

AGENDA

(Chair May Alter the Agenda)

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Tuesday, August 2, 2022, 9 AM

How to Participate in the Board of Commissioners Meeting			
In-Person	Zoom Video	Zoom Phone Audio	Facebook LiveStream
Kalapuya Building 4500 Research Way Corvallis, OR	<u>Click for Zoom link</u>	Dial (253) 215-8782	<u>Click for Facebook LiveStream link</u>
	Zoom Meeting ID: 916 9982 9646		
	Zoom Passcode: 839586		

1. Opening

- 1.1 Introductions
- 1.2 Announcements

2. Comments from the Public

Time restrictions may be imposed on public comment, dependent on the business before the Board of Commissioners. Individual comment may be limited to three minutes.

3. Review and Approve Agenda

4. Work Session

- 4.1 9:00 AM 30 minutes – COVID Update from Department Operations Center – *Suzanne Hoffman, April Holland; Health Services*
- 4.2 9:30 AM, 45 minutes – Update on Habitat Conservation Plan for State Forest Lands – *Michael Curran, West Oregon District Forester, Mike Wilson, State Forests Division Chief; Oregon Department of Forestry*
- 4.3 10:15 AM, 30 minutes – Red Cross Wildfire Response Briefing – *Carisa Hettich, Executive Director, Southwest Oregon Chapter of the Red Cross*

THE BOARD WILL TAKE A BRIEF RECESS BETWEEN THE WORK SESSION AND THE BUSINESS MEETING

The Board of Commissioners may call an executive session when necessary pursuant to ORS 192.660. The Board is not required to provide advance notice of an executive session. However, every effort will be made to give notice of an executive session. If an executive session is the only item on the agenda for the Board meeting, notice shall be given as for all public meetings (ORS 192.640(2)) and the notice shall state the specific reason for the executive session as required by ORS 192.660.

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 the Board of Commissioners Office, (541) 766-6800.

BUSINESS MEETING

5. Consent Calendar

- 5.1 In the Matter of Approving the January 18, 2022 Board Meeting Minutes
- 5.2 In the Matter of Approving the January 21, 2022 Special Board Meeting Minutes
- 5.3 In the Matter of Approving the February 1, 2022 Board Meeting Minutes
- 5.4 In the Matter of Approving the February 15, 2022 Board Meeting Minutes
- 5.5 In the Matter of Approving the March 1, 2022 Board Meeting Minutes
- 5.6 In the Matter of Approving the April 19, 2022 Board Meeting Minutes
- 5.7 In the Matter of Weight Limit Posting on Beaver Creek Road Bridge over Beaver Creek on County Road No. 36230
- 5.8 In the Matter of Weight Limit Posting on Decker Road Bridge over Greasy Creek on County Road No. 26240
- 5.9 In the Matter of Weight Limit Posting on Foster Road Bridge over Oliver Creek on County Road No. 46030
- 5.10 In the Matter of Weight Limit Posting on Llewellyn Road Bridge over Muddy Creek Overflow on County Road No. 25260
- 5.11 In the Matter of Weight Limit Posting on Preacher Creek Road Bridge over Lobster Creek on County Road No. 59151
- 5.12 In the Matter of Weight Limit Posting on Smith Loop Bridge over Smith Slough on County Road No. 35260

6. Proclamations

- 6.1 Proclamation in Recognition of the Week of August 7 – 13, 2022 as National Community Health Centers Week – *Carla Jones, Director, Community Health Centers of Benton and Linn Counties*

7. Old Business

- 7.1 Justice System Improvement Program Space Use and Courthouse/District Attorney Offices Planning– *Nick Kurth, JSIP Manager; Lori Coppenrath, Mitch Hein, Justin Stranzl; DLR*

8. Other

ORS 192.640(1)” . . . notice shall include a list of the principal subjects anticipated to be considered at the meeting, but this requirement shall not limit the ability of a governing body to consider additional subjects.”

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**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

Zoom link: <https://zoom.us/j/91699829646?pwd=MzE1Slk0dVJnWVpwckhwYUF2c3VUQT09>;

Livestream: <http://facebook.com/BentonCoGov>

Tuesday, August 2, 2022

9:00 a.m.

- Present:** Nancy Wyse, Chair; **Xanthippe Augerot**, Commissioner; **Pat Malone**, Commissioner; **Vance Croney**, County Counsel; **Joe Kerby**, County Administrator
- Staff:** **Marriah De La Vega**, **Amanda Makepeace**, BOC Staff; **Suzanne Hoffman**, **April Holland**, **Carla Jones**, Health; **Bryan Lee**, Emergency Management; **Nick Kurth**, JSIP Manager; **Erika Milo**, BOC Recorder; **Jef Van Arsdall**, Sheriff's Office
- Guests:** **Michael Curran**, **Mike Wilson**, Oregon Department of Forestry; **John Harris**, Horsepower Productions; **Mitch Hein**, **Justin Stranzl**, DLR Group; **Carisa Hettich**, Red Cross

Chair Wyse called the meeting to order at 9:02 a.m.

I. Opening:

A. Introductions

B. Announcements

No announcements were made.

II. Comments from the Public

No comments were offered.

III. Review and Approve Agenda

No changes were made to the agenda.

IV. Work Session

4.1 *COVID-19 Update from Department Operations Center – Suzanne Hoffman, April Holland; Health Services

Holland presented a COVID-19 situational update. In a graph of reported COVID-19 cases by month in Benton County (BC), January 2022 had a spike of 6,113 recorded cases due to the Omicron wave; since then, there have been several more sub-variant waves. The seven-day case rate per 100,000 of population peaked at 1,710 cases in late December 2021/early January 2022. In Centers for Disease Control (CDC) community levels, above 100 cases per 100,000 of population is “medium” transmission; if hospitalization metrics are also met, the level would be “high”. Since April 2022, BC has stayed consistently above 200 cases per 100,000. Just before the Omicron peak, PCR testing was prominent, with about one in four cases detected; during the surge, about one in 14 cases was detected. Now, with mainly unreported rapid antigen tests being used, an estimated one in 30 cases is reported. Reported cases have continued to decrease. On July 24, 2022, Benton County had around 200 cases per 100,000, so this is encouraging even though cases are underreported.

Holland showed a graph of Corvallis COVID-19 concentration from wastewater surveillance, which showed moderate to strong signals. Rises in wastewater signals in July 2021 and January 2022 predicted the Delta and Omicron surges about three weeks before cases started to rise. Before the BA.4 and BA.5 variants, there was a rising range of wastewater signals, but cases did not consistently increase. This indicated a lot of activity and some increase was expected. Now signals are decreasing towards moderate, which is encouraging. The main circulating variant is currently BA.5. There are no significant new variants at this time.

A graph of statewide COVID-19 hospitalizations showed peaks for each major variant. BA.4 and BA.5 caused smaller waves. The number of Emergency Department visits for COVID-19 has declined in the last week, but the total number of visits remains very high.

There have been 6.4 million COVID-19 deaths globally, one million in the United States, 8,061 in Oregon, and 76 in BC. COVID-19 was the third leading cause of death nationally in 2020 and 2021, and one of the top five causes in every age group.

In BC, 74% of residents of all ages have completed the primary vaccine series, and 69% of those eligible (18 and older) have received one booster. For the second booster, BC is currently averaging 54 vaccinations per day. Those numbers came down in June 2022, then popped back up in July 2022. Of children aged six months-four years in BC, 13.4% or 488 have had the first dose, which is higher than in most places.

Holland emphasized prevention messages such as masking to protect selves and others; staying up to date with vaccination; washing hands often; seeking well-ventilated spaces; and using rapid antigen tests before large gatherings, meeting with vulnerable persons, traveling, or if feeling ill.

Public Health continues to ensure access to COVID-19 vaccines, tests, therapeutics, and N95/KN95 masks. The team provides outbreak support to long-term care facilities and other high-risk locations. The Communications Team conducts outreach to community-based organizations, homeless service providers, Kindergarten-12th Grade schools, and Oregon State University in the form of radio and print ads, mailers, and social media. Staff track data, genomics, and wastewater surveillance, monitoring developments here and abroad.

Food & Drug Administration (FDA) advisors recommend updated boosters targeting forms of the Omicron variant. Moderna should introduce a bivalent vaccine this fall, to include the original strain and Omicron variant BA.1. The Joseph Biden administration secured 66 million doses of Moderna's variant-specific vaccine for use in fall and winter 2022.

Malone asked about the recommendation for number of months between boosters and whether a person should get the regular vaccine now or wait for the new one.

Holland shared that there is not a rotating timeframe for getting additional boosters. People age 50 and older or with certain immune-compromised conditions are eligible for a second booster. People who are under 50 and do not have those conditions are not recommended to get a booster. That recommendation may stay in place for the current vaccine due to the bivalent booster coming soon. It is better to wait rather than get shots too close together. There may be no additional boosters for people under 50 till the Moderna product is authorized by the FDA and approved by the CDC and Oregon Health Authority (probably in September or October 2022.)

{Exhibit 1: COVID-19 Situational Update}

4.2 Update on Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) for State Forest Lands – *Michael Curran, West Oregon District Forester, Mike Wilson, State Forests Division Chief, Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF)*

Curran explained that in May 2022, the Board requested a presentation on the HCP, particularly the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that was issued to ODF from the Federal services that are working with ODF on the HCP. Curran possible described impacts on BC. Under the current Forest Management Plan (FMP), ODF operates under ‘take avoidance,’ which means ODF avoids taking any listed threatened or endangered species. This is a very expensive model under the current FMP, with many uncertainties. ODF spends a great deal on wildlife surveys for current and future planned timber sales and recreation activities. Detections during surveys can cause modifications to those plans, and can impact ODF’s management activities. If future species are listed, it can impact ODF’s Greatest Permanent Value mandate for managing State forest lands, which can impact County revenues from harvested timber. The Board of Forestry (BOF) directed ODF to create an HCP. In October 2020, BOF voted unanimously to adopt an HCP. An HCP provides greater operational certainty, setting aside habitat for future listings and setting aside available acres for harvest and recreational activities. This also provides more certainty about county revenues and other conservation measures and public values for State forests.

The HCP covers 640,000 acres west of the Cascades Range, covers 17 terrestrial and aquatic species, and designates habitat conservation areas (HCAs) and riparian conservation areas (RCAs) to enhance habitat for both types of covered species under the HCP. Current estimated HCA and RCA configurations that ODF submitted to the Federal services make up about 50% of that permit area. The other half is available for harvests. ODF estimates an average of 225 million board feet cut per year in the 50-70 year term of an HCP, which is on par with current production. ODF is working on a new FMP, which is required to implement the HCP. The FMP must be approved by the BOF and a permit acquired from the Federal services in order to proceed.

Augerot asked how RCAs would interact with the landscape scale of Private Forest Accord (PFA) riparian conservation rules, and whether the two processes make the management approaches more similar.

Curran replied those processes and outcomes are separate from ODF’s work for State forests. Part of the PFA goal is to get an HCP on private timberlands in Oregon.

Wilson added that the HCP that goes with the PFA will be distinct. Current measures in our HCP exceed the measures in the PFA, but have many of the same functional components.

Curran explained that the West District manages about 36,000 acres of State forest land, of which 8,300 are within BC. Under the current FMP, there are about 3,500 acres with no current constraints. With 2020 initial modeling estimates, those acres will increase to 4,700. For western Oregon as a whole, acreage either stays similar to the present, or increases (in Benton and Polk Counties) if an HCP is adopted.

Augerot asked if that was partly because this area has very fragmented acreage.

Curran confirmed, but ODF has bigger blocks to set aside for HCAs. At times, that fragmentation is created as additional species detections are made. The district is sitting fairly

favorably if an HCP is adopted, still maintaining good quality habitat for the listed species. Current annual harvest level for the district is about 12 million board feet; with the HCP, this would be similar or increase slightly.

Wilson discussed the draft EIS. Adopting or issuing incidental take permits based on the HCP is a Federal action which must go through the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. The EIS frames a proposed action within reasonable alternatives. When a non-Federal entity proposes the plan, there is only one proposed action, or a 'no action' option, which is continued management under the current FMP. Services are responsible for developing alternatives based on public comment through the initial scoping process. A more important element for the HCP is the issuance of biological opinions for covered species by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and United States Fish & Wildlife Service, which is more detailed than the EIS and compares increased take balanced against the mitigation in the HCP. For the draft EIS, NEPA chose to adopt ODF's 2020 modeling to frame alternatives for HCP and 'no action'. ODF showed that the HCP outperforms 'no action' in terms of harvest volume and provides substantial protection for species. The alternatives did not show much variation in results. 'No action' meant ODF would continue with the FMP under 'take avoidance', and would result in future encumbrances on ODF's management for current and upcoming listed species. The services are now assembling public comments on the draft EIS; responses to those comments will be part of the final EIS. ODF is not involved with that process.

During the same public comment period, ODF released the draft HCP. Public comment on that item belongs to the applicant and the services. ODF will bring a copy of the comment to the BOF in September 2022. ODF staff did not see much comment that would require changes to the draft HCP. However, the BOF could direct changes, which would delay getting the HCP. The HCP development process included a Steering Committee of members from State and Federal agencies, a Technical Scoping Team (TST), and robust public engagement. If changes are suggested, ODF would go back to the TST. As ODF has its new FMP, which has to encompass the HCP, ODF will bring improved modeling to BOF in early 2023, including much more detailed and accurate volume estimates. The 250 million board feet that would be produced under the HCP is similar to current harvest objectives. For 640,000 acres, ODF planned 220-230 million feet per year. Actual harvest can vary due to overrun (how the lumber comes out at the mill).

Augerot asked if actual total harvest based on mill footage tends to be higher than model numbers.

Wilson affirmed.

Regarding the map of the proposed geographic scope of the draft HCP, Malone asked whether the red line through Benton and Polk Counties was the same as the blue line for the eastern boundary of ODF-protected lands.

Curran affirmed; those lines show sub-geographic areas of State forest west of the Cascades.

Malone, who serves on the Forestland Classification Committee, asked if adjusting that line, especially the eastern boundary, was a planned project.

Curran clarified those are two separate processes. Forestland classification work is only for State forests, primarily about fire protection. The West District is still working on a protection district boundary line change for its eastern boundary. Senate Bill 762 speaks to determining an

adequate level of fire protection for protected areas outside of ODF protection boundaries; staff are waiting to see how that goes before proceeding with the district boundary line.

Responding to a comment from Wyse, Curran suggested including a guide to forestry-related acronyms in a future report.

Augerot asked about the tenor of current interaction between the Forest Trust Lands (FTL) Committee and ODF. Although Benton County sent ODF a letter supportive the HCP, many counties are still unsure or frustrated with the HCP process.

Wyse characterized more tension in the meetings a few months ago, whereas recent meetings have had a better tone and tenor.

Curran shared that ODF is still actively working with the FTL Advisory Committee.

Wilson explained that the final EIS signed record of decision will occur in February 2023, the Federal register will be published in March 2023, and incidental take permits will be issued in spring 2023. Staff are revising implementation plans to ensure that annual operations plans for 2024 and 2025 will fit within HCP constraints.

Malone encouraged ODF to work with Grogan to share fire danger information with the public.

Curran replied that ODF staff are already working with Grogan to share some ODF information, and will continue to do so..

Kerby noted that Grogan sent an update yesterday on a communication plan developed from the County's work with ODF.

Curran added that this includes use of BC's electronic reader boards for fire prevention messaging.

Chair Wyse recessed the meeting at 10:14 a.m. and reconvened the meeting at 10:21 a.m.

4.3 Red Cross Wildfire Response Briefing – Carisa Hettich, Executive Director, Southwest Oregon Chapter of the Red Cross

Hettich provided an update on Red Cross (RC) response plans, 2020 response numbers, and long-term recovery funding. Southwest Oregon was not a high activity region until 2020. RC ranks disasters from one to seven, with one being a single family home fire, level four a divisional response, and level seven an event like the 2020 Oregon wildfires. Ranking is based on number of people impacted, number of homes damaged or destroyed, number of workers needed, amount of supplies needed, geographic scope, and event duration. RC is a national organization that works in 50 population-based regions. Regions have the same footprint as blood services. A level one or two disaster would be covered within its own region, with RC providing shelter, food, and basic supplies. Level three and four is a divisional response which needs more workforce and equipment brought in, such as the Pendleton floods. This level happens about every three to four years. Level five to seven is a national response. The 2020 Oregon wildfires were a level seven because of geographic scope and complexity. BC was mostly spared, but systems were stretched by evacuees from other areas.

The Cascades Region covers part of southwest Washington and most of Oregon. The Southwest Oregon chapter is comprised of 11 counties including Benton, with chapter offices and blood collection points. A blood distribution center in the City of Portland provides blood to 60 hospitals. RC is a non-profit, non-governmental organization, although RC works alongside local Emergency Management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The RC workforce is 90% volunteers. RC is funded by donors and receives no government funds. RC is a partner in disaster response, but not always the sole provider of sheltering. Different levels of disaster have different organizational charts.

Hettich gave an overview of disaster response flow. County Emergency Management notifies RC of an event and requests that RC set up a shelter. RC has a list of shelters that have received assessments. Sometimes a temporary evacuation point, rendezvous point, or an evacuation center can be turned into a shelter. When RC opens a shelter, mass care begins, including feeding, disaster mental healthcare, disaster healthcare, spiritual care, and reunification services. RC updates County Commissioners on the response and works with media and community-based organizations on outreach. RC is an immediate response organization, not a long-term recovery organization.

Hettich described RC response during the first 16 days after the Oregon wildfires. 1,300 volunteers served at 80 non-congregate shelter sites; the workforce was 96% volunteer and 4% staff. Twenty congregate shelter sites served 140,000 meals. The response lasted 115 days, then passed to the State. The operation cost about \$25 million. RC reserved \$3 million of those donated funds to help local agencies doing recovery work through the Oregon Community Foundation. RC also provided individual financial assistance to those affected, opening casework for individuals whose house was destroyed or severely damaged. In the first three weeks, RC granted \$450 to anyone affected. Four months later, RC gave \$1,100; a year after that, RC gave \$1,500. Individuals who stay with a friend/relative rather than at a shelter are still eligible for funding, mental health help, casework, and medication assistance. RC also provides funding to local Unmet Needs Committees which assess financial requests and issue grants.

Hettich compared Oregon drought levels in 2022 with May 2021. Costs of nationwide disasters have boomed in the last decade or so. RC is adjusting to respond more frequently and on multiple fronts, managing three to four events at a time. RC is returning to congregate sheltering and bulk feeding. To prepare for this fire season, volunteers input availability on a website. RC trains county partners to increase local workforce and capacity. RC is establishing mass care response capabilities and expectations with County and Tribal Emergency Managers.

Hettich described ways to help RC: follow RC Cascades on Facebook, help RC make connections to key community partners, invite RC to outreach events, help recruit local volunteers, and visit RC worksites during a disaster operation.

During a disaster in this area, Hettich is the direct contact at RC. An RC representative will be in contact with or present in the County Emergency Operations Center. For a level 5-7 disaster, an RC Elected Official Liaison will be deployed. Most deployed RC staff and volunteers are assigned to a Disaster Operation for two weeks. Deploying RC responders into the region takes about 6 days. All response starts local and ends local.

Malone appreciated the emphasis on practice. Malone asked what RC learned from the September 2020 Wildfires, and what RC might do differently.

Hettich replied that the wildfires were unprecedented, with volunteers on location during 11 simultaneous disasters. RC got evacuees into hotels immediately. A big takeaway was being clear with partners about the role of RC. People better understand the importance of preparation now.

V. Consent Calendar

- 5.1 In the Matter of Approving the January 18, 2022 Board Meeting Minutes**
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The Board made the following corrections:

- Packet page 33 in January 18, 2022 minutes: “November 30, 2022, followed by decisions in December 2022”, both dates should read “2021.”
- Packet page 35 in January 18, 2022 minutes: under Guests and under Public Comment, “Jeff” should read “Geoff.”
- Packet page 42 in January 21, 2021 minutes: “March 2022” should read “March 2021.”
- Packet page 70 in April 19, 2022 minutes: under Guests, “Rona” should read “Rana.”

Wyse acknowledged staff for the work and quality of completed minutes.

MOTION: Malone moved to approve the Consent Calendar of August 2, 2022 with the corrections noted on items 5.1, 5.2, and 5.6. Augerot seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

VI. Proclamations

6.1 Proclamation in Recognition of the Week of August 7 – 13, 2022 as National Community Health Centers Week – *Carla Jones, Director, Community Health Centers of Benton and Linn Counties*

Jones explained that the National Association of Community Health Centers (NACHC) acknowledged the great work of CHCs nationally. Jones read the Proclamation aloud. BC & Linn County offer care to 9,000 people, with over 43,500 visits in 2020 at six locations, four of which are in BC.

MOTION: Malone moved to proclaim August 7-13, 2022 as National Community Health Centers Week in Benton County, #P2022-014. Augerot seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

Jones noted that Health will celebrate throughout August 2022. All events are listed on the NACHC website: <https://healthcenterweek.org/events>. Health will host tables at area farmers markets and sponsor activities at schools and neighborhood events in the Cities of Corvallis, Albany, Monroe, and the Community of Alsea.

VII. Old Business

7.1 Justice System Improvement Program (JSIP) Space Use and Courthouse/ District Attorney Offices Planning – *Nick Kurth, JSIP Manager; Lori Coppenrath, Mitch Hein, Justin Stranzl; DLR*

Kurth announced that the County is approaching the end of space use planning for all JSIP facilities, a two-year project led by DLR Group as part of pre-design. The results will drive final costing, which is critical in all phases of construction. This will help the County make decisions about the final bond package, and will also drive design. There are minor space issues to resolve this week, and a discussion of whether to include the District Attorney's Office (DAO) as part of the new Courthouse (NCH). Since the Board decided to proceed with the NCH, in part to utilize State matching funds, the County is about to bring on an architect and engineering firm to begin design of the Community Safety and Justice Campus. A decision about inclusion will be made at the August 5, 2022 Special Meeting.

Coppenrath gave a presentation including space comparisons. For each building, DLR started with a best practices wish-list, then overlaid some space standards and modern aspects that are not present in current facilities. DLR toured all facilities to see how space is currently used. The wish-list gross square footage (GSF) was not too different from the current version; staff made very restrained requests. DLR adjusted wish-list GSF over time; for instance, DLR reduced the number of beds at the Crisis Center due to cost, but still planned for future expansion. The NCH was about the same due to prescriptive space standards. The Correctional Facility (CF) is planned for 120 beds, and includes viewing gardens and appropriate staff space. The Sheriff's Office (SO) and Emergency Operations Center (EOC) are now separate. The DAO was 22,750 GSF including 2,400 square feet of space for undefined future growth. Since then, the County indicated it can only borrow \$8 million for the NCH, so DLR changed that figure to 9,000 GSF. DLR can consider what additional space might be needed outside of the building footprint. These are all conservative estimates; it is possible that the other DAO space can be included.

Kerby requested more specificity on a 'conservative' price per square foot.

Coppenrath replied about \$1,000 per square foot for project costs overall. Initially the NCH will cost somewhat more due to infrastructure, parking, and utilities. Whichever project is first will have a higher cost due to site development. Generic office space such as the DAO could be as low as \$800 per square foot. There may be another 8-10% inflation during the rest of 2022, then 4% is predicted in 2023. DLR has been asked to provide as much DAO space as possible within the cost limitations. The Medical Examiner's space does not fit into that shell, so the DAO will seek space nearby. About 1,000 square feet of office storage space is provided.

Kurth noted that the plan this week is to work with the District Attorney (DA) on options for using existing County-owned office space or other solutions.

Augerot asked if Community Corrections (Parole and Probation) will be part of the CF or the SO.

Coppenrath replied that Community Corrections is in the SO, by staff request.

Wyse noted that the presentation stated, "County staff will work with the DA to identify options and reach resolution if possible." Wyse asked what is meant by "if possible," given that a decision must be made.

Kurth replied that staff's objective is to agree on a solution. If agreement is not reached, staff will return to the Board for a decision.

Augerot stated that since funds are tight and borrowing is not unlimited, there are other potential space needs. The County could invest the \$8 million in other places, but has not assembled those alternatives. Augerot asked if staff have considered those other space needs and use of borrowing leverage.

Kurth affirmed. It makes sense to proceed with the NCH/DAO spaces because co-location aligns with best practices, creates operational efficiencies, and provides the best public service. In terms of construction project cost, the funds are not driving; if you built a separate envelope DAO on the same timeline as the NCH, there would be \$350-500,000 in savings. The five-year projection factors in anticipated 4% growth as well as time cost and money. The Board has expressed concerns about seismic limitations of the historic Courthouse (HCH); if the County proceeds concomitantly with the NCH and DAO, HCH staff would move to a modern facility without those challenges.

Wyse asked for clarification of "construction project cost savings versus individual CH and DAO projects" in the presentation.

Kurth explained that if the projects are built together, there is an immediate savings of \$350-500,000. If the projects are built five years apart, there is a \$1.75-2.2 million savings. The longer one waits, the more expensive it becomes to do the projects independently.

Regarding Augerot's question about leverage, Kerby noted that on several occasions over the past six-eight months, Chief Financial Officer Rick Crager has discussed borrowing capacity with the Board, based on a risk tolerance model. Crager has indicated a risk comfort level tolerance around \$30 million. The NCH project was initially envisioned at \$40 million, half paid by the County, half by the State; due to cost increases, this is now a \$50 million project. The County will borrow the \$25 million for the NCH; \$33 million minus \$25 million leaves \$8

million of potentially available funding. Staff have been working on the assumption that the projects will be combined, hence Coppenrath's work with the DA and Trial Court Administrator Chris Westfall. If the County did not spend \$8 million on the combined DAO, the County could save that borrowing capacity for another project, such as an EOC or a down payment on a CF. However, if the County borrows \$33 million, that may impact other projects. For instance, the County is not mandated to build a Fairgrounds exhibit hall, but a DAO is mandated by statute.

Augerot felt that a DAO was an integral part of the NCH. Augerot still wanted to invest in the DAO space. It is frustrating that the State mandates a DAO but provides no funding for it, yet provides money for court space and has a broad definition of that. Augerot planned to discuss this with legislators.

Malone noted a recent discussion of the NCH and DAO sharing space, and hoped that was being pursued to alleviate the DAO space shortage. Inflation should be part of these discussions. The County needs to complete as much of the project as possible in the current effort.

Wyse stated that the Board has consistently wanted to co-locate the NCH and DAO. Surveys showed that the community is not likely to pay for that. Wyse still preferred to co-locate and to spend the \$8 million for that purpose.

Kerby shared that staff planned to report to the Board on August 5, 2022 about additional progress on finding the other 1,000 square feet. Kerby asked if DLR would hold more dialogues before that.

Kurth affirmed.

Wyse asked what decisions the Board would expect to make on August 5, 2022.

Kurth replied that a formal decision will be needed about including the DAO in the NCH. If a mutually agreeable solution for the 1,000 square feet has not been reached, that will also be decided.

Kerby noted that DLR has been working for months on a footprint for the NCH that all can agree to. The County is considering architect bids, and should have one selected by the end of August 2022.

Malone requested a test fit for facilities and a new timeline. Stockhoff had concerns about getting on site soon; the appraisal that was scheduled to come in March 2022 arrived in late July 2022.

Kurth will provide both items. The updated Site Master Plan will be reviewed with the Executive Committee on August 16, 2022 and shared with the Board after that.

Wyse summarized that the Board agreed on wanting to co-locate, but will formally decide on August 5, 2022.

Kerby asked Coppenrath to characterize space-sharing discussions with the DA and the Courts.

Coppenrath replied there have been in-depth meetings with both, together and separately, about desired spaces and separating some work spaces for confidentiality. Some areas such as restrooms are shareable; the break room is not. Shared spaces with the NCH are assumed to go into a future potential addition to the DAO. The DAO will fit into 9,000 square feet, but the

DAO's approved space need is about twice that. Jury assembly or one courtroom could be shared.

Wyse asked if any shared space would also be slated for a future Phase II.

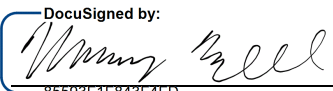
Coppenrath confirmed. DLR is using a 20-year planning horizon, which assumes that NCH needs would increase along with DAO space needs, so that additional space would be needed in DAO's future phase.

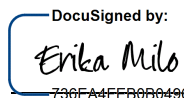
VIII. Other

No other business was discussed.

IX. Adjournment

Chair Wyse adjourned the meeting at 11:41 a.m.

DocuSigned by:

85593F1E843F4FD...
Nancy Wyse, Chair

DocuSigned by:

736EA4FEB0B0496...
Erika Milo, Recorder

** NOTE: Items denoted with an asterisk do NOT have accompanying written materials in the meeting packet.*

WORK SESSIONS



Covid-19 update

April Holland, MPH, CIC
Public Health Administrator

August 2, 2022

Overview

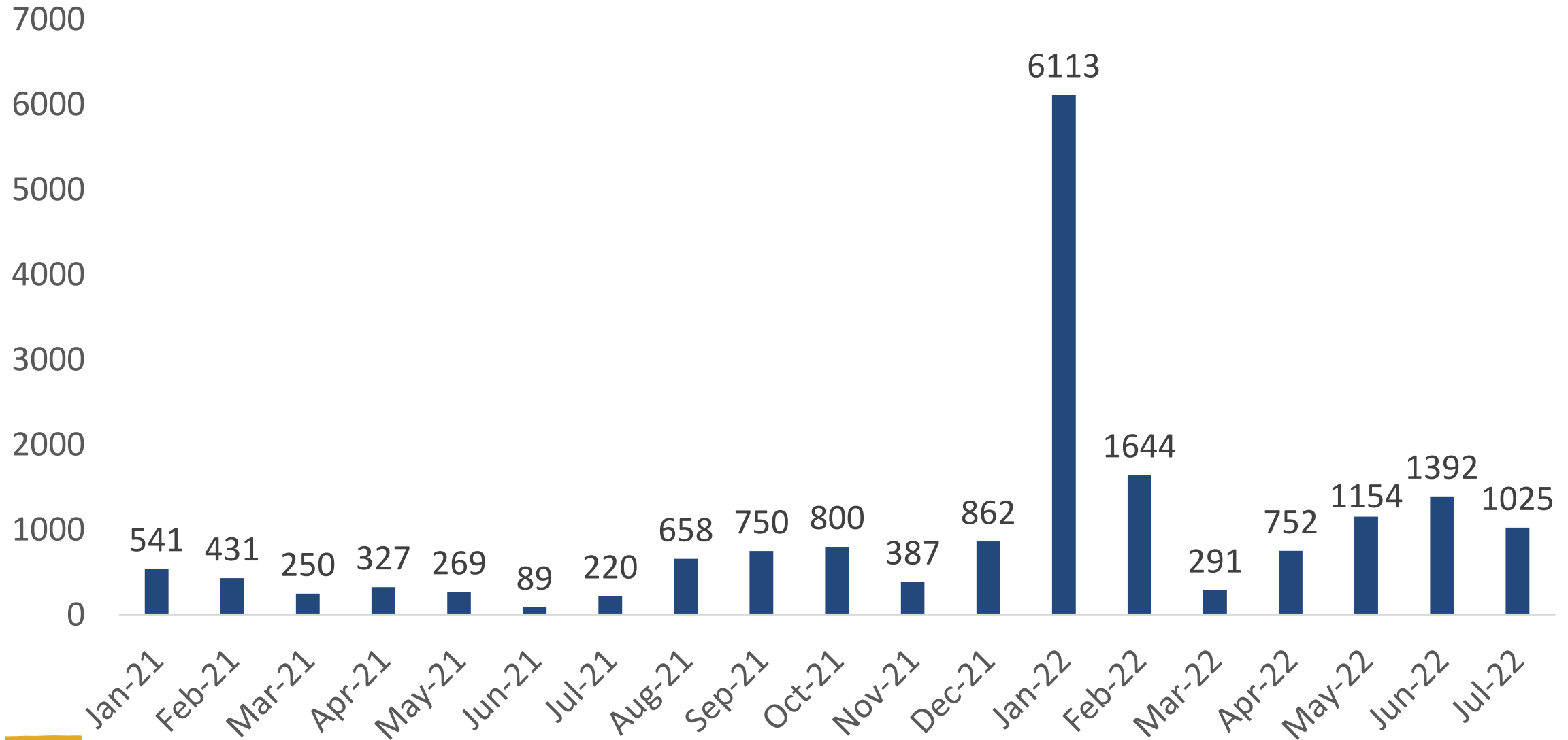
- Situational update – current burden and impacts
- Prevention – key messages
- County and partner services
- Looking ahead

Situational update

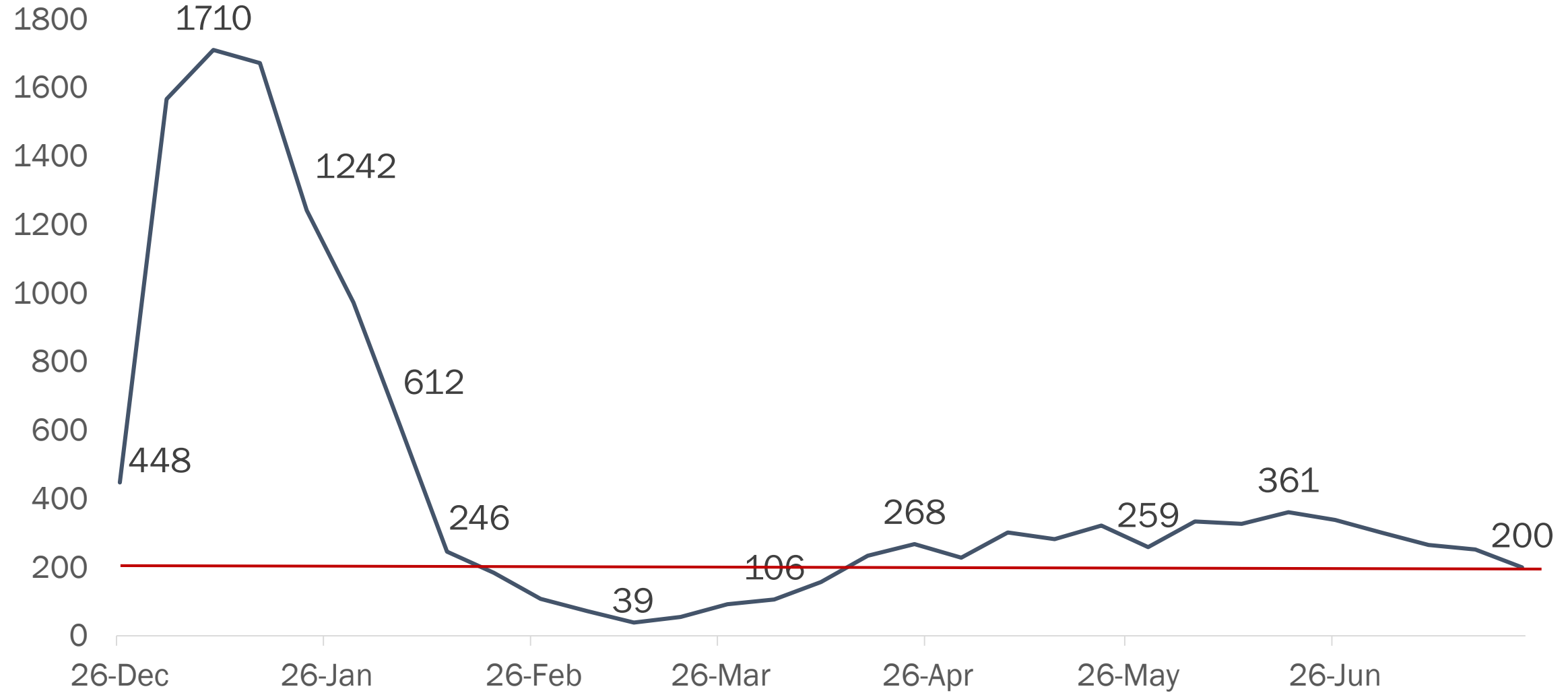
Data on community transmission and impacts

- Burden
 - Cases & wastewater monitoring
 - CDC COVID-19 community levels
- Impacts
 - Hospitalizations & deaths

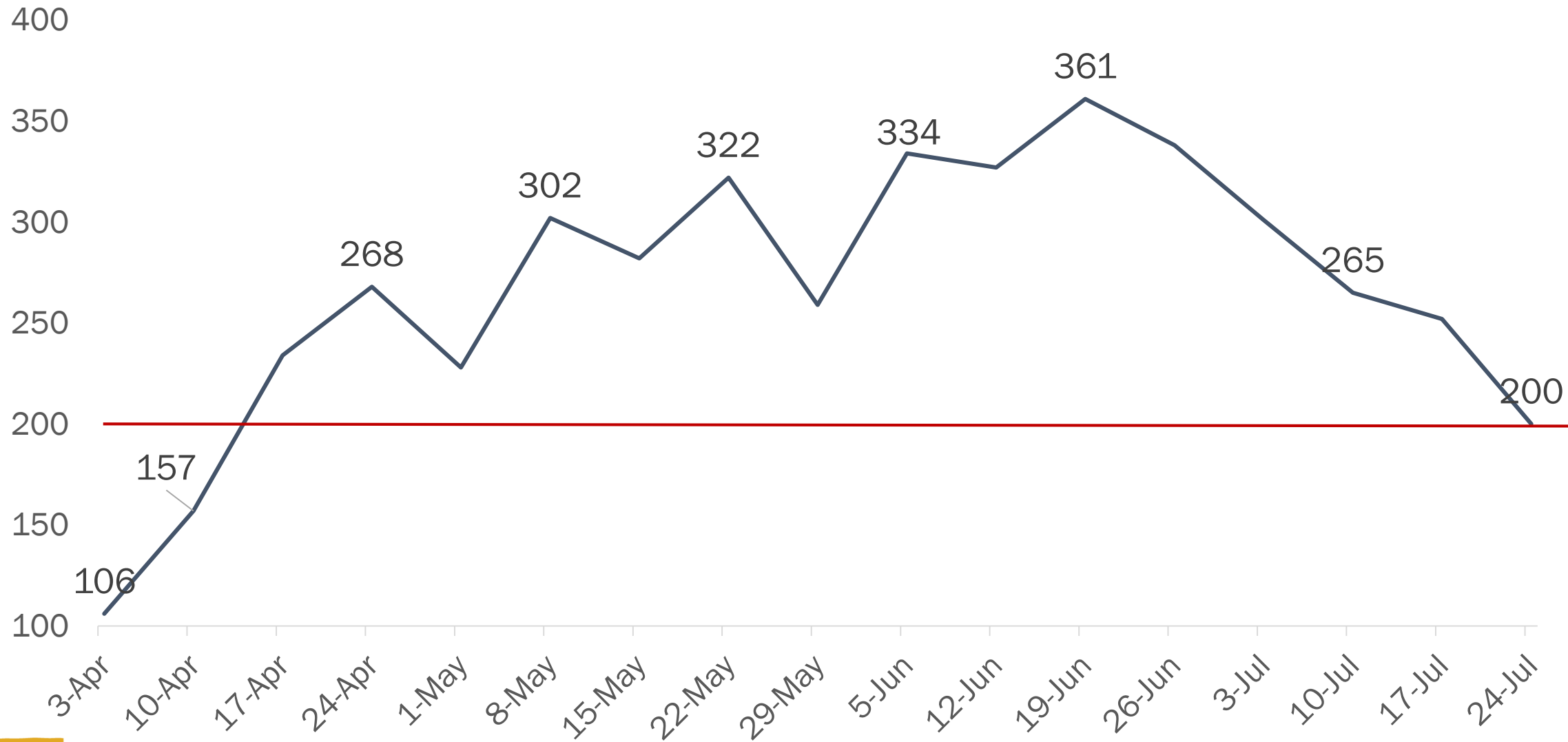
Reported cases by month, Benton County



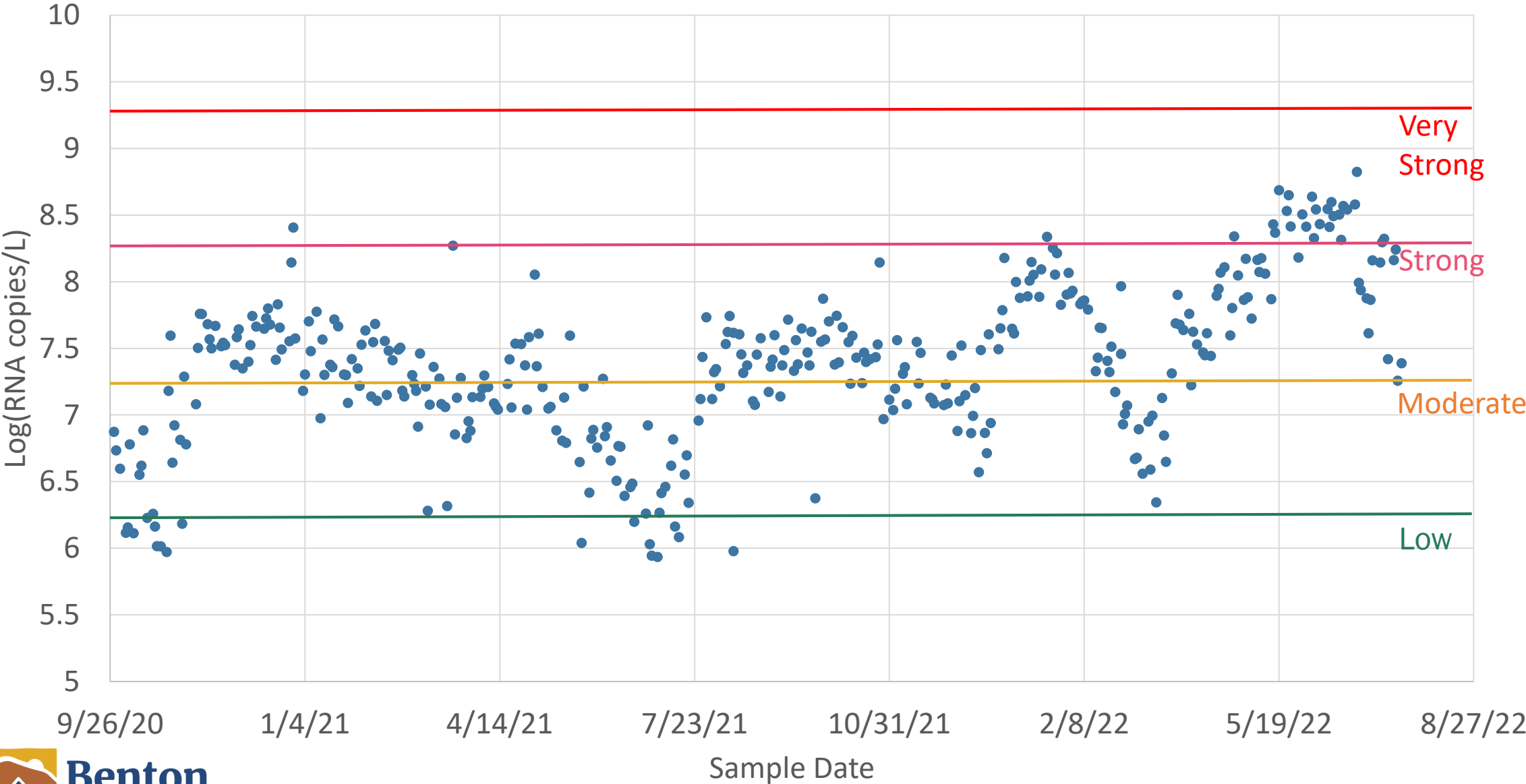
7-day case rate per 100,000 – Benton County

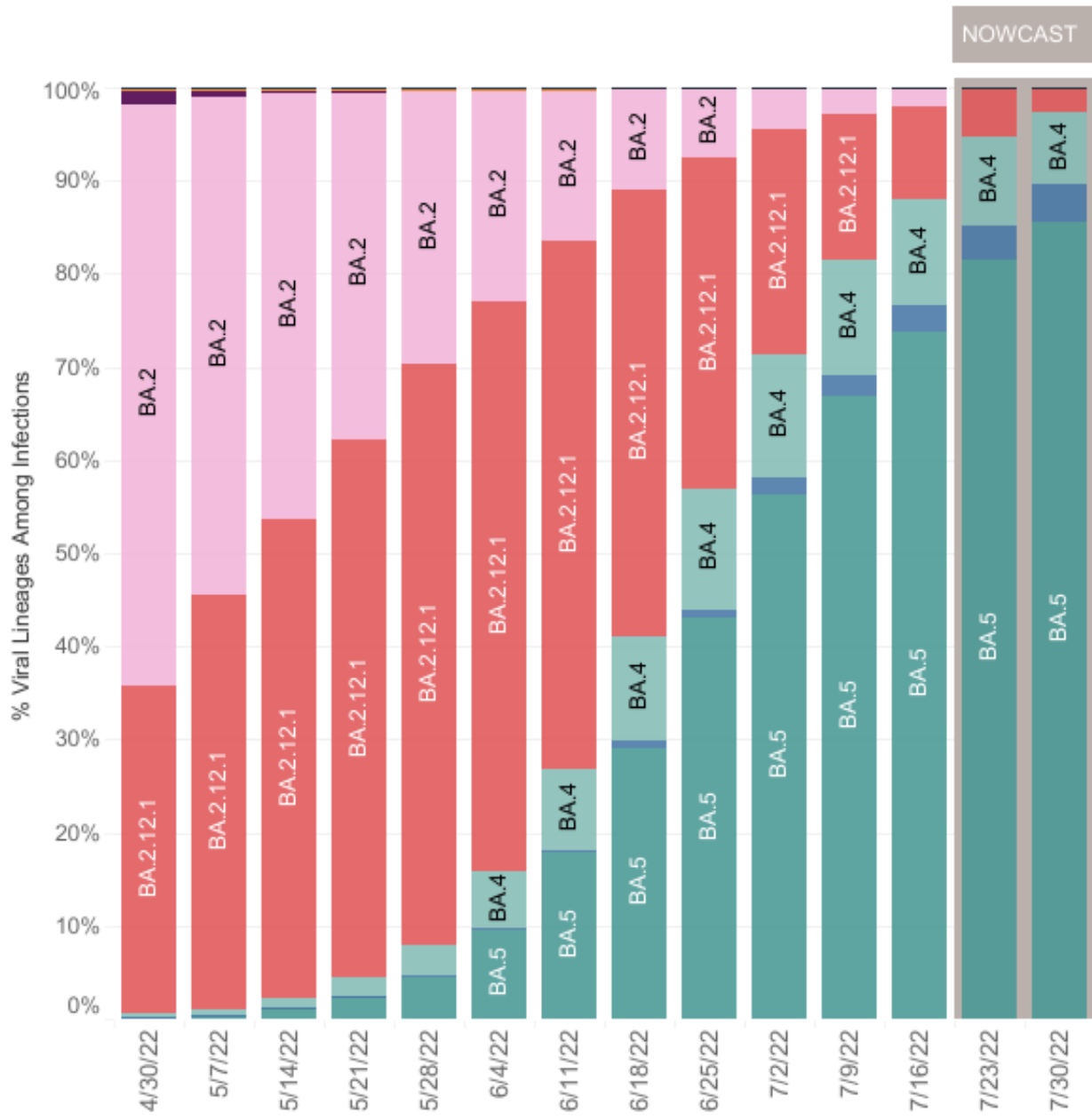


7-day case rate per 100,000 – Benton County



Corvallis SARS-CoV-2 Concentration

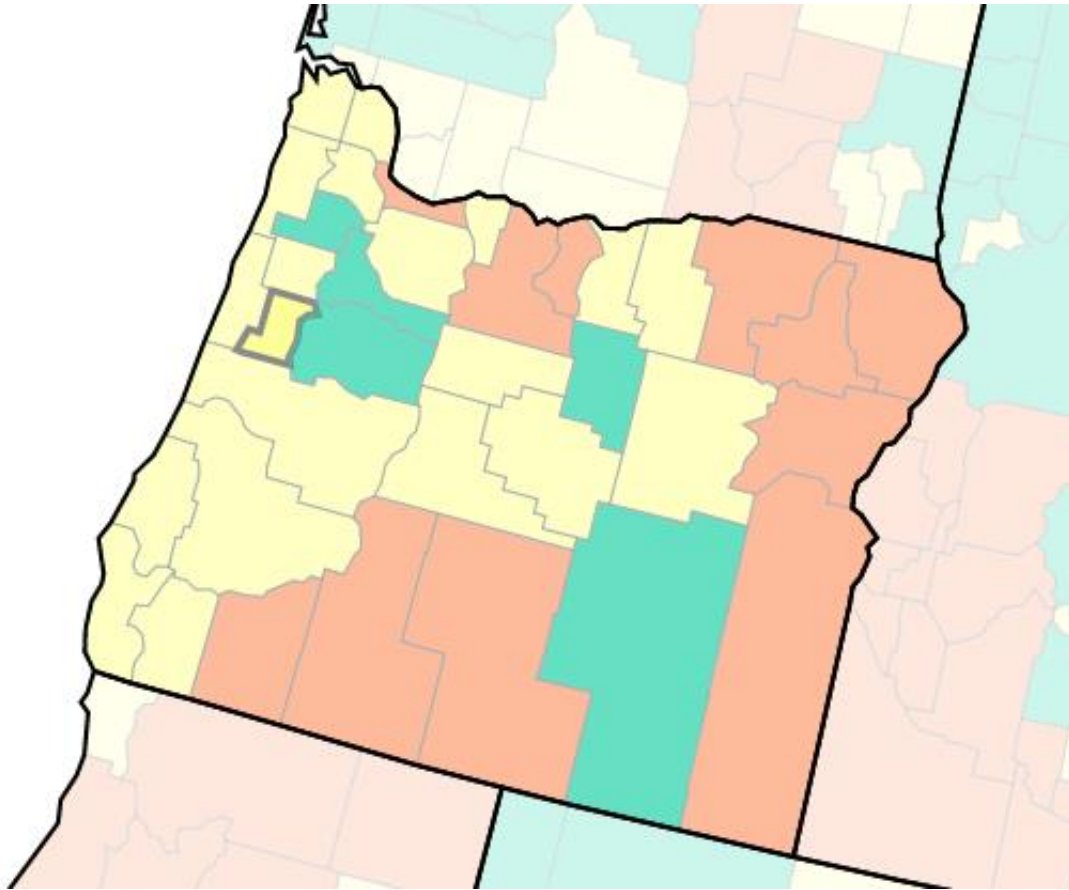




Circulating Variants

USA					
WHO label	Lineage #	US Class	%Total	95%PI	
Omicron	BA.5	VOC	85.5%	83.8-87.0%	
	BA.4	VOC	7.7%	7.0-8.5%	
	BA.4.6	VOC	4.1%	3.2-5.4%	
	BA.2.12.1	VOC	2.6%	2.4-2.8%	
	BA.2	VOC	0.1%	0.1-0.1%	
	B.1.1.529	VOC	0.0%	0.0-0.0%	
	BA.1.1	VOC	0.0%	0.0-0.0%	
Delta	B.1.617.2	VBM	0.0%	0.0-0.0%	
Other	Other*		0.0%	0.0-0.0%	

CDC COVID-19 Community Levels

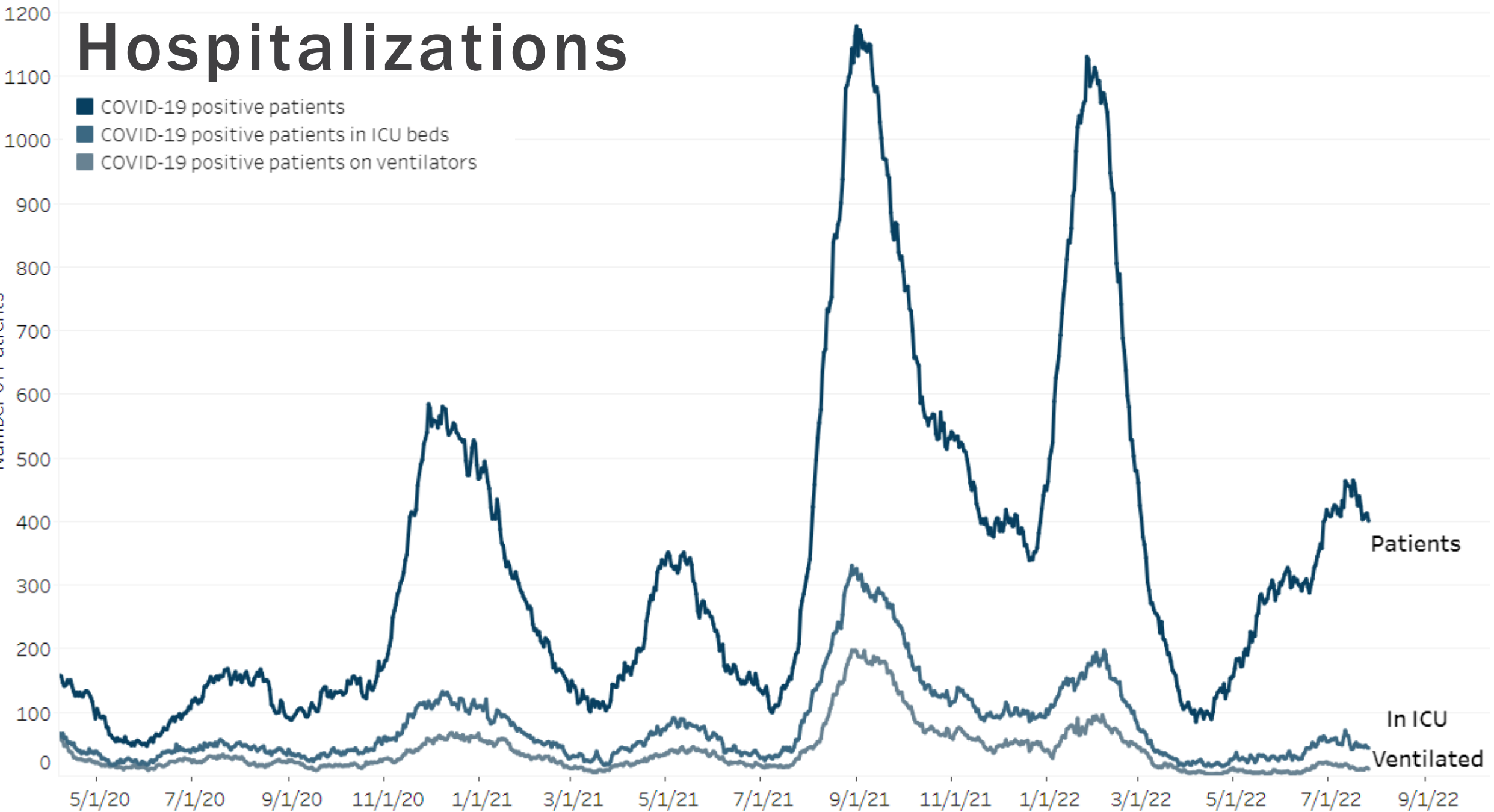


- Incorporates reported cases, new hospitalizations, and percentage of beds in use by COVID patients
- Currently in Medium/Yellow after 2 weeks in High/Red
- Fluctuations may continue

Hospitalizations

- COVID-19 positive patients
- COVID-19 positive patients in ICU beds
- COVID-19 positive patients on ventilators

Number of Patients



COVID-19 Deaths

- Globally – 6.4 million
 - United States – 1 million
 - Oregon – 8,061
 - Benton County – 76
-
- 3rd leading cause of death in US in 2020 and 2021

Vaccination

Primary series

74% complete (all ages)

Booster #1

69% of those eligible (18+)

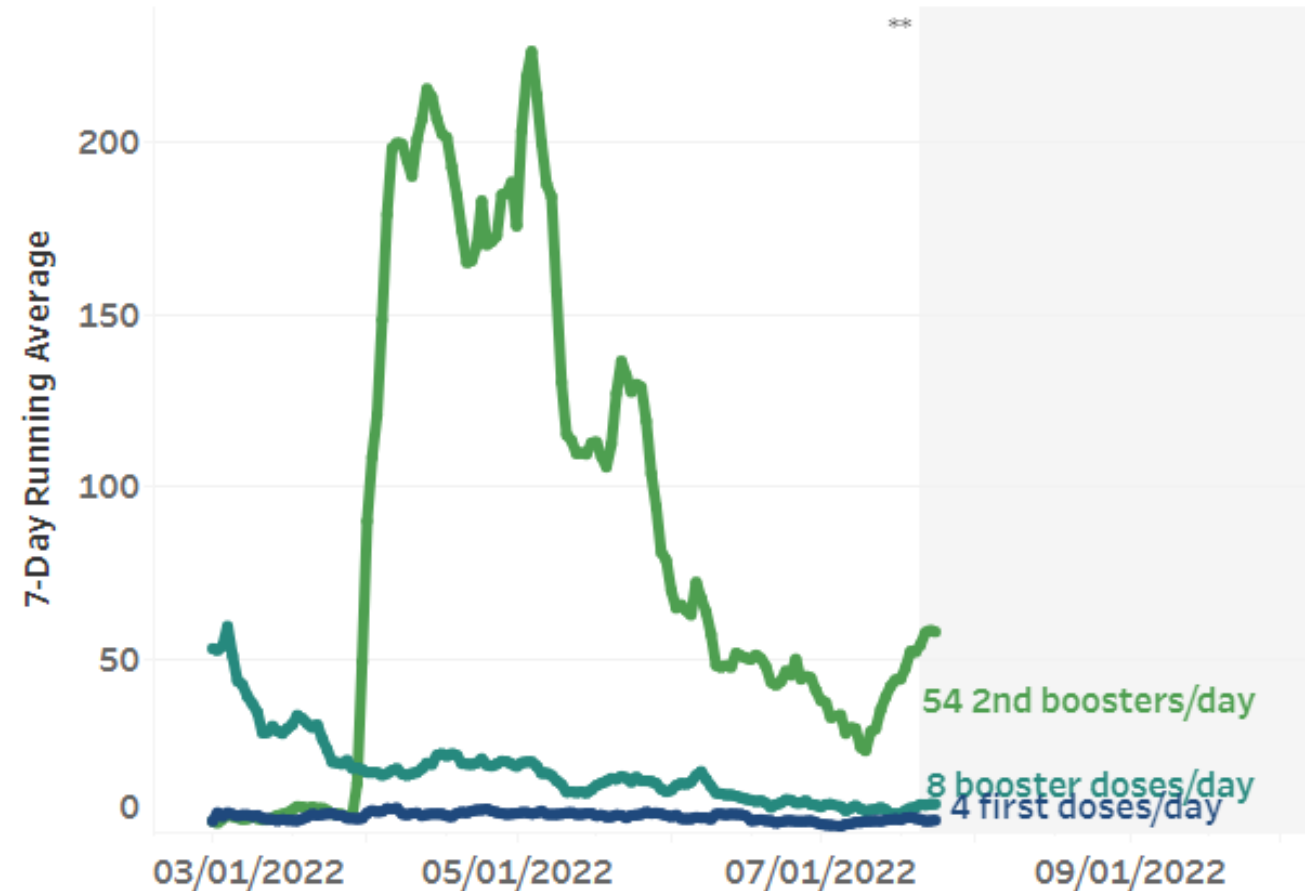
Booster #2

Currently averaging 54 daily

7-Day Running Averages:

First Doses and Extra Doses Per Day

People ages 18 years and older living in Benton County



Prevention - key messages

- **Required masking is gone, but masking is not “over”**
 - Many will continue to mask to protect themselves and others
- **Assess your circumstances**
 - Make decisions based on risk
- **Check the weather**
 - “Yep, still a pandemic outside” – check OHA, CDC

Prevention & key messages

- **Measures to protect yourself and your community**
 - Stay up to date with vaccination
 - When masking, wear the most protective mask you can tolerate
 - Use rapid tests
 - large gatherings, meeting with vulnerable persons, traveling, feeling ill
 - Seek well-ventilated spaces
 - Wash hands often
 - Stay home when sick – even if you think it's not COVID

What is public health doing?

- Ensure access to vaccines, tests, therapeutics, and N95/KN95 masks.
- Provide outbreak support to long-term care facilities and other high-risk locations
- Communications and outreach
- Track data, genomics, wastewater surveillance, and monitoring developments here and abroad

On the horizon

F.D.A. Advisers Recommend Updated Boosters Targeting Forms of Omicron

The move came as new federal estimates showed two subvariants made up more than half of new U.S. cases. But it is possible the virus might evolve yet again by the fall.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 29, 2022

Contact: HHS Press Office
202-690-6343
media@hhs.gov

Biden-Harris Administration Secures 66 Million Doses of Moderna's Variant-Specific COVID-19 Vaccine Booster for Potential Use in Fall and Winter 2022

Moderna bivalent vaccine



At your service,
every day.



/BentonCoGov



@BentonCoGov



@BentonCoGov



/BentonCountyGov



Benton County



Oregon Department of Forestry Managing State Forests for Long Term Social, Economic, and Environmental Benefits to Oregonians

- The Oregon Department of Forestry manages about 730,000 acres of Board of Forestry Lands as well as 33,000 of Common School Forest Lands throughout Oregon.
- Board of Forestry lands are managed to provide healthy, productive and sustainable forest ecosystems, providing social, economic & environmental benefits to the people of Oregon over time and across the landscape. This is defined in administrative rule and commonly described as Greatest Permanent Value (OAR 629-035-0020). The lands are actively managed in a sound environmental manner to provide sustainable timber harvest and revenue to the state, counties and local taxing districts.
- Common School Forest Lands are managed to provide Oregonians the greatest benefit, consistent with resource conservation and sound land management strategies.

Revising Forest Management Plans and Developing a Habitat Conservation Plan

- The Oregon Department of Forestry is governed by the Board of Forestry. The Board has directed the agency to develop a Habitat Conservation Plan to better protect threatened and endangered species while also providing assurances that state forestlands can be actively managed into the future.
- ODF is also developing a Forest Management Plan in order to implement the Habitat Conservation Plan.
- The Draft FMP and HCP work in concert to collectively guide and direct the full range of management activities on these forestlands including: timber harvest, conservation, implementation planning, asset management, research and monitoring, recreation and education, and protection of air, water quality, and cultural resources.
- The Draft FMP and HCP cover ODF managed state lands (both Board of Forestry and Common School Forest Land) west of the crest of the Cascades (MAP: Proposed geographic scope of the Draft HCP).

Western Oregon Habitat Conservation Plan

- An HCP is an agreement between the Department of Forestry and federal agencies that establishes specific conservation measures leading to compliance with the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA).
- ODF's HCP establishes a holistic approach with long-term commitments to conservation and provides long-term assurances that active forest management will continue, under a set of agreed-upon conservation measures, throughout the life of the HCP (50–70 years).

- Such an agreement translates to decades-long *certainty* related to harvest volume and revenue to forest trust land counties as well as for habitat and overall benefits that public forests provide to Oregonians.

Why Pursue a Habitat Conservation Plan?

- We currently manage these forests without an HCP, and are required to avoid “take” of threatened or endangered species on a case-by-case basis (“take avoidance”)
- Take avoidance is expensive, inefficient and carries a significant amount of risk regarding the long-term financial viability of managing state forests for the social, economic, and environmental benefits required by law.
- Take avoidance also carries significant legal risk arising from citizen lawsuits that may allege our practices to avoid “take” are insufficient.
- An HCP will improve certainty around outcomes for timber harvest, conservation, county revenues, and other public values articulated in the greatest permanent value rule for 70 years.
- Without an HCP, we implement costly surveys for listed species resulting in shifting protections that, over time, can limit the quality and durability of the habitat provided.
- In addition, a harvest plan can change – or be canceled - at the last minute if we discover a listed species in an area planned for harvest.
- Without an HCP, management activities are subject to new species listings or changed federal conservation standards, adding further risk to ODF’s ability to harvest timber and conduct other management activities on state forestland.

Draft Western Oregon HCP: Preliminary Forest Management Outcomes

- Covers 640,000 forest acres west of the Cascades
- Endangered Species Act compliance coverage for 17 terrestrial and aquatic species that are either currently ESA-listed or at risk of being listed as threatened or endangered.
- The HCP proposes a landscape-scale approach to conservation and active forest management to meet multiple land management objectives for these working forests.
- Habitat Conservation Areas (HCA): The Draft HCP designates a network of HCAs throughout the landscape within a variety of forest conditions. The configuration, distribution, and management within HCAs will maintain, protect and enhance habitat quality for the covered terrestrial species. The HCAs create contiguous areas and improve ecosystem and habitat function.
- Riparian Conservation Areas (RCA): Riparian and aquatic functions - primarily large wood recruitment, stream temperature, and sediment routing - are maintained, protected and enhanced with a network of riparian buffers and aquatic protection strategies throughout the watersheds. The buffers as well as strategies addressing the influence of roads and landslides on aquatic ecosystems will maintain, protect and enhance habitat for covered fish and amphibians.
- HCA and RCA configurations designate approximately 50% of the forest in HCAs and RCAs.
- While the HCP’s conservation actions provide other benefits beyond the covered species, goals and strategies are intended to provide other public benefits such as air and water quality,

cultural resources, recreation, public access are expressed in a companion Draft Western Oregon FMP.

- **Draft Harvest Level Outcomes:** We estimate the **Draft** HCP would result in an average harvest of 225 million board feet per year for 70 years. This is similar to ODF's current annual harvest objective in the HCP permit area.

HCP Process & Anticipated Timeline

- Board of Forestry October 2020: Decision
 - The Department presented an analysis that compared the economic, social, and conservation outcomes of managing with or without an HCP.
 - The BOF voted unanimously to direct the Division to continue to pursue an HCP, to continue to work on the HCP and enter the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process.
- NEPA Process
 - NOAA Fisheries began the NEPA process for ODF's draft HCP in March 2021.
 - A draft Environmental Impact Statement was released in March 2022.
 - ODF has been supporting NOAA Fisheries (lead NEPA agency) and US Fish and Wildlife Service through the NEPA process.
- Next Steps
 - Sept 7: Board of Forestry Update on NEPA
 - Final Environmental Impact Statement
 - Record of Decision
 - April 2023 Board of Forestry Decision to implement the HCP and Incidental Take Permits

Forest Management Plan Revision

- A Forest Management Plan (FMP) provides high-level direction for managing forests in a given area – in this case, about 640,000 acres of state forestland in western Oregon.
- The Western Oregon State Forest Management Plan process is intended to develop a plan that provides sustainable social, economic & environmental benefits and works in concert with a Habitat Conservation Plan to ensure state forestlands can provide this triple-benefit over the 50-70-year lifespan of the HCP.
- The plan is organized into chapters that are described below.

Forest Management Plan Components

Chapter 1: Introduction

The Introduction gives the purpose and scope of the FMP, a short description of the lands covered by the FMP, and discusses rules that guide FMP development. This chapter contains the Guiding Principles that were adopted by the Board of Forestry in 2018. The relationship between the FMP and different

planning levels and other State Forests documents such as the HCP and Adaptive Management Plan are illustrated.

Chapter 2: Forest Resources

This is a description and assessment of the resources on state forest lands within the planning area and consideration of the surrounding ownership in order to provide a landscape context. The description and assessment include general statements of the current conditions of each of the resources, and the laws, policies, and programs that affect the resources and their management.

Chapter 3: Management Approach

This chapter provides the overarching vision for how the landscape will be managed to provide a range of benefits. The management approach outlines the concepts and context that explain how strategies work together across the landscape to achieve goals and GPV.

Chapter 4: Integrated Goals and Strategies

Goals are what the State Forester intends to achieve for forest resources. Strategies identify management techniques to achieve goals. The chapter addresses the resource needs that are met by goals and talks about how strategies can be used to achieve goals.

Chapter 5: Guidelines

Guidelines for asset management provide overall direction on investments, marketing, and expenses. The process for implementing the FMP through processes such as the Implementation Plans and Operations Plans are discussed in the Implementation Guidelines. The approach for determining whether the strategies are meeting the goals of the Forest Management Plan through monitoring, research, and adaptive management are in the Adaptive Management Guidelines

FMP Process & Anticipated Timelines

- ODF staff are currently developing the chapters of the FMP
- Draft FMP Board of Forestry presentation is anticipated in January 2023
- FMP modeling Board of Forestry Presentation is anticipated in January 2023 and will contain outcomes for resources such as timber production, revenue generation, habitat development, and carbon sequestration and storage.

County Engagement

- ODF is committed to making sure counties have information you need to provide input and engage in this important work that will shape how these forests are being managed.
- Forest Trust Lands Advisory Committee: FTLAC is statutorily established committee that advises the Board of Forestry on their policy work. This meeting is open to the public, and the FTLAC chair typically welcomes all county commissioners to participate. The Department briefs FTLAC on State Forest Policy work via established meetings scheduled throughout the year, takes input and answers questions from any forest trust land county commissioner in attendance.

- The Department has been meeting regularly with the FTLAC since this process began in 2018, providing regular updates at all FTLAC meetings which took place. It is important to note that 10 meetings were cancelled and only 1 held between September 19, 2019 and December 18, 2020, due first to the Linn County lawsuit and then the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The FTLAC and the Board of Forestry had a facilitated discussion about the HCP and the outcomes of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement at a special Board meeting in May 2022 to ensure that county perspectives were heard and understood.

Opportunities for public HCP Engagement

- Meetings Open to the Public: Next meeting will be late summer or early fall
- [HCP Resources](#): Steering Committee and Scoping Team Meeting notes, HCP work products, links to previous presentations to the public and the Board of Forestry, etc.

Contact

Thank you for your time and service to Oregonians. State Forests and Department staff are [available any time for follow up](#) with individual commissioners or boards.

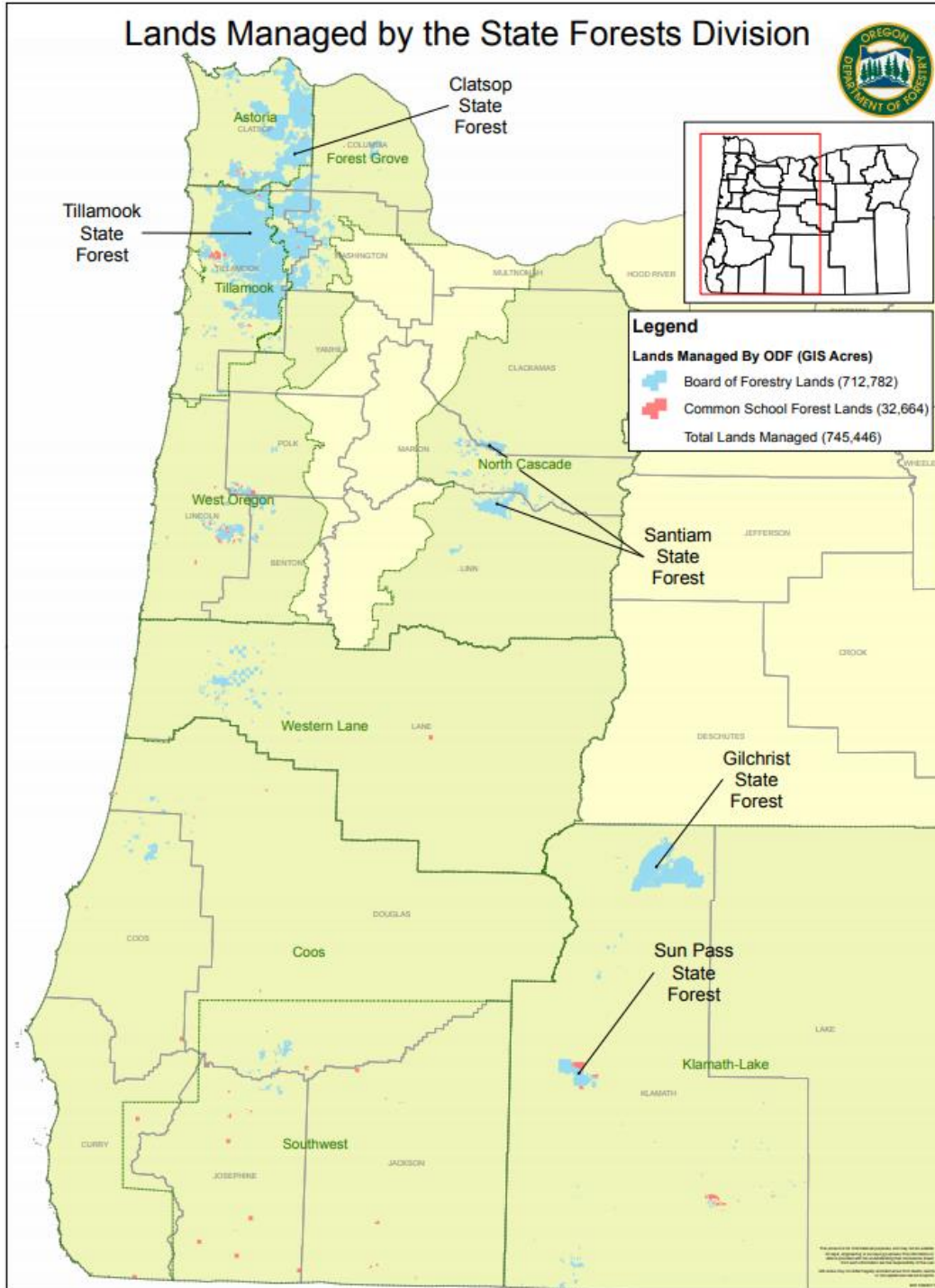
Michael Wilson

State Forests Division Chief
Oregon Department of Forestry
(503) 945-7351

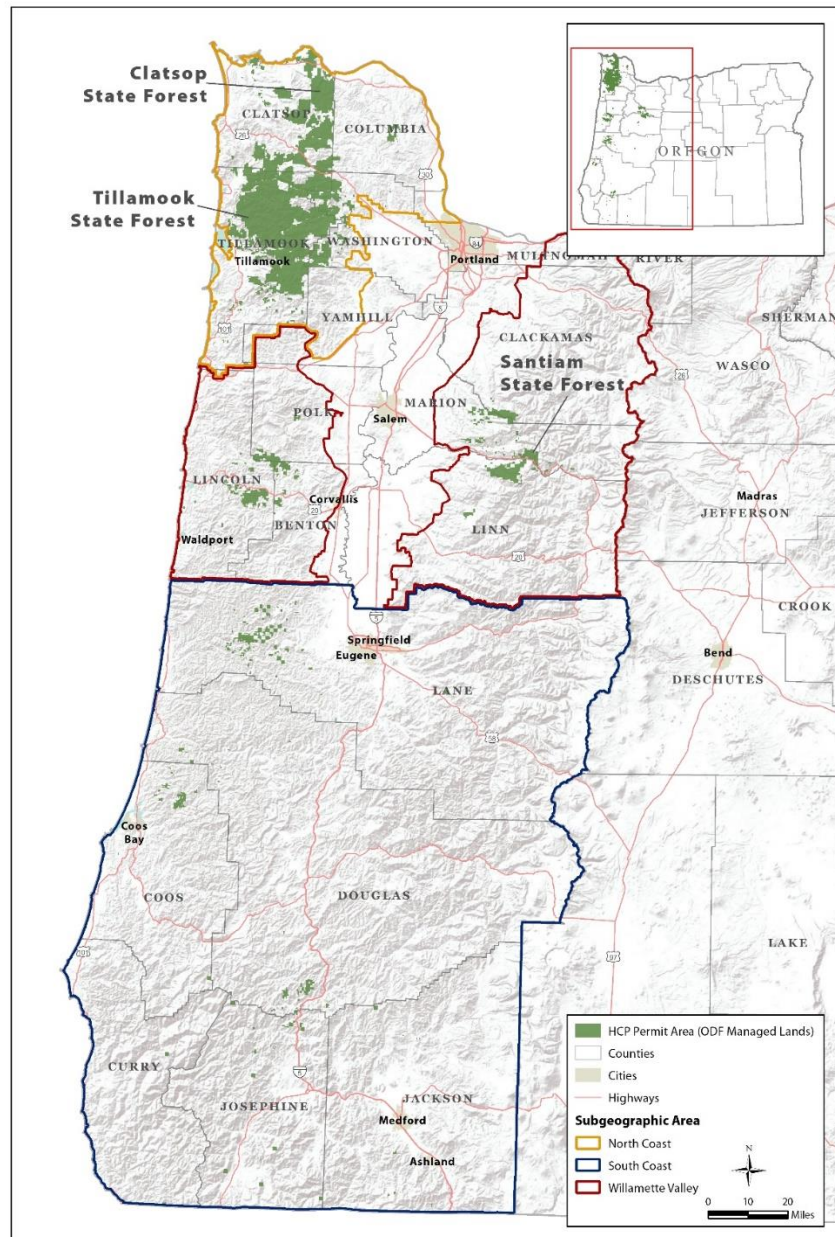
Michael Curran

West Oregon District Forester
Oregon Department of Forestry
(541) 929-9151





Proposed Geographic Scope of the Draft HCP



County Commissioner Wildfire Briefing



Disaster Response Levels



Number of
people impacted



Number of **homes**
damaged or destroyed



Number of **Red Cross workers**
required to support the response



Number of **relief supplies**,
like comfort and
cleanup kits, needed

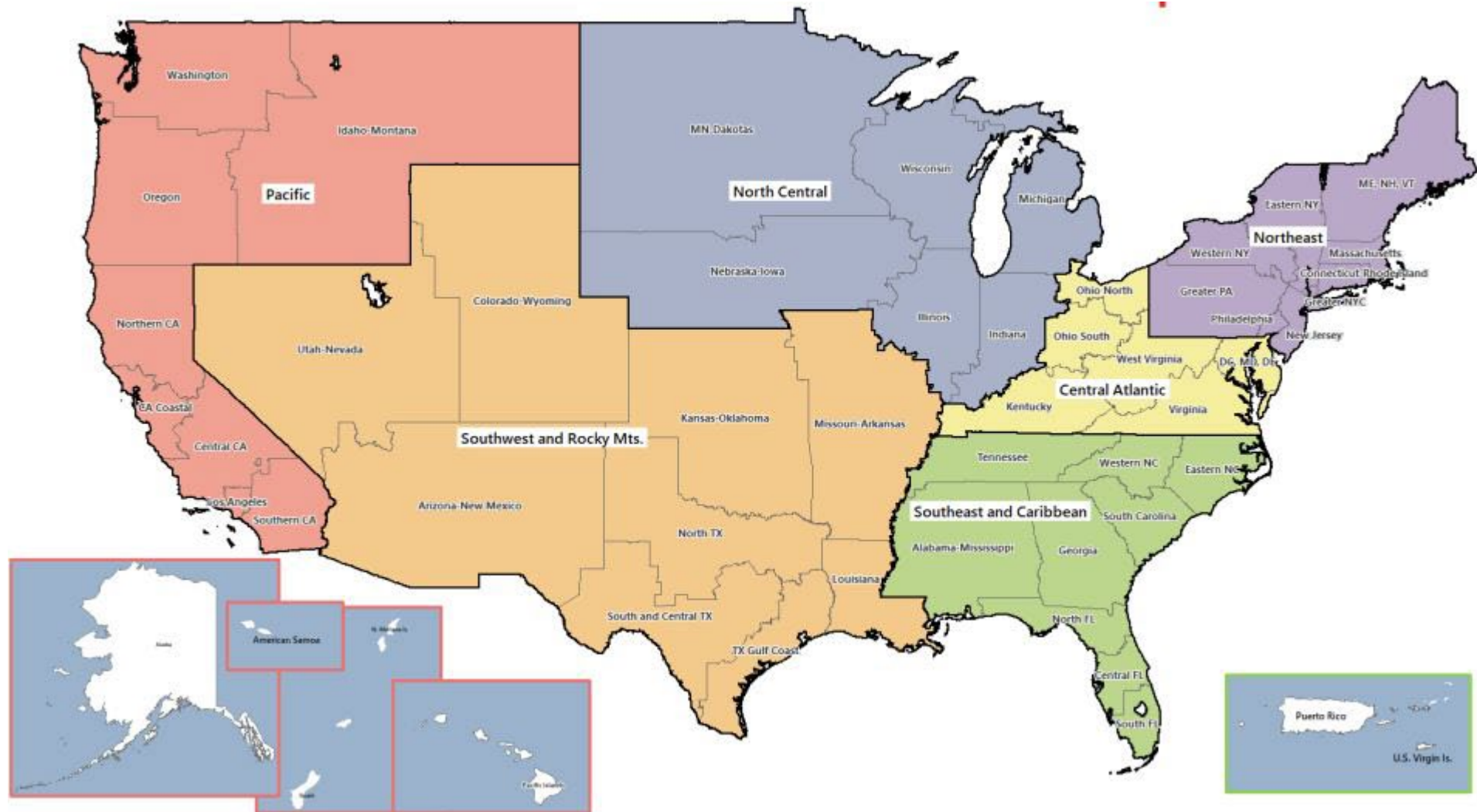


Geographic scope



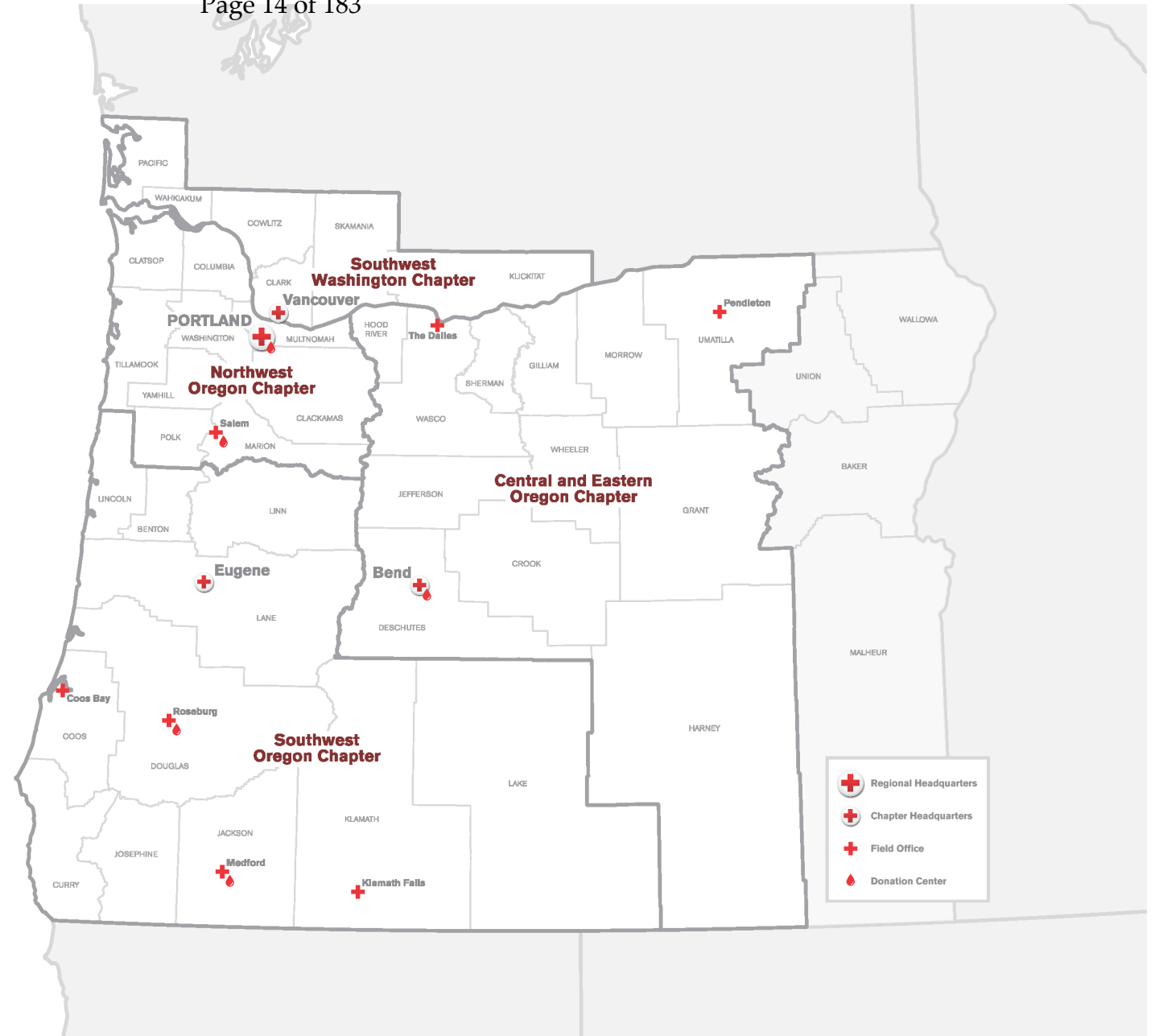
**Duration of
service delivery**

American Red Cross – Division Map



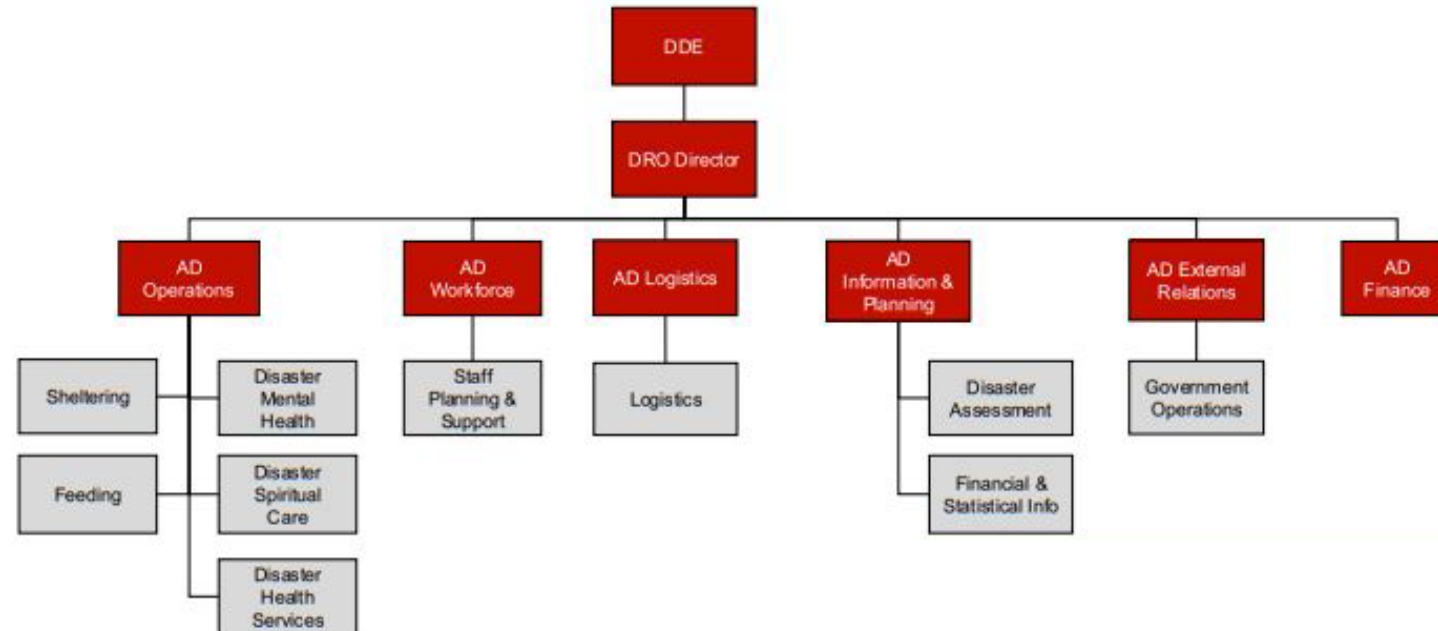
Cascades Region

The Southwest Oregon
Chapter is comprised of
11 counties



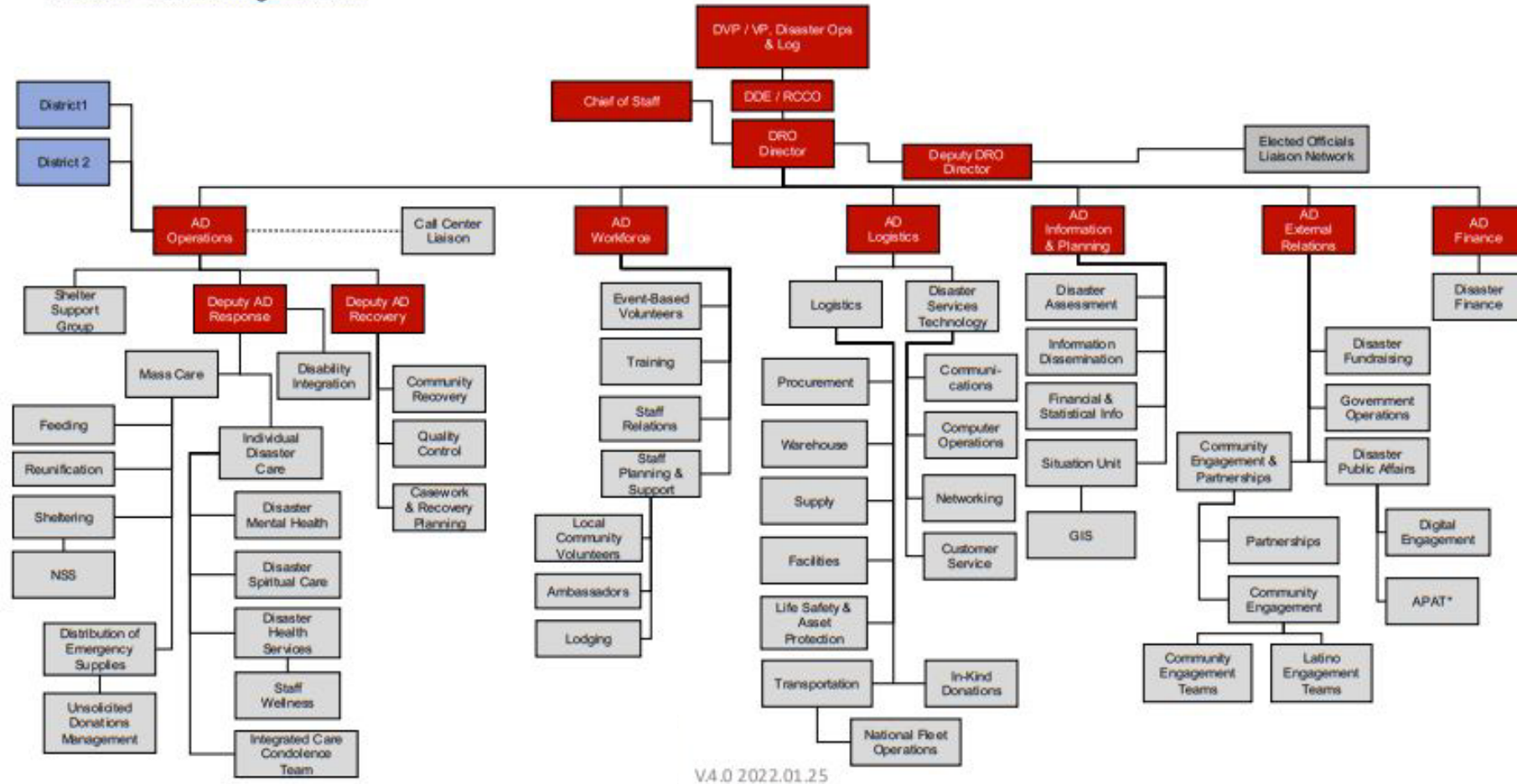
Disaster Response Operation Scaling

Level 2 Table of Organization

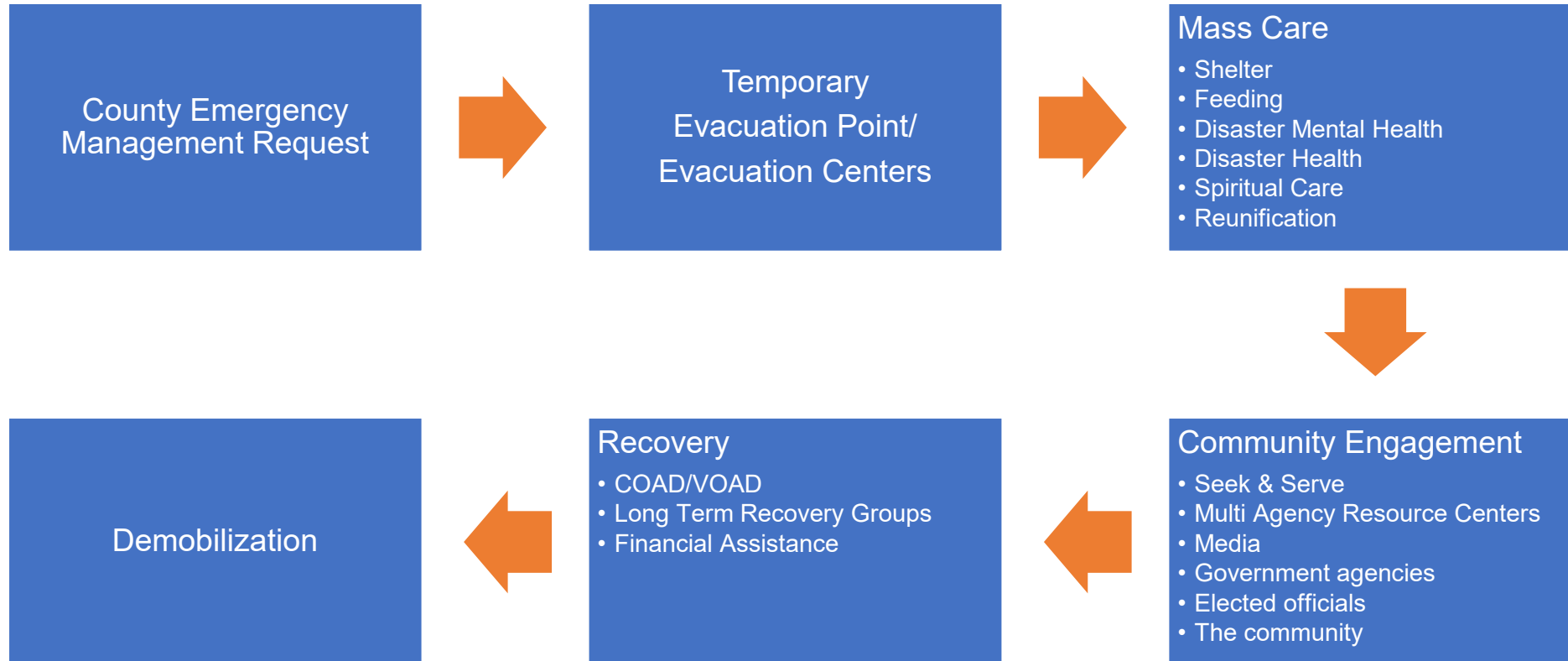


Disaster Response Operation Scaling

Level 5-7 Table of Organization



Disaster Response Flow



2020 Oregon Wildfires Overview

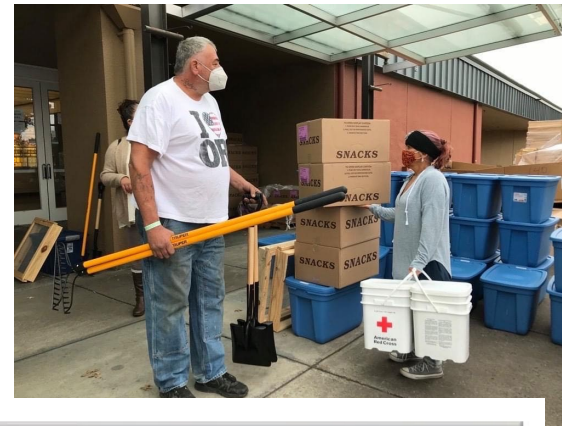
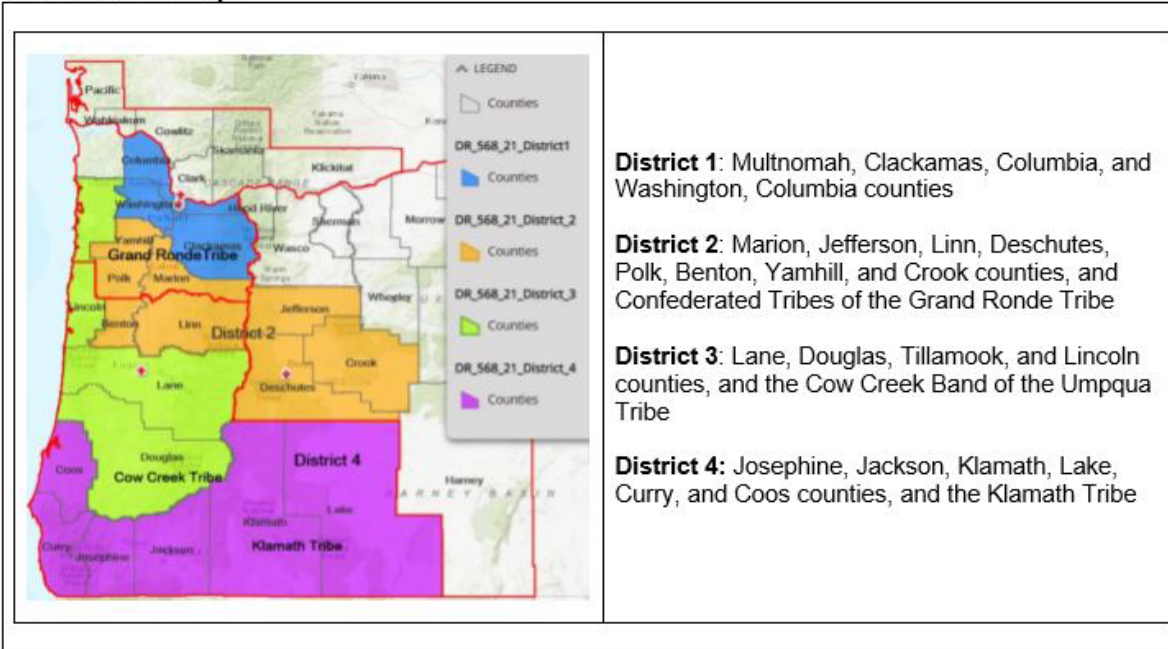


Photo from LEI Event



Red Cross Response: first 16 days

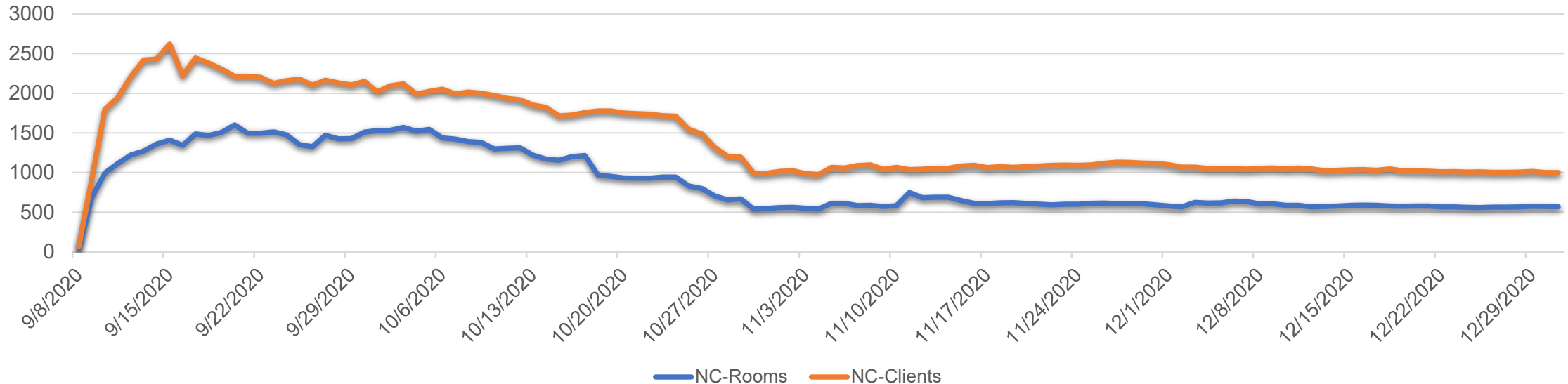
DRO Districts Map



- 1,300 volunteers engaged
- 96% volunteer and 4% staff assigned
- 35% were first-time Red Cross volunteers
- 20 congregate shelter sites (high schools & country fairgrounds)
- 80 non-congregate shelter sites (hotels)
- 140,000 meals and snacks served
- 3,000 phone calls received through National Call Center
- 4,100 Disaster Health Services, Disaster Mental Health or Spiritual Care contacts made

Oregon Wildfires

Non-Congregate Shelter



- Length of Red Cross Operations: **115 Days**
- Number of Red Cross Staff Assigned: **3,713**
- Number of Meals and Snacks Served: **387,590**
- Number of Emergency Items Distributed: **9,955**

- Number of Health, Mental Health, Disability Integration and Spiritual Care Contacts: **23,185**
- Number of Congregate Shelter Sites: **26**
- Number of Congregate Shelter Overnight Stays: **10,083**
- Number of Non-Congregate Shelter Overnight Stays: **163,406**

Red Cross Long-Term Recovery Support

Grants facilitated through OCF, Meyers Memorial and the Ford Family Foundation

Phase 1 = \$1.5M

- NOWIA UNETE – Alameda
- Echo Mountain Fire Relief – Echo Mountain
- La Clinica - Alameda
- La Clinica – Alameda
- Unite – Alameda & Riverside
- McKenzie Valley LTRG – Holiday Farm
- Kids Unlimited – Alameda
- Living Opportunities (Bridging Communities) – Alameda
- Santiam Canyon LTRG – Santiam
- Raices de Bienestar – Multiple Fires
- Catholic Charities of Mid-Willamette Valley - Santiam

Phase 2 = \$1.5M

- Santiam Canyon Wildfire Relief Fund – Santiam
- Echo Mountain Fire Relief – Echo Mountain
- United Way of Lane County – Holiday Farm
- Unite Oregon – Alameda & Riverside
- Glide Revitalization – Archie Creek
- Remake Talent (Firebrand Collective) – Alameda

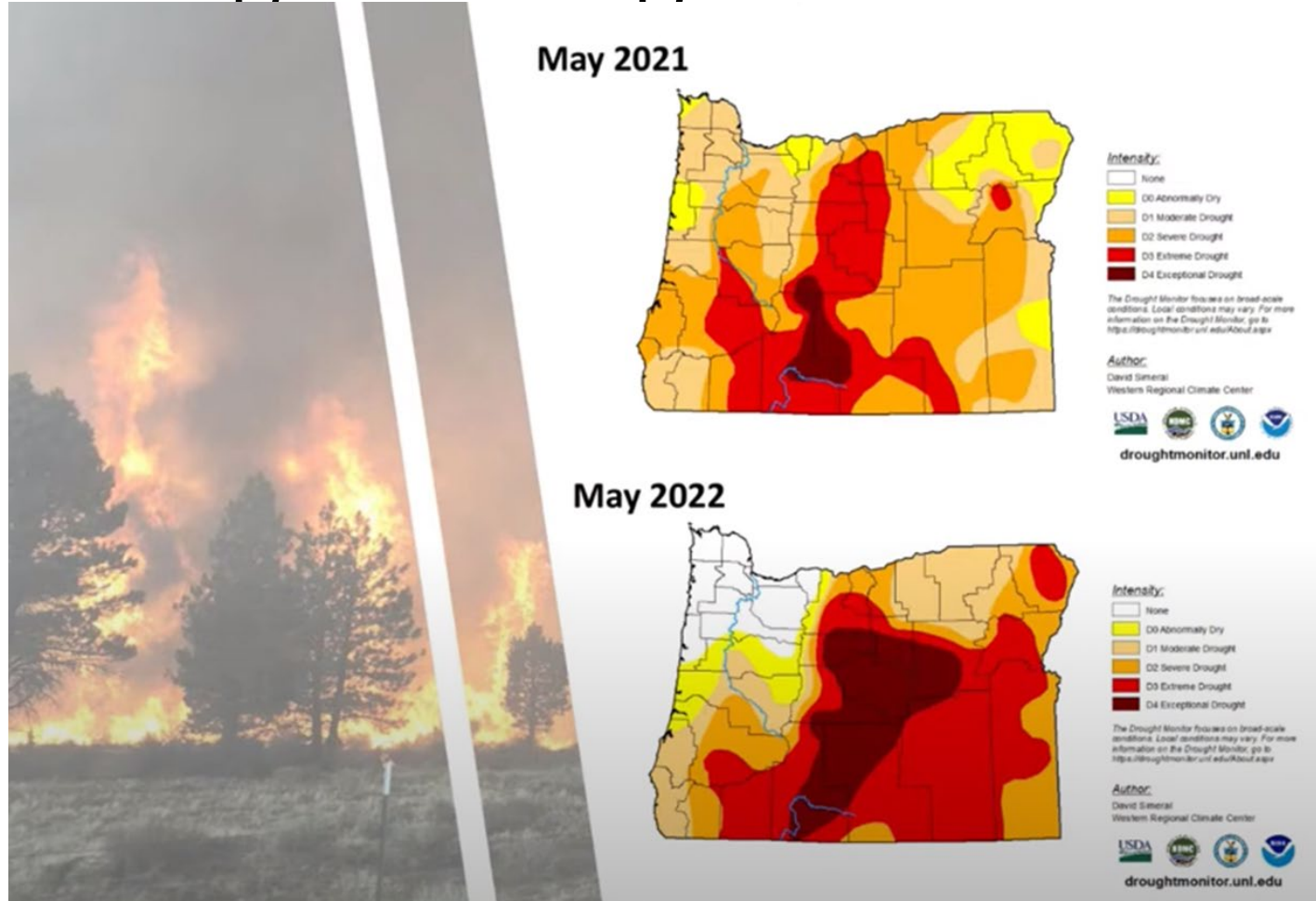
2020 Western Wildfires: Oregon



Individual Assistance	Line Item	OR
	MD/D DA Count	4,200
Bridge Round 1	Payment Amount	\$1100
	# of Cases/Payments	1,789
	Total	\$1,967,900
Bridge Round 2	Payment Amount	\$1500
	# of Cases/Payments	1,415
	Total	\$2,122,500

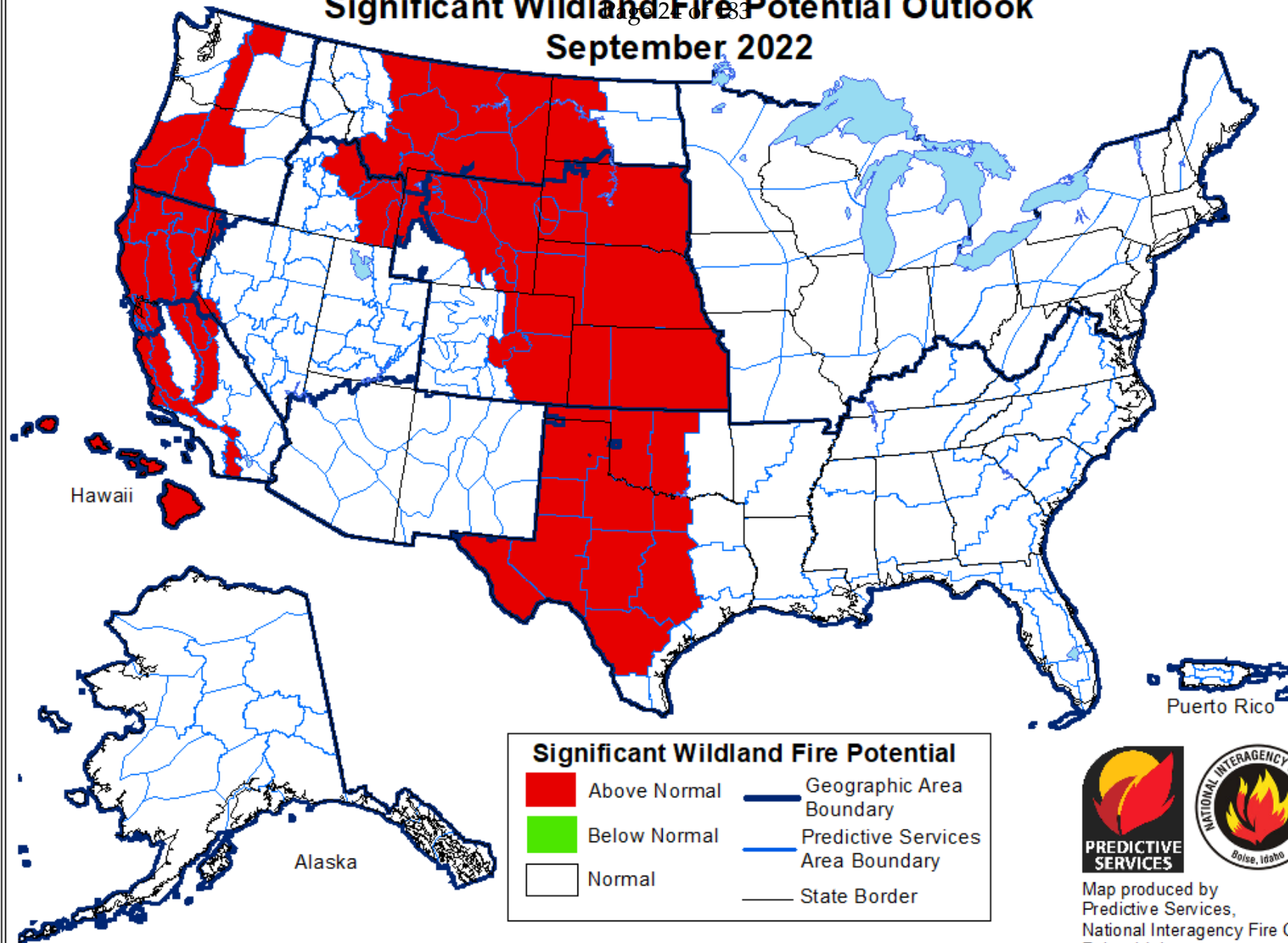
Community Recovery Grants	Partner	Counties	Amount Awarded
	Oregon Community Foundation	Statewide	\$3,000,000
	Jackson County LTRG via Catholic Charities of Oregon	Jackson	\$500,000
	Radio Bilingue	Statewide	\$50,000
	Total to Date		\$3,550,000

Oregon Drought



- Drought emergencies have been declared in 15 counties. The most ever during the month of May.
- Cool weather and precipitation have helped with our snowpack this Spring. It's delayed the fire season, but not stopped it.
- We have the same dry conditions we saw with Bootleg last year but now are also happening in Central Oregon.

Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook September 2022



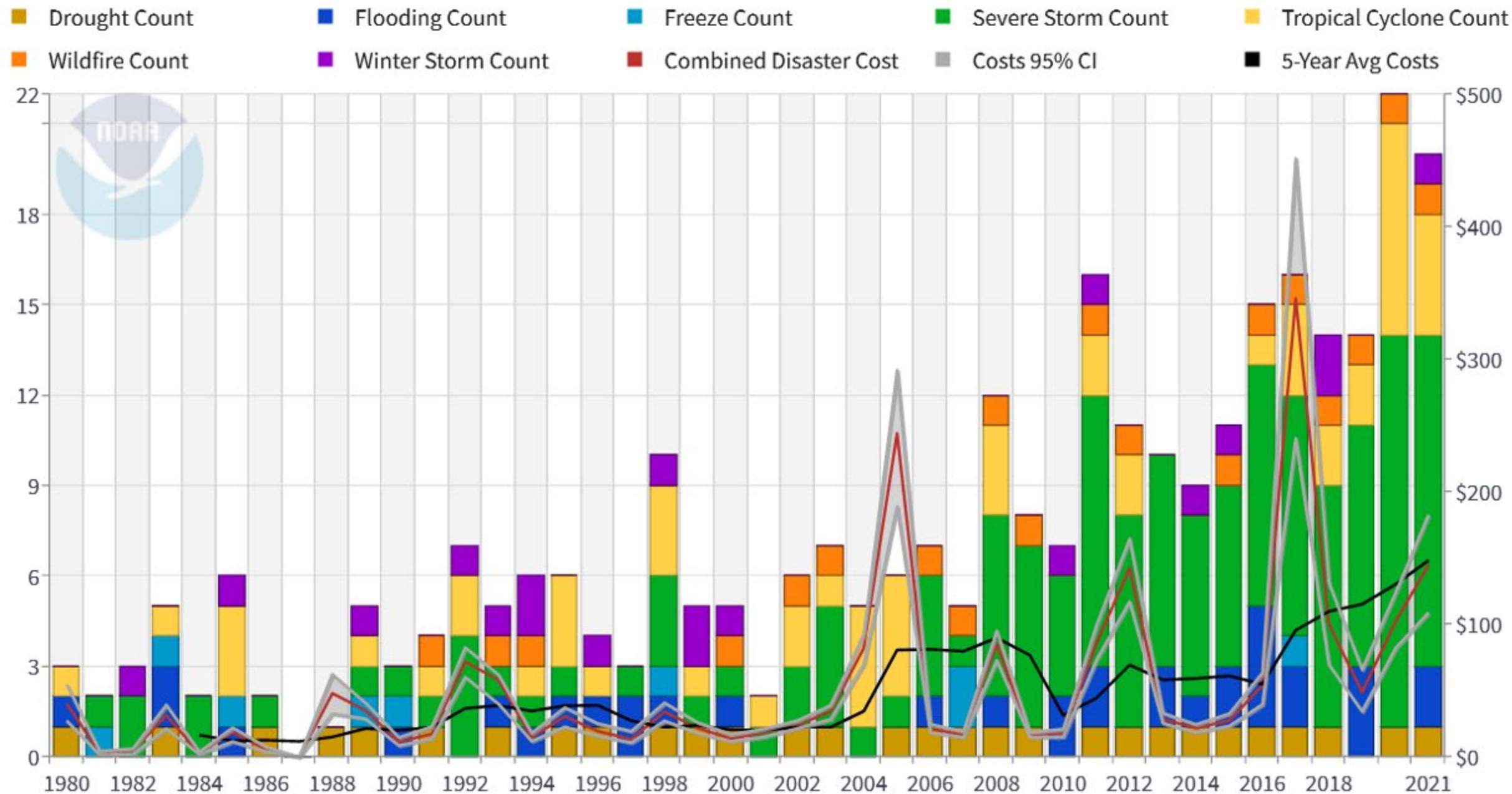
Above normal significant wildland fire potential indicates a greater than usual likelihood that significant wildland fires will occur. Significant wildland fires should be expected at typical times and intervals during normal significant wildland fire potential conditions. Significant wildland fires are still possible but less likely than usual during forecasted below normal periods.



Map produced by
Predictive Services,
National Interagency Fire Center
Boise, Idaho
Issued June 1, 2022
Next issuance July 1, 2022

United States Billion-Dollar Disaster Events 1980-2021 (CPI-Adjusted)

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Operationally Speaking

- Return to congregate sheltering
- Return to bulk feeding
- Masks are required in Red Cross managed/supported shelters regardless of vaccination status.
- Red Cross does not deny services to clients who refuse to wear masks, but will work with local public health officials to determine best solution.

How are we preparing?

- Confirming **volunteer availability** in our national volunteer database.
- Recruiting and **building capacity** in sheltering workforce
- **2022 Disaster Academy** trained over 200 Red Crossers
- Setting **mass care response capabilities and expectations** with our county and tribal Emergency Managers.
- Offered **shelter training** to our partners to increase local capacity.
 - Held **Shelter Field Guide Training** in several SWOR Counties
 - Held a shelter simulation in Eugene & Bend with ODHS/OREM.

We Can't Do It Alone

How You Can Be Involved

- Follow us on social media and help us share & distribute information
- Help us by making connections to key community partners
- Invite Red Cross to city or county tabling events & exercises
- Help us recruit local volunteers
- Visit Red Cross worksites during a disaster operation

Expectations during a Disaster

Page 29 of 33

1. The Red Cross connection for Elected Officials is the Chapter Executive Director – *Please save my phone number and email address in your phone, 541-285-2337 or Carisa.Hettich@redcross.org*
2. A Red Cross representative will be in contact with or present in the County EOC – or if the State declares a state-wide disaster, a Red Cross Government Liaison will be in the State Operation Center
3. For a Level 5-7, an Elected Official Liaison (EOL) are deployed, *you may be working with this assigned person as your Red Cross point of contact*
4. Most deployed Red Cross staff & volunteers assigned to a Disaster Operation are on 2-week assignments
5. It is a disaster – information flow will be delayed until bearings are set in place and Red Cross responders deploying into the Region takes time

Thank You



Disaster Academy 2022 in Salem @ Willamette University

CONSENT CALENDAR

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
GoToMeeting link: <https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/502601005>
Livestream: <http://facebook.com/BentonCoGov>
Tuesday, January 18, 2022
9:00 a.m.

Present: Nancy Wyse, Chair; **Xanthippe Augerot**, Commissioner; **Pat Malone**, Commissioner; **Vance Croney**, County Counsel; **Joe Kerby**, County Administrator

Staff: **Joe Hahn**, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion; **Suzanne Hoffman**, **John Pegg**, Health; **Nick Kurth**, JSIP Manager; **Erika Milo**, BOC Recorder; **Debbie Parsons**, Finance; **Jef Van Arsdall**, Sheriff's Office

Guests: **Rolland Baxter**, **Jeff Hollinger**, **John Hudspeth**, **Dana Krempels**, **Arlene Merems**, **Claire Pate**, **Randy Rosenberger**, **Shelley S.** (last name not given), **Chris Smith**, **Linda Stevenson**, **Cynthia Stickle**, **Jason Su**, **Nancy Votrain**, Corvallis residents; **John Harris**, Horsepower Productions; **Mitch Hein**, **Lori Copenrath**, DLR Group; **Cody Mann**, Mid-Valley Media

Chair Wyse called the meeting to order at 9:02 a.m.

I. Opening:

A. Introductions

B. Announcements

No announcements were made.

II. Comments from the Public

No comments were offered.

III. Review and Approve Agenda

No changes were made to the agenda.

IV. Work Session

4.1 Update from Department Operation Center – Suzanne Hoffman, Health Department

Hoffman reported that statewide COVID-19 case numbers have continued to increase. Local Public Health continues to adjust case investigation and contact tracing, focusing on congregate and high-risk settings such as long-term care facilities (LTCFs) and schools, rather than individual cases. Last week, Oregon Health Authority (OHA) addressed concerns about increasing case counts, availability of testing, and the status of schools and LTCFs. OHA is working to assist with contact tracing by creating a hotline and website to encourage people to report positive at-home tests. County case numbers are probably low because many home test results are not reported. Case counts are no longer the most important or accurate metric; hospitalizations and deaths are the main indicators. The current surge is starting to wane on the east coast, so hopefully cases will decrease here within the next 2-3 weeks. Oregon has not been hit as hard as some states as there is still an indoor mask mandate. Due to a nationwide shortage of tests, OHA recommends that if you have symptoms and do not have access to a test, assume you are COVID-19-positive and stay home for five days. If your fever is gone and symptoms

have improved, go about daily activities but continue to wear a mask. Oregon has ordered 12 million tests and expects to receive six million by the end of January 2022. Those tests are mainly prioritized for hospitals and schools, some to Public Health for the most vulnerable individuals, tribal governments, community-based organizations for those disproportionately affected, Head Start programs, and organizations that serve agricultural workers and the homeless. Some states have created direct-to-consumer opportunities online, but Oregon has not, prioritizing higher-risk settings.

Governor Kate Brown has set a goal for 1 million boosters to be administered in Oregon by the end of January 2022. 323,130 Oregonians have received a booster as of January 23, 2022. It is challenging to find enough vaccinators to meet this goal. OHA is increasing its participation in local vaccination events, as is the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). OHA and FEMA will host a high-volume vaccination event in Benton County (BC) from January 31-February 11, 2022. Staff had planned to hold two medium-volume clinics with Samaritan Health Services (SHS) and Oregon State University (OSU), but SHS was not able to participate due to limited staff capacity. Staff hope to hold the events in late January or early February 2022. Statewide, 37.3% of Oregonians age 18+ have received a booster; in BC, 43.8% have received a booster. There will also be a Linn County clinic this week that is open to anyone.

Malone asked about the seriousness of illness caused by the Omicron variant.

Hoffman replied that Omicron generally causes milder symptoms than Delta, but can easily overwhelm the healthcare system with sheer numbers of cases; most Oregon hospitals are beyond the previous “high” levels of Delta variant. OHA is utilizing the National Guard to help hospitals, as well as a contract with an organization bringing in additional healthcare professionals. OHA is working to arrange for hospitals to discharge patients into LTCFs who are not ready to go home; this will relieve some pressure on the system.

Pegg added that the FEMA clinic will be held at the BC Fairgrounds, and more pediatric vaccination events will begin January 30, 2022. Last week almost 1,000 COVID-19 vaccines were given at County vaccination events.

Hoffman shared that the clinic on January 9, 2022 was scheduled to end at 6:00 pm, but the hosting Boys & Girls Club of Corvallis did not close its doors till 9:00 pm due to demand.

4.2 *Preliminary Discussion on Justice System Improvement Project (JSIP) Site Selection – Nick Kurth, JSIP Program Manager

Kurth reviewed that the Board removed the south JSIP site from current consideration on November 30, 2022, followed by decisions in December 2022 to proceed with the new courthouse (NCH) and co-locate with the District Attorney’s Office (DAO), pending identification of a funding source. The Board prefers a campus with the NCH and related facilities, primarily for efficiency. Today, the Board will make an early site decision between west and north sites, followed by a large public meeting on January 20, 2022, and a final site decision at a special meeting on January 21, 2022. Beginning June 2020, the County followed an exhaustive site selection process which included due diligence with a City of Corvallis-Benton County joint task force, approving a negotiating team, and testing various sites with the public. If the west site is chosen, the next step is to execute a Purchase and Sale Agreement (PSA). The County does not have a Letter of Intent (LOI) on the north site; if north is chosen, the Board must consider condemnation and eminent domain to secure the site. If neither site is chosen, the south site could be revisited, or the selection process could start over.

Through eminent domain, the County could acquire all or some of the 28 acres of the north property which is zoned General Industrial (GI). Condemnation is a multi-step process, involving condemnation appraisals, the County making a last best offer, court filing, a judge determining the legal merits of the case, and a jury determining just compensation that the County will pay. There is an option to take possession of the property during pendency. The entire process could take up to 18 months and will require hiring a specialist lawyer.

Public engagement has been a primary JSIP objective over the last 6 months. Neighbors of the west site have expressed concerns including release of adults-in-custody (AIC) in the area, impact on property values, potential for flooding on Southwest 53rd Street, impact on transportation, and environmental challenges. These concerns are reflected in a petition opposing the west site that was presented to the Board (see packet). There has been much less input on the north site, which did not return to consideration until recently; only one small public meeting has been held. There is concern about impacts on the Willamette River Greenway (WRG); the County is aware of the WRG criteria and has no major concerns about development. There is anecdotal public support for the north site. In a scoring matrix, the north site scored the highest of the top five sites. The north site has a potentially significant premium price. The numbers shown reflect the County's last offer to owner McFadden Ranch, LLC, which was rejected; the parties are still far apart on price.

Malone asked about the criterion for Sheriff's Office access.

Hein explained that the criterion addresses whether law enforcement (LE) has more than one road accessible going outward from the site. The west site has several roads; the north has only one. This also examines location of the site relative to the County proper: the west site is slightly more centrally located within the County.

Van Arsdall concurred with Hein.

Malone asked if the north site could have an outlet onto Circle Boulevard in future.

Hein replied that the Transportation System Plan calls for a collector road from Highway 20 to Circle Boulevard eventually.

Kurth showed a test fit image of a JSIP campus on the west site, with a Crisis Resource Center downtown. All elements could fit on the west site without impacting wetlands. The same is true for the north site, which offers opportunity for development on one side; there would be enough space for a potential new Public Works location. The north site works better for an integrated campus due to its proximity to downtown Corvallis, including the BC Legal Defense Consortium. The north site would cost more than five times as much as the west site, for 2.5 times the cost per useable acre, but those costs could offset the County's match for the NCH State funding. The second round of public engagement will begin in early summer 2022. Funding plan and design renderings should be completed by fall 2022, with the bond measure in May 2023.

Malone asked if starting the site selection process over is a viable option.

Kurth replied it is not a good option. It would require foregoing the bond date. There probably are few sites that were not already explored; it would be necessary to consider sites outside the Urban Growth Boundary or in other cities.

Public Comment

Shelly S., Grand Oaks resident: Shelly S. opposed siting the jail project next to the Grand Oaks residential area in west Corvallis. Shelley S. stated that many neighbors believe a new jail is needed, but were unhappy with the site selection process and disagreed with the presented studies stating that a justice system campus would not cause an increase in crime or traffic. Shelley S. and neighbors will continue to oppose the west site, and if necessary will seek to recall the County Commissioners and defeat the bond measure.

Jeff Hollinger, Corvallis resident: Hollinger represented a petition with 456 signatures stating that the west site is unsuitable for JSIP facilities. This is more than twice the signatures received by a petition opposing the south site. Major issues with the west site include adjacency to neighborhoods, environmental effects on wetlands and natural areas, including jeopardizing the Dunawi Creek restoration project, potential contamination of the water table during construction, major transportation issues, proximity to recreational areas, and safety concerns. Opposition is not limited to those who live around the site; the petition includes signatures from residents of other areas of Corvallis, the City of Philomath, and more. Many people have just recently become aware of the project. Hollinger shared selected comments from the petition: a possible increase of homeless camping in the area is a major concern among signers due to the current practice of arresting homeless individuals, transporting them to jail, then releasing them without transportation to treatment. New camps in Bald Hill Natural Area are likely to occur, creating potential fire danger. Hollinger asked the Board to remove the west site from consideration.

Jason Su, Corvallis resident: Su opposed the west site primarily due to its close proximity to a residential section. Su asked Kurth why the north site was described as 20 or 28 acres, but the County Assessor's website listed the property as 85 acres.

Dana Krempels, west Corvallis resident: Krempels asked the Board to remove the west site as an option due to its proximity to wetlands, which would be destroyed in the process of building the center and associated activity. Krempels was very worried about potential impact on of nearby wilderness areas.

Linda Stevenson, resident: Stevenson asked if an Environmental Impact Study had been done on these sites. Stevenson opposed the west site due to its harmful impact on greenspaces, toxins in soil, sound and light pollution, additional traffic, and AIC being released into the area without transportation to other areas.

Claire Pate, Corvallis resident: Pate expressed support for a new justice center, but raised transportation infrastructure concerns about the west site. There would be increased traffic to West 53rd Street and West Hills Road. Pate could support the west site if project costs included funds to improve both roads, including securing the Oregon Department of Transportation's cooperation to increase Highway 20-34 by one lane to reduce use of West Hills Road.

Arlene Merems, Corvallis resident: Merems submitted a letter (exhibit 1) to the Board. Pate cited multiple issues with siting JSIP so close to Bald Hill Natural Area and Dunawi Creek wetland. The campus would have a profound effect on how the wetland functions. Proximity to Bald Hill would encourage more use of that area by individuals released from jail, creating safety issues for paths and trail users. Residents have long asked for a Comprehensive Area Management Plan of the entire southwest Corvallis area. JSIP would increase traffic. It is a misrepresentation to say that communities have been informed. Pate asked why the County would commit to purchasing

the west site without knowing whether the bond measure will pass, and asked the Board to consider revisiting the other top 10 sites.

Chris Smith, Corvallis resident: Smith noted that potential JSIP traffic impacts have been evaluated versus existing conditions. However, it is important to look at projected future traffic impact. The Marys Annexation, a large sub-development with up to 1,000 residences at Southwest 53rd Street and Southwest Western Boulevard, will activate at the same time as the Justice Center. A 175-unit recreational vehicle (RV) park was approved in Philomath with outlets onto Southwest Reservoir Road and Southwest West Hills Road. Smith also noted that the west site was listed as being closer to the west part of the County, but the west part of the County is very rural, whereas most offenders are centered around downtown Corvallis. Consider carbon emissions when transporting repeat offenders, who represent about a third of AIC.

Staff Response

Responding to Su, Kurth explained that the entire McFadden Ranch property is 85 acres, divided into approximate thirds. One-third is zoned GI, which is the part the County is interested in. One-third is zoned High-Density Residential, and the remainder is wetlands. McFadden Ranch, LLC expressed interest in keeping some of the GI property for future development, but the County has always been interested in the full 28 acres.

Responding to Stevenson, Kurth explained that if an Environmental Impact Study were required, it would be part of the development process. A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA), which addresses groundwater and soil contamination, was completed as part of the Southwest Reservoir Road realignment, and showed that soil contamination from previous site activities was very minimal. Proposed site uses are consistent with GI zoning.

Hein confirmed that a Phase I ESA examines a site's history, focused on groundwater contamination, and has been done for the north site. An Environmental Impact Assessment is for large Federal projects such as pipelines, not building development. The land use code of Corvallis stipulates development standards such as public improvements along property frontages. Any development would follow code and include any required studies.

Wyse noted that an email address to submit additional public comment was posted in the chat. Wyse asked if it is accurate that the majority of the people being arrested are from Corvallis.

Kurth noted that the Sheriff's jurisdiction extends to the entire County; within city limits, Corvallis Police Department is the primary responder.

Van Arsdall confirmed Kurth's statement. The OSU Police Department, Albany Police Department, and Oregon State Police all use the Benton County Correctional Facility (CF).

Wyse asked if it is accurate to say that the majority of arrests come from Corvallis.

Van Arsdall stated that since Corvallis has the largest population in the County, that is probable.

Chair Wyse recessed the meeting at 10:15 a.m. and reconvened the meeting at 10:20 a.m.

Deliberations

Augerot evaluated the sites based on these criteria:

- Site operational efficiency or functionality: the Board prefers a Justice System campus, which works on both sites. Because courthouses are usually located downtown, and the

Defense Consortium is mostly downtown, the north site is much more logical. Southwest 53rd Street flooding has been a big concern this year and will be in the near-term; the County plans to address flooding with an overpass, but that is at least a \$7.5 million project, so it is another added cost. Augerot agreed with Smith that cumulative effects should be considered, including transportation infrastructure impacts. Augerot agreed that the north site is slightly less convenient for Sheriff's Deputies than the west in terms of the jurisdiction outside of Corvallis, but the having the CF closer to the downtown core makes sense given all the jurisdictions that use the CF.

- Cost to residents: upfront cost of the west site is clearly less, with about the same operational efficiency for the County, but it is more costly for other LE and defense attorneys to go to the west site. Regarding potential property value decrease near the west site: studies show that there tends to be a shorter-term impact on values that wanes over time, so Augerot felt the trajectory would still be upward over time. The current CF is near downtown residences and does not seem to have affected those property values. If one includes the transportation fixes on Southwest 53rd Street, the two sites get closer together in price.
- Community support: the Board has received almost uniformly negative community feedback about the west site; the petition submitted by Hollinger shows that opposition is broader than just the nearby neighborhood.
- Influence on the trajectory of land use in that area over the long term: Augerot preferred the north site, as the west part of Corvallis is agricultural, with OSU lands, the Bald Hill complex (a major natural area and trail hub), Greenbelt Land Trust, and other City- and County-owned lands. The north site is between downtown Corvallis and Hewlett-Packard, and adjacent to the County sewage treatment plant, a more logical location for this type of urban development.

Overall, Augerot definitely preferred the north site despite the higher up-front costs. If condemnation is necessary to acquire the best site, Augerot would support that.

Malone stated that neither site has all the advantages. It is critical to consider not just up-front cost, but costs associated with infrastructure improvement and operating efficiencies. The north site has been attractive all along; Malone agreed with Augerot's case for the north site. The north site is in a more appropriate area, not directly impacting many residences. Good community support is critical for the whole project. Malone hoped that the community would support the north site if the Board selects it; even though the north site is initially more expensive than the west site, it has significant advantages. It is unfortunate that the County and the land owner have not reached an agreement, but the County has done everything possible to accommodate the owner. Eminent domain is probably the way to go unless McFadden Ranch, LLC responds differently. The north site has emerged as the preferred site and the County should continue to pursue acquisition.

Wyse's criteria for evaluating JSIP sites were:

- Community support: so far, the north site seems to have more support, but mainly from other geographic areas; until more is heard from north site neighbors, including at the public meeting on January 20, 2022, Wyse could not judge on this criteria at this time.
- Up-front costs: while the exact cost of the north site is unknown, it will be much more expensive than the west site.
- Long-term costs: eliminating transportation costs, the west site would need wetlands mitigation, which is expensive, but costs would still be much lower than the north site.
- Hurdles: for the north site, a hurdle is eminent domain, which is time consuming and might require a partition or zone change. However, the north site is only 3.6% wetlands, while the west site is 47% wetlands. The west site has local community opposition.

- LE accessibility: the west site was rated higher, mostly because of two roads giving proximity to Philomath and the eastern side of the County. However, once a vehicle reaches Highway 20, the difference is not that great.
- Other criteria: the JSIP vision statement, future expansion possibility, flooding concerns, travel time/proximity to downtown, best practices, efficiency, equity, and traffic concerns.

Wyse did not feel able to make a final site decision until the public meeting is held.

Augerot responded to Merem's comment asking why would the County would purchase land if the bond measure is likely to fail: when negotiating LOIs with land owners, the County has tried to make the purchase contingent on the bond passing, and would seek that with any PSA. The County does have other land needs, so it is unlikely that any parcel would go unutilized, even if not used at this time. That has not been a severe obstacle in examining various sites. An environmental assessment was not done up front because it is expensive. Following real estate acquisition best practices, the County tries to perform due diligence in advance, but some investigations cannot be done until the County owns a property. Augerot expressed appreciation for the attention the community is paying to this important decision.

Malone noted that the south and west sites had a six-month head start in public engagement and evaluation. Malone looked forward to additional public feedback on the north site.

Responding to a question in the chat about the JSIP timeline, Kurth noted that delaying the site decision would jeopardize future public engagement. Also, the west site LOI will expire soon.

{Exhibit 1: Written comment on West Site by Arlene Merems}

{Exhibit 2: JSIP Preliminary Site Selection Presentation}

V. New Business

5.1 Discussion and Decision Approving an Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) between City of Corvallis and Benton County for Microshelters and Supportive Services – *Suzanne Hoffman, Health Services Director*

Hoffman explained that the Corvallis City Council and the Board accepted the 12 recommendations of the Home, Opportunity, Planning and Equity (HOPE) Advisory Committee and prioritized recommendation six: to provide organizational capacity to facilitate and coordinate providers in establishing a 24 hours a day/seven days a week/365 days a year sheltering system for all populations, with on-site resources at shelter locations to transition people out of homelessness. One element is to find City and County locations for a few microshelters to use as soon as possible while working to establish the broader system. The proposed IGA describes how both bodies would move forward with the microshelter program. The City has a site for four microshelters, and the County would use the Fairgrounds for four microshelters. A request for proposals (RFP) is almost ready, to be sent to service providers by the end of this week. This item will go before the City Council later today.

Augerot noted that the RV camping program at Fairgrounds during the initial COVID-19 year was primarily staffed by the County, and asked if the RFP would call for a community-based organization to staff the site.

Hoffman responded that the County Harm Reduction Team and Fairgrounds staff managed the original site. From those lessons learned, the City and County will provide sites and funding, but organizations will provide everything else, acquiring microshelters as specified and providing

supportive services including case management. A coordinated entry process will include an assessment of level of need before placement, to prevent clients from being asked to leave prematurely (which did happen at the original Fairgrounds program). This will ensure that Fairgrounds staff have a minimum responsibility. Natural Areas, Parks & Events Director Lynne McKee has reviewed and is comfortable with the arrangements. McKee does not feel a need to hire a separate 24/7 camp host, instead filling the position from existing staff. McKee will help select the service provider.

Malone asked if this is a trial program that could be scaled up in the future.

Hoffman confirmed this is a one-year proposal. Initially the program was planned for winter only, but it has taken a long time to develop the process. City partners have done the heavy lifting. Due to the late start, staff would like to run the program for 12 months, gathering information. Then the County can decide whether to renew the program; a conclusion would be reached no later than October 15, 2023.

Wyse noted that addressing homelessness and housing insecurity is one of the top five Board priorities. The microshelters initiative will the reduce number of houseless individuals living on the streets. Providing shelter to the most vulnerable improves housing access and stability, which improves health incomes. While this is a small number of microshelters, it makes a huge difference to the individuals being served.

Augerot shared a question in the chat noting that the location for the County microshelters was not shown in the packet, and asking if the County microshelters would be located at the corner where the temporary health clinic was held.

Hoffman confirmed the location and will add the County site map to the document.

MOTION: Malone moved to authorize the County Administrator to execute the proposed microshelters and supportive services IGA or a substantially similar agreement between the City of Corvallis and Benton County. Augerot seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

VI. Other

Malone mentioned that the League of Women Voters will hold a presentation on January 19, 2022 about Corvallis Disaster Preparedness. It is timely to consider how individuals can prepare for disasters.

VII. Adjournment

Chair Wyse adjourned the meeting at 10:58 a.m.

Nancy Wyse, Chair

Erika Milo, Recorder

** NOTE: Items denoted with an asterisk do NOT have accompanying written materials in the meeting packet.*

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
GoToMeeting link: <https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/995233189>
Livestream: <http://facebook.com/BentonCoGov>
Tuesday, January 21, 2022
9:00 a.m.

Present: Nancy Wyse, Chair; **Xanthippe Augerot**, Commissioner; **Pat Malone**, Commissioner; **Joe Kerby**, County Administrator

Staff: **John DeVaney**, Greg Ridler, Jef Van Arsdall, Sheriff's Office; **John Haroldson**, District Attorney's Office; **Nick Kurth**, JSIP Manager; **Erika Milo**, BOC Recorder; **JonnaVe Stokes**, BOC Staff; **Matt Wetherell**, Juvenile Department

Guests: **G. Baleph**, Kitty Bartee, Chris Bentley, Yong Chen, Ann Eissinger, Scott Elmshauser, Philip Gutt, Brad Hamlin, Helen Higgins, Geoff Hollinger, J. Jensen, Jeremy Jewell, Nance Kiesling, Arlene Merems, Claire Pate, Paul Richard, Randy Rosenberger, Linda S., Jay S., Shelley S., Chris Smith, Cynthia Stickle, Corvallis residents; **Laurie Chaplen**, City of Corvallis; **Lori Copenrath**, **Mitch Hein**, DLR Group; **Cody Mann**, Mid-Valley Media

Chair Wyse called the meeting to order at 9:01 a.m.

I. Introduction and Announcements

No announcements were made.

II. Comments from the Public

No comment was offered.

III. Topic of Discussion

3.1 *Discussion and Decision on the Final Justice System Improvement Program (JSIP) Site Selection

Kurth displayed a JSIP presentation (exhibit 1), reviewing previous and future JSIP milestones. The decision to purchase either the north or west site knocks the other site out of contention. If the west site is chosen, the next step would be a Purchase and Sale Agreement (PSA), to be signed by January 31, 2022. If the north site is chosen, the County must consider how and at what cost to acquire it. If neither site is chosen, the County could reconsider the south site if still available, or start over on site selection. The Crisis Resource Center (CRC) will be in downtown City of Corvallis. Kurth displayed test-fit maps for locating a new Courthouse (NCH), Correctional Facility (CF), Sheriff's Office (SO), and Emergency Operations Center (EOC). There is enough room on both sites, and both ranked well on selection criteria. There is strong public opposition to the west site. Being closer to downtown, the north site creates a better a Justice System campus. At a public engagement meeting last night, community members were concerned about site proximity to a neighborhood. The site selection team decided early on not to put the JSIP campus in the middle of a residential neighborhood (bordered on three to four sides). But the criteria placed the campus near a neighborhood (bordered on one or two sides). All three sites have neighborhoods within a half mile or less. The south site is the farthest from a neighborhood, the north site is second nearest, and the west site is nearest. A community member

asked whether the team re-examined the top ten sites. This was done about three months ago and led to revisiting the north site. The team also looked at a new site. After seven months of negotiations, the County and the north site owner are still far apart on price, and no Letter of Intent (LOI) has been issued. The north site costs at least six times the nominal cost of the west, or three times the cost per useable acre (this is based on the County's rejected offer for the north site, so the cost could go even higher). Thirty to 40% of site purchase cost could be used for the County's match against NCH funds from the State. The bottom line is that the north site scores higher than the south site. The negotiating team views site access to multi-modal paths as a positive factor for people without transportation, although some community members see this as a negative because of adults-in-custody being released in the area.

The west site's lower acquisition/development cost provides margin for including potential transportation infrastructure in the bond measure. An offset to purchase cost is that the north site's proximity to essential services could yield \$5-7 million in operational savings over 20 years. The north site's high cost could require additional County borrowing or put other JSIP facilities that have already received funding allocations in jeopardy. An approximately \$20 million match for the NCH has been discussed; Chief Financial Officer Rick Crager is comfortable with that amount of borrowing with some draw from reserves. However, Crager has stressed that the County also has funding gaps, such as a \$3-5 million gap for the CRC and a \$2.75 million gap for the EOC. Both of those facilities have pledges of State or Federal funding. The County is trying to fill those gaps with additional requests from the State. If those requests do not come through and the County pays a sizeable premium for the north site, the County must either borrow more to fill those gaps, a level of borrowing Crager does not suggest, or forego some other facilities.

Kurth noted comments at last night's meeting about rebuilding on the current site. This was extensively examined by the Community Advisory Committee, Technical Advisory Committee, Operations Team, and through public engagement. The Board has decided to repurpose the Historic Courthouse (HCH); it will not be part of justice system any more. The County is hesitant about building another Law Enforcement Building on top of the old one, which would affect HCH uses; also, there is not enough space. Building the NCH there would dwarf the HCH, which could create issues with historic preservation guidelines.

Wyse thanked Malone for contributions on the north site.

Van Arsdall thanked Kurth and Malone for work leading to revisiting the north site. It is paramount for the JSIP facilities to have the least impact on community livability. It is also important to ensure ease of access to resources and to the CF for Mental Health providers, public defenders, visitors, family members, and people who need to access the SO and CRC. The SO's ability to respond to calls throughout the County should also be considered. Van Arsdall praised the process and hoped to continue to gather community input.

Haroldson acknowledged that the Board has made information about the JSIP process available to increase transparency. Haroldson emphasized the community's responsibility to build an infrastructure that represents its values and sets a statewide and nationwide example. Benton County has always had a reason to feel proud. Haroldson thanked the Board, Kerby, Kurth and others who have worked on the project.

Board Deliberations

Augerot stated a strong preference for the north site; it is the best site for a Justice System campus due to proximity to downtown and other services. The west site has great features, but

proximity to natural areas and residential neighborhoods make it less attractive. Anyone involved in the Justice System has a need to lower stress and anxiety, so it is good to have access to natural areas, but the larger community has understandable concerns about that. There is an opportunity to create a campus on the north site that reflects County values; amenities can be added. There can be a balance of treatment and accountability, providing an equitable, efficient, and effective system.

Malone appreciated the interest and comments at last night's meeting and agreed that this has been a good process. The south site initially seemed like a good option, but ultimately involved too much cost before the County received benefit. At that point Malone suggested returning to the north site, which was dropped in March 2022 due to problems with the owner. Malone agreed with Augerot that the west site is viable and has some advantages, but the north site scored higher. The north site feels like a better fit because it is relatively close to downtown and does not impact neighborhoods as much as the west site. A downside to the north site is not having come close to an agreement with the owner during months of negotiation. There is likely to be some short-term pain in getting the north site, but these are long-term projects. The north site offers flexibility and is appropriate for the County's current and future needs. Malone was willing to proceed with steps to obtain the north site.

Wyse reviewed the JSIP vision statement: "The residents of Benton County require an effective, efficient and equitable Criminal Justice System that maintains public safety and holds people accountable while providing treatment opportunities that address underlying causes of criminal behavior." Wyse's main criteria for JSIP decision making:

- Community support: public comment has overwhelmingly supported the north site over the west; while there are probably voices the Board has not heard from, this is the available information.
- Up-front costs: the west site costs \$1.5 million; the north site cost is unknown, but likely to be much higher. It is the Board's job to be fiscally responsible with taxpayer money.
- Long-term costs: the west site has costs for development and wetland mitigation, but is still cheaper than just the acquisition cost for the north.
- Hurdles in the process: north site hurdles include partitioning and/or zone changes, but the north site is only 3.6% wetlands, whereas the west site is 47% wetlands. Eminent domain is a potential north site hurdle, which is not being decided today. The County has had months of negotiation with the property owner, who has been professional and cordial, but the parties remain far apart on price. The Board still prefers reaching a negotiated settlement with the owner, and is willing to pay a reasonable premium for the property, but still has fiduciary responsibilities to the community. Paying an excess premium also raises equity questions.
- LE accessibility to other areas, or Sheriff's response access: the west site scored higher, with two roads instead of one, but Wyse still felt the north has good accessibility.
- Wyse also considered future expansion possibility, flooding concerns, travel time and proximity to downtown, best practices, efficiency, equity, and traffic concerns.

In sum, Wyse chose the north site, noting that all three Commissioners were aligned.

Kerby requested a formal motion.

MOTION: Augerot moved to choose the north site and direct staff to continue to pursue this property. Malone seconded the motion, which **passed 3-0.**

Augerot noted a question in the chat from Jay S. about the HCH process.

Kurth replied that repurposing the HCH has always been a JSIP goal. Once the Board decided to have a campus including the NCH and District Attorney's office, Kerby directed Natural Areas, Parks & Events Director Lynn McKee to commission a preservation plan for the HCH structure and a feasibility study of options for new uses. Seismic upgrades to preserve the HCH will be part of the funding model. Seed money to help repurpose the HCH may be included in the May 2023 bond measure. McKee is recruiting for a year-long community task force to begin by late February 2022. There will be opportunity to serve and have input on that task force.

Malone expressed appreciation for all the feedback from the community and hoped that community interest will help the County complete this project.

Kurth thanked Coppenrath, Hein, and the entire DLR Group team for help and guidance.

Kerby noted that another meeting on this topic was tentatively scheduled for January 31, 2022, but is no longer needed; any updates from the negotiating team will be given at the February 1, 2022 Board Meeting.

Malone suggested cancelling an appraisal commissioned last month examining property value if the north site were zoned differently from General Industrial.

Wyse asked if this topic should be discussed in Executive Session.

Kerby agreed that the negotiating team needs to discuss that topic over the next two weeks, and will take Malone's sentiments into consideration.

The Board thanked all staff and the negotiating team, and the public who shared thoughts.

{Exhibit 1: BOC Final Site Selection Presentation}

IV. Other

No other business was discussed.

VIII. Adjournment

Chair Wyse adjourned the meeting at 9:47 a.m.

Nancy Wyse, Chair

Erika Milo, Recorder

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MINUTES OF THE MEETING
BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
GoToMeeting link: <https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/532322565>
Livestream: <http://facebook.com/BentonCoGov>
Tuesday, February 1, 2022
9:00 a.m.

Present: Nancy Wyse, Chair; **Xanthippe Augerot**, Commissioner; **Pat Malone**, Commissioner; **Vance Croney**, County Counsel; **Joe Kerby**, County Administrator

Staff: **Teresa Farley**, **Joe Hahn**, BOC Staff; **Suzanne Hoffman**, **April Holland**, Health; **Nick Kurth**, JSIP Coordinator; **Erika Milo**, BOC Recorder; **Jef Van Arsdall**, Sheriff; **Debbie Parsons**, **Jenn Ambuehl**, **Rick Crager**, Finance; **Matt Wetherell**, Juvenile Department; **Daniel Redick**, Community Development

Guests: **Cody Mann**, Media; **Mitch Mannino**, **Sara Wynn**, **Tim Roach**

Chair Wyse called the meeting to order at 9:01 a.m.

I. Opening

- A. Introductions
- B. Announcements

Van Arsdall commented there was a dodgeball tournament in Albany sponsored by Lynn County, a charity softball field was the beneficiary, Benton County (BC) was third of six. The Albany Police Department won. Donations are still being accepted on the Albany website.

II. Comments from the Public

No comment was offered.

III. Review and Approve Agenda

No changes were made to the agenda.

The following items were added to the agenda under “**Other**”:

- a conversation about Commissioners supporting HB 4123 and signing on to two letters of support, and
- a question for the Commissioners regarding the National Association of Counties (NACo) conference.

IV. Work Session

4.1 Update from Department Operation Centers – Suzanne Hoffman, April Holland; Health Department

Holland reported COVID-19 has remained active, BC’s cases and community transmission remain high. There is a reduction in weekly cases; starting to reach a peak statewide, but some areas will have further increases, and it takes time for numbers to go down. Total cases last week were 1,159; a 20% decrease from the previous week. Testing positivity was 17.6% last week (has been 15-18% in last four weeks. Despite being high, the testing positivity is among the lowest in

the state; BC continues to have testing capacity and maintain a testing infrastructure. The Communicable Disease Team has moved to a focus on outbreaks in high priority settings such as long-term care facilities and schools that are all experiencing disruptive outbreaks. For several weeks, the COVID-19 hotline and website for the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) were resources for the public to get answers to questions, as well as to respond to surveys so BC can continue to obtain data on potential exposures and connect people to services. Hospitalizations are almost as high statewide as with Delta; about 1,100 people currently hospitalized. There are about 20 hospitalizations per day at Good Samaritan Hospital over the last week; there have been seven deaths.

Schools are working very hard to meet student needs. Superintendents and principals are substituting, people working in custodial or bus driving are filling in where necessary. Schools continue to be impacted; some local schools have had short-term closures, but this is not as widespread as it could be due largely to high vaccination rates, universal masking, and being a safe space for children.

Local testing lab capacity is relatively stable, Good Samaritan has moved to appointment-only for the previous drive-through site. Willamette Valley Toxicology expanded BC Fairgrounds testing from January 29 to February 11, 2022, and is cohoused with the Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA) vaccination event. 12 million home test kits from iHealth continue to come into Oregon. For populations with high risk or barriers to access, a survey was distributed by OHA to request additional tests. All service organizations should be receiving their full allotment of testing soon; BC is positioned to fill those gaps. Local tests received will be prioritized for high-risk populations and for those with barriers to access. BC will not have capacity to send tests to households. However, there is a Federal program to directly deliver four tests per household. The website address to request tests is under USPS COVID-19 tests; BC encourages residents to take advantage of that.

All BC partners are working hard to vaccinate residents who want it. BC started Sunday with vaccination events this week: Boys & Girls Club of Philomath, Alsea Library, and two more events. FEMA is at the BC Fairgrounds from 11am to 6 pm every day.

BC's primary series vaccination rate is 72% for all residents; about 46% of BC residents have received a booster compared to 41% statewide; 56% of ages 5 to 11 have had at least one dose compared to 30% nationally. Yesterday, Moderna received full Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval, meaning the vaccine is no longer an emergency use authorization (EUA). It has a good safety profile and is effective. Regarding the COVID-19 vaccine for children aged six months to four years, Pfizer announced yesterday that FDA approval may be sought for that age group with a two-dose regimen EUA, while a third dose trial is being conducted. If accepted, data analysis will take a few weeks, so it could be late February 2022 for an EUA for that younger demographic.

Malone asked, if BC residents are fully vaccinated, does that mean 72,000 are vaccinated with a county population of 100,000? Holland replied affirmatively; 67,657 people had been vaccinated in the primary series.

Malone noted that BC may have peaked on infections, or close, and asked if there is any sense of what the trend will be as BC come down from peak. Holland replied BC is hoping for a swift trajectory; but even as a downward trend, those numbers are very high, it is difficult for people to stay focused on safety when cases decrease and cause restrictions to loosen. It is up to residents how well BC does as a county by deciding to keep masks on until BC case numbers are low.

Malone asked for confirmation of the idea that at least through February, residents must remain vigilant to keep cases low. Is the positivity rate a key number to maintaining low case numbers? Holland replied that BC looks at hospitalizations, case numbers, and outbreaks, as well as positivity rate. When BC makes the shift to COVID-19 being endemic, this means there is some acceptable level of disease, like tuberculosis, which still causes deaths and illness in many parts of the world. There can be epidemics in the middle of endemics; it is possible to have a low level overall, but in a spike, it might be beneficial to return to mask usage. It is essential that BC learn from earlier lessons by looking at other areas of the world.

Wyse asked Holland to repeat the percentage of residents with booster vaccines in BC; Holland indicated it was 46.2%.

4.2 *Update on the Justice System Improvement Program (JSIP) – Nick Kurth, JSIP Program Manager

Kurth noted it can no longer be business as usual; BC is behind schedule on the timeline {Exhibit 1}. The implications will be heard today. BC made important decisions, including site selection of the north site near Hewlett Packard (HP), in compliance with the timeline. The Lumen Letter of Intent (LOI) hoped to wrap up in January, but BC will have an LOI back to them. Regarding the new courthouse funding agreement, there is an upcoming meeting with Crager to meet with David Moon and Phil Lemmon; the timeline is somewhat behind schedule but there are no major impacts. A Request for Proposals (RFP) for a Marketing Strategist was issued; there is a session on Friday and interviews in two weeks. BC is not making progress on communications resources, a JSIP communications person, or the Public Information Officer. There is no point in having a strategist without those positions filled, or BC will have to change the RFP. The decision on crisis center (CRC) construction has not been made yet; the previously outlined timeline to Representative Rayfield for opening on April 2023 will likely not be occurring. Counsel is reviewing a construction manager RFP that is being issued next week, and the county is mostly on time. That firm will help BC get the design RFP issued; BC needs to determine the scope of construction for the construction manager RFP. In March, Kurth hopes to have a Marketing Strategist on board. There are several companies attending the information session; if all are on board by late March, it will only be a month late. A communications coordinator needs to be hired and up to speed by late March; BC will thus be polling in late April or early May. This impacts the second round of public engagement, pushing the second public engagement into summer 2022, similar to summer 2021. Polling results will not be available until late May at best if BC sticks to this timeline. A year from now, the entire preparation process will be done, and BC will have completed all preparatory tasks. BC needs to share that message more broadly across the organization.

Malone agrees with the sense of urgency; word needs to get out to key staff and key community members about the timetable.

Kurth talked about the upcoming bond measure. If the measure fails, BC loses significantly. This measure has much more significance than past failed measures. BC will own an expensive site in the North, the new courthouse (NCH) will be there, but BC is unable to sell “North” anymore. The District Attorney (DA) will remain in the historic courthouse (HCH) unless BC finds \$16m. BC will still have the aging jail downtown; transporting to Norcor (Northern Oregon Regional Correctional Facilities), Polk County, and the North site, which will impact operational costs. BC will have spent \$20m on the NCH that BC is comfortable borrowing.

Malone stated maybe it is a positive there is a lot at stake, BC has a year to get the public's attention. This is not just a BC government project; BC needs the active support of the Sheriff's Office, the DA, and community leaders. BC's job in the near- and medium term is to convey this is a group effort; all stakeholders are in this together and need to be united to move forward. BC has a great package; good community support is needed. Malone re-stated the sense of urgency.

Wyse commented that Kurth's earlier statement 'BC cannot afford to lose' is absolutely true; but she prefers "BC cannot afford to proceed with what the community does not support." This project is for the community and approved by the community; BC needs to message this and get all the public feedback possible. The foundation is good, data-driven best practices, but the Board needs to be sure BC gets the message out; educating the public and making sure BC listens to what the public wants, which is a commitment Wyse will see through.

Wynn had questions about JSIP and noted confusion about how the schedule works. If JSIP funding rests on having a bond measure; it sounds like the County budget will be in trouble if it does not pass, but that depends on public support. Wynn asked about the process to determine the level of community support the measure would have, as well as when the research on community support happened, and what it entailed.

Kerby recommended Kurth have a 1:1 conversation with Wynn to ensure all the information is provided.

Augerot excused herself from the meeting.

Wyse requested other public comment. None was offered.

{Exhibit 1: JSIP Preliminary Site Selection Presentation 01182022}

V. Consent Calendar

5.1 In the Matter of Appointing the following Advisory Board and Committee Members:

Disposal Site	Marge Popp, Joel Geier
Solid Waste	Marge Popp, Joel Geier
Library	Christopher McMorran
Natural Areas	Phillip Hays, Carol Walsh
Special Transportation	Robin de La Mora, Nathan Mart

5.2 Approval of the October 5, 2021 Board Meeting Minutes

MOTION: Malone moved to approve the Consent Calendar of February 1, 2022. Wyse seconded the motion, which **passed 2-0.**

VI. Proclamation

6.1 In the Matter of Proclaiming February 2022 as Black History Month and Black Futures Month in Benton County – JoeHahn, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Coordinator

Hahn read the proclamation aloud, which had the theme "Black Health and Wellness" due to African Americans' history of experiencing racial bias and discrimination from the medical

community. The Proclamation also honored Gertrude “Trudy” Woods Rice, one of the first Black women in Oregon to become a registered nurse.

MOTION: Malone moved to proclaim February 2022 as Black History Month and Black Futures Month in Benton County. Wyse seconded the motion, which **passed 2-0.**

VII. Old Business

7.1 Discussion and Decision Approving an Amendment to the Small Business and Microenterprise Grant Extending the Date and Eligible Use – Rick Crager, Chief Financial Officer

Crager requested an extension of the current contract with Business Oregon for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. The Board approved the contract about a year ago; it was allocated due to the pandemic as emergency funds, targeting low and moderate income businesses and micro-enterprises to help recover from the pandemic. It was given to the County for non-entitlement areas, and funds had to be used within one year. BC partnered with Community Lending (CL) to administer these pass-through funds; BC met with CL and understood the outcome was met, but BC had not used the entire \$150k (incorrect in packet). CDBG rules state if after 12 months BC has not spent the funds, BC will have an option to extend to April 1, 2022 and open funds to the entitlement areas of BC. The intent is to create a broader opportunity, still with a priority for non-entitlement uses. The Business Office (BO) has improved and submitted a contract amendment that would extend through April 22, 2022. Crager noted the BO has not determined the exact balance that has been expended; will follow up with Porsche and the Board.

Malone asked if a contract extension will make this work smoothly, as the end date is only two months away.

Crager replied that BC received tentative agreement early on from the BO, but BC has been holding off on final commitments until the Board acts. CL has been working to expand but is still waiting for a signed agreement.

MOTION: Malone moved to approve amending the current intergovernmental agreement (IGA) with Business Oregon for a \$150K small business and micro-enterprise grant to extend the use to April 1, 2022 and expand the eligible use to all areas of BC. Wyse seconded the motion, which **passed 2-0.**

VIII. Other

The Board expressed support of Oregon House Bill HB 4123.

Wyse noted this bill is going to the Legislature requesting \$8m for eight pilot projects for homelessness at \$1m per project. Corvallis Councilor Gabe Shepard contacted Commissioner Wyse; the City is asking the Board to sign a joint letter of support. Staff made changes to the letter. The City is looking for broad support, as it directly benefits this pilot partnership between BC and the City of Corvallis; the city is also looking for BC Commissioners’ approval to sign on to any letters of support for the hearings for the bill. Wyse attended the Association of Oregon Counties (AOC) meeting, and a letter of support will likely be forthcoming from that organization.

Malone noted interest in this topic; had seen the Bend and Deschutes County letters and is pleased that BC and the City of Corvallis are included.

MOTION: Malone moved for BC to support HB 2143 and sign letters of support including the AOC letter and City of Corvallis letter. Wyse seconded the motion, which **passed 2-0.**

Wyse asked whether Commissioners Malone and Augerot plan to attend the NACo conference in Washington, DC. Malone noted limiting travel and attendance in February due to COVID-19 case numbers, though Malone will try to attend virtually. Augerot will not attend. Wyse noted virtual attendance.

Chair Wyse recessed the meeting at 10:06 AM

Chair Wyse reconvened the meeting at 10:16 AM and immediately entered Executive Session under ORS 192.660[2][e] – Real Estate.

IX. Adjournment

Chair Wyse exited executive session at 10:56 AM and immediately adjourned the regular Board Meeting.

Nancy Wyse, Chair

Erika Milo, Recorder

Amanda Makepeace, Preparer

** NOTE: Items denoted with an asterisk do NOT have accompanying written materials in the meeting packet.*

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
GoToMeeting link: <https://meet.goto.com/425989245>
Livestream: <http://facebook.com/BentonCoGov>
Tuesday, February 15, 2022, 9:00 AM

Present: Nancy Wyse, Chair; **Xanthippe Augerot**, Commissioner; **Pat Malone**, Commissioner; **Vance Croney**, County Counsel; **Joe Kerby**, County Administrator

Staff: **Jenn Ambuehl**, Rick Crager, Financial Services; **Justin Carley**, Jef Van Arsdall, Sheriff's Office; **Joe Hahn**, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion; **Suzanne Hoffman**, April Holland, **John Pegg**, Health; **Gordon Kurtz**, Gary Stockhoff, Public Works; **Maura Kwiatkowski**, BOC Staff; **Erika Milo**, BOC Recorder; **Greg Verret**, Community Development; **Matt Wetherell**, Juvenile

Guests: **John Harris**, Horsepower Productions; **Cody Mann**, Mid-Valley Media

Chair Wyse called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

I. Opening:
A. Introductions
B. Announcements

Malone commented on the passing of Lee Kane Lazaro, who had a long a career in transportation in the area and was a champion for alternative transport. Lazaro left a lasting legacy and will be missed.

II. Comments from the Public

No comment was offered.

III. Review and Approve Agenda

No changes were made to the agenda.

IV. Work Session

4.1 *Update from Department Operation Centers – Suzanne Hoffman, April Holland; Health Department

Holland gave a COVID-19 presentation (exhibit 1). Governor Kate Brown recently announced that statewide indoor masking requirements will end by March 31, 2022, or when COVID-19 hospitalizations drop below 400 patients statewide. State Kindergarten-12th Grade masking requirements will also end on that date. This does not mean that the pandemic is over, given numbers of cases, hospitalizations and deaths. New variants are likely. Risks vary by individual, makeup of households, and types of activity. Holland shared concerns about the possible costs of a push to return to normal. Not everyone will move out of crisis at the same rate. Data and equity must be considered. Nationally, key aspects of shared pandemic response (communication, trust, shared sense of threat) are dwindling. The overall goal of Public Health is to prevent death and severe illness. Masking works to reduce indoor COVID-19 transmission, but when not in the midst of a surge, there is less agreement about benefits of masking. Holland cautioned that removing masks when cases start to drop just strains healthcare systems more.

Calls to end universal indoor masking should be grounded in good data, such as hospitalizations, overall vaccination rate, availability of therapeutics, rate of community transmission, and vaccination eligibility for people aged 6 months-4 years. Holland's main concerns are leaving vulnerable people behind when risks remain elevated and/or could be demonstrably reduced. Hospitalizations statewide have dropped to 865 people, down from 1,130 at the peak of this wave. In hospital region two, 167 were hospitalized yesterday, down from 205 at the peak, with just over 20 patients at Good Samaritan Regional Medical Center.

Primary vaccine series continue to provide good protection against hospitalization and death, especially in younger age groups. In Benton County (BC), 72.2% of residents of all ages have received the primary vaccine series. To reach 80%, BC needs to vaccinate 7,186 more people. Up to 49% of all County residents have received boosters, and 66% of those who are vaccine-eligible have received boosters. BC has 5,122 people who are partially vaccinated. There may also be a records discrepancy; many Oregon State University (OSU) students reside here but were vaccinated elsewhere. The OSU vaccination rate is quite high, but the County's data for 18- to 19-year-olds indicates the vaccination rate is low, which is clearly not true. Staff are working on this.

Therapeutics to treat COVID-19 infection include monoclonal antibody treatments and monoclonal antiviral treatments. Therapeutics are currently limited but available. Supplies are expected to increase.

Community transmission: case numbers are imperfect (in part because many more people are relying on rapid antigen tests instead of laboratory testing), but increased positivity rate and increased hospitalizations followed by increased deaths are still strong indicators. BC's seven-day case rate per 100,000 of population decreased 37% from the previous week, and dropped over 50% from the two weeks before. BC has one of the lowest testing positivity rates in the state at 11.5%, but has some of the highest case rates, possibly due to finding more cases. With a conservative estimate of 25% weekly reduction in cases, BC would reach the "moderate" community transmission category (50-99 cases per 100,000 of population, the threshold where the Centers for Disease Control condone lifting indoor masking) in early April 2022.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) asked Pfizer to apply for an Emergency Use Authorization to vaccinate children aged 6 months-4 years old; then last week the FDA determined additional data is needed. Protect children by protecting those around them. BC has about 3,500 people in that age group. Many families are eager to vaccinate young children.

Equity and social justice: Public Health must consider the needs of vulnerable as well as taking care of everybody. To protect vulnerable people, it is important to provide high-quality masking to those people, continue to ensure access to vaccination, take extra precautions for staff and visitors at long-term care facilities, practice universal masking in healthcare settings, and ensure availability and access to therapeutics.

In April 2022, BC will continue to recommend that some people wear masks in public indoor settings even if the local order is discontinued: the immunocompromised, people 65 and older, and people who are unvaccinated, have underlying conditions, or live with others at high risk of severe disease. BC needs to do more to share which masks are effective and make those accessible. Population-level interventions are much more straightforward than individual ones, but BC needs to arm people with evidence-based information. Someone young and healthy who lives alone may not use a mask when cases are low to moderate, and may use rapid tests before attending family gatherings. Someone who lives with an elderly person may wear a mask in

indoor public settings. While cases and hospitalizations should continue to drop dramatically, BC is still at six times the “high” threshold of transmission and hospitals continue to be strained. The data does not support dropping mask mandates at this time. COVID-19 is likely to be present in the longer term, but that does not mean people need to wear masks forever or take a fatalistic approach. The path to more normality lies with sufficient vaccination, new therapies, testing, ventilation, high quality masking, and enhanced sick leave policies. COVID-19 has caused 921,000 deaths in this country.

Augerot thanked Holland and was grateful that the State would not phase out the indoor mask mandate for at least six weeks. Opinions on masking are very diverse. Augerot felt the key factor would be BC numbers at the end of March 2022, rather than statewide. BC may test more often and have better access to testing than some communities, but that is starting to slip because some insurance is no longer covering tests.

Malone emphasized the message that the problem is not over when the mask mandate ends, and asked about the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) vaccination clinic in BC.

Holland stated that based on modeling, statewide hospitalizations below 400 would make the hospital system more stable and out of crisis mode. Outside agencies and the National Guard are helping with vaccination. The FEMA clinics in BC were successful, serving at least 100 people every day for two weeks, for a total of 1,257 people.

Malone noted that masking and staying home when sick also reduces influenza levels.

{Exhibit 1: COVID-19 Update Presentation}

V. Consent Calendar

- 5.1 In the Matter of Approving a Permanent Business Analyst 2 Grant Coordinator in the Financial Services Department – Rick Crager, Chief Financial Officer**
- 5.2 Approval of the November 16, 2021 Tuesday Board Meeting Minutes**
- 5.3 Approval of the January 13, 2022 Joint City and County Work Session**

MOTION: Augerot moved to approve the Consent Calendar of February 15, 2022. Malone seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

Public Hearing

PH1 In the Matter of a Public Hearing and Potential First Reading Amending Benton County Code Chapter 36 – Illicit (Non-Stormwater) Discharges Ordinance No. 2022-0308 – Gordon Kurtz, Public Works; Greg Verret, Community Development

Chair Wyse opened the public hearing at 11:01 a.m.

Staff Report

Verret explained this amendment is part of new permitting requirements through the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requires the County to update illicit discharge code; staff have made those updates and are applying the code to the entire County as well as the urbanized area (the

minimum area DEQ requires). Changes requested at the work session, including clarification of definitions and other minor corrections, have been made as discussed.

Kurtz noted that staff have tried to clarify who to contact about these issues. There is overlapping Public Works/ Environmental Health /Community Development jurisdiction.

Malone asked how long Kurtz had been working on this project.

Kurtz replied since 2002. There have been several iterations of the NPDES process. Based on recent conversations with DEQ, the next permit (to be issued February 2023) may be far less onerous. Future changes to code will be relatively minor.

Malone acknowledged the significant body of work involved.

Augerot praised broadening the chapter to include the entire County and adding clarity by defining ‘stormwater conveyance system’. As water becomes a scarcer resource, there may be changes in graywater handling. These amendments make the process smoother and clearer.

Kurtz noted that the area has been in a drought cycle for about five years. Many pollutants are flushed into rivers in the first fall rains. In drought conditions, that flush creates a much higher concentration of pollutants in the receding waters than the area has experienced previously, which is a significant concern for fish and aquatic life. People will need to be careful with graywater use so as not to exacerbate pollutant loadings.

Public Comment

No comment was offered.

MOTION: Malone moved to approve the proposed amendments to Chapter 36 of the Benton County Code and to conduct the first reading of Ordinance No. 2022-0308. Augerot seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

Counsel read the Ordinance aloud (short title). Second reading to occur on March 1, 2022; Ordinance to take effect 30 days later.

Chair Wyse closed the public hearing at 11:14 a.m.

VI. New Business

6.1 Discussion and Consideration of Adopting Names for the Meeting Rooms at the Kalapuya Building – JoeHahn, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Coordinator

Hahn presented names for the Kalapuya phase I meeting rooms. Names seek to honor local history, focusing on people of marginalized identities and their impact on BC. Hahn is still working on Phase II names. The large divisible meeting room is named after Mary Jane Holmes Shipley Drake and Reuben Ficklin Shipley, two Black residents of BC who were formerly enslaved. Although Black people were not allowed to live in Oregon at that time, the couple married and bought land here. Some of the land was donated to the Mount Union Cemetery, which was founded because at that time, Black people could not be buried in the main cemetery.

The shared conference room is named for Harriet Forest Moore, United States Army Medical Corps, who worked at OSU. The Board’s Office conference room is named for Chiaki “Jack”

Yoshihara, a living Japanese-American internment survivor and former OSU football team member. Additional names will highlight Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer+ people, people with disabilities, and others.

Augerot thanked Hahn for researching this information and requested a photo and biography of these individuals by the door of each room to continue the educational aspect.

Malone noted it is important to know history in order to understand present circumstances. Malone concurred with posting the short history and a link to more information.

Wyse praised the work and the inclusion of women.

MOTION: Malone moved to approve Phase 1 conference room names for the Kalapuya Building. Augerot seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

VII. Old Business

7.1 Discussion and Decision to Approve the 2021-2023 Measure 57 Supplemental Fund Program and Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) #6187 – Justin Carley, Probation and Parole Captain

Carley requested approval of an IGA for \$125,000 in Measure 57 funding for Community Corrections (CC). The State provides these funds to counties with a similar formula for CC grant and aid allocation. Funds are flexible enough to cover general community supervision, risk assessments, Council of Governments programming, re-entry subsidies, housing subsidies, and more. The Department of Corrections has reviewed the plan.

Augerot asked how much caseloads have dropped because of Measure 110 (Drug Decriminalization and Addiction Treatment Initiative).

Carley replied there has been a steep drop locally and statewide; it is not clear if that is solely due to M110, but it is certainly a factor. Numbers of people on probation are at an all-time low.

Augerot observed that this is due to the shift from misdemeanor drug offenses to violations. Augerot asked if some of those cases were on the County caseload and some were not, depending on the severity of the offender's other activities.

Carley confirmed. The County still supervises cases for driving under the influence, misdemeanors, misdemeanor domestic violence, and sexual abuse.

Augerot asked if there are any changes in the core agreement with the state.

Carley replied this is a standard IGA that goes with every M57 application.

Augerot asked to see the data on caseload declines.

MOTION: Malone moved to approve the 2021-2023 M57 Supplemental Fund Program and Intergovernmental Agreement #6187 between the State of Oregon and Benton County. Augerot seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

Chair Wyse recessed the meeting at 9:55 a.m.

Chair Wyse reconvened the meeting at 10:00 a.m.

7.2 Discussion and Decision to Approve the Notice of Funding Opportunities (NOFO) Process – Rick Crager, Chief Financial Officer

Crager presented a revised NOFO for American Rescue Plan Act funding, including a new application evaluation rubric. On December 21, 2022, Crager presented the proposal for a NOFO. Previous discussion emphasized the need to gain input from community partners. Staff received useful feedback which was discussed with the Board on January 10, 2022; today's version reflects that input.

Crager described community partner feedback:

- The one-year timeline to expend the funds is too short. Staff changed the requirement to funds must be obligated within one year and changed the period in which to expend funds to June 30, 2024. Future rounds will probably have a tighter timeframe.
- Encourage applicants with capital projects to apply early. Staff added a footnote for these applicants to consider applying in the first round or no later than the second round.
- Government organizations should not be eligible. The Board wanted to maintain that eligibility so that this NOFO is focused on community priorities; no changes were made.
- Define geographic distribution of fund allocation. The Board did not want to specify amounts for rural and urban organizations, but wanted to recognize the importance of including rural areas. The rubric now gives higher rating to proposals that identify geographic distribution and its importance.
 - Augerot noted the rural-urban divide is reflected in community impact, and the rubric now sounds like every proposal must address both, which Augerot was not comfortable with. It will be up to application reviewers to ensure desired geographic distribution.
- Priorities are too broad. The Board was comfortable with the breadth. The first round is an opportunity to find out if future changes are needed. Crager added clarification that this round is about programs and projects.
- Small non-profit organizations may be challenged to effectively compete, particularly given the \$500,000 maximum grant. Crager spoke with Benton Community Foundation (BCF), which has encountered this concern, but it has not been a problem. Larger organizations asking for larger grants do not always have the best applications. Providing a clear rubric is usually sufficient. The application also asks if a large project be scaled back, which would allow staff to create more balance if needed.
- Maintain a simple, flexible evaluation process. Staff have addressed this with the online application tool. The County must follow United States Treasury (UST) rules for evaluation and ongoing reporting, but the recently released final UST rules reduce reporting requirements.
- Focus on equity and specifically name populations that are prioritized. Following recommendations in a UST presentation, Crager reworked Section Four to further emphasize equity and named ways to address it (such as racial equity, inclusion, prioritization of resources, low-income).
- Other changes not related to community input: the funding amount is slightly smaller, \$2.4 million, and will probably be adjusted again based on other project needs. The County still has funds for Rounds II and III. Additional requirements were added to comply with Federal regulations and final UST rules. Counsel has reviewed the document.

The timeline has been expanded. The NOFO will be released on February 18, 2022 on the County website and in a press release; staff will also email all partners who contributed feedback. Interested parties should contact Ambuehl for user access to the application portal. Staff will assemble a review committee. Applications close on March 11, 2022 and staff will bring funding recommendations to the Board on April 5, 2022, then execute grant agreements.

Augerot noted that scalability in the evaluation criteria is expressed in terms of small or large populations, but this may be constraining, as projects can be scaled in many other ways. Also, giving the highest number of points for a consistent basis of activity seems to reinforce providers doing the same old thing. Augerot wanted to encourage innovative projects also.

Crager agreed that scalability is more than just population served. Regarding innovation, Crager agreed to adjust the language to address rewarding new ways of thinking as well as experience.

Malone praised the process improvements and extended timeline. A correction in the document: “BCF” stands for “Benton Community Foundation”, not “Benton County Foundation”. Malone noted that not all grants will be in the amount of \$500,000, and the County might want to fine-tune the total dollar amount. The process seems thoughtful overall.

Wyse praised the flexibility and transparency of the process, and had no other changes. Wyse asked if Augerot was comfortable approving the document with the recommended changes.

Augerot felt comfortable that Crager and Ambuehl would incorporate the points raised.

Crager concurred and still felt able to release the NOFO on schedule.

MOTION: Augerot moved to approve the Notice of Funding Opportunities as discussed and modified by the Board of Commissioners and recommend release upon completion by February 18, 2022. Malone seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

Crager invited Board thoughts on the makeup of the application review committee. BCF recommended having an odd amount of members. Crager and Kerby have discussed different options, including a County representative, a philanthropic organization, and a State colleague.

Augerot asked if the community members of the Budget Committee were still being considered as core members of the review committee.

Crager and Kerby had discussed having a representative from the Budget Committee. Crager asked if Augerot would prefer to use the entire Budget Committee as is.

Augerot preferred to augment the review committee with others and liked the idea of including a State colleague. The Budget Committee is all male, with one Latino member and no Black/ Indigenous/ People of Color members; Augerot would prefer more gender balance and diversity.

Malone suggested having seven members, and also liked the State colleague idea for more neutrality. Malone asked if Hahn was interested in participating to bring diversity and different perspectives.

In the chat window, Hahn expressed willingness to serve on the committee.

Wyse would also prefer to not have the Budget Committee as the core, encouraging more diverse/outside opinions. The reviewers could have a joint meeting with the Budget Committee.

The Board deliberated and reached a consensus that not all three members of the Budget Committee should serve on the application review committee, but one or two would be fine, depending on interest and availability.

Crager to create a proposal with Kerby to present to the Board at the Information Sharing Meeting on February 22, 2022, or at the March 1, 2022 Board Meeting at latest.

Chair Wyse recessed the meeting at 10:43 a.m. and reconvened the meeting at 11:00 a.m.

VIII. Other

No other business was discussed.

IX. Adjournment

Chair Wyse adjourned the meeting at 11:14 a.m.

Nancy Wyse, Chair

Erika Milo, Recorder

** NOTE: Items denoted with an asterisk do NOT have accompanying written materials in the meeting packet.*

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Tuesday, March 1, 2022, 9:00 AM**

Present: Nancy Wyse, Chair; **Xanthippe Augerot**, Commissioner; **Pat Malone**, Commissioner; **Vance Croney**, County Counsel; **Joe Kerby**, County Administrator

Staff: **Andy Abblitt**, **Matt Wetherell**, Juvenile Department; **Carolina Amador**, **Samantha Bailey**, **Robert Baker**, **Dannielle Brown**, **Suzanne Hoffman**, **April Holland**, **Julie Little**, **Kailee Olson**, Health; **Sierra Anderson**, **Dawn Dale**, **Katy Kuhnert**, **Jef Van Arsdall**, Sheriff's Office; **Rick Crager**, Finance; **Teresa Farley**, **Maura Kwiatkowski**, BOC Staff; **Joe Hahn**, Equity, Diversity & Inclusion; **D'Anne Hammond**, **Michael Johnson**, **Gordon Kurtz**, **Shea Steingass**, **Debie Wyne**, Public Works; **Nick Kurth**, JSIP Coordinator; **Tracy Martineau**, **Eric Wolke**, Human Resources; **Lynne McKee**, **Jesse Ott**, **Adam Stebbins**, **Nancy Swain**, Natural Areas, Parks and Events; **Erika Milo**, BOC Recorder; **Greg Verret**, Community Development

Guests: **Steve Clark**, **Dan Larsen**, Oregon State University; **John Harris**, Horsepower Productions; **Nick Hurley**, Corvallis Police Department; **Cody Mann**, Mid-Valley Media; **Kristen Perry**, Western Oregon University; **Michelle Steinhebel**, Greater Albany Public Schools; **Alan Underkoffler**, Benton County Red Cross Volunteers; **Gordon Zimmerman**, **Deborah McNair**, **Linda Spain**, **Toby Lewis**, **Rocio Zavala Buendia**, **Kelsey Edwardsen**, **Marcy Dailey**, **Margie** (no surname provided)

Chair Wyse called the meeting to order at 9:00 AM.

I. Opening

- A. Introductions
- B. Announcements

No announcements were made.

II. Comments from the Public

No comments were offered.

III. Review and Approve Agenda

No changes were made to the agenda.

IV. Work Session

- 4.1 CORE (Crisis Outreach Response and Engage) Team Six-month Review –**
Dannielle Brown, Behavioral Health; Nick Hurley, Chief, Corvallis Police Department

Hurley reported joining the Corvallis Police Department (CPD) as Chief in 2020; and given upward trends, reviewed the issues with Brown. They discussed the issues and various other models (how agencies and governments of similar size without extensive resources are responding). These analyses shaped how a pilot program would look to best address issues that are not going away. Guidelines include that staff need to be able to respond to certain calls for service, need specialty training and a desire to serve in this capacity, an emphasis on how to provide support for emotional distress issues; and how to help in circumstances when the issue is not necessarily a criminal act. Staff took these guidelines and created the team name.

Brown shared the mission the team identified: “CORE utilizes a collaborative approach, providing trauma informed compassionate care to individuals experiencing a mental health crisis, while ensuring the safety of our responders, the individuals in crisis, and our community.” To be effective, the team needs to ensure people receive the services they need and staff and the community are safe.

Hurley reported on calls for service in Corvallis, Philomath, and Benton County (BC; the County). The concentration of calls is within the Corvallis city limits, and calls increased from 951 four years ago to 1,512 in 2021. These numbers represent any call where ‘crisis’ was referenced in the dispatch. The issue is how best to serve people rather than responding with a citation, jail, or transport to the Good Samaritan Regional Medical Center (GSRMC) Emergency Department. The CPD has seen an increase in the number of individuals who are dealt with repeatedly; response numbers spike when these individuals are in crisis. CORE can now focus on helping these people out of ongoing crisis situations.

Brown and Hurley decided to redirect existing staff for the pilot. These staff included Alyssa Giesbrecht, Qualified Mental Health Professional from the Health Department; Officer Trevor Anderson, Mental Health Response Instructor at the Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards and Training; and the Crisis Intervention Training Coordinator for CPD already engaged with mental health crisis intervention. This is not a primary call for service entity; team members do not get dispatched; they are on 40 hours per week, and there is no 24/7 coverage. Brown and Hurley have reassigned staff from other projects due to the importance of the pilot. They hear calls, take them when available, and do a great deal of follow-up. The program is not a peace officer hold/custody where officers take an individual to a hospital against their will. Simply acting out of the norm may not rise to that level, and it can be difficult to get those individuals to engage with team members voluntarily.

Brown noted the significant challenge in the field is the voluntary nature of mental health services. There is some ability to take people into custody when they are a danger to themselves or others, but this is viewed as the last choice. With the CORE team, there is opportunity to engage in a different way. Several attempts are made to convince the individual to take advantage of services. This approach is showing to be beneficial for the high-risk, high-needs population. Once someone is taken into custody, they are unlikely to participate voluntarily in the future. Giesbrecht has access to health records and the health team; law enforcement does not have access to that information. Responders are very careful about HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act) and engage in a way that is therapeutic and trauma-informed.

Hurley indicated the team looked at a six-month period July 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021. There were 777 CPD calls involving mental health crisis response. CORE resolved 55% on scene (“warm handoff” to provider and resources), 26% were cases where services were refused, 14% were unable to locate, 3% were transported to the hospital, and 1% (one individual) was arrested (criminal act; last resort). The impact of the CORE team was very gratifying to see, but a lack of resources remains a significant challenge.

Brown noted that as a continuum of care is developed in BC, the Crisis Center will fill a significant gap. Current options are to leave the individual in the community or transport to the Emergency Department. This provides a voluntary option for mental health stabilization but not at the service/security level of a hospital. In 2019, 65% of admissions to the GSRMC psychiatric unit were voluntary. The option for a less restrictive level of care will open resources for people who are seeking that level of care. It will also allow law enforcement and first responders, when engaging with someone, to suggest going to the Crisis Center.

Hurley indicated a goal of 100% of CPD staff CIT trained by mental health professionals. Sixty-six percent of CPD field staff are currently trained and certified. Working with the Cities of Albany and Philomath, CPD has facilitated approximately 130 people through the class. Hurley reported there is a visible increase in understanding the difference in response compared to past law enforcement approaches. Brown noted that the 66% of CPD CIT-trained staff included a two-year pause on the in-person CIT training due to COVID. The number of staff trained would otherwise be higher.

Hurley noted that the Department of Public Safety’s training oversight unit selected Corvallis to host the region for advanced CIT training, recognizing the work of the CORE team. CORE is modeling after other agencies and beginning to see the success of engagement through the work of Anderson and Giesbrecht.

Hurley stressed that relationships are primary; how the right work can be accomplished with limited resources. Mental Health calls can take a great deal of time. This is a community team that is not just dealing with a specific population; individuals are located in houseless camps, residences, and dormitories. This is not a street outreach response team. Our community is sending trained professionals for a specific purpose, it is a different model and services.

Augerot expressed excitement about the program and the six months of good work. Augerot noted it is budget season for Corvallis and asked about the team’s aspirations for going beyond the pilot. Hurley is working with the Corvallis City Manager on additional funding. The work must happen regardless; some staff will be shifted to continue. Brown also would like to continue working together; the collaborative approach is yielding better results.

Augerot indicated that in 2021, the State Legislature was allocating funding for co-response style teams, approved through OHA and asked whether there is the potential for these funds to help CORE. Brown responded that CORE is still waiting to hear from OHA about how they will allocate the funds, likely via a Request for Proposals or Request for Applications process. Brown is unsure about whether those funds could be used to support law enforcement time.

Malone expressed appreciation for the collaboration and the update and looks forward to reports on future progress. The old model had significant gaps; the continuum of care is a better use of BC and

CPD resources. Hurley agreed. The goal was to see if this was a viable model, keeping it focused. The model approach works, but more hours of coverage are needed. The team is looking at specific times of need, which include late evening hours.

Wyse asked whether transports to a hospital were willing, unwilling, or a combination. Hurley indicated the numbers were based on the 73 calls CORE addressed in the field; 3% were peace officer custody (POC), so those were not voluntary (several individuals taken to the hospital and one individual transported to jail). In addition, CORE reviewed 268 incidents after law enforcement handled them.

Wyse thanked Brown and Hurley and asked that they extend the Board's thanks to the CORE team.

4.2 COVID Department Operation Centers Update – Suzanne Hoffman, April Holland; Health Department

The pandemic situation in BC continues to improve; cases decreased 26% last week. There were 172 cases the week of February 20, and the seven-day rate was 182 cases per 100k. The testing positivity rate is a very favorable 5%. This data is close to December 19, 2020, the first week of elevated cases with the Omicron surge. Hospitalizations declined rapidly statewide; yesterday there were 865 as compared to the 1,130 hospitalizations at the peak of Omicron. Region 2 (Linn, Benton, Lincoln, Marion, Polk, and Yamhill Counties) decreased to 113 hospitalizations yesterday from a peak of 205. At GSRMC, 12 patients were hospitalized with COVID-19 yesterday. Over the last four weeks, the average has been about 19 hospitalizations per day. During the Delta surge, hospitalizations were as high as 29 per day at GSRMC.

On February 25, 2022, OHA changed the date that the State indoor masking mandate will be lifted to March 31, 2022 or sooner if hospitalizations drop below 400 across the State. The lifting will also include removal of the masking requirement in K-12 schools. Also on February 25, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announced a new metrics system to weigh risk in communities and for individuals; it ranks levels low/medium/high and is rooted in hospital admissions/beds and the number of new COVID-19 cases in an area. BC will also look at community vaccine coverage and wastewater surveillance. The CDC COVID-19 levels will be updated every Thursday. Overall, BC is in a time of significant change; coming down from a major surge. Omicron is extremely transmissible, and OHA modeling indicates approximately 14% of Oregonians are currently susceptible to infection.

Masking continues to be an important layer of protection, and communitywide indoor masking is an effective tool that is needed during a surge. Statewide, and perhaps locally, masks may no longer be required soon, but masking will not be over. Not everyone will be out of crisis mode at the same rate. Immunocompromised, age 65+, underlying conditions, and unvaccinated individuals are encouraged to continue masking indoors, as should those with vulnerable family members. High-quality masking needs to be provided for vulnerable populations, as well as continuing to provide vaccine access, precautions at hospitals and long-term care facilities, and ongoing access to therapeutics.

More changes in the guidance are likely. We consult with BC staff, the OSU Student Health Center, and others. COVID-19 is not over, nor is masking. We need to have support and normalization of

masking; the use of CDC guidance and individual circumstances to guide activities and level of protection; and ensure protection of vulnerable community members.

Augerot asked about the local availability of therapeutics. Holland indicated that in conversations with GSRMC, it was shared that therapeutics are available and in stock; and, as time goes on, there will be increased availability. There may be a slight under-utilization of therapeutics; there has been some outreach to providers to ensure those are used as needed.

Malone stressed the importance of remembering lessons learned about COVID-19. It is important that BC continue to emphasize precautions in messaging to keep the community as healthy as possible.

Chair Wyse recessed the meeting at 9:56 AM.

Chair Wyse reconvened the meeting at 10:01 AM.

4.3 Discussion Regarding Indoor Mask Mandate – *Vance Croney, County Counsel*

Public Comment

Linda Spain, faculty member at Linn Benton Community College, part-owner of PakMail Franchise, expressed that the pandemic has been extremely difficult for essential workers. While most people stayed home, essential workers continued to work in danger of getting sick. Masks had to be worn eight to nine hours a day, and people argued about masking. There was hope the mandate would be lifted, then media reports indicated BC may, out of an abundance of caution, extend the mask mandate. That is discouraging for these workers. Spain suggested issuing a statement respecting the common sense of the BC public, who are overwhelmingly vaccinated to use masks when needed, but give them some freedom. There are mask-free shopping options 10 miles away, and customers may choose to shop there. The Commissioners should consider BC businesses when making the masking determination.

Steve Clark, Oregon State University (OSU): OSU is strongly in support of BC joining OHA and three other states in ending mask mandates effective March 11, 2022. OSU believes there is an opportunity to progress in efforts to address the pandemic without masks as a requirement. OSU is prepared to collaborate with BC and other partners to educate and communicate. Masks should be welcome but not required. BC should continue to promote the use of masks for those at higher risk and in situations such as long-term care facilities. Use high protection masks such as N95s and KN95s and encourage a culture of care, a personal choice to wear masks, and an informed choice.

Michelle Steinhebel, Public Information Officer for Greater Albany Public Schools (GAPS): On behalf of GAPS, Steinhebel encouraged the Board to move to mask-optional status, as it is their understanding from Linn County that they will allow GAPS to do this. The School District takes the safety of its students seriously, but it also want students to have the best education possible.

Staff Report

Counsel indicated the BC indoor mask mandate has no expiration date; it is implied that it would expire when the emergency declaration is set to expire on March 31, 2022. That creates potential for BC to be out of alignment with the State. BC has been very diligent about paralleling the State, which has resulted in public certainty and confidence. The Board must decide how it wishes to deal with the BC mask mandate given the state determination that indoor mask mandates will be lifted effective March 12. Counsel reminded that the Board has received several options. The easiest option is to direct staff to return with an Order setting an expiration date for the indoor mask mandate at a date of the Board's choosing. This could be considered at the Board's March 8, 2022 meeting, which is shortly before the State's timeline.

Holland asked whether there had been any further discussions regarding the possibility of amending or discontinuing the Emergency Declaration. The State will end its emergency declaration on April 1, 2022. Holland believes the options are: 1) adjust the current declaration to transition from masks required to encouragement for certain groups to continue masking, with current expiration of March 31, 2022 or 2) discontinue masking altogether.

Counsel could issue an Order that amends BC's current mask mandate while also recommending individual mask usage for individuals who find it appropriate.

Augerot cited potential positions: 1) eliminate the emergency declaration in tandem with the State, or 2) continue BC's emergency order and shift the mask requirement to a recommendation.

Counsel confirmed this was correct. The hybrid is adopting a new Order that lifts the mask mandate while also recommending continued use by those who wish to do so. In addition, if the Board takes no action, the emergency declaration and the mask mandate will both expire. However, if the Board takes no specific action on the mask mandate but extends the emergency declaration, the mask mandate will continue.

Augerot indicated that if the Board chooses March 12, 2022 to lift the mask mandate, an order would be required. The Board would then be required to also address the emergency declaration. A number of messages have been received from the community regarding this topic; all writers expressed a desire to make their own choices about whether to mask. Augerot shares their feelings but remains concerned about the vulnerable populations who have little choice. It is important to ensure that if BC aligns with OHA, the County addresses the needs of vulnerable populations by monitoring local therapeutic availability, providing high quality masks to those populations (including group homes and long-term care facilities), and supporting these populations to the greatest extent possible.

Wyse indicated a preference for alignment with the State regarding lifting the mask mandate. It is important to highlight this is the first time the Board has discussed this issue since the State's announcement last week. The Gazette-Times newspaper headline may have led people to believe the conversation has been ongoing.

Malone stressed the need for a single message for the community and does not believe it would be productive for BC to be out of alignment with OHA and state guidelines. There may be some

confusion about the mask mandate and emergency declaration, but it should be clear BC is aligned with state guidelines and the March 12, 2022 date. Different people will require different approaches; masks are optional and need to remain available.

Wyse requested clarification regarding the basis for considering an emergency declaration extension and whether the basis is related to continued qualification for specific types of funding. Counsel indicated the reason to extend would be to qualify BC for additional FEMA or other available funds that accrue to counties in a state of emergency. The declaration also loosens some meeting and contracting requirements, and some of the Board Chair's authority as it relates to making decisions around emergency topics.

Holland indicated the declaration may be tied to funding eligibility for staffing and other purposes. BC Health expects to hear from OHA this week about whether its contract with FEMA will be extended beyond March 31, 2022 (the current end date). Holland will inquire as to whether a local declaration will be required for counties to continue to be funding eligible.

Kerby directed that Emergency Manager Bryan Lee be consulted about the emergency declaration.

Malone asked whether the Board could separate the mask mandate from the emergency declaration; Counsel indicated this is an option.

Malone also asked for confirmation the Board could direct staff to return with an order rescinding the County's mask mandate and indicating BC is aligning with the State on ending the mandate on March 12, 2022. Counsel confirmed the Board could do this, and that a motion is not required, Counsel further indicated a plan to work with Holland to create the order and place it on the Board's March 8, 2022 meeting agenda.

Hoffman expressed appreciation for separating the topics because BC needs to fully understand the ramifications and not conflate with the masking issue. If that adversely affects the County's ability to meet requirements of BC's equity plan and reaching out to underserved communities for vaccinations and other services related to responding and recovering from COVID, she would want BC to seriously consider what that could mean. The County has yet to receive full information from OHA and others regarding available options.

MOTION:

Augerot moved that staff return to the Board with an order at the March 8, 2022 Board Meeting that will align Benton County's mask mandate with that of the State and that the order include language regarding the most vulnerable populations continuing to mask as they feel appropriate to protect themselves and their loved ones. Malone seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

Kerby noted that the County's COVID-19 Executive Team will be meeting March 2 to focus on County operations in BC facilities. Augerot expressed trust in County staff to make judicious decisions and looks forward to be briefed on the discussions of executive committee.

4.4 Update on Justice System Improvement Program (JSIP) – Nick Kurth, JSIP Manager

Kurth indicated progress to the point of needing to refine management of JSIP. When the predesign phase was initiated, BC did not expect to be in pre-design and design simultaneously. There is now a need to refine the JSIP management structure, roles and responsibilities, and some priorities. Kurth will be meeting with Kerby and Van Arsdall today to begin this process. In addition, Kurth has been working to fill the JSIP Communications Coordinator position. Interviews to select a political strategy consulting firm are occurring this week, and a decision is expected early to mid-next week. Responses to the Request for Proposals for Owner's Representative services for JSIP facilities design and implementation are due March 7, 2022.

Regarding the Lumen property, Counsel and Kurth met with Lumen's attorney last week. The conversation has shifted from a temporary offsite parking solution to a permanent onsite solution. Once the decision was made to locate the new courthouse on the North Corvallis property, space became available on the block where the Lumen property is located, even with a new Crisis Resource Center (CRC) there. Options for parking to accommodate Lumen's and the County's needs have been identified, and several could be implemented over time after design for the block is underway. The County is able to assure Lumen will have a set number of spaces but not the exact location until design proceeds. Counsel strongly requested that a Lumen representative visit the site to view the proposal. With the recent State allocation of \$5.45m to complete the CRC, it would be desirable to close on the site as soon as possible. It does not, however, preclude BC from moving forward with design, expecting the final location to be on either the Lumen property or the North Corvallis site.

Malone asked whether BC is moving forward with Lumen and simply resolving some minor details. Counsel indicated that from the County's perspective, the details are minor; however, Lumen views them as significant. The challenge is that the representatives BC has been talking with do not understand the traffic patterns and where people park. Lumen's attorney had expressed concern about how far away they currently park; Counsel indicated the parking space is immediately adjacent to the building. Counsel remains hopeful details will be resolved.

Malone agreed that having Lumen's decision makers visit the site is a good idea. He encouraged more conversations to continue to move this matter forward to resolution.

V. Consent Calendar

5.1 In the Matter of a Liquor License Application Regarding a Trade Name and Owner Change – J. Ballard's County Store, LLC – Dawn Dale, Sheriff's Office

5.2 Approval of the November 30, 2021 Board Meeting Minutes

MOTION:

Malone moved to approve the March 1, 2022 Consent Calendar. Augerot seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

VI. Proclamations

- 6.1 In the Matter of Proclaiming March 2022 Women's History Month – JoeHahn, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Coordinator; Kristen Perry, Director of Abby's House Center for Equity & Gender Justice, Western Oregon University**

Perry read aloud the proclamation.

Malone noted a few typographical errors and requested corrections.

MOTION:

Malone moved to proclaim March 2022 as Women's History Month in Benton County, Proclamation #2022-003. Augerot seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

- 6.2 In the Matter of Proclaiming March 2022 Red Cross Month – Alan Underkofler, Benton County Red Cross Volunteers**

Underkofler read the proclamation aloud.

MOTION:

Augerot moved to proclaim March 2022 Red Cross Month, Proclamation #2022-002, and to urge all to support the mission of this organization. Malone seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

VII. New Business

- 7.1 In the Matter of a Notice of Intent to Apply for Grant Monies for Boardwalk Reconstruction at the Jackson-Frazier Wetland and Delegating Authority for Director to Sign – Lynne McKee, Jesse Ott; Natural Areas, Parks and Events**

Ott informed about the Oregon State Parks local government grant program. The purpose of this grant application is to replace the obsolete more than 25 years old boardwalk, which is in disrepair, not in compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards, and is no longer accessible. The boardwalk replacement would be the first significant project in the Owens Farm Strategic Work Plan. BC has sufficient donations and other funding to meet the grant program's match requirements. The grant application is due April 1, 2022, and Board approval is required to apply.

Augerot expressed appreciation for moving this project forward. Malone appreciated the partnership and suggested the use of a material more permanent than wood for the reconstruction. Ott indicated concrete construction is the goal; BC wants to avoid having to rebuild the boardwalk in 25 years.

- MOTION:** Malone moved to adopt Resolution #2022-002 authorizing Benton County Natural Areas, Parks and Events (NAPE) to submit an application for the 2022 Oregon Parks and Recreation Department Local Government Grant and delegating authority to the NAPE Director to sign the grant application. Augerot seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

7.2 In the Matter of Supporting the Establishment of Juneteenth as an Observed Benton County Holiday – Tracy Martineau, Human Resources; JoeHahn, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion Coordinator

Martineau presented this topic at a recent Goal Setting meeting. The County would close its business offices on the annual Juneteenth date of observance, with the exception of the Sheriff's Office and law enforcement activities. All of BC's collective bargaining agreements already contain language to address any additional holidays the Board may approve. Recognizing Juneteenth as an official County holiday does not have a fiscal impact on the budget, but it does impact employee benefits. The total cost, including a 35% rollout for associated increases, is \$188,749.

JoeHahn presented recommendations for communicating about the holiday; it is important that all employees be fully informed about Juneteenth. BC will implement a comprehensive training program about the history of Juneteenth and its cultural and historical importance; all employees will participate in this training. This will also be an important component in helping BC recruit and retain employees of color. JoeHahn will begin the training at the director level, then within the departments. There will be multiple opportunities for training, and training will be provided annually. JoeHahn encouraged BC to collaborate with organizations such as the NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) and OSU. Community collaboration is an important element of the holiday as is the opportunity to reflect, learn, and take action.

Wyse thanked Martineau and JoeHahn for their work and expressed appreciation for the educational component. Malone agreed this is an opportunity to re-familiarize ourselves with history and appreciates this is an educational holiday.

Martineau noted some AFSCME (American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees) members present at the meeting; the idea to formally recognize Juneteenth arose from employees as well. The holiday is very important to BC staff.

JoeHahn read the resolution aloud.

MOTION: Malone moved to adopt Resolution #2022-003 to add Juneteenth as a County-observed holiday. Augerot seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

7.3 In the Matter of Declaring the Necessity and Purpose for Acquisition of Real Property for Locating a Justice System Campus – Vance Croney, County Counsel

Counsel indicated this Resolution would be a preliminary requirement to filing an eminent domain proceeding to acquire property currently owned by McFadden Ranch LLC. The applicable statute is Oregon Revised Statute 35.235, which requires the governing body (in this case, the Benton County Board of Commissioners) to declare through a resolution or ordinance a public necessity behind pursuing eminent domain on the property. This document communicates the elements: the suitability of the property to accommodate all components and details regarding BC's efforts to acquire property that were unsuccessful. While this is not necessarily the first step of litigation for eminent domain, it is a required step to move forward. The meeting packet provides additional details and background regarding this matter.

Malone requested confirmation that the County is beginning a two-track process. Negotiation remains the preferred path forward; but after more than a year of on and off negotiations, sufficient progress has not been made, so BC is laying the foundation for an eminent domain process. Counsel confirmed this is correct. Without taking the step to adopt the Resolution of Necessity, eminent domain is not an option.

Augerot stressed this is not a decision the Board takes lightly. The issue has been discussed for a long time, and McFadden Ranch LLC (the property owner) was actually the first to raise the eminent domain process. Eminent domain is a structured process with the goal of reaching a negotiated price for a property. The County believes this is the best site for the JSIP facilities after a long review and community feedback. The eminent domain process allows BC to work systematically to have a jury make a final price determination. The JSIP facilities are desperately needed, and BC prefers a single location for cost effectiveness and efficiency. Wyse agreed with these sentiments.

Malone noted that some community members have referred to eminent domain as ‘taking it.’ This is not an accurate characterization of the process. Eminent domain is a complicated process with which few people are familiar. Communication is critical to the process; it is important to communicate that the County wishes to purchase the property at a price that hopefully will be determined by negotiations between the two parties. However, if that process is not successful, a judge, jury, and property appraisals will determine the property acquisition amount.

Counsel clarified that initiating eminent domain proceedings does not preclude negotiating a purchase; BC continues to hope a purchase can be negotiated with the property owner, even though BC may proceed with eminent domain. If the County is unable to reach a negotiated purchase, then technically BC government would be taking the McFadden Ranch property. In an eminent domain proceeding, government is allowed to take private property, but it must provide just compensation. A jury would determine how much BC would pay for the property.

Malone pointed out that the price is based on fair market value and the results of appraisals, so it is a fair process. The process is not uncommon in other jurisdictions.

Margie (no surname provided) commented via Chat: “Assessment of Available properties vs. unavailable property is the key point. This property was not available for sale by the owner. Proceeding with eminent domain against this family will be the 2nd time in less than a century that land will be TAKEN away from this family. Through the eminent domain process.”

MOTION: Malone moved to adopt Resolution No. R2022-001, Resolution of Necessity. Augerot seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

VIII. Old Business

8.1 In the Matter of a Second Reading Amending Benton County Code Chapter 36 – Illicit (Non-Stormwater) Discharges Ordinance No. 2022-0308 – Gordon Kurtz, Public Works; Greg Verret, Community Development

Verret indicated a public hearing regarding this matter was held on February 15, 2022. There was no public testimony, and no changes were made.

MOTION: Malone moved to approve the matter amending Benton County Code Chapter 36 Illicit (Non-Stormwater) Discharges Ordinance No. 2022-0308 and conduct the second reading of the ordinance. Augerot seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

Counsel read aloud Ordinance No. 2022-0308 Amending Benton County Code Chapter 36, Illicit (Non-Stormwater) Discharges. The amendment is effective March 31, 2022.

IX. Other

No other business was discussed.

X. Adjournment

Chair Wyse adjourned the meeting at 11:28 AM.

Nancy Wyse, Chair

Erika Milo, Recorder

** NOTE: Items denoted with an asterisk do NOT have accompanying written materials in the meeting packet.*

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
GoToMeeting link: <https://meet.goto.com/392743093>
Livestream: <http://facebook.com/BentonCoGov>
Tuesday, April 19, 2022, 9 AM

- Present:** Nancy Wyse, Chair; **Xanthippe Augerot**, Commissioner; **Pat Malone**, Commissioner; **Vance Croney**, County Counsel; **Joe Kerby**, County Administrator
- Staff:** **Larry Bogan**, BOC Staff; **Jen Brown**, Sustainability; **Suzanne Hoffman**, **April Holland**, **John Pegg**, Health; **Nick Kurth**, JSIP Manager; **Tracy Martineau**, Human Resources; **Erika Milo**, BOC Recorder; **Darren Nichols**, Finance; **Stephanie Rath**, District Attorney's Office; **Daniel Redick**, **Greg Verret**, Community Development; **Jef Van Arsdall**, Sheriff's Office; **Matt Wetherell**, Juvenile; **Eric Wolke**, Human Resources
- Guests:** **Jen Butler**, First Congregational United Church of Christ; **Rona Foster**, **Mark Yeager**, Corvallis residents; **Debi Gile**, **Jim Harlan**, **Paul Nietfield**, **Fred Penning**, **Tim Roach**, **John Sarna**, **Camille Hall**, **Kevin Kenaga**, **Debbie Palmer**, Benton County residents; **John Harris**, Horsepower Productions; **Julie Jackson**, Republic Services; **Cody Mann**, Mid-Valley Media; **Pam Vaughan**, City of Corvallis

Chair Wyse called the meeting to order at 9:02 AM.

I. Opening

- A. Introductions
- B. Announcements

No announcements were made.

II. Comments from the Public

No comments were offered.

III. Review and Approve Agenda

No changes were made to the agenda.

IV. Work Session

4.1 COVID-19 Department Operation Centers Update – Suzanne Hoffman, April Holland; Health Department

Holland noted reported COVID-19 cases in Benton County (BC) continue to increase, in the last full week of data, starting April 10, 2022, BC recorded 147 cases, up 44% from 102 cases the previous week. This brings the case rate to 155 cases per 100,000 residents, and the testing positivity rate is up from 5.3% to 8.3%. The curve is rising, approaching 200 cases per 100,000, at which point BC would move into Center for Disease Control (CDC) yellow COVID-19 level. COVID-19 cases have been under-reported from the start due to limited testing, asymptomatic infections, and other factors. It was estimated in 2021 that about one in four cases was reported; with the rise of rapid antigen tests at home and the lack of reporting of those tests, only one in

14, or 7% of cases, is estimated to be reported. Some areas have stable testing volume, while others move away from polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing and increase reliance on rapid antigen tests. For some time to come, the reported cases rates will continue to be an important marker for increased burden of disease. BC has additional tools that can signal when activity rises: in Corvallis there is wastewater surveillance, an accurate increase predictor; the increases in July 2021 and January 2022 both accurately predicted surges about three weeks before cases rose significantly. The rise seen now indicates another increase is on the way, but it is hard to predict the size of the spike. The wastewater signals do not necessarily indicate the size of the spike. Wastewater signals were similar in Delta and Omicron, and BC had a much higher number of reported cases with Omicron. Recent statewide wastewater surveillance shows high levels of BA.1 Omicron variant in most parts of the state, and high signals of the current variant BA.2 in Corvallis and across the state. In conversation with State Public Health, though, a significant amount of transmission is happening in BC. It is highly unlikely BC is alone in this. The recent increases are in the share of reported cases in ages 50-69 and 70 and up. People aged 70 and up comprise 11% of BC population and in the past 90 days comprised 5.4% of the cases; but in last 30 days, accounted for 11.5% of all cases. Age 50-69, 22% of population, in past 90 days, 12.4% of total, versus last 30 days, 20% of total. The county is likely seeing the newer BA.2 variant dominate; the current national surge is quickly infecting the remaining uninfected. It is important these infections be delayed, particularly among seniors, until they have been vaccinated and therapeutics are more widely available. The Health Department is promoting and increasing access to second boosters for age 50+ and for people who are immune-compromised. Efforts include print and social media, a new direct mail flyer, and coordination with all long-term care facilities to ensure opportunities to schedule second boosters; BC is also reminding people of CDC and Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and local recommendations for continued indoor masking for those 65+ years old, immune-compromised, people at high risk, and those unvaccinated, and to remind the community to consider additional protections, especially when cases are on rise. Hospitalizations remain low; on April 17, 2022 there were 100 in Oregon, 19 in Region 2, and fewer than 10 locally. It is unclear how hospitalizations may increase with the rise in cases; the Oregon State University (OSU) forecast predicts 200-300 hospitalizations statewide in coming weeks. The Omicron hospitalization number was around 1,130. This will still cause impacts for many. Universal masking worked very well to prevent transmission and reduce infection; BC was very good at it. BC residents have repeatedly lowered transmissions successfully with these tools. As BC has moved away from masking requirements, it is important to remember those earlier lessons. Please consider additional precautions before the county sees more impacts on daily life, such as spending more time outdoors or in places with good ventilation, masking in public spaces, and staying home when sick. The rapid antigen tests is a good tool, it measures in a different way than the PCR test. A negative rapid antigen tests does not necessarily mean a person lacks an infection; it means the person probably is not infectious on that testing occasion. If not feeling well, wait three or four days to take that test, and stay home when sick.

Wyse asked where individuals are able to procure rapid antigen tests. Holland replied having seen them in pharmacies and grocery stores. The Federal government expanded the free, at-home test through the United States Postal Service (USPS) portal, so one can request up to two bundles of four tests. BC Health is also distributing them to community partners and schools. BC focus is on individuals with less access to rapid antigen tests, but the tests are readily available than before.

Malone asked whether there were more details or any downsides to the second boosters. Holland indicated the second booster guidance is “talk to your provider to determine whether a booster is right for you.” The caution may be because the second booster at four months is new; there is not

a great deal of data to support that this will stop infection from happening. There is sufficient data on the first booster and other areas of vaccination that indicate it will improve antibody response, which is the body's initial defense. If a person has higher levels of neutralizing antibodies, that is the first defense; and with a recent booster, it is more likely to prevent illness. With full vaccination and one booster, there is a great deal of memory-based immunity.

V. Consent Calendar

5.1 In the Matter of Appointment to the Management Negotiations Team for Benton County Deputy Sheriff's Association Teamsters Contract – Tracy Martineau, Human Resources

MOTION: Malone moved to approve the Consent Calendar of April 19, 2022. Augerot seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

VI. Proclamations

6.1 In the Matter of Proclaiming the Week of April 24-30, 2022 National Crime Victims' Rights Week -- Stephanie Rath, District Attorney's Office

Rath read the proclamation aloud. Americans are victims of 20 million crimes each year. In 2021, Benton County Victims Assistance Program assisted 2,201 crime victims.

MOTION: Augerot moved approval of the Proclamation for National Crime Victims' Rights Week in Benton County, #P2022-006. Malone seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

6.2 In the Matter of Proclaiming May 2022 as Historic Preservation Month – Inga Williams, Community Development

Williams read the proclamation aloud.

MOTION: Malone moved to proclaim May 2022 as Historic Preservation Month in Benton County, Proclamation #P2022-005. Augerot seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

Chair Wyse recessed the meeting at 9:30 AM.

Chair Wyse reconvened the meeting at 11:00 AM.

Public Hearings

PH 1: In the Matter of a Public Hearing Directing Staff to Prepare an Order Granting the Solid Waste Collection Franchise Renewal – Daniel Redick, Community Development

Wyse instructed attendees on Public Hearing procedures and asked the Board to declare any *ex parte* contact. Augerot asked if communication with members of the public was included under *ex parte* contact. Counsel clarified that it is contact that could be interpreted as creating bias or subjectivity. Augerot met with a group from Soap Creek; the main topic was not the landfill, but the meeting touched on that topic. Counsel asked if Augerot would be able to render an objective and unbiased decision in this matter. Augerot replied yes.

Malone indicated he spoke to a group, as a Commissioner meeting with constituents, from the area of Northwest Soap Creek Road-Tampico Road several weeks ago. The main topic was landfill expansion; Malone did not feel he had any bias on the topic.

Wyse indicated a meeting with the same group. Wyse spoke with an individual with concerns about approving the Collection Franchise Agreement (CFA), who asked the Board to extend the CFA to December 2023 to match the CFA in the City of Corvallis. Wyse indicated being able to make an unbiased decision.

Chair Wyse opened the Public Hearing at 11:05 AM.

Staff Report

Croney explained this is an application by Republic Services (RS) to renew its collection franchise agreement under Benton County Code (BCC). The Board of Commissioners is responsible for issuing franchises to garbage haulers who wish to operate in BC. RS is the only one currently. The challenge with this application is that it follows a contentious land use proceeding in Fall 2021, which has created a great deal of interest in how BC deals with solid waste issues, but the land use application permit sought by RS last year was related to landfill operations. The landfill has its own separate franchise agreement, which was concluded at the end of 2020. The land use application dealt with expansion of the landfill footprint. Today's hearing is a third element: the collection franchise. RS owns the landfill, as well as the trucks, and operates the collection franchise. The collection franchise is distinct from landfill operations and unrelated to the land use application. This is a renewal of the collection franchise of RS. There is an effort underway being facilitated by Oregon Consensus (OC) to engage the community on landfill-related topics and the landfill expansion, BC hopes that process of community engagement will begin soon and generate ideas and compromises. The initial objective of the OC process was to bring the community together with other interested stakeholders, including RS, to determine the path forward on the land use component as relates to the landfill; but that process could also generate ideas that will relate to collection activities. While the collection franchise is separate, there could be related ideas from the process that the Board would like to incorporate into a franchise agreement with RS.

Another component of RS is the unincorporated area of BC. Approximately 30% of RS customers are in unincorporated areas, so the Cities of Corvallis and Philomath drive decisions and programs. Corvallis has a parallel franchise agreement and is just beginning its renewal discussions. That one expires December 2022; out of sync with the County's agreement. Corvallis does more in-depth and detailed negotiations with RS. BC has usually taken a back seat and negotiated after Corvallis. BC talked to RS, and RS agrees it would like to have similar terms from both. Prior to RS submitting its application, a discussion was had about RS' willingness to reopen or renew those programs and allow the franchises to be the same in 2023: BC would ask RS to return in two years with a new agreement to incorporate Corvallis' ideas. BC's vision is that ideas from the County process will be given to the City of Corvallis to be part of their franchise agreement. If Corvallis does not incorporate those, BC would be able to consider some of those new elements in a new franchise agreement in 2023. Some members of the public asked why BC cannot extend the current agreement; it is because BCC specifies 10 years.

Redick indicated the previous Solid Waste Collection Franchise (SWCF) for areas outside city limits expired December 31, 2021; RS applied on December 1, 2021 to renew the SWCF and submitted a revised application on February 2, 2022. The Solid Waste Advisory Committee

(SWAC) met to review the application that was submitted both on December 1, 2021, as well as January 26, 2022, and the group chose not to provide a formal recommendation on the application. Three public comments were received during those meetings, and input from SWAC members, which are in the staff recommendation. The criteria from Chapter 23 for collection franchise requirements are to determine if the applicant has:

- the majority of the service accounts in the service area;
- collection vehicles, equipment, facilities, and personnel sufficient to meet the standards of chapter 23 and other state and administrative rules;
- sufficient experience to ensure compliance with chapter 23;
- general liability insurance in the amount and form satisfactory to BC.

Staff noted the applicant meets those criteria and recommends approval of the renewal of the collection franchise with a list of conditions, which are in the staff report. These are largely the same as the previous SWCF, with the addition of reopening the collection franchise to better match Corvallis' forthcoming franchise in 2023. The options available include:

- direct staff to prepare a draft Order approving the application with the conditions set forth by staff recommendations;
- or with the recommended additions;
- or reject the application and advise staff how to proceed.

Verret added the conditions in the staff recommendations would need to be modified slightly, as three are fairly specific to Corvallis' franchise agreement, and suggested allowing more latitude in that condition.

Augerot feels this material is being approached historically. With the 10-year renewal, none of the current Commissioners were serving during that time, and there were few of the same staff. Looking at previous Board meeting minutes, a determination cannot be made as to why the BCC has separate sections for waste collection and recycling, and recycling clauses that do not really relate to this franchise. When approaching this type of agreement, the Board needs to look at that more carefully to make more informed decisions in future. Augerot also would have preferred if BC had asked SWAC about those recycling and waste reduction provisions in Chapter 23 in advance, so that updated criteria to compare the collection franchise agreement against were available. The criteria shown are dated and minimal, and BC may have reached a different conclusion if the BCC had been reviewed first. Perhaps the County can look at BCC for more rigorous criteria before the 2023 re-opener criteria to use for any franchise agreement and discuss whether BC wants separate parallel recycling language and collection language and no fixed time to put together Requests for Proposals (RFPs) that would handle both elements of collection. Also, regarding how RS customer complaints are handled, in the application, BC asked RS to document all written complaints. That does not include telephone complaints, which is probably the most common form, and it is unclear if written complaints include email. Augerot would like the Board to clarify that so there is a more thorough record of complaints from constituents about RS services.

Malone noted some of the language is dated. Chapter 32 of BCC has been addressing that, how to amend BCC so the County is not in the position of being one-third of the collection volume but having to deal with these issues before Corvallis. It is a systemic glitch that is worth addressing. Malone asked if RS is currently operating without a Collection Franchise Agreement (CFA). Redick replied: yes.

Counsel confirmed BC is treating the current RS operation similar to how it treats land use code violations: as long as the applicant has engaged in the process of renewal, BC considers them to be operating lawfully. If the application were denied today, that grace period would end.

Malone noted part of the concern is the Oregon Consensus (OC) process starting soon; asked for some community conversation, yet realizing a lot of emphasis would be on the landfill expansion proposal. These ideas are getting commingled. Some concerns go to both agreements. Malone asked if this can be postponed, as Commissioners have gotten some feedback from the community. The plan is to have a larger community discussion, which is preferred before proceeding. Wyse asked if it is better to discuss during deliberations. Counsel replied if other people wish to testify, it may provide the desired community input.

Augerot noted the last clause of staff recommendations: “RS shall coordinate recycling efforts with other SWC efforts in BC’s waste shed (WS), to further enhance recycling and recovery efforts and to meet WS recovery goals as mandated by the State.” It is a lofty sentiment, but what does it really mean regarding this CFA; and is the BC WS defined as geographic BC, or all those who use the landfill?

Redick indicated that paragraph is also in the previous CFA; the intent of including it in the recommendation is to acknowledge that SWC synchronizing recycling collection is a critical component of maximizing recovery of materials in the county. The WS covers the entire County, including incorporated cities. The WS is how solid waste data is collected and partitioned and the County and by the State, so the WS recovery goals the county has are also for incorporated areas, not just the County’s jurisdiction.

Applicant testimony

Jackson stated RS has a long relationship with BC, with continual forward movement that offers more services that most locations: five can sizes, on-call and monthly services, and food waste recycling; Corvallis mirrors BC services. RS has operated in good faith for the last 3+ months without a franchise agreement and continued to pay the franchise fees during that time. RS expressed reservation about operating without a signed agreement and requested that the County move forward. If there are other concerns, RS is willing to renegotiate with BC when the negotiations start with Corvallis. There is a movement to include commercial food waste as a mandatory item in Corvallis and BC; RS is happy to consider services at the request of the County. Jackson expressed believes that RS has been a good partner, but a contract is preferred. RS has yet to receive information from the County on the desired changes.

Augerot noted some changes might require looking at BCC Chapter 23 so the County is looking forward regarding collection, waste reduction, and recycling. Augerot asked if the 2023 re-opener would allow the County time to do that investigation.

Counsel replied between now and Fall 2023 would be sufficient time to evaluate Chapter 23, add to it, and have it ready in time to proceed with the renewal.

Public Comment

Camille Hall, resident: Could the Board explain how Chapter 23 is used to set the percentage for tipping fees? Hall was unsure if that is a collection agreement or a landfill agreement and offered a recommendation that a franchise fee be set that will meet or exceed the fees charged to other counties currently sending waste to Coffin Butte Landfill. It is important to recover enough

money to discourage people from a profit motivation for dumping there; to make our fees competitive and rigorous enough to deal with the eventual filling of the landfill. Hall also expressed a need to look at recycling options such as solid waste sorting systems and to do research on new recycling markets. Fees should be made competitive so that is attractive to those recycling markets.

Kevin Kenaga, resident: Asked Counsel to explain more about the Philomath collection agreement; is it separate? Kenaga stated concerns with the collection agreement: the timing is off, people are not aware of this, the BCC Chapters are not up to date. Counsel says the agreement cannot be extended, but enough substance must be put in any agreement so the County can not only match with Corvallis, but put into place deep recycling that would help BC. Some companies are willing to engage in that process with a much lower profit margin than corporate collection companies. Kenaga hopes BC will protect itself. While it is commendable that a good relationship exists, lawsuits are being filed in other counties because CFAs create monopolies and exclusive agreements. The County needs the innovation of small companies.

Mark Yeager, Corvallis resident: Urged the Board to continue to operate with the expired CFA because that gives the County more flexibility to look at long-term outcomes from CFAs. If extended as is, it precludes considering proposals from other haulers for garbage, recycling, and processing of organic waste. It is a mistake to sign an agreement for 10 years with a limited opener clause rather than letting the engagement process develop and coordinating with Corvallis in their efforts to looking at their agreement, and give the community more opportunity to proceed into the future of materials management. Other providers would be eager to help the County improve recycling rates. Yeager noted that Joel Geier mentioned three reasons to pause. The recycling agreement has not changed in 20 years. It might be too complicated, or perhaps the provider is not putting in enough energy. There is an opportunity to look at the future and not get tied to a 10-year agreement with a limited opener clause.

Rona Foster, Corvallis resident: Chapter 23.310, terms of franchise or permit: the term of franchise shall be 10 years. Foster asked how much negotiation will occur in 2023 with the terms of the collection franchise agreement opener clause to change the 10-year period. How is change brought about for things such as recycling, and what legal rights would the County have in 2023 to make changes?

Debbie Palmer, resident: Added her support for everything Yeager, Hall, Geier, and Kenaga communicated.

Staff Response

Counsel replied to Hall, stating tipping fees are what is charged at the landfill for garbage to go in; perhaps Hall meant collection fees? The last time RS came forward with a CFA renewal in 2011, Gordon Brown was the solid waste expert on staff. Brown had pointed out there is a fine line for how much haulers can charge for collection services: if it is too high, people in the unincorporated areas will dump trash in forests to avoid paying the fees. That is part of BC's programmatic efforts to curb forest dumping.

Jackson confirmed Philomath's agreement parallels that of Corvallis.

Counsel replied regarding the franchise precluding other providers: BC's collection opportunities are not limited to the current franchise holder. BCC provides the opportunity for any company to

approach the County about obtaining a franchise agreement. There is no RFP; this is an open market system, and any provider/recycler can operate if they meet code and the Board approves. There are no legal impediments to a 2023 reopener. What the County proposes to put into the opener is to incorporate Corvallis elements and provisions that are not currently in place. Verret noted that if the Board wanted to include in that condition other aspects not in Corvallis' franchise but are of mutual interest to the County, Corvallis, and the public, the reopener clause is drafted to allow both parties to move forward under new terms.

Yeager, in chat window: It is an exclusive franchise, and the County would need to let other service providers know that BC is looking for other service providers to compete for this service. Counsel replied to Yeager that is not an exclusive franchise.

Camille Hall, in chat window: My comment relates to the fee charged to entities hauling trash from areas outside of Benton County, so my question is whether this is part of the landfill franchise agreement. Counsel replied to Hall: that is unknown.

Jackson indicated RS is not responsible for what is recycled; RS is responsible to material recovery facilities (MRF). RS does not own an MRF, and recycling goes to a third-party vendor. There are only four major MRFs; ultimately those decide what to accept for recycling based on the market. There is a massive change to Oregon law: the Plastics, Pollution, and Recycling Modernization Act (PPRMA) will pull in manufacturers and require more extended producer responsibilities, leading to more material recycling. Jackson noted RS is building a polymer center in Utah; RS will be working to get plastics from all plastic recycling in Oregon to Utah where this center will process plastics and sell pellets and flakes. RS recycling is controlled by the people who send that material for recycling. Jackson would not make significant changes while the State works this out but thinks manufacturers will be paying for end-of-life cost for many of these materials and will be discouraged from selling non-recyclable materials in Oregon. RS does not know exactly how those look today.

Yeager, in chat window: Has the County ever solicited competitive bids for this service? Who sets those fees, and who receives them? Wyse noted these questions may be better addressed during community engagement as they are beyond the scope of this agenda item.

Malone asked about the timetable for polymer recycling. Responding to this question from Malone, Jackson stated the effective date of the PPRMA is July 1, 2025.

Jackson stated the Utah center opens in 2023, and RS will be working with all MRFs in Oregon to get plastics there.

Malone stated a belief that China's refusal to take commingled refuse had some ripple effects, so a polymer center is a good idea. A trip was recently made to a sorting center at Brooks with a 20-year-old MRF in operation. Malone stated a belief that RS was going to do a state-of-the-art MRF in Brooks and asked after that status.

Jackson replied that the MRF is owned by Marion County Hauling Association, of which RS is one member. That new MRF is operational; but that is construction and demolition material, not curbside material. It is an option for BC to use that MRF. It is part of the host agreement with the landfill, but it is on the table. RS has been waiting to invite the Solid Waste Agency to view that MRF once the issues are worked out; Jackson offered to take the BC Board there as well.

Wyse asked if the Board may contact RS later with further questions; Jackson replied, yes.

Wyse reiterated that BC Counsel noted this is separate from the landfill application, but Wyse can see how this could be perceived; the topics are related in the big picture. The Board is not being duplicitous or disingenuous; these are separate topics, but the situation could seem concerning to community members all the same. The Board can approve the agreement, or not approve it, as Verret mentioned. The County might want to clarify the language used based on upcoming community engagement. How should that proceed?

Counsel recommended the motion be to direct staff to make modifications to the reopener provision to incorporate the possibility of adding community engagement elements that are not incorporated in Corvallis' franchise.

Verret confirmed having potential wording along those lines, or Condition B could be expanded to include 'and mutually agreed-upon outcomes of the current consensus-based process.'

Augerot expressed a preference to include elements from the consensus process but expressed discomfort about mutually agreed elements and would like to preserve the discretion of the Commissioners to amend the agreement with more flexibility.

Malone noted the quantity of information to digest and expressed appreciation for Verret offering the motion language. Malone agreed with Augerot about making sure Commissioners' concerns are incorporated in any revisions of this agreement. Malone concurred with working on language to clarify Board goals and moving forward on Option B of approving with amendments, but noted efforts to ensure all are talking about the same points.

Commissioner Wyse recessed the meeting at 12:09 PM.

Commissioner Wyse reconvened the meeting at 12:14 PM.

Yeager, in chat window: We cannot agree to 'mutually agreed-to changes.' Republic has all the control.

Counsel replied there is no Order in the packet, and it was anticipated the Board would direct staff to come back with either the recommendations on the staff report or to modify the recommendations and the condition. The specific language may not be needed now, as Verret has a good sense of the Board's directive. That Order with those modifications would be in the packet when the Order is presented for approval; at that time, modifications can be made.

Kerby recommended returning to the matter at the May 17, 2022 Board Meeting due to a full agenda for the May 3, 2022 meeting.

Chair Wyse closed the Public Hearing at 12:19 PM.

MOTION: Augerot moved to direct staff to prepare a Board order granting the Solid Waste Collection Franchise renewal with the conditions in the staff recommendation, except for the clause that referred to the reopener referring only to those elements in the Corvallis collection franchise, to broaden that clause so it will refer to concepts coming out of the Oregon Consensus process this summer as well. Malone seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

PH 2: In the Matter of a Public Hearing and Potential First Reading Amending Benton County Code Chapter 32 – Emergency Procedures, Ordinance No. 2022-0309 – Vance Croney, County Counsel

Wyse instructed attendees on Public Hearing procedures and asked the Board to declare any *ex parte* contact.

Each Commissioner indicated no *ex parte* contact to declare.

Chair Wyse opened the Public Hearing at 12:21 PM.

Staff Report

Counsel explained that the proposed amendment would add a provision for banning fires within the unincorporated area of Benton County. This item is not a fireworks ban, as was discussed in the Gazette-Times newspaper this morning. This amendment would allow the Board to put a no-fire ban in effect in the unincorporated areas of BC any time the State Fire Marshal declares a fire season within BC or in any district that includes portions of BC. It does not require BC or staff to do anything; it is an automatic no-burn ban. The provision gives the Sheriff's Office authority to enforce the code. The Sheriff indicated there is a similar statutory provision that could be used in conjunction with BCC, but it is separate. Counsel has removed the fireworks-related components at the Board's request.

Public Comment

No comment was provided.

Chair Wyse closed the Public Hearing at 12:24 PM.

Malone stated that separating fire from fireworks was appropriate; this should be part of an effort to inform the public of fire danger, a long-term effort improving individual homeowners' and landowners' preparations. This is a mainly educational effort up with some enforcement. Malone appreciated the clarification of intentions.

MOTION: Malone moved to conduct a first reading of Ordinance #P2022-0309. Augerot seconded the motion, which **carried 3-0.**

Counsel read the Ordinance aloud:

“Before the Board of Commissioners for the State of Oregon for the County of Benton in the matter of amending Chapter 32 of the Benton County Code Ordinance Number 2022-0309 The Benton County Board of Commissioners hereby ordain as follows short title this ordinance should be known as amendment Benton county code chapter 32.”

The Second Reading was planned for May 3, 2022. However, to allow time for Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) to provide feedback before the Second Reading, Counsel recommended performing the Second Reading during the business portion of the May 17, 2022 Board Meeting, after ODF's discussion during that meeting's Work Session.

Kerby noted that while ODF and partners have been invited to speak at the May 17, 2022 meeting, the date is not yet confirmed.

Counsel suggested setting the second reading at May 17, 2022 for now and postponing it if necessary. The effective date of the ordinance is 30 days after the Second Reading.

Malone would like to have the ordinance in effect by mid-June 2022. The 2021 fire season was declared in mid-May.

VII. Executive Session

7.1 Executive Session under ORS 1992.660[2][h] – Litigation

Chair Wyse recessed the regular Board Meeting at 12:35 PM and immediately entered Executive Session.

Chair Wyse exited Executive Session at 12:51 PM and immediately reconvened the regular Board Meeting.

VIII. Other

No other business was discussed.

IX. Adjournment

Chair Wyse adjourned the meeting at 12:52 PM.

Nancy Wyse, Chair

Erika Milo, Recorder

Amanda Makepeace, Preparer

** NOTE: Items denoted with an asterisk do NOT have accompanying written materials in the meeting packet.*

BOC Agenda Checklist Master

Agenda Placement and Contacts

Suggested Agenda Date 08/02/22

View [Agenda Tracker](#)

Suggested Placement * BOC Tuesday Meeting

Department * Public Works

Contact Name * Mike Johnson

Phone Extension * 6824

Meeting Attendee Name * Mike Johnson

Agenda Item Details



Item Title * Weight Limit Posting on Beaver Creek Rd Bridge over Beaver Creek on County Road No. 36230

Item Involves * Check all that apply

- ☐ Appointments
- ☐ Budget
- ☐ Contract/Agreement
- ☒ Discussion and Action
- ☐ Discussion Only
- ☐ Document Recording
- ☐ Employment
- ☐ Notice of Intent
- ☒ Order/Resolution
- ☐ Ordinance/Public Hearing 1st Reading
- ☐ Ordinance/Public Hearing 2nd Reading
- ☐ Proclamation
- ☐ Project/Committee Update
- ☐ Public Comment
- ☐ Special Report
- ☐ Other

Estimated Time * 5 minutes

Board/Committee Involvement *

☐ Yes

☒ No

Advertisement*

☐ Yes

☒ No

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Issues and Fiscal Impact

Item Issues and Description

Identified Salient Issues *

On June 29, 2022; Ray Bottenberg, ODOT Interim State Bridge Engineer notified the Benton County Public Works Department of an updated load rating and recommendation for the bridge to be posted for maximum loads. The load rating was calculated as a part of an ongoing effort by ODOT to update all bridge load ratings in consideration of Specialized Hauling Vehicles (SHVs). SHVs are short but heavy vehicles often used for construction, waste management, and freight transport. SHVs only make up a small percentage of the total number of legal loads in Oregon, but their presence is expected to increase in the future. SHV live load stresses applied to bridges typically exceed those produced by the standard legal loads.

The posting is required because the bridge was not built adequately to support the weight of large modern vehicles and is not indicative of a decline in the condition or structural integrity of the bridge. The July 2020, inspection report shows that the superstructure is in “satisfactory” condition and the substructure is in “fair” condition. The bridge is currently open to all traffic. The proposed posting is 23 tons for Type 3, 21 tons for SU4, 22 tons for SU5, 23 tons for SU6 and SU7, 34 tons for Type 3S2, and 40 tons for Type 3-3. ODOT recommends that the bridge be posted no later than July 29, 2022.

The new posting is expected to have minor impact on transportation as permits may be issued to allow restricted loads to cross.

Maps and examples are attached.

Options *

Adopt the Order please

Fiscal Impact *

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Fiscal Impact Description *

Negligible – Installation of two signs.

2040 Thriving Communities Initiative

Mandated Service? ☒ Yes
☐ No

2040 Thriving Communities Initiative

Describe how this agenda checklist advances the core values or focus areas of 2040, or supports a strategy of a departmental goal.

To review the initiative, visit the website [HERE](#).

Mandated Service Description If this agenda checklist describes a mandated service or other function, please describe here.
By Order of the State Bridge Engineer

Values and Focus Areas

Check boxes that reflect each applicable value or focus area and explain how they will be advanced.

Core Values Select all that apply.

- ☐ Vibrant, Livable Communities
- ☐ Supportive People Resources
- ☐ High Quality Environment and Access
- ☐ Diverse Economy that Fits
- ☐ Community Resilience
- ☐ Equity for Everyone
- ☐ Health in All Actions
- ☒ N/A

Explain Core Values Selections n/a

Focus Areas and Vision Select all that apply.

- ☒ Community Safety
- ☐ Emergency Preparedness
- ☐ Outdoor Recreation
- ☐ Prosperous Economy
- ☐ Environment and Natural Resources
- ☒ Mobility and Transportation
- ☐ Housing and Growth
- ☐ Arts, Entertainment, Culture, and History
- ☐ Food and Agriculture
- ☐ Lifelong Learning and Education
- ☐ N/A

Explain Focus Areas and Vision Selection This item supports safe transportation to the community.

Recommendations and Motions

Item Recommendations and Motions

Staff Recommendations* Staff respectfully recommends that the Board of Commissioners adopt the Order so that the posted restriction on Beaver Creek Rd is finalized.

Meeting Motions* I move to ...
adopt the Order authorizing the Weight Limit Posting on Beaver Creek Rd Bridge, over Beaver Creek (County Bridge No. 36230-20).

Attachments, Comments, and Submission

Item Comments and Attachments

Attachments

Upload any attachments to be included in the agenda, preferably as PDF files. If more than one attachment / exhibit, please indicate "1", "2", "3" or "A", "B", "C" on the documents.

080222- Order Beaver Creek Rd Bridge Posting.pdf	74.65KB
36230-20 BEAVER CREEK RD BRIDGE MAP.pdf	610.43KB
36230-20 BEAVER CREEK RD BRIDGE WT LIMIT SIGN.pdf	53.64KB

Comments (optional) If you have any questions, please call ext.6800

Department Approver GARY STOCKHOFF

Department Approval

Comments

Signature

Gary Stockhoff

BOC Initial Approval

Approvals Required ☒ Counsel

☐ Finance

☐ HR

Counsel Approver VANCE CRONEY

**County
Administrator
Approver** JOE KERBY

Counsel Approval

Comments

Signature

Vance H. Choney

County Administrator Approval

Page 90 of 183

Comments

Signature

Hanna Kwiatkowski

BOC Final Approval

Page 91 of 183

Comments

Signature



Amanda Makepeace

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF BENTON**

In the matter of imposing a weight limit)
Beaver Creek Road Bridge) ORDER NO. D2022-062
County Bridge No. 36230-20)

Pursuant to the general authority of the Benton County Board of Commissioners and ORS Chapter 810 for the imposition of traffic restrictions and the erection of traffic signs and signals it is,

HEREBY ORDERED that a Weight Limit Posting be placed on County Bridge No. 36230-20, on Beaver Creek Road as follows:

23 tons for Type 3
21 tons for SU4
22 tons for SU5
23 tons for SU6 & SU7
34 tons for Type 3S2
40 tons for Type 3-3

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the County Public Works Department secure and erect traffic devices in accordance with the provisions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as approved by the Federal Highway Administrator.

Approved for Traffic Engineering Requirements

County Engineer: _____
Laurel Byer, P.E.

Adopted this 2nd day of August, 2022.

Signed this 2nd day of August, 2022.

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Nancy Wyse, Chair

Pat Malone, Commissioner

Xanthippe Augerot, Commissioner

Approved to form:

Posted by: _____

Date: _____

Vance Croney, County Counsel

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF BENTON**

In the matter of imposing a weight limit)
Beaver Creek Road Bridge) ORDER NO. D2022-062
County Bridge No. 36230-20)

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23 tons for Type 3
21 tons for SU4
22 tons for SU5
23 tons for SU6 & SU7
34 tons for Type 3S2
40 tons for Type 3-3

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the County Public Works Department secure and erect traffic devices in accordance with the provisions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as approved by the Federal Highway Administrator.

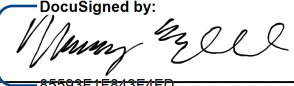
Approved for Traffic Engineering Requirements

County Engineer: _____
Laurel Byer, P.E.

Adopted this 2nd day of August, 2022.

Signed this 2nd day of August, 2022.

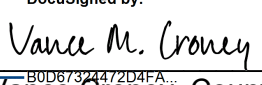
BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

DocuSigned by:

85593F1F043F4FD
Nancy Wyse, Chair
DocuSigned by:

744FC1377E0E4AE
Pat Malone, Commissioner
DocuSigned by:

66F405FE8021469...
Xanthippe Augerot, Commissioner

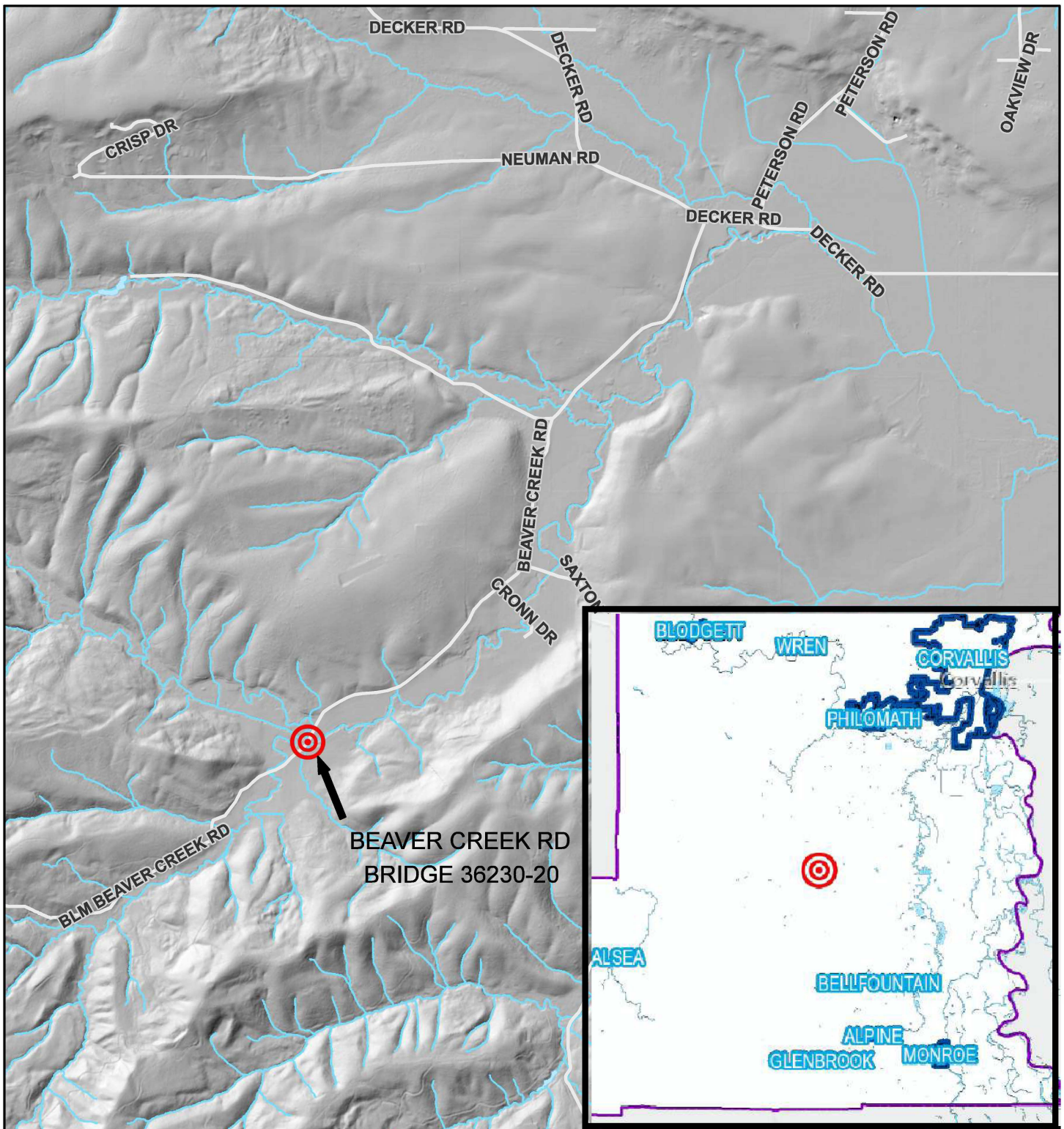
Approved to form:

DocuSigned by:

B0D67324472D4FA...
Vance Croney, County Counsel

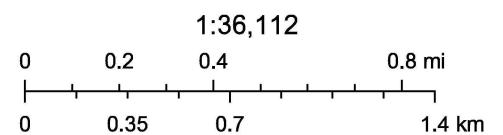
Posted by: _____

Date: _____

BEAVER CREEK RD BRIDGE 36230-20



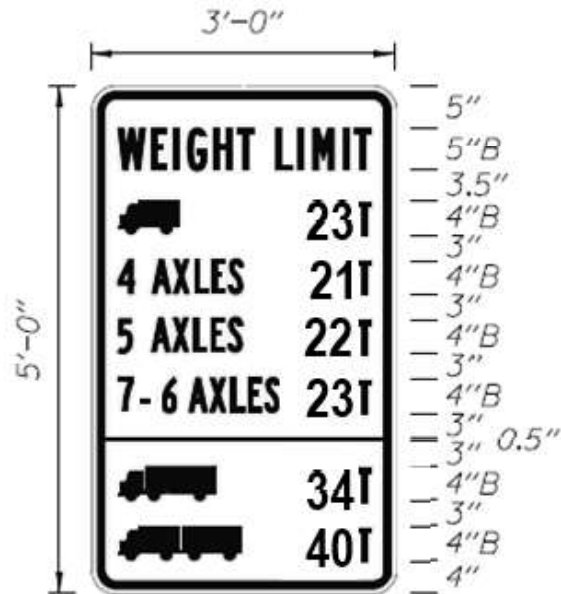
7/12/2022, 9:53:40 AM



Benton County, Oregon, County of Benton, State of Oregon GEO, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA

Benton County, Oregon
MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR LEGAL, ENGINEERING, OR SURVEY PURPOSES

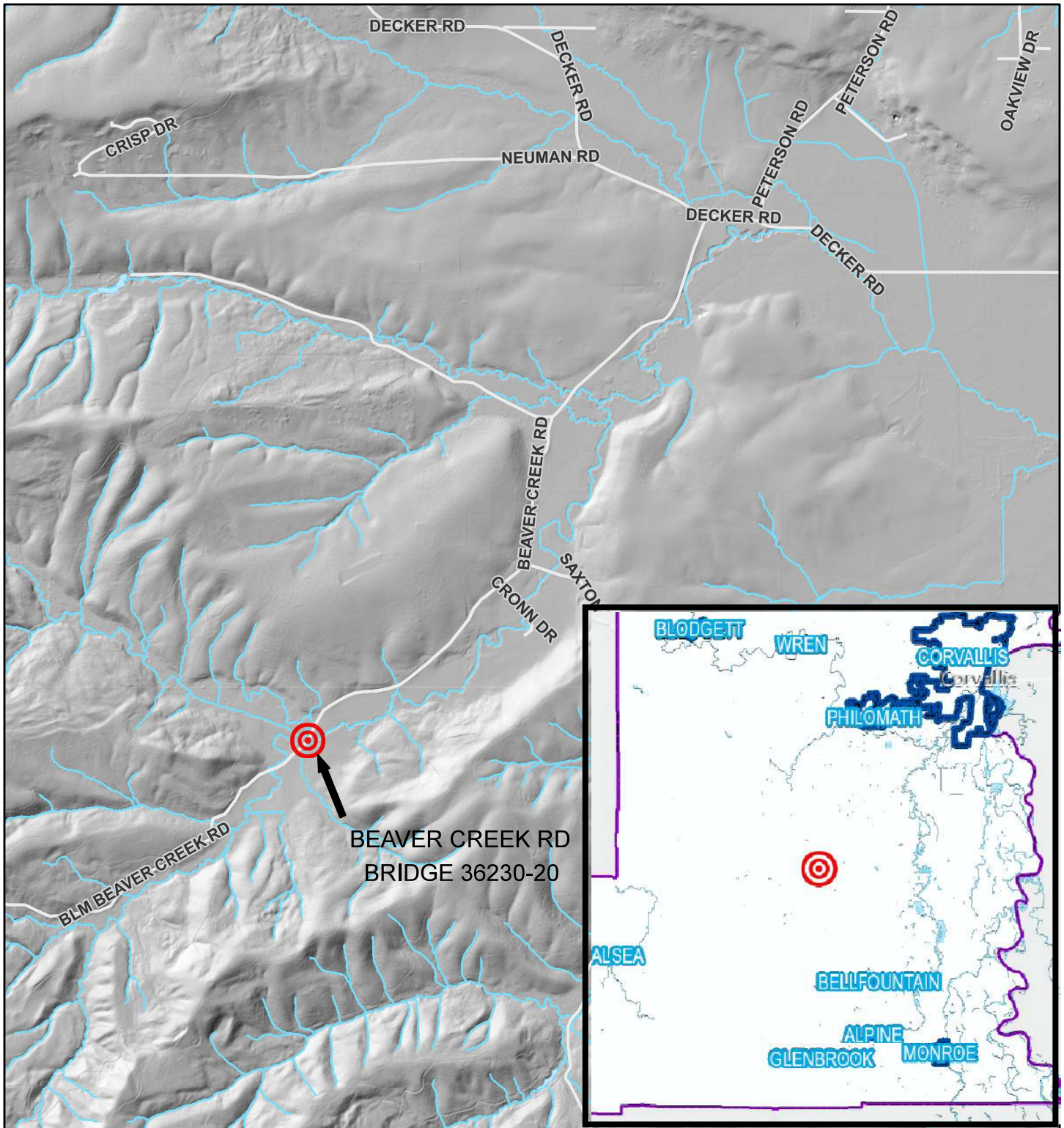
**Weight Limit Signs from ODOT Sign Policy and Guidelines,
Chapter 3, page 3-111**



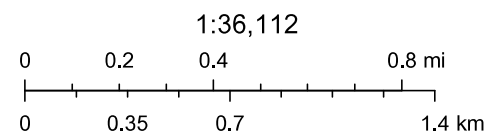
Sign No. OR12-5f

Page 93 of 183

BEAVER CREEK RD BRIDGE 36230-20



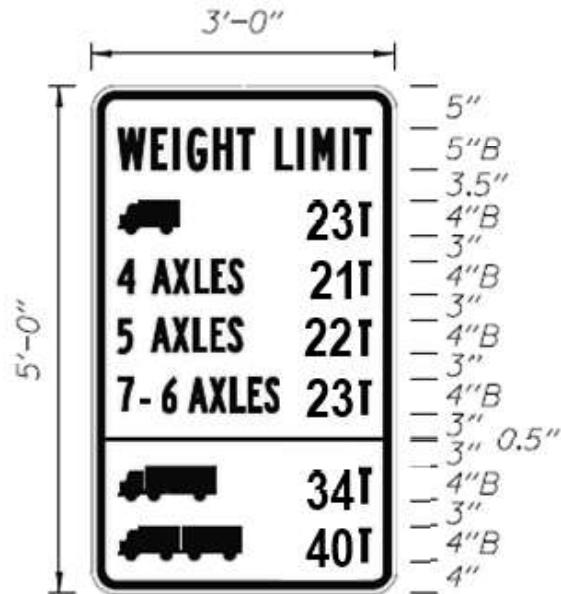
7/12/2022, 9:53:40 AM



Benton County, Oregon, County of Benton, State of Oregon GEO, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA

Benton County, Oregon
MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR LEGAL, ENGINEERING, OR SURVEY PURPOSES

**Weight Limit Signs from ODOT Sign Policy and Guidelines,
Chapter 3, page 3-111**



Sign No. OR12-5f

BOC Agenda Checklist Master

Agenda Placement and Contacts

Suggested Agenda Date 08/02/22

View [Agenda Tracker](#)

Suggested Placement * BOC Tuesday Meeting

Department * Public Works

Contact Name * Mike Johnson

Phone Extension * 6824

Meeting Attendee Name * Mike Johnson

Agenda Item Details



Item Title * Weight Limit Posting on Decker Rd Bridge over Greasy Creek on County Road No. 26240

Item Involves * Check all that apply

- ☐ Appointments
- ☐ Budget
- ☐ Contract/Agreement
- ☒ Discussion and Action
- ☐ Discussion Only
- ☐ Document Recording
- ☐ Employment
- ☐ Notice of Intent
- ☒ Order/Resolution
- ☐ Ordinance/Public Hearing 1st Reading
- ☐ Ordinance/Public Hearing 2nd Reading
- ☐ Proclamation
- ☐ Project/Committee Update
- ☐ Public Comment
- ☐ Special Report
- ☐ Other

Estimated Time * 5 minutes

Board/Committee Involvement *

☐ Yes

☒ No

Advertisement *

☐ Yes

☒ No

Issues and Fiscal Impact

Item Issues and Description

Identified Salient Issues *

On June 29, 2022; Ray Bottenberg, ODOT Interim State Bridge Engineer notified the Benton County Public Works Department of an updated load rating and recommendation for the bridge to be posted for maximum loads. The load rating was calculated as a part of an ongoing effort by ODOT to update all bridge load ratings in consideration of Specialized Hauling Vehicles (SHVs). SHVs are short but heavy vehicles often used for construction, waste management, and freight transport. SHVs only make up a small percentage of the total number of legal loads in Oregon, but their presence is expected to increase in the future. SHV live load stresses applied to bridges typically exceed those produced by the standard legal loads.

The posting is required because the bridge was not built adequately to support the weight of large modern vehicles and is not indicative of a decline in the condition or structural integrity of the bridge. The July 2020, inspection report shows that the superstructure is in "good" condition and the substructure is in "satisfactory" condition. The bridge is currently open to all traffic. The proposed posting is 25 tons for SU4, 27 tons for SU5 & SU6, and 28 tons for SU7. ODOT recommends that the bridge be posted no later than July 29, 2022.

The new posting is expected to have minor impact on transportation as permits may be issued to allow restricted loads to cross.

Maps and examples are attached.

Options *

Approve please

Fiscal Impact *

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Fiscal Impact Description *

Negligible – Installation of two signs

2040 Thriving Communities Initiative

Mandated Service? * ☒ Yes ☐ No

2040 Thriving Communities Initiative

Describe how this agenda checklist advances the core values or focus areas of 2040, or supports a strategy of a departmental goal.

To review the initiative, visit the website [HERE](#).

Mandated Service Description * If this agenda checklist describes a mandated service or other function, please describe here.
By Order of the State Bridge Engineer

Values and Focus Areas

Check boxes that reflect each applicable value or focus area and explain how they will be advanced.

Core Values * Select all that apply.

- ☐ Vibrant, Livable Communities
- ☐ Supportive People Resources
- ☐ High Quality Environment and Access
- ☐ Diverse Economy that Fits
- ☐ Community Resilience
- ☐ Equity for Everyone
- ☐ Health in All Actions
- ☒ N/A

Explain Core Values Selections * n/a

Focus Areas and Vision * Select all that apply.

- ☒ Community Safety
- ☐ Emergency Preparedness
- ☐ Outdoor Recreation
- ☐ Prosperous Economy
- ☐ Environment and Natural Resources
- ☒ Mobility and Transportation
- ☐ Housing and Growth
- ☐ Arts, Entertainment, Culture, and History
- ☐ Food and Agriculture
- ☐ Lifelong Learning and Education
- ☐ N/A

Explain Focus Areas and Vision Selection * This item supports safe transportation to the community.

Recommendations and Motions

Item Recommendations and Motions

Staff Recommendations* Staff respectfully recommends that the Board of Commissioners adopt the Order so that the posted restriction on Decker Rd is finalized

Meeting Motions* I move to ...
adopt the Order authorizing the Weight Limit Posting on Decker Rd Bridge, over Greasy Creek (County Bridge No. 26240-04).

Attachments, Comments, and Submission

Item Comments and Attachments

Attachments

Upload any attachments to be included in the agenda, preferably as PDF files. If more than one attachment / exhibit, please indicate "1", "2", "3" or "A", "B", "C" on the documents.

080222- Order Decker Rd Bridge Posting.pdf 74.23KB

26240-04 DECKER RD BRIDGE WT LIMIT MAP.pdf 1.56MB

26240-04 DECKER RD BRIDGE WT LIMIT SIGN.pdf 49.95KB

Comments (optional) If you have any questions, please call ext.6800

Department
Approver

GARY STOCKHOFF

Department Approval

Comments

Signature



Gary Stockhoff

BOC Initial Approval

Approvals Required ☒ Counsel

☒ Finance

☒ HR

The checklist was unintentionally
routed through Finance and HR.
{am, 7/22/2022}

Counsel Approver VANCE CRONEY

HR Approver TRACY MARTINEAU

Finance Approver RICHARD CRAGER

**County
Administrator
Approver** MAURA KWIATKOWSKY

Counsel Approval

Comments

Signature

Vance H. Choney

HR Approval

Comments Approved as AIC CA for Joe Kerby.

Signature

Tracy Hartman

Finance Approval

Comments

Signature

Rich Crager

County Administrator Approval

Page 105 of 183

Comments

Signature

Hanna Kwiatkowski

BOC Final Approval

Comments

Signature

Amanda Makepeace

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF BENTON**

In the matter of imposing a weight limit)
Decker Road Bridge) ORDER NO. D2022-063
County Bridge No. 26240-04)

Pursuant to the general authority of the Benton County Board of Commissioners and ORS Chapter 810 for the imposition of traffic restrictions and the erection of traffic signs and signals it is,

HEREBY ORDERED that a Weight Limit Posting be placed on County Bridge No. 26240-04, on Decker Road as follows:

25 tons for SU4
27 tons for SU5 & SU6
28 tons for SU7

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the County Public Works Department secure and erect traffic devices in accordance with the provisions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as approved by the Federal Highway Administrator.

Approved for Traffic Engineering Requirements

County Engineer: _____
Laurel Byer, P.E.

Adopted this 2nd day of August, 2022.

Signed this 2nd day of August, 2022.

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Nancy Wyse, Chair

Pat Malone, Commissioner

Xanthippe Augerot, Commissioner

Approved to form: _____ Posted by: _____

Date: _____

Vance Croney, County Counsel

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF BENTON**

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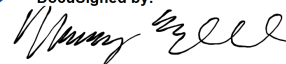
Approved for Traffic Engineering Requirements

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Laurel Byer, P.E.

Adopted this 2nd day of August, 2022.

Signed this 2nd day of August, 2022.

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

DocuSigned by:

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Nancy Wyse, Chair

DocuSigned by:

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Pat Malone, Commissioner

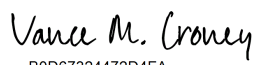
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Xanthippe Augerot, Commissioner

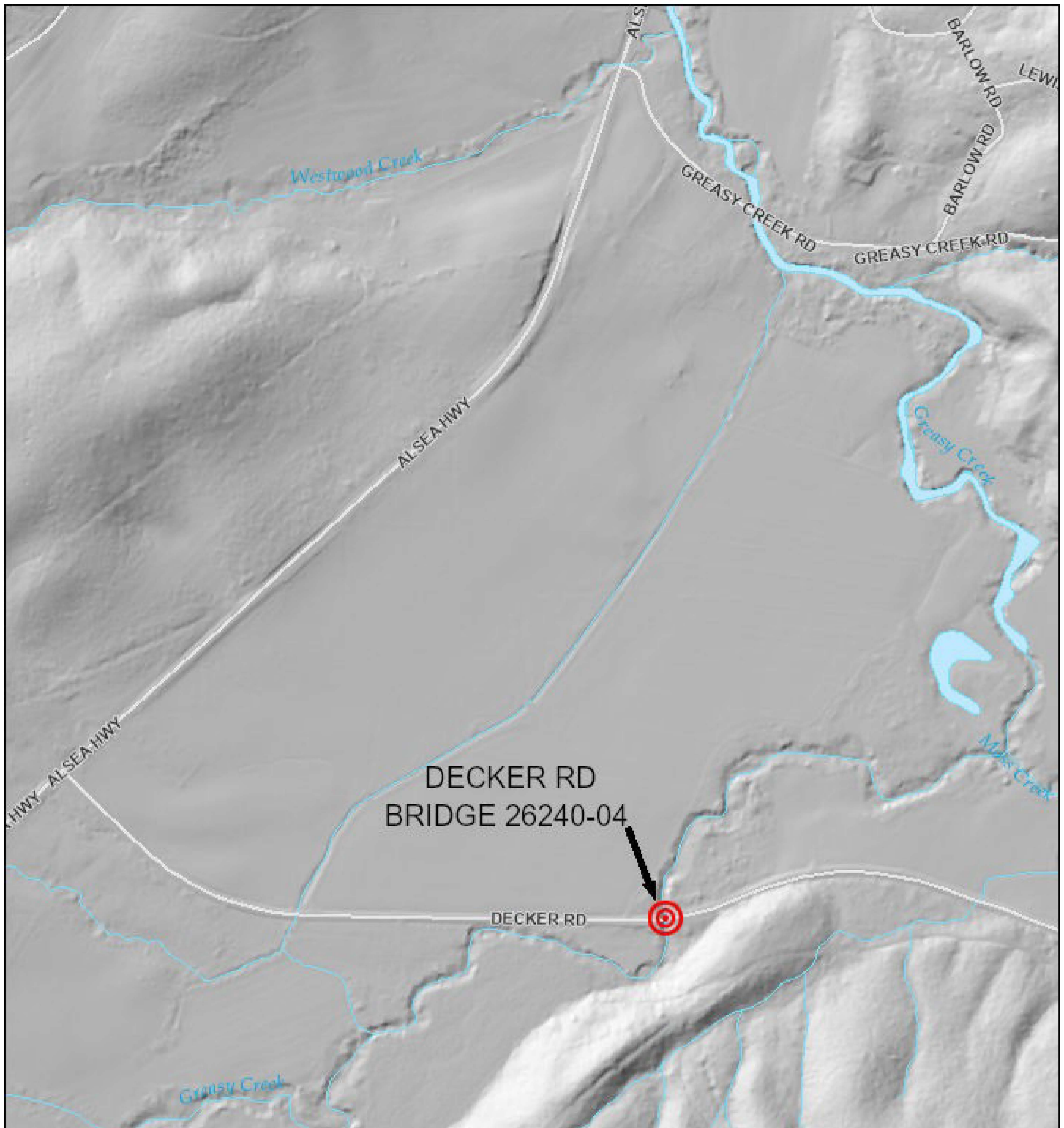
Approved to form:

Posted by: _____

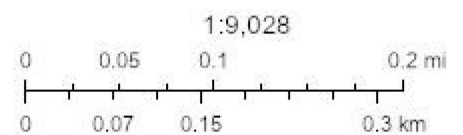
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Vance Croney, County Counsel

Date: _____

DECKER RD BRIDGE 26240-04



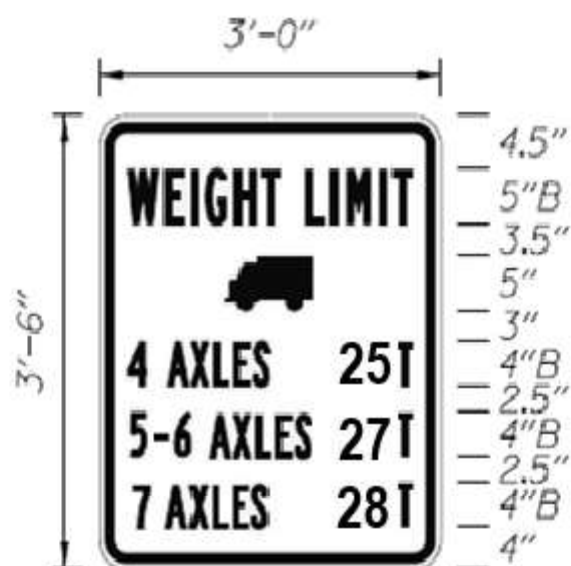
7/27/2022, 4:46:51 PM



Benton County, Oregon, Esri, HERE, U.S. Forest Service, County of Benton, Bureau of Land Management, State of Oregon, State of Oregon DOT, State of Oregon GEO, Esri, HERE, Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc., Intermap, USGS, EPA

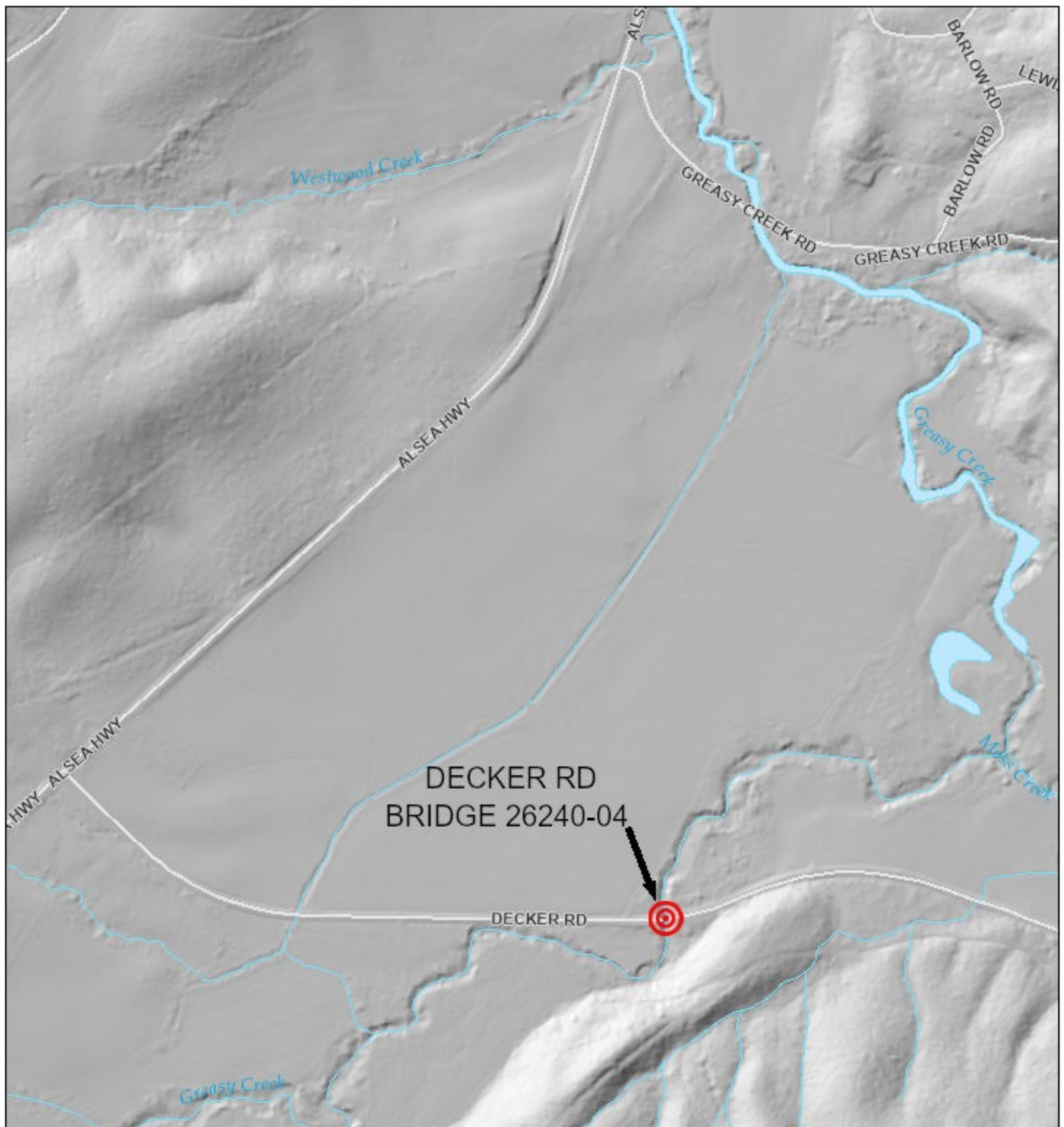
Benton County, Oregon
MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR LEGAL, ENGINEERING, OR SURVEY PURPOSES

**Weight Limit Signs from ODOT Sign Policy and Guidelines,
Chapter 3, page 3-112**

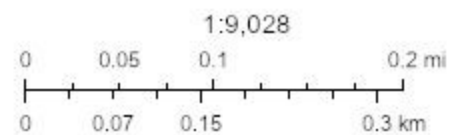


Sign No. OR12-5g

Page 108 of 183
DECKER RD BRIDGE 26240-04



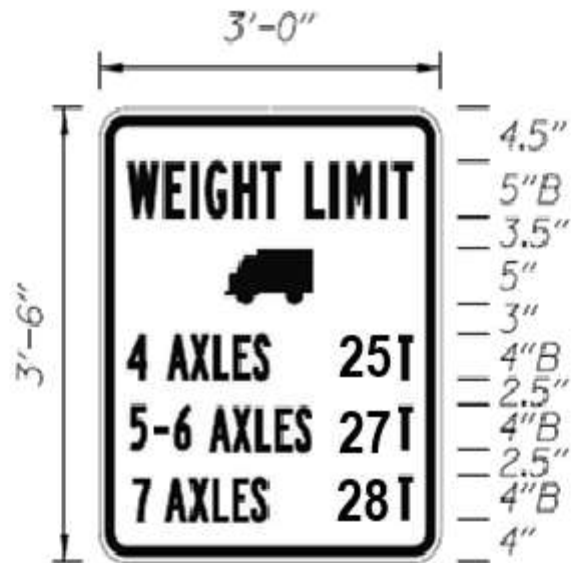
7/27/2022, 4:46:51 PM



Benton County, Oregon, Esri, HERE, U.S. Forest Service, County of Benton, Bureau of Land Management, State of Oregon, State of Oregon DOT, State of Oregon GEO, Esri, HERE, Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc., Intermap, USGS, EPA

Benton County, Oregon
MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR LEGAL, ENGINEERING, OR SURVEY PURPOSES

**Weight Limit Signs from ODOT Sign Policy and Guidelines,
Chapter 3, page 3-112**



Sign No. OR12-5g

BOC Agenda Checklist Master

Agenda Placement and Contacts

Suggested Agenda Date 08/02/22

View [Agenda Tracker](#)

Suggested Placement * BOC Tuesday Meeting

Department * Public Works

Contact Name * Mike Johnson

Phone Extension * 6824

Meeting Attendee Name * Mike Johnson

Agenda Item Details



Item Title * Weight Limit Posting on Foster Rd Bridge over Oliver Creek on County Road No. 46030

Item Involves * Check all that apply

- ☐ Appointments
- ☐ Budget
- ☐ Contract/Agreement
- ☒ Discussion and Action
- ☐ Discussion Only
- ☐ Document Recording
- ☐ Employment
- ☐ Notice of Intent
- ☒ Order/Resolution
- ☐ Ordinance/Public Hearing 1st Reading
- ☐ Ordinance/Public Hearing 2nd Reading
- ☐ Proclamation
- ☐ Project/Committee Update
- ☐ Public Comment
- ☐ Special Report
- ☐ Other

Estimated Time * 5 minutes

Board/Committee Involvement *

☐ Yes

☒ No

Advertisement*

☐ Yes

☒ No

Page 111 of 183

Issues and Fiscal Impact

Item Issues and Description

Identified Salient Issues *

On June 29, 2022; Ray Bottenberg, ODOT Interim State Bridge Engineer notified the Benton County Public Works Department of an updated load rating and recommendation for the bridge to be posted for maximum loads. The load rating was calculated as a part of an ongoing effort by ODOT to update all bridge load ratings in consideration of Specialized Hauling Vehicles (SHVs). SHVs are short but heavy vehicles often used for construction, waste management, and freight transport. SHVs only make up a small percentage of the total number of legal loads in Oregon, but their presence is expected to increase in the future. SHV live load stresses applied to bridges typically exceed those produced by the standard legal loads.

The posting is required because the bridge was not built adequately to support the weight of large modern vehicles and is not indicative of a decline in the condition or structural integrity of the bridge. The July 2020, inspection report shows that the superstructure and substructure are in “satisfactory” condition. The bridge is currently open to all traffic. The proposed posting is 19 tons for Type 3, 18 tons for SU4, 20 tons for SU5, 22 tons for SU6 and SU7, 37 tons for Type 3S2, and 37 tons for Type 3-3. ODOT recommends that the bridge be posted no later than July 29, 2022.

The new posting is expected to have minor impact on transportation as adequate alternate routes are available.

Maps and examples are attached.

Options *

Adopt the Order please

Fiscal Impact *

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Fiscal Impact Description *

Negligible – Installation of two signs.

2040 Thriving Communities Initiative

Mandated Service? * ☒ Yes ☐ No

2040 Thriving Communities Initiative

Describe how this agenda checklist advances the core values or focus areas of 2040, or supports a strategy of a departmental goal.

To review the initiative, visit the website [HERE](#).

Mandated Service Description * If this agenda checklist describes a mandated service or other function, please describe here.
By Order of the State Bridge Engineer

Values and Focus Areas

Check boxes that reflect each applicable value or focus area and explain how they will be advanced.

Core Values * Select all that apply.

- ☐ Vibrant, Livable Communities
- ☐ Supportive People Resources
- ☐ High Quality Environment and Access
- ☐ Diverse Economy that Fits
- ☐ Community Resilience
- ☐ Equity for Everyone
- ☐ Health in All Actions
- ☒ N/A

Explain Core Values Selections * n/a

Focus Areas and Vision * Select all that apply.

- ☒ Community Safety
- ☐ Emergency Preparedness
- ☐ Outdoor Recreation
- ☐ Prosperous Economy
- ☐ Environment and Natural Resources
- ☒ Mobility and Transportation
- ☐ Housing and Growth
- ☐ Arts, Entertainment, Culture, and History
- ☐ Food and Agriculture
- ☐ Lifelong Learning and Education
- ☐ N/A

Explain Focus Areas and Vision Selection * This item supports safe transportation to the community.

Recommendations and Motions

Item Recommendations and Motions

Staff Recommendations* Staff respectfully recommends that the Board of Commissioners adopt the Order so that the posted restriction on Foster Rd is finalized.

Meeting Motions* I move to ...
adopt the Order authorizing the Weight Limit Posting on Foster Rd Bridge, over Oliver Creek (County Bridge No. 46030-05).

Attachments, Comments, and Submission

Item Comments and Attachments

Attachments

Upload any attachments to be included in the agenda, preferably as PDF files. If more than one attachment / exhibit, please indicate "1", "2", "3" or "A", "B", "C" on the documents.

080222- Order Foster Rd Bridge Posting.pdf	75.01KB
46030-05 FOSTER RD BRIDGE MAP.pdf	1.2MB
46030-05 FOSTER RD BRIDGE WT LIMIT SIGN.pdf	53.2KB

Comments (optional) If you have any questions, please call ext.6800

Department Approver GARY STOCKHOFF

Department Approval

Comments

Signature

Gary Stockhoff

BOC Initial Approval

Approvals Required ☒ Counsel

☐ Finance

☐ HR

Counsel Approver VANCE CRONEY

**County
Administrator
Approver** JOE KERBY

Counsel Approval

Comments

Signature

Vance H. Choney

County Administrator Approval

Page 119 of 183

Comments

Signature

Hanna Kwiatkowski

BOC Final Approval

Comments

Signature



Amanda Makepeace

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF BENTON**

In the matter of imposing a weight limit)
Foster Road Bridge) ORDER NO. D2022-064
County Bridge No. 46030-05)

Pursuant to the general authority of the Benton County Board of Commissioners and ORS Chapter 810 for the imposition of traffic restrictions and the erection of traffic signs and signals it is,

HEREBY ORDERED that a Weight Limit Posting be placed on County Bridge No. 46030-05, on Foster Road as follows:

19 tons for Type 3
18 tons for SU4
20 tons for SU5
22 tons for SU6 & SU7
31 tons for Type 3S2
38 tons for Type 3-3

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the County Public Works Department secure and erect traffic devices in accordance with the provisions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as approved by the Federal Highway Administrator.

Approved for Traffic Engineering Requirements

County Engineer: _____
Laurel Byer, P.E.

Adopted this 2nd day of August, 2022.

Signed this 2nd day of August, 2022.

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Nancy Wyse, Chair

Pat Malone, Commissioner

Xanthippe Augerot, Commissioner

Approved to form:

Posted by: _____

Date: _____

Vance Croney, County Counsel

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF BENTON**

In the matter of imposing a weight limit)

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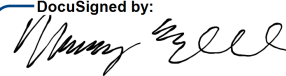
Approved for Traffic Engineering Requirements

County Engineer: _____
Laurel Byer, P.E.

Adopted this 2nd day of August, 2022.

Signed this 2nd day of August, 2022.

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

DocuSigned by:


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Nancy Wyse, Chair

DocuSigned by:


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Pat Malone, Commissioner

DocuSigned by:


665405FE8021469...
Xanthippe Augerot, Commissioner

Approved to form:

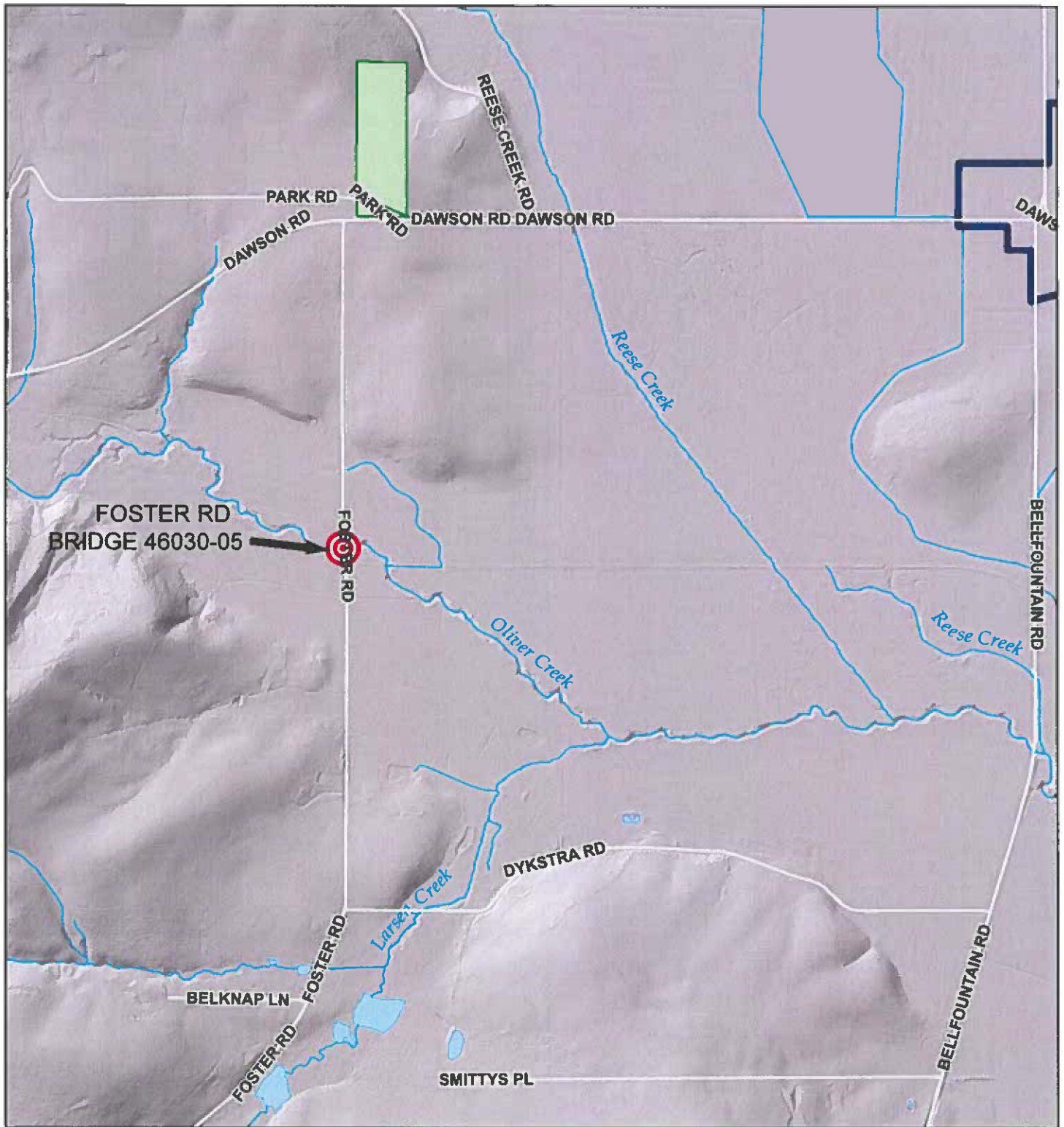
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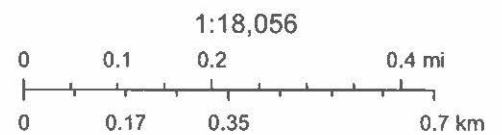
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Vance Cronney, County Counsel

Date: _____

FOSTER RD BRIDGE 46030-05

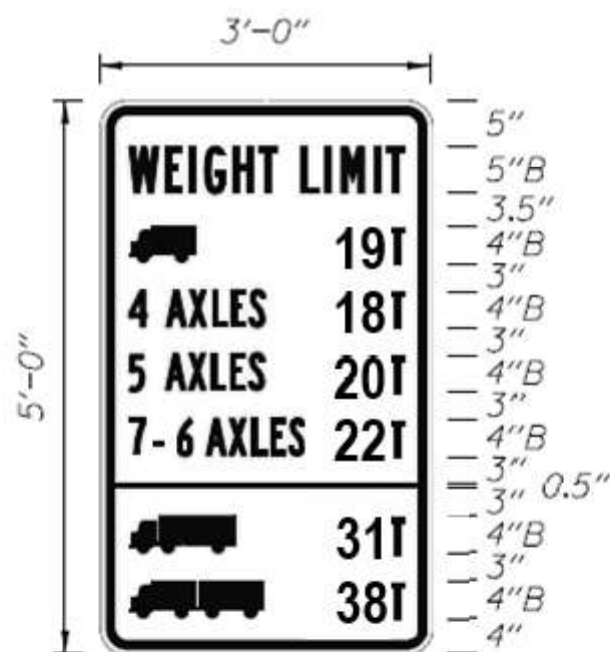


7/12/2022, 2:49:17 PM



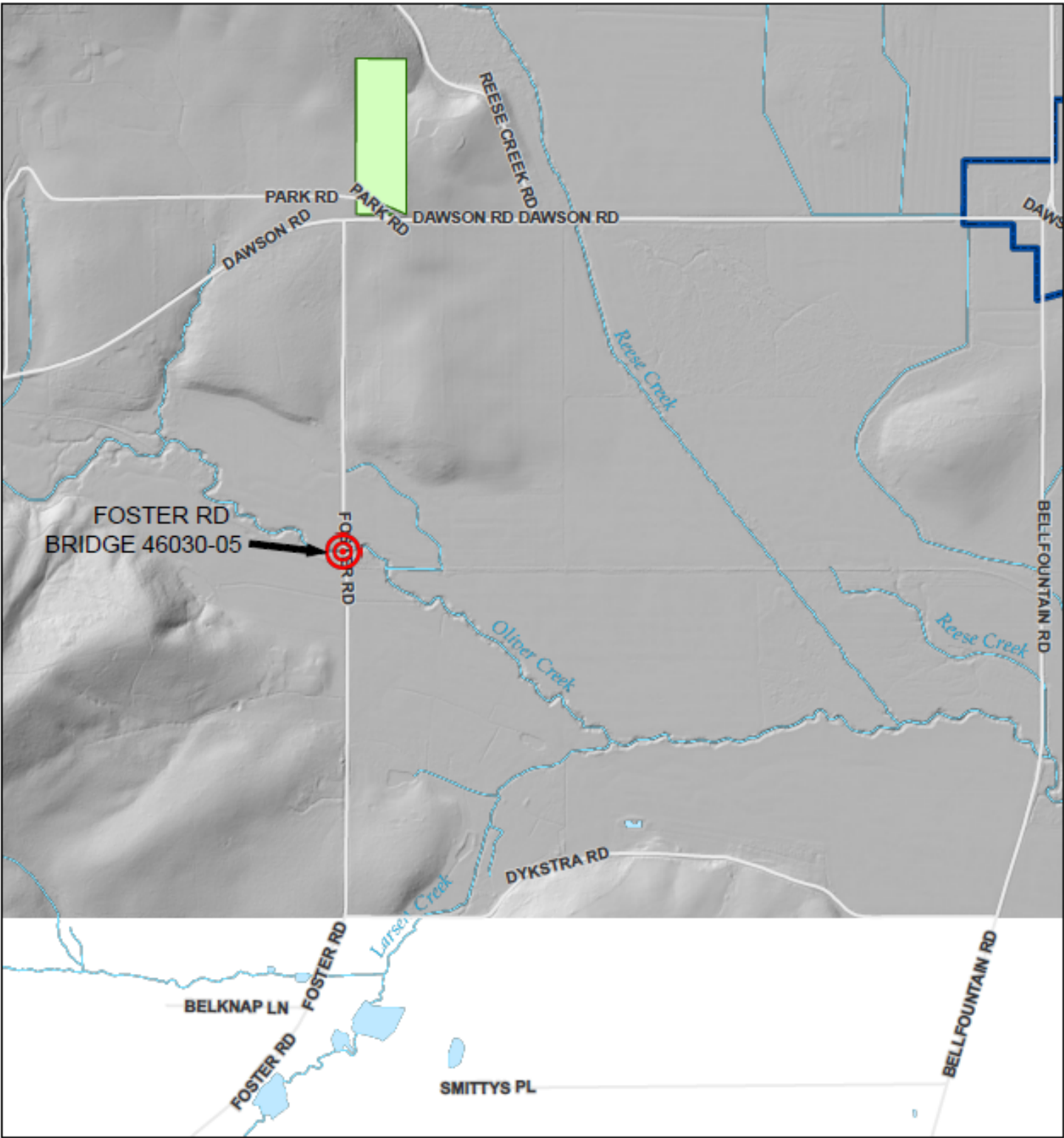
Benton County, Oregon, Esri, HERE, County of Benton, Bureau of Land Management, State of Oregon, State of Oregon DOT, State of Oregon GEO, Esri, HERE, Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc., USGS, EPA

**Weight Limit Signs from ODOT Sign Policy and Guidelines,
Chapter 3, page 3-111**

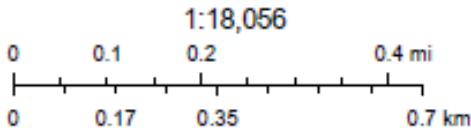


Sign No. OR12-5f

FOSTER RD BRIDGE 46030-05

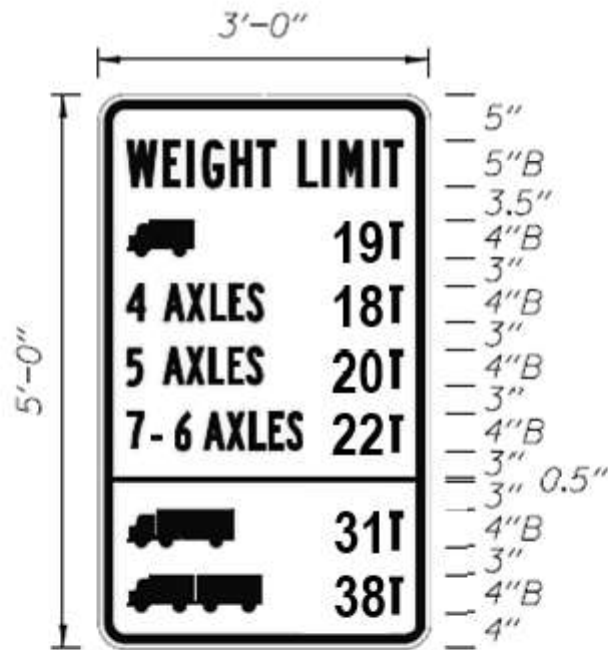


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Benton County, Oregon, Esri, HERE, County of Benton, Bureau of Land Management, State of Oregon, State of Oregon DOT, State of Oregon GEO, Esri, HERE, Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc., USGS, EPA

**Weight Limit Signs from ODOT Sign Policy and Guidelines,
Chapter 3, page 3-111**



Sign No. OR12-5f

BOC Agenda Checklist Master

Agenda Placement and Contacts

Suggested Agenda Date 08/02/22

View [Agenda Tracker](#)

Suggested Placement * BOC Tuesday Meeting

Department * Public Works

Contact Name * Mike Johnson

Phone Extension * 6824

Meeting Attendee Name * Mike Johnson

Agenda Item Details



Item Title * Weight Limit Posting on Llewellyn Rd Bridge, over Muddy Creek Overflow on County Road No. 25260

Item Involves * Check all that apply

- ☐ Appointments
- ☐ Budget
- ☐ Contract/Agreement
- ☒ Discussion and Action
- ☐ Discussion Only
- ☐ Document Recording
- ☐ Employment
- ☐ Notice of Intent
- ☒ Order/Resolution
- ☐ Ordinance/Public Hearing 1st Reading
- ☐ Ordinance/Public Hearing 2nd Reading
- ☐ Proclamation
- ☐ Project/Committee Update
- ☐ Public Comment
- ☐ Special Report
- ☐ Other

Estimated Time * 5 minutes

Board/Committee Involvement *

☐ Yes

☒ No

Advertisement*

☐ Yes

☒ No

Page 125 of 183

Item Issues and Description	
Item Issues and Description	Identified Salient Issues On June 29, 2022, Ray Bottenberg, ODOT Interim State Bridge Engineer notified the Benton County Public Works Department of an updated load rating and recommendation for the bridge to be posted for maximum loads. The load rating was calculated as a part of an ongoing effort by ODOT to update all bridge load ratings in consideration of Specialized Hauling Vehicles (SHVs). SHVs are short but heavy vehicles often used for construction, waste management, and freight transport. SHVs only make up a small percentage of the total number of legal loads in Oregon, but their presence is expected to increase in the future. SHV live load stresses applied to bridges typically exceed those produced by the standard legal loads. The posting is required because the bridge was not built adequately to support the weight of large modern vehicles and is not indicative of a decline in the condition or structural integrity of the bridge. The July 2020, inspection report shows that the superstructure is in "good" condition and the substructure is in "satisfactory" condition. The bridge is currently open to all traffic. The proposed posting is 25 tons for SUV, 27 tons for SUVs, and 28 tons for SUV and SUV. ODOT recommends that the bridge be posted no later than July 29, 2022. The new posting is expected to have minor impact on transportation as alternate routes are available and permits may be issued to allow many restricted loads to cross. Maps and examples are attached.
	Options Adopt the Order please
	Fiscal Impact No Yes
	Fiscal Impact Description Negligible – Installation of two signs.

2040 Thriving Communities Initiative

Mandated Service? * ☒ Yes ☐ No

2040 Thriving Communities Initiative

Describe how this agenda checklist advances the core values or focus areas of 2040, or supports a strategy of a departmental goal.

To review the initiative, visit the website [HERE](#).

Mandated Service Description * If this agenda checklist describes a mandated service or other function, please describe here.
By Order of the State Bridge Engineer

Values and Focus Areas

Check boxes that reflect each applicable value or focus area and explain how they will be advanced.

Core Values * Select all that apply.

- ☐ Vibrant, Livable Communities
- ☐ Supportive People Resources
- ☐ High Quality Environment and Access
- ☐ Diverse Economy that Fits
- ☐ Community Resilience
- ☐ Equity for Everyone
- ☐ Health in All Actions
- ☒ N/A

Explain Core Values Selections * n/a

Focus Areas and Vision * Select all that apply.

- ☒ Community Safety
- ☐ Emergency Preparedness
- ☐ Outdoor Recreation
- ☐ Prosperous Economy
- ☐ Environment and Natural Resources
- ☒ Mobility and Transportation
- ☐ Housing and Growth
- ☐ Arts, Entertainment, Culture, and History
- ☐ Food and Agriculture
- ☐ Lifelong Learning and Education
- ☐ N/A

Explain Focus Areas and Vision Selection * This item supports safe transportation to the community.

Recommendations and Motions

Item Recommendations and Motions

Staff Recommendations* Staff respectfully recommends that the Board of Commissioners adopt the Order so that the posted restriction on Llewellyn Rd is finalized.

Meeting Motions* I move to ...
adopt the Order authorizing the Weight Limit Posting on Llewellyn Rd Bridge, over Muddy Creek Overflow (County Bridge No. 25260-24).

Attachments, Comments, and Submission

Item Comments and Attachments

Attachments

Upload any attachments to be included in the agenda, preferably as PDF files. If more than one attachment / exhibit, please indicate "1", "2", "3" or "A", "B", "C" on the documents.

080222- Order Llewellyn Rd Bridge Posting.pdf	74.25KB
25260-24 LLEWELLYN RD BRIDGE MAP.pdf	1.19MB
25260-24 LLEWELLYN RD BRIDGE WEIGHT LIMIT SIGN.pdf	50.17KB

Comments (optional) If you have any questions, please call ext.6800

**Department
Approver**

GARY STOCKHOFF

Department Approval

Comments

Signature

Gary Stockhoff

BOC Initial Approval

Approvals Required ☒ Counsel

☐ Finance

☐ HR

Counsel Approver VANCE CRONEY

**County
Administrator
Approver** JOE KERBY

Counsel Approval

Comments

Signature

Vance H. Choney

Page 133 of 183

County Administrator Approval

Comments

Signature

Hanna Kwiatkowski

BOC Final Approval

Comments

Signature



Amanda Makepeace

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF BENTON**

In the matter of imposing a weight limit)

Llewellyn Road Bridge)

ORDER NO. D2022-065

County Bridge No. 25260-24)

Pursuant to the general authority of the Benton County Board of Commissioners and ORS Chapter 810 for the imposition of traffic restrictions and the erection of traffic signs and signals it is,

HEREBY ORDERED that a Weight Limit Posting be placed on County Bridge No. 25260-24, on Llewellyn Road as follows:

25 tons for SU4

27 tons for SU5 & SU6

28 tons for SU7

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the County Public Works Department secure and erect traffic devices in accordance with the provisions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as approved by the Federal Highway Administrator.

Approved for Traffic Engineering Requirements

County Engineer: _____

Laurel Byer, P.E.

Adopted this 2nd day of August, 2022.

Signed this 2nd day of August, 2022.

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

DocuSigned by:



Nancy Wyse, Chair

DocuSigned by:



Pat Malone, Commissioner

DocuSigned by:

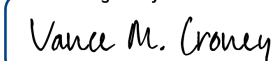


Xanthippe Augerot, Commissioner

Approved to form:

Posted by: _____

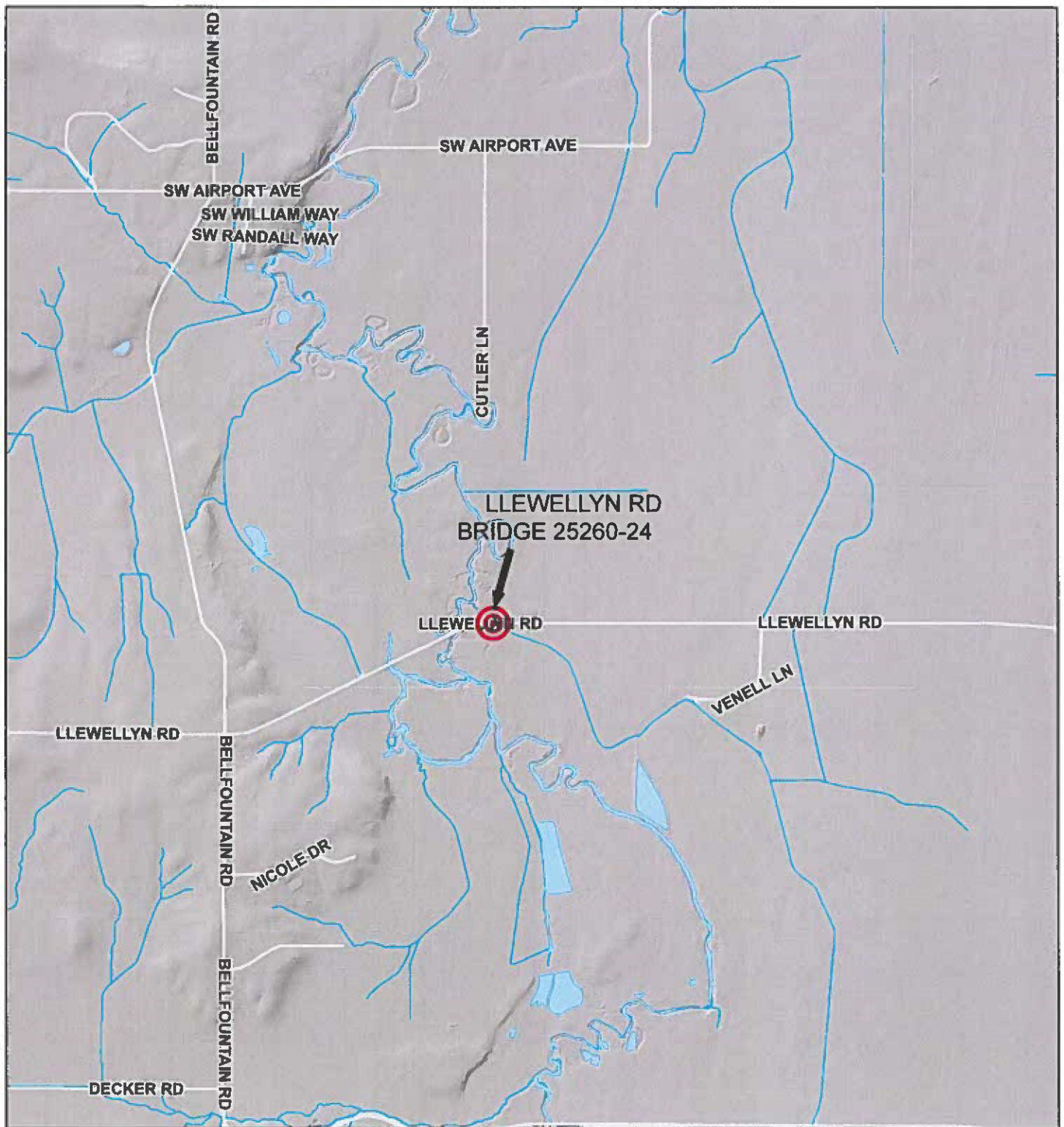
DocuSigned by:



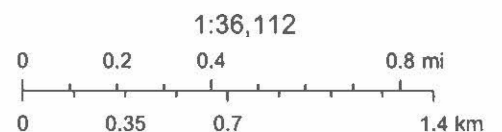
Date: _____

Vance Croney, County Counsel

LLEWELLYN RD BRIDGE 25260-24



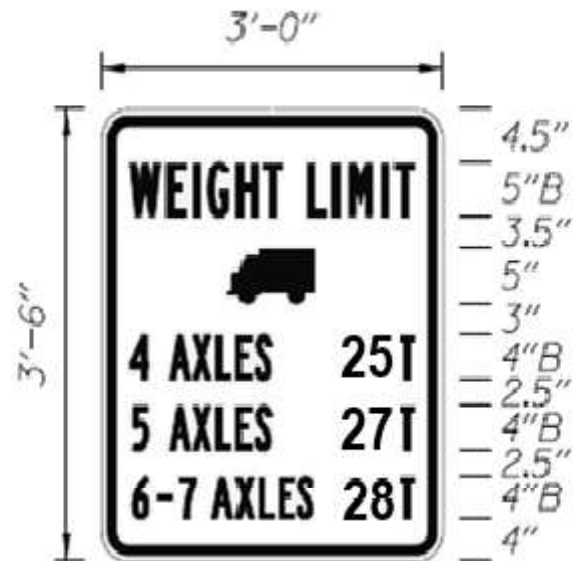
7/12/2022, 11:29:33 AM



Benton County, Oregon, Esri, HERE, County of Benton, Bureau of Land Management, State of Oregon, State of Oregon DOT, State of Oregon GEO, Esri, HERE, Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc., USGS, EPA

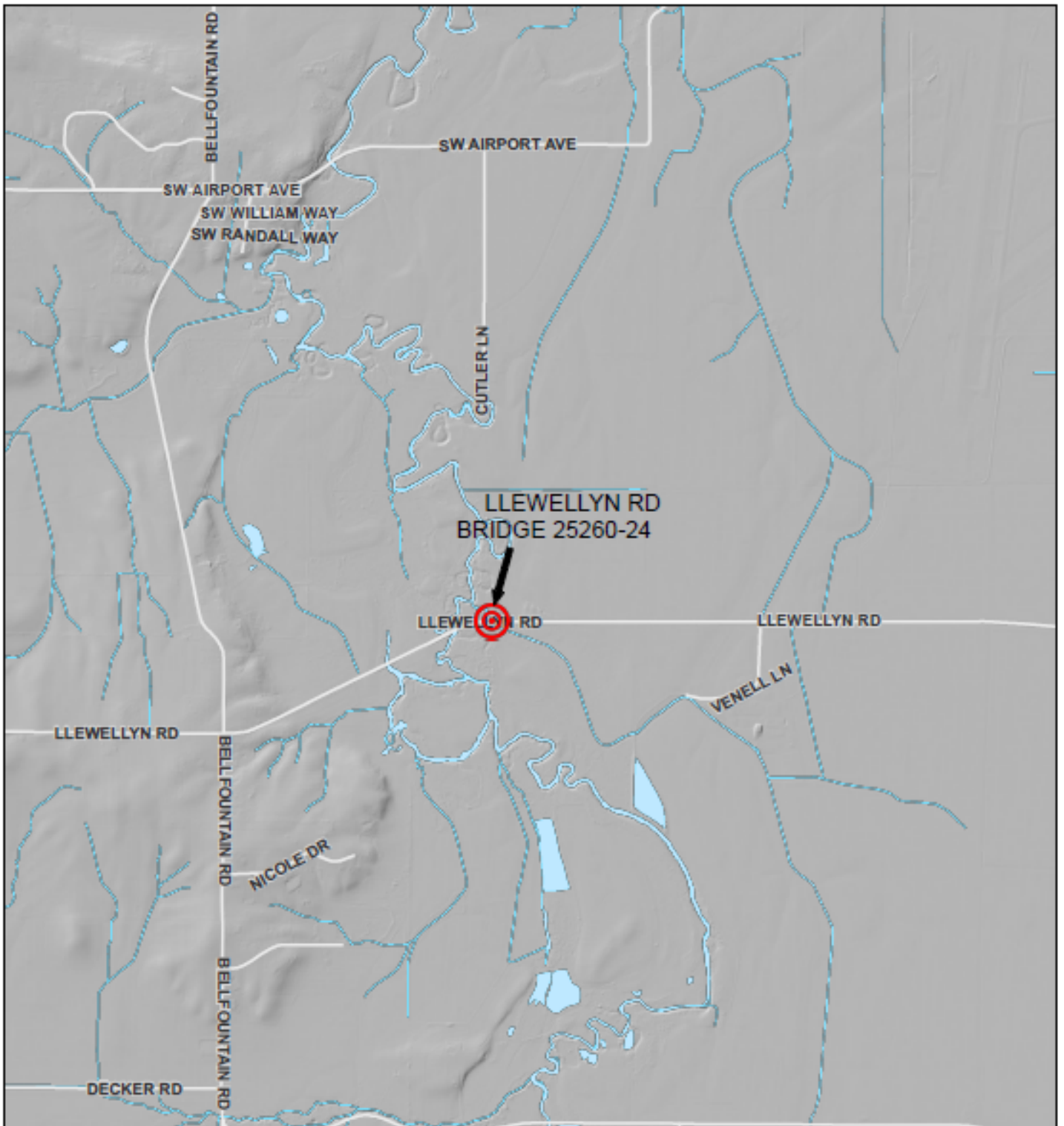
Benton County, Oregon
MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR LEGAL, ENGINEERING, OR SURVEY PURPOSES

**Weight Limit Signs from ODOT Sign Policy and Guidelines,
Chapter 3, page 3-112**

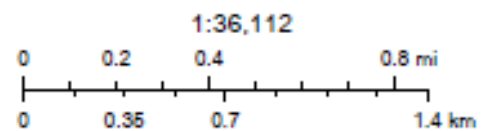


Sign No. OR12-5g

LLEWELLYN RD BRIDGE 25260-24



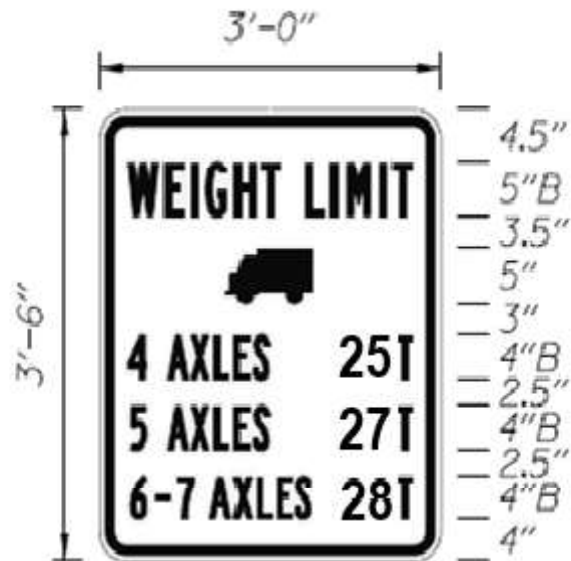
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Benton County, Oregon, Esri, HERE, County of Benton, Bureau of Land Management, State of Oregon, State of Oregon DOT, State of Oregon GEO, Esri, HERE, Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc., USGS, EPA

Benton County, Oregon
MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR LEGAL, ENGINEERING, OR SURVEY PURPOSES

**Weight Limit Signs from ODOT Sign Policy and Guidelines,
Chapter 3, page 3-112**



Sign No. OR12-5g

BOC Agenda Checklist Master

Agenda Placement and Contacts

Suggested Agenda Date 08/02/22

View [Agenda Tracker](#)

Suggested Placement * BOC Tuesday Meeting

Department * Public Works

Contact Name * Mike Johnson

Phone Extension * 6824

Meeting Attendee Name * Mike Johnson

Agenda Item Details



Item Title * Weight Limit Posting on Preacher Creek Rd Bridge over Lobster Creek on County Road No. 59151

Item Involves * Check all that apply

- ☐ Appointments
- ☐ Budget
- ☐ Contract/Agreement
- ☒ Discussion and Action
- ☐ Discussion Only
- ☐ Document Recording
- ☐ Employment
- ☐ Notice of Intent
- ☒ Order/Resolution
- ☐ Ordinance/Public Hearing 1st Reading
- ☐ Ordinance/Public Hearing 2nd Reading
- ☐ Proclamation
- ☐ Project/Committee Update
- ☐ Public Comment
- ☐ Special Report
- ☐ Other

Estimated Time * 5 minutes

Board/Committee Involvement *

☐ Yes

☒ No

Advertisement*

☐ Yes

☒ No

Issues and Fiscal Impact

Item Issues and Description

Identified Salient Issues *

On June 29, 2022; Ray Bottenberg, ODOT Interim State Bridge Engineer notified the Benton County Public Works Department of an updated load rating and recommendation for the bridge to be posted for maximum loads. The load rating was calculated as a part of an ongoing effort by ODOT to update all bridge load ratings in consideration of Specialized Hauling Vehicles (SHVs). SHVs are short but heavy vehicles often used for construction, waste management, and freight transport. SHVs only make up a small percentage of the total number of legal loads in Oregon, but their presence is expected to increase in the future. SHV live load stresses applied to bridges typically exceed those produced by the standard legal loads.

The posting is required because the bridge was not built adequately to support the weight of large modern vehicles and is not indicative of a decline in the condition or structural integrity of the bridge. The July 2020, inspection report shows that the superstructure and substructure are in "satisfactory" condition. The bridge is currently open to all traffic. The proposed posting is 20 tons for Type 3, 22 tons for SU4, 23 tons for SU5, 24 tons for SU6 and SU7, 37 tons for Type 3S2, and 37 tons for Type 3-3. ODOT recommends that the bridge be posted no later than July 29, 2022.

The new posting is expected to have minor impact on transportation as permits may be issued to allow restricted loads to cross.

Maps and examples are attached.

Options *

Adopt the Order please

Fiscal Impact *

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

Fiscal Impact Description *

Negligible – Installation of two signs.

2040 Thriving Communities Initiative

Mandated Service? ^{*} ☒ Yes ☐ No

2040 Thriving Communities Initiative

Describe how this agenda checklist advances the core values or focus areas of 2040, or supports a strategy of a departmental goal.

To review the initiative, visit the website [HERE](#).

Mandated Service Description ^{*} If this agenda checklist describes a mandated service or other function, please describe here.
By Order of the State Bridge Engineer

Values and Focus Areas

Check boxes that reflect each applicable value or focus area and explain how they will be advanced.

Core Values ^{*} Select all that apply.

- ☐ Vibrant, Livable Communities
- ☐ Supportive People Resources
- ☐ High Quality Environment and Access
- ☐ Diverse Economy that Fits
- ☐ Community Resilience
- ☐ Equity for Everyone
- ☐ Health in All Actions
- ☒ N/A

Explain Core Values Selections ^{*} n/a

Focus Areas and Vision ^{*} Select all that apply.

- ☒ Community Safety
- ☐ Emergency Preparedness
- ☐ Outdoor Recreation
- ☐ Prosperous Economy
- ☐ Environment and Natural Resources
- ☒ Mobility and Transportation
- ☐ Housing and Growth
- ☐ Arts, Entertainment, Culture, and History
- ☐ Food and Agriculture
- ☐ Lifelong Learning and Education
- ☐ N/A

Explain Focus Areas and Vision Selection ^{*} This item supports safe transportation to the community.

Recommendations and Motions

Item Recommendations and Motions

Staff
Recommendations * Staff respectfully recommends that the Board of Commissioners adopt the Order so that the posted restriction on Preacher Creek Rd is finalized.

Meeting Motions * I move to ...
adopt the Order authorizing the Weight Limit Posting on Preacher Creek Rd Bridge, over Lobster Creek (County Bridge No. 59151-02).

Attachments, Comments, and Submission

Item Comments and Attachments

Attachments

Upload any attachments to be included in the agenda, preferably as PDF files. If more than one attachment / exhibit, please indicate "1", "2", "3" or "A", "B", "C" on the documents.

080222- Order Preacher Creek Rd Bridge Posting.pdf	75.1KB
59151-02 Preacher Creek Rd Bridge Map.pdf	569.53KB
59151-02 Preacher Creek Rd Bridge Sign.pdf	53.29KB

Comments (optional) If you have any questions, please call ext.6800

Department Approver GARY STOCKHOFF

Department Approval

Comments

Signature

Gary Stockhoff

BOC Initial Approval

Approvals Required ☒ Counsel

☐ Finance

☐ HR

Counsel Approver VANCE CRONEY

**County
Administrator
Approver** JOE KERBY

Counsel Approval

Comments

Signature

Vance H. Choney

County Administrator Approval

Page 147 of 183

Comments

Signature

Hanna Kwiatkowski

BOC Final Approval

Comments

Signature



Amanda Makepeace

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF BENTON**

In the matter of imposing a weight limit)
Preacher Creek Road Bridge) ORDER NO. D2022-066
County Bridge No. 59151-02)

Pursuant to the general authority of the Benton County Board of Commissioners and ORS Chapter 810 for the imposition of traffic restrictions and the erection of traffic signs and signals it is,

HEREBY ORDERED that a Weight Limit Posting be placed on County Bridge No. 59151-02, on Preacher Creek Road as follows:

20 tons for Type 3
22 tons for SU4
23 tons for SU5
24 tons for SU6 & SU7
37 tons for Type 3S2
37 tons for Type 3-3

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the County Public Works Department secure and erect traffic devices in accordance with the provisions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as approved by the Federal Highway Administrator.

Approved for Traffic Engineering Requirements

County Engineer: _____
Laurel Byer, P.E.

Adopted this 2nd day of August, 2022.

Signed this 2nd day of August, 2022.

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Nancy Wyse, Chair

Pat Malone, Commissioner

Xanthippe Augerot, Commissioner

Approved to form:

Posted by: _____

Date: _____

Vance Croney, County Counsel

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF BENTON**

In the matter of imposing a weight limit)
Preacher Creek Road Bridge) ORDER NO. D2022-066
County Bridge No. 59151-02)

Pursuant to the general authority of the Benton County Board of Commissioners and ORS Chapter 810 for the imposition of traffic restrictions and the erection of traffic signs and signals it is,

HEREBY ORDERED that a Weight Limit Posting be placed on County Bridge No. 59151-02, on Preacher Creek Road as follows:

20 tons for Type 3
22 tons for SU4
23 tons for SU5
24 tons for SU6 & SU7
37 tons for Type 3S2
37 tons for Type 3-3

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the County Public Works Department secure and erect traffic devices in accordance with the provisions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as approved by the Federal Highway Administrator.

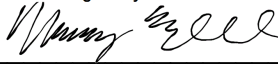
Approved for Traffic Engineering Requirements

County Engineer: _____
Laurel Byer, P.E.

Adopted this 2nd day of August, 2022.

Signed this 2nd day of August, 2022.

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

DocuSigned by:

85593F1F943E4ED
Nancy Wyse, Chair
DocuSigned by:

7445C1877E0E4AF
Pat Malone, Commissioner
DocuSigned by:

66F405FE8021469...
Xanthippe Augerot, Commissioner

Approved to form:

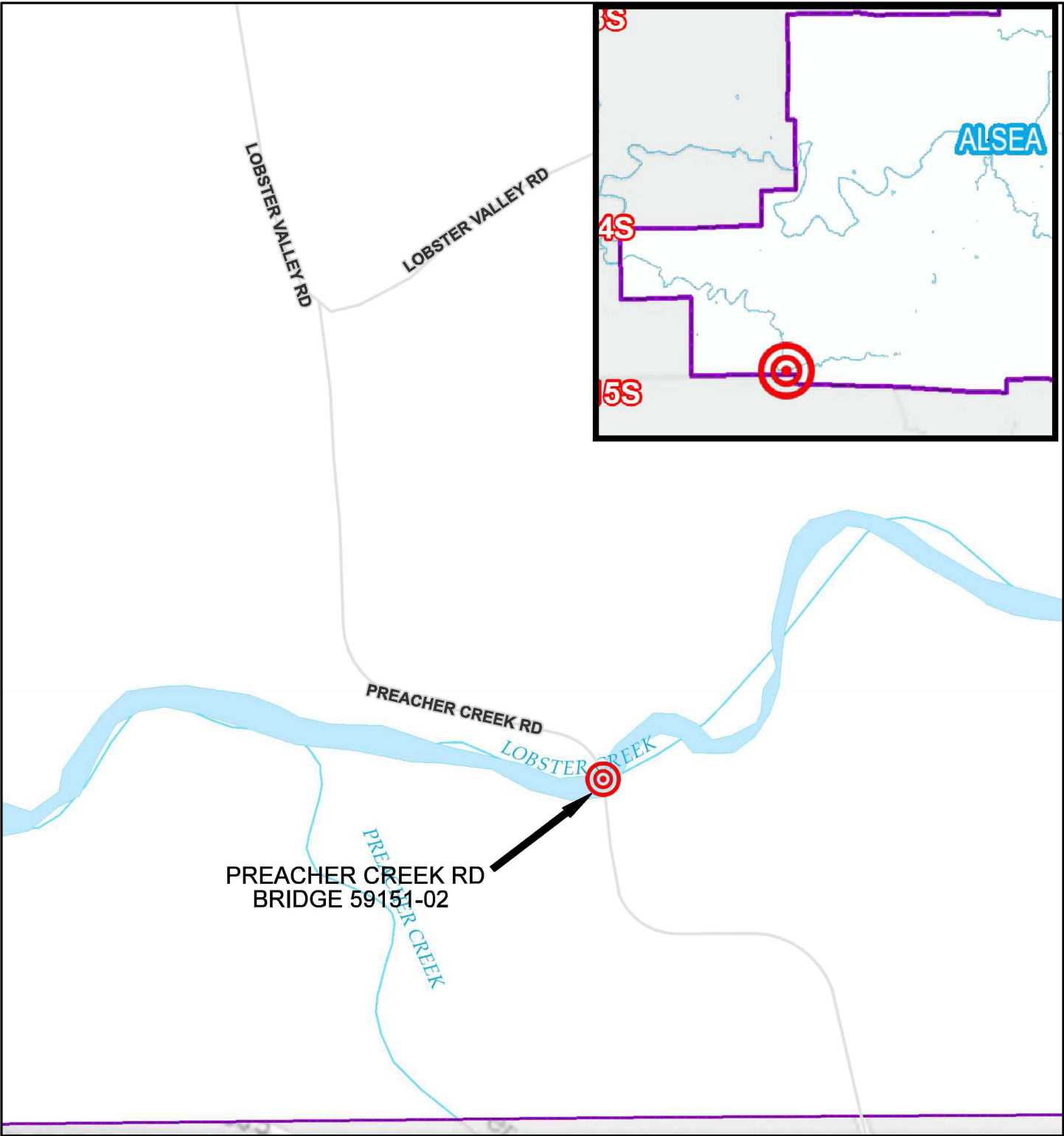
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Vance Croney, County Counsel

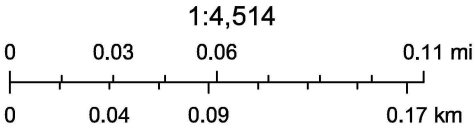
Posted by: _____

Date: _____

PREACHER CREEK RD BRIDGE BRIDGE 59151-02

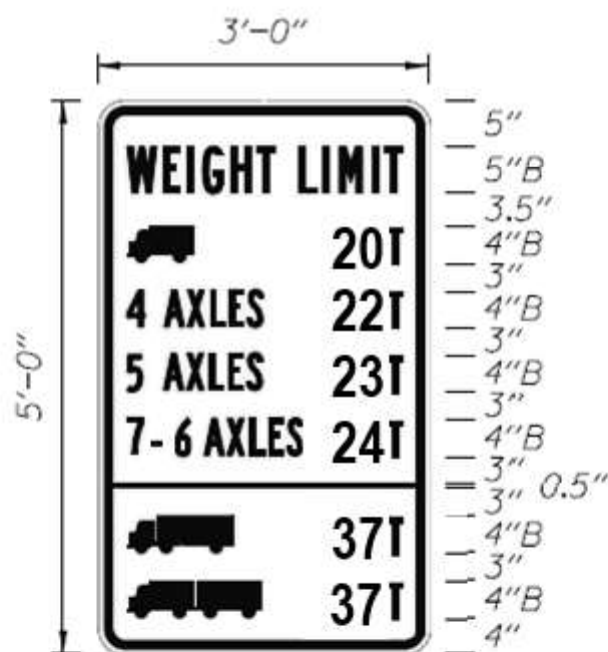


7/11/2022, 10:58:23 AM



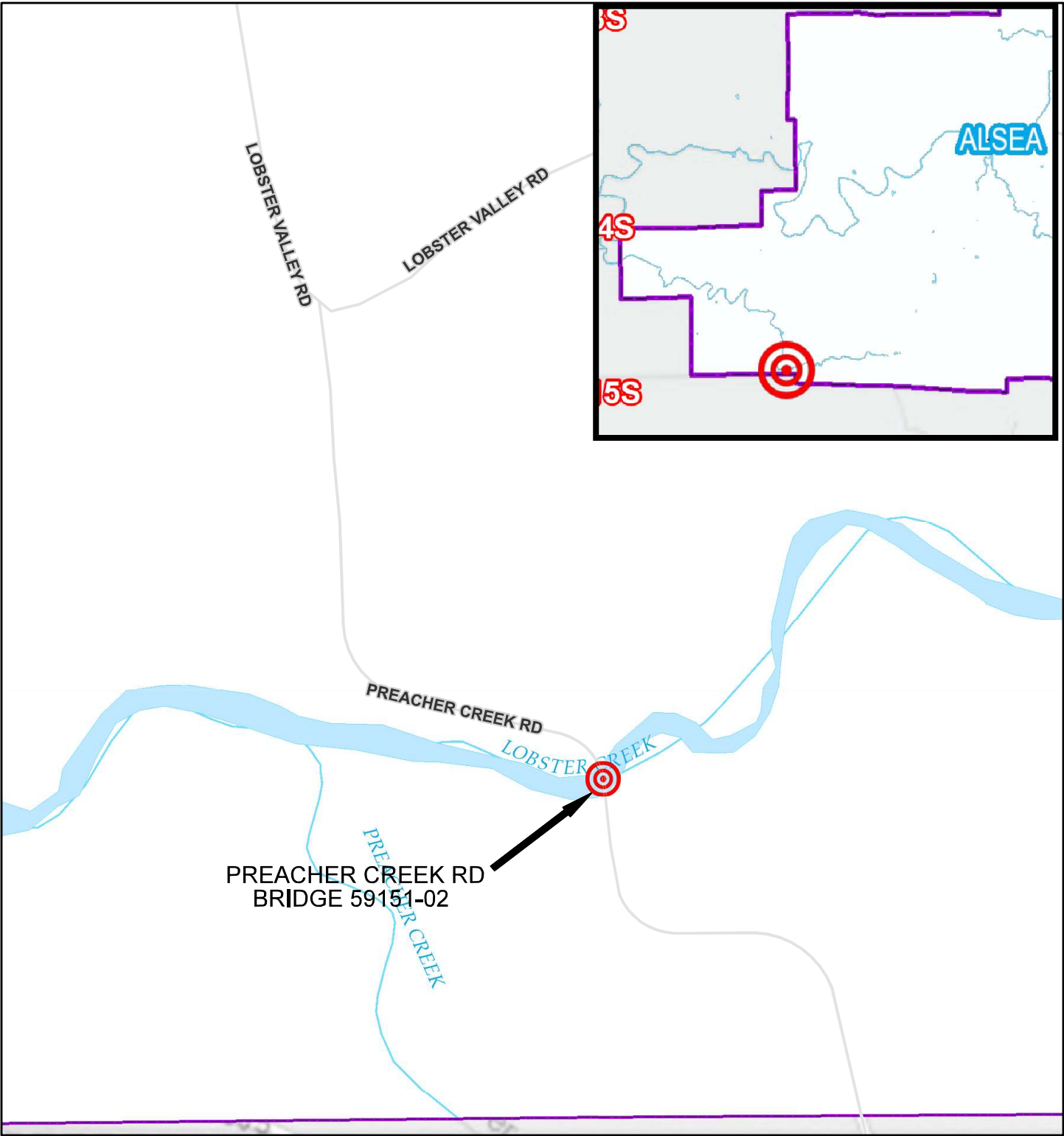
Benton County, Oregon, Esri, HERE, U.S. Forest Service, County of Benton, Bureau of Land Management, State of Oregon, State of Oregon DOT, State of Oregon GEO, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, USGS, EPA

**Weight Limit Signs from ODOT Sign Policy and Guidelines,
Chapter 3, page 3-111**

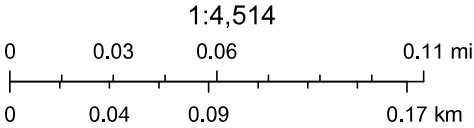


Sign No. OR12-5f

PREACHER CREEK RD BRIDGE BRIDGE 59151-02

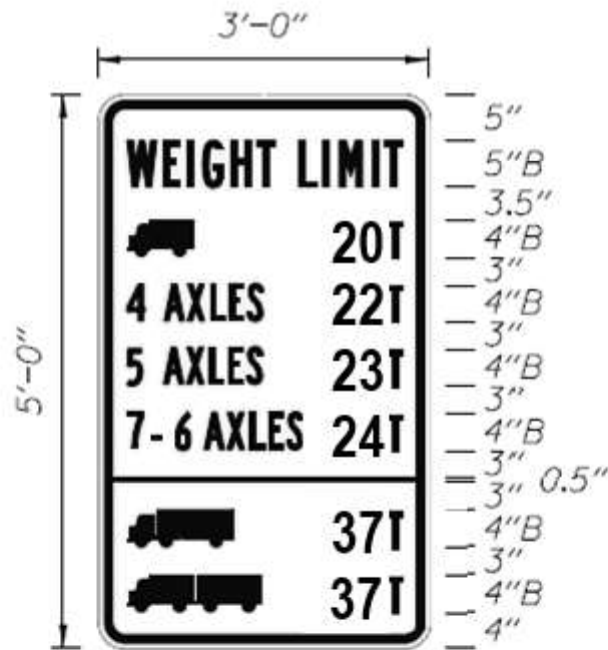


7/11/2022, 10:58:23 AM



Benton County, Oregon, Esri, HERE, U.S. Forest Service, County of Benton, Bureau of Land Management, State of Oregon, State of Oregon DOT, State of Oregon GEO, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, USGS, EPA

**Weight Limit Signs from ODOT Sign Policy and Guidelines,
Chapter 3, page 3-111**



Sign No. OR12-5f

BOC Agenda Checklist Master

Agenda Placement and Contacts

Suggested Agenda Date 08/02/22

View [Agenda Tracker](#)

Suggested Placement * BOC Tuesday Meeting

Department * Public Works

Contact Name * Mike Johnson

Phone Extension * 6824

Meeting Attendee Name * Mike Johnson

Agenda Item Details



Item Title * Weight Limit Posting on Smith Loop Bridge over Smith Slough on County Road No. 35260

Item Involves * Check all that apply

- ☐ Appointments
- ☐ Budget
- ☐ Contract/Agreement
- ☒ Discussion and Action
- ☐ Discussion Only
- ☐ Document Recording
- ☐ Employment
- ☐ Notice of Intent
- ☒ Order/Resolution
- ☐ Ordinance/Public Hearing 1st Reading
- ☐ Ordinance/Public Hearing 2nd Reading
- ☐ Proclamation
- ☐ Project/Committee Update
- ☐ Public Comment
- ☐ Special Report
- ☐ Other

Estimated Time * 5 minutes

Board/Committee Involvement *

☐ Yes

☒ No

Advertisement*

☐ Yes

☒ No

Item Issues and Description

Identified Salient Issues *

On June 29, 2022; Ray Bottenberg, ODOT Interim State Bridge Engineer notified the Benton County Public Works Department of an updated load rating and recommendation for the bridge to be posted for maximum loads. The load rating was calculated as a part of an ongoing effort by ODOT to update all bridge load ratings in consideration of Specialized Hauling Vehicles (SHVs). SHVs are short but heavy vehicles often used for construction, waste management, and freight transport. SHVs only make up a small percentage of the total number of legal loads in Oregon, but their presence is expected to increase in the future. SHV live load stresses applied to bridges typically exceed those produced by the standard legal loads.

The posting is required because the bridge was not built adequately to support the weight of large modern vehicles and is not indicative of a decline in the condition or structural integrity of the bridge. The July 2020, inspection report shows that the superstructure is in "good" condition and the substructure is in "fair" condition. The bridge is currently open to all traffic. The proposed posting is 25 tons for SU4, 27 tons for SU5 & SU6, and 29 tons for SU7. ODOT recommends that the bridge be posted no later than July 29, 2022.

The new posting is expected to have minor impact on transportation as permits may be issued to allow restricted loads to cross.

Maps and examples are attached.

Options *

Adopt the Order please

Fiscal Impact *

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Fiscal Impact Description *

Negligible – Installation of two signs.

2040 Thriving Communities Initiative

Mandated Service? * ☒ Yes ☐ No

2040 Thriving Communities Initiative

Describe how this agenda checklist advances the core values or focus areas of 2040, or supports a strategy of a departmental goal.

To review the initiative, visit the website [HERE](#).

Mandated Service Description * If this agenda checklist describes a mandated service or other function, please describe here.
By Order of the State Bridge Engineer

Values and Focus Areas

Check boxes that reflect each applicable value or focus area and explain how they will be advanced.

Core Values * Select all that apply.

- ☐ Vibrant, Livable Communities
- ☐ Supportive People Resources
- ☐ High Quality Environment and Access
- ☐ Diverse Economy that Fits
- ☐ Community Resilience
- ☐ Equity for Everyone
- ☐ Health in All Actions
- ☒ NA

Explain Core Values Selections * n/a

Focus Areas and Vision * Select all that apply.

- ☒ Community Safety
- ☐ Emergency Preparedness
- ☐ Outdoor Recreation
- ☐ Prosperous Economy
- ☐ Environment and Natural Resources
- ☒ Mobility and Transportation
- ☐ Housing and Growth
- ☐ Arts, Entertainment, Culture, and History
- ☐ Food and Agriculture
- ☐ Lifelong Learning and Education
- ☐ NA

Explain Focus Areas and Vision Selection * This item supports safe transportation to the community.

Recommendations and Motions

Item Recommendations and Motions

Staff Recommendations * Staff respectfully recommends that the Board of Commissioners adopt the Order so that the posted restriction on Smith Loop is finalized.

Meeting Motions * I move to ...
adopt the Order authorizing the Weight Limit Posting on Smith Loop Bridge, over Smith Slough (County Bridge No. 35260-10).

Attachments, Comments, and Submission

Item Comments and Attachments

Attachments

Upload any attachments to be included in the agenda, preferably as PDF files. If more than one attachment / exhibit, please indicate "1", "2", "3" or "A", "B", "C" on the documents.

080222- Order Smith Loop Bridge Posting.pdf 74.95KB

35260-10 SMITH LOOP BRIDGE WEIGHT LIMIT
MAP.pdf 1.09MB

35260-10 SMITH LOOP BRIDGE WEIGHT LIMIT
SIGN.pdf 50.26KB

Comments (optional) If you have any questions, please call ext.6800

Department GARY STOCKHOFF
Approver

Department Approval

Comments

Signature

Gary Stockhoff

BOC Initial Approval

Approvals Required ☒ Counsel

☐ Finance

☐ HR

Counsel Approver VANCE CRONEY

**County
Administrator
Approver** JOE KERBY

Counsel Approval

Comments

Signature

Vance H. Choney

County Administrator Approval

Page 161 of 183

Comments

Signature

Hanna Kwiatkowski

BOC Final Approval

Comments

Signature



Amanda Makepeace

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF BENTON**

In the matter of imposing a weight limit)
Smith Loop Bridge) ORDER NO. D2022-067
County Bridge No. 35260-10)

Pursuant to the general authority of the Benton County Board of Commissioners and ORS Chapter 810 for the imposition of traffic restrictions and the erection of traffic signs and signals it is,

HEREBY ORDERED that a Weight Limit Posting be placed on County Bridge No. 35260-10, on Smith Loop as follows:

25 tons for SU4
27 tons for SU5 & SU6
29 tons for SU7

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the County Public Works Department secure and erect traffic devices in accordance with the provisions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as approved by the Federal Highway Administrator.

Approved for Traffic Engineering Requirements

County Engineer: _____
Laurel Byer, P.E.

Adopted this 2nd day of August, 2022.

Signed this 2nd day of August, 2022.

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Nancy Wyse, Chair

Pat Malone, Commissioner

Xanthippe Augerot, Commissioner

Approved to form: _____ Posted by: _____

Date: _____

Vance Croney, County Counsel

**BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FOR THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR THE COUNTY OF BENTON**

In the matter of imposing a weight limit)

Smith Loop Bridge) ORDER NO. D2022-067
County Bridge No. 35260-10)

Pursuant to the general authority of the Benton County Board of Commissioners and ORS Chapter 810 for the imposition of traffic restrictions and the erection of traffic signs and signals it is,

HEREBY ORDERED that a Weight Limit Posting be placed on County Bridge No. 35260-10, on Smith Loop as follows:

25 tons for SU4
27 tons for SU5 & SU6
29 tons for SU7

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the County Public Works Department secure and erect traffic devices in accordance with the provisions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as approved by the Federal Highway Administrator.

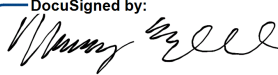
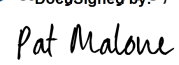
Approved for Traffic Engineering Requirements

County Engineer: _____
Laurel Byer, P.E.

Adopted this 2nd day of August, 2022.

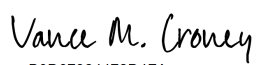
Signed this 2nd day of August, 2022.

BENTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

DocuSigned by:

85593F1F843F4FD...
Nancy Wyse, Chair
DocuSigned by:

742FC1377E0E4AF...
Pat Malone, Commissioner
DocuSigned by:

66F405FE8021469...
Xanthippe Augerot, Commissioner

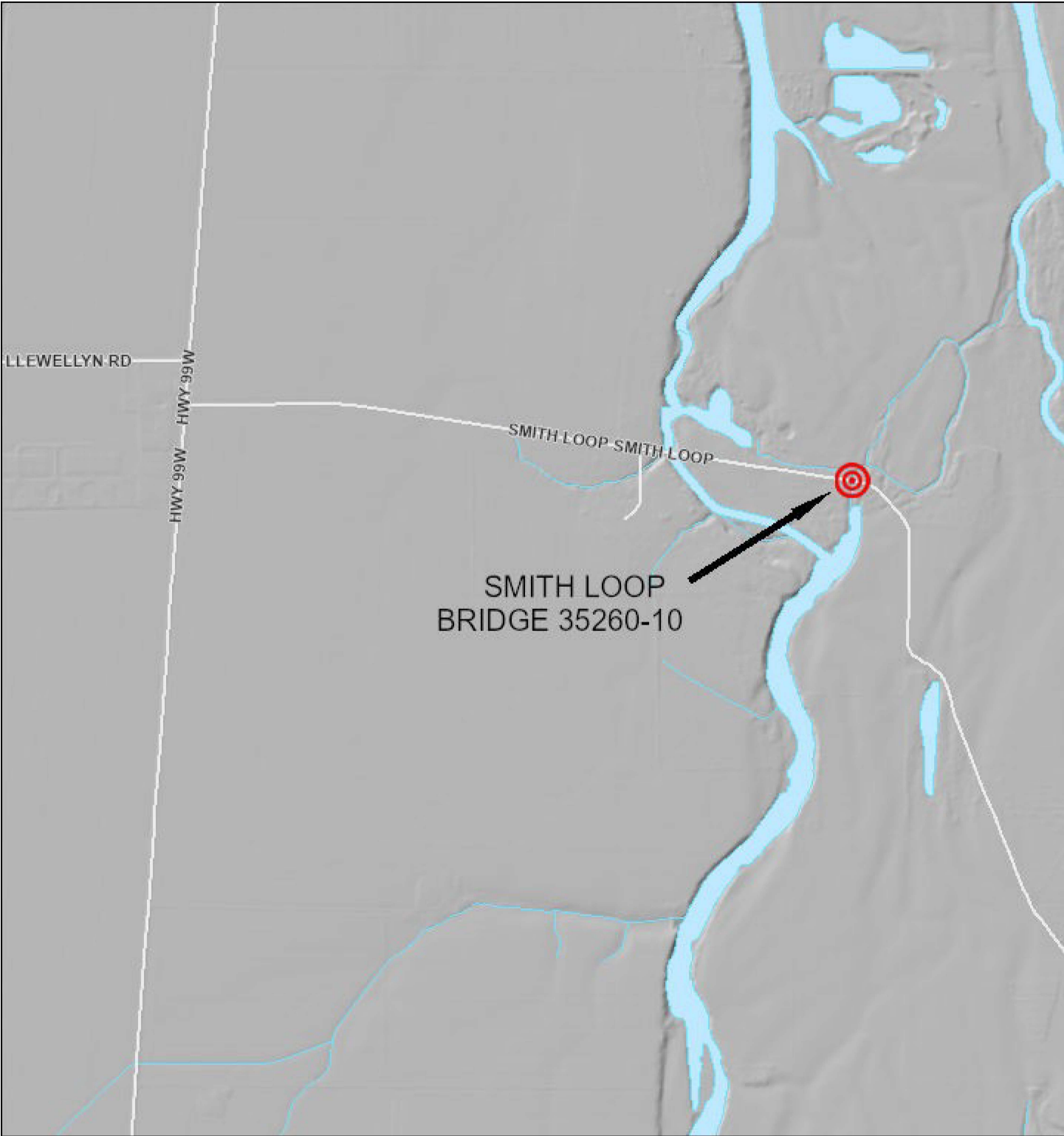
Approved to form:

DocuSigned by:

B0D6732d472D4FA...
Vance Croney, County Counsel

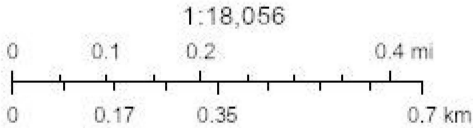
Posted by: _____

Date: _____

SMITH LOOP BRIDGE 35260-10



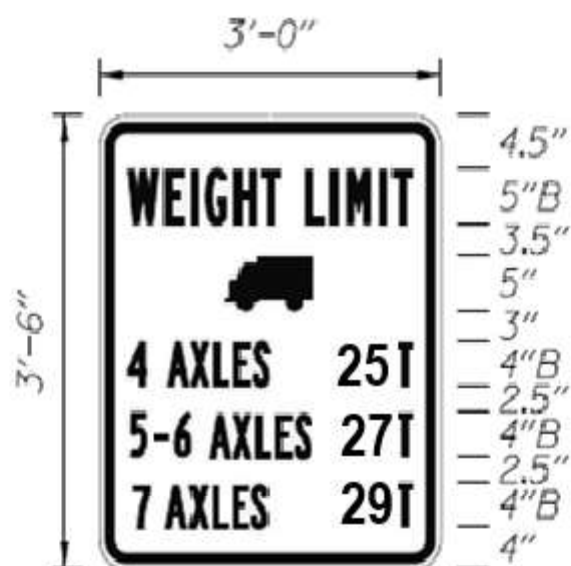
7/26/2022, 11:28:13 AM



Benton County, Oregon, County of Benton, Bureau of Land Management,
State of Oregon, State of Oregon DOT, State of Oregon GEO, Esri, HERE,
Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc., USGS, EPA, Esri, HERE, U.S. Forest
Service

Benton County, Oregon
MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR LEGAL, ENGINEERING, OR SURVEY PURPOSES

**Weight Limit Signs from ODOT Sign Policy and Guidelines,
Chapter 3, page 3-112**

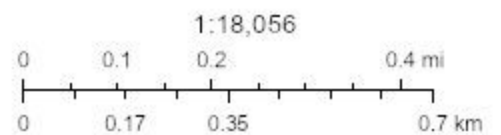


Sign No. OR12-5g

SMITH LOOP BRIDGE 35260-10



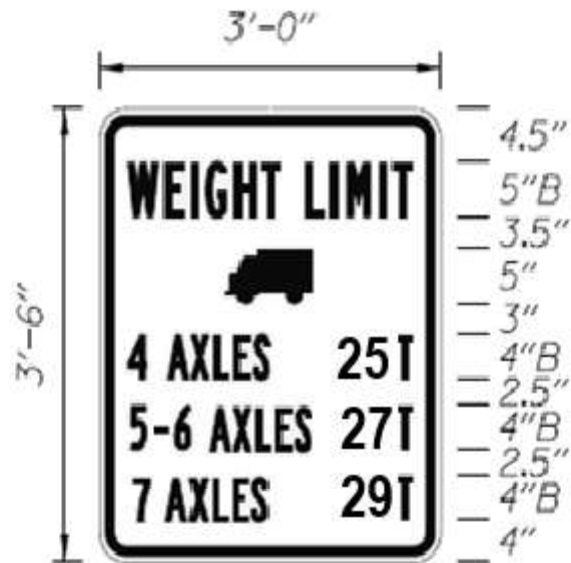
7/26/2022, 11:28:13 AM



Benton County, Oregon, County of Benton, Bureau of Land Management, State of Oregon, State of Oregon DOT, State of Oregon GEO, Esri, HERE, Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc., USGS, EPA, Esri, HERE, U.S. Forest Service

Benton County, Oregon
MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR LEGAL, ENGINEERING, OR SURVEY PURPOSES

**Weight Limit Signs from ODOT Sign Policy and Guidelines,
Chapter 3, page 3-112**



Sign No. OR12-5g

PROCLAMATIONS

In the Matter of Proclaiming)
August 7 – 13, 2022 as Community)
Health Center Week In Benton County)

PROCLAMATION P2022-014

Pat Malone, Commissioner

In the Matter of Proclaiming)
August 7 – 13, 2022 as Community) **PROCLAMATION P2022-014**
Health Center Week In Benton County)

Pat Malone, Commissioner

OLD BUSINESS

BOC Agenda Checklist Master

Agenda Placement and Contacts

Suggested Agenda Date 08/02/22

View [Agenda Tracker](#)

Suggested Placement * BOC Tuesday Meeting

Department * Board of Commissioners

Contact Name * Nick Kurth

Phone Extension * 6076

Meeting Attendee Name * Nick Kurth, Lori Coppenrath and Mitch Hein (DLR Group)

Agenda Item Details



Item Title * JSIP Space Use and Courthouse/DA Offices Planning

Item Involves * Check all that apply

- ☐ Appointments
- ☐ Budget
- ☐ Contract/Agreement
- ☐ Discussion and Action
- ☒ Discussion Only
- ☐ Document Recording
- ☐ Employment
- ☐ Notice of Intent
- ☐ Order/Resolution
- ☐ Ordinance/Public Hearing 1st Reading
- ☐ Ordinance/Public Hearing 2nd Reading
- ☐ Proclamation
- ☐ Project/Committee Update
- ☐ Public Comment
- ☐ Special Report
- ☐ Other

Estimated Time * 60

Board/Committee Involvement * ☐ Yes ☒ No

Advertisement*

☐ Yes

☒ No

Item Issues and Description

Identified Salient

Issues *

Review JSLP facilities space use planning and progress to date, and identify remaining issues.

Discuss considerations on including DA Offices (DAO) as part of new courthouse project.

Options *

Relative to DAO, the options are to either include DAO with the new courthouse or not.

Fiscal Impact *

☒ Yes
☐ No

Fiscal Impact *

DAO are estimated at approximately \$8 million/9000GSF, which represents the County's remaining borrowing capacity (on top of the estimated \$25 million borrowing previously authorized by the BOC for the County's 50% courthouse match).

2040 Thriving Communities Initiative

Mandated Service? * ☐ Yes ☒ No

2040 Thriving Communities Initiative

Describe how this agenda checklist advances the core values or focus areas of 2040, or supports a strategy of a departmental goal.

To review the initiative, visit the website [HERE](#).

Values and Focus Areas

Check boxes that reflect each applicable value or focus area and explain how they will be advanced.

Core Values *

Select all that apply.

- ☒ Vibrant, Livable Communities
- ☒ Supportive People Resources
- ☐ High Quality Environment and Access
- ☐ Diverse Economy that Fits
- ☒ Community Resilience
- ☒ Equity for Everyone
- ☐ Health in All Actions
- ☐ N/A

Explain Core Values Selections *

JSIP Vision: The residents of Benton County require an effective, efficient and equitable criminal justice system that maintains public safety and holds people accountable, while providing treatment opportunities that address underlying causes of criminal behavior.

Focus Areas and Vision *

Select all that apply.

- ☒ Community Safety
- ☒ Emergency Preparedness
- ☐ Outdoor Recreation
- ☐ Prosperous Economy
- ☐ Environment and Natural Resources
- ☐ Mobility and Transportation
- ☐ Housing and Growth
- ☐ Arts, Entertainment, Culture, and History
- ☐ Food and Agriculture
- ☐ Lifelong Learning and Education
- ☐ N/A

Explain Focus Areas and Vision Selection *

JSIP Vision: The residents of Benton County require an effective, efficient and equitable criminal justice system that maintains public safety and holds people accountable, while providing treatment opportunities that address underlying causes of criminal behavior.

Recommendations and Motions

Item Recommendations and Motions

Staff NA

Recommendations *

Meeting Motions * I move to ...

NA

Attachments, Comments, and Submission

Item Comments and Attachments

Attachments

Upload any attachments to be included in the agenda, preferably as PDF files. If more than one attachment / exhibit, please indicate "1", "2", "3" or "A", "B", "C" on the documents.

JSIP_SpaceUse_CourthouseDAO_08_02_22

492.19KB

pnkv1.pdf

Comments (optional)

If you have any questions, please call ext.6800

Department
Approver

JOE KERBY

Department Approval

Page 175 of 183

Comments

Signature

Joseph Kelly

BOC Initial Approval

Page 176 of 183

Approvals Required ☐ Counsel

☐ Finance

☐ HR

County JOE KERBY

Administrator

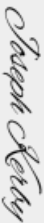
Approver

County Administrator Approval

Page 177 of 183

Comments

Signature



Joseph Kelly

BOC Final Approval

Comments

Signature



Amanda Hakepeace

Benton County

JSIP Space Use and New Courthouse/DA Offices Planning

Board of Commissioners
Nick Kurth, Benton County JSIP Manager
Lori Coppenrath, Mitch Hein, DLR Group



August 2, 2022



Objectives for Today's Discussion

- Review JSIP facilities space use planning to date
- Identify remaining space use issues and answer questions
- Discuss option of including District Attorney Offices as part of the new courthouse project

Space Comparison

Facility	Current/ Existing GSF	Wish List GSF	Final Space Need NSF	Final Space Need GSF	Total Project Cost
Crisis Center	-	13,880	5,643	8,567	7,200,000
Courthouse	19,000	34,790	21,062	34,943	50,000,000
District Attorney	8,500	22,750	5,600	9,000	8,000,000
Correctional Facility	11,300	63,700	36,269	61,992	60,000,000
Sheriff's Office	19,475	41,000	22,018	34,584	34,000,000
EOC	778	14,450	6,975	8,000	8,120,000

Space Use Issues to Resolve

- CFO recommending County borrowing not exceed \$8 million for DA Offices (DAO), or approximately 9000GSF in the new courthouse.
- DA aligned on 9048GSF in new courthouse for DAO, but requires an additional 1020GSF space remotely (but in proximity to the new courthouse) for Medical Examiner and staff.
- County staff working with DA to identify options and reach resolution.

Combined Courthouse/DA Offices Considerations

- Aligns with justice system best practices
- Recommended by JSIP Technical Advisory Committee
- Creates operational efficiencies
- Significant construction project cost savings versus individual courthouse and DAO projects
- Advancing DAO as part of new courthouse project will relocate staff from seismically challenged historic Courthouse more quickly