who rely on stored water will have a shortened water use season, and depending upon the priority date of their water right, water users who rely on stream flows will have substantially less water available and a shortened water use season;

NOW THEREFORE, the Morrow County Board of Commissioners resolves that:

1. A state of emergency exists in Morrow County due to drought conditions.
2. Due to the state of emergency, the Morrow County Board of Commissioners does hereby request and entreat the Honorable Kate Brown, Governor of the State of Oregon, to:

- A. Declare a “State of Emergency,” a drought, to exist in Morrow County, Oregon;
- B. Direct the Oregon Water Resources Department to provide all available means of assistance to Morrow County agricultural producers.
- C. Direct Office of Emergency Management to coordinate and assist as needed to address current and projected conditions in Morrow County.
- D. Direct all other state agencies to coordinate with the above agencies and to provide appropriate state resources as determined necessary to assist those affected in Morrow County.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2018.

**MORROW COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
MORROW COUNTY, OREGON**

Don Russell, Chair

Jim Doherty, Commissioner

Melissa Lindsay, Commissioner

Approved as to Form:

Morrow County Counsel



Item # 9a

Administration

P.O. Box 788 • Heppner OR 97836
(541) 676-2529 Fax (541) 676-5619

Darrell Green
County Administrator
dgreen@co.morrow.or.us

TO: Board of Commissioners
FROM: Darrell Green, County Administrator
DATE: July 30th, 2018
RE: Administrator Monthly Report for July 2018

Below are the highlights for the month of July:

1. North Morrow County Facility- Crow Engineering facilitated conversations about the building layout on July 11th and July 25th.
2. Other Buildings:
 - a) Gilliam Bisbee- We held our Furniture Giveaway on Friday, July 13th. The turnout was better than expected. I appreciate the assistance of Dan from Maintenance and CCS to help the public find and take furniture.
 - b) Lower Bartholomew remodel- We have three drawings from Crow Engineering, to help us determine the best possible option to create a viable office space for Human Resources.
3. Collective Bargaining Agreement(s)- We will have our second meeting on July 31st.
4. Retirement plan revisions- Kate and I had a phone conference with Brent from Milliman. We anticipate having his preliminary evaluation of implementing a defined contribution plan within the next week.
5. Attended a meeting/town hall with Senator Hansell on July 12th. It was informative and the Counties in attendance had similar feedback for Senator Hansell.
6. On July 23rd, I met with Tyler Stone, Wasco Counties County Administrator to build a relationship and gather information about what he is doing or has done to help Wasco County.
7. Other projects-
 - a) Recruitment of a new Human Resource Director- Interviews were finalized on Friday July 27th. I hope to officially announce who will be our next Director by August 3rd.
 - b) Fleet management- Currently gathering information on our fleet.

Sincerely,

Darrell J Green

Morrow County Sheriff's Office

Monthly Report



Board of Commissioners Meeting

August 1, 2018

Stats for July 2018

❖ Total Arrests – 47 (32 of these lodged in Jail)

- ❖ 22 - Warrants (various charges)
- ❖ 2 - Assault
- ❖ 1 - Menacing
- ❖ 6 - Probation Violation
- ❖ 3 - Parole Violation
- ❖ 2 - Restraining Order Violation
- ❖ 1 - Hit & Run
- ❖ 2 - DUII
- ❖ 1 - ID Theft
- ❖ 2 - Fireworks Offense
- ❖ 2 - Fail to Report as Sex Offenders
- ❖ 1 - Dog as a public nuisance
- ❖ 1 - Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle
- ❖ 1 - Criminal Trespass

✚ Motor Vehicle Accidents – 16

✚ Concealed Handgun License – 14

✚ Civil Paper Service - 31 attempts to serve persons with civil papers

✚ Traffic Stops – 239 (163 of these were warnings, 76 received citations)

Wilson Prairie Fire @ OHV Park – The Sheriff's Office and Emergency Management has been involved with assisting where needed and keeping the public informed of the progress the firefighters are making at getting this fire under control. The Emergency Manager has been on scene at the OHV Park multiple times to keep updated on the situation. Oregon Department of Forestry and US Forest Service/Umatilla National Forest has been in touch through emails, daily briefings, meetings and phone calls with both the Undersheriff/Emergency Manager John Bowles and Administrative Lieutenant/PIO Melissa Ross.



Finance

P.O. Box 867 • Heppner OR 97836
(541) 676-5615

Kate Knop
Finance Director
kknop@co.morrow.or.us

TO: Board of Commissioners
Interested Parties

FROM: Kate Knop, Finance Director

DATE: August 1, 2018

RE: Finance Department – Quarterly Report

Please accept my Finance Director Quarterly Report for April - June, 2018. During the past quarter, my efforts have been focused on budget preparation for the Morrow County Fiscal Year 2018-2019, general ledger work for Fiscal Year 2017-2018, administration of the Morrow County Retirement Plan; and additional duties assigned with Karen Wolff's retirement. Additional work included the following.

- Finance
 - Review of marijuana tax revenue. Pass-thru to CCS.
 - Supplemental Budget for FY 2017-2018.
 - Interfund Loan for Airport & Cami Fund
- Budget FY 2018-2019
 - Budget Hearings held April 17-19, 2018.
 - Budget LB-1 presented and approved by the BOC on May 16, 2018. Public notification were made to the Gazette and the Morrow County website
- Morrow County Retirement Trust
 - Retirees: 2
 - Processed monthly retirement tax withholding payments.
 - Assisted retirees/employees with one time distributions, rollovers, and retirement estimates.
 - Ongoing retirement inquiries and research continue.
- Payroll
 - New employee orientations: 6
 - Implement new Budget FY 2018-2019
 - Testing of the vacation and sick leave accrual in the Novatime software. There were a few glitches that have delayed implementation. Completion is estimated for August, 2018.
- Accounts Payable
 - Ongoing reconciliation of Public Works/Road Dept. vehicle inventory
 - Continued addition of assets greater than \$5,000 to the fixed asset files.

- Revised monthly expenditures report on the finance web page.
- Uploaded Budget FY 2018-2019 to website
- Quarterly Reports
 - Morrow County and Trust quarterly payroll reports for the Department of the Treasury and four states including: Oregon, Montana, Idaho, and Indiana.
 - Veteran's Report
 - Victim/Witness Assistance & Cami Report
 - Worked with State Coordinator on original application for FY 2017-2019. Revised FTE calculation and in-kind support.
 - State of Oregon Lodging Tax
 -
- Annual Reports
 - SAIF payroll report for insurance renewal
 - Wolf Depredation Report
- Collective Bargaining
 - Negotiations scheduled for July 31, 2018 for General & Road
- Insurance
 - Took over general liability insurance with Karen's retirement
 - General, Auto, etc. renewal 7/1/2018
 - Took over workers' compensation retirement with Karen's retirement.
 - SAIF insurance renewal 7/1/2018
- Staff Accountant
 - Recruitment is still open.
- Moving Forward
 - FY 2017-2018
 - Independent Financial Auditors – visit July 30 – August 2, 2018
 - Year-End Close: includes general ledger reconciliations, accruals, and budget resolutions as needed.
 - Morrow County Retirement Plan
 - Retirement re-design in progress. The Actuary will provide a preliminary draft the first week of August.

ASSESSMENT & TAXATION



P.O. Box 247 • Heppner, Oregon 97836
(541) 676-5607 FAX: (541) 676-5610

MIKE GORMAN
Assessor/Tax Collector

County Commissioners
Administrative Staff,

Assessment & Tax Department Report 8/1/18**1. Tax Office**

- Attached is the Summary of Taxes Collected for tax year 2017-18 as of June 30, 2018.
- As of Friday July 30, total uncollected balance of \$1,380,423.25
- Foreclosure notices were sent July 19. The foreclosure list is attached.

2. Appraisal staff

- The Appraisal Staff is wrapping up reappraisal of residential properties inside the City of Boardman and inputting values from Personal Property Returns, Real Property Returns and DOR Value Transmittal Sheets and processing Partition Plats and Subdivisions.
- The annual Sales Ratio Study was completed, filed and accepted by the Oregon Department of Revenue. The result of the Ratio Study will be increases in Real Market Value for the Irrigon area, outer Boardman area and rural South County. The sales ratio study is a report which the Department of Revenue uses to measure our compliance with ORS 308.050, 309.200 and 309.203. If there were no compliance, we could potentially lose CAFFA Grant funding which amounts to around \$100K.

3. Assessor/Tax Collector

- I completed the annual Farm Use Study for farm use deferral values back in May, I handle all property tax exemptions (EZ, SIP, Charitable, Religious, Fraternal, etc.), except for Veteran's Exemptions and I process Utility account valuations from DOR. I have reviewed several Partition Plats, Subdivision Replats and Subdivision Plats (over 12) so far this calendar year. It has been an interesting budget season for some of the districts. I spent a lot of time with City of Heppner, Morrow County Health District, Oregon Trail Library District and of course the County. I have just completed the GASB 77 report for districts who have property tax exemptions which is attached.
- My Deputy Assessor/Tax Collector, Lead Appraiser and myself will be attending the Assessor's and Tax Collector's conference in Baker City, August 13-16.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mike Gorman".

Mike Gorman,
Morrow County Assessor/Tax Collector

SUMMARY OF PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING June 30, 2018 (ORS 311.531)

Date 7/10/18 County of Morrow Office of Assessment & Tax Contact Person Mike Gorman Telephone Number 641-676-5607

For Office Use Only	
Date Received	

ITEM	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	Prior Years	Total For All Years
AMOUNT OF TAXES CERTIFIED									
1. Total Amount Certified	32,086,762.02								
2. Real Property	19,430,489.09								19,430,489.09
3. Personal Property	1,865,202.69								1,865,202.69
4. Centrally Assessed by DOR (i.e. utilities, transportation, etc.)	10,440,830.42								10,440,830.42
5. Manufactured Structures	350,239.82								350,239.82
6. Total Amount Certified tax year 2017-18 (total of lines 2-5)	32,086,762.02								32,086,762.02
7. Uncollected Balance as of 7-1-17 (including deferred billing credits)		568,950.31	242,857.61	132,449.58	68,309.08	2,742.68	2,093.59	4,017.99	1,021,420.84
8. Amount Added to Rolls	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9. Total of Lines 6-8	32,086,762.02	568,950.31	242,857.61	132,449.58	68,309.08	2,742.68	2,093.59	4,017.99	33,108,182.86
10. Personal Property Taxes Cancelled By Order of County Court	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11. Real Property Foreclosures	1,237.11	1,349.03	1,353.08	1,476.32	1,482.84	786.51	444.01	0.00	8,128.90
12. Other Corrections, Cancellations, etc.	44,942.53	2,110.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47,052.93
13. Total (Noncash) Credits (total of lines 10-12)	46,179.64	3,459.43	1,353.08	1,476.32	1,482.84	786.51	444.01	0.00	55,181.83
14. Net Taxes For Collection (line 9 less line 13)	32,040,582.38	565,490.88	241,504.53	130,973.26	66,826.24	1,956.17	1,649.58	4,017.99	33,053,001.03
15. Discounts Allowed	867,737.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	867,737.48
16. Total Taxes Collected	30,179,865.80	304,756.48	109,230.41	71,757.00	63,277.09	212.10	0.00	754.30	30,729,853.18
17. Total Remaining Uncollected 6-30-18 (line 14 less line 15 & 16)	992,979.10	260,734.40	132,274.12	59,216.26	3,549.15	1,744.07	1,649.58	3,263.69	1,455,410.37
18. Percentage Collected [1.00 minus (line 17 divided by line 14)]	0.969008706	0.539	0.452	0.548	0.947	0.108	0.000		
TAXES REMAINING UNCOLLECTED AS OF 6-30-18									
19. Real Property	925,672.27	241,090.42	121,060.43	51,979.22	1,110.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,340,913.09
20. Personal Property	11,101.13	7,905.85	967.09	889.66	914.08	420.01	411.51	0.00	22,609.33
21. Centrally Assessed by DOR (i.e. utilities, transportation, etc.)	36,713.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36,713.53
22. Manufactured Structures	19,492.17	11,738.13	10,246.60	6,347.38	1,524.32	1,324.06	1,238.07	3,263.69	55,174.42
23. Total Remaining Uncollected 6-30-18 (total of lines 19-22)	992,979.10	260,734.40	132,274.12	59,216.26	3,549.15	1,744.07	1,649.58	3,263.69	1,455,410.37
24. Unpaid Tax with Deferred Billing Credits as of 6-30-2018	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25. Unpaid Tax with Potential Refund Credits (ORS 305.286) as of 6-30-2018	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26. CATF Interest: 30.51% share from all districts (Tier One)	8,507.84	7,924.29	8,809.46	10,165.36	10,705.42	36.15	0.00	499.04	46,647.56
27. Additional CATF Interest: Additional 25% From Cities & Special Districts (Tier 2)	2,309.79	2,132.58	2,321.77	2,635.18	2,669.38	9.02	0.00	104.45	12,182.17
28. Interest Distributed to Districts	17,067.49	15,927.04	17,795.50	20,574.30	21,780.21	100.85	0.00	1,032.21	94,277.60
29. Refund Interest Paid	1,197.17	39.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,236.45

I certify that these tables are a correct summary of transactions affecting the property tax rolls in fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, and the amounts remaining uncollected as of the same date.

Email Address dor.research@oregon.gov
 Mailing Address Oregon Dept. of Revenue
 Research Section
 955 Center St., NE
 Salem, OR 97301-2555


 Signature

Assessor/Tax Collector
 Title

7/10/18
 Date

2018 FORECLOSURE LIST ISSUED BY MORROW COUNTY

TAX ACCT	MAILING/AGENT NAME MAILING ADDRESS	CODE	PROPERTY NO.	YEARS	DELINQ TAXES	INTEREST TO 08-15-18	TOTAL DUE
3060	ABERCROMBIE, HEIDI J & MCCORD, BRADLEY PO BOX 14 IRRIGON OR 97844	10-03	5N2719CB04000	2017-18	2,526.61	202.14	2,728.75
				2016-17	2,461.02	590.65	3,051.67
				2015-16	2,484.92	993.97	3,478.89
				2014-15	484.57	251.98	736.55
				Total amount due			
9122	ARTEAGA MANUEL ET AL 1764 W ALLELUIA AVE HERMISTON OR 97838	10-03	5N2625AA02914	2017-18	216.83	17.34	234.17
				2016-17	198.51	47.64	246.15
				2015-16	206.14	82.46	288.60
				2014-15	292.94	164.04	456.98
				Total amount due						1,225.90
9880	ARTEAGA MANUEL ET AL 1764 W ALLELUIA AVE HERMISTON OR 97838	10-03	5N2625AA02920	2017-18	297.01	23.76	320.77
				2016-17	275.59	66.14	341.73
				2015-16	283.72	113.50	397.22
				2014-15	292.94	164.04	456.98
				Total amount due						1,516.70
9881	ARTEAGA MANUEL ET AL 1764 W ALLELUIA AVE HERMISTON OR 97838	10-03	5N2625AA02921	2017-18	297.01	23.76	320.77
				2016-17	275.59	66.14	341.73
				2015-16	283.72	113.50	397.22
				2014-15	292.94	164.04	456.98
				Total amount due						1,516.70
3847	HOHL, T R ETUX BRADLEY, GLENN & 32564 E LOOP RD HERMISTON OR 97838-6536	25-01	4N2516AC00600	2017-18	219.38	17.55	236.93
				2016-17	195.31	46.87	242.18
				2015-16	210.88	84.35	295.23
				2014-15	68.32	35.70	104.02
				Total amount due						878.36
4729	BROWN, RICHARD PO BOX 863 FOREST RANCH CA 95942-0863	35-01	1S2404DD01501	2017-18	125.14	10.02	135.16
				2016-17	116.95	28.08	145.03
				2015-16	120.24	48.10	168.34
				2014-15	118.27	66.24	184.51
				Total amount due						633.04
9303	CALDERON RIOJAS, GLORIA A 340 SE GREENWOOD ST IRRIGON OR 97844	10-03	5N2625AA03404	2017-18	380.08	30.41	410.49
				2016-17	378.97	90.95	469.92
				2015-16	380.57	152.23	532.80
				2014-15	373.64	209.24	582.88
				Total amount due						1,996.09
61729	CALDERON RIOJAS, GLORIA A 340 SE GREENWOOD ST IRRIGON OR 97844	10-03	157131	2017-18	126.84	10.14	136.98
				2016-17	55.15	11.55	66.70
				Total amount due						203.68
3993	CLAUSTRO, FELIPE V 317 WILLOW FORK DR BOARDMAN OR 97818	25-01	4N2517AD02300	2017-18	1,457.68	116.62	1,574.30
				2016-17	1,380.62	331.35	1,711.97
				2015-16	1,468.88	587.55	2,056.43
				2014-15	1,022.31	559.60	1,581.91
				Total amount due						6,924.61
4609	COLIN, JOSE M & COLIN, GUADALUPE T PO BOX 649 BOARDMAN OR 97818	25-04	4N2520A005400	2017-18	1,424.10	113.93	1,538.03
				2016-17	1,332.20	319.73	1,651.93
				2015-16	1,432.26	572.90	2,005.16
				2014-15	1,177.80	655.71	1,833.51
				Total amount due						7,028.63

TAX ACCT	MAILING/AGENT NAME MAILING ADDRESS	CODE	PROPERTY NO.	YEARS	DELINQ TAXES	INTEREST TO 08-15-18	TOTAL DUE
9839	DOCKEN, LEE E & DOCKEN, PAMELA P COMBES, DANIEL A & COMBES, LAURA M (C) PO BOX 276 IRRIGON OR 97844-0276	10-01	5N2623B000203	2017-18	566.48	45.32	611.80
				2016-17	514.65	123.51	638.16
				2015-16	526.18	210.48	736.66
				2014-15	2.86	1.49	4.35
					Total amount due		1,990.97
2241	CONANT, WILLIAM & SCHAEFER, DEBORAH 2034 SE 28TH PL PORTLAND OR 97214-5602	10-01		2017-18	0.00	0.00	
					Total amount due		0.00
2243	CONANT, WILLIAM & SCHAEFER, DEBORAH 2034 SE 28TH PL PORTLAND OR 97214-5602	10-01		2017-18	0.00	0.00	
					Total amount due		0.00
12041	CONANT, WILLIAM & SCHAEFER, DEBORAH PO BOX 1362 HERMISTON OR 97838	10-01	276270	2017-18	208.15	16.66	224.81
					Total amount due		224.81
60093	CONANT, WILLIAM E & SCHAEFER, DEBORAH PO BOX 1362 HERMISTON OR 97838	10-01	186849	2017-18	135.66	10.86	146.52
				2016-17	128.29	30.79	159.08
				2015-16	93.51	37.40	130.91
					Total amount due		436.51
62655	CONANT, WILLIAM E & SCHAEFER, DEBORAH PO BOX 1362 HERMISTON OR 97838	10-01	208635	2017-18	69.29	5.54	74.83
				2016-17	65.53	15.73	81.26
				2015-16	59.62	23.85	83.47
					Total amount due		239.56
62884	CONANT, WILLIAM E & SCHAEFER, DEBORAH PO BOX 1362 HERMISTON OR 97838	10-01	220240	2017-18	6.94	0.83	7.77
				2016-17	6.55	1.83	8.38
				2015-16	6.99	3.08	10.07
				2014-15	78.87	44.16	123.03
					Total amount due		149.25
62932	CONANT, WILLIAM E & SCHAEFER, DEBORAH PO BOX 1362 HERMISTON OR 97838	10-01	183348	2017-18	79.63	6.37	86.00
				2016-17	78.72	18.90	97.62
				2015-16	59.34	23.73	83.07
	Total amount due		266.69				
62945	CONANT, WILLIAM E & SCHAEFER, DEBORAH PO BOX 1362 HERMISTON OR 97838	10-01	220105	2017-18	6.94	0.83	7.77
				2016-17	6.55	1.83	8.38
				2015-16	6.99	3.08	10.07
				2014-15	74.24	41.57	115.81
					Total amount due		142.03

TAX ACCT	MAILING/AGENT NAME MAILING ADDRESS	CODE	PROPERTY NO.	YEARS	DELINQ TAXES	INTEREST TO 08-15-18	TOTAL DUE
3955	DONOVAN, JACK S ETAL 110 SW COTTONWOOD LP BOARDMAN OR 97818	25-01	4N2517AA05300	2017-18	1,360.30	108.82	1,469.12
				2016-17	1,220.86	293.01	1,513.87
				2015-16	1,313.47	525.40	1,838.87
				2014-15	1,197.05	670.35	1,867.40
					Total amount due		6,689.26
57	FISHER, JESSE L PO BOX 842 HEPPNER OR 97836	01-01	2S2626CC04402	2017-18	748.22	59.86	808.08
				2016-17	653.81	156.92	810.73
				2015-16	648.81	259.53	908.34
				2014-15	619.15	346.67	965.82
					Total amount due		3,492.97
2495	GORDANIER, JAMES A & GORDANIER, CONNIE L 275 S 7TH STREET IRRIGON OR 97844	10-01	5N26360000113	2017-18	154.01	12.32	166.33
				2016-17	152.26	36.54	188.80
				2015-16	156.67	62.67	219.34
				2014-15	152.71	85.52	238.23
					Total amount due		812.70
3738	GRANNYS INC PO BOX 151 BOARDMAN OR 97818-0151	25-01	4N2509CB04400	2017-18	434.42	34.75	469.17
				2016-17	427.69	102.64	530.33
				2015-16	444.94	177.97	622.91
				2014-15	408.14	228.56	636.70
					Total amount due		2,259.11
3739	GRANNYS INC PO BOX 151 BOARDMAN OR 97818-0151	25-01	4N2509CB04401	2017-18	271.09	21.68	292.77
				2016-17	266.91	64.05	330.96
				2015-16	277.79	111.11	388.90
				2014-15	254.92	142.75	397.67
					Total amount due		1,410.30
4805	JONES, WILLIAM 200 W WYOMING AVE IRRIGON OR 97844-7015	35-01	1S2409AB01400	2017-18	636.58	50.93	687.51
				2016-17	594.22	142.61	736.83
				2015-16	610.86	244.34	855.20
				2014-15	600.12	336.06	936.18
					Total amount due		3,215.72
2335	KESTLER, ROGER LEE & KATHRYN M 75146 W CALIFORNIA LN IRRIGON OR 97844-7177	10-01	5N2625B000705	2017-18	1,465.35	117.23	1,582.58
				2016-17	1,438.07	345.14	1,783.21
				2015-16	1,395.38	558.15	1,953.53
				2014-15	1,097.12	603.29	1,700.41
					Total amount due		7,019.73
4627	LARSEN, CLAYTON O & LARSEN, JANET M PO BOX 68 BOARDMAN OR 97818	25-04	4N2520A007200	2017-18	544.04	43.52	587.56
				2016-17	519.35	124.64	643.99
				2015-16	557.63	223.05	780.68
				2014-15	496.58	278.09	774.67
					Total amount due		2,786.90
62915	LARSEN, CLAYTON O & LARSEN, JANET M PO BOX 68 BOARDMAN OR 97818	25-04	234985	2017-18	105.42	8.44	113.86
				2016-17	96.50	23.16	119.66
				2015-16	106.12	42.45	148.57
				2014-15	91.87	51.45	143.32
					Total amount due		525.41
728	LYNCH, MICHAEL D PO BOX 1132 HEPPNER OR 97836-1132	01-01	2S2635BC13600	2017-18	1,135.94	90.88	1,226.82
				2016-17	1,061.19	254.69	1,315.88
				2015-16	1,045.18	418.08	1,463.26
				2014-15	1,001.60	560.74	1,562.34
					Total amount due		5,568.30

TAX ACCT	MAILING/AGENT NAME MAILING ADDRESS	CODE	PROPERTY NO.	YEARS	DELINQ TAXES	INTEREST TO 08-15-18	TOTAL DUE
3515	MITTELSDORF, ERNABEL PO BOX 151 BOARDMAN OR 97818-0151	25-01	4N2508DA06000	2017-18	3,427.00	274.16	3,701.16
				2016-17	3,218.49	772.44	3,990.93
				2015-16	3,441.39	1,376.56	4,817.95
				2014-15	3,153.09	1,765.74	4,918.83
					Total amount due		17,428.87
3482	MITTELSDORF, ERNABEL N PO BOX 151 BOARDMAN OR 97818-0151	25-01	4N2508DA02600	2017-18	1,656.59	132.53	1,789.12
				2016-17	1,487.03	356.88	1,843.91
				2015-16	1,599.85	639.94	2,239.79
				2014-15	1,458.31	816.66	2,274.97
					Total amount due		8,147.79
3484	MITTELSDORF, ERNABEL N PO BOX 151 BOARDMAN OR 97818-0151	25-01	4N2508DA02800	2017-18	205.31	16.43	221.74
				2016-17	202.18	48.52	250.70
				2015-16	210.39	84.16	294.55
				2014-15	193.09	108.13	301.22
					Total amount due		1,068.21
4088	MITTELSDORF, LISA D 813 MT ADAMS AVE BOARDMAN OR 97818	25-13	4N2517BD01600	2017-18	1,621.77	129.74	1,751.51
				2016-17	1,582.46	379.80	1,962.26
				2015-16	1,660.34	664.14	2,324.48
				2014-15	1,521.69	852.15	2,373.84
					Total amount due		8,412.09
4096	MITTELSDORF, LISA D ETAL 813 MT ADAMS AVE BOARDMAN OR 97818	25-13	4N2517BD02400	2017-18	3,770.00	301.60	4,071.60
				2016-17	3,543.92	850.54	4,394.46
				2015-16	3,789.09	1,515.63	5,304.72
				2014-15	3,469.56	1,942.95	5,412.51
					Total amount due		19,183.29
3514	MITTELSDORF, WENDY L ETAL PO BOX 151 BOARDMAN OR 97818-0151	25-01	4N2508DA05900	2017-18	2,331.03	186.48	2,517.51
				2016-17	2,091.83	502.04	2,593.87
				2015-16	2,250.52	900.21	3,150.73
				2014-15	2,051.13	1,148.64	3,199.77
					Total amount due		11,461.88
3589	ORJUELA-SCHMIDT, GLORIA L PO BOX 850 BOARDMAN OR 97818-0850	25-01	4N2509AC00600	2017-18	3,330.86	266.46	3,597.32
				2016-17	3,279.16	787.00	4,066.16
				2015-16	3,410.78	1,364.31	4,775.09
				2014-15	3,127.96	1,751.66	4,879.62
					Total amount due		17,318.19
3661	ORJUELA-SCHMIDT, GLORIA L PO BOX 850 BOARDMAN OR 97818-0850	25-01	4N2509BD00100	2017-18	192.07	15.36	207.43
				2016-17	189.19	45.40	234.59
				2015-16	196.88	78.75	275.63
				2014-15	180.73	101.20	281.93
					Total amount due		999.58
3662	ORJUELA-SCHMIDT, GLORIA L PO BOX 850 BOARDMAN OR 97818-0850	25-01	4N2509BD00200	2017-18	192.07	15.36	207.43
				2016-17	189.19	45.40	234.59
				2015-16	196.88	78.75	275.63
				2014-15	180.73	101.20	281.93
					Total amount due		999.58
2933	OSGOOD, CHARLES L & OSGOOD, LORI A PO BOX 117 IRRIGON OR 97844-0117	10-03	5N2625AA01200	2017-18	307.10	24.56	331.66
				2016-17	306.28	73.51	379.79
				2015-16	307.54	123.01	430.55
				2014-15	200.41	108.21	308.62
					Total amount due		1,450.62

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TAX ACCT	MAILING/AGENT NAME MAILING ADDRESS	CODE	PROPERTY NO.	YEARS	DELINQ TAXES	INTEREST TO 08-15-18	TOTAL DUE
61877	OSGOOD, CHARLES LEON & OSGOOD, LORI ANN PO BOX 117 IRRIGON OR 97844-0117	10-03	223696	2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15	443.59 406.15 421.77 212.48	35.48 97.48 168.71 112.67	479.07 503.63 590.48 325.15
						Total amount due	1,898.33
645	PADBERG, WADE 60540 CLARKS CANYON RD LEXINGTON OR 97839	01-01	2S2635BC05300	2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15	1,002.74 916.44 908.57 869.18	80.22 219.95 363.43 486.74	1,082.96 1,136.39 1,272.00 1,355.92
						Total amount due	4,847.27
10536	PERRIN, CHARLES & PERRIN, LYL 74998 COLUMBIA LN IRRIGON OR 97844	10-01	302696	2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15	1,605.70 1,419.19 1,503.52 1,289.64	128.46 340.60 601.41 713.44	1,734.16 1,759.79 2,104.93 2,003.08
						Total amount due	7,601.96
2188	PERRIN, CHARLES A & PERRIN, LYLA F 74998 W COLUMBIA LN IRRIGON OR 97844	10-01	5N2623D003000	2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15	867.69 857.19 861.54 630.16	69.42 205.73 344.61 344.13	937.11 1,062.92 1,206.15 974.29
						Total amount due	4,180.47
6277	PHILLIPS, SHAWN & PHILLIPS, JENNIFER 1255 THOMAS ST IRRIGON OR 97844	10-03	5N2730BD00113	2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15	2,409.42 2,262.46 2,326.55 2,172.60	192.76 542.99 930.62 1,216.65	2,602.18 2,805.45 3,257.17 3,389.25
						Total amount due	12,054.05
3665	PIEPER, BRADLEY S & PIEPER, MARIA A 310 E PINE APT. C HERMISTON OR 97838	25-01	4N2509BD00500	2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15	1,802.05 1,761.24 1,845.45 978.47	144.16 422.70 738.18 525.38	1,946.21 2,183.94 2,583.63 1,503.85
						Total amount due	8,217.63
9052	PROUTY, BART E & CAROLYN D 145 SE ELEVENTH IRRIGON OR 97844	10-03	5N2719CD00802	2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15	768.35 766.04 769.09 754.85	61.46 183.85 307.63 422.72	829.81 949.89 1,076.72 1,177.57
						Total amount due	4,033.99
62954	PROUTY, BART EMERY & PROUTY, CAROLYN DENIS 145 SE ELEVENTH IRRIGON OR 97844	10-03	251795	2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15	1,377.42 1,273.57 1,311.97 1,259.05	110.20 305.65 524.80 705.06	1,487.62 1,579.22 1,836.77 1,964.11
						Total amount due	6,867.72
2716	RAMIREZ MUNOZ, CLAUDIA PO BOX 230177 TIGARD OR 97281	10-04	4N2720D000300	2017-18	36.24	1.45	37.69
						Total amount due	37.69
62729	RAMIREZ MUNOZ, CLAUDIA 17374 SW NOVATO LN BEAVERTON OR 97078	10-04	206790	2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15	412.42 343.92 366.48 288.15	33.00 82.54 146.59 158.18	445.42 426.46 513.07 446.33
						Total amount due	1,831.28

TAX ACCT	MAILING/AGENT NAME MAILING ADDRESS	CODE	PROPERTY NO.	YEARS	DELINQ TAXES	INTEREST TO 08-15-18	TOTAL DUE
2713	RAMIREZ OROZCO, ERNESTO ETAL 1010 N BALDWIN ST PORTLAND OR 97217	10-04	4N2720C000100	2017-18	231.70	18.54	250.24
				2016-17	229.03	54.97	284.00
				2015-16	235.72	94.30	330.02
				Total amount due		864.26	
62180	RAMIREZ OROZCO, ERNESTO ETAL 1010 N BALDWIN ST PORTLAND OR 97217	10-04	247243	2017-18	124.01	9.92	133.93
				2016-17	111.40	26.74	138.14
				2015-16	118.71	47.49	166.20
				2014-15	119.11	66.70	185.81
				Total amount due		624.08	
8568	REBMAN, DOUG E & DALONDA M 160 HURD LN IRRIGON OR 97844-6936	10-03	5N2719DC00500	2017-18	294.58	23.57	318.15
				2016-17	293.60	70.46	364.06
				2015-16	294.93	117.97	412.90
				2014-15	289.03	161.83	450.86
				Total amount due		1,545.97	
62616	REBMAN, DOUGLAS EDWARD ETUX 160 HURD LN IRRIGON OR 97844-6936	10-03	282422	2017-18	630.02	50.40	680.42
				2016-17	576.87	138.45	715.32
				2015-16	599.04	239.61	838.65
				2014-15	601.67	336.94	938.61
				Total amount due		3,173.00	
3644	RIVERVIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION PO BOX 850 BOARDMAN OR 97818-0850	25-01	4N2509AD01600	2017-18	472.82	37.82	510.64
				2016-17	465.68	111.76	577.44
				2015-16	484.53	193.80	678.33
				2014-15	444.55	248.94	693.49
				Total amount due		2,459.90	
2279	GUYER, LINDLEY ETAL ROCK, CECIL W & ORA DE ELVA(C) PO BOX 820 IRRIGON OR 97844	10-03	5N2624DD04700	2017-18	1,718.28	137.46	1,855.74
				2016-17	1,673.04	401.53	2,074.57
				2015-16	1,720.63	688.25	2,408.88
				2014-15	581.41	302.65	884.06
				Total amount due		7,223.25	
8324	SCHMIDT, GLORIA O PO BOX 850 BOARDMAN OR 97818-0850	25-01	4N2509AD01600A1	2017-18	61.65	4.93	66.58
				2016-17	60.74	14.58	75.32
				2015-16	63.35	25.34	88.69
				2014-15	58.22	32.61	90.83
				Total amount due		321.42	
523	SILVA, RAUL & SHERMAN, ANDREW L & PO BOX 1005 HEPPNER OR 97836	01-01	2S2635BB05000	2017-18	657.62	52.62	710.24
				2016-17	657.41	157.78	815.19
				2015-16	647.94	259.17	907.11
				2014-15	127.74	66.42	194.16
				Total amount due		2,626.70	
3137	TIMPY, ANNA L 401 6TH ST UMATILLA OR 97882	10-03	5N2719CC03501	2017-18	1,091.66	87.34	1,179.00
				2016-17	1,049.16	251.79	1,300.95
				2015-16	1,078.52	431.40	1,509.92
				2014-15	695.55	375.36	1,070.91
				Total amount due		5,060.78	
3135	THOMAS, CLIFFORD F TIMPY, ANNA L (C) 401 6TH ST UMATILLA OR 97882	10-03	5N2719CC03401	2017-18	2,072.87	165.84	2,238.71
				2016-17	2,066.35	495.93	2,562.28
				2015-16	2,074.15	829.66	2,903.81
				2014-15	165.83	86.23	252.06
				Total amount due		7,956.86	

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TAX ACCT	MAILING/AGENT NAME MAILING ADDRESS	CODE	PROPERTY NO.	YEARS	DELINQ TAXES	INTEREST TO 08-15-18	TOTAL DUE
3702	WIGHTMAN, SMOKEY JOE & MITTELSDORF, LISA D 813 MT ADAMS BOARDMAN OR 97818	25-01	4N2509CB01200	2017-18	1,096.74	87.74	1,184.48
				2016-17	1,025.67	246.16	1,271.83
				2015-16	1,097.01	438.80	1,535.81
				2014-15	1,005.52	563.10	1,568.62
					Total amount due		5,560.74
4132	WIGHTMAN, SMOKEY JOE ETAL 813 MT ADAMS AVE BOARDMAN OR 97818	25-13	4N2517BD06000	2017-18	2,797.13	223.77	3,020.90
				2016-17	2,551.21	612.29	3,163.50
				2015-16	2,735.83	1,094.34	3,830.17
				2014-15	2,500.24	1,400.13	3,900.37
					Total amount due		13,914.94
4195	WIGHTMAN, SMOKEY JOE ETUX 813 MT ADAMS AVE BOARDMAN OR 97818	25-13	4N2517BD12300	2017-18	585.89	46.87	632.76
				2016-17	576.92	138.46	715.38
				2015-16	600.11	240.05	840.16
				2014-15	550.47	308.25	858.72
					Total amount due		3,047.02

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

Taxing District	EZ Abated Taxes	SIP Abated Taxes	Total	EZ Monies Rcvd	SIP Monies Rcvd	Total
101 Morrow County	\$7,165,614.31	\$3,399,239.20	\$10,564,853.51	\$0.00	\$2,869,582.32	\$2,869,582.32
514 Ione School District Bonds	\$0.00	\$251,065.64	\$251,065.64	\$0.00	\$45,202.74	\$45,202.74
515 Boardman Urban Renewal Agency	\$20,132.71	\$0.00	\$20,132.71	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
516 Umatilla Morrow Radio & Data District	\$294,630.28	\$139,776.17	\$434,406.45	\$0.00	\$24,510.33	\$24,510.33
519 West Boardman Urban Renewal Area	\$17,343.55	\$0.00	\$17,343.55	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
617 Health District	\$1,048,506.32	\$497,438.74	\$1,545,945.06	\$0.00	\$116,319.50	\$116,319.50
618 Health District Local Option	\$610,766.35	\$320,662.99	\$931,429.34	\$0.00	\$56,229.57	\$56,229.57
625 Boardman Parks Bond	\$1,262,596.42	\$0.00	\$1,262,596.42	\$328,046.83	\$0.00	\$328,046.83
630 Port of Morrow	\$145,770.44	\$69,148.09	\$214,918.53	\$0.00	\$13,584.30	\$13,584.30
631 City of Boardman	\$867,404.81	\$0.00	\$867,404.81	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
636 Boardman RFD	\$1,293,546.31	\$428,549.29	\$1,722,095.60	\$0.00	\$82,689.86	\$82,689.86
640 Ione RFD	\$0.00	\$170,886.62	\$170,886.62	\$0.00	\$30,767.01	\$30,767.01
642 Boardman Cemetery	\$49,064.86	\$0.00	\$49,064.86	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
644 Ione-Lexington Cemetery	\$0.00	\$55,558.39	\$55,558.39	\$0.00	\$10,002.90	\$10,002.90
645 Irrigon Cemetery	\$642.00	\$0.00	\$642.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
646 Willow Creek Park	\$0.00	\$94,584.44	\$94,584.44	\$0.00	\$23,881.25	\$23,881.25
647 Boardman Parks	\$516,154.49	\$0.00	\$516,154.49	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
648 Irrigon Parks	\$2,551.05	\$0.00	\$2,551.05	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
650 Morrow Unified Recreation District	\$790,296.40	\$374,929.03	\$1,165,225.43	\$0.00	\$79,077.72	\$79,077.72
652 Mo. Co. School District #1	\$6,671,172.56	\$2,243,941.18	\$8,915,113.74	\$0.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
653 Mo. Co. School District #1 Bonds	\$1,602,981.22	\$751,338.05	\$2,354,319.27	\$0.00	\$38,070.30	\$38,070.30
654 Intermountain ESD	\$1,021,243.37	\$476,223.93	\$1,497,467.30	\$0.00	\$93,846.01	\$93,846.01
655 Mo. Co. School District #1 Local Option	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
658 Blue Mountain CC	\$1,093,242.27	\$511,744.62	\$1,604,986.89	\$0.00	\$26,642.42	\$26,642.42
659 Blue Mountain CC Bonds	\$375,185.45	\$175,624.66	\$550,810.11	\$107,080.11	\$8,898.91	\$115,979.02
660 N Morrow Vector Control	\$329,125.12	\$109,032.03	\$438,157.15	\$0.00	\$21,038.05	\$21,038.05
661 N Morrow Vector Control Local Option	\$156,606.75	\$57,415.50	\$214,022.25	\$0.00	\$11,078.49	\$11,078.49
662 Ione Library District	\$0.00	\$49,813.09	\$49,813.09	\$0.00	\$8,348.35	\$8,348.35
663 Oregon Trail Library	\$439,516.25	\$145,605.71	\$585,121.96	\$0.00	\$28,095.05	\$28,095.05
688 Ione School District	0	\$878,854.22	\$878,854.22	\$0.00	\$168,070.78	\$168,070.78

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Morrow County	Enterprise Zone	Columbia Plywood	\$25,973.48	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$341,132.89	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$690,394.77	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$3,457,112.56	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippe Rd)	\$2,651,000.61	\$0.00
		Total	\$7,165,614.31	\$0.00

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Morrow County	Strategic Investment Program	Willow Creek Energy	\$132,907.99	\$34,185.92
	Strategic Investment Program	Echo Project	\$68,887.76	\$55,838.12
	Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	\$823,484.77	\$1,204,347.28
	Strategic Investment Program	PGE Carty	\$2,373,958.68	\$1,575,211.00
		Total	\$3,399,239.20	\$2,869,582.32

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Uma-Mor Radio Dist.	Enterprise Zone	Columbia Plywood	\$1,067.91	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$14,025.83	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$28,398.79	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$142,140.70	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippe Rd)	\$108,997.05	\$0.00
		Total	\$294,630.28	\$0.00

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Uma-Mor Radio Dist.	Strategic Investment Program	Willow Creek Energy	\$5,464.57	\$0.00
	Strategic Investment Program	Echo Project	\$2,832.35	\$0.00
	Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	\$33,872.90	\$5,676.90
	Strategic Investment Program	PGE Carty	\$97,606.35	\$18,833.43
		Total	\$139,776.17	\$24,510.33

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Health District	Enterprise Zone	Columbia Plywood	\$3,800.51	\$0.00
Health District Loc. Op	Enterprise Zone	Columbia Plywood	\$2,449.91	\$0.00
Health District	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$49,915.45	\$0.00
Health District Loc. Op	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$32,176.90	\$0.00
Health District	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$101,035.44	\$0.00
Health District Loc. Op	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$0.00	\$0.00
Health District	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$505,853.65	\$0.00
Health District Loc. Op	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$326,087.48	\$0.00
Health District	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippe Rd)	\$387,901.27	\$0.00
Health District Loc. Op	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippe Rd)	\$250,052.06	\$0.00
Total			\$1,659,272.67	\$0.00
Health Levy			\$1,048,506.32	
Health LO			\$610,766.35	

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Health District	Strategic Investment Program	Willow Creek Energy	\$19,447.44	\$8,226.72
Health District Loc. Op	Strategic Investment Program	Willow Creek Energy	\$12,536.37	\$0.00
Health District	Strategic Investment Program	Echo Project	\$10,079.84	\$20,864.86
Health District Loc. Op	Strategic Investment Program	Echo Project	\$6,497.75	\$0.00
Health District	Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	\$120,547.68	\$20,203.05
Health District Loc. Op	Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	\$77,708.42	\$13,023.45
Health District	Strategic Investment Program	PGE Carty	\$347,363.78	\$67,024.87
Health District Loc. Op	Strategic Investment Program	PGE Carty	\$223,920.45	\$43,206.12
Total			\$818,101.73	\$172,549.07
Health Levy			\$497,438.74	\$116,319.50
Health LO			\$320,662.99	\$56,229.57

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Port of Morrow	Enterprise Zone	Columbia Plywood	\$528.30	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$6,938.66	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$14,064.16	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$70,317.84	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippe Rd)	\$53,921.48	\$0.00
		Total	\$145,770.44	\$0.00

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Port of Morrow	Strategic Investment Program	Willow Creek Energy	\$2,703.35	\$695.35
	Strategic Investment Program	Echo Project	\$1,401.18	\$1,763.54
	Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	\$16,757.12	\$1,808.40
	Strategic Investment Program	PGE Carty	\$48,286.44	\$9,317.01
		Total	\$69,148.09	\$13,584.30

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Boardman RFD	Enterprise Zone	Columbia Plywood	\$4,688.76	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$61,581.63	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$124,633.48	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$624,081.27	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippe Rd)	\$478,561.17	\$0.00
		Total	\$1,293,546.31	\$0.00

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Boardman RFD	Strategic Investment Program	Echo Project	\$12,435.68	\$15,651.81
	Strategic Investment Program	PGE Carty	\$428,549.29	\$82,689.86
		Total	\$428,549.29	\$82,689.86

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Boardman Cemetery	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$2,343.14	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$4,766.94	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$23,745.86	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippe Rd)	\$18,208.92	\$0.00
		Total	\$49,064.86	\$0.00

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Irrigon Cemetery	Enterprise Zone	Columbia Plywood	\$642.00	\$0.00
		Total	\$642.00	\$0.00

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Irrigon Park	Enterprise Zone	Columbia Plywood	\$2,551.05	\$0.00
		Total	\$2,551.05	\$0.00

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Unified Rec Dist.	Enterprise Zone	Columbia Plywood	\$2,864.51	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$37,622.22	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$76,169.60	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$381,271.51	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippe Rd)	\$292,368.56	\$0.00
		Total	\$790,296.40	\$0.00

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Unified Rec Dist.	Strategic Investment Program	Willow Creek Energy	\$14,657.91	\$3,770.23
	Strategic Investment Program	Echo Project	\$7,597.36	\$9,562.17
	Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	\$90,859.08	\$15,227.40
	Strategic Investment Program	PGE Carty	\$261,814.68	\$50,517.92
		Total	\$374,929.03	\$79,077.72

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Mo. Co. School	Enterprise Zone	Columbia Plywood	\$23,858.63	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School Bond	Enterprise Zone	Columbia Plywood	\$5,740.34	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School Loc Opt	Enterprise Zone	Columbia Plywood	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$313,356.63	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School Bond	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$75,392.95	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School Loc Opt	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$723,188.44	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School Bond	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$171,908.68	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School Loc Opt	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$3,175,622.15	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School Bond	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$764,048.05	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School Loc Opt	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippe Rd)	\$2,435,146.71	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School Bond	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippe Rd)	\$585,891.20	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School Loc Opt	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippe Rd)	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total			\$8,274,153.78	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School			\$6,671,172.56	
Mo. Co. School Bond			\$1,602,981.22	
Mo. Co. School Loc Opt			\$0.00	

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Mo. Co. School	Strategic Investment Program	Willow Creek Energy	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School Bond	Strategic Investment Program	Willow Creek Energy	\$29,373.67	\$7,555.35
Mo. Co. School Loc Opt	Strategic Investment Program	Willow Creek Energy	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School	Strategic Investment Program	Echo Project	\$63,278.67	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School Bond	Strategic Investment Program	Echo Project	\$15,224.72	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School Loc Opt	Strategic Investment Program	Echo Project	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School	Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School Bond	Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	\$182,076.82	\$30,514.95
Mo. Co. School Loc Opt	Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School	Strategic Investment Program	PGE Carty	\$2,180,662.51	\$100,000.00
Mo. Co. School Bond	Strategic Investment Program	PGE Carty	\$524,662.84	\$0.00
Mo. Co. School Loc Opt	Strategic Investment Program	PGE Carty	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total			\$2,995,279.23	\$138,070.30
Mo. Co. School			\$2,243,941.18	\$100,000.00
Mo. Co. School Bond			\$751,338.05	\$38,070.30
Mo. Co. School Loc Opt			\$0.00	\$0.00

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations
3640.71

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
IntrMtn ESD	Enterprise Zone	Columbia Plywood	\$3,901.66	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$50,790.00	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$110,374.71	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$484,585.04	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippe Rd)	\$371,591.96	\$0.00
			<u>\$1,021,243.37</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
IntrMtn ESD	Strategic Investment Program	Willow Creek Energy	\$18,329.77	\$5,089.82
	Strategic Investment Program	Echo Project	\$9,656.03	\$0.00
	Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	\$115,479.26	\$20,557.00
	Strategic Investment Program	PGE Carty	\$332,758.87	\$68,199.19
			<u>\$476,223.93</u>	<u>\$93,846.01</u>

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
BMCC	Enterprise Zone	Columbia Plywood	\$3,909.81	\$0.00
BMCC Bond	Enterprise Zone	Columbia Plywood	\$1,341.80	\$942.83
BMCC	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$51,350.97	\$0.00
BMCC Bond	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$17,623.04	\$14,127.75
BMCC	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$118,523.05	\$0.00
BMCC Bond	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$40,673.12	\$33,184.52
BMCC	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$520,401.51	\$0.00
BMCC Bond	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$178,595.60	\$32,180.17
BMCC	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippee Rd)	\$399,056.93	\$0.00
BMCC Bond	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippee Rd)	\$136,951.89	\$26,644.84
Total			\$1,468,427.72	\$107,080.11
BMCC			\$1,093,242.27	
BMCC Bond			\$375,185.45	\$107,080.11

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
BMCC	Strategic Investment Program	Willow Creek Energy	\$20,006.73	\$4,566.02
BMCC Bond	Strategic Investment Program	Willow Creek Energy	\$6,866.07	\$1,766.06
BMCC	Strategic Investment Program	Echo Project	\$10,369.75	\$0.00
BMCC Bond	Strategic Investment Program	Echo Project	\$3,558.77	\$0.00
BMCC	Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	\$124,014.52	\$22,076.40
BMCC Bond	Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	\$42,560.31	\$7,132.85
BMCC	Strategic Investment Program	PGE Carty	\$357,353.62	\$0.00
BMCC Bond	Strategic Investment Program	PGE Carty	\$122,639.51	\$0.00
			\$687,369.28	\$35,541.33
BMCC			\$511,744.62	\$26,642.42
BMCC Bond			\$175,624.66	\$8,898.91

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
No. Mor Vec Cont.	Enterprise Zone	Columbia Plywood	\$1,192.92	\$0.00
No. Mor Vec Cont. LO	Enterprise Zone	Columbia Plywood	\$628.18	\$0.00
No. Mor Vec Cont.	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$15,667.67	\$0.00
No. Mor Vec Cont. LO	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$8,250.49	\$0.00
No. Mor Vec Cont.	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$31,728.89	\$0.00
No. Mor Vec Cont. LO	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$0.00	\$0.00
No. Mor Vec Cont.	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$158,779.52	\$0.00
No. Mor Vec Cont. LO	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$83,612.17	\$0.00
No. Mor Vec Cont.	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippee Rd)	\$121,756.12	\$0.00
No. Mor Vec Cont. LO	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippee Rd)	\$64,115.91	\$0.00
Total			\$485,731.87	\$0.00

No. Mor Vec Cont. \$329,125.12
 No. Mor Vec Cont. LO \$156,606.75

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
No. Mor Vec Cont.	Strategic Investment Program	PGE Carty	\$109,032.03	\$21,038.05
No. Mor Vec Cont. LO	Strategic Investment Program	PGE Carty	\$57,415.50	\$11,078.49
Total			\$166,447.53	\$32,116.54

No. Mor Vec Cont. \$109,032.03 \$21,038.05
 No. Mor Vec Cont. LO \$57,415.50 \$11,078.49

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Or. Trail Library	Enterprise Zone	Columbia Plywood	\$1,593.07	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$20,923.24	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$42,361.52	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$212,040.47	\$0.00
	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippe Rd)	\$162,597.95	\$0.00
		Total	\$439,516.25	\$0.00

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Or. Trail Library	Strategic Investment Program	PGE Carty	\$145,605.71	\$28,095.05

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Boardman Park Dist	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$24,660.71	\$0.00
Boardman Park Bond	Enterprise Zone	Col. River Tech	\$59,519.01	\$43,665.75
Boardman Park Dist	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$49,934.53	\$0.00
Boardman Park Bond	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$137,367.00	\$102,566.00
Boardman Park Dist	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$249,916.79	\$0.00
Boardman Park Bond	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (L&C)	\$603,178.22	\$99,461.78
Boardman Park Dist	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippee Rd)	\$191,642.46	\$0.00
Boardman Park Bond	Enterprise Zone	VADATA (Rippee Rd)	\$462,532.19	\$82,353.30
Total			\$1,778,750.91	\$328,046.83
Boardman Park Dist			\$516,154.49	\$0.00
Boardman Park Bond			\$1,262,596.42	\$328,046.83

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
City of Boardman	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$703,208.02	\$0.00
Boardman Bond	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$164,196.79	\$0.00
		Total	\$867,404.81	\$0.00

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Boardman Urb. Rnwl	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$20,132.71	\$0.00
West Brdmn Urb. Rnwl	Enterprise Zone	Lamb Weston Inc	\$17,343.55	\$0.00
		Total	\$37,476.26	\$0.00

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
lone School Dist	Strategic Investment Program	Willow Creek Energy	\$122,086.15	\$33,354.98
lone School Bond	Strategic Investment Program	Willow Creek Energy	\$34,876.82	\$8,970.84
lone School Dist	Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	\$756,768.07	\$134,715.80
lone School Bond	Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	\$216,188.82	\$36,231.90
		Total	\$1,129,919.86	\$213,273.52
lone School Dist			\$878,854.22	\$168,070.78
lone School Bond			\$251,065.64	\$45,202.74

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
lone RFD	Strategic Investment Program	Willow Creek Energy	\$23,738.74	\$6,105.96
	Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	\$147,147.88	\$24,661.05
		Total	\$170,886.62	\$30,767.01

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
lone-Lex Cemetery	Strategic Investment Program	Willow Creek Energy	\$7,717.90	\$1,985.15
	Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	\$47,840.49	\$8,017.75
		Total	\$55,558.39	\$10,002.90

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax	
			Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
Willow Creek Park Dist	Strategic Investment Program	Willow Creek Energy	\$12,256.71	\$3,152.61
	Strategic Investment Program	Echo Project	\$6,352.80	\$7,995.74
	Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	\$75,974.93	\$12,732.90
		Total	\$94,584.44	\$23,881.25

2017-18 GASB 77 Declarations

District	Exemption Program	Project	Tax Abatement Amount	In lieu of Monies Recieved
lone Library Dist	Strategic Investment Program	Caithness Shepard Flats	\$49,813.09	\$8,348.35



Oregon Department of Forestry



Fire Protection Public Information Officer

24-hour contact # 503-945-7425

Monday-Friday 7 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Jim Gersbach

Jim.Gersbach@regon.gov

After-hours on-call till Tuesday, July 31 at 7 a.m.

Jason Cox

Jason.r.cox@oregon.gov

Fire Update for Friday, July 27, 2018

Increased demand for firefighting resources spurs raising of national fire preparedness to highest level - 5

As fires ravage the West, the national fire preparedness level was raised today to 5 - its highest setting.

In light of the increased fire activity and fire severity in Western states, the National Multi-Agency Coordinating Group has moved the nation's Preparedness Level to 5, the highest level. Oregon's level closely tracks the national preparedness level.

Currently, 89 large fires have burned more than 877,000 acres in 13 states. Oregon is now tied with Alaska for having the most active large wildfires - 15 each - according to the National Interagency Fire Center. The Center reports on their website that 13 new large fires have been reported overnight in the U.S., almost all west of the Great Plains. Several large fires displayed

Stay Connected



Regional updates

Northwest Oregon

- [Forest Grove Fire Blog](#)
- [Tillamook State Forest Recreation Blog](#)

Southern Oregon

- [Southwest Oregon \(SWO\) Fire Blog](#)
- [Southwest Oregon \(SWO\) Facebook](#)
- [SWO Twitter](#)
- [South Cascade Facebook](#)
- [Western Lane Facebook](#)
- [Douglas Forest Protective Association \(DFPA\)](#)
- [DFPA Twitter](#)
- [DFPA Facebook](#)
- [Coos Forest Protective Association \(CFPA\)](#)
- [CFPA Twitter](#)
- [CFPA Facebook](#)

Eastern Oregon

extreme fire behavior and made significant runs that caused evacuations for nearby residents.

One of the worst has been the deadly Carr Fire near Redding, Calif. Reported yesterday, it has already grown to 20,000 acres, destroyed structures and forced evacuations and area closures. To fight it, Cal Fire has ordered 150 fire engines. With so many fires burning simultaneously and 8 more weeks of summer left, firefighting resources are fully engaged at both the state and national level.

Oregon's largest active wildfire is the lightning-caused Garner Complex in southern Oregon, which this morning stood at 25,097 acres with 25% containment. The largest fire in the Complex is Taylor Creek Fire, which has been expanding on all fronts with heavy fire activity on the perimeter.

The almost two-week-old Complex is being managed by the Oregon Department of Forestry, the Oregon Office of the State Fire Marshal and the U.S. Forest Service. More than 2,500 personnel are engaged on the Complex, including 76 handcrews. Some 112 fire engines are assigned to the fire, along with 41 water tenders, 32 dozers, 7 other heavy equipment and 27 aircraft.

Other recent ODF wildfires

Snowshoe Fire - Jackson County

ODF is in unified command with the U.S. Forest Service on the Snowshoe Fire, part of the South Umpqua Complex. This fire is located in northern Jackson County north of Shady Cove. Yesterday evening the fire's size was put at 3,485. ODF-protected land accounts for about a third of the total - some 1,285 acres.

Ignition date: July 15, 2018

Acres burned: 3,485

Cause: Lightning

ODF has a smaller share (59 acres) of another fire in the Complex to the northeast - the 982-acre Miles Fire.

Wilson Prairie Fire - Central Oregon District

- [Blue Mountain Fire Blog](#)
- [Northeast Oregon Facebook](#)
- [Central Oregon Fire Blog](#)
- [Central Oregon Facebook](#)
- [Central Oregon Twitter](#)

Other resources

- [Historical Information](#)
- [Keep Oregon Green](#)
- [ODOT Trip Check](#)

Forest use info

- [Fire restrictions](#)

This fire in southwest Morrow County in eastern Oregon started on land protected by ODF and spread onto the Umatilla National Forest, where it has led to

Ignition date: July 23, 2018

Acres burned: 437 - about 120 of it protected by ODF

Cause: Under investigation

Public urged to heed fire restrictions

Find the latest fire danger levels and restrictions at ODF's Fire Restrictions and Closures web page at <https://gisapps.odf.oregon.gov/firerestrictions/PFR.html>

For photos and more information on Oregon wildfires and wildfire readiness, visit ODF's wildfire blog at:
<http://wildfireoregondeptofforestry.blogspot.com/>.

ODF 2018 FIRE STATISTICS

Fires and acres burned (as of July 27, 2018)

Total fires = 585

Total acres burned = 20,800 *

** An estimate - does not include very recent fires or all acres of recent growth on existing fires*

10-year average fires and acres burned (as of July 27, 2018)

Total fires = 416

Total acres burned = 13,405

About this update

This update provides information chiefly about fires 10 acres or larger on land protected by the Oregon Department of Forestry. ODF provides fire protection on 16.2 million acres of private and state-owned forestland, and Bureau of Land Management forestlands west of the Cascades. ODF works closely with federal and local firefighting agencies to prevent and suppress fires.



City of Boardman

200 City Center Circle
P.O. Box 229
Boardman, OR 97818
Phone: (541) 481-9252
Fax: (541) 481-3244
TTY Relay 711
www.cityofboardman.com

July 25, 2018

Morrow County Board of Commissioners
Morrow County Bartholomew Building
110 N Court St.
Heppner, OR 97836

RE: USDA Federal Wildlife Specialist

Dear Commissioners,

I am writing this letter to you to express the value the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service is to the City of Boardman. Wildlife Specialist Chris Lulay, and his predecessor Buster Gibson, have been of great value to the City. With wildland and estuaries within the city limits, the city often has issues with wildlife within the city. Chris has helped us out with skunks, beavers, coyotes, badgers, pigeons and most recently geese.

Chris recently performed a goose round up and relocation at the Boardman Marina Park, to reduce the number of geese permanently live within the park year-round. He has assisted complaints for wild animals in town which are causing damage or are a threat to the public.

As a federal agent he is allowed tools and techniques which, the city's animal control program can not deploy and are not trained for. As such, Chris has become a "go to" resource when the city dealing with wildlife issues.

As you consider the value of his programs and efforts, please understand the loss of the program would leave the city without a resource the city find useful, if not vital to deal with issues with wildlife.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Barry C. Beyeler', is written over a white background.

Barry C. Beyeler
Community Development Dir.



Press Release:

Port hosts meeting with Executive Director candidates on August 6th.

The Port of Morrow will be hosting a community Meet & Greet at the Port of Morrow with the four finalists for the Port's executive director position on Monday, August 6, 2018. The event will be held at the Riverfront Room at the Port offices from 5:00 to 7:00 pm.

The four finalists will be introduced and asked to give a short introduction speech beginning at 5:30 pm. Appetizers and a variety of non-alcoholic beverages will be served. The finalists for the executive director position include (in alphabetical order):

Dean Gardner of Selah Washington; currently with NextLevel: Building Enterprise Value, former CEO of Larson Fruit Company, former CEO of United Pipe & Supply, BBA & MBA in Marketing, Finance, Accounting from University of Texas.

Ryan D. Neal of Boardman Oregon; currently General Manager of Warehousing for Port of Morrow, former Director of Operations Haney Truck Line, former Regional Sales Manager Knight Transportation, BS in Business from Oregon State University.

Stephanie Seamans, CPA of Kennewick Washington; currently the Community and Economic Development Manager for Benton-Franklin Council of Governments, former Business Development Manager and CPA for Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, BS in Business Accounting from University of Idaho.

Peter M. Wilhelm of Kennewick Washington; currently with QBM Management INC. serving as Project Manager Boise/PCA Paper Mill Wallula, Washington, former Plant Manager of Zechem INC., BS in Mechanical Engineering from University of Idaho, MBA from University of Oregon.

Contact: Lisa Mittelsdorf